

APPENDIX 10. INVESTIGATIONS - PRELIMINARY TREE ASSESSMENT



Preliminary Tree Assessment

Site: 550-554 Main North Road, Evanston Park (Gawler)

Date: Friday, 4 March 2022

ATS6711-550-554MaiNorRdPTA



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Report Reference Number: ATS6711-550-554MaiNorRdPTA

Report prepared for Nick Emmett - Emmett Property Pty Ltd

Author

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Executive Summary

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged by Nick Emmett - Emmett Property Pty Ltd to undertake Preliminary Tree Assessment of the trees within the identified survey area at 550-554 Main North Road, Evanston Park (Gawler). The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate tree suitability for retention through a Tree Retention Rating system and provide Preliminary Tree Protection advice for trees to be retained. This assessment provides information in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites (AS4970-2009) and relevant legislation.

The assessment considered twenty-nine trees which are identified as a mix of various species as shown in Table 1 below. The majority of trees are considered to be in Good to Fair overall condition and have extended useful life expectancies; only Trees 10, 11 and 17 are displaying poor overall condition as evidenced by Tree 17 being dead and Trees 10 and 11 having reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the advanced level of decay in the trunk.

The assessment has identified five Significant Trees, and eleven Regulated Trees as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. The remaining trees are either exempt from regulation (10) or unregulated (3). Significant and Regulated Trees should be preserved if they meet aesthetic and/or environmental criteria as described in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*. Tree 2 is considered to provide 'important' aesthetic and/or environmental benefit which would warrant their protection; the remaining trees whilst providing benefit in this regard do not do so to a level that would be considered to be 'important'.

The assessment has identified Tree 2 as having a High Retention Rating. It is my opinion, as a Regulated Tree with a High Retention Rating, this tree displays one or more attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that warrant its retention as an important tree.

The assessment has identified twenty two trees as having a Moderate Retention Rating. It is my opinion, the Regulated/Significant Trees with a Moderate Retention Rating, do not display attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that would warrant their retention as important trees. However, they are worthy of consideration for retention if they can be adequately protected in an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

The remaining trees achieve Low Retention Rating. The trees that achieve a Low Retention Rating should not form a constraint to an otherwise reasonable and expected development.



Brief

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged by Nick Emmett - Emmett Property Pty Ltd to undertake a Preliminary Tree Assessment of the trees within the identified survey area at 550-554 Main North Road, Evanston Park (Gawler). The purpose of a Preliminary Tree Assessment is to evaluate trees' suitability for retention through a Tree Retention Rating system and provide Preliminary Tree Protection advice for trees to be retained.

In accordance with section 2.2 of the Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites (2.2) the following information is provided:

- Identification of the species of each tree and assessment of their health and structure.
- ldentification of the legislative status of trees as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (PDI Act 201)*
- > Tree Retention Rating for each tree, this has been applied to all trees regardless of legislative status.
- Identify the Tree Protection Zone and for each tree.

Note: This report is intended to provide preliminary advice to assist with determining scope for development and guide design. The City Council may require further information to approve the removal of any Significant Trees/Regulated Trees.

Documents and Information Provided

The following information was provided for the preparation of this assessment

- Email instruction on scope of works
- Site Plan identifying the area to be assessed

Method

A site inspection was undertaken on Monday, 8 February 2021. Trees in this report were mapped using TreePlotter software and assigned a unique tree number. Individual tree findings were recorded using the Tree Assessment Form (TAF©). Tree Health Indicator (THI©), Tree Structure Assessment (TSA©) and Useful Life Expectancy (ULE), were assessed using the methodology described in Appendix A. Legislative Status was identified for all trees controlled under the relevant legislation.

Each tree's suitability for retention was determined by reviewing principles under the *PDI Act 2016* or relevant authority and applying these findings in the Tree Retention Rating (TRR©) method, as described within Appendix A. Tree Protection Zones were calculated using the Australian Standard *AS4970-2009* (Section 3.2). Mapping was performed using GIS and CAD software.

Limitations: Tree management options such as pruning, soil amelioration, pathogen treatment are not part of this report; these should be considered in relation to any proposed development.



Site Location

Figure 1: Survey Area - 550-554 Main North Road, Evanston Park (Gawler)





Assessment

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged by Nick Emmett - Emmett Property Pty Ltd to undertake Preliminary Tree Assessment of the trees within the identified survey area at 550-554 Main North Road, Evanston Park (Gawler). The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate tree suitability for retention through a Tree Retention Rating system and provide Preliminary Tree Protection advice for trees to be retained. This assessment provides information in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites (AS4970-2009) and relevant legislation.

Tree Assessment

The assessment considered twenty-nine trees which are identified as a mix of various species as shown in Table 1 below. The majority of trees are considered to be in Good to Fair overall condition and have extended useful life expectancies; only Trees 10, 11 and 17 are displaying poor overall condition as evidenced by Tree 17 being dead and Trees 10 and 11 having reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the advanced level of decay in the trunk.

Table 1 – Tree Identification

Botanic Name	Common Name	Number of Trees	Origin	Tree Number
Angophora floribunda	Rough-barked Apple	1	Native	2
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	1	Indigenous	24
Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Sugar Gum	12	Native	6-13, 15, 16, 18 and 19
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Mugga or Red Ironbark	1	Native	1
Eucalyptus sp.	Gum Tree	1	Native	27
Eucalyptus spathulata	Swamp Mallet	1	Native	21
Ficus elastica	Rubber Tree	3	Exotic	3-5
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm	1	Exotic	26
Quercus suber	Cork Oak	1	Exotic	29
Salix babylonica	Chinese Weeping Willow	1	Exotic	28
Schinus areira	Peppercorn Tree	5	Exotic	14, 20, 22, 23 and 25
Unknown sp.	Unknown	1	Exotic	17

Findings on individual tree health and condition is presented in Appendix B - Tree Assessment Findings.

Legislative Assessment

The assessment has identified five Significant Trees, and eleven Regulated Trees as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. The remaining trees are either exempt from regulation (10) or unregulated (3). Significant and Regulated Trees should be preserved if they meet aesthetic and/or environmental criteria as described in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*. Tree 2 is considered to provide 'important' aesthetic and/or environmental benefit which would warrant their protection; the remaining trees whilst providing benefit in this regard do not do so to a level that would be considered to be 'important'.



Legislative Status	Number of Trees	Tree Numbers
Significant	5	1, 3, 4, 10 and 24
Regulated	11	2, 6-8, 11-13, 15, 18, 19 and 21
Unregulated	3	9, 16 and 27
Exempt	10	5, 14, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28 and 29

Retention Assessment

Trees that provide an environmental and/or aesthetic contribution to the area, are in good condition will achieve a High or Moderate Retention Rating and conservation of these trees is encouraged. Trees that do not provide this contribution and/or are in poor condition will achieve a Low Retention Rating; these trees will display one or more of the following or similar attributes:

- a) are in poor condition due to health and/or structural decline,
- b) have poor form that impacts their aesthetic value,
- c) provide limited environmental and/or aesthetic benefit,
- d) are a short-lived species and/or have a short Useful Life Expectancy,
- e) represent a material risk to persons or property,
- f) are identified as causing or threatening to cause substantial damage to a structure of value,

The assessment has identified Tree 2 as having a High Retention Rating. It is my opinion the Regulated Tree, Tree 2, with a High Retention Rating, displays one or more attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that warrant its retention.

The assessment has identified twenty two trees, including three Significant Trees, Trees 1, 3 and 4, and eight Regulated Trees, Trees 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19 and 21 as having a Moderate Retention Rating. These trees are worthy of consideration for retention if they can be adequately protected in an otherwise reasonable and expected development.



Table 3 - Retention Rating

Retention Rating	Number of Trees	Tree Numbers
High	3	2
Moderate	22	1, 3-7, 9, 12-16, 18-23, 25- 27 and 29
Low	4	10, 11, 17 and 28

The four remaining trees, including Regulated Tree 11 and Significant Tree 10, achieved a Low Retention Rating indicating that development constraint, alternative designs or tree-friendly construction methodologies are not warranted. As such, tree removal could be considered to achieve development (this includes Regulated/Significant Trees).

Tree Protection Assessment

Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* prescribes the use of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as the principle means of protecting trees throughout the development process. If encroachment is required within any TPZ, the Project Arborist should be consulted to identify impacts and recommend mitigation measures. The Tree Protection Zones should be used to inform any future development of the site, maintaining these areas as open space. The Tree Protection Zone radii are included in Table 4 and Appendix D - Tree Assessment Summary.

The Tree Protection Zone radii for these trees, as measured from the centre of the trunk, have been calculated and are shown below in Appendix B and D; alterations to the area around these trees, where they are to be retained, should be restricted in accordance with the guidelines of AS4970-2009.



Conclusion

The assessment has identified Tree 2 as having a High Retention Rating. It is my opinion, as a Regulated Tree with a High Retention Rating, this tree displays one or more attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that warrant its retention as an important tree.

The removal of this tree is highly unlikely to be approved unless it can be demonstrated that:

- a. it is substantially restricting an otherwise reasonable and expected development, and
- b. alternative design solutions that retain this tree and achieve any form of reasonable and expected development are not available.

The Tree Protection Zone for this tree has been calculated to have a radius of 7.92 metres as measured from the centre of the trunk; alterations to the area around this tree should be restricted in accordance with the guidelines of AS4970-2009. It is recommended the design of any future development consider the extent of the TPZ and minimise all potential encroachments to ensure this tree is not impacted.

The assessment has identified twenty two trees as having a Moderate Retention Rating. It is my opinion, the Regulated/Significant Trees with a Moderate Retention Rating, do not display attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that would warrant their retention as important trees. However, they are worthy of consideration for retention if they can be adequately protected in an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

It is recommended the design of any future development consider the extent of the TPZs and determine if the encroachment can be reduced to ensure these trees are not impacted. The removal of these trees may be approved if it can be demonstrated that they are restricting an otherwise reasonable and expected development and alternative design solutions are not available to retain them.

The remaining trees achieve Low Retention Rating. The trees that achieve a Low Retention Rating should not form a constraint to an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

The Regulated or Significant Trees require Development Approval prior to any tree damaging activity occurring. This includes development activities within the TPZ, tree removal and potentially pruning.

A Project Arborist should be appointed to assist in the design around trees to be retained; the development impacts and tree protection requirements are to be included in a Development Impact Report and a Tree Protection Plan as identified in Australian Standard AS4970 2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this report. Should you require further information, please contact me and I will be happy to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely

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VALID Tree Risk Assessment (VALID) - 2018

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Native Vegetation Council Trained Arborist 2019



Definitions

Circumference:

trunk circumference measured at one metre above ground level. This measurement is used to determine the status of the tree in relation to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH):

trunk diameter measured at 1.4 metres above ground level used to determine the Tree Protection Zone as described in Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.

Diameter at Root Buttress (DRB):

trunk diameter measured just above the root buttress as described in Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites and is used to determine the Structural Root Zone.

Tree Damaging Activity

Tree damaging activity includes those activities described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* such as removal, killing, lopping, ringbarking or topping or any other substantial damage such as mechanical or chemical damage, filling or cutting of soil within the TPZ. Can also include forms of pruning above and below the ground.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ):

area of root zone that should be protected to prevent substantial damage to the tree's health.

Structural Root Zone (SRZ):

calculated area within the tree's root zone that is considered essential to maintain tree stability.

Project Arborist

A person with the responsibility for carrying out a tree assessment, report preparation, consultation with designers, specifying tree protection measures, monitoring and certification. The Project Arborist must be competent in arboriculture, having acquired through training, minimum Australian Qualification Framework (AQTF) Level 5, Diploma of Horticulture (Arboriculture) and/or equivalent experience, the knowledge and skills enabling that person to perform the tasks required by this standard.

Important:

The following definition of important was described by Commissioner Nolan of the Environment, Resource and Development Court in the case of Savoy Developments Pty Ltd v Town of Gawler [2013] SAERDC 32

"In my view, for habitat to be raised to the level of 'important' (as sought by Objective 2(d)), it must be beyond that likely to be expected in any mature tree of indigenous origins – that is, it is beyond the normal level that might be expected or that it is so unique or special that it may be considered important. From the evidence before me I do not consider the trees to provide "important habitat for native fauna"."

This definition of important, whilst in this case relating to Habitat Value, has been related when looking at all Objectives that use the term "Important".

Notable:

The Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and local Development Plan also use the term "notable" when assessing the visual contribution of a tree. The Environment, Resource and Development Court does not appear to have defined the term "notable" as applied in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 however, when researching definitions it is clear that this term bears equal or similar weight as the term "important" and as such for a tree to be "notable" it has to have a similar level of attributes to an important tree. When compared to a typical example of the species for a tree to be described as "notable" it would also be considered to be a noteworthy, remarkable, outstanding, momentous, memorable, impressive, extraordinary or an exceptional example of the species or of greater importance in regard to its value as a visual element than other similar sized example of the species.

PDI Act 2016:

the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* and associated *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* includes provisions for the control of Regulated and Significant Trees within the 18 metropolitan Adelaide councils, townships in the Adelaide Hills Council and parts of the Mount Barker Council; these provisions do not apply in areas outside of these councils.

Regulated Tree:

is recognised as any tree in the prescribed council areas with a trunk circumference of two metres or more. In the case of trees with multiple trunks, those with trunks with a total circumference of two metres or more and an average circumference 625 mm or more. The circumference is measured at a point one metre above natural ground level.

Significant Tree:

The Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 identifies a Significant Tree as any tree in Metropolitan Adelaide or townships in the Adelaide Hills Council or parts of the Mount Barker Council with a trunk circumference of three metres or more. In the case of trees with multiple trunks, those with trunks with a total circumference of three metres or more and an average circumference 625 mm or more. The circumference is measured at a point one metre above natural ground level.

Unregulated or Exempt Tree:

unregulated and/or exempt trees have a trunk circumference of less than two metres and/or are excluded from control due to species, proximity to a structure or other reason as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.*

Native Vegetation Act 1991:

Native vegetation refers to any naturally occurring local plant species that is indigenous to South Australia, from small ground covers and native grasses to large trees and water plants. It also includes naturally occurring regrowth and in certain circumstances, dead trees. In some circumstances, the management of native vegetation is protected by legislation.

References

Australian Standard AS4970–2009 Protection of trees on development sites: Standards Australia.

Matheny N. Clark J. 1998: Trees and Development a Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development: International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois, USA.

Dunster J.A., Smiley E.T., Metheny N. and Lilly S. 2013. Tree Risk Assessment Manual. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois USA.

Website: www.arborman.com.au



Appendix A - Tree Assessment Methodology



Tree Assessment Form (TAF©)

Record	Description		
Tree	In botanical science, a tree is a perennial plant which consists of one or multiple trunks which supports branches and leaves. Trees are generally taller than 5 metres and will live for more than ten seasons, with some species that live for hundreds or thousands of seasons.		
Genus and Species	Botanical taxonomy of trees uses the binominal system of a genus and species, often there are subspecies and subgenus as well as cultivars. When identifying tree species, identification techniques such as assessing the tree's form, flower, stem, fruit and location are used. Identifying the right species is critical in assessing the tree's legalisation and environmental benefit. All efforts are made to correctly identify each tree to species level, where possible. Genus is the broader group to which the tree belongs e.g. <i>Eucalyptus, Fraxinus</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> . Species identifies the specific tree within the genus e.g. <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Fraxinus griffithi</i> or <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> . Trees will also be assigned the most commonly used Common Name. Common Names are not generally used for identification due to their nonspecific use, i.e. <i>Melia azedarach</i> is commonly known as White Cedar in South Australia but is also called Chinaberry Tree, Pride of India, Beadtree, Cape Lilac, Syringa Berrytree, Persian Lilac, and Indian Lilac; equally similar common names can refer to trees from completely different Genus e.g. Swamp Oak, Tasmanian Oak and English Oak are from the <i>Casuarina, Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> genus's respectively.		
Height	Tree height is estimated by the arborist at the time of assessment. Tree height is observed and recorded in the following ranges; <5m, 5-10m, 10-15m and >20m.		
Spread	Tree crown spread is estimated by the arborist at the time of assessment and recorded in the following ranges <5m, 5-10m, 10-15m, 15-20m, >20m.		
Health	Tree health is assessed using the Arborman Tree Solutions - Tree Health Assessment Method that is based on international best practice.		
Structure	Tree structure is assessed using Arborman Tree Solutions - Tree Structure Assessment Method that is based on international best practice.		
Tree Risk Assessment	Tree Risk is assessed using Tree Risk Assessment methodology. The person conducting the assessment has been trained in the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and/or VALID Tree Risk Assessment (VALID). Refer to the Methodology within the report for additional information.		
Legislative Status	Legislation status is identified through the interpretation of the <i>Development Act 1993</i> , the <i>Natural Resource Management Act 2004</i> , the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> and/or any other legislation that may apply.		
Mitigation	Measures to reduce tree risk, improve tree condition, remove structural flaws, manage other conditions as appropriate may be recommended in the form of pruning and is listed in the Tree Assessment Findings (Appendix B). Tree pruning is recommended in accordance with AS4373-2007 <i>Pruning amenity trees</i> where practicable. Where measures to mitigate risk is not possible and the risk is unacceptable, then tree removal or further investigation is recommended.		



Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)

ULE Rating	Definition
Surpassed	The tree has surpassed its Useful Life Expectancy. Trees that achieve a surpassed ULE may do so due to poor health, structure or form. Additionally, trees that are poorly located such as under high voltage powerlines or too close to structures may also achieve a surpassed ULE. Trees that achieve this status will be recommended for removal as there are no reasonable options to retain them.
<10 years	The tree displays either or both Poor Health and/or Structure and is considered to have a short Useful Life Expectancy of less than ten years. Some short-lived species such as <i>Acacia sp.</i> may naturally achieve a short ULE.
>10 years	The tree displays Fair Health or Structure and Good Health or Structure and is considered to have a Useful Life Expectancy of ten years or more. Trees identified as having a ULE of >10, will require mitigation such as pruning, stem injections or soil amelioration to increase their ULE.
>20 years	The tree displays Good Health and Structure and is considered to have an extended Useful Life Expectancy of more than twenty years.

Maturity (Age)

Age Class	Definition
Senescent	The tree has surpassed its optimum growing period and is declining and/or reducing in size. May be considered as a veteran in relation to its ongoing management. Tree will have generally reached greater than 80% of its expected life expectancy.
Mature	A mature tree is one that has reached its expected overall size, although the tree's trunk is still expected to continue growing. Tree maturity is also assessed based on species; as some trees are much longer lived than others. Tree will have generally reached 20-80% of its expected life expectancy.
Semi Mature	A tree which has established but has not yet reached maturity. Normally tree establishment practices such as watering will have ceased. Tree will generally not have reached 20% of its expected life expectancy.
Juvenile	A newly planted tree or one which is not yet established in the landscape. Tree establishment practices such as regular watering will still be in place. Tree will generally be a newly planted specimen up to five years old; this may be species dependant.

Tree Health Assessment (THA©)

Category	Description
Good	Tree displays normal vigour, uniform leaf colour, no or minor dieback (<5%), crown density (>90%). When a tree is deciduous, healthy axillary buds and typical internode length is used to determine its health. A tree with good health would show no sign of disease and no or minor pest infestation was identified. The tree has little to no pest and/or disease infestation.
Fair	Tree displays reduced vigour abnormal leaf colour, a moderate level of dieback (<15%), crown density (>70%) and in deciduous trees, reduced axillary buds and internode length. Minor pest and/or disease infestation potentially impacting on tree health. Trees with fair health have the potential to recover with reasonable remedial treatments.
Poor	Tree displays an advanced state of decline with low or no vigour, chlorotic or dull leaf colour, with high crown dieback (>15%), low crown density (<70%) and/or in deciduous trees, few or small axillary buds and shortened internode length. Pest and or disease infestation is evident and/or widespread. Trees with poor health are highly unlikely to recover with any remedial treatments; these trees have declined beyond the point of reversal.
Dead	The tree has died and has no opportunity for recovery.



Tree Structural Assessment (TSA©)

Category	Description
Good	Little to no branch failure observed within the crown, well-formed unions, no included bark, good branch and trunk taper present, root buttressing and root plate are typical. Trees that are identified as having good health display expected condition for their age, species and location.
Fair	The tree may display one or more of the following a history of minor branch failure, included bark unions may be present however, are stable at this time, acceptable branch and trunk taper present, root buttressing and root plate are typical. Trees with fair structure will generally require reasonable remediation methods to ensure the tree's structure remains viable.
Poor	History of significant branch failure observed in the crown, poorly formed unions, unstable included bark unions present, branch and/or trunk taper is abnormal, root buttressing and/or root plate are atypical.
Failed	The structure of the tree has or is in the process of collapsing.

Tree Form Assessment (TFA©)

Category	Description
Good	Form is typical of the species and has not been altered by structures, the environment or other trees.
Fair	The form has minor impacts from structures, the environment or adjacent trees which has altered its shape. There may be slight phototropic response noted or moderate pruning which has altered the tree's form.
Poor	The tree's form has been substantially impacted by structures, the environment, pruning or other trees. Phototropic response is evident and unlikely to be corrected.
Atypical	Tree form is highly irregular due to structures or other trees impacting its ability to correctly mature. Extreme phototropic response is evident; or the tree has had a substantially failure resulting in its poor condition, or extensive pruning has altered the tree's form irreversibly.

Priority

Category	Description
Low	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 12 months.
Medium	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 6 months.
High	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 3 months.
Urgent	Identified works within this priority should be carried out immediately. Works within this priority rating will be brought to attention of the responsible person at the time of assessment.



Tree Retention Rating (TRR)

The Tree Retention Rating is based on a number of factors that are identified as part of the standard tree assessment criteria including Condition, Size, Environmental, Amenity and Special Values. These factors are combined in a number of matrices to provide a Preliminary Tree Retention Rating and a Tree Retention Rating Modifier which combine to provide a Tree Retention Rating that is measurable, consistent and repeatable

Preliminary Tree Retention Rating

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating is conducted assessing Tree Health and Structure to give an overall Condition Rating and Height and Spread to give an overall Size Rating. The following matrices identify how these are derived.

Condition Matrix						
Structure		Hea	lth			
	Good	Fair	Poor	Dead		
Good	C1	C2	C3	C4		
Fair	C2	C2	C3	C4		
Poor	C3	C3	C4	C4		
Failed	C4	C4	C4	C4		

	Size Matrix						
Spread	Spread Height						
	>20	15-20	10-15	5-10	<5		
>20	S1	S1	S1	S2	S3		
15-20	S1	S1	S2	S3	S3		
10-15	S1	S2	S2	S3	S4		
5-10	S2	S3	S3	S4	S5		
<5	S3	S3	S4	S5	S5		

The results from the Condition and Size Matrices are then placed in the Preliminary Tree Retention Rating Matrix.

Preliminary Tree Retention Rating					
Size	Condition				
0.20	C1	C2	C3	C4	
S 1	High	Moderate	Low	Low	
S2	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
S3	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
S4	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
S5	Low	Low	Low	Low	

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating gives a base rating for all trees regardless of other environmental and/or amenity factors and any Special Value considerations. The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating can only be modified if these factors are considered to be of high or low enough importance to warrant increasing or, in a few cases, lowering the original rating.



Tree Retention Rating Modifier

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating is then qualified against the recognised Environmental and Amenity benefits that trees present to the community thereby providing a quantitative measure to determine the overall Tree Retention Rating. Data is collected in relation to Environmental and Amenity attributes which are compared through a set of matrices to produce a Tree Retention Rating Modifier.

Environmental Matrix				
Origin	Habitat			
J	Active	Inactive	Potential	No Habitat
Indigenous	E1	E1	E2	E3
Native	E1	E2	E3	E3
Exotic	E2	E3	E3	E4
Weed	E3	E3	E4	E4

Amenity Matrix				
Character Aesthetics				
	High	Moderate	Low	None
Important	P1	P1	P2	P3
Moderate	P1	P2	P3	P3
Low	P2	P3	P3	P4
None	P3	P3	P4	P4

Tree Retention Rating Modifier						
Amenity		Enviro	nment			
	E1	E2	E3	E4		
P1	High	High	Moderate	Moderate		
P2	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
P3	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
P4	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low		

Tree Retention Rating

The results of the Preliminary Tree Retention Rating and the Tree Retention Rating Modifier matrices are combined in a final matrix to give the actual Tree Retention Rating.

Tree Retention Rating Matrix					
Tree Retention Rating	Tree Retention Rating Preliminary Tree Retention Rating				
Modifier	High	Moderate	Low		
High	Important	High	Moderate		
Moderate	High	Moderate	Low		
Low	Moderate	Low	Low		



Special Value Trees

There are potentially trees that have Special Value for reasons outside of normal Arboricultural assessment protocols and therefore would not have been considered in the assessment to this point; to allow for this a Special Value characteristic that can override the Tree Retention Rating can be selected. Special Value characteristics that could override the Tree Retention Rating would include factors such as the following:

Cultural Values

Memorial Trees, Avenue of Honour Trees, Aboriginal Heritage Trees, Trees planted by Dignitaries and various other potential categories.

Environmental Values

Rare or Endangered species, Remnant Vegetation, Important Habitat for rare or endangered wildlife, substantial habitat value in an important biodiversity area and various other potential categories.

Where a tree achieves one or more Special Value characteristics the Tree Retention Rating will automatically be overridden and assigned the value of Important.

Tree Retention Rating Definitions

Important

These trees will in all instances be required to be retained within any future development/redevelopment. It is highly unlikely that trees that achieve this rating would be approved for removal or any other tree damaging activity. Trees will be either remnant, or naturally occurring species with environmental value, will have active hollows and be in good overall condition.

High

These trees will in most instances be required to be retained within any future development/redevelopment. It is unlikely that trees that achieve this rating would be approved for removal or any other tree damaging activity. Trees will be either remnant, or naturally occurring species with environmental value but are starting to decline or will be a planted native and have active hollows and be in good condition. Or may provide a high aesthetic contribution to an area and be in good overall condition

Moderate

Trees with a moderate retention rating provide limited environmental benefit and amenity to the area. These trees may be semi mature or exotic species with limited environmental value. Moderate trees may also be large trees that display fair overall condition.

Low

These trees may not be considered suitable for retention in a future development/redevelopment. These trees will either be young trees that are easily replaced. or in poor overall condition. Trees in this category do not warrant special works or design modifications to allow for their retention. Trees in this category are likely to be approved for removal and/or other tree damaging activity in an otherwise reasonable and expected development. Protection of these trees, where they are identified to be retained, should be consistent with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.



Appendix B - Tree Assessment Findings

Mugga or Red Ironbark

Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 15-20 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Good

Structure: Form:

Trunk Circumference: Useful Life Expectancy: 10.18 metres Tree Protection Zone:



Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment. There is evidence of early stage included bark however this is not significant or impacting the structural rating for this tree.

Legislative Status Significant

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than three metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Significant Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Good

Fair

>3 metres

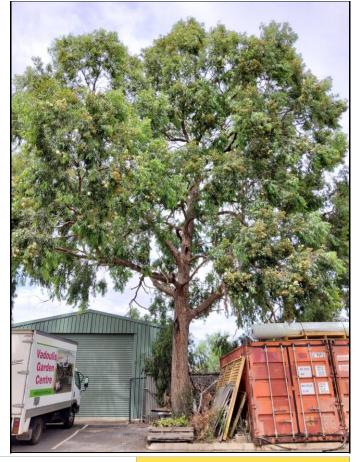
>20 years

Retention Rating Moderate



Rough-barked Apple

Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 15-20 metres Health: Good Structure: Good Good Form: Trunk Circumference: >2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years Tree Protection Zone: 7.92 metres



Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating High

This tree has a High Retention Rating and all reasonable design considerations should be employed to retain it wherever possible. It is unlikely that tree damaging activity, including removal, will be approved in relation to the management of this tree.



Ficus elastica Tree No: 3

Good

Good

Rubber Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres

Spread: 10-15 metres

Health: Structure:

Form: Fair

Trunk Circumference: >3 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years

Tree Protection Zone: 12.00 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Significant

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than three metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Significant Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Ficus elastica Tree No: 4

Rubber Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres

Spread: 10-15 metres

Health: Good Structure: Good

Form: Fair

Trunk Circumference: >3 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years

Tree Protection Zone: 9.24 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Significant

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than three metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Significant Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Ficus elastica Tree No: 5

Good

Good

Rubber Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 10-15 metres

Spread: 10-15 metres

Health: Structure:

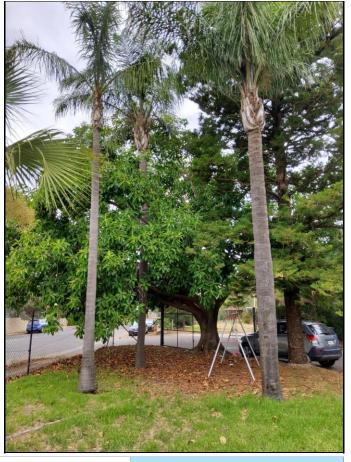
Form: Fair

Trunk Circumference: >2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years

Tree Protection Zone: 9.96 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



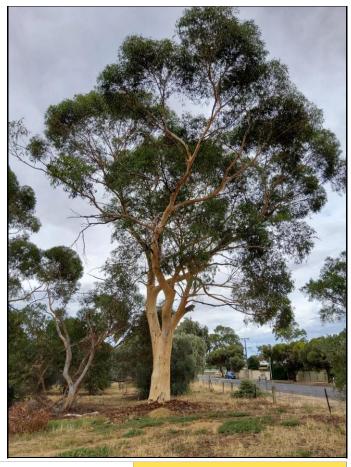
Legislative Status Exempt

This tree species is listed as exempt from control under Regulation 3F(4)(b) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 15-20 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Good Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: >2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 10.32 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to a moderate history of branch failure and a low level of deadwood within the crown.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres
Spread: 5-10 metres

Health: Structure:

Trunk Circumference: >2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years
Tree Protection Zone: 5.56 metres



Form:

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderate volume of deadwood and dieback throughout the crown and history of branch failure.



Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Fair

Poor

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Structure: Fair Form: Good Trunk Circumference: >2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years Tree Protection Zone: 10.20 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderate volume of deadwood and dieback throughout the crown and the presence of stable included bark in the primary structure.

Legislative Status Regulated

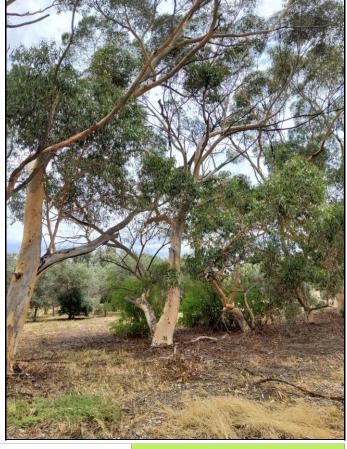
This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres
Spread: 5-10 metres
Health: Fair
Structure: Fair

Trunk Circumference: <2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years
Tree Protection Zone: 15.00 metres



Observations

Form:

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density, increased level of deadwood and the presence of decay and currently stable included bark in the primary structure.

Legislative Status Unregulated

This tree does not achieve a regulated trunk circumference and therefore is not regulated by the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Fair

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022 10-15 metres Height: 10-15 metres Spread: Health: Fair Poor Structure: Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: >3 metres Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years



Observations

Tree Protection Zone:

This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the advanced level of decay and failure of the main union.

Legislative Status Significant

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than three metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Significant Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

8.92 metres

Retention Rating Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site. Tree damaging activity, including removal, is likely to be approved as part of an otherwise reasonable development.



Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres
Spread: 5-10 metres
Health: Good

Health: Structure:

Form:
Trunk Circumference:

Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years
Tree Protection Zone: 5.91 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the advanced level of decay in the trunk.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Poor

Poor

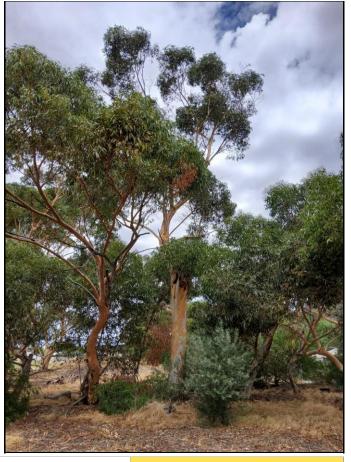
>2 metres

Retention Rating Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site. Tree damaging activity, including removal, is likely to be approved as part of an otherwise reasonable development.



Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Good Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: >2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 7.68 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the modest level of decay in the trunk and/or branches.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022

Height: 5-10 metres

Spread: 5-10 metres

Health: Fair

Structure: Fair

Form: Poor

Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years



Observations

Tree Protection Zone:

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the modest level of decay in the trunk and/or branches.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

5.94 metres

Retention Rating Moderate



Schinus areira Tree No: 14

Peppercorn Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022

Height: 5-10 metres

Spread: 10-15 metres

Health: Fair

Structure: Good

Form: Fair

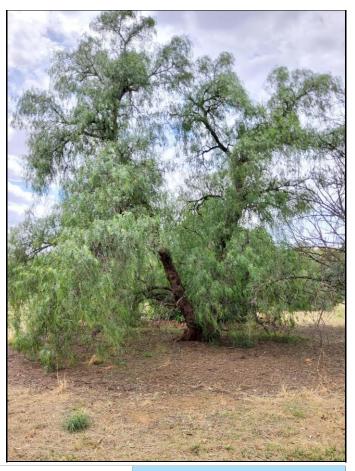
Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years

Tree Protection Zone: 7.98 metres



This tree is conidered to be in fair overall condition due to the moderate level of deadwood and reduced foliage density throughout the crown.



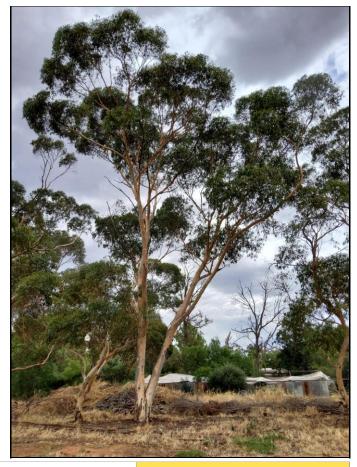
Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Good Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: >2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 7.81 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate

Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Good Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: <2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 9.28 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the modest level of decay in the trunk and/or branches.

Legislative Status Unregulated

This tree does not achieve a regulated trunk circumference and therefore is not regulated by the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Unknown sp. Tree No: 17

Unknown

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: <5 metres

Spread: <5 metres

Health: Dead

Structure: Poor

Form: Poor

Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: Surpassed

Tree Protection Zone: 9.00 metres



This is a dead tree with an increasing likelihood of partial failure.



Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site. Tree damaging activity, including removal, is likely to be approved as part of an otherwise reasonable development.



Sugar Gum

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres
Spread: 5-10 metres
Health: Good
Structure: Good
Form: Fair

Trunk Circumference: >2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years
Tree Protection Zone: 6.20 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Sugar Gum

Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 5-10 metres Health: Good Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: >2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 5.69 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the moderate history of branch failure and the presence of stable included bark in one or more branch unions.

Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Good

Fair

Peppercorn Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 10-15 metres

Spread: 15-20 metres

Health: Structure:

Form: Fair

Trunk Circumference: >3 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years

Tree Protection Zone: 12.00 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the moderate history of branch failure and the level of hollowing in the primary structure.

Legislative Status Exempt

This tree species is listed as exempt from control under Regulation 3F(4)(b) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Retention Rating Moderate



Swamp Mallet

Inspected: 8 February 2022 10-15 metres Height: Spread: 10-15 metres

Health: Structure:

Good Form:

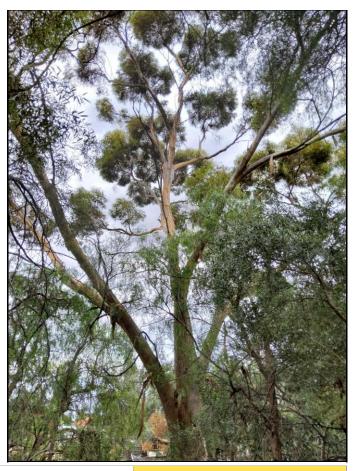
>2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years

Tree Protection Zone: 7.80 metres



Trunk Circumference:

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Good

Good

Retention Rating Moderate

Peppercorn Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 5-10 metres

Spread: 5-10 metres

Health: Good

Structure: Good

Form: Good

Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years

Tree Protection Zone: 4.53 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate

Good

Peppercorn Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 10-15 metres
Spread: 10-15 metres
Health: Good

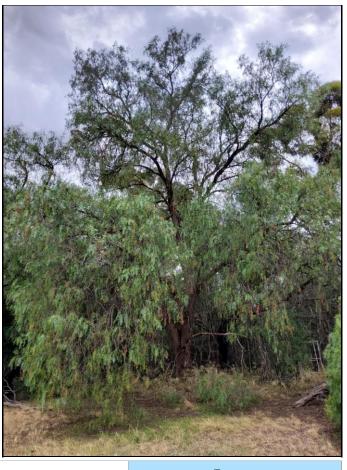
Health: Structure:

Form: Good
Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years
Tree Protection Zone: 9.00 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



River Red Gum

8 February 2022 Inspected: Height: 15-20 metres Spread: 10-15 metres Health: Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: >3 metres Useful Life Expectancy: <10 years Tree Protection Zone: 13.20 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density, increased level of deadwood and dieback and the presence of currently stable included bark unions.

Legislative Status Significant

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than three metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Significant Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Fair

Fair

Peppercorn Tree

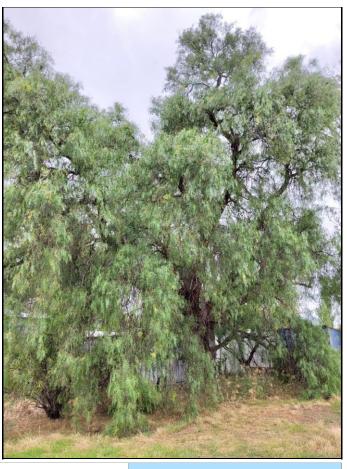
Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 10-15 metres
Spread: 15-20 metres
Health: Good

Structure:
Form:

Trunk Circumference: >3 metres
Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years
Tree Protection Zone: 15.00 metres



This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division.



Legislative Status Exempt

This tree species is listed as exempt from control under Regulation 3F(4)(b) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Retention Rating Moderate



Canary Island Date Palm

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: <5 metres
Spread: <5 metres
Health: Good
Structure: Good
Form: Good
Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years

Tree Protection Zone: 3.00 metres



The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate

Gum Tree

Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: 10-15 metres Spread: 5-10 metres Health: Good Structure: Fair Fair Form: Trunk Circumference: <2 metres Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 6.00 metres



27

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division. No flowers or fruit at the time of inspection.

Legislative Status Unregulated

This tree does not achieve a regulated trunk circumference and therefore is not regulated by the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Good

Fair

Fair

Chinese Weeping Willow

Inspected: 8 February 2022 Height: <5 metres Spread: <5 metres

Health: Structure:

Form: Trunk Circumference: >2 metres

Useful Life Expectancy: >10 years Tree Protection Zone: 7.98 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division.



28

Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site. Tree damaging activity, including removal, is likely to be approved as part of an otherwise reasonable development.



Quercus suber Tree No: 29

Good

Good

Fair

>3 metres

Cork Oak

Inspected: 8 February 2022
Height: 15-20 metres
Spread: 10-15 metres

Health: Structure:

Form:

Useful Life Expectancy: >20 years
Tree Protection Zone: 9.59 metres



Trunk Circumference:

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status Exempt

This tree is within 10 metres of a dwelling or inground swimming pool and is therefore exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating Moderate



Appendix C - Mapping





Legislative Status

- S Significant
- R Regulated
- E Exempt
- U Unregulated

Retention Rating

- Important
- High
- Moderate
- Low

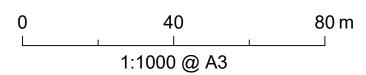
Date: 28/02/2022

Ref: ATS6711-550-554MaiNorRdPTA

Arborman Tree Solutions
23 Aberdeen Street
Port Adelaide SA 5015
0418 812 967

www.arborman.com.au

Preliminary Tree Assessment 550-554 Main North Road, Evanston Park (Gawler)







Appendix D - Tree Assessment Summary



Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations
1	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Significant	Moderate	10.18 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment. There is evidence of early stage included bark however this is not significant or impacting the structural rating for this tree.
2	Angophora floribunda	Regulated	High	7.92 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
3	Ficus elastica	Significant	Moderate	12.00 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
4	Ficus elastica	Significant	Moderate	9.24 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
5	Ficus elastica	Exempt	Moderate	9.96 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
6	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	10.32 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to a moderate history of branch failure and a low level of deadwood within the crown.
7	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	5.56 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderate volume of deadwood and dieback throughout the crown and history of branch failure.
8	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	10.20 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderate volume of deadwood and dieback throughout the crown and the presence of stable included bark in the primary structure.



Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations
9	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Unregulated	Moderate	15.00 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density, increased level of deadwood and the presence of decay and currently stable included bark in the primary structure.
10	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Significant	Low	8.92 metres	This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the advanced level of decay and failure of the main union.
11	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Low	5.91 metres	This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the advanced level of decay in the trunk.
12	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	7.68 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the modest level of decay in the trunk and/or branches.
13	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	5.94 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the modest level of decay in the trunk and/or branches.
14	Schinus areira	Exempt	Moderate	7.98 metres	This tree is conidered to be in fair overall condition due to the moderate level of deadwood and reduced foliage density throughout the crown.
15	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	7.81 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division.
16	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Unregulated	Moderate	9.28 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to its reduced structural rating associated with the moderate level of branch failure and the modest level of decay in the trunk and/or branches.

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Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations
17	Unknown sp.	Exempt	Low	9.00 metres	This is a dead tree with an increasing likelihood of partial failure.
18	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	6.20 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
19	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Regulated	Moderate	5.69 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the moderate history of branch failure and the presence of stable included bark in one or more branch unions.
20	Schinus areira	Exempt	Moderate	12.00 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the moderate history of branch failure and the level of hollowing in the primary structure.
21	Eucalyptus spathulata	Regulated	Moderate	7.80 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
22	Schinus areira	Exempt	Moderate	4.53 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
23	Schinus areira	Exempt	Moderate	9.00 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
24	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Significant	Moderate	13.20 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density, increased level of deadwood and dieback and the presence of currently stable included bark unions.
25	Schinus areira	Exempt	Moderate	15.00 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division.



Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations
26	Phoenix canariensis	Exempt	Moderate	3.00 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.
27	Eucalyptus sp.	Unregulated	Moderate	6.00 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division. No flowers or fruit at the time of inspection.
28	Salix babylonica	Exempt	Low	7.98 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of stable included bark in the primary trunk division.
29	Quercus suber	Exempt	Moderate	9.59 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.