

TREE REPORT

PREPARED BY

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SAS LANDSCAPE AND TREE SOLUTIONS.

FOR

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c/o THW ARCHITECTS

All trees on site

at

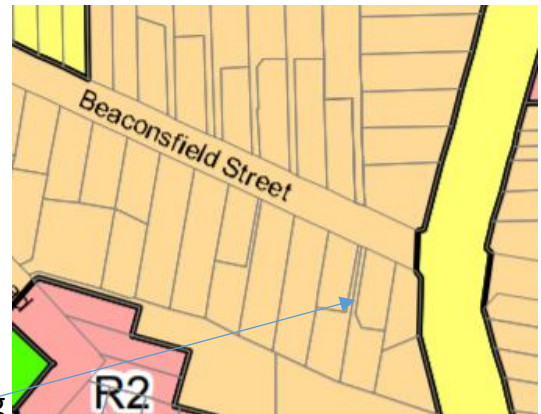
3 Beaconsfield St Newport

Introduction

This report contains observations & recommendations intended to assist in the management of the trees identified to be discussed by virtue of their location & proposed alterations and additions at the above property .

- The only built form within the subject site is the main three storey house.
- We confirm to be familiar with both the old Pittwater Council & now NBC “Tree Management Provisions” plus the new SEPP “Vegetation in non-rural Areas, August 2017”. The sole consent authority is NBC.
- The subject site is NOT within a NBC designated “Heritage Conservation Area”.
- The subject site is confirmed to NOT be a listed “Heritage Item” nor are any of the discussed trees known to be listed on any “Significant Tree Register”.
- No trees discussed are captured as being subject to the protection provisions within the state legislated ‘NSW Scientific Committee’—final determination, (Threatened Species Conservation Act) which identifies & protects the ‘Pittwater spotted gum forest—endangered ecological community listing’ under ‘NSW legislation’.

- A list of considered to be suitable replacement trees for the local environment is included within this document. Refer to proposed landscape plan with DA application. 🌿



- The subject site is zoned E 4 Environmental Living

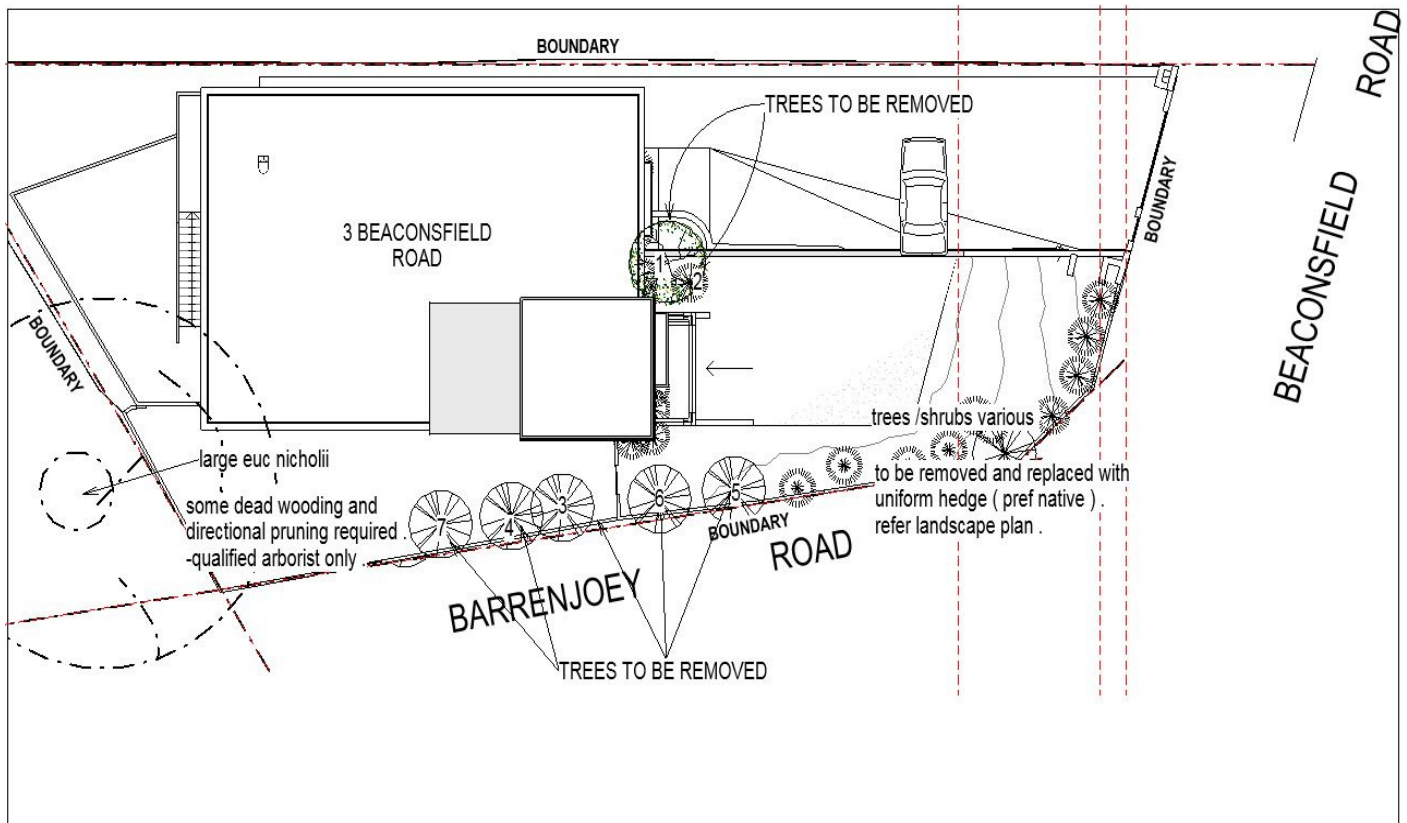
Methodology

- Assessment of the trees 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)”. Assessment includes:
 - Tree’s current condition & likely future health.
 - Species tolerance to root disturbance &/or development
 - 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.



Site survey showing location of existing trees ANNEXURE B



TREE NO. 4 privet multi branched requires total removal and stump grinding.



Figure 1

GENUS/ SPECIES	DBH	HEIGHT	SPREAD	REMOVE Y/N	No.
Ficus lyrata (fig)	400 mm	13m	12 m	Y	1
Archontophoenix alexandrae (alexander palm	250m	13 m	2.75 m	Y	2
Ligustrum Lucidum (privet)	400mm	5 m	3 m	Y	3
Morus nigra (mulberry)	200 mm	3.2 m	4.0m	Y	5
Persea Americana (Avocado)	200 mm	5 m	4.2 m	Y	4
Pinus (ssp)	220 mm	5.2m	3.5m	Y	6
Eriobotrya japonica Loquat	200mm	3m	2.5m	Y	7

1 Various along fence . Showing the poor pruning practices and proximity to each other .



Figure 2 - Recommend total removal.



.Figure 3 - Ficus and palm near building .

Clearly these are planted too close to building structure . Over- mature Ficus Lyrata.
Palm and tree are already rubbing .This will lead to real problems over time .
This can and will eventually lead to included bark areas and structural weakness . Recommend total removal.



Figure 4 fence and powerline issues .



Figure 5 pinus with severe lean against fence .

It is evident in figures 3 & 4 the issues with the conifer and the crowding of the various species along the boundary fence as well as their proximity to power lines etc .

Recommend total removal.

Terms used in Tree Survey & Report:

Age Class

- (Y) – Young refers to a well-established but juvenile tree. Less than 1/3 life expectancy
- (SM) – Semi-mature refers to a tree at growth stages between immaturity and full size. A tree has reached First Adult Form i.e. displays adult characteristics. 1/3 to 2/3 life expectancy
- (M)– Mature refers to a full size tree with some capacity for future growth. Older than 2/3 life expectancy
- (OM) – Over-mature refers to a tree approaching decline or already declining. Older than 2/3 life expectancy and showing signs of irreversible decline. Health refers to a tree's vigour, growth rate, disease and/or insects.

Vitality summarises observations about the health and structure of the tree on a scale of: (G) Good, (F) Fair, (P) Poor, (P) Poor & (D) Dead.

- Good: Tree is generally healthy and free from obvious signs of structural weaknesses or significant effects of pests and diseases or infection;
- Fair: Tree is generally vigorous although has some indication of being adversely affected by the early effects of disease or infection or environmental or mechanical damage.

Appropriate tree maintenance can usually improve overall health and halt decline;

- Poor: Tree in decline and is not likely to improve with reasonable maintenance practices or has a structural fault such as bark inclusion;
- Dead: Tree no longer capable of sustained growth.
- Deadwood (DW) – deadwood found in canopy as a percentage.
- Over Head Power Lines (OHPL) – upper canopy pruned to accommodate power lines at a given height.
- Next door tree (ND) – tree located in the adjoining site.
- Height expressed in metres refers to estimated overall height of tree.
- Spread expressed in metres refers to estimated spread of crown at the drip line.
- (DBH) Diameter at Breast Height expressed in millimetres refers to the trunk diameter at 1.4 metres above ground level.
- Where there are multiple trunks the combined diameter has been calculated in terms of Appendix A – AS 4970 – 2009, shown in brackets.

- (DRB) Diameter above Root Buttress expressed in millimetres refers to the trunk diameter above root buttress.
- (TPZ) Tree Protection Zone & Structural Root Zone (SRZ) as defined by AS 4970 – 2009 Section 3.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In consideration of the data collected recommendations are provided for the removal or retention of trees including specific tree protection measures required to reduce the anticipated impacts from the proposed construction on those trees proposed to be retained. In this instance there are no trees that we would see as worthy of retention unless the owner specifically requests such , in which case the tree protection measures would come into play .

The report specifically recommends:

- Remove the following trees on site: Tree 1, 2, 3, 4 ,5,6
Our tree location plan can be found on Annexure B
- Trees 1 and 2 are mature specimens positioned such that future issues with structural compromise are likely given their proximity to the house and in an elevated garden bed .
- Large mature Eucalyptus nichloii over rear fence , some deadwooding and directional pruning required . There was some larger dead wood in this tree that needs to be addressed .
-qualified arborist only.
- Owner may seek to retain the avocado tree (possible to transplant).
- Tree removal work shall be carried out by an experienced tree surgeon in accordance with NSW WorkCover Code of Practice for Amenity Tree Industry (1998);

- Noxious specimens such as the multi stemmed privet require total removal so as not to leave any chance of epicormic re- sprouting . Figure 1
- Install the following Tree Protection Measures around the retained trees: Tree protection measures shall be a temporary fence of chain wire panels 1.8 metres in height (or equivalent), supported by steel stakes or concrete blocks as required and fastened together and supported to prevent sideways movement. (if required).
- Existing boundary fences or walls are to be retained shall constitute part of the tree protection fence where appropriate. Boundary wall is in danger of being damaged by trees currently along it .
- A sign is to be erected on the tree protection fences of the trees to be retained that the trees are covered by Council's tree preservation orders and that "No Access" is permitted into the tree protection zone .(NOT REQUIRED HERE).
- An AQF Level 5 Project Arborist shall be engaged to supervise the building works and certify compliance with all Tree Protection Measures; (NOT REQUIRED HERE) .
- Overall we recommend the removal of all existing trees and shrubs along the eastern boundary . Most of these are in poor health with a lack of vitality due to neglect and poor pruning .The areas can be cleared and replanted with native species .
- Replacement tree specimens 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 - as indicated in landscape plan

