



July 2026
CBA12013 v1

Sheridan Gardner

ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Site:
Erica
Partridge Hill
Landford
SP5 2BB



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The Complete Arboricultural Consultancy



ARBORICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

Arboricultural Implications Assessment and Method Statement
guided by recommendations within BS5837:2012

Client:	Sheridan Gardner
Site:	Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford, SP5 2BB
Arboricultural Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArborA</i>
Date:	July 2026

SUMMARY

There is a development proposal for the demolition of the existing dwelling and provision of a new dwelling at the site of Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford, SP5 2BB; the proposals have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.

This Arboricultural Development Statement (ADS) will demonstrate the protection measures for the trees and should be read in association with the Tree Protection Plan CBA12013.02 TPP that identifies tree retention and protection measures. It follows the initial tree survey assessment that identified 19 (nineteen) individual trees, 2 (two) groups of trees and 6 (six) hedge on or adjacent to the site.

The emphasis of the report is predominantly that of preservation and tree protection. It identifies methodologies to provide protection for trees, to ensure their healthy and safe retention during and post development, as guided by BS5837:2012 and current best practice.

Seventeen of the nineteen individual trees will be retained with one low C grade tree being removed to provide working space and the second tree being removed due to its poor health and quality rather than as a direct result of the development proposal.

Both the groups and all six hedges are to be retained.

Provided the recommendations included within this report are strictly adhered to, CBA Trees believes the trees and groups highlighted for retention within this report can be retained without undue stress on their long-term health.

PART 1

ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION/APPENDICES:

CB1	Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan CBA12013.01 TSP
CB2	Root Protection Area Schedule
CB3	Tree Protection Plans CBA12013.02 TPP
CB4	Tree Works Schedule

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/APPENDICES:

CB5	Tree Protection Guidance Leaflet
	Construction Exclusion Zone Site Notice
	Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works
CB6	Qualifications and Experience

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a development proposal for the demolition of the existing dwelling and a provision of a new dwelling at the site of Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford, SP5 2BB; the proposals have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”*.
- 1.2 Document disclosure provided by the client:
- 12348/01 – Topographical survey
 - Proposed Plot Layout
 - Erica Proposed B Part1
 - Erica Proposed B Part2
- 1.3 The client and project architects provided the original site plans and locations of the trees, and these have been the basis for the production of subsequent plans. Whilst CBA Trees has had a limited input in defining the contents of the development plan, it broadly conforms to the requirements of BS5837:2012 *“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations”* and current best practice advice.
- 1.4 Our advice has been sought on the principles of the development in relation to the potential impact on the existing tree stock, to inform and to facilitate the development layout.

2.0 CLIENT'S BRIEF

- 2.1 In line with our written quotation and verbal instructions, information has been compiled in accordance with BS5837:2012 and current best practice advice.
- To undertake a Tree Survey including a Root Protection Area Schedule, appended at CB1 and CB2 respectively.
 - To produce an AutoCAD compliant Tree Survey Plan that relies on the accuracy of the topographical survey provided by the client (plan CBA12013.01 TSP appended at CB1).
 - To undertake an Arboricultural Implications Assessment (AIA) of the proposed development provided by the client to identify which trees will be lost, which can be retained and suggest mitigating build techniques (where possible) in order to retain trees as appropriate.
 - Based on the above and further on-going discussions, to provide an Arboricultural Development Statement detailing the methodologies for the retention of the tree stock where feasible, in relation to the development layout including a Tree Protection Plan (CBA12013.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 2.2 The advice provided has been formulated without discussion with the main ground or construction contractors who at this stage have not been appointed. Once the main contractors are appointed, amendments to this statement may be required for construction purposes. All amendments will be assessed by the retained

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arboricultural consultant and approved in writing by Wiltshire Council Planning Officer/Tree Officer.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 3.1 The site is an existing private residence accessed via a single driveway with an immediate shared access directly off the northern side of the A36 Partridge Hill.
- 3.2 The site appeared to be level.
- 3.3 Trees, groups and hedges are located around the perimeter of the plot and vary in age class, quality and visual importance to the immediate area.
- 3.4 There is one tree, T14 that was considered to be of High A grade classification, this tree grows offsite.

4.0 THE TREE STOCK

- 4.1 CBA Trees undertook a tree survey on 19th June 2026. The tree survey exercise identified 19 (nineteen) individual trees, 2 (two) groups of trees and 6 (six) hedges. The Tree Survey Schedule and Tree Survey Plan (CBA12013.01 TSP) are appended at CB1.

4.2 Tree Categorisation Method

Category U = Trees in such a condition that any value would be lost within 10 years or should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management. There were four individual trees classified as 'U' grade on and adjacent to the site at the time of the survey:

Individual Trees: 2, 8, 9 and 10

NOTE: "Category U trees are those in such a condition they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years."

Category A = Trees of high quality and value: in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution, (40 years or more is recommended). There was one individual tree categorised as high 'A' grade on and adjacent to the site at the time of the survey.

Individual Tree: 14

Category B = Trees of moderate quality and value, capable of making a significant contribution for in excess of 20 years. There were four individual trees, one group of trees and three hedges classified as moderate 'B' grade category at the time of surveying:

Individual Trees: 1, 5, 6 and 19

Groups: Grp 1

Hedges: H3, H4 and H6

Category C = Trees of low quality and value which might remain for a minimum of 10 years or young trees with stems of less than 150mm diameter. There were ten individual trees, one group of trees and three hedges classified as low 'C' grade category at the time of surveying:

Individual Trees: 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18

Groups: Grp 2

Hedges: H1, H2 and H5

NOTE: "Trees under these categories are trees that should be a material consideration in the development process; the subcategories are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values respectively."

- 4.3 For more details of the existing tree stock, refer to the Tree Survey Schedule (appended at CB1).

5.0 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER/CONSERVATION AREA

- 5.1 The interactive map on the Wiltshire Council website indicates that the trees are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the site is not located within a Conservation Area.
- 5.2 It is advised that checks are made with Wiltshire Council prior to tree works being completed onsite outside of any detailed planning consent that specifies tree works to confirm the legal protection status of the trees, groups and hedges on and adjacent to the site and that appropriate applications have been made and allowed/granted prior to tree works being started.

6.0 PROPOSED TREE RETENTION AND TREE LOSS

- 6.1 In accordance with the recommendations contained within BS5837:2012, an experienced arboriculturist has assessed the requirements for tree protection and the Root Protection Area (RPA). The implications of the proposed development are detailed below, along with any mitigating measures to ensure the retention of these trees.
- 6.2 As part of the assessment, dimensions have been scaled from the proposed drawings prepared and modified, to include the relevant tree survey data (tree protection plan CBA12013.02 TPP appended at CB3).
- 6.3 Seventeen of the nineteen individual trees will be retained with one low C grade tree being removed to provide working space and the second tree being removed due to its poor health and quality rather than as a direct result of the development proposal.
- 6.4 Both the groups and all six hedges are to be retained.

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7.0 SUMMARY OF ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following is a summary of arboricultural implications as indicated on Tree Protection Plan CBA12013.02 TPP.

Table 1: Arboricultural Implications

Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2 012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Existing hard surfaced driveway present
2	Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	U	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Existing hard surfaced driveway present
3	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
4	Highclere Holly <i>Ilex x altaclarensis</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
5	Common Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
6	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
7	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Crown lift over driveway to provide 4.5m ground level clearance
8	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	U	Poor quality tree	• Removed	Poor quality tree
9	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	U	- Poor-quality off-site tree - Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
10	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	U	- Poor-quality off-site tree - Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
11	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
12	Common Yew Common Hazel	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing - Utility works - Working space	• Removed	Low quality tree
13	Common Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing - Utility works - Working space	• Retained	Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan

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Tree No.	Species	BS 5837:2 012 Cat	Potential cause of harm	Implication	Mitigation
14	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'	A1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing - Utility works - Working space	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
15	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
16	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	C1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
17	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	C1	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
18	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	C1	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
19	Common Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 1	Scots Pine x4	B1+2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	• Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan
Grp 2	Apple	C2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H1	Leyland Cypress Hazel	C2	- Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H2	Leyland Cypress	C2	- Contractor access - Material delivery	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H3	Common Beech Rhododendron Holly Bamboo	B2	- Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H4	Common Beech	B2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H5	Lawson Cypress	C2	- Contractor access - Material storage - Material mixing	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H6	Lawson Cypress	B2	- Contractor access - Material delivery - Material storage - Material mixing - Contractor parking	• Retained	- Protected as detailed within this report and as shown on the tree protection plan - Continue annual clipping and maintenance

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8.0 PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING

- 8.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting is held prior to any works commencing on site, to agree all approved processes advised by the arboricultural consultant, the construction personnel and Wiltshire Council Tree Officer. This meeting could be used to formally agree the methods of work, position of site offices, material storage, compounds, contractor parking, tree removal/retention and tree protection measures prior to commencement of the development and the associated clearance work.

9.0 SITE MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

- 9.1 It is recommended that on-going arboricultural site monitoring takes place for the duration of the proposed development, to be carried out by a qualified and experienced arboriculturist at pre-determined and agreed time intervals, and governed by the type, timing, location and intensity of site works. It is for Wiltshire Council to Condition site monitoring if required.
- 9.2 If Conditioned, it will take the form of regular inspections (to be agreed, but at least one visit per month during the construction phase of the development is advised, together with additional visits to supervise works with the CEZ of retained tree/s), the aim of the visits is to maintain on-going liaison with all personnel involved in the site development, Wiltshire Council and its Tree Officer. Or it may be appropriate to have site monitoring completed by the appointed contractor taking photographs of the tree protection up demonstrating that the protection is correctly positioned and maintained, these can then be sent to the retained arboricultural consultant for review before submitting to Wiltshire Council.
- 9.3 Any defects requiring rectification shall be notified to the Contractor/Site Manager and the client.
- 9.4 In addition, a site logbook for tree protection measures is kept recording all stages of the development from the erection of the protective barriers, right through to the completion of the project. This will be made available to the arboricultural consultant and Wiltshire Council if required, to show evidence of continuous site monitoring.

Example pro-forma

Date	Activity	Checked	Comments/ damage noted	By whom	Signed	Action taken
	Tree removal					
	Erection of protective barriers					
	Inspection of protective barriers					

- 9.5 The Wiltshire Council Tree Officer (or appropriate representative) will have agreed access to the site and will report on any problem areas directly to the developer's

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retained arboriculturist, who will then visit the site and make recommendations to the developer on how best to rectify the situation and ensure the implementation.

10.0 ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL ADVICE FOR SITE PERSONNEL

- 10.1 To provide site personnel with additional information regarding the requirements of Tree Protection, a leaflet (appended at CB5) shall be issued to all staff at the time of their site induction. Spare copies of this leaflet shall be available in the site office as replacements.
- 10.2 In order to inform site personnel of the purpose of the barriers, information notices shall be fixed to the barriers at 5m intervals. These notices shall be of all-weather construction and shall be in the form of the specimen provided at appendix CB5 and replaced as and when necessary.

11.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT TREE WORKS

- 11.1 All tree works will be undertaken prior to the commencement of site preparation and construction works once full planning permission has been granted and any detail for planning conditions have been agreed with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Wiltshire Council.
- 11.2 **All permitted or approved tree work** should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard “*Recommendations for Tree Work*” BS3998:2010, by suitably qualified and experienced professional arborists. Under no circumstances shall site personnel undertake any tree pruning operations. All tree surgery works should be carried out prior to the development of the site, and erection of protective barriers.
- 11.3 Consideration should be given to the timing of any tree works to avoid the active growing period of trees. Therefore, all remedial tree work should ideally be carried out during the dormant period from November through to February and then again from June to August.
- 11.4 Due to the bird-nesting season, considered to be from 1st March through to the 31st July (Natural England) depending on weather conditions, consideration must also be given to the potential for nesting birds. It is advised that, where tree work is to be carried out within these months that an ecologist be consulted to:
- Complete or advise on a pre-works survey that needs to be carried out by a suitably competent person. As a general rule, it should be assumed that birds will be nesting in trees, and it is down to contactors to assess, record and confirm that any works carried out in the management of trees and other vegetation has not disturbed actively nesting birds.
 - Ground vegetation, and therefore ground nesting birds, can often be overlooked by tree workers so additional care and controls should be taken when access and egress to the work site may also cause disturbance or damage to a nesting site. This is also true for retained trees on site as the removal of adjacent trees or remedial works on a tree may lead to an established nest being abandoned,

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exposed to the elements or predation. This action is also a breach of the Act and therefore could lead to prosecution due to the infringement of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and breaching the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).

- 11.5 Although not apparent at the time of the site visit, consideration should also be given to the presence of bats, and a full visual assessment should be undertaken before any works are carried out on the trees. Where bats are identified as a serious concern, a bat survey should be undertaken by qualified and trained personnel to identify the needs of the bats (roosts, resting place etc.) and no tree works can be carried out until the 'all clear' is given, or a programme of recommendations is received in writing.
- 11.6 Should additional tree works become apparent during the construction process; written consent will be required from Wiltshire Council tree team prior to these additional works being undertaken.
- 11.7 All tree works that are required to facilitate the development are detailed within the Tree Works Schedule appended at CB4.

12.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 12.1 All site operations will be planned, implemented and supervised to prevent the following unless otherwise agreed within this report:
- Unplanned root severance
 - Damage to the bark, branches and trunks
 - Compaction of the soil within the Construction Exclusion Zone
 - Unplanned alterations in soil levels
 - Soil contamination by phytotoxic materials such as herbicides, petrol, oils, diesel, cement and concrete washings or other construction additives
- 12.2 Before starting any site works in relation to this development proposal, tree protection will be installed in accordance with Tree Protection Plan CBA12013.02 TPP (appended at CB3). This will occur immediately following the completion of tree works and prior to any site preparation works starting.
- 12.3 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan CBA12013.02 TPP will be displayed in the site office and canteen as a point of reference for all site operatives if these are to be set up on site or the contractor and client will ensure a copy of the plan and report are available on site during working hours.
- 12.4 Tree protection barriers will remain *in-situ* for the duration of the project with the ground protection measures being retained for the duration of all external works.
- 12.5 The protected areas (either by barriers or ground protection) will be regarded as **sacrosanct**, and the tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the written approval of the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of

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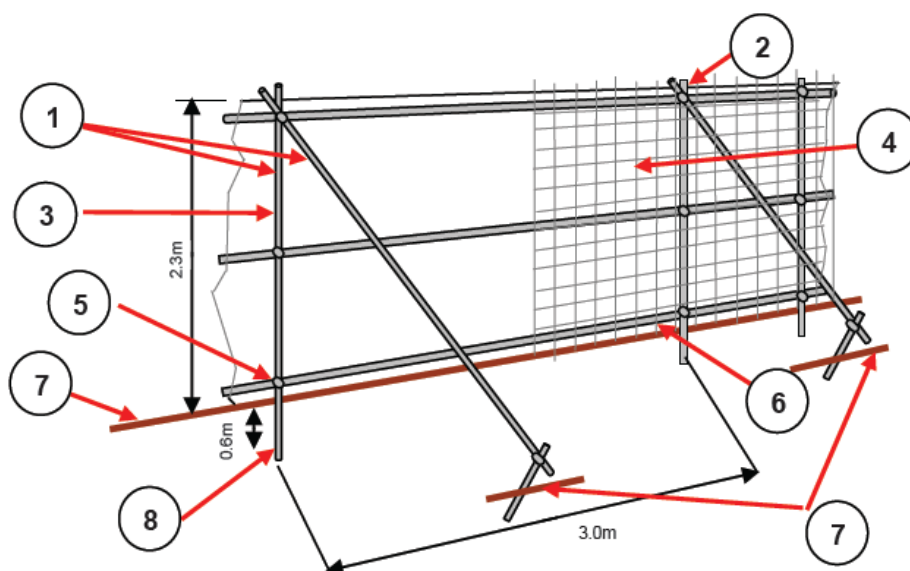
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Wiltshire Council during works that relate to the planning consent. An example of a CEZ notice is appended at CB5.

12.6 The tree protection barrier will follow the principles as set out in BS5837:2012. The barrier is to be robust where it (the barrier) is resistant to impact and requires a positive or considered movement/adjustment by contractors of the barrier to adjust its position. For this site, a mix of tree protection barriers may be appropriate to account for the ground conditions.

- The barrier is to comprise of a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Onto this, weld mesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Protective Barrier



1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Uprights to be driven into the ground
3. Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold clamps
4. Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals
5. Standard clamps
6. Wire twisted and secured on inside face of barriers to avoid easy dismantling
7. Ground level
8. Approximately 0.6m driven into the ground

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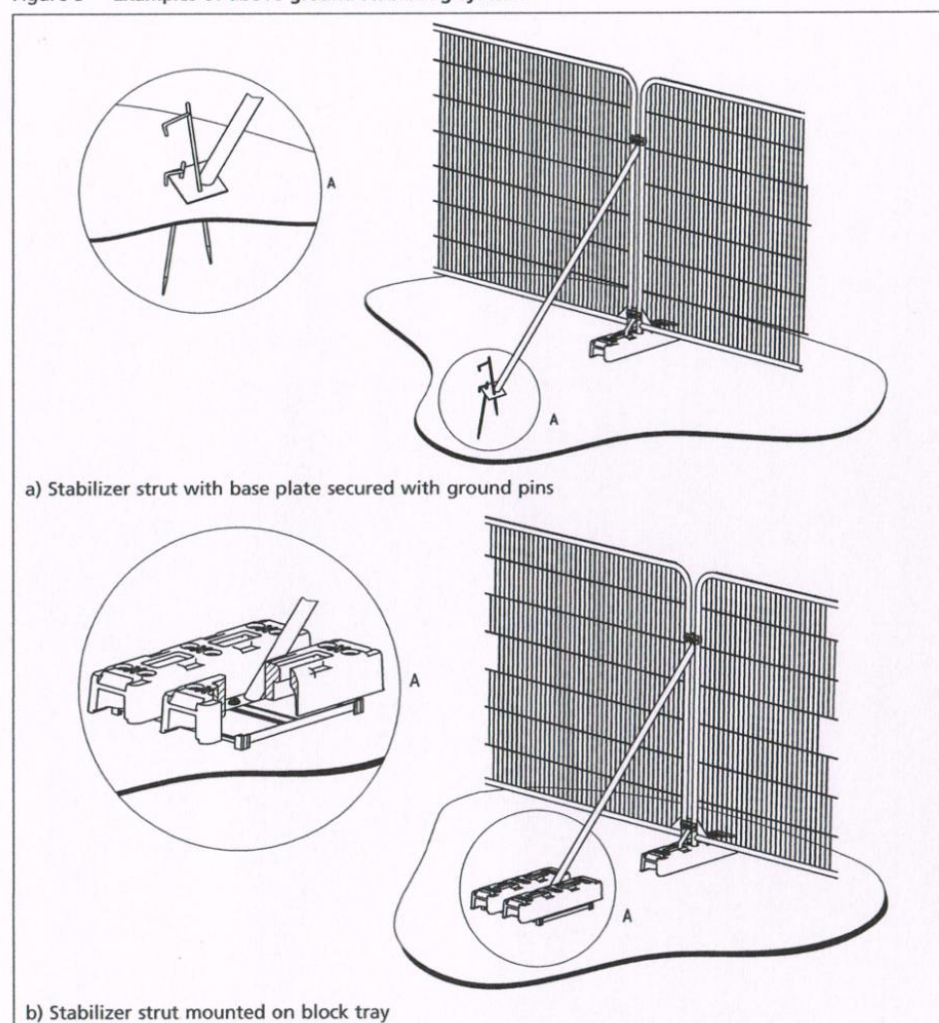
Example of protective barriers:



- The barrier will consist of weld mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet that are pinned into position with supporting struts. The weld mesh panels will be coupled together with clasps fastened from the inside (see Figure 2 below).

Figure 2: Alternative tree protection barrier example as recommended by BS5837:2012

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



- The barrier will consist of 100mm x 100mm wooden posts concreted or driven into the ground supporting weld mesh panels. The fence will consist of weld mesh

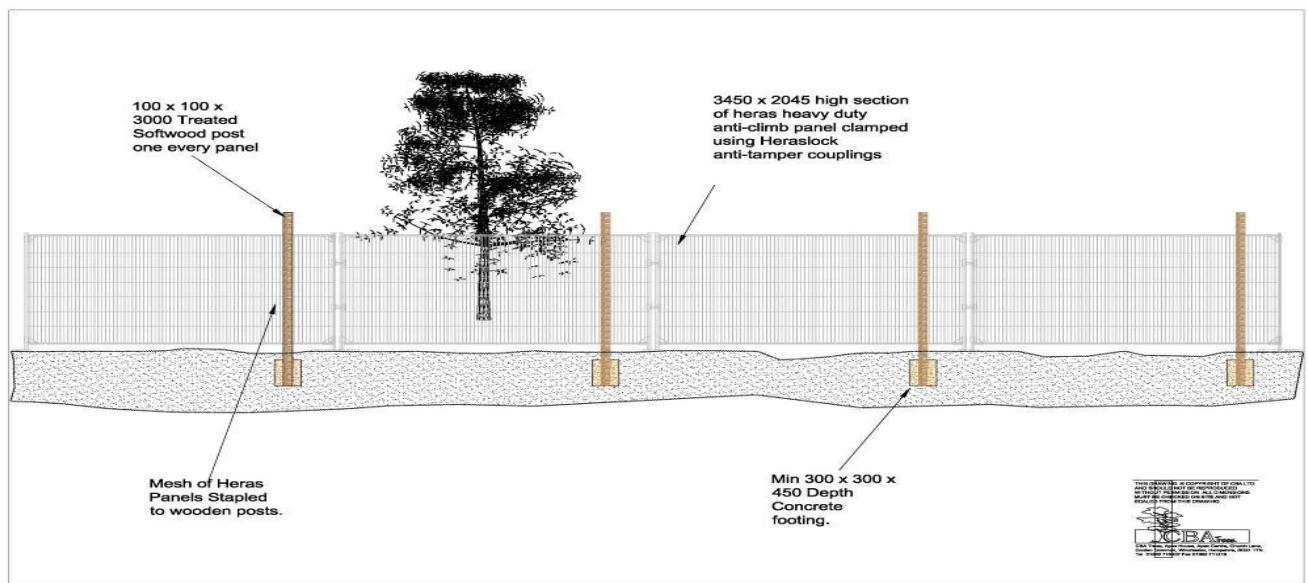
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panels supported by one 100mm x 100mm x 3000mm post per panel. Posts will be concreted in position (see Figure 3 below).

- The barrier will consist of 100mm x 100mm wooden posts driven securely into the ground supporting 18mm plyboard or OSB board sheets (typical of development site hoarding). Within this barrier a gate/doorway access point for pedestrian use would be required to allow for a site assessment beyond the barrier.

Figure 3: An example of a different specification of fit for purpose tree protection barrier



- 12.7 Tree protection alongside H1 and H3 can be of a lower specification and utilise orange mesh safety netting pinned tightly into place using road pins or similar every 4m. This will help to highlight the edge of the hedging along the side of the existing driveway.
- 12.8 Where ground protection measures are indicated, this should be set out at the start of site works when the tree protection barriers are established. The ground protection should be fit for purpose and should be formed by steel road plates, track mats, 18mm OSB or plyboard sheeting.
- 12.9 Tree protection measures will remain *in-situ* for the duration of the project. The areas protected by barriers and ground protection will be regarded as **sacrosanct**, and the tree protective barriers shall not be taken down or relocated at any time without the prior written approval of the Tree Officer of Wokingham Borough Council. When the works commence to start removing the existing hard surfacing, sections of the tree protection barrier can be temporarily taken down to allow for limited contractor access.

13.0 REPORT DAMAGE TO TREES AND TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS

- 13.1 Should any damage be caused to the trees, groups or hedge noted for retention, either by the above works or as the result of any other action, the damage should be reported to the site supervisor immediately. The site supervisor shall report up the chain of responsibility to the retained consultant arboriculturist, or in the absence of such an appointment, to an appropriately qualified arboriculturist, to enable remedial measures to be implemented as necessary and as agreed with the Wiltshire Council's Tree Officer.
- 13.2 Should damage occur to a protective barrier to impair its function in protecting the trees and groups, all work will cease near the damage, until the barrier has been returned to standard.

14.0 AVOIDING DAMAGE TO STEMS AND BRANCHES

- 14.1 Care shall be taken when planning site operations, to ensure that wide, tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees, groups or the hedge. Such contact could result in serious damage to them and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees, will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, in order to ensure adequate clearance from trees, groups or the hedge is maintained at all times.

15.0 DEMOLITION

- 15.1 Demolition of existing surface structures will be carried out so as to prevent damage to existing retained trees, groups and hedges.
- 15.2 Demolition of the structures in close proximity to the retained trees must be done with due care and attention, in order to adequately respect overhanging canopies of all retained trees. To this end, the following rules will apply:
- Site personnel are to undergo an induction session prior to being allowed to work on site. The induction will introduce the contractors to the requirements of the Protection Method Statement. A copy of the Method Statement will be made available as a point of reference in respect of tree protection requirements. In addition, a copy of the Tree Protection Plans will be provided or pinned up in the site hut. During the induction, trees which are to be retained and protected will be highlighted to the demolition personnel and they will be physically shown which trees are to be protected on site. In this way, it is hoped that unnecessary damage, by root disturbance and collision of machinery booms and operating arms with tree crowns can be avoided.
 - All walls and foundations are to be pulled in on themselves towards the centre of the site and away from retained trees. This will be done in a direction away from the tree protective barriers and all large machinery to be operated at least 2.5-3.0 metres outside the line of the tree protective fence line from where it is erected for the site preparation works.

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- Any machinery used for this purpose is to stand and operate over existing hard surfaces wherever possible, but always outside the CEZ as defined by the protective barriers.
- Lightweight structures will be demolished and removed by hand. Work will be carried out from existing hard surface. If the structure is not served by existing hard surface ground protection will be laid in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan.
- Where dust is created and deposited on adjacent retained trees, provision will be made to wash down the crowns of retained trees weekly to prevent excessive dust affecting the photosynthetic capacity of retained trees.

16.0 EXISTING SERVICES

- 16.1 Limited detailed information has been provided on the location and size of all existing services within the site.
- 16.2 It is thought that services are present in the site and these will be connected to where possible with due consideration for any modifications to be routed around and away from retained trees, groups and hedges (see section 21 below).
- 16.3 However, if there are any existing services within the RPA and CEZ of retained trees that are to be made redundant, these will not be chased out but cut at the edge of any structure and left *in-situ*.
- 16.4 Cabling will only be recovered from beneath a CEZ where it is located in ducting and can be removed by winching from an existing service manhole beyond the CEZ.
- 16.5 Service pipes and ducts, where they are located within the CEZ or RPA of retained trees, will be made redundant either by pipe bursting or by filling with an inert material such as foamed concrete.

17.0 VEHICULAR MOVEMENTS

- 17.1 There should be minimal vehicular movement in the potential rooting zone where the ground is soft and outside the CEZ formed by the tree protection barriers identified on Tree Protection Plan CBA12013.02 TPP.

18.0 SITING OF TEMPORARY OFFICES, TOILETS AND MATERIAL STORAGE COMPOUNDS

- 18.1 It is anticipated that all storage of materials and deliveries will make use of the existing site access driveway (and potentially the neighbouring driveway subject to written agreement with interested parties) and areas within the site that are away from the retained trees, groups and hedge to avoid unnecessary damage to tree roots. The site will have limited space available for site offices, contractor parking and material storage/mixing and therefore this report must be made available to all interested parties at the tender stage so that they are fully aware of the restrictions of space on

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ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

site and account for this in their costings, programming of works and site management to avoid damage to trees or their rooting environments.

- 18.2 The locations shall be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Wiltshire Council prior to the commencement of works on site and will remain in only those agreed locations throughout the construction phases. If an alternative location is required, this must be agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Wiltshire Council. This will also include the delivery, storage and movement of all essential facilities, as well as aspects such as temporary contractor vehicle parking and site location of chemical mixing (e.g. concrete). All such locations will be outside of the RPAs and avoid areas where 'run off' of chemicals may flow into RPAs.

19.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE (CEZ)

- 19.1 Inside the CEZ formed by the tree protective measures, the following prohibitions shall apply:
- No construction activity will occur within the CEZ unless otherwise stated in this report or agreed in writing with the Planning Case Officer/Tree Officer of Wiltshire Council prior to the specific activity taking place.
- 19.2 In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees outside the CEZ:
- Materials which will contaminate the soil e.g. concrete mixing, diesel oil and vehicle washings, shall not be discharged within 10 metres of the tree stem. This should take into consideration the topography of the site and slopes, to avoid materials such as concrete washings running towards trees.
 - Fires shall not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5 metres of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
 - Notice boards, telephone cables or other services shall not be attached to any part of the tree (see appendix CB5 Common Causes of Damage During Construction Works).

20.0 GROUND LEVEL ALTERATIONS

- 20.1 There will be no increases or decreases to the ground levels within the root protection areas of the retained trees, groups or hedge unless otherwise stated within this report.

21.0 UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 21.1 Full details of service location proposals have not been forwarded to CBA Trees at the time of compiling this assessment.

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ARBORICULTURAL / CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENTS

- 21.2 To ensure that services such as electric, gas, water (main, surface and foul) and communications do not interfere with retained trees, groups or the hedge they will need to be designed and positioned to minimise and avoid root protection areas where possible. As the new dwelling is largely on the footprint of the existing house, it is thought at this stage that the existing service routes will be utilised.
- 21.3 If Oil is used to serve the new dwelling, the location of the Oil tank and route of the pipe should be positioned to avoid impact on retained trees, groups and hedges.

22.0 REMOVAL OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- 22.1 When the ground works and external construction phases of the site works are complete and all site machinery has been removed, the tree protection measures will be dismantled and removed from site.
- 22.2 This barrier dismantling must be undertaken with great care to avoid heavy machinery being used within the Root Protection Areas. Scaffolding and other barrier materials will need to be removed from site immediately.

23.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 23.1 There is a development proposal for the demolition of the existing dwelling and a provision of a new dwelling at the site of Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford, SP5 2BB; the proposals have been assessed broadly in accordance with BS5837:2012 *"Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations"*.
- 23.2 Seventeen of the nineteen individual trees will be retained with one low C grade tree being removed to provide working space and the second tree being removed due to its poor health and quality rather than as a direct result of the development proposal.
- 23.3 Both the groups and all six hedges are to be retained.
- 23.5 The two trees to be removed, will not in our view have a detrimental impact on the site.
- 23.6 The trees, groups and hedges identified for retention can be afforded due respect and provided adequate protection, ensuring their safe and healthy retention during the development process.

24.0 CONTACT LIST

- 24.1 It is suggested that points of contact and lines of communication are established prior to commencement of the works on site including:
- Arboricultural Consultant
 - Project Architect
 - Wiltshire Council's Tree Officer
 - Wiltshire Council's Planning Case Officer
 - Site Supervisor and Foreman

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- 24.2 It is advised that the site supervisor establishes their own listing of contact details at the pre-start site meeting and displays this in their office for general use as necessary.

25.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- British Standard 5837:2012 –
“Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations”
- British Standard 3998:2010 –
“Recommendations for Tree Work”
- National Joint Utilities Group Publication Volume 4 –
“Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees”
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Town and Country Planning Acts







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

TREE SURVEY NOTES

This Tree Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.

- Each tree has been numbered and, where instructed, for future identification on site, has been tagged using small durable metal or plastic tags.
- Due to variations of existing ground levels through the site, height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres. Accurate heights, measured with the aid of optical instruments can be provided where instructed.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, using a standard measuring tape as defined by British Standards, unless otherwise stated.
- Estimated branch spread is taken in metres from the centre of the trunk, at the four cardinal points of a compass, to achieve an accurate representation of the crown shape which will be recorded on the tree survey plan.

- An assessment of a tree's age classification is made in terms of its maturity within the site's landscape and defined as:

Y	=	young trees
SM	=	semi-mature trees
EM	=	early mature trees
M	=	mature trees
OM	=	over-mature trees

- An assessment of a tree's physiological condition is defined as:

Good	=	fully functioning biological system showing average vitality i.e. normal bud growth, leaf size, crown density and wound closure
Fair	=	fully functioning biological system showing below average vitality i.e. reduced bud growth, smaller leaf size, lower crown density and reduced wound closure
Poor	=	a biological system with limited functionality showing significantly below average vitality i.e. limited bud growth, small and chlorotic leaves, low crown density and limited wound closure
Dead	=	dead

- An assessment of a tree's structural condition is defined as:

Good	=	no significant structural defects
Fair	=	structural defects which could be alleviated through remedial tree surgery or management practices
Poor	=	structural defects which cannot be alleviated through tree surgery or management practices
Dead	=	dead

- An assessment of a tree's future life expectancy is defined as: **<10, 10+, 20+ or 40+ years.**

Categorisation of Trees

The category for each tree is assessed using the recommendations of BS5837:2012. The assessment has not considered any site-specific development proposals, but will have considered any changes on or off-site which may have an effect on the conditions surrounding the surveyed trees.

The trees have been classified into one of the following categories (and one or more sub-categories [this will however not increase the value of the tree]) and are indicated on the associated drawings by colours as indicated.

Category U				Identification colour on plan
Trees 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	- 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 (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality			DARK RED
Category A	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
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
Category B	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
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 down-graded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable 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 value or other cultural value	MID BLUE
Category C	1 – Mainly arboricultural values	2 – Mainly landscape values	3 – Mainly cultural values	Identification colour on plan
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

Clients are advised that Tree Surveys are a basic data collection exercise and record of tree condition at the time of survey. This will identify any visible signs of ill-health or major defects, advising a further detailed investigation where appropriate. This will most often take the form of a request for either “*full ground level inspection*” or “*climbing inspection required*”. There may also be a further reference to the need for “*decay detection equipment*” to aid diagnosis. A tree survey does not include a comprehensive schedule or specification of remedial tree works, but may contain a guide to the work which might be undertaken by a prudent tree owner, purely for reasons of health and safety.

A Tree Survey should not be confused with a Tree Inspection or Arboricultural Implication Assessment, which are totally separate exercises.

	TREE SURVEY REPORT (BS5837:2012)	
	Site:	Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford
	Date:	19th June 2026
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A</i>
	Tagged:	No

Notes:

1. It may be advised that some trees should have the ivy removed to enable a re-survey to be carried out. This would also alleviate the tree from becoming suppressed; carrying additional weight that increases the chance of windthrow due to a larger dense crown area; and only receiving restricted light. Unless otherwise stated, in order to prevent regrowth, it is only necessary to remove a 300mm section of ivy and clear around the base.
2. It may be advised that it was only possible to estimate the diameter of some trees because of ivy smothering, dense vegetation, or trees located off-site with no access.
3. The estimated remaining contribution in years, and the tree grading category have been calculated for the current situation and may alter where further investigation works are advised.
4. Some trees or groups may have been given an interim grade. The reason for the interim grading is addressed in the timescales given as this may have a bearing on health and safety and/or any development proposals.
5. Tree Groups have been assessed with estimated and representative data.
6. This is not a Tree Works Schedule. Any preliminary management recommendations are listed in the interests of health and safety and should be carried out by a prudent tree owner.
7. Any management recommendations are suggested for reasons of health and safety only, regardless of development proposals at this stage. However, the defects requiring remedial tree surgery are by their very nature potential wildlife habitats, including protected species which needs consideration prior to any tree surgery works commencing.
8. The data collected and any advice provided within this report is supplied in the interests of sound arboricultural management. Trees are a living dynamic organism that can be affected by external conditions (high winds, storms, snow, heavy rain or drought) and may occasionally fail without warning. It is therefore not possible to state with any certainty that any tree or group of trees is completely safe. The condition of a tree or group of trees can change rapidly as a result of external factors; we would advise that the occupier/ owners inspect the trees at least every 12 months or following periods of extreme weather and where concerns are raised relating to tree health that would be considered beyond the knowledge of a layperson, further arboricultural advice should be sought.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The interactive map on the Wiltshire Council website indicates that the trees are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the site is not located within a Conservation Area. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.

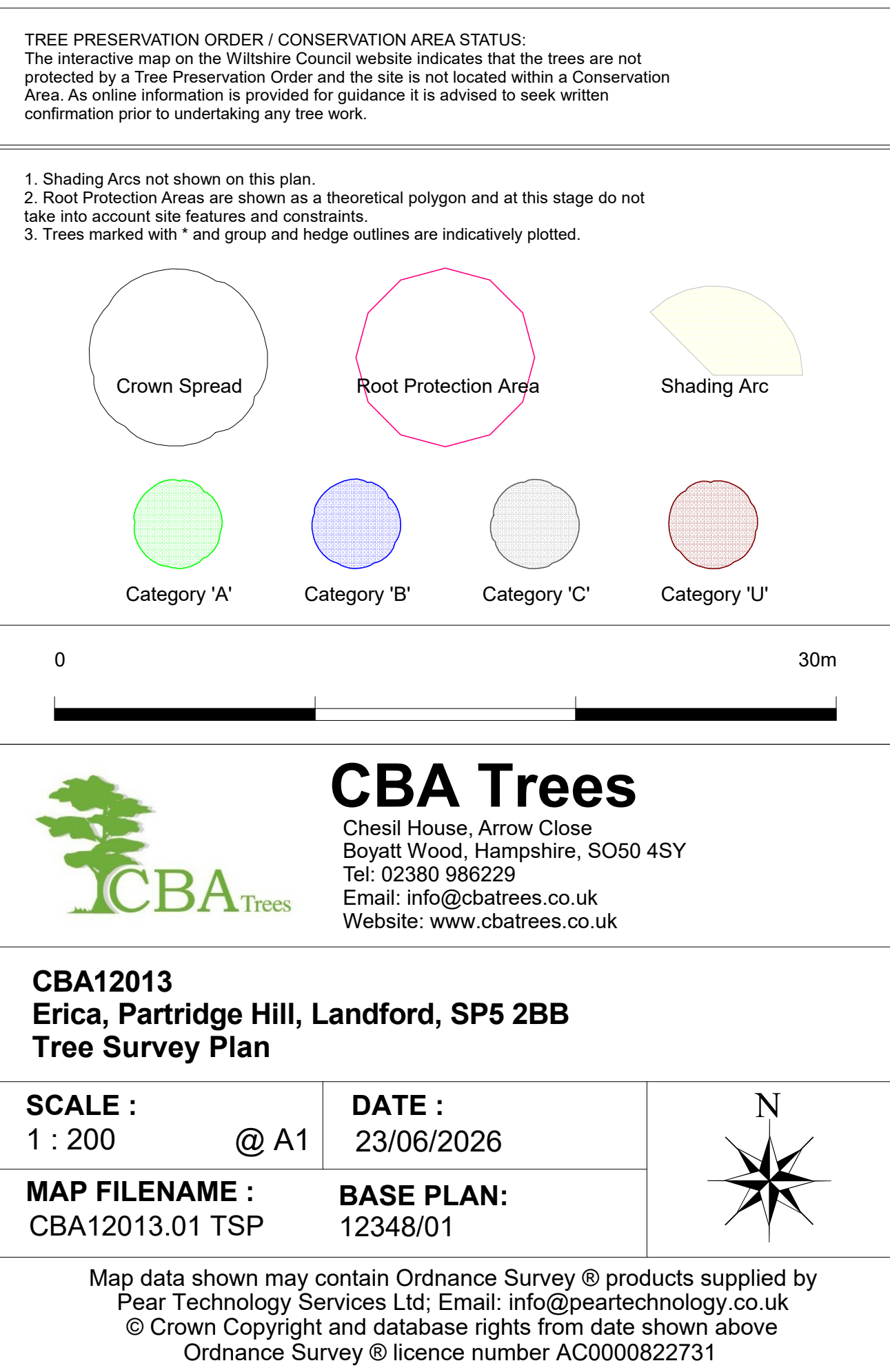
Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	MS<5	800	5.0	7.0	9.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Trifurcated at 1.2m above ground level Tight fork with included bark Epicormics on trunk and in crown Bark wounds in crown Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No work required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
2	Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	10	S	Est 490	4.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	Poor	Poor Offsite Unable to verify health and safety of tree but crown is visually in significant decline	Advise owner of condition of tree	<10	U
3	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	9	S	Est 460	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Previously topped	No work required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
4	Highclere Holly <i>Ilex x altaclarensis</i>	6	S	160	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Fair	Fair Possibly offsite Low hanging branches Grows beneath utility line Previously topped	No work required at time of survey	<10	C1+2
5	Common Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	15	MS<5	520	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	EM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Bifurcated at ground level Old pruning wounds in crown Minor deadwood in crown	No work required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
6	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	10	S	Est 160	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Multi-stemmed by 3m above ground level	No work required at time of survey	20+	B1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi- Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio- logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
7	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	14	S	320	4.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	Fair	Fair Ivy on trunk and in crown Grows between driveways Sparse crown Minor deadwood in crown	No work required at time of survey	10+	C1+2
8	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	14	S	330	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	SM	Poor	Poor Ivy on trunk and in crown Grows between driveways Sparse crown Minor deadwood in crown Apical dieback	Advise removal	<10	U
9	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	5	S	340	3.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.0	-	-	SM	Poor	Poor Offsite Previously topped Bifurcated at 2m above ground level Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown Little live foliage Leans and weighted north east	Advise owner of condition of tree	<10	U
10	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	4	S	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Dead	Dead Dead tree Leans north	Advise owner of condition of tree	<10	U
11	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	16	MS>6	790	6.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	Fair	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Multi-stemmed at ground level Sparse crown Minor deadwood in crown	No work required at time of survey	10+	C1+2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
12	Common Yew Common Hazel	7	MS>6	190	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	SM	Good	Fair Two trees growing together Multi-stemmed at ground level Epicormics on trunk and in crown Trunk and crown shape distorted due to group pressure Grows with T13	No work required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
13	Common Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	7	MS>6	180	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	SM	Good	Fair Grows on and offsite Multi-stemmed at ground level Some stems coppiced Grows with T12	No work required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
14	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ' <i>Purpurea</i> '	17	S	600	7.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	EM	Good	Good Offsite Trifurcated at 4.5m above ground level Minor deadwood in crown	No work required at time of survey	40+	A1+2
15	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	S	140	3.0	3.0	1.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Fair	Fair Offsie Epicormics on trunk and in crown Low hanging branches Grows beneath T14	No work required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
16	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	6	S	Est 280	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	EM	Fair	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access	No work required at time of survey	20+	C1+2
17	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	2.5	S	140	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	SM	Fair	Fair Previously topped and pruned Old espalier shape Old pruning wounds in crown	No work required at time of survey	10+	C1

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
					N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W						
18	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	2.5	S	140	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	SM	Fair	Fair Previously topped and pruned Old espalier shape Old pruning wounds in crown	No work required at time of survey	10+	C1
19	Common Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	8	S	280	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	SM	Good	Fair Bifurcated at 1.2m above ground level Epicormics in crown Low hanging branches Minor deadwood in crown	No work required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
Grp 1	Scots Pine x4	18	S	Est 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	Good	Fair Offsite Unable to verify health and safety due to no access Grows to east side of third party drive Deadwood and stubs Ivy on trunks Old pruning wounds on trunk and in crown	No work required at time of survey	20+	B1+2
Grp 2	Apple	2	MS>6	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Grows along garden boundary Topped and shaped to be linear Old pruning wounds in crown	No work required at time of survey	10+	C2
H1	Leyland Cypress Hazel	1.2	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Driveway boundary hedge Well maintained	Continue annual clipping	20+	C2
H2	Leyland Cypress	3	S	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Front garden boundary hedging with sporadic Holly and Portugal Laurel within Low hanging branches Well maintained with formal shape	Continue annual clipping	20+	C2

Tree No	Species	H't (m)	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diam (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				H't of Crown AGL (m)				Life Stage	Physio-logical Condition	Structural Condition and General Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Rem. Contrib. (Yrs)	Cat
H3	Common Beech Rhododendron Holly Bamboo	4	S	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Garden boundary hedging Well maintained	Continue annual clipping	20+	B2
H4	Common Beech	4	S	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Offsite Previously topped Mostly well maintained with odd branches left to grow on	Formalise hedge shape and continue annual clipping	20+	B2
H5	Lawson Cypress	2	S	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Fair	Fair Well maintained garden boundary hedge but east side of hedge dead	No work required at time of survey	10+	C2
H6	Lawson Cypress	2	S	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SM	Good	Fair Rear garden boundary hedging Low hanging branches Well maintained with formal shape	Continue annual clipping	20+	B2





	BS5837:2012 TREE ROOT PROTECTION AREA SCHEDULE					
	Site:	Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford				
	Date:	19th June 2026				
	Consultant:	Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor A), TechArbor.A</i>				
Notes: 1. This is an assessment of the Root Protection Area (RPA) required, based on the individual tree data collected and Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012. 2. The RPA has been capped at 707m2 in accordance with Section 4.6.1 of BS5837:2012 for all single stem trees with a stem diameter greater than 1250mm and multi-stemmed trees where the combined stem diameter is greater than 1250mm.						
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS: The interactive map on the Wiltshire Council website indicates that the trees are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the site is not located within a Conservation Area. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.						
Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
1	Pedunculate Oak Quercus robur	B1+2	MS<5	800	9.6	290
2	Common Alder Alnus glutinosa	U	S	490	-	-
3	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	S	460	5.5	96
4	Highclere Holly Ilex x altaclarensis	C1+2	S	160	1.9	12
5	Common Walnut Juglans regia	B1+2	MS<5	520	6.2	122
6	Rowan Sorbus aucuparia	B1+2	S	160	1.9	12
7	Japanese Cedar Cryptomeria japonica	C1+2	S	320	3.8	46
8	Japanese Cedar Cryptomeria japonica	U	S	330	-	-

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
9	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	U	S	340	-	-
10	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	U	S	230	-	-
11	Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	C1+2	MS>6	790	9.5	282
12	Common Yew Common Hazel	C1+2	MS>6	190	2.3	16
13	Common Hazel Corylus avellana	C1+2	MS>6	180	2.2	15
14	Purple Beech Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'	A1+2	S	600	7.2	163
15	Common Yew Taxus baccata	C1+2	S	140	1.7	9
16	Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	C1+2	S	280	3.4	35
17	Apple Malus spp	C1	S	140	1.7	9
18	Apple Malus spp	C1	S	140	1.7	9
19	Common Walnut Juglans regia	B1+2	S	280	3.4	35
Grp 1	Scots Pine x4	B1+2	S	600	7.2	163
Grp 2	Apple	C2	MS>6	300	3.6	41
H1	Leyland Cypress Hazel	C2	S	90	1.1	4
H2	Leyland Cypress	C2	S	160	1.9	12
H3	Common Beech Rhododendron Holly Bamboo	B2	S	90	1.1	4
H4	Common Beech	B2	S	200	2.4	18
H5	Lawson Cypress	C2	S	100	1.2	5

Tree No	Species	Category	Single/ Multi-Stemmed (S or MS)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Initial Linear Root Protection Distance (Radius m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
H6	Lawson Cypress	B2	S	100	1.2	5



TREE PRESERVATION ORDER / CONSERVATION AREA STATUS:
The interactive map on the Wiltshire Council website indicates that the trees are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the site is not located within a Conservation Area. As online information is provided for guidance it is advised to seek written confirmation prior to undertaking any tree work.





	TREE WORKS SCHEDULE		
	Site:	Erica, Partridge Hill, Landford, SP5 2BB	
	Date:	July 2026	Consultant: Stefan Rose <i>BSc (Hons), Tech Cert ArborA, TechArborA</i>

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
1	Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	• None required for planning
2	Common Alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	• None required for planning
3	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	• None required for planning
4	Highclere Holly <i>Ilex x altaclarensis</i>	• None required for planning
5	Common Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	• None required for planning
6	Rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	• None required for planning
7	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	• Crown lift over driveway to provide 4.5m ground level clearance
8	Japanese Cedar <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	• Fell to ground level and remove stump
9	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	• None required for planning
10	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	• None required for planning
11	Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	• None required for planning
12	Common Yew Common Hazel	• Fell to ground level and remove stump
13	Common Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	• None required for planning
14	Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i>	• None required for planning
15	Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	• None required for planning
16	Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	• None required for planning
17	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	• None required for planning
18	Apple <i>Malus spp</i>	• None required for planning
19	Common Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	• None required for planning
Grp 1	Scots Pine x4	• None required for planning
Grp 2	Apple	• Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H1	Leyland Cypress Hazel	• Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H2	Leyland Cypress	• Continue annual clipping and maintenance

Tree No.	Species	Recommended Works
H3	Common Beech Rhododendron Holly Bamboo	Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H4	Common Beech	Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H5	Lawson Cypress	Continue annual clipping and maintenance
H6	Lawson Cypress	Continue annual clipping and maintenance

- It is advised that all remedial tree works such as pruning is carried out between July and September or November and February. Tree works should also avoid the season for nesting birds.
- All tree works should be carried out in accordance with current best practice guidelines and BS3998: 2010 – Tree Works. Only natural target pruning method to be used.
- We recommend the use of an Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor or an ISA Certified Arborist/Tree Worker suitably insured and experienced to carry out the tree works.





SUMMARY OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Introduction

This leaflet shall be issued to all site personnel as part of their induction briefing.

It describes in summary form, the precautions that site personnel shall at all times follow, to ensure that the existing trees on the site come to no harm.

The precautions described are neither arbitrary nor reducible and must be adhered to in full.

These precautions are necessary because unprotected trees are very vulnerable to damage during demolition and construction works.

Furthermore, many of the trees on the site are under LEGAL PROTECTION and damaging them can result in heavy fines.

Two common misconceptions about trees:

MYTH: Trees have deep taproots and so shallow excavations will not harm the tree.

FACT: 90% of all tree's roots are found in the top 600mm of soil; all excavations near to trees are likely to cause root damage which can kill the tree.

MYTH: Trees will quickly heal over any bark wound, with no ill effect.

FACT: Bark wounds take years to heal and larger ones never do; missing bark can lead to disease and even the death of the tree.

Tree Protection

All trees adjacent to unsupervised work areas have been protected by fencing.

This fencing must be respected at all times and no attempts shall be made to damage, bypass or ignore it.

In areas designated for supervised working, no works shall be undertaken without the supervisor being present or without him/her issuing a "carry on" chit.

Prohibitions Adjacent to Trees

Inside the exclusion area of the tree protection, the following prohibitions shall apply.

- No digging or scraping
- No storage of plant or materials
- No vehicular access
- No fire lighting
- No handling, discharge or spillage or any chemical substance
- No water-logging

In addition to the above, further precautions shall be taken near to trees.

- A 10m separation distance shall be observed between trees and any substance injurious to their health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including washings) builders' sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals.
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of any foliage; this shall be taken to mean a fire separation distance to the leaves of 20m.

Avoiding Damage to Stem and Branches

Care shall be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights, can operate without coming into contact with trees.

Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees shall be conducted under the supervision of a spotter to ensure that adequate clearance is at all times maintained.

In some circumstances, it may be impossible to achieve this, necessitating the pruning of the tree.

If this is necessary, a specialist team shall be called in following referral to the project Arboriculturist.

No tree pruning shall be undertaken by demolition or construction personnel.

Asking for Help

If you see any damage to a tree or its protective fencing, or if you need a tree pruning for plant clearance, contact **CBA Trees** as follows:

Office Telephone: 02380 986229

**REMEMBER:
ALL TREE DAMAGE
IS AVOIDABLE –
SO AVOID IT!**



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



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

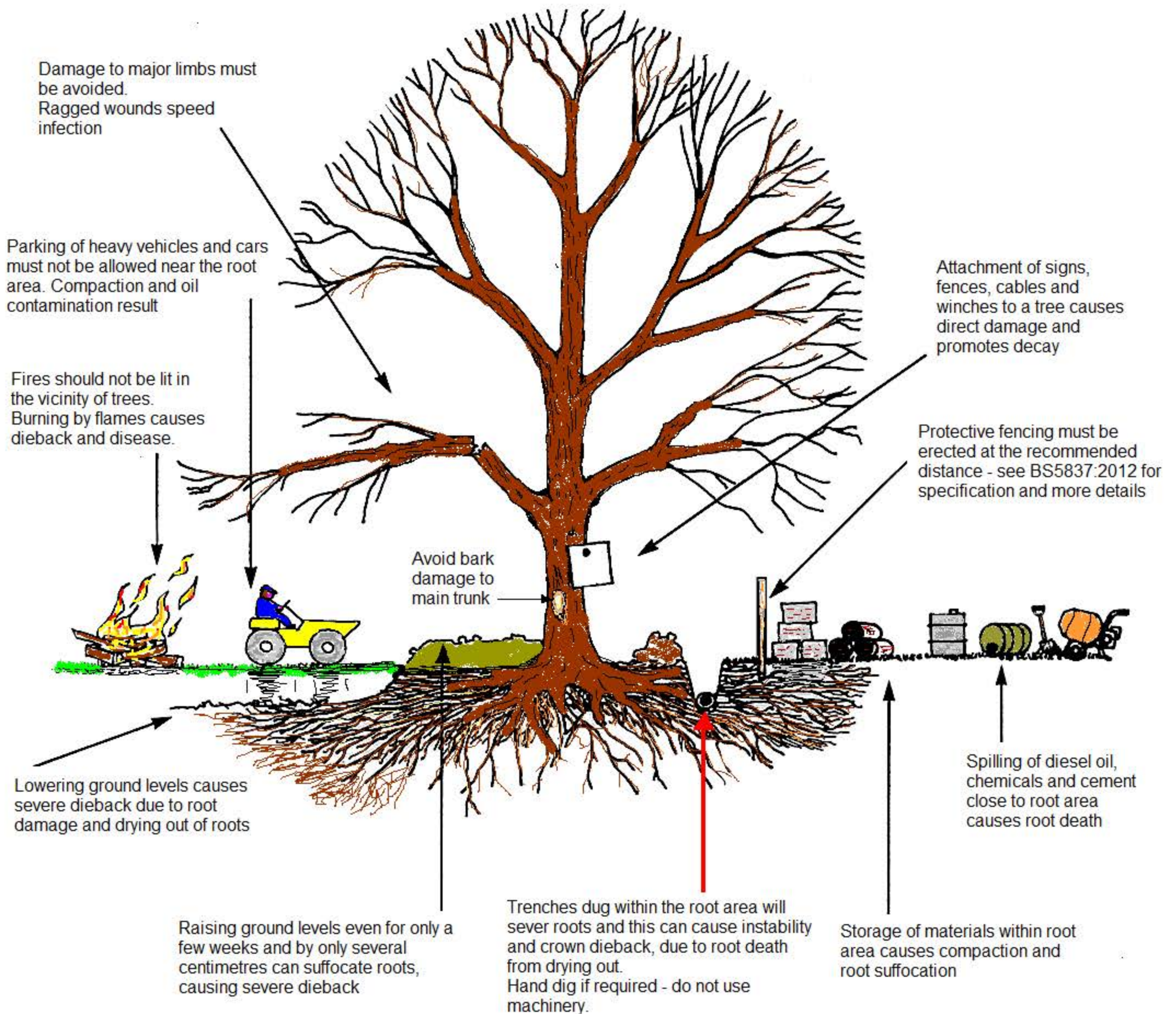
**TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.**

**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**

COMMON CAUSES OF TREE DEATH

The use of properly positioned protective barriers can prevent tree deaths occurring.







The Professional Arboricultural Consultancy

Qualifications of Stefan Rose Principal Consultant

Stefan Rose *BSc (Hons), TechCert (Arbor.A), TechArbor.A*, joined CBA Trees in 1998 as a junior surveyor and having gained extensive knowledge and a wealth of experience over the years including Professional Tree Inspectors Certification (LANTRA), has progressed to Principal Consultant. He has considerable experience in working as a locum for Local Authorities, assessing new and extant Tree Preservation Orders, and continues to work on a number of major development projects nationwide.

As our Principal Consultant Stefan undertakes a full range of arboricultural services from health and safety audits to BS5837:2012 tree surveys, providing expert advice and guidance on initial feasibility site assessments to full scale planning applications. He is accomplished at producing implication assessments and method statements for the submission of planning applications, working with both individual home owners and within multi-disciplinary teams to achieve successful arboricultural outcomes.