• Tree Survey on proposed development site situated at Aislaby Quarries, Whitby

For Mr & Mrs Craven
 Survey undertaken by D.E.R. Consultancy on 3rd January 2013
 See Plan No DER/144/A. showing survey of trees. Survey identifies 19 individual trees and six groups, details given below

	Species Sheet 1		Crown Spread metres		B.S. 5837 Classifica	Trunk Girth at 1 metro tion	4. No. 1 (1994)
T1	Quercus robur (Oak)	10/11	8/9	40/50	Cat A	300	This is a very good oak tree, well shaped, with an even distribution of branches. The tree has many years before it reaches maturity. Offers excellent amenity value. Should be protected if any development works take place in the vicinity. Retain
T2	Betula pubescens (Birch)	10/12	5/6	40/45	Cat B	Triple trunks	This is a self seeded Birch tree. It is of moderate quality however should be retained.
T3	Betula pubescens (Birch)	6/7	4/5	30/35	Cat A	200	This is very good young Birch which appeared healthy. It has a compact evenly balanced crown which still exhibits plenty of vigour.
T4	Salix caprea	5/6	5/6	30/35	Cat C	7 trunks less100	This tree is fair /poor with little amenity value and should be removed.
T5	Betula pubescens (Birch)	10/12	10/11	40/45	Cat B	4 all up to 300	This is a small group of four trees all close together which collectively form a good small group and should be retained.
T6	Betula pubescens (Birch)	10/11	10/11	40/45	Cat B	300	This tree is healthy with a well balanced branch network and should be retained.
T7	Betula pubescens (Birch)	11/12	4/5	35/40	Cat B	200	Another self seeded Birch rather tall but of amenity value. retain
T8	Betula pubescens (Birch)	13/14	9/10	40/45	Cat A	350	A very good tree with well balanced crown, protect & retain
Т9	Betula pubescens (Birch)	10/12	9/10	40/45	Cat C	300	This tree has had one trunk removed and is therefore unbalanced it is now of average amenity value and I would recommend removal.
T10	Larix x decidua (Larch)	9/10	6/7	40/45	Cat B/C	300	Although this larch was a reasonably good tree it appears to have suffered considerable dieback and some of bottom branches are dead, It may be best to remove this tree.
T11	Pinus Sylvestris (Pine)	13/14	7/8	40/50	Cat A	300	A very good pine tree, although some branches have died back it still provides good amenity value and should be retained.
T12	Pinus Sylvestris (Pine)	4/5	7/8	20/25	Cat A	100	An excellent young Pine tree, retain
T13	Pinus Sylvestris (Pine)	6/7	6/7	30/35	Cat A	200	Slightly older than number 12, however another good relatively young Pine worthy of retention.
T14	Larix x decidua (Larch)	9/10	5/6	35/40	Cat B	250	A good tree growing in an open area, a little one sided otherwise it would be category A. Retain.
T15	Pinus Sylvestris (Pine)	9/10	9/108	45/50	Cat A	400	Good well shaped Pine tree, protect and retain.
T16	Larix x decidua (Larch)	8/9	5/6	35/40	Cat B	200	A good tree but a little one side regarding branch distribution ,however retain.
T17	Betula pubescens (Birch)	7/8	9/10	40/45	Cat A	350x2	A very good tree with two trunks and well balanced crown, protect & retain
T18	Pinus Sylvestris (Pine)	2	1	10/15	Cat A	100	An excellent very young Pine tree ,retain
T19	Quercus robur (Oak)	13/14	11/12	40/50	Cat A	350	An Excellent tree growing in woodland but of good shape it should be protected and retained.

NYM / 2012 / 0

Sheet 2 ~ to be read in conjunction with plan No DER/144/A

Aislaby Quarries

For ease of identification the woodland has been separated into distinct groups

Group 1

This is a small group of five Birch and one Goat willow, it is growing next to a clearing in the woodland, the trees are of average value individually but worth retaining as a group.

In this section of woodland Birch is the dominant tree comprising about 95 % of the wooded area. The other tree which can occasionally be found growing individually is the Goat Willow(Salix caprea). Many of the trees are multistems, (several trunks), and I would suggest that all have probably been self seed. Collectively the trees which vary in height from about 5 to 12 metres form a dense canopy. Overall the trees form an important area of woodland in this vicinity, however it would be possible to carry out some removal without a reduction in amenity provided this is done carefully and the majority of the trees are retained.

This group extends in a westerly direction for a considerable distance, but for the purpose of this survey trees have been examined up to a depth of about 50 metres measured from Oak tree T1. Once again the dominant species is Birch but a few specimen of Goat willow together with the occasional Holly(Illex aquifolium) and Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia). Also, another excellent relatively young Oak tree is to be found approximately 40 metres south/west of tree T1. Measured on a 10x 10- metre grid the density of trees in this area varied from 25 to 40 trees.

Birch forms the dominant tree in this group which appears to extend all the way to the main Whitby /Guisborough road. In some parts patchy Gorse(Ulex europeaus) is to be found growing, generally where the canopy thins slightly and allows a little more light to the woodland floor. The density of trees is less than in groups 2 & 3 and varies between 15 to 25 per 10x 10 metre square.

Group 5

This is a group forming an island between areas which have been cleared and a natural clearing. Generally the trees appeared a little younger than ones in the main woodland and most were found to be in the 30/35 year age group with current heights of approximately 7 or 8 metres.

This group was bounded by the access track to the quarries in the south and on the eastern side by the track into the clearing where Heather has regenerated. However, in appearance it was found to be similar to other groups with the dominance of the ubiquitous Birch very evident. Trees appeared about 40 to 45 years old with heights of up to 12metres. Occasional Gorse bushes were to be found growing as understorey.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND AFFECT OF POSSIBLE PARTIAL REMOVAL OF TREES TO ALLOW ACCESS ROAD AND SITING OF THREE LOG CABINS.

I have examined plan No 052/02 prepared by Sarah Stead and considered the impact the introduction of an access road and three logs cabins may have on the woodland. It is my opinion that removal of some trees can be carried out carefully to ensure that the overall impact of the development is contained and that disturbance to the local environment is limited. In order to achieve this, individual trees for retention, as shown on my plan should be marked and protected throughout any development operations. This will involve erecting chestnut pail fence in the area of branches and roots which shall remain in place until construction works are complete.

I conclude therefore that with adequate protection measures as outlined above this development can be carried out with little or no loss of amenity, and the overall woodland appearance preserved.

D.E.Russell January 2013

