



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT



at
CLITHEROE WAR MEMORIAL



Ribble Valley
Borough Council

www.ribblevalley.gov.uk

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Method Statement

- 1.1.1 This Method Statement has been prepared to ensure good practice in the protection of trees during the proposed development at the Clitheroe War Memorial within the Castle Grounds.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 The Council have prepared a Method Statement for the proposed development, due to the tarmac dressing being removed from within the Root Protection Area of T1. This survey and report conform to the most recent specifications outlined in BS 5873:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.
- 1.2.2 It is proposed to remove the damaged tarmac away from the footpath leading up to T1 then erect railings around the tree and accessible areas that have been made unsafe by the tree roots of T1
- 1.2.3 The development will be low impact and only wheel barrows and hand tools will be utilised within the RPA of retained trees has been provided by Ribble Valley Borough Council Engineers department and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 3

1.3 Status of the Method Statement

- 1.3.1 This Method Statement should be included as part of the specification and schedule of works issued to the building contractor and can form part of the contract.

2. Tree Works Prior, During and Post Construction

2.1 Tree Works Prior to Construction

- 2.1.1 Prior to any construction activity, the first operation on site will be the undertaking of the necessary arboricultural works, as described at Appendix 1
- 2.1.2 The tree works included:
- the removal of the ivy from the stem and the removal of the deadwood for arboricultural and amenity reasons;

2.2 Tree Working During Construction

- 2.2.1 Damage to trees during the construction phase should be entirely prevented by the erection of a temporary protective barrier, to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). All persons on site must be aware of limitations that apply within the CEZ (please refer to Section 3.1.3).
- 2.2.2 If any trees on site are damaged, it should be immediately reported to the Council's countryside officers to agree on appropriate remedial action. Contract numbers for all parties can be found at Section 7.

2.3 Tree Works Post Construction

- 2.3.1 When the construction phase is complete some minor remedial works may be required. This may be for aesthetic purposes; to give clearance for new paths or to provide ground clearance for landscaping schemes.
- 2.3.2 No post construction remedial works are to be carried out on the trees until prior permission has been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

2.4 Recommendations for Tree Work

- 2.4.1 All work must be to BS3998:2010 – *Recommendations for Tree Work* and should be carried out by qualified, experienced and, ideally, Arboricultural Association approved contractors who should be adequately insured.
- 2.4.2 Any defects seen by a contractor or the client that were not apparent to the consultant must be brought to the attention of Ribble Valley Borough Council immediately.
- 2.4.3 No liability can be accepted by Ribble Valley Borough Council in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this Method Statement are carried out under our supervision.

3. The Protective Barrier Prior, During and Post Construction

3.1 Protective Barrier Prior to Construction

- 3.1.1 No protective barriers prior to construction are required within the vicinity of any RPA of any tree on site.

3.2 Protective Barrier During Construction

- 3.2.1 No protective barriers during construction are required within the vicinity of any RPA of any tree on site.

4. Construction Phase

4.1 Ground Protection

- 4.1.1 No vehicles and machinery are likely to pass over the RPAs

4.2 Demolition of Works

- 4.2.1 No demolition works are known to be required within the root protection area of any retained tree on site.

4.3 Ground Level Change

- 4.3.1 No ground level changes are required within the vicinity of any RPA of any tree on site.

4.4 Exposed Roots

- 4.4.1 Any tree roots exposed within the RPA must be left as intact as careful digging with hand tools will allow. Roots can become desiccated quickly and must therefore be covered with a dry cloth, to prevent greezing overnight, or a wet cloth on warm days.
- 4.4.2 If roots are to be severed then clean, straight cuts must be made, in order to minimise the extent of wounding. If roots with a diameter of greater than 50mm are encountered, then a representative from Ribble Valley Borough Council must first be informed before any further work is undertaken.

4.5 Construction of Hard Surfaces

- 4.5.1 No hard surface works are known to be required within the root protection area of any retained tree on site.

4.6 Excavations

- 4.6.1 To avoid damage to tree root, existing ground levels will be maintained within the RPA

5. Post Construction Phase

5.1 Completion Meeting

- 5.1.1 Upon completion of the works as specified in Section 4, an officer from Ribble Valley Borough Council will meet with the contractors on site to agree on any remedial works required.
- 5.1.2 Any necessary remedial works will be confirmed in writing and must be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 – *Recommendations for Tree Work*.

- 5.1.3 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, Ribble Valley Borough Council recommend that a further check is carried out prior to any works being undertaken post development.

5.2 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.2.1 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging.
- 5.2.2 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained tree.

5.3 Mycorrhizal Fungi Inoculation

- 5.3.1 As the retained trees roots are compromised by retaining walls and hard standing would be prudent to apply *Mycorrhizal Fungi* to the soils around this tree after the construction phase is complete.
- 5.3.2 *Mycorrhizal* is a fungus that forms a symbiotic relationship with the tree roots. A tree root associated with *Mycorrhiza* takes up nutrients more effectively than a non associated root. The application of *Mycorrhiza* will therefore be beneficial for the development of the root plat and the overall health of the tree.

6. Timescale of Works

- 6.1.1 The timescale for arboricultural requirements are summarised below:

Timescale	Action	✓	Initial
Stage 1	All requirements listed in the planning consent are approved by Ribble Valley Borough Council's Planning Section.		
Stage 2	Undertake the tree works (as detailed at Appendix 1).		
Stage 3	Remove tarmac from the RPA (as detailed at Appendix 4).		
Stage 4	Undertake the construction phase. (as detailed at Appendix 3 & 4).		
Stage 5	Post construction remedial tree works to be undertaken including <i>Mycorrhizal</i> inoculation and raking of topsoil.		

7. Relevant Contact Details

- 7.1.1 The Countryside Officer at:

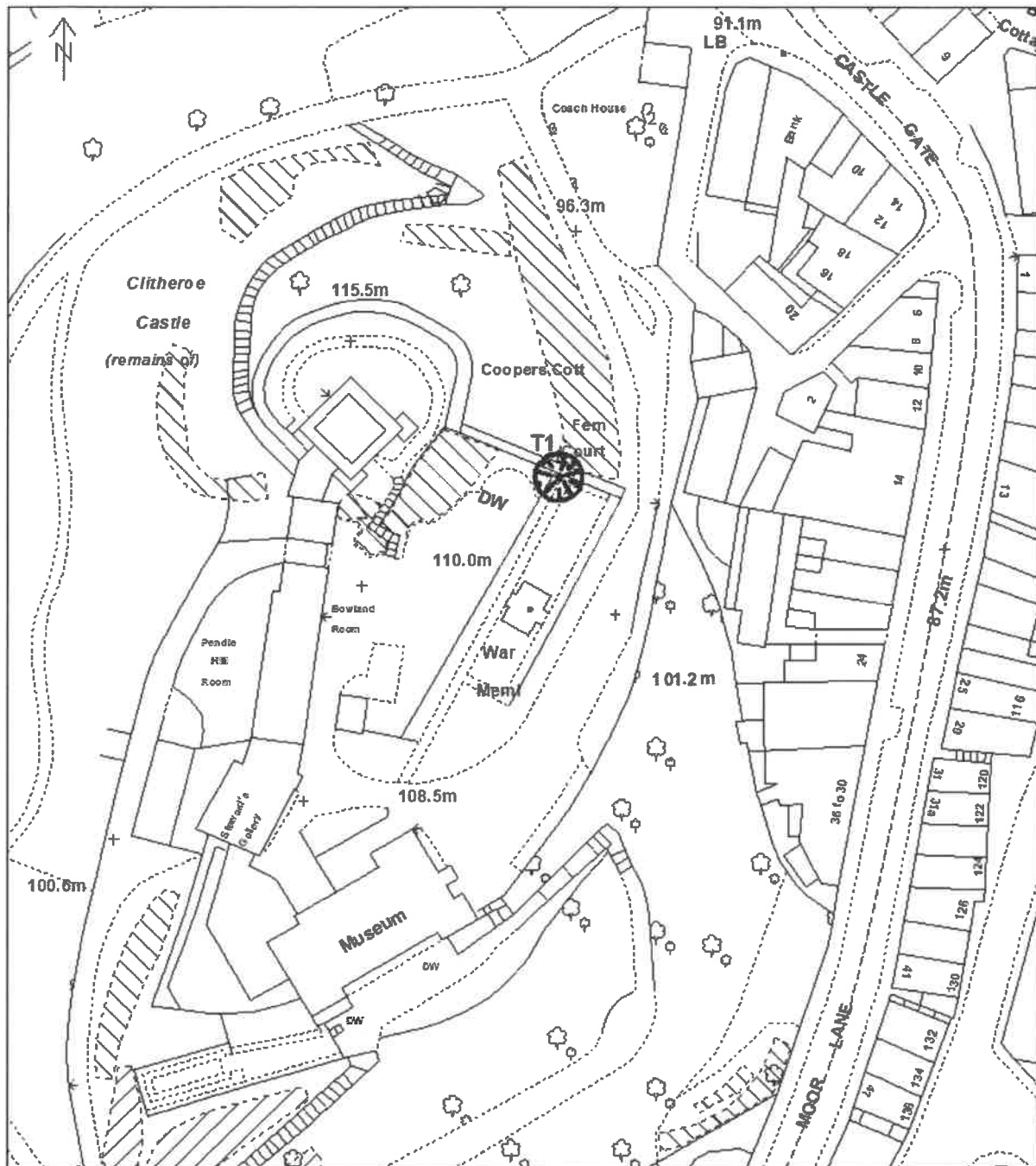
Alex Shutt – Countryside Officer
Ribble Valley Borough Council, Council Offices, Church Walk, Clitheroe,
Lancashire, BB7 2RA
Tel: 01200 414505

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Tree Works Schedule

Tree Ref	Age Species Latin Name	Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Crown Spread N W E S	Observations	Recommendations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Life Expectancy (yrs)	Retention Category
T1	Semi-Mature Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	20	750	4.5 5 6 6	Adaptive growth at base, large roots lifting tarmac and cracks in wall all due to compaction of root plate. Minor dead wood and Ivy	Dead wood, remove ivy and lift tarmac and lay down top soil to give 8m growth/protection zone. Re-survey 12 months	GOOD	GOOD	HIGH	40>	A

Appendix 2 – Site Plan



RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL CONSERVATION AREA: Clitheroe
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING (TREES) REGULATIONS 1999

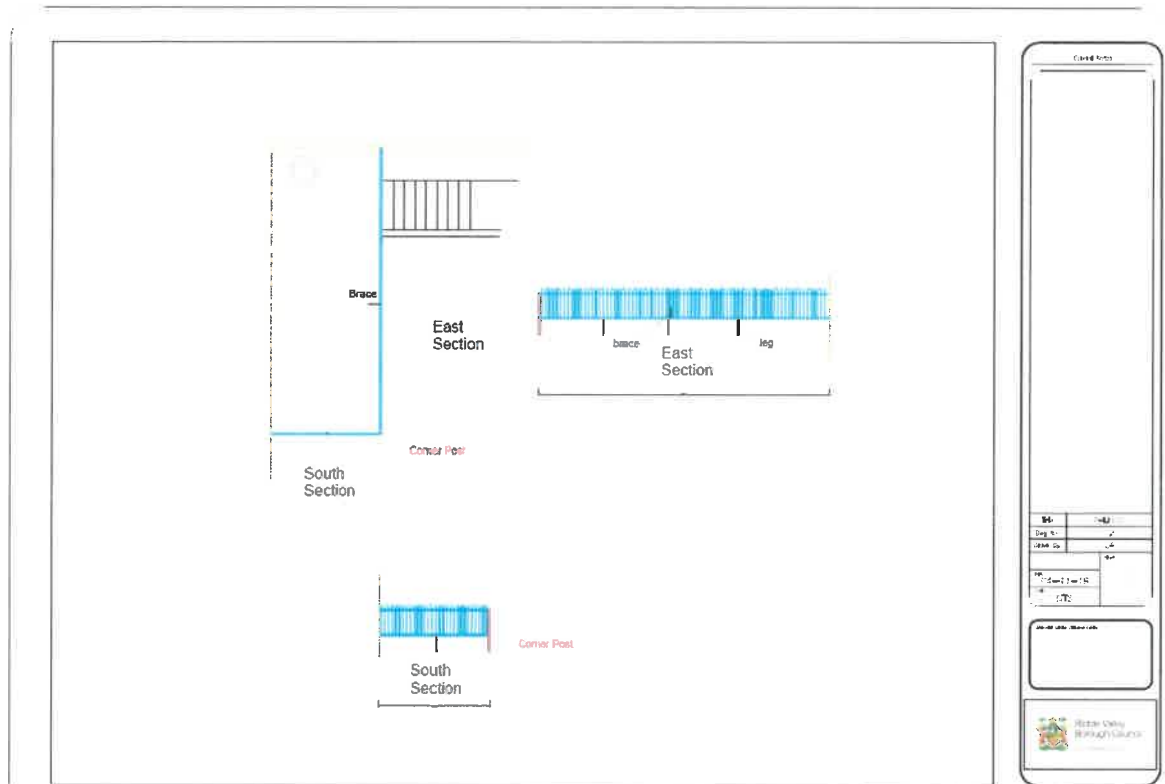
LOCATION: Clitheroe Castle
PARISH: Clitheroe

OS SHEET: SD7441NW

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Scale 1:750

Appendix 3 – Railing Specification



Appendix 4 – Tree Protection During Demolition

- A2.1 To avoid damage to tree root, existing ground levels should be retained within the RPA. Intrusion into the soil (other than for piling) within the RPA is generally not acceptable, and topsoil within it should be retained in situ. However limited manual excavation within the RPA might be acceptable, subject to justification. Such excavation should be undertaken carefully, using hand-held tools and preferably by compressed air soil displacement. (BS5837:2012)
- A2.2 Where an existing hard surface is scheduled for removal, care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath it. Hand held tools or appropriate machinery should be used (under arboricultural supervision) to remove existing surface, working backwards over the area, so that the machine is not moving over the exposed ground. (BS5837:2012)
- Severance of roots and soil compaction should be avoided. However, if it is necessary to sever roots or if they are severed accidentally we must be informed so that we are able to assess and recommend accordingly.