APRIL 30, 2026

AMENDED APPENDIX D. PRUNING APPLICATION

PREPARED FOR MHR LINDFIELD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
ATF MHR LINDFIELD TRUST
28 MIDDLE HARBOUR ROAD, LINDFIELD

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1. Introduction

At the request of MHR Lindfield Investments Pty. Ltd. Lee Hancock Consulting Arborist AQF Level 5 was commissioned to prepare a Pruning Application for trees identified as identified *Syncarpia glomulifera* (Turpentine) numbered 11,15,16,18 & 18A, specifically identified as STIF-protected Turpentine trees. These trees contribute to the "Trafalgar Avenue HCA" (Heritage Conservation Area). Threatened Species Licence Application required for trees on a property mapped within a Threatened Species or Ecological Community

Trees and vegetation growing on a property that is mapped within a threatened ecological community are protected under the *NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act (2016)* are not assessed by Council and require a licence application to be submitted to the NSW Department of Climate Change, the Environment, Energy and Water (DCCEEW) for pruning or removal.

2. Aim

The aim of this report is to provide pruning specifications to provide clearance for scaffolding to mitigate damage to overhanging branches during the proposed development of 28 Middle Harbour Road, Lindfield. The pruning specification 3.40 Reduction Pruning will be in accordance with the methodologies detailed in AS 4373 '*Pruning of Amenity Trees'* (2007).

3. Objective of Pruning

The objective of this pruning specification is to ensure and practical clearance for scaffolding while maintaining tree health, structural integrity, and long -term function in the landscape.

4. Scope of Works

Pruning of Heritage trees will be limited to the removal of dead ,diseased, or unsafe branches and selective clearance pruning to allow for scaffolding and safe access. All works will follow AS4373-2007 and best arboricultural practices to preserve the health, form, and heritage significance of the trees.

1)Branch cuts to be made just outside the branch collar, without leaving stubs or damaging bark.

No branch greater than 100 mm diameter to be removed without written approval.

Tools must be sharp, sterilised, and suitable for the work.

Specific Requirements:

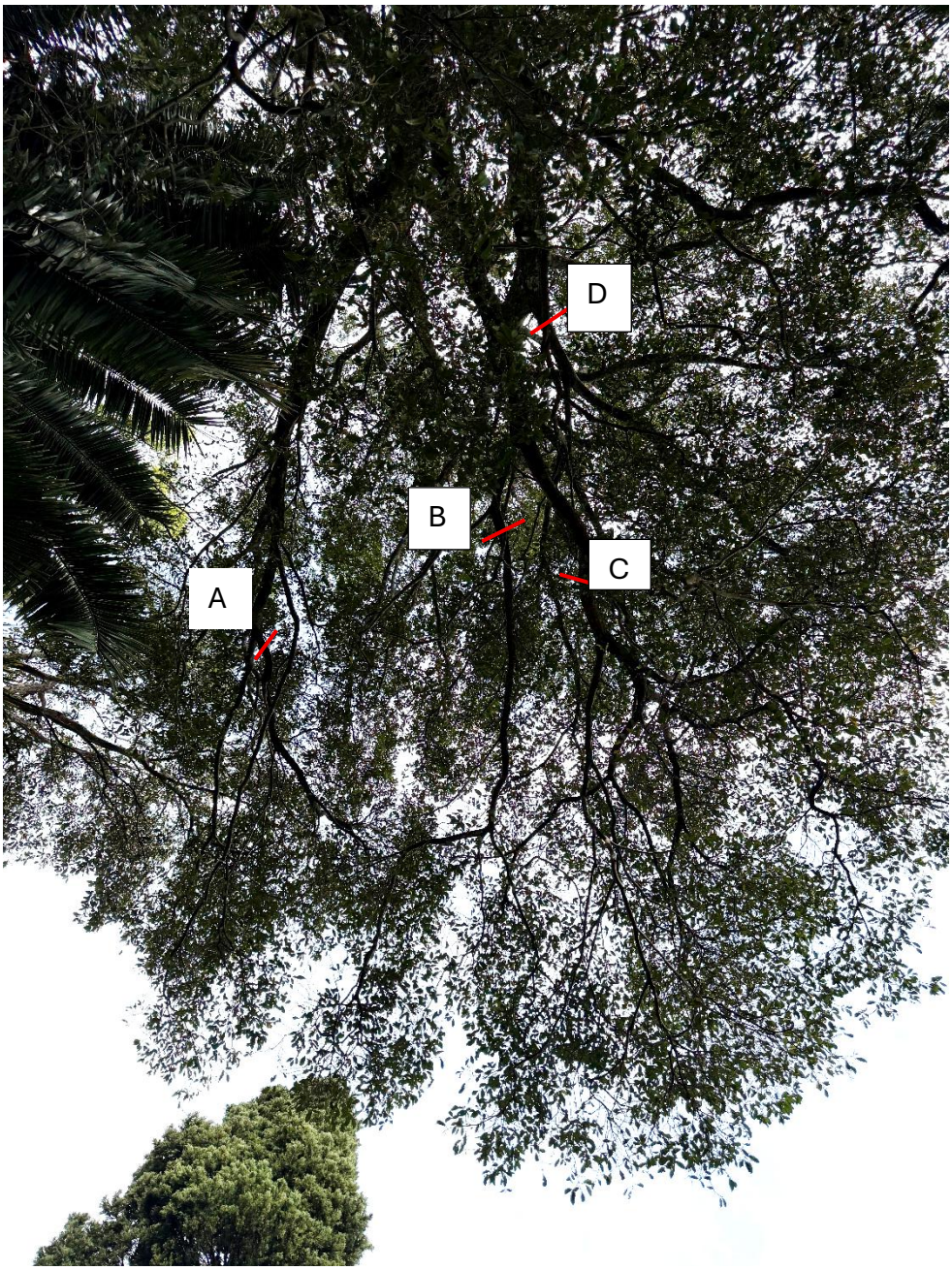
- Maximum crown reduction: 10%
- Minimum clearance required: 1m from scaffolding. 5m setback from tree to allow one metre scaffolding.

- Retain natural shape and structure of the tree.
- Remove crossing, rubbing, and dead/diseased branches.
- Avoid excessive canopy thinning (10%)
- Preserve habitat features where possible (hollows, nests, etc.)

5. Images

Tree 11 *Syncarpia glomulifera* (Turpentine)

Branch A. Remove branch to nearest collar, estimated diameter is 30mm x1m length. Branch B. Remove branch to nearest collar, estimated diameter 30mm x 1m length. Branch C. Remove branch to nearest collar, estimated diameter 40mm x 1.2m length. Branch D. Remove branch to nearest collar, estimated diameter 25 mm x 1.3m length. Estimated overall percentage of canopy loss is 8%.



Tree has included bark *A bark inclusion indicates a weak connection. These two trunks are physically pushing against each other as they both continue to expand in diameter. This pushing resulting from growth combined with the increase in height and weight of each stem over time can cause this union to fail.*

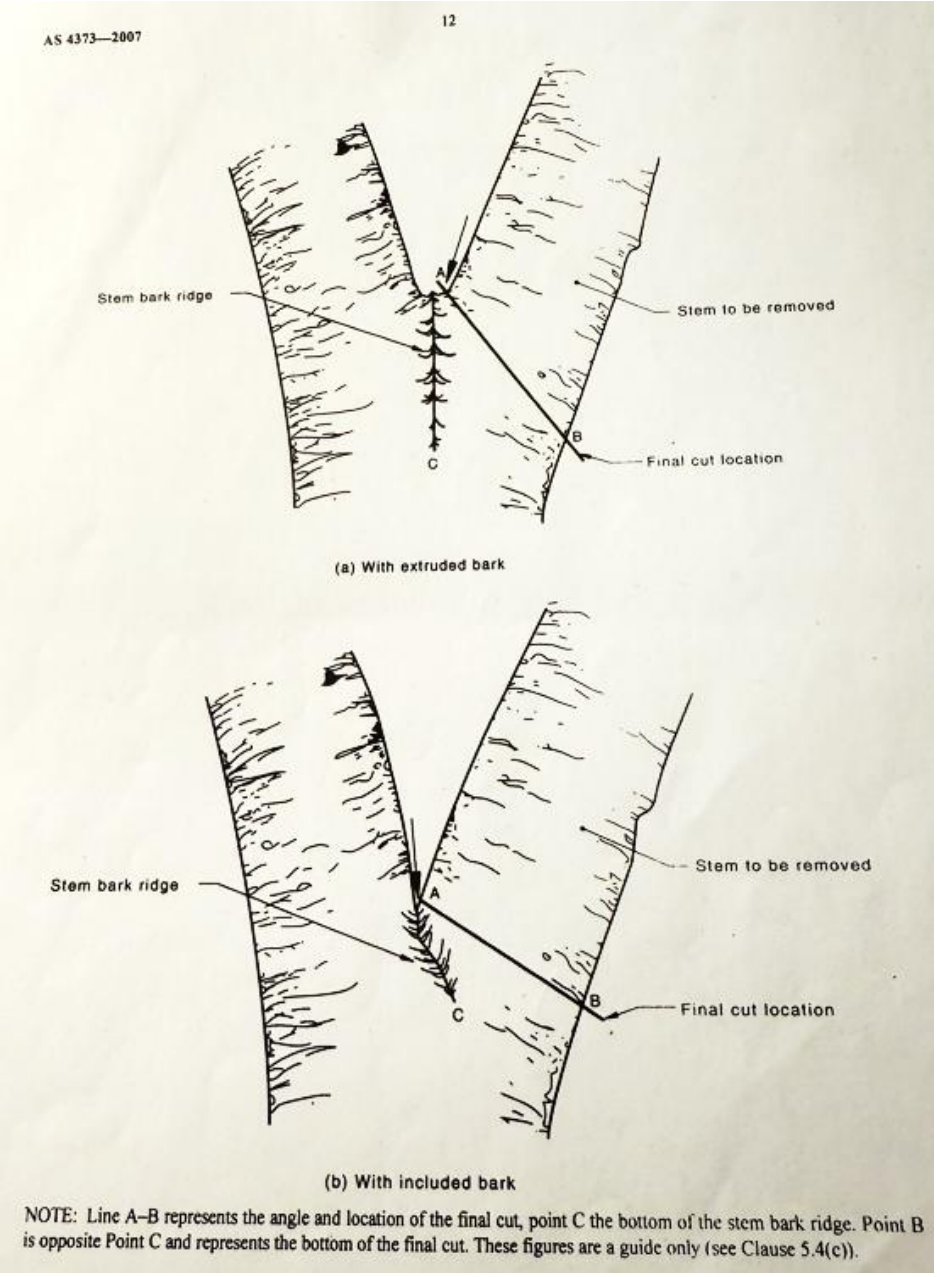
"Co-dominant stems with included bark is primarily a growth fault, it does not allow the total of the growth to provide support, commonly setting 2 or more branches against each other, rather than supporting each other in balance." "It occurs when the cambium turns inwards and is most common on co-dominant stems. Co-dominate stems with included bark and a downward stem bark have a weak union. This could allow splitting down the middle et.al. Fakes J. (1992)." The tree has a visible cavity at 4m on the day of assessment there was no evidence the hollow was inhabited.

Figure 1 Circle showing Cavity.

Regarding the bark inclusion, one stem must be removed to mitigate risk of failure, this shall be undertaken by a AQF Level 3 Arborist.

Rated as High landscape significance amenity ecological and heritage value. High retention value.

Figure 1. Showing the correct pruning cut procedure. AS4373 (2007)



Tree 15. *Syncarpia glomulifera* (Turpentine)

Branch A. Remove branch to nearest collar 30mm Diameter 1 metre length. Branch B. Remove branch to nearest collar 35mm Diameter 1m.lenght. Branch C. 20mm Diameter 1m length. Estimated loss of canopy of 10%.

Tree 16 *Syncarpia glomulifera* (Turpentine)

Remove Branch A. to the nearest collar 30mm in diameter length 1 m. Branch B Remove to nearest collar 25mm Diameter 1m length. Branch C. remove to nearest collar 30mm in diameter length 1.2m Estimated loss of canopy 10%.

Tree 18 **Syncarpia *glomulifera* (Turpentine)**

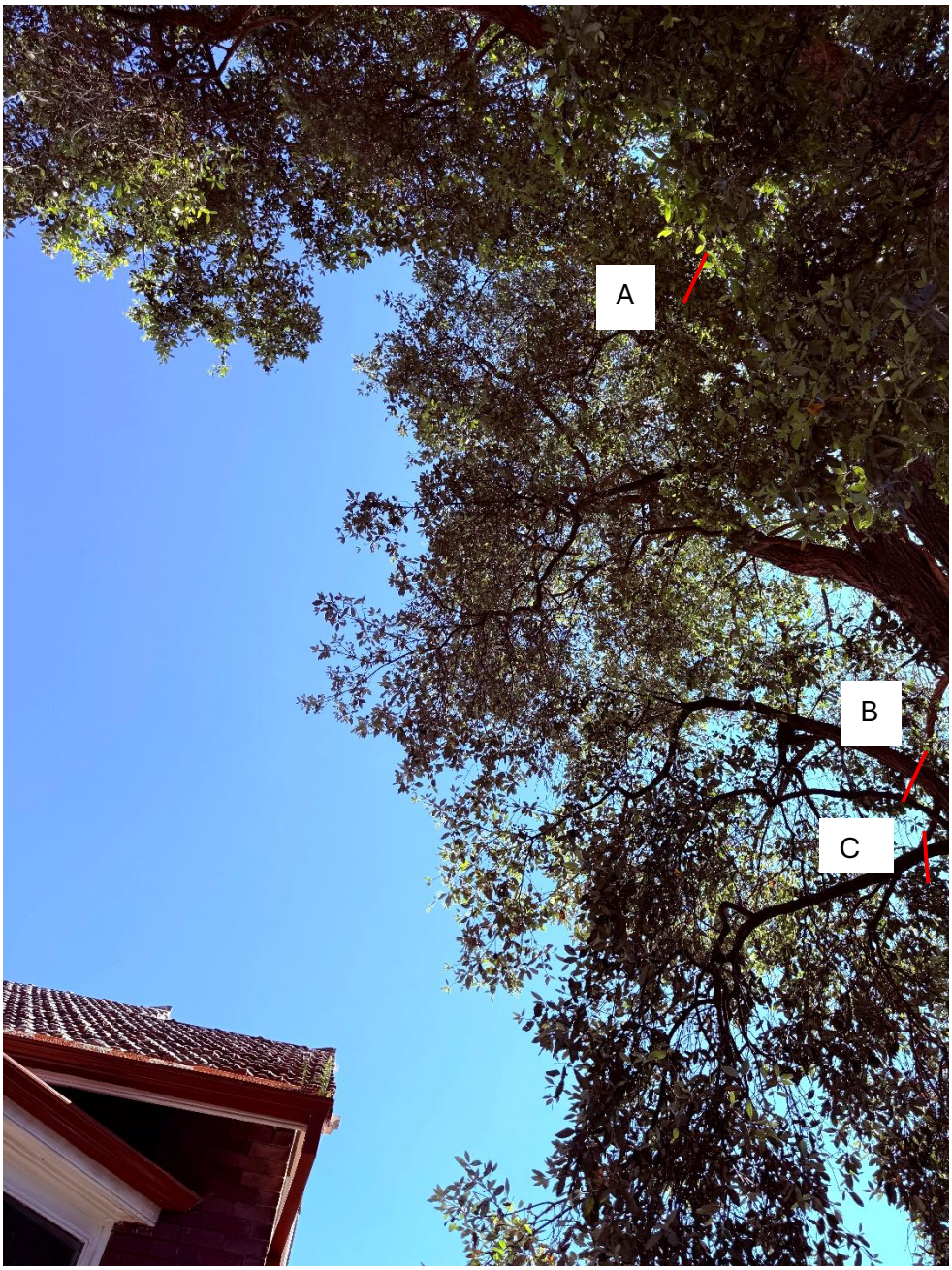
The Pruning Application has been amended to provide minimal pruning of Tree 18. One branch measuring 12m south, diameter 90mm will be pruned to mitigate damage during demolition works. The installation of scaffolding will tie back any branches conflicting with scaffolding using shade cloth to tie back branches during construction phase. The estimated loss of canopy will be10% loss of canopy compliant with AS4373 .

Tree 18. Syncarpia *glomulifera* (Turpentine)

Loss of estimated canopy. The standards AS 4373 and AS 4970 will be compromised.

Tree 18A **Syncarpia *glomulifera* (Turpentine)**

Remove Branch A. 80mm to the nearest collar. Remove Branch B to the nearest collar 50mm in diameter 1m in length. Branch C. remove to the nearest collar 40mm diameter 1.1m length. Estimated loss of canopy 10%



6. Conclusion

The proposed branch removals Trees 11,15,16, 18 &18A are compliant with AS4373 – 2007. The pruning of the subject trees to allow clearance for scaffolding. Even where the Arborist has provided this Pruning Specification, it should be noted that such pruning should also be undertaken under the direct supervision of the Project Arborist, due to the likelihood that discrepancies will arise from this information, given the dynamic nature of the development process.
These terms and procedural requirements are specified in Australian Standard *Pruning of* Amenity Trees AS 4373—2007.

6.1 Approved pruning shall be undertaken by a AQF Level 3 Arborist in accordance with Safe Work Australia Code of Practice 'Guide to Managing Risks of Tree Trimming and Removal Work'. Branch reduction should be made to internal lateral branches of stems which are at least 1/3rd of the diameter of the branch being cut or removed at the branch collar, consistent with as 4373 2007 Sections 6.4 a) and 7.3 dead wooding should be carried out concurrently.

6.2 Tree 18 Tree is nominated for retention after careful analysis. The tree will have one branch measuring 90mm diameter 12m length, estimated loss of canopy 10%. The remaining branches obstructing scaffolding shall be tied back and held in place with shade cloth during the construction phase. Tree is nominated for retention after careful analysis.