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Nuttall Yarwood and Partners Ltd  
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For the attention of Stephen Kahler

6 June 2008

Dear Stephen

**TREE REPORT FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT  
37 TIVYDALE, CAWTHORNE**

As requested I have carried out a survey of the trees on the above site and the details of this are recorded below.

The majority of the trees on site are of little or no value, consisting mainly of self seeded thorns, old very poor quality fruit trees and a tall hedge of conifers the latter of which were probably planted some years ago to form a windbreak to the house.

The only exception to this inferior quality is with trees numbered T10, T13 and T14. Of these three trees the best one is the Oak (T14) and this is the one which will be most susceptible to ground level changes. If it were possible to retain any or all of these three trees it would be advantageous to the planning application.

Although the site slopes upwards steeply above Tivydale there are actually little long distance views of the trees from the wider area. Most of the trees visible from the village are the mature Oak and Ash in the lane to the south and outside your client's boundary.

Assuming that all trees with the exception of the above mentioned three trees are removed the only concerns then caused by the guidance in the British Standard 5837:2005 relate to the root protection areas (RPA) of these trees and the shade zone caused by the trees outside the site. The RPA can easily be calculated by drawing a circle 12 times the diameter of the stem diameter so, for example, the RPA for T14 will be 4.08metres (12 x 340mm). In theory, provided this area is kept clear of excavations, building, storage of materials

etc and is fenced during construction then you will have fulfilled the advice in the BS. However, as I have already indicated Oaks do not easily tolerate changes to water tables or ground levels.

Shading caused by the trees outside the site is also a potential problem. Shade zones can be calculated by drawing an arc equal to the height of the tree from the stem of the tree between due north-west and due east. The trees outside the site (on the lane) are approximately 13m high. As the trees do not form part of the topographical survey it is difficult to be precise about the effect but I would imagine that if your proposed development could retain an unbuilt area of 13m from the centre line of the lane then there should not be a problem.

I hope this information will be of assistance to you in the planning application process.

Yours sincerely

M.J.Clough

SITE: 37 TIVYDALE, CAWTHORNE

DATE OF SURVEY: 5 JUNE 2008

Tree No.	Species	Height m	Stem diameter mm	Branch spread m	Crown clearance m	Age Class	Physiological condition	Category grading	Life Expectancy years	Notes/Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
T1	Birch	6	120	N - E - S - W -	-	Y	P	R	1	Virtually dead	Remove
T2	Willow	4.5	110	N 1 E 1 S 2 W 2	1.5	Y	F	C	3	Young tree no value	No action/remove
T3	Willow	4.5	140	N 1 E 2 S 1.5 W 1.5	1.5		F	C	3	Young tree no value	No action/remove
T4	Oak	3	50	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 1	0.5	Y	F	C	3	Young tree of no value	No action
T5	Sycamore	3	40	N 1 E 0.5 S 1 W 0.5	1	Y	F	C	3	Young tree of no value	No action
T6	Thorn	5	Multi-stem 400 at g/l	N 2 E 2 S 2.5 W 2.5	-	MA	P	C	2	Poor tree no value	Remove
T7	Pear	4	160	N 2 E 1 S 0.5 W 2	1	MA	P	C	2	Poor tree no value	Remove

T8	Pear	3	250	N 1.5 E 3 S 2 W 3	1	MA	P	C	2	Poor tee no value	Remove
T9	Cupressus	4.5	160	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	0.5	MA	P	C	2	Poor tee no value	Remove
T10	Spruce	6	290	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	-	MA	F	B	3	Good shape, appears sound	Retain if possible
T11	Cupressus	5	260	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	-	MA	F	C	3	Appears sound	No value
T12	Cupressus	5.5	250	N 0.5 E 0.5 S 0.5 W 0.5	-	MA	F	C	3	Appears sound	No value
T13	Fir	6	280	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	-	MA	F	B	3	Good shape, appears sound	Retain if possible
T14	Oak	9	340	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 4	2	MA	G	B	4	Sound	Retain if possible
T15	Laburnum	5	Multi-stem 340 at g/l	N 3.5 E 3 S 3 W 3	-	O/M	F	C	2	Leans, Some dead wood in crown, of little value	No action

T16	Pear	5	220	N 3 E 2 S 2 W 2	2	O/M	P	R	1	Poor shape, much dead wood, no value	Remove
T17	Pear	2.5	100	N 1 E 0.5 S 1 W 2	1.5	MA	P	R	1	Poor shape, much dead wood, no value	Remove
T18	Cherry	3	Multi- stem 200 at g/l	N 3 E 2.5 S 3 W 2	-	MA	P	R	2	Poor shape, much dead wood, no value	Remove
G1	Thorn	3	0.75 average	N 2 E 1 S 2 W 1	Ground level	Y	F	C	2	Group of young thorn, no value	Remove if necessary
G2	Cuppressus	5/6	200 average	N 1 E - S 1 W -	Ground level	MA	F	C	3	Group of 9, no value	Remove

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Height	Estimated approximately in metres
Stem diameter	Measured at 1.5 metres above ground level in millimetres
Branch spread	Measured at the crown's widest point in metres
Crown clearance	Estimated in metres above adjacent ground level
Age Class	Y – Young MA – Middle Aged M – Mature O/M – Over-mature V - Veteran
Physiological condition	Tree's Condition G – Good F – Fair P – Poor
Category grading	A – High quality and value B – Moderate quality and value C – Low quality and value R – Trees for removal
Life Expectancy	Tree's Expected Remaining Life 1 – 0 - 10 years 2 – 10 - 25 years 3 – 25 - 50 years 4 – 50+ years
Notes/Structural condition	eg, description of tree, collapsing, decay, physical defect, sound
Preliminary management recommendations	eg. further investigations, prune, remove dead wood, no action