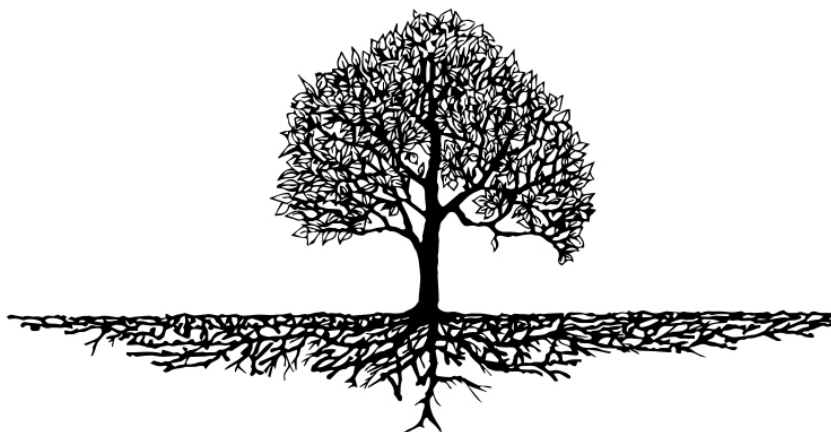


|                      |                                                            |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Client</b>        | The Client c/o FJC Studio.                                 |
| <b>Location</b>      | Campbelltown Arts Centre, 1 Art Gallery Road Campbelltown. |
| <b>Document Type</b> | Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan.   |
| <b>Date</b>          | 9 <sup>th</sup> of March 2026.                             |



# The Ents Tree Consultancy

Development Reports | Hazard Assessments | Tree Management





## Summary

The site was assessed by The Ents Tree Consultancy in December 2025. The plans provided by FJC Studio were reviewed and the compatibility of the trees with the works were reviewed for the purpose of completing an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan. Some design modifications were made to retain trees prior to the final assessment. The design retains 94 out of the 164 trees nominated to be assessed. Of the 70 trees proposed to be removed 15 have a high retention value rating, 42 have a moderate retention value rating and 13 have a low retention value rating. It should be noted that there are more trees on site that were away from the proposed works envelope that were not assessed and that are being retained. These trees are likely to have moderate to high value ratings.

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## Campbelltown Arts Centre Expansion SSDA: Standard Text

### Introduction

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan prepared by The Ents Tree Consultancy on behalf of Campbelltown City Council is submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) in support of a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the expansion of the existing Campbelltown Arts Centre (CAC) on land at 1 Art Gallery Road, Campbelltown (the site). This SSDA seeks approval for:

- Demolition of parts of the existing buildings and structures on site.
- Expansion and redesign of the existing CAC, including the following elements:
  - Reorientation of the building towards Queen Street in the north to create a more substantial, welcoming and visible connection to the City Centre.
  - Addition of a new 350 seat theatre with back of house facilities.
  - Providing rehearsal spaces, creative and educational workshop areas, and community facilities.
  - Provision of ancillary artists' residences.
  - Provision of commercial spaces including a café/restaurant, retail, and conference facilities.
  - Provision of expanded gallery spaces for the exhibition of artists' collections and dedicated storage for loaned artworks and collections.
- Landscaping works including provision of feature planting and paving.
- Expansion and reconfiguration of at grade car parking.
- Extension and augmentation of services and infrastructure as required.

For a further detailed project description, please refer to the Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Colliers Urban Planning, the Architectural Drawings prepared by fjcstudio, and the other accompanying technical documents that form part of the State Significant Development Application.

### The Site

The site is located at 1 Art Gallery Road, Campbelltown and is legally identified as Lot 500 DP777387, Lot B DP157318, Lot 1 DP1038779, Lot 2 DP259807 and Lot 3 DP259807, as illustrated in the Site Aerial at **Figure 1**. It is situated within the Campbelltown local government area (LGA) immediately southwest of the Campbelltown City Centre and railway station. The existing development on site consists of the current Campbelltown Arts Centre, characterised by a double storey-built form with open space and an at-grade carpark.

The site is bounded by Art Gallery Road to the west, Narellan Road to the south, Oxley Street to the east and Camden Road to the north. The northern part of the site is separated from the southern portion by Art Gallery Road as shown in **Figure 1**. The site comprises a total site area of approximately 18,877m<sup>2</sup>.



Figure 1 Site Aerial

Source: Nearmap / Colliers Urban Planning

Relevant SEAR to this report

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan has been prepared in response to the Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposed development dated 7 August 2024 for SSD-74509208. Specifically, this report has been prepared to respond to those SEARs outlined in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements relevant to this Report

| SEAR                                         | SEAR Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Section this is addressed and summary of response |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 8 Arboricultural Assessment of trees on site | Assess the number, location, condition, significance of trees to be removed and retained. Assess impacts of the proposed works may have on the trees within the development envelope providing a tree protection specification and plan for the trees to be retained. | Entire Report                                     |



## 2. Introduction

2.1 On the 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2025 FJC Studio engaged The Ents Tree Consultancy on behalf of their client to complete an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan for the trees on and adjoining the site at the Campbelltown Arts Centre, 1 Art Gallery Road Campbelltown. This report will assess the trees that are on and adjoining the site which may be impacted upon by the works or the associated activities. The client stated that the trees have been nominated to be inspected in relation to the demolition of the existing building, the construction of a new building and some landscape works. Consultation was sought with the client about the number and position of trees to be inspected prior to a survey being completed.

2.2 The site inspection of the nominated trees occurred on the 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2025. This tree report will detail the condition of the nominated trees, observe the proposed works, reducing impacts wherever possible and assess the level of disturbance for each tree. The assessment of any proposed works will also be assessed for potential impacts. Recommendations for removal or retention will be based on the proposed works as well as the compatibility of the trees with the works. Recommended tree protection measures as set out in the Australian Standard AS4970:2025 Protection of trees on development sites will be nominated as required. The Campbelltown Council DCP and LEP were considered when writing this document. The plans provided by the client were reviewed as part of the assessment process.

2.3 The purpose of this report is to assess the proposed works and the impacts the works will have on the existing trees. The report will also consider management options to reduce all anticipated impacts on the trees nominated to be retained. The report will also provide tree management options to protect the trees throughout the proposed works. The Tree Protection Guidelines will be discussed for all trees nominated to be retained. The information in this report will be based on the information presented by the client at the time of the inspection as well as the site inspection. The Australian Standard AS4970:2025 Protection of Trees on Development Sites will be used as a guide to manage the site. Additional Tree Protection measures are included in appendix 8.

2.4 To achieve the objectives of the report, the trees will be assessed noting their species, size, general condition. The trees will be assessed using the internationally recognised VTA assessment method for above ground parts only. The trees characteristics and eventual size will be taken into consideration as will the trees position in relation to past works, services and structures. The level of disturbance will be considered as will the trees stability. Recommendations will be outlined in section 5 of the report. A detailed list of the trees surveyed will be provided in Appendix 2 of the report and an existing numerical system has been used to identify them for this report and future reference on this job site. No root mapping, aerial assessments or specialised diagnostic testing will be completed for the purpose of the report.

## 3. Methodology

3.1 The trees were assessed using the standard Visual Tree Assessment technique (VTA). The trees were assessed from the ground for this report.

3.2 A Lufkin 6.5m diameter tape was used to obtain the Diameter at breast height (DBH) as recommended at 1.4 metres unless otherwise stated due to variations in the trees form.

3.3 The height of the trees was estimated, and the spread of the trees canopy was paced out.

3.4 A Canon 5D Digital camera with a 24-105mm lens was used to take all photographs in this report.

3.5 The ULE rating system has been used as a guide to assist in determining the Useful Life Expectancy of the trees surveyed. Refer to Appendices 1.



## 4. Discussion

4.1 On the 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2025 FJC Studio engaged The Ents Tree Consultancy on behalf of their client to complete an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan for the trees on and adjoining the site at the Campbelltown Arts Centre, 1 Art Gallery Road Campbelltown. This report will assess the trees that are on and adjoining the site which may be impacted upon by the works or the associated activities. The client stated that the trees have been nominated to be inspected in relation to the demolition of the existing building, the construction of a new building and some landscape works. Consultation was sought with the client about the number and position of trees to be inspected prior to a survey being completed. The site inspection of the nominated trees occurred on the 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2025.

4.2 Some of the trees are significant in the immediate landscape and some may be considered important in the local areas landscape in terms of amenity and function. The trees are located on partially sheltered site with some protection from surrounding structures, trees, and topography from some aspects. The soil on site appears to be a sandy loam that has been disturbed previously when the existing building and hardscapes were built, and the site was established.

4.3 Based on the site plans it appears that trees 7-14, 21-26, 28, 20, 32, 34, 35, 40, 42-45, 48, 49, 51-53, 57, 81-94, 108, 134, 135, 141-144, 146-164 will be removed. An effort to replace the trees removed within a new landscape plan will be made to recover the canopy cover lost. All of the other trees on the adjoining sites will be retained and protected for the duration of the works. The trees nominated to be retained, will be retained using sympathetic building activities to allow the works to proceed. Options for the managing the trees nominated to be retained on and adjoining the proposed works site will be provided. Any tree that is nominated to be retained on or adjoining site will be kept in good condition for the duration of the works using the Australian Standard AS4970:2025 Protection of trees on development sites for the basis of all tree management practices.

4.4 **Trees 1 to 6** are mature trees located along art gallery road. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are no disturbances within the projected structural root zone of any of these trees. All the trees receive disturbances of less than 20% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zone. The excavations will be limited in depth and tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are limited to hard stands or are completed on ground protection. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no additional level changes (other than the proposed parking footprints) or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.5 **Tree Protection Trees 1-6.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones on the client's site from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to cover the nominal root zone on the client's site. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the parking spaces, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all demolition works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing.

4.6 If access onto the turf surrounding the proposed parking area is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.

4.7 **Trees 15-20** are mature trees located along art gallery road. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are minor disturbances within the projected structural root zone of these trees to remove the existing paving and return the paved area back to grass. The removal of the paths will need to be completed by hand within the SRZ of each tree. Any machine used for transport of materials must operate off hardstands or ground protection. All the trees receive disturbances of less than 16% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zone. The excavations will be limited in depth for the parking areas. The footpaths are to remain at the current ground levels and tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are limited to hard stands or are completed on ground protection. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no additional level changes (other than the proposed parking footprints) or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.8 **Tree Protection Trees 15-20.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones on the client's site from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to cover the nominal root zone on the client's site. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the parking spaces, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all demolition works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing. Once the paths are removed to the tree protection areas will need to be increased.



4.9 If access onto the turf surrounding the proposed parking area is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.

4.10 **Trees 27, 29, 31, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 46, 47 & 50** are semi mature trees located between the proposed building and the central carpark. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are minor disturbances within the projected structural root zone of these trees to install paving at ground level. The installation of the proposed paths will need to be completed by hand within the SRZ of each tree. Any machine used for transport of materials must operate off hardstands or ground protection. No level changes are permitted within the SRZ of any tree. All the trees receive disturbances of less than 20% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zone. The excavations will be limited in depth for the parking areas. The footpaths are to remain at the current ground levels and tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are limited to hard stands or are completed on ground protection. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no additional level changes (other than the proposed parking footprints) or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.11 **Tree Protection Trees 27, 29, 31, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 46, 47 & 50.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones on the client's site from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to cover the nominal root zone on the client's site. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the parking spaces and the installation of the paths at ground level, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing.

4.12 If access onto the turf surrounding the proposed parking area is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.

4.13 **Trees 54-56 & Trees 58-80** are semi mature trees located on the northern boundary. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are minor disturbances within the projected structural root zone of these trees to install paving at ground level. The installation of the proposed paths will need to be completed by hand within the SRZ of each tree. Any machine used for transport of materials must operate off hardstands or ground protection. No level changes are permitted within the SRZ of any tree. All the trees receive disturbances of less than 10% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zone. The footpaths are to remain at the current ground levels and tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are limited to hard stands or are completed on ground protection. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no level changes or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.14 **Tree Protection Trees 54-56 & Trees 58-80.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones on the client's site from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to cover the nominal root zone on the client's site. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the parking spaces and the installation of the paths at ground level, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing.

4.15 If access onto the turf surrounding the proposed paths is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.

4.16 **Trees 95, 96 & 97** are mature trees located in the Japanese Garden near the bridge and building. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are minor disturbances within the projected structural root zone of these trees for the removal of hardscapes and the installation of decking at or above the existing ground levels. The demolition of the hardscapes and the installation of the proposed decking will need to be completed by hand within the SRZ of each tree. The decking should be supported by a discontinuous pier and beam footing within the structural root zones of the trees. Any machine used for transport of materials must operate off hardstands or ground protection. No level changes are permitted within the SRZ of any tree.



4.17 All the trees receive disturbances of less than 20% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zone. The grades are to remain at the current ground levels with the possibility of removing the sub-base and replacing it with decking to improve permeability. The tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are limited to hard stands or are completed on ground protection. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no additional level changes or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.18 **Tree Protection Trees 95, 96 & 97.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to cover the nominal root zone on the client's site to separate the trees and rootzones from the works. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the piers or to remove the sub-base, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing.

4.19 If access onto the garden surrounding the proposed deck is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.

4.20 **Trees 98-137** are semi mature to mature trees located in the Japanese Gardens or to the North of the Japanese Gardens. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are no disturbances within the projected structural root zone of most of these trees. Trees 129 & 132 will have some pier placed in their structural root zones or footings at ground level. All the trees receive disturbances of less than 10% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zones. Any works for footpaths are to remain at the current ground levels and within the current footprints. Strict tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are outside of the Japanese Garden area. The garden is to be fenced off and should be considered a large exclusion zone. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no level changes or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.21 **Tree Protection Trees 98-137.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones on the client's site from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to isolate the nominal root zones within the Japanese Gardens. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the entry gate, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing.

4.22 If access onto the turf surrounding the proposed paths is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.

4.23 **Trees 138, 139, 140 & 145** are mature trees located in the southern carpark area. The trees are proposed to be retained and protected for the duration of the works. There are no disturbances within the projected structural root zone of these trees. All the trees receive disturbances of less than 15% for the works proposed within the trees nominal root zone. The excavations will be limited in depth for the parking areas. The tree protection specifications will ensure that all works activities and machinery operations are limited to hard stands or are completed on ground protection. Based on the information provided by the client there are not any long- or short-term impacts proposed for these trees. There are no additional level changes (other than the proposed parking footprints) or services permitted within the nominal root zones of these trees.

4.24 **Tree Protection Trees 138, 139, 140 & 145.** To protect the tree's root zone and vascular tissue, 1.8m chain mesh fencing should be installed to separate the tree's vascular tissue and root zones on the client's site from the works. The installation of the tree protection fencing should occur prior to the demolition phase. The fencing will need to cover the nominal root zone or be limited to the existing parking areas. Refer to the tree protection plan in appendix 4a for the suggested tree protection plan layout. During the excavations for the parking spaces, the AQF Level 5 Arborist will need to supervise all demolition works. The AQF Level 5 Arborist will also sign off on the installation of the 1.8m chain mesh fencing prior to works commencing.

4.9 If access onto the gardens surrounding the proposed parking area is required to complete the works, ground protection will need to be installed. The ground protection will consist of a layer of geo-textile fabric covered in 100mm of mulch. The mulch will be covered by 100 x 50mm timber planks strapped together or 50mm thick sheets of plywood covering the tree protection zone of this tree, covering the works area. This will allow for the works to proceed whilst protecting the tree. At no time should the tree protection material be removed during the works period without written consent of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist. Refer to the tree protection plans in appendix 4a & 4b. Illustrations of the tree protection can be referred to in Appendix 4c.



## 5. Recommendations

5.1 After reviewing the site and the information provided by the client, the works are proposed to proceed with the following actions,

5.2 To allow the works to proceed it is recommended that trees 7-14, 21-26, 28, 20, 32, 34, 35, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 51-53, 57, 81-94, 108, 134, 135, 141-144, 146-164 are removed. It is recommended that the majority of the trees removed is replaced within a new landscape plan to recover the canopy cover lost. To allow the works to proceed it is recommended that trees 1-6, 15-20, 27, 29, 31, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 46, 47, 50, 54-56, 58-80, 95-139, 140 & 145 are retained and protected for the duration of the works.

5.3 It is recommended that all tree protection measures are in place as described in section 4 of the report prior to the commencement of any site works. The AQF level 5 site Arborist will need to sign off on the tree protection measures prior to works any demolition or construction works commencing. All alterations and additions will need to be approved in writing by the AQF level 5 site Arborist. Hand excavations will be required to be completed within the structural root zones of trees of all trees on site. All works within the structural root zone or nominal root zone of any tree will need to be supervised by the AQF level 5 Site Arborist. All root pruning of roots 30mm+ on site will need to be completed by the AQF level 5 Site Arborist. Trees within the Art Gallery Road Stand will need to be regularly irrigated so the soil does not dry out for the duration of the works period and for the first growing season after the works have been completed.

5.4 To manage the site, it is recommended that monthly inspections and reporting is required to ensure the trees are adequately protected. At the end of the works period the tree will be inspected by an AQF 5 Arborist to determine if the trees have been maintained adequately. If this is done the compliance certificate will be issued. If trees have been damaged or breaches of the Australian Standards have occurred council will be contacted for further advice.

5.5 It is recommended that construction proceeds using the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites, AS4970:2025 as a basis for tree protection on the site as well as the site-specific instructions listed in section 5 of this report. Additional Tree Protection measures are listed in Appendix 7 of the report to assist in the care of the trees on site.

Please do not hesitate to call 0422 265 128 if you have any questions regarding the contents of this report.

Regards

Hayden Coulter

AQF Level 8 Graduate Certificate in Arboriculture  
AQF Level 5 Consulting Arborist  
AQF Level 4 Advanced Certificate in Urban Horticulture



### Disclaimer

All trees have been assessed based on the information and facts of the site and as presented by the client or relevant parties at the time of inspection. No responsibility can be taken for incorrect or misleading information provided by the client or other parties. The nominated tree/s are assessed for biological requirements and hazard potential with reasonable care. The trees are assessed from the ground and by visual means only unless otherwise stated. All tree protection and tree preservation measures are designed to minimise the damage to the tree/s or to reduce the hazard potential of the tree/s. No responsibility can be taken by the author of this report for future damage to structures by the existing trees or planted trees. Trees are inherently dangerous, therefore will always have a hazard potential. Trees fail in ways that are not predictable or fully understood. There is no guarantee expressed or implied that failure or deficiencies may not arise of the subject trees in the future. No responsibility is accepted for damage to property or injury/death caused by the nominated tree/s.

The Ents Tree Consultancy. ABN: 95 598 933136 [theents@bigpond.net.au](mailto:theents@bigpond.net.au)



## Appendix 1 ULE Rating

**Useful Life Expectancy (ULE):** Useful life expectancy refers to an expected period of time the tree can be retained within the landscape before its amenity value declines to a point where it may detract from the appearance of the landscape and/or becomes potentially hazardous to people and/or property. ULE values consider tree species, current age, health, structure and location. ULE values are based on the tree at the time of assessment and do not consider future changes to the tree's location and environment which may influence the ULE value.

| Category rating: | Category definition in years: | Category rating: |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1                | > 40 Years                    | High             |
| 2                | 15 to 40 Years                | Medium           |
| 3                | 5-15 Years                    | Low              |
| 4                | 0-5 Years                     | Dead / Dying     |



## Appendix 2 Assessment of Trees

| Tree No | Species                                         | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**                   | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***     | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating **** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                                                |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood        | 17         | .62<br>DAC .76                 | 14                | 7.5<br>SRZ 3     | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 10%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past and has low branches to the south. |
| 2       | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood        | 17         | .81<br>DAC .95                 | 13                | 9.5<br>SRZ 3.2   | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 16%                   | This tree has a hollow to the East that is occupied by Lorikeets.        |
| 3       | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood        | 17         | .79<br>DAC .85                 | 12                | 9.6<br>SRZ 3.1   | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 14%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past.                                   |
| 4       | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood        | 17         | .88<br>DAC 1.04                | 11                | 10.5<br>SRZ 3.25 | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 16%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past.                                   |
| 5       | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood        | 17         | .77<br>DAC .90                 | 12                | 9.25<br>SRZ 3.2  | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 13%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past.                                   |
| 6       | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood        | 18         | .85<br>DAC .99                 | 14                | 10.2<br>DAC 3.25 | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 12%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past.                                   |
| 7       | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle     | 7          | .12, .16<br>DAC .23            | 5                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 50%                   | This tree is partially suppressed with a lean-to light to the west.      |
| 8       | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle     | 7          | .16<br>DAC .25                 | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 50%                   | This tree is partially suppressed with a lean-to light to the west.      |
| 9       | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle     | 7          | 2 x .09, 2<br>x .11<br>DAC .25 | 5                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 50%                   | This tree is partially suppressed.                                       |
| 10      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle     | 8          | 2 x .26, 2<br>x .18<br>DAC .30 | 6                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 50%                   |                                                                          |
| 11      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle     | 7          | .22<br>SRZ .35                 | 5                 | 2.75<br>SRZ 2.15 | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 50%                   |                                                                          |
| 12      | <i>Podocarpus elatus</i><br>Brown Pine          | 8          | .31<br>DAC .40                 | 6                 | 3.75<br>DAC 2.25 | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                                          |
| 13      | <i>Pinus radiata</i><br>Radiata Pine            | 6          | .10<br>DAC .15                 | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | A        | A           | 2               | L                  | L              | 100%                  | Appears to be a self-sown tree. Remove.                                  |
| 14      | <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i><br>Blueberry Ash | 4          | .08<br>DAC .10                 | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                                          |

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- \*\*\*Notional Root Zone (NRZ) is 12x the DSH at 1.4m, SRZ is the trees structural root zone. Refer to AS4970:2025 for details.
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| Tree No | Species                                                 | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**                     | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***     | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating ***** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                                                                  |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 17         | 1.25<br>SRZ 1.35                 | 14                | 15<br>SRZ 3.8    | Ba       | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 9%                    | This tree has a sparse crown due to previous works. This tree has been lopped in the past. |
| 16      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 16         | .81<br>DAC .95                   | 14                | 9.5<br>SRZ 3.2   | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 12%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past.                                                     |
| 17      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 16         | .85<br>DAC .99                   | 11                | 10.2<br>SRZ 3.3  | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 15%                   | This tree has been lopped in the past.                                                     |
| 18      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 15         | .68<br>DAC .83                   | 11                | 8<br>DAC 3       | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 12%                   |                                                                                            |
| 19      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 15         | .60<br>DAC .70                   | 10                | 7.2<br>SRZ 2.85  | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 10%                   |                                                                                            |
| 20      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 16         | 1.05<br>DAC 1.15                 | 14                | 12.6<br>SRZ 3.5  | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 16%                   |                                                                                            |
| 21      | <i>Yucca elephantipes</i><br>Spineless Yucca            | 3          | .10<br>DAC .15                   | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | Ba       | Ba          | 3                | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                                                            |
| 22      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 14         | .41<br>DAC .51                   | 9                 | 5<br>SRZ 2.5     | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 100%                  | This tree has an inclusion at 3m on its primary branches.                                  |
| 23      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 16         | .63<br>DAC .79                   | 12                | 7.5<br>SRZ 3     | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                                                            |
| 24      | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood                | 15         | .70<br>DAC .85                   | 13                | 8.4<br>SRZ 3.1   | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                                                            |
| 25      | <i>Schinus ariera</i><br>Peppercorn Tree                | 10         | 2 x .45.<br>.39, .23<br>DAC 1.05 | 10                | 2.75<br>SRZ 2.15 | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 100%                  | This tree has hollows present                                                              |
| 26      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 8          | .07 x 5,<br>.10 x 2<br>DAC .30   | 6                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                                                            |
| 27      | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 10         | .45<br>DAC .55                   | 7                 | 5.5<br>SRZ 2.6   | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | U10%                  |                                                                                            |
| 28      | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 9          | .24<br>DAC .35                   | 5                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                                                            |
| 29      | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 12         | .30<br>DAC .40                   | 7                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.25  | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | U10%                  |                                                                                            |

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- \*\*\*\*\* ULE Explanation can be found in Appendix 1.
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| Tree No | Species                                                 | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**                                | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***     | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating ***** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 30      | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 9          | .30<br>DAC .40                              | 7                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.25  | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 30%                   |                                          |
| 31      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 5          | .08 x 6<br>DAC .30                          | 4                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | Ba          | 2                | L                  | L              | U10%                  | This tree has been coppiced.             |
| 32      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 7          | .09 x 6<br>DAC .30                          | 4                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | Ba          | 2                | L                  | L              | 20%                   | This tree has been coppiced.             |
| 33      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 10         | .15 x 3,<br>.10, .20, 2<br>x .06<br>DAC .45 | 5                 | 5.5<br>SRZ 2.35  | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 12%                   |                                          |
| 34      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 5          | .15 x 2<br>DAC .30                          | 5                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                          |
| 35      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 5          | .09 x 3<br>DAC .15                          | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                          |
| 36      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 6          | .15 x 2<br>DAC .25                          | 5                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | U10%                  |                                          |
| 37      | <i>Brachychiton populus</i><br>Kurrajong                | 9          | .38<br>DAC .53                              | 6                 | 4<br>SRZ 2.5     | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | U10%                  |                                          |
| 38      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine            | 17         | .53<br>DAC .69                              | 8                 | 6.5<br>SRZ 2.85  | A        | A           | 1                | H                  | H              | 18%                   |                                          |
| 39      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 7          | .10 x 2,<br>.08<br>DAC .25                  | 5                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 18%                   |                                          |
| 40      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine            | 17         | .65<br>DAC .79                              | 8                 | 8<br>SRZ 3       | A        | Ba          | 1                | H                  | H              | 100%                  | This tree has an inclusion at 3m.        |
| 41      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine            | 15         | .56<br>DAC .69                              | 8                 | 6.75<br>SRZ 2.85 | A        | A           | 1                | H                  | H              |                       |                                          |
| 42      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 5          | .05 x 30<br>DAC .29                         | 5                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | P           | 2                | L                  | L              | 100%                  | This tree has been coppiced in the past. |
| 43      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 7          | .11 x 2<br>DAC .30                          | 5                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                          |
| 44      | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm                  | 11         | .35<br>DAC .49                              | 12                | 4.2<br>SRZ 2.5   | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                          |

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| Tree No | Species                                                 | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**               | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***     | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating **** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                        |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 45      | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm                  | 10         | .25<br>DAC .35             | 9                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15    | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 46      | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm                  | 10         | .32, .25<br>DAC .51        | 9                 | 6<br>SRZ 2.5     | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | 12%                   |                                                  |
| 47      | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm                  | 10         | .35<br>DAC .49             | 10                | 4.2<br>SRZ 2.5   | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | U10%                  |                                                  |
| 48      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 5          | .15, .20<br>DAC .25        | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 49      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 7          | .15 x 2<br>DAC .30         | 5                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2     | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 50      | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 9          | .15<br>DAC .25             | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | A           | 1               | M                  | M              | 10%                   |                                                  |
| 51      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 4          | .08 x 2<br>DAC .15         | 3                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | A        | A           | 1               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 52      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 4          | .10, .20<br>DAC .25        | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85    | A        | A           | 1               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 53      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 3          | .08<br>DAC .10             | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | A        | A           | 1               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 54      | <i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i><br>Jacaranda             | 5          | .10 x 2,<br>.20<br>DAC .35 | 5                 | 4.2<br>SRZ 2.15  | P        | Ba          | 4               | L                  | L              | U20%                  | This tree has significant dieback and poor form. |
| 55      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 4          | .17<br>DAC .25             | 4                 | 2.25<br>SRZ 1.85 | A        | A           | 2               | L                  | L              | U20%                  |                                                  |
| 56      | <i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i><br>Jacaranda             | 6          | .25<br>DAC .35             | 6                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15    | P        | Ba          | 4               | L                  | L              | U20%                  | This tree has significant dieback and poor form. |
| 57      | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i><br>Maidenhair Tree                 | 4          | .08<br>DAC .10             | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5     | A        | A           | 1               | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                  |
| 58      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 5          | .20<br>DAC .25             | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.85  | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | U20%                  |                                                  |
| 59      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle             | 4          | .20<br>DAC .25             | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.85  | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | U10%                  |                                                  |

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| Tree No | Species                                      | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**        | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***    | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating ***** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                |
|---------|----------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 60      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 4          | .15<br>DAC .20      | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.7    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 61      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .10<br>DAC .15      | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 62      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 4          | .15<br>DAC .20      | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.7    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 63      | <i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i><br>Jacaranda  | 7          | .35<br>DAC .45      | 7                 | 4.2<br>SRZ 2.35 | P        | A           | 4                | L                  | L              | 0%                    | This tree appears to have been poisoned. |
| 64      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 4          | .10 x 11<br>DAC .30 | 4                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 65      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .08 x 4<br>DAC .25  | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.85   | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 66      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .10<br>DAC .15      | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 67      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .06 x 10<br>DAC .25 | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85   | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 68      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine | 12         | .39<br>DAC .52      | 7                 | 5<br>SRZ 2.5    | A        | A           | 1                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 69      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .10<br>DAC .15      | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 70      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .10<br>DAC .15      | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 71      | <i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i><br>Jacaranda  | 5          | .30<br>DAC .40      | 6                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.25 | P        | Ba          | 4                | L                  | L              | 0%                    | This tree appears dead.                  |
| 72      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 3          | .09 x 2<br>DAC .15  | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 73      | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i><br>Ornamental Pear   | 7          | .15<br>DAC .25      | 5                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.85   | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |
| 74      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle  | 4          | .10 x 2<br>DAC .25  | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                          |

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| Tree No | Species                                              | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**               | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***    | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating **** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                               |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 75      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle          | 3          | .10, .06 x 4<br>DAC .20    | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.7  | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                         |
| 76      | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle          | 5          | .06 x 4,<br>.10<br>DAC .25 | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85   | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                         |
| 77      | <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i><br>Port Oxford Cedar | 12         | .60<br>DAC .75             | 10                | 7.2<br>SRZ 3    | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                         |
| 78      | <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i><br>Port Oxford Cedar | 10         | .60<br>DAC .75             | 10                | 7.2<br>SRZ 3    | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                         |
| 79      | <i>Pinus radiata</i><br>Radiata Pine                 | 7          | .20<br>DAC .30             | 6                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 2    | Ba       | Ba          | 2               | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                                         |
| 80      | <i>Pinus radiata</i><br>Radiata Pine                 | 8          | .30<br>DAC .40             | 5                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.25 | Ba       | Ba          | 2               | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                                         |
| 81      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine         | 16         | .50<br>DAC .65             | 8                 | 6<br>SRZ 2.75   | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 82      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine         | 14         | .45<br>DAC .55             | 7                 | 5.4<br>SRZ .55  | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 83      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine         | 12         | .39<br>DAC .52             | 7                 | 5<br>SRZ 2.5    | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 84      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine         | 11         | .48<br>DAC .60             | 6                 | 6<br>SRZ 2.75   | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 85      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine         | 12         | .44<br>DAC .59             | 7                 | 5.5<br>SRZ 2.7  | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | 100%                  | This tree has multiple leaders due to previous failure. |
| 86      | <i>Araucaria cunninghamiana</i><br>Hoop Pine         | 11         | .33<br>DAC .44             | 6                 | 4<br>SRZ 2.35   | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 87      | <i>Yucca elephantipes</i><br>Spineless Yucca         | 4          | .25<br>DAC .35             | 3                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | A           | 1               | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 88      | <i>Yucca elephantipes</i><br>Spineless Yucca         | 4          | .15<br>DAC .20             | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.7    | A        | A           | 1               | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                         |
| 89      | <i>Yucca elephantipes</i><br>Spineless Yucca         | 4          | .06, .15<br>DAC .25        | 2                 | 3<br>SRZ 1.85   | A        | A           | 1               | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                         |

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- \*\*\*Notional Root Zone (NRZ) is 12x the DSH at 1.4m, SRZ is the trees structural root zone. Refer to AS4970:2025 for details.
- \*\*\*\* ULE Explanation can be found in Appendix 1.
- + IACA Landscape value and S.T.A.R.S Rating system. Refer to Appendix 5 # Health and Structure values represented above are P = poor, BA = Below Average, A = Average, G = Good.



| Tree No | Species                                               | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**     | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***    | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating **** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                                          |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 90      | <i>Yucca elephantipes</i><br>Spineless Yucca          | 4          | .25<br>DAC .30   | 2                 | 3<br>SRZ 2      | A        | A           | 1               | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                                                    |
| 91      | <i>Magnolia champaca</i><br>Champak                   | 7          | .25<br>DAC .39   | 6                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.2    | Ba       | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | This tree has been lopped.                                         |
| 92      | <i>Magnolia champaca</i><br>Champak                   | 6          | .22<br>DAC .38   | 5                 | 2.5<br>SRZ 2.25 | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | This tree has been lopped.                                         |
| 93      | <i>Magnolia champaca</i><br>Champak                   | 8          | .33<br>DAC .45   | 8                 | 4<br>SRZ 2.35   | A        | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | This tree has been lopped.                                         |
| 94      | <i>Magnolia champaca</i><br>Champak                   | 7          | .23<br>DAC .32   | 6                 | 2.8<br>SRZ 2.1  | Ba       | Ba          | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | This tree has been lopped.                                         |
| 95      | <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'Hillii'<br>Hills Weeping Fig | 16         | .51<br>DAC .65   | 14                | 6<br>SRZ 2.75   | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | U20%                  |                                                                    |
| 96      | <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'Hillii'<br>Hills Weeping Fig | 16         | .44<br>DAC .60   | 12                | 5.3<br>SRZ 2.7  | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | U20%                  |                                                                    |
| 97      | <i>Schinus ariera</i><br>Peppercorn Tree              | 17         | 1.01<br>DAC 1.16 | 16                | 12<br>SRZ 3.5   | A        | Ba          | 2               | H                  | H              | U20%                  | A significant specimen tree with hollows present in its structure. |
| 98      | <i>Casuarina glauca</i><br>She Oak                    | 17         | .50<br>DAC .60   | 10                | 6<br>SRZ 2.7    | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                    |
| 99      | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm                | 10         | .31<br>DAC .45   | 10                | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.35 | A        | A           | 1               | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                    |
| 100     | <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i><br>Prickly Paperbark   | 9          | .38<br>DAC .50   | 6                 | 4.75<br>SRZ 2.5 | A        | A           | 2               | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                    |
| 101     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm                | 10         | .21<br>DAC .30   | 7                 | 2.3<br>SRZ 2    | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                                    |
| 102     | <i>Pinus radiata</i><br>Radiata Pine                  | 14         | .38<br>DAC .49   | 9                 | 4.75<br>SRZ 2.5 | A        | A           | 2               | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                                                    |
| 103     | <i>Pinus radiata</i><br>Radiata Pine                  | 17         | .57<br>DAC .65   | 12                | 7<br>SRZ 2.75   | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                                    |
| 104     | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i><br>Ornamental Pear            | 8          | .25<br>DAC .35   | 6                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | Ba          | 2               | L                  | L              | 0%                    | suppressed                                                         |

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- \*\*\*Notional Root Zone (NRZ) is 12x the DSH at 1.4m, SRZ is the trees structural root zone. Refer to AS4970:2025 for details.
- \*\*\*\* ULE Explanation can be found in Appendix 1.
- + IACA Landscape value and S.T.A.R.S Rating system. Refer to Appendix 5 # Health and Structure values represented above are P = poor, BA = Below Average, A = Average, G = Good.



| Tree No | Species                                      | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**               | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***    | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating ***** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                                       |
|---------|----------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 105     | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i><br>Ornamental Pear   | 7          | .30<br>DAC .40             | 4                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.25 | A        | A           | 3                | L                  | L              | 0%                    | Suppressed and lopped.                                          |
| 106     | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i><br>Ornamental Pear   | 10         | .48<br>DAC .60             | 8                 | 6<br>SRZ 2.7    | A        | P           | 3                | L                  | L              | 0%                    | Multiple wounds from previous failures.                         |
| 107     | <i>Pinus radiata</i><br>Radiata Pine         | 11         | .50<br>DAC .60             | 9                 | 6<br>SRZ 2.75   | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 108     | <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>          | 12         | .33<br>DAC .45             | 8                 | 4<br>SRZ 2.35   | A        | A           | 1                | H                  | H              | 100%                  |                                                                 |
| 109     | <i>Prunus x blireana</i><br>Purple Leaf Plum | 5          | .06<br>DAC .10             | 2                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | Ba          | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    | This tree is suppressed.                                        |
| 110     | <i>Acer palmatum</i><br>Japanese Maple       | 4          | .10 x 2,<br>.08<br>DAC .20 | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.7  | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 111     | <i>Acer palmatum</i><br>Japanese Maple       | 3          | .10 x 2<br>DAC .15         | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 112     | <i>Acer negundo</i><br>Trident Maple         | 17         | .48, .22<br>DAC .61        | 14                | 7.2<br>SRZ 2.7  | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 113     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm       | 17         | .48, .42<br>DAC .75        | 14                | 9<br>SRZ 3      | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 114     | <i>Alnus jorullensis</i><br>Evergreen Alder  | 10         | .26, .16<br>DAC .30        | 7                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 115     | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i><br>Hackberry      | 10         | .41<br>DAC .55             | 9                 | 5<br>SRZ 2.6    | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    | Lean to light to the south and east due to partial suppression. |
| 116     | <i>Acer palmatum</i><br>Japanese Maple       | 6          | .09 x 5,<br>.15<br>DAC .30 | 6                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2    | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    | This tree has damage at the base to the south.                  |
| 117     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm       | 17         | .49<br>DAC .55             | 12                | 6<br>SRZ 2.6    | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    | This tree is partially suppressed.                              |
| 118     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm       | 18         | .47<br>DAC .59             | 10                | 5.75<br>SRZ 2.7 | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                 |
| 119     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm       | 18         | .60<br>DAC .75             | 13                | 7.3<br>SRZ 3    | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                                                 |

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- \*\*\*\*\* ULE Explanation can be found in Appendix 1.
- + IACA Landscape value and S.T.A.R.S Rating system. Refer to Appendix 5 # Health and Structure values represented above are P = poor, BA = Below Average, A = Average, G = Good.



| Tree No | Species                                      | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**                    | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***    | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating ***** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments               |
|---------|----------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 120     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm       | 16         | .59<br>DAC .68                  | 14                | 7.2<br>SRZ 2.85 | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 121     | <i>Acer palmatum</i><br>Japanese maple       | 4          | .10<br>DAC .15                  | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    | This is a group of 9 x small Acer Trees |
| 122     | <i>Bauhinia galpinii</i><br>Butterfly Tree   | 3          | .15<br>DAC .20                  | 5                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.7    | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 123     | <i>Photinia glabra</i><br>Photinia           | 4          | .10 x 5<br>DAC .20              | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.7  | A        | Ba          | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 124     | <i>Photinia glabra</i><br>Photinia           | 5          | .10 x 7<br>DAC .20              | 5                 | 2.75<br>SRZ 1.7 | A        | Ba          | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 125     | <i>Photinia glabra</i><br>Photinia           | 6          | .08 x 10<br>DAC .35             | 5                 | 4<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | Ba          | 2                | L                  | L              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 126     | <i>Alnus jorullensis</i><br>Evergreen Alder  | 10         | .32<br>DAC .45                  | 6                 | 3.8<br>DAC 2.35 | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 127     | <i>Alnus jorullensis</i><br>Evergreen Alder  | 10         | .40, .24<br>DAC .60             | 8                 | 7<br>SRZ 2.75   | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 128     | <i>Alnus jorullensis</i><br>Evergreen Alder  | 9          | .42<br>DAC .55                  | 7                 | 5<br>SRZ 2.7    | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 129     | <i>Alnus jorullensis</i><br>Evergreen Alder  | 12         | .51<br>DAC .65                  | 10                | 6<br>SRZ 2.7    | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 130     | <i>Podocarpus elatus</i><br>Brown Pine       | 9          | .10 x 3,<br>.15 x 2<br>DACX .60 | 7                 | 7<br>SRZ 2.7    | A        | A           | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    |                                         |
| 131     | <i>Acer palmatum</i><br>Japanese Maple       | 4          | .20 x 2,<br>.10, .15<br>DAC .40 | 5                 | 4.5<br>SRZ 2.25 | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | U10%                  |                                         |
| 132     | <i>Gordonia axillaris</i><br>Fried Egg Plant | 3          | .40<br>DAC .50                  | 5                 | 5<br>SRZ 2.5    | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | U10%                  |                                         |
| 133     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm       | 12         | .59<br>DAC .69                  | 14                | 5.75<br>SRZ 2.7 | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | U10%                  |                                         |
| 134     | <i>Melia azedarach</i><br>White Cedar        | 4          | .08<br>DAC .15                  | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5    | A        | A           | 1                | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                         |

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- + IACA Landscape value and S.T.A.R.S Rating system. Refer to Appendix 5 # Health and Structure values represented above are P = poor, BA = Below Average, A = Average, G = Good.



| Tree No | Species                                              | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**        | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***      | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating ***** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments          |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 135     | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i><br>Crepe Myrtle          | 3          | .07<br>DAC .06      | 3                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.5      | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 136     | <i>Alnus jorullensis</i><br>Evergreen Alder          | 10         | .32<br>DAC .45      | 6                 | 3.8<br>DAC 2.35   | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                    |
| 137     | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i><br>Chinese Elm               | 12         | .35<br>DAC .45      | 8                 | 4.2<br>SRZ 2.35   | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 0%                    |                                    |
| 138     | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood             | 14         | .85<br>DAC .90      | 12                | 10.25<br>SRZ 3.25 | Ba       | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    | Lopped                             |
| 139     | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood             | 14         | .78<br>DAC .85      | 12                | 9.5<br>SRZ 3.25   | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | 0%                    | This tree has been lopped          |
| 140     | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i><br>Tallwood             | 14         | .78<br>DAC .85      | 13                | 9.5<br>SRZ 3.25   | A        | Ba          | 2                | H                  | H              | U10%                  | Lopped, tree has wound in trunk    |
| 141     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>"Raywood"<br>Claret Ash | 9          | .37<br>DAC .45      | 7                 | 4.25<br>SRZ 2.35  | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 142     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>"Raywood"<br>Claret Ash | 8          | .25<br>DAC .35      | 7                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15     | Ba       | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 143     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>"Raywood"<br>Claret Ash | 9          | .33<br>DAC .40      | 7                 | 4<br>SRZ 2.25     | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 144     | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i><br>"Raywood"<br>Claret Ash | 8          | .25<br>DAC .35      | 7                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15     | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 145     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box            | 6          | .30<br>DAC .35      | 7                 | 3.6<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | Ba          | 2                | M                  | M              | 12%                   |                                    |
| 146     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box            | 5          | .15, .15<br>DAC .40 | 6                 | 4.5<br>SRZ 2.25   | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 147     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box            | 5          | .25<br>DAC .35      | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15     | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |
| 148     | <i>Syzygium paniculata</i><br>Lilly Pilly            | 5          | .10 x 2<br>DAC .20  | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.7    | A        | A           | 2                | L                  | L              | 100%                  | A group of 9 trees forming a hedge |
| 149     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box            | 7          | .15<br>DAC .20      | 4                 | 2<br>SRZ 1.7      | A        | A           | 2                | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                    |

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| Tree No | Species                                                 | Height (m) | DSH* & DAC**        | Canopy Spread (m) | NRZ & SRZ***    | Health # | Structure # | ULE Rating **** | Landscape Rating * | Stars Rating * | NRZ Disturbance Level | Observations and comments                              |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 150     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 4          | .25<br>DAC .30      | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | Appears to be on council land, lopped for power lines. |
| 151     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 6          | .20<br>DAC .30      | 4                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 2    | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 152     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 6          | .25<br>DAC .30      | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | Appears to be on council land, lopped for power lines. |
| 153     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 6          | .20<br>DAC .25      | 5                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.85 | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 154     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 6          | .20<br>DAC .25      | 5                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.85 | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | Appears to be on council land, lopped for power lines. |
| 155     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 7          | .06, .20<br>DAC .25 | 5                 | 2.4<br>SRZ 1.85 | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 156     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 7          | .08, .20<br>DAC .30 | 6                 | 3.5<br>SRZ 2    | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 157     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 3          | .06 x 4<br>DAC .30  | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 2      | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | Appears to be on council land, lopped for power lines. |
| 158     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 7          | .25<br>DAC .35      | 6                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 159     | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i><br>Brush Box               | 4          | .25<br>DAC .30      | 4                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | P           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  | Appears to be on council land, lopped for power lines. |
| 160     | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 7          | .25<br>DAC .35      | 5                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 161     | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 8          | .45<br>DAC .55      | 7                 | 5.5<br>SRZ 2.6  | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 162     | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 7          | .25<br>DAC .40      | 6                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.25   | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 163     | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 6          | .25<br>DAC .35      | 6                 | 3<br>SRZ 2.15   | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |
| 164     | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i><br>Illawarra Flame Tree | 6          | .35<br>DAC .45      | 6                 | 4.2<br>SRZ 2.35 | A        | A           | 2               | M                  | M              | 100%                  |                                                        |

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- + IACA Landscape value and S.T.A.R.S Rating system. Refer to Appendix 5 # Health and Structure values represented above are P = poor, BA = Below Average, A = Average, G = Good.



### Appendix 3 Images of Trees



Images 1-3 above show the trees to the southern side of Art Gallery Road. Image 4 below left shows trees 7-11, proposed to be removed. Images 5 & 6 below centre and right shows the trees on the northern side of Art Gallery Road.





Images 7 to 11 on this page show the trees on site in the position for the proposed building, with some to the south of the building to be retained.





Images 12 & 13 above shows trees in the footprint of the proposed building. Image Images 14 & 15 below shows trees along the northern boundary of the site. Image 16 below right shows tree 95 in the creek area.





Images 16-20 show trees located in the creek area.





Images 21 to 27 shows trees within the Japanese Garden Area.





Images 28 to 31 above shows trees within the Japanese Garden Area. Image 32 below left shows the small trees located between the building and Art Gallery Road. Image 33 shows trees 138 & 139 on site.





Images 34 to 39 show the trees in the southern carpark area.

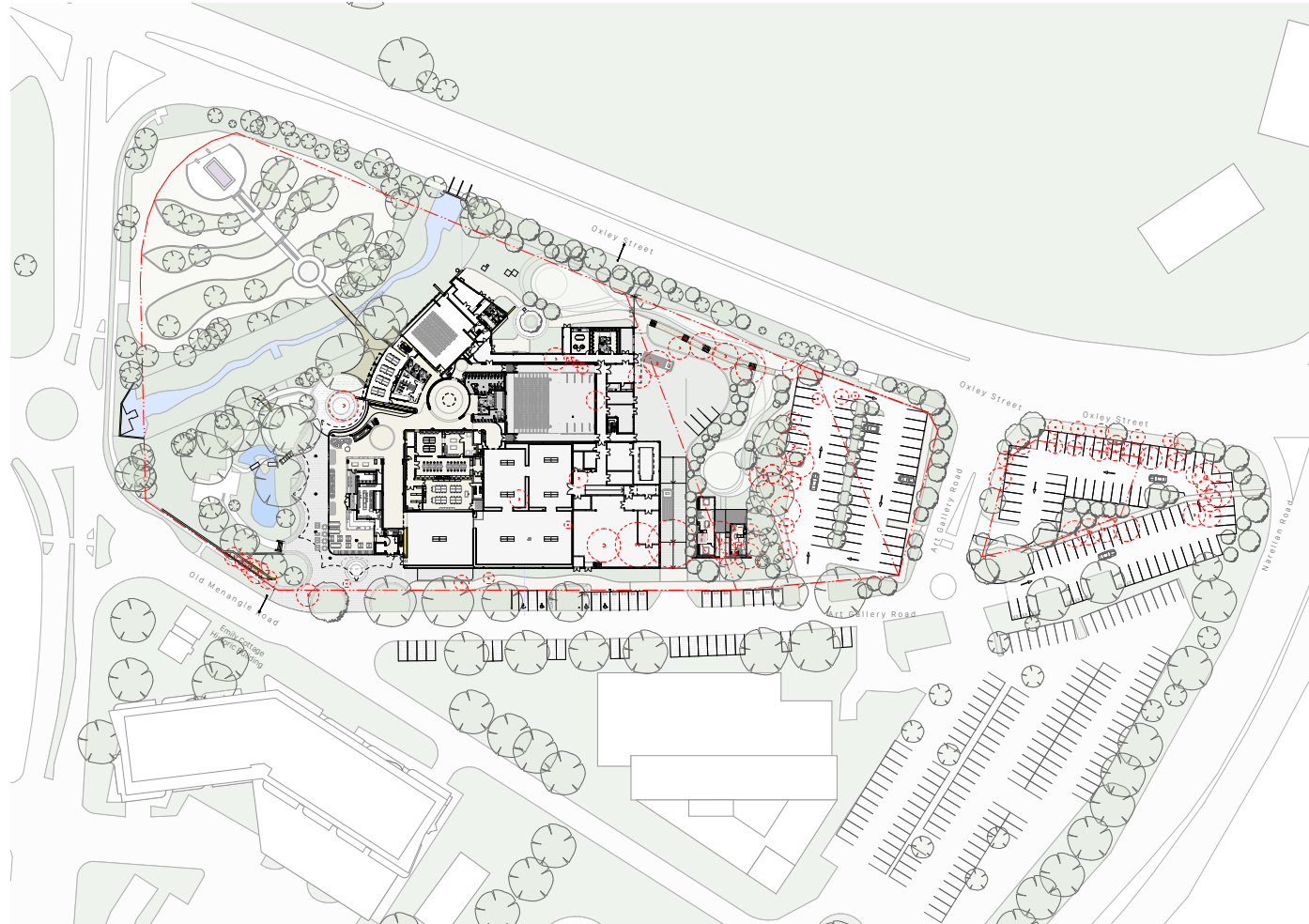






## Appendix 4a Proposed Plan and Tree Protection Plan

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fcstudio



**General notes**  
 - All dimensions and existing conditions shall be checked and verified by the contractor before proceeding with the work.  
 - All levels relative to Australian Height Datum.  
 - Do not scale drawings.  
 - Use figured dimensions only.

**Legend**  
 TBS Tree - Proposed  
 TBS Tree - Existing Retained  
 TBS Tree - Existing Removed

| Rev                                       | Date | Description         | By | Chk        |
|-------------------------------------------|------|---------------------|----|------------|
| <b>CAMPBELLTOWN ARTS CENTRE EXPANSION</b> |      |                     |    |            |
| Charawal                                  |      |                     |    |            |
| 1 Art Gallery Road                        |      |                     |    |            |
| CAMPBELLTOWN NSW 2560                     |      |                     |    |            |
| <b>SKETCH DRAWINGS</b>                    |      |                     |    | Scale      |
| Site Plan - Car Park Study                |      |                     |    | 1:500 @ A1 |
| <b>Project Code</b>                       |      | <b>First Issued</b> |    |            |
| CAC                                       |      | 02/MAY/2026         |    |            |
| <b>Sheet No.</b>                          |      | <b>Rev</b>          |    |            |
| SK02/AN/C                                 |      |                     |    |            |

For information

### Tree Protection Specifications.

- Demolition will need to be completed by hand under the supervision of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist.
- It is recommended that all tree protection measures are in place as described in section 4 of the report prior to the commencement of any demolition or building works.
- The AQF level 5 site Arborist will need to sign off on the tree protection measures prior to works commencing. All alterations and additions will need to be approved in writing by the AQF level 5 site Arborist.
- Hand excavations will be required to be completed within the nominal root zones of trees all trees on site.
- All works within the structural root zone or nominal root zone of any tree will need to be supervised by the AQF level 5 Site Arborist. All root pruning of roots 30mm+ on site will need to be completed by the AQF level 5 Site Arborist.

- 1.8m Chain mesh fencing
- 1.8m trunk wraps.
- Ground Protection.



### Tree Protection Specifications.

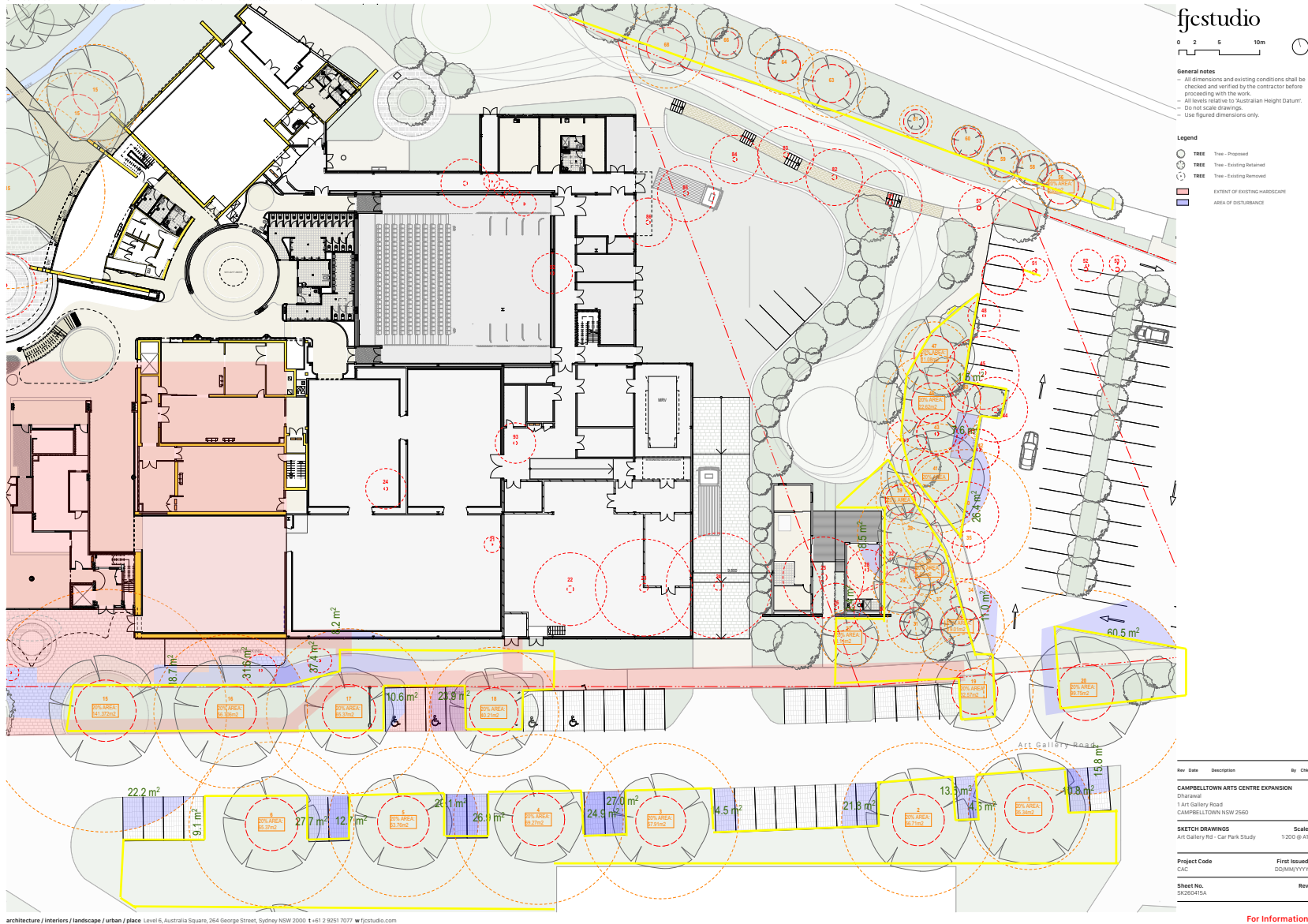
- Demolition of the hardscapes will need to be completed by hand under the supervision of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist.
- It is recommended that all tree protection measures are in place as described in section 4 of the report prior to the commencement of any building works.
- The AQF level 5 site Arborist will need to sign off on the tree protection measures prior to works commencing. All alterations and additions will need to be approved in writing by the AQF level 5 site Arborist.
- All excavations will be required to be completed within the nominal root zones of trees under the supervision of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist.
- No works is permitted within the structural root zone of any tree. All root pruning of roots 30mm+ on site will need to be completed by the AQF level 5 Site Arborist.
- No level changes or services are permitted within the tree protection zone of any tree.
- All machinery operations to be completed from hardstands or from on ground protection.
- No storage of materials or works activities are to be completed within the established Japanese Garden Area.
- Hand excavation for pier and beam footings near trees 128, 129, 131 & 132.
- Hand excavation for pier and beam footings for deck near trees 95, 96 & 97.

- 1.8m Chain mesh fencing
- 1.8m trunk wraps.
- Ground Protection.

## Art Gallery Road and Central Carpark Tree Protection Plan & Specification.



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## Tree Protection Specifications.

- Demolition of the hardscapes will need to be completed by hand under the supervision of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist.
- It is recommended that all tree protection measures are in place as described in section 4 of the report prior to the commencement of any building works.
- The AQF level 5 site Arborist will need to sign off on the tree protection measures prior to works commencing. All alterations and additions will need to be approved in writing by the AQF level 5 site Arborist.
- All excavations will be required to be completed within the nominal root zones of trees under the supervision of the AQF Level 5 Site Arborist.
- No works is permitted within the structural root zone of any tree. All root pruning of roots 30mm+ on site will need to be completed by the AQF level 5 Site Arborist.
- No level changes or services are permitted within the tree protection zone of any tree.
- All machinery operations to be completed from hardstands or from on ground protection.

1.8m Chain mesh fencing

1.8m trunk wraps.

Ground Protection.



## Appendix 4b Illustrations of Tree Protection

Figure 1

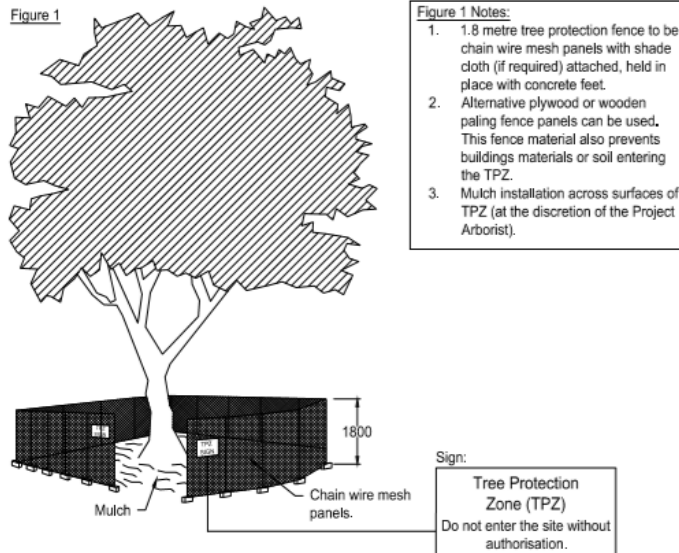


Figure 2

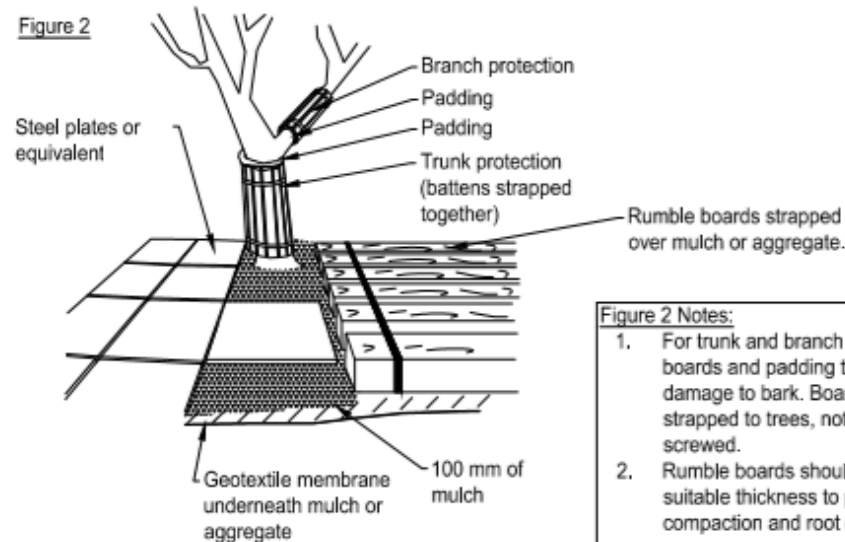


Figure 3

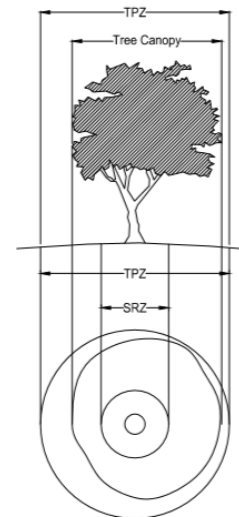


Figure 1 above left shows an example of a Tree Protection Zone using 1.8m chainmesh fence panels to isolate the tree from the works site, refer to The Australian Standard for the Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS4970.

Figure 2 above centre shows an example of trunk and branch protection in combination with ground protection to be installed as an alternative to 1.8m chainmesh fencing, refer to The Australian Standard for the Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS4970.

Figure 3 above right shows an example of the projected structural root zone and tree protection zone refer to The Australian Standard for the Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS4970.



## Appendix 5 Legend for S.T.A.R.S matrix assessment

### IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) © (IACA 2010) ©

In the development of this document IACA acknowledges the contribution and original concept of the Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix, developed by Footprint Green Pty Ltd in June 2001.

The landscape significance of a tree is an essential criterion to establish the importance that a particular tree may have on a site. However, rating the significance of a tree becomes subjective and difficult to ascertain in a consistent and repetitive fashion due to assessor bias. It is therefore necessary to have a rating system utilising structured qualitative criteria to assist in determining the retention value for a tree. To assist this process all definitions for terms used in the *Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria* and *Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix*, are taken from the IACA Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments 2009.

This rating system will assist in the planning processes for proposed works, above and below ground where trees are to be retained on or adjacent a development site. The system uses a scale of *High*, *Medium* and *Low* significance in the landscape. Once the landscape significance of an individual tree has been defined, the retention value can be determined.

#### Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria



##### 1. High Significance in landscape

- The tree is in good condition and good vigour.
- The tree has a form typical for the species.
- 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 is listed as a Heritage Item, Threatened Species or part of an Endangered ecological community or listed on Councils significant Tree Register.
- The tree is visually prominent and visible from a considerable distance when viewed from most directions within the landscape due to its size and scale and makes a positive contribution to the local amenity.
- The tree supports social and cultural sentiments or spiritual associations, reflected by the broader population or community group or has commemorative values.
- The tree's growth is unrestricted by above and below ground influences, supporting its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa *in situ* - tree is appropriate to the site conditions.

##### 2. Medium Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair-good condition and good or low vigour.
- The tree has form typical or atypical of the species.
- The tree is a planted locally indigenous or a common species with its taxa commonly planted in the local area
- The tree is visible from surrounding properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other vegetation or buildings when viewed from the street,
- The tree provides a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the local area,
- 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*.

##### 3. Low Significance in landscape

- 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 from surrounding properties as obstructed by other vegetation or buildings,
- The tree provides a minor contribution or has a negative impact on the visual character and amenity of the local area,
- The tree is a young specimen which may or may not have reached dimension to be protected by local Tree Preservation orders or similar protection mechanisms and can easily be replaced with a suitable specimen,
- The tree's growth is severely restricted by above or below ground influences, unlikely to reach dimensions typical for the taxa *in situ* - tree is inappropriate to the site conditions,
- The tree is listed as exempt under the provisions of the local Council Tree Preservation Order or similar protection mechanisms,
- The tree has a wound or defect that has potential to become structurally unsound.

#### Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed Species

- The tree is an Environmental Pest Species due to its invasiveness or poisonous/ allergenic properties,
- 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.

**The tree is to have a minimum of three (3) criteria in a category to be classified in that group.**

Note: The assessment criteria are for individual trees only, however, can be applied to a monocultural stand in its entirety e.g. hedge.



Table 1.0 Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix.

|                                                                                    |                       | Significance                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                                                                    |                       | 1. High                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 2. Medium                 | 3. Low                    |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    |                       | Significance in Landscape                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Significance in Landscape | Significance in Landscape | Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed Species | Hazardous / Irreversible Decline |
| Estimated Life Expectancy                                                          | 1. Long >40 years     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    | 2. Medium 15-40 Years |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    | 3. Short <1-15 Years  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    | Dead                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
| <p><u>Legend for Matrix Assessment</u></p> <div style="text-align: right;"> </div> |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    |                       | <b>Priority for Retention (High)</b> - 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 <i>Protection of trees on development sites</i> . Tree sensitive construction measures must be implemented e.g. pier and beam etc if works are to proceed within the Tree Protection Zone. |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    |                       | <b>Consider for Retention (Medium)</b> - These trees may be retained and protected. These are considered less critical; however, their retention should remain priority with removal considered only if adversely affecting the proposed building/works and all other alternatives have been considered and exhausted.                                                                                                                                                       |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    |                       | <b>Consider for Removal (Low)</b> - These trees are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                    |                       | <b>Priority for Removal</b> - These trees are considered hazardous, or in irreversible decline, or weeds and should be removed irrespective of development.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                           |                           |                                           |                                  |

## REFERENCES

- Australia ICOMOS Inc. 1999, *The Burra Charter – The Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance*, International Council of Monuments and Sites, [www.icomos.org/australia](http://www.icomos.org/australia)
- Draper BD and Richards PA 2009, *Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments*, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.
- Footprint Green Pty Ltd 2001, *Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix*, Avalon, NSW Australia, [www.footprintgreen.com.au](http://www.footprintgreen.com.au)



## Appendix 6 References

- Australia ICOMOS Inc. 1999, *The Burra Charter – The Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance*, International Council of Monuments and Sites, [www.icomos.org/australia](http://www.icomos.org/australia)
- Draper BD and Richards PA 2009, *Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments*, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.
- Footprint Green Pty Ltd 2001, *Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix*, Avalon, NSW Australia, [www.footprintgreen.com.au](http://www.footprintgreen.com.au)
- Harris, R. W; Clark, J.R; & Matheny, N.P (2004). *Arboriculture: Integrated Management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs & Vines* 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Shigo, A.L. (1986). *A New Tree Biology*. Shigo & Trees, Associates, Durham, New Hampshire
- Hadlington, P. & Johnston, J. (1988). *Australian Trees: Their Care & Repair*. University of NSW Press, Kensington
- Lonsdale, D. (1999). *Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment & Management*. Forestry Commission, The Stationery Office, London
- Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H. (1994). *The Body Language of Trees*. Research for Amenity Trees No.4. The Stationery Office, London



## Appendix 7 Glossary of Terms

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Abiotic              | Nonliving                                                                                                                                                            |
| Anthrachnose         | a fungal disease causing dead areas on the leaves, buds, stems.                                                                                                      |
| Arboriculture        | The science and art of caring for trees, shrubs and other woody plants in landscape settings.                                                                        |
| Barrier Zone         | Protective boundary formed in new wood in response to wounding or other injury.                                                                                      |
| Biotic               | Alive, pertaining to living organisms.                                                                                                                               |
| Branch attachment    | The structural union of a lateral branch.                                                                                                                            |
| Callus               | Undifferentiated tissue produced in response to wounding.                                                                                                            |
| Canker               | A dead spot or necrotic lesion that is caused by a bark inhabiting organism/pathogen.                                                                                |
| Cavity               | an open wound characterized by the presence of decay resulting in a hollow.                                                                                          |
| Collar               | the ring of tissue that surrounds the lateral branch at its point of attachment.                                                                                     |
| Compartmentalization | A physiological process that creates the chemical and physical boundaries that act to limit the spread of disease and decay organisms.                               |
| Compression wood     | A type of reaction wood that forms on the underside of branches which tends to maintain a branch angle of growth.                                                    |
| Crown                | The above ground parts of the tree, including the trunk.                                                                                                             |
| DBH                  | The diameter of a tree's trunk measured at 1.4m.                                                                                                                     |
| Decay                | Process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi and bacteria through the decomposition of cellulose and lignin.                                                     |
| Decline              | Progressive decrease in health of organs or the entire plant usually caused by a series of interacting factors.                                                      |
| Drip line            | The width of the crown, as measured by the lateral extent of the foliage.                                                                                            |
| Epicormic shoot      | a shoot that arises from latent or adventitious buds that occur on stems, branches or the bases of trees.                                                            |
| Included bark        | Pattern of development at branch junctions where bark is turned inward, rather than pushed out; contrast with the branch bark ridge.                                 |
| Mortality Spiral     | The sequence of events describing a change in the trees health from vigorous to declining to death.                                                                  |
| Photosynthesis       | The transformation in the presence of chlorophyll and light, of carbon dioxide from (the air) and water (primarily from soil) into a simple carbohydrate and oxygen. |
| Pruning              | systematic removal of branches of a plant usually a woody perennial.                                                                                                 |
| Reaction wood        | Specialized secondary xylem that develops in response to a lean or similar mechanical stress to restore the stem to vertical.                                        |
| Taper                | The change in diameter over the length of trunks and branches. Important to mechanical support.                                                                      |
| Tension wood         | A type of reaction wood that trees form on the upper side of branches and stems and roots.                                                                           |
| VTA                  | Visual Tree Assessment is a method of evaluating structural defects and stability in trees.                                                                          |
| Wound                | Any injury that induces a compartmentalization response.                                                                                                             |



## Appendix 8, The Ents Tree Consultancy Tree Protection Guidelines

### Definitions

- a) **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)**, The TPZ is divided into 2 areas. 1 The Structural Root Zone delineated by an area nominated in table section 4 of the report and is assumed to contain most structural roots. The Tree Protection Zone that is twelve times the diameter of the tree trunk which is used to gauge the amount of feeder roots. No machinery works are permitted in these areas unless specified in this report or without written approval from the Council or the Arborist employed for this job site.
- b) **Qualified Arborist**, for supervision of works and reports level 5. For carrying out tree works level 3 Levels are as recognised by the Australian training framework.

**Standards**, AS4970 2009, Protection of Trees on development sites. AS 4373: 1996, The pruning of amenity trees.

### Tree Protection Generally

1. Prior to works commencing erect a 1800mm chain mesh fence to protect the trees trunk at 12x Dbh or as specified in this report. The Tree Protection Zones as nominated should be marked with line marking paint and observed as an area free from machinery for the duration of the works unless stated otherwise in the accompanying report. Do not remove, alter or relocate without the approval of the Council or the Arborist employed for this site.

2. Trees to be protected in the works contract are items entrusted to the Contractor /owner by the Council for carrying out the work under the Contract. The Contractor/owner has obligations to protect these trees as part of the care of the work in the contract conditions.

3. Prior to commencing work on Site confirm with the Council all trees to be protected for the duration of the Works. Confirm also all access and haulage routes, storage areas, tree protection measures and work procedures. Ensure that the protection measures are in place prior to commencing work.

4. Use suitably qualified Arborist (level 5) to supervise earthworks or activities within the Structural Root Zone of tree, Do not severe roots 50mm or greater, which may cause damage to or affect the health of trees. Pruning of trees by the contractor is not permitted. If pruning works are required a suitably qualified (Minimum level 3) arborist will complete all works in the crown. All root pruning must be completed and documented by the level 5 site arborist.

5. Ensure construction trailers, vehicles and equipment do not come in contact with any tree at any time. Do not locate storage areas within the nominated Tree Protection Zone. Do not deposit or store materials, spoil, contaminants, and waste or washout water within Tree Protection Zones.

6. Take all reasonable precautions to protect trees to be retained on site from damage and decline, maintaining their health during the Contract. Implement recognised best practice industry standards to satisfy horticultural requirements for tree care.

7. Assess and monitor water stress in relation to trees on site. This is of particular importance if earthworks have occurred. Apply sufficient water to the trees on site as required to keep the trees healthy. Immediately report to the Council and site arborist, any trees on site that are injured, damaged or are in decline.

NOTE: Failure to comply with any part of these tree protection guidelines or the Australian standard AS4970 or AS4373 will result in the party breaching the Tree Protection Guidelines taking responsibility for all associated consequences.



## Appendix 9 Curriculum Vitae

### Education and Qualifications

- 2019 Graduate Certificate in Arboriculture Melbourne University (AQF Level 8), 1<sup>st</sup> Class Honours.
- Arboriculture Australia 3 Day Tree Anatomy Workshop 2015
- QTRA basic certificate 2014, QTRA Advanced Certificate 2016
- TRAQ Qualification 2014
- 2005 Diploma of Arboriculture (AQF Cert 5), Ryde TAFE. Distinction Pass.
- Barrell Tree Care Workshop- Trees on Construction Sites (Brisbane 2005)
- Tree Logic seminar- Urban Tree Risk Management (Sydney 2005)
- Tree Pathology and Wood Decay Seminar Sydney (2004)
- Excelsior Training Claus Mattheck (Sydney 2001)
- 2000 Tree Climbing Course (AQF Cert 2), Ryde TAFE.
- 1999 Advanced Certificate in Urban Horticulture, (AQF Cert 4), Ryde TAFE. Distinction Pass.
- 1995 Greenkeepers Trade Certificate (AQF 3) Ryde TAFE. Credit Pass.
- 1991 Higher School Certificate.

### Professional Membership Accreditation

- Institute of Australian Consulting Arborists ACM 0482014
- Arboriculture Australia Member number 2527

### Presentation of Scientific Papers

- Managing Mature Trees NAAA (Sydney 2000), Presented a Paper "Habitat Value of Mature Trees"

### Industry Experience

- **2004 to Date, Sole Trader, The Ents Tree Consultancy.** Writing of tree reports for development applications, master plans, hazard evaluations, tree management plans and expert witness reports. Hazard assessments, tree surveys and consultations. Clients include The Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney, UNSW Master Planning Works including SIF building, Tyree Building, DP sports field redevelopment, Sydney University Mays Green Precinct, Taronga Zoo Coastline Precinct, Capital Insight, Campbelltown Hospital Redevelopment, Parramatta Park Trust multiple jobs, Woollahra Council multiple jobs and many other jobs.
- **2003 to 2008, Arborist University of New South Wales.** Survey all trees on site, developed a Tree Management Database. Minimise hazard potential of all trees on site through evaluation and works. Generate and prioritise works and tree assessment-based areas usage, tree conditions and staff required. Development of UNSW Tree Protection Guidelines for master planning works. Acting Supervisor December 2006 to May 2007.
- **2003 Tree management Officer Randwick Council.** Liaise with public to explain and enforce the councils Tree Preservation order. Management of internal staff and contractors. Project management and co-ordination of street tree planting and maintenance.
- **1999 to 2003 Animal Food Production Manager and Arborist.** Management of Koala Food Plantation, Management of animal food supply registry for herbivores/omnivores. Coordination of staff contractors and volunteers. Maintain and manage tree management database, complete tree works within zoo grounds and at zoo owned plantations. Acting supervisor 6-month period 2002 for grounds department and asset management trade team.