# "GROWING MY WAY"

#### Tree Consultancy

Established 1977

EXCELLENCE in ALL ASPECTS OF TREE MANAGEMENT FULL INSURANCE PROTECTION PO Box 35, Newport Beach NSW 2106 Phone: (02) 9997-4101 Mobile: 0412-221-962 Fax: (02) 9940-0217 E-mail: <u>kyleahill@optusnet.com.au</u>

ABN 97 965 355 200

# Construction Impact & Preliminary Management Statement

February 2023, updated May 2023

Site:	Lot 21, Lot 22 in DP 975183 & Lot 2797 in DP 820312 / Lot 1 in DP 909023 Freshwater Surf Life Saving Club
	Kooloora Avenue FRESHWATER, NSW
Client:	Northern Beaches Council
	(Attention: Donald Gibson
	c/-Bonus & Associates
	(Attention: Geoff Bonus / Phillip Franke
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#### 1 Summary

The Northern Beaches Council (represented by Donald Gibson) as the property owner via the Bonus & Associates (Architects- Geoff Bonus / Phillip Franke) commissioned the Growing My Way Tree Consultancy (GMW) to prepare a Construction Impact & Preliminary Management Statement relative to the proposed Alterations & additions to the Freshwater Surf Life Savers Clubhouse (from herein the FSLSC) & surrounds. This document focuses on multiple trees located nearby to the existing / proposed to be upgraded building footprint.

The subject site is located within an area covered by the *Coastal Lands Plan of Management* (from herein the POM).

One (1) part of existing buildings is a listed 'Heritage Item, (I 66). This is interpreted to be the original 1935 surf club building closest to the beach.

Our brief is to assess trees located both within the clubhouse footprint sites and adjoining public reserve sites. The discussed in detail trees are mostly confirmed to be subject to the tree management provisions as defined within the Northern Beaches Council (from herein NBC) "Tree Management Provisions" plus the SEPP "Vegetation in non-rural Areas, August 2017. Other, acknowledged but not discussed in detail trees are confirmed to be within the subject site/adjoining sites.

Motor vehicle access to the subject site is primarily via Kooloora Avenue. Pedestrian access is via multiple directions that includes formal pathways as well as multiple streets public reserve access.

The sole consent authority is the NBC. The old Warringah Council Planning Instrument (Local Environment Plan, 2011) applies at the time of writing.

Information related to the discussed trees was gathered by onsite data collection with cross referencing to:

- Site Survey by Daw & Walton, (two sheets), dated, 18 November 2016;
- Plans, Sections & Elevations, by Bonus & Associates, Rev. P2, dated, 16 March 2023;
- Pittwater Council/NBC "Tree Management Provisions" &
- SEPP 'Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas, 25 August 2017.

The aim of this report is:

- 1. To confirm the viability or otherwise for the discussed trees,
- 2. Provide a Preliminary Site Specific 'Plan of Tree Management',
- 3. Provide a list of potentially suitable to the local environment new trees with sourcing, planting  $\mathscr{E}$  management specifications.

This document supports (relative to tree management) the proposal for Alterations & additions to the FSLSC & surrounds. Kyle A Hill (AQF level 5 & 8 Practicing/Consulting Arborist has prepared this report based on "Visual Tree Assessment" (VTA). Data was collected onsite on multiple occasions, the most recent being Saturday, 18 March 2023.

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#### 2 Introduction

This report contains observations & recommendations intended to assist in the management of several individual as well as groups of trees interpreted as necessary to be discussed by virtue of location & works proposed.

Proposed works is for Alterations & additions to the FSLSC & surrounds.

With respect to tree management, only trees/vegetation (protected or otherwise) within five (5.00m) of proposed works are focused upon.

This document supports the proposed Alterations & additions to the FSLSC & surrounds with respect to tree management issues. Trees/vegetation at the (western end) rear of the existing building is the greatest challenge with respect to endeavouring to retain in a viable manner existing (discussed trees/vegetation).

We confirm to be familiar with both the old Warringah Council & now NBC "Tree Management Provisions" plus the SEPP "Vegetation in non-rural Areas, August 2017".

The sole consent authority is NBC. The subject site/s is Land Zoned "RE1" Public Recreation.

The subject site is NOT within any NBC (Old Warringah Council) designated "Heritage Conservation Area". The subject site existing buildings are mostly confirmed to NOT be a listed "Heritage Item". However, the building closest to the ocean frontage (original 1935 clubhouse) is confirmed to be a listed 'Heritage Item (I 66). There is no documentation able to be found relative to any discussed tree or groups of trees being listed on any "Significant Tree Register". The discussed trees/vegetation is not interpreted as being subject to any protection provisions within the state legislated 'NSW Scientific Committee'-final determination, (Threatened Species Conservation Act). The subject site/s are additionally confirmed to NOT be within any classified "Wildlife Corridor".

The aim of this report is:

- 1. To confirm the viability or otherwise for the discussed trees,
- 2. Provide a Preliminary Site Specific 'Plan of Tree Management',
- 3. Provide a list of potentially suitable to the local environment new trees with sourcing, planting  $\mathscr{E}$  management specifications.

### 3 Methodology

Assessment of the tree has been from ground level by eye, using *Visual Tree Assessment*\* (VTA) techniques developed by Claus Mattheck. The principles of VTA are explained in his widely-used reference book "The Body Language of Trees (1994)".

Onsite assessment includes:

- Tree/s current condition & likely future health relative to natural Useful Life Expectancy. Species tolerance relative to root disturbance &/or proposed works.
- Likely future hazard potential to persons & property.
- Tree's amenity value, such as significance, screening & habitat.

No root analysis, soil testing, 'Resistograph'® drilling or aerial canopy inspection was undertaken. See the following Appendices for further information:

- Appendix A Glossary of Common Arboreal terms
- Appendix B Site Survey
- Appendix C Tree Protection & Management Prior to Excavation & During Construction

\* VTA-Visual Tree Assessment, as referenced is a systematic inspection of a tree for indicators of structural defects that may pose a risk due to failure. Stage 1 is made from ground level (i.e. no aerial inspection is undertaken). An aerial inspection (Stage 2) is undertaken when there are easily identified visual indicators that suggest such an inspection is merited. Visual indicators are outlined within *The Body Language of Trees (Mattheck & Breloer, 1994)*. VTA is a broadly used relatively standardised approach. More complex (can be invasive) diagnostic fault detection equipment may be recommended once visual indicators of potential defects are confirmed.

### 4 Observations

#### 4.1 The Site

The report discusses only trees assessed as being particularly valuable relative to retention & significance values close to the as proposed works for *Alterations & additions to the FSLSC & surrounds*.

The subject site is NOT within any NBC (Old Warringah Council) designated "Heritage Conservation Area". The subject site existing buildings are mostly confirmed to NOT be a listed "Heritage Item". However, the building closest to the ocean frontage (original 1935 clubhouse) is confirmed to be a listed 'Heritage Item (I 66). There is no documentation able to be found relative to any discussed tree or groups of trees being listed on any "Significant Tree Register". The discussed trees/vegetation is not interpreted as being subject to any protection provisions within the state legislated 'NSW Scientific Committee'-final determination, (Threatened Species Conservation Act). The subject site/s are additionally confirmed to NOT be within any classified "Wildlife Corridor".



Figure 1: Aerial photograph with lot boundaries courtesy of NBC website tool.

The subject site is Land Zoned "RE1" Public Recreation.

The site is NOT within a NBC designated "Heritage Conservation Area" (see above). The site is also confirmed to NOT be a listed "Heritage Item" nor is it near any listed "Heritage Item". The discussed tree is NOT known to be on any 'significant tree register'. The subject site & local environs are confirmed to NOT be located within any designated 'Wildlife Corridor'.



Figure 2: Illustrates Heritage Conservation Area & Land Zoning & status.





Figure 3: Subject sites & nearby linked public property sites

#### 4.2 The Proposal















Figure 4: Site Analysis Plan, Proposed Site Plan, Proposed Level Plans & Proposed Elevations (pages +9 through 15).





Plant List										
ID	Qantity	Common Name	Botanical Name	Scheduled Size (m)	Mature Height (m)	Mature Spread (m)	Plant Density/m2			
Trees										
Ban int	3	Coastal Banksia	Banksia integrifolia	100L	5 - 10m	3.5 - 6m	As Shown			
Buc cel	6	Ivory Curl Tree	Buckinghamia celsissima	100L	5 - 10m	3.5 - 6m				
Shrubs										
Ban spi	32	Hairpin Banksia	Banksia spinulosa	200mm	0.9 - 1.5m	0.9 - 1.2m	1			
Cor alb	62	White Correa	Correa alba	200mm	0.9 - 1.5m	0.9 - 1.2m	1			
Dor exc	14	Gymea Lily	Doryanthes excelsa	5L	1.5 - 3m	1.2 - 2.0m	0.7			
Mel thy	13	Thyme Honey-myrtle	Melaleuca thymifolia	140mm	0.75 - 0.9m	0.6 - 0.9m	1			
Wes fru	62	Coastal Rosemary	Westringia fruticosa	200mm	0.9 - 1.5m	0.9 - 1.2m	1			
Grasses/Herbs										
Dia rev	133	Little Rev Flax Lily	Dianella revoluta 'Little Rev'	140mm	0.5m	0.5m	5			
Fic nod	155	knobby club-rush	Ficinia nodosa	140mm	1m	1m	5			
Lom tan	276	Mat rush	Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika'	140mm	0.6m	0.6m	3			
Pat gla	98	Bugulbi (Cadigal)	Patersonia glabrata	140mm	0.6 - 0.75m	0.3 - 0.6m	3			
Pel aus	86	Coastal Geranium	Pelargonium australe	140mm	0.3 - 0.45m	0.0 - 0.3m	3			
Climbers										
Har vio	vio 85 Vine Lilac Combination Hardenbergia violacea 'Happy Wanderer'				1.5 - 3m	2.0 - 3.5m	4			
Hib sca 63 Snake Vine		Snake Vine	Hibbertia scandens	140mm	0.0 - 0.3m	3.5 - 6m	5			
Myo par	225	Carpet Spreading Myoporum	Myoporum parvifolium	140mm	0.45 - 0.6m	0.9 - 1.2m	5			
Total	1313									

Figure 5: Pages 16 thru 18 - Landscape Concept Plan, Issue D, dated 4th May 2023.

### 4.3 Tree Location & Tree/Site Images







Figure 6: Above & previous page confirms the location of the discussed trees.

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Figure 7: Illustrates the loOcation & condition of Tree #1, assessed to be of high significance & retention values.

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Figure 8: Previous page & above illustrates the trees/vegetation that makes up Tree/s #2. Note; above Banksia integrifolia is less than 2.00m from approved building.



Figure 9: Illustrates the location & condition of Tree 33, Tree #4 & Tree #5.



Figure 10L Illustrates the location & condition of Tree #A, Tree #B & Tree #C.

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## 4.4 The Tree – Summary Table

Read this table in conjunction with Appendix A-Common Arboreal Terms

Trees Recommended to be replaced	Trees Recommended for retention
Exempt species	Trees retainable but of low amenity

	Identification	Height (m)	Crown (m)	DBH (m)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Age	Health/ Vigour	Structure	Significance/ Retention Values	Comments
1	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<9.00	<9.50	0.40	4.80	2.63	Mature	Fair to Good & Fair to Good	Appears sound	High⁄ High	<u>Retain</u> , <u>Protect</u> & <u>Manage</u> :
2	Banksia integrifolia Coast Banksia Banksia serrata Old Man Banksia Schefflera arboricola Taiwan Umbrella Tree	<8.00	<8.50	0.37	4.44	2.61	Mature	Good & Good	Appears sound	High∕ High	<i>Banksia serrata</i> is exempt from protection by location (<2.00m from approved building) & <i>Schefflera</i> <i>arboricola</i> is exempt by species.
3	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<5.00	<3.50	0.20	2.40	1.85	Semi Mature	Fair to Good & Fair to Good	Appears sound	High⁄ High	<u>Retain</u> , <u>Protect &amp; Manage</u> :

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	Identification	Height (m)	Crown (m)	DBH (m)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Age	Health/ Vigour	Structure	Significance/ Retention Values	Comments
4	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<6.00	<4.50	0.27	3.24	1.91	Semi Mature	Fair to Good & Fair to Good	Appears sound	High∕ High	<u>Retain, Protect &amp; Manage</u> :
5	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<5.50	<3.00	0.16	2.00	1.79	Semi Mature	Fair & Fair	Appears sound	High∕ High	Replace:Banksia integrifolia is likely exempt from protection by location_(<2.00m from approved building). If not exempt, the tree is supported to be replaced on the grounds of conflict with new built form infrastructure (pedestrian ramp plus vehicle/equipment access ramp).
A	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<7.00	<7.00	0.35	4.20	2.34	Mature	Good & Good	Appears sound	High/ High	<u>Retain, Protect &amp; Manage</u> :
В	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<4.00	<3.00	0.23	2.76	1.88	Mature	Fair & Fair	Suppressed /Struggling	High⁄ High	<u>Retain</u> , <u>Protect</u> & <u>Manage</u> :
С	<b>Banksia integrifolia</b> Coast Banksia	<7.50	<8.00	0.61	7.32	2.74	Mature	Good & Good	Appears sound	High/ High	<u>Retain, Protect &amp; Manage</u> :

## 5 Discussion with Preliminary Site Specific "Plan of Tree Management"

The subject site/s is Land Zoned "RE1" Public Recreation.

Multiple, same land zoning lots share common boundaries with the subject site/s built structures.

Works proposed within the subject site are Alterations & additions to the FSLSC & surrounds. No impact to trees vegetation not discussed within this document but near the as proposed works is interpreted.

<u>Tree 1</u>: This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than fifty years (50). There is no valid Horticulture or Arboriculture reason to condemn the tree. It has simply been assessed as being of High Retention & Significance values relative to the nearby as proposed works.

This tree is specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works. This specification is compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.). See Chapters 3, 4 & 5.

<u>Tree/s #2</u>: These trees are incompatible with the as proposed works. Simply, they are located where the below & above ground western end of the surf club footprint is to be expanded.

These trees will be specified to be replaced within the as proposed landscape concept plan

<u>Tree #3</u>: This tree is part of a group of three (3) trees known as Tree #3, Tree #4 & Tree #5. This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than fifteen years (15). There is no valid Horticulture or Arboriculture reason to condemn the tree. It has simply been assessed as being of High Retention & Significance values relative to the nearby as proposed works.

This tree will be specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it (as a group of three (3) trees) from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works.

This tree is specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works. This specification is compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.). See Chapters 3, 4 & 5.

No canopy pruning is envisaged as being necessary. In the event canopy pruning is required the retained Project Arborist is to prepare the specification in a manner totally compliant with the *Australian Standard* (AS4373-2007 *Pruning of amenity trees*). See Chapter 7.

<u>Tree #4</u>: This tree is part of a group of three (3) trees known as Tree #3, Tree #4 & Tree #5. This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than fifteen years (15). There is no valid Horticulture or Arboriculture reason to condemn the tree. It has simply been assessed as being of High Retention & Significance values relative to the nearby as proposed works.

This tree will be specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it (as a group of three (3) trees) from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works.

This tree is specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works. This specification is compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.). See Chapters 3, 4 & 5.

No canopy pruning is envisaged as being necessary. In the event canopy pruning is required the retained Project Arborist is to prepare the specification in a manner totally compliant with the *Australian Standard* (AS4373-2007 *Pruning of amenity trees*). See Chapter 7.

<u>Tree #5</u>: This tree is part of a group of three (3) trees known as Tree #3, Tree #4 & Tree #5. This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than fifteen years (15). There is no valid reason by virtue with conflict of new infrastructure that this tree cannot be replaced. Simply, the tree cannot be retained by virtue of the as proposed new proposed infrastructure, i.e., the pedestrian ramp plus vehicle/equipment access ramp.

<u>Tree #A</u>: This tree is part of a group of two (2) trees known as Tree #A & Tree #B. This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than twenty years (20). There is no valid Horticulture or Arboriculture reason to condemn the tree. It has simply been assessed as being of High Retention & Significance values relative to the nearby as proposed works.

This tree will be specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it (as a group of two (2) trees) from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works.

This tree is specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works. This specification is compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.). See Chapters 3, 4 & 5.

No canopy pruning is envisaged as being necessary. In the event canopy pruning is required the retained Project Arborist is to prepare the specification in a manner totally compliant with the *Australian Standard* (AS4373-2007 *Pruning of amenity trees*). See Chapter 7.

<u>Tree #B</u>: This tree is part of a group of two (2) trees known as Tree #A & Tree #B. This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than twenty years (20). There is no valid Horticulture or Arboriculture reason to condemn the tree. It has simply been assessed as being of High Retention & Significance values relative to the nearby as proposed works.

This tree will be specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it (as a group of two (2) trees) from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works.

This tree is specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works. This specification is compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.). See Chapters 3, 4 & 5.

No canopy pruning is envisaged as being necessary. In the event canopy pruning is required the retained Project Arborist is to prepare the specification in a manner totally

compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees). See Chapter 7.

<u>Tree #C</u>: This tree is a stand-alone tree specimen. This tree is confirmed to be a locally indigenous species with an approximate age of less than twenty-five years (25). There is no valid Horticulture or Arboriculture reason to condemn the tree. It has simply been assessed as being of High Retention & Significance values relative to the nearby as proposed works.

This tree will be specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it (as a group of two (2) trees) from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works.

This tree is specified to have standard Tree Protection instated to isolate it from any potential to be disturbed by the as proposed works. This specification is compliant with the Australian Standard (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.). See Chapters 3, 4 & 5.

No canopy pruning is envisaged as being necessary. In the event canopy pruning is required the retained Project Arborist is to prepare the specification in a manner totally compliant with the *Australian Standard* (AS4373-2007 *Pruning of amenity trees*). See Chapter 7.

Below is a list of considered to be suitable to the subject site replacement specie trees:

- Callitris rhomboidea (Port Jackson Cypress)
- Glochidion ferdinandi (Cheese Tree)
- Banksia integrifolia (Coast Banksia)
- Acacia binervia (Coast Myall)
- Backhousia citriodora (Lemon Scent Myrtle)
- Melaleuca linariifolia (Snow in Summer)

Specifications for Supported Outcomes:

- The trees proposed to be replaced must be removed by persons that abide at all times to the "WorkCover NSW Industry Code of Practice, (1998)".
- Any NBC specified replacement trees are to be sourced from growers/suppliers whose stock meets the production benchmarks of the *Australian Standard (AS2303.2015 Tree stock for landscape use)* or *NATSPEC* specification for the production of quality container produced trees.
- Any NBC specified new tree specimens are to be professionally planted & maintained for a minimum period of one (1) full active growing season in the Sydney Environment.

## 6 Conclusions

➤ Whilst there is no challenge that two (2) Tree /s #2 discussed trees are of High Significance by size & species they are simply not able to be viably retained with the subject site being redeveloped to include a western end of clubhouse expanded footprint.

- > The trees identified as able to be viably retained, protected & managed by information provided are very unlikel to to adversely impacted in any manner relative to individual tree's Useful Life Expectancy with intensive management.
- Relative to the information as presented the GMW consultancy supports the proposed redevelopment of the subject site as per documentation reviewed.

If you have any questions relating to this report or implementation of recommendations, please contact Kyle Hill on 0412-221-962.

Kyle A. Hill

[AQF level 5 & AQF level 8 Registered with Arboriculture Australia (Reg #1884) Practicing & Consulting Arborist]

# 7 Limitations on the use of this report

This report is to be utilised in its entirety only. Any written or verbal submission, report or presentation that includes statements taken from the findings, discussions, conclusions or recommendations made in this report, may only be used where the whole of the original report (or a copy) is referenced in, & directly attached to that submission, report or presentation.

### 8 Assumptions

Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable resources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, Growing My Way Tree Services, can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

#### <u>Unless stated otherwise:</u>

Information contained in this report covers only the trees that were examined & reflects the condition of the trees at the time of inspection.

The inspection was limited to visual examination of the subject trees without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future.

# 9 Recommended References

- Barrell, J. 1993. 'Preplanning Tree Surveys: Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) is the Natural Progression', Arboricultural Journal 17:1, February 1993, pp.
- Barrell, J. 1995, 'Pre-development Tree Assessments', in Trees & Building Sites, Proceedings of n International Conference Held in the Interest of Developing a Scientific Basis for Managing Trees in Proximity to Buildings, International Society of Arboriculture, Illinois

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Phillip J. Craul, 'Urban Soil in Landscape Design', J. Wiley & Sons, New York USA 1992

## 10 Selected Bibliography

Hitchmough, J.D. 1994. 'Urban Landscape Management', Inkata Press, Sydney.

Mattheck, C. & Breloar, H. 1994 'Body Language of Trees', The Stationery Office, London.

AS 4373:2007, 'Pruning of Amenity Trees', Standards Australia.

AS 4970:2009, 'Protection of Trees on Development Sites", Standards Australia.

BS 5837:2005, 'Guide for Trees in Relation to Construction', Standards Board, UK.

# Appendix A – Glossary

#### Glossary of common Arboreal terms

Age: I Immature refers to a refers to a well-established but juvenile tree

- SM Semi-mature refers to a tree at growth stages between immaturity & full size
- M Mature refers to a full sized tree with some capacity for further growth
- LM *Late Mature* refers to a full sized tree with little capacity for growth that is not yet about to enter decline
- OM Over-mature refers to a tree about to enter decline or already declining
- LS *Live Stag* refers to a tree in a significant state of decline. This is the last life stage of a tree prior to death
- Hth & Vig Health & Vigour
- **Health** refers to the tree's form & growth habit, as modified by its environment (aspect, suppression by other tree, soils) & the state of the scaffold (ie. trunk & major branches), including structural defects such as cavities, crooked trunks or weak trunk/branch junctions. These are not directly connected with health & it is possible for a tree to be healthy but in poor condition/vigour. **Classes are:**

Excellent (E), V. Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Declining (D), Poor (P), Very Poor (VP)

Vigour refers to the tree's growth rate/condition as exhibited by the crown density, leaf colour, presence of epicormic shoots, ability to withstand disease invasion & the degree of dieback. Classes are:

Excellent (E), V. Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Declining (D), Poor (P), Very Poor (VP)

Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) refers to any individual tree specimen's potential life

expectancy (viability) based on VTA assessment, three groups are described,

Short = Less than Fifteen years

Medium = Fifteen – Twenty-five years

Long = more than Twenty-five years

Significant diameter roots are defined as those being greater than 0.05m/50mm in diameter.

- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) refers to the tree trunk diameter at breast height (1.4 metres above ground level)
- **Structural Root Zone (SRZ)** refers to a radial offset which relates to tree stability. This zone is presumed to be main location of the tree's structural support roots. It is calculated using the formula *SRZ* radius=  $(D \times 50)^{0.42} \times 0.64$ .
- **Primary Root Zone (PRZ)** refers to a radial offset of ten (10) times the trunk DBH measured from the centre of the trunk. This zone often contains a significant amount of (but by no means all of a tree's) fine, non-woody roots required for uptake of nutrients, oxygen & water.
- **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** is ideally a "No Go Zone" surrounding a tree to aid in its ability to cope with disturbances associated with construction works. **TPZ = DBH x 12**. Tree protection involves minimising root damage that is caused by activities such as construction. Tree protection also reduces the chance of a tree's decline in health or death & the possibly damage to structural stability of the tree from root damage.

To limit damage to the tree, protection within a specified distance of the tree's trunk must be maintained throughout the proposed development works. No excavation, stockpiling of building materials or the use of machinery is permitted within the TPZ.

A TPZ is required for each tree or group of trees within five metres (unless otherwise specified) of building envelopes.

- Stem/bark inclusion refers to a genetic fault in the tree's structure. This fault is located at the point where the stems/branches meet. In the case of an inclusion this point of attachment is potentially weak due to bark obstructing healthy tissue from joining together to strengthen the joint.
- **Decay** refers to the break down tissues within the tree. There are numerous types of decay that affect different types of tissues, spread at different rates & have different affect on both the tree's health & structural integrity.
- Point of Attachment refers to the point at which a stem/branch etc join.
- Dead wood refers to any whole limb that no longer contains living tissues (eg live leaves &/or bark). Some dead wood is common in a number of tree species.
- Die back refers to the death of growth tips/shoots & partial limbs. Die back is often an indicator of stress & tree health.
- **One dimensional crown** refers to branching habits & leaves that extend/grow in One direction only. There are many causes for this growth habit such as competition & pruning.
- **Crown Foliage Density of Potential (CFDP)** refers to the density of a tree's crown in relation to the expected density of a healthy specimen of the same species. CFDP is measured as a percentage.
- **Epicormic growth/shoots** refers to growth/shoots that are/have sprouted from axillary buds within the bark. Epicormic growth/shoots are a survival mechanism that often indicates the presence of a current or past stress even such as fire, pruning, drought etc.

Over Head Powerlines (OHP) Over head electricity wiring.

- LVOHP Low Voltage Over head Powerlines
- **HVOHP** High Voltage Over head Powerlines
- ABC Aerial Bundled Cable



Appendix B – Site Survey

# Appendix C Tree Protection & Management

#### Tree Protection & Management Prior to Excavation & During Construction

The installation of Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) fencing is to be carried out prior to commencement of all works. The most suitable fencing material is 1.8m tall chain link mesh with 50mm metal pole supports, see **detail 1: tree protection fencing**.

Trunk protection "Tree Guards" are detailed (below) by generic diagram.

A mulch layer of composted leaf & woodchip to a depth of 75mm is required within the TPZ to aid in retention of soil moisture & to protect soil from contaminants. Water is to be applied by handheld or soaker/leaky hose within TPZ as required & in Accordance with Stage 3 Water

Restrictions. Watering is to be carried out by either an Arborist or is to form part of the Builder's/Contractor's contract, with recommended fortnightly checks by an Arborist.

There is to be no stock piling of building material (including waste), machinery or any other item within the TPZ of any retained tree. Access to personnel, machinery, & storage of fuel, chemicals, cement or site sheds is prohibited

Regular monitoring of protected trees during development works for unforeseen changes or decline, will aid in the success & longevity of the retained trees.



