

**ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
to BS 5837:2012
at
St. Stephens Church of England
Primary School
Colville Drive
Bury
Lancashire
BL8 2DX**

Client:
LMM Ltd

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JCA Ref:
22961/TT

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 JCA Limited has been instructed by **LMM Ltd** to survey the trees at **St. Stephens Church of England Primary School** in **Bury** and prepare the findings in a report to accompany the planning application.
- 1.1.2 This report provides detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, conducted in accordance with the guidelines contained within BS5837: 2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*' (BS5837:2012).
- 1.1.3 The specific design of the proposed works for the purpose of this report has been considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment in **Section 4** and is shown on the Arboricultural Implications Plan at **Appendix 6**.
- 1.1.4 Where necessary, recommendations will be given with a view to the long-term management of sustainable tree cover and to uphold the interests of health and safety.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 For this purpose, an Ordnance Survey based drawing has been used, which forms the basis for the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**.
- 1.2.2 Tree positions were not marked on the Ordnance Survey drawing and have therefore been plotted by the surveyor using measurements taken on site. Whilst not as accurate as a topographical survey, our drawing is considered to provide a fair representation of the positions of the trees surveyed. Tree positions should, however, be considered indicative on the Tree Constraints Plan.

1.3 Tree Survey Details and Methodology

- 1.3.1 The survey took place during June 2025 and was conducted by **Toby Thwaites BSc. (Hons), H.N.D. Arboriculture, LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA** and **Charles Cocking FdSc (Arboriculture), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA**.
- 1.3.2 During this survey, all trees were inspected from ground level only. The survey focussed on the trees growing adjacent to the maintained school playing fields, to the north of the site, adjacent to where the fence is proposed.
- 1.3.3 Tree data was collected in accordance with **Section 4.4** and **Section 4.5** of BS5837: 2012. Full details of all trees surveyed are recorded in the tables at **Appendix 1** which can be cross referenced with the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**. A full explanation of the tables can be found at **Appendix 2**.
- 1.3.4 Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible, due to restricted access or other mitigating circumstances, measurements were estimated to the best ability of the surveyor. Where measurements have been estimated, these are clearly highlighted at **Appendix 1** with a '#' symbol.

2. Status of the Trees

- 2.1 A check was made using **Bury Council's** online mapping service in June 2025 to determine whether any of the trees surveyed as part of this report are subject to any statutory controls.
- 2.2 The results show that none of the trees included within our survey are currently subject to any Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) and that the site is not located within a Conservation Area.
- 2.3 We however advise that prior to any works being undertaken to trees, those instructing and proposing to carry out the work should satisfy themselves that all appropriate consents are in place to prevent potential breach of legislation.

3. Tree Survey Details

3.1 Tree Retention Categories

3.1.1 Below is a summary of the surveyed vegetation with retention categories identified in accordance with BS5837: 2012. For a full explanation of the retention categories, please refer to **Appendix 2 (Section A2.3)**.

Retention Categories of the Surveyed Vegetation			
Retention Category	Trees	Groups	Totals
A	0	0	0
B	0	3	3
C	2	1	3
U	0	0	0
Totals	2	4	6

3.1.2 As a rule, trees listed as retention category 'A' are the most valuable items of vegetation lowering to category B thereafter. Those items listed as retention category 'C' are of lesser value.

3.1.3 Items listed as retention category 'U' comprise of dead trees or trees of limited safe life expectancy and are often recommended for removal, irrespective of any proposals.

3.1.4 The retention of trees is advised to avoid the need to plant replacement specimens, which are usually required to be planted on a 2:1 or 3:1 ratio, and due to their ecological value, which will be assessed as linear habitat units in accordance with the Statutory Biodiversity Metric.

3.2 Recommended Work for Arboricultural Reasons

3.2.1 Where necessary, recommendations may have been prescribed for reasons of public safety. Such recommendations have been made for Arboricultural reasons and should be undertaken irrespective of development, as follows.

Arboricultural Recommendations				
Ref Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (cm)	Recommendations
G2	Mixed	To 18	30 (average)	Remove the dead Aspen tree to ground level - this tree is marked in red on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5 .

3.2.2 Full details of all recommended works are detailed in the 'Arboricultural Recommendations' column of the Tree Data Tables at **Appendix 1**.

3.2.3 For an explanation of the priority ratings, see **Appendix 2 (A2.2.5)**.

3.2.4 All trees which are to be retained should be inspected on a regular basis in the interests of risk management. They should have a biennial re-inspection regime, ideally with each inspection being undertaken during a different season, in order to observe any defects, pests and diseases that are only evident at certain times of year.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1 The Proposals

- 4.1.1 It is proposed to install a security fence adjacent to the maintained playing fields in the northern part of the school. A 2.4m high Dulok SR1 fence is proposed, which will run along the western edge of the playing fields. Please refer to **Appendix 7** for the fencing details.
- 4.1.2 We have been supplied with **Drawing No. TA 02 - Rev E (Job No. 2501-80)**, which details the location of the proposed security fence. The location of this fence has been overlaid onto the Tree Constraints Plan in order to create the Arboricultural Implications Plan, which can be found at **Appendix 6**. This provides the basis for which this Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been prepared.
- 4.1.3 All tree works required to accommodate the proposals are detailed in the "Works Required to Accommodate the Proposals" column at **Appendix 1**.

4.2 Tree Removals to Accommodate the Proposals

- 4.2.1 It is proposed to run the fencing along the edge of the maintained playing fields. The trees are located further back, in an overgrown border. As such, no trees require removal to accommodate the fencing.

4.3 Pruning Required to Accommodate the Proposals

- 4.3.1 Whilst the tree stems are set back from the edge of the maintained playing fields, the canopies of the trees collectively identified as **G1** and **G2** will require pruning to accommodate the fencing.
- 4.3.2 The canopies of **G1** and **G2** will need to be crown lifted to 3m to accommodate the installation of the 2.4m high fence, and to provide adequate clearance from the top section of fence once installed.
- 4.3.3 In addition, the canopy of **T6** may also require crown lifting to 3m or pruning back by 1m to accommodate the fencing.
- 4.3.4 All the pruning work is to be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998:2010 and this will have no long-term impact on the health of the trees.

4.4 Implications for Retained Trees

4.4.1 Works within the RPA

- 4.4.1.1 The security fence will marginally encroach the outer RPAs of the edge trees forming **G1** and **G2**.
- 4.4.1.2 To install the support posts of the fencing, excavations need to be undertaken within the RPAs of **G1** and **G2**. The required footings of each support post are 650mm deep by 300mm wide.
- 4.4.1.3 To minimise root loss/damage, where situated within RPA's, each support post hole is to be excavated using hand tools under the supervision of an appointed arboriculturist. Where necessary, root pruning will be undertaken.
- 4.4.1.4 It is important that no fence posts are positioned immediately adjacent to a tree stem, to avoid damaging the buttress roots/structural roots and to prevent future problems as the trees mature in size. Ideally, no fence posts should be positioned within 1m of a tree stem, which based on the proposals is achievable.
- 4.4.1.5 Each post hole will need to be lined with a non-permeable material prior to any concrete being poured, to prevent leaching (which can be damaging for trees).

4.5 Tree Protection

- 4.5.1 Due to the nature of the proposals and the density of the trees, it is not practical to install temporary protective fencing on site (in accordance with BS5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*). Instead, the security fencing is to be installed under arboricultural supervision.
- 4.5.2 It is important that all persons involved with the security fence installation are aware of the importance of the Root Protection Area (RPA) and a toolbox talk will be given by the supervising arboriculturist regarding this prior to any works commencing on site.
- 4.5.3 The RPA of a tree is to be considered a restricted area; **no pedestrians, vehicles, equipment or machinery are allowed within the RPA and the storage of materials is not permitted**. The only exception to this is where the security fencing is to be positioned within the outer RPA of **G1** and **G2**, where precautions are to be undertaken (as detailed in **Section 4.4**).

5. Summary

- 5.1 A dead tree within **G2** has been recommended for removal for reasons of public safety. The removal of this tree is required for Arboricultural reasons and should be undertaken irrespective of development. The approximate location of this tree is highlighted in **red** on the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5**.
- 5.2 It is proposed to install a security fence along the western edge of the maintained playing fields, adjacent to the western boundary trees. The arboricultural implications of this have been considered and are discussed in **Section 4**.
- 5.3 No trees require removal to accommodate the security fence. However, due to the low hanging tree canopies, **G1**, **G2** and possibly **T6** will require pruning to accommodate the fence (as discussed in **Section 4.3**).
- 5.4 As the security fence will be positioned close to trees, it must be installed in a manner sympathetic to their needs. To achieve this; each support post hole will be excavated using hand tools under the supervision of an appointed arboriculturist, who will undertake root pruning where necessary. In addition, each post hole will be lined with a non-permeable material prior to any cement being poured, to prevent leaching (as discussed in **Section 4.4**).
- 5.5 The data gained during the survey provides an indication of the health of the trees. However, it does not enable a comprehensive assessment of their condition over time. Trees are living organisms which are affected by many factors including weather conditions, diseases/disorders, light levels and human activities. Due to this, this report is only valid for a period of 1 year from the date of issuing. Should an update or revision of this report be required outside of this time period, JCA may require a further site visit to ensure that the condition of the trees has not significantly changed. It is advised that the trees are inspected regularly, in the interests of risk management.

Appendices

Tree Ref.	Age Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Crown Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Arboricultural Recommendations Priority	Works Required to Accommodate the Proposals	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	NHBC Water Demand	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
G 1	Early-Mature Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	To 12	0+	Avg. 15	See Plan	A dense group of multiple-stemmed Willow trees with a Bramble and Nettle understorey. A full detailed inspection was not possible due to the dense vegetation, which restricted access. The foliage overhangs the school building to the south and is generally low hanging (down to ground level).	No action is required at present.	Crown lift to 3m on the eastern and southern aspects to accommodate the installation of the 2.4m high fence, and to provide adequate clearance once fencing is installed.	FAIR	FAIR	MOD	HIGH	20+	C 2
G 2	Young to Early-Mature Mixed Species	To 18	0+	Avg. 30	See Plan	Species include Aspen, Hazel, Alder, Oak & Hawthorn. Densley planted trees of varying age and size. A full detailed inspection was not possible due to the dense vegetation, which restricted access. One dead Aspen tree was noted within the central part of the group. The foliage is low hanging (down to ground level).	Remove the dead Aspen tree to ground level - this tree is marked in red on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5 . Moderate	Crown lift to 3m on the eastern aspect to accommodate the installation of the 2.4m high fence, and to provide adequate clearance once fencing is installed.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	LOW to HIGH	40+	B 2
G 3	Early-mature Small-leaved Lime <i>Tilia cordata</i>	To 11	0+	Avg. 30	See Plan	Five closely planted Lime trees in the playing field. Generally twin-stemmed with low hanging foliage (down to ground level).	No action is required at present.	No works required.	GOOD	FAIR	MOD	MOD	40+	B 2
G 4	Early-mature Oak <i>Quercus sp.</i>	To 11	0+	Avg. 30	See Plan	Seven closely planted Oak trees in the playing field. The foliage is low hanging (down to ground level).	No action is required at present.	No works required.	GOOD	GOOD	MOD	HIGH	40+	B 2
T 5	Semi-mature Wild Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	5	1	14 + 12	4 3.5 2.5 3	Twin-stemmed at ground level with a topped canopy. Situated in close proximity to an existing metal fence.	No action is required at present.	No works required.	FAIR	FAIR	LOW	MOD	10+	C 1
T 6	Young Oak <i>Quercus sp.</i>	4	1	5	2 2 2	A small planted tree.	No action is required at present.	If necessary, prune back on the eastern aspect by 1m or crown lift to 3m accommodate the installation of the 2.4m high fence, and to provide adequate clearance once fencing is installed.	GOOD	GOOD	LOW	HIGH	40+	C 1

Appendix 2: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

A2.1 Measurements/ Reference Information

- A2.1.1 *REF NUMBER*. All items surveyed are allocated a reference number preceded with a letter, identifying the type of vegetation surveyed: T = an individual tree, G = a group of trees or an area of vegetation, W = woodland, H = a hedgerow.
- A2.1.2 *SPECIES: COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAME*. The common and botanical names of the species present are noted. If the species is not clear or identifiable, then a general common name and genus will be noted.
- A2.1.3 *AGE CLASS* of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, over-mature, veteran or dead.
- A2.1.4 *HEIGHT* of the tree is measured in metres from the stem base to the top of the crown.
- A2.1.5 *CROWN HEIGHT* is an indication of the height above ground level at which the crown begins.
- A2.1.6 *STEM DIAMETER* is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; diameter measurements are taken for each stem. If more than five stems are present, an average stem diameter is taken. If for whatever reason it is not practical to measure multiple-stemmed trees in this way, the diameter is measured close to ground level, just above the root buttress.
- A2.1.7 *CROWN SPREAD* is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches to all four cardinal points.
- A2.1.8 *HEIGHT AND DIRECTION OF LOWEST BRANCH*. The height and direction of the lowest significant branch is noted because of potential issues relating to clearances and the need for tree pruning.
- A2.1.9 *NHBC WATER DEMAND*. The water demand of each tree is listed in accordance with current NHBC Standards. This is included to aid structural engineers, architects and other members of the design team as it determines foundation depth and other considerations with regard to trees.

A2.2 Evaluations

- A2.2.1 *PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION* is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health and vitality of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.
- A2.2.2 *STRUCTURAL CONDITION* is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.
- A2.2.3 *LIFE EXPECTANCY* is classed as; 0, less than 10 years, 10+ years, 20+ years, or 40+ years. This is an indication of the minimum number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.
- A2.2.4 *AMENITY VALUE*. A general indication is given in respect to the amenity/landscape value of the tree/group within the surrounding area.
- A2.2.5 *PRIORITIES*. A priority rating is given concerning the time periods in which the recommended works should be undertaken. LOW priority works should be undertaken within 12 months of the survey, MOD (moderate) priority works should be undertaken within 6 months and HIGH priority works should be completed as soon as practically possible. If no works are recommended, N/A (not applicable) will be used.

A2.3 Retention Categories

- A2.3.1 ***A (marked green on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of high quality.***

These trees are of high quality and value with a good life expectancy (usually with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 40 years).

- A2.3.2 ***B (marked in blue on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of moderate quality.***

These trees are of moderate quality and value with a reasonable life expectancy (usually with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years).

- A2.3.3 ***C (marked in grey on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees of low quality.***

These trees are of low quality and value but which are in adequate condition to remain or are young trees with a stem diameter below 15cm (usually with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years).

- A2.3.4 Trees categorised as retention category 'A', 'B' or 'C' are then justified by being further divided into 3 subcategories:

1 = Mainly arboricultural qualities.

2 = Mainly landscape qualities.

3 = Mainly cultural values, including conservation value.

A2.3.5 U (marked in red on the Tree Constraints Plan) = Trees usually unsuitable for retention due to poor condition.

These trees are in such a condition that they cannot be realistically retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. This may be due to any of the following:

- 1) Failure is likely due to serious, irredeemable, structural defects.
- 2) Removal of other category U trees will render them exposed and unstable.
- 3) They are in serious, overall decline or are dead.
- 4) They are of low quality and suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.
- 5) Diseases are present which may affect the health of adjacent trees.

These trees are to be removed or managed in a way which reduces their risk of failure, where they have high ecological value, such as in a woodland setting.

Appendix 3: General Guidelines

- A3.1 All tree work must be undertaken to BS 3998: 2010 '*Recommendations for tree work*' or other recognised industry practice.
- A3.2 Staff carrying out the work must be qualified, experienced and ideally be Arboricultural Association approved contractors. They should be covered by adequate public liability insurance.
- A3.3 This report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.
- A3.4 Any defects seen by a contractor or the employer that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the consultant's attention immediately.
- A3.5 No liability can be accepted by JCA in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under the supervision of JCA and within JCA's timescale.
- A3.6 It is advisable to have trees inspected by an arboricultural consultant regularly.

Appendix 4: Author Qualifications

Principal Consultant and Managing Director

Jonathan Cocking *F.R.E.S., Tech. Cert. (Arbor.A), PDipArb (RFS) FArborA CBiol MSB. MICFor.* Jonathan is a Registered Consultant and Fellow of the Arboricultural Association and sits on its Professional Committee. He has 31 years' experience in the Arboricultural profession and served for eight years as Senior Arboriculturist with a large local authority before establishing JCA in 1997. Jonathan has since developed JCA's portfolio of services and its extensive client base. He is a Chartered Biologist, a Chartered Arboriculturalist and an Expert Witness with much experience of litigation work.

Technical Director

Toby Thwaites *BSc (Hons), HND (Arboriculture), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.* Toby joined JCA in 1998 after graduating in Ecology at the University of Huddersfield and has since graduated in Arboriculture at the University of Central Lancashire. A former JCA team leader and Consulting Arboriculturist, Toby is now Technical Director and oversees all office and on-site activities at JCA and is on hand to offer technical support and advice.

Operations Director

Charles Cocking *FdSc (Arboriculture), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.* Charles joined JCA in January 2014 having previously worked for the company on a part time basis during 2013. Charles obtained his Foundation Degree in Arboriculture at Askham Bryan College, York, and is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association. Charles now oversees all internal operations for the company.

Arboricultural Projects Director

Luke Wickham *FdSc (Arboriculture and Urban Forestry), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.* Luke joined JCA in 2021 after obtaining his Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry at Askham Bryan College. Having previously worked within the industry for the past 4 years, running his own small business and sub-contracting for local firms, Luke brings a sound knowledge and understanding of the practical and academic sides of the industry.

Consulting Staff: Arboriculture

Andrew Bussey *LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA.* Andrew started working in consultancy at JCA in 2006 having spent 12 years working as an arborist for various private companies before joining a Local Authority forestry team. He has various NPTC qualifications and is QTRA qualified.

Emily Wilde *FdSc (Arboriculture), LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA.* Emily joined JCA having previously worked for various private tree surgery and consultancy companies over the past 8 years. She initially obtained a ND in Forestry & Arboriculture, followed by a FdSc in Arboriculture at Askham Bryan College, York. Emily has various NPTC certificates and is QTRA qualified.

Mick Eltringham *ND (Forestry), LANTRA Accredited PTI, TechArborA.* Mick joined JCA after spending 12 years working in the industry for various private companies in the north and south of England. He has also spent the last five years working as a consultant for two canopy research projects in the Amazon Rainforest, working with Oxford University and the University of Arizona. He has various NPTC Qualifications.

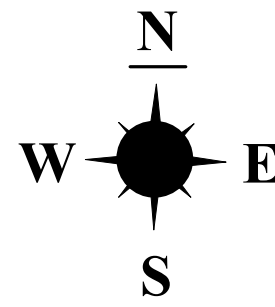
Dan Kemp *FdSc (Arboriculture), BTEC Dip (Arb), LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.* Dan joined JCA in February 2019 with nearly 30 years' experience in arboriculture with extensive Botanical and Mycological expertise. He worked as a London Tree Officer for 12 years and in several arboricultural and horticultural management posts, specialising particularly in tree risk assessments and tree related subsidence.

David de Peña *BSc (Hons) Ecology and Conservation, TechArborA.* After earning his degree from Manchester Metropolitan University, David worked as an ecologist at various consultancies, contributing to a wide range of projects, including major infrastructure projects across the UK. More recently, David transitioned to arboriculture and served as a surveyor for Manchester City of Trees, where he participated in a project to quantify the value of Greater Manchester's woodlands and trees.

Administrative Staff

Catherine Cocking Accounts Manager.
Kelly Saunders Credit Control Manager.
Adie Gray I.T. Officer.

Lorraine Spink Administrative Assistant.
Alannah Chapman Administrative Assistant.



Root Protection Area: RPA

THE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SHOULD IDEALLY REMAIN UNDISTURBED IF THE TREE IS TO BE RETAINED.

THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD THEREFORE BE DESIGNED TO AVOID THE RPA OF A TREE WHICH IS TO BE RETAINED.

IF IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT TO ENCROACH INTO THE RPA OF A TREE WHICH IS TO BE RETAINED THEN SPECIALIST CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS MUST BE CONSIDERED.

THIS PLAN IS TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR
AND READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
JCA ARBORICULTURAL REPORT
(JCA REF: 22961/TT)

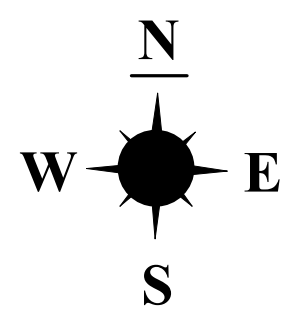
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan

ADDRESS: St Stephen's Church of England Primary School, Colville Drive, Bury, BL8 2DX.
JCA REF: 22961/TT

BASED ON 1:500 SCALE	PAPER SIZE A1
SURVEYED BY: TT/CnC	DRAWN BY: TT
	APPROVED BY: CnC

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012: 4.5 RETENTION CATEGORIES	
Detailed definitions of these categories are at Appendix 2 of our report. N.B. These categories do not necessarily represent or correspond to recommendations for action made in this report.	
	CATEGORY A: 'RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY B: 'RETENTION DESIRABLE'
	CATEGORY C: 'TREE WHICH COULD BE RETAINED'
	CATEGORY U: 'TREE FOR REMOVAL'
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA





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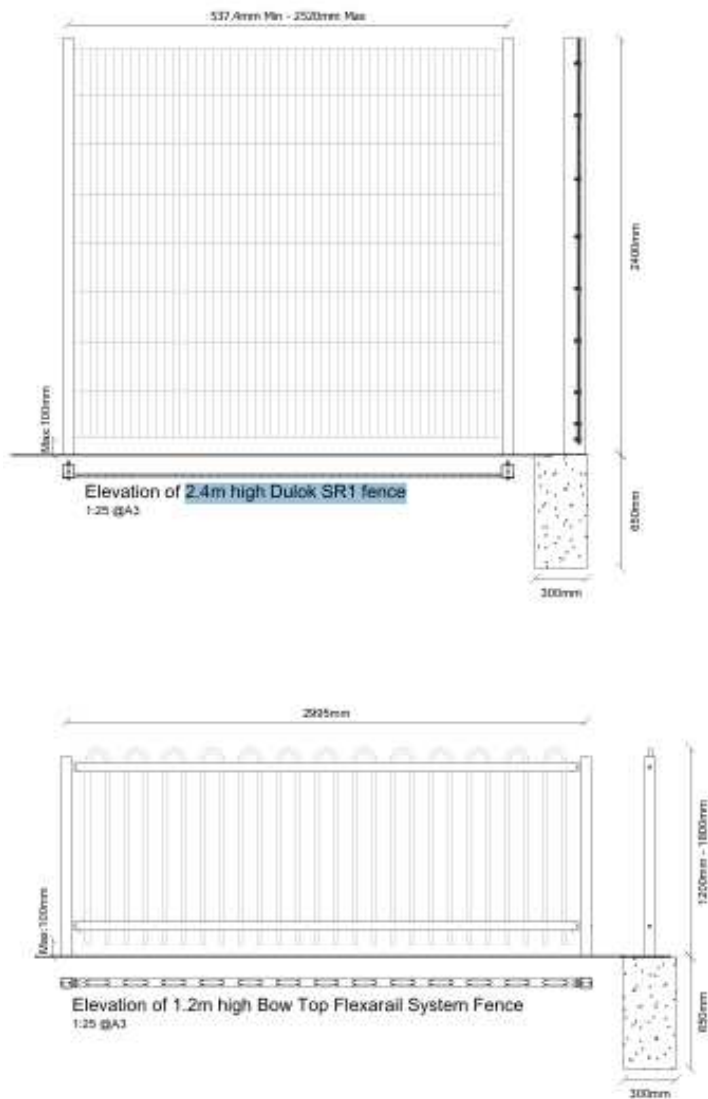
Appendix 6: Arboricultural Implications Plan

ADDRESS: St Stephen's Church of England Primary School, Colville Drive, Bury, BL8 2DX.
JCA REF: 22961/TT

BASED ON 1:500 SCALE PAPER SIZE A1

	TREE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE TO BE REMOVED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE RETAINED
	STEM OF TREE TO BE REMOVED
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	PROPOSED FENCELINE

Appendix 7: Fence Details



I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed

T. Thwaites

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Toby Thwaites BSc. (Hons), H.N.D. Arboriculture, LANTRA Accredited PTI, MArborA.

19th June 2025

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

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JCA Ltd. Arboricultural and Ecological Consultants

Professional Tree and Ecology Advice nationwide

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- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

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- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Condition Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control

ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected Species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)

HEAD QUARTERS:

Unit 80 Bowers Mill,
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Email: info@jcaac.com
Website: www.jcaac.com

