



**MILLOM LEISURE CENTRE
SALTHOUSE ROAD, MILLOM**

**ARBORICULTURE METHOD STATEMENT
THOMAS ARMSTRONG CONSTRUCTION LTD**

27.02.25

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report has been prepared to satisfy the Conditions of Planning Permission granted by Cumberland Council for the extension and upgrade of the Millom Leisure Centre and associated infrastructure. Details of the proposal are indicated on Westwood Landscape Plan WW/L01. It specifically responds to Condition 14 of the Planning Consent which requests an Arboriculture Method Statement.
- 1.2 The report will detail the Arboriculture Methodology to protect the proposed trees and hedges during the Construction Phase of the proposed works which comprise the construction of new facilities including external works improvements.
- 1.3 Westwood Landscape Design LLP, Chartered Landscape Architects were been appointed by Thomas Armstrong Construction Ltd to provide a Landscape Plan and Landscape Maintenance and Management Plan which fully complies with the Planning and client requirements. This report should be read in conjunction with these documents. A Tree Survey report was carried out by Bowland Tree Consultants Ltd in June 2023 and this should be referred to for all details of tree condition and sizes including the Root Protection Areas (RPA). Information from the Tree Constraints Plan within that report has been used to design the layout of the Tree Protection Fence indicated on the Tree Protection Plan L02 in the Appendix.
- 1.4 The site of the proposed building is currently sports and recreational land within the grounds of the Leisure Centre. Refer to the location and context plans below.

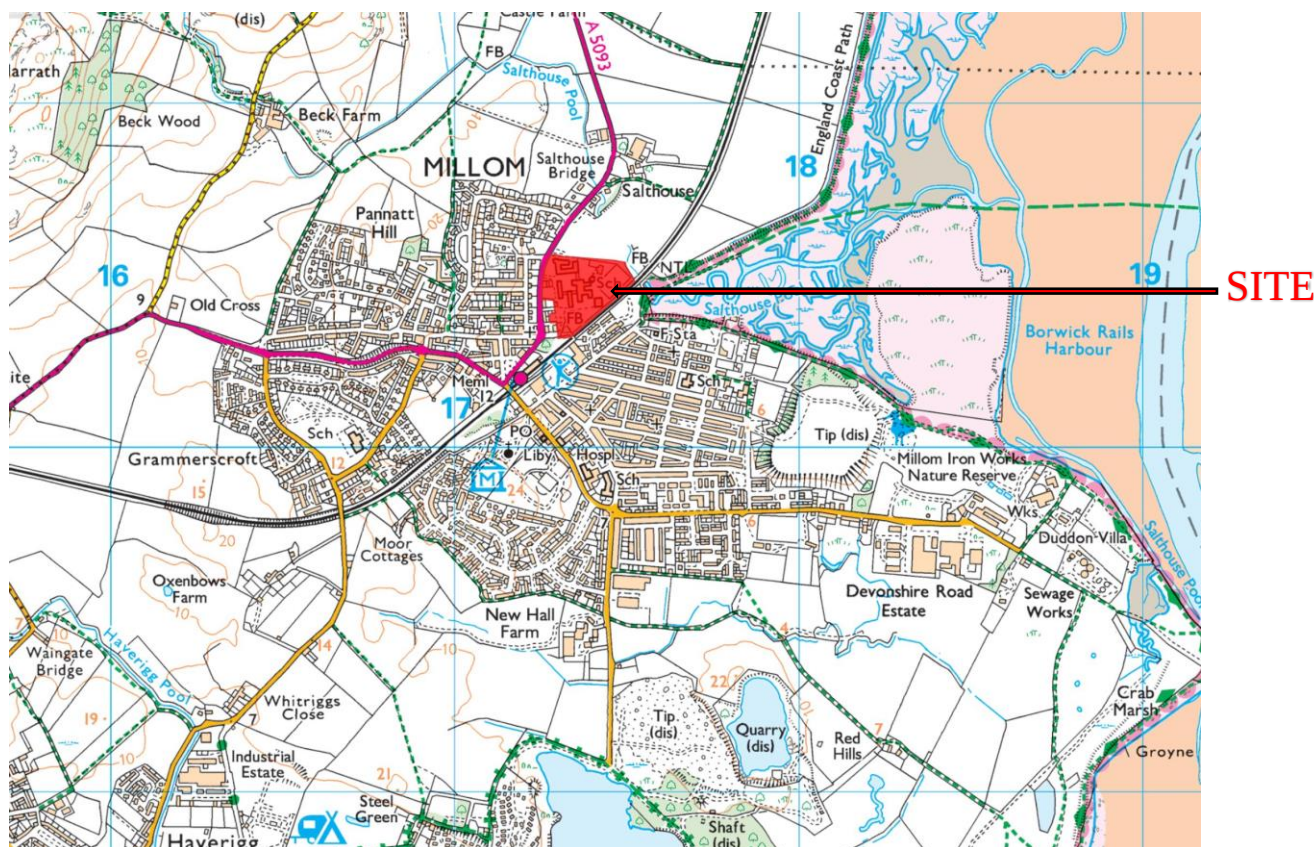


Figure 1 Site location plan showing the context within Millom

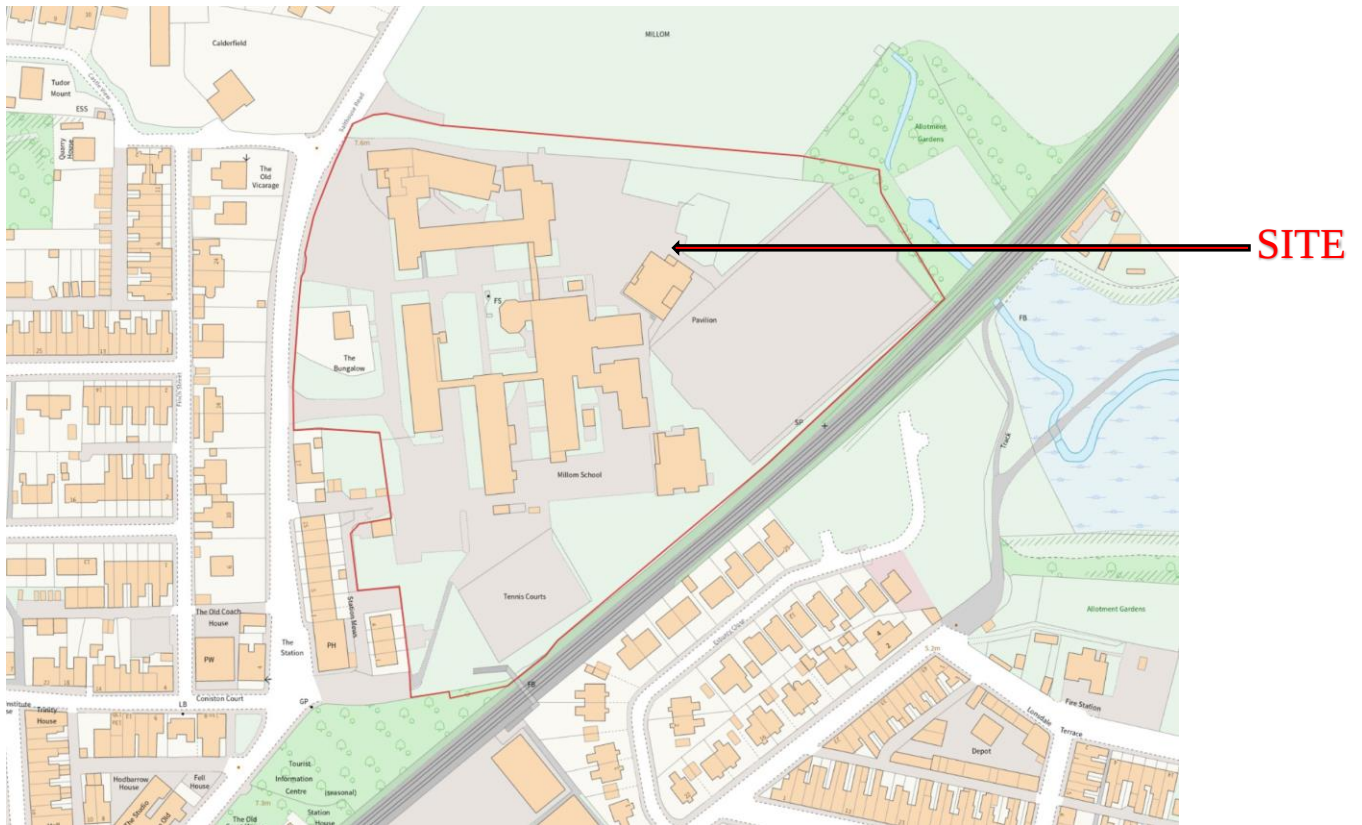


Figure 2 Site location plan showing the context of the adjacent residential areas and landscape.

Westwood Landscape Design LLP Ordnance Survey Licence Number TT:009737163



Figure 3 Site aerial plan showing the context of the adjacent residential areas.

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2.0 ARBORICULTURE METHOD STATEMENT FOR PROTECTION OF TREES

Refer to Appendix for Tree Protection Fence Detail.

2.1 Refer to Tree Protection Plan L02 for location of trees to be retained and proposed layout for the temporary Tree Protection Fence which will form a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).

2.2 Protective fencing to be erected prior to the commencement of any other work to ensure that the trees and hedges are protected in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Construction. Such measures shall be retained for the duration of any approved works. Refer to detailed fencing drawing below in the Appendix.

2.3. Protective fencing must remain intact and in place, and protection procedures must be adhered to throughout the construction period. Removal of protective fencing should be the last job carried out on completion of the project and prior to final cultivation and seeding works and planting.

2.4. No mechanical traffic should be allowed above a tree's root zone as this could cause compaction and damage roots. No excavations of any kind to take place within the root zone area of protected trees. No materials should be stored within the RPA or any ground level increase. No re-fuelling or any other activity which may lead to chemical spillage should be carried out within or close to the RPA. No fires to be lit within the RPA.

2.5. In certain circumstances it is possible to accommodate construction activities within the RPA distances recommended by the B.S. 5837:2012 calculation. This may be unavoidable for the proposed works but this will not necessarily lead to tree damage if this methodology is carefully followed. Intrusive work within the RPA should be restricted to one side of the tree and the protection zone extended on the other sides to compensate.

2.6. Pre-construction Stage

2.6.1. Prestart site meeting involving Design and Build Contractor, Architect and potentially client and LPA representative if requested. Timing and implementation of the agreed Tree Works and installation of Tree protection measures.

2.6.2. Clearance of the required trees and pruning back canopies of retained trees which may be impacted by the development to crown raise to clear vehicular traffic and access equipment for cladding work.

2.6.3. Tree protection fence installed and LPA informed and given opportunity to inspect.

2.7. Development Stage

2.7.1. Contractors RAMS assessed by Architect and Landscape Architect/ Arboricultural Consultant.

2.7.2. Minimal dig construction method to be followed where work is unavoidable within the RPA of retained trees but the existing ground level will be maintained.

- For the permanent surface solution within the RPA of the trees affected by the re-surfacing works (parking, paths and extended play area) a permeable tarmacadam

specification should be used within the tree RPA's to ensure unimpeded water and air penetration to the tree roots. These can be edged with treated timber (75 x 200mm), supported in place with 75mm x 75mm treated wooden pegs driven into firm ground rather than a concrete kerb requiring excavation for strip foundation which could sever roots. These requirements must be verified by the Engineer following appropriate CBR tests and design. Alternative surface solutions are feasible provide they are permeable. The existing ground level should be retained within the tree RPA.

- For some areas the proposed works will be limited to resurfacing with no new excavation for kerbs or sub-base therefore the disturbance to these trees will be minimal.
- To facilitate the construction of the extended parking area and paths the existing vegetation over the area of the construction should be treated with a proprietary translocated Glyphosate based herbicide such as 'Roundup'. Remove vegetation to 25mm maximum depth.
- Excavation of the topsoil to a maximum depth of 150mm and no greater than 100mm beyond the proposed timber edges should be carried out carefully by hand or with an air spade within the RPA's. Any exposed tree roots should be re-covered with excavated topsoil as soon as possible or wrapped in hessian if they remain exposed. This will prevent root damage from drying out or sudden changes in temperature. The wraps should be removed before backfilling. Roots smaller than 25mm in diameter which are obstructing the work can be pruned with bypass secateurs or a handsaw except where they occur in clumps when the Arboricultural consultant must be consulted. Trial excavations using an air spade or careful hand excavation prior to detailed design will inform the position of any large roots which require protection. The depth and position of the proposed drainage plant may need to be adjusted to accommodate retained tree roots.
- Following excavation the timber edges will be installed followed by a Terram 1000 or a similar weed suppressant membrane laid over the whole RPA area to receive 5-40mm Type 3 sub-base aggregate to ensure water and gaseous exchange is maximised. Lightly compact the base to prepare for the gravel-filled geogrid or similar permeable surfacing.
- Once the final surfacing is installed topsoil should be spread to infill the void adjacent to the timber edges and to finish the ground level to a smooth profile. Any minor irregularities, lumps or hollows in the ground level will be evened out or filled in with topsoil using hand tools.
- Where construction traffic within the RPA at the site access routes is unavoidable a temporary protective track should be formed with interlocking panels (I-track system or similar) over a compressible layer of 200mm bark mulch or chipped wood. A more lightweight solution of timber boards will be suitable for pedestrian only routes. The boards must be suitable to spread the anticipated load such as heavy-duty scaffold boards.
- For re-cladding work it is assumed that powered access platforms will be required adjacent to the building which may require some crown reduction pruning to the trees adjacent to the north side of the unit 10. This should be carried out by a qualified Arborist and kept to a minimum to allow access.

2.7.3. Site inspections by the Landscape Architect/ Arboricultural Consultant is advisable as required during the works, especially if tree roots are encountered. If large tree roots are encountered the methodology will be adapted to ensure protection.

2.7.4. Removal of Protective Fencing once the main construction work is completed to allow re-surfacing and planting work within the CEZ.

Contacts:

Design and Build Contractor: Thomas Armstrong Construction Ltd

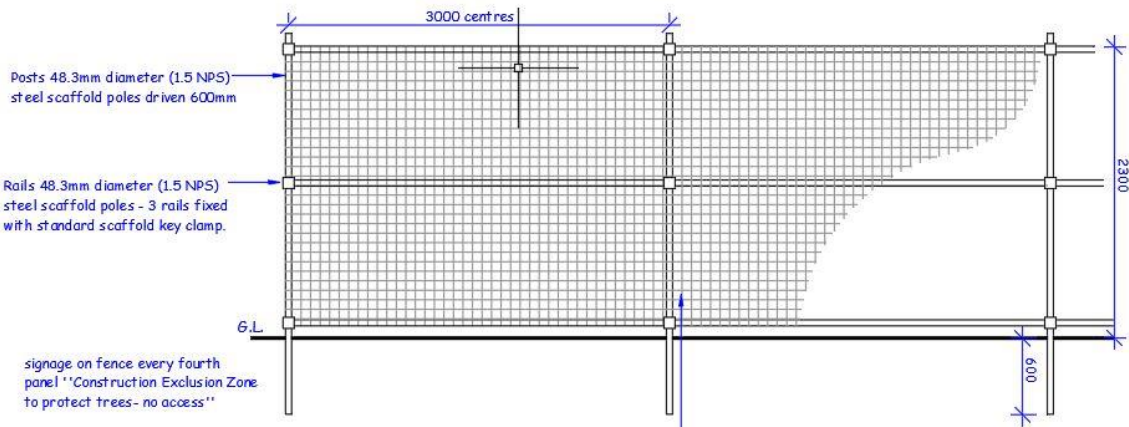
Contact: To be confirmed

Landscape Architect/ Arboriculture Consultant:

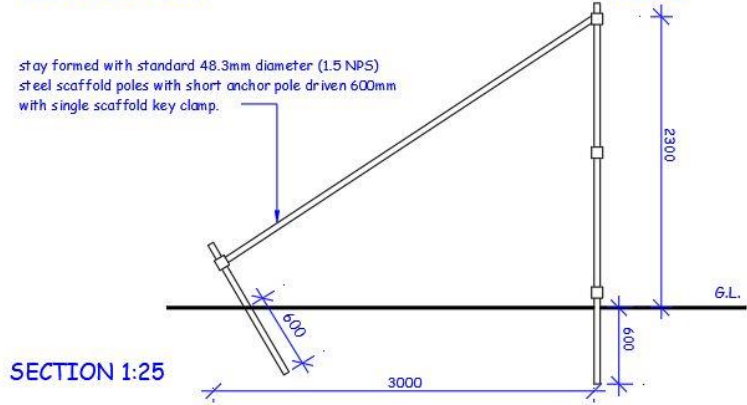
Contact: Bruce Walker, Westwood Landscape Design LLP, Carlisle Tel. Mobile 07736 364337

APPENDIX 1

TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL
To comply with BS5837



ELEVATION 1:25





Westwood
LANDSCAPE DESIGN

CHARTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	
TREE PROTECTION FENCE	
DATE:	DRAWING NUMBER: WW1011
SCALE: 1:25 @ A3	