

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Arboricultural Method Statement

Tree Protection Plan

CHURCH VIEW, SUTTON BINGER



On behalf of

EG Carter and Curo Places

Sue Rankine BSc (hons), Dip Arb L4, *TechArborA*
Arboricultural Consultant

March 2026

Version No	Checked by	Date
1.0	AR	12/02/2026
1.1		23/03/2026

Proposed Development: Construction of 19 housing units with associated access, parking, play area and attenuation basin

Number of Trees on Site: 39 trees and 5 hedges

Number of Trees to be Removed: 37 trees and 2 hedges

Tree Protection:

- Tree protection barriers
- Tree protection site notices

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Brief

This report is prepared by Hillside Trees Ltd on behalf of EG Carter and Curo Places

1.2 Purpose of the Report

1.2.0 This report is intended to discharge a planning condition relating to proposed development at Church View. This document has been produced to demonstrate that the implications of the proposed development in relation to the arboricultural and landscape value of the trees on the site have been fully considered during the detailed design process.

1.2.1 This report and the accompanying information is supplied in order to:

- Identify trees to be removed and those to be retained and requiring protection during the site preparation and construction phase of the project.
- Present information regarding the location of protective barriers (Construction Exclusion Zones) on a Tree Protection Plan.
- Provide a Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement for the recommended works related to trees to be retained during and after the development.

1.3 Documents Provided to Hillside Trees Ltd.

- Topographical Survey. Utility Mapping Drawing No: UM23-2208-MIN
- Proposed Site Layout. JGA Drawing No: 0102 Rev P16

1.4 Tree Survey Methodology

1.4.1 A tree survey was undertaken on 3rd February 2026 by an Arboricultural Consultant of Hillside Trees Ltd.

1.4.2 The survey took place from ground level aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck and Breloer, 1994).

1.4.3 This survey is not a tree risk assessment but takes into account any observed structural defects of the trees in order to inform conclusions with regard to their retentive worth.

1.5 Data Collection

- 1.5.1** Data collected includes designated tree number, tree species, height, number of stems, stem diameter, crown clearance (height of periphery of crown spread above ground level), branch spread (to N, S, E and W), age class, physiological condition, useful life expectancy, tree structural condition, site notes (where this has a bearing on the present or future health or structural condition of the tree), and tree category.

1.6 Presentation of the Data Collected

- 1.6.1** Data collected regarding individual trees and groups of trees are presented in the Tree Schedule table in Appendix A in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. The tree schedule also gives scientific names for all trees mentioned in the report.
- 1.6.2** The data significant to the proposed site layout is also presented on the Tree Protection Plan Drawing Number 260211-CV-TPP-NB contained within the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (Appendix B).
- 1.6.3** All other relevant data are presented within the main body of this report.
- 1.6.4** Trees have been allocated an individual tree number. This tree number is used to identify individual trees and groups of trees throughout this report, within the Tree Schedule and on the Tree Protection Plan presented in the appendices of this report.

2.0 Arboricultural Constraints

An assessment of the trees surveyed presented in the Tree Schedule table in Appendix A, is also considered in the main body of the report below.

A Tree Constraints Plan has been produced showing the root protection areas (RPAs) for the individual trees identified in the Tree Schedule (Appendix A). This represents the minimum area in m² which ideally should be left undisturbed around each tree were it to be retained. The RPA has been calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.

The Tree Constraints Plan also shows a representation of the crown spread of each tree measured in four cardinal directions.

A search of Wiltshire Council's online mapping service on 10th February 2026 to enquire if any of the trees within the site are subject to Tree Preservation Orders or if the site falls within a

Conservation Area confirmed that no part of the site relating to trees is currently under statutory control.

2.1 Trees Identified for Retention and Removal

The proposed development involves Construction of 19 housing units with associated access, parking, play area and attenuation basin

The following on site trees will be retained

Tree / hedge nos	Common name	Total
H10	Beech	1
T21, T22, H23	Hawthorn	3
H24	Elm	1
Total number retained		2 Trees and 3 hedges

The following trees will be removed:

Tree / group / hedge nos	Common name	Total
G9, G14, G16, H18, T19, T20	Hawthorn	10
T11, G15	Leyland cypress	6
T12	Apple	1
G13	Plum and apple	21
H17	Beech	1
Total number removed		37 trees and 2 hedges

2.2 Trees Outside The Site Boundary

There are 8 trees and 1 hedge outside the site boundary which are affected within the current proposals.

3.0 Tree Protection

The trees to be retained on and adjacent to the site during and after development will require protection.

Below ground protection measures based on the RPA's presented in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan, will involve the erection of tree protection barriers as discussed in the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (Appendix B). Such measures acknowledge the fact that the extent, distribution and actual position of roots of a tree within the RPA are not known.

The position of tree protections barriers is illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan within the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement

REFERENCES

Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (1995). The Body Language of Trees: A handbook for failure analysis. Research for Amenity Trees 4. HMSO, London, 240pp.

STANDARDS PUBLICATIONS

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837), British Standards Institution, London (2012)

Tree Work Recommendations (BS3998), British Standards Institution, London (2010)

Appendix A

Tree Schedule

Table 1 Cascade Chart taken from BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

Appendix A - Tree Schedule

Client:

Surveyor:

Date of Survey:

Church View, Sutton Benger

EG Carter and Curo

Alister Rankine

3rd February 2026



Tree Number	Single or Group	Number in group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)	Crown Clearance (m)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition and Site Notes	BS Category
T1	S		Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	9	380	1	4.56	4	4	4	4	4	M	G	40+	Good. Off site	C1/2
T2	S		Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	7	388	2	4.66	5	3	3	3	3	M	F	40+	Good. Off site	C1/2
T3	S		Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	7	335	4	4.02	6	3	3	3	3	M	F	20-40	Fair. Off site	C1
T4	S		Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	8	433	2	5.20	4	3	3	3	3	M	G	40+	Good. Off site	C1/2
T5	S		Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	8	400	1	4.80	5	4	4	4	4	M	G	40+	Good. Off site	C1/2
T6	S		Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	8	430	1	5.16	4	3	3	3	3	M	F	20-40	Good. Off site	C1/2
T7	S		Fir	<i>Abies</i> sp	7	290	1	3.48	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	20-40	Fair. Off site	C1
T8	S		Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	8	370	1	4.44	4	4	4	4	4	M	G	40+	Good. Off site	C1
G9	G	3	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	270	1	3.24	2	3	3	3	3	M	F	10-20	Fair	C1
H10	S		Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	5	80	1	0.96	1	2	2	2	2	M	G	40+	Good	C2
T11	S		Leyland cypress	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	9	270	1	3.24	0	2	2	2	2	M	F	40+	Fair	C1
T12	H		Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	8	460	1	5.52	2	3	3	3	3	M	G	20-40	Good	C1
G13	G	21	Plums and apples	<i>Prunus domestica, Malus domestica</i>	5	100	1	1.20	2	1	1	1	1	M	F	20-40	Fair	C2
G14	G	2	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	7	200	1	2.40	3	3	3	3	3	M	F	10-20	Fair	C2
G15	G	5	Leyland cypress	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	9	300	1	3.60	0	2	2	2	2	M	F	40+	Fair	C2
G16	G	2	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	190	1	2.28	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	10-20	Fair	C2
H17	H		Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	6	100	1	1.20	2	1	1	1	1	SM	F	40+	Fair	C2
H18	H		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	70	1	0.84	0	1	1	1	1	SM	F	40+	Fair	C1
T19	S		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	441	6	5.29	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	10-20	Fair	C1
T20	S		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	416	6	5.00	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	10-20	Fair	C1
T21	S		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	450	7	5.40	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	10-20	Fair	C1
T22	S		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	441	6	5.29	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	10-20	Fair	C1
H23	H		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2	50	1	0.60	0	1	1	1	1	M	F	40+	Fair	C1
H24	H		Elm	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	4	50	1	0.60	0	1	1	1	1	M	F	10-20	Fair	C1
H25	H		Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	5	100	1	1.20	1	1	1	1	1	M	F	40+	Fair. Off site	C1

Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Identification on plan
Category U Those in such condition that they cannot realistically b retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremedial, 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 (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Tree that are dead or show signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected by pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing other trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</i>			DARK RED RGB code 127-000-000 AutoCAD 246
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category and definition	Criteria - Subcategories			Identification on plan
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue	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 (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture	LIGHT GREEN RGB code: 000-255-000 AutoCAD 90
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the 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; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	MID BLUE RGB code: 000-000-255 AutoCAD 170
Category 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	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/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY RGB code: 091-091-091 AutoCAD 252

Appendix B

Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement

Arboricultural Method Statement

Tree Protection Plan

CHURCH VIEW, SUTTON BINGER



On behalf of

EG Carter and Curo

Sue Rankine BSc (hons), Dip Arb L4, *TechArborA*
Arboricultural Consultant

March 2026

Arboricultural Method Statement

INTRODUCTION

*The purpose of this document is to give a step by step guide to protecting trees on and adjacent to this site. It is vital that all members of the team are familiar with it so that they not only understand **why** trees need protecting but also **how** they are to be protected and their own role in protecting them.*

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES

- Trees play a crucial role in the fight against climate change. One mature tree can absorb in the region of 1 tonne of carbon during its lifetime – the world needs all the trees it can get
- Trees are an important wildlife habitat, for example many insects and birds rely on them for food and shelter
- Trees are an integral part of human habitat. People like trees for their landscape value and for their shading and sheltering properties

WHAT WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO A TREE?

- Wounds to the trunk or limbs of a tree can let in pathogens which could go on to infect and eventually even kill a tree
- Removal of branches decreases the number of leaves a tree has. Leaves are vital to the tree for manufacture of the energy they need through photosynthesis
- Compaction of the soil around a tree will damage its roots making it unable to absorb water or oxygen which can result in the tree's death. The extent of the roots are shown on the Tree Protection Plan in the document below as Root Protection Areas or RPA's

HOW YOU AND YOUR TEAM CAN PREVENT DAMAGE TO TREES

- Ensure all members of the team read this document before work starts
- Follow the instructions given, don't cut corners
- Take pride in protecting trees – treated well they will outlive you and continue to give benefit for years to come

Planning permission for this project depends on this method statement being followed. Dealing with breaches of condition is far harder, more time consuming and costly than following the instructions. Failure to comply could even result in prosecution.

THE PROJECT ARBORICULTURALIST IS ON HAND TO HELP. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE RING FOR ADVICE. 01761 233244

Hillside Trees Ltd.

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Registered in England No. 07175569

Registered Office: Broadway House, Third Avenue, Westfield Industrial Estate, Radstock. BA3 4XD

This Method Statement Comprises:

- 1. Method Statement Document**
- 2. Appendices:**
 - I. Schedule of Tree Removal**
 - II. Tree Protection Site Notice**
- 3. Tree Protection Plan (260211CV-TPP-NB)**

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE KEPT TOGETHER**Full Site Address:**

Land Adjacent to Church View, Sutton Benger, Chippenham

Proposed Development:

The proposed development involves Construction of 19 housing units with associated access, parking, play area and attenuation basin

Contacts:**Clients:**

EG Carter and Curo Places

Project Manager (for the client):

To be confirmed

Contractor / Builder:

To be confirmed

Site Manager:

To be confirmed

Arboricultural Officer:

Lisa Price
Arboricultural Officer
Wiltshire Council

Tel: 01249 706636

Email: lisa.price@wiltshire.gov.uk

Project Arboriculturalist:

Sue Rankine
Hillside Trees Ltd.

Telephone: 01761 233244

Email: sue@hillsidetrees.co.uk

Works Requiring Tree Protection / Works:

Development Operations	Tree Numbers	Type of Protection / Works	Reference
Site Traffic	T1 – T8	Tree protection barriers Tree protection site notices	Section 2 Appendix II
General Construction	T1 – T8, T21, T22	Tree protection barriers Tree protection site notices	Section 2 Appendix II
	G9, T11, T12, G13, G14, G15, G16, H17, H18, T19, T20	Take down to ground level Grind stumps or remove roots	Appendix I

Sequencing of Operations:

The tree protection measures appropriate for the site operations below, if required by the Local Planning Authority will be monitored by the Project Arboriculturalist.

It will be the responsibility of the Project Manager and / or the Site Manager to inform the Project Arboriculturalist if site visits and reports are required and to arrange them accordingly.

Please note: If the Project Manager and / or the Site Manager fails to inform the Project Arboriculturalist when site monitoring is required and the schedule of monitoring visits is not followed, it will not be possible to issue a Certificate of Compliance at the end of the project.

1. Carry out tree Removal (See Appendix I)

- a. All tree surgery works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeon
- b. All works will be carried out to industry best practice and will be in accordance with BS3998

2. Install tree protection barriers

- a. Tree protection barriers will be installed in the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan
- b. The area between the tree protection barriers and the trees will be construction exclusion zones (CEZ's)
- c. Tree protection barriers will be 'Heras' weldmesh panels secured in robust bases and tightly clamped. (Appendix II)
- d. Site notices will be securely fixed to the tree protection barrier panels (Appendix II)
- e. There will be no movement of tree protection barriers unless it is overseen by the Project Arboriculturalist
- f. No activity is planned to take place within the CEZ's; however, any work that does take place within the CEZ's will require approval of the Local Planning Authority and will be overseen and approved by the Project Arboriculturalist.

3. Construction of new buildings

- a. Construction of the new buildings will not require access to the CEZ's.

4. Installation of services

- a. Installation of services will not require access to the CEZ's

5. Removal of tree protection barriers

- a. Tree protection barriers will only be removed once all works associated with the development have been completed. These include:
 - Construction and fitting out of the new dwellings
 - Installation of services

General Precautions

1. Site office, welfare facilities and site storage compound will be positioned outside the CEZ's. The location will be agreed between the Site Manager and the Project Arboriculturalist prior to commencement of the project.
2. No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health will be stored or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained. Such materials include:
 - Oil
 - Bitumen
 - Cement
3. No fires will be lit unless the site of the fire is agreed with the Project Arboriculturalist.
4. Concrete will not be mixed or transported over unprotected ground, within 10 metres of the trunk of any tree.
5. In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare or security of the trees, the Site Manager shall inform the Project Arboriculturalist at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.
6. The Project Arboriculturalist will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make any appropriate recommendations. The Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer will be informed by the Project Arboriculturalist of such incidents and recommendations will be submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority, initially verbally, and then in writing.
7. A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the Project Arboriculturalist.

8. Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include:

- Accidental / unauthorised damage to the limbs, roots or trunk of trees
- The spillage of chemicals within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
- The discharge of toxins / waste within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
- The un-scheduled breaching of a tree protective barrier or Construction Exclusion Zone.

This Method Statement has Been Informed by the Following Information

- Arboricultural Site Survey carried out by Hillside Trees Ltd on 3rd February 2026
- Topographical Survey. Utility Mapping Drawing No: UM23-2208-MIN
- Proposed Site Layout. JGA Drawing No: 0102 Rev P16
- BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'

Appendix I

Schedule of Tree Works

Tree / Hedge Numbers	Work Specification
G9, T11, T12, G13, G14, G15, G16, H17, H18, T19, T20	Take down to ground level Remove roots

All tree works will be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeon

All works will be carried out to industry best practice and will be in accordance with BS3998:2010 'Works to Trees'

Appendix II

Examples of Above Ground Stabilising Systems

Tree Protection Site Notice

**BS 5837:2012 – TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION AND
CONSTRUCTION – RECOMMENDATIONS**

EXAMPLES OF ABOVE-GROUND STABILIZING SYSTEMS

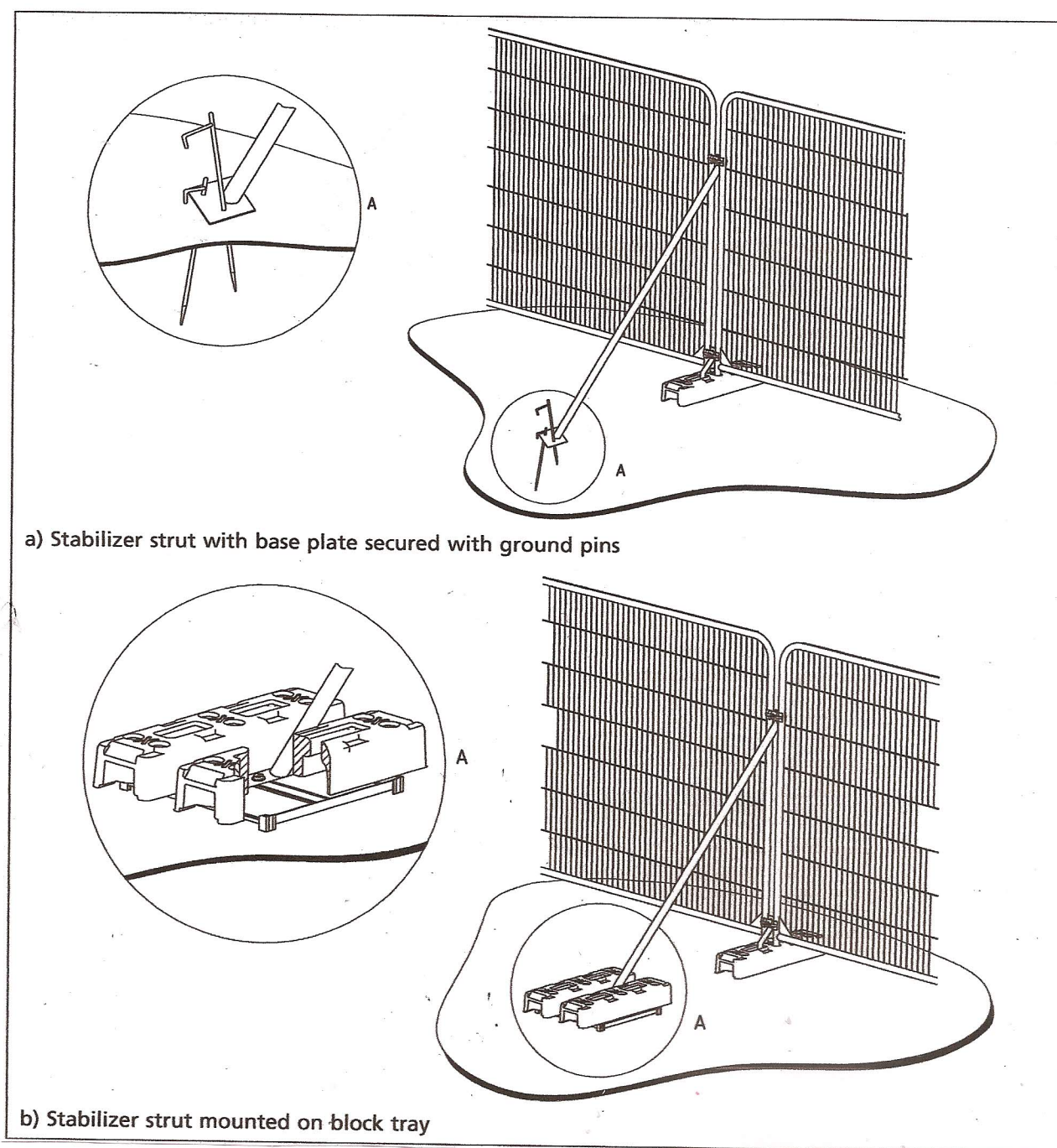


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



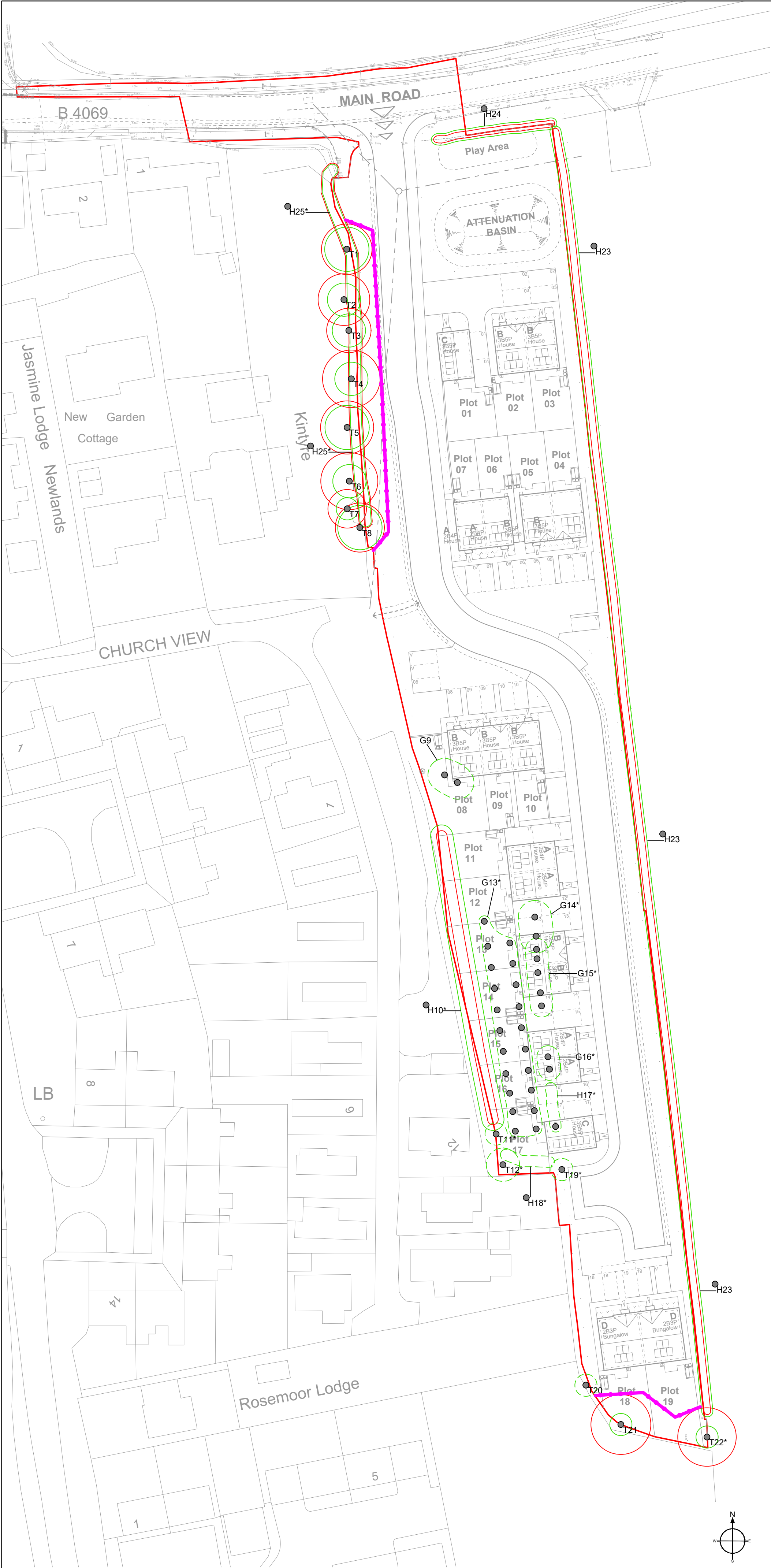
**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**

Tree Protection Plan

Drawing no: 260211-CV-TPP-NB



Symbol Guide

Root Protection Area

Canopy Spread

Tree Position,
(colour represents
retention category)

Tag Number

BS5837:2012 - Tree Category

Category A Trees
High Quality

Category C Trees
Low Quality

Category B Trees
Moderate Quality

Category U Trees
Poor Quality/Remove

Line of Protection
Barrier

Proposed Tree for
Removal

NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked
with an * have approximate locations.

Hillside Trees Ltd.

Arboricultural Consultancy

Project Name:

Church View, Sutton Benger

Drawing Title:

Tree Protection Plan

Drawing Number:

260211-CV-TPP-NB

Client:

E G Carter and Curo

Agent:

-

Date:

February 2026

Scale:

1:500 @ A2