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Knowsley Central School, Huyton, L36 7SY

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Knowsley Council

P.2383.26

February 2026

Ascerta

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P.2383.26	Knowsley Central School, Huyton, L36 7SY	Knowsley Council	05.02.26

Field work	Document author(s)	Technical review	Quality & approval
Alex Clare	Alex Clare	Kevin Pope	Richard Anderson, Quality & Office Administrator

Revision	Date	Details	Name
A	20/05/26	New site layout	Alex Clare

IMPORTANT: Any recommendations made within this report are subject to the appropriate consents being in place in advance. We cannot be held responsible for the actions of others not adhering to statutory controls.

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Executive Summary

A survey of the existing trees on and adjacent land at Knowsley Central School, Huyton, L36 7SY has been carried out by a suitably qualified and competent Arboriculturist in accordance with British Standard 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

The purpose of the survey and of this report is to identify the impact of the proposed development of the site on trees, both within and immediately adjacent to the site, in accordance with the provisions of BS5837: 2012.

The development of the site will involve the installation of a modular building in the northeast corner of site, which will not require the removal of any trees on or adjacent the site. In the absence of suitable controls, however, the development does have the potential to have an indirect impact on a number of the trees proposed for retention.

Mitigation for the impact of the development can be provided in the form of the following:

- The erection of protective fencing in advance of the commencement of the development to safeguard the root systems of retained trees
- The agreement, in advance of the commencement of the development, together with the implementation during the construction phase, of an Arboricultural Method Statement
- The use of geotextiles and a 'no-dig' construction methodology where proposed hard surfaces overlap with root protection areas.
- Arboricultural site supervision where works are proposed within and immediately adjacent root protection areas

Compensation for the impact of the development, together with landscape and biodiversity enhancements can be achieved by way of the following:

- The planting of trees, shrubs and where applicable hedges as part of a comprehensive landscape scheme to replace any vegetation lost and to integrate the development into the wider landscape
- The use of a mixture of native and ornamental species within planting schemes, where those species are suited to the site and local landscape

1. Introduction

1.1

Ascerta has been instructed to carry out a survey of the trees within and immediately adjacent land at Knowsley Central School, Huyton, L36 7SY and to assess the potential impact of the development as proposed on trees within/adjacent to the site in accordance with British Standard 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

1.2

The site was visited on 3rd February 2026 by Alex Clare, a competent and qualified arboriculturist with experience of the UK and European arboricultural and landscape industries within the context of the planning system. During the site visit, a survey was carried out of the trees growing both on and immediately adjacent to the site to the standards contained within BS5837: 2012. This report presents the results of the survey, provides an assessment of the impact of the development and includes recommendations for further actions, where applicable, to mitigate any potentially negative effects of the development on tree cover within the local landscape.

2. Objectives

2.1

Our client's objective is to develop the site by installing a modular building in the northeast corner of site.

2.2

Our objectives are as follows:

- Identify what arboricultural features exist presently within and adjacent to the site and to record and categorise them in a manner consistent with BS5837: 2012
- Identify which trees will need to be removed directly as a result of the proposed development of the site
- Identify any indirect impact from the proposed development on trees proposed for retention
- Provide an indication of what protection measures can be implemented as part of the development of the site to ensure the physical protection of retained trees
- Provide recommendations for mitigation and compensation in terms of new planting or enhancement of existing features of arboricultural, landscape or ecological interest or importance
- Provide any other recommendations to assist our clients in achieving their objectives whilst satisfying current legislation or policy guidance in relation to the woody vegetation on site

3. Planning Policy and Relevant Legislation

3.1

The revised National Planning Policy Framework, updated on 12 December 2024, sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for housing and other development can be designed and produced.

3.2

The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, including the provision of homes, commercial development, and supporting infrastructure in a sustainable manner. At a very high level, the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):

- a) **An economic objective:** To help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity, and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure.
- b) **A social objective:** To support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, safe and beautiful places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural wellbeing.
- c) **An environmental objective:** To protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

These objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in the Framework; they are not criteria against which every decision can or should be judged. The Framework promotes the retention of existing trees wherever possible, that new streets are tree-lined, and that the right trees are planted in the right places.

3.3

The site lies within the Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council administrative area and is subject to the policies contained within its Local Plan, which have been considered when writing this report.

3. Planning Policy and Relevant Legislation (continued)

3.4

Checks have been made with the Local Planning Authority, DEFRA MAGIC Map and Ancient Tree Inventory resources. At the time of writing this report, the results of those checks are as follows:

Conservation Area	N/A
Tree Preservation Order(s)	N/A
Ancient Woodlands	N/A
Ancient and/or Veteran Trees	N/A

NOTE: Our searches are mainly undertaken using Local Authority and government interactive websites, the reliability of which can sometimes be questionable. A more detailed search should therefore be carried out prior to any works to trees being commenced.

Irrespective of the above and the outcome of the planning application, in advance of the commencement of any works to trees within or adjacent the site however, those instructing and proposing to carry out such works should satisfy themselves that all appropriate consents are in place to prevent potential breach of legislation.

3.5

British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* provides current recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and the construction processes. It sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.

3.6

Notwithstanding the aforementioned policies and legislation, consideration should also be given to any impacts from the proposed development in respect of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and the Forestry Act 1967 (and specifically the potential need for a felling licence), as well as existing UK and European legislation relating to wildlife and nature conservation.

4. Survey and Survey Methodology

4.1

We have been supplied with a digital copy of the topographical survey for the site, which satisfies the relevant part of Section 4.2 of BS5837: 2012 for the site. Features of arboricultural or landscape interest that have been excluded from the original plan (for example trees on or located off-site but within a distance from the boundary of the site equal to or less than 12 times the stem diameter of that tree) have been added to the plan manually.

4.2

Our assessment of the soils within the site, based on local site conditions, geography, available soil maps and our own experience of soils across the United Kingdom, indicates that the soils on site are likely to contain a clay element, and that this will have a plasticity index in the low to medium range. Any further details or confirmation of the exact nature of soil conditions on site will require further, more rigorous sampling and analysis. It is not however anticipated that the clay content will cause specific issues relating to retention of trees given the impact of the development proposals, providing that consideration is given to this aspect in advance of and during the construction phase of the development. Provision will need to be made for the protection of soil structure in key areas during the construction phase and the repair of any damage post construction. Further details are provided throughout this report and final details can be secured via planning condition.

4.3

Our survey of the trees within and adjacent to the site was carried out by a qualified and competent arboriculturist in accordance with sections 4.4 and 4.5 of BS5837: 2012 on 3rd February 2026 during overcast weather conditions. Those trees surveyed have been numbered sequentially, although for the purposes of this project they have not been tagged. The trees have also been categorised in accordance with Section 4.5 and Table 1 of the Standard.

4.4

Where relevant and where the quality of shrub masses and hedges justifies recording, details have been recorded to the tree survey plan and tree data tables.

4.5

Where trees are surveyed that require immediate attention, for example to abate a nuisance, prevent a serious hazard to life or property, or are affected by a pathogen or pest that could cause widespread damage unless it is controlled, notification will be issued to the relevant person or organisation such that appropriate action can be taken.

4.6

Root Protection Areas for those trees surveyed have been calculated in accordance with the formulas within Section 4.6 and Annex C of the Standard and can be found within the tree data tables that accompany this report. The tree data tables also contain a key to abbreviations used and the rationale for determining Root Protection Areas for groups of trees and woodlands (where applicable).

5. Survey Results and Impact Assessment

5.1

Existing Tree Cover: One woodland, four individual and one group of trees were recorded during our survey, the details of which can be found within Appendix 1 to this report and cross-referenced with drawing P.2383.26.T01.A *Tree Survey*.

5.2

Direct Impact on Trees: The development of the site as proposed will not require the removal of any trees.

5.3

Landscape Compensation: Compensation for the loss of trees and the impact on canopy cover can be provided by way of planting new trees at the landscape stage of the project. Where applicable, opportunities for new planting are indicated on the drawings accompanying this report. Given the nature of the proposals, the context of the site in the local landscape and the opportunities for new planting and landscaping, it is considered that in terms of canopy cover, the medium- to long-term impact of the development will be neutral.

5.4

Indirect Impact on Trees: In the absence of suitable controls, the development may well have an indirect impact on a number of trees on and adjacent the site. Measures are therefore required during the construction phase, as described throughout this report and on supporting drawings, in order to safeguard retained trees for the long-term benefit of the landscape.

5.5

Hedgerows: In accordance with the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, 'important' hedgerows (in the context of the Regulations) should not be removed without a Hedgerow Removal Notice issued by the relevant Local Authority, unless that removal is subject to an appropriate consent under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In this instance however, there are no hedgerows within or immediately adjacent the site that could be considered important in the context of the regulations.

5.6

Potential Mitigation for Development Impacts: Mitigation of the direct impacts from the development of the site can be provided in the form of the erection of protective fencing as indicated on the attached drawings and the use of site-specific actions adopting modern methods of construction as agreed and documented within an appropriate Arboricultural or Tree Protection Method Statement.

5. Survey Results and Impact Assessment (continued)

5.7

Potential for Shading and Nuisance: Mature trees in urban and suburban areas add significant value and environmental benefits to sites; however, it is acknowledged that some land/property owners are averse to retaining trees close to buildings and areas of public use because of shading and other potential nuisances (leaf/fruit drop for example). Whilst efforts can be made to minimise the impact from shading by trees, it is almost inevitable that in some situations, whether in the short term from existing trees or in the long term from new trees, trees will cast shade on parts of sites, whether that be buildings, garden/open space or other areas of general use during part of the day. Generally, any shade cast from trees will be for relatively short periods and entirely acceptable given the accepted co-existence of large trees in a development context. The acceptability or otherwise of shade is a somewhat subjective issue driven largely by land or property owner/occupier perceptions and in the majority of cases is not necessarily something that should be determined by a local planning authority. We do not consider in this case that shade will be excessive, or that any other ordinary circumstance arising from the presence of trees, for example from leaf or fruit drop, will constitute an unacceptable nuisance.

5.8

Boundary Screening: Trees located adjacent to site boundaries generally make a welcome contribution to the screening of views, however in some cases there may be valid reasons for opening up views to enhance visibility, or to carry out additional planting to screen views. Where applicable, the drawings supporting this report indicate opportunities for management of boundaries in line with project aims and objectives.

5.9

Long-term Spatial Constraints: The proposed layout has been designed to meet the standards set by the local planning authority as well as current best practice guidance. Where applicable, and subject to the possibility of an element of acceptable pruning, there should generally be adequate space between new buildings and trees to limit the potential for future pressure to remove trees. Acknowledgement should however be given to the fact that property owners are largely free to plant trees where they wish, therefore any requirement for future maintenance of existing or future vegetation should not be given any weight in the determining of this application. Whilst it is not possible to predict what actions future occupiers will seek to take in respect of trees within or adjacent to sites, the existing layout, together with any vegetation management prescriptions either at this stage or in the future, is considered acceptable from a design perspective.

5.10

Existing Areas of Hardstanding: There are a number of existing areas of hardstanding across the site, remnants from the site's previous use. Where there is a risk of damage to retained trees from the proposed removal of these surfaces, appropriate controls and safeguards will need to be implemented, for example the erection of suitable protective fencing in advance of the commencement of works and the careful breaking up and removal of surfaces using tools and equipment suitable for the task without causing unnecessary damage either to above or below ground parts of trees. This element of the project should be agreed in advance and documented within a suitable Method Statement. Specific areas requiring attention in this regard are marked on the drawings supporting this report.

5. Survey Results and Impact Assessment (continued)

5.11

Existing buildings/structures to be removed: There are a number of existing buildings associated with the current/previous use of the site that have the potential to cause significant damage to retained trees during their demolition and removal. Care will therefore be required during the demolition/remediation phase in order to safeguard those trees proposed for retention. Works should be controlled by way of an agreed methodology written into a suitable Method Statement, to include suitable physical protection and safeguarding measures for retained trees.

5.12

Proposed Areas of Hardstanding: Areas where proposed hard surfaces encroach within or are immediately adjacent, root protection areas of retained trees are marked on the drawings appended to this report and the extent of precautionary measures required in order to safeguard retained trees are also indicated.

5.13

Proposed Buildings Located Adjacent / Within Root Protection Areas: The drawings appended to this report indicate areas where proposed built structures encroach within / are located immediately adjacent to root protection areas of retained trees. The drawings also suggest appropriate measures for the safeguarding of retained trees, the final details for which should be agreed in advance and documented within a suitable Method Statement.

5.14

Proposed Drainage and Domestic Services: At the planning application stage of the project, details of proposed drainage arrangements and provision of utility services are generally not known. During the installation process however, general guidance can be obtained from the National Joint Utilities Group Publication *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Volume 4* such as to minimise the impact of works on retained trees.

5.15

Working Space During the Construction Phase: Considering the layout of trees on site and in some cases their close proximity to areas proposed for intense development activity, it is possible that working space across the site may be somewhat restricted, therefore some key activities may have the potential to cause harm to retained trees. Provision will therefore need to be made for the physical protection of retained trees and in particular their root systems during the construction phase, as indicated on the attached drawings.

5.16

Access Facilitation Pruning: There may be a limited number of areas within the site where an element of access facilitation pruning may be required, as indicated on the attached drawings. Providing that these works are controlled and carried out to a minimum of the standards as contained within BS3998: 2010 *Tree work – Recommendations*, then the visual impact of the work will be minimal and will not detract from the overall landscape value of the site. Our preliminary recommendations for arboricultural works are stated within the Tree Data Tables at Appendix 1 to this report.

5. Survey Results and Impact Assessment (continued)

5.17

Protection of Planting Areas: It is often desirable to fence off areas that are to be newly planted to protect the soil structure for future planting; however, works will be required across the majority of the site, therefore there is little scope to set aside areas for such treatment. Provided that adequate provisions are made for ground preparations in advance of the landscape stage, there is unlikely to be a negative impact on the viability of newly planted stock.

5.18

Requirement for an Arboricultural Method Statement: It would be beneficial to agree and implement a Method Statement for Tree Protection (an Arboricultural Method Statement) to ensure that retained trees are adequately protected from the outset and that no unnecessary harm occurs during the construction phase. Section 6 of this report contains further details of the aspects of the development that could successfully be controlled, which can in turn be subject to a suitably worded planning condition.

5.19

Planning for New Landscaping: If not considered carefully at the design stage, new planting and landscaping can have an adverse impact on existing trees and cause long-term problems for the built environment. Care should be taken in the design of new landscapes to prevent physical damage to retained trees during the planting process, and to ensure that schemes are designed to survive and thrive rather than compete for resources. Similarly, new trees and shrubs should not be planted where they will cause damage to structures, either directly or indirectly in the future. Table A1 at Annex A of the Standard gives advice on minimum distances for new trees from structures to avoid direct damage from future tree growth. Further advice should be sought from the project arboriculturist and a suitably qualified and experienced engineer as to the potential indirect impact of trees on structures in the long term (from clay shrinkage subsidence).

6. Tree Protection Measures

6.1

Based on the proposed layout and those trees proposed for retention, the drawings attached to this report show our preliminary recommendations for the physical protection of retained trees throughout the construction phase. The plans indicate the location of protective barriers, as well as the specification for construction of the protective fencing in accordance with Figures 2 and 3 of the Standard. These barriers will form construction exclusion zones around the retained trees.

6.2

In addition to the erection of protective fencing, the attached drawings show areas where it would be beneficial to agree a Tree Protection Method Statement between the project arboriculturist, design and construction teams and the local planning authority tree officer. The Method Statement will need to address and make allowance for the following:

- All forms of access required to the site
- Site cabins and storage areas
- Proposed parking for site personnel
- Phasing of works
- Space required for excavations (including foundation excavations)
- Any required special construction techniques (for example provision of porous surfaces)
- The location and construction methodology for installation of services in close proximity to retained trees and hedges
- Any changes in ground levels and any resulting requirement for retaining structures
- Proposed root zone enhancement measures
- Working space for cranes, plant and scaffolding
- Management of waste products within the site
- Protection of the soil structure within the proposed planted areas (where applicable)
- Planting operations within the root protection areas of retained trees
- Any required/additional precautions outside of construction exclusion zones in relation to the treatment and landscaping of garden or open space areas
- System of arboricultural site monitoring / schedule of site visits and resulting actions

7. Summary of Impacts and Potential Mitigation Factors

7.1

Table 1 below summarises the impacts of the development as proposed on tree cover within and immediately adjacent to the site. Comments are also provided on potential mitigation, compensation or special measures required to minimise the impact of the development and safeguard trees proposed for retention.

Table 1: Summary of the impacts of the development on trees within/adjacent to the site

Issue	Affecting	Mitigation / Compensation / Special Procedures
Indirect physical impact on retained trees	W1.	Tree protection fencing should be erected to an agreed specification in advance of the commencement of the development. Key areas where works are proposed within or immediately adjacent to root protection areas of retained trees should be subject to an Arboricultural Method Statement, agreed in advance as a condition of planning consent.
Removal of existing hardstanding	W1.	Existing hardstanding should be removed with care and no excavations permitted deeper than existing sub-base without adequate precautionary measures to prevent unnecessary damage to retained trees.
Provision of new hard surfaces	W1.	Suitable construction methodologies are achievable, with the use of geotextiles / porous surfaces where applicable. Careful excavations with an element of root pruning when necessary. Works in this area to be overseen by project arboriculturist.
Demolition / remediation works	W1.	Buildings to be demolished carefully, removing the structures away from tree stems. Such works should be subject to a tree protection Method Statement.
Construction of new buildings/ structures	W1.	Sections of foundations within and immediately adjacent to root protection areas to be excavated carefully, with machinery located outside of RPAs and roots pruned cleanly back to the soil surface when necessary. Works in these areas of the site to be subject to a tree Arboricultural Method Statement.
Provision of drainage/services	Awaiting drainage/ services plans.	Where existing services cannot be utilised, NJUG principles must be adopted to and adhered to.
Working Space	W1.	Working methodology to be agreed in advance.
Access Facilitation Pruning	W1, T1 and T2.	All pruning works should be carried out to a minimum of the standards contained within BS3998: 2010 <i>Tree work – Recommendations</i> .
Protective fencing	To be erected to an agreed specification in advance of the commencement of the development and retained in-situ throughout the course of the construction phase.	

7.2

On the basis of the above and the contents of this report, it is considered appropriate that an Arboricultural Method Statement be prepared to demonstrate how trees proposed for retention can be suitably safeguarded. The Arboricultural Method Statement can be secured by way of an appropriately worded planning condition attached to the consent for the development and should be adopted as a control document by site personnel.

8. Conclusions and Recommendations

8.1

The direct and indirect impacts on tree cover as a result of the development proposals are outlined within this report and mitigation proposed accordingly that seeks where possible to satisfy local and national planning guidance and policy. Where trees are proposed for removal, replacement planting should be undertaken as part of a landscape strategy for the site in line with local plan requirements and to integrate the development into the surrounding landscape. Arrangements for the safeguarding and physical protection of retained trees should be agreed and implemented in a manner consistent with current best arboricultural management practices to minimise any potentially negative effects on long term tree cover.

8.2

We recommend that the landscape proposal prepared for the site includes, where feasible, provision for the planting of a mixture of native as well as ornamental trees, shrubs and hedges, implemented as a condition of planning consent. We also recommend that tree protection measures are implemented in accordance with finalised versions of the drawings appended to this report and that an Arboricultural Method Statement be prepared and implemented to safeguard those trees proposed for retention.

9. References

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (December 2024) *National Planning Policy Framework*.

British Standard 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

National Joint Utilities Group Publication *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Volume 4*.

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Appendix 1



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Site:	Knowsley Central School, Huyton, L36 7SY	Surveyor:	Alex Clare	
Client:	Knowsley Council	Survey Date:	03-Feb-2026 10:50	
Brief:	Tree Survey to BS5837:2012	Survey Conditions:	Overcast	

T. No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem DBH (mm)	RPA Radius	Branch Spread				Ht Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	P Condition	Structural Condition & General Comments	Preliminary Recommendations (not to be actioned without a valid planning consent)	Est. (yrs)	Cat
				(m)	N	S	E	W							Grade
W1	Alder Ash Buddleia Cherry Elder Field maple Oak Poplar Privet Silver birch Sycamore	10-18	Ave #220	4.20	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.5	3.0	Y /EM	Fair /Poor/ Dead	Minor deadwood. Some stems clad in Ivy. Off-site woodland area on east side of boundary with school. Some minor dead wood with some small dead standing stems and stumps. Well-managed, as in constant use by students. Some trees overhanging building by up to 3.5m. Larger trees immediately adjacent boundary fence are plotted on drawings (approximately). All trees have been, unsympathetically, crown lifted to 4m over building to boundary. Many trees with dead stumps remaining on west facing main stems and lower canopies.	West facing canopies to be crown lifted by no more than 5m and side pruned by no more than 2.5m.	20+ /30+	B2/C2
			Max #400+ 220	5.48								Exposed roots along boundary were the soil level drop off between the higher soil of the woodland and lower soil of site. Narrow strip of soil between woodland and concrete flags, alongside the building.	The demolition of the existing building, removal of hardstanding between the building and boundary fence and the removal of all materials are subject to an Arboricultural Method Statement.		
T1	Whitebeam	10	460	5.52	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.2	2.5	M	Fair	Minor dead wood. Tree in carpark boarder adjacent Mossbrow Road. Buttressed roots, above ground severely constricted and contained by tarmac.	Crown lift over carpark by no more than 4.5m, if required. Crown lift over public footpath by no more than 2.5m to gain clearance as required. Monitor.	30+	B2

NOTE: The Category Grade applied to trees surveyed is consistent with the recommendations within Table 1 of BS5837: 2012, however this does not necessarily correlate with the visual importance of a tree within the wider landscape, nor does it dictate which trees should be retained at the cost of quality development. Where trees are to be lost to accommodate a development, recommendations will be made such as to provide suitable mitigation and compensation, and to integrate the development into the wider landscape.

Key to Abbreviations & Headings

T. No.: Tree number (T = Tree, G – Group, W = Woodland, H = Hedge, Cpt. = Compartment)

Stem DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Measured at 1.5m above ground level*

Ht Crown Clearance: Canopy ground clearance

Structural Condition: Description of any observed defects

Cat. Grade: Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837: 2012

Species: Common name used

Root Protection Area Radius: Root Protection Area as per BS5837: 2012

Age Class: Y = Young, EM =Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over mature, D = Dead

Preliminary Recommendations: Made in respect of known / intended use of the site

* For groups of trees, the stem diameter of the largest tree in the group is generally used

Denotes estimated DBH where access was not possible

Ht: Approximate height of tree from ground level in metres

Branch Spread: Extent of canopy spread in metres to each of the four cardinal points

P (Physiological) Condition: G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead

Est. (yrs): Estimated remaining contribution in years

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Site:	Knowsley Central School, Huyton, L36 7SY	Surveyor:	Alex Clare	
Client:	Knowsley Council	Survey Date:	03-Feb-2026 10:50	
Brief:	Tree Survey to BS5837:2012	Survey Conditions:	Overcast	

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T. No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem DBH (mm)	RPA Radius	Branch Spread				Ht Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	P Condition	Structural Condition & General Comments	Preliminary Recommendations (not to be actioned without a valid planning consent)	Est. (yrs)	Cat
				(m)	N	S	E	W							Grade
T2	Whitebeam	10	480	5.76	4.5	5	4.9	5.2	2.5	M	Fair	Minor dead wood. Tree in carpark boarder adjacent Mossbrow Road. Little roots, above ground with some visible were they come in contact with by tarmac. Several wounds on main stem are partly occluded.	Crown lift over carpark by no more than 4.5m, if required. Crown lift over public footpath by no more than 2.5m to gain clearance as required. Monitor.	30+	B2
T3	Cherry	9	490	5.88	6.6	5.7	5.6	4.9	2	M	Fair	Tree between entrance walkway and building. Sprawling canopy with some slight dead wood.	Crown lift over footpath to gain clearance as required. Reduce lateral limbs back from building by no more than 1m, if required. Monitor.	30+	B2
T4	Whitebeam	10	#470	5.64	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.8	2	M	Fair	Tree adjacent fence on Mossbrow Road. Broad canopy overhanging street and building.	Crown lift over footpath to gain clearance as required. Monitor.	30+	B2
G1	Ash Oak Silver birch	8-11	#440 max	5.28	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.2	2	Y/EM	Fair	Group in southern grounds of school. Walkways and play area bellow. Well managed trees with little dead wood.	Crown lift over footpath to gain clearance as required. Monitor.	30+/ 20+	B2/C2
G2	Silver birch	4-6	Ave #90	1.08	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	.5	Y	Fair	Group of recently planted trees in ornamental garden in the southeast corner of site.	No works required. Monitor.	30+	C2

NOTE: The Category Grade applied to trees surveyed is consistent with the recommendations within Table 1 of BS5837: 2012, however this does not necessarily correlate with the visual importance of a tree within the wider landscape, nor does it dictate which trees should be retained at the cost of quality development. Where trees are to be lost to accommodate a development, recommendations will be made such as to provide suitable mitigation and compensation, and to integrate the development into the wider landscape.

Key to Abbreviations & Headings

T. No.: Tree number (T = Tree, G – Group, W = Woodland, H = Hedge, Cpt. = Compartment)
Stem DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Measured at 1.5m above ground level*
Ht Crown Clearance: Canopy ground clearance
Structural Condition: Description of any observed defects
Cat. Grade: Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837: 2012

Species: Common name used
Root Protection Area Radius: Root Protection Area as per BS5837: 2012
Age Class: Y = Young, EM =Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over mature, D = Dead
Preliminary Recommendations: Made in respect of known / intended use of the site
* For groups of trees, the stem diameter of the largest tree in the group is generally used
Denotes estimated DBH where access was not possible

Ht: Approximate height of tree from ground level in metres
Branch Spread: Extent of canopy spread in metres to each of the four cardinal points
P (Physiological) Condition: G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead
Est. (yrs): Estimated remaining contribution in years

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Appendix 2



DO NOT SCALE

ALL COORDINATES RELATED TO LOCAL GRID LOCATED TO OS NG BY BEST FIT TO DETAIL. EXTRACTED FROM OS DIGITAL DATA.

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KEY

Existing tree to be retained

Alt Bridge Secondary School

MOSSBROW ROAD

40

52

64

76

78

26

30

42

56

60

64

68

72

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84

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732

736

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984

988

992

996

1000

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PROJECT:

Knowsley Council

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Survey

SCALE:

1:500 @A2

DATE:

09/02/2026

DRAWN BY:

AC

CHKD BY:

KP

DRAWING No:

P.2383.26.T01

REV:

A



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KEY

Existing tree to be retained

Extent of Root Protection Area for retained trees in accordance with BS5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*

Proposed location of protective fencing - Boundary fence can be used as protective fencing to east of existing building. See inset for type / construction detail on remaining fence.

Root protection methodology to be agreed in these areas. Geotextiles/ porous surfacing to be agreed / implemented

BS5837:2012
Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems

a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

A	Updated site layout	20/05/26
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE

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DRAWING TITLE:
Tree Constraints & Draft Protection Drawing

SCALE:
1:500 @A2

DRAWN BY:
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DATE:
09/02/2026

CHKD BY:
KP

DRAWING No:
P.2383.26.T02

REV:
A