



Arboricultural Report

Impact assessment
and method
statement
for a new vehicular
access track

Wiltshire Police HQ
Devizes
SN10 2DN

9th September 2025

Compiled for:

Ridge

By

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Ref: WTC_1574.01.rev.A

Status: FINAL

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Validation statement for LPA registration

This report is submitted to Wiltshire Council to accompany a planning application. The report contains tree information relating to the proposal for a new vehicular access track.

For local planning authority (LPA) validation purposes, this report contains the following:

- A full tree survey compliant to the requirements of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations' undertaken by a competent and qualified arboriculturist.
- A suitably scaled plan with a north point showing the site boundaries and the tree survey information.
- An assessment of the impacts of the proposed development on the existing trees. This includes recommendations of which trees should be removed/retained and the proposed protection measures.
- An arboricultural method statement outlining appropriate methods of tree protection and any specific technical construction methods needed to implement the design proposals with minimal detriment to retained trees.

Summary

In order to facilitate the access 1 'C' category tree will require removal along with a 20m section of hedgerow. The remaining trees and hedges including an 'A' category group of 13 beech trees growing in a row to the west of the proposed track will be protected with temporary fencing for the duration of the build.

With works being carried out in accordance with this tree report the overall impact on the retained trees is considered to be very low.

NOTE

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Contents

Validation statement for LPA registration.....	2
Summary.....	2
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.1 Instruction:.....	5
1.2 Documents provided:	5
1.4 Limitations:	6
1.5 Ecological Constraints:.....	6
1.6 Tree preservation orders and/or conservation area protection:.....	6
2.0 SITE VISIT AND DATA COLLECTION	7
2.1 Site Visit:	7
2.2 Site Description:.....	7
2.3 Data collection:.....	7
2.4 Interpretation of data:.....	9
3.0 ARBORICULTURAL OVERVIEW	9
4.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	10
4.1 Below ground constraints	10
4.2 Above ground constraints	11
4.3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT CASCADE CHART	12
4.4 Trees to be retained	15
4.5 Trees to be removed	15
5.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT	16
5.2 Tree works prior to construction.....	16
5.3 Protective fencing.....	16
5.4 Site access.....	16
5.5 Contractors car parking	17
5.6 Site huts and storage	17
5.7 Service installation	17
5.8 Ground level changes	17

5.9	Foundations within Root Protection Areas	17
5.10	Hard surfaces within Root Protection Areas	17
5.11	Soft landscaping within exclusion zones	17
5.12	Responsibilities.....	18
5.13	Arboricultural supervision	18
APPENDIX 1: Tree schedule		21
APPENDIX 2: Tree constraints plan.....		24
APPENDIX 3: Tree retention/removal plan.....		25
APPENDIX 4: Tree protection plan.....		26
APPENDIX 5: Tree protection fencing (source: BS5837:2012)		27
APPENDIX 6: Tree protection fencing signs.....		28
References		29

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction: I am instructed by Ridge, to inspect the trees that could affect or be affected by the development proposal at the land known as Wiltshire Police HQ. This report, in compliance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations' is required to accompany the submission of a planning application for the proposal for a new vehicular access track. My instruction is to prepare the following information:

- A schedule of the relevant trees including tree data and condition assessment.
- A tree constraints plan.
- An arboricultural impact appraisal.
- An arboricultural method statement.
- A tree protection plan.

1.2 Documents provided: Drawings WTC_1574.02 (tree constraints plan), WTC_1574.03 (tree retention/removal plan) and WTC_1574.04 (tree protection plan) are derived from the following drawings which were supplied to me by Greg Aston:

- Warner Surveys drawing – *Topographical Survey* – Dwg. No. RT/223/0045/P/0001 – Dated 23/06/2023
- Ridge drawing – *General Arrangement Plan* – Dwg. No. RDG-ZZ-ZZ-D-C-110001-P02 – Dated: 20/08/2025

1.3 I am a consulting arboriculturist with Wotton Tree Consultancy Ltd. I have a BSc (hons) Arboriculture and the AA Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (Cert Arb L4 (ABC)). I am a LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector. I am a professional member of the Consulting Arborists Society, a professional member of the Arboricultural Association and a licensed user of Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) - license no. 2278. I am trained in valuing amenity trees using the Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT) system. I have been a consulting arborist since 2006.

1.4 Limitations:

1.4.1 My survey was a preliminary assessment undertaken from ground level and observations have been made solely from visual inspections for the purposes of assessment in terms relevant to planning and development. Only binoculars, mallet and a probe have been used to aid tree assessment. No invasive or non-invasive internal decay detection devices have been used in assessing tree condition.

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

1.4.3 The tree survey that forms part of this report is not a tree safety inspection. The survey has been carried out in order to inform the planning process. Where obvious risks have been observed, they have been addressed in the 'preliminary management recommendations' (see Appendix 1 – Tree Schedule). Potential hazards and levels of risk are likely to change as the site usage changes during and post development.

1.5 Ecological Constraints: 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 works that may be necessary. Any restrictions are in addition to the tree restriction highlighted in this report. Whilst I have some working knowledge of these potential issues they are outside my area of expertise and you must seek advice from a qualified ecologist to ascertain if any further restrictions apply.

1.6 Tree preservation orders and/or conservation area protection:

Having consulted Wiltshire Council's online planning map (https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/88c3030c2e864645aaec7dc3e0ac4cb6/page/Page#data_s=id%3AdataSource_3-190bc4031b8-layer-28-11%3A1884358&widget_22=search_status:%7B%22searchText%22%3A%22WILTS_HIRE%20CONSTABULARY%2C%20HEADQUARTERS%2C%20LONDON%20ROAD%2C%20DEVIZES%2C%20SN10%20DN%22%2C%22status%22%3A%7B%22configId%22%3A%22config_0%22%2C%22magicKey%22%3A%22MjAwMDAxMTgzOTY0OjpEUEE6OkVO%22%7D%7D) [accessed 4th September 2025] I am informed that G1 is subject to Tree Preservation Order ref: 330. The site does not sit within a Conservation Area.. Due to occasional inaccuracies with web-based records it is advisable to check directly with Wiltshire Council before undertaking tree works.

2.0 SITE VISIT AND DATA COLLECTION

2.1 Site Visit: I visited the site on 27th June 2023. All observations were made from ground level (aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method – Mattheck and Breloer, 1994) and all measurements except stem diameter were estimated unless otherwise stated in the tree schedules. The weather at the time of the visit was cool and overcast; these conditions in no way hindered my ability to view the trees.

2.2 Site Description:

The site consists of the western section of the Wiltshire Police HQ where an A category row of mature beech trees are growing. To the north a B category hedge runs along Quakers Road.

2.3 Data collection: Each tree or group was inspected and allocated an identification number as indicated in the tree schedule (appendix 1) and tree survey plan. For each tree the following information was collected:

- species
- height (m)
- stem diameter (mm)
- average radius of crown to 4 cardinal points (m)
- height and orientation of first significant branch
- average height of canopy clearance
- life stage
- observations regarding condition
- preliminary management recommendations
- safe useful life expectancy

As encouraged in BS5837:2012, each tree or group was allocated to one of four categories (A,B,C or U), which reflects its suitability for retention in context of the development. Please see table 1 for explanation of the criteria for tree categorisation.

Table 1: cascade chart for tree assessment, adapted from Table 1 of BS5837:2012

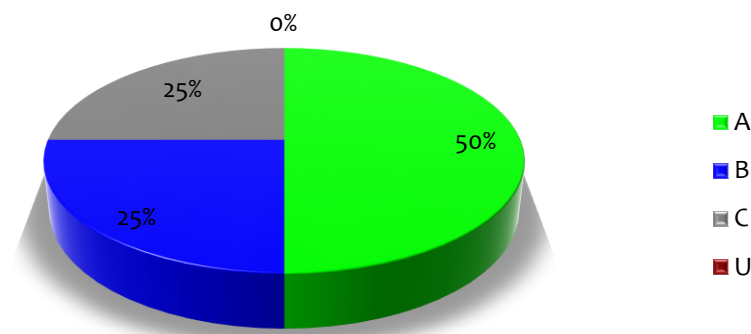
Category & definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
Category U Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of current land use for >10 yrs	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees - Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible decline - Trees infected with significant pathogens affecting health or safety, or very low quality trees suppressing trees of better quality <i>NOTE: these trees can have existing or potential conservation value making retention desirable</i>			DARK RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values incl conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of >40 yrs	Particularly good examples of their species, esp if rare or unusual. Those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value	LIGHT GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of >20 yrs	Trees that might be included in category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals. Trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the area.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	MID BLUE
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of >10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter <150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	GREY

- 2.4 Interpretation of data:** Section 4.6 of BS5837:2012 recommends that the trunk diameter measurement is used to calculate the RPA which can then be interpreted to identify the design constraints of a particular site. Once the design principal has been established the construction exclusion zone and location of protective measures can be identified.

3.0 ARBORICULTURAL OVERVIEW

- 3.1.1 A total of 16 items were surveyed within and adjacent to the development site. These items comprised 11 individual trees, 4 groups and 1 hedge. The chart below shows the ratio of tree retention categories on the site.

Tree retention category ratios



- 3.1.2 G1 is an A category group of 13 beech trees, subject to a Tree Preservation Order. These will be retained and protected throughout the build.



Plate 1: G1 – 13 A category beech trees to be retained and protected throughout the build.

- 3.1.3 T4-T11 make up a row of 7 'A' category silver maples. Although part of the survey, these will not be affected by the build and so no tree protection is required.



Plate 2: 7 A category silver maples

4.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Below ground constraints

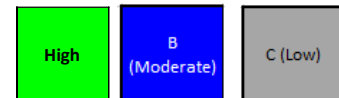
- 4.1.1 Below ground constraints refer to tree roots. These are easily overlooked during construction operations as they are unseen and often little is understood about their importance. It is essential to ensure that roots are not damaged during building operations as they are the life blood of each tree, providing structural stability by anchoring the tree to the ground and providing transportation of water and nutrients from the soil to the foliage.
- 4.1.2 In reality the spread of roots for trees in an urban environment will rarely be distributed in a perfect circle as the environment below ground level is highly variable. The presence of structural foundations, pipes, impermeable surface coverings and differing soil conditions mean that tree roots will extend in to areas that offer a preferential environment; where water is most available and the soil is least compacted.
- 4.1.3 Root protection areas (RPAs) are shown as a circle centred on the base of the stem unless site conditions such as nearby structures indicate that the shape of the rooting area deviates from this format.

4.2 Above ground constraints

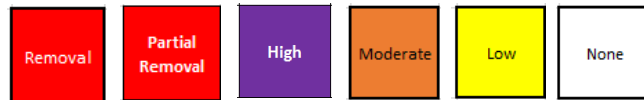
- 4.2.1 Trees in close proximity to buildings can provide some constraints, both actual and perceived. Actual constraints may be where low branches conflict with new elevations either at the time of building or in the future. Future growth of young trees should be accommodated in building design. Other constraints include shade, leaf litter and damage from falling branches.
- 4.2.2 Large tree canopies close to buildings can also cause 'post-development pressure' by way of requests for tree removal or pruning as a result of resident anxiety.
- 4.2.3 Due to the nature of the build, shade and leaf fall are not considerations.

4.3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT CASCADE CHART

4.3.1 Tree **Values** are taken from BS: 5837 and comprise of the following:



4.3.2 The **Impacts** comprise of 6 elements:



4.3.3 Causes of impacts comprise of 6 factors: '**None**', '**To facilitate development**', '**Due to poor condition**', '**Direct disturbance to roots**', '**Pruning required**' and '**Possible future pruning pressure due to shade and other factors**'.

4.3.4 Comments are also included providing more information where necessary.

	REMOVAL	PARTIAL REMOVAL	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT	Tree / group requires removal.	Partial removal of group is required. I.e., 'a section of hedge may require removal to allow a new access road'.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DUE TO POOR CONDITION	Tree or group require removal due to poor structural and / or physiological condition.	Part of group require removal due to poor structural and / or physiological condition.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DIRECT DISTURBANCE TO ROOTS	N/A	N/A	In many case this will result in the loss of tree/s - refer to ' TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT '. In rare cases a Tree/s may be retained but damage will occur to the roots. Up to 30% of total RPA area affected.	Disturbance will be caused to roots of a tree/s that are likely to result in some physiological and structural dysfunction. The extent of damage does not require trees to be felled. Remedial actions may be taken in some cases that would help mitigate against damage but site topography, tree age, condition and species condition may result in disturbance being considered MODERATE as opposed to LOW . Up to 20% of total RPA area affected.	Activity will occur within the root protection area of trees which will have a low impact, or can be mitigated by special measures. Up to 10% of total RPA area affected.
PRUNING REQUIRED	N/A	N/A	Pruning that may retain a tree but will have a potential impact on the tree condition and visual appearance	Pruning is required that is acceptable within recommendations within BS3008:2010, but would require a material alteration to the tree/group affected.	Pruning is required that will have little impact to the structural, physiological and visual amenity of a tree or group.
POSSIBLE FUTURE PRUNING PRESSURE DUE TO SHADE OR OTHER FACTORS	Removal of tree/s required as retention is unsustainable and/or undesirable within the context of development. I.e. fast growing tree in small garden.	Partial removal of tree/s required as retention is unsustainable and/or undesirable within the context of development. I.e. fast growing tree in small garden.	Tree/s likely to cause significant shading. I.e. small garden areas with dense mature trees to south.	Some level of shade or other inconvenience will occur. Not highly oppressive, but some residents may seek management of trees in long term.	Some level of shading / overhang will occur.

Table and cascade chart courtesy of Mike Gregory (2021)

Arboricultural Implications Assessment						
Ref No.	Species	Value	Impact	Impact Cause	Management Options / Comments	Other
H1	Hawthorn, field maple, hornbeam	B (Moderate)	Partial Removal	To facilitate development	A 20m section of hedge requires removal to facilitate the new access.	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04
T1	Purple beech	C (Low)	Removal	To facilitate development	Tree requires removal to facilitate the new access from Quakers Road.	n/a
T2	Beech	B (Moderate)	None	None	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04	n/a
T3	Beech	C (Low)	None	None	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04	n/a
G1	Purple beech x 9, common beech x 4	A (High)	None	None	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04	n/a
T4	Silver maple	A (High)	None	None	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
T5	Silver maple	A (High)	None	None	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
T6	Silver maple	A (High)	None	None	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
T7	Silver maple	A (High)	None	None	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
T8	Silver maple	A (High)	None	None	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
T9	Silver maple	A (High)	None	To facilitate development	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
T10	Silver maple	A (High)	None	To facilitate development	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required

Ref No.	Species	Value	Impact	Impact Cause	Management Options / Comments	Other
T11	Silver birch	B (Moderate)	None	None	Not affected by the build.	No tree protection required
G2	Hawthorn and elder	C (Low)	None	None	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04	n/a
G3	Leyland cypress	C (Low)	None	Direct disturbance to roots	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04	n/a
G4	Horse chestnut x 2	B (Moderate)	None	Direct disturbance to roots	Tree protection fencing required. See tree protection plan - WTC_1574.04	n/a

4.4 Trees to be retained

Of the 11 trees, 4 groups and 1 hedge surveyed, 8 trees, 4 groups and a part hedge are proposed to be retained.

- 4.4.1 Tree protection on development sites is of paramount importance if trees are to be retained successfully. The inevitable stress caused by development near an existing tree can, if provision for adequate protection is not made, be a strain that can severely damage the trees or even result in their death. Although the trees appear healthy during and on completion of the development, the full effects may not come apparent for up to five or more years after works have finished.

4.5 Trees to be removed

- 4.5.1 1 tree and a 20m section of hedge are proposed for removal as a result of this development.

Retention category	Proposed for removal due to development	Proposed for removal due to poor condition	Total number of removals
A	-	-	0
B	Part of H1	-	1
C	T1	-	1
U	-	-	0
Totals	2	0	2

5.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

- 5.1.1 Control measures for construction works in or near to the root protection zone are detailed in this chapter. This will form the method statement of works and will be the exact principle/methodology utilized during construction periods.

5.2 Tree works prior to construction

- 5.2.1 Following the approval of Wiltshire Council's appointed Tree officer, all tree works will be carried out to BS 3998 "*Recommendations for Tree Work*" (2010) or BS 5837 "*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*" (2012) or as modified by more recent research. Tree works will be undertaken before commencement of other site operations.

5.3 Protective fencing

- 5.3.1 Before the commencement of any works on site protective fencing shall be erected to the dimensions shown on the accompanying drawing 'tree protection plan'. Individual root protection areas at the measured m² will be erected for the duration of the development around retained trees. Although these protection measures will be in place for the duration of the development on site monitoring will allow for the successful retention of the subject trees.
- 5.3.2 Tree protection fencing will be constructed to the specification as set out in Appendix 5 of this report. It is imperative that the fencing is constructed in such a way that it cannot be easily moved or opened during construction work.
- 5.3.3 Signs will be affixed to the fencing to inform on-site contractors of the importance of the fencing barriers (Appendix 6).
- 5.3.4 The construction exclusion zones (CEZs) are to be treated as sacrosanct and the following guidelines must be followed:
- NO mechanised excavations
 - NO movement of construction traffic or parking of vehicles
 - NO storage of building materials
 - NO storage of chemicals or fuels
 - NO fires to be lit in close proximity to trees
- 5.3.5 Fences must only be removed following a site visit from the Local Authority officer to confirm on-site construction activity has been completed.

5.4 Site access

- 5.4.1 The site shall be accessed via Quakers Road.

5.5 Contractors car parking

- 5.5.1 No vehicles shall be parked on un-surfaced ground within the RPA of retained trees.

5.6 Site huts and storage

- 5.6.1 Any storage required for materials, spoil, plant or welfare facilities shall be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees. Mixing of cement shall be in a designated area where runoff will not enter the RPAs of retained trees. Ground protection in the form of a geotextile membrane will ensure no leaching of mixings enters the soil and kick boards around the perimeter will ensure that runoff is contained.

5.7 Service installation

- 5.7.1 I have not been supplied with details of the routing of underground services that may affect the trees on site. The provision of underground services must be led by the site's tree constraints. Should the routing of services cause conflict with the specified RPAs, a detailed and specific method of work will be provided in writing to the LPA for approval prior to installation of services.

5.8 Ground level changes

- 5.8.1 There shall be no changes in ground levels within the RPAs of retained trees during the construction.

5.9 Foundations within Root Protection Areas

- 5.9.1 There shall be no foundations within RPAs of retained trees.

5.10 Hard surfaces within Root Protection Areas

- 5.10.1 There shall be no hard surfaces within RPAs of retained trees.

5.11 Soft landscaping within exclusion zones

- 5.11.1 Soft landscaping must respect the rooting areas of retained trees. Removal of spoil and the import of materials must be outside the specified RPAs.
- 5.11.2 No level changes or disturbance to the soil will take place within RPAs of retained trees. This includes in particular any rotavating of the ground. Should the soils require cultivating, the use of an airspade can be employed under an arboricultural watching brief.

5.12 Responsibilities

- 5.12.1 It will be the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that any planning conditions attached to planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime in regards to tree protection is adopted on site.
- 5.12.2 The main contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority at any time issues are raised related to the trees on site.
- 5.12.3 If at any time pruning works are required permission must be sought from the Local Planning Authority first and then carried out in accordance with BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Works 2010.
- 5.12.4 The main contractor will ensure the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the construction processes. Protective fences will remain in position until completion of ALL construction works on the site.
- 5.12.5 The fencing and signs must be maintained in position at all times and checked on a regular basis by an onsite person designated that responsibility.

5.13 Arboricultural supervision

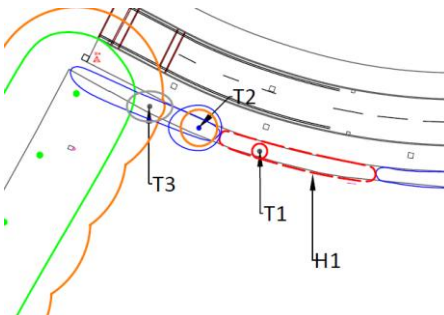
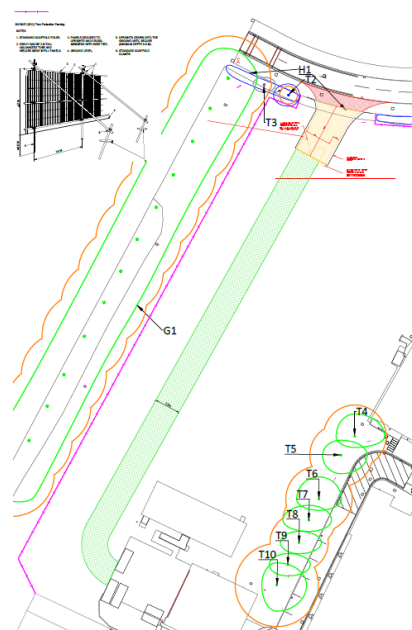
- 5.13.1 It is recommended a number of short inspections of the subject trees should be undertaken by the project arboriculturist familiar with BS5837:2012 operations during the extent of the project to ensure that methods of works are in accordance with this method statement.
- 5.13.2 Any works required within the RPA of retained trees that is not covered in this document can only be done so with the written permission of the Local Planning Authority, in accordance with a detailed arboricultural method statement and under an arboricultural watching brief.



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9th September 2025

Phasing of arboricultural works

Phase	Requirements	Method
1 Prior to any construction works on site	Undertake tree felling. Removal of T1 and a 20m section of H1	Refer to section 4.5 of this report. All tree works to be carried out to BS3998: 2010: by suitably qualified and insured professional tree surgeons. All items requiring felling are marked in red on the Tree Retention/Removal Plan 
2 Prior to any construction works on site	Erection of protective fencing: 	Protective fencing is to be erected in accordance with 5.3 of this report. The fencing must comply with the positions shown in the Tree Protection Plan and agreed at the pre-commencement site meeting. No works, no storage of materials, no access, or any ground disturbance is to take place within the Tree Protection Barrier Fencing. Fenced areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones. Warning signs to be placed on all protective fencing. For large sections of fencing the signs must be placed at 15m intervals. Signs must be laminated and securely attached at all corners. Two signs are to be placed side by side; copies of which are attached within Appendix 6. 

Phase	Requirements	Method
3 Start of development	Commencement of development	Protective fencing to remain in situ during development phase.
4 Completion of main construction and undertaking of landscaping	Landscaping and Dismantling of tree barrier protective fencing.	It is essential that ground levels within the root protection areas are not altered, either by raising or lowering soil levels; even at the landscaping stage. Landscaping operations must be undertaken in a manner that will not impact trees. Landscaping within the root protection area of trees must be undertaken using hand tools only in line with any approved Landscaping management plans

APPENDIX 1: Tree schedule

Tree ID	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Spread (m)				Avg. Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Health & vitality	Struct. cond.	General Observations	Preliminary Recommendations	Estimated safe useful life expectancy (Years)	BS5837: 2012 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
				N	E	S	W										
H1	Hawthorn, field maple, hornbeam	2	70	-	-	-	-	0	Mature	Good	Good	-	-	40+	B3	0.8	2
T1	Purple beech	4	90	1	1	1	1	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Growing from hedge. Could not access trunk. Diameter estimated.	-	20+	C2	1.1	4
T2	Beech	8	200	3	3	3	4	2	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Growing from hedge. Could not access trunk. Diameter estimated.	-	40+	B2	2.4	18
T3	Beech	7	160	2	3	2	3	2	Semi-mature	Fair	Good	Growing from hedge. Slightly chlorotic leaves. Could not access trunk. Diameter estimated.	-	20+	C2	2.0	12
G1	Purple beech x 9, common beech x 4	18	950	-	-	-	-	0	Mature	Good	Good	Uniform row of mature trees forming an excellent landscape feature. Could not access trunks. Diameters estimated.	-	40+	A2	11.4	408

Tree ID	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Spread (m)				Avg. Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Health & vitality	Struct. cond.	General Observations	Preliminary Recommendations	Estimated safe useful life expectancy (Years)	BS5837: 2012 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
				N	E	S	W										
T4	Silver maple	21	700	6	8	3	5	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples.	-	40+	A2	8.4	222
T5	Silver maple	21	700	4	7	5	5	3	Mature	Fair	Good	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples. 6 upright stems from 4m, forming canopy.	-	40+	A2	8.4	222
T6	Silver maple	21	740	6	6	3	6	2	Mature	Good	Good	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples. Epicormic shoots throughout canopy	-	40+	A2	8.9	248
T7	Silver maple	21	590	4	6	3	7	2	Mature	Good	Good	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples. Multi stemmed from 3m.	-	40+	A2	7.1	157
T8	Silver maple	21	650	3	6	3	5	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples.	-	40+	A2	7.8	191
T9	Silver maple	21	450	3	6	3	5	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples. Not plotted on topo. Location estimated.	-	40+	A2	5.4	92
T10	Silver maple	21	930	6	8	7	4	2	Mature	Good	Good	Part of a uniform row of mature silver maples.	-	40+	A2	11.2	391
T11	Silver birch	8	280	4	4	3	3	1	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	Off site but overhanging boundary. Not plotted on topo. Location estimated.	-	20+	B2	3.3	35

Tree ID	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Spread (m)				Avg. Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Health & vitality	Struct. cond.	General Observations	Preliminary Recommendations	Estimated safe useful life expectancy (Years)	BS5837: 2012 Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA m²
				N	E	S	W										
G2	Hawthorn and elder	6	160	-	-	-	-	2	Early-mature	Fair	Fair	-	-	20+	C3	2.0	12
G3	Leyland cypress	9	500	-	-	-	-	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Off site but overhanging boundary. Not plotted on topo. Location estimated.	-	20+	C2/3	6.0	113
G4	Horse chestnut x 2	10	500	-	-	-	-	0	Mature	Good	Good	Off site trees overhanging site. Not plotted on topo. Locations estimated.	-	40+	B2/3	6.0	113

APPENDIX 2: Tree constraints plan

WTC_1574.02



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Key

T1

Tree/group canopy

Root Protection Area

Retention Categories

A

High quality

B

Moderate quality

C

Low quality

U

Unsuitable for retention

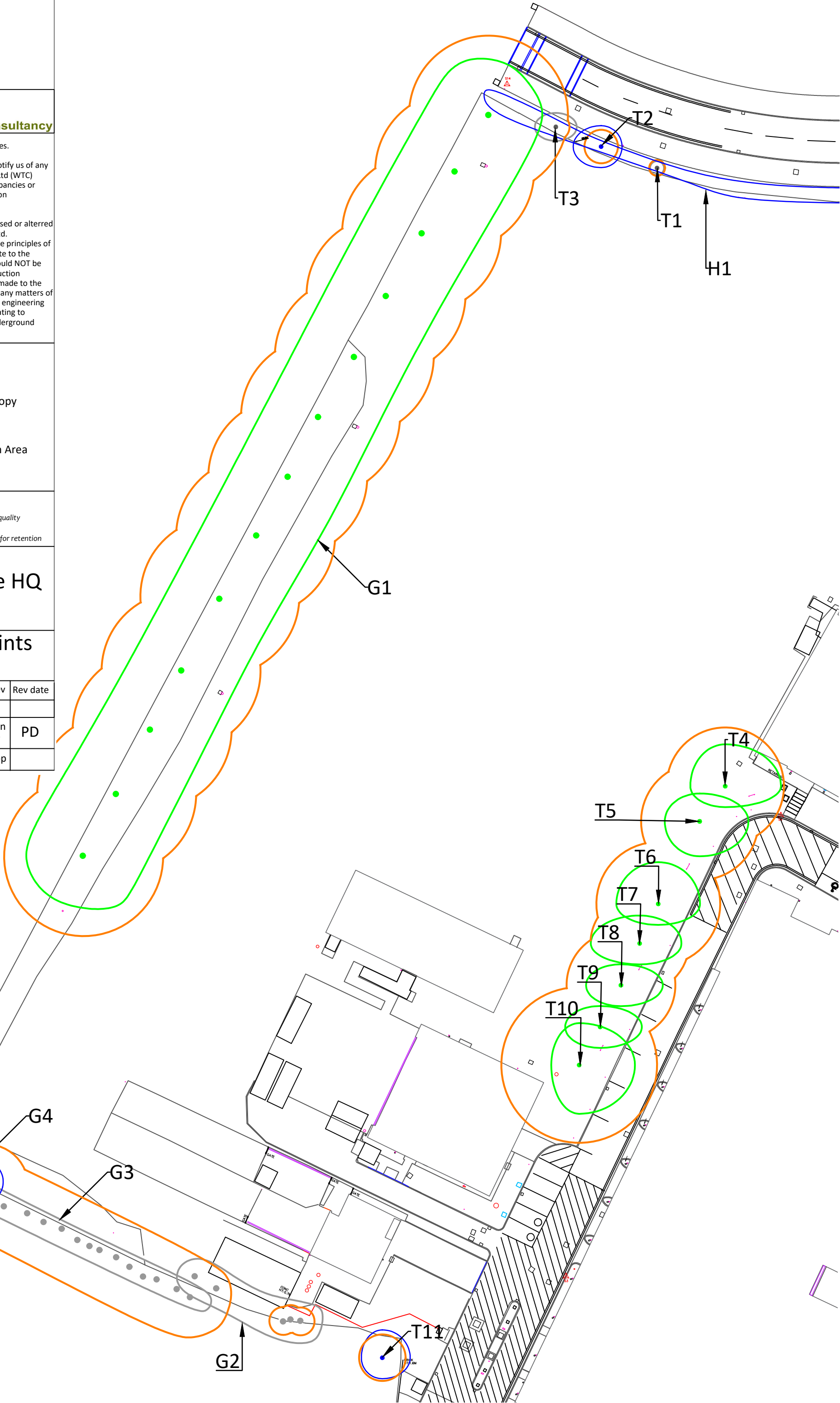
Project

Wiltshire Police HQ
Devizas

Title

Tree Constraints
Plan

		Rev	Rev date
Drg No	WTC_1574.02		
Scale @A3	1:500	Drn by	PD
Date	Sept 2025	App	



APPENDIX 3: Tree retention/removal plan

WTC_1574.03



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Key

T1

Tree for removal

T1

Retained tree

Root Protection Area

Retention Categories

A High quality

B Moderate quality

C Low quality

U Unsuitable for retention

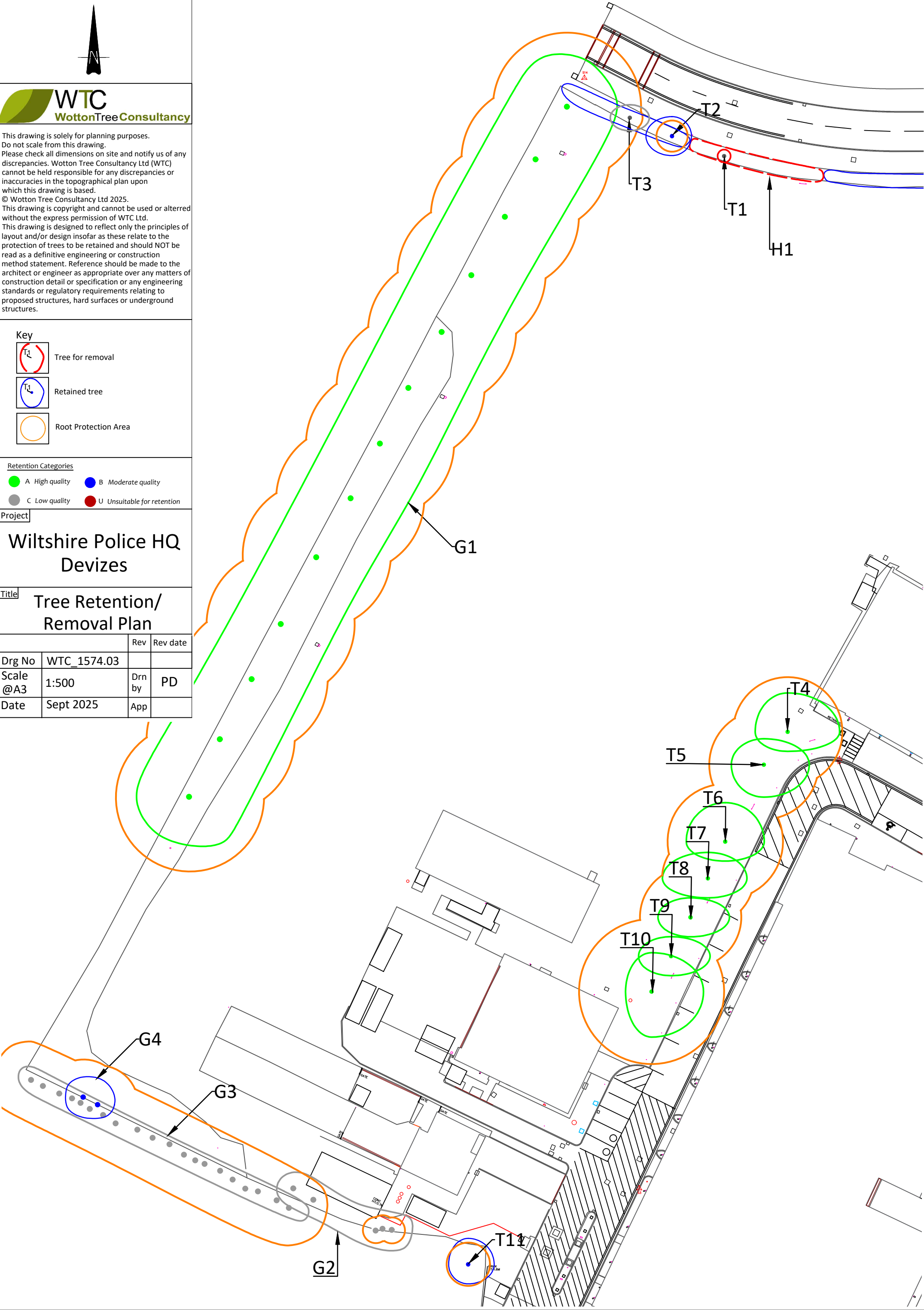
Project

Wiltshire Police HQ
Devizes

Title

Tree Retention/
Removal Plan

		Rev	Rev date
Drg No	WTC_1574.03		
Scale @A3	1:500	Drn by	PD
Date	Sept 2025	App	



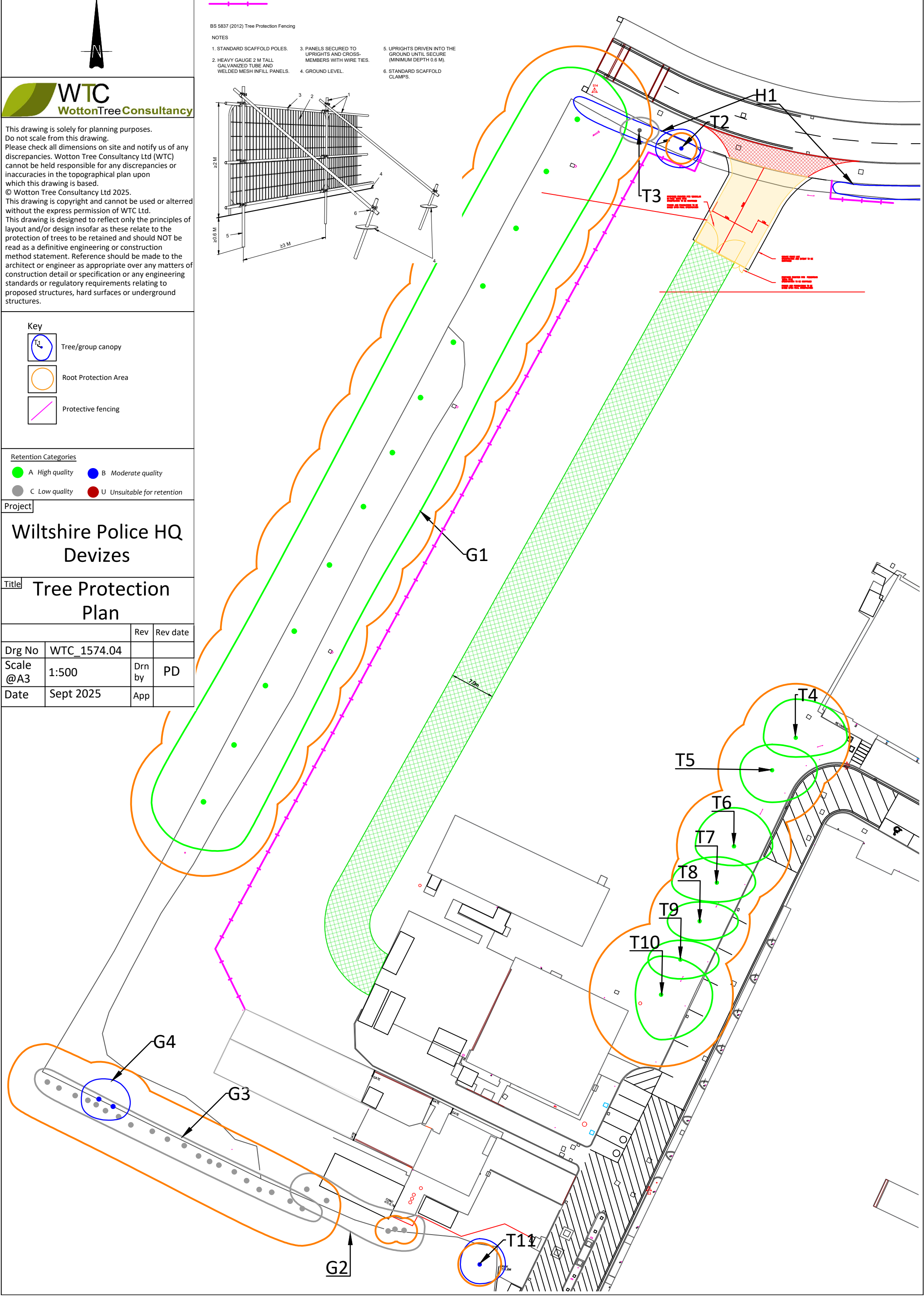
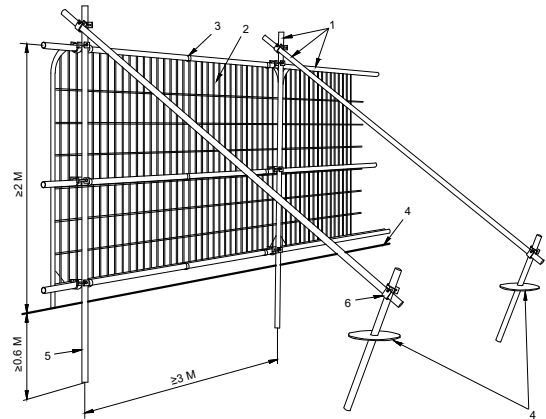
APPENDIX 4: Tree protection plan

WTC_1574.04



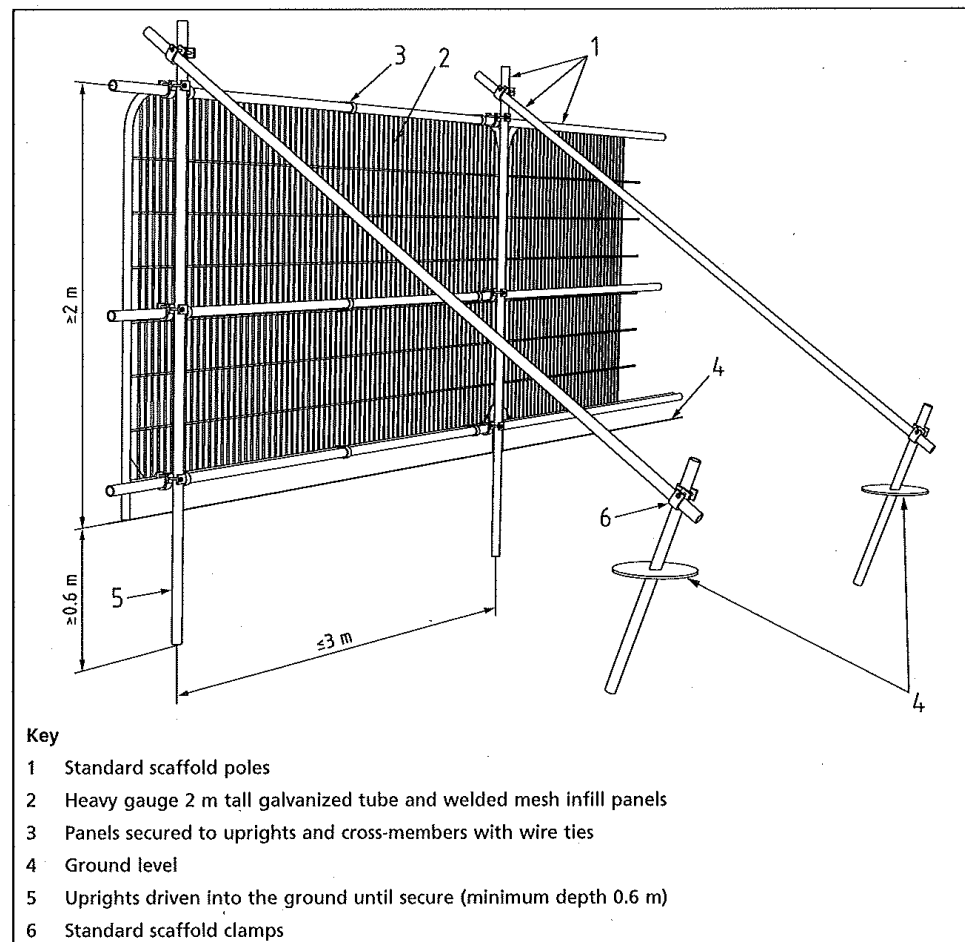
NOTES

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. STANDARD SCAFFOLD POLES. | 3. PANELS SECURED TO UPRIGHTS AND CROSS-MEMBERS WITH WIRE TIES. | 5. UPRIGHTS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND UNTIL SECURE (MINIMUM DEPTH 0.6 M). |
| 2. HEAVY GAUGE 2 M TALL GALVANIZED TUBE AND WELDED MESH INFILL PANELS. | 4. GROUND LEVEL. | 6. STANDARD SCAFFOLD |



<u>Retention Categories</u>  A High quality  B Moderate quality  C Low quality  U Unsuitable for retention			
Project Wiltshire Police HQ Devizes			
Title Tree Protection Plan			
		Rev	Rev date
Drg No	WTC_1574.04		
Scale @A3	1:500	Drn by	PD
Date	Sept 2025	App	

APPENDIX 5: Tree protection fencing (source: BS5837:2012)



APPENDIX 6: Tree protection fencing signs



References

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