



Lancashire Tree Surgeons

Survey of Trees at ALDI
Whalley Road
Clitheroe
BB7 1HT

For
Mathew Stuart
Master Ground Services
c/o UK Landscapes

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1. Introduction

Lancashire Tree Surgeons were instructed by Mathew Stuart to survey the trees at Aldi Store, Whalley Road, Clitheroe, BB7 1HT

- a) and to prepare the following information:
- A schedule of the relevant trees to include basic data and an assessment of their health and condition.
 - Management recommendations based on the health and condition of the trees to try and mitigate any significant risk posed to persons or property.
 - Any other management recommendations based on findings of the survey.

2. Preliminary Management Recommendations

- a) Any recommendations are proposed on the basis that they are advised and undertaken by a qualified arboricultural contractor working in accordance with industry best practice e.g. BS3998:2010 'Recommendations for Tree Work'.

3. Limitations

- a) While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the tree's condition at the time of inspection, it may not have been possible or appropriate to view all sides or all parts of every tree to fulfil the full assessment criteria of a risk assessment.
- b) No tree is entirely safe, given the possibility that exceptionally strong winds could damage or up-root even a mechanically 'perfect' specimen. It is therefore usually accepted that hazards are only recognisable from distinct defects or from other failure-prone characteristics of the tree or the site.
- c) Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited in validity to a 12-month period. Any alteration made to the site could change the current site circumstances and invalidate this report and any recommendations made.
- d) There are many defects both biotic and abiotic that could affect tree health and depending on the time of year of the survey, these may not be visible. Therefore, indicators such as foliage and decay fungi may not be present at the time of the survey.
- e) The survey was carried out using the information supplied by the client, only trees that are shown on the maps and information supplied by the client were surveyed. Lancashire Tree Surgeons take no responsibility for issues that may arise relating to the accuracy of the information supplied.

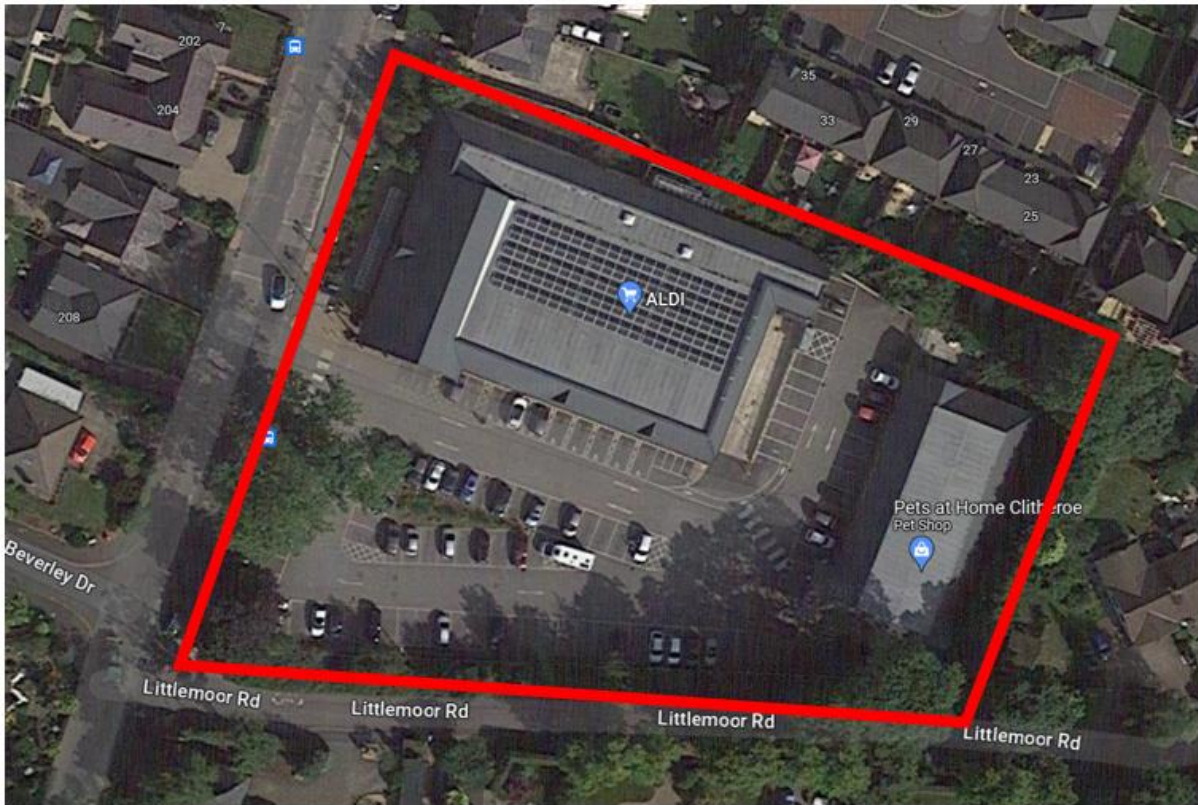
4. Ecological Constraints

- a) The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000), provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. These could impose significant restraints on the use and timing of access to the site in addition to any of the recommendations made in this report

5. Assumptions and Legal Limitations

- a) Any legal description provided to the inspector/surveyor is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character. Any and all property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.
- b) It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other governmental regulations or statutes
- c) Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information supplied by other parties.
- d) The inspector/surveyor shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made.
- e) Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.
- f) Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply a right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the inspector/surveyor.
- g) Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor a copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales, or other media, without prior expressed written or verbal consent of the inspector/surveyor – particularly as to value conclusions, identity of the inspector/surveyor, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initial designation conferred upon the inspector/surveyor as stated in his qualification.
- h) Approval for statutory designations such as TPO, SSSIs, or trees in conservation areas is not the responsibility of Lancashire Tree Surgeons and any authorisation required for recommended works such as felling licenses must be obtained by the client unless otherwise agreed with Lancashire Tree Surgeons in writing.

6. Site Description



Aerial Image of surveyed areas and surrounding areas

- a) The site consists of a large building with parking areas to the front and further units and parking to the rear. There is landscaped areas around the perimeter of the parking area with an island in the center.
- b) Only two trees within this boundary were included in the scope of the survey.
- c) The two trees are on the boundary overhang busy road and bus stop. Use of the site is considered as frequent. The immediate surroundings of the site consist of various commercial and residential properties.
- d) The site is used seven days a week.

7. Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Area Designations

- a) Where it is considered reasonable to do so, local authorities can create Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) to protect the amenity value that a tree or group of trees can bring to an area. Where a TPO is in force, actions such as: lopping, topping, felling, uprooting, or wilful damage to a tree are prohibited, and any such actions can be prosecuted and can incur an unlimited fine.
- b) The Town and Country Planning Act (1980) relates to the preservation of trees in conservation areas. Section 211 relates to anyone proposing to remove, destroy or uproot a tree within a conservation area, anyone proposing these works must give the local planning authority six weeks' prior notice (a 'section 211 notice'). During this six-week period the Council may consider serving a TPO to prevent the proposed works taking place.

- c) A check was undertaken on the Ribble Valley Council planning service, which didn't reply in time for this report.

8. Survey Methodology

- a) A basic tree assessment from ground level was used for this survey. No climbing inspections or invasive techniques were used, and no soil samples were analysed for this survey.
- b) The survey was carried out on Sunday, 15th October 2023. The conditions were bright sunshine with light winds.
- c) The survey and assessment were undertaken with guidance notes from BS 5837:2012, the International Society of Arboriculture, Arboricultural Association, and National Tree Safety group and included 15 years of experience and knowledge gained in the industry and a BSc degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry.
- d) Basic tree data such as location, species, height, DBH, and maturity. This survey was an inspection of the health and condition of all the trees on site.

Tree Inspection Key

Code	Age	Description
Y	Young	Recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted with specialist equipment. Less than 150mm diameter at 1.5m
SM	Semi - Mature	An established tree, but with some growth to make before reaching its potential maximum size. A tree within its first third of its life span
M	Mature	A tree that is reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy will still increase in diameter and crown spread. A tree in its second third of its life span.
FM	Fully Mature	Full expected height and crown with limited potential for any significant increase in size. A tree within its final third of its lifespan.
D	Dead	Tree is dead, its age up until death is of no significance

Code	Physiological	Structural
Good (G)	Generally, in good health typical of the species, needing little or no attention. Likely shows good vitality with sufficient leaf cover/size appropriate to its species and age. The tree will likely have deadwood twigs and minor deadwood	Few minor defects of little overall significance (or rectifiable) such as physical damage or suppressed branches. Showing no adverse risk of failure.
Fair (F)	A tree showing signs of stress such as dieback of branches, crown thinning, discolouration of leaves, typical leaf/branch pests and disease. Tree may recover given time or appropriate plant health care recommendations. Unlikely to be a significant priority in terms of health and safety, although failure to maintain or improve tree health could lead to decline	A tree that may require work to remove or mitigate a defect. This could include a major defect in an early stage or minor defects such as; major deadwood, co – dominant stems, weaker branch attachment, storm damage/limb failure, wounds, cavities or decay. Tree may improve the condition of a defect given time or recommended works
Poor (P)	A tree showing signs of physiological decline/stress such as extensive crown dieback, stag heading, sparse foliage, pest infestation. Unlikely to return to a good or fair condition given time or remedial work	A tree with major structural defects such as advanced decay, significant root damage, cracked or hanging limbs, works to the tree or part of it can be expected
Dead (D)	Tree is no longer alive, can be applied to trees that are dying and are unlikely to recover.	

9. Findings of the Survey and Recommendations

T1 Ash – Although the ash tree appeared in good vigour there are signs of stress. The form of the tree is poor due to previous bad arboricultural works. Major deadwood within canopy should be removed to avoid any property or persons from injury.

T2 Beach – Visually the tree is in poor vigour with a sparse canopy. Large areas of peeling bark can be seen, and the sap wood is exposed. (figure 2) There are several large pruning wounds (figure 3) which have badly decayed which would indicate that the decay and dysfunctional wood is more extensive throughout the tree. It would be my recommendation that the tree be removed as it poses an immediate threat to people and property in the area.

Both trees are a significant size and have a positive presence in the local area and a suitable replacement should be considered.

10. Planting Recommendations

- a) To replace any trees that may need to be removed in the future the first option should be a native tree with little in the way of biological threats i.e... *Sorbus* or *Acer*. Alternatively, I have below a couple of suggestions to add some additional Autumn and winter colour.



**Liquidambar Styraciflua
'Lane Roberts'**

10 – 15m in height

Conical in shape

Striking Autumn Colour

Does best in fertile, well drained soils





Parrotia Persica 'Vanessa'

5 – 10m in height

Striking autumn colour

Bark interest

Does well on most soils

11. Preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement

- All works to be carried out by a fully qualified, and insured arboricultural contractor that is preferably Arb Association Approved contractor.
- All works to be carried out from a mobile elevated work platform (MEWP) where possible.
- Any safety permits to work will be checked for date and signature prior to entering the site.
- The team leader will brief all team members on safety shutdown procedures, associated generic risk assessments, and the specific risk assessments related to the above site.
- All site inductions and site-specific risk assessments will be recorded in writing and signed by each team member
- Operatives will inspect the work area and report any concerns that they feel make the work area unsafe to work in
- Operatives will agree on an emergency procedure and follow any information supplied in the emergency action plan.
- Tools and machinery will not be left unattended at any time
- A designated re-fuelling area will be agreed upon, and fuel will be stored on spill mats; this is also where the emergency bag will be available. Larger spill kits will also be available in the emergency bag.
- Emergency bags will contain bleed kits, first aid kits, fire extinguishers, spill kits, and eyewash.
- Trees and work site will be inspected for any nesting birds or protected species
- Carry out the works specified in this report
- On completion of the works, the team will ensure all arisings, tools, signs, and cones are removed from the site.
- The team will report to the Operations Manager that the works are completed, and the works and site will be checked before being signed off as complete

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Data Table

Tree ID	Tree Species /Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Number of stems	Stem DBH (mm)	Crown Spread	Crown Condition	Stem Condition	Basal Area	Physical Condition	Work Priority	Next inspection	Date of inspection	Comments	Reccomendations
T1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> / Ash	M	19	1	1350	15	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	6 months	Sept 2024	15/10/23	Overall condition is fair canopy is sparse with evidence of previous works and signs of early ash dieback. Major deadwood over road and footpath	Removal of deadwood and ivy
T2	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> / Beach	M	18	1	1535	23	poor	poor	Poor	Poor	3 months	Sept 2024	15/10/23	Mature tree with signs of crown die back deadwood present. Necrosis of bark on structural limbs and stem. Previous large wounds from pruning have not occluded and appear to be decayed.	Remove

Appendix 2 – Tree Survey Map

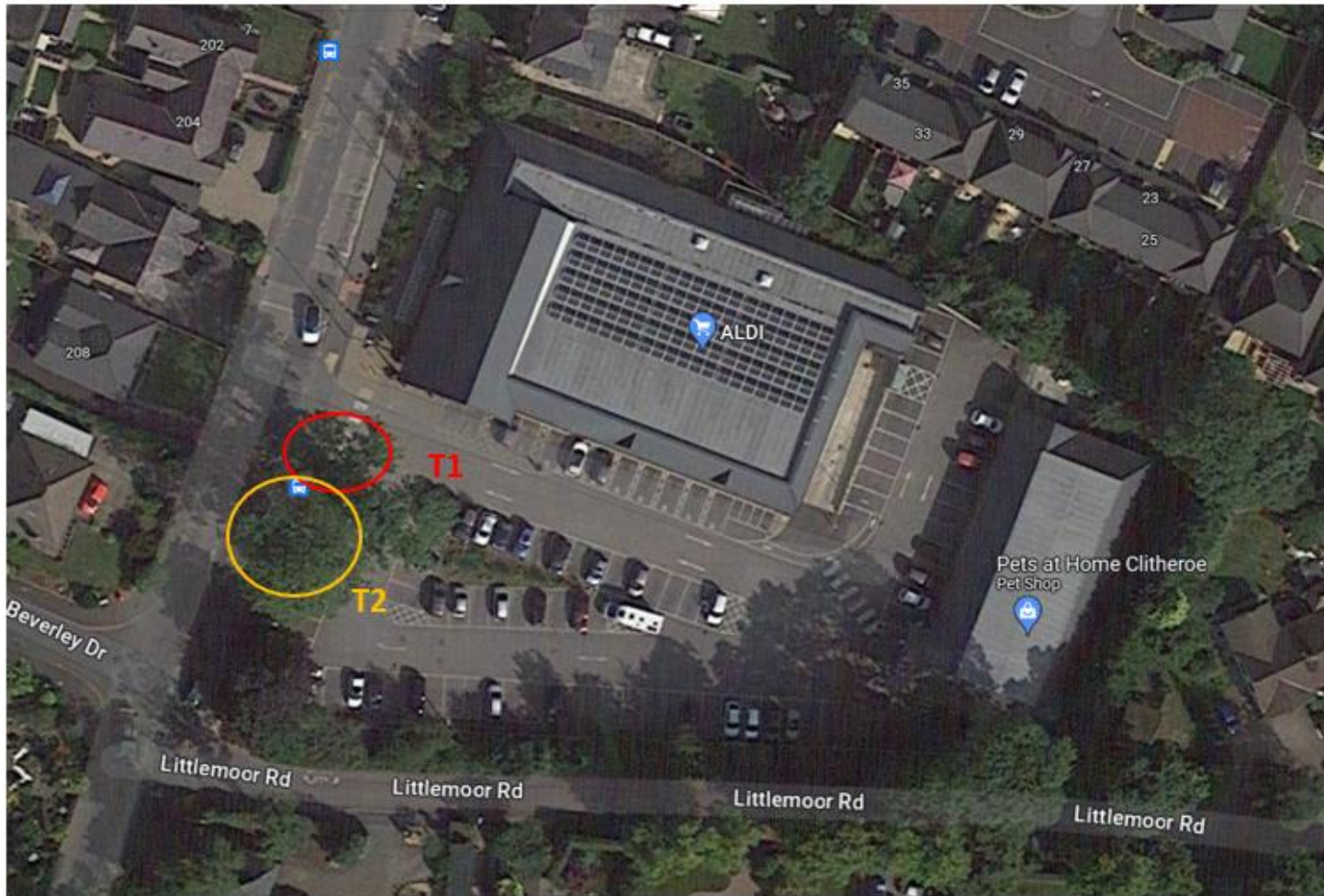


Figure 1 map of tree locations



Figure 2 picture of the bark necrosis on T2



Figure 3 picture of the decayed pruning wounds

