



Arboricultural Impact Assessment

26-28 Stevenage and 53 Welwyn Roads, Canley Heights

Proposed Seniors Housing Development

Prepared for Homes NSW

Prepared 25 February 2025, updated 28 March 2025

by
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25/02/2025	Modified fence near Tree 8	4	NL_26-28 STEVENAGE_AIA_250225
25/02/2025	Added footpath, stormwater	5	NL_26-28 STEVENAGE_AIA_250225B
28/03/2025	Updated tree protection	6	NL_26-28 STEVENAGE_AIA_280325

Executive Summary

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) report has been prepared for Homes NSW, to assist in the assessment of a proposed seniors housing development, with Fairfield LGA at 26 - 28 Stevenage and 53 Welwyn Roads, Canley Heights.

The proposed development consists of demolition, construction (a two storey residential unit building, with associated parking, and private and communal open spaces), installation of underground services, landscaping, amalgamation (from three lots to one lot) and ancillary structures as shown on the plans by Become.

This report assesses eight (8) trees within and adjacent to the site, including two (2) in the Council verge. Details of the species, dimensions, health, and condition of the assessed trees are contained in the **Tree Survey Information Table** (page 9).

In the context of the proposed development, four (4) trees on site will be removed, two (2) trees on site and two (2) trees in the Council verge will be retained and protected as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan** (page 10) and specified in the **Recommendations** (page 7).

The following are the outcomes of the arboricultural impact assessment regarding the trees in the context of the currently proposed works.

- Retain and protect **Trees 1, 2, 3 and 8** which have encroachments from the proposed development.
- Remove four (4) trees (**Tree 4, 5, 6 and 7**) as they are within or have major encroachments from the proposed development footprint.
- Engage a Project Arborist (AQF5 qualified), install tree protection devices, and utilise tree sensitive detail design and construction methods to minimise and avoid tree impacts, as specified in **Recommendations** (page 7).
- Install at least eight (8) medium and three (3) large trees from minimum 25L containers to offset and improve the site's tree canopy coverage.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Summary

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) report has been prepared for Homes NSW, to assist in the assessment of a proposed seniors housing development, with Fairfield LGA at 26 - 28 Stevenage and 53 Welwyn Roads, Canley Heights. The report is prepared in accordance with Australian Standard *AS4970-2009 – Protection of trees on development sites*.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to assess the potential impacts of the proposed works on the trees on and adjacent the site, and detail tree protection measures required for retained trees including tree sensitive design and construction measures.

1.3 The Site

The site is three residential (R2 Low Density Residential) lots located on the southern side of Welwyn Road, at the corner of Stevenage Road, and is surrounded by low density residential properties. The property contains three detached dwellings with ancillary structures, paths, gardens and lawn.

1.4 The Trees

This report assesses eight (8) trees within and adjacent to the site, including two (2) in the Council verge. Details of the species, dimensions, health, and condition of the assessed trees are contained in the **Tree Survey Information Table** (page 9).

1.5 The Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of demolition, construction (a two storey residential unit building, with associated parking, private and communal open spaces), installation of underground services, landscaping, amalgamation from three lots to one lot and ancillary structures as shown on the architectural plans by Become.

2. Background

2.1 Tree Management Controls

Fairfield Development Control Plan 2024 section 3.2 *Preservation of Trees or Vegetation* applies to a perennial plant with a self supporting stem, with a height of more than 4m, spread of more than 3m, or a trunk diameter of more than 75mm measured 1m above the ground level (other definitions apply if the tree is located on the Fairfield LEP Riparian Land and Waterways map). Exempt species are listed at Chapter 3 Schedule in the DCP. The trees assessed in this report are subject to the DCP.

2.2 Reference Documents

The following documents were referred to in the preparation of this report:

- Architectural Plans, Become Architecture, Project No. 23035, Drawing Nos. DA-202, Rev. G, 21.02.25, DA-203, Rev. L, DA-204, Rev. K, 21.02.25.
- Survey Plan Showing Detail and Levels, Mepstead & Associates, Ref. 6116-DET1_A, Rev. A, 14/07/23.
- Australian Standard *AS4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees*.
- Australian Standard *AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites*.
- Fairfield Development Control Plan (DCP) 2024 Chapter 3.2 *Preservation of Trees or Vegetation*
- Fairfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013
- *IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS)*, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists, www.iaca.org.au, 2010.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2017.

3. Tree Assessment Methodology

3.1 Limitations and Assumptions

The recommendations in this report rely on the provided information, including architectural plans and documents, limited to those listed in section 2.2 (**Reference Documents**).

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources; however, the author makes no representations, guarantees or warranties as to the accuracy of information provided by others. Similarly, no warranties are made as to the accuracy or completeness of any reproduction of this report. This report is only valid in its entirety and for the purpose for which it was prepared.

Conditions on the site may change after the tree assessment. Liability will not be accepted for damage or injury as a result of unforeseeable events or natural processes.

This report does not constitute or include a tree risk assessment. Where defects are noted, these are recommended for further investigation where warranted. Other tree defects may be present which have not been noted.

3.2 Tree Assessment

Visual tree assessment or "tree survey" was carried out by Jacki Brown, Arboricultural Consultant, in June 2023. The tree inspection was limited to a visual assessment from ground level, without excavation, coring, drilling, climbing or other testing. Trunk diameters were measured at "breast height" (1.4m above ground) and above the root buttress, to the nearest 10mm, using a standard tape measure, crown spreads were paced out on site and recorded in metre diameters or cardinal radii (N, S, E & W) where relevant, and tree heights were estimated by eye and recorded in metres.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment utilises the Australian Standard *AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites*.

3.3 Tree Survey Data Definitions

Refer to the **Tree Survey Information Table** (page 9).

Retention Values are assigned using the IACA STARS (2010) method and matrix. The method combines the factors of Significance and Estimated or Useful Life Expectancy to provide a value of High, Medium, Low or Remove/Very Low which should form the main metric to inform decision making and prioritising of tree retention.

Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) ranges are estimated for each tree, as either Long (40+ years), Medium (15-40 years), Short (5-15 years) or Remove (less than 5 years). The ratings are based on the assessed health, condition and structure of each tree at the time of assessment, in its specific location and growing context. The ULE does not imply a risk or "safety" measure, or a statement of a tree's retention value. The ratings are not static, and may be revised during future assessments if conditions change.

Significance ratings are given for each tree, based on their Amenity Value, Ecological Value, size and location, and are broadly based on the Tree Significance Assessment Criteria in the IACA STARS (2010) method. While High significance trees provide substantial values to their surroundings, Low and Medium significance trees also contribute to the Urban Forest and in many cases may grow to become High significance trees, given the opportunity.

An **Amenity Value** rating of High, Medium or Low has been assigned to each tree, based on the visual, aesthetic, scenic, cultural, heritage, social, and health benefits provided by the tree in its context.

An **Ecological Value** rating of High, Medium or Low has been assigned to each tree, based on the species and potential habitat or native animal browsing values, however this should not be taken as ecological advice.

4. Observations and Discussion

4.1 Trees within the Proposed Development Footprint

4.1.1 Medium Retention Value Trees Proposed to be Removed

Three (3) small trees (**Trees 4, 5 and 6**) are located within the footprint of the proposed carpark and will require removal in the context of the current development proposal. These trees are of Medium Retention Value, as they provide some amenity within the existing property. However, these trees are common species

4.2 Trees with Major Encroachment from the Proposed Development

Four (4) trees (**Trees 2, 3, 7 and 8**) will have major encroachments from the proposed development.

4.2.1 High Retention Value Trees Proposed to be Retained

One (1) Council-owned street tree (**Tree 2**) will have the proposed footpath through its TPZ. The footpath and subbase need to be installed above existing soil levels to minimise impacts to the trees root zone. The tree protection fencing should be larger when footpath works are not occurring.

One (1) *Jacaranda* tree (**Tree 3**) is located 4m from the proposed retaining wall to the west and 2.3m from the proposed retaining wall to the south, which is a 12% major encroachment. These retaining walls will involve excavation of between 0.1-0.9m. The excavation should be carried out using vertical excavation with minimal over-excavation towards the tree, to minimise soil disturbance and potential root damage. This tree is of High Retention Value, and can be retained with standard tree protection measures and Project Arborist attendance during excavation.

One (1) *Araucaria* tree (**Tree 8**) has a potential combined major encroachment into its Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of 59% from encroachments on two sides (north and south). This tree is of High Retention Value, and will require tree sensitive work methods, tree protection measures and Project Arborist attendance prior to and during any excavation in the TPZ (6m radius on all sides).

1. The **proposed footpath** routed straight across the TPZ would be a 37% TPZ encroachment, but could be reduced to approximately 27% by curving the path to be further from the tree. Regardless of the path's position, it should be installed above existing soil grades without excavation or scraping for formwork, to avoid root damage and soil disturbance. Sand bed should be used to locally raise levels if required.
2. A **proposed stormwater line** straight across the TPZ on the southern side of the tree will be a 21% encroachment. The depth of the pipe is only approximately 600mm, which is not deep enough for directional drilling to avoid tree roots. The trench will need to be carefully excavated using hand tools, with Project Arborist present, where it crosses through the TPZ. Roots of 30mm diameter and greater should be maintained in situ without damage, and the pipe should be routed around roots.
3. The **fill and retaining wall** 3.5m from the tree is a 9% minor encroachment, but is beyond the stormwater trench, so would only increase that encroachment by 1%. The ground levels in the TPZ should not be scraped or machine cleared, and fill should be gap-graded to ensure continued soil porosity.
4. The **proposed building** will be at the edge of the TPZ, and in a similar location to the existing building, and will be a minor 3% encroachment, provided that excavation is limited to the building footings. This will also be beyond the stormwater line, not an additional encroachment.
5. The **proposed courtyard fence** will be located 2.2m from the tree and needs to utilise isolated piers and lightweight infill, to minimise impacts on this tree which would be caused if a strip

footings were used. The pier footings should be excavated by hand tools and avoid damage to roots of 30mm diameter or greater.

Any other underground services should be routed outside the TPZ of this tree, or if unavoidable, then the conduits should be installed using directional drilling at 1m depth or greater, with the starting and finishing pits located outside the TPZ. This would involve a 12m length of underboring. Alternative methods may be available, but would require further arboricultural assessment.

Project Arborist involvement is needed at demolition of the house within this tree's TPZ, as well as during any site clearing, regrading, and footing excavation, and prior to any services trenching in or near this TPZ area. The tree protection fenced area will need to be maximised at different stages, to protect the greatest possible area at each stage and ensure works don't occur in the TPZ without Project Arborist present - including immediately after demolition, and before footpath installation. Site scraping should not occur within TPZ of retained trees.

4.2.2 Medium Retention Value Tree Proposed to be Removed

One (1) tree (**Tree 7**), a small tree or large shrub, will have a major encroachment from the proposed building and will require removal in the context of the current development proposal. This tree is of Medium Retention Value as it is in good health and condition, however, it provides a low to medium level of amenity and should not be considered a constraint on the proposed development, provided that suitable landscape planting is installed as part of the development.

4.3 Trees with Minor Encroachments from the Proposed Development

One (1) Council-owned street tree (**Tree 1**) will have a minor encroachment from the proposed footpath. This tree is in average to poor condition with a limited useful life expectancy. If retained, the same tree protection measures as Tree 2 will be needed for this tree..

4.4 Exempt Trees and Vegetation

There are several exempt trees and shrubs on the site which do not need approval for removal, due to their size and/or weed species. These trees are labelled with a species or common name, and approximate height on the Tree Protection Plan and marked for removal as they are within the proposed development footprint.

These trees, shrubs and weeds should not be considered a constraint on the proposed development and should be removed along with the other trees marked for removal.

4.5 Summary

	Tree No.'s	Trees Retained	Trees Removed
Trees within the development footprint	4, 5 and 6 (3)	-	4, 5 and 6 (3)
Trees with major encroachments	2, 3, 7, 8 (3)	2, 3, 8 (1)	7 (1)
Trees with minor encroachments	1 (1)	1 (1)	-
Trees with no encroachments	1, 2 (2)	1, 2 (2)	-
	8 trees in total	4 trees retained <i>2 on site</i> <i>2 in Council verge</i>	4 trees removed

5. Recommendations

5.1 Tree Removal

- Remove four (4) trees (**Trees 4, 5, 6 and 7**) and the small exempt vegetation as they are within or have major encroachments from the proposed development footprint.

5.2 Tree Retention

- Retain and protect four (4) trees (**Trees 1, 2, 3 and 8**) which have encroachments from the proposed development.

5.3 Tree Protection Devices

- Install tree protection fencing (1.8m high temporary site fencing with concrete feet, or equivalent, not star pickets) around the TPZ areas as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan**, prior to demolition commencing, to exclude demolition, earthworks and construction access from tree protection areas. Maintain the fencing in situ throughout all works.
- Install ground protection (100mm depth of mulch overlaid with steel plates, rumbleboards, trackmats or similar) to any area of TPZ which can't be surrounded by fencing and as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan**. Ground protection can be excluded where existing hard surfaces (concrete, paving etc) remain over TPZ soil.
- Install trunk protection to any trees which can't be fenced due to site constraints, or where works access to TPZ areas is likely to occur, and as shown on the **Tree Protection Plan**. Trunk protection should be in the form of jute, thick hessian or other soft/shock absorbing material wrapped loosely around stems and main branches, with timber battens strapped around the stem at 100mm centres. No part of the timber battens should come into contact with tree parts (trunk, branches, roots, buttresses, bark).
- Install mulch, soil remediation, and temporary irrigation to the fenced TPZ areas, and TPZ signage on the outside faces of the fencing.

5.4 Tree Sensitive Construction Measures

- Ensure that demolition contractors do not carry out site scraping within TPZ areas of existing trees.
- Avoid damage to roots of 40mm diameter or greater. If roots greater or equal to 40mm are encountered, maintain the root/s in situ and contact the Project Arborist to assess and advise on root management.
- Utilise tree sensitive excavation methods where within a TPZ area by non-destructive (to tree roots) excavation method (hand excavation, Air spade, water laser with pressure of less than 1000PSI or directional boring at a depth of >0.8m).
- Minimise the width of trenches where passing through or near TPZ areas, and located as far from trees as possible. If trenches are proposed to be closer to trees or wider than shown on the Tree Protection Plan, then use directional drilling at 1m depth or greater, or tree sensitive excavation in coordination with Project Arborist.

5.5 Project Arborist Involvement

- Engage a Project Arborist with an AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture to provide inspections, assessment, advice and certifications in accordance with any relevant consent conditions, and the hold points listed at section 5.9.
- Project Arborist should be on site prior to movement or adjustment of tree protection, if any further works are proposed (including pruning, and ancillary works such as underground services) and if any conflicts between trees and works arise.

5.6 Construction Tree Management

- Storage of materials, location of site sheds and work areas, and vehicle movement around the site must be placed to avoid and reduce impacts on trees to be retained.
- Avoid storage and dumping of materials, and machine and construction access to landscape soil areas to be planted, except where ground protection is installed.

5.7 Pruning

- No pruning is required for clearance of the proposed buildings. Any proposed pruning will require a separate tree management permit from Fairfield Council.

5.8 Tree Planting for Improved Canopy Coverage

- Install eight (8) medium (8m minimum mature height) and three (3) large (15m minimum mature height) trees from minimum 25L container, in suitably prepared and improved site soil within the property to offset the loss of tree canopy. Trees should be high quality nursery grown plant stock and planted by persons with horticultural qualifications, and should be maintained to maturity.

5.9 Project Arborist Hold Points

No.	Hold Point - Project Arborist input required	Timing
1	Review final design plans (landscape design, architectural plans, stormwater & services plans, construction drawings)	Prior to works commencing
2	Pre start site meeting with Site Supervisor / Project Manager	Prior to works commencing
3	Installation of tree protection - inspection	Prior to works commencing
4	Demolition of existing northern house wall of 28 Stevenage Rd in TPZ of T8 & demolition of driveway in TPZ area of T3 - Project Arborist to attend during all works in TPZ	At commencement of demolition in TPZ
5	Prior to any tree pruning - Project Arborist inspection	Prior to pruning
6	Prior to installation of any underground services, paving, footings, subbase or structures within Tree Protection Zones - Project Arborist inspection	Prior to works in TPZ
7	Relocation or removal of any tree protection measures	Prior to modifying the TPZ
8	Removal of tree protection - inspection	At completion

The recommendations of this report do not constitute consent to carry out works. Approval is required in the form of self-assessment by Homes NSW or Council permit to prune or remove trees, as well as the consent of the tree owner where trees are on neighbouring properties. Further information and clarification can be obtained from the author.



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AQF Level 5 (Dip Hort (Arb))

BA, Dip. Hort (Landsc.), Cert. III Cons. & Land Mgmt (Nat. Area Restoration)

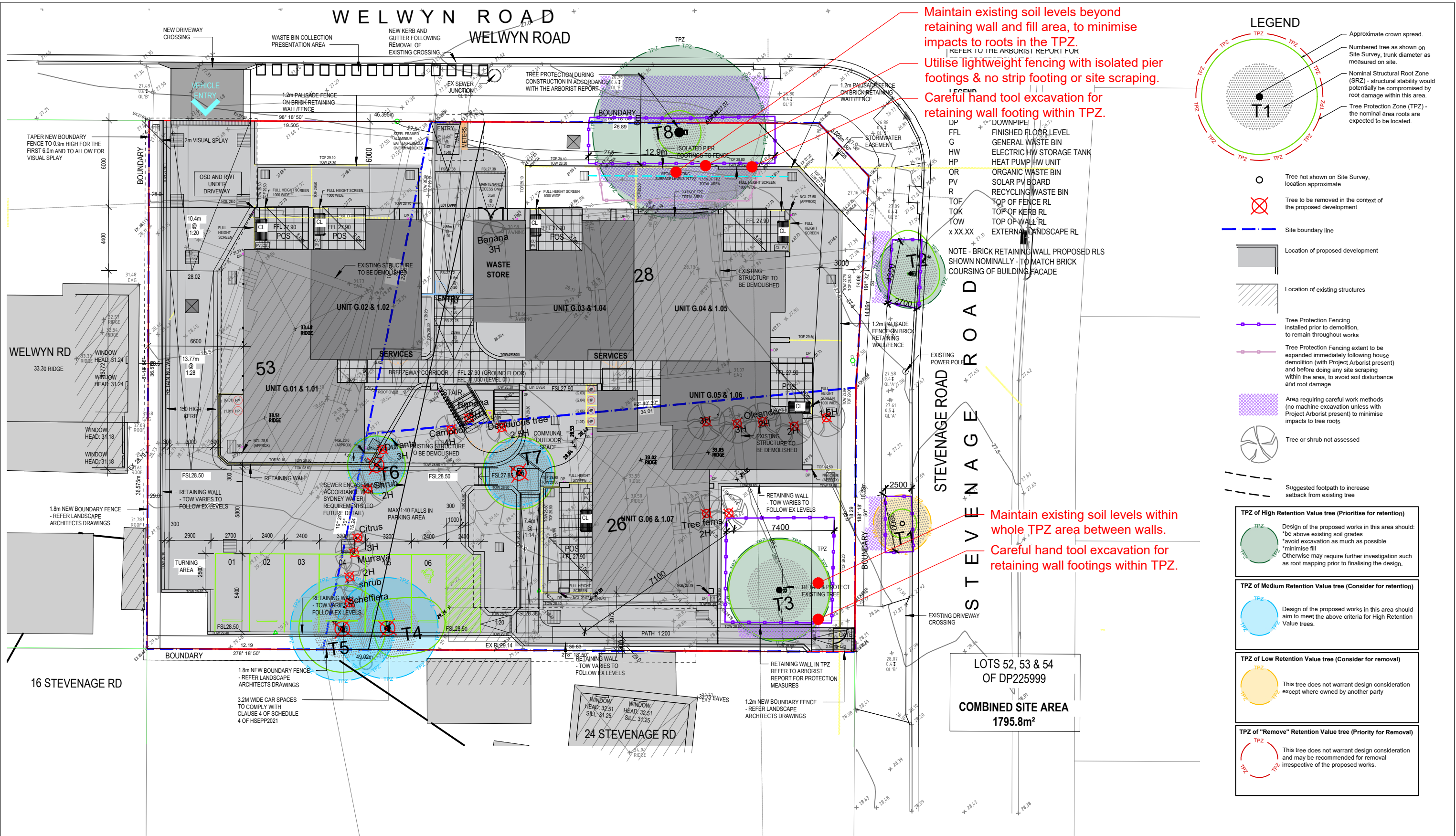
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Tree No.	Botanical & Common Name	Location	Height	Spread	Calculated Multi Stem DBH (mm)	DBH (mm)	DRB (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	ULE	Significance	Amenity Value	Ecological Value	SRZ	TPZ	Retention Value (stars)	Site Notes	Development Encroachment	Development Impact	Outcome
1	<i>Malus sp.</i> Crabapple	Council verge	2	2	80	40/ 40/ 40/40	300	SM	Av	Av-P	S-M	L	L	L	2.0	2.0	Low	Verge tree. Previously cut to stump - regrowth - bushy shrub obstructs roadway.	9%	Footpath through TPZ - minor encroachment. Install path above existing soil. Consider removal and replacement.	Ret
2	<i>Pyrus sp.</i> Ornamental Pear	Council verge	4	3N 2S 2E 2W		200	250	M	G	G-Av	M-L	M	M	L	1.8	2.4	High	Verge tree. Low branches pruned. Pruned for power lines. Good form.	17%	Footpath through TPZ - major encroachment. Install path above existing soil. Retain and protect.	Ret
3	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	On site	7	7		300	380	M	G	G	M-L	M-H	M-H	L	2.2	3.6	High	Surface roots with some damage. Good form. 1.5m from existing driveway. Small deadwood.	11%	Approx. 4m from proposed west-side retaining wall and 2.3m from proposed south-side retaining wall. Utilise vertical excavation to minimise the excavation footprint & potential root damage.	Ret*
4	<i>Duranta repens</i> Golden Dewdrop	On site	6	2N 2S 4E 1W	290	200/ 200	350	M	G	G-Av	S-M	M	M	L	2.1	3.5	Med	Suppressed by T5. Arching crown. Crossing branches. Dead branches underside. 2 stems from base.	100%	Within proposed parking area.	Rem
5	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Loquat	On site	8	6		300	300	M	G-Av	G	M	M-H	M-H	L	2.0	3.6	Med	In corner of property close to fence.	100%	Within proposed parking area.	Rem
6	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	On site	5	4	160	100/ 80/ 80/ 30	250	SM	G-Av	Av	M	L-M	L-M	L	1.8	2.0	Med	Poor structure - multistems, crossing branches. Vines in crown. 1m from fence.	100%	Within proposed residential structure.	Rem
7	<i>Murraya paniculatum</i> Murraya	On site	4	5	190	100/ 100/ 80/ 80	350	M	G	G	M	L-M	L-M	L	2.1	2.3	Med	Bushy.	31%	1m from proposed residential structure and 2m from proposed pathway.	Rem
8	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> Hoop Pine	On site	13	3		500	600	M	G	G	L	M-H	M-H	M	2.7	6.0	High	Small low dead branches. Cracking soil in verge - clay. Recent digging @ base - small amount. Lot of ants @ base. Stem curve - normal for species - no instability evident.	59%	3m from proposed stormwater trench (21% encroachment) south of tree. 1.2m from proposed footpath (37% encroachment unless installed above existing soil grades) north of tree. 3.5m from proposed retaining wall & fill of 0.1-0.3m depth (9% encroachment, 8% of which included in stormwater encroachment); & 5.2m from proposed building beyond existing brick house wall (3% encroachment beyond stormwater). Utilise isolated pier footings for fence. Project Arborist to be on site during any earthworks including footing excavation, demolition & other works in TPZ. Footing for building should minimise extent of excavation / soil disturbance towards tree, and use tree sensitive excavation.	Ret*

Key: Height (in metres) ; Spread (crown spread in metres) ; DBH (Diameter at Breast Height / 1.4m) in millimetres ; DRB (Diameter above Root Buttress) in millimetres ; Age (Semi-mature, Mature, Overmature, or Senescent) ; Health (Good, Average or Poor) ; Condition (Good, Average or Poor) ; Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) (Short, Medium or Long) ; Significance (High, Medium or Low) ; Amenity Value (High, Medium or Low) ; Ecological Value (High, Medium or Low) ; SRZ (Structural Root Zone) radius in metres ; TPZ (Tree Protection Zone) radius in metres.



MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

BASED ON SITE PLAN BY BECOME REV. G DATED 21.02.25 &
SURVEY BY MEPSTEAD & ASSOCIATES REV. A DATED 14/07/23

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	REVIEW	DATE
E	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	10-10-24
F	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	22-11-24
G	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	11-12-24
H / I	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	JB	JB	25-02-25
J	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	27-03-25



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
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1. Do not scale from drawings.
2. Verify all measurements on site.
3. Notify New Leaf Arboriculture of any inconsistencies.
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ADDRESS	26-28 STEVENAGE, 53 WELWYN RDS, CANLEY HTS
PROJECT	SENIORS HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
CLIENT	HOMES NSW

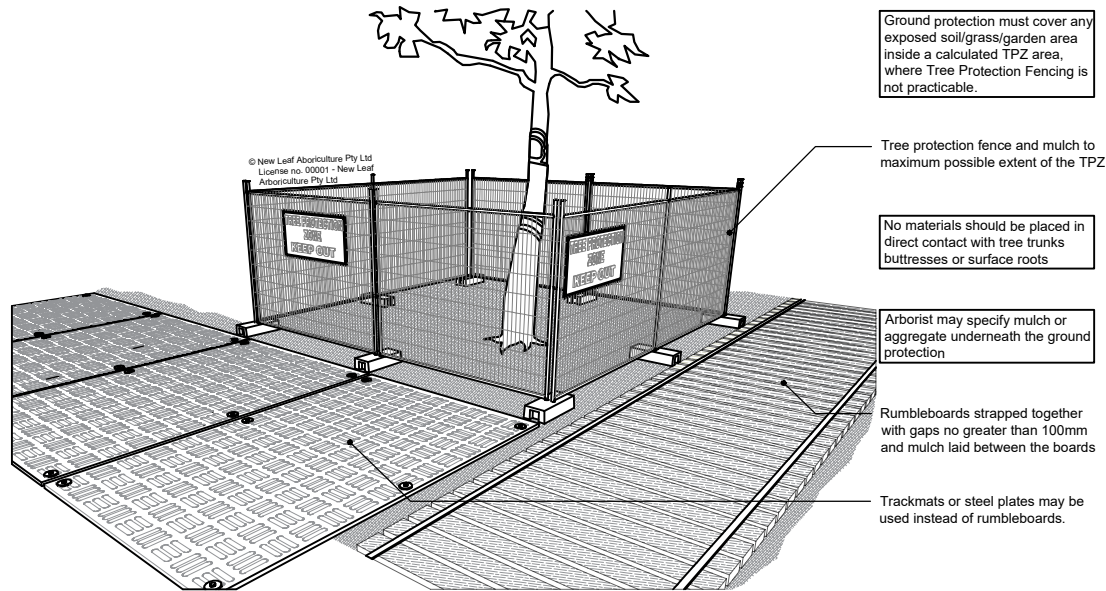
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
DRAWN: HM REVIEW: JB DATE: 27-03-25
SCALE: 1:250 @ A3 ISSUE: P.5 SUB SHEET: T - 01 of 2 REVISION: J



Maintain existing soil levels beyond retaining wall and fill area, to minimise impacts to roots in the TPZ.
Utilise lightweight fencing with isolated pier footings & no strip footing or site scraping.
Careful hand tool excavation for retaining wall footing within TPZ.

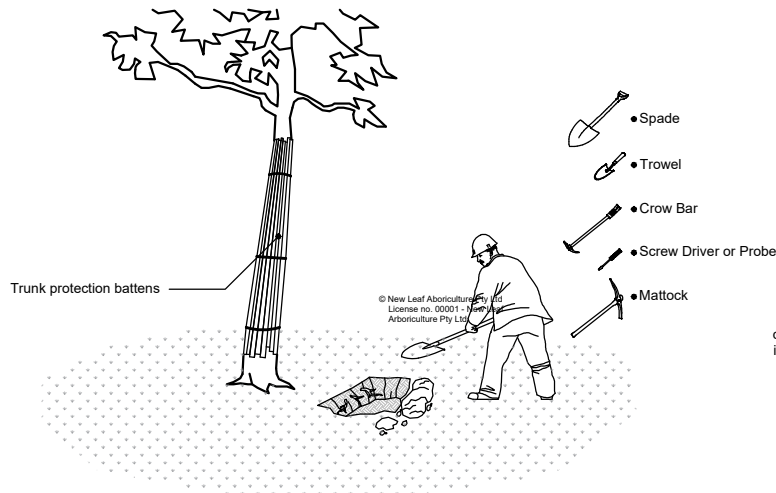
Maintain existing soil levels within whole TPZ area between walls.
Careful hand tool excavation for retaining wall footings within TPZ.

LOTS 52, 53 & 54
OF DP225999
COMBINED SITE AREA
1795.8m²

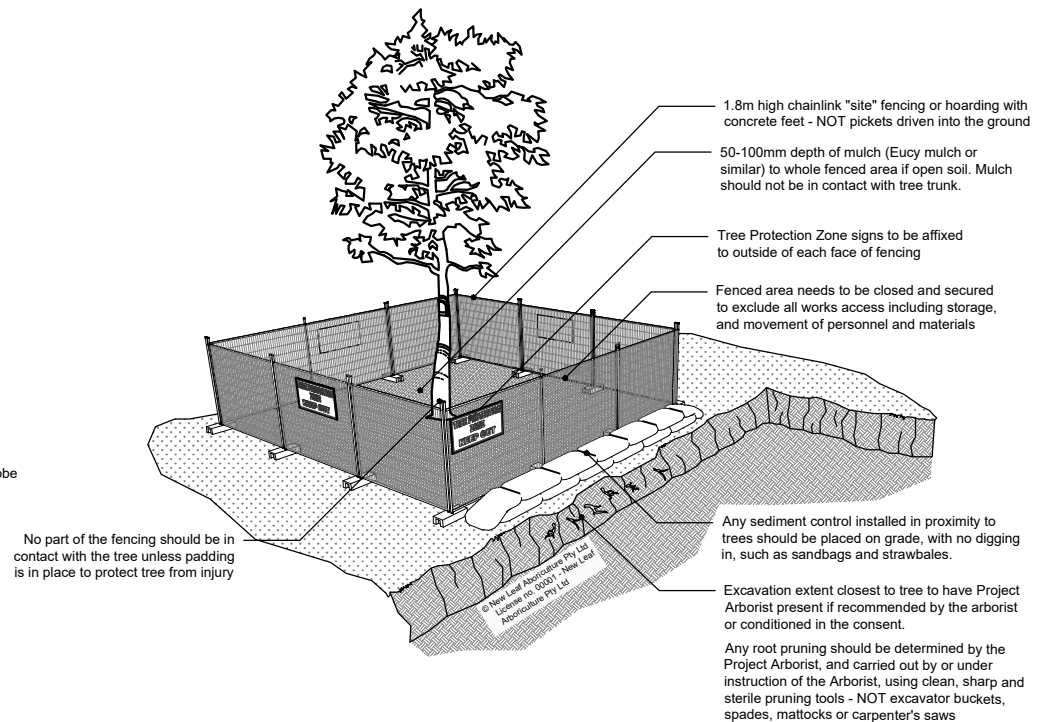


GROUND PROTECTION DETAIL

INDICATIVE ONLY - REFER TO ARBORICULTURAL REPORT AND/OR TREE PROTECTION PLAN FOR REQUIRED EXTENTS OF TREE PROTECTION AND TREE SENSITIVE WORK METHODS.

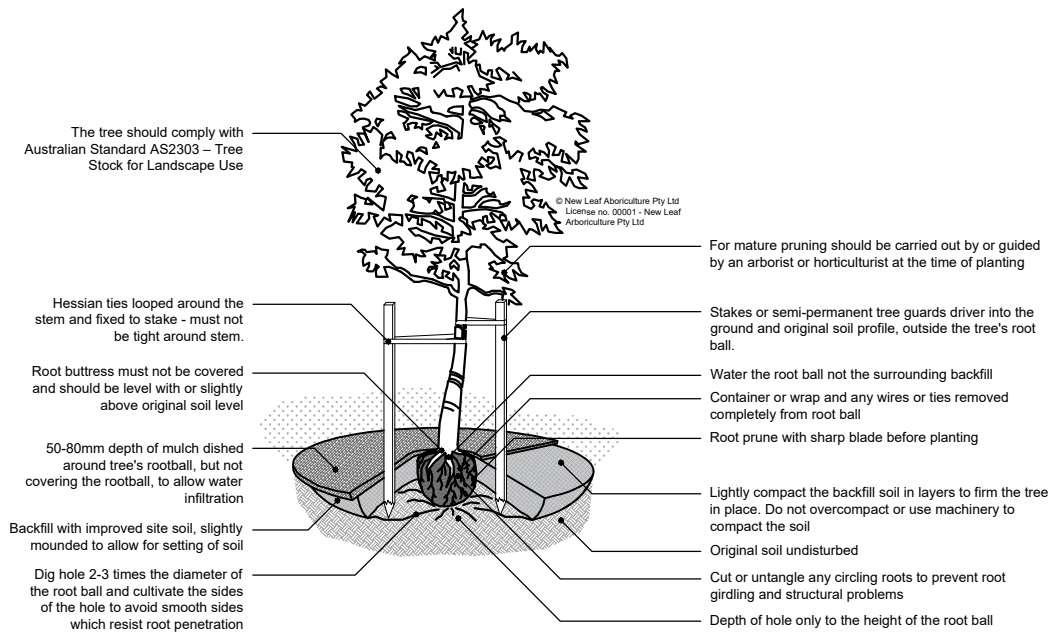


HAND TOOL EXCAVATION

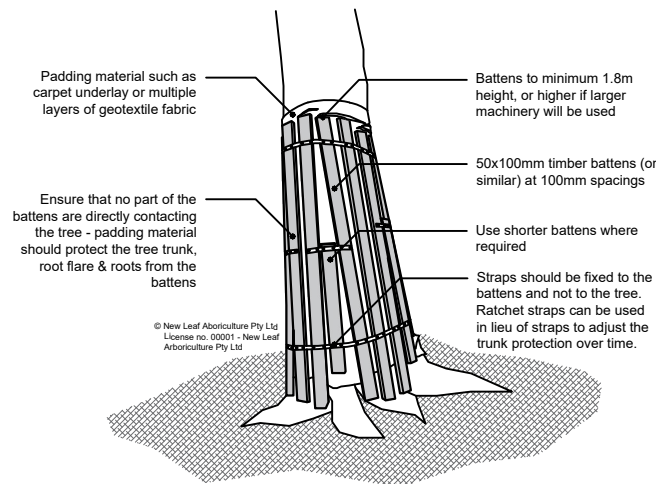


TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND WORKS NEAR TREES DETAIL

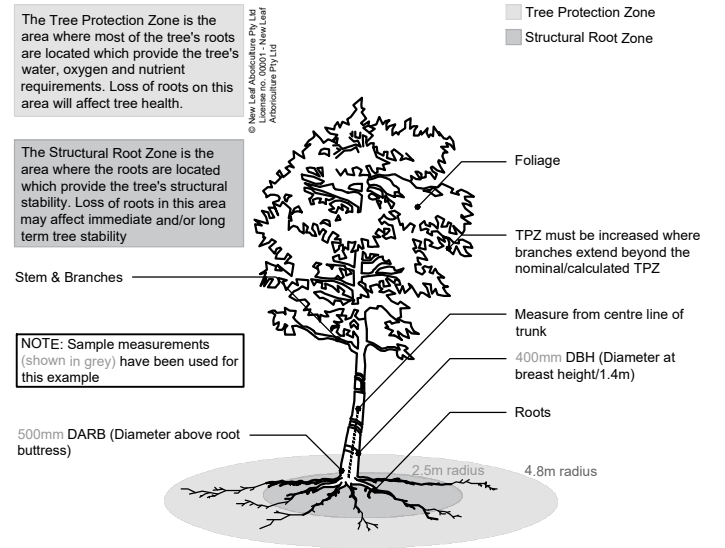
INDICATIVE ONLY - REFER TO ARBORICULTURAL REPORT AND/OR TREE PROTECTION PLAN FOR REQUIRED EXTENTS OF TREE PROTECTION AND TREE SENSITIVE WORK METHODS.



TREE PLANTING DETAIL (AUSTRALIA)



TRUNK PROTECTION DETAIL



EXAMPLE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	REVIEW	DATE
E	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	10-10-24
F	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	22-11-24
G	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	11-12-24
H / I	UPDATED PLAN - FOR REPORT	JB	JB	25-02-25
J	UPDATED TREE PROTECTION PLAN - FOR REPORT	HM	JB	27-03-25



SYDNEY

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1. Do not scale from drawings.
2. Verify all measurements on site.
3. Notify New Leaf Arboriculture of any inconsistencies.
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CLIENT
HOMES NSW

TREE PROTECTION DETAILS			
DRAWN	REVIEW	DATE	
HM	JB	27-03-25	
SCALE 1:250 @ A3			
ISSUE	DA	SHEET	T - 02 of 2
REVISION			
J			

