



10 June 2026

Our Reference: DS/61826/AC
Client: Magna Learning Partnership

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement for Proposed Development at Salisbury Sixth Form College, Tollgate Road, Salisbury SP1 2JJ

Introduction

Treecall Consulting is instructed by the client to survey the trees at the above site and produce an arboricultural impact assessment and method statement for proposed development. This report is for the sole use of the client and was produced in line with the above terms of reference. It should not be used for any other purposes or by any other parties.

The following appraisal of the likely impacts of the proposed development on existing trees and recommendations for appropriate tree protection measures are based on the guidance in British Standard 5837:2012¹ ("BS 5837"). Details of my qualifications and experience in arboriculture are included in Appendix A.

The proposal is to construct an extension to the existing college building and carry out alterations to the existing car park. The following information was used to prepare this report:

- Site Plan as Existing, ref. 691-P-02, dated May 2026
- Site and Floor Plans as Proposed, ref. 691-P03 rev A, dated 12/05/26

I surveyed one group of western red cedars on the site and one individual silver birch on adjacent land on 1 June 2026. The trees were inspected and categorised according to the system set out in BS 5837 and the cedars were placed in the 'C' category whilst the birch was placed in the 'B' category. The survey schedule is included as Appendix C.

¹ British Standards Institution, 2012. *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. London: BSI Standards Limited.

According to the Wiltshire Council website, which was checked on 10 June 2026, no trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by any tree preservation orders. Neither the site nor any land to the east (with which this report is concerned) are within a conservation area.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

The western red cedars, T1g, were planted in 2016 and so are now reasonably well established. They have however been planted in a shrub bed surrounded by hard surfacing, which will have been constructed with a deep compacted sub-base – the previous development on the site also had hard surfacing over this area and the ground level appears to have been raised so there may well be a double thickness of hardcore beneath. It therefore seems unlikely that any roots will have been able to escape the shrub bed and so the root protection area of the group is depicted on the tree protection plan as filling the whole bed and no more. The proposed raising of the ground level to the southeast will therefore not have any impact on the trees.

The silver birch, T2, is well beyond the site boundary so the work will not have any impact on the tree.

The other trees and shrubs adjacent to the site that were referred to in the LPA's pre-application enquiry response have since been removed.

There is some potential for T1g to be damaged whilst the work is being carried out and therefore some protective fencing should be used to prevent this. The arboricultural method statement included on plan TC1, Appendix B sets out all of the tree protection measures and working methodology for the site.

Andrew Cleaves MArborA

Principal Arboricultural Consultant



Appendix A: Qualifications and Experience

Andrew Cleaves

BA (Hons), Dip Arb L6 (ABC), MArborA

Andrew has over 15 years' experience in the arboricultural industry and is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association.

His career began at Bournemouth Borough Council (now part of BCP Council) where he was part of the development management team dealing with all aspects of the management of protected trees and providing advice and guidance regarding trees and construction. Andrew then joined Treecall Consulting as an Arboricultural Consultant where he has further developed his skills and deepened his knowledge of trees through both ongoing professional development and practical experience of serving a wide range of private clients. In 2025 he took on the ownership and management of the consultancy business.

Andrew has achieved the Level 6 Diploma in Arboriculture, which is endorsed by the Royal Forestry Society and is the premier qualification within the arboricultural profession. He also holds the Royal Forestry Society Certificate in Arboriculture, the Arboricultural Association Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture and the LANTRA professional tree inspection certificate.

The information presented in this report is based on the information provided and site observations. Conclusions and recommendations are the result of experience within the arboricultural industry.



Appendix B: Plans

Title: Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement
Date: 10 June 2026
Scale: 1:200 @ A1



Appendix C: Tree Survey Schedule

Key:

Tree no	Number assigned to tree from survey. Refer to plan for tree location.	
Species	Tree species, identified as clearly as possible according to common or botanical name.	
Stem dia	Stem diameter measured in millimetres, to the nearest 10mm, taken at 1.5m above ground level, unless indicated otherwise within 'Observations'. For multi-stemmed trees the aggregated stem diameter, calculated in accordance with BS 5837, is given. Estimated measurements are indicated with an asterisk (*). Average measurements are indicated with a caret (^).	
Canopy spread	Extent of crown spread in the four cardinal directions.	Measurements are estimated to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10m.
C Ht	Crown height above ground level.	
Ht	Height.	
Life Stage	Estimated age of the tree. Chosen from the following categories:	
	Young: Tree only recently planted or established.	
	Semi Mature: Established tree, in the first third of its safe useful life.	
	Early Mature: Tree in the middle third of its safe useful life, still with significant capacity for future growth.	
	Mature: Tree in the last third of its safe useful life and with no significant capacity for future growth.	
	Over Mature: Tree nearing the end of its safe useful life expectancy.	
Observations	Tree issues and general comments along with any appropriate management requirements.	
BS Cat	Category to which tree has been assigned, according to Table 1 – 'Cascade chart for tree quality assessment' – of BS5837, as follows:	
	U	Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years
	A	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
	B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years
	C	Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
	Subcategories 1, 2 & 3 indicate that a tree has been categorised based on mainly arboricultural qualities, landscape qualities or cultural values, including conservation, respectively.	
RPA	Minimum root protection radius in metres and area in square metres. The RPA is depicted as a circle in most cases but may be a polygon with equivalent area if site conditions indicate that rooting is likely to have occurred asymmetrically.	

Tree Survey Schedule

Tree no	Species	Stem dia	Canopy Spread				C Ht	Ht	Life stage	Observations	BS Cat	RPA	
			N	E	S	W						m	m ²
1g	Western red cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	130^	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	5	Semi mature	Row of four trees. North tree less vigorous.	C2	1.6	8
2	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	300*	-	-	-	-	-	-	Early mature	On adjacent land, not accessible, position estimated.	B1	3.6	41



Revision	Comments	Date
-	First issue	10.06.2026

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