ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT REPORT

PROPOSED DWELLING (PROPOSED) LOT 81 - 122 RIVERVIEW ROAD AVALON BEACH NSW

PREPARED FOR TIM AND NIKKI HILL

REVISED REPORT 22ND DECEMBER 2021





Prepared by: Guy Paroissien Landscape Matrix Pty Ltd. ABN 53 110 564 102 T/F. 9943 6510, M. 0425 342 051 40 Timbarra Road St Ives NSW 2075 E-mail: landscapematrix@optusnet.com.au

CONTENTS

	Page
1. BACKGROUND	3
2. TREES ON SITE	3
3. TREES IDENTIFIED AS BEING OF HIGH LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE	5
4. TREES IDENTIFIED AS BEING OF MODERATE LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE	6
5. TREES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR REMOVAL	9
6. TREES NOT IDENTIFIED FOR RETENTION OR REMOVAL	9
7. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON TREES7.1 Trees requiring removal7.2 Trees potentially impacted	10 10 11
8. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES	17
9. Use of trees by wildlife	18
10. CONCLUSION	18
BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES	21
APPENDIX A: PHOTOGRAPHS	22
APPENDIX B: TREE DATA SUMMARY	26
SURVEY AND SITE/DEMOLITION PLANS WITH TREE NUMBERS	28

1. BACKGROUND

Landscape Matrix Pty Ltd has been engaged by Tim and Nikki Hill to prepare an Arboricultural report in respect to trees at or adjacent to 122 Riverview Road Avalon Beach and, in particular, those trees potentially affected by a proposed new dwelling at the site. This report has been prepared by Guy Paroissien a Director of Landscape Matrix.

The site was originally inspected on 15th November 2016 to collect data for the trees assessed for an earlier report. The trees were reviewed on 21st September 2021 to verify the previously collected data. The assessment of the trees was based upon a visual inspection of the trees from ground level using elements of the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) approach developed by Mattheck & Breloer (1994). The visual inspection included examination of the trees' dimensions, foliage density and foliage health, form, structure, structural condition, overall health and vigour and landscape significance.

The inspection was limited to visual inspection of the trees without dissection, probing or coring. No aerial inspection of the trees was carried out and the assessment did not include any woody tissue testing or subterranean root investigation.

The tree heights and canopy spreads were estimated and expressed in metres and the tree diameters at breast height (DBH) were measured with a standard metal tape at approximately 1.4 metres above ground level and expressed in millimetres.

Measurements from the trees referred to in this report are to be taken as if measured from the centre of the trees' trunks. Trees on the adjoining property to the east were assessed from the nearest property boundary.

2. TREES ON SITE

22 trees on or adjoining the site have been assessed in preparing this report. A summary of these trees, their dimensions, condition, Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) and landscape significance is attached in Appendix B. The ULE categories identified in Appendix B follow those of Barrell (1996).

The tree numbers in Appendix B correspond with the tree numbers marked on the attached Survey Plan prepared by Byrne and Associates Pty Ltd dated 27/5/16 and identified as Plan Number A1 – 10760P2.

It is noted that the following 5 trees have already been approved for removal through the earlier Development Consent DA2017/1368:

Tree number 4 – Tristaniopsis *laurina* (Water Gum)

Tree number 5 – Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)

Tree number 6 – *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum)

Tree number 7 – Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)

Tree number 13 – Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)

The Demolition Site/Trees Plan prepared by Interlock Architects dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A050 identifies the trees already approved for removal together with the additional 4 trees proposed to be removed as part of the current application proposed to be removed – a copy of that plan is attached at Appendix C.

The site currently supports a mix of remnant and planted trees and shrubs.

This report has been revised and updated in October 2021 in respect to amended plans for a proposed dwelling at the site. The previous report was issued under the address of 55 Trappers Way Avalon Beach in respect to a proposed subdivision. This Report relates to proposed subdivision of Lot 81 and associated new dwelling.

The trees that have been assessed on the site and adjoining property to the north are summarised in table 1 as follows:

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NUMBER PRESENT	HEIGHT RANGE (metres)
Allocasuarina torulosa	Forest Oak	2	11 to 16
Angophora costata	Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum	2	8 to 22
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	1	6
Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	11	8 to 24
Eucalyptus paniculata	Grey Ironbark	2	19 to 34
Eucalyptus saligna	Sydney Blue Gum	1	27
Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine, Radiata Pine	1	13
Tristaniopsis laurina*	Water Gum	1	7
Unidentified tree	Unidentified tree	1	15
(possibly Angophora	(possibly Rough Barked		
<i>floribunda</i> - Rough Barked Apple)	Apple)		
	Total	22	6 to 34 metres

Table 1: Summary of species assessed, number and height range.

* This tree has been removed since the original assessment.

None of the trees assessed for this report is listed individually as a threatened species under the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

3. TREES IDENTIFIED AS A PRIORITY FOR RETENTION/PROTECTION.

The identification of trees as priorities for retention is based upon a number of factors including; species, dimensions, health, maturity, Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) and landscape significance.

Following assessment of the trees it is considered the following 2 trees are of high landscape value and medium to long ULE and warrant consideration as priorities for retention/protection if possible.

TREE	SCIENTIFIC AND	TPZ*	SRZ*	COMMENTS
NO.	COMMON NAME			
2	Eucalyptus saligna	8.6	3	A mature, single trunked specimen approximately 27 metres in height with a canopy spread of
	(Sydney Blue Gum)	metres	metres	16 metres and a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 720mm. In good health and of high
				landscape significance.
				Located on adjoining property.
8	Eucalyptus paniculata	10.3	3.3	A mature, single trunked specimen approximately 34 metres in height with a canopy spread of
	(Grey Ironbark)	metres	metres	19 metres and a DBH of 860mm. In good health and of high landscape significance.
				Slight canopy bias to north. There are moderate to high levels of termite mudding in lower
				trunk indicative of an internal termite nest in the lower trunk or root crown - further
				investigation and testing is required to determine the extent of damage (if any) and potential
				impacts on the tree's structural integrity (e.g. stability) - ULE rating subject to outcome of
				such investigations. There is evidence of past mechanical damage to lower trunk tissue
				consistent with vehicle impacts (located on edge of road access). At the time of inspection the
				tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback.

Table 2: Trees identified as a priority for consideration for retention/protection.

*TPZ = Tree protection zone in accordance with AS4970-2009, SRZ = Structural root zone under AS4970-2009

It is noted that tree number 7 was also identified to be of high landscape significance but this tree was not identified as a priority for retention due to its short ULE.

A number of methods to determine the likely extent of root zones and appropriate setbacks for tree root protection zones for trees on development sites have been developed in the past. The key criteria used in determining setbacks is the tree's trunk diameter at breast

height (DBH) in conjunction with other factors including the sensitivity of the species in question to environmental disturbance/change, the age of the tree and the tree's health and vigour at the time.

Harris et al (2004) provide formulae for calculating tree protection zones based on the above criteria and modified from the 1991 British Standard for protection of trees on construction sites (BS 5837:1991). The 2005 version of the British Standard (BS 5837:2005) recommends a radius of 12 times the tree's DBH. For multi trunked trees BS 5837:2005 recommends a setback of 10 times the basal trunk diameter.

The Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Construction Sites also identifies a 'Tree Protection Zone' of 12 times the tree's DBH. The Australian Standard also provides a formula for calculating the "Structural Root Zone' of trees on development sites. In regard to palms, other monocots, cycads and tree ferns the Standard identifies the Tree Protection Zone should not be less than 1 metre outside the crown projection. (Australian Standards Association 2009)

The tree protection zones identified above have been calculated using the Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of Trees on Construction Sites and are the optimum setback from the trees where disturbance (e.g. soil level changes, compaction, excavation etc.) should be minimised to reduce potential impacts on the long term health of the trees.

Preferably, no more than 10% of the tree protection zone should be disturbed with compensation made by extension of other areas of the TPZ to compensate for the area(s) disturbed. Where greater than 10% of the tree protection zone is potentially disturbed the tree's viability needs to be investigated and demonstrated by the project arborist.

The structural root zone is the area required for stability and where disturbance of any sort should be avoided.

4. TREES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION/PROTECTION

The identification of trees for consideration (but not as a priority) for retention is based upon the same factors as those for priority for retention (species, dimensions, health, maturity, Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) and landscape significance).

Following assessment of the trees it is considered the following 11 trees are of moderate or moderate to high landscape significance and medium to long ULE and should be considered for protection:

Table 3: Tree identified for consideration for retention/p	protection.
--	-------------

TREE	SCIENTIFIC	TPZ	SRZ	COMMENTS
NUMBER	AND COMMON			
	NAME			
1	Pinus radiata	4.1	2.2	A semi mature, single trunked specimen approximately 13 metres in height with a canopy
	(Monterey Pine,	metres	metres	spread of 7 metres and a DBH of 340mm. In good health and of moderate landscape
	Radiata Pine)			significance.
3	Callistemon	3.5	2 metres	A mature, multi trunked specimen approximately 6 metres in height with a canopy spread of
	viminalis (Weeping	metres		7 metres and DBH of up to 160mm (290mm above the root flare). In good health and of
	Bottlebrush)			moderate landscape significance. The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed.
				At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback.
5	Angophora costata	6.7	2.6	A mature, single trunked specimen approximately 22 metres in height with a canopy spread
	(Smooth Barked	metres	metres	of 8 x 12 metres and a DBH of 560mm. In moderate health and of moderate to high
	Apple, Sydney Red			landscape significance.
	Gum)			The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree
				was of moderate health and fair vigour and exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Located
				on the high side of a past cut for the existing driveway - stability should be monitored.
9	Allocasuarina	2.3	1.8	A mature, single trunked specimen approximately 11 metres in height with a canopy spread
	torulosa (Forest	metres	metres	of 6 metres and a DBH of 190mm. In good health and of moderate landscape significance.
	Oak)			The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree
				was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback. Female specimen with cones.
12	Corymbia maculata	4.6	2.3	A mature, single trunked specimen approximately 19 metres in height with a canopy spread
	(Spotted Gum)	metres	metres	of 9 metres and a DBH of 380mm. In moderate health and of moderate to high landscape
				significance.
				Slight canopy bias to south. At the time of inspection the tree was of moderate health and
1.5		4.0		fair vigour and exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback.
16	Corymbia maculata	4.8	2.5	A semi mature, single trunked specimen approximately 22 metres in height with a canopy
	(Spotted Gum)	metres	metres	spread of 12 metres and a DBH of ca. 400mm. In moderate health and of moderate to high
				landscape significance.
				The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree
				was of moderate health and fair vigour and exhibited reduced foliage density and low to
				moderate levels of dieback.

17	Corymbia maculata	5	2.3	A semi mature, single trunked specimen approximately 22 metres in height with a canopy
	(Spotted Gum)	metres	metres	spread of 9 metres and a DBH of 420mm. In good health and of moderate to high landscape
				significance.
				At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback.
19	Corymbia maculata	3.5	2 metres	A semi mature, single trunked specimen approximately 16 metres in height with a canopy
	(Spotted Gum)	metres		spread of 6 x 12 metres and a DBH of 290mm. In good health and of moderate landscape
				significance.
				At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low to moderate levels of
 20		4.1		dieback.
20	Eucalyptus	4.1	2.3	A mature, single trunked specimen approximately 17 metres in height with a canopy spread
	<i>paniculata</i> (Grey	metres	metres	of 8 x 9 metres and a DBH of 340mm. In good health and of moderate landscape
	Ironbark)			significance.
				The tree's past canopy development has been significantly suppressed. At the time of
				inspection the tree was of moderate health and fair vigour and exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback and epicormic growth. Ivy growing on trunk should be removed to prevent
				impacts on tree in future. Located on the high side of a past cut for the existing driveway -
				stability should be monitored.
 21	Corymbia maculata	2.9	1.9	A semi mature, single trunked specimen approximately 14 metres in height with a canopy
21	(Spotted Gum)	metres	metres	spread of 5 x 6 metres and a DBH of 240mm. In good health and of moderate landscape
	(Spotted Oum)	metres	metres	significance.
				The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. Located on the high side of a past
				cut for the existing driveway - stability should be monitored. At the time of inspection the
				tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback.
22	Corymbia maculata	2.2	1.7	A semi mature, single trunked specimen approximately 14 metres in height with a canopy
	(Spotted Gum)	metres	metres	spread of 5 x 6 metres and a DBH of 180mm. In good health and of moderate landscape
	(Troute com)			significance.
				Located on the high side of a past cut for the existing driveway - stability should be
				monitored. At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low to
				moderate levels of dieback.

The tree protection zones identified above have been calculated using the Australian Standard AS 4970 Protection of Trees on Construction Sites.

Preferably, no more than 10% of the tree protection zone should be disturbed with compensation made by extension of other areas of the TPZ to compensate for the area(s) disturbed. Where greater than 10% of the tree protection zone is potentially disturbed the tree's viability needs to be investigated and demonstrated by the project arborist. The structural root zone is the area required for stability and where disturbance of any sort should be avoided.

5. TREES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR REMOVAL

Following assessment of the trees on the site it is considered the following 16 trees of low to high landscape significance should be considered for removal and replacement from the site due to poor/declining health and/or structural condition and/or unsuitability to the site (e.g. weed species):

TREE	SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON	REASON
NO.	NAME	
4	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum)	The tree displays poor branch attachment with multiple, poorly attached epicormic shoots following severe past pruning (cut to 0.6 metre stump in past). NB: This tree has been removed since the original assessment.

 Table 4: Trees recommended for consideration for removal.

6. TREES NOT IDENTIFIED FOR REMOVAL OR RETENTION

The following 8 trees have not been identified as being of moderate to high landscape value, medium to long ULE and worthy of retention/protection, or as priority for removal due to low landscape value, structural condition or unsuitability to the site:

• Tree numbers 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 18.

These trees are currently in moderate health and condition and do perform some landscape function of low to moderate significance but are not considered significant enough to warrant specific design consideration.

7. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON TREES

The extent of impacts to the trees has been assessed using the following plans: dated 03/12/21

- Existing/Demolition Site Plan prepared by Interlock Design + Construct dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A 050, Issue PL01;
- Proposed Ground Floor Plan prepared by Interlock Design + Construct dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A 100, Issue PL01;
- Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan prepared by Interlock Design + Construct dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A 101, Issue PL01.

Trees requiring removal or proposed to be removed to facilitate the proposed residential development

To facilitate the residential development the following 9 trees are proposed to be removed.

TREE	SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON NAME	COMMENTS
NO.		
4	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum)	Within the footprint of the proposed dwelling and nominated for removal.
		NB: This tree has been removed since the original assessment.
5	Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple,	Immediately adjacent to the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require
	Sydney Red Gum)	removal.
6	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Immediately adjacent to the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require
		removal.
7	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Immediately adjacent to the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require
		removal.
9	Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak)	Within the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require removal.
10	Unidentified tree (possibly Angophora	Within the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require removal.
	floribunda - Rough Barked Apple)	
11	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Immediately adjacent to the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require removal.
12	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Immediately adjacent to the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require removal.
13	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Within the footprint of the proposed dwelling and will require removal.

Table 5: Trees requiring removal to facilitate construction of the proposed residential development

Tree numbers 4, 5, 6, 7 and 13 have been already approved for removal through the earlier Development Consent DA2017/1368.

Trees potentially impacted by the proposed residential development

A total of 6 trees are located in close proximity to the proposed residential development and have some impact within acceptable levels as identified in Table 6 below. The elevated structure and limited amount of ground excavation assists to limit the actual impacts to trees proposed for retention. A further 7 trees are located within the site but will not be impacted as they are remote for the proposed works.

Using the plans referred to in the preceding section of the report an analysis has been undertaken of the potential impacts to these trees.

The extent of impacts to the trees in table 6 has been rated using the following guideline:

0% of root zone impacted – no impact of significance 0 to 10% of TPZ impacted – low level of impact 10 to 15% of TPZ impacted – low to moderate level of impact 15 to 20% of TPZ impacted – moderate level of impact 20 to 25% of TPZ impacted – moderate to high level of impact 25 to 35% of TPZ impacted – high level of impact >35% of TPZ impacted – significant level of impact

The root zone calculations referred to in this report were made using scale drawings of the trees' identified tree protection zones (TPZ) in a CAD program (TurboCAD®) with potentially affected areas added to the drawing. The area of potential impact was converted to a percentage of TPZ using a spreadsheet (Microsoft Excel®). The potential impacts to these 13 trees are identified in table 6 as follows:

Table 6: Trees potentially affected by the proposed residential development.

TREE NO.	SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON NAME	TPZ	SRZ	COMMENTS*
1	Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine, Radiata Pine)	4.1 metres	2.2 metres	<u>Lower ground floor</u> The lower ground floor is 9.6 from the tree's and is outside the tree's identified TPZ –
				no impact of substance.

	1		1	
				Continued next page
				Ground floor
				The proposed ground floor is located 6.7 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's
				identified TPZ – no impact of substance.
2	Eucalyptus saligna	8.6	3	Lower ground floor
-	(Sydney Blue Gum)	metres	metres	The proposed deck area is located 4.85 metres from the tree at the closest point and is
	(Syaney Diae Cam)	metres	metres	calculated to encroach within 8.91m^2 or 3.8% of the tree's identified TPZ – this is a low
				level of impact and within an acceptable threshold. In addition, the impacts will be
				minimised as it is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers.
				The proposed dwelling is located 5.48 metres from the tree at the closest point and is
				calculated to encroach within $9.69m^2$ or 4.13% of the tree's identified TPZ – this is a
				low level of impact and within an acceptable threshold.
				Ground floor
				Within the footprint of the lower ground floor so no increase in encroachment.
3	Callistemon viminalis	3.5	2	Lower ground floor
	(Weeping Bottlebrush)	metres	metres	The proposed deck area is located 2.9 metres from the tree at the closest point and is
				calculated to encroach within $1.05m^2$ or 2.76% of the tree's identified TPZ – this is a
				low level of impact and within an acceptable threshold. In addition, the impacts will be
				minimised as it is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers.
				Ground floor
				Within the footprint of the lower ground floor so no increase in encroachment.
8	Eucalyptus paniculata	10.3	3.3	Lower ground floor
	(Grey Ironbark)	metres	metres	The proposed dwelling is located 4.2 metres from the tree at the closest point and is
	(Grey Honourk)	metres	metres	calculated to encroach within $43.26m^2$ or 12.94% of the tree's identified TPZ – this is a
				low to moderate level of impact and within an acceptable threshold.
				Ground floor
				The proposed dwelling at ground floor level is located 3.83 metres from the tree at the
				closest point (deck) with the garage 6.2 meters and the driveway 7.7 metres from the tree
				and is calculated to encroach within $102.49m^2$ or 30.65% of the tree's identified TPZ –
				however, this includes the lower ground floor area – when the lower ground floor area is
				deducted the ground floor is calculated to encroach within 59.23m ² or 17.71% of the
				tree's identified TPZ – this increases the cumulative encroachment to 30.65% - while

14	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum) Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak)	2.5 1. metres met 4.2 2. metres met	 The lower ground floor is located 11.6 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed garage is located 1 metre form the tree at the closest point and is calculated to encroach within 4.74m² or 23.77% of the tree's identified TPZ – while this is a moderate to high level of encroachment the actual impact and will be minimised as it is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers. 7 Lower ground floor
16	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	4.8 2 metres met	The lower ground floor is located 14.9 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed driveway is located 3.56 metres form the tree at the closest point and is calculated to encroach within 5.39% of the tree's identified TPZ – this is a low level of impact and within an acceptable threshold. In addition, the impacts will be minimised as it is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers.
Trees re	emote from the proposed w	orks and not ir	
17	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	5 metres 2.3 metres	Lower ground floor

18	Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)	2.4 metres	1.8 metres	The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. Continued next page <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed driveway is located 6.59 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Lower ground floor</u> The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed driveway is located 7.1 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance.
19	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	3.5 metres	2 metres	<u>Lower ground floor</u> The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed driveway is located 9.27 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance.
20	Eucalyptus paniculata (Grey Ironbark)	4.1 metres	2.3 metres	Lower ground floor The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed garage is located 10.26 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance.
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	2.9 metres	1.9 metres	Lower ground floor The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. <u>Ground floor</u> The proposed garage is located 5.4 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance.
22	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	2.2 metres	1.7 metres	Lower ground floor

The lower ground floor is remote from the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance. Continued next page
<u>Ground floor</u> The proposed garage is located 5.35 metres from the tree and is outside the tree's identified TPZ – no impact of substance.

The potential TPZ encroachments can be summarised as follows:

0% of TPZ impacted – no impact of significance = 7 trees (tree #s 1, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22)

0 to 10% - low level of impact = 4 trees (tree #s 2, 3, 15 and 16)

10 to 15% - low to moderate level of impact = 0 trees

15 to 20% - moderate level of impact = 0 trees

20 to 25% of TPZ impacted – moderate to high level of impact = 1 tree (tree # 14)

25 to 35% of TPZ impacted – high level of impact = 1 tree (tree # 8)

>35% of TPZ impacted – significant level of impact = 0 trees

In Summary:

- The proposed works are outside the identified tree protection zone for tree numbers 1, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 and no impact of substance is anticipated for these trees.
- The proposed works will impact on less than 10% of the identified TPZs of tree numbers 2, 3, 15 and 16 this is a low level of impact and within an acceptable threshold.
- The proposed works will impact on 20 to 25% of the identified TPZ of tree number 14 while this is a moderate to high level of encroachment the actual impact and will be minimised as it is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers. The tree will need to be very carefully managed during construction with trunk and ground protection installed (Fig. 4 of AS4970-2009) prior to commencement of works and maintained in good working order through the entire construction period.
- The proposed works will impact on 25 to 35% of the identified TPZ of tree number 8 while this is in the high range the actual impacts will be significantly reduced as the majority of the encroachment is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers. The tree will need to be very carefully managed during construction with trunk and ground protection installed (Fig. 4 of AS4970-2009) prior to commencement of works and maintained in good working order through the entire construction period.

Generic protection measures are recommended in section 8 of this report to minimise potential impacts to the trees to be retained. As noted above, tree numbers 8 and 14 will need to be very carefully managed during construction with trunk and ground protection installed (in accordance with Fig. 4 of AS4970-2009) prior to commencement of works with this protection maintained in good working order through the entire construction period.

8. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

The following generic tree protection measures are recommended to assist in minimising potential impacts to other trees that may be proposed for retention on the site.

A. Measures to be implemented prior to the commencement of any works on the site.

1. Trees to be retained are to be clearly identified by signage as protected trees.

2. The tree protection zones (TPZ) of trees to be retained are to be protected by fencing during the entire construction period except for specific areas directly required to achieve construction works.

3. The tree protection fence shall be constructed of galvanised pipe at 2.4 metre spacing and connected by securely attached chain mesh fencing to a minimum height of 1.8 metres and shall be installed prior to work commencing.

4. The tree protection fencing shall be installed as closely as possible to the alignment of the identified TPZ and shall be approved and certified by the site arborist prior to commencement of any construction or demolition works on the site.

B. Measures to be implemented and maintained during the life of construction works on the site.

5. Any excavation within the identified TPZ of trees to be retained shall be carried out by hand to minimize disturbance to tree roots. Roots greater than 25mm are not to be damaged or severed without prior assessment by an arborist to determine likely level of impact and the restorative actions required to minimise the impacts of root damage.

6. Tree roots between 10mm and 25mm diameter, severed during excavation, shall be cut cleanly by hand by an experienced Arborist/Horticulturist with a minimum qualification of the Horticulture Certificate or Tree Surgery Certificate.

7. The following activities/actions are prohibited from the tree protection zones:

- Soil cut or fill including excavation and trenching
- Soil cultivation, disturbance or compaction
- Stockpiling storage or mixing of materials
- The parking, storing, washing and repairing of tools, equipment and machinery
- The disposal of liquids and refueling
- The disposal of building materials
- The sitting of offices or sheds
- Any action leading to the impact on tree health or structure

8. Canopy pruning of trees identified for protection which is necessary to accommodate approved building works shall be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard* 4373-2007 'Pruning of Amenity Trees'.

9. USE OF TREES BY WILDLIFE

During the site inspections on 15th November 2016 and 21st September 2021 the trees on the site were checked for signs of use by wildlife.

A small number of the trees exhibited signs of usage by wildlife such as scratch marks on their trunks or scats under their canopies that were most likely made by a Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) or Common Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*).

It is probable that a number of the trees would be used by native fauna at various times for food, shelter and roosting purposes and the retention and/or replacement of trees on the site will retain this opportunity.

The following bird species were noted on site during the inspections on 15th November 2016 and 21st September 2021: Noisy Miner (*Manorina melanocephala*), Grey Butcherbird (*Cracticus torquatus*), Common Koel (*Eudynamys scolopacea*), Sulphur Crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*) and Rainbow Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus haematodus*).

10. CONCLUSION

Of the 22 trees on the site that have been assessed 2 of the trees have been identified as having high or significant landscape value and as priorities for retention. An additional 11 trees have been identified as worthy of specific consideration for retention/protection if possible.

In addition to the above, tree number 4 has been removed since the original assessment (as recommended, due to structural issues, in the previous report). The remaining 8 trees are identified in section 6 of the report as not requiring specific design consideration.

To facilitate construction of the proposed residential development the following 9 trees will require removal or are proposed to be removed as part of the works:

Tree # 4 Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum)*

Tree # 5 Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)*

Tree # 6 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)*

Tree #7 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)*

Tree # 9 Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak)

Tree # 10 Unidentified tree (possibly Angophora floribunda - Rough Barked Apple)

Tree # 11 *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum)

Tree # 12 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)

Tree # 13 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)*

*NB: Tree numbers 4, 5, 6, 7 and 13 have been already approved for removal through the earlier Development Consent DA2017/1368

To facilitate construction of the proposed residential development the following 13 trees will be potentially affected:

Tree # 1 Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine, Radiata Pine)

Tree # 2 *Eucalyptus saligna* (Sydney Blue Gum)

Tree # 3 Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)

Tree # 8 *Eucalyptus paniculata* (Grey Ironbark)

Tree # 14 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)

Tree # 15 Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak)

Tree # 16 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)

Tree # 17 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)*

Tree # 18 Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum) *

Tree # 19 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum) *

Tree # 20 Eucalyptus paniculata (Grey Ironbark) *

Tree # 21 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum) *

Tree # 22 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum) *

*These trees are remote from the works and will not be impacted

The potential TPZ encroachments can be summarised as follows:

0% of TPZ impacted – no impact of significance = 7 trees (tree #s 1, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22)

0 to 10% - low level of impact = 4 trees (tree #s 2, 3, 15 and 16)

10 to 15% - low to moderate level of impact = 0 trees

15 to 20% - moderate level of impact = 0 trees

20 to 25% of TPZ impacted – moderate to high level of impact = 1 tree (tree # 14)

25 to 35% of TPZ impacted – high level of impact = 1 tree (tree # 8)

>35% of TPZ impacted – significant level of impact = 0 trees

In Summary:

- The proposed works are outside the identified tree protection zone for tree numbers 1, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 and no impact of substance is anticipated for these trees.
- The proposed works will impact on less than 10% of the identified TPZs of tree numbers 2, 3, 15 and 16 this is a low level of impact and within an acceptable threshold.
- The proposed works will impact on 20 to 25% of the identified TPZ of tree number 14 while this is a moderate to high level of encroachment the actual impact and will be minimised as it is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers. The tree will need to be very carefully managed during construction with trunk and ground protection installed (Fig. 4 of AS4970-2009) prior to commencement of works and maintained in good working order through the entire construction period.
- The proposed works will impact on 25 to 35% of the identified TPZ of tree number 8 while this is in the high range the actual impacts will be significantly reduced as the majority of the encroachment is an elevated structure supported by isolated piers. The tree will need to be very carefully managed during

construction with trunk and ground protection installed (Fig. 4 of AS4970-2009) prior to commencement of works and maintained in good working order through the entire construction period.

Generic protection measures are recommended in section 8 of this report to minimise potential impacts to the trees to be retained.

As noted above, tree numbers 8 and 14 will need to be very carefully managed during construction with trunk and ground protection installed (in accordance with Fig. 4 of AS4970-2009) prior to commencement of works with this protection maintained in good working order through the entire construction period.

Jung Paron

Guy Paroissien, MAIH, MIACA, MISA M Env. Mgt & Restor., Hort Cert., Tree Care Cert. Director, Landscape Matrix Pty Ltd 22nd December 2021

BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES

Australian Standards Association (2007) AS 4373- 2007 - Australian Standard 4373- 2007 'Pruning of Amenity Trees'.

Australian Standards Association (2009) AS 4790- 2009 - Australian Standard 4790-2009 'Protection of trees on development sites'.

Barrell J (1996) - Pre-planning Tree Surveys: SULE is the Natural Progression. Arboricultural Journal 17, 33-46.

Byrne and Associates Pty Ltd (2016) - Survey Plan prepared by Byrne and Associates Pty Ltd dated 27/5/16 and identified as Plan Number A1 – 10760P2

Harris et al (2004). Harris RW, Clark JR, Matheny NP: Arboriculture – Integrated Management of Landscape Trees Shrubs and Vines 4TH Edition. Prentice Hall, New Jersey 07458.

Interlock Design + Construct (2021) - Existing/Demolition Site Plan prepared by Interlock Design + Construct dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A 050, Issue PL01.

Interlock Design + Construct (2021) - Proposed Ground Floor Plan prepared by Interlock Design + Construct dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A 100, Issue PL01.

Interlock Design + Construct (2021) - Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan prepared by Interlock Design + Construct dated 3/12/2021 and identified as Drawing Number A 101, Issue PL01.

Mattheck & Breloer (1994) – The Body Language of Trees – a handbook for failure analysis - Research for Amenity Trees No. 4. Published by TSO (The Stationary Office) Norwich UK.

Pizzey G and Knight F 1997. Field Guide to the Birds of Australia. Updated and reprinted 2001 edition. Published by Angus and Robertson, Harper Collins Publishing, Pymble NSW Australia.

APPENDIX A



Photograph 1: Tree # 8 - Illustrating the past tissue loss and mechanical injury.



Photograph 2: Tree # 8 – Illustrating the termite mudding in the lower trunk.



Photograph 3: Tree # 5 – Illustrating the moderate levels of dieback.



Photograph 4: Tree # 10 – Illustrating the dieback.



Photograph 5: Tree # 12 – Illustrating the reduced foliage density and moderate dieback.



Photograph 6: Tree # 15 – Illustrating the high levels of English Ivy growth on the tree.



Photograph 7: Tree # 16 – Illustrating the reduced foliage density and low to moderate dieback.



Photograph 8: Tree #s 21 and 22 – Illustrating their location on the edge of the past cut for the existing driveway access

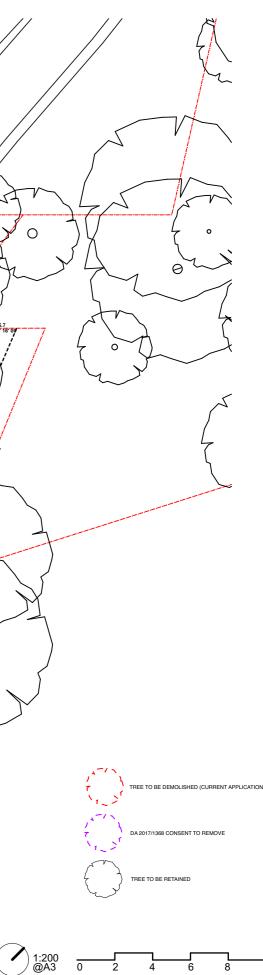
			1	1		r																1
Tree	Genus. Species	Height	Canopy	DBH	DBH for	DGL for	Foliage			Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead			Landscape	Retention	
No.	(Common Name)	(m)	(m)	(mm)	TPZ	SRZ	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour		Pest or disease	ULE	Significance	Value*	Comments
1	Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine, Radiata Pine)	13	7	340	340	380	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Mid canopy branches pruned for OH wires on west	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour		No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate	2	
2	Eucalyptus saligna (Sydney Blue Gum)	27	16	720 Up to	720	780	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	1	Located on adjoining property.
3	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush) Tristaniopsis laurina	6	7	160 (290 above root flare) Up to 90 (480 above root		290	Good foliage condition Good foliage	Mature	Multi trunked Multi	Upright	Majority of canopy to the north Balanced canopy	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres for clearance from garage Tree previously cut to 0.6	Appears stable Appears	Fair branch attachment Poor branch	Good health Good	Fair vigour Good	5%	No visual evidence of significant pest or disease Minor decay in	2 Medium (15 to 40 years) 3 Short (5 to			The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback. The tree displays poor branch attachment with multiple, poorly attached epicormic shoots following severe past pruning (out to 0.6 metre stump in past). NB: Tree has been removed since the original
4	(Water Gum) Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red	7	4	flare)	480	480	condition Fair foliage	Mature	trunked	trunk Upright	Area Majority of canopy to	No evidence of significant past	Appears	attachment Fair branch	health	vigour Fair		No visual evidence of significant pest	15 years) 2 Medium (15 to 40	significance Moderate to high landscape	4	assessment. The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of moderate health and fair vigour and exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Located on the high side of a past cut for the existing driveway - stability should
5	Gum) Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	22 13	8 x 12	560 380	560 380	580 390	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Single	Upright	All canopy to the NW	No evidence of significant past pruning	stable	attachment Fair branch	Poor health	vigour Poor		or disease No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	significance Moderate	2	The tree's past canopy development has been significantly suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of poor health and poor vigour and exhibited very high levels of dieback and epicormic growth - short ULE
7	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	24	15	680	680	740	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the west	Majority of canopy to the SW	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	10 to	No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	High	3	The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of moderate health and fair vigour and exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback and epicormic growth - short ULE
8	Eucalyptus paniculata (Grey Ironbark)	34	19	860	860	980	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the north	No evidence of significant past pruning		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	Moderate to high levels of termite mudding in lower trunk	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	High landscape significance	1	Slight canopy bias to north. There are moderate to high levels of termite mudding in lower trunk indicative of an internal termite nest in the lower trunk or root crown - further investigation and testing is required to determine the extent of damage (if any) and potential impacts on the tree's structural integrity (e.g. stability). ULE rating subject to outcome of such investigations. There is evidence of past mechanical damage to lower trunk tissue consistent with vehicle impacts (located on edge of road access). At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback.
9	Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak)	11	6	190	190	240	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour		No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	2	The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited low levels of dieback. Female specimen with cones.
10	Unidentified tree (possibly Angophora floribunda - Rough Barked Apple)	15	8	260	260	310	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears	Fair branch attachment	Poor health	Poor vigour		No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	3	The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of poor health and poor vigour and exhibited very high levels of dieback and epicornic growth - short ULE. Unidentified - bark typical of Angophora floribunda , foliage typical of Expanybus umbra - no fruit observed to assist identification.
11	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	8	4	190	190	210	Fair foliage		Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	10 to	No visual evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	3	The tree's past canopy development has been suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited moderate levels of dieback.

APPENDIX B - TREE DATA SUMMARY - 122 RIVERVIEW ROAD AVALON BEACH

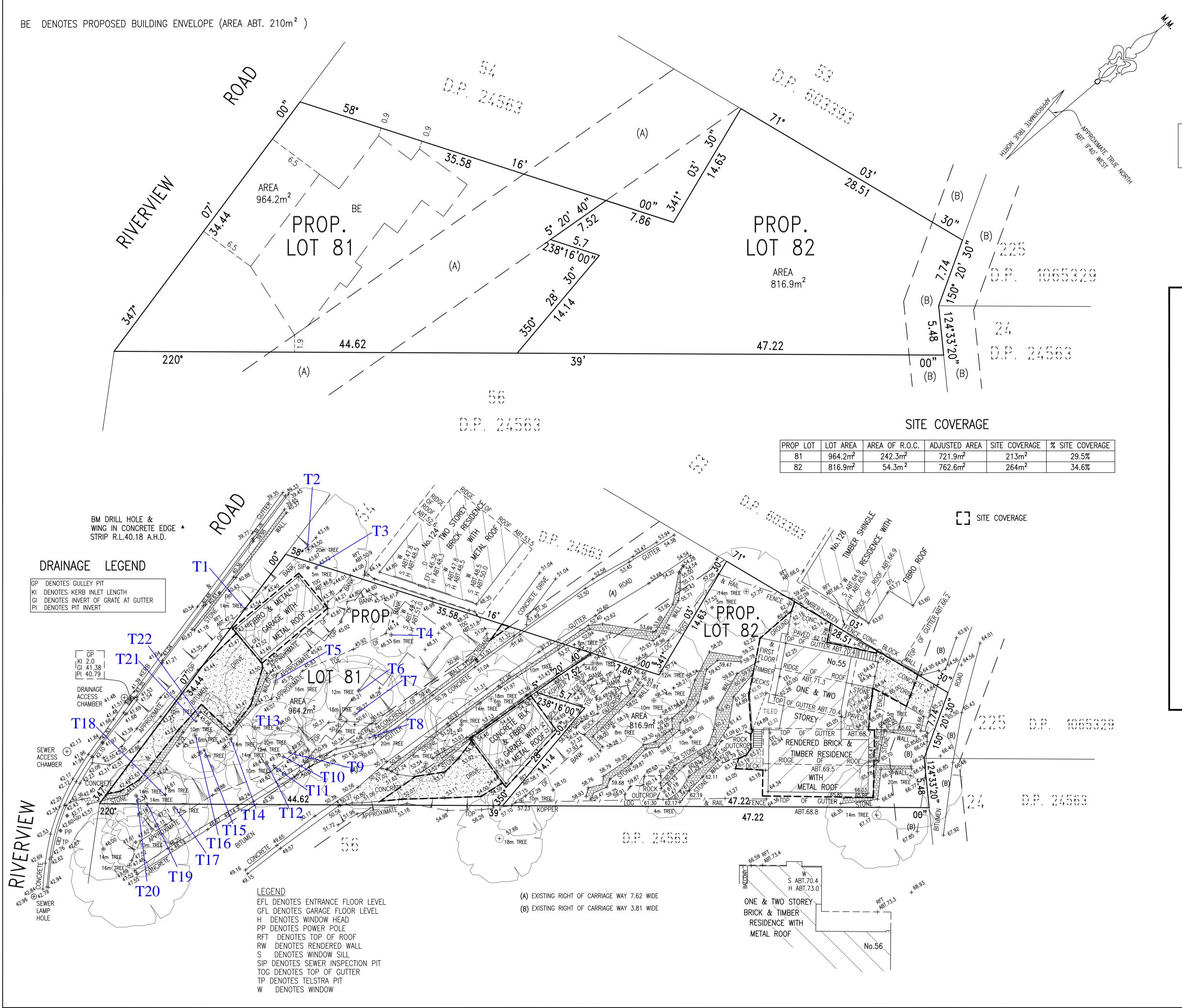
	Genus, Species	Height	Canopy	DBH	DBH for	DGL for				Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead	_		Landscape	Retention	-
No.	(Common Name)	(m)	(m)	(mm)	TPZ	SRZ	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	ULE	Significance	Value*	Comments Slight canopy bias to south. At the time of inspection
											Majority of	No evidence of						No visual evidence of	2 Medium	Moderate to high		the tree was of moderate health and fair vigour and
	Corymbia maculata						Fair foliage	_	Single	Upright	canopy to	significant past	Appears	Fair branch	Moderate	Fair		significant pest	(15 to 40	landscape		exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels
12	(Spotted Gum)	19	9	380	380	420	condition		trunk	trunk	the south	pruning	stable	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	(15 to 40 vears)	significance	2	of dieback.
2	(Spotted Gum)	19	9	300	300	420	condition	Mature	UUNK	UUIK	the south	pruning	stable	allacriment	nealm	VIQUUI	10%	or uisease	years)	significance	2	or dieback.
																		No visual		Low to		The tree's past canopy development has been
												No evidence of						evidence of		moderate		suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of
	Corymbia maculata						Fair foliage	Semi	Single	Upright	All canopy	significant past	Appears	Fair branch		Poor		significant pest	3 Short (5 to	landscape		poor health and poor vigour and exhibited very high
	(Spotted Gum)	14	5 x 7	ca. 250	250	300	condition	Mature	trunk			prunina	stable	attachment	Poor health		35%	or disease	15 years)	significance	3	levels of dieback and epicormic growth - short ULE.
																		No visual		Low to		The tree's past canopy development has been
											Majority of	No evidence of						evidence of		moderate		suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of
	Corymbia maculata						Fair foliage		Single	Upright	canopy to	significant past		Fair branch		Poor		significant pest	3 Short (5 to	landscape		poor health and poor vigour and exhibited very high
14	(Spotted Gum)	17	4 x 5	ca. 210	210	250	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	the west	pruning	stable	attachment	Poor health	vigour	25%	or disease	15 years)	significance	3	levels of dieback and epicormic growth - short ULE.
																						At the time of inspection the tree was of moderate
																						health and poor vigour with moderate to high levels of
																						dieback and high levels of English Ivy growing on and
																		High levels of				over the tree - short ULE. In addition, there is high
											Balanced	No evidence of		Sound		_		English Ivy		Moderate		levels of reaction wood in the basal trunk possibly
	Allocasuarina						Fair foliage		Single	Upright	canopy	significant past		branch	Moderate	Poor	10 to	growing on and		landscape		indicative of decay - if present this will increase the
15	torulosa (Forest Oak)	16	5	ca. 350	350	600	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	area	pruning	instability	attachment	health	vigour	15%	over the tree	15 years)	significance	3	risk of tree failure when combined with the ivy growth.
												No. av dala ana ar						No visual	0.14-15-14	Moderate to		The tree's past canopy development has been
	On a matrix and a state							_	Circ elle	L la si sha	Majority of	No evidence of		Fair branch	Moderate	Fair		evidence of	2 Medium (15 to 40	high landscape		suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree was of
	Corymbia maculata	22	40	400	400	500	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright	canopy to	significant past	Appears stable	attachment	health		10%	significant pest or disease		significance	2	moderate health and fair vigour and exhibited reduced foliage density and low to moderate levels of dieback.
0	(Spotted Gum)	22	12	ca. 400	400	500	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	the west	pruning	stable	attachment	nealth	vigour	10%		years)	Moderate to	2	rollage density and low to moderate levels of dieback.
							Coord				Delensed	No evidence of						No visual evidence of		high		
	Corymbia maculata						Good foliage	Semi	Single	Upright	Balanced canopy	significant past	Appears	Fair branch	Good	Fair	5 to	significant pest	1 Long (> 40			At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour
17	(Spotted Gum)	22	9	420	420	430	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	area	pruning	stable	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	vears)	significance	2	and exhibited low levels of dieback.
-	Angophora costata	22	5	420	420	400	Condition	Mature	d of its	u unix	arca	proming	Stable	attachinent	noain	vigoui	1070	No visual	ycars	Low to	~	
	(Smooth Barked						Good				Majority of	No evidence of						evidence of		moderate		
	Apple, Sydney Red						foliage	Semi	Single	Upright	canopy to	significant past	Appears	Fair branch	Good	Fair		significant pest	1 Long (> 40			At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour
	Gum)	8	6	ca. 200	200	240	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	the north	pruning	stable	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	vears)	significance	3	and exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback.
0	oun,	Ū	Ū	00.200	200	240	condition	iviatore	trunk	d of ite	and moran	proming	Stubic	attacriment	nealth	VIQUUI	1070	No visual	ycars)	Signinoanoc	, v	and exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback.
											Majority of	No evidence of						evidence of		Moderate		
	Corymbia maculata						Fair foliage	e Semi	Single	Upright	canopy to	significant past	Appears	Fair branch	Good	Fair	5 to	significant pest	1 Long (> 40			At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour
	(Spotted Gum)	16	6 x 12	290	290	310	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	the NW	pruning	stable	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	years)	significance	2	and exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback.
-																						
																						The tree's past canopy development has been
																						significantly suppressed. At the time of inspection the
																						tree was of moderate health and fair vigour and
																						exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback and
																		No visual				epicormic growth. Ivy growing on trunk should be
	Eucalyptus						Good					No evidence of	Displays	Sound				evidence of	2 Medium	Moderate		removed to prevent impacts on tree in future.
	paniculata (Grey						foliage		Single		All canopy	significant past		branch	Moderate	Fair		significant pest	(15 to 40	landscape		Located on the high side of a past cut for the existing
20	Ironbark)	19	8 x 9	340	340	400	condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	to the north	pruning	instability	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	years)	significance	2	driveway - stability should be monitored.
																						The tree's past canopy development has been
										Slight												suppressed. Located on the high side of a past cut
1							1	1		trunk				1		1		No visual	1			for the existing driveway - stability should be
j							1			lean to	Majority of	No evidence of				L		evidence of	2 Medium	Moderate		monitored. At the time of inspection the tree was of
j							Fair foliage		Single	the	canopy to	significant past		Fair branch	Good	Fair		significant pest	(15 to 40	landscape		fair vigour and exhibited low to moderate levels of
	Corymbia maculata									west	the west	pruning	instability	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	years)	significance	2	dieback.
	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	14	5 x 6	240	240	260	condition	Mature	trunk						1	1	1					
		14	5 x 6	240	240	260	condition	Mature	trunk	Slight												
		14	5 x 6	240	240	260	condition	Mature	trunk	Slight trunk	Mojority of	No ovidona f	Displays					No visual	2 Modium	Madarata		Located on the high side of a past cut for the existing
21	(Spotted Gum)	14	5 x 6	240	240	260				Slight trunk lean to	Majority of	No evidence of		Fairbary'	Madaaat	F air		evidence of	2 Medium	Moderate		driveway - stability should be monitored. At the time
21	(Spotted Gum) Corymbia maculata						Fair foliage	e Semi	Single	Slight trunk lean to the	canopy to	significant past	signs of	Fair branch	Moderate	Fair	109/	evidence of significant pest	(15 to 40	landscape	2	driveway - stability should be monitored. At the time of inspection the tree was of fair vigour and exhibited
21 22	(Spotted Gum)	14	5 x 6	180	180	210	Fair foliage	e Semi Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	canopy to the NW	significant past	signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	10%	evidence of			2	driveway - stability should be monitored. At the time

APPENDIX C









PLEASE NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS AREAS AND THE POSITION OF THE SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY IS SUBJECT TO THE FINAL SURVEY.

NOTE:

1. LEVELS SHOWN THUS + ARE BASED ON AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM

2. ORIGIN OF LEVELS – PM 60565 R.L. 37.15 A.H.D. LOCATED NEAR THE COMMON BOUNDARY OF Nos.161 & 163 RIVERVIEW ROAD

3. LEVELS SHOWN THUS ABT.69.5 HAVE BEEN DETERMINED BY REMOTE METHODS AND ARE ACCURATE TO +/- 100mm

4. NO BOUNDARY INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT AND THEREFORE THIS PLAN DOES NOT DEFINE BOUNDARIES. TITLE DIMENSIONS ONLY SHOWN.

5. DO NOT SCALE - USE FIGURED BEARINGS & DISTANCES ONLY

6. BASIC LEVEL AND DETAIL SURVEY ONLY - UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, THE POSITION OF IMPROVEMENTS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS ONLY TO BE USED AT AN ACCURACY OF 1:200

7. THE DIAMETER, SPREAD AND HEIGHT OF ALL TREES ARE ESTIMATES ONLY. IF THEY ARE CRITICAL TO DESIGN THEN A MORE ACCURATE SURVEY WOULD BE REQUIRED.

8. FEATURES & LEVELS CRITICAL TO DESIGN SHOULD BE LOCATED BY A MORE ACCURATE SURVEY

9. ALL SET OUT WITH REGARD TO LEVELS SHOULD BE REFERRED TO THE BENCH MARK

10. NO SERVICES SEARCH HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT FOR THIS SURVEY

11. EXISTING SERVICES MAY IMPACT ON DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION – IT IS ADVISED THAT A COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES SEARCH BE CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION REFER "DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG" DETAILS ON THIS PLAN

12. ORIGIN OF THE NORTH POINT IS D.P. 24563 THE POSITION OF TRUE NORTH IS APPROXIMATE ONLY. A MORE ACCURATE SURVEY WOULD BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE ITS EXACT POSITION.

13. THE SUBJECT LAND IS AFFECTED BY A COVENANT CREATED BY THE REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER No.G181759.

| DI

	в	BUILDING ENVELOPE ADDED TO PLAN 4/10/16
	A	INITIAL 27/05/1
	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION DATE
		ISSUES
	В	YRNE & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
	<u>co</u>	NSULTING SURVEYORS & ENGINEERS
		63 WATERLOO STREET
	₽h	NARRABEEN 2101 (02) 9913 7110 Fax: (02) 9913 1583
		Email: survey@byrneandassociates.com.au
		PLAN OF PROPOSED
		SUBDIVISION OF LOT 55 IN
	D	.P. 24563 No.55 TRAPPERS
		WAY, AVALON
Dre you dig	Date of Survey	16/05/16Prepared by PBBDate 27/05/16Approved by 1:200Date DateR.R. 1:200
		Name Sheet 1 Plan No. A1 - 10760P2