Visual Tree Assessment and Management Report

for

Urambi Village

Crozier Circuit Kambah

ACT 2902

Report Author	Steve Griffiths Level 5 Arborist Treeworks (ACT/NSW) Pty Ltd
Phone	1800 873 343
Report Date	14 January 2020

Project Details

Job	425591
Site Address	Urambi Village Crozier Circuit Kambah ACT
Client	Azure Hermes
Client Mobile	0458 354 604
Commission Brief	The author of this report has: • visited the site • advised genus/species of trees and location • observed health of the trees on common land areas • provided a Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) • addressed present risk management of the trees and rate them • provided further Recommendations Retainment of trees is the aim unless posing undue risk to people and property. Recommendations made by the Arborist in this Report is to be in accordance with Australian Standards; Pruning of Amenity Trees. *AS 4373--2007 also AS 4970-2009*

Figure 1. One of the excellent mature Eucalypts at Urambi Village Kambah ACT

Version History

Ver. No.	Ver. Date	Revised By	Description
V0.1	14/01/20	Steve Griffiths	Initial draft report
V0.2	15/01/20	Jan Bartlett	Proof and format content
V1.0	19/01/20	Steve Griffiths	Final Report for submission

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1. Report Summary

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Purpose

This multi-unit complex at Kambah ACT, is going through a stage where some trees are getting well on in years from an urban aspect. Larger trees are possibly overshadowing, obstructing buildings and lifting minor structures with their roots. This is a great complex in regards tree variations and form, and as nature does, they create their own ecosystem and mesh in.

The Body Corporate has requested Treeworks (ACT/NSW) Pty Ltd to advise on all trees within the common ground area within the complex, to recognise problem trees, addressing future tree-related issues, advising work where needed.

Due to the high number of units in this complex and many people using these grounds, it is important that the trees and shrubs are kept in good condition and risk levels are monitored regularly. The purpose of this Report is to assess all trees and shrubs in the common area over 3m in height, assessing potential structural weakness, life expectancies of the trees and plants, ecosystem issues, pests and diseases being abiotic or biotic and to give recommendations for future tree plantings on this site.

No matter how low the risk is, there is a duty of care to consider any potential risks from the trees within the complex grounds. The Body Corporate, responsible for managing common property, have a duty of care to ensure that people and structures are not exposed to unreasonable levels of risk and damage caused by the site trees.

Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) User Manual Version 5 UK

1.1.2 Important Notes

The majority of trees have defects that may or may not be detectable without invasive diagnostic tooling methods. These defects could be from environmental, human or genetic factors and may be hazardous to people and property.

This assessment does not provide the likelihoods of what will or will not happen, but an evaluation of the risks from any individual tree hazard.

QTRA User Manual Version 5 UK

1.1.3 Tree Identification

When identifying species and cultivars, it is important to note that some macro botanical characteristics change over time. There may be small changes between cultivars and species and not all botanical signs are featured at the date of inspection. If an absolute identification is required, a further re-examination of micro characteristics will determine species or cultivar.

1.2 Recommendations

Due to the number of trees reviewed in this report, we have included our recommendations for each tree in the Tree Survey Schedule on page 7 in the column headed *Recommendations*.

A summary table (on page 15) re-stating where work is recommended to be done has also been included with details of pricing for work that Treeworks (ACT/NSW) Pty Ltd can provide.

It is advised to get all the medium work and some of the low rated work done. Monitoring will also be needed yearly. Please keep up the watering and mulching around the trees.

The next tree report will be given to you sooner and at nearly half the price. We deeply apologise for the time this assessment and report took to complete.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this report. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me on 1800 873 343.

Kind regards

Stephen Griffiths
Level 5 Consulting Arborist

2. Report Details

2.1 Method and Limitations

Data collected for this Visual Tree Assessment (VTA[1]) was conducted on 19 and 20 October and 3 and 27th December 2019. In total, there were four visits to this complex when observations and data were collected. No invasive testing was conducted and there was no aerial inspection required. Cooperation and assistance were provided by tenants and owners in regards to common land boundaries. Consideration was given to:

- Possible risk of harm (ROH) to public and property rated as High Medium and Low.
- Condition of the tree assessed, at the time analysis
- Long term impacts of this tree
- Whether the tree is regulated (TCCS) or non-regulated (TCCS)
- Recommendations
- Other recommendations and advice for moving forward.

2.2 Tools used to Collect Data

- Soft hammer (nylon type) for detecting acoustic variances in the trunk
- Tape measure for measuring trunk diameters at breast height (DBH)
- Camera for documentation of photos for further examination.

2.3 Tree Survey Schedule

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
1	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Low	3	-
2	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	Tree is suppressed, over shading from neighbouring tree, but OK
3	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	-
4	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	2	Deadwood throughout tree
5	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Fair	Regulated	20	Remove deadwood from this unit complex side	Medium	-	Possible Government tree
6	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	-
7	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood at this stage	Low	1	Monitor hollow in 12 mths, 1m^ trunk *Phellinus sp.* (White Rot) evident
8	*Acacia sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	2	-
9	*Prunus hedge*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	1	-
10	*Prunus mume*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	1	-
11	*Prunus sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	10	**Advise**: Treat leaf curl - remove old leaves on ground	Low	1	Advice: Apply copper sulphate x2 applications
12	*Acer nergundo*	Good	Non-Regulated	25	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood present

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
13	*Ulmus parvafolia*	Good	Non-Regulated	25	No action required	Low	6	This tree has a dual leader
14	*Ulmus parvafolia*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	Advice: remove Ivy from trunk
15	*Ulmus parvafolia*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	Lift canopy to 8ft	Low	3	To help prevent possible eye damage
16	*Pittosporum sp. (x4 Trees)*	Poor	Non-Regulated	5	Remove deadwood	Low	3	Advice: Compacted soil area; needs water and aeration
17	*Hakea sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	3	-
18*	*Stump*	-	Non-Regulated	-	Grind stump	Low	1	To prevent possible trip hazard
19	*Acer buergerianum*	Poor	Non-Regulated	10	Monitor in 2 years' time	Low	2	Possible Phytophpora fungi decay present
20	*Cedrus deodara*	Fair	Regulated	20	No action required at this stage	Low	2	Monitor compression union structure of tree 5m^ trunk
21	*Eucalyptus blakelyi (x3 trees)*	Fair	Regulated	20	Remove wisteria around trunk	Low	4	Wisteria can ring bark this tree and cause other abiotic diseases
22	*Acacia sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	Sever Wisteria at base	Low	1	-
23	*Gleditsia tricanthos*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	This tree has a phototropic lean to the north-west, but ok
24	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	1	-
25	*Pyrus ussuriensis*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required at this stage	Low	1	Monitor compression union at base in 2 years' time
26*	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Dead	Non-Regulated	-	Remove and grind stump	Medium	2	-
27	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Poor	Non-Regulated	20	Remove large deadwood	Low	1	This tree has deadwood greater than 50mm dia.
28	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
29*	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Poor	Regulated	5	Remove tree	Medium	3	Tree is in spiral decline
30	*Ulmus parvafolia*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	5	Minor deadwood present
31	*Acacia sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	10	No action required at this stage	Low	5	Evidence of fungal Gall; monitor in 12 mths
32	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Low	6	-
33	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required at this stage	Low	6	Trunk scar - monitor wound on trunk in 2 years' time
34	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	5	Tree has lack of light due to suppression
35	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Low	3	This tree has a phototropic lean to the north
36*	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Poor	Non-Regulated	1	Removal of tree and grind stump	Medium	3	This tree is in spiral decline
37	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Tree has a bird box in it and minor deadwood
38	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood and bees present in tree
39	*Brachychiton populneus*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	-

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
40	*Allocasuarina*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood in tree
41	*Cupressus glabra*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required at this stage	Low	4	Monitor compression union in 12 months' time
42	*Acacia decurrens*	Fair	Non-Regulated	3	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
43	*Callistemon viminalis (x6)*	Fair	Non-Regulated	15	Removal of deadwood from these 6 trees	Low	4	-
44	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Evidence of Psyllid infestation	Low	5	Evidence of Lerp on leaves
45	*Callistemon viminalis*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
46	*Acacia delbata*	Good	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	4	-
47	*Eucalyptus elata*	Good	Regulated	25	No action required at this stage	Low	4	Monitor compression union at base in 12 months' time
48	*Hakea sp.(x2)*	Good	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	4	Both trees have minor deadwood present
49	*Feijoa sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
50	*Callistemon viminalis*	Fair	Non-Regulated	25	Removal of lodged hanger	Low	4	Tree has minor deadwood present
51	*Various small plantings*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Oak, Callistemon and Acacia present
52	*Hakea sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of lodged hanger	Medium	4	Tree has minor deadwood present
53	*Callistemon & wattles*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
54	*Pittosporum sp. (x6)*	Fair	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	4	In hedge formation
55	*Photinia robusta*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
56	*Fraxinus oxycarpa*	Fair	Regulated	20	No action required at this stage	Low	4	Signs of early dieback, monitor tree in 12 months' time
57	*Ulmus procera*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of lodged hanger	Low	3	-
58	*Crataegus sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	-
59	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	Due to parrot damage
60	*Fraxinus oxycarpa*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood and clear from path light	Low	4	-
61	*Pseudo acacia*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	This tree is suppressed and has minor deadwood
62	*Callistemon viminalis (x2)*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
63	*Small plantings*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
64	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	-
65	*Pistacia chinensis*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
66	*Pittosporum sp.(x2)*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	5	In hedge formation
67	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Fair	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	This tree is suppressed by another tree, but ok
68	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Regulated	20	Requires weight reduction throughout by 10%	Medium	6	To reduce pressure on compression unions

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
69	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	6	Advice: Needs more light
70	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Abnormal growth, due to forest type setting, all ok
71	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	Minor borer activity; monitor in 12 mths
72	*Callistemon viminalis*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	-
73	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Medium	4	-
74	*Callistemon viminalis*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
75	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Medium	3	-
76	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Very Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	-
77	*Acacia sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	5	Slight suppression on this tree, but ok
78	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of Pistachio sucker at base	Low	3	-
79	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Fair	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood present
80	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood present
81	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood present and phototropic lean (to receive more light), but ok
82	*Fraxinus oxycarpa*	Poor	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood and dieback present
83	*Ulmus parvafolia*	Very Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	Excellent tree, well placed
84	*Eucalyptus melliodora (X2 trunks)*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
85	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Medium	2	Minor deadwood present
86	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood and scale present
87	*Hakea sp.*	Fair	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	There is a hollow in the tree
88	*Photinia robusta*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	-
89	*Melia azedarach*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
90	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	25	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	-
91	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood present
92	*Fraxinus oxycarpa*	Very Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	-
93	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	25	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	-
94	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	2	-
95	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	Requires weight reduction over pathway by 10%	Low	3	Reduction of lean is needed here
96	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
97	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
98	*Melia azedarach*	Fair	Regulated	30	Minor dieback present. No action required at this stage	Low	6	Monitor Phytophpora fungi spread in 12 mths
99	*Betula pendula*	Poor	Non-Regulated	10	Removal of deadwood	Medium	5	Major deadwood present
100	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
101	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Fair	Regulated	20	Clear tree from unit roof	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
102	*Callistemon viminalis*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	5	Minor scale infestation
103	*Acer buergerianum (x2 trees)*	Good	Non-Regulated	40	No action required	Low	4	Both young plantings
104	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	**Strong Advice:** This tree has a history of branch failure. Monitor this tree after storm events
105	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
106	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Poor	Regulated	10	Removal of deadwood	Low	4	-
107	*Brachychiton populneus*	Good	Non-Regulated	40	No action required	Low	5	-
108	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Monitor hollow at base of tree in 12 mths
109	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
110	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Monitor girdling roots in 12 mths
111	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Regulated	20	Aerial inspection required	Low	4	Due to parrot damage and possible secondary pathogens
112	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
113	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
114	*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
115	*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha (x2 trees)*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	3	-
116	*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
117	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present, has a sign on tree saying #25
118	*Prunus mume*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
119	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Fair	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Medium	3	-
120	*Acacia sp. (x7)*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
121	*Various natives*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	**Advice:** Needs water and mulch in this area
122	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Slight suppression on this tree, but ok
123	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
124	*Prunus x bileriana*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	-

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
125	*Malus sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	-
126	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
127	*Acacia sp.(x3)*	Fair	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	3	-
128	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Good	Non-Regulated	40	No action required	Low	3	-
129	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	--
130	*Melaleuca sp.(x2)*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
131	*Tilia sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	-
132	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	-
133	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos (x3)*	Good	Regulated	40	No action required	Low	1	Minor deadwood present on all 3 trees
134	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Fair	Regulated	30	Remove deadwood	Low	1	-
135	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	**Advice**: removing Banksia Rose around this tree
136	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Monitor compression union at base of tree in 12 months
137	*Gleditsia tricanthos*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	1	-
138	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	1	-
139	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	1	-
140	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Fair	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	-
141	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Fair	Regulated	25	No action required	Low	2	Monitor fungal decay 5m^ trunk of tree in 12 months
142	*Acacia decurrens*	Fair	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	2	-
143	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
144	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
145	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
146	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Fair	Regulated	25	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
147	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Clear pergola roof and remove deadwood	Low	5	Branches are rubbing on structure
148	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	Young tree
149	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	25	No action required	Low	5	Young tree
150	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	5	This tree is suppressed, but ok
151	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood	Low	5	-
152	*Callistemon sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
153	*Eucalyptus mannifera (x3)*	Good	Regulated	30	Removal of deadwood from these 3 trees	Low	4	-

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
154	*Eucalyptus maculosa*	Good	Regulated	40	No action required	Low	3	-
155	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	3	-
156	*Ulmus procera*	Fair	Regulated	30	Stem injection with Imidacloprid	Medium	4	To rid Elm Leaf Beetle
157	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Monitor hollows in tree in 12 months
158	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
159	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Non-Regulated	25	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
160	*Callistemon sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Tree is suppressed, but ok
161	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	Monitor compression union near base in 12 months
162	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	5	-
163	*Allo casuarina*	Good	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
164	*Brachychiton populneus*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
165	*Acacia sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	5	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood and dieback present in tree
166	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
167	*Eucalyptus pauciflora*	Poor	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood and hanger lodged in tree	Medium	4	-
168	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
169	*Cupressus sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	30	No action required	Low	5	-
170*	*Acacia sp.*	Poor	Non-Regulated	1	Removal of tree	Medium	4	Due to decay and secondary pathogens
171	*Eucalyptus sp. (x4)*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
172	*Ulmus procera*	Good	Regulated	20	Clear branches from building and lift canopy to 8ft	Low	4	-
173	*Melaleuca sp.*	Poor	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	3	**Advise**: Water and mulch. Monitor tree health in 12 months
174	*Callistemon sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-
175	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	Clear building	Low	5	-
176	*Callistemon sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
177	*Acacia sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	6	Tree has a lean and minor deadwood present
178	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
179	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
180	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Regulated	25	Removal of deadwood	Low	6	-
181	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	-
182	*Callistemon sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	4	-

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
183	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	4	-
184	*Callistemon sp. (x2)*	Good	Non-Regulated	15	No action required	Low	3	-
185	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Fair	Regulated	20	Remove deadwood	Medium	3	-
186	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
187	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
188*	Dead Tree	Dead	Non-Regulated	-	Possible dead Street tree; contact TCCS about this	Medium	4	-
189	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	4	-
190	*Melaleuca sp.*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	6	Minor deadwood present
191	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
192	*Acacia sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	10	No action required	Low	3	-
193	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
194	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	-
195	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	Minor deadwood present
196	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	4	-
197	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	3	Scar on trunk, monitor in 12 months
198	*Eucalyptus mannifera (x3)*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
199	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
200	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	-
201	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
202	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Regulated	20	Aerial inspection required on unions throughout tree	Medium	3	-
203	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	-
204	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	4	-
205	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
206	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	3	Tree is suppressed
207	*(x3) Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	-
208	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Remove deadwood and clear tree from Evo energy (high voltage) electrical box	Medium	2	Require Treeworks High Voltage Crew to safely conduct this work
209	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Good	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
210	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	3	-
211	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Fair	Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Low	4	-

Tree #	Species	Cond	Status (TCCS)	ULE (Yrs)	Recommendations	Priority of Work	Code Area	Other Information
212	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
213	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Fair	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	3	Minor deadwood present
214	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Fair	Regulated	30	No action required	Low	2	Monitor compression union at base
215	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Fair	Regulated	20	No action required	Low	2	Minor deadwood present
216	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Fair	Non-Regulated	20	Removal of deadwood	Medium	2	-
217	*Melaleuca sp.*	Good	Non-Regulated	20	No action required	Low	4	-

Table 1. Tree Survey Schedule

**** Note trees marked with an asterisk are trees to be removed.***

2.4 Work Summary and Price

Note: All mulch can be left on site, and the area will be left tidy and safer.

Tree #	Tree Name	Description of Works	Requires TCCS application	Pricing ex-GST	
				Arbor Work $	Stump Grinding $
1	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
4	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
5	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Removal of deadwood	No	300.00	
6	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Removal of deadwood	No	400.00	
7	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
15	*Ulmus parvafolia*	Lift canopy to 8ft	No	100.00	
16	*Pittosporums (x4)*	Removal of deadwood	No	100.00	
18	*Stump*	Grind stump	No		70.00
21	*Eucalyptus blakelyi (x3)*	Removal of Wisteria	No	700.00	
22	*Acacia delbata*	Sever wisteria at base	No	100.00	
26	*Dead Tree*	Remove and grind stump	No	400.00	120.00
27	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
29	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Remove and grind stump	Yes	1200.00	120.00
32	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Removal of deadwood	No	100.00	
35	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Removal of deadwood	No	100.00	
36	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Remove and grind stump	No	400.00	70.00
43	*Callistemon (x6)*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
44	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Stem inject	No	200.00	
50	*Callistemon viminalis*	Removal of hanger	No	100.00	
52	*Hakea sp.*	Removal of hanger	No	100.00	
57	*Ulmus procera*	Removal of hanger	No	100.00	
59	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal deadwood	No	200.00	
60	*Fraxinus oxycarpa*	Removal of deadwood, clear light	No	100.00	
64	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
68	*Melaleuca sp.*	Weight reduce	No	200.00	

Tree #	Tree Name	Description of Works	Requires TCCS application	Pricing ex-GST	
				Arbor Work $	Stump Grinding $
73	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
75	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
78	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Remove suckers at base	No	100.00	
90	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
93	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal of deadwood	No	100.00	
94	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Removal of deadwood	No	100.00	
95	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Weight reduce over path	No	100.00	
99	*Betula pendula*	Removal of deadwood	No	400.00	
101	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Clear unit roof	No	200.00	
106	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
111	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Aerial inspection	No	400.00	
115	*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha (x2 trees)*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
119	*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
134	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Removal of deadwood	No	600.00	
147	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Removal of deadwood clear roof	No	200.00	
151	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Removal of deadwood	No	300.00	
153	*Eucalyptus mannifera (x3)*	Removal of deadwood	No	300.00	
156	*Ulmus procera*	Stem Inject	No	400.00	
162	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
167	*Eucalyptus pauciflora*	Removal of deadwood and hanger	No	200.00	
170	*Acacia sp.*	Remove and grind	No	400.00	70.00
172	*Ulmus procera*	Clear building lift canopy 8ft	No	300.00	
175	*Melaleuca sp.*	Clear building	No	200.00	
180	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
181	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Removal of deadwood	No	500.00	
185	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Removal of deadwood	No	300.00	
188	*Dead Tree*	Remove tree, grind stump; Contact *Fix My Street* to organise free government tree inspection	No	400.00	120.00
189	*Eucalyptus rubida*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
196	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
197	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
202	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Aerial inspection and remove deadwood	No	300.00	
208	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Removal of deadwood clear electrical H/V box	No	200.00	

Tree #	Tree Name	Description of Works	Requires TCCS application	Pricing ex-GST	
				Arbor Work $	Stump Grinding $
210	*Eucalyptus mannifera*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
211	*Eucalyptus nicholli*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	
216	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Removal of deadwood	No	200.00	

Table 2. Work Summary and Price

- Please note; GST needs to be added on to Pricing, area will be left tidy and safer, mulch can left in designated areas within the complex.

2.5 Code Area

The request was to list various trees and shrubs that will suit growing in this complex. This Code Area was put in this report:

- To advise what type of trees would suit a particular area
- To be used if wanting to replace a tree in a particular area.

All trees picked for the Code Area are suited for the Canberra climate and conditions. Immediate surrounds are taken into consideration when selecting trees in the Code.

2.6 Tree/Shrub Description and Recommended Planting by Code Area

Code Area	Code Description	Type of Tree/Shrub Recommended for the Area
1	This is wide broad space where tree roots will not be interrupted by hardpan areas (compaction). This is the area where planting large to medium sized trees is acceptable.	*Taxodium distichum, Pistacia chinensis, Quercus suber, Eucalyptus polyanthemos, Quercus pulustris, Liriodendron tulipifera*
2	This is a space that appears to be a good area for root growth and light. Medium sized trees are recommended in this zone.	*Arbutus unedo, Acacia delbata, Koelreuteria paniculata, Cupressus sempervirens, Zelkova serrata*
3	Similar to Code two above, but with slight restriction of ground available for medium sized trees. Trees for this area are to have non-aggressive roots and medium to small trees only.	*Lagerstroemia indica, Aced davidi, Pyrus ussuriensis, Prunus sp.*
4	When limited light is available, small trees that are darker leafed and small in size are ideal for understory plantings.	*Acer palmatium* or dark leaf shrubs
5	Only small sized trees planted here due to the limited soil available to the roots - drought tolerant type trees.	Small shrubs suitable for this terrain
6	This is an area where no trees are recommended to be planted due to the unsuitable conditions. Ground covers and small shrubs are acceptable here.	Diosma, Nandinas, many ground covers

Table 3. Trees recommended by Coded area

Tree/Shrub Name	Common Name and Brief Description of this Tree/Shrub
Acacia dealbata	This Silver Wattle tree is great if you need a fast-growing evergreen tree. They can grow to about 15m tall in Canberra soils and conditions and is native to this area. The leaves are bipinnate (a leaf resembling a feather), glaucous blue-green to silvery grey. Trees generally do not live longer than 30 years.
Aced davidi	Snake Bark Maple is a small deciduous tree growing to approximately 6-7m tall with a spreading crown with arching branches. The bark looks like a snake (hence the name). A very handsome tree to look at and ideal as a feature courtyard tree. Leaves are dark green above, paler below and turn to bright yellow, orange or red in Autumn.
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple is a deciduous small tree reaching heights averaging up to 6m, depending on light available and soil conditions. Often growing as an understory plant where only low light is available. It may have multiple trunks joining close to the ground. Has bright Autumn leaves, stunning to look at and over 30 different cultivars to choose from.
Cupressus sempervirens	Pencil Pine is a very hardy Conifer able to withstand drought, mild frosts and neglect. Ideal for limited spaces and a habitat for possums. This evergreen can grow quite high, but is very conical in shape.
Diosma	Diosma is a frost-tolerant dwarf spreading evergreen shrub, with pink star shaped flowers. Grows into a rounded shrub without clipping or pruning. Suitable for full sun to part shade positions and requires little water once established. This plant does not take up too much space.
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Red Box is an Australian native tree, great for Canberra conditions and is capable of tolerating difficult, dry, stony soils. This is a strong safer Gum tree which only grows to about 10m, with foliage oval in shape and grey-green. The short trunk can be smooth or box like (fissured). Flowering occurs from September to January during which small white flowers appear.
Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Rain is a deciduous, wide crowned tree. Likes full sun, rich soil and regular watering. Tolerates hot dry conditions and Canberra soils. Green, heavily veined leaves that turn gold in Autumn. The tree has deep yellow flowers in Summer, followed by small, bladder like seed pods in Autumn. Grows approximately 60cm per year and up to 7m tall (average).
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe Myrtle is a deciduous, vase-shaped tree about 6m tall in Canberra conditions. Can be grown as a shrub 3-4m tall. Trusses of white, pink, mauve or purple blooms appear in late Summer. The petals are ruffled, with a crepe-like texture. In Autumn the mid-green leaves turn yellow, orange or red (depending on the variety) before falling. Unpruned Crepe Myrtles develop beautifully coloured, smooth, mottled trunks.
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree is a deciduous upright tree of perfect form making an excellent shade tree. Saddle shaped leaves are mid green turning to clear golden-yellow in Autumn. Fragrant tulip shaped flowers are yellow-green with prominent gold stamens in Spring. It has a deep root system and prefers deep, fertile, free-draining soil in full sun. Tolerates part shade. Can grow large in Canberra soils.
Nandina domestica	Sacred Bamboo is not a Bamboo. It is widely grown in gardens such as courtyards and ideal for filling up a small space with colour. It is an ornamental plant since it has a number of cultivars that display bright red foliage in the cool months with attractive new foliage in Spring.
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache is part of the Cashew species. This tree is native to central and western China and grows well in Canberra conditions. It is hardy, can withstand harsh conditions and poor quality soils and grows up to 15m. The tree is deciduous with separate male and female plants. The fruit is a small red drupe, turning blue when ripe, containing a single seed. This species is planted as a street tree in temperate areas worldwide due to its attractive fruit and Autumn foliage.
Prunus sp.	Often called stone fruit, like Cherry, Peach and Plum, anything with a hard-stone seed in the middle of the fruit. The tree is native to the northern temperate regions and there are 430 different species classified under *Prunus*. Many members of the genus are widely cultivated for their fruit and for decorative purposes.

Tree/Shrub Name	Common Name and Brief Description of this Tree/Shrub
	Most *Prunus* fruit and seeds are commonly used in processing, such as jam production, canning, drying or roasting.
Pyrus ussuriensis	Manchurian Pear is a very popular selection in unit complexes like this one, largely due to the brilliant display of leaf colour in Autumn. It is a medium-sized tree. Very early flowering, dark brown buds begin to open revealing a light pink colour before bursting into a beautiful spring show of white flowers. Small fruits follow the flowers and although they are generally unpalatable to humans, birds and other wildlife have been known to feed off them.
Quercus suber	Commonly called the Cork Oak, this is a medium-sized, evergreen Oak tree. It is the primary source of cork for wine bottle stoppers and other uses. This tree is native to southwest Europe and northwest Africa. It grows up to 14m in Canberra conditions. The leaves are 4-7cm (1.6 to 2.8in) long, weakly lobed or coarsely toothed, dark green above, paler beneath, with the leaf margins often down curved. The acorns are (0.79 2-3cm to 1.18in) long, in a deep cup fringed with elongated scales.
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress is a deciduous Conifer. It is native to United States. Hardy and tough, this tree adapts to a wide range of soil types, whether wet, dry or swampy. It is noted for the russet-red Autumn colour of its lacy needles. Can grow tall and needs a bit of space.
Zelkova serrata	Japanese Elm is a medium to deciduous tree in Canberra soils with a short trunk and erect to spreading branches, forming a broad, round head. The bark is greyish white/brown shedding to reveal an orange inner bark. The leaves are simple and ovate with serrated margins and change to a variety of yellows, oranges and reds in Autumn.

Table 4. Tree/Shrub Descriptions

3. Legal

3.1 Legislation

The Australian Standards; Pruning of Amenity Trees AS.4373-2007, outlines the required procedures for correct pruning of significant and younger trees. This report highlights the relevant standards you need to follow.

This report is submitted and acknowledged by the client as prepared by Steve Griffiths, Arborist of Treeworks (ACT/NSW) Pty Ltd, as instructed on a limited basis after visual inspection of the trees at ground level only.

Australian Standards; Pruning of Amenity Trees AS. 4373-2007

3.2 Acknowledgements

3.2.1 The client acknowledges:

a) That Treeworks (ACT/NSW) Pty Ltd has not conducted any invasive procedure or ultrasound test on the trees, nor inspected it at crown level or below surface level;

b) This report does not and cannot make comment upon, determine or assess defects that may exist in the trees internally. Whether arising from decay, disease, effect of drought, insect infestation or any other inherent condition that may exist.

3.2.2 No Warranty for Non-Discernible Defects or Damage

Accordingly, this report cannot and does not warrant that defects or damage do not exist within the trees that may not be discernible to a competent Arborist making an inspection at ground level.

3.2.3 Reliance Period

The client acknowledges that no reliance may be placed on this report after 12 months following the date of inspection.

3.2.4 Disclaimer of Liability to Third Parties

To the extent permissible by law, Steve Griffiths, Arborist of Treeworks (ACT/NSW) Pty Ltd, is not liable for any loss, damage, personal injury, costs or expenses suffered by any person or persons other than the recipient of this report.

Appendix 1 Further Discussion About the Needs of Trees

A1.1 Soil Aeration

Roots cannot live without oxygen, so aeration is a paramount factor determining the overall rooting depth in most soils. Plants growing on plateau soils need at least 10-12% air-filled aperture size for satisfactory development. Carbon dioxide may be lethal to roots if present in a large application and may also impede water absorption. The mandatory oxygen level for survival of roots is 3% by size 5-12% for root development. In the case of these trees, there appears to be some small areas within the complex where compaction is an issue, are where there are dirt tracks.

A1.2 Mulching Around Trees

Mulching the entire drip line underneath trees will improve tree health by retaining moisture and nutrient levels as well as alleviate the need to mow the grass underneath, which can potentially damage trunks and exposed roots.

Mulch is to be from chipped up trees in varying sized pieces. Green mulch is acceptable if allowed to rest for two weeks and hosed down with water, adding a sprinkling of blood and bone. This mulch must not contain grasses or high nitrogen materials. The mulch should not be hot to touch. The ideal depth of the mulch is 50mm, but keep away from trees trunk.

A1.3 Enhancing and Maintaining Soil in the Complex Grounds

In most unit complex sites, the shallow top layer of debris and leaf litter is removed, along with most of the organics. Organic deposits are mostly inappropriate as it is often labelled as messy and hard to keep neat. In normal systems, organic matter is replenished through the gathering of leaf litter and woody debris. The return of organic components to the soil when once removed is a slow procedure and often requires some years for full value. Organic matter is critical for plants to grow and there needs to be an adequate supply of trace elements in the form of mulch, correct watering and drainage levels.

A1.4 The Benefits of Trees

Trees have many benefits, including:

- Visual amenity, softening or complementing a man-made structure, adding maturity to new developments
- Making places for screening and shade, reducing wind speed and gusts, intercepting hail and rainfall and lessening UV glare
- Displaying the different seasons and providing homes and food for wildlife in built-up areas
- Wind dampening or absorbing: trees absorb energy from the wind, dissipating it primarily through movement of the leaves, branches and trunk with residual energy transferring via the trunk to the roots. Research after Cyclone Tracy showed houses with windbreak protection suffered less damage than wind-exposed buildings.

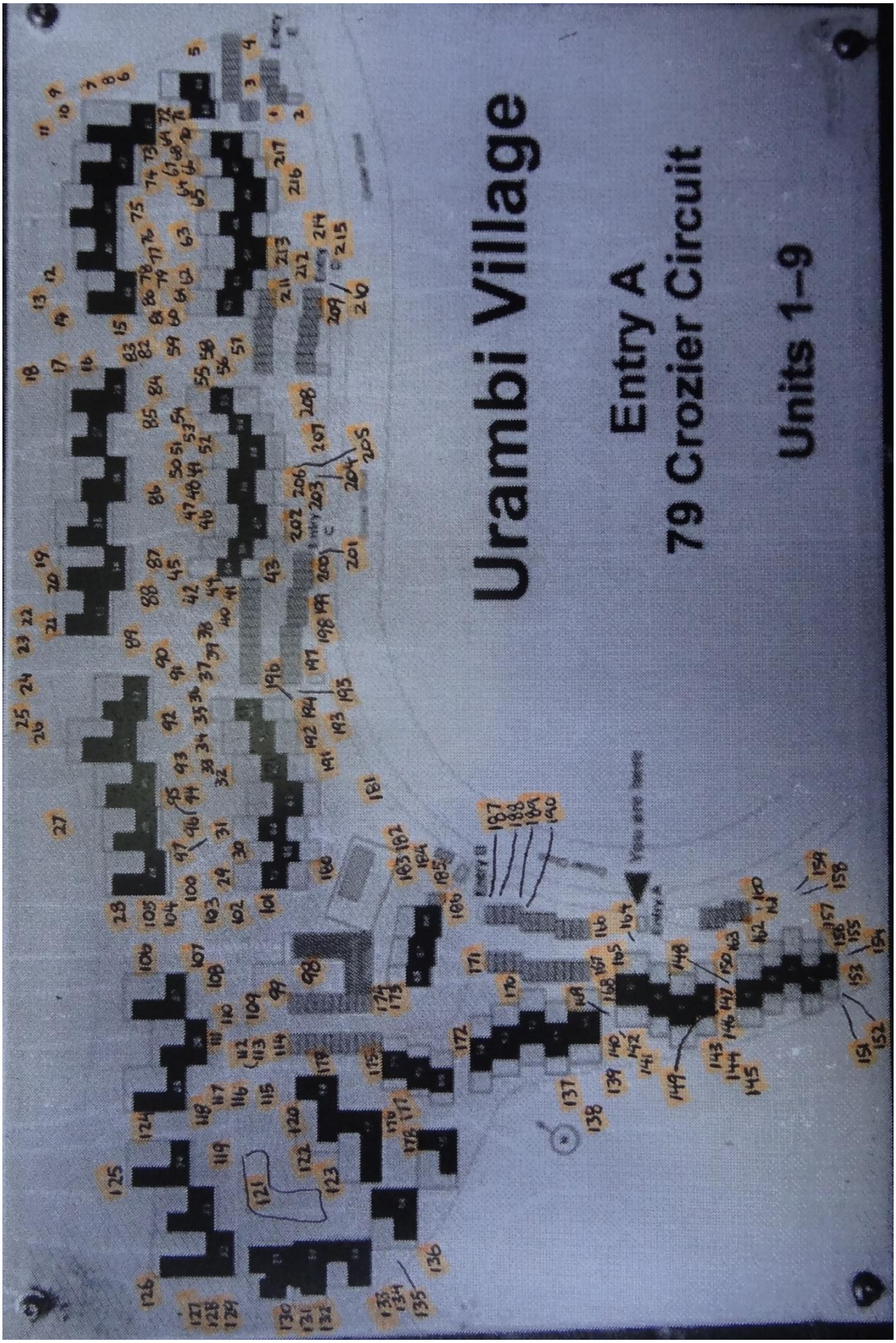
Appendix 2 References

A2.1 Glossary

Term	Description
Aberrant	Not growing to its normal form, atypical.
Aerial Inspection	Where the visual tree inspection leaves the ground, often photos are taken.
Botanical Name	Botanical name is the formal scientific name which conforms to International Code of Nomenclature.
Common Name	The common layman's name for a tree.
Compression unions	This union is a type of branch defect that often develops when two or more stems grow closely together. The bark grows into the union between the stems, causing a weak v-shaped branch angle to form.
Crown	The diameter of the leaf mass in the tree (leaf coverage diameter).
DBH	Diameter of the trunk or trunks at breast height (1.4m).
Deadwood	Deadwood that is 40mm in diameter or greater.
Fungal Gall	A ball shaped fungus that grows on leaf and stems, generally cannot kill the tree.
Girdling Roots	Circle roots that grow around the root plate.
Habitat Matters	Arboreal animals that live in the tree and others that need the tree to survive.
Height	The estimated height of the tree.
Hydrophobic	Hydrophobic soil stops water from seeping down to the roots.
Imidacloprid	The active ingredient in Silver shield, used to rid Elm leaf beetle and Psyllids.
Lerp	Waxy coating the protects Psyllids.
Minor deadwood	Deadwood that is under 40mm in diameter.
Parrot Damage	Cambium damage caused birds pecking at bark.
Phellinus sp.	A white rot fungus that eats lignin in the wood leaving the white wood.
Phototropic	Tree that bends and grows towards the sun light.3
Psyllids	A sap sucking insect that feeds on tree sap via leaf surface
Regulated Tree	Regulated trees have been classified by ACT Government as being 12m in height or a canopy spread greater than 12m, or 1.5m circumference at 1m above ground level.
ROH	Risk of harm.
Scale	A small sap sucking insect, of cause black stain on the tree.
Secondary Pathogens	They will only attack weakened trees; they can be biotic or abiotic.
Spiral Decline	Where the tree will not recover from pest and disease attack on the tree.
Stem Injection	To inject a chemical in the tree via cambium or phloem to rid pests.
Suppression	Lack of light that stunts the tree.
ULE	Useful Life Expectancy measures the amount of years left in a tree before it becomes a possible mitigation problem or a tree in decline.
VTA	Visual Tree Assessment.
VTA[1]	On-ground inspection to identify any structural defects using simple equipment such as acoustic mallets, probes and binoculars.

4. Appendix 3

4.1.1 Site Map; Positioning of Numbered trees



A2.2 Figures

A2.3 Tables

A2.4 Report References