MONACO

DESIGNS PL

PRELIMINARY
TREE ASSESSMENT

For:
Bathla

Site Address:
176 Wollombi Rd,
Farley

Site Inspection Date:
15.08.2022

Report Date:
17.08.2022

Job No.
6274

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TREE REPORTS LANDSCAPE PLANS
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLANS

IMPORTANT NOTES *– Trees on development sites (and neighbouring properties) can potentially render it undevelopable, or reduce potential yield. Developers and builders should obtain advice from a Consulting Arborist prior to purchasing a site, or engaging a Building Designer. A simple site analysis of significant trees and determining their TPZ's could save all parties involved significant time and money.*

Many trees contain internal defects, of which many cannot be determined without dissection. These defects could be from genetic, human or environmentally influenced factors that may be hazardous to persons or property. Although deaths are rare from falling trees, common sense should prevail in extreme weather conditions.

This report was not written with the intention of being used in a court of law.

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1. Introduction

1.1 This pre-development assessment has been commissioned by Ms Kaushal of Bathla, to assess the species, health, general condition and retention value of the trees located at the pre-mentioned address, (hereafter 'The Site').

2. Documents Provided

2.1 Survey by Innovative Survey Solutions was relied upon for the tree locations – Ref 210401 – Dated 07.10.2021 (zoomed extract provided for clarity).

3. Method and Limits

3.1 Observations and recordings of the trees were made using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) at ground level during the site inspection. The VTA '*interprets the body language of trees, linking internals defects to the trees own repairs structures....so trees that are apparently dangerous should be distinguished from trees that are really dangerous...*' (Mattheck 2007). No invasive tests, ie dissections, excavation, probing or coring were undertaken.

3.2 Access was predominately available to the site. These findings are summarised in the Tree Assessment Schedule in Section 5.

3.3 Weather conditions were extremely windy, hence complete VTA may be compromised.

3.4 All endemic species will be deemed to have a high retention value irrespective of their health and condition, unless dead / dying or dangerous. These traits may not be tolerated within a residential setting

3.5 Measurements may include survey data, or be amended where required. DBH's that are rounded up (units of 10's) have been measured as a straight diametre. DBH's to units of 1's have been determined by measuring the trunk circumference for more accuracy as required.

3.6 Photographs included within this report were taken at time of initial inspection, unless noted otherwise.

3.7 Terminology used in this report is explained in Section 6.

3.8 Crown spreads are taken as an average of the radii, unless the crown is severely distorted or the issue requires more accurate dimensioning.

3.9 The Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 'Protection of Trees on Development Sites' is utilised where applicable for determining minimum clearances where works encroach the tree protection zone (TPZ). However, distances may be varied by the Consulting Arborist once other factors are taken into consideration, including but not limited to; *individual species tolerance to disturbance, soil geology and topography, meso / microclimate, proposed construction / engineering methods and potential Arboricultural techniques that could be utilised.*

3.10 No advice that site is Bushfire prone.

4. The Site

4.1 The site is highly disturbed and includes stock grazing.

5. Tree Assessment Schedule

No.	Scientific Name	Age Class	Health	Condition	Height (m)	Spread (m)	D BH (mm)	On / Off Site	Disease	Retention Value	TPZ / SRZ (m) [Based on AS4970- Can be varied subject to detailed inspection]
1	*Corymbia maculata*	M	G	G	16	10	522	On	-	Very High	6.26 / 2.519 Animal trunk scuffs. Cavity and wound in co-dominant junction
2	*Cinnamomum camphora*	M	G	G	8	16	Multi	On	-	Low	-
3	*Eucalyptus pilularis* (as)	M	G	G	> 20	> 20	713	On	-	Very High	8.56 / 2.87
4	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	M	G	G	8	10	500 Bse	On	-	Mod	6 / 2.47 Multi trunk
5	*Melaleuca armillaris*	O	A	A	7	10	Multi	On	Y	Low	-
6	*Eucalyptus punctata* (as)	M	A	P	12	15	600 Bse	On	Y	Low	- Significant fungal attack
7	*Melaleuca armillaris*	M	G	G	8	10	500 Bse	On	-	Mod/ Low	-
8	*Eucalyptus robusta*	M	G	G	16	12	900 Bse	On	-	High	10.8 / 3.16 Dual Trunk
9	*Eucalyptus punctata (as)*	M	A	P	16	12	525	On	Y	Low	- Significant fungal attack, thinning crown and trunk wound
10	*Leptospermum petersonii*	M	G	g/ a	4	5	350 Bse	On	Y	Low	-
11	*Callistemon viminalis*	M	G	G	4	5	250	On	-	Low	-
12	*Morus nigra*	Exempt specimen									
13	*Eucalyptus species*	M	G	G	18	> 20	>1k	On	-	Very High	12 / 3.31
14	*Ficus macrophylla*	M	G	G	12	> 20	748	On	-	Mod/ High	8.98 / 2.93
15	*Eucalyptus species*	Dead									
16	*Callistemon viminalis*	O	A	A	6	6	500 Bse	On	Y	Low	- Deadwood, thinning crown and coppiced
17	*Callistemon viminalis*	O	A	P	5	10	600 Bse	On	Y	Low	- Dead codominant leaders
18	*Melaleuca 'CV'*	M	G	G	4	6	350 Bse	On	-	Low	-
19	*Eucalyptus crebra* (as)	M	G	G	16	> 20	487	On	-	Very High	5.847 – 2.45
20	*Unidentified deciduous shrub*	M	?	P	< 3	5	150 Bse	On	Y	Low	Trunk wound and borers

Regards
Paul Monaco

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Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) - 3923
Limitation of liability

This report has been prepared by the arborist and must be accepted on the basis that all reasonable attempts have been made to identify factors and features relevant to the tree(s) specified. Unless otherwise stated, observations have been made by eye from ground level (VTA).

It must be noted that any opinions given by the arborist relating to the health, desirability, or significance of any tree will not necessarily coincide with the opinions of the relevant council authorities or their Tree Management Officers.

Surveys are not undertaken by Monaco Designs PL. Hence we cannot confirm their accuracy.

Tree related hazards should be kept in perspective with man made hazards. Roof materials, advertising material, general rubbish etc can cause serious harm if they fall in extreme weather conditions. Trees should be seen in perspective with other essentials / desirables of life, which are not hazard free.

6. Terminology Used In This Report

6.1 AGE CLASSES: - (I) Immature refers to a juvenile tree. (S) Semi-mature, refers to a tree between growth stages immature and mature. Can be sexually mature. (M) A tree at sexual maturity, or approaching full size with opportunity for further growth. (O) Over-mature, refers to a tree past its peak growth or health and is either in, or about to enter decline.

6.2 HEALTH CLASS: - A combination of several factors including, but not limited to; crown density, leaf colour, presence of epicormic shoots, ability to withstand disease invasion and degree of die back. Good (G) / Average (A) / Poor (P).

6.3 CONDITION CLASS: - refers to the trees form and growth habit as a result of its environment (aspect, suppression by other trees and soils). It takes into consideration structural defects as per the VTA. Good (G) / Average (A) / Poor (P).

6.4 DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH):- Expressed in millimetres, this is the average radius measured at 1400mm from the ground for single trunk specimens. For multiple trunked specimens, the measurement is taken below the flange of the branch collar. Where a tree is trunkless, diameter is determined by taking an average of the radius and noted at ground level.

6.5 DISEASE: - Includes a range of factors, biotic and abiotic in nature that could affect the long term vitality of the specimen, ie pests, pathogens, cankers, soil compaction etc.

6.6 RETENTION VALUE: - Has been determined based on (but not limited to) the following criteria:-

6.6.1 Zero – Tree is a noxious / environmental weed, diseased or damaged beyond remediation and removal required or exempt from Local Council's TPO.

6.6.2 Low – An immature specimen that could be replaced with new tree planting, poor representation of the species, negative impact on amenity or visual significance within the landscape.

6.6.3 Moderate – Tree has a fair contribution to visual character, good representation of species, semi-mature / mature specimen, potential habitat relevance.

6.6.4 High – Excellent visual character / amenity, representation of species, mature specimen, indigenous / endemic species.

6.6.5 Very High - Endangered or threatened species, heritage / historical or cultural significance, endemic species / remnant vegetation, habitat for endangered or threatened fauna, commemorative planting. Trees on neighbouring properties, including Council Land.

6.7 Tree Protection Zone (TPZ):- As defined by AS 4970-2009 – 'A specified area above and below ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a trees roots and crown to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development'. TPZ = DBH x 12 (represented as radius).

6.8 Structural Root Zone (SRZ):- As defined by AS 4970-2009 – 'The area around the base of a tree required for the trees stability in the ground'.

6.9 VTA – Visual Tree Assessment – described by Dr Clause Mattheck in '*The Body Language of Trees*'. This assessment process is supported by The International Society of Arboriculture, as a system to inspect trees for indicators of structural defects that may pose a risk of failure.

6.10 (as): - Assumed species

7. References / Bibliography

7.1 AS 4373 – 1996 'Pruning of Amenity Trees'.

7.2 AS 4970-2009 'Protection of Trees on Development Sites'.

7.3 Brooker, I. and Kleinig, D. (1996) 'Eucalyptus, An Illustrated Guide to Identification – Vol. 1' Reed Books Australia.

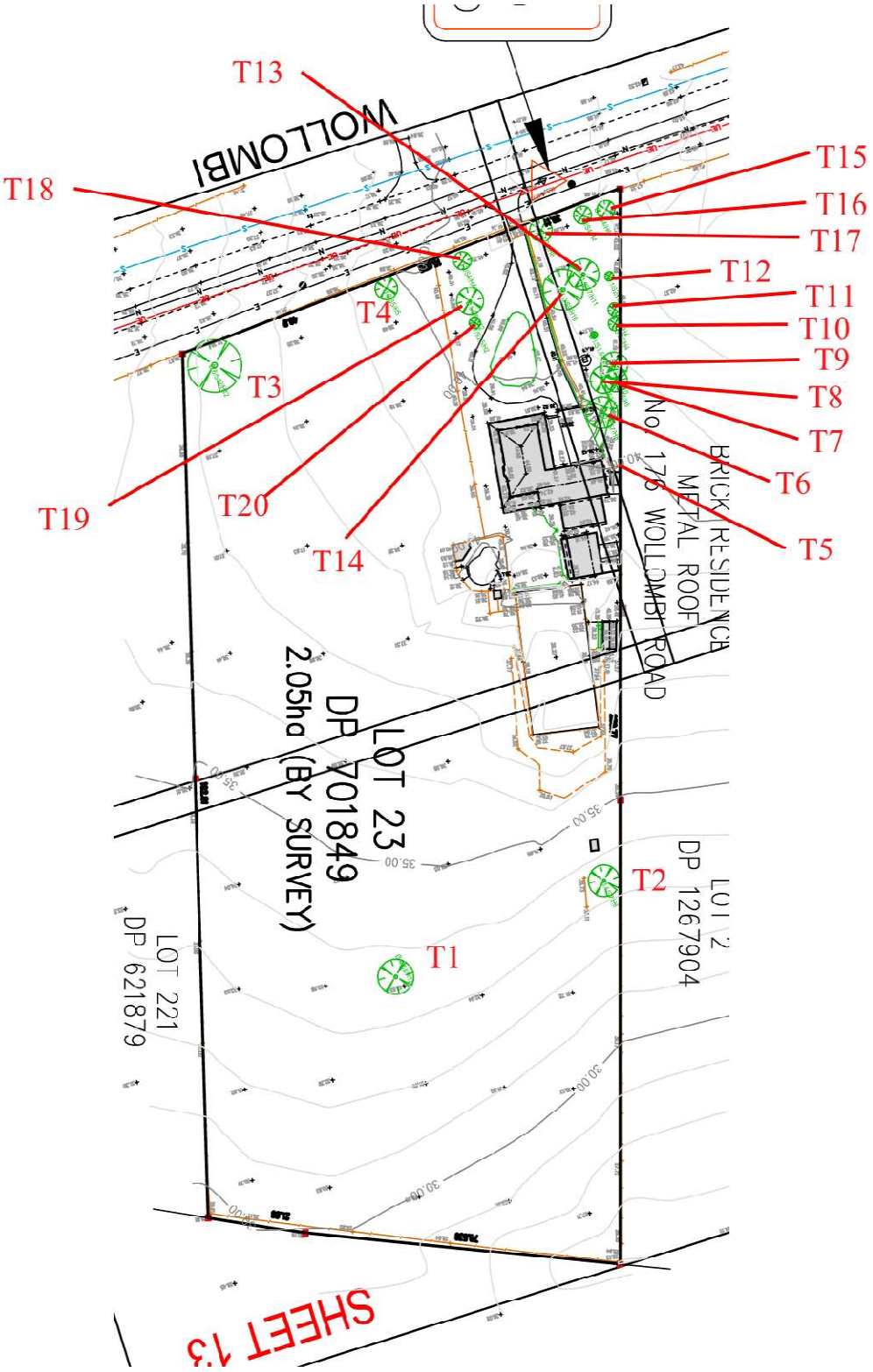
7.4 Fairley, A and Moore, P. (1989) 'Native Plants of the Sydney District', Kangaroo Press, Kenthurst NSW.

7.5 Harris, R.W. ET AL (2004) 'Arboriculture – 4th Ed.', Prentice Hall.

7.6 Robinson, L. (1994) 'Field Guide to the Native Plants of Sydney', Kangaroo Press.

7.7 Mattheck, C. (2015) 'The Body Language of Trees – Encyclopedia of Visual Tree Assessment' Karlsruhe Institute of Technology.

8. Survey Plan - NTS



9. Assorted Pictures

Plate 1 – T1

Plate 2 – T2

Plate 3 – T7-T9

Plate 4 – T13-T14

Plate 5 – T14

Plate 6 – T19