Tree No.	Species	Retention Category	RPA	Tree No.	Species	Retention Category	RPA
T001	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	A1	Radius: 12.0m. Area: 452 sq m.	T017	Box *(Buxus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.
T002	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	C1	Radius: 3.3m. Area: 34 sq m.	T018	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.
T003	Maple *(Acer sp.)*	C1	Radius: 0.4m. Area: 1 sq m.	T019	English yew *(Taxus baccata)*	C1	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.
T004	Apple *(Malus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	T020	English yew *(Taxus baccata)*	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.
T005	Lime *(Tilia sp.)*	B1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	T021	English yew *(Taxus baccata)*	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.
T006	Cherry plum *(Prunus cerasifera)*	C1	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	T022	Cherry plum *(Prunus cerasifera)*	C1	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.
T007	Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*	C1	Radius: 1.5m. Area: 7 sq m.	T023	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	C1	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 5 sq m.
T008	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	B1	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	T024	Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.
T009	Apple *(Malus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	T025	Oak *(Quercus sp.)*	A1	Radius: 12.0m. Area: 491 sq m.
T010	Apple *(Malus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	T027	Cypress *(Cupressus sp.)*	U	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.
T011	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	B1	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	T028	Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.
T012	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	T029	English yew *(Taxus baccata)*	C1	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.
T013	Cherry *(Prunus sp. 'Cherry')*	B1	Radius: 8.4m. Area: 222 sq m.	T030	Lawson cypress *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)*	C1	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 122 sq m.
T014	Ginkgo biloba *(Ginkgo biloba)*	B1	Radius: 4.6m. Area: 66 sq m.	T031	Norway maple *(Acer platanoides)*	B1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.
T015	Paperbark cherry *(Prunus serrula)*	C1	Radius: 0.4m. Area: 1 sq m.	T032	Leyland cypress *(X Cuprocyparis leylandii)*	C1	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.
T016	Box *(Buxus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	T033	Ash *(Fraxinus sp.)*	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.

Tree protection and site monitoring

Planning, communication and preliminary timing of events

Site managers, clearance and construction teams are normally expected to deliver the tree protection requirements shown on this plan, so it will be important for these relevant parties to be involved at the earliest stages of site works. In this context, a pre-commencement site meeting is critical to understand the necessary tree protection requirements for this site to avoid unnecessary tree harm.

The table below summarises the important elements of site supervision/monitoring: -

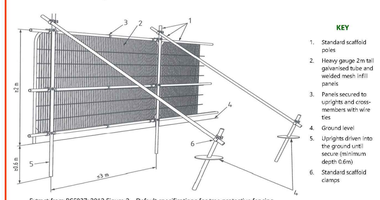
Pre-commencement site meeting	A pre-commencement meeting must be held on site before any of the site clearance/demolition or construction works start. This should be attended by the contractor's site manager or agent, the project arboriculturist and (if available) the tree officer. The methods of tree protection outlined in this report must be fully discussed at this meeting so that all aspects of their implementation and sequencing are made clear to all parties. Any clarifications or modifications must be recorded and circulated to all parties in writing.
Arboriculturist's role	• Liaise with developer and LPA to ensure that appropriate protective measures are in place before any works start on site • Inspect the site to check that the arboricultural conditions have been complied with and advise where day to day tree problems arise • Advise on the issue of work instructions relating to arboricultural matters
Frequency of visits	• As agreed at the pre-commencement meeting
Reporting	• The site manager will be advised in writing at the time of the visit of any relevant points to be followed up with a formal letter of confirmation
Communication	• LPA and developer to be copied relevant correspondence

Site monitoring checklist: The following site monitoring checklist is an aide-mémoire for all pre-commencement and site supervision visits. After each visit, it, or something similar, should be circulated to all relevant parties and kept as a record to demonstrate that all site operations have been compliant with the approved tree protection requirements, and to satisfy the discharge of planning conditions.

Pre-commencement	Compliant Y/N	Action
Acceptable demolition/site clearance works		
Tree works undertaken/additional requirements		
Method statement/tree protection plan available on site		
Suitable locations for welfare and material storage etc		
Suitable space available for vehicle access etc		
Services/soakaway locations agreed		
Tree protection/precautions	**Compliant Y/N**	**Action**
Protective fencing		
Ground protection		
Temporary surfacing		
New surfacing/reinstatement of existing		
Structures in RPAs		
Hand digging to install services		
Soft/hard landscaping		
Soil amelioration requirements		
Any other precautionary measures required within RPAs		
Outcome of meeting	**Y/N**	**Action**
Can the development lawfully start/continue?		
Are changes required on site to comply with approved tree protection plan?		

Tree Protection Advice (TPA1)
Examples of Standard Barriers

Protective barriers are not to be moved without written consent from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and any adjustments should be under direct supervision of the project Arboriculturist to maintain the Root Protection Area (RPA) of each tree. No materials, chemicals, machinery or vehicles must be stored within the protected area as defined on the Tree Protection Plan.



Extract from BS5837: 2012 Figure 2—Default specifications for tree protective fencing.



Image 1: Scaffold and Heras panels can provide standard protection that is fit for purpose.

Tree Protection Guidance
Ground Protection

In all cases, the objective should be to avoid compaction of the soil from the constant foot traffic and heavy vehicles, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired. New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil. Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA, this should be facilitated by a set-back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. In such areas, suitable existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for re-use as part of the finished design should be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction, rather than being removed during demolition. The suitability of such surfacing for this purpose should be evaluated by the project arboriculturist and an engineer, as appropriate.

Ground protection examples:

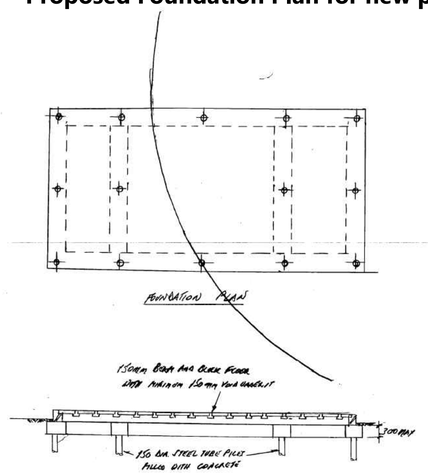


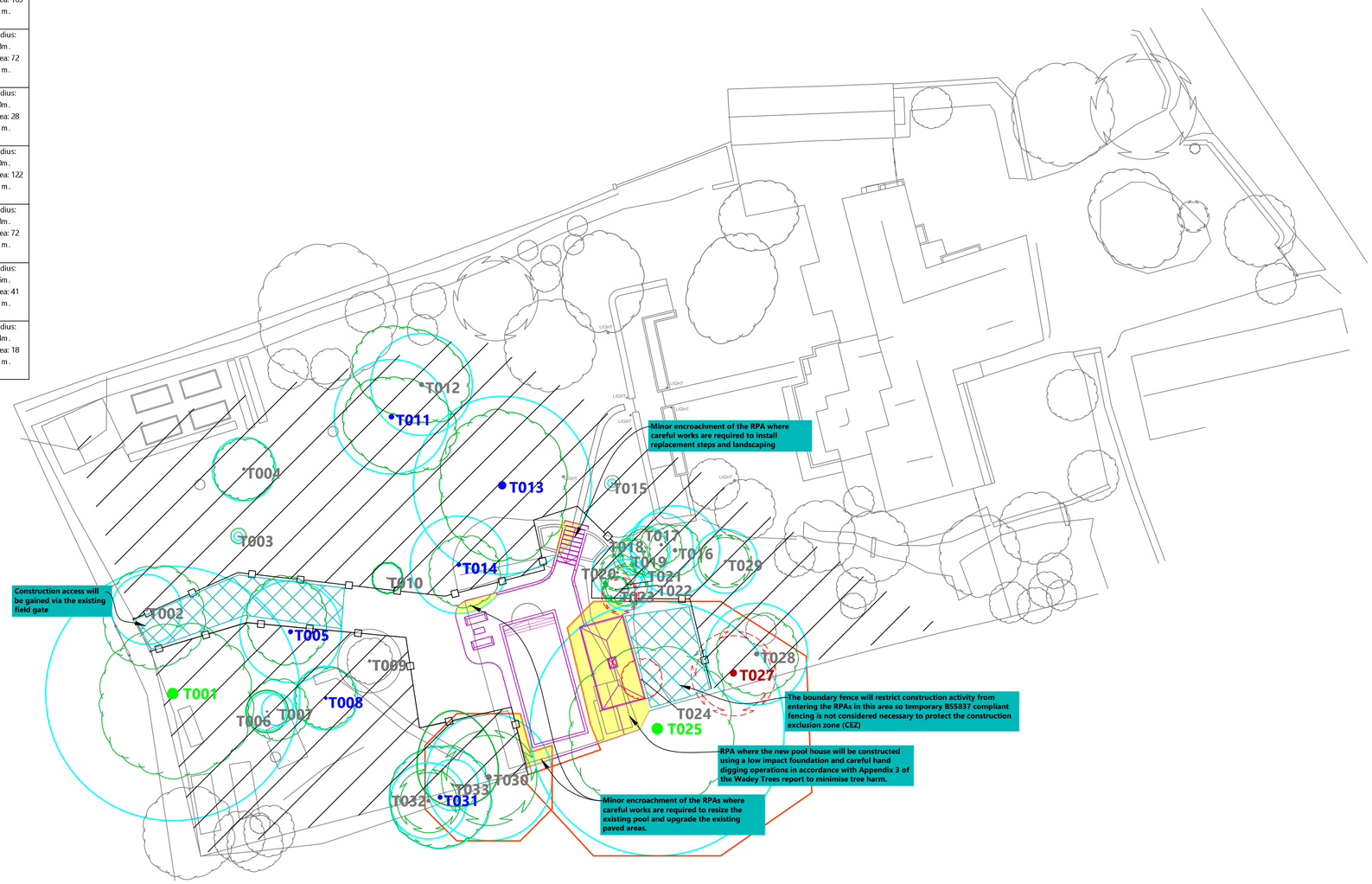
Image 1: Mulch underneath plyboards can be adequate protection for foot traffic purposes.



Image 2: Bespoke boards designed to fit around the build area are sturdy and useful where small extensions are being installed, or access is required.

Proposed Foundation Plan for new pool house





N

0 Metres 5 10 15 20

Scale: 1:250 @ A2

Key:

- T001 — Trees - colour coded by BS 5837 category
- A — BS category - Trees of high quality
- B — BS category - Trees of moderate quality
- C — BS category - Trees of low quality
- U — BS category - Trees unsuitable for retention
- Notional BS 5837 RPA boundaries
- Offset BS 5837 RPAs to provide protection for rooting in other directions
- Trees to be removed
- Tree canopies
- Existing layout
- Proposed layout
- Construction exclusion zone (CEZ) to be protected by BS 5837 compliant fencing
- Ground protection
- Precautionary area

For further information, refer to the WT tree schedule. Do not scale from this drawing (unless for planning purposes), please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. Wadey Trees Ltd cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based. © Wadey Trees Ltd 2020.
This drawing is designed to reflect only the principles of layout and/or design insofar as these relate to the protection of trees to be retained, and should NOT be read as a definitive engineering or construction method statement. Reference should be made to the architect or structural engineer, as appropriate, over any matters of construction detail or specification, or any engineering standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfaces or underground services.

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DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE	REVISION
EJS	MJW	11 Dec 25	

LOCATION OF TREES, CATEGORISATION & DEVELOPMENT AT: The Malthouse, Teffont Magna, Salisbury, SP3 5QY

DRAWING NO: WTP1

DRAWING TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE	SHEET SIZE	SHEET NUMBER
1:200	A1	

WT PROJECT NO: WT 112-25

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