

Tree report

**95-105 Seventeenth Ave
Austral NSW**

Prepared by:
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September 2015

Introduction

This Tree Report was prepared at the request of Al Mabarat Benevolent Society Ltd.

The report is to assist the proposed development at 95-105 Seventeenth Avenue Austral NSW.

The report addresses existing trees noted on the attached marked up the Site Survey Plan Sheet 1 of 1 prepared by MAPSURV now known as Tree Location TP 01.

Information contained in this Tree Report covers existing trees growing on the subject site and close to the common boundary of the adjoining property to the west.

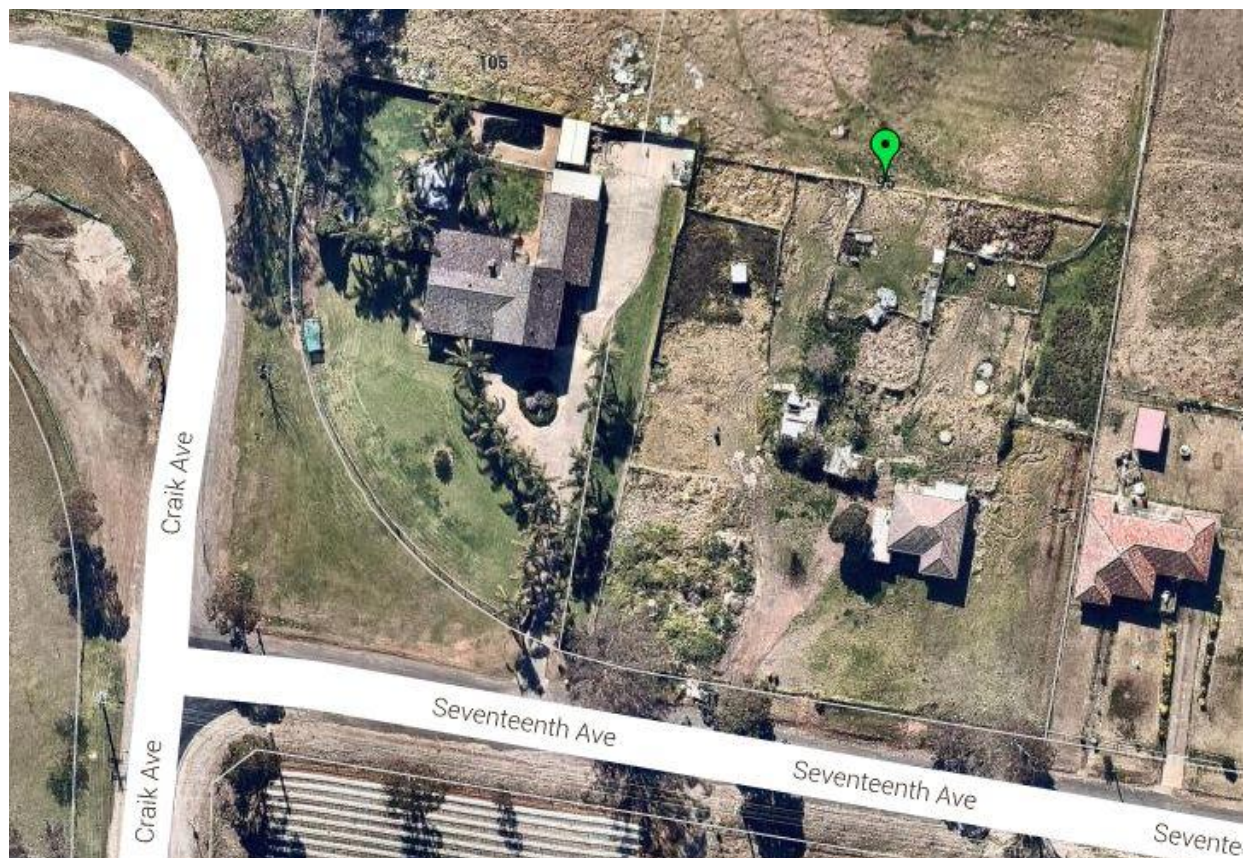
The report is prepared in accordance with **Section 2 Planning and the Tree Management Process Cl. 2.3.2 Preliminary Tree Assessment of AS 4970-2009 Protection of tree on development sites.**

Plans referred to in the preparation of this tree report include:

- Site Survey prepared by MAPSURV dated 14-04-2015
- Site Plan No. 14.09/DA02 prepared by A.Chandrabhasan - Architect

Stuart Pittendrigh and his field assistant conducted the site assessment on 31 August 2015.

The site



95-105 Seventeenth Avenue Austral NSW



View of site from Seventeenth Avenue

Aims

The aims of this report are to:

- Identify the subject trees shown on survey plans and site observations.
- Appraise and assess the trees' condition, health, structure physical dimensions and form at the time of inspection
- Determine the Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) of the tree (s)
- The landscape amenity provided by each individual tree
- Identify trees to be retained and
- Identify trees to be removed due to failing health and condition and perceived adverse impacts from the proposed civil works.

Methodology

The comments and recommendations in this report are based on observations and findings from the site inspection.

The trees were assessed from ground observation using standard methods of visual assessment criteria. No probing or coring, testing of woody tissue. No non invasive root investigations were carried out

Tree health was determined by:

Canopy density, extension growth, foliage size applicable to the species, and colour.

Presence of pest and disease

Termite activity

The amount of deadwood and dieback throughout the crown

Small branch and twig dieback and

Presence of epicormics

Tree structure was assessed by
Visual evidence of structural faults and potential points of failure
Evidence of past poor pruning practices
Physical and or storm damage

The heights of the trees were measured with a Nikon Forestry Pro hypsometer; the crown spread and trunk diameters were measured at breast height (DBH). The stem diameters above the root buttress (DRB) were determined using a diameter measuring tape in accordance with **AS 4970 –2009 Protection of trees on development sites.**

The nominated Tree Protection Zones and Structural Root Zones were determined by applying the methodology detailed in **Section 3 of AS 4070-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.** Refer to **Appendix A - Terms used in tree report.**

Tree Assessment.

Refer to **Appendix B - Tree Survey Assessment Sheets**

Impact on Trees and Recommendations

Refer to attached table **Appendix C**

Summary and Recommendations

- No tree on the subject site or the adjoining site to the west is considered rare or endangered
- Three (3) Eucalyptus trees are recommended for removal Trees 2, 3.and 7, due to failing health.
- All Syagrus romanzoffiana – Cocos palms are exempt Council's TPO and may be removed without consent.
- No stormwater plans were provided
- Trees to be retained shall be managed and fenced off from the proposed development as detailed in **Section 4 -Tree Protection Measures of AS4970 - 2009 The Protection of Trees on Development Sites** as detailed below
A copy of AS4970-2009 shall be held on site and be available at all times for reference purposes.
- **4.2 Activities Restricted within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)**
- **4.3 Protective Fencing**
- **4.4 Signs**
- **4.5 Other Tree Protection Measures**
- **4.5.2 Trunk and Branch Protection**

- **4.5.3 Ground Protection**
- **4.5.4 Root Protection during works within TPZ**
- **4.5.5 Installing underground Services within TPZ**
- **4.5.6 Scaffolding**
- **4.6 Maintaining the TPZ**
- **4.6.2 Watering**
- **4.6.3 Weed removal**
- Trees to be removed shall be replaced with species indigenous to the locality so as to maintain the bio-diversity of native vegetation within the neighbourhood.

Stuart Pittendrigh

Consultant Arborist M. Arb. Aust. (#2003)

References

Fakes, J. (2004)

Introduction to Arboriculture RYDE TAFE

Hewett, P. in National Arborists Association of Australia (1997)

***Assessing Hazardous Trees and their Safe Useful Life Expectancy*, NAAA Workshop, June 1997**

Jeremy Barrel SULE- Data collection & SULE 11 Presentation of Data in association with the National Arborists Association of Australia (2001)

Management of Mature Trees Seminar & Workshops 2001

Richard W. Harris

Arboriculture – Integrated Management of Landscape Trees

Standards Australia **AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites.**

Appendix A

Terms used in Tree Report

Age Class

(Y)-Young refers to a well established but juvenile tree.

(SM)-Semi-mature refers to a tree at growth stages between immaturity and full size. A tree that has reached First Adult Form i.e. displays adult characteristics.

(M)-Mature refers to a full size tree with some capacity for further growth.

(OM)-Over-mature refers to a tree approaching decline or already declining.

Health refers to the trees vigour, growth rate, disease and/or insects.

Condition summarises observations about the health and structure of the tree on a scale of 1-5

(G) Good, (F) Fair, (A) Average, (P) Poor and (VP) Very Poor

SRZ) Height expressed in metres refers to estimated overall height of tree

Spread expressed in meters refers to estimated spread of crown at the drip line.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) expressed in millimetres refers to the trunk diameter at 1.4 meters above ground level.

(DRB) Diameter above Root Buttress (DRB) expressed in millimetres refers to the trunk diameter measured immediately above root buttress.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) refers to a specific radial offset expressed in metres to provide a specified area above and below the ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a tree's 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.

The TPZ shall be calculated as a radial measurement based on twelve times the Diameter at Breast Height (DBH). A TPZ shall not be less than 2m.radius nor greater than a 15m radius as measured from the centre of the stem at ground level.

If an encroachment is less than 10% of the area of the TPZ and is outside the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) detailed root investigation should not be required. However if the proposed encroachment is greater than 10% or inside the SRZ root investigation by non- destructive methods may be required.

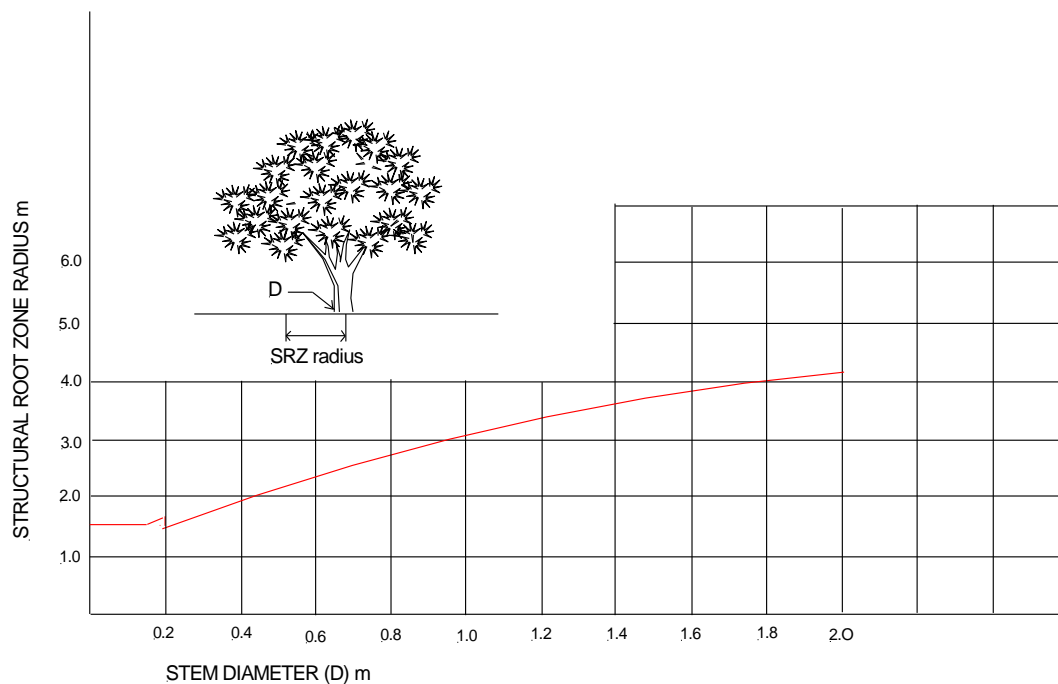
Non-destructive investigation methods may include pneumatic, hydraulic or penetrating radar.

Any encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and be contiguous with the TPZ.

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) The area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground that is necessary to hold the tree upright. The SRZ is nominally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres.

This zone considers a tree's structural stability only, **not** the root zone required for a tree's vigour and long term viability, which will usually be a much larger area.

The SRZ only needs to be calculated when major encroachment into a TPZ is likely to occur



The curve can be expressed by the following formula

$$R_{SRZ} = (D \times 50)^{0.42 \times 0.64}$$

NOTES

- 1 R_{SRZ} is the structural root zone radius
- 2 D is the stem diameter measured immediately above to root buttress
- 3 The SRZ for trees less than 0.15 m diameter is 1.5m
- 4 The SRZ formula and graph do not apply to palms, other monocots, cycads & tree ferns
- 5 This does not apply to trees with an asymmetrical root plate

STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE

S.U.L.E. *Safe useful Life Expectancy* Refer to attachment

Landscape Amenity Rating Scale

The landscape amenity value provided by trees indicates:

- How highly the tree is regarded as part of the local landscape
- How the tree provides and enhances the visual quality of the site

The importance of the tree's historical and cultural significance

- The provision of habitat and vegetation linkages within development sites, streetscapes, recreation areas or open space.

The protection, preservation and enhancement of the landscape amenity, particularly community and residential amenity are a core objective of site design, land use and planning.

The following rating scale is designed to assist in the site planning process for the proposed site works/development. Each tree in Schedule B is rated accordingly.

No 1 Rating

- *Recognised landmark*
- *Contributes to high visual amenity*
- *Major contribution to the sites landscape amenity*
- *Excellent condition, health, structure and form*
- *Forms part of a listed Critically Endangered Ecological Community*
- *Significant introduced native species that has successfully adapted to the site conditions and environment.*
- *Significant introduced evergreen or deciduous species that has successfully adapted to the site conditions and environment*
- *Indigenous to the locality*
- *Significant remnant species indigenous to site and locality*
- *Historic importance*
- *Cultural importance*
- *Recorded on significant tree register*
- *Listed as a threatened species*
- *Identified habitat tree*
- *Contributes to the bio-diversity of native vegetation within the locality*

No 2 Rating

Contributes to good visual amenity

- *Makes substantial contribution to the sites landscape amenity*
- *Good/Fair condition, health, structure and form*
- *Forms part of a listed Critically Endangered Ecological Community*
- *Indigenous to the locality*
- *Remnant species indigenous to site and locality*
- *Introduced native species that has adapted to the site conditions and environment.*
- *Introduced evergreen or deciduous species that has adapted to the site conditions and environment*
- *Listed as a threatened species*
- *Possible habitat tree*
- *Contributes to the bio-diversity of native vegetation within the locality*

No 3 Rating

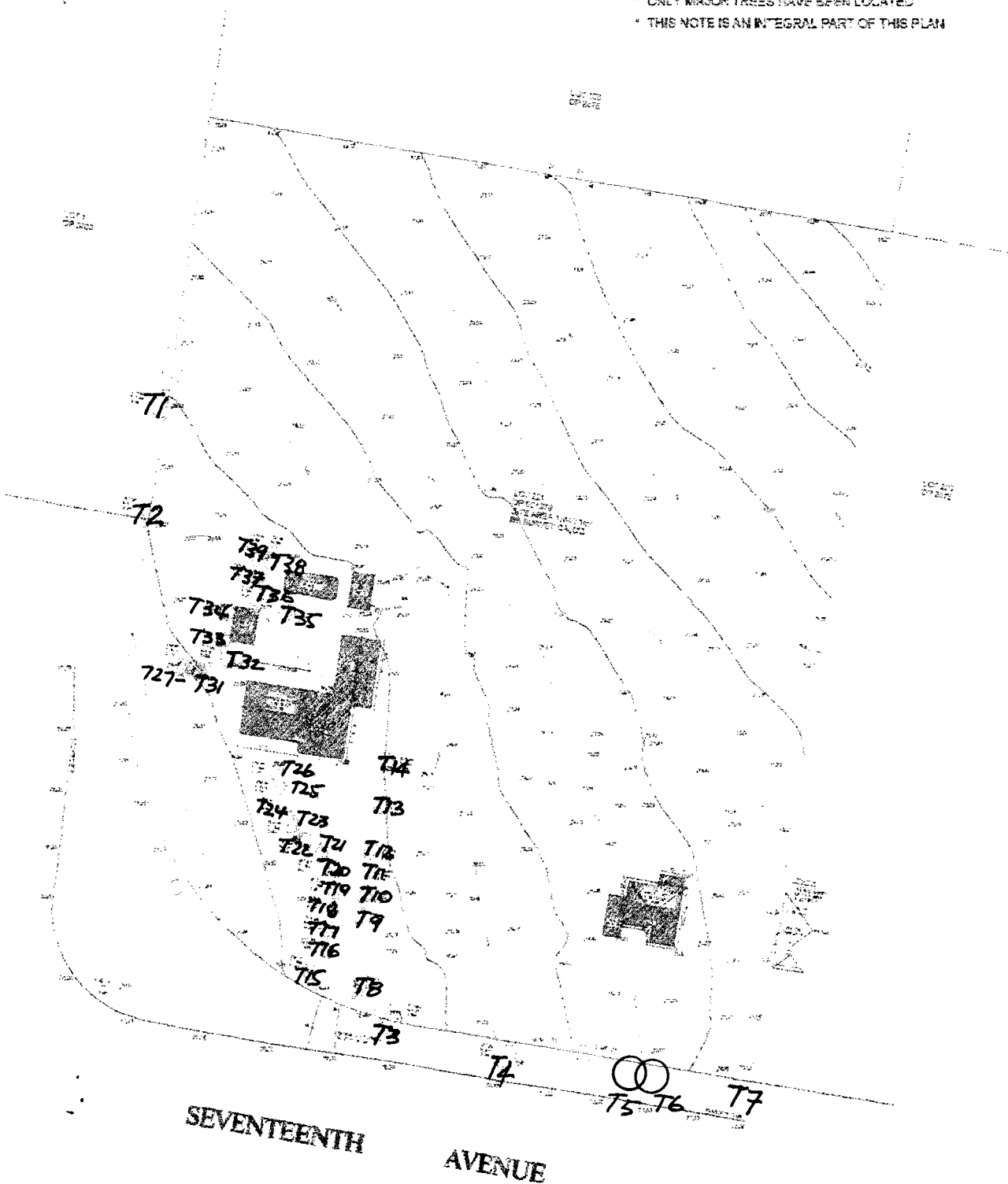
- *Minor contribution to the sites landscape amenity*
- *Fair/Average condition, health, structure and form*
- *Average/poor visual amenity*
- *Indigenous to the locality*
- *Introduced species*
- *Forms part of a listed Critically Endangered Ecological Community*
- *Growth and development suppressed*
- *Wounds, structural fault extensive storm damage*
- *Observance of Pests and disease impacting on health and condition.*
- *Hazardous trees*

No 4 Rating

- *Little or no contribution to the sites landscape amenity*
- *Poor/very poor visual amenity*
- *Growth and development over-mature / suppressed*
- *Major structural faults that cannot be mitigated*
- *Recognised invasive or weed species*
- *Dangerous tree*
- *Species unsuitable for site conditions and environment*
- *Species exempt LGA Tree Protection Order/Management Plan*

NOTE: THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR POSSIBLE LOCATION OF FURTHER UNDERGROUND SERVICES AND DETAILED LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES

- * CONTOURS HAVE BEEN INTERPOLATED FROM SPOT HEIGHTS TAKEN AND ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY
- * ONLY MAJOR TREES HAVE BEEN LOCATED
- * THIS NOTE IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS PLAN



NOTES ON SAFE USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY (SULE RATING) AS USED IN TREE
DESCRIPTION
TABLE

In a planning context the time a tree can expect to be usefully retained is the most important long-term consideration. Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) is the life expectancy of the tree modified first by its age, health, condition, safety and location (to give safe life expectancy), then by economics, effects on better trees and sustained amenity (Barrell 1993 and 1995). Trees with short SULE may at present be making a contribution to the landscape but their value to the local amenity will decrease rapidly towards the end of this period, prior to their being removed for safety or aesthetic reasons.

SULE categories

	1 LONG SULE	2 MEDIUM SULE	3 SHORTSULE	4 REMOVALS	5 MOVED OR REPLACED
A	Long: appeared to be retainable alt the time of assessment for over 40 years with an acceptable degree of risk, assuming reasonable maintenance.	Medium: appeared to be retainable at the time of assessment for 15 to 40 years with an acceptable degree of risk, assuming reasonable maintenance.	Short- appeared to be retainable at the time of assessment for 5 to 15 years with an acceptable degree of risk, assuming reasonable maintenance.	Removal: trees which should be removed within the next 5 years.	Moved or Replaced: Trees which can be readily moved or replaced
B	Structurally sound trees located in positions that can accommodate future growth	Trees that may only live between 15 and 40 more years	Trees that may only live between 5 and 1 5 more years.	Dead, dying, suppressed or declining trees through disease or inhospitable conditions	Small trees less than 5 metres (m) in height
C	Trees that could be made suitable for long-term retention by remedial tree care.	Trees that may live for more than 40 years but would be removed for safety or nuisance reasons.	Trees that may live for more than 15 years but would be removed for safety or nuisance reasons.	Dangerous trees through damage, structural defect, instability or recent toss of adjacent trees.	Young trees less than 1 5 years old but over 5m in height
D	Trees of special significance for historical, commemorative or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to secure their long term retention.	Trees that may live for more than 40 years but should be removed to prevent interference with more suitable individuals or to provide space for new planting.	Trees that may live for more than 15 years but should be removed to prevent interference with more suitable individuals or to provide space for new planting.	Dangerous trees through structural defects including cavities, decay, included bark, wounds or poor form.	Trees that have been regularly pruned to artificially control growth'
E		Trees that could be made suitable for retention in the medium term by remedial tree care	Trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short term.	Damaged trees that are' clearly not safe to retain	
F				Trees that may live for more than 5 years but should be removed to prevent interference with more suitable individuals or to provide space for new planting	
G				Trees that are damaging or may cause damage to existing structures within 5 years	
H				Trees that will become dangerous after removal of other trees for the reasons given in A) to F).	

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Age Class	Height M	Spread M	DCH mm	DRB mm	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	L/Sc Amen.	Description, Condition and Comments	SULE
1	Corymbia maculata <i>Spotted gum</i>	M	18.5	11	310 395 460	812	8.2	3	2	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, co-dominant stems, strong union, no visible evidence of pests or disease	2a
2	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	M	19	9	283 310 379	850	6.8	3.1	3	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, average/fair condition, the species is not rare or endangered, co-dominant stems, strong union, small branch and twig die back, tree stressed, decline in vigour	4b
3	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	M	25	14	830	1100	10	3.4	3	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, average condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species, small branch and twig die back, epicormic growth, tree stressed, decline in vigour, mistletoe observed throughout crown	4b
4	Eucalyptus tereticornis <i>Forest Red gum</i>	M	16	9	332 2x381	980	7.6	3.3	2	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, co-dominant stems, strong union, no visible evidence of pests or disease, aerial cables above/through crown	2a
5	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	M	11	5	290	315	3.5	2	2	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species, small branch and twig die back, structural fault, aerial cables above/through crown	2a
6	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	M	11	5	242	325	2.9	2.1	2	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species, small branch and twig die back, structural fault, aerial cables above/through crown	2a
7	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	M	25	14	657	820	7.9	3	3	Evergreen tree indigenous to the locality, average / fair condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species, small branch and twig die back, epicormic growth, tree stressed, decline in vigour.	4b
8	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	405	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c

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9	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	8	4	379	0	4.5	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
10	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4.5	410	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, co-dominant stems, strong union	2c
11	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	415	0	5	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
12	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	400	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
13	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	407	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
14	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	400	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
15	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	425	0	5.1	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
16	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	356	0	4.3	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Age Class	Height M	Spread M	DCH mm	DRB mm	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	L/Sc Amen.	Description, Condition and Comments	SULE
17	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	405	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
18	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	389	0	4.7	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
19	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	400	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
20	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	398	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
21	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	389	0	4.7	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
22	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	432	0	5.2	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
23	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	400	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
24	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	425	0	5.1	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Age Class	Height M	Spread M	DCH mm	DRB mm	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	L/Sc Amen.	Description, Condition and Comments	SULE
25	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	400	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
26	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4.5	412	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
27	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	435	0	5.2	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
28	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	430	0	5.2	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
29	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4	410	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
30	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	437	0	5.2	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
31	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	412	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
32	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	400	0	4.8	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Age Class	Height M	Spread M	DCH mm	DRB mm	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	L/Sc Amen.	Description, Condition and Comments	SULE
33	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	395	0	4.7	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
34	Syncarpia glomulifera <i>Turpentine</i>	M	9	4	346	0	4.2	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
35	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	362	0	4.3	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
36	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	10	4	410	0	4.9	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
37	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	9	4	358	0	4.3	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
38	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	M	11	4.5	425	0	5.1	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c
39	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	OM	10	4	422	0	5.1	0	4	Palm species introduced to the site, good condition, the species is not rare or endangered, structure and form typical of the species	2c

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Condition	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	Comments / Recommendations
1	Corymbia maculata <i>Spotted gum</i>	Good	8.2	3	Tree located on adjoining property and is impacted on by existing structures, adopt tree sensitive construction measures such as pier and beam, suspended slabs, cantilevered building sections, screw piles and contiguous piling to minimise the impact of encroachment, retain tree, protect and manage tree during development in accordance with Section 4 Tree protection Measures set out in AS4970-2009 The Protection of Trees on Development Sites
2	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	Average	6.8	3.1	Removal recommended, tree displays poor health and condition, declining vigour, short safe useful life expectancy.
3	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	Average	10	3.4	Street tree. Removal recommended, tree displays poor health and condition, declining vigour, short safe useful life expectancy.
4	Eucalyptus tereticornis <i>Forest Red gum</i>	Good	7.6	3.3	Street tree, retain tree, adopt tree sensitive construction measures such as pier and beam, suspended slabs, cantilevered building sections, screw piles and contiguous piling to minimise the impact of encroachment, protect and manage tree during development in accordance with Section 4 Tree protection Measures set out in AS4970-2009 The Protection of Trees on Development Sites
5	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	Good	3.5	2	Street tree, retain tree, protect and manage tree during development in accordance with Section 4 Tree protection Measures set out in AS4970-2009 The Protection of Trees on Development Sites
6	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	Good	2.9	2.1	Street tree, retain tree, protect and manage tree during development in accordance with Section 4 Tree protection Measures set out in AS4970-2009 The Protection of Trees on Development Sites
7	Eucalyptus moluccana <i>Grey box</i>	Average	7.9	3	Street tree. Removal recommended, tree displays poor health and condition, declining vigour, short safe useful life expectancy.
8	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
9	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.5	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
10	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
11	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Condition	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	Comments / Recommendations
12	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
13	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
14	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
15	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	5.1	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
16	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.3	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
17	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
18	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.7	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
19	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
20	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
21	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	4.7	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				
22	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Good	5.2	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
	Cocos palm				

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Condition	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	Comments / Recommendations
23	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
24	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5.1	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
25	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
26	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
27	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5.2	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
28	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5.2	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
29	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
30	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5.2	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
31	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
32	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.8	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
33	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.7	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.

Tree No.	Botannical Name <i>Common Name</i>	Condition	TPZ m. rad.	SRZ m. rad.	Comments / Recommendations
34	Syncarpia glomulifera <i>Turpentine</i>	Good	4.2	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
35	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.3	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
36	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.9	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
37	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	4.3	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
38	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5.1	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.
39	Syagrus romanzoffiana <i>Cocos palm</i>	Good	5.1	0	Species exempt Councils TPO and may be removed without consent.