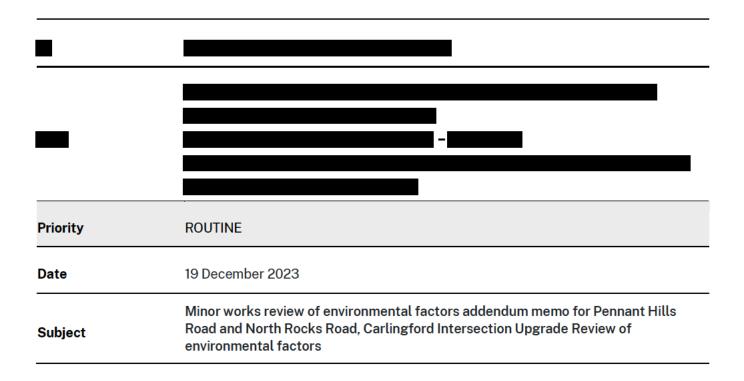
Minor works REF addendum memo



Proposed modification

Modification to the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Review of environmental factors

Background

In April 2018, Transport for NSW (previously Roads and Maritime Services) approved a proposal to upgrade the intersection at Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road in Carlingford. The determined project involved the provision of an additional through lane and new intersection configurations on Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, which would ease congestion and improve traffic flow along the corridor. The main features of the determined project are widening Pennant Hills Road to three lanes from the intersection of the North Rocks Road to the BP service station using an existing kerbside merge lane and minor road widening, alterations to lanes and an additional left-turn slip lane at the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road intersection.

Due to insufficient funding, the determined project was placed on hold. In 2020, with additional funding secured, the scope was updated to also include widening of Pennant Hills Road southbound from Woodstock Road to Murray Farm Road and intersection upgrade work at Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road west (the proposed modification).



An REF was prepared for the project 'Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Review of environmental factors' and determined in April 2018 (referred to in this addendum REF as the "project REF"). The project REF is provided in Attachment B.

One further addendum REF has been prepared 'Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford – Intersection Upgrade Addendum review of environmental factors' and determined in June 2021 (refer Attachment B).

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to:

- Describe the proposed modification.
- Document and assess the likely impacts of the proposed modification on the environment.
- Detail protective measures to be implemented.
- Document the recommendation of the Transport Senior Manager Environment and Sustainability (SMES) and the decision by the Transport delegated manager whether or not to determine the modification to the project.

This memo is an addendum to and is to be read in conjunction with the project REF and addendum identified above.

Description of proposed modification

Transport proposes to modify the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade project to include:

- Removal of 19 additional trees (ID 94, 146, 229, 232, 234, 235, 237, 245, 246, 258, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273 and 296)
- Hauling of Telstra optical fibre cables along four existing cable routes. The works include cabling crews
 installing draw ropes and hauling through new cables. If the routes are blocked, then localised civil works
 (excavation and backfill) would be required in order to clear the blockage and allow the cabling to be
 undertaken. The four routes are as follows:
 - Route 1 northwest corner of the Pennant Hills Road/North Rocks Road intersection to Telstra pit outside Carlingford High School opposite 440 North Rocks Road via North Rocks Road
 - Route 2 northwest corner of Pennant Hills Road/North Rocks Road intersection to Telstra pit at the corner of Pennant Parade and North Rocks Road via North Rocks Road
 - Route 3 northwest corner of Pennant Hills Road/North Rocks Road intersection to Telstra Pit at the end of Roselea Way inside Carlingford High School via North Rocks Road
 - Route 4 Community Centre to Telstra Pit at 188 Murray Farm Road, Beecroft via Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road

The determined project scope is shown in Figure 1. An overview of the proposed modification is shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

The proposed modification would not require additional compound facilities. The methodology including plant and equipment required would be consistent with the determined REF and addendum. The proposed modification would not alter the proposed work schedule or duration of works.

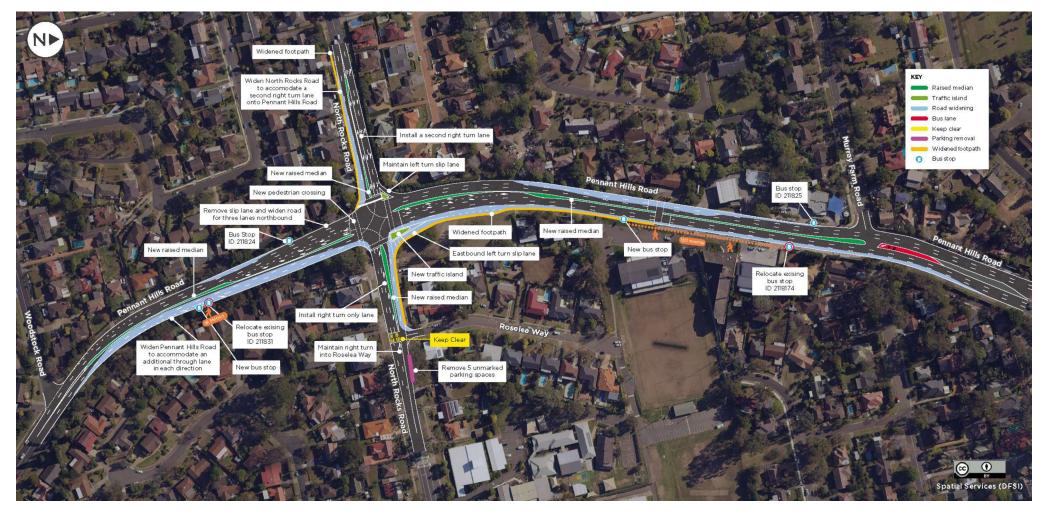


Figure 1. Determined project scope as assessed in project REF (April 2018) and one previous addendum REF (May 2021)

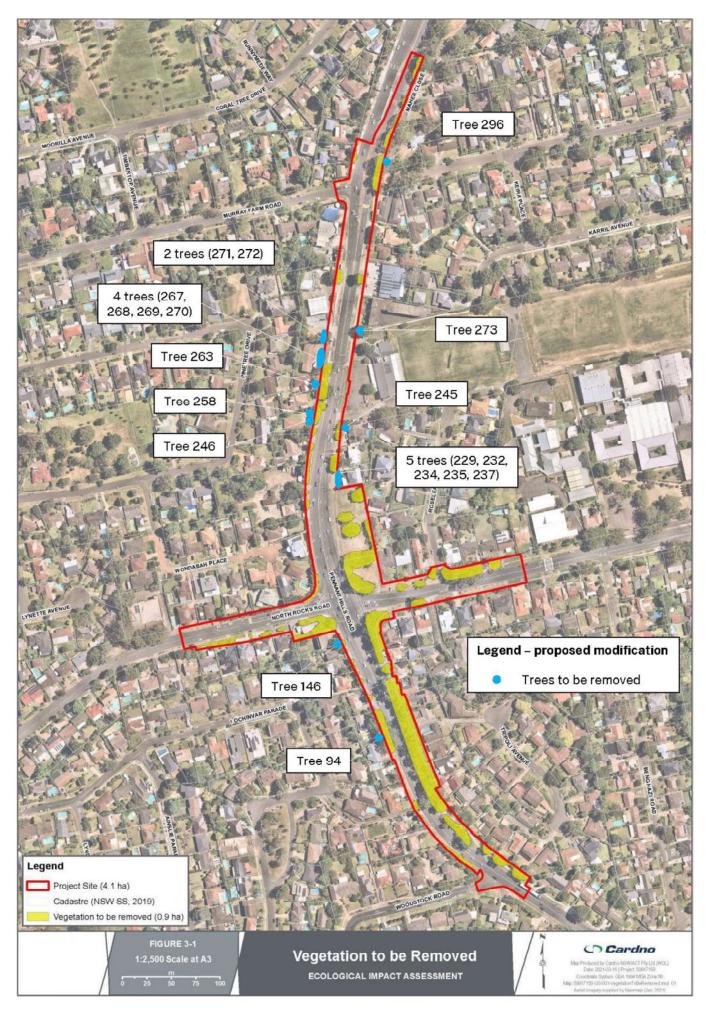


Figure 2 Proposed modification overview – trees to be removed

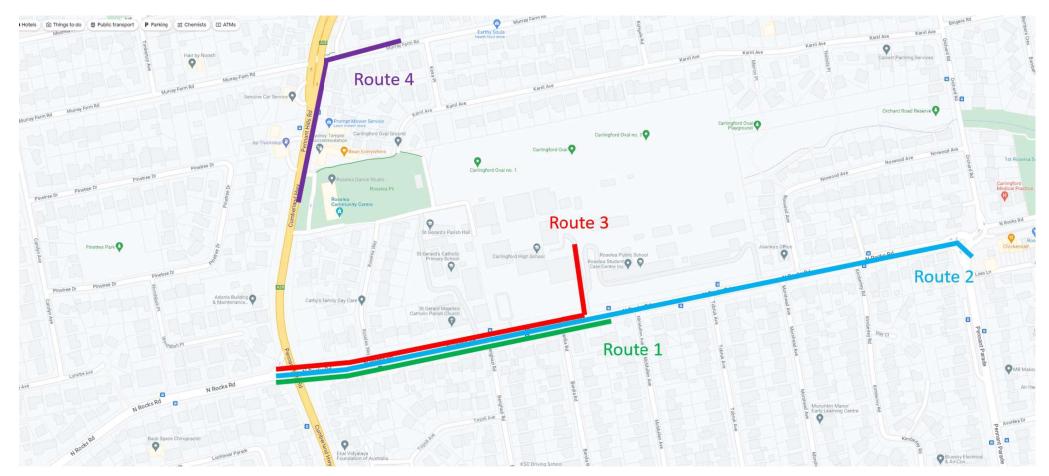


Figure 3. Proposed modification overview – Telstra optical fibre hauling routes

Need for the proposed modification

The determined project's tree clearing extents have been refined following finalisation of the design prior to construction commencement.

The hauling of optical fibre cables often extends outside the footprint of the project as the Utility providers require that the impacted cables be replaced from cable joint to cable joint. Whilst the civil works are isolated to the project footprint generally, the cable relocation extent often extends considerably further to the nearest cable joint location.

Options considered

The following options were considered for the proposed modification.

- Option 1 construct the project without proposed modification
- Option 2 construct the project with proposed modification

Without the proposed optical fibre haul, the cables will not be able to be relocated meaning that the existing communications infrastructure will remain in place, not allowing any further civil works and widening of the roadway. The existing Telstra infrastructure currently clashes with the proposed road widening.

Without the proposed additional tree removal, the trees subject to this proposed modification would experience major encroachment as a result of this proposal and would be at high risk of structural and health failure. This would present an unacceptable safety risk.

As such, Option 1 was discounted and Option 2 is the preferred option.

Consultation

Key stakeholders of the proposed modification are the property owners of:

- 736 Pennant Hills Road, Carlingford (Tree 94)
- 728A Pennant Hills Road, Carlingford (Tree 146)
- 675 Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Trees 229, 232, 234, 235 & 237)
- 673 Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Tree 245)
- 716 Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Trees 246 & 258)
- 712 Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Tree 272)
- 714 Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Trees 267, 268, 269, 270, 271)
- 714C Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Tree 263)
- 645-671 Pennant Hills Road, Beecroft (Tree 273) Parramatta City Council

These key stakeholders have been consulted regarding the previously determined scope of tree clearing within the aforementioned properties and would be further consulted regarding the proposed modifications. Property owners would be consulted prior to the clearing of any trees not approved as part of the previously determined REFs within their properties.

Impact assessment

Attachment A addresses the environmental factors specified in section 171 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 and matters of national environmental significance under the *Environment Protection* and *Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (EPBC Act).

Soil

The proposed modification would involve additional ground disturbance to remove trees and access underground conduits. The extent of ground disturbance would be minor. No additional soil impacts are anticipated. No additional safeguards are proposed.



Waterways and water quality

No additional waterway or water quality impacts are anticipated. No additional safeguards are proposed.

Noise and vibration

The proposed optical fibre hauls would be carried out near sensitive receivers not assessed for impact in the project REF or addendum. However, the proposed hauls would not affect a single receiver over more than two nights. As such, the impacts are expected to be minor and no additional safeguards are proposed.

Air quality

No additional air quality impacts are anticipated. No additional safeguards are proposed.

Aboriginal cultural heritage

A basic search of Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was undertaken on 19 December 2023 of the entire project footprint including proposed modification. No Aboriginal sites or places were identified within 50 metres of the project footprint (refer Attachment C). These results are consistent with the search results of the previous addendum and project REF.

The additional tree removal proposed would not involve additional ground disturbance and would not involve the removal of scarred trees. The proposed optical fibre hauling may involve localised excavation if there are blockages along the existing cable routes the new cables are hauled through. This localised excavation would occur around the existing cable route in previously disturbed ground. As such, the proposed modification is not anticipated to encounter unexpected Aboriginal heritage finds.

Biodiversity

An arboricultural impact assessment (refer Attachment D) was undertaken in August 2023 to verify the extent of tree clearing required for the project prior to construction commencement. This assessment identified an additional 19 trees subject to major encroachment due to construction of the project which would require removal. These trees are identified in Table 1.

The additional 19 trees proposed for removal are directly adjacent to the study area of the *Ecological Impact Assessment* (March 2021) report prepared for the addendum REF (May 2021) (refer Appendix G of the addendum REF). As such, the report's assessment of the existing environment and impact assessment are expected to apply.

The report identified the project as occurring within a highly modified landscape. Whilst a small number of native trees occurred within the project area, these were considered to not form part of any potentially occurring listed threatened ecological communities (TECs).

The field surveys of the project site did not detect any threatened species listed under the BC Act or EPBC Act. Numerous non-threatened native bird species were detected during the field surveys which were common for the Sydney's urban areas.

Whilst no habitat trees were detected, there is the potential for fauna to move into the project and build a nest/drey. Provided that a suitably qualified ecologist undertakes a pre-clearance check and supervises the felling of all trees with potential fauna nest/drey/hollows to reduce the chances of harming any fauna occupants, no threatened species were assessed as likely to be significantly impacted by the proposed project.

The report concluded that the project may result in a small amount habitat been impacted within the project site. However, with implementation of the safeguards in the determined REFs, the project was assessed as unlikely to remove, modify, fragment or isolate any area of habitat important to the long-term survival of the addressed threatened flora and fauna species, population or ecological communities in the locality.



The proposed modification would result in minor additional clearing to the extent assessed in the ecological impact assessment, however, the conclusions are expected to be consistent.

Table 1 Additional trees proposed for removal

ld.	Botanical name	Height (metres)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ
94	Liquidambar styraciflua	16	720	8.6	Major	59%
146	Liquidambar styraciflua	16	500	6.0	Major	41%
229	Celtis australis	12	540	6.5	Major	49%
232	Melaleuca quinquenervia	9	400	4.8	Major	30%
234	Celtis australis	7	250	3.0	Major	45%
235	Celtis australis	16	550	6.6	Major	60%
237	Ligustrum lucidum	6	170	2.0	Major	100%
245	Jacaranda mimosifolia	9	400	4.8	Major	91%
246	Cupressus sp.	9	290	3.5	Major	25%
258	Cupressus sp.	10	250	3.0	Major	61%
263	Araucaria columnaris	14	450	5.4	Major	37%
267	Cupressus sempervirens	4	150	2.0	Major	26%
268	Cupressus sempervirens	4	150	2.0	Major	39%
269	Cupressus sempervirens	6	150	2.0	Major	28%
270	Cupressus sempervirens	8	250	3.0	Major	33%
271	Araucaria columnaris	20	450	5.4	Major	45%
272	Grevillea robusta	20	450	5.4	Major	29%
273	Melia azedarach	22	1000	12,0	Major	100%
296	Eucalyptus saligna	20	1200	14.4	Major	37%

Traffic and transport

The optical fibre hauls would require some traffic control on the local roads comprising the haul routes. Therefore, the proposed modification would have additional construction traffic impacts. However, the hauls are expected to progress from location to location quite rapidly. As such, additional impacts are expected to be minor and no additional safeguards are proposed.

Social issues

No additional social issues are anticipated. No additional safeguards are proposed.



Landscape character and visual impacts

No additional air quality impacts are anticipated. No additional safeguards are proposed.

Waste

The waste streams of the proposed modification would be consistent with those of the determined project REF and addendum. As such, no additional waste impacts are anticipated and no additional safeguards are proposed.

Cumulative impacts

The proposed modification would not impact the overall duration of the determined project nor its construction-related impacts to noise and traffic. As such, cumulative impacts are not anticipated.

Summary of additional or revised safeguards

No new safeguards are proposed. Refer to Chapter 7 of the addendum REF (May 2021) for a complete list of safeguards.

Licences, permits or approvals

All relevant licenses, permits, notifications and approvals needed for the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade and when they need to be obtained are listed in the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade REF (April 2018) and Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Addendum REF (May 2021). There are no changes to these requirements.

Conclusion

All relevant safeguards identified in the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade REF (April 2018) and Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Addendum REF (May 2021) would be applied to this work. No additional or revised safeguards are required.

Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) applies to the proposed modification. The proposed modification has been reviewed in the context of the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade REF (April 2018) and Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Addendum REF (May 2021) and considered against the requirements of sections 5.5 and 5.7 of the EP&A Act.

In considering the proposed modification this assessment has examined and taken into account to the fullest extent possible, all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of that activity as addressed in this memo, and associated information. This assessment is considered to be in accordance with the factors specified in section 171 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

The Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade project including the proposed modification described in this memo will have some environmental impacts which can be ameliorated satisfactorily. Having regard to the safeguards and management measures proposed, it is considered that the expected environmental impacts are unlikely to be significant and an environmental impact statement is not required under Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act.

The assessment has considered the potential impacts of the activity on the biodiversity values listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

Transport for NSW



The Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade project including the proposed modification described in this memo will not significantly affect biodiversity values listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Therefore, the concurrence of the Coordinator General of the Environment and Heritage Group of Department of Planning and Environment and a species impact statement or a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required.

In addition to the above, the assessment considered the effect of the activity on:

- Conservation agreements under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
- Plans of management under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
- Biodiversity stewardship sites under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.
- Wilderness areas under the Wilderness Act 1987.

The assessment has also addressed the potential impacts of the activity on matters of national environmental significance and any impacts on the environment of Commonwealth land and concluded that there will be no significant impacts. Therefore, there is no need for a referral to be made to the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water for a decision by the Australian Minister for the Environment on whether assessment and approval is required under the EPBC Act or for application of the EPBC Act strategic assessment for Transport activities assessed under Part 5 of the EPBC Act.

This memo is considered to be of adequate quality and meets all relevant requirements.

The proposed modification has been characterised in the context of the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade project and is considered to be consistent with that project's objectives and key features. While the proposed modification would increase the overall environmental impacts of the determined project, it is substantially the same as the activity described and assessed in the determined REF and does not constitute an entirely new activity.



Attachments

Attachment A - Section 171 EP&A Regulation checklists and Matters of National Environmental Significance

Attachment B – Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade REF (April 2018) and Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Addendum REF (May 2021)

Attachment C - AHIMS search results

Attachment D - Arborist report

Please return this paperwork to: Jarita.zeng@transport.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A: Consideration of State and Commonwealth environmental factors

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 section 171(2) checklist

The following factors, listed in section 171(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021, have been considered to assess the likely impacts of the proposal on the natural and built environment. This consideration is required to comply with sections 5.5 and 5.7 of the EP&A Act.

Factor	Description of impact	Duration and extent
(a) Environmental impact on a community.	 The proposed modification would result in an additional loss of green cover and amenity trees for the community. The impact would be a minor additional impact to that assessed in the previously determined REFs. The proposal would result in minor additional noise and traffic impacts to sensitive receivers during the optical fibre haul activities. 	Short-term, negative
(b) The transformation of a locality.	The proposed modification would not transform the locality.	N/A
(c) Environmental impact on the ecosystems of a locality.	The proposed modification would not impact on the ecosystems of the locality.	N/A
(d) Any reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of a locality.	The proposed modification would not reduce the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of the locality.	N/A
(e) Any effect on a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other special value for present or future generations.	 The proposed modification would not have any effect on a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other special value for present or future generations. 	N/A
(f) Any impact on habitat of any protected animals (within the meaning of the <i>Biodiversity</i> Conservation Act 2016).	The proposed modification would not have any impact on habitat of any protected animals (within the meaning of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>).	N/A
(g) Any endangering of any species of animal, plant	The proposed modification would not endanger any species of animal, plant or other	N/A

or other form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air.	form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air.	
(h) Any long-term effects on the environment.	The proposed modification would not have any long-term effects on the environment.	N/A
(i) Any degradation of the quality of the environment	 The proposed modification would not result in any degradation of the quality of the environment. 	N/A
(j) Any risk to the safety of the environment.	The proposed modification would not have any risk to the safety of the environment.	N/A
(k) Any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment.	 The proposed modification would not reduce the range of beneficial uses of the environment. 	N/A
(l) Any pollution of the environment.	The proposed modification would not pollute the environment.	N/A
(m) Any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste.	The proposed modification would not have any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste.	N/A
(n) Any increased demands on resources, natural or otherwise which are, or are likely to become, in short supply.	The proposed modification would not have any increased demands on resources, natural or otherwise which are, or are likely to become, in short supply.	N/A
(o) The cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities.	 The proposed modification would not have a cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities. 	N/A
(p) Any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions.	The proposed modification would not have any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions.	N/A
(q) Applicable local strategic planning statements, regional strategic plans or district strategic plans made under the Act, Division 3.1.	N/A	
(r) Other relevant		

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Environmental factor	Impact
Any impact on a World Heritage property?	Nil
Any impact on a National Heritage place?	Nil
Any impact on a wetland of international importance (often called 'Ramsar' wetlands)?	Nil
Any impact on nationally threatened species, ecological communities or migratory species?	Nil
Any impact on a Commonwealth marine area?	Nil
Does the proposal involve a nuclear action (including uranium mining)?	Nil
Additionally, any impact (direct or indirect) on the environment of Commonwealth land?	Nil

Attachment B: Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade REF (April 2018) and Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road, Carlingford Intersection Upgrade Addendum REF (May 2021)

https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/projects/current-projects/pennant-hills-road-north-rocks-road-carlingford

Attachment C: AHIMS search results

Your Ref/PO Number: PHNR 1

Client Service ID: 850214

Date: 19 December 2023

Jarita Zeng

Parramatta New South Wales 2150

Attention: Jarita Zeng

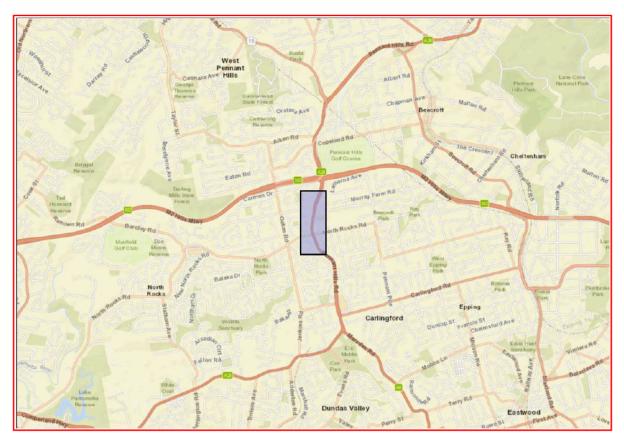
10-14 Smith Street

Email: jarita.zeng@transport.nsw.gov.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lat, Long From: -33.76923, 151.045523 - Lat, Long To: -33.760389, 151.049599, conducted by Jarita Zeng on 19 December 2023,

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal
 places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

Attachment D: Arborist report



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Intersection Upgrade

Pennant Hills Road & North Rocks Road

Version 2

Prepared for:

Transport for NSW

24 August 2023

Document information

Title:	Pennant Hills Road & North Rocks Road Upgrade
Report type:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) & Tree Protection Plan (TPP)
Prepared by:	Phil Witten Principal Arborist & GIS Analyst Diploma of Arboriculture AQF 5 Graduate Certificate of Arboriculture AQF 8 Registered Consulting Arborist No. 2458 Advanced QTRA TRAQ Qualification
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Document status

Document status	Date	Revision description
Version 1	21/08/23	Minor updates following TfNSW review
Version 2	24/08/23	Final version

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
AS	Australian Standards
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
Id	Identification
m	Metre
mm	Millimetre
NDE	Non-Destructive Excavation
NO	Number
NSW	New South Wales
sp.	Species
SRZ	Structural Root Zone
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
VTA	Visual Tree Assessment

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1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Tree Survey was commissioned by Transport for NSW to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) for the proposed upgrade of Pennant Hills Road and North Rock Road Intersection.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Identify the trees within and adjacent to the proposed disturbance footprint.
- Assess the current health and condition of the subject trees.
- Assess the potential impacts of the development on the subject trees.
- Evaluate the significance of the subject trees and assess their suitability for retention.

1.2 Project background

The Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road intersection is identified as a pinch point causing traffic congestion. Each day nearly 60,000 vehicles travel through the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road intersection. Motorists experience congestion, slow travel times, and delays when traveling through the intersection. The proposal will increase the capacity of the Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road intersection by widening the road, reducing queue lengths, and improving safety for all road users.

The key features of the proposal include:

- Widening Pennant Hills Road between Woodstock Road and Murray Farm Road, adding an extra through lane in each direction.
- Widening North Rocks Road to install a second right turn lane from North Rocks Road onto Pennant Hills Road heading south.
- Removing the left turn slip lane from Pennant Hills Road onto North Rocks Road west, to provide three northbound lanes.
- Installing a new left-turn slip lane from Pennant Hills Road to North Rocks Road heading east.
- Adding an additional right turn lane for road users traveling eastbound on North Rocks Road and turning right into Pennant Hills Road.
- Installing a raised median in the centre of Pennant Hills Road between Woodstock Road and Murray Farm Road.
- Installing a new pedestrian crossing on the southern side of Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks intersection.
- Installing a number of retaining walls along Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road where there is a difference in the ground levels.
- Permanently removing five unmarked car parking spaces on the northern side of North Rocks Road between Roselea Way and the pedestrian crossing near St Gerard Majella's Catholic Church
- Installing wide footpaths, where possible, that can be upgraded to shared paths in the future by the City of Parramatta Council
- Relocating two bus stops on Pennant Hills Road, bus stop ID 211831 18 metres south, and bus stop ID 2118174 150 metres south to be nearer to the Roselea Community Centre.
- Resurfacing the road and changing signage.
- Adjusting utilities, street lighting, and drainage.

1.3 Documents and plans referenced

The conclusions and recommendations of this report are based on the Australian Standard, AS 4970-2009, Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS4970), the findings from the site inspections, and analysis of the documents/plans listed in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Documents and plans

Document	Author	Version	Date
General Arrangement Plan	TfNSW	2	22/12/22
Utilities Plan	Supplied by TfNSW as a DWG file	-	-
Survey Plan	Supplied by TfNSW as a DWG file	-	-

The site plan has been used as a map layer in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan.

1.4 The subject trees

A total of **572** trees were assessed and included in this report. The subject trees were assessed in accordance with a visual tree assessment (VTA) as formulated by Mattheck & Breloer (1994)¹, and practices consistent with modern arboriculture. The following limitations apply to this methodology:

- Trees were inspected from ground level without the use of any invasive or diagnostic tools
 and testing. Trees within adjacent properties or restricted areas were not subject to a
 complete visual inspection (i.e., defects and abnormalities may be present but not
 recorded).
- Diameter at breast height (DBH) has been accurately measured using a diameter tape (where access to the trees was available). Tree height and canopy spread were estimated unless otherwise stated.
- Tree protection zones have been calculated in accordance with Australian Standard, AS 4970-2009, Protection of Trees on Development Sites, using the DBH measurements.

A tree retention assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the Institute of Australian Consulting Aboriculturalists (IACA) Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (see **Appendices**). Further information, observations, and measurements specific to each of the subject trees can be found in **Chapter 3**.

© TREE SURVEY

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¹ VTA is an internationally recognised practice in the visual assessment of trees as formulated by Mattheck & Breloer (1994). Principle explanations and illustrations are contained within the publication, Field Guide for Visual Tree Assessment by Mattheck, C., and Breloer, H. Arboricultural Journal, Vol 18 pp 1-23 (1994).

2 Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

2.1 Impact assessment

The Australian Standard, Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS4970), describes two zones that need to be considered when undertaking an arboricultural impact assessment:

- Tree protection zone (TPZ): The TPZ is the combination of crown and root area that
 requires protection during the construction process so that the tree can remain viable. The
 TPZ is calculated by measuring the DBH and multiplying it by twelve (12). The resulting
 value is applied as a radial measurement from the centre of the trunk to delineate the TPZ.
- **Structural root zone (SRZ):** The SRZ is the area of the root system used for stability, mechanical support, and anchorage of the tree.

Encroachment within the TPZ is acceptable, providing that the arborist can demonstrate that the tree will remain viable. There are three (3) levels of encroachment defined by AS4970:

- Nil encroachment (0%): No encroachment within the TPZ.
- Minor encroachment (<10%): The encroachment is less than 10% of the TPZ.
- Major encroachment (>10%): The encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ.

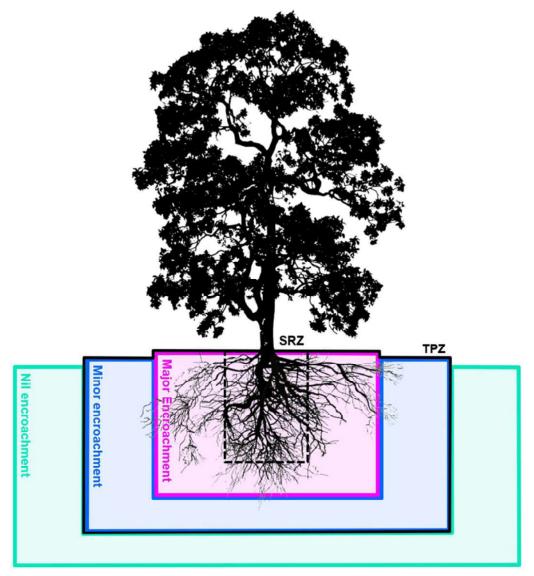


Figure 1: Three (3) levels of encroachment

3 Results

Table 2 shows the results of the arboricultural assessment. Key points are:

3.1 Encroachment within the TPZ

A summary of trees impacted directly by the proposed construction footprint is outlined below:

- Nil encroachment (0%): A total of 102 trees are located outside the construction footprint.
- Minor encroachment (<10%): A total of 29 trees will be subject to minor encroachment.
- Major encroachment (>10%): A total of 202 trees will be subject to major encroachment.

3.2 Tree removal and retention

A summary of the total proposed tree removals is outlined below:

- Retain: A total of 163 trees are proposed for retention.
- Remove: A total of 170 trees are proposed for removal.

Table 2 Results of the arboricultural assessment

Tubic 2	Results of the arboricultural ass	1																			
ld.	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Hearth	Structure	Age class	Tree significance	Useful life expectancy	Priority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
1	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	-	-	1200	1250	14.4	3.6	Nil	0%	Trunk wounds.	Retain
2	Eucalyptus grandis	Yes	24	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	-	-	650	700	7.8	2.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
3	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
4	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	3	2	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
5	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	-	140	190	2.0	1.6	Nil	0%	-	Retain
6	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Nil	0%	-	Retain
7	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	4	4	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
8	Eucalyptus saligna	No	26	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1300	-	-	1300	1350	15.0	3.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
9	Eucalyptus saligna	No	24	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	900	-	-	900	950	10.8	3.2	Nil	0%	-	Retain
10	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Nil	0%	-	Retain
11	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	20	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	600	-	-	600	650	7.2	2.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
12	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	14	Fair	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1000	-	-	1000	1050	12.0	3.4	Nil	0%	Deadwood (>20cm). Epicormic regrowth. Trunk decay. Trunk wounds.	Retain
13	Fraxinus griffithii	Yes	2	1	Fair	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	Canopy dieback.	Retain
14	Acacia sp.	No	5	3	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	150	100	-	180	230	22	18	Nil	0%	-	Retain
15	Acacia sp.	Yes	5	3	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	150	100	-	180	230	22	18	Nil	0%	-	Retain
16	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	-	-	1200	1250	14.4	3.6	Nil	0%	Epicormic regrowth. Severe trunk wounds.	Retain
17	Cupressus sempervirens	No	12	2	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
18	Jacaranda mimosifolia	No	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	150	-	290	340	3.5	2.1	Nil	0%	Suppressed canopy.	Retain
19	Cupressus sempervirens	No	22	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1000	-	-	1000	1050	12.0	3.4	Nil	0%	-	Retain
20	Juniperus sp.	No	10	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Nil	0%	-	Retain
21	Cupressus sp.	No	3	3	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	150	100	-	180	230	2.2	1.8	Nil	0%	Internodal pruning. Topped.	Retain
22	Cupressus sp.	No	3	5	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	150	150	-	210	260	2.5	1.9	Nil	0%	Internodal pruning. Topped.	Retain
23	Cupressus x leylandii	No	14	7	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	-	-	650	700	7.8	2.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
24	Cupressus sp.	No	9	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	_	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Nil	0%	-	Retain
25	Chamaecyparis sp.	Yes	12	8	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
26	Prunus sp.	Yes	5	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	_	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Minor	2%	-	Retain
27	Cotoneaster glaucophyllus	Yes	5	6	Good	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	100	100	100	170	220	20	18	Nil	0%	Weed species.	Retain
28	Angophora floribunda	Yes	6	8	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	200	-	320	370	3.8	2.2	Minor	2%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Retain
29	Angophora floribunda	Yes	22	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Minor	3%	-	Retain
30	Angophora floribunda	Yes	20	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	_	-	650	700	7.8	2.8	Major	17%	-	Retain
31	Angophora floribunda	Yes	5	7	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	_	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Nil	0%	Internodal pruning. Regrowth from stump. Topped for line clearance.	Retain
32	Angophora floribunda	Yes	20	9	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	350	_	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Minor	5%	-	Retain
33	Angophora floribunda	Yes	6	7	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	100	100	240	290	2.9	2.0	Minor	5%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Retain
34	Prunus sp.	No	6	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	200	100	300	350	3.6	2.1	Maior	19%	-	Retain
35	Jacaranda mimosifolia	No	6	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	150	100	270	320	3.2	2.1	Major	73%	_	Retain
36	Angophora floribunda	Yes	16	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Minor	3%	-	Retain
37	Angophora floribunda	No	6	7	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	100	100	330	380	4.0	2.2	Minor	1%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Retain
38	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	18	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	500	500	-	710	760	8.5	2.9	Major	16%		Retain
39	Cinnamomum camphora	No	9	9	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	58%	_	Retain
40	Pittosporum undulatum	No	8	4	Fair	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	200		320	370	3.8	2.0	Major	59%	50% of the tree is dead.	Retain
41	•	Yes	6	6	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	100	100	100	170	220	2.0	1.8	Nil	0%		Retain
41	Angophora floribunda	Yes	14	4	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	250	100	390	440	4.7	2.3	Minor	4%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Retain
-	Angophora floribunda	_	0	_	_			_	_		_	200	-	150	200	20	1.7	MILIOI	_	Pond tree	
43	Dead tree	Yes	0	5	Poor	Poor	Dead	Low	Dead	Low	150	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	0% 46%	Dead tree.	Retain
44	Pittosporum undulatum	No	ď	9	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	wajor	40%	-	Retain

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<u>a</u>	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Health	Structure	Age class	Tree significance	seful life expectancy	riority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
45 A	Acacia sp.	Yes	5	2	Good	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
46 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	5	6	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	150	100	-	180	230	2.2	1.8	Nil	0%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Retain
47 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	18	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Minor	5%		Retain
48 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	20	10	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	300	-	540	590	6.5	2.7	Minor	8%	-	Retain
49 C	Cinnamomum camphora	No	8	9	Fair	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	250	200	410	460	4.9	2.4	Major	46%	Canopy dieback.	Retain
50 C	Cinnamomum camphora	No	9	6	Fair	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	53%	Canopy dieback. Trunk decay. Trunk wounds.	Retain
51 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	18	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Long	High	500	450	-	670	720	80	29	Major	80%	-	Remove
52 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	6	3	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	100%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Remove
53 A	Angophora floribunda	No	8	5	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	65%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Remove
54 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	5	3	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Remove
55 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	6	4	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Remove
56 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	6	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
57 A	Angophora floribunda	Yes	5	6	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	200	100	340	390	4.1	2.2	Major	100%	Internodal pruning. Topped for line clearance.	Remove
58 E	Eucalyptus scoparia	Yes	16	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	19%	Deadwood (>10cm).	Retain
59 C	Cupressus sp.	No	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	65%	-	Retain
60 E	Eucalyptus scoparia	Yes	20	16	Fair	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	19%	-	Retain
61 C	Cupressus sp.	No	10	5	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	67%	-	Retain
62 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	8	4	Fair	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	200	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	100%	Tree has been lopped below wires	Remove
63 C	Casuarina cunninghamiana	Yes	20	12	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
64 E	Eucalyptus punctata	Yes	24	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	83%		Remove
65 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	14	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	76%	-	Remove
66 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	30	18	Good	Poor	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	1100	-	-	1100	1200	12.6	3.6	Major	93%	Severe trunk decay	Remove
67 C	Cupressus x leylandii	No	16	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Nil	0%	-	Retain
68 C	Cupressus x leylandii	No	16	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Nil	0%	-	Retain
69 C	Cupressus x leylandii	No	16	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Nil	0%	-	Retain
70 E	Eucalyptus punctata	Yes	30	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	92%		Remove
71 C	Cupressus x leylandii	No	16	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Minor	1%	-	Retain
72 E	Eucalyptus punctata	Yes	30	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	87%	-	Remove
73 E	Eucalyptus scoparia	No	22	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	550	-	-	550	600	6.6	2.7	Major	31%	1.5 from boundary	Remove
74 C	Cupressus x leylandii	No	16	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Minor	6%		Retain
75 E	Eucalyptus punctata	Yes	30	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	94%		Remove
76 E	Eucalyptus sp.	No	26	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	900	-	-	900	950	10.8	3.2	Major	47%	1m from boundary	Remove
77 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	16	10	Good	Fair	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
78 C	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	80%		Remove
79 E	Eucalyptus nicholii	Yes	16	16	Fair	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	900	-	-	900	950	10.8	3.2	Major	27%	Canopy dieback.	Retain
80 C	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	84%		Remove
81 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
82 C	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	65%	-	Remove
83 C	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	78%	-	Remove
84 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	16	Good	Poor	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	100%	Severe basal decay	Remove
85 C	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	77%	-	Remove
86 S	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	9	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300		-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	16%		Retain
87 E	Eucalyptus punctata	Yes	26	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	550	-	-	550	600	6.6	2.7	Major	100%	-	Remove
88 E	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	20	14	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	100%		Remove
89 E	Eucalyptus saligna	No	32	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	800	-	-	800	850	9.6	3.1	Major	76%	1m from fence	Remove

Id.	Botanicaln	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diam	Health	Structur	Age class	Tree signific	Useful life exp	Priority for ref	DBH 1 (millimetres dia	DBH 2 (millimetres dia	DBH 3 (millimetres dia	DBH Combi (millimetres dia)	DRB (millimetres dia	TPZ (metres rad	SRZ (metres rad	Encroachr	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other not	Proposa
	ame			eter)		•		ance	ectancy	ention	meter)	meter)	meter)	ned meter)	meter)	ius)	ius)	e nt		8	_
90	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	16	8	Good	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	Tree has been pruned below powerlines poor form	Remove
91	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	16	8	_	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	100%	-	Remove
92	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	14	16	_	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1100	900	-	1420	1470	15.0	3.9	Major	70%	Epicormic regrowth. Minor canopy dieback.	Remove
93	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	16	8	Good	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	100%	-	Remove
94	Liquidambar styraciflua	Yes	16	16		Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	600	400	-	720	770	8.6	3.0	Major	59%	-	Remove
95	Eucalyptus saligna	No	26	16		Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	97%	500 from fence	Remove
96	Eucalyptus saligna	No	34	18	_	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	700	-	-	700	750	8.4	2.9	Major	67%	On fenceline	Remove
97	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	6	5	Fair	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Short	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	19	Major	100%	Lopped below line	Remove
98	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	30	16		Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	100%	Trunk decay	Remove
99	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4		Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	84%	-	Remove
100	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4		Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	88%	-	Remove
101	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	_	Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	83%		Remove
102	Dead tree	No	10	5	_	Poor	Dead	Low	Dead	Low	250	-	-	250	300	30	20	Major	89%	Dead tree.	Remove
103	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	85%	-	Remove
104	Eucalyptus punctata	Yes	18	8		Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
105	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Yes	16	9	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	650	-	-	650	700	7.8	2.8	Major	24%	-	Retain
106	Ficus obliqua	No	18	22	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	600	550	550	980	1000	11.8	3.3	Major	72%	-	Remove
107	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4	Fair	Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	90% 81%	<u>-</u>	Remove
108	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	8	4		Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-		250	2.4	1.9	Major		-	Remove
109	Corymbia maculata	Yes	28	16	Good	Good	Mature Mature	Medium	Medium	High	650	100	100	650 170	700	7.8	2.9	Major	62%	Wood appoint	Remove
111	Ligustrum sinense	Yes	5	-		Good		Low	Short	Low	100 200	-	100	200	220 250	2.4	_	Nil	19%	Weed species.	Retain
112	Photinia robusta Unknown species	Yes	9	8	_	Good	Mature Mature	Low	Medium Short	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.4	1.8	Mil	0%	No access observed line of cight	Retain Retain
113		Yes	22	8	Good Fair	Good Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	92%	No access, obscured line of sight.	
113	Casuarina glauca	Yes	24	20		Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	750	-	-	750	800	9.0	3.0	Major	53%	Right next to ficus on road side of fence	Remove
115	Ficus microcarpa	_	_	10		_	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	83%	-	
116	Casuarina cunninghamiana Corymbia maculata	Yes	22	12	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	High	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	72%	-	Remove
117	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	30	18		Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	66%		Remove
118	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	9	6	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	58%		Remove
119	Gordonia axillaris	Yes	6	6		Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	88%	<u>-</u>	Remove
120	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	26	16	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	100%		Remove
121	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	36	26		Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	900	-	-	900	950	10.8	3.2	Major	77%	-	Remove
122	Liquidambar styraciflua	Yes	14	8	_	Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	350	-	_	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	Lopped below lines	Remove
123	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	9	6	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	58%	- Lopped below lines	Remove
124	-	Yes	8	6		Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	59%		Remove
125	Lophostemon confertus Pinus patula	Yes	20	14	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	100%		Remove
126	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	8	5	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	65%	-	Remove
127	Brachychiton acerifolius	Yes	10	4	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	37%	-	Remove
128	Cupressus sp.	Yes	10	7		Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	100%		Remove
129	Dead tree	Yes	1	2	Poor	Poor	Dead	Low	Dead	Low	100	100	100	170	220	2.4	1.9	Mil	0%	Dead tree.	Retain
130	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	8	5		Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Maior	56%	Local aloc.	Remove
131	Callistemon sp.	Yes	3	3	_	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	100	170	220	2.0	1.8	Nil	0%		Retain
132	Pinus radiata	Yes	16	8		Fair	Mature		Medium		400	100	100	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	100%		
133		_	2	1	_			Low		Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Minor	9%	-	Remove
133	Nerium oleander	Yes	2	1	_	Good	Semi-mature		Medium	Low		-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Minor	_	<u> - </u>	Retain
134	Nerium oleander	Yes	2	1	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	<u> </u>	-	100	100	2.0	1.5	MINOF	9%	-	Retain

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Ιď	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Health	Structure	Ageciass	Tree significance	Useful life expectancy	Priority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
135	Nerium oleander	Yes	2	1	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Minor	9%	-	Retain
136	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	9	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	58%	-	Remove
137	Pittosporum undulatum	Yes	7	5	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Nil	0%	-	Retain
138	Cupressus sp.	Yes	7	5	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Minor	4%	-	Retain
139	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	16	12	Good	Fair	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
140	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	26	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	800	-	-	800	850	9.6	3.1	Major	56%		Remove
141	Lagerstroemia indica	Yes	6	4	Good	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	86%		Remove
142	Lagerstroemia indica	Yes	6	4	Good	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	83%	-	Remove
143	Cinnamomum camphora	No	3	2	Good	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	100	2.0	1.5	Major	95%	-	Remove
144	Lophostemon confertus	No	10	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
145	Cinnamomum camphora	No	3	2	Good	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	100	2.0	1.5	Major	95%	-	Remove
146	Liquidambar styraciflua	No	16	12	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	41%	-	Remove
147	Cryptomeria japonica	No	12	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	77%	-	Remove
148	Platycladus orientalis	No	2	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
149	Cedrus deodara	Yes	18	8	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
150	Platycladus orientalis	No	2	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
151	Corymbia maculata	Yes	22	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	750	-	-	750	800	9.0	3.0	Nil	0%	-	Retain
152	Platycladus orientalis	No	2	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
153	Platycladus orientalis	No	2	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
154	Platycladus orientalis	No	2	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%		Remove
155	Corymbia maculata	Yes	22	12	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	700	-	-	700	750	8.4	2.9	Nil	0%	Minor canopy dieback.	Retain
156	Corymbia maculata	Yes	24	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	-	-	650	700	7.8	2.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
157	Lophostemon confertus	No	7	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	97%	-	Remove
158	Leptospermum sp.	Yes	6	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	200	150	100	270	320	3.2	2.1	Nil	0%		Retain
159	Tibouchina sp.	No	7	5	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.9	Major	69%	-	Remove
160	Corymbia maculata	Yes	22	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	750	-	-	750	800	9.0	3.0	Nil	0%	-	Retain
161	Cinnamomum camphora	No	4	3	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
162	Camellia sasanqua	No	2	1	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	100	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
163	Platycladus orientalis	No	3	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
164	Platycladus orientalis	No	3	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
165	Platycladus orientalis	No	3	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
166	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	16	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	30%	-	Remove
167	Platycladus orientalis	No	3	2	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
168	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	36	24	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	800	-	-	800	850	9.6	3.1	Major	55%	-	Remove
169	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	22	12	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	91%	-	Remove
170	Lagunaria petersonii	Yes	14	8	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
171	Eucalyptus sp.	Yes	18	8	Poor	Poor	Dead	Low	Dead	Low	300	-	-	300	350	36	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
172	Sequoia sempervirens	Yes	14	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
173	Syncarpia glomulifera	Yes	7	6	Good	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	100%	-	Remove
174	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	14	12	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	31%	-	Remove
175	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	14	12	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	91%	-	Remove
176	Eucalyptus robusta	Yes	9	10	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	41%	Poorly pruned for line clearance.	Remove
177	Eucalyptus microcorys	Yes	20	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	900	-	-	900	950	10.8	3.2	Major	50%	-	Remove
178	Syncarpia glomulifera	Yes	7	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Minor	8%	-	Retain
179	Syncarpia glomulifera	Yes	8	6	Fair	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Minor	1%	Epicormic regrowth. Minor canopy dieback.	Retain

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Ī.	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Health	Structure	Age class	Tree significance	Useful life expectancy	Priority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
180	Callistemon sp.	Yes	5	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	100	100	210	260	2.5	1.9	Major	100%	-	Remove
181	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	10	12	Fair	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	550	150	-	570	620	6.8	2.7	Major	100%	Minor canopy dieback.	Remove
182	Cedrus deodara	Yes	7	5	Fair	Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	100%	Canopy dieback. Suppressed canopy.	Remove
183	Callistemon sp.	Yes	5	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	100	170	220	2.0	1.8	Major	100%	-	Remove
184	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	7	6	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	200	-	280	330	3.4	2.1	Major	100%	-	Remove
185	Cedrus deodara	Yes	5	2	Good	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Major	100%	Internodal pruning. Topped.	Remove
186	Cupressus sp.	Yes	10	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
187	Eucalyptus microcorys	Yes	18	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	550	-	-	550	600	6.6	2.7	Major	100%	-	Remove
188	Quercus robur	Yes	6	8	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
189	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	5	4	Good	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Major	100%	Suppressed canopy.	Remove
190	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	7	4	Good	Fair	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	78%	-	Remove
191	Melaleuca sp.	Yes	5	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Major	72%	-	Remove
192	Quercus robur	Yes	6	8	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
193	Quercus robur	Yes	8	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	550	-	-	550	600	6.6	2.7	Major	100%	-	Remove
194	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	24	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1000	500	-	1120	1300	13.4	3.7	Major	54%	-	Remove
195	Erythrina x sykesii	Yes	10	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	250	-	390	440	4.7	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
196	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	26	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	-	-	650	750	7.8	2.9	Major	63%	-	Remove
197	Pinus radiata	Yes	10	8	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
198	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	14	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	33%	-	Retain
199	Eucalyptus saligna	No	24	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	950	-	-	950	1000	11.4	3.3	Major	35%	-	Retain
200	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	16	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	600	-	-	600	650	7.2	2.8	Major	42%	-	Remove
201	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	8	7	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	100%	Internodal pruning.	Remove
202	Eucalyptus pilularis	No	18	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	700	500	-	860	910	10.3	3.2	Nil	0%	Deadwood (>20cm).	Retain
203	Ceratopetalum gummiferum	No	7	4	Poor	Poor	Mature	Low	Short	Low	200	200	-	280	330	3.4	2.1	Nil	0%	Canopy dieback. Internodal pruning. Lopped.	Retain
204	Eucalyptus grandis	Yes	16	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	500	-	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Major	100%	-	Remove
205	Acacia sp.	No	1	1	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	100	-	-	100	150	20	15	Nil	0%	-	Retain
206	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	100%	-	Remove
207	Callistemon sp.	No	3	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	-	140	190	2.0	1.6	Nil	0%	-	Retain
208	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	22	18	Fair	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	-	-	1200	1250	14.4	3.6	Minor	2%	-	Retain
209	Acacia sp.	Yes	10	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	250	-	-	250	300	30	20	Nil	0%	-	Retain
210	Ligustrum lucidum	Yes	8	9	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	200	200	100	300	350	36	2.1	Major	100%	Weed species.	Remove
211	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	16	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	550	-	850	900	10.2	3.2	Major	57%	-	Remove
212	Erythrina x sykesii	Yes	12	12	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	850	-	-	850	900	10.2	3.2	Major	100%	-	Remove
213	Nerium oleander	Yes	4	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	450	2.0	2.4	Major	100%	-	Remove
214	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Juvenile	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Major	100%	-	Remove
215	Melaleuca linariifolia	Yes	7	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Nil	0%	-	Retain
216	Eucalyptus sp.	Yes	22	0	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	-	-	1200	1250	14.4	3.6	Nil	0%	-	Retain
217	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	16	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	500	350	-	610	660	7.3	2.8	Nil	0%	Suppressed canopy.	Retain
218	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	20	16	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	650	650	300	970	1020	11.6	3.3	Nil	0%	-	Retain
219	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	12	16	Fair	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	750	-	-	750	800	9.0	3.0	Major	100%	Canopy dieback. Deadwood (>10cm). Epicormic regrowth.	Remove
220	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	18	_	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	-	-	1200	1250	14.4	3.6	Nil	0%	-	Retain
221	Cinnamomum camphora	Yes	14	10	_	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	350	450	300	640	690	7.7	2.8	Major	24%	-	Remove
222	Lophostemon confertus	No	8	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	77%	-	Remove
223	Lophostemon confertus	No	9	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	98%	-	Remove
224	Lophostemon confertus	No	8	4	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	67%	Pruned for utility clearance.	Remove

<u>i</u> d.	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Health	Structure	Age class	Tree significance	Useful life expectancy	Priority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
225	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	7	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	55%	-	Remove
226	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	7	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	56%	-	Remove
227	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	7	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Major	54%	-	Remove
228	Fraxinus excelsior	Yes	5	4	Good	Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	150	-	210	260	2.5	1.9	Major	100%	Internodal pruning.	Remove
229	Celtis australis	Yes	12	7	Poor	Poor	Over-mature	Low	Short	Low	500	150	150	540	590	65	2.7	Major	49%	75% of the tree is dead.	Remove
230	Dead tree	Yes	16	10	Poor	Poor	Dead	Low	Dead	Low	500	-	-	500	550	60	26	Minor	4%	Dead tree.	Retain
231	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	8	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	57%	-	Remove
232	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Yes	9	6	Fair	Poor	Mature	Low	Short	Low	400	-	-	400	450	48	2.4	Major	30%	Internodal pruning. Vine established in crown.	Remove
233	Liquidambar styraciflua	Yes	16	9	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
234	Celtis australis	Yes	7	5	Fair	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	200	150	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	45%	Internodal pruning. Vine established in crown.	Remove
235	Celtis australis	Yes	16	12	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	550	-	-	550	600	6.6	2.7	Major	60%	Multiple included bark junctions.	Remove
236	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	8	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Major	52%	-	Remove
237	Ligustrum lucidum	Yes	6	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	100	100	100	170	400	20	23	Major	100%	Weed species.	Remove
238	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	49%	-	Remove
239	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	9	8	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	350	300	-	460	510	5.5	2.5	Major	81%	-	Remove
240	Agathis robusta	Yes	16	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	600	-	-	600	650	7.2	2.8	Major	18%	-	Retain
241	Podocarpus elatus	Yes	12	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Nil	0%	-	Retain
242	Melia azedarach	Yes	10	7	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Minor	3%	-	Retain
243	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	9	4	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	19%	-	Retain
244	Syzygium sp.	Yes	10	9	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Minor	1%	-	Retain
245	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	9	8	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	91%	-	Remove
246	Cupressus sp.	Yes	9	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	150	-	290	340	3.5	2.1	Major	25%	-	Remove
247	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	9	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	250	-	390	440	4.7	2.3	Major	75%	-	Remove
248	Cupressus sp.	Yes	8	3	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Minor	9%	-	Retain
249	Cupressus sp.	Yes	8	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Major	12%	-	Retain
250	Cupressus sp.	Yes	9	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	19%	-	Retain
251	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	9	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Major	94%	-	Remove
252	Cupressus sp.	Yes	9	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	19%	No access, obscured line of sight.	Retain
253	Cupressus sp.	Yes	8	4	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
254	Cupressus sp.	Yes	7	4	Poor	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	18	Nil	0%	50% of the tree is dead.	Retain
255	Cupressus sp.	Yes	6	4	Poor	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	18	Nil	0%	50% of the tree is dead.	Retain
256	Cupressus sp.	Yes	9	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Minor	4%	-	Retain
257	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	10	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	96%	-	Remove
258	Cupressus sp.	Yes	10	7	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	61%	-	Remove
259	Grevillea robusta	Yes	16	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Major	100%	-	Remove
260	Lophostemon confertus	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	250	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	100%	-	Remove
261	Angophora floribunda	Yes	10	9	Poor	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	400	-	-	400	450	48	2.4	Major	78%	Severe canopy dieback. Tree is in decline.	Remove
262	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	10	7	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Major	52%	Suppressed canopy.	Remove
263	Araucaria columnaris	Yes	14	5	_	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	37%	-	Remove
264	Liquidambar styraciflua	Yes	16	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	400	400	720	770	8.6	3.0	Major	71%	-	Remove
265	Pinus radiata	Yes	10	8	Poor	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	25	Minor	7%	50% of the tree is dead. Tree is in decline.	Retain
266	Eucalyptus scoparia	Yes	14	10	Fair	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	600	-	-	600	650	7.2	2.8	Major	100%	Deadwood (>10cm). Minor canopy dieback.	Remove
267	Cupressus sempervirens	Yes	4	1	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Major	26%	-	Remove
268	Cupressus sempervirens	Yes	4	1	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Major	39%	-	Remove
269	Cupressus sempervirens	Yes	6	1	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	Major	28%	-	Remove

Īđ.	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Health	Structure	Age class	Tree significance	Useful life expectancy	Priority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
270	Cupressus sempervirens	Yes	8	2	Good		Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Major	33%	-	Remove
271	Araucaria columnaris	Yes	20	4	_	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	45%	-	Remove
272	Grevillea robusta	Yes	20	8	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	29%	-	Remove
273	Melia azedarach	No	22	18	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	1000	-	-	1000	1050	12.0	3.4	Major	100%	-	Remove
274	Platanus x acerifolia	Yes	10	12	Good	_	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Major	94%	Internodal pruning. Poorly pruned for line clearance.	Remove
275	Eucalyptus microcorys	Yes	24	22	_	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	700	-	-	700	750	8.4	2.9	Major	49%	-	Remove
276	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	10	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	200	200	380	450	4.6	2.4	Major	38%	-	Retain
277	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	35%	-	Retain
278	Cupressus x leylandii	No	10	6	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	200	100	340	390	4.1	2.2	Major	39%	-	Retain
279	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	10	6	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	37%	-	Retain
280	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	30%	-	Retain
281	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	28%	-	Retain
282	Cupressus x leylandii	Yes	10	6	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	200	100	340	390	4.1	2.2	Major	44%	-	Retain
283	Melaleuca sp.	Yes	4	2	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	-	-	150	200	2.0	1.7	NII	0%	-	Retain
284	Melaleuca sp.	Yes	3	2	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	400	400	150	200	2.0	1.7	Nil	0%	-	Retain
285	Melaleuca sp.	Yes	3	_	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	150	100	100	210	260	2.5	1.9	Nil	0%	County (200mm) Description follows	Retain
286	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	22	14	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	-	-	1200	1250 400	14.4 4.2	3.6 2.3	Nil	0%	Cavity (>20cm). Previous failure.	Retain
287	Casuarina glauca	Yes	12	7	_	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350				Nil	62%	-	Remove
288	Grevillea robusta	Yes	10	'	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350 1100	-	-	350 1100	400 1150	4.2 13.2	2.3 3.5	Nil	0%	Touch door.	Retain
299	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24 12	12	Good Poor	Good	Mature Mature	High	Medium	High	300	-	-	300	350	3 6	2.1	Major	0% 36%	Trunk decay.	Retain
291	Eucalyptus sp.	Yes	26	16	_	Fair Good	Mature	Low	Short Medium	Low	1300	-	-	1300	1350	15.0	3.8	Major	0%	Severe canopy dieback. Tree is in severe decline.	Remove
291	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	12	10		Fair	Mature	High	Medium	High	550	300	-	630	680	7.6	2.8	Major	49%	Pruped for line clearance	Remove
293	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	3	3	Good		Mature		Medium	High	100	100	100	170	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	Pruned for line clearance.	Retain
294	Camellia japonica	Yes	18	10	_	Good Fair	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	650	350	100	740	790	8.9	3.0	Mil	0%	-	Retain
295	Eucalyptus saligna Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	12	12	Good	_	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	300	-	500	550	6.0	2.6	Mil	0%	-	Retain
296	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	20	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1200	300	_	1200	1250	14.4	3.6	Major	37%	-	Remove
297	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	24	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	1000		_	1000	1050	12.0	3.4	Nil	0%		Retain
298	Eucalyptus pilularis	Yes	12	10	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300		-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Major	18%	Trunk failure or lop at 10m.	Retain
299	Callistemon citrinus	Yes	2	2	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	_	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
300	Callistemon citrinus	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	100	170	220	2.0	1.8	Nil	0%	_	Retain
301	Callistemon citrinus	Yes	3	3	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	100	170	220	2.0	1.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
302	Callistemon citrinus	Yes	3	3	Fair	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	100	-	140	190	2.0	1.6	Nil	0%	-	Retain
303	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	12	8	_	_	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Nil	0%	_	Retain
304	Eucalyptus sp.	Yes	5	1	Poor	Poor	Semi-mature	Low	Short	Low	100	_	_	100	150	2.0	15	Nil	0%	Regrowth from stump.	Retain
305	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	14	16	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	600	-	_	600	650	7.2	2.8	Minor	7%	-	Retain
306	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	8	6	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
307	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	9	6	_	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
308	Corymbia citriodora	No	22	20	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	850	-	-	850	900	10.2	3.2	Nil	0%	-	Retain
309	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	12	9	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
310	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	10	7	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	-	-	200	250	2.4	1.8	Nil	0%	-	Retain
311	Acacia sp.	Yes	7	4	_	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Short	Low	100	100	-	140	190	20	16	Minor	9%	-	Retain
312	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	8	7	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	150	-	290	340	3.5	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
313	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	8	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Nil	0%	-	Retain
314	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	9	5	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
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ld.	Botanical name	Tree surveyed (yes/no)	Height (metres)	Spread (metres diameter)	Health	Structure	Age class	Tree significance	Useful life expectancy	Priority for retention	DBH 1 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 2 (millimetres diameter)	DBH 3 (millimetres diameter)	DBH Combined (millimetres diameter)	DRB (millimetres diameter)	TPZ (metres radius)	SRZ (metres radius)	Encroachment	% Encroachment within TPZ	Other notes	Proposal
315	Corymbia maculata	Yes	9	6	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	100	-	220	270	2.6	1.9	Nil	0%	-	Retain
316	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Yes	14	10	_		Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	-	-	400	450	4.8	2.4	Nil	0%	-	Retain
317	Acacia parramattensis	No	5	3	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Short	Low	100	100	100	170	220	20	18	Nil	0%	-	Retain
318	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	7	7	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	200	150	320	370	3.8	2.2	Nil	0%	-	Retain
319	Corymbia maculata	Yes	8	9	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Minor	1%	-	Retain
320	Jacaranda mimosifolia	No	6	4	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	Short	Low	100	100	100	170	220	20	18	Nil	0%	Vine constricting trunk.	Retain
321	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	10	7	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	150	150	-	210	260	2.5	1.9	Nil	0%	-	Retain
322	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Yes	9	6	Fair	Fair	Mature	Low	Short	Low	150	150	-	210	260	2.5	1.9	Nil	0%	Creeping fig established in crown.	Retain
323	Ficus benjamina	Yes	14	12	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Minor	1%	-	Retain
324	Grevillea sp.	Yes	4	1	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	100	-	-	100	150	2.0	1.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
325	Acacia sp.	Yes	7	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Short	Low	250	-	-	250	300	30	20	Nil	0%	-	Retain
326	Corymbia citriodora	Yes	10	6	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	200	150	100	270	320	3.2	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
327	Ficus benjamina	Yes	14	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	Medium	High	450	-	-	450	500	5.4	2.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
328	Eucalyptus grandis	Yes	18	10	Good	Good	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	400	250	-	470	520	5.6	2.5	Nil	0%	-	Retain
329	Eucalyptus saligna	Yes	12	7	Good	Fair	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium	350	-	-	350	400	4.2	2.3	Nil	0%	Severely assymetrical crown due to clearance pruning. Suppressed canopy.	Retain
330	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	9	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
331	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	7	5	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain
332	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	8	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Low	250	-	-	250	300	3.0	2.0	Nil	0%	-	Retain
333	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Yes	9	6	Good	Good	Mature	Low	Medium	Medium	300	-	-	300	350	3.6	2.1	Nil	0%	-	Retain

4 Discussion

4.1 Nil encroachment

A total of 102 trees will be subject to nil encroachment within the TPZ:

- Retain: A total of 102 trees are located outside of the proposed construction footprint. No
 impacts on these trees are foreseeable under the current proposal.
- Remove: No trees within the category of "nil encroachment" are proposed for removal.

4.2 Minor encroachment

A total of 29 trees will be subject to a minor encroachment of less than 10% within the TPZ:

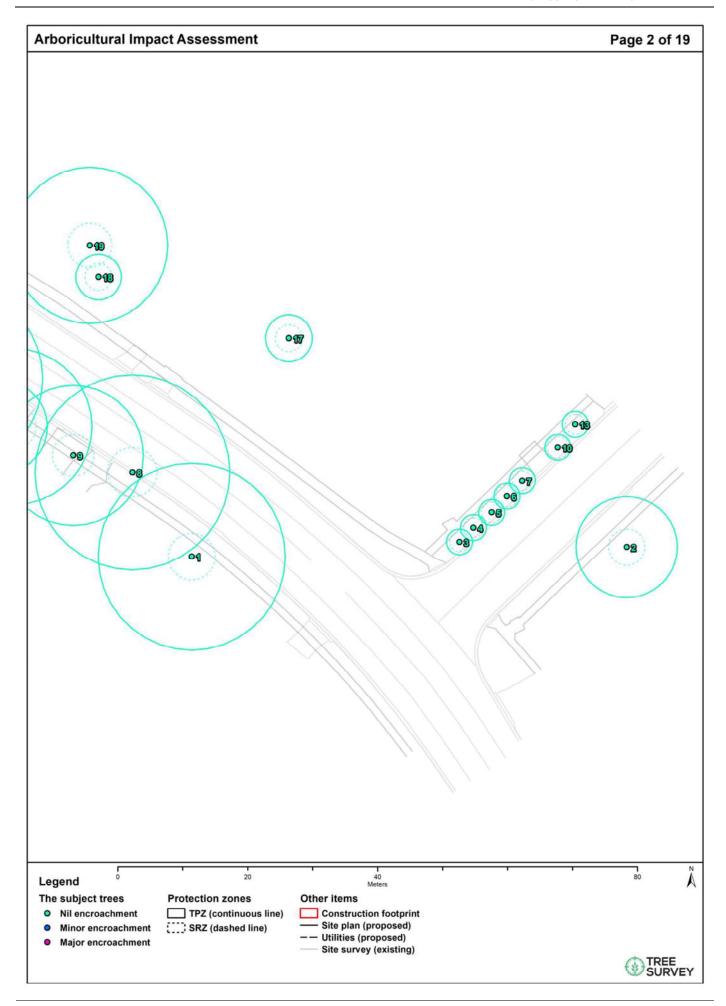
- Retain: A total of 29 trees will be subject to a minor encroachment of less than 10% within
 the TPZ. The encroachment will not impact the SRZ and is highly unlikely to impact the
 overall health or condition of these trees. Under the current proposal, these trees can be
 successfully retained.
- Remove: No trees within the category of "minor encroachment" are proposed for removal.

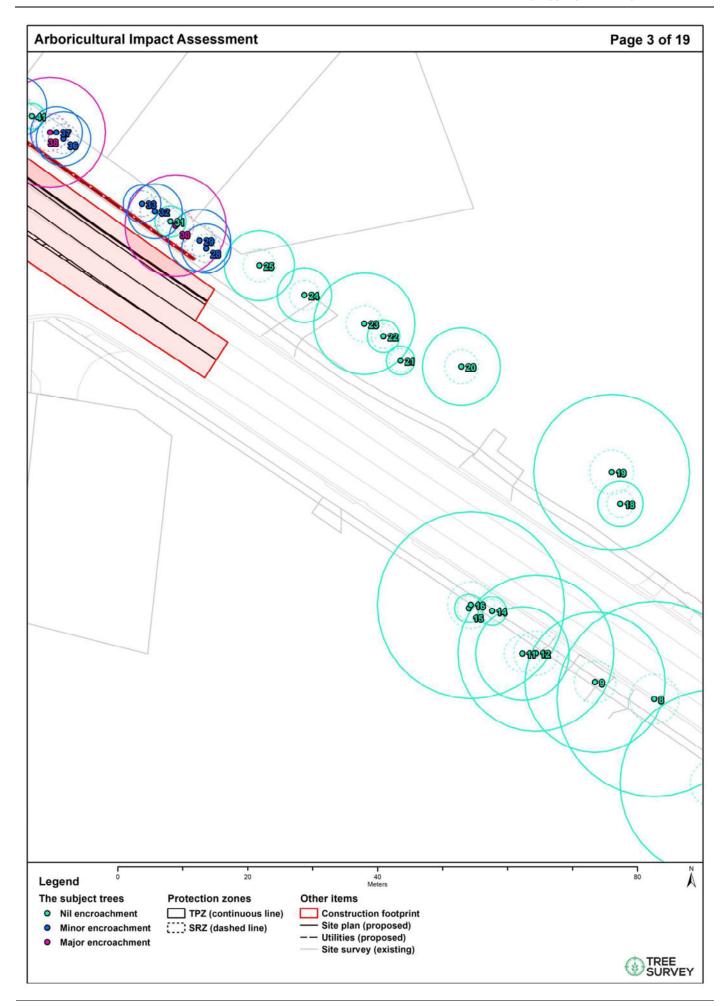
4.3 Major encroachment

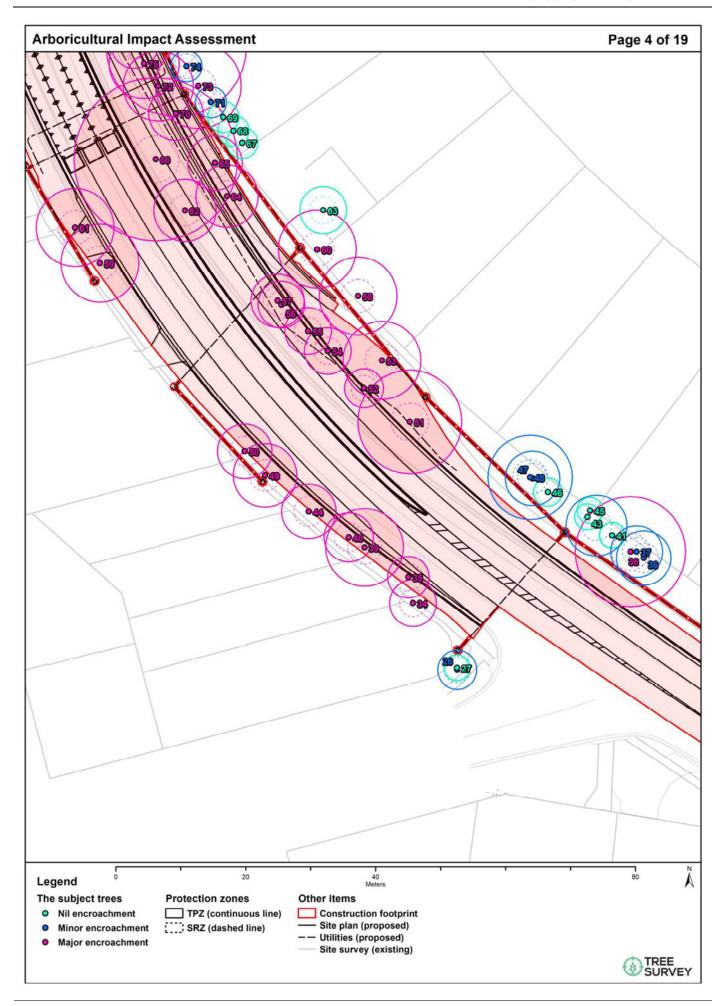
A total of 202 trees will be subject to a major encroachment of greater than 10% within the TPZ:

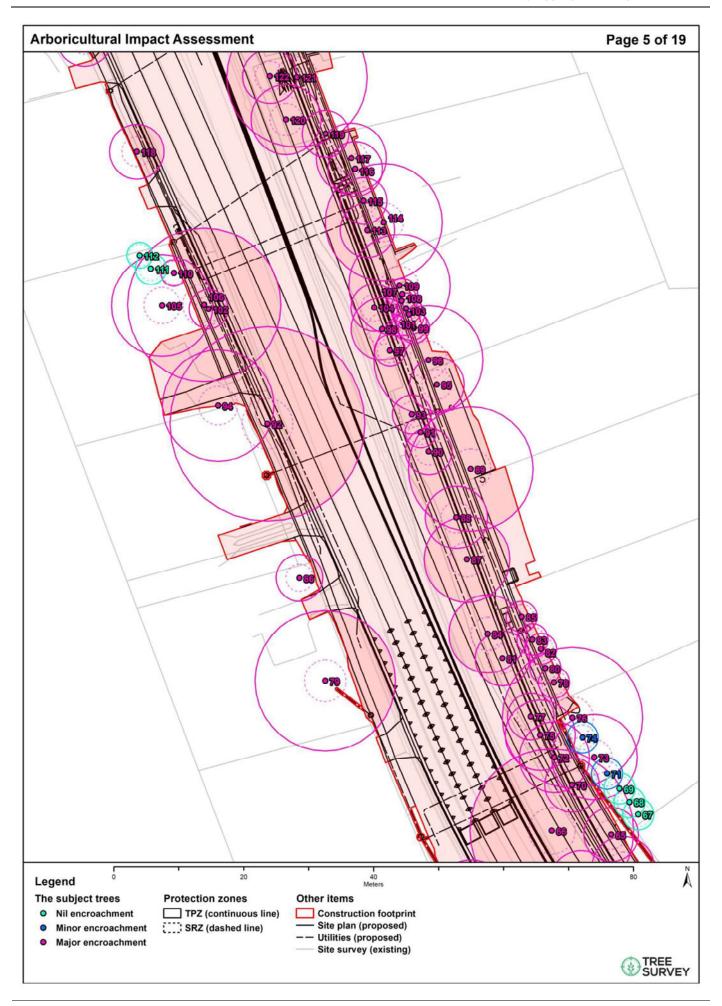
- **Retain:** A total of **32** trees will be subject to a major encroachment but are unlikely to be significantly impacted by the encroachment. The encroachments comprise primarily low-level landscaping and grading. Several site-specific mitigations for these encroachments have been outlined in the Tree Protection Plan. Under the current proposal, these trees can be successfully retained.
- **Remove:** A total of **170** trees will be subject to a major encroachment within the TPZ. These trees are located within, or directly adjacent to the proposed construction footprint and cannot be retained under the current proposal.



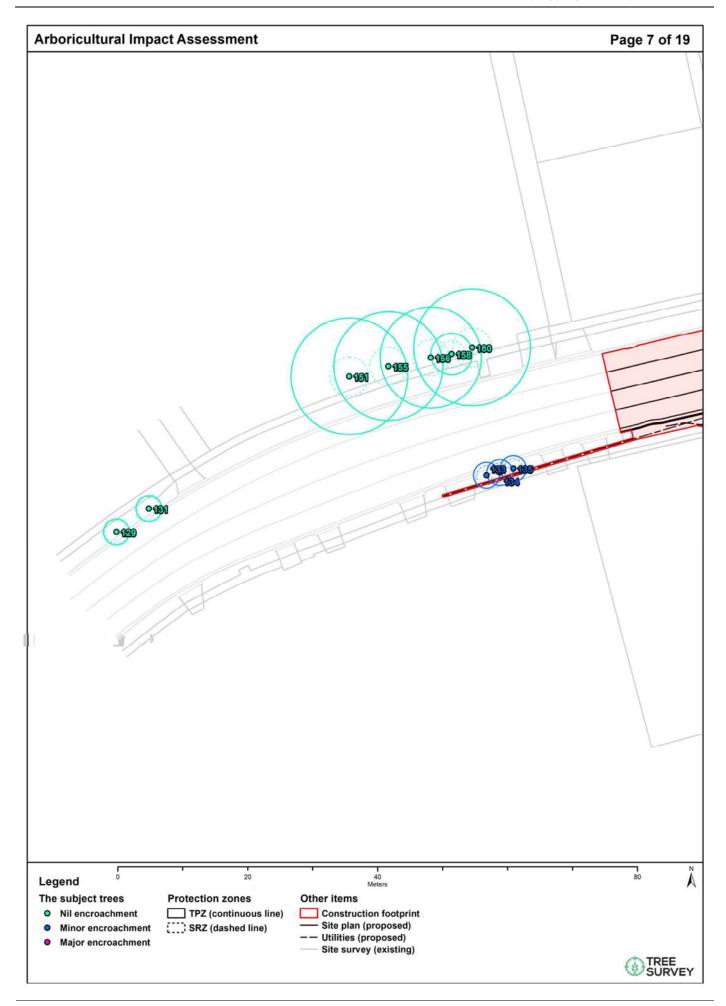


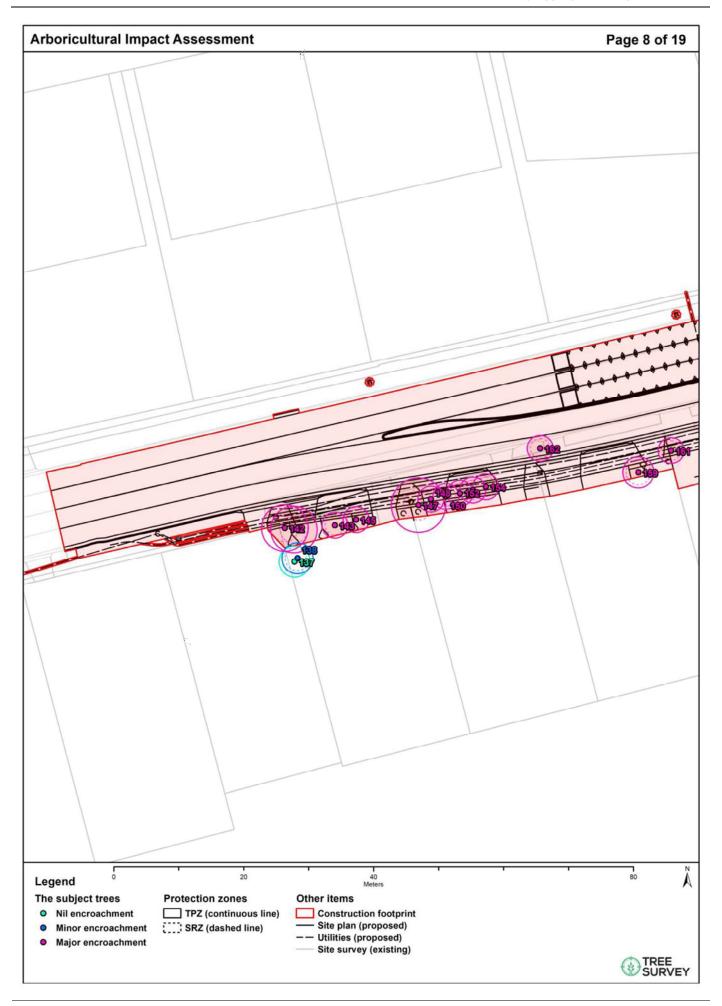






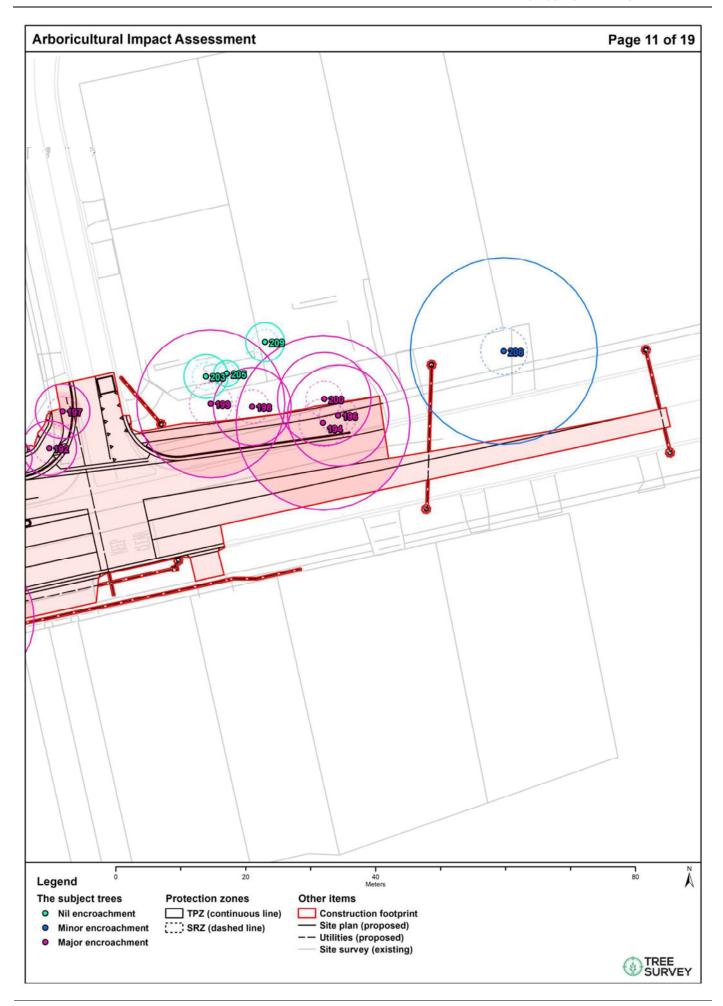


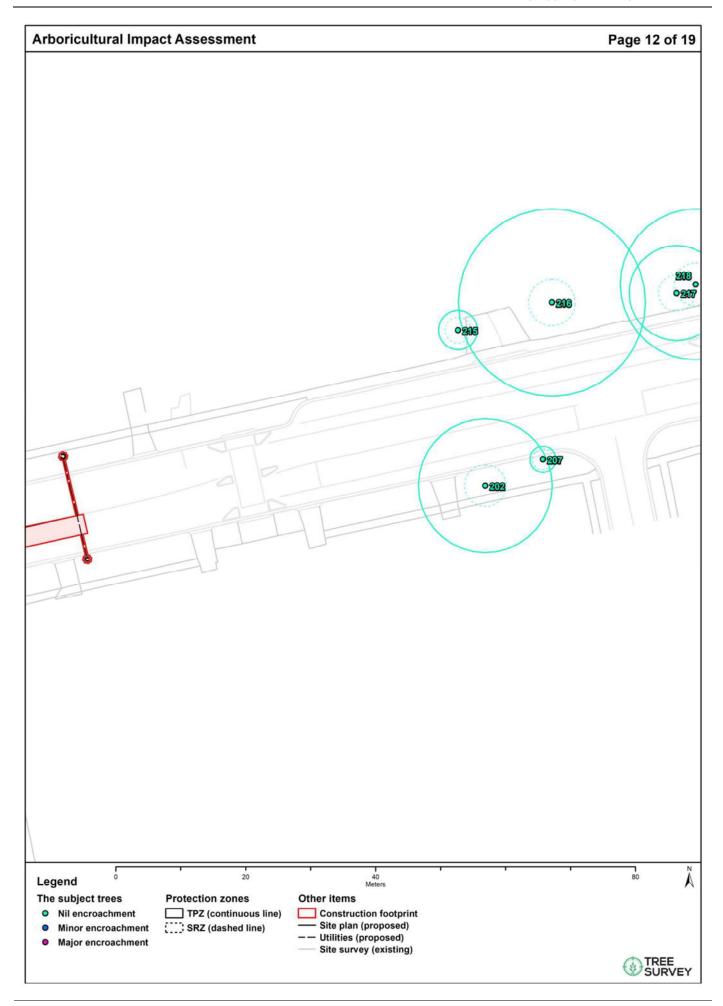


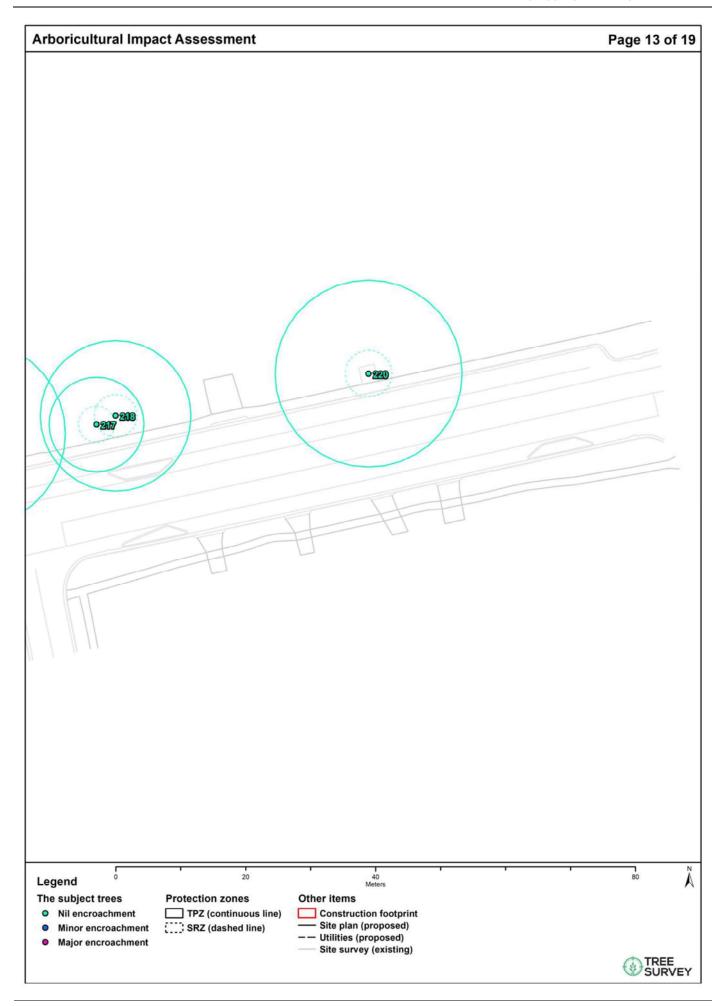




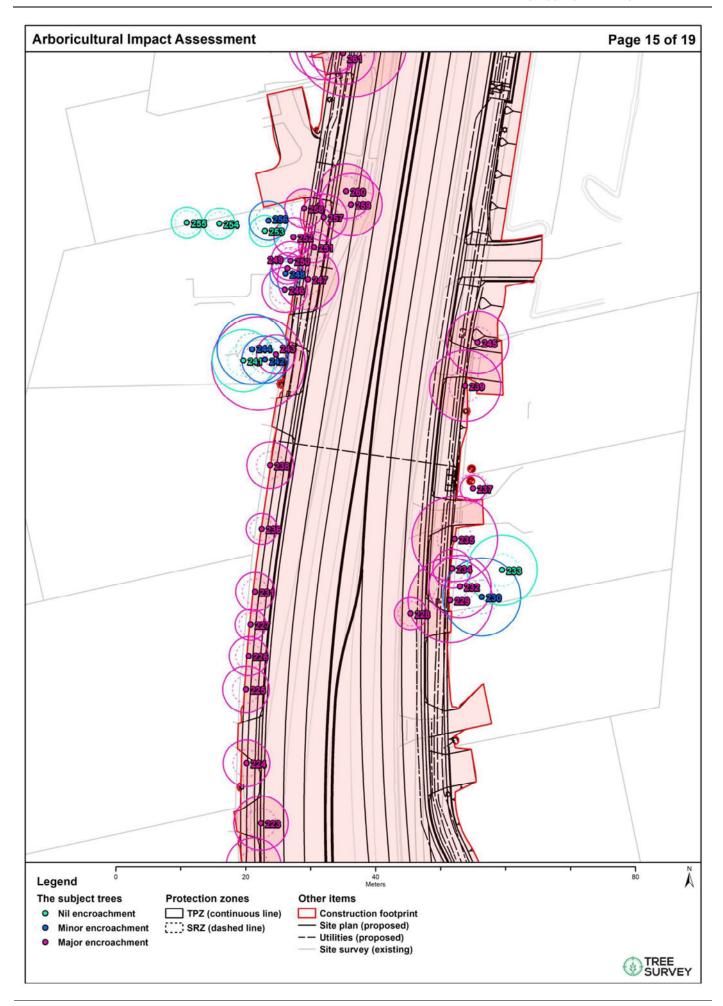


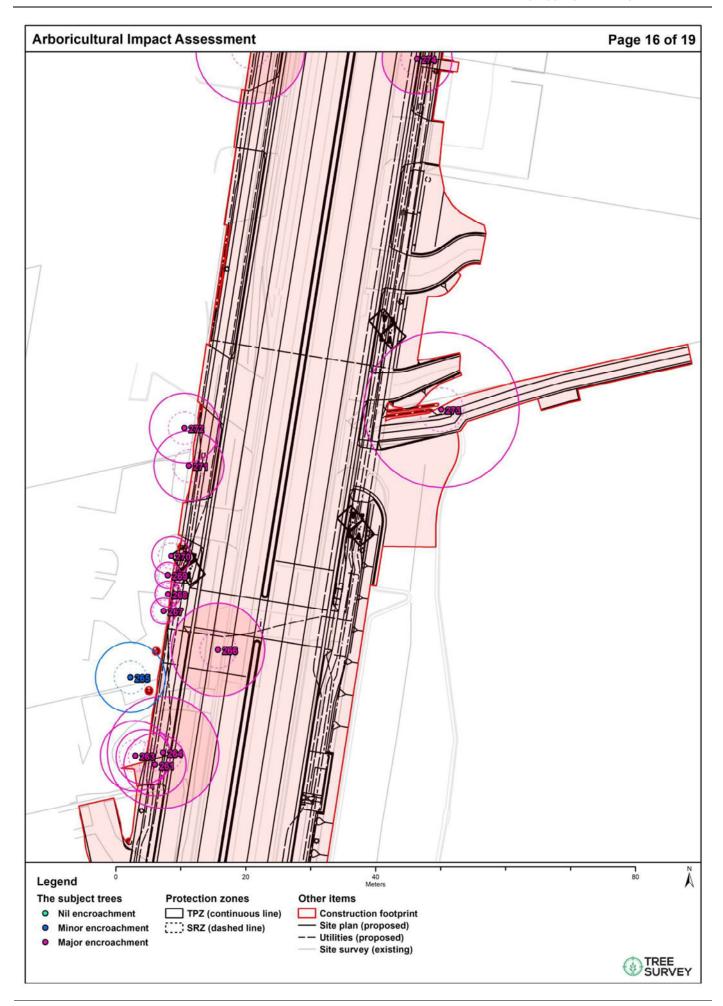


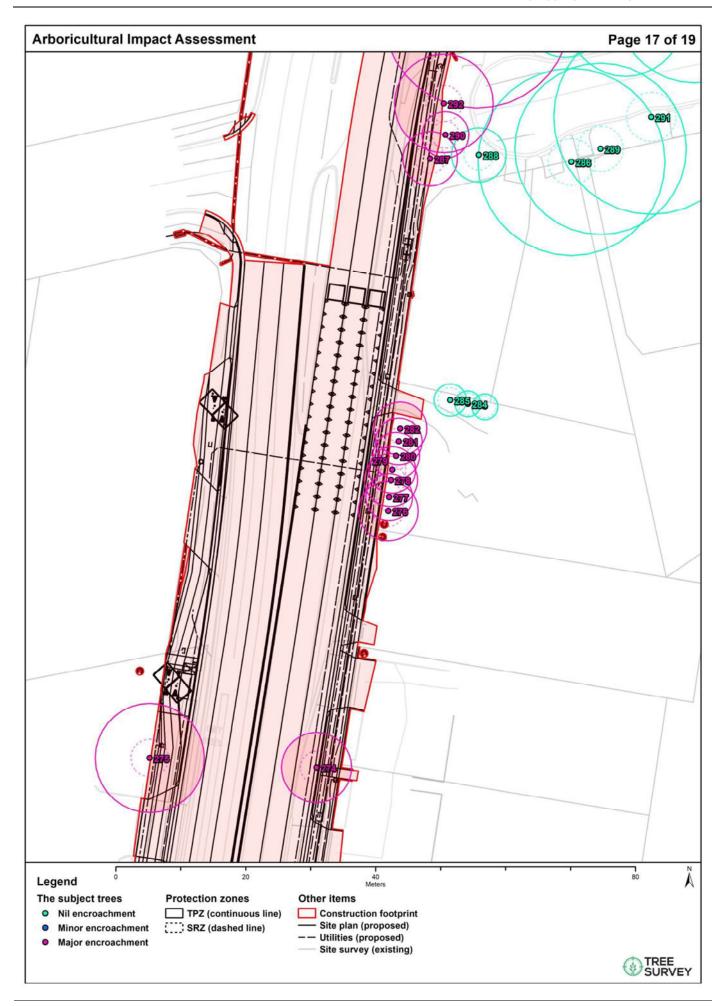


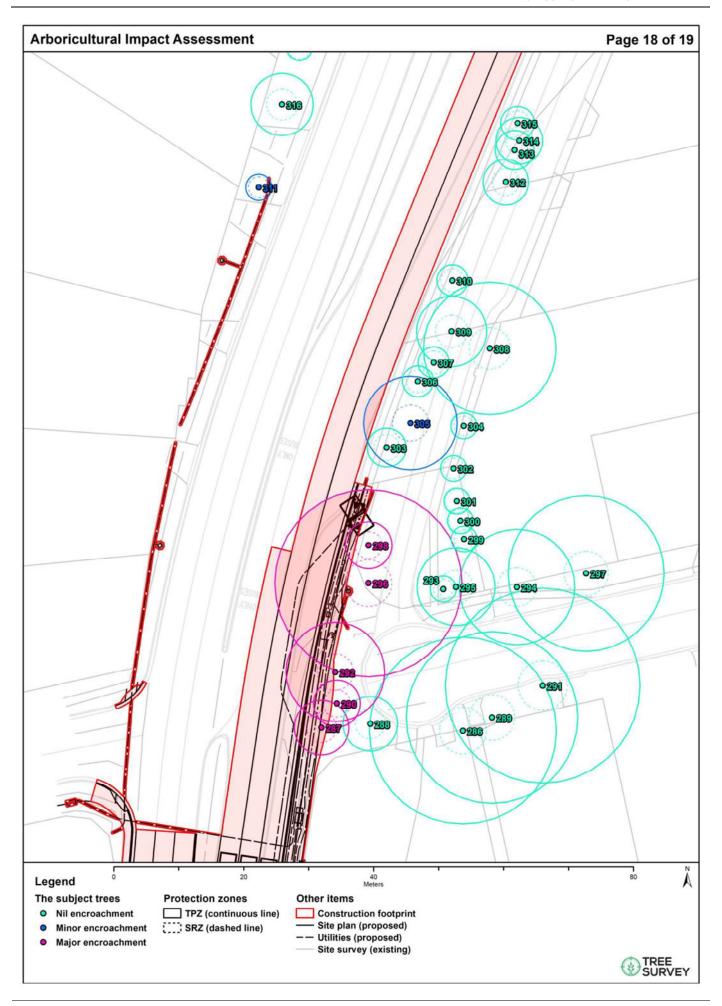


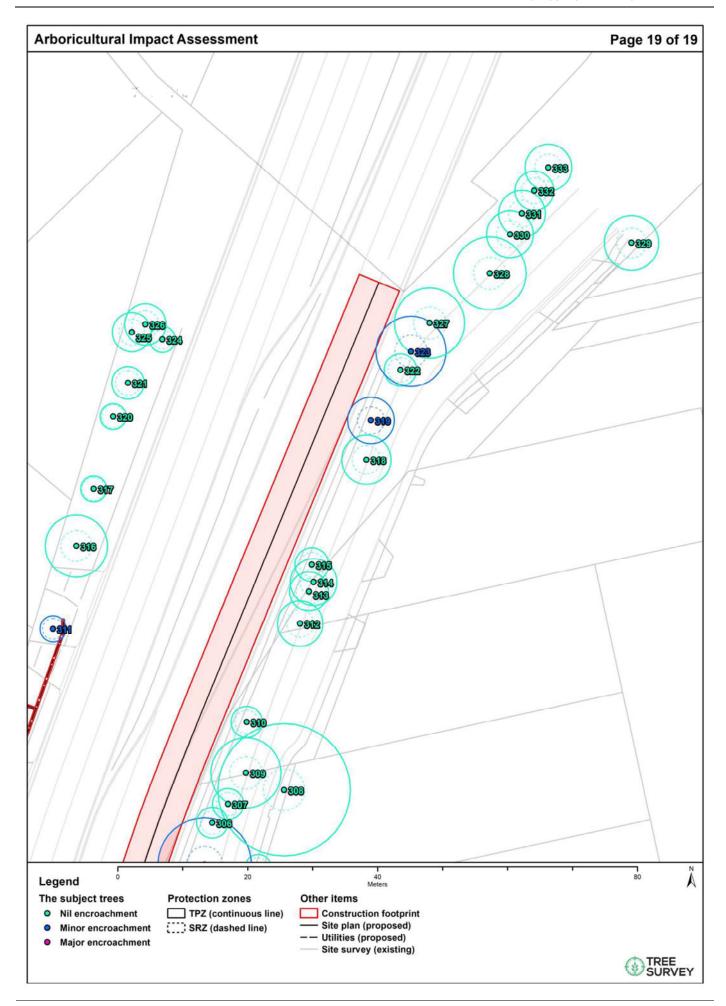












5 Tree Protection Plan (TPP)

5.1 Tree removal and retention

A summary of the total proposed tree removals is outlined below:

- **Retain:** A total of **163** trees are proposed for retention.
- Remove: A total of 170 trees are proposed for removal.

5.2 Tree removal

All tree removal work is to be carried out by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 3 qualification in Arboriculture, in accordance with Australian Standard AS4373-2007, Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373), the Work Health and Safety Act 2011, and Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017.

5,3 Tree pruning

Minor vegetation trimming may be required to accommodate construction clearances. Standard pruning specifications are outlined below:

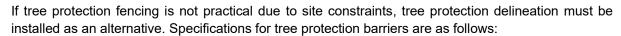
- Pruning must not exceed 10% of the overall canopy volume.
- No limbs greater than 50mm in diameter are to be removed.
- The final pruning cut shall be at the branch collar or growth point in accordance with AS4373.
- All tree pruning work is to be carried out by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 3
 qualification in Arboriculture, in accordance with AS4373 and the NSW WorkCover Code of
 Practice for the Amenity Tree Industry (1998).

If the proposed vegetation trimming does not meet the specifications outlined above, the project arborist must undertake an assessment of impacts on a case-by-case basis.

5.4 Tree protection fencing

Tree protection fencing must be installed to protection trees that will be retained. Existing fencing, site hoarding, or structures (such as a wall or building) may be used as tree protection fencing, providing the TPZ remains isolated from the construction footprint. Tree protection fencing must be installed prior to site establishment and remain intact until the completion of works. Once erected, protective fencing must not be removed or altered without the approval of the project arborist. Specifications for the tree protection fencing are as follows:

- Temporary mesh panel fencing (minimum height of 1.8m).
- Installed prior to site establishment and remain intact until the completion of works.
- Protective fencing must not be removed or altered without the approval of the project arborist.
- Prominently signposted with 300mm x 450mm boards stating, "NO ACCESS - TREE PROTECTION ZONE."
- Certified and inspected by the project arborist.



- Star pickets spaced at 2m intervals,
- Connected by a continuous high-visibility barrier/hazard mesh or flagging rope.
- Maintained at a minimum height of 1m.

Where approved works are required within the TPZ, fencing may be setback to provide construction access. Trunk, branch, and ground protection shall be installed and must comply with AS4970. Any additional construction activities within the TPZ of the subject trees must be assessed and approved by the project arborist.

5.5 Restricted activities within the TPZ

The TPZ is an area that is isolated from the work zone to ensure no disturbance or encroachment occurs in this zone. Activities generally excluded from the TPZ (unless otherwise approved under the development consent) include, but are not limited to:

- · Machine excavation and trenching.
- Ripping or cultivation of the soil.
- Storage of building materials, waste, and waste receptacles.
- Disposal of waste materials and chemicals, including paint, solvents, cement slurry, fuel, oil, and other toxic liquids.
- Movement and storage of plant, equipment, and vehicles.
- Soil level changes, including the placement of fill material.
- Mechanical removal of vegetation.
- Affixing of signage or hoardings to trees.
- Other physical damage to the trunk or root system.
- Any other activity that is likely to cause damage to the tree.



5.6 Trunk protection

Where the provision of tree protection fencing is impractical or must be temporarily removed, trunk protection shall be installed to avoid accidental mechanical damage.

Specifications for trunk protection are as follows:

- A thick layer of carpet underfelt, geotextile fabric, or similar wrapped around the trunk to a minimum height of 2m.
- 1.8m lengths of softwood timbers aligned vertically and spaced evenly around the trunk (with a small gap of approximately 50mm between the timbers).
- The timbers must be secured using galvanised hoop strap (aluminium strapping).

The timbers shall be wrapped around the trunk but not fixed to the tree, as this will cause injury/damage to the tree.

5.7 Ground protection

If temporary access for vehicle, plant, or machinery is required within the TPZ, ground protection shall be installed. The purpose of ground protection is to prevent root damage and soil compaction within the TPZ. Where possible, areas of the existing pavement shall be used as ground protection.

Specifications for light traffic access (<3.5 tonne) are as follows:

- Permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric.
- A layer of mulch or crushed rock (at a minimum depth of 100mm)

Specifications for heavy traffic access (>3.5 tonne) are as follows:

- Permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric.
- A layer of lightly compacted road base (at a minimum depth of 200mm)
- Geotextile fabric shall extend a minimum of 300mm beyond the edge of the road base.
- Heavy vehicle track mats, road plates, access mats, or similar.

Pedestrian, vehicular, and machinery access within the TPZ shall be restricted solely to areas where ground protection has been installed.

5.8 Mulch

The area within the TPZ should be mulched (where practical) with good-quality composted wood chip/leaf mulch and should be maintained at a depth of 150mm-200mm. Mulching around the base of the tree will provide nutrients and organic matter to the soil as it breaks down, improving and maintaining the overall health of the trees.

5.9 Demolition

The demolition of all existing structures inside or directly adjacent to the TPZ of trees to be retained must be undertaken in consultation with the project arborist. Any machinery is to work from inside the footprint of the existing structures or outside the TPZ, to minimise soil disturbance and compaction. If it is not feasible to locate demolition machinery outside the TPZ of trees to be retained, ground protection will be required. The demolition should be undertaken inwards into the footprint of the existing structures, sometimes referred to as the 'top-down, pull back' method.

5.10 Excavations

The project arborist must supervise and certify that all excavations and root pruning are in accordance with AS4373 and AS4970. All excavations (including root investigations) within the TPZ must be carried out using tree-sensitive methods under the supervision of the project arborist (see **Tree Protection Plan**). These methods may include:

- Manual excavation: Use of hand tools such as spades, trowels, and brushes.
- Air spade: Use of a pressurised air device that blows the soil away and leaves roots intact.
- Hydro-vacuum excavation: Use of pressurised water to remove soil from around roots.

The recommended techniques for common types of excavations have been outlined below:

- Continuous strip footings: Manual excavation, air spade, or hydro-vacuum is utilised excavation lines within the TPZ prior to the commencement of mechanical excavation. Excavation should be a depth of 1 metre (or to unfavourable root growth conditions such as bedrock or heavy clay, if agreed by the project arborist). Any conflicting roots shall be pruned using clean, sharp secateurs or a pruning saw to ensure a clean cut, free from tears. All root pruning must be documented and carried out by the project arborist. After all root pruning is completed, machine excavation is permitted within the footprint of the structure.
- Post or pier footings: Manual excavation, air spade, or hydro-vacuum is utilised at the location of pier footings within the TPZ. Any conflicting roots shall be pruned using clean, sharp secateurs or a pruning saw to ensure a clean cut, free from tears. All root pruning must be documented and carried out by the project arborist. After all root pruning is completed, machine excavation is permitted within the footprint of the structure.

No over-excavation, battering, or benching shall be undertaken beyond the footprint of any structure unless approved by the project arborist.

5.11 Underground services

Where possible, underground services should be routed outside of the TPZ. If underground services need to be installed within the TPZ, they must be installed using tree-sensitive excavation methods under the supervision of the project arborist. Alternatively, boring methods such as horizontal directional drilling (HDD) may be used for underground service installation, providing the installation is at a minimum depth of 800mm below grade. Excavations for entry/exit pits must be located outside the TPZ.

5.12 Root pruning

Any conflicting roots greater than 50mm in diameter identified during the supervised excavations shall be pruned using clean, sharp secateurs or a pruning saw to ensure a clean cut, free from tears. All root pruning (>50mm) must be documented and carried out by the project arborist.

5.13 Site inspections

In accordance with AS4970, inspections must be conducted by the project arborist at the following key project stages:

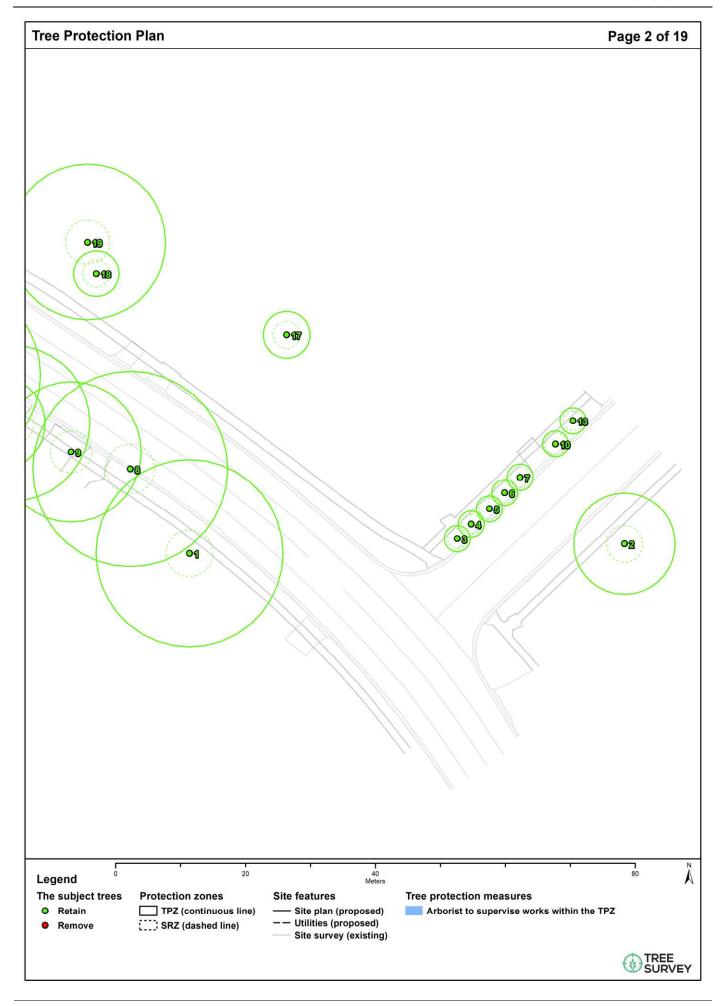
- Prior to any work commencing on-site (including demolition, earthworks, or site clearing) and following the installation of tree protection.
- During any excavations, building works, and any other activities carried out within the TPZ of any tree to be retained & protected.
- A minimum of once per 12 weeks (every 3 months) during the construction phase for trees with a major encroachment within the TPZ.
- After all major construction has ceased, following the removal of tree protection.

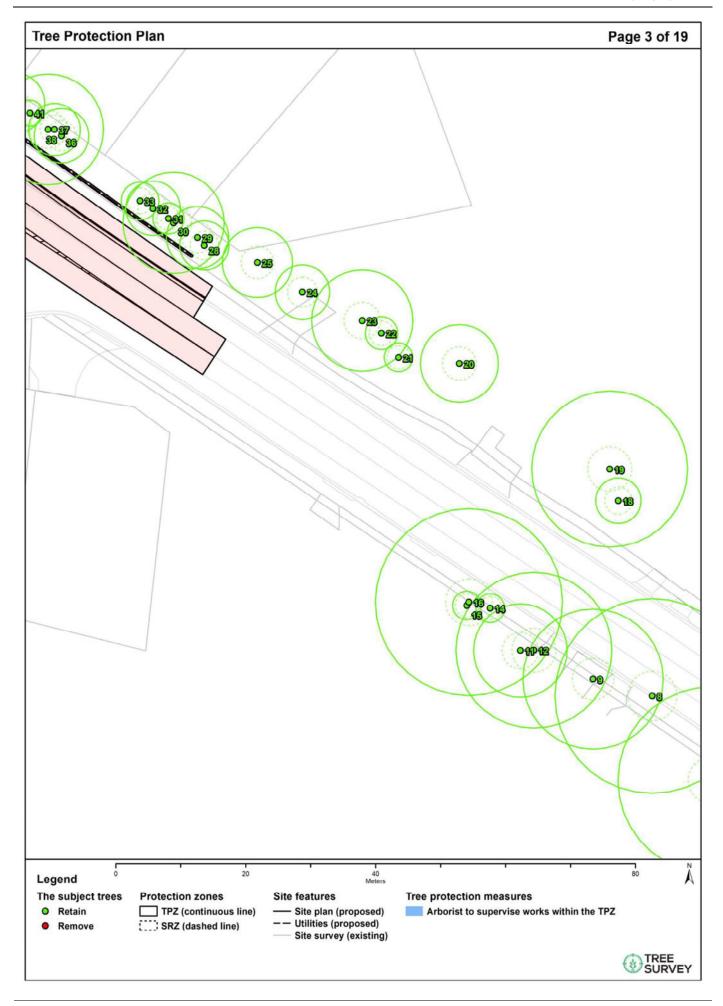
It shall be the responsibility of the project manager to notify the project arborist prior to any works within the TPZ of any protected tree at a minimum of 48 hours' notice. To ensure the tree protection plan is implemented, hold points have been specified in the schedule of work (**Table 4**).

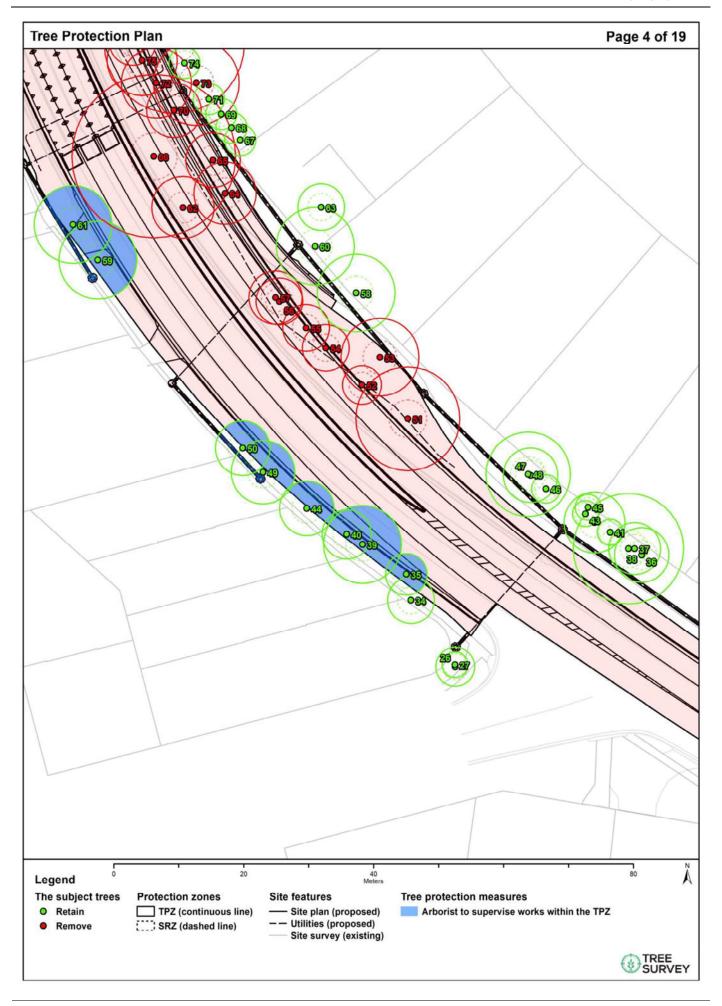
Table 4: Schedule of work

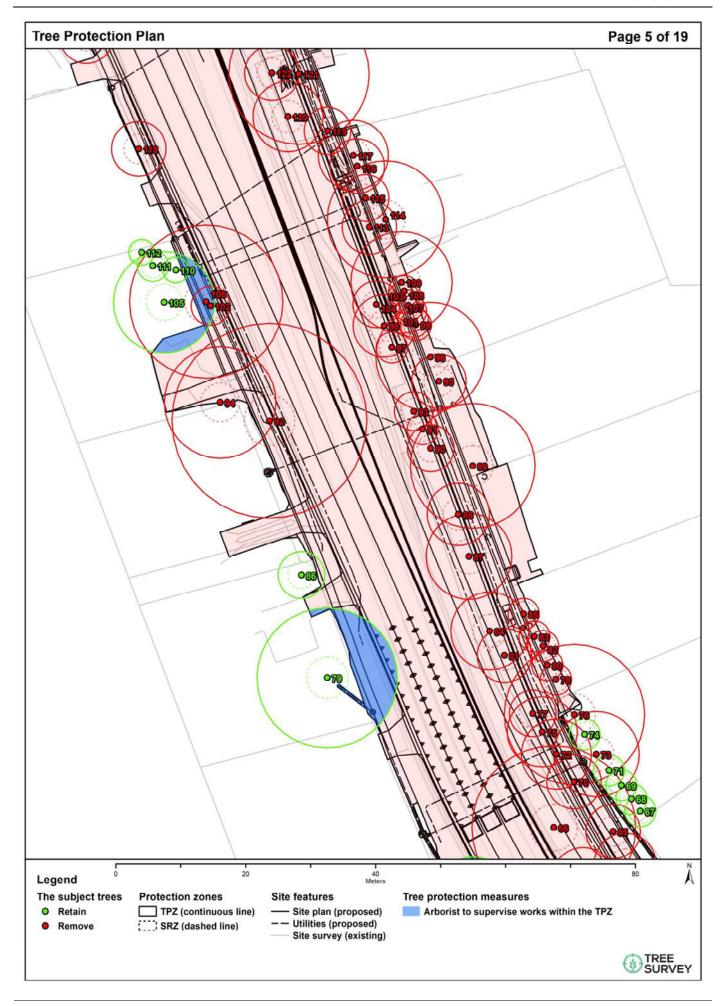
Construction stage	Hold point	Description
Pre-construction	1	Tree protection (for trees that will be retained) shall be installed prior to demolition and site establishment. This may include the mulching of areas within the TPZ. The project arborist shall inspect and certify tree protection.
During Construction	2	Project arborist to supervise and document any significant works carried out within the TPZ of trees to be retained.
	3	Scheduled inspection of trees by the project arborist should be undertaken approximately every 12 weeks (3 months) during the construction period.
Post Construction	4	Final inspection of trees by project arborist.



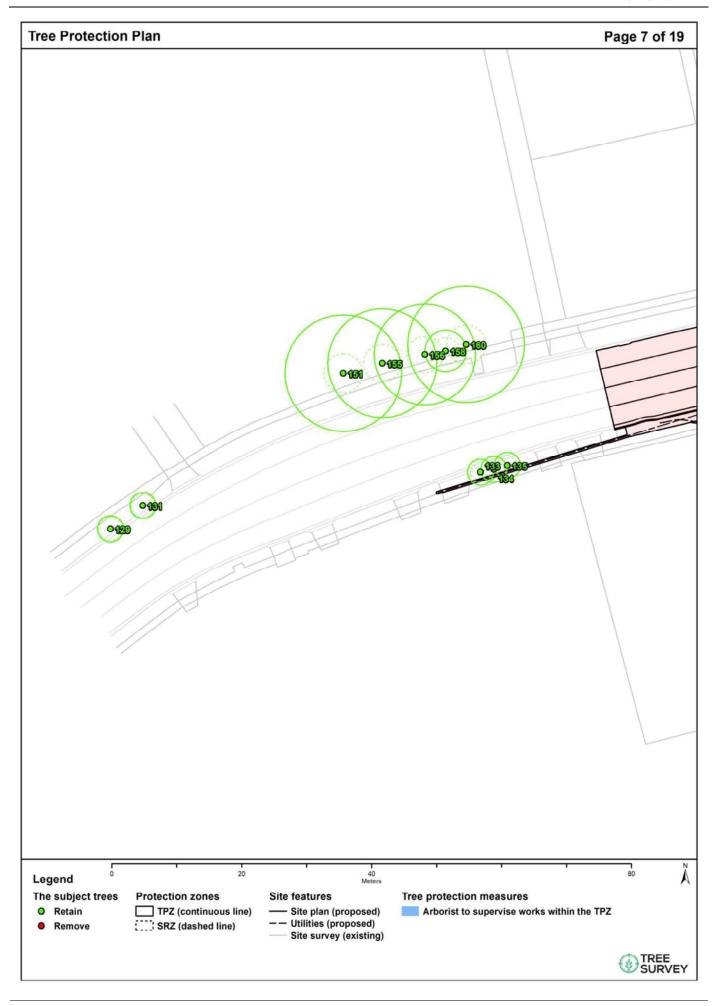


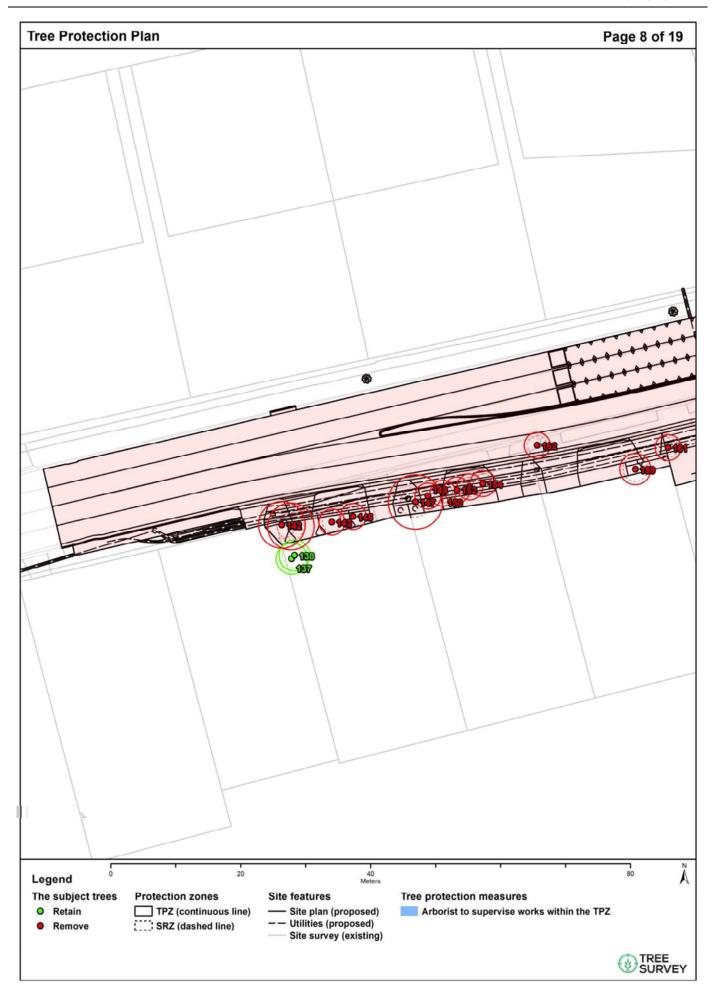


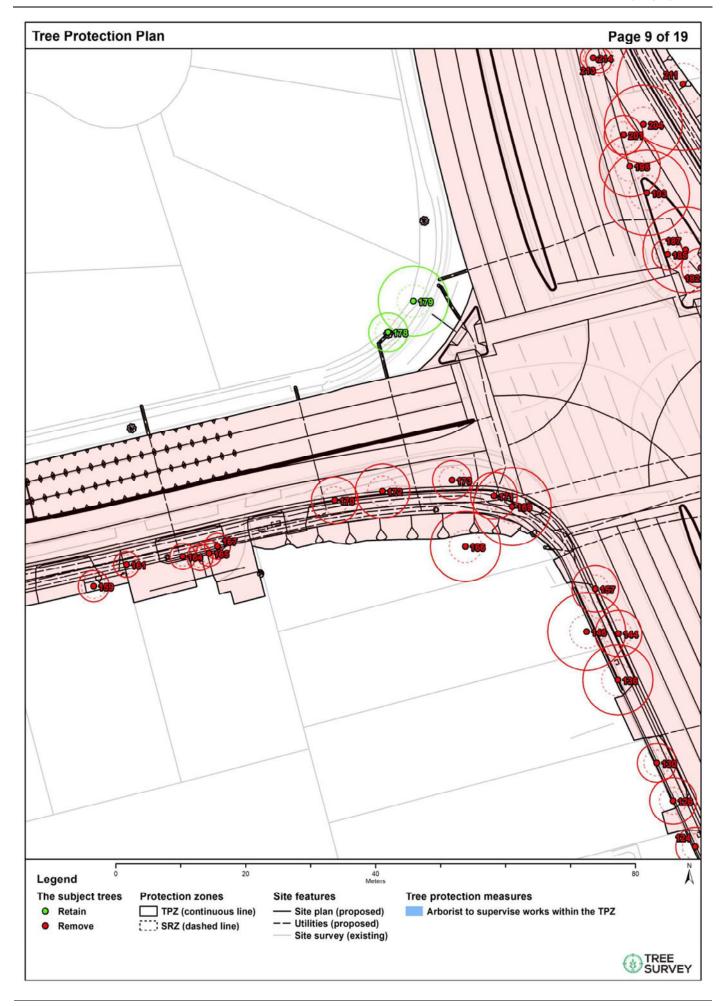


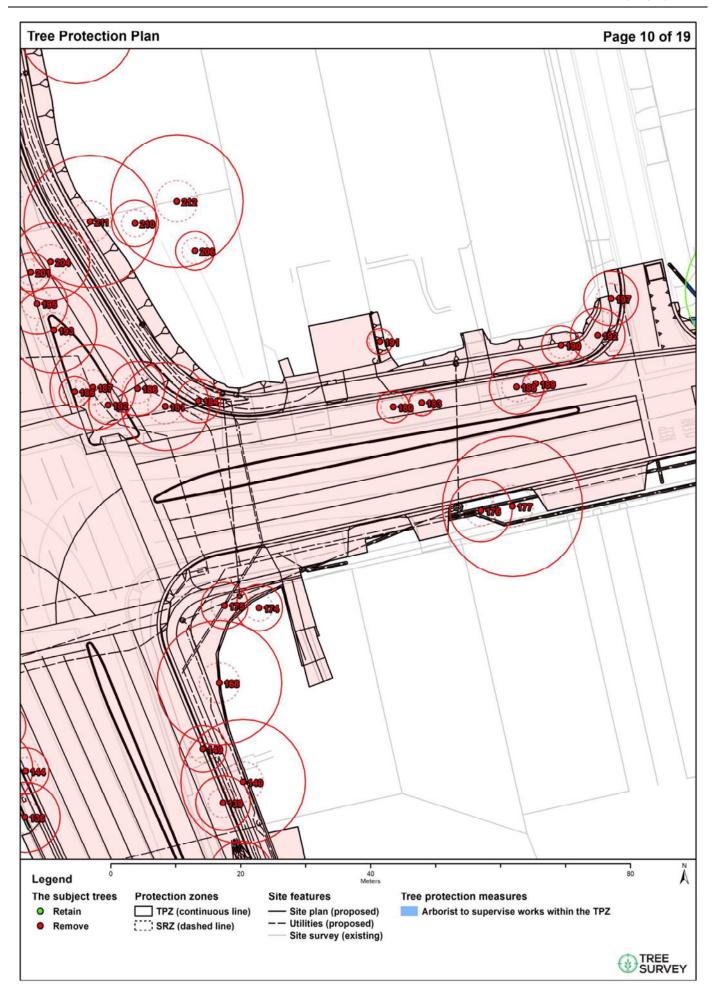


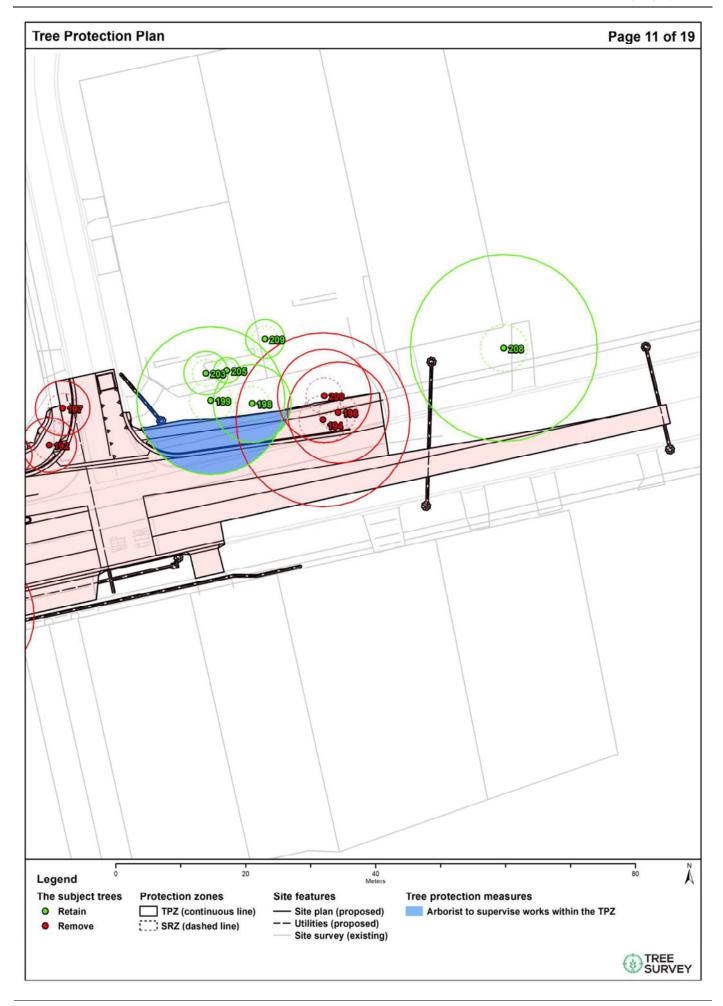


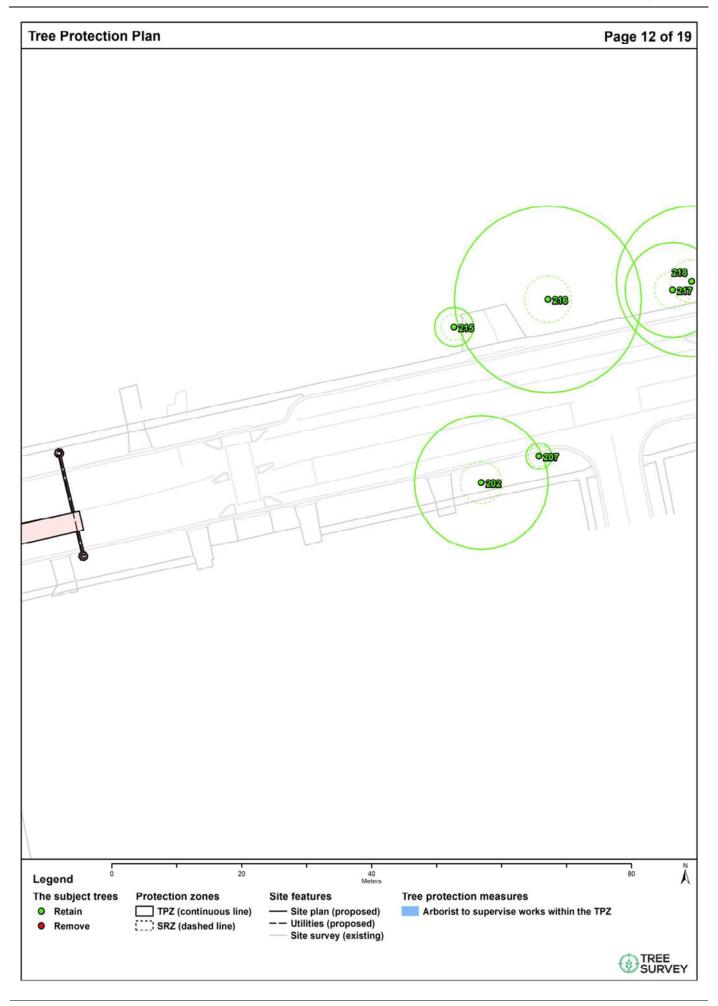


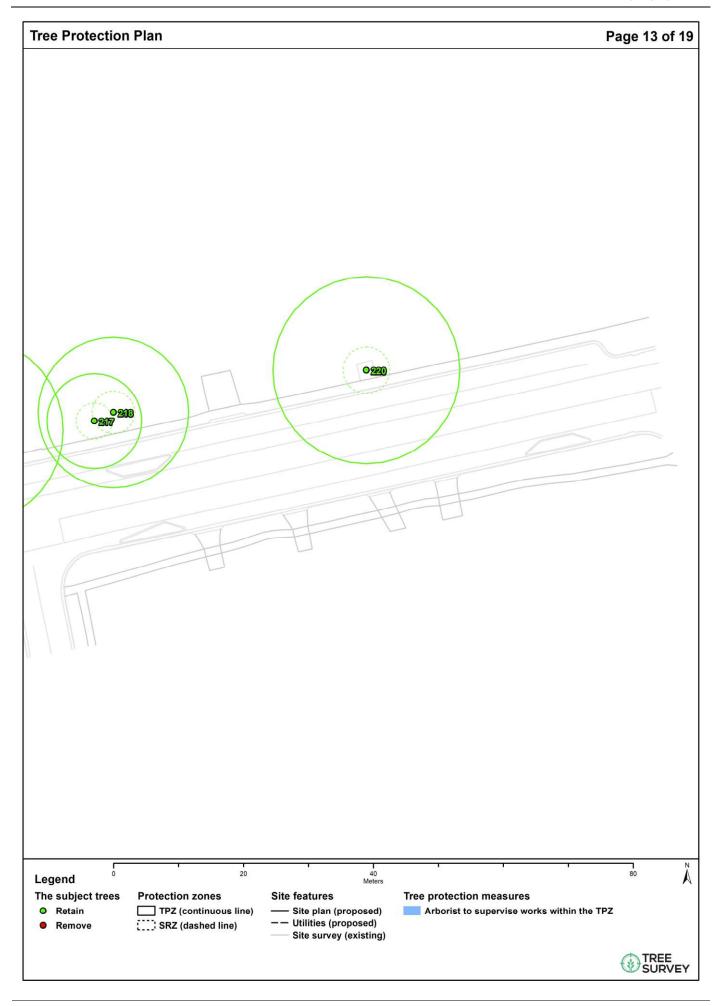


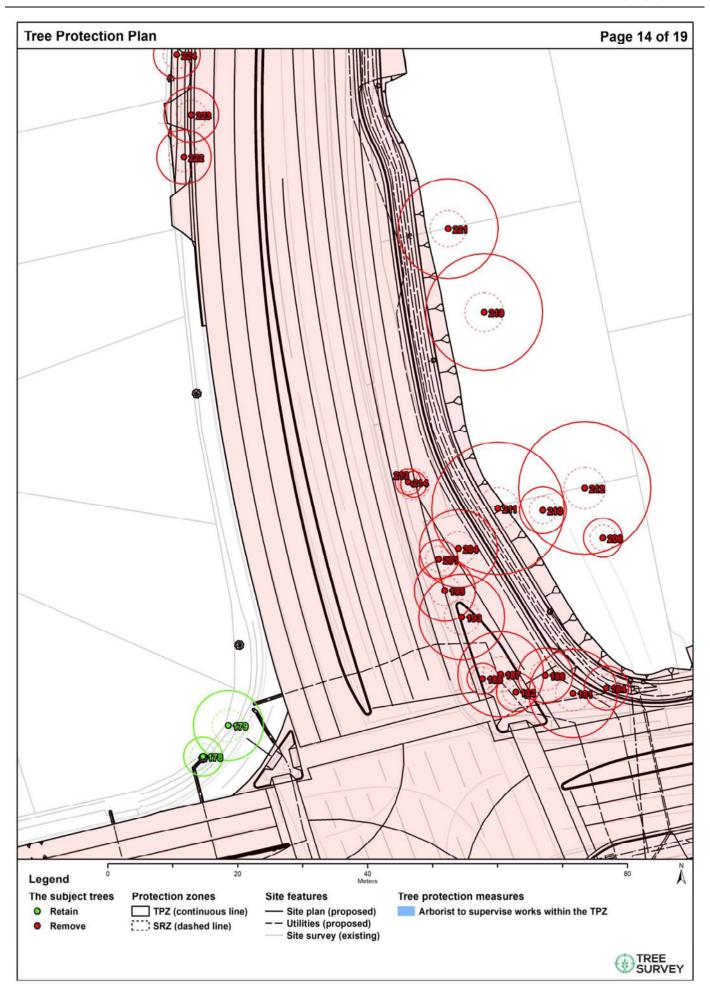


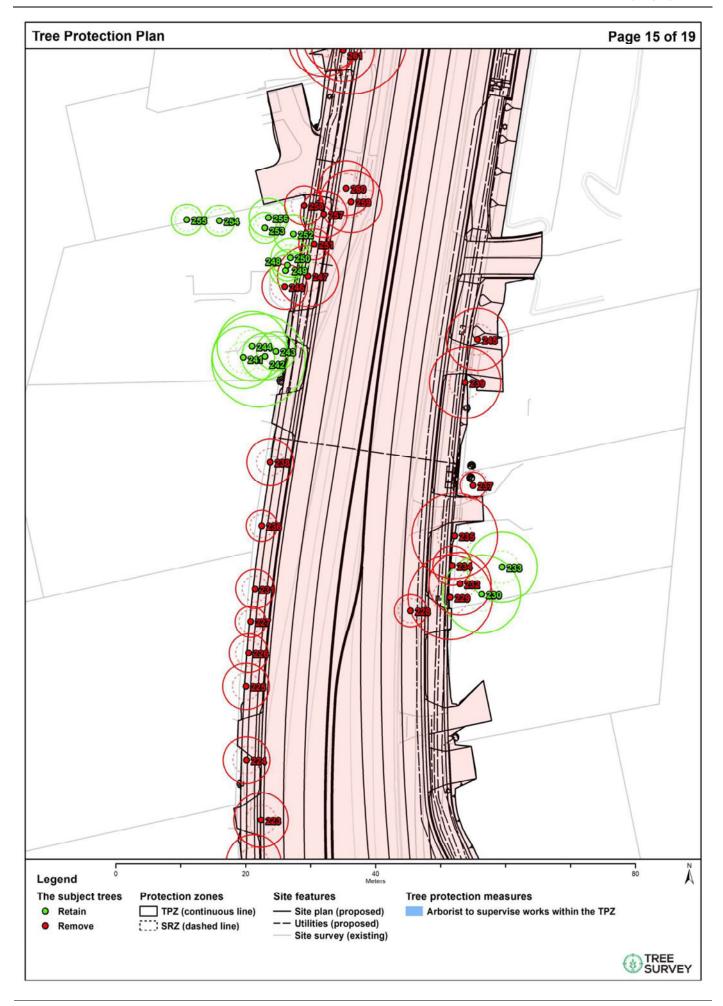


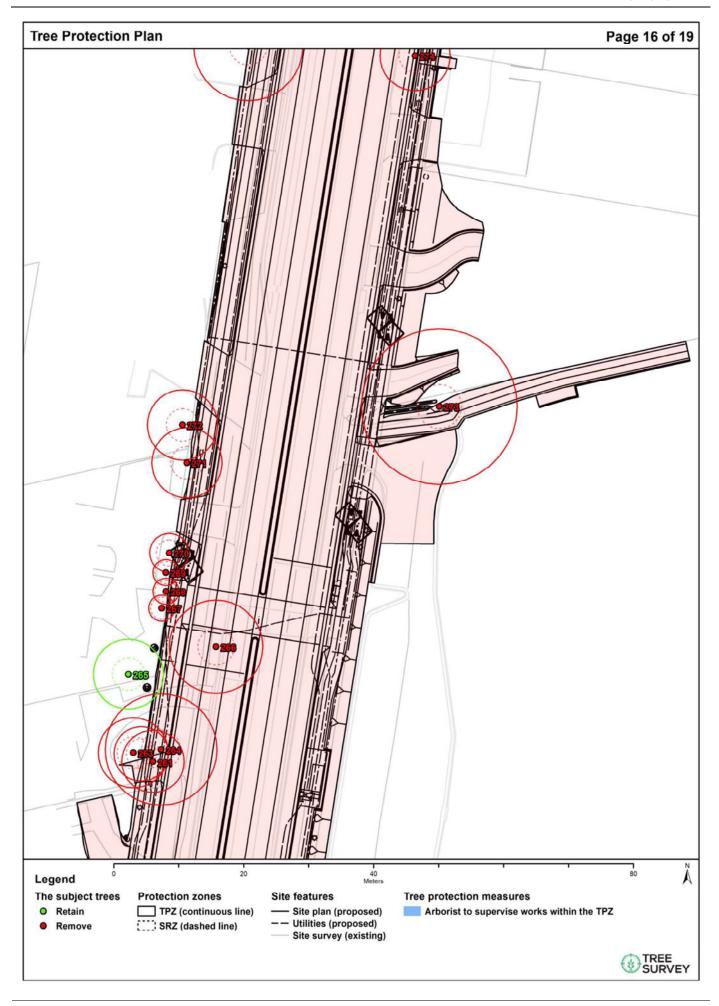


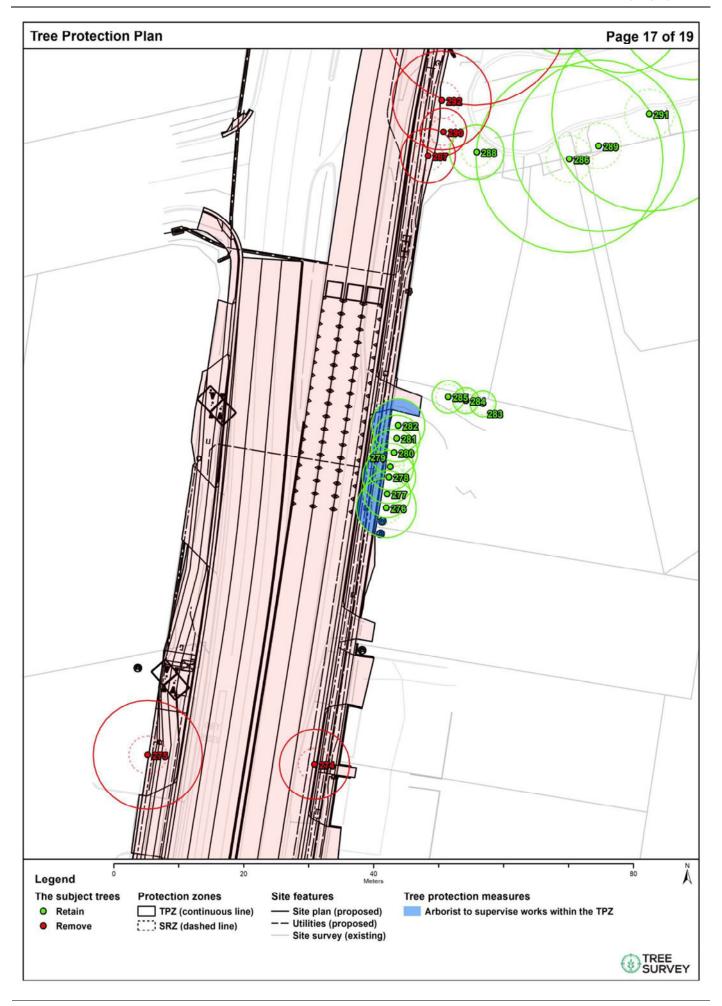


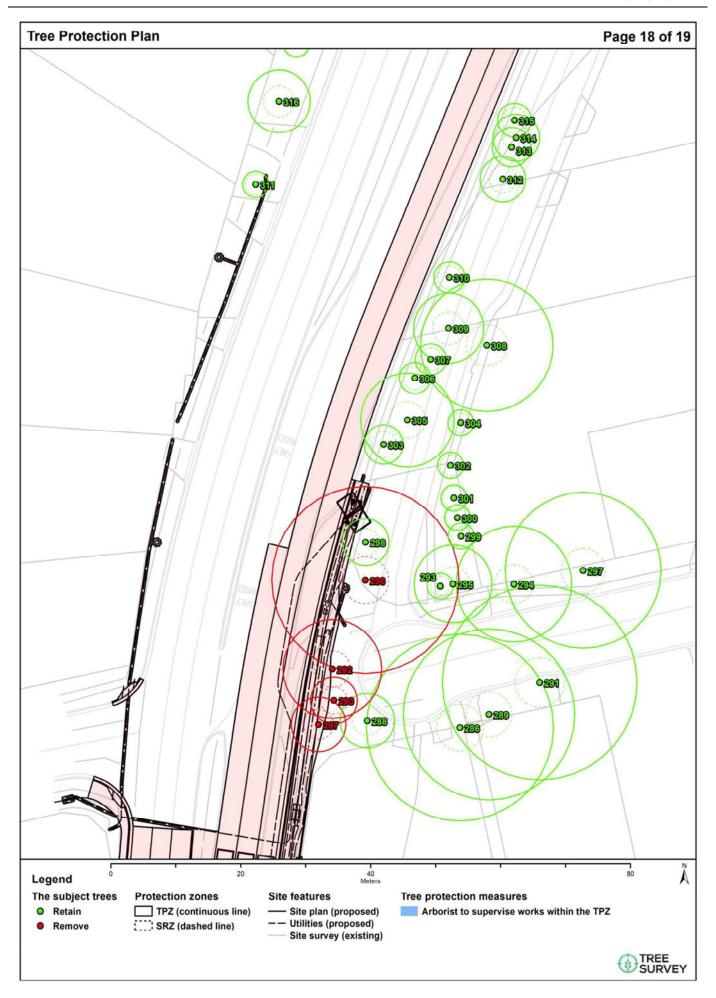


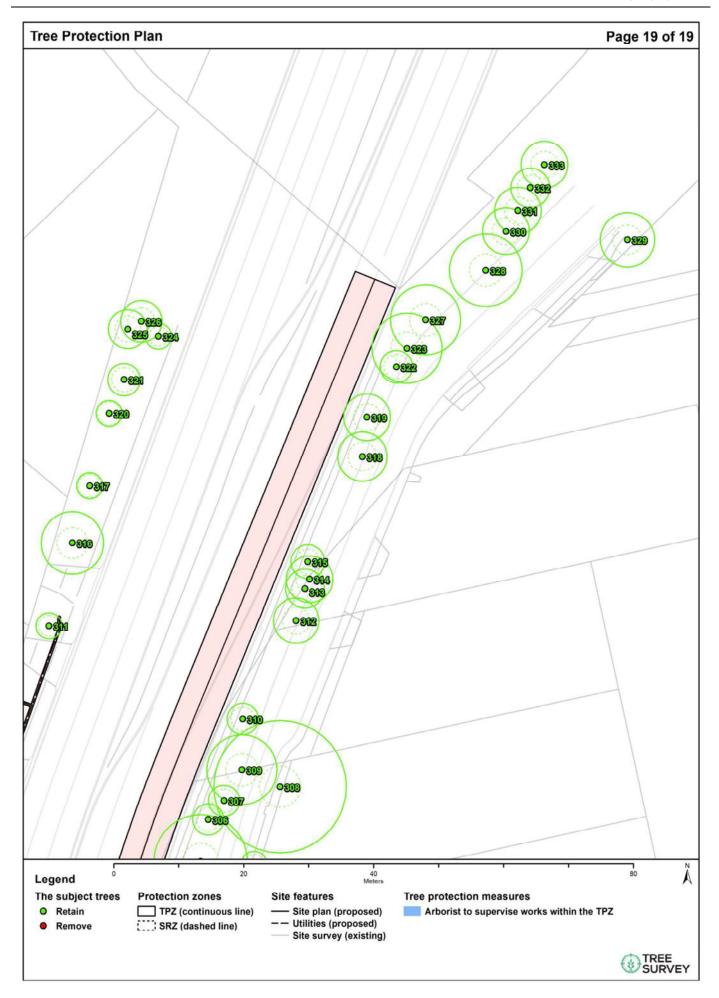












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Appendix I - STARS© assessment matrix

The retention value of a tree or group of trees is determined using a combination of environmental, cultural, physical, and social values.

- **Low:** These trees are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention.
- Medium: These trees are moderately important for retention. Their removal should only be considered if
 adversely affecting the proposed building/works, and all other alternatives have been considered and
 exhausted.
- High: These trees are considered important for retention and should be retained and protected. Design
 modification or re-location of building/s should be considered to accommodate the setbacks as prescribed
 by Australian Standard, AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

This tree retention assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the Institute of Australian Consulting Aboriculturalists (IACA) Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS). The system uses a scale of High, Medium, and Low significance in the landscape. Once the landscape significance of a tree has been defined, the retention value can be determined. Each tree must meet a minimum of three (3) assessment criteria to be classified within a category.

Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria				
Low Significance	Medium Significance	High Significance		
The tree is in fair-poor condition and good or low vigour. The tree has form atypical of the species The tree is not visible or is partly visible	The tree is in fair to good condition The tree has form typical or atypical of the species The tree is a planted locally indigenous	The tree is in good condition and good vigour The tree has a form typical for the species		
from the surrounding properties or obstructed by other vegetation or buildings	or a common species with its taxa commonly planted in the local area The tree is visible from surrounding	The tree is a remnant or is a planted locally indigenous specimen and/or is rare or uncommon in the local area or of botanical interest or of substantial age.		
The tree provides a minor contribution or has a negative impact on the visual character and amenity of the local area	properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other vegetation or buildings when viewed from the street	The tree is listed as a heritage item, threatened species or part of an endangered ecological community or		
The tree is a young specimen which may or may not have reached dimensions to be protected by local Tree Preservation Orders or similar protection mechanisms and can easily be replaced with a	The tree provides a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the local area	The tree is visually prominent and visible from a considerable distance when viewed from most directions within the		
The tree's growth is severely restricted by above or below ground influences,	The tree's growth is moderately restricted by above or below ground influences, reducing its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ	landscape due to its size and scale and makes a positive contribution to the local amenity.		
unlikely to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ – tree is inappropriate to the site conditions		The tree supports social and cultural sentiments or spiritual associations, reflected by the broader population or community group, or has		
The tree is listed as exempt under the provisions of the local Council Tree Preservation Order or similar protection mechanisms		commemorative values. The tree's growth is unrestricted by above and below ground influences, supporting its ability to reach dimensions		
The tree has a wound or defect that has the potential to become structurally		typical for the taxa in situ – tree is appropriate to the site conditions.		

Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed

The tree is an environmental pest species due to its invasiveness or poisonous/allergenic properties.

unsound.

The tree is a declared noxious weed by legislation

Hazardous / Irreversible Decline

The tree is structurally unsound and/or unstable and is considered potentially dangerous.

The tree is dead, or is in irreversible decline, or has the potential to fail or collapse in full or part in the immediate to short term.

Useful Life Expectancy - Assessment Criteria					
Remove	Short	Medium	Long		
Trees with a high level of risk that would need removing within the next 5 years. Dead trees.	Trees that appear to be retainable with an acceptable level of risk for 5-15 years.	Trees that appear to be retainable with an acceptable level of risk for 15-40 years.	Trees that appear to be retainable with an acceptable level of risk for more than 40 years.		
Trees that should be removed within the next 5 years.	Trees that may only live between 5 and 15 more years.	Trees that may only live between 15 and 40 more years.	Structurally sound trees located in positions that can accommodate future growth.		
Dying or suppressed or declining trees through disease or inhospitable conditions. Dangerous trees through instability or recent loss of	Trees that may live for more than 15 years but would be removed to allow the safe development of more suitable individuals.	Trees that may live for more than 40 years but would be removed to allow the safe development of more suitable individuals.	Storm damaged or defective trees that could be made suitable for retention in the long term by remedial tree surgery.		
adjacent trees. Dangerous trees through structural defects, including cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, or poor form.	Trees that may live for more than 15 years but would be removed during the course of normal management for safety or nuisance reasons.	Trees that may live for more than 40 years but would be removed during the course of normal management for safety or nuisance reasons.	Trees of special significance for historical, commemorative, or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to secure their long-term retention.		
Damaged trees that considered unsafe to retain. Trees that could live for more than 5 years but may be removed to prevent interference with more suitable individuals or to provide space for new planting. Trees that will become dangerous after removal of other trees for the reasons.	Storm damaged or defective trees that require substantial remedial work to make safe and are only suitable for retention in the short term.	Storm damaged or defective trees that require substantial remedial work to make safe and are only suitable for retention in the short term.			

Tree Significance						
		High Significance	Medium Significance	Low Significance	Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed	Hazardous / Irreversible Decline
ctancy	Long >40 years					
Useful Life Expectancy	Medium 15-40 years					
Useful	Short <1-15 years					
	Dead					

Legend for Matrix Assessment		
Priority for retention (High): These trees are considered important for retention and should be retained and protected. Design modification or re-location of building/s should be considered to accommodate the setbacks as prescribed by the Australian Standard AS4970 Protection of trees on development sites. Tree sensitive construction measures must be implemented if works are to proceed within the Tree Protection Zone.		
Consider for retention (Medium): These trees may be retained and protected. These are considered less critical; however, their retention should remain priority with the removal considered only if adversely affecting the proposed building/works, and all other alternatives have been considered and exhausted.		
Consider for removal (Low): These trees are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention.		
Priority for removal (Low): These trees are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention.		

Reference

IACA, 2010, IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists Australia, www.iaca.org.au

