

Tree Management Statement



Prepared 21st December 2016

Site Location

42-58 Old South Head Road
Vaucluse, NSW 2023

Client

Parker Logan Property



TREE & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANTS

Site Analysis, Arboricultural Assessments



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Our reference: 4138

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1. METHODOLOGY

This statement has been prepared by Tree & Landscape Consultants for Parker Logan Property. The author inspected the sites on the 11 & 12th December 2016 to gather general information for the direction as to the management of trees potentially impacted upon by future development.

A comprehensive assessment of each individual tree was not conducted, rather a “walk-by” approach in which observations of readily identifiable structural and health indicators in the trees were made without further investigations being conducted. The intent was to develop an overview of the current age class and condition of trees and to provide an understanding of the constraints and opportunities associated with them that would support the overall proposal.

2. OVERVIEW

The subject sites support predominately built structures and sealed surfaces with sporadic plantings being present adjoining buildings.

The main theme as part of the original development was the planting of a Kentia Palm (*Howea forsteriana*) and adjoining Frangipanni (*Plumeria rubra*) at the rear of each residence.

The remainder of the plantings are of an adhoc manner including species such as Norfolk Island Hibiscus (*Lagunaria patersonii*), Box Elder (*Acer nugundo*), Umbrella Tree (*Schefflera actinophylla*), Watergum (*Tristaniopsis laurina*), Cocos Palm (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*) located centrally and around the peripherals of the site.

All the trees are planted and no naturally occurring specimens are present. The Age of the trees is broadly classed as being in mid to late maturity or upwards be predominately 60-80% of their expected life expectancy with varying condition ratings of poor to fair. It is noted that there is a lack of age class gradation which would be required to ensure long term amenity and elements of continuous landscape to benefit the area into the foreseeable future.

3. MANAGEMENT OF TREES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The retention of any tree would need to be assessed utilising the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 "Protection of trees on development sites, as a point of reference and guide for the recommended minimum clearances from the centre of tree trunks to development works. This system is to be applied as a generalised benchmark with distances being increased or decreased as a result of other factors providing mitigating circumstances or constraints as indicated by but not restricted to the following:

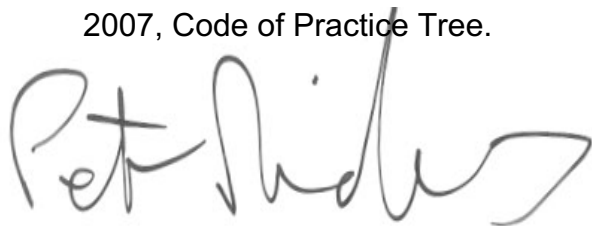
- *Tolerance of individual species to disturbance,*
- *Geology e.g. physical barriers in soil, floaters, bedrock to surface*
- *Topography e.g. slope, drainage,*
- *Soil e.g. depth, drainage, fertility, structure,*
- *Microclimate e.g. due to landform, exposure to dominant wind,*
- *Engineering e.g. techniques to ameliorate impact on trees such as structural soil, lateral boring,*
- *Construction e.g. techniques to ameliorate impact on trees such as pier and beam, bridge footings, suspended slabs*
- *Arboriculture e.g. exploration trenches to map location of roots,*
- *Physical limitations - existing modifications to the environment and any impact to tree/s by development e.g. property boundaries, road reserves, previous impact by excavation in other directions, soil level changes by cutting or filling, existing landscaping works within close proximity, modified drainage patterns.*

Trees surrounding the site have varying trunk diameters, which will be utilised to determine setbacks to site works such as basement cuttings and construction works with an emphasis to be made for the retention and protection of trees adjoining boundaries. This is important as they provide screening, filtering of noise and pollution, shelter and shade, filtering of carbon monoxide, shelter and home for native fauna and landscape amenity.

It is considered that the benefits the trees provide can be continued through the retention of some trees adjoining boundaries complimented with the replanting of new trees, shrubs and ground covers as part of final landscape works. This course of action will ensure the continued function that trees provide.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Any trees to be considered for retention are to be assessed utilising the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 “Protection of trees on development sites” as a guide.
- That a detailed Tree Impact Assessment be undertaken for any future Development encompassing the above recommendations.
- That preference be given towards the replanting of locally indigenous species as the prominent canopy tree planting.
- That preference be given towards the retention of trees adjoining boundaries capable of continued long term growth.
- All dead, weed species and declining trees should be removed,
- All tree removal works be undertaken by a qualified Arborist with appropriate competencies recognised within the Australian Qualification Framework, with a minimum of 5 years of continual experience within the industry of operational amenity arboriculture, and covered by appropriate and current types of insurance to undertake such works and in accordance with Work Cover NSW 2007, Code of Practice Tree.



Peter Richards
Tree & Landscape Consultants