

Fairfield, Winterbourne

Gate and Boundary Sketch Proposals-

May 2026

sketchbook

01

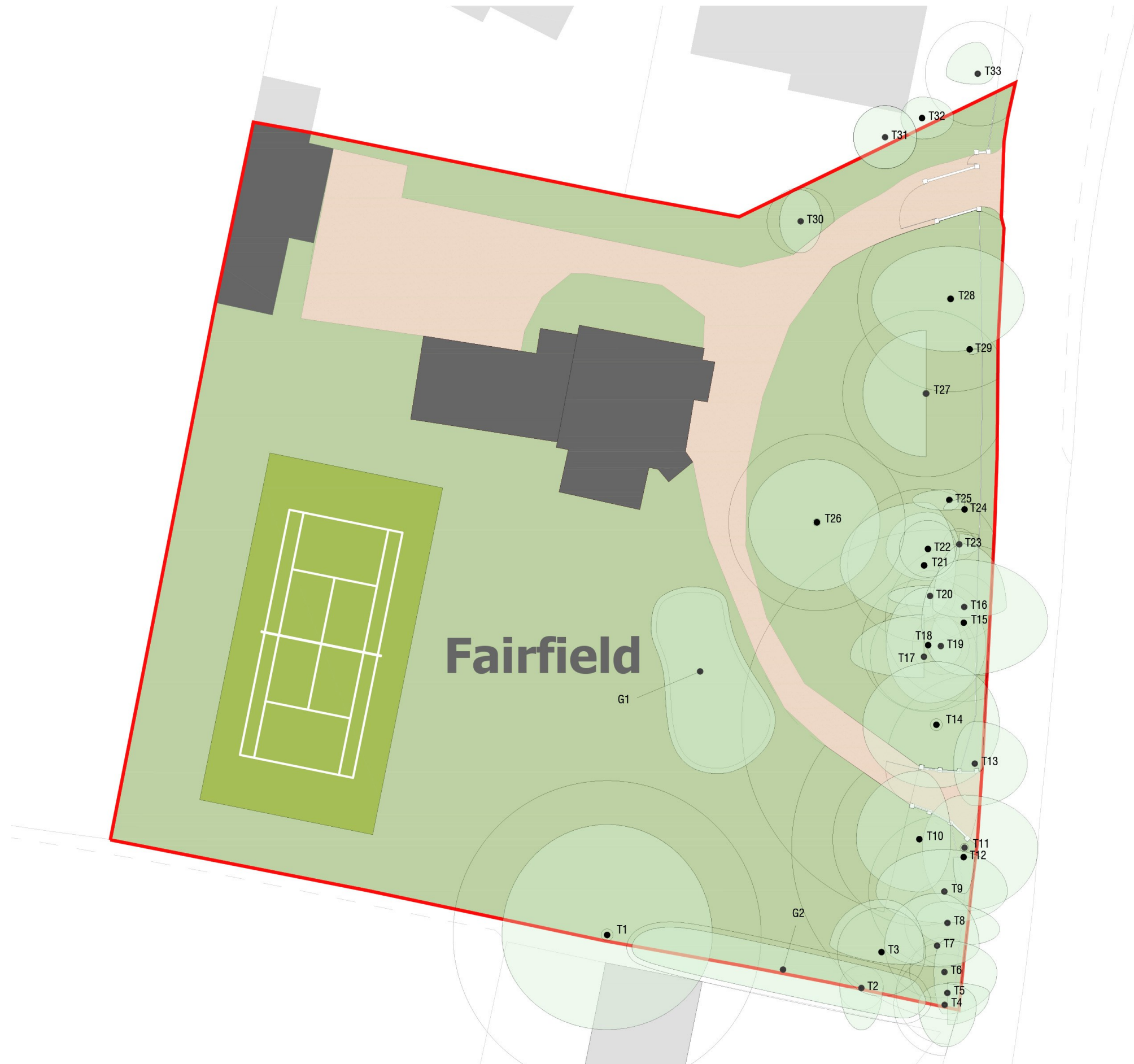
- 1.0 — Site Photographs
- 2.0 — Existing Plans and Elevations
- 3.0 — Project Appraisal
- 4.0 — Proposed Drawings
- 5.0 — Technical Information
- 6.0 — Precedent Images



1.0 — Site Photographs



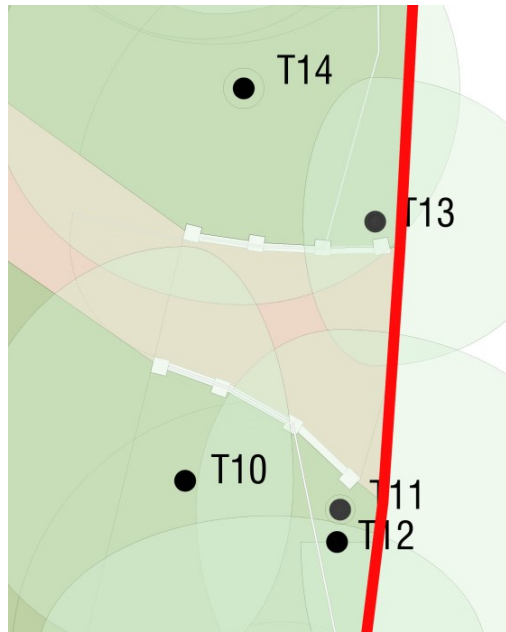
2.0 — Existing Site Plan



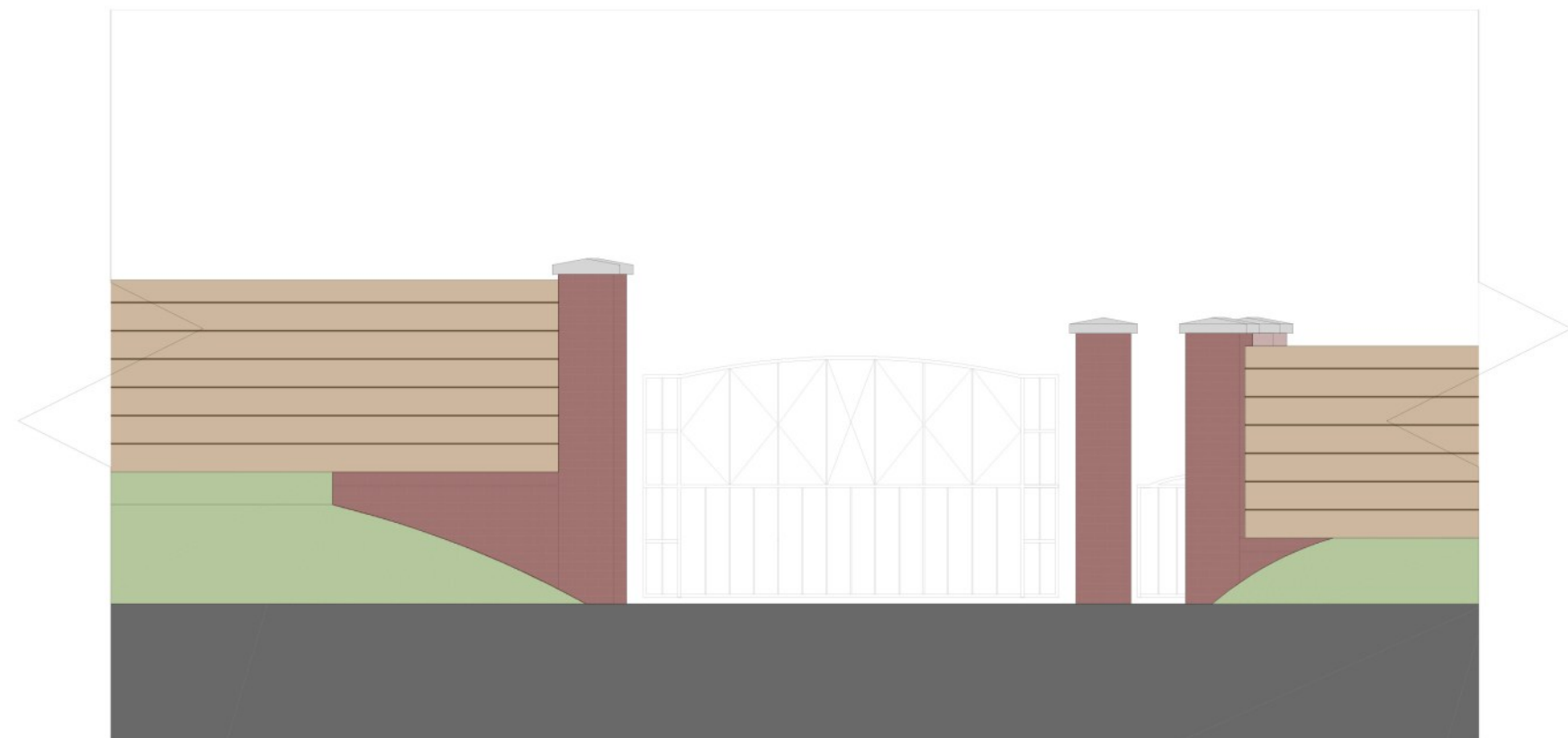
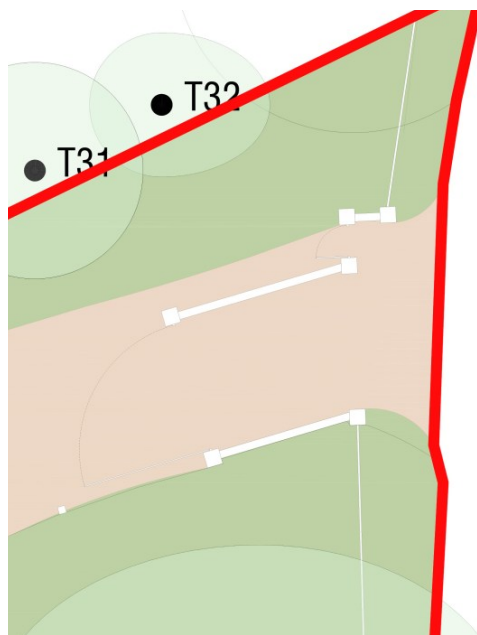
2.0 — Existing Plans



2.0 — Existing Elevations



01 - Existing Gate Elevation (South)



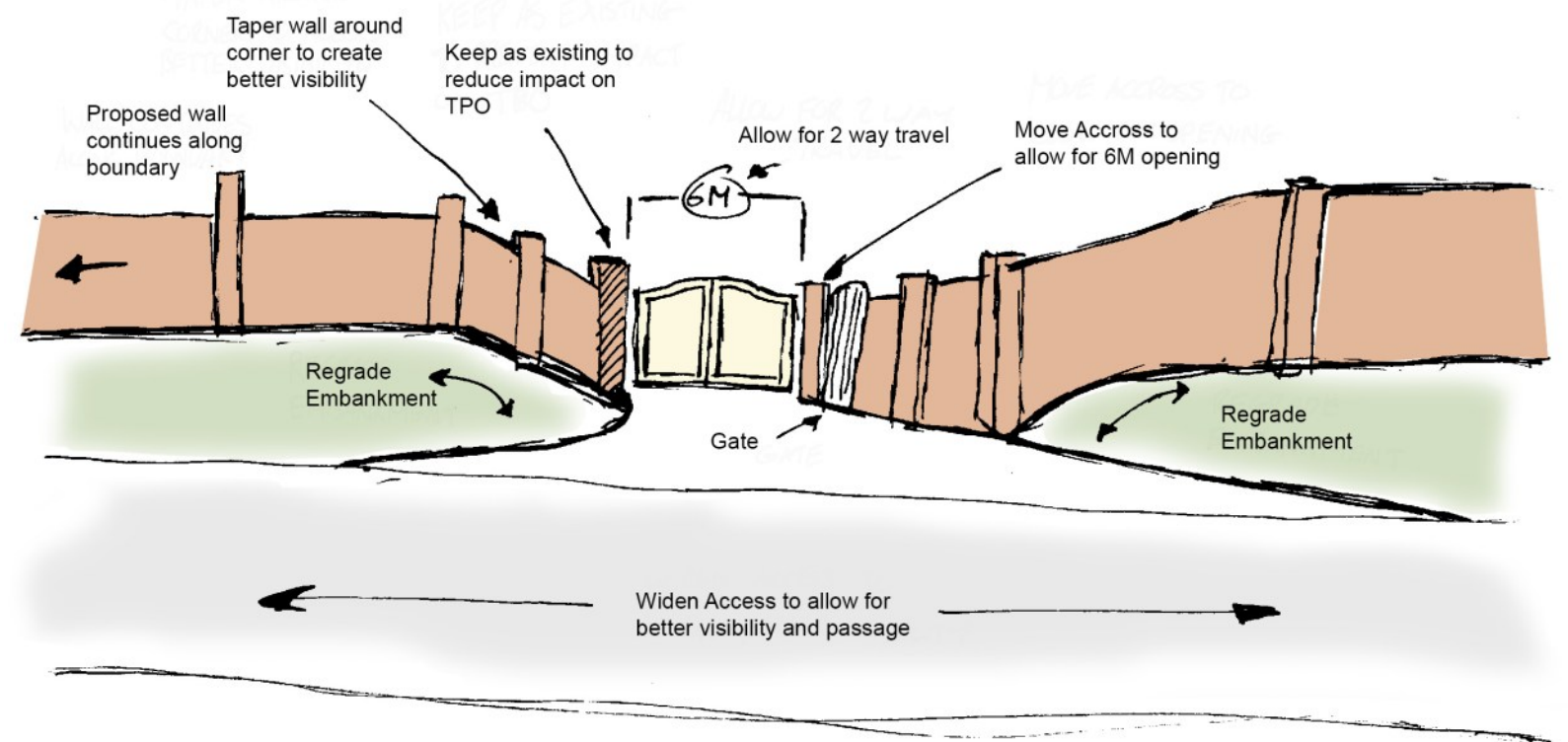
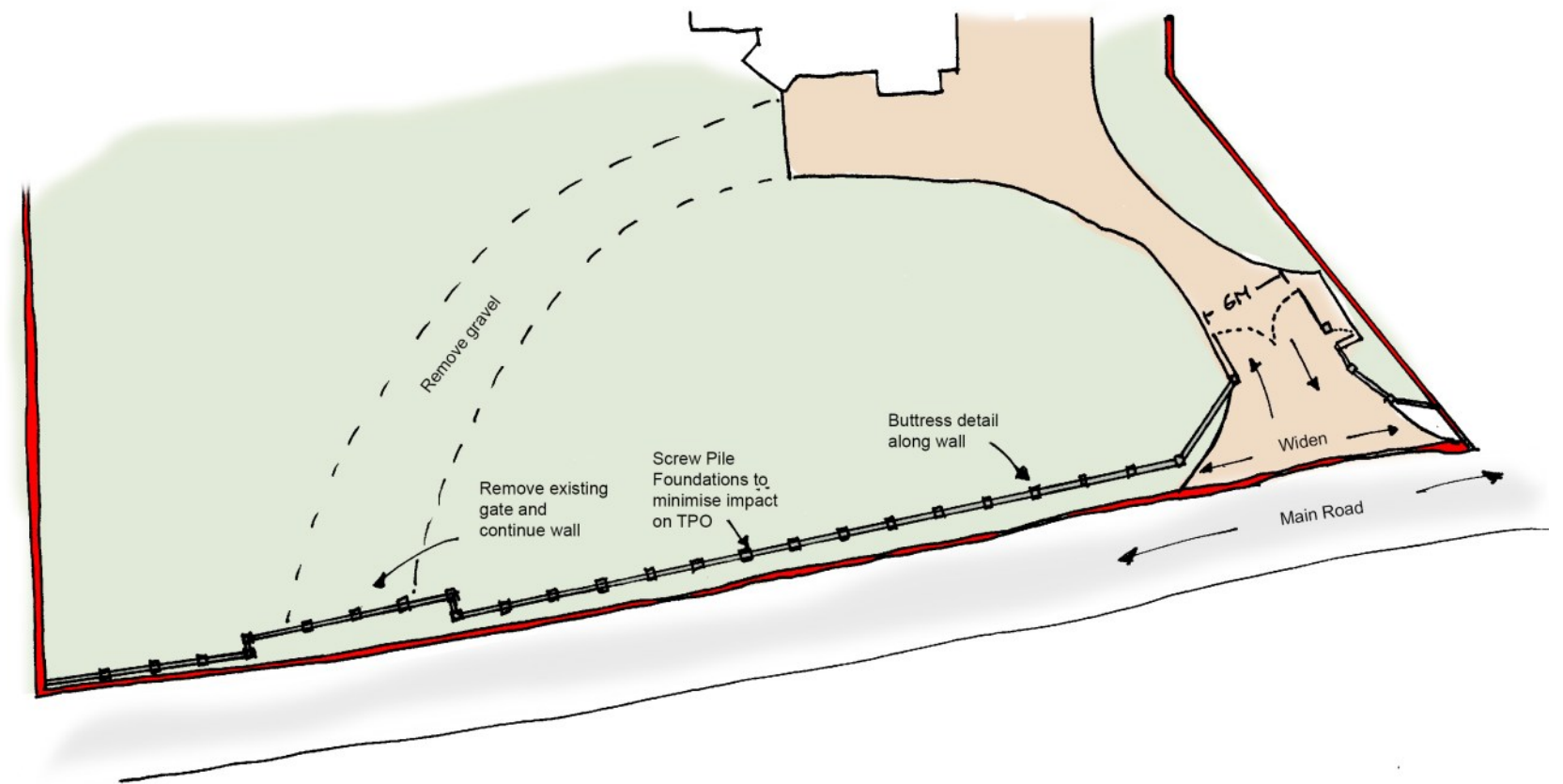
01 - Existing Gate Elevation (North)

3.0 — Project Appraisal

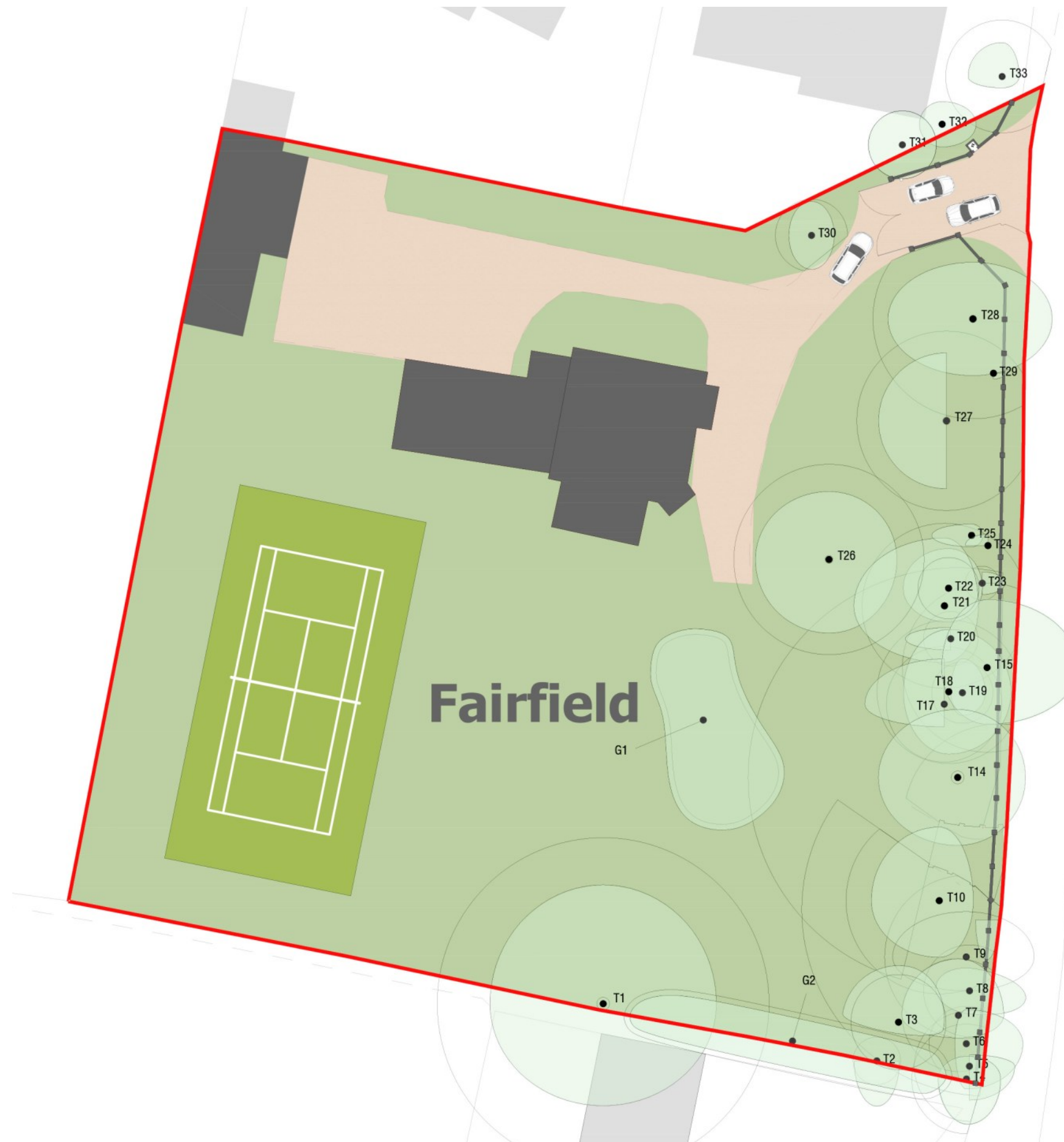
Project brief:

External Works

- Remove the existing front fence which is in a poor state of repair.
- Build a new brick boundary wall. For enhanced security and protection.
- Widen the existing gateway and entrance to improve visibility.
- Install new entrance gates.
- Close second existing entrance .
- Create new wall with screw pile foundations to avoid impacting root protection areas.



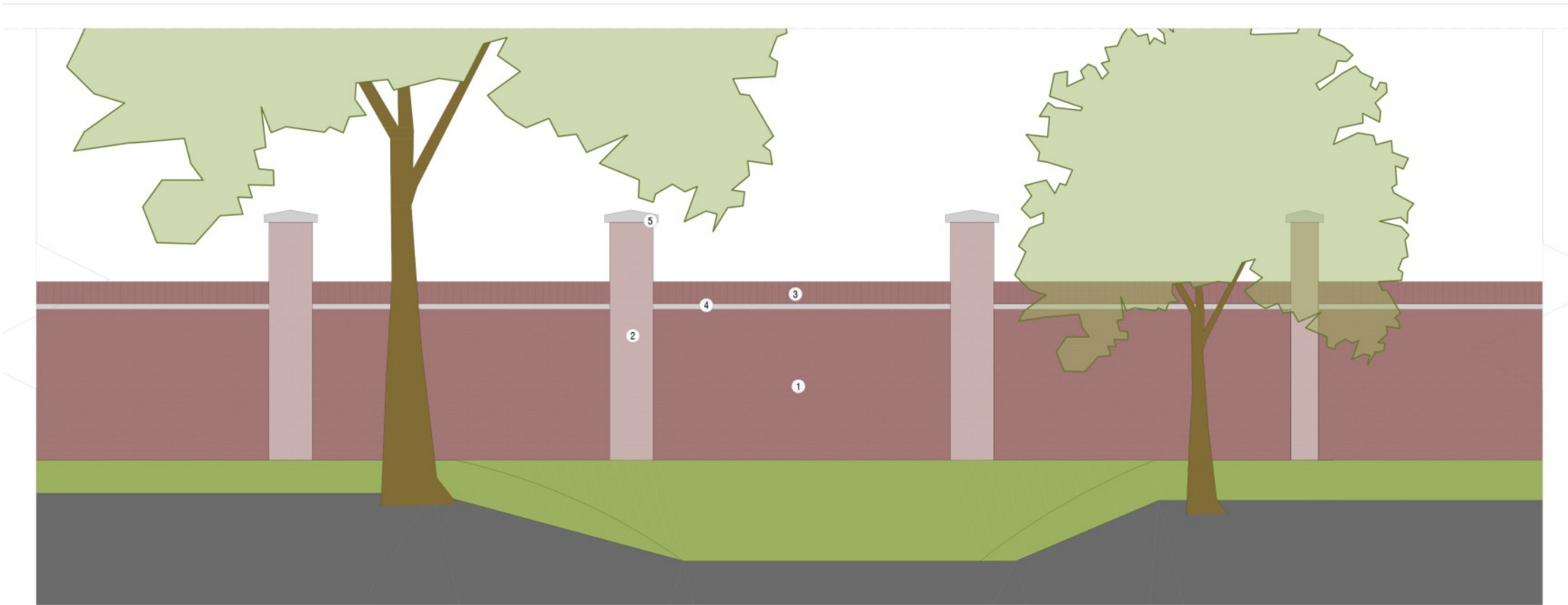
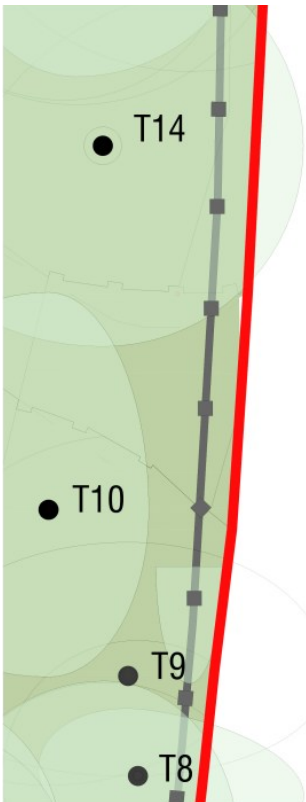
4.0 — Proposed Site Plan



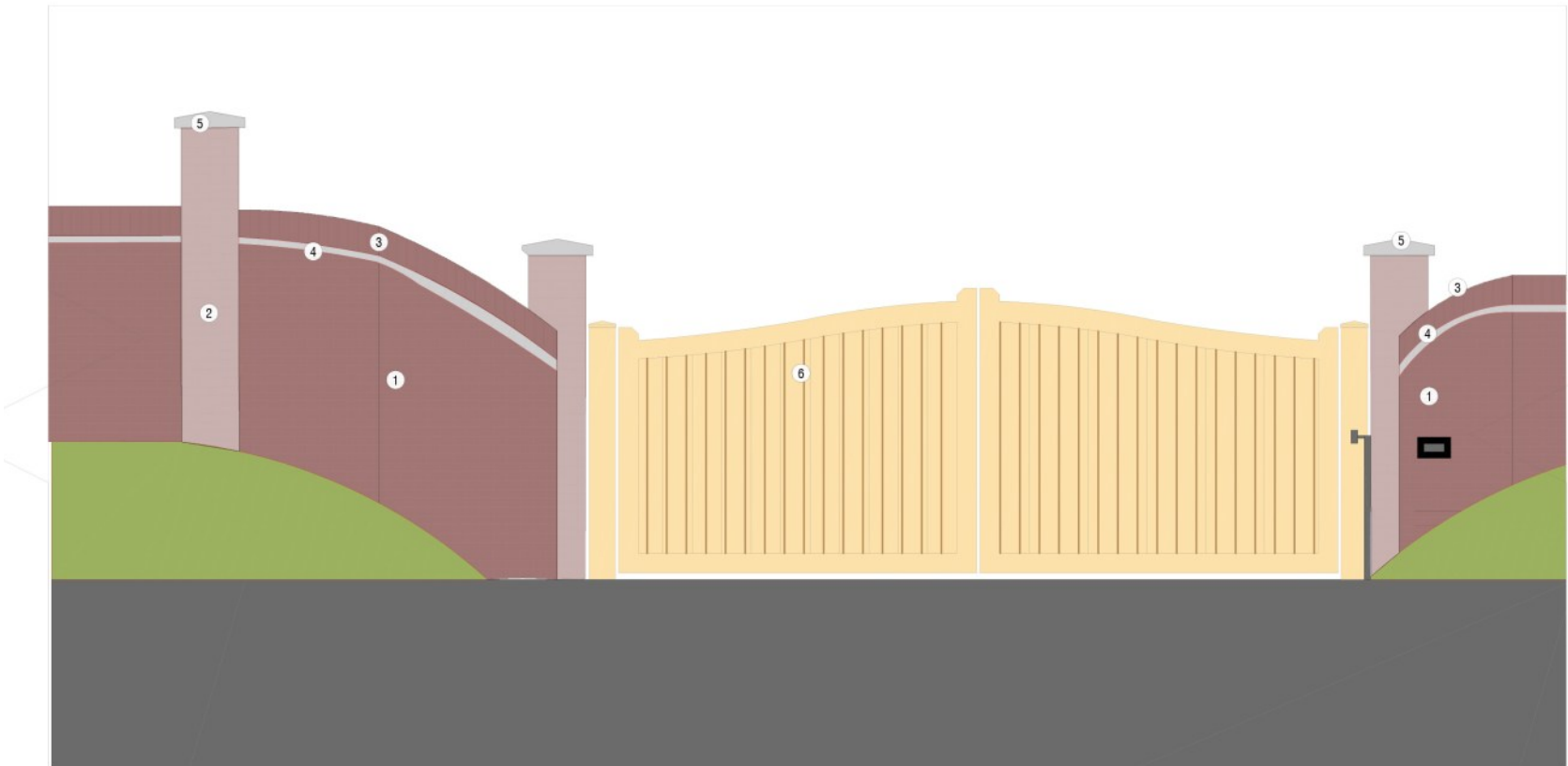
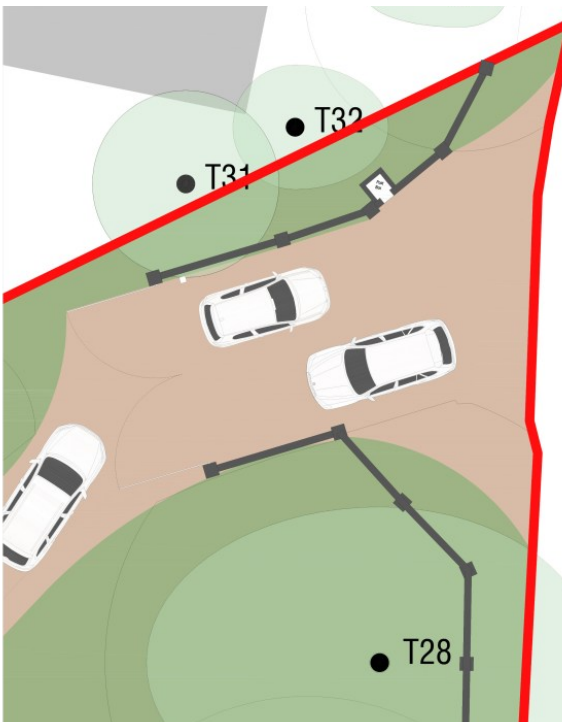
4.0 — Proposed Plans



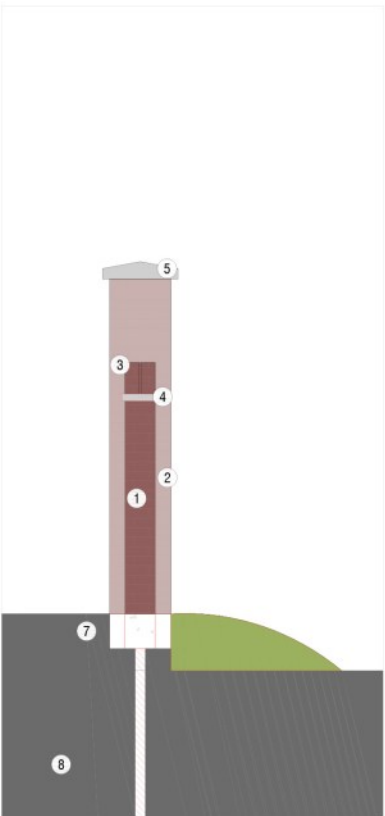
4.0 — Proposed Elevations



01 - Proposed Elevation (South)

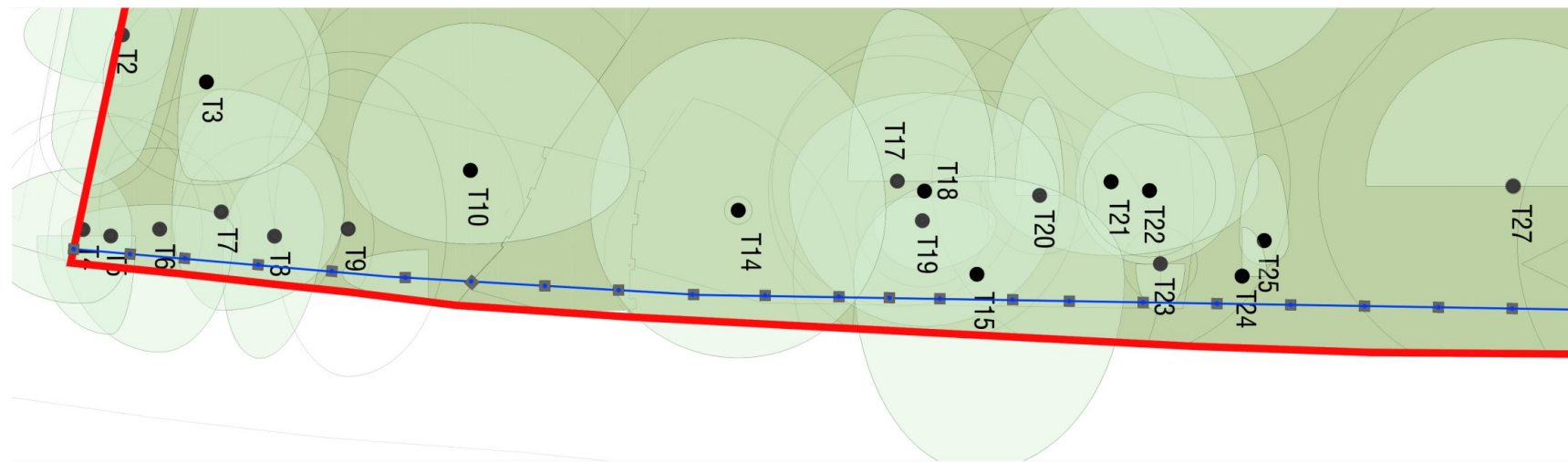


01 - Proposed Gate Elevation (North)

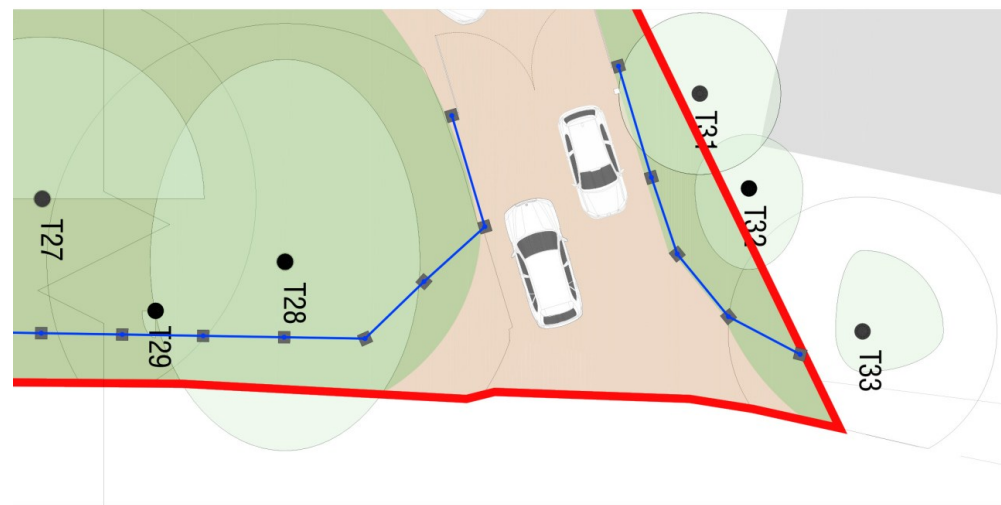


04 - Typical Section

5.0 — Technical Information—Screw Pile Foundations



roposed Boundary Foundation Plan



roposed Boundary Foundation Plan Continued

Screw piles are being proposed because of their suitability in root protection areas where concrete foundations would harm trees and roots.

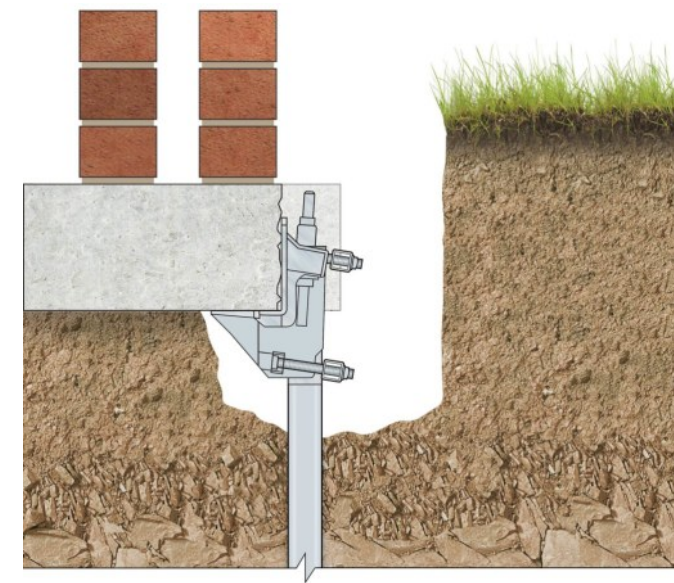
Installation occurs at a constant speed, inducing no vibration and requiring no pre-auguring and uses hand held equipment.

A screw pile displaces a comparatively small amount of soil and tree roots compared to other piling or foundation systems that incur large excavations and massive root damage.

The helices attached to the screw pile shaft are deliberately made from thin steel plate, with a blunt protruding edge to ensure that where possible, roots are moved out of the way during installation rather than severing them.

The pile shaft is considerably smaller than that of a micro pile (or heavy excavation and concrete backfill), so again, displacement of soil and tree roots is minimised.

Piles would be located below each brickwork column. A pile cap installed above the pile would provide support and a bearing for a pre cast concrete beam which will support the wall above. This will ensure minimal weight is transferred onto the root protection area and therefore minimal compaction and compression of the soils.



In summary, screw piles offer;

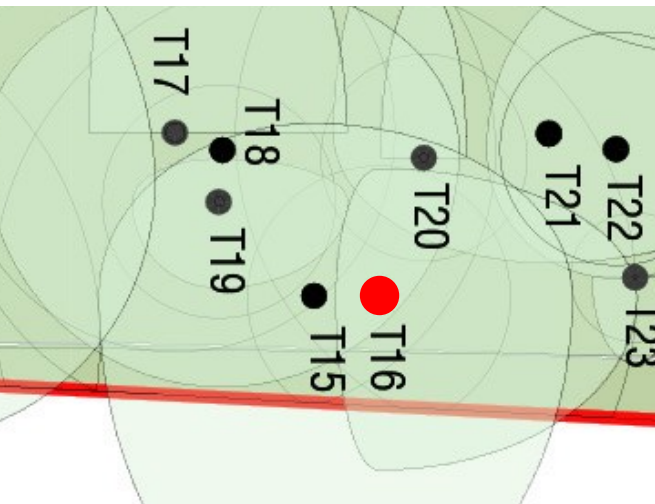
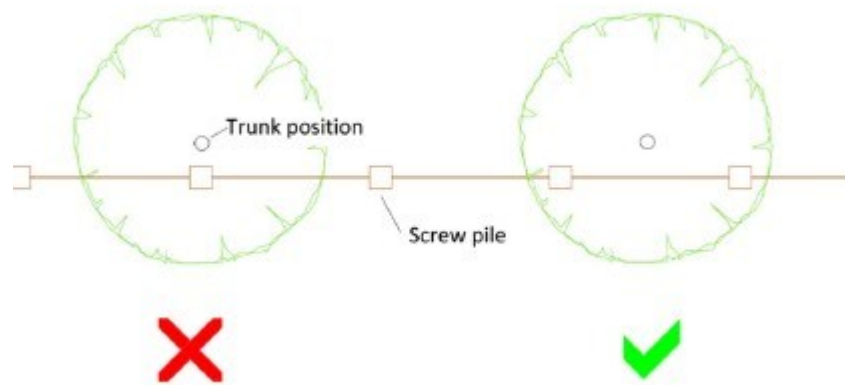
- Quick installation with no drying time
- Minimal ground disruption
- Works around tree roots or services
- Can be installed on sloping ground
- Avoids bringing heavy machinery on site
- Maintains the option to remove or adjust foundations later



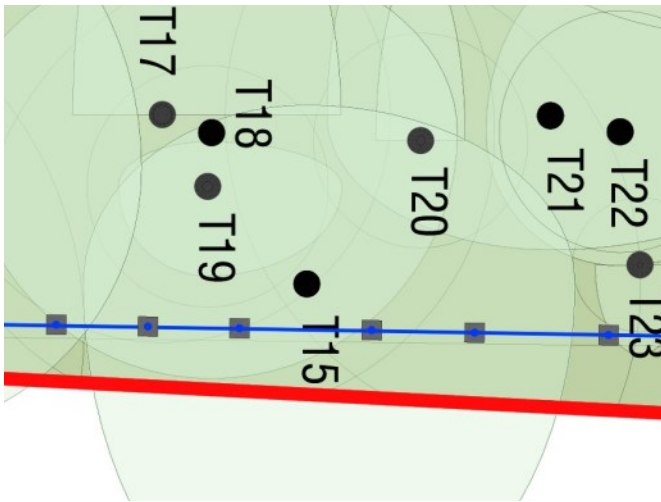
5.0 — Technical Information—Design Strategy

Information provided from Arboricultural Survey

An A3 plan of the trees included in the survey has been produced and this is provided on the following pages (TCP-1A). Additionally, a schedule with details of each tree is enclosed. Each tree has been classified into one of four retention categories in accordance with BS 5837:2012. The new site layout must retain all A-grade (green) trees, and B-grade (blue) trees should also be retained unless there is a significant overriding reason not to. C-grade trees (grey) are not worthy of retention, but it must not be assumed that all C-grade trees may or should be removed. U-grade trees (red) have less than 10 years’ useful life expectancy, so they are not worthy of retention and nor are they a constraint to development.



Existing

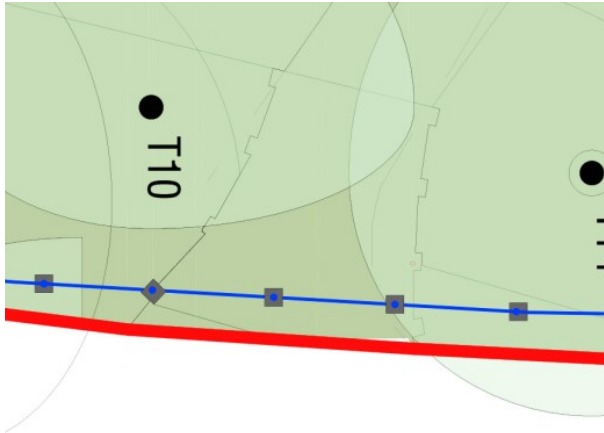
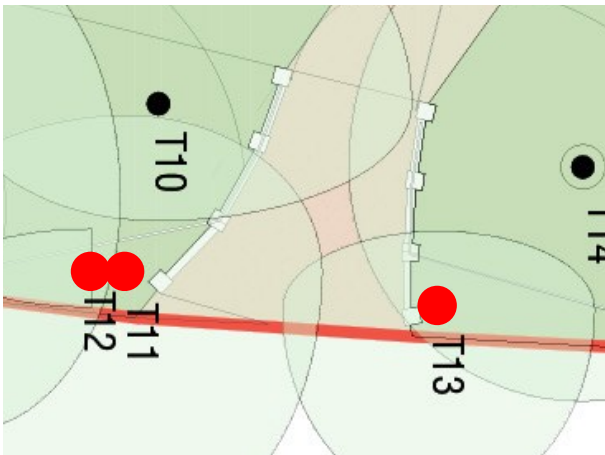


Proposed Foundation position retaining T15 and removing T16

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Category
T16	Leyland cypress	15	1	26	6	1	4	3	2	EM	F	10+	An asymmetric crown leans north.	C2

Change of Entrance Points

I understand that the southern entrance is to be closed. Given the low-value of T11-T13, I expect their removal would be acceptable to enable this work.



The proposal looks to removed trees T11, T12 and T13 and replant 4 No. new trees elsewhere on site.



T12



T11



T13

T11	Leyland cypress	17	1	83	5	6	7	4	3	M	F	10+	No obvious significant defects. Adjacent tarmac displaced by surface roots.	C2
T12	Leyland cypress	5	1	19	0	3.5	1	1	2	EM	P	<10	Large trunk scar. Asymmetric crown.	U
T13	Leyland cypress	17	1	38	4	4	5	2	5	M	F	10+	High crown. No obvious significant defects.	C2

6.0 — Precedents

