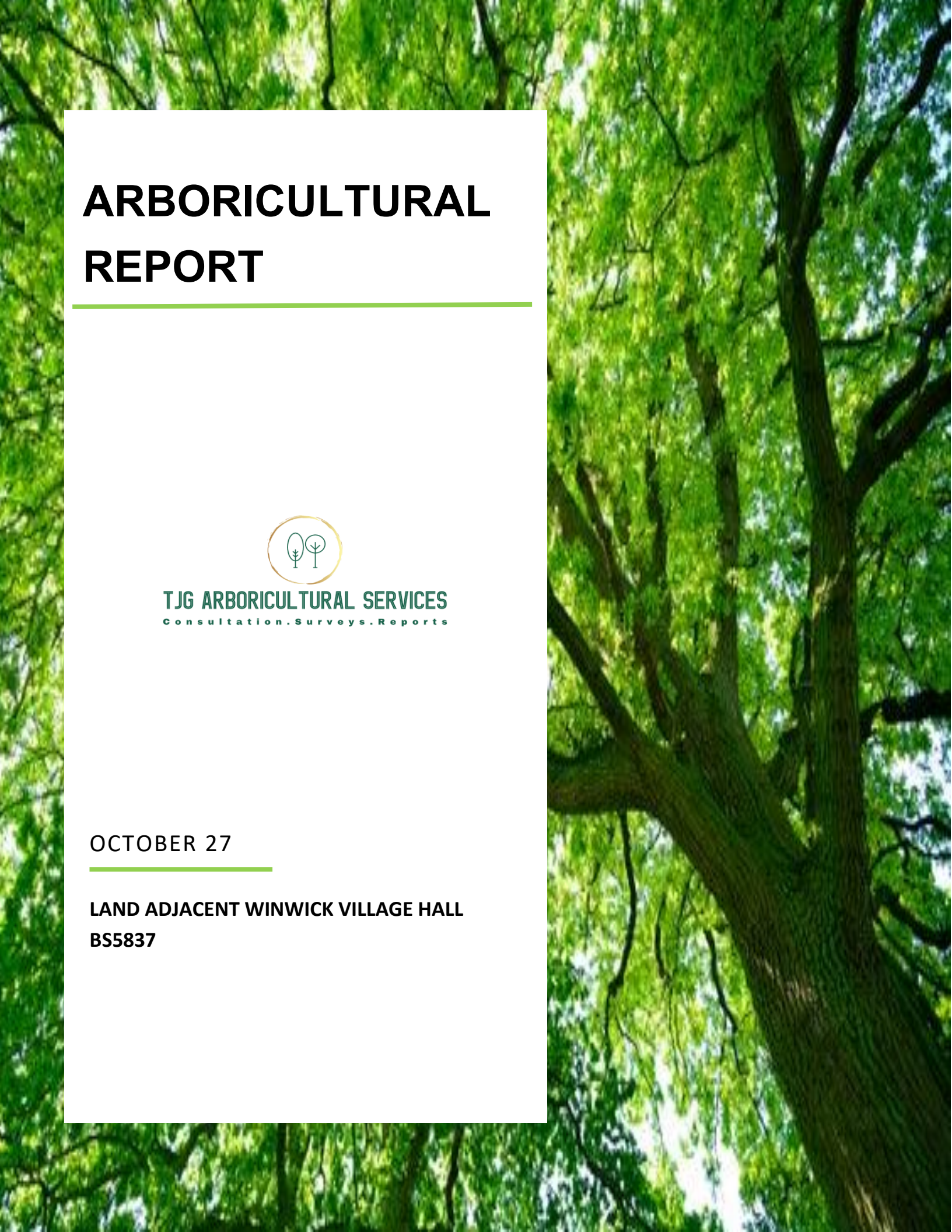


ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

TJG ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Consultation.Surveys.Reports

OCTOBER 27

LAND ADJACENT WINWICK VILLAGE HALL

BS5837

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

Proposed Development at Land Adjacent Winwick Village Hall, Thurning Road, Winwick.

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1. Instructions.

1.1 TJG Arboricultural Services have been commissioned to provide an Arboricultural report to inform the process regarding the proposed development on Land Adjacent Winwick Village Hall, Thurning Road, Winwick.

1.2 The report has been produced with reference to British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations.* The report is aimed at protecting the existing trees within and adjacent the boundary of the site.

The report is supported by the following information:

- A schedule of the relevant trees including tree data and condition assessment.
- A Tree Constraints Plan (TCP)
- An Arboricultural Impact Assessment.
- An Arboricultural Method Statement
- Tree Protection Plan (TPP).

2. Introduction.

2.1 The proposed development shall see 5 new dwellings constructed along with new hard and soft landscaping on previously untouched land.

2.2 TJG Arboricultural Services were provided with an overview of the site boundary. A tree constraints plan was created to inform the design decision in respect of the impact of any proposed works on the below and above ground parts of trees located on and adjacent to the site.

2.3 As part of the survey all trees were subject to a ground based visual tree assessment (Mattheck and Breloer, 1994) which was carried out by a qualified

arboricultural inspector (Lantra Professional Tree Inspection certificate). The survey is a preliminary assessment and observations have been made solely from visual inspections. This is not a safety survey. No internal decay detection devices have been used to assess the condition of the trees recorded on site.

2.4 The report's recommendations relate only to the conditions found on site at the time of the survey. Any recommendations contained in the report are valid for a period of 12 months from the date of the survey. Any significant alteration to the site that may affect the trees that are present or have planning implications (level changes, post extreme weather events, hydrological changes, additional tree works) will necessitate a re-assessment of the trees and site.

2.5 The tree survey which forms part of this report (see attachment Schedule of Trees) was produced to inform the design and development process. This is not a safety survey, any obvious risks that have been identified have been included in the survey with any preliminary remedial works.

3. Ecological constraints.

3.1 The wildlife and countryside act 1981 and amendments made within and subsequent to the countryside and rights of way act 2000 provides statutory protection to bats, birds and other species that inhabit or use trees. The protection afforded to these species could impose significant constraints on the use of a particular site as well as significantly restrict the timing of any proposed works.

3.2 TJG Arboricultural Services do not offer professional advice on any restrictions in addition to any tree restrictions highlighted in this report. Any potential issues are outside my area of expertise, and you must seek advice from a qualified ecologist to ascertain if any further restrictions apply.

4. Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation areas.

4.1 No Tree Preservation Order checks or Conservation Area checks have been carried out as part of this survey.

4.2 Any tree works recommended for trees subject to a TPO or within a conservation area may need to be applied for (or notified to the council in the case of a conservation area) separately, unless full planning permission is granted, and this report constitutes an approved document with the main planning application.

5. Site visit.

5.1 A site visit was carried out on Thursday 23rd October 2025, by Trevor Garvey for TJG Arboricultural Services LTD. All observations were made from ground level using the VTA method. All measurements except stem diameter and crown spread for cardinal points were estimated.

5.2 The trees this report concerns are located within and adjacent to the boundary of the land adjacent to Winwick Village Hall.

5.3 The land adjacent to Winwick Village Hall is located along Thurning Road, Winwick. The proposed work site is bordered by a public highway, to the east by Winwick Village Hall, to the south and west by a residential garden.

5.4 Access to the site is via Thurning Road to the north.

Fig 1 aerial view of location (Google Earth).



6. Data collection.

6.1 Information regarding the trees within and adjacent the site boundary was recorded using pocket GIS software. Each tree was inspected and allocated an identification number as indicated in the schedule of trees. For each tree, the following information was collected:

- Species
- Common name
- Age
- Height
- Stem diameter (measured in mm at 1.5m)
- Crown spread
- Height and direction of first significant branch
- Category (in accordance with BS 5837 cascade chart shown below)
- Condition
- Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)
- Recommended works
- Comments

An overview of tree categorisation's from British Standard 5837:2012.

Trees considered for retention	
Category A	Trees considered to be of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
Category B	Trees considered to be moderate quality with an expected life expectancy of at least 20 years
Category C	Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a diameter below 150mm
Trees not considered for retention	
Category U	Trees that are 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

BS 5837:2012

7. Arboricultural impact assessment.

7.1 20 trees 1 group and 1 hedgerow have been surveyed and considered to be potentially impacted by the proposed development. 12 category B trees, 7 category C trees, 1 category U tree 1 category B group and 1 category C hedgerow have been recorded.

7.2 The tree constraints plan which accompanies this report shows the above ground constraints (shading has been omitted from certain trees as it will not have any effect on the final development) and the below ground constraints i.e. the anticipated extent of tree roots using a calculation using the stem diameter (section 4.6 BS5837:2012) and taking into consideration any site conditions which may affect root growth.

7.3 The crown spread of individual trees are shown as a circle in the colour of the categorisation assigned to the tree from the cascade chart. The above ground constraints posed by the trees onsite have been taken into consideration in both the terms of remedial work required and the potential positioning of any structures taking into account shading and future growth where relevant.

7.4 The root protection area (RPA) is shown as a circle centered on the base of the stem. Site conditions such as nearby structures may indicate that root growth may have deviated from this format or that roots may be found in higher or lower density within parts of the RPA.

7.5 The trees which were surveyed are located within and adjacent to the boundary of Land Adjacent to Winwick Village Hall.

7.6 The 20 trees, 1 group and 1 hedgerow T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 G1 H1 are to be retained, therefore there is no detrimental impact on the character of the site. A section of H1 shall be removed for site access.

7.7 The proposed development is located away from the above ground parts of T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 G1. Therefore the proposed construction of the development does not impact on the above ground parts of these trees.

7.8 The proposed development shall be located outside the RPA's of T2 T3 T4 H1 and does not impact the below ground parts of these trees. New landscaping shall be required within the RPA of T1 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 G1. New hard surfacing and foundations shall be installed within the RPA of T1 T13 T14 T16.

7.9 Construction activities can lead to active and passive damage to trees as well as soil contamination. Active damage would be physical contact with tree roots stems or branches, Passive damage would be the altering of soil conditions through either soil compaction or contamination. These scenarios can lead to premature tree death. Trial trenches or specialised foundations and construction methods shall be used for foundations within RPA's to avoid root damage.

7.10 New hard surfacing within the RPA can lead to the disruption of the flow of gaseous exchange causing physiological decline and premature tree death. New hard surfacing shall not exceed 20% of previously unmade ground within the RPA.

7.11 The encroachments into the RPA's of T13 T14 T16 from foundations and hard surfacing are towards the outer edge of the RPA's. Trial trenches to ascertain the presence of tree roots shall be excavated as per the Arboricultural Method Statement.

8. Conclusion.

8.1 The design proposals for the development have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 "*trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations".*

8.2 It is my opinion that the trees identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

8.3 Trees T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 G1 H1 shall be retained, therefor there is no detrimental impact on these trees or the

character/amenity value of the local area. A section of H1 shall be removed for site access.

8.4 Trees located along the southwestern boundary have been identified as having defects which may require remedial tree work operations. These trees are owned by a third party. I would recommend that the conditions mentioned within the Tree Schedule are brought to the attention of the landowner.

8.5 Provided a robust scheme of tree protection is provided TJG Arboricultural Services believes the trees highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.



Signed…… Date…26/10/2026

Trevor Garvey (Dip Arb, TechArborA).

Arboricultural Method Statement for tree protection throughout the duration of works.

Suggested/recommended control measures for construction works in or near to the root protection zone are discussed in this chapter. The table below sets out a simple schedule of works that should be followed to ensure the trees are adequately protected:

Planning consent	Check planning decision for any specific recommendations relating to trees
Site preparation	Any tree work recommendations authorized to be carried out. Installation of any tree protection measures.
Construction preparation	Site cabins and materials delivered.
Demolition/construction phases	Construction as per arboricultural method statement. Supervised work within RPAs.
construction completion	Site inspection by arboriculturist. Tree protection measures removed.
Soft landscaping	New tree planting.

1. Tree works prior to construction.

1.1 Following the approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer, all works recommended shall take place prior to construction work beginning. Tree work should be carried out in accordance with BS3998 tree work recommendations.

2. Protective fencing.

2.1 Protective fencing shall be installed as per the dimensions set out within the Tree Protection Plan. Protective fencing shall be erected to protect the unmade ground within the RPA of T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 G1 h1. Existing site fencing shall be retained to act as protective fencing where practical. Protective fencing shall be removed and realigned once a section of H1 has been removed.

2.2 Protective fencing shall be installed as per BS5837:2012 "trees in relation to design, demolition and construction". The fencing shall be installed prior to construction beginning and in a manner in which it cannot be easily moved and shall remain in place until construction has been completed (Fig 2).

2.3 Once the fences have been positioned the RPA's shall become construction exclusion zones (CEZ). Signs shall be affixed to the fencing notifying site operatives of their importance (Fig 3).

2.4 Within Construction Exclusion Zones the following guidelines shall be followed:

- No mechanized digging or excavations
- No movement of construction traffic on unmade ground or parking of vehicles
- No storage of building materials
- No storage of fuels or chemicals
- No fires to be lit within close proximity to trees

3. Site access.

3.1 Site access shall be from Thurning Road from the north of the site.

4. Contractor's car parking.

4.1 All contractor parking shall located within a designated parking area onsite. No contractor parking shall be within the RPA of retained trees.

5. Site huts and storage.

5.1 Site huts and storage shall be located outside of the RPA of retained trees.

5.2 Any materials which are moved closer to the proposed development prior to immediate use shall be stored on adequate ground and not inside the RPA's of retained trees.

5.3 Any materials which have the potential to spill/leak shall be stored away from the RPA of retained trees on an anti-pollutant geotextile to prevent soil contamination if necessary.

6. Demolition.

6.1 No demolition is to take place within the RPA's of retained trees.

7. Service installation.

7.1 No services shall be installed within the RPA's of retained trees.

8. Ground level changes.

8.1 There are no ground level changes within the RPA's of retained trees.

9. Ground protection.

9.1 Ground protection to protect unmade ground within the RPAs of T1 T6 T7 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 as per the Tree Protection Plan. The following specification of ground protection shall be installed.

9.2 For pedestrian access into the RPA a single thickness of scaffold board placed upon a compression resistant layer as in 100mm of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane.

9.3 For pedestrian operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression resistant layer of 150mm of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane.

9.4 For wheeled or tracked plant exceeding 2 t gross weight proprietary systems to an engineering specification suitable for the likely loading shall be installed.

10. Foundations within Root Protection Areas.

10.1 Trial trenches shall be excavated to ascertain the presence of tree roots and to inform on the foundation type and location. Trial trenches shall be hand dug to 600mm. Roots with a diameter of 25mm or less may be pruned using a sharp clean pair of secateurs. Tree roots with a diameter larger than 25mm shall be retained.

10.2 Exposed tree roots shall be covered with a damp hessian sack until backfilled with top soil.

11. Hard surfacing within Root Protection Areas.

11.1 New hard surfacing shall be installed within the RPA of retained trees. New hard surfacing shall not exceed more than 20% of unmade ground within the RPA. Trial trenches as per paragraph 10.1 shall be excavated to ascertain the presence of tree roots.

11.2 If tree roots with a diameter of 25mm or more are found the hard surfacing patio shall be installed removing the turf layer only and a Geo-web cellular system with 20mm stone shall be incorporated into the design.

12. Soft landscaping within exclusion zones.

12.1 Soft landscaping shall respect the rooting areas of retained trees. The removal of spoil and import of materials shall be outside specified RPA's.

12.2 Should excessive work be required within the RPA's, handheld tools only shall be permitted in this area.

12.3 Water shall be readily available onsite and used to flush any spilt material through the soil to limit contamination of tree roots.

12.4 If any tree roots are uncovered, they shall be wrapped in a damp hessian cloth and covered with topsoil as soon as possible.

13. Responsibilities.

13.1 It will be the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that any planning conditions attached to planning consent are always adhered to and that a monitoring regime in regard to tree protection is adopted on site.

13.2 The main contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority (LPA) at any time issues are raised related to the trees on site.

13.3 If at any time pruning works are required permission must be sought from the LPA first and then carried out in accordance with BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Works 2010.

13.4 The main contractor will ensure the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the development processes. Ground protection will remain in position until completion of ALL construction works on the site.

14. Arboricultural supervision.

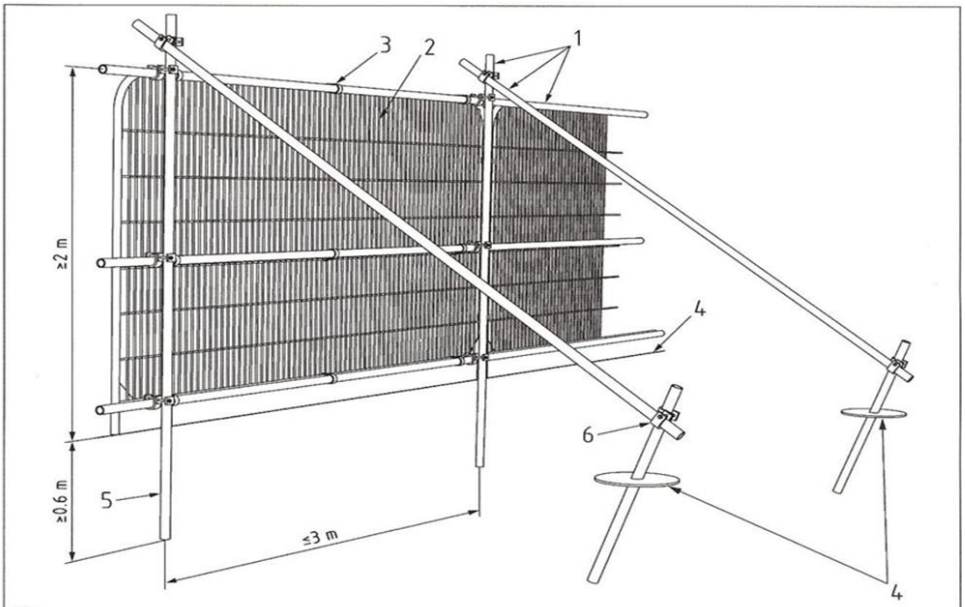
14.1 It is recommended a number of short inspections of the subject trees should be undertaken by a consultant arboriculturist familiar with BS5837 (2012) operations during the extent of the project. This inspection will ascertain the extent, if any, of stress and damage caused by construction works in the root protection zones.

14.2 Any mechanical excavation works undertaken within the RPA should be supervised by an arboriculturist.

Note: The Tree Schedule, Tree Constraint Plan and Tree Protection Plan have been made available as attachments.

APPENDIX.

Fig 2 example of protective fencing BS5837:2012.



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Fig 3 example of protective fencing sign.



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