



Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) report

Prepared for
Ekaterina & Emanuel Panagopoulos
regarding 2a Edgecliffe Esplanade,
Seaforth, NSW.

3.12.24
VERSION 1

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1. Introduction

I was asked to attend the property at 2a Edgecliffe Esplanade, Seaforth, NSW (the site) on 22.11.24 (refer Figure 1.) by Ekaterina & Emanuel Panagopoulos (the owner) to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report (AIA) in relation to a proposed DA for the property.

This report is intended for the use of the owner, Northern Beaches Council and the Project Manager/Builder. The aim of this report can be found under Appendix B, and the methodology under Appendix C.

The site is not listed as a heritage item, or as being in a heritage conservation area. The site is also noted as not being of biodiversity significance (www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au).

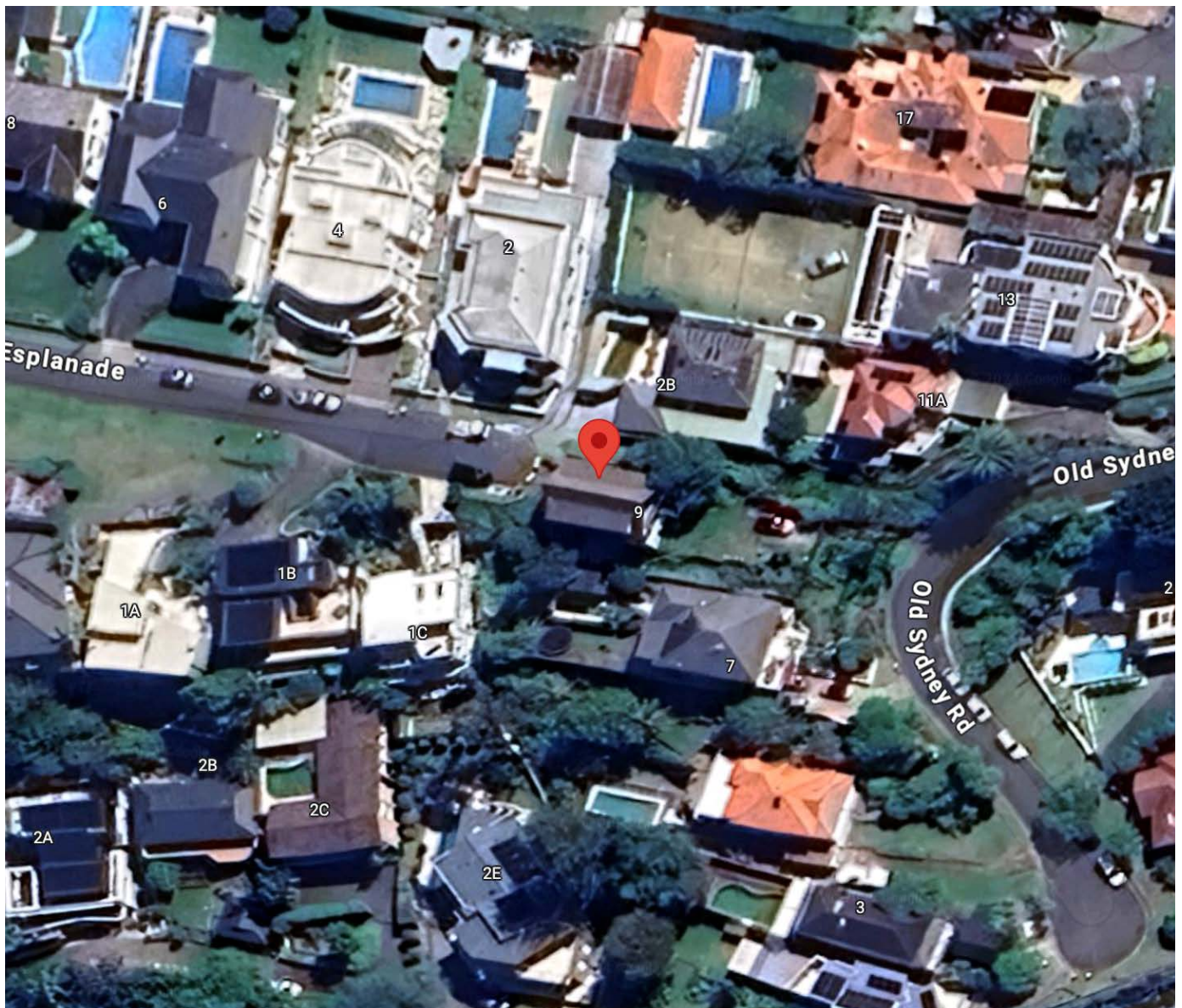


Figure 1. Shows the site marked with a red pin.

2. Table of plans relied upon

Author	Title	Drawing Number	Date	Original Drawn
BJB Architects	SITE ANALYSIS PLAN	A1011 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	DEMOLITION PLAN	A1031 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	EXCAVATION PLAN	A1033 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	GROUND FLOOR PLAN	A1101 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	FIRST FLOOR PLAN	A1102 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	SECOND FLOOR PLAN	A1103 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	ROOF PLAN	A1104 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	SECTIONS	A1201 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	SECTIONS	A1202 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	SECTIONS	A1203 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	WEST & SOUTH ELEVATION	A1301 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
BJB Architects	EAST & NORTH ELEVATION	A1302 Issue B	13.11.24	N/a
Conzept Landscape Architects	HARDSCAPE PLAN	Issue 2	27.11.24	L.Z.
Conzept Landscape Architects	LANDSCAPE PLAN	Issue 2	27.11.24	L.Z.
Loka Consulting Engineers	GROUND FLOOR / SITE STORMWATER DRAINAGE PLAN	Rev A	30.10.24	B.V.

3. Tree schedule and impact assessment

Tree No.	Botanical / Common Name	Maturity	Height	Canopy Radius (Averaged or exact)	DBH -cm	TPZ - m R and total Sq	DAB - cm	SRZ- mR	Health	Condition	TreeABC Rating	Proposed encrt. to TPZ or canopy m2 and %	Minor or Major impact as per AS4970	Reason for encroachment and likely impact	Recommendation	General Comments
1	Ficus rubiginosa - Port Jackson Fig	Mature	9	8	0.78	9.36mR / 275.3m2	1	N/a as per clause 3.3.5 notes. point 5.	Good	Good	B. Retained with limited intervention	83m2 / 30.1%	Major.	Encroachment from new building and excavation. Driveway slightly above current grade not included in calculation. New gravel path and landscaping also not included. As per clause 3.3.4 (g), tree is growing on a rock face. TPZ modified. Clause 3.3.5 notes, point 5 applies (No SRZ). Root mapping completed. One 70mmØ found. Tree expected to tolerate high level of encroachment with no change in health. Less than 5% canopy pruning required.	Retain and protect as per tree protection plan.	Growing at wall, one tree. Third stump nearby assumed to also be part of the same biological entity.
2	Ficus rubiginosa - Port Jackson Fig	Mature	6	6	0.28	3.36	0.38	N/a as per clause 3.3.5 notes. point 5.	Fair	Fair	C5. Root instability	40.7m2 / 5%	Minor.	Encroachment from new building and excavation. As per clause 3.3.4 (g), tree is growing on a rock face. TPZ modified. Clause 3.3.5 notes, point 5 applies (no SRZ). Rock where tree is located appears possibly unstable, expert advice recommended. One large tree root is surface soil. No impact on health and condition expected.	Retain and protect as per tree protection plan.	-

Tree No.	Botanical / Common Name	Maturity	Height	Canopy Radius (Averaged or exact)	DBH -cm	TPZ - m R and total Sq	DAB - cm	SRZ- mR	Health	Condition	TreeABC Rating	Proposed encrt. to TPZ or canopy m2 and %	Minor or Major impact as per AS4970	Reason for encroachment and likely impact	Recommendation	General Comments
3	Angophora costata - Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle	Mature	12	4	0.4	4.8mR / 72m2	0.45	2.37	Poor	Fair	C3. Health	N/a	N/a	No direct impact. Possible driveway relaid at same grade. As per clause 3.3.4 (g), tree is growing on a rock face. TPZ modified. Clause 3.3.5 notes, point 5 applies (no SRZ).	Retain and protect as per tree protection plan.	Near driveway.

TreeABC Categories

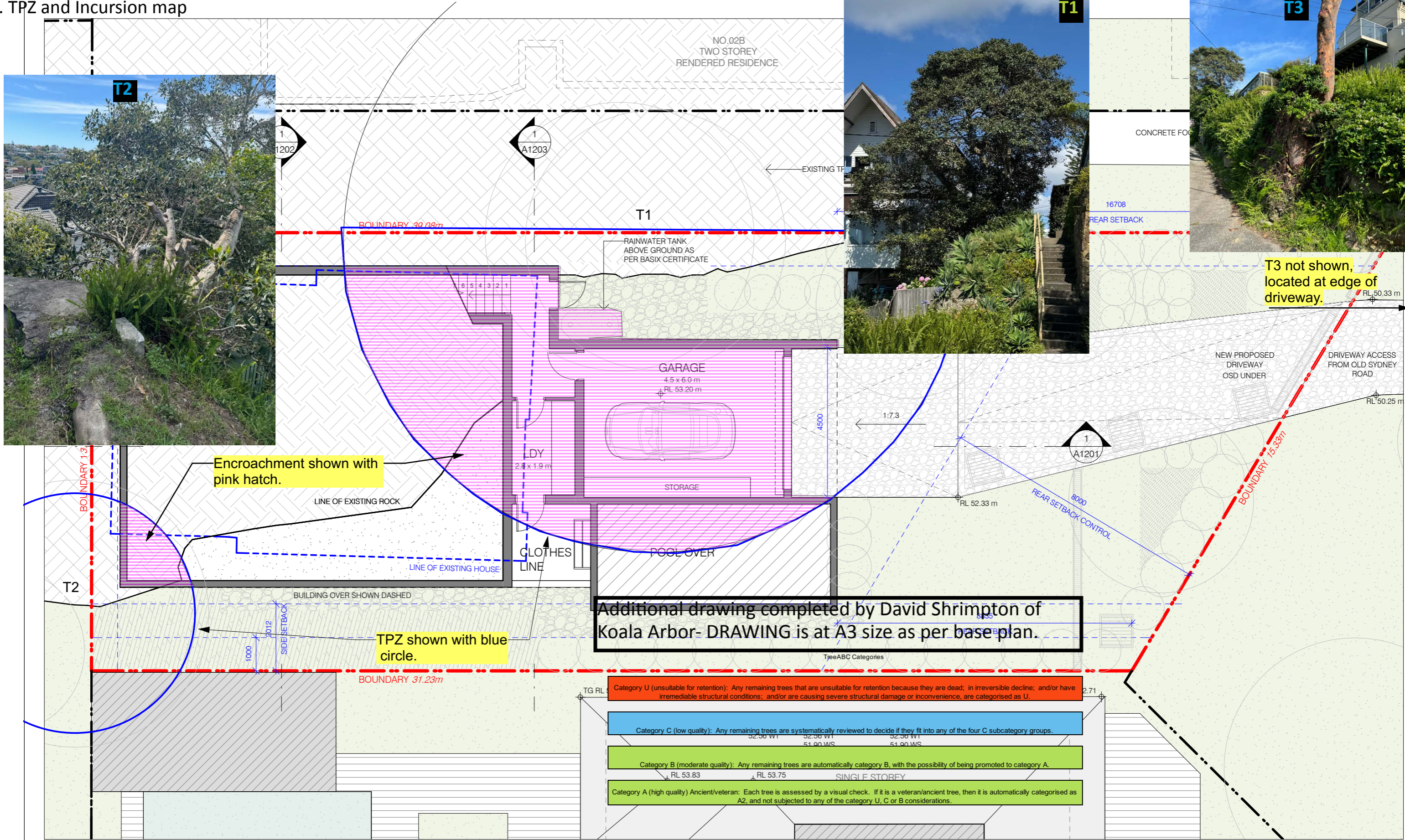
Category U (unsuitable for retention): Any remaining trees that are unsuitable for retention because they are dead; in irreversible decline; and/or have irreparable structural conditions; and/or are causing severe structural damage or inconvenience, are categorised as U.

Category C (low quality): Any remaining trees are systematically reviewed to decide if they fit into any of the four C subcategory groups.

Category B (moderate quality): Any remaining trees are automatically category B, with the possibility of being promoted to category A.

Category A (high quality) Ancient/veteran: Each tree is assessed by a visual check. If it is a veteran/ancient tree, then it is automatically categorised as A2, and not subjected to any of the category U, C or B considerations.

4. TPZ and Incursion map



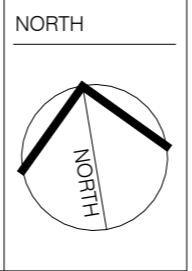
Additional drawing completed by David Shrimpton of Koala Arbor- DRAWING is at A3 size as per base plan.

Category U (unsuitable for retention): Any remaining trees that are unsuitable for retention because they are dead, in irreversible decline, and/or have irreparable structural conditions, and/or are causing severe structural damage or inconvenience, are categorised as U.
Category C (low quality): Any remaining trees are systematically reviewed to decide if they fit into any of the four C subcategory groups.
Category B (moderate quality): Any remaining trees are automatically category B, with the possibility of being promoted to category A.
Category A (high quality) Ancient/veteran: Each tree is assessed by a visual check. If it is a veteran/ancient tree, then it is automatically categorised as A2, and not subjected to any of the category U, C or B considerations.

ARCHITECT

t: 02 8970 5417
e: studio@bjbarchitects.com.au
a: 3.09/77 Dunning Ave,
Rosebery NSW 2018

BBJ Architects Pty Ltd
Nominated Architect:
Barry Babikian NSW Reg No. 8806



ISSUE	AMENDMENT	DATE
A	DA DRAFT	16/08/2024
B	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION	03/12/2024

PROJECT

2A EDGECLIFFE ESPLANADE,
SEAFORTH, NSW 2092

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - NEW
RESIDENTIAL DWELLING

KATERINA AND EMANUEL POULOS

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1 : 100@ A3 DATE: 03/12/2024

ISSUE: B - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

2024-008

A1101

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5. Discussion - the proposed works

The proposed works include demolishing the existing dwelling with the construction of a new house with pool and sub basement parking.

6. Trees on and adjacent to the site

Three individual trees are on the site itself. Of these trees:

- Tree 1 was Category B (moderate quality).
- Trees 2 and 3 Category C (low quality).

7. Tree incursion and retentions

Of all three trees on and adjacent to the site, the following trees (two in total) have incursions due to the proposed works but **can be retained**:

- **Tree 1** (Category B). Tree is in good health and condition. Tree is growing on a rock face. As per AS4970 clause 3.3.4 (g) the TPZ has been modified. Clause 3.3.5, notes point 5 therefore applies (No SRZ). Species tolerant of root disturbance. Root mapping was completed as best possible parallel to the proposed building line to better understand what possible roots may be present or impacted by the proposed works. A short video showing the root mapping can be found here: <https://app.box.com/s/vwef0ys0jezh39ooyr3x9h57ehk15kip> or refer to Figure 6, 7 and 8. The trench was approx 2m long and up to 600mm deep and followed a sandstone shelf which restricted any deeper digging. One root 70mm \varnothing was located during the mapping. The path of this root was covered by concrete however it is likely to be smaller in size once the proposed building footing which will be excavated 2.2m away from where the root was located. The tree also has other significant roots running along the sandstone wall and assumable into the sandstone itself. The tree is expected to tolerate the level of root disturbance from the major encroachment of 30.2%, which is expected to be significantly less due to the asymmetrical root plate. Also due to the fact that only one notable root was found growing towards the proposed build site. A section of the driveway, gravel path and soft landscaping in front of the tree has not been included in the calculations as part of this will be above the existing grade or can be managed through the site specific tree protection plan. The stormwater line has been designed to run inside garage slab to avoid possible tree roots. <5% canopy pruning also required applying AS4373 Pruning of amenity trees - 7.3.2 Reduction pruning (R). Refer Figure 9. The site specific tree protection plan attached also covers the demolition of garden features which are to be managed through a list of hold points.
- **T2** (Category C). Tree is in fair health and fair condition. Tree is growing on a rock face. As per AS4970 clause 3.3.4 (g). The TPZ has been modified. Clause 3.3.5, notes point 5 therefore applies (No SRZ). Minor impact from encroachment of 5% however it is likely there are no roots present given the natural obstetrical. A large sandstone builder which appears to be coming away from the rock face is present with one large root visible along the surface of the ground. It is recommended that a suitably qualified engineer inspect the rock to confirm if it is

stable. The site specific tree protection plan attached covers the other works which are to be managed through a list of hold points.

- **T3** (Category C). Tree is in poor health and fair condition. Tree is growing on a rock face. As per AS4970 clause 3.3.4 (g). The TPZ has been modified. Clause 3.3.5, notes point 5 therefore applies (No SRZ). No encroachment but tree is growing out of the rock next to the driveway and could be impacted by accidental damage. The site specific tree protection plan attached is to be managed through a list of hold points.

No trees from adjacent properties require removal due to the proposed development. All encroachment to trees being retained can be contiguously added back to the affected TPZ for adjacent ground. All aspects as outlined in AS4970 2007 Protection of Trees Development Sites, Clause 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4 and 3.3.5 have been considered in this discussion.

8. Works beyond the current scope

Any yet to be finalised plumbing or electrical work that overlaps with the TPZ as shown on “TPZ’s and Incursions Map” will need to be considered and/or avoided. **The installation of new plants should be achieved with smaller pot sizes to reduce the impact on the TPZ/SRZ.**

9. Conclusion

One category B tree (T1) on the site and two category C trees on the site and the adjacent (T2 and T3) are proposed for retention.

Two trees to be retained (T1 and T2) have major and minor encroachment respectively. Of the most note is T1, however the impact to this tree is likely to be significantly less than estimated. This species is also tolerant of root disturbance.

Damage to trees can occur from yet to be specified services. The Project Arborist will need to be aware of any proposed changes or yet to be specified locations of services. **This may include plumbing, electrical works and landscaping using large pot sizes.**

10. Recommendations

Pending the Northern Beaches Council supporting this development application, T1, T2 and T3 should be retained and protected during the construction period.

Any works undertaken in the TPZ of the trees should be as per the specific Tree Protection Plan included in this report which is based on the requirements of *AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites*. Hold points and compliance letters should be obtained at critical stages of the construction to ensure the trees are not impacted by the proposed works. Appendix A has the hold points/time line which is to be filled out jointly by the project Arborist and Builder based on the DA conditions imposed.

11. Tree protection plan/specifications

This plan must be reviewed and updated by the Project Arborist based on the approved DA and any additional requirements or changes to the final approval.

A pre-construction meeting should be attended by the site manager, the Project Arborist and contractors to introduce the Tree Protection Plan and its requirements as found in this report. These measures are listed below. A copy of this section of the report should be kept on site and all contractors inducted to it upon starting at this site.

The following hold points must be undertaken. A list of hold points/time line which relates to these points must be completed by the project Arborist and builder jointly under Appendix A. Letters of certification are to be issued confirming each hold point has been met. NOTE: Some of the hold points below may require multiple visits to be completed. Other hold points may be able to be addressed at the one time during the required site visits.

1. Once approved or prior given it is below the Northern Beaches Council allowance of 10% of canopy, the required pruning should be completed by a minimum AQF Level 3 Arborist with all insurances required for undertaking the work in accordance with *AS 4373 - 2007: Pruning of Amenity Trees* and *Safe Work Australia Guide for Managing Risks of Trimming and Removal work (2016)*. Refer Figure 9 for the branches to be pruned.
2. A protective fence shall be installed as indicated on the tree retention and protection map. The fence should be a 1.8m high chain-link fence with concrete feet (refer Fig 2). The fence must be locked at all times and access is only to be granted with approval from the project Arborist for activities such as planting out the landscape. The fence must be maintained for the entirety of the project. Appropriate signs must be displayed with the words TPZ clearly shown (refer Fig. 6). Truck mats such as the Envirex product "Versadeck" (www.envirex.com.au) or plywood boards should be used in the TPZ's where the fence cannot be used due to access requirements to protect against compaction, material spills or contamination of the soil (refer Fig 3).
3. Trunk protection will **also** be required to Tree 1 and 3 as per the tree retention and protection map. The trees will need to be wrapped with a layer of hessian or carpet, then pine planks 50mm x 35mm x 2000mm should be positioned with a 50mm gap between each length around the trunk. They are to be secured using a metal strap at the top and bottom of the lengths (planks are not to be nailed to the tree to be kept in place). As many 50mm x 35mm x 2400mm pine planks at intervals of 50mm should be used as required to encircle the entire tree trunk (refer Figure 3, 4 and 5). In the case of T1 any branch part that contacts any proposed scaffolding should be padded as per above. Some plant or foliage inclusion into the scaffolding line may be required or may need to be tied back.
4. No works (other than the approved) can be carried out within the TPZ without

the strict agreement of the Project Arborist. Despite no TPZ fence being in place inside the site in many places, the Project Arborist shall explain where the TPZ is and the affect various actions can have on the tree to the principle contractor.

As such, items akin to and including the following should not occur in the TPZ;

- A. Machine excavation including trenching
- B. Excavation for Silt Fencing
- C. Cultivation
- D. Storage
- E. Preparation of chemicals including preparation of cement products
- F. Parking vehicles and plant
- G. Refuelling
- H. Dumping of waste
- I. Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- J. Placement of fill
- K. Lighting fires
- L. Soil level changes
- M. Temporary or permanent installations of utilities and signs
- N. Physical damage to the tree.

5. An application of a biochar at the prescribed rate to tree 1 must be completed before large grade hardwood mulch and an automated drip irrigation system should be installed. This would be installed under the ground protection over as much of the TPZ as is practically possible the TPZ fencing (no ground protection is required inside the fence line). Depending on the time of year and length of the works, the Project Arborist should specify the number of times per week and the duration of watering. T1 should also have a monthly application of a kelp based product such as seasol at the prescribed rates. This protection must be kept in place for as long as is practically possible until landscaping works or other works require removal.

6. Mulch should be maintained at a depth of 75mm -100mm around as much of the available TPZ as possible during the works period. This mulch could be continued post the works period (in perpetuity) to assist with the trees health if desired by the owners.

7. During the demolition of any landscape that overlaps with the TPZ's and at the completion of all planned excavation an the project Arborist must be present or complete a final inspection (for the excavation). Any roots greater than 30mm \varnothing must be pruned by the Project Arborist as per *AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites*, Clause 4.5.4. These roots may need to be chased back into the profile slightly to ensure a clean cut can be made.

8. The install of the stormwater pipe to the south of tree 1 must be dug with hand tools where it intersects the trees TPZ (if the pipe is installed below the existing grade). If any roots greater than 30mm \varnothing in diameter are located that require cutting for the

pipe, it must be approved by the project Arborist. Roots should be bridged or tunnelled under where ever possible. If the install of the pipe will impact the trees health or structure in anyway, a new route must be chosen away from the tree roots.

9. Any plants installed near the trees on site must be done so under observation of the project Arborist to ensure no significant roots are damaged. The metal edging proposed to the south of tree 1 must be installed judiciously and without impacting any roots from this tree. This may require the changing of the profile or depth of the install of the edging.

10. On completion of all building and landscape works the Project Arborist shall complete a final inspection of all the trees to ensure there has been no change to their health and condition. If any change is noted and remedial works will assist in the trees recovery, these actions must be given in writing and followed by the principle contractor.

11. Hold points as outlined in the approved be required unless the Project Arborist considers more to be needed due to the construction process. The conditions listed in the DA should be filled out in Appendix A by the project Arborist and Builder jointly to ensure all items and requirements are understood. Letters of certification are to be provided at each stage.

Signed



David Shrimpton

Koala Arbor Consulting Arborists

David Shrimpton Qualifications (AQF's) from Ryde TAFE:

AQF Level 3 Arborist (Credit)

AQF Level 3 Parks and Gardens (Distinction)

AQF Level 5 Arborist (Distinction)

Advanced QTRA registration number: 4193

TRAQ Certified

VALID Certified

12. References

Manly Development Control Plan: <https://eservices.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/ePlanning/live/pages/plan/Book.aspx?exhibit=MDCP&hid=12512> :website accessed on the 2.12.23

Northern Beaches Council LEP maps: <https://nb-icongis.azurewebsites.net/planningmap.html> :website accessed on the 2.12.23

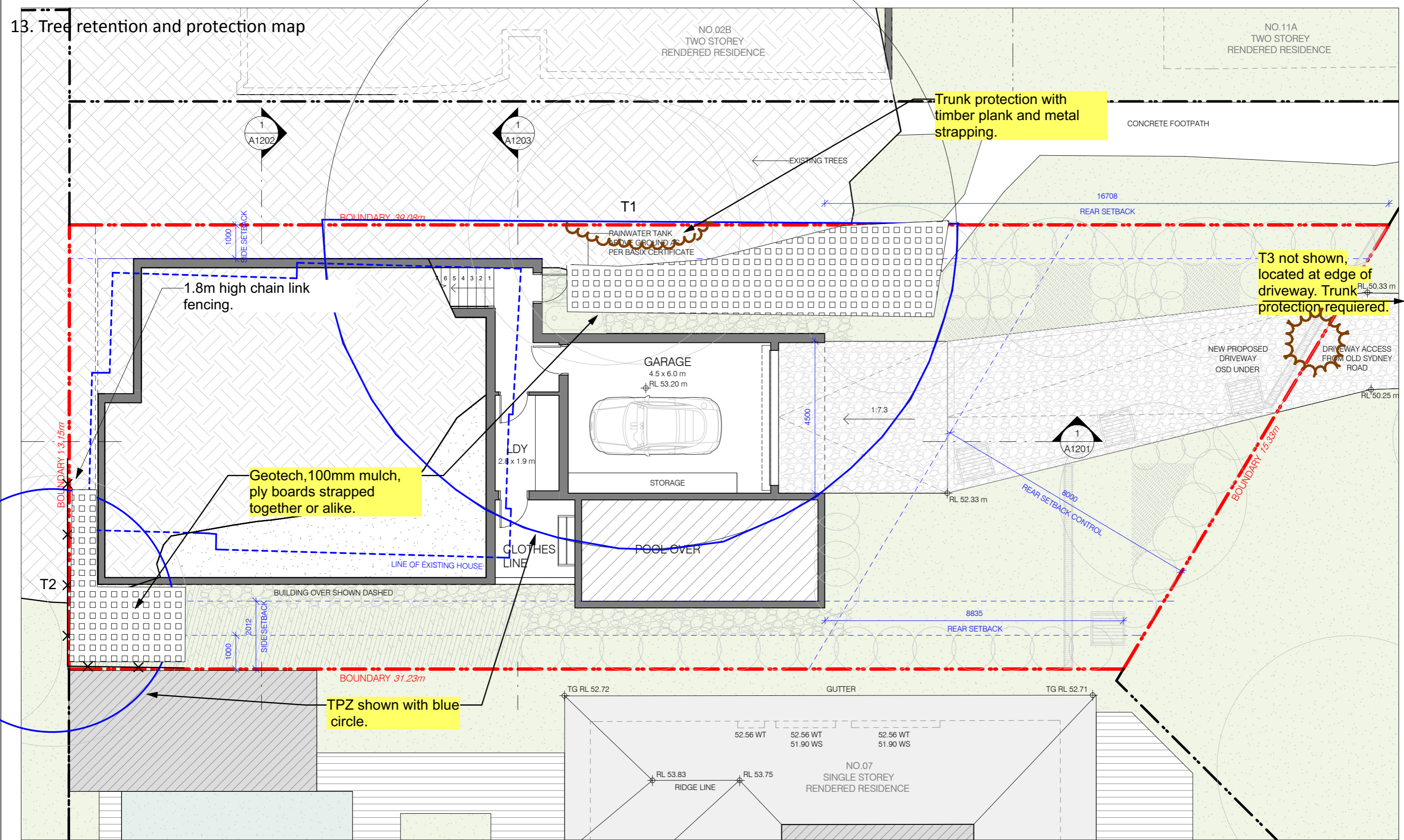
Manly Council Tree Management Policy : <https://files-preprod-d9.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/nbc-prod-files/documents/policies-register/tree-preservation/tree-preservation-policy/tree-management-policy.pdf?1733193300> :website accessed on the 2.12.23

State Environmental Planning Policy <https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/epi-2021-0722#statusinformation> :Website accessed on the 2.12.23

Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. 1999 The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis, The Stationary Office, Norwich, England.

Barrell, J, TreeABC. 2016 <http://www.treeaz.com>

13. Tree retention and protection map



ARCHITECT

t: 02 8970 5417
 e: studio@bjbarchitects.com.au
 a: 3.09/77 Dunning Ave,
 Rosebery NSW 2018

BJB Architects Pty Ltd
 Nominated Architect:
 Barry Babikian NSW Reg No. 8806

NORTH

ISSUE AMENDMENT DATE

A	DA DRAFT	16/08/2024
B	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION	03/12/2024

PROJECT

2A EDGECLIFFE ESPLANADE,
 SEAFORTH, NSW 2092

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - NEW
 RESIDENTIAL DWELLING

KATERINA AND EMANUEL POULOS

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1 : 100@ A3 DATE: 03/12/2024

ISSUE: B - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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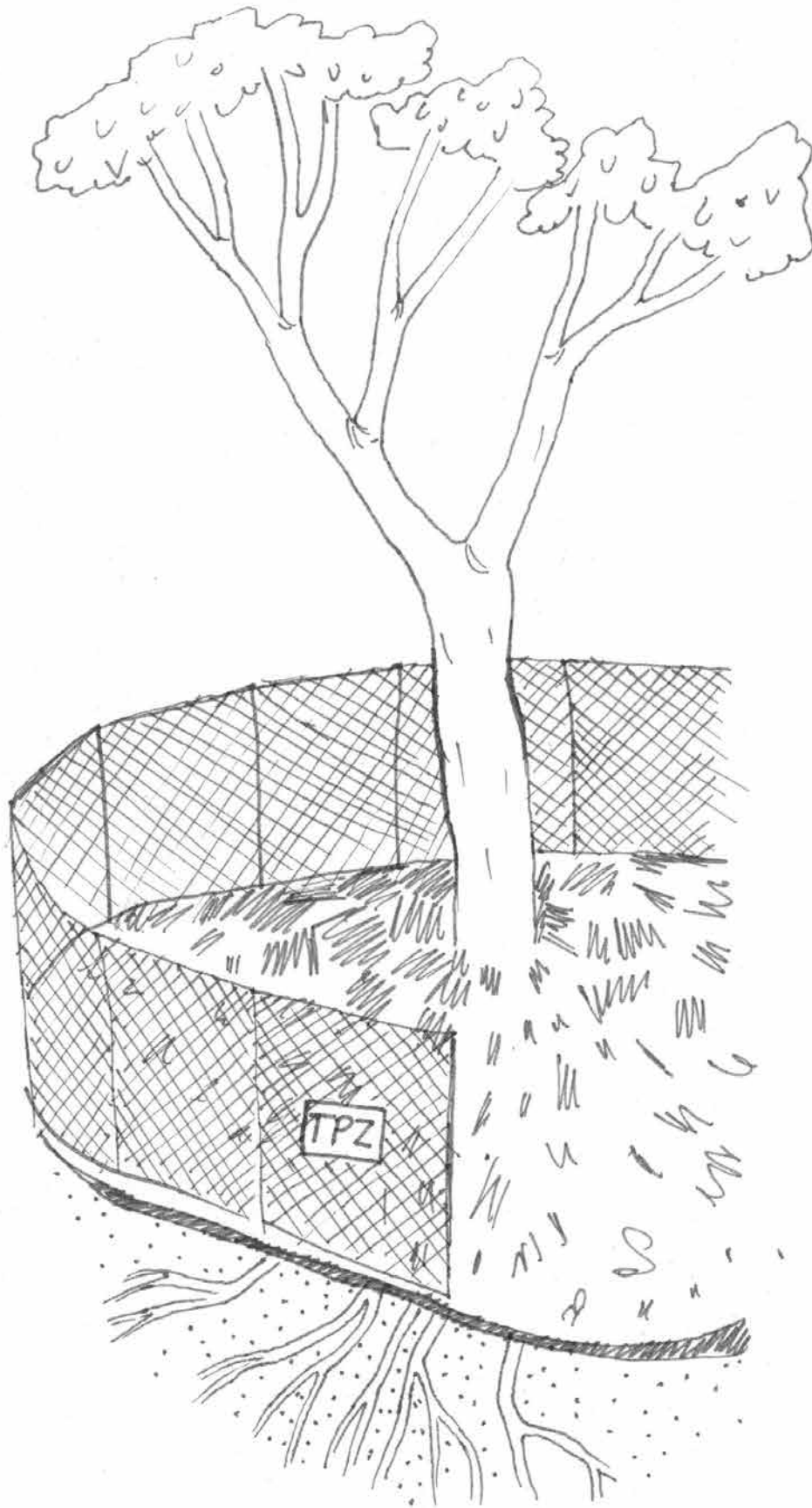
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Schedule of works and responsibilities

Hold Point	Task	Responsibility	Certification	Timing of inspection
1		Principal Contractor	Project Arborist	
2		Principal Contractor	Project Arborist	
3		Principal Contractor	Project Arborist	
4		Principal Contractor	Project Arborist	
5		Principal Contractor	Project Arborist	
6		Principal Contractor	Project Arborist	

Hold points as per DA to be completed by project Arborist and Builder jointly.



TPZ fence to be 1.8 meters high chain link fence with concrete feet

Figure 2. Examples of sufficient TPZ fencing.

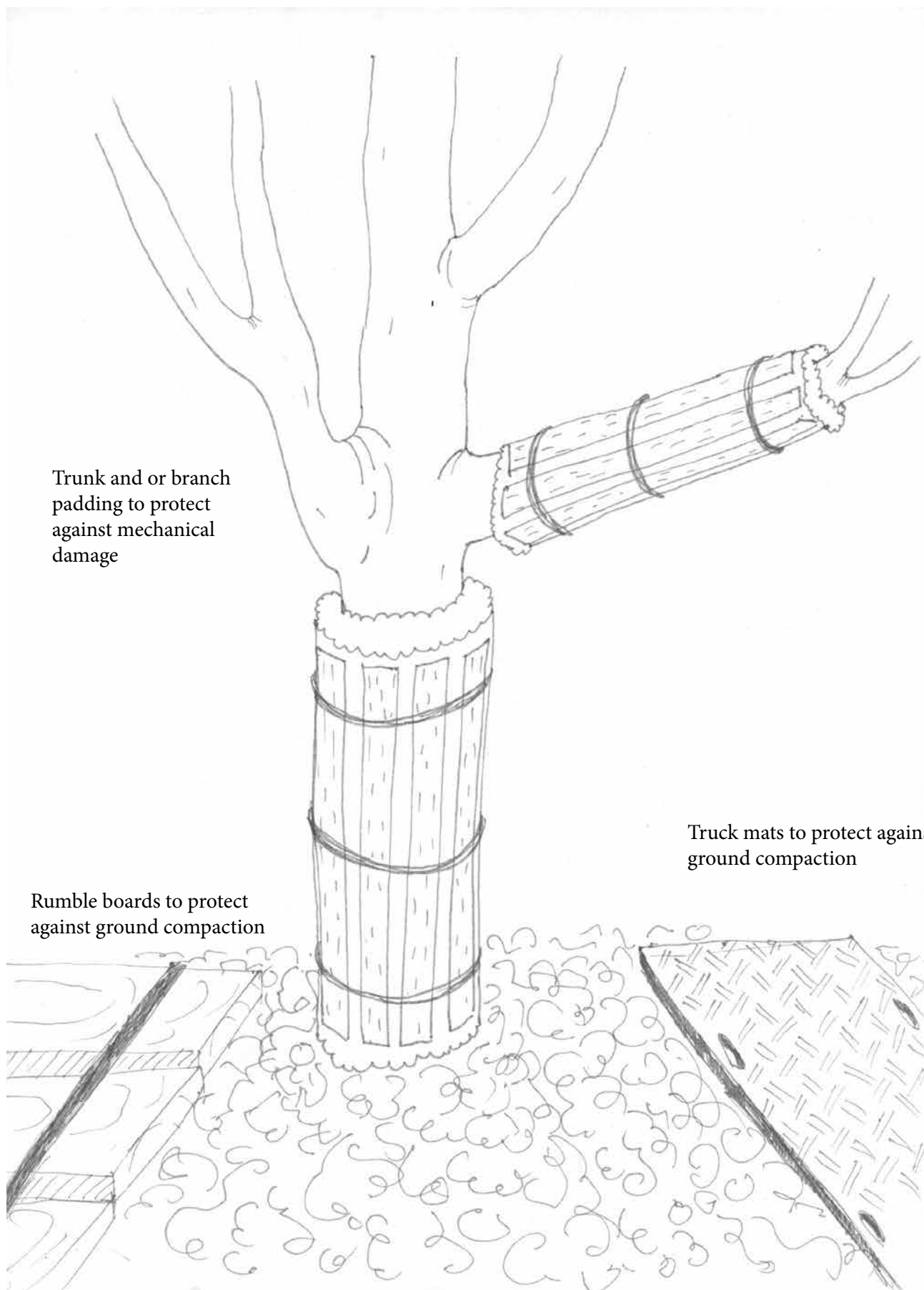


Figure 3. Examples of trunk and ground protection.



Figure 4. Good trunk protection.



Figure 5. Poor trunk protection.

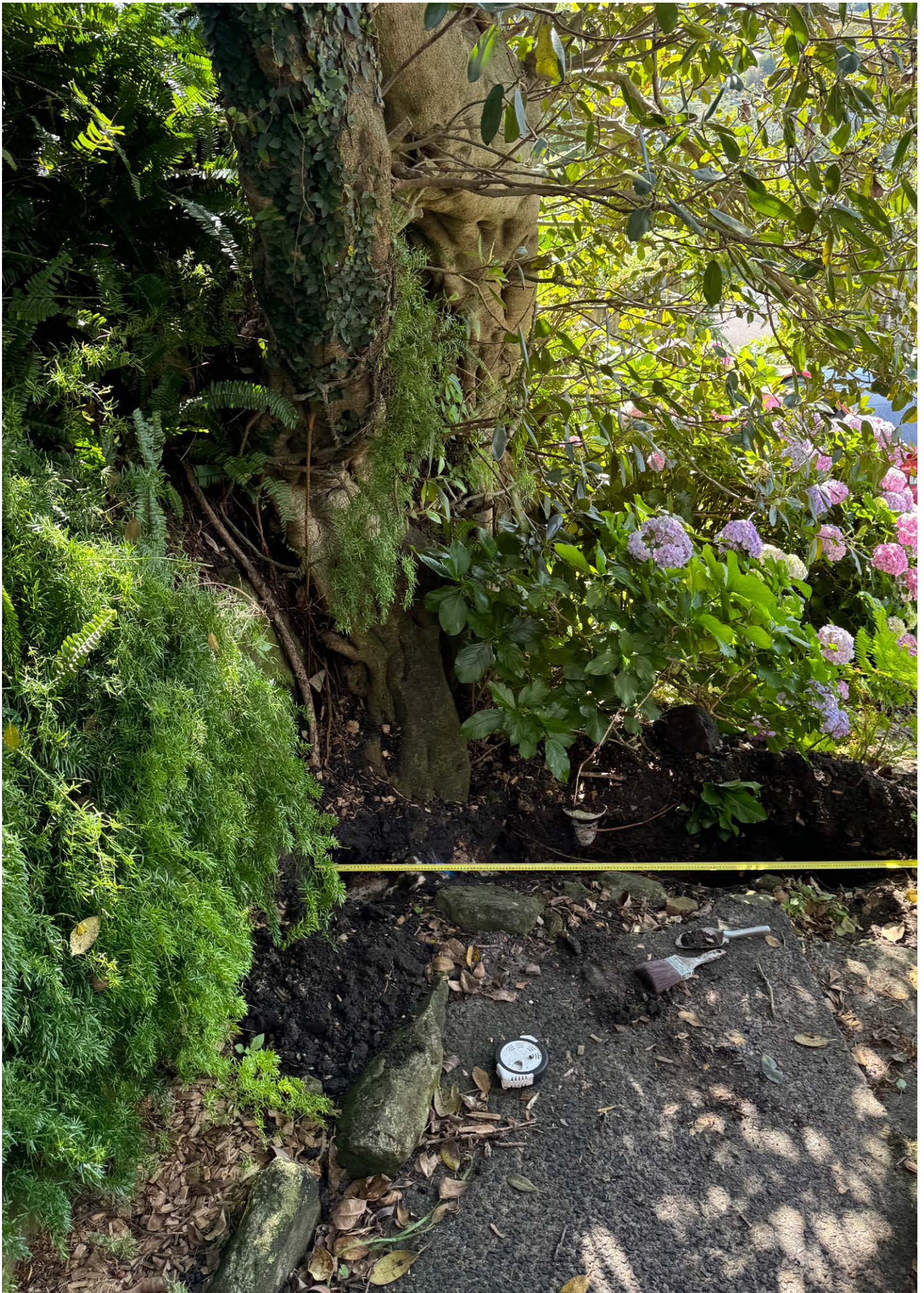


Figure 6. The trench was dug 300mm in front of the tree to the depth of the sandstone shelf below.

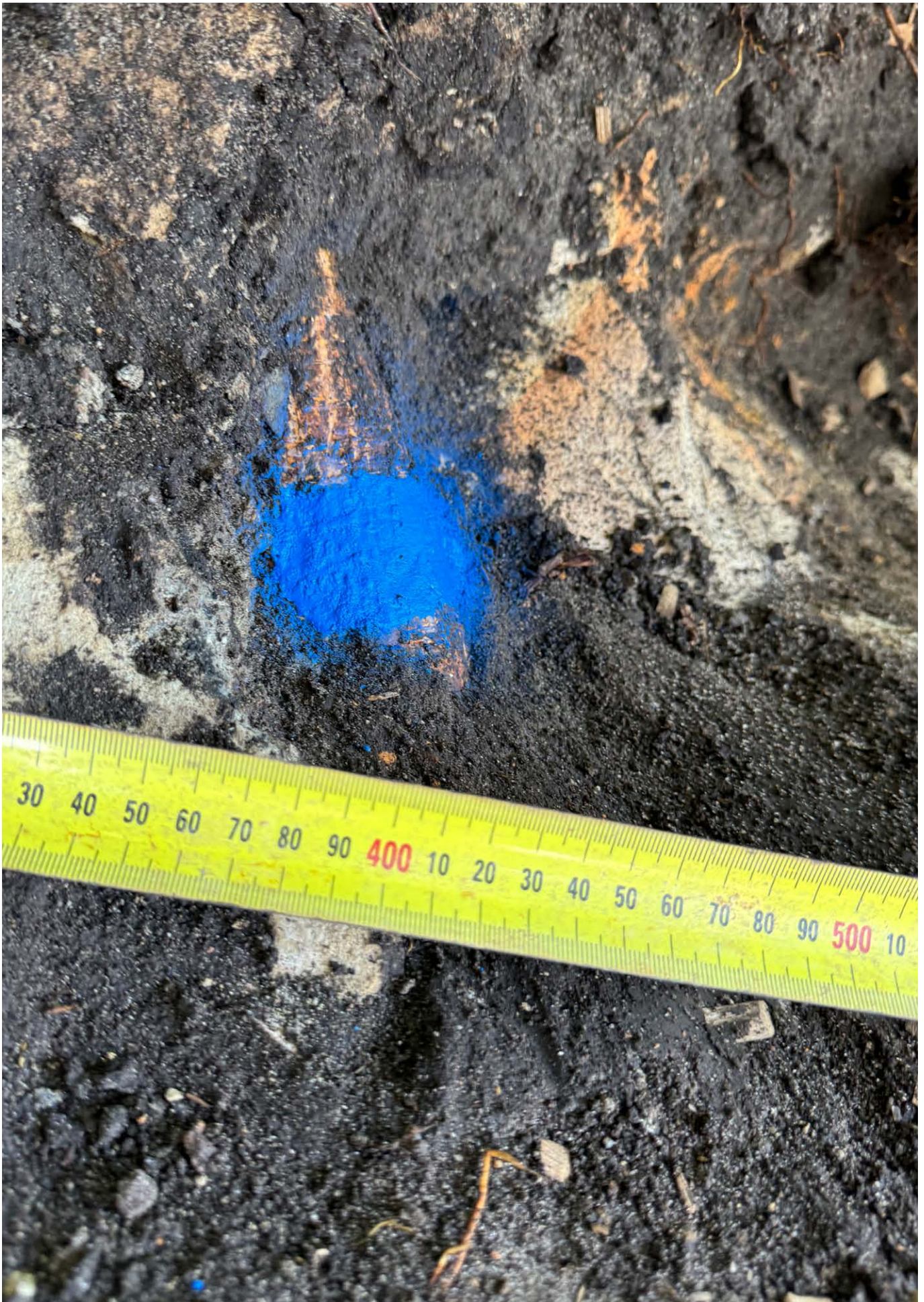


Figure 7. One root was located in the trench 400mm from the starting point. It was approx. 70mm \varnothing and was at a depth of approx. 200mm.



Figure 8. A restricted view of the trench showing the one root located marked in blue.

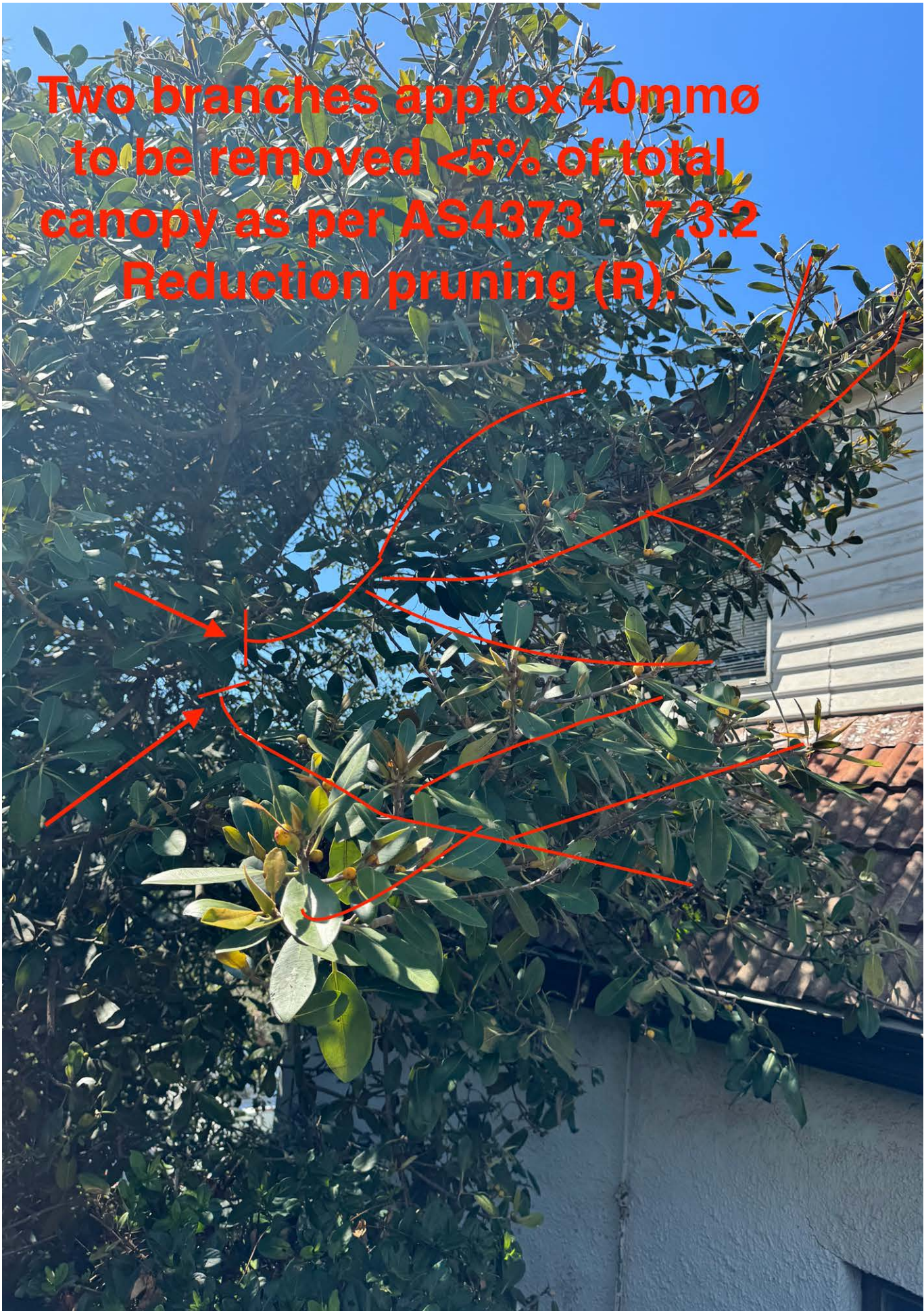


Figure 9. The branches that require removal shown in red including pruning code.

Tree Protection Zone

Property of Koala Arbor

Figure 10. Example of TPZ sign.

15. Appendix B - aim

The aim of this report is to assess the trees found on the site. This will cover areas such as the general health, expected life span, the significance of the trees and their suitability to the local conditions. Detrimental factors such as pest and disease or structural issues will be noted if found.

In regard to any proposed development to the site, areas such as incursions to tree protection zones (TPZ) or to tree canopy spreads will be considered. If incursions are found, modifications will be outlined to mitigate or avoid an adverse impact on the trees in question. All trees that require removal due to their health and condition or due to the impact of the development will be shown.

Finally, a tree protection plan will outline the measures to be implemented prior to and during the construction period. The exact location of the TPZ's and fence positioning will be shown on a map. Any special tree protection measures will also be addressed. *AS4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees* and *AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites* will be referenced in regard to all works. Importantly, this section of the report is designed to be used and relied upon by all persons working on the development site.

16. Appendix C - method

During the inspection various tools were used, including:

- A diameter tape for measuring the girth of the trunk and roots.
- A camera for taking photographs.
- A clinometer for measuring the tree height where a clean line of sight was available.
- A shovel for digging.

A Visual Tree Assessment (using the basic criteria outlined by Mattheck et al) was also undertaken. The information recorded also included the height, diameter, crown spread etc. The results were then applied into 'TreeABC' (Barrell, 2016) (Appendix D). TreeABC is an international method for assessing the importance of trees in the urban environment. It assigns categories of A, B, C and U with subcategories available for further explanation. These categories reflect which trees should be considered a material constraint, and which should not. TreeABC is an evolution of SULE (Safe Use Life Expectancy) (Barrell 1988) and TreesAZ (Barrell 2015).

After reviewing the initial construction plans, the general impacts of the proposed development could be understood. The application of a diagram and tabulated data were used to show this information.

The trees were given protective guidelines as per *AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites* to reduce any impact found. These specifications include tree protection measures and the use of hold points.

The following Northern Beaches Council (www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au) and New South Wales government documents (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) have been read in tandem with the writing of this report:

- Manly Development Control Plan, Schedule 4.
- Northern Beaches Council LEP maps
- Manly Council Tree Management Policy
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

17. Appendix D - TreeABC field sheet

TreeABC field sheet (Version 16.03-UK)

Ancient/veteran: Each tree is assessed by a visual check. If it is a veteran/ancient tree, then it is automatically categorised as A2, and not subjected to any of the category U, C or B considerations.

Category U (unsuitable for retention): Any remaining trees that are unsuitable for retention because they are dead; in irreversible decline; and/or have irremediable structural conditions; and/or are causing severe structural damage or inconvenience, are categorised as U.

Category C (low quality): Any remaining trees are systematically reviewed to decide if they fit into any of the four C subcategory groups listed below.

Category B (moderate quality): Any remaining trees are automatically category B, with the possibility of being promoted to category A.

Category A (high quality): If a category B tree is already large, or has the potential to become so, it can be promoted to category A, at the discretion of the assessor.

Category C: Low quality trees not worthy of being a material constraint

	Size and legal exemptions: Trees that are too small to be important or unlikely to be suitable for legal protection
1	Size: Young or insignificant small tree
2	Legal exemptions: Trees unlikely to be suitable for legal protection, e.g. a maintained urban hedge, shrubs, etc
	Deteriorating health/condition: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of deteriorating health and/or structural condition
3	Health: Deteriorating health with little realistic prospect of recovery
4	Crown instability: Deteriorating structural conditions where an increasing risk of failure can be temporarily addressed by reasonable intervention, e.g. storm damage, cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, etc
5	Root instability: Deteriorating whole tree stability through poor anchorage, increased exposure to weather, etc
	Excessive nuisance: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of unacceptable impact on people
6	Inconvenience: Ongoing and increasing inconvenience to residents to the extent that a TPO appeal is likely to result in tree removal, e.g. dominance, debris, interference, etc
7	Damage: Ongoing and increasing structural damage to property to the extent that a TPO appeal is likely to result in tree removal, e.g. severe damage to surfacing and structures, etc
	Good management: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years through responsible management of the tree population
8	No future potential: Poor condition or location with no realistic potential for recovery or improvement, e.g. dominated by adjacent trees or buildings, poor architectural framework, etc
9	Benefit nearby trees: Removal would benefit better adjacent trees, e.g. relieve physical interference, suppression, etc
10	Maintenance costs: Unacceptably high maintenance costs, e.g. structural conditions requiring high levels of regular pruning, etc

NOTE: Although C trees are not worthy of influencing new designs, urgent removal is not essential and they could be retained in the short term, if appropriate.

Categories B and A: Moderate and high quality trees suitable for retention for more than 10 years, and worthy of being a material constraint

B	All trees that are not categories U or C that can be retained with minimal or limited intervention
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NOTE: Category B trees that are already large, or have the potential to become so, with minimal or limited intervention, can be promoted to category A1, at the discretion of the assessor. Veteran/ancient trees are automatically category A2. Although all category A and B trees are sufficiently important to be material constraints, category A trees are at the top of the categorisation hierarchy and should be given the most weight in any selection process.

A	1	Single category B trees or small groups which, at the discretion of the assessor, have been promoted to category A because they are already large, or have the potential to become large
	2	Veteran/ancient tree

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Further explanation of this enhancement of the BS 5837 method can be found at www.TreeAZ.com.

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