

Mr. Ary Bornoush
Fraser's Putney Pty Ltd
Level 3, 541 Kent Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000



1st February, 2011

TREE MANAGEMENT
CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS
HORTICULTURISTS
LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS
ABN: 90 639 906 218

Dear Mr. Bornoush,

Tree Retention – Stage One Putney Green Residential Development, Putney, NSW.

Further to our recent site meetings and discussions relating to the potential to retain trees, I have reviewed the plan 3025.TR01, dated February 2011, prepared by Environmental Partnership.

A copy of this plan, is attached at Appendix A, with tree numbers added to the plan, and includes four enlarged sections of the plan for tree location clarification.

There are a number of trees or tree groups that can potentially be retained as part of the proposed site development. Two trees have potential for transplanting and relocating elsewhere within the site. I provide the following comments and recommendations for your advice.

Tree 38a – Large *Eucalyptus fibrosa* (Broad-leaved Red Ironbark)

The tree could be retained, although this will require retention of all existing levels outside the proposed building footprint and within 10m of the tree in other directions. Excavation would occur outside the tree's Structural Root Zone (SRZ), and is unlikely to have any impact on tree stability. The encroachment in to the tree's 7.8m TPZ is considered to be moderately high, and could affect tree health over the longer term. However, if protection of the remaining TPZ is given priority, the successful retention of the tree would be enhanced. This protection could include modification of the proposed building footprint to increase the distance of the building to around 10m from the tree, if this can be accommodated.

If this building footprint cannot be amended it is preferable to consider retaining the tree, rather than removing it on the basis that it may not tolerate the changes and go into decline. It is quite possible the tree will not exhibit appreciable changes to its vigour post-development.

Tree Group 38

The majority of this tree group (approximately 17 trees) can be retained, provided the existing ground levels are maintained within an appropriate distance from the trees. It appears this would be achievable given the space available around the tree group.

It is possible that 2 or 3 trees closest the proposed building may be affected by development. The potential for their retention would be assessed during finalising of design levels.

Tree Group 39

One tree from this group falls within the boundaries of Stage One. Retention of the tree is possible, subject to the final design levels accommodating the tree's protection zone.

Tree Group 44

Potentially, two of these three small trees could be retained. They are both very young Paperbarks (*Melaleuca* sp.)

Trees 50 and 51

Both of these trees are well clear of the proposed road and dwelling footprints. Retention of these trees appears to be readily achievable.

Trees 56 and 57

These two trees are large Hills' Weeping Figs. It is possible the trees could be transplanted and located elsewhere on the site. The potential for successful relocation will be dependant on detailed assessment of a transplant contractor to determine the suitability of the trees for transplanting.

Trees 96 and 97

These are two young Paperbarks – *Melaleucas stypheloides* and *M.quinquenervia*.

Given their location clear of the proposed buildings, the retention potential of these small trees is high.

Tree A

This is a pair of very young *Backhousia citridora* (Lemon Myrtle). The trees have not been located by survey on the plan, but are close to the boundary with adjoining properties. It is possible the trees could be retained, but this will be reliant on the final driveway levels, and whether they would result in unacceptable encroachment into their root zones. The trees are not significant in size or species (being introduced native and not endemic), and could be replaced with appropriate plantings at the landscaping stage of the development.

All of the recommendations for planning and design to minimise impacts on trees contained in section 3 of the Urban Forestry Australia report, October 2007, are still valid and applicable to the above trees.

Yours faithfully,



Catriona Mackenzie

Consulting arboriculturist, horticulturist and landscape designer.

Certificate of Horticulture *Honours*

Diploma of Horticulture (Arboriculture) *Distinction*

Associate Diploma of Applied Science (Landscape) *Distinction*

Member of the Australian Institute of Horticulture (AIH)

Member of the International Society of Arboriculture Australian Chapter (ISAAC)

Founding Member of the Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA)

APPENDIX A – TREE LOCATION PLANS (Not to scale)





