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**BS5837:2012 ARBORICULTURAL
METHOD STATEMENT:
West Greystones, The Warren, Radlett, WD7 7DS**

Dated: 11th March 2024

Our reference: GHA/MS/222160:24

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Arboricultural Method Statement

Location: West Greystones, The Warren, Radlett, WD7 7DS
Our reference: GHA/MS/222160:24
Client: Y Kaboul
Dated: 11th March 2024
Prepared by: Glen Harding MICFor, MSc (Forestry), MArborA
Date of Inspection: 7th March 2024

Please note that abbreviations introduced in (brackets) may be used throughout the report.

Instructions

Issued by – Y Kaboul

TERMS OF REFERENCE – To survey the subject trees within West Greystones The Warren, Radlett, in order to assess their general condition and to provide an arboricultural method statement for the approved development, that safeguards the long term well being of the nearby retained trees and satisfies planning condition number 3 (decision notice ref: 23/1714/HSE).

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Executive Summary

The proposal for the site is to remove the existing boundary fence and gate and then construct a new wall to the outside of the existing retaining wall; new gates and piers will also be installed. The retained trees require protection in accordance with industry best practice and BS 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations, in order to ensure their longevity.

Documents Supplied

The client supplied the following documents:

1. Topographical survey
2. Existing layout plans
3. Proposed layout plans

Scope of Survey

- 1.1 The survey is concerned with the arboricultural aspects of the site only.
- 1.2 The planning status of the subject property was not investigated in detail.
- 1.3 A qualified Arboriculturist undertook the report and site visit and the contents of this report are based on this. Whilst reference may be made to built structure or soils, these are only opinions and confirmation should be obtained from a qualified expert as required.
- 1.4 No discussions took place between the surveyor and any other party.
- 1.5 The trees were inspected on the basis of the Visual Tree Assessment method expounded by Mattheck and Breleor (The body language of tree, DoE booklet Research for Amenity Trees No. 4, 1994)
- 1.6 The survey was undertaken in accord with British Standard 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations.
- 1.7 The client's attention is drawn to the responsibilities under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981).

Survey Method

- 2.1 The survey was conducted from ground level with the aid of binoculars if needed.
- 2.2 No tissue samples were taken nor was any internal investigation of the subject trees undertaken.
- 2.3 No soil samples were taken.
- 2.4 The height of each subject tree was estimated using a clinometer and recorded to the nearest half metre.
- 2.5 The stem diameter for each tree was measured in line with the requirements set out in BS 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations.

- 2.6 The crown spreads were measured with an electronic distometer and recorded to the nearest half metre. Where the crown radius was notably different in any direction this has been noted on the Plan (appendix A) and within the tree table (Appendix B). The crowns of those trees that are proposed for removal, or trees where the crown spread is deemed insignificant in relation to the proposed development are not always shown on the appended plan; however their stem locations are marked for reference.
- 2.7 The Root Protection Area (RPA) for each tree is included in the tree table, both as an area, and as the radius of a circle.
- 2.8 The crown clearance was measured using a clinometer and recorded to the nearest half metre. Where it is significantly lower in one direction, this is noted within the tree table at appendix B.
- 2.9 All of the trees that were inspected during the site visit are detailed on the plan at Appendix A; this plan was produced in colour and **MUST** only be scanned or reproduced in colour. The trees on this plan are categorised and shown in the following format:

COLOUR CODING AND RATING OF TREES:

Category A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. Colour = light green crown outline on plan.

Category B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. Colour = mid blue crown outline on plan.

Category C – Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 to 20 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Colour = uncoloured crown outline on plan.

Category U – Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Colour = red crown outline on plan.

All references to tree rating are made in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations’, Table 1.

The Site

- 3.1 The site is located on The Warren, a residential road located to the north east of Radlett.
- 3.2 Access to the property is currently gained via a driveway to the front of the site.

The Subject Trees

- 4.1 The details of the subject trees are set out in the Schedule at Appendix B.

The Proposal

- 5.1 The proposal for the site is to remove the existing boundary fence and gate and then construct a new wall to the outside of the existing retaining wall; new gates and piers will also be installed.
- 5.2 The proposed location of the above structures can be seen on the appended plan.

Method Statement and Procedures for Development Works

THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED BELOW ARE LISTED IN THE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER THAT THEY MUST COMMENCE. ITEMS 6.1 AND 6.2 MUST BE UNDERTAKEN BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY ENTERS THE SITE OR BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (TO INCLUDE DEMOLITION) COMMENCES.

6.1 TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

The position of the proposed protective fencing for the site is shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) by a **pink** line. The fencing **MUST** be erected **prior** to any works in the vicinity of the trees and removed only when all development activity is complete. The protective fencing **MUST** be as that shown in BS 5837 (see Appendix C). The herras panels **MUST** be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers which **MUST** be installed so they can only be removed from the inside of the fence. The panels **MUST** supported by stabilizer struts, which **MUST** be installed on the inside and secured to the ground using pins or appropriate weights.

The Fence must be marked with a clear sign reading:

“Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access”

6.2 GROUND PROTECTION – LIGHTWEIGHT ACCESS ONLY

An area of the site will require ground protection to ensure that soil erosion or excessive compaction does not occur. The areas where this protection is required are outlined in **orange** hatching on the appended plan. This area **MUST** be covered with a permeable membrane, with 150mm layer of compressible woodchip overlaying it; an 18mm marine ply boards will then be secured on top of the woodchip to allow a 1.5tonne mini-digger to access the area without causing major compaction or soil erosion.

6.3 REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING FENCE METHODOLOGY:

- The above ground parts of the fence **MUST** be removed by hand, using hand tools only (to include hand held pneumatic drill assuming compressor is positioned outside RPAs).
- The removed material **MUST** be moved to and stored outside of the RPA of all of the retained trees.
- The fence ‘footings’ **MUST** be broken up using a small, lightweight “kango” drill into pieces that can be lifted by hand and removed.
- If during the work, any roots from the retained trees are discovered in excess of 25mm, the retained arboriculturalist **MUST** be contacted immediately to assess the roots and arrange subsequent working methods that will cause no damage to the tree(s).

Below: existing wall (to be retained) and fence (to be removed)



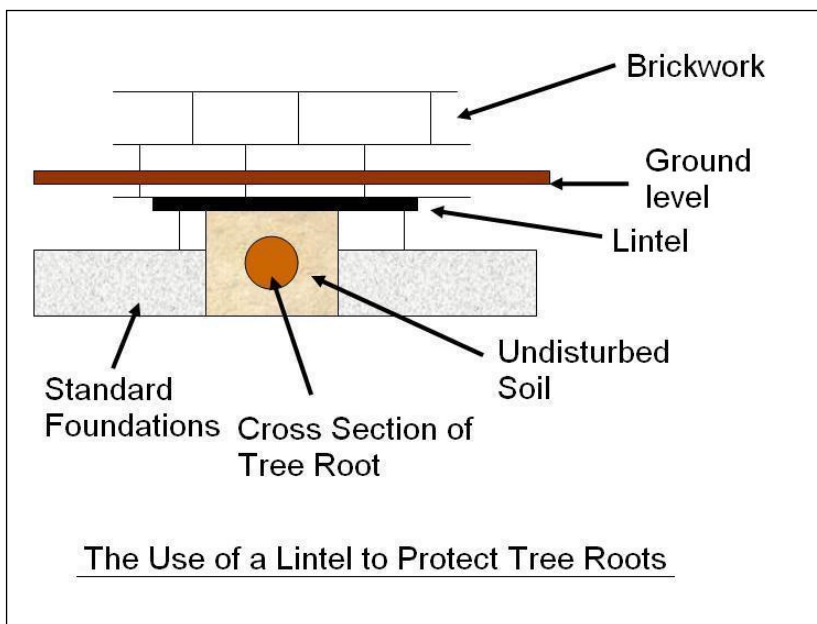
Existing wall to be retained

Fence to be removed to make space for new wall

6.4 NEW WALL INSTALLATION

The foundations for the new wall will be to the outside of the existing retaining wall. These footings must be excavated with care, and where necessary, gaps in the wall foundation will need to be left and the use of lintels will be required to "bridge" over any large (over 25mm), if any are present. If masses of fibrous hairy roots are discovered, these will also be "bridged" over. The lintels will need to be installed leaving large apertures to allow adequate space for future growth. Below is shown a diagram of how the identified roots will be protected and built around.

Below: lintels used to bridge over roots



The excavation of the foundations for these structures must be done carefully by hand, with the use of hand tools only. Any roots which are discovered during these works which are over 25mm must be retained and worked around with the use of lintels as shown above. The retained roots (those over 25mm) must be protected with the use of Hessian sheeting, in order to avoid direct damage and minimise any water loss. These roots must at no point be left uncovered overnight or for lengthy periods (over 2 hours). Minor, smaller roots which are found during the excavations must be cut in accordance with the guidelines set out below.

Below: all work to be undertaken from verge



6.5 MIXING OF CONCRETE

All mixing of cement / concrete **MUST** be undertaken outside of the RPA of all of the retained trees.

6.6 ON SITE SUPERVISION

Regular site supervision is essential to ensure all potentially damaging activities near to trees are properly supervised. A pre start site meeting **MUST** occur to ensure all parties are aware of their responsibilities relating to tree protection on site; this **MUST** include a site induction for key personnel.

Key personnel:

Name	Position	Contact number / email:
Glen Harding	Retained arboriculturalist	07884 056 025 Or info@ghatrees.co.uk
TBC	Site manager	TBC

At this pre start meeting, a supervision programme **MUST** be devised by the site manager and retained Arboriculturalist, ensuring that Arboricultural supervision is

present at the appropriate periods during construction. The critical phases as listed below will be supervised inspected on site by the retained Arboriculturalist. The records of these site monitoring visits will be recorded on the site monitoring sheet at appendix D. After this pre start meeting, day-to-day responsibility for tree protection will be devolved to the site manager who will make contact with the retained arboriculturalist as needed.

Critical phases to be supervised / inspected on site by the retained Arboriculturalist:

NOTE: THE RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THESE ARE SCHEDULED APPROPRIATELY IN LINE WITH THE BUILD PROGRAMME IS WITH THE SITE MANAGER.

- Following completion of the erection of protective fencing to ensure it is constructed to the correct specification at the required proximity to ensure the healthy retention of the trees. **Date and time to be confirmed.**

6.7 OTHER TREE PROTECTION PRECAUTIONS

- **NO** fires lit on site within 20 metres of any tree to be retained.
- **NO** fuels, oils or substances which will be damaging to the tree shall be spilled or poured on site.
- **NO** storage of any materials within the root protection zone.

6.8 DISMANTLING PROTECTIVE BARRIERS

Protective barriers must only be completely removed when all machinery, and equipment has left site.

Conclusion

- 7.1 In conclusion, the principal arboricultural features within the site can be retained and adequately protected during development activities.
- 7.2 Subject to precautionary measures as detailed above, the proposal will not be injurious to trees to be retained.

Recommendations

- 8.2 Site supervision – An individual e.g. the Site Agent, must be nominated to be responsible for all arboricultural matters on site. This person must:
- a. Be present on the site the majority of the time.
 - b. Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities.
 - c. Have the authority to stop any work that is, or has the potential to cause harm to any tree.

- d. Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
 - e. Make immediate contact with the local authority and / or retained arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
- 8.3 It is recommended, that to ensure a commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees, that details are passed by the architect or agent to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.

11th March 2024

Signed:



Glen Harding MICFor, MSc (Forestry), MArborA
For and on behalf of GHA Trees

Appendix A
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
(see separate PDF)

Appendix B
TREE TABLE

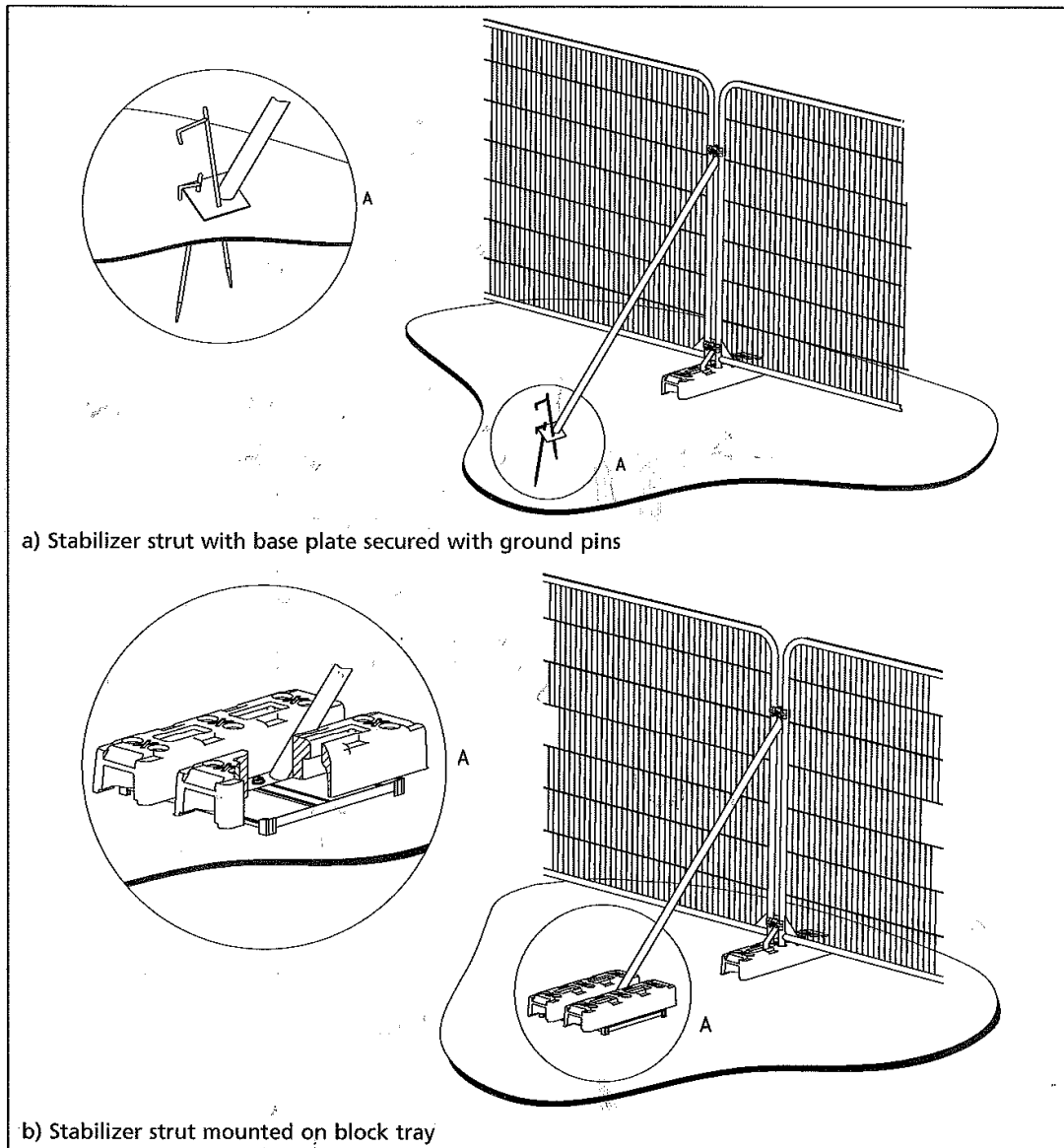
Tree Number	Tree Name (species)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Root Protection Area (as radius of circle m)	Crown spread radius				Clearance (m)	Estimated life expectancy	BS Category	Comments / Recommendations
					N (m)	E (m)	S (m)	W (m)				
T1	Scots pine	400	1	4.80	1.5	1.5	3	2.5	5, first branch 6	10-20	C1	Sparse crown - 50% of normal? Heavy lean to south
T2	Scots pine	480	1	5.76	3	1	2	2	5	20-40	B2	Ivy prevented full inspection. Recommend: remove ivy and reinspect.
T3	Scots pine	460	1	5.52	1	3.5	2	1.5	5	20-40	B2	No notable defects recorded during inspection.
T4	Scots pine	420	1	5.04	3	2	2.5	3	6	20-40	B2	Off site - full inspection not possible. Some measurements estimated.
G5	Birch	50	1	0.60	1	1	1	1	1	10-20	C2	Newly planted. Some dead. To be removed.

KEY :

Tree No: (T= individual tree, G= group of trees, W= woodland)
Age class: Young (Y), Middle aged (MA), Mature (M), Over mature (OM),
Veteran (V)
Height (Ht): Measured in metres +/- 1m

Appendix C
TREE FENCING DETAIL

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Appendix D

Site Monitoring Sheet

Site:			
Project:			
Client:		Contact:	
Site monitoring inspection date:			Name of inspector:
Notes:			
Action required to rectify any issues:			
Date Action taken:			
Site monitoring inspection date:			Name of inspector:
Notes:			
Action required to rectify any issues:			
Date Action taken:			
Site monitoring inspection date:			Name of inspector:
Notes:			
Action required to rectify any issues:			
Date Action taken:			

