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Canopy Tree Experts is a member of the International Society of Arboriculture.  
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## Preliminary Arboricultural Report 12 Neworra Place, (Block 11, Section 31) Giralang, ACT

### Prepared for:

#### TT Architecture

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### Prepared by:

#### Hayley Crossing

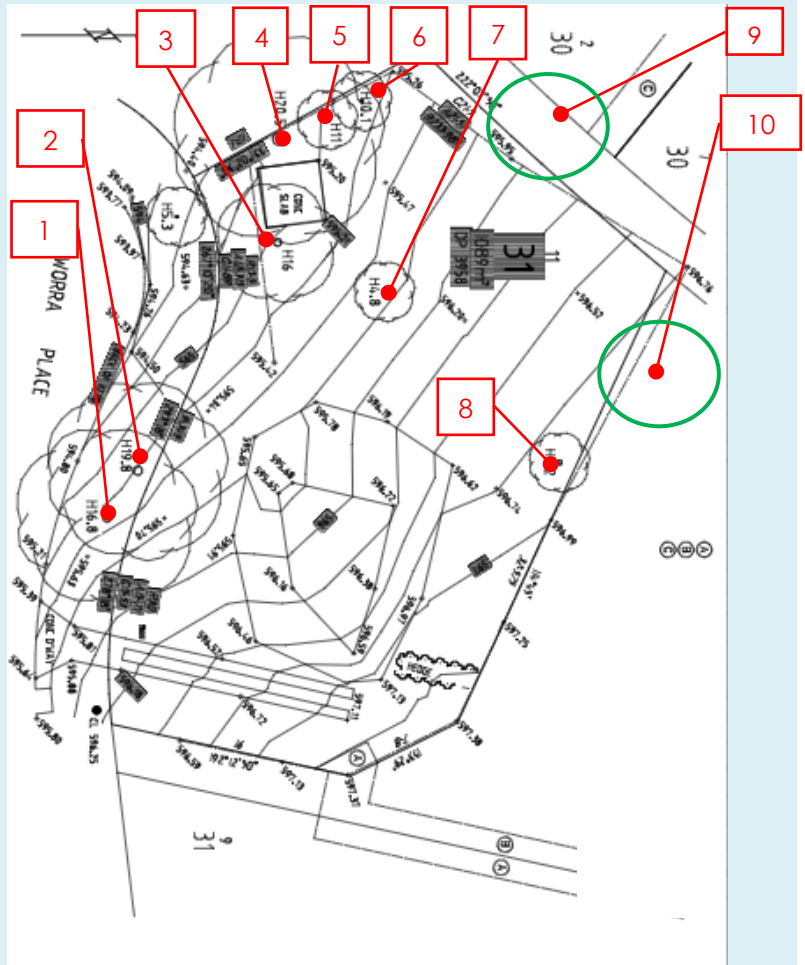
Diploma of Arboriculture  
 Bachelor of Landscape Architecture  
 Quantitative Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA)  
 registered

### Assessment:

- **Date 12/12/ 2017**
- **Assessment by:** Alan Mann & Hayley Crossing

### Limits

- The inspection of the trees was limited to a visual inspection from ground level. The consultant may recommend further inspections.
- These notes apply only to the trees listed, and reflect the condition of those trees at the time of inspection.
- Tree heights, trunk circumference at 1.0m above ground level and canopy radii were estimated except where they were required to be accurately measured to determine if the tree was regulated.
- Green circles represent Regulated Trees on neighbouring property where canopy extends over property boundary, they are indicative locations and measurements are estimates only.



**Figure 1: Tree location Plan**

Drawing is part of 'Detail Survey' created by Landdata, 17266.01\_DT\_001 dated 18/07/2017 with tree numbers added by Canopy Tree Experts. This is a Mr Fluffy block and the residence has been removed. Green circles are indicative location of neighbouring trees where canopy extends over boundary.

Tree no.	Species	Tree Protection Status	Height	Directional Canopy Radii				Tree Condition		Tree Quality Classification	Comments	Circumference at 1.4m	Radius TPZ <sup>4970</sup> (m)	D10 <sup>1PZ</sup> (m)	Radius SRZ <sup>4970</sup> (m)
				North	East	South	West	Health	Structure						
1	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> - Narrow Leaf Peppermint	Park Tree	16.8	8	7	5	4	Poor	Fair	Low	Dieback/deadwood, top of canopy thinning, decay and hollow sounding in trunk, fungal infection. Very low-quality tree.	2.30	8.8	5.9	3.1
2	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> -Yellow Box	Regulated Remnant	19.8	8	8	9	7	Fair	Good	Medium	Canopy thinning, first order root and low trunk damage, not likely to effect stability, acute angle forks throughout typical of species.	2.00	7.6	5.1	3.0
3	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> - Argyle Apple	Regulated Tree	16	5	9	3	2	Good	Poor	Low	Multi leader, bark included junction @ 0.5 high, poor asymmetrical form	1.28, 1.15	6.6	4.4	2.8
4	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> - Apple Box	Regulated Tree	20.5	9	9	8	4	Good	Fair	Low	Bark inclusion @. 1.8, phellinus and decay in hollow in southern fork which could result in branch failure. Removal of southern leader would change tree quality rating from poor to medium.	2.82	10.8	7.2	3.4
5	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> - River Oak	Not Regulated	10												
6	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> - SA Blue Gum	Not Regulated	10.1												
7	<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i> 'variegatum'	Not Regulated	4.8												
8	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i> - Hakea	Not Regulated	5.2												
TREES ON NEIGHBOURING PROPERTY – ESTIMATES ONLY															
9	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Regulated						Very good		High	Canopy extends 2.5m over boundary approx.		6m approx.	Or 4.5 m from boundary fence as per ACT Tree Protection Act 2005	
10	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Regulated						Good		High	Canopy extends 2.5m over boundary approx.		6m approx.		

## Appendix 1 Explanations of Terms Used in the Tree Assessments

This Assessment form has been developed to conform to the requirements of 'Notifiable Instrument NI2007-422', and; The AS4970-2009 'Protection of trees on development sites'

### 1. **Tree Number**

These are unique sequential identification numbers allocated to the trees located on the block, overhanging the block or on the verge. The numbers are allocated in Figure 1.

### 2. **Species**

The binomial species name is given

### 3. **Circ<sup>ACT</sup>**

Trunk circumference at 1.0 m above natural ground level as specified in the Tree Protection Act 2005 is measured to determine if a tree is regulated. All trunks are measured if there are more than 1 trunk at that height and circumferences added together.

Circ<sup>ACT</sup> is not routinely measured where the tree is clearly regulated or not regulated. The measurement is not recorded in this table but is made to determine if the tree is regulated

### 4. **Height**

The tree height was estimated except where the height was determined to be near 12m in which case it was measured using a clinometer from a measured offset. Heights of between 11 and 12 metres are recorded as 11 metres.

### 5. **Canopy Spread**

Canopy radii were taken at 90° intervals starting at north

The four radial canopy diameters are shown (in meters) in the 'Directional Canopy Radii' table. Where measurement of these would require entry onto neighbouring blocks or access was difficult, the measurements have been estimated. If required the broadest canopy diameter is also measured to determine if a tree is regulated.

### 6. **Health**

Is an indication of the tree's health and vigour. It has been judged against the following range:

**Very Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Poor (P), or Very Poor (VP)**

General comments on the tree's health and vigour, and specific comments on evidence of **insect** infestation or **disease** presence in the tree may be included.

### 7. **Structure**

The structural integrity of the tree. It has been judged against the following range:

**Very Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Poor (P), or Very Poor (VP)**

General comments on the tree's structure and specific comments on evidence of **Root Zone Disturbance** and **Structural Damage** to the tree will be included in the **Comments Column**

### 8. **Tree Protection Status**

The legal status of each of the trees is given as one of the following:

**Not Regulated** -no protection required, can be retained or removed.

**Park Tree** -protected by legislation other than the Tree Protection Act 2005. To be protected by the Verge Management Plan.

**Pest Plant** - is a weed: no protection required, may be removed without permit (or retained: -depending on level of classification).

**Regulated Tree** -a tree that, due to its size, is classified as a 'Regulated Tree' under 'The Tree Protection Act 2005' and therefore a permit would be required to:

- Remove the tree;
- Prune the tree, except where the pruning is done by a qualified arborist and is done to the 'Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees' AS 4373;
- Carry out ground works within 2m of the 'drip line' of the tree.

A Tree Management Plan that is formulated according to the 'Notifiable Instrument NI2007-422: Tree Protection (Guidelines for Tree Management Plans)

*Determination 2007'* is designed to act as an application for the Tree Damaging Activities associated with this development.

**Registered Tree** -a tree that has been nominated to the 'Significant Tree' Register. It has similar, but more rigorous, protection to a regulated tree. For example, a Registered Tree's Tree Protection Zone is drip line plus 4m (cf 2m for a regulated tree).

**Remnant** – a regulated tree that is also a remnant eucalypt. For a Remnant, the Approval Criteria 1 (1) (d) (Inappropriate location) & (e) (substantially affecting solar access) in Disallowable Instrument *Tree Protection (Approval Criteria) Determination (No.2) DI2006-60* do not apply. Remnant eucalypt is not defined in the DI2006-60. In this assessment, it is taken as a eucalypt that was likely to be present at the time of initial subdivision of the land on which it stands.

**Schedule 2** – a regulated tree that is also listed on Schedule 2 of Disallowable Instrument *Tree Protection (Approval Criteria) Determination (No.2) DI2006-60*. Schedule 2 lists problematic tree species for which the conservator may give approval for removal if on a block of less than 1200m<sup>2</sup>

**Street Tree** -protected by legislation other than the Tree Protection Act 2005. To be protected by the Landscape Management and Protection Plan (LMPP).

#### 9. **Tree Quality Classification**

**Poor** – A poor quality tree is of poor form, structure or health or is likely to represent a significant safety hazard

**Low** - A tree that does not have significant amenity value.

**Medium** - A medium quality tree is one of reasonable form, structure and health and is not likely to represent a significant safety hazard.

**High** – A high quality tree is one that is of good form and condition and without structural defect. It should not represent a significant hazard.

**Exceptional**- A tree may be considered exceptional on the basis that it is an important part of the landscape due to factors such as prominence of location, contribution to the surrounding landscape and its general appearance. An exceptional tree should be free of any defects that cannot be addressed by remedial treatment. A tree may also be assessed as being exceptional for its botanic, scientific and cultural and natural heritage values.

These classifications are based on the guidelines in the 'Draft Guidelines for the Preparation of Tree Management Reports for Development on Unleased Territory Land 2004 Draft'.

#### 10. **Comments**

Any comments that are relevant are recorded in this column especially those related to health and structure

#### 11. **Circumference at 1.4m**

Trunk Circumference (for calculation of the Tree Protection Zone as per AS4970-2009 = TPZ<sup>4970</sup>) (Australian Standards 2009) is the trunk circumference at 1.4m above ground level (AGL), is expressed in millimetres and lists the individual trunk circumferences if there are more than 1 trunk at that height. These are used to calculate the DBH and subsequently the Radius TPZ<sup>4970</sup>. Where there is more than one trunk at 1.4 m AGL then the DBH is calculated by the formula presented in AS4970-2009. (Branches, c.f. trunks, are not included).

#### 12. **Radius TPZ<sup>4970</sup>**

The radius of the Root Protection Zone component of the Tree Protection Zone as calculated from the trunk diameter at 1.4m AGL as recommended by the AS4970-2009. Note the final TPZ<sup>4970</sup> may need to be extended to include crown protection.

#### 13. **D10 TPZ**

The distance from the centre of the trunk to a straight-line excavation past the trunk that would excise 10% of the area of the TPZ<sup>4970</sup>. This measurement has no regulatory standing. It is an indication of how much root loss may occur with the described excavation but should be interpreted in conjunction with on-site observations as to where active absorptive roots are likely to be, species knowledge and water availability. It is presented here as one example of how 10% loss of TPZ<sup>4970</sup> area could occur.

#### **14. Radius SRZ<sup>4970</sup>**

The figure given here approximates the radius of the Structural Root Zone as recommended by the AS4970-2009. Accurate calculation of the SRZ may be required if a major encroachment into the TPZ<sup>4970</sup> is envisaged.