

ATTACHMENT K – ARBORMAN PRELIMINARY TREE INVESTIGATIONS

DRAFT



Preliminary Tree Assessment

Site: 410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park

Date: Friday, 18 February 2022

ATS6493-410-450FinRdPTA-R1

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Report Reference Number: ATS6493-410-450FinRdPTA-R1

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Executive Summary

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged by Fairland Group Pty Ltd to undertake Preliminary Tree Assessment of the trees within the identified survey area at 410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate tree suitability for retention through a Tree Retention Rating system and provide Preliminary Tree Protection advice for trees to be retained. This assessment provides information in accordance with Australian Standard *AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites (AS4970-2009)* and relevant legislation.

The assessment considered twenty-eight trees which are identified as a mix of various species. The majority of trees are considered to be in Good (6) to Fair (17) overall condition and have extended useful life expectancies; only five trees, Trees 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18, are displaying poor overall condition as evidenced by a mixture of poor health, poor structure and poor form.

The assessment has identified Tree 2 as a Significant Tree, and Trees 1-21, 24, 25, 27 and 28, are Regulated Trees as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. Significant and Regulated Trees should be preserved if they meet aesthetic and/or environmental criteria as described in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*. None of the trees are considered to provide 'important' aesthetic and/or environmental benefit and as such their protection as Regulated/Significant Trees is not warranted.

The Tree Protection Zone radii for these trees, as measured from the centre of the trunk, have been calculated and are shown below in Table 1; alterations to the area around these trees should be restricted in accordance with the guidelines of AS4970-2009.

The assessment has identified Trees 1-11, 13, 14 and 17-27 as having a Moderate Retention Rating. It is my opinion, as Regulated/Significant Trees with a Moderate Retention Rating, these trees do not display attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that would warrant their retention as important trees. However, they are worthy of consideration for retention if they can be adequately protected in an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

It is recommended the design of any future development consider the extent of the TPZs and determine if the encroachment can be reduced to ensure these trees are not impacted. The removal of these trees may be approved if it can be demonstrated that they are restricting an otherwise reasonable and expected development and alternative design solutions are not available to retain them.

Brief

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged Fairland Pty Ltd to undertake a Preliminary Tree Assessment of the trees within the identified survey area at 410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park. The purpose of a Preliminary Tree Assessment is to evaluate trees' suitability for retention through a Tree Retention Rating system and provide Preliminary Tree Protection advice for trees to be retained.

In accordance with section 2.2 of the Australian Standard *AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites* (2.2) the following information is provided:

- Identification of the species of each tree and assessment of their health and structure.
- Identification of the legislative status of trees as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (PDI Act 2016)*.
- Tree Retention Rating for each tree, this has been applied to all trees regardless of legislative status.
- Identify the Tree Protection Zone for each tree.

Note: This report is intended to provide preliminary advice to assist with determining scope for development and guide design. The City Council may require further information to approve the removal of any Significant Trees/Regulated Trees.

Documents and Information Provided

The following information was provided for the preparation of this assessment

- Email instruction on scope of works
- Site Plan identifying the area to be assessed

Method

A site inspection was undertaken Thursday, 26 August 2021. Trees in this report were mapped using TreePlotter software and assigned a unique tree number. Individual tree findings were recorded using the Tree Assessment Form (TAF©). Tree Health Indicator (THI©), Tree Structure Assessment (TSA©) and Useful Life Expectancy (ULE), were assessed using the methodology described in Appendix A. Legislative Status was identified for all trees controlled under the relevant legislation.

Each tree's suitability for retention was determined by reviewing principles under the *PDI Act 2016* or relevant authority and applying these findings in the Tree Retention Rating (TRR©) method, as described within Appendix A. Tree Protection Zones were calculated using the Australian Standard *AS4970-2009* (Section 3.2). Mapping was performed using GIS and CAD software.

Limitations: Tree management options such as pruning, soil amelioration, pathogen treatment are not part of this report; these should be considered in relation to any proposed development.

Site Location

Figure 1: Survey Area - 410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park



Assessment

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged by Fairland Group Pty Ltd to undertake Preliminary Tree Assessment of the trees within the identified survey area at 410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate tree suitability for retention through a Tree Retention Rating system and provide Preliminary Tree Protection advice for trees to be retained. This assessment provides information in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* (AS4970-2009) and relevant legislation.

Tree Assessment

The assessment considered twenty-eight trees which are identified as a mix of various species. The majority of trees are considered to be in Good (6) to Fair (17) overall condition and have extended useful life expectancies; only five trees, Trees 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18, are displaying poor overall condition as evidenced by a mixture of poor health, poor structure and poor form.

Table 1 – Tree Identification

Botanic Name	Common Name	Number of Trees	Origin	Tree Number
<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle	1	Native	6
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	1	Exotic	27
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak	3	Native	2, 4 and 5
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	3	Native	18, 19 and 21
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> 'Aurea Saligna'	Weeping Golden Cypress	1	Exotic	23
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	2	Indigenous	3 and 7
<i>Eucalyptus cosmophylla</i>	Cup Gum	1	Native	10
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	South Australian Blue Gum	7	Indigenous	8, 9, 13, 17, 20, 22 and 24
<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Mallee Box	4	Indigenous	11 and 14-16
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Mugga or Red Ironbark	2	Native	25 and 28
<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum Tree	2	Native	1 and 12
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'Hillii'	Hills Weeping Fig	1	Native	26

Findings on individual tree health and condition is presented in Appendix B - Tree Assessment Findings.

Legislative Assessment

The assessment has identified Tree 22 as a Significant Tree, and Trees 1-21, 24, 25, 27 and 28, are Regulated Trees as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. Significant and Regulated Trees should be preserved if they meet aesthetic and/or environmental criteria as described in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*. None of the trees are considered to provide 'important' aesthetic and/or environmental benefit and as such their protection as Regulated/Significant Trees is not warranted.

Two trees, Trees 23 and 26, whilst achieving a regulated trunk circumference are both species that are listed as exempt from control under Regulation 3F(4)(b) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*.

Table 2 - Legislative Status

Legislative Status	Number of Trees	Tree Numbers
Significant	1	22
Regulated	25	1-21, 24, 25, 27 and 28
Exempt	2	23 and 26

Retention Assessment

Trees that provide an environmental and/or aesthetic contribution to the area, are in good condition will achieve a High or Moderate Retention Rating and conservation of these trees is encouraged. Trees that do not provide this contribution and/or are in poor condition will achieve a Low Retention Rating; these trees will display one or more of the following or similar attributes:

- a) are in poor condition due to health and/or structural decline,
- b) have poor form that impacts their aesthetic value,
- c) provide limited environmental and/or aesthetic benefit,
- d) are a short-lived species and/or have a short Useful Life Expectancy,
- e) represent a material risk to persons or property,
- f) are identified as causing or threatening to cause substantial damage to a structure of value,

The assessment has identified Trees 1-11, 13, 14 and 17-27 as having a Moderate Retention Rating. It is my opinion, as Regulated/Significant Trees with a Moderate Retention Rating, these trees do not display attributes described within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, that would warrant their retention as important trees. However, they are worthy of consideration for retention if they can be adequately protected in an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

Table 3 - Retention Rating

Retention Rating	Number of Trees	Tree Numbers
Moderate	24	1-11, 13, 14 and 17-27
Low	4	12, 15, 16 and 28

The remaining trees achieved a Low Retention Rating indicating that development constraint, alternative designs or tree-friendly construction methodologies are not warranted. As such, tree removal could be considered to achieve development (this includes Regulated/Significant Trees).

Tree Protection Assessment

Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* prescribes the use of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as the principle means of protecting trees throughout the development process. If encroachment is required within any TPZ, the Project Arborist should be consulted to identify impacts and recommend mitigation measures. The Tree Protection Zones should be used to inform any future development of the site, maintaining these areas as open space. The Tree Protection Zone radii are included in Table 4 and Appendix D - Tree Assessment Summary.

The Tree Protection Zone radii for these trees, as measured from the centre of the trunk, have been calculated and are shown below in Table 1; alterations to the area around these trees should be restricted in accordance with the guidelines of AS4970-2009.

Table 4 – Tree Protection Zones

Tree Number	TPZ Radius	Tree Number	TPZ Radius	Tree Number	TPZ Radius	Tree Number	TPZ Radius
1	7.80	8	3.74	15	6.86	22	11.45
2	7.56	9	7.12	16	5.74	23	7.80
3	9.00	10	8.88	17	4.59	24	8.05
4	8.52	11	8.65	18	7.44	25	9.00
5	8.28	12	5.58	19	7.80	26	12.67
6	5.86	13	5.05	20	6.60	27	6.84
7	6.84	14	9.12	21	7.56	28	7.13

Conclusion

Trees 1-11, 13, 14 and 17-27 are identified as having a Moderate Retention Rating. It is my opinion, as Regulated/Significant Trees with a Moderate Retention Rating, these trees do not display attributes described within the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, that would warrant their retention as important trees. However, they are worthy of consideration for retention if they can be adequately protected in an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

It is recommended the design of any future development consider the extent of the TPZs and determine if the encroachment can be reduced to ensure these trees are not impacted. The removal of these trees may be approved if it can be demonstrated that they are restricting an otherwise reasonable and expected development and alternative design solutions are not available to retain them.

The remaining trees achieve Low Retention Rating. The trees that achieve a Low Retention Rating should not form a constraint to an otherwise reasonable and expected development.

The Regulated or Significant Trees require Development Approval prior to any tree damaging activity occurring. This includes development activities within the TPZ, tree removal and potentially pruning.

A Project Arborist should be appointed to assist in the design around trees to be retained; the development impacts and tree protection requirements are to be included in a Development Impact Report and a Tree Protection Plan as identified in Australian Standard AS4970 2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this report. Should you require further information, please contact me and I will be happy to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely



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International Society of Arboriculture – Tree Risk Assessment

VALID Tree Risk Assessment (VALID) – 2018 and 2021

Native Vegetation Council Trained Arborist 2019



Definitions

Circumference:	trunk circumference measured at one metre above ground level. This measurement is used to determine the status of the tree in relation to the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> .
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH):	trunk diameter measured at 1.4 metres above ground level used to determine the Tree Protection Zone as described in Australian Standard AS4970-2009 <i>Protection of trees on development sites</i> .
Diameter at Root Buttress (DRB):	trunk diameter measured just above the root buttress as described in Australian Standard AS4970-2009 <i>Protection of trees on development sites</i> and is used to determine the Structural Root Zone.
Tree Damaging Activity	Tree damaging activity includes those activities described within the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> such as removal, killing, lopping, ringbarking or topping or any other substantial damage such as mechanical or chemical damage, filling or cutting of soil within the TPZ. Can also include forms of pruning above and below the ground.
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ):	area of root zone that should be protected to prevent substantial damage to the tree's health.
Structural Root Zone (SRZ):	calculated area within the tree's root zone that is considered essential to maintain tree stability.
Project Arborist	A person with the responsibility for carrying out a tree assessment, report preparation, consultation with designers, specifying tree protection measures, monitoring and certification. The Project Arborist must be competent in arboriculture, having acquired through training, minimum Australian Qualification Framework (AQTF) Level 5, Diploma of Horticulture (Arboriculture) and/or equivalent experience, the knowledge and skills enabling that person to perform the tasks required by this standard.
Important:	<p>The following definition of important was described by Commissioner Nolan of the Environment, Resource and Development Court in the case of <i>Savoy Developments Pty Ltd v Town of Gawler</i> [2013] SAERDC 32.</p> <p><i>"In my view, for habitat to be raised to the level of 'important' (as sought by Objective 2(d)), it must be beyond that likely to be expected in any mature tree of indigenous origins – that is, it is beyond the normal level that might be expected or that it is so unique or special that it may be considered important. From the evidence before me I do not consider the trees to provide "important habitat for native fauna"."</i></p> <p>This definition of important, whilst in this case relating to Habitat Value, has been related when looking at all Objectives that use the term "Important".</p>
Notable:	The <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> and local Development Plan also use the term "notable" when assessing the visual contribution of a tree. The Environment, Resource and Development Court does not appear to have defined the term "notable" as applied in the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> however, when researching definitions it is clear that this term bears equal or similar weight as the term "important" and as such for a tree to be "notable" it has to have a similar level of attributes to an important tree. When compared to a typical example of the species for a tree to be described as "notable" it would also be considered to be a noteworthy, remarkable, outstanding, momentous, memorable, impressive, extraordinary or an exceptional example of the species or of greater importance in regard to its value as a visual element than other similar sized example of the species.
PDI Act 2016:	the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> and associated <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017</i> includes provisions for the control of Regulated and Significant Trees within the 18 metropolitan Adelaide councils, townships in the Adelaide Hills Council and parts of the Mount Barker Council; these provisions do not apply in areas outside of these councils.
Regulated Tree:	is recognised as any tree in the prescribed council areas with a trunk circumference of two metres or more. In the case of trees with multiple trunks, those with trunks with a total circumference of two metres or more and an average circumference 625 mm or more. The circumference is measured at a point one metre above natural ground level.
Significant Tree:	The <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> identifies a Significant Tree as any tree in Metropolitan Adelaide or townships in the Adelaide Hills Council or parts of the Mount Barker Council with a trunk circumference of three metres or more. In the case of trees with multiple trunks, those with trunks with a total circumference of three metres or more and an average circumference 625 mm or more. The circumference is measured at a point one metre above natural ground level.
Unregulated or Exempt Tree:	unregulated and/or exempt trees have a trunk circumference of less than two metres and/or are excluded from control due to species, proximity to a structure or other reason as defined in the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017</i> .
Native Vegetation Act 1991:	Native vegetation refers to any naturally occurring local plant species that is indigenous to South Australia, from small ground covers and native grasses to large trees and water plants. It also includes naturally occurring regrowth and in certain circumstances, dead trees. In some circumstances, the management of native vegetation is protected by legislation.

References

- Australian Standard AS4970-2009 ***Protection of trees on development sites***: Standards Australia.
- Matheny N. Clark J. 1998: ***Trees and Development a Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development***. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois, USA.
- Dunster J.A., Smiley E.T., Metheny N. and Lilly S. 2013. ***Tree Risk Assessment Manual***. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois USA.

Appendix A - Tree Assessment Methodology

Tree Assessment Form (TAF©)

Record	Description
Tree	In botanical science, a tree is a perennial plant which consists of one or multiple trunks which supports branches and leaves. Trees are generally taller than 5 metres and will live for more than ten seasons, with some species that live for hundreds or thousands of seasons.
Genus and Species	<p>Botanical taxonomy of trees uses the binominal system of a genus and species, often there are subspecies and subgenus as well as cultivars. When identifying tree species, identification techniques such as assessing the tree's form, flower, stem, fruit and location are used. Identifying the right species is critical in assessing the tree's legalisation and environmental benefit. All efforts are made to correctly identify each tree to species level, where possible.</p> <p>Genus is the broader group to which the tree belongs e.g. <i>Eucalyptus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i>. Species identifies the specific tree within the genus e.g. <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>, <i>Fraxinus griffithi</i> or <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>. Trees will also be assigned the most commonly used Common Name. Common Names are not generally used for identification due to their nonspecific use, i.e. <i>Melia azedarach</i> is commonly known as White Cedar in South Australia but is also called Chinaberry Tree, Pride of India, Bead-tree, Cape Lilac, Syringa Berrytree, Persian Lilac, and Indian Lilac; equally similar common names can refer to trees from completely different Genus e.g. Swamp Oak, Tasmanian Oak and English Oak are from the <i>Casuarina</i>, <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> genus's respectively.</p>
Height	Tree height is estimated by the arborist at the time of assessment. Tree height is observed and recorded in the following ranges; <5m, 5-10m, 10-15m and >20m.
Spread	Tree crown spread is estimated by the arborist at the time of assessment and recorded in the following ranges <5m, 5-10m, 10-15m, 15-20m, >20m.
Health	Tree health is assessed using the Arborman Tree Solutions - Tree Health Assessment Method that is based on international best practice.
Structure	Tree structure is assessed using Arborman Tree Solutions - Tree Structure Assessment Method that is based on international best practice.
Tree Risk Assessment	Tree Risk is assessed using Tree Risk Assessment methodology. The person conducting the assessment has been trained in the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and/or VALID Tree Risk Assessment (VALID). Refer to the Methodology within the report for additional information.
Legislative Status	Legislation status is identified through the interpretation of the <i>Development Act 1993</i> , the <i>Natural Resource Management Act 2004</i> , the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> and/or any other legislation that may apply.
Mitigation	Measures to reduce tree risk, improve tree condition, remove structural flaws, manage other conditions as appropriate may be recommended in the form of pruning and is listed in the Tree Assessment Findings (Appendix B). Tree pruning is recommended in accordance with AS4373-2007 <i>Pruning amenity trees</i> where practicable. Where measures to mitigate risk is not possible and the risk is unacceptable, then tree removal or further investigation is recommended.

Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)

ULE Rating	Definition
Surpassed	The tree has surpassed its Useful Life Expectancy. Trees that achieve a surpassed ULE may do so due to poor health, structure or form. Additionally, trees that are poorly located such as under high voltage powerlines or too close to structures may also achieve a surpassed ULE. Trees that achieve this status will be recommended for removal as there are no reasonable options to retain them.
<10 years	The tree displays either or both Poor Health and/or Structure and is considered to have a short Useful Life Expectancy of less than ten years. Some short-lived species such as <i>Acacia sp.</i> may naturally achieve a short ULE.
>10 years	The tree displays Fair Health or Structure and Good Health or Structure and is considered to have a Useful Life Expectancy of ten years or more. Trees identified as having a ULE of >10, will require mitigation such as pruning, stem injections or soil amelioration to increase their ULE.
>20 years	The tree displays Good Health and Structure and is considered to have an extended Useful Life Expectancy of more than twenty years.

Maturity (Age)

Age Class	Definition
Senescent	The tree has surpassed its optimum growing period and is declining and/or reducing in size. May be considered as a veteran in relation to its ongoing management. Tree will have generally reached greater than 80% of its expected life expectancy.
Mature	A mature tree is one that has reached its expected overall size, although the tree's trunk is still expected to continue growing. Tree maturity is also assessed based on species; as some trees are much longer lived than others. Tree will have generally reached 20-80% of its expected life expectancy.
Semi Mature	A tree which has established but has not yet reached maturity. Normally tree establishment practices such as watering will have ceased. Tree will generally not have reached 20% of its expected life expectancy.
Juvenile	A newly planted tree or one which is not yet established in the landscape. Tree establishment practices such as regular watering will still be in place. Tree will generally be a newly planted specimen up to five years old; this may be species dependant.

Tree Health Assessment (THA©)

Category	Description
Good	Tree displays normal vigour, uniform leaf colour, no or minor dieback (<5%), crown density (>90%). When a tree is deciduous, healthy axillary buds and typical internode length is used to determine its health. A tree with good health would show no sign of disease and no or minor pest infestation was identified. The tree has little to no pest and/or disease infestation.
Fair	Tree displays reduced vigour abnormal leaf colour, a moderate level of dieback (<15%), crown density (>70%) and in deciduous trees, reduced axillary buds and internode length. Minor pest and/or disease infestation potentially impacting on tree health. Trees with fair health have the potential to recover with reasonable remedial treatments.
Poor	Tree displays an advanced state of decline with low or no vigour, chlorotic or dull leaf colour, with high crown dieback (>15%), low crown density (<70%) and/or in deciduous trees, few or small axillary buds and shortened internode length. Pest and or disease infestation is evident and/or widespread. Trees with poor health are highly unlikely to recover with any remedial treatments; these trees have declined beyond the point of reversal.
Dead	The tree has died and has no opportunity for recovery.

Tree Structural Assessment (TSA©)

Category	Description
Good	Little to no branch failure observed within the crown, well-formed unions, no included bark, good branch and trunk taper present, root buttressing and root plate are typical. Trees that are identified as having good health display expected condition for their age, species and location.
Fair	The tree may display one or more of the following a history of minor branch failure, included bark unions may be present however, are stable at this time, acceptable branch and trunk taper present, root buttressing and root plate are typical. Trees with fair structure will generally require reasonable remediation methods to ensure the tree's structure remains viable.
Poor	History of significant branch failure observed in the crown, poorly formed unions, unstable included bark unions present, branch and/or trunk taper is abnormal, root buttressing and/or root plate are atypical.
Failed	The structure of the tree has or is in the process of collapsing.

Tree Form Assessment (TFA©)

Category	Description
Good	Form is typical of the species and has not been altered by structures, the environment or other trees.
Fair	The form has minor impacts from structures, the environment or adjacent trees which has altered its shape. There may be slight phototropic response noted or moderate pruning which has altered the tree's form.
Poor	The tree's form has been substantially impacted by structures, the environment, pruning or other trees. Phototropic response is evident and unlikely to be corrected.
Atypical	Tree form is highly irregular due to structures or other trees impacting its ability to correctly mature. Extreme phototropic response is evident; or the tree has had a substantial failure resulting in its poor condition, or extensive pruning has altered the tree's form irreversibly.

Priority

Category	Description
Low	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 12 months.
Medium	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 6 months.
High	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 3 months.
Urgent	Identified works within this priority should be carried out immediately. Works within this priority rating will be brought to attention of the responsible person at the time of assessment.

Tree Retention Rating (TRR)

The Tree Retention Rating is based on a number of factors that are identified as part of the standard tree assessment criteria including Condition, Size, Environmental, Amenity and Special Values. These factors are combined in a number of matrices to provide a Preliminary Tree Retention Rating and a Tree Retention Rating Modifier which combine to provide a Tree Retention Rating that is measurable, consistent and repeatable

Preliminary Tree Retention Rating

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating is conducted assessing Tree Health and Structure to give an overall Condition Rating and Height and Spread to give an overall Size Rating. The following matrices identify how these are derived.

Condition Matrix				
Structure	Health			
	Good	Fair	Poor	Dead
Good	C1	C2	C3	C4
Fair	C2	C2	C3	C4
Poor	C3	C3	C4	C4
Failed	C4	C4	C4	C4

Size Matrix					
Spread	Height				
	>20	15-20	10-15	5-10	<5
>20	S1	S1	S1	S2	S3
15-20	S1	S1	S2	S3	S3
10-15	S1	S2	S2	S3	S4
5-10	S2	S3	S3	S4	S5
<5	S3	S3	S4	S5	S5

The results from the Condition and Size Matrices are then placed in the Preliminary Tree Retention Rating Matrix.

Preliminary Tree Retention Rating				
Size	Condition			
	C1	C2	C3	C4
S1	High	Moderate	Low	Low
S2	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
S3	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
S4	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
S5	Low	Low	Low	Low

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating gives a base rating for all trees regardless of other environmental and/or amenity factors and any Special Value considerations. The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating can only be modified if these factors are considered to be of high or low enough importance to warrant increasing or, in a few cases, lowering the original rating.

Tree Retention Rating Modifier

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating is then qualified against the recognised Environmental and Amenity benefits that trees present to the community thereby providing a quantitative measure to determine the overall Tree Retention Rating. Data is collected in relation to Environmental and Amenity attributes which are compared through a set of matrices to produce a Tree Retention Rating Modifier.

Environmental Matrix				
Origin	Habitat			
	Active	Inactive	Potential	No Habitat
Indigenous	E1	E1	E2	E3
Native	E1	E2	E3	E3
Exotic	E2	E3	E3	E4
Weed	E3	E3	E4	E4

Amenity Matrix				
Character	Aesthetics			
	High	Moderate	Low	None
Important	P1	P1	P2	P3
Moderate	P1	P2	P3	P3
Low	P2	P3	P3	P4
None	P3	P3	P4	P4

Tree Retention Rating Modifier				
Amenity	Environment			
	E1	E2	E3	E4
P1	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
P2	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
P3	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
P4	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low

Tree Retention Rating

The results of the Preliminary Tree Retention Rating and the Tree Retention Rating Modifier matrices are combined in a final matrix to give the actual Tree Retention Rating.

Tree Retention Rating Matrix			
Tree Retention Rating Modifier	Preliminary Tree Retention Rating		
	High	Moderate	Low
High	Important	High	Moderate
Moderate	High	Moderate	Low
Low	Moderate	Low	Low

Special Value Trees

There are potentially trees that have Special Value for reasons outside of normal Arboricultural assessment protocols and therefore would not have been considered in the assessment to this point; to allow for this a Special Value characteristic that can override the Tree Retention Rating can be selected. Special Value characteristics that could override the Tree Retention Rating would include factors such as the following:

Cultural Values

Memorial Trees, Avenue of Honour Trees, Aboriginal Heritage Trees, Trees planted by Dignitaries and various other potential categories.

Environmental Values

Rare or Endangered species, Remnant Vegetation, Important Habitat for rare or endangered wildlife, substantial habitat value in an important biodiversity area and various other potential categories.

Where a tree achieves one or more Special Value characteristics the Tree Retention Rating will automatically be overridden and assigned the value of Important.

Tree Retention Rating Definitions

- Important** These trees will in all instances be required to be retained within any future development/redevelopment. It is highly unlikely that trees that achieve this rating would be approved for removal or any other tree damaging activity. Trees will be either remnant, or naturally occurring species with environmental value, will have active hollows and be in good overall condition.
- High** These trees will in most instances be required to be retained within any future development/redevelopment. It is unlikely that trees that achieve this rating would be approved for removal or any other tree damaging activity. Trees will be either remnant, or naturally occurring species with environmental value but are starting to decline or will be a planted native and have active hollows and be in good condition. Or may provide a high aesthetic contribution to an area and be in good overall condition
- Moderate** Trees with a moderate retention rating provide limited environmental benefit and amenity to the area. These trees may be semi mature or exotic species with limited environmental value. Moderate trees may also be large trees that display fair overall condition.
- Low** These trees may not be considered suitable for retention in a future development/redevelopment. These trees will either be young trees that are easily replaced. or in poor overall condition. Trees in this category do not warrant special works or design modifications to allow for their retention. Trees in this category are likely to be approved for removal and/or other tree damaging activity in an otherwise reasonable and expected development. Protection of these trees, where they are identified to be retained, should be consistent with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.

Appendix B - Tree Assessment Findings

Gum Tree

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	15-20 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.80 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in good health but has a reduced structural rating due to having co-dominant trunks.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

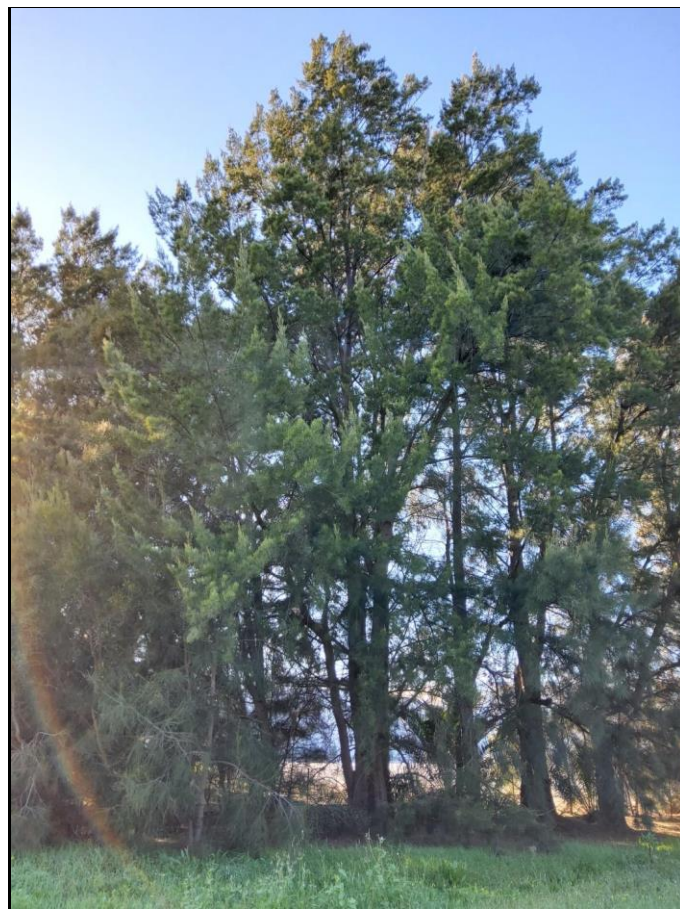
Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Swamp Oak

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	>20 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.56 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of multiple, but currently stable included bark unions and dieback of some branch tips in the upper crown.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

River Red Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	15-20 metres
Spread:	5-10 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	9.00 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the volume of deadwood, reduced foliage density and level of dieback throughout the crown.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Swamp Oak

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	>20 metres
Spread:	15-20 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	8.52 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately increased volume of deadwood in the crown and the presence of multiple stable included bark unions.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

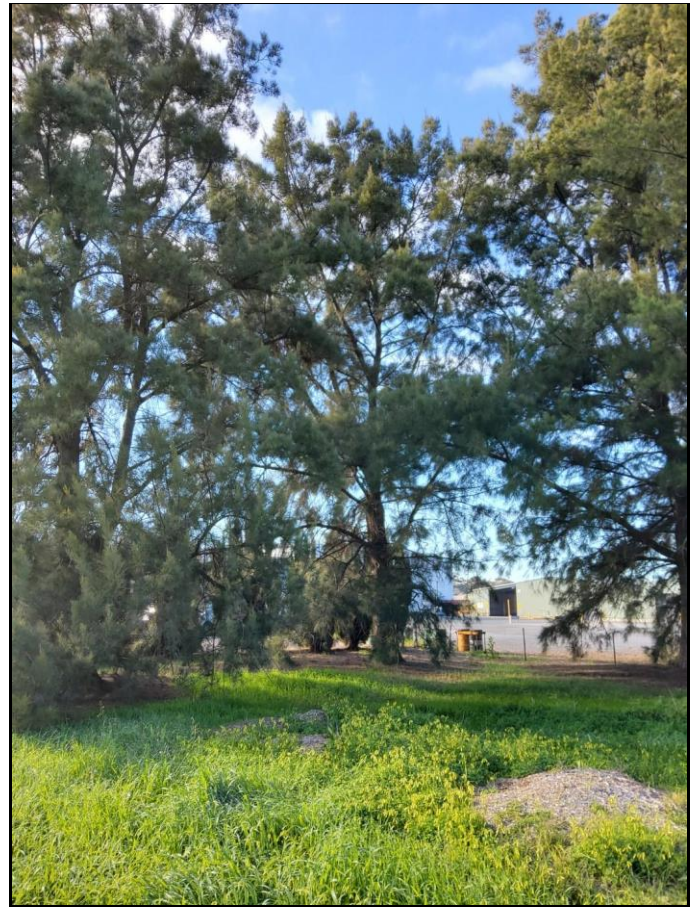
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Swamp Oak

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	>20 metres
Spread:	15-20 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	8.28 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of multiple, but currently stable included bark unions.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

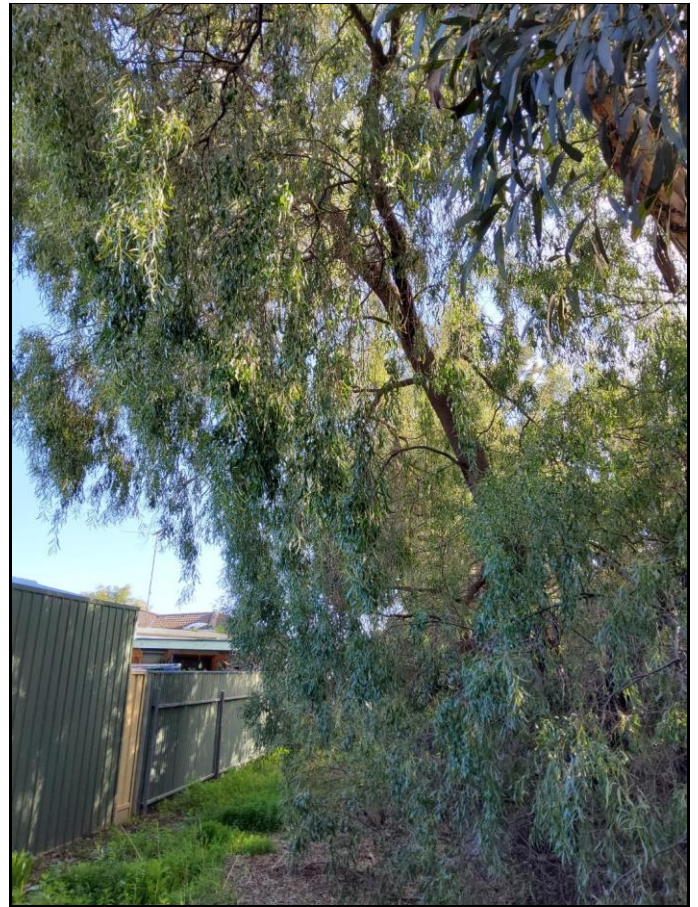
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Wattle

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	5.86 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to reduced foliage density and a leaning trunk.



Legislative Status	Regulated
This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.	
Retention Rating	Moderate
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.	

River Red Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	6.84 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in good overall health, but shows large amounts of kino exudation from stems, suggesting possible infection or a physiological response to insect attack. This exudation has reduced its structural rating.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

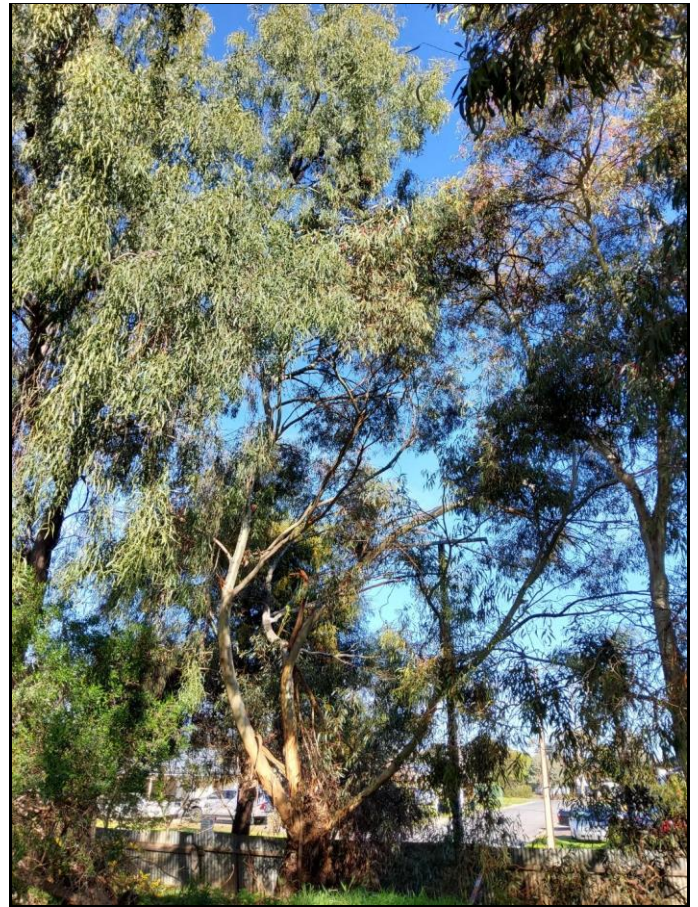
Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	3.74 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in good health, and tree only achieves a regulated trunk circumference due to the presence of lopped stub that could be removed as Maintenance Pruning.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.12 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in good health, but has a reduced structural rating due to the presence of deadwood throughout the crown and slightly reduced foliage density.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Cup Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	8.88 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density throughout the crown. This tree has been pruned for property clearance altering its form and reducing its amenity value.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Mallee Box

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	8.65 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in overall fair condition due to reduced foliage density, increased presence of deadwood throughout the canopy and evidence of decay occurring.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

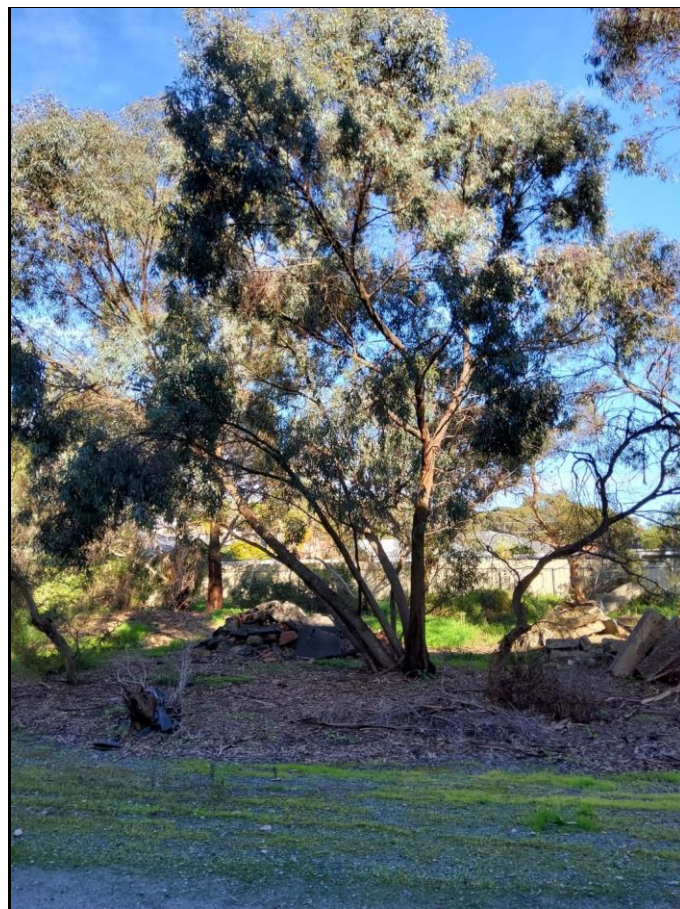
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Gum Tree

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	5-10 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	5.58 metres

Observations

The health of these stems is good but they are likely to be regrowth from a stump. As regrowth they will have weaker attachment anatomy and therefore the structure rating has been reduced.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

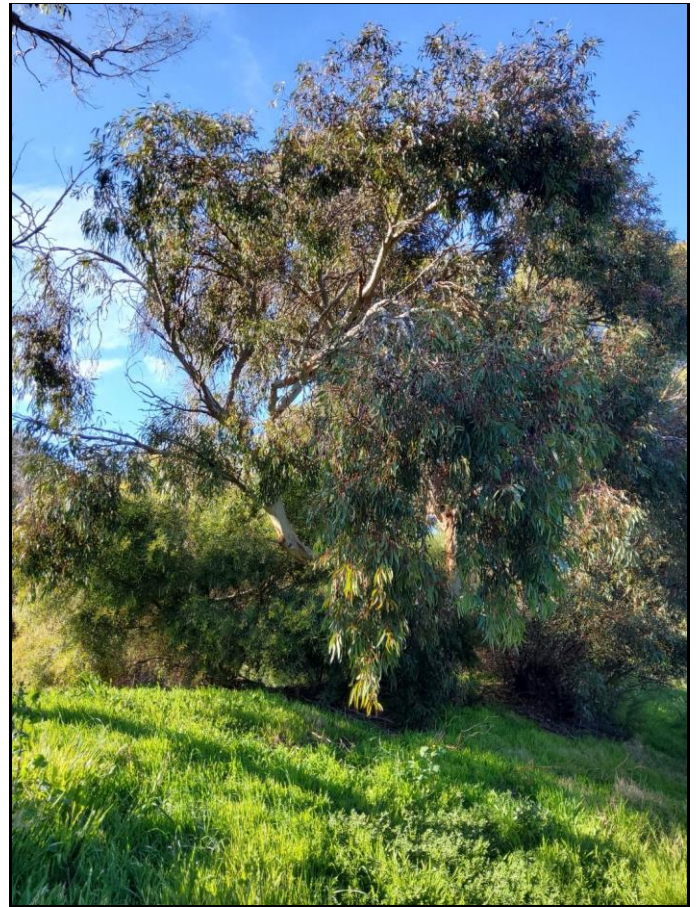
Retention Rating

Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	5-10 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	5.05 metres



Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

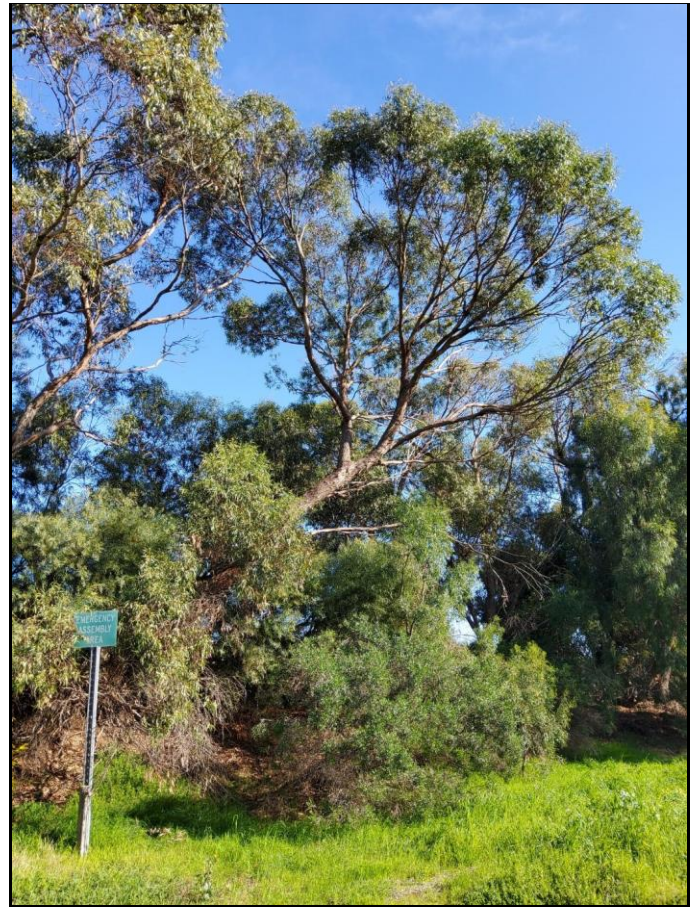
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Mallee Box

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	9.12 metres

Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

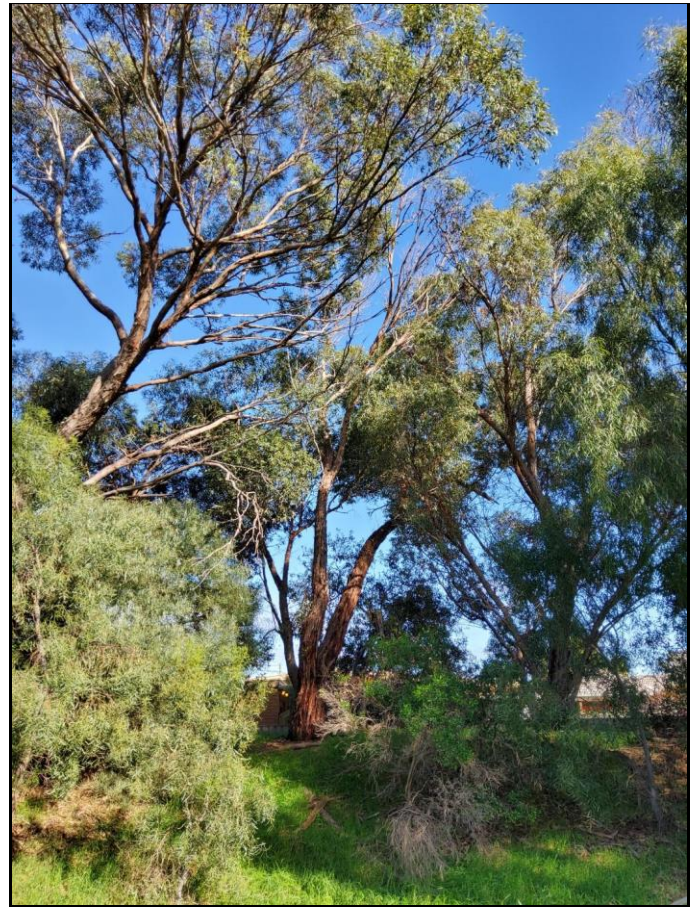
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Mallee Box

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	6.86 metres

Observations

This tree is in overall poor condition due to the high amount of dieback and large volume of deadwood throughout the crown. As a result of these factors its structural rating has been reduced.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site.

Mallee Box

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	5.74 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in poor condition due to the substantial level of dieback and deadwood throughout the crown.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	5-10 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	4.59 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition due to the substantial history of branch failure and resultant impact on the trees overall structure.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

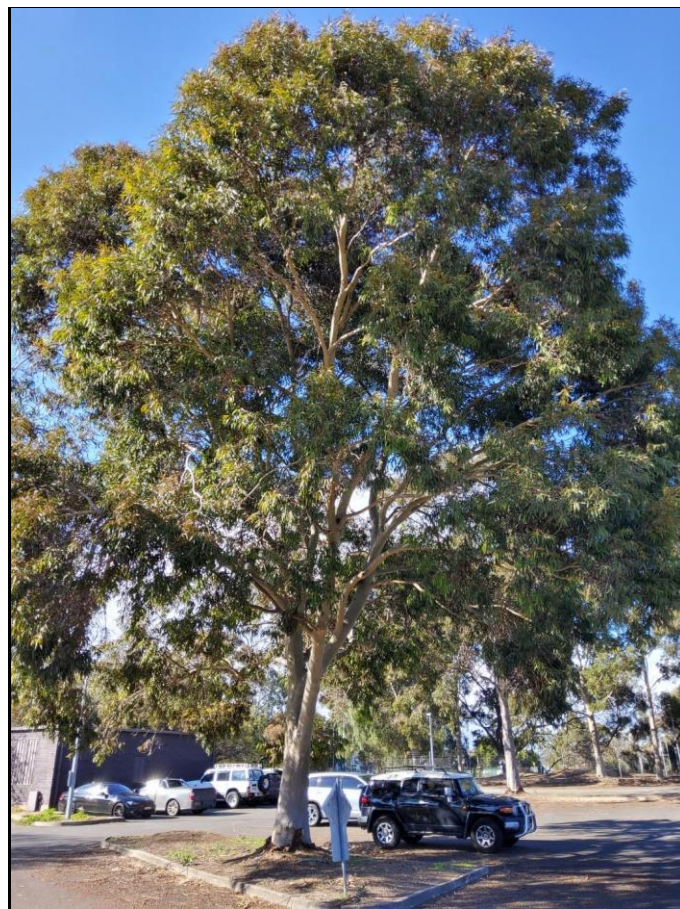
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Spotted Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	15-20 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.44 metres

Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Spotted Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	15-20 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.80 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

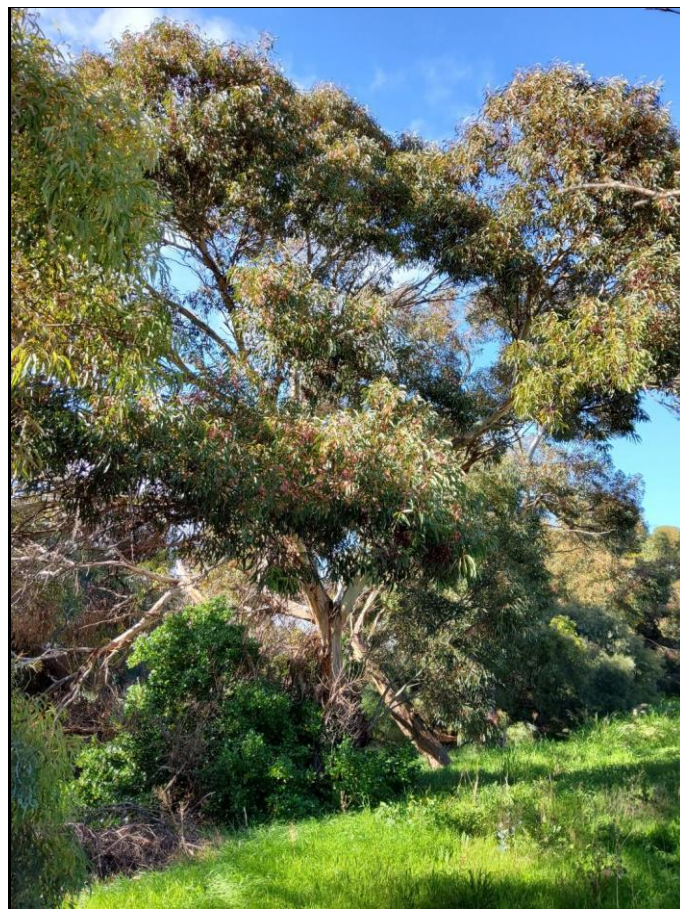
Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	6.60 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition. This tree only achieves a regulated trunk circumference due to the presence of a failed secondary stem which could be removed as Maintenance Pruning.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Spotted Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	15-20 metres
Spread:	15-20 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.56 metres

Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	15-20 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>3 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	11.45 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure and presence of deadwood impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition.

Legislative Status

Significant

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than three metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Significant Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Weeping Golden Cypress

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	15-20 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.80 metres



Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition.

Legislative Status

Exempt

This tree is exempt from control under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	10-15 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	8.05 metres



Observations

This tree is in overall fair condition due to a combination of dieback, deadwood and reduced density throughout the crown, which has reduced its structural rating. Its health decline is also visible due to the levels of decay, epicormic growth and history of branch failure.

Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

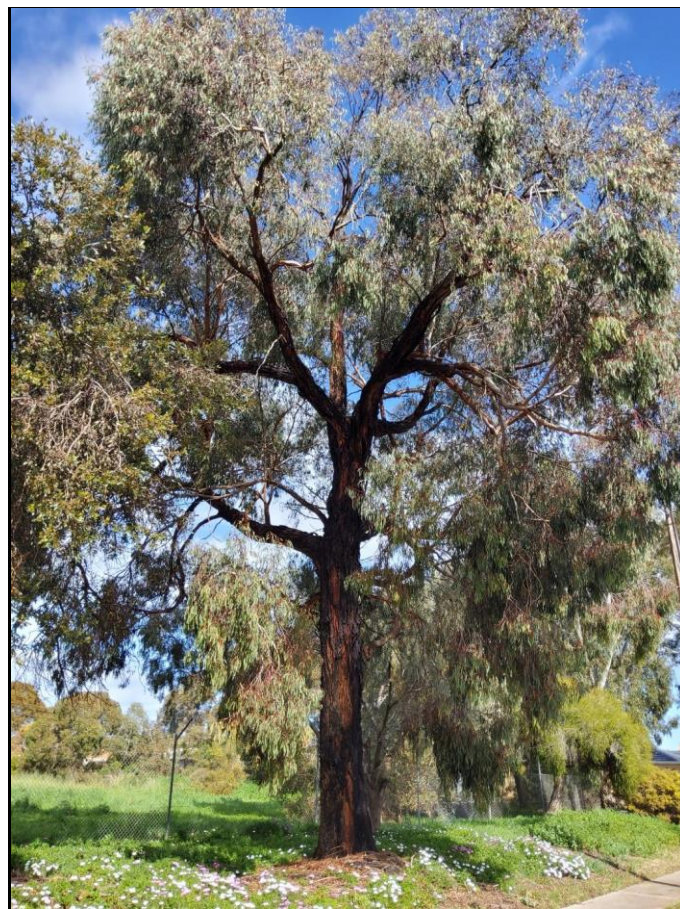
This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Mugga or Red Ironbark

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	15-20 metres
Spread:	>20 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	9.00 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density, increased dieback and the currently stable included bark unions.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Hills Weeping Fig

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	15-20 metres
Spread:	>20 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>3 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	12.67 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in overall good health and condition.



Legislative Status

Exempt

This tree species is listed as exempt from control under Regulation 3F(4)(b) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Norfolk Island Pine

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	>20 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	6.84 metres

Observations

The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.



Legislative Status

Regulated

This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Moderate

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Mugga or Red Ironbark

Inspected:	25 August 2021
Height:	5-10 metres
Spread:	10-15 metres
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	7.13 metres

Observations

This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition as evidenced by the elevated level of deadwood and dieback, and the reduced foliage density throughout the crown.



Legislative Status

Regulated

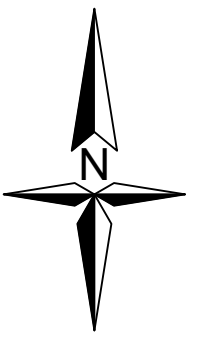
This tree has a trunk circumference greater than two metres and is not subject to any exemption from regulation and therefore it is identified as a Regulated Tree as defined in the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

Retention Rating

Low

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to the redevelopment of this site.

Appendix C - Mapping



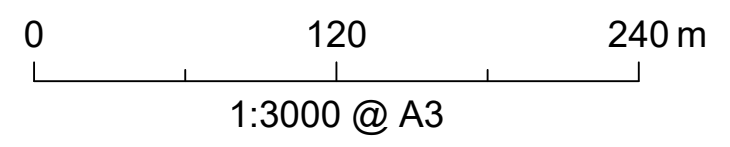
Retention Rating

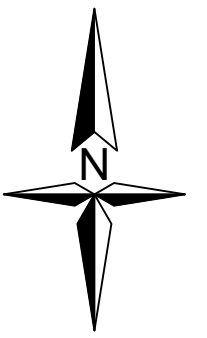
-  Important
-  High
-  Moderate
-  Low

Date: 17/02/2022
 Ref: ATS6493-410-450FinRdPTA R1
 Arborman Tree Solutions
 23 Aberdeen Street
 Port Adelaide SA 5015
 0418 812 967
www.arborman.com.au

Preliminary Tree Assessment - Sheet Atlas

410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park





Legislative Status

- S Significant
- R Regulated
- E Exempt
- U Unregulated

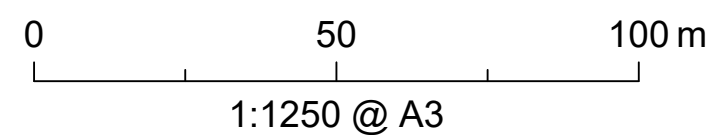
Retention Rating

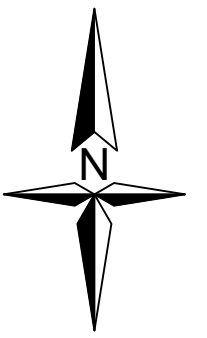
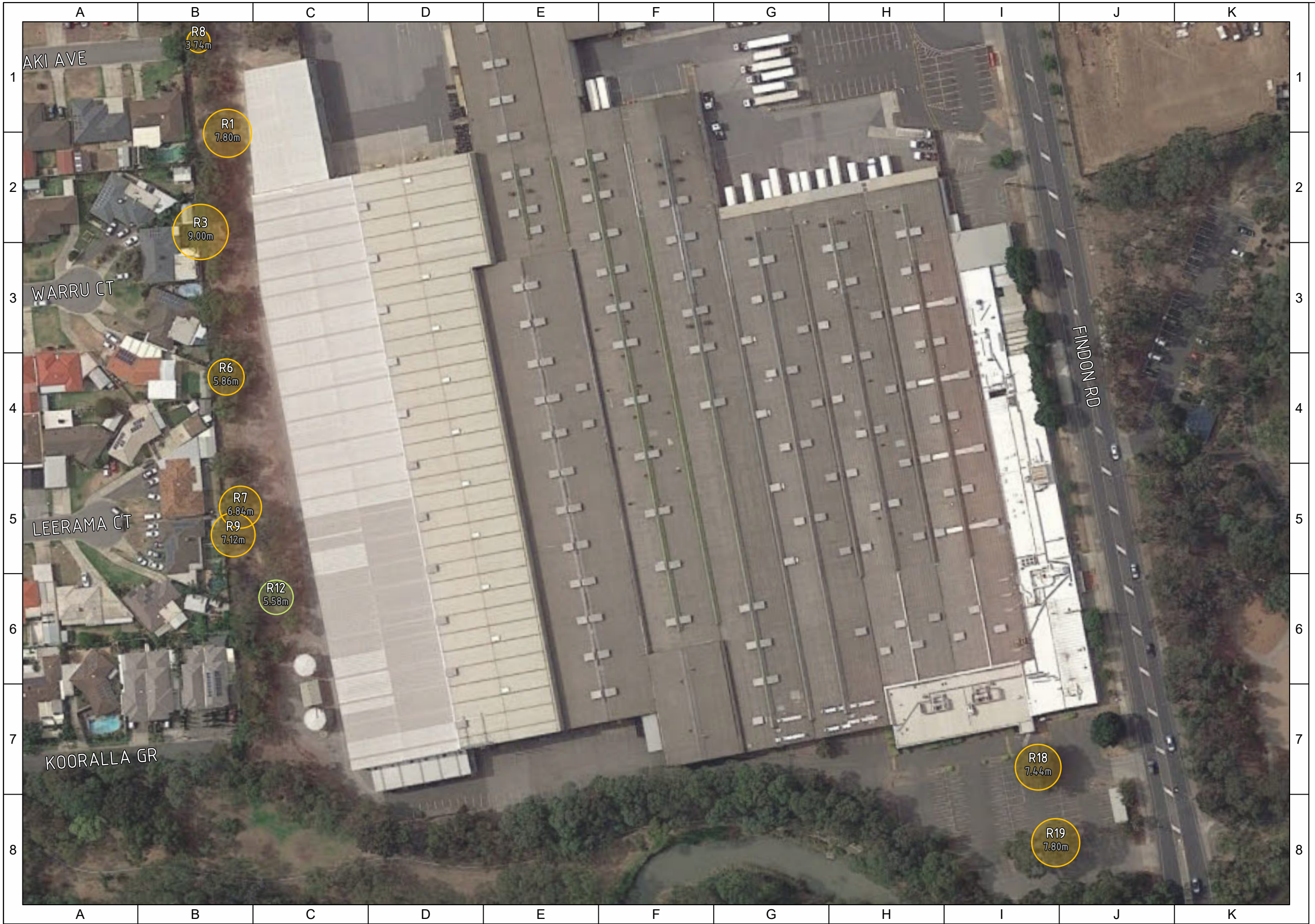
- Important
- High
- Moderate
- Low

Date: 17/02/2022
 Ref: ATS6493-410-450FinRdPTA R1
 Arborman Tree Solutions
 23 Aberdeen Street
 Port Adelaide SA 5015
 0418 812 967
www.arborman.com.au

Preliminary Tree Assessment - Sheet 1

410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park





Legislative Status

- S Significant
- R Regulated
- E Exempt
- U Unregulated

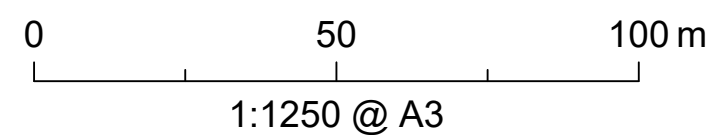
Retention Rating

- Important
- High
- Moderate
- Low

Date: 17/02/2022
 Ref: ATS6493-410-450FinRdPTA R1
 Arborman Tree Solutions
 23 Aberdeen Street
 Port Adelaide SA 5015
 0418 812 967
www.arborman.com.au

Preliminary Tree Assessment - Sheet 2

410-450 Findon Road, Kidman Park



Appendix D - Tree Assessment Summary

Tree Assessment Summary

Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendation
1	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Regulated	Moderate	7.80 metres	This tree is considered to be in good health but has a reduced structural rating due to having co-dominant trunks.	Could be Retained
2	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Regulated	Moderate	7.56 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of multiple, but currently stable included bark unions and dieback of some branch tips in the upper crown.	Could be Retained
3	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Regulated	Moderate	9.00 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the volume of deadwood, reduced foliage density and level of dieback throughout the crown.	Could be Retained
4	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Regulated	Moderate	8.52 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately increased volume of deadwood in the crown and the presence of multiple stable included bark unions.	Could be Retained
5	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Regulated	Moderate	8.28 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to the presence of multiple, but currently stable included bark unions.	Could be Retained
6	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Regulated	Moderate	5.86 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to reduced foliage density and a leaning trunk.	Could be Removed

Tree Assessment Summary

Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendation
7	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Regulated	Moderate	6.84 metres	This tree is considered to be in good overall health, but shows large amounts of kino exudation from stems, suggesting possible infection or a physiological response to insect attack. This exudation has reduced its structural rating.	Could be Retained
8	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	3.74 metres	This tree is considered to be in good health, and tree only achieves a regulated trunk circumference due to the presence of lopped stub that could be removed as Maintenance Pruning.	Could be Retained
9	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	7.12 metres	This tree is considered to be in good health, but has a reduced structural rating due to the presence of deadwood throughout the crown and slightly reduced foliage density.	Could be Retained
10	<i>Eucalyptus cosmophylla</i>	Regulated	Moderate	8.88 metres	This tree is consider to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density throughout the crown. This tree has been pruned for property clearance altering its form and reducing its amenity value.	Could be Retained
11	<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Regulated	Moderate	8.65 metres	This tree is considered to be in overall fair condition due to reduced foliage density, increased presence of deadwood throughout the canopy and evidence of decay occurring.	Could be Retained

Tree Assessment Summary

Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendation
12	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Regulated	Low	5.58 metres	The health of these stems is good but they are likely to be regrowth from a stump. As regrowth they will have weaker attachment anatomy and therefore the structure rating has been reduced.	Consider Removal
13	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	5.05 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.	Could be Retained
14	<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Regulated	Moderate	9.12 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.	Could be Retained
15	<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Regulated	Low	6.86 metres	This tree is in overall poor condition due to the high amount of dieback and large volume of deadwood throughout the crown. As a result of these factors its structural rating has been reduced.	Consider Removal
16	<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Regulated	Low	5.74 metres	This tree is considered to be in poor condition due to the substantial level of dieback and deadwood throughout the crown.	Consider Removal
17	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	4.59 metres	This tree is considered to be in poor overall condition due to the substantial history of branch failure and resultant impact on the trees overall structure.	Could be Retained

Tree Assessment Summary

Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendation
18	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Regulated	Moderate	7.44 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.	Could be Retained
19	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Regulated	Moderate	7.80 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition.	Could be Retained
20	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	6.60 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition. This tree only achieves a regulated trunk circumference due to the presence of a failed secondary stem which could be removed as Maintenance Pruning.	Could be Retained
21	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Regulated	Moderate	7.56 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.	Could be Retained
22	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Significant	Moderate	11.45 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure and presence of deadwood impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition.	Could be Retained

Tree Assessment Summary

Tree Number	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendation
23	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> 'Aurea Saligna'	Exempt	Moderate	7.80 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition due to it having a moderate history of branch failure impacting its structural rating and therefore its overall condition.	Could be Retained
24	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	8.05 metres	This tree is in overall fair condition due to a combination of dieback, deadwood and reduced density throughout the crown, which has reduced its structural rating. Its health decline is also visible due to the levels of decay, epicormic growth and history of branch failure.	Consider Removal
25	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Regulated	Moderate	9.00 metres	This tree is considered to be in fair overall condition as evidenced by the moderately reduced foliage density, increased dieback and the currently stable included bark unions.	Could be Retained
26	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'Hillii'	Exempt	Moderate	12.67 metres	This tree is considered to be in overall good health and condition.	Could be Retained
27	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Regulated	Moderate	6.84 metres	The health and structure of this tree indicate it is in good overall condition and has adapted to its local environment.	Could be Retained
28	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Regulated	Low	7.13 metres	This tree is consider to be in poor overall condition as evidenced by the elevated level of deadwood and dieback, and the reduced foliage density throughout the crown.	Consider Removal