

4 July 2024

Site: Buckingham Arms Hotel 1 Walkerville Terrace Gilberton - S35706

#### **Addendum to Tree Assessment Report**

#### Introduction

Project Green was requested to assess a number of trees at the Buckingham Arms Hotel site. A number of large trees are located on the site. This report is an addendum to an earlier report by Project Green dated 9 December 2022. The report is required due to changes to regulated and significant tree legislation that came into effect on 16 May 2024.

#### Limitations

- The trees were inspected visually from the ground only. No aerial, subsurface or invasive inspections
  were performed and no soil or plant samples were laboratory tested.
- Due to plant hybridisation some species can be difficult to accurately identify.
- Information contained in this report is based on observations taken on the day of inspection only. It is
  possible that changes in environmental conditions or subsequent information may affect these
  findings.
- This report has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Project Green client.
- This report relates to the larger trees on the site only, some smaller trees or large shrubs not qualifying as regulated trees, were not included in the assessment.





#### Tree details

Details of each tree are provided in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Details of subject trees

Tree #	Species	Circumf. @ 1m (m)	Health	TPZ radius (m)	TPZ area (m²)	SRZ radius (m)	Significant tree status	Notes
56	Melia azedarach var. australasica	4.95	Good	10.20	327	3.5	Significant	Mature crepe myrtle.
57	Lagerstroemia indica	1.56	Good	2.64	22	2.6	Regulated	
58	Pyrus usuriensis	1.61	Good	4.32	59	2.3	Regulated	Tree leans hard on boundary fence line.
59	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.00	Good	3.96	49	2.2	Regulated	
60	Unknown Species	2.00	Good	5.16	84	2.6	Significant	
61	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.39	Good	3.36	35	2.1	Regulated	
62	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.62	Good	3.60	41	2.2	Regulated	
63	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.05	Good	4.44	62	2.1	Regulated	
64	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.74	Good	4.80	72	2.3	Regulated	
65	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.09	Good	4.56	65	2.3	Regulated	
66	Pyrus ussuriensis	1.40	Good	4.68	69	2.1	Regulated	
67	Washingtonia robusta	1.60	Good	3.0	28	2.0	Regulated	Crown radius +1m for TPZ
68	Melia azedarach var. australasica	2.20	Good	7.92	197	2.9	Significant	
69	Melia azedarach var. australasica	2.15	Good	8.16	209	3.1	Significant	
70	Cupressus macrocarpa	2.30	Good	8.76	241	3.1	Exempt species	
71	Cupressus macrocarpa	1.80	Good	6.96	152	2.8	Exempt species	
72	Citharexylum quadrangulare	4.40	Good	8.88	248	3.0	Significant	

#### Legal status

The previous rules for regulated and significant trees have now been changed, and took effect in SA on 16 May 2024. Under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) (Regulated and Significant Trees) Amendment Regulations 2024*.

- A tree with a trunk circumference 1m or greater would now qualify as a regulated tree (was 2m) and for trees with multiple trunks, to have an average circumference of 310 millimetres or more.
- A tree with a trunk circumference of 2m or greater would now qualify as a significant tree (was 3m) and for trees with multiple trunks, to have an average circumference of 625 millimetres or more.

Certain trees are identified as 'exempt' from regulated tree controls. This includes.

- All trees located within 3m of an existing dwelling or existing inground-swimming pool (was 10m)
  (excluding Agonis flexuosa, any Eucalypt species and now also any Angophora or Corymbia tree
  species).
- A list of exempt tree species in a Ministerial Notice published on the PlanSA portal.

Under the transitional provisions however, an exemption to the new rules is available for relevant development applications lodged before 16 May 2024 or relevant development authorisations granted before 16 May 2024 (*Schedule 1 – Transitional provisions*).

#### **Tree protection zones**

All parts of a tree, including its root system, trunk and crown, may be damaged by development and construction activities if tree protection measures are not implemented. Damage to any one part of the tree may affect its functioning as a whole.

Under AS4970-2009 the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. The TPZ is a combination of the root area and crown area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance so that the tree remains viable. The radius of a tree's TPZ is calculated by multiplying its DBH (Diameter at Breast Height) by 12. The TPZ is to be observed in a symmetrical manner with the tree being in a central position.

The TPZ also incorporates the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) which comprises the area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability and viability. Table 1 describes the TPZ and SRZ for the subject trees. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright. The SRZ is nominally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres

#### **Tree locations**

A survey drawing showing tree locations was not available. Approximate tree locations are shown on an aerial image below. The following link to Google maps can also be used <u>Buckingham Arms Pub Renewal SA Development</u>.



Figure 1-Tree locations (approx. only to be confirmed by survey)



# TREE ASSESSMENT

S357076 Buckingham Arm Hotel Site - Citify Group

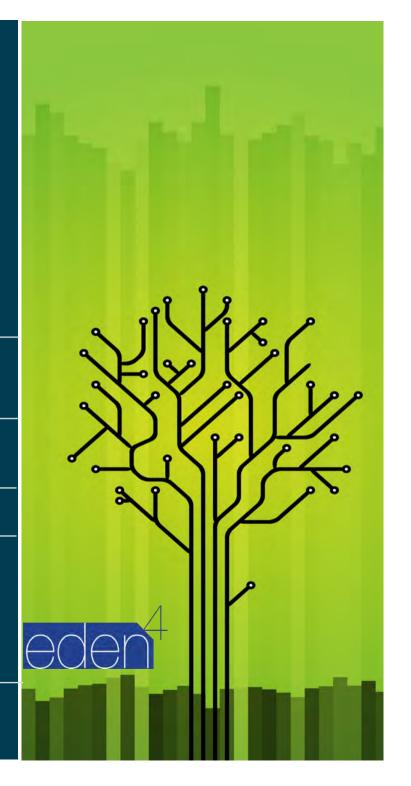
Friday, 9 December 2022

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# INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Project Green was engaged by Citify Group to undertake an audit on trees located at The Buckingham Arms Hotel. The purpose of the audit was to identify and assess all trees at the site to identify which trees on site are currently regulated or significant or a are likely to attain a size to be regulated or significant in the near future

Site visits were undertaken for the purposes of conducting the visual tree assessment. A total of 11 trees were assessed in this report refer APPENDIX A 'TREE SCHEDULES' for further detail. All trees were assessed against the SA Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016, refer APPENDIX A 'TREE SCHEDULES' and APPENDIX B 'LEGISLATIVE STATUS GRAPH' for more information.

Recommendations for retention are based on structural defects noted in the trees which would be undesirable in a new developed precinct

#### 2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 2.1 DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION PROVIDED

A list of required attributes and value lists associated with these attributes were provided for reference as well as a basic site map

#### 2.2 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Regard was given to the following legislation and standards for the purpose of assessing trees at the school and providing recommendations on 'Regulated' and 'Significant' trees.





# INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 2.2.1 SA PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE ACT 2016

The SA Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016 (Act) provides that any activity that damages a 'Regulated' or 'Significant' tree is classed as 'Development' and as such requires development approval.

The Act defines tree damaging activity as:

- a) the killing or destruction of a tree; or
- b) the removal of a tree; or
- c) the severing of branches, limbs, stems or trunk of a tree; or
- d) the ringbarking, topping or lopping of a tree; or
- e) any other substantial damage to a tree,

and includes any other act or activity that causes any of the foregoing to occur but does not include maintenance pruning that is not likely to affect adversely the general health and appearance of a tree or that is excluded by regulation from the ambit of this definition.

A 'Significant' tree is defined as any tree in Metropolitan Adelaide which has a trunk circumference of 3m or more – or, in the case of trees with multiple trunks, that have trunks with a total circumference of 3m or more and an average circumference of 625mm or more – measured at a point 1m above natural ground level; or any tree identified as a 'Significant' tree in a Development Plan.

A 'Regulated' tree is defined as any tree in Metropolitan Adelaide which has a trunk circumference of 2m or more – or, in the case of trees with multiple trunks, that have trunks with a total circumference of 2m or more and an average circumference of 625mm or more – measured at a point 1m above natural ground level.





# INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.2.2 SA PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2017

The SA Planning, Development & Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (Regulations) list a range of tree species as 'exempt' from regulated tree controls. The trees listed are:

- All trees located within 10 metres of an existing dwelling or existing in-ground swimming pool (excluding Agonis flexuosa and any Eucalypt species).
- A list of 24 other tree species commonly planted in urban areas.

In addition the Regulations also exempt the need for an applicant to seek approval to:

- Remove a regulated or significant tree that is dead.
- Remove a regulated or significant tree within 20 metres of a dwelling in Medium or High Bushfire Protection Areas.

Unless otherwise stipulated, the pruning works recommended in this audit are not considered to be tree-damaging as per the criteria contained within the Regulations in so far as recommended works do not remove more than 30% of a tree's crown and are targeted at removing only dead or diseased wood, or branches that pose a material risk and occur in a location that is frequently used by people.

Any regulated trees identified for removal, or where tree damaging activity may occur, will require a Development Application to be lodged in accordance with the relevant Local Government Authority.

Therefore it is suggested that before any works occur on such trees notification is undertaken with a local government representative to discuss the intention of works and seek the necessary approvals to perform the work.

# 2.2.4 AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 4970-2009 PROTECTION OF TREES ON DEVELOPMENT SITES

Australian Standard 4970-2009 protection of tree on development sites specifies calculations for Tree Protection Zones and Tree Structural Root Zones as used in this report. This standard also outlines protection measures and construction methodologies designed to preserve and protect significant and regulated trees.





## **METHOD & RESULTS**

#### 3.0 METHOD

The tree audit was undertaken utilising Project Green's new EDEN 4 software platform utilising the Flametree Data Collection and Management Software Solution on Apple IPads  $^{\text{TM}}$ .

All trees on site were collected using Project Green's Data collection attribute list that has been specifically designed to identify the status of, and protection requirements for, trees on the subject land.

The following methods were used to assess the trees on site:

- Unique ID Individual trees are given a unique Project Green identification number.
- GEO Location The GPS location (longitude/latitude) of all trees is captured utilising ta GPS corrected locational signal
- Identification trees were identified by genus and species
- Height Tree height was estimated and these estimated verified routinely using a Nikon Forestry 550 range finder.
- Legislative Status a trunk circumference measurement was taken at 1
  metre above natural ground level. A tape measure was used to take
  measurements.
- Tree Structure was assessed based on assessing live crown ratio and other crown physiology including limb attachment, taper, evidence of past limb failure, wound occlusion, evidence of any pest and or insect occurrence and general overall structure for the species being assessed.
- **Structural Root Zone** A measurement of the base of each tree was undertaken to calculate the SRZ of the tree
- Tree Protection Zone— A measurement at 1.4M from Natural ground level of each tree was undertaken to calculate the TPZ of the tree.
- **Crown Spread** North-South and East-West crown spread was estimated in metres and was routinley checked with a tape measure

- Tree Form and Tree Health each tree was assessed for its biological attributes such as health and vigour with these being assessed and ranked in accordance with recognised industry standards.
- ULE for each tree is derived by assessing all factors of the tree that affect life expectancy and each tree is given an expected life range
- Photograph photographic records were taken of each tree.

#### 3.1 LIMITATIONS

The trees were inspected visually from the ground only. Aerial, subsurface or invasive inspections were not performed and no soil or plant samples were laboratory tested. Due to plant hybridisation some species can be difficult to accurately identify.

Information contained in this report is based on observations taken on the day of inspection and material provided only. It is possible that changes in environmental conditions or subsequent information may affect or alter these findings. This report has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Project Green client.

#### 4 RESULTS

Refer to Appendix A Tree Schedules Refer to Appendix B Charts & Graphs

#### 5 MAPS

Interactive Map URL: https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?

mid=1pctd0HVOzKvZnhNNVhsbiGHUBr9K1nQ&usp=sharing





# DISCUSSION

#### 6 DISCUSSION

A total of 11 assessments were undertaken during the tree audit of The Buckingham Arms Hotel. Trees are located throughout the site, including near to buildings, car parks, and pathways.

During the assessment there was Two trees that have been identified as Significant. One tree identified as Citharexylum quadrangulare (Fiddlewood) and the other a Melia azedarach (White Cedar), both trees were deemed as having good health with an average structure.

There are Two trees that have been identified as been Regulated these are both Melia azedarach These two trees are of good health and good structure.

When conducting the visit there were Seven trees located just outside of the site that are council assets. The reason these trees have been identified is that there TPZ and SRZ which may impact any proposed redevelopment of the site These trees are all identified as Jacaranda mimosifolia (Jacaranda).





# RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 7 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the tree audit, the following is recommended:

- 1. Seek approval for, and undertake removal of all trees identified as requiring removal in Appendix A
- 2. Establish a Tree Protection Zone or as a minimum a Structural Root Zone protection fencing on all trees for which retention has been identified prior to commencing construction activities on site
- 3. As a minimum, a follow up tree audit should be undertaken within 18 months to assess additional trees against the Development Act if construction works have not commenced on site
- 4. All tree works should be overseen/supervised by a qualified Arborist with a minimum Certification of Level IV Horticulture (Arboriculture).

All works should be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees.





# DISCLAIMER

#### 8 DISCLAIMER

This report only covers identifiable defects present at the time of inspection. The author accepts no responsibility and cannot be held liable for any structural defect or unforseen event/situation that may occur after the time of inspection, unless clearly specified time scales are detailed within the report.

The author cannot guarantee trees contained within this report will be structurally sound under all circumstances, and cannot guarantee that the recommendations made will categorically result in the tree being made safe.

Unless specifically mentioned this report will only be concerned with above ground inspections, that will be undertaken visually from ground level. Trees are living organisms and as such cannot be classified as safe under any circumstances. The recommendations are made on the basis of what can be reasonably identified at the time of inspection therefore the author accepts no liability for any recommendations made.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however the author can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others





## REFERENCES

#### 9 REFERENCES

Dunster, J.A., (2013) Tree Risk Assessment Manual. ISA Publications.

Googlemaps.com

**Matheny, N.P: & Clark, J.R** (1994) Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas. ISA Publications.

**SA Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016**, Government of South Australia

**SA Planning, Development & Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017**, Government of South Australia

**Shigo, A. L.** (1999) A New Tree Biology (ninth edition) Sherwin Dodge Printers, Littlelton, New Hampshire.

**www.Treeaz.com** – Pre Planning tree Surveys: Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) is the natural progression





## **GLOSSARY**

Co-dominant	Stems or trunks of about the same size originating from the same position from the main stem (AS4373:2007)
stems	

**Crown** Pruning that preserves the size and structure of a tree while maintaining the crown volume (AS4373:2007). **maintenance** 

Deadwood Dead branches within a tree's canopy can be categorised as small, medium or large in size based on diameter and length and volume within the canopy.

**End weight** Excessive formation of foliage concentrated at the distal end of the branch

**Exotic** A plant introduced from another country or region to a place where it was not indigenous.

Formative prune The pruning of trees to assist with the development of crown form and shape, and to develop strong structure.

Health Includes the tree's vigour exhibited by density of crown, cover, leaf colour etc.

Live Crown Ratio Is the proportion of live crown to tree height used to assist in the assessment of potentially hazardous trees.

Reduction prune

Branches specifically pruned to reduce crown height or crown spread by pruning to reduce the length of the branch with a final cut at a branch union inside the crown. Here the retained branch should be (>1/3) of the diameter of the removed branch (Australian Standard 2007p.8, Draper & Richards 2009, p.123-124).

**Remedial prune** Pruning to repair previously poorly undertaken works or to assist in re-establishing the crown form and shape.

Size Tree Height and canopy diameter measured in meters.

**Taper** In roots and branches; the decrease in diameter along a given length, usually reducing gradually in the distal direction (away from the point of attachment).

**Visual Tree Assessment (VTA)**A visual inspection of a tree from the ground undertaken by a trained Arborist competent in determining tree type, structural integrity, health, growing environment and environmental benefits or impacts the tree may present, and determining suitable methods for managing the tree and impact it may have on its immediate surrounds. The inspection is limited to those attributes observed on the day of inspection. No other investigation techniques are used unless stated otherwise.



# Botanical Name: Melia azedarach var. australasica - White Cedar



#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	16
Structure	Average
Crown Dia. N/S	12
Crown Dia. E/W	12







Defects or Issues

#### Legislative Appraisal

Base Diameter (mm)	1.65710591
Structural Root Zone (m)	4.09
1m Circum. Total (mm)	5.76
1m Circum. Average. (mm	1.152
Legislative Status	Significant
1.4m Diameter (mm)	1.79
Tree Protection Zone (m)	9.64

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9008967
Longitude	138.610016
ID Number	10



## Botanical Name: Melia azedarach var. australasica - White Cedar



Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	16
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	10
Crown Dia. E/W	12

Base of Tree

Tree Information

# Structural Root Zone (m) 2.93 1m Circum. Total (mm) 2.12 1m Circum. Average. (mm 2.12 Legislative Status Regulated 1.4m Diameter (mm) 0.63 Tree Protection Zone (m) 7.56 Location Data

0.75

**Legislative Appraisal** 

Base Diameter (mm)

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9005405
Longitude	138.609696
ID Number	11



# Botanical Name: Melia azedarach var. australasica - White Cedar



#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	16
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	14
Crown Dia. E/W	12



Defects or Issues

#### **Legislative Appraisal**

Base Diameter (mm)	0.74
Structural Root Zone (m)	2.92
1m Circum. Total (mm)	2.12
1m Circum. Average. (mm	2.12
Legislative Status	Regulated
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.67
Tree Protection Zone (m)	8.04

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9006377
Longitude	138.609665
ID Number	12



# Appendix A: Tree Schedule Botanical Name: Citharexylum quadrangulare - Fiddlewood



#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	16
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	10
Crown Dia. E/W	10



Defects or Issues

#### **Legislative Appraisal**

Base Diameter (mm)	0.80
Structural Root Zone (m)	3.01
1m Circum. Total (mm)	3.19
1m Circum. Average. (mm	1.595
Legislative Status	Significant
1.4m Diameter (mm)	1.32
Tree Protection Zone (m)	8.54

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9009745
Longitude	138.609407
ID Number	1





#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	14
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	10
Crown Dia. E/W	14



## Dana Diamatan (mm)

**Legislative Appraisal** 

Base Diameter (mm)	0.62
Structural Root Zone (m)	2.71
1m Circum. Total (mm)	.83
1m Circum. Average. (mm	.83
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (m)	6.96

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9008722
Longitude	138.609348
ID Number	3



# Botanical Name: Jacaranda mimosifolia - Jacaranda



#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	15
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	12
Crown Dia. E/W	10



#### **Legislative Appraisal**

Base Diameter (mm)	0.54
Structural Root Zone (m)	2.55
1m Circum. Total (mm)	1.55
1m Circum. Average. (mm	1.55
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.49
Tree Protection Zone (m)	5.88

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9007795
Longitude	138.609322
ID Number	4



## Botanical Name: Jacaranda mimosifolia - Jacaranda



#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	15
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	12
Crown Dia. E/W	12



## **Legislative Appraisal**

Base Diameter (mm)	0.60
Structural Root Zone (m)	2.67
1m Circum. Total (mm)	1.7
1m Circum. Average. (mm	1.7
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.56
Tree Protection Zone (m)	6.72

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9006985
Longitude	138.609327
ID Number	5





#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Semi-Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	8
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	4
Crown Dia. E/W	3



## Defects or Issues

#### **Legislative Appraisal**

Base Diameter (mm)	0.26
Structural Root Zone (m)	1.88
1m Circum. Total (mm)	.72
1m Circum. Average. (mm	.72
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (m)	2.64

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9004763
Longitude	138.609322
ID Number	6

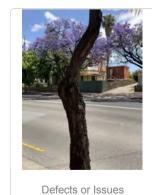




#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Semi-Mature
Health	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	3 - 10 Years
Height	6
Structure	Average
Crown Dia. N/S	1
Crown Dia. E/W	1





#### **Legislative Appraisal**

Base Diameter (mm)	0.18
Structural Root Zone (m)	1.61
1m Circum. Total (mm)	.48
1m Circum. Average. (mm	.48
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.14
Tree Protection Zone (m)	1.68

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9003598
Longitude	138.609316
ID Number	7





#### **Tree Information**

Age Class	Semi-Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	7
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	6
Crown Dia. E/W	4



# Base Diameter (mm)

**Legislative Appraisal** 

Base Diameter (mm)	0.29
Structural Root Zone (m)	1.97
1m Circum. Total (mm)	.84
1m Circum. Average. (mm	.84
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.26
Tree Protection Zone (m)	3.12

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9007903
Longitude	138.61017
ID Number	8





## Tree Information

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	11+
Height	10
Structure	Good
Crown Dia. N/S	10
Crown Dia. E/W	12



# Defects or Issues

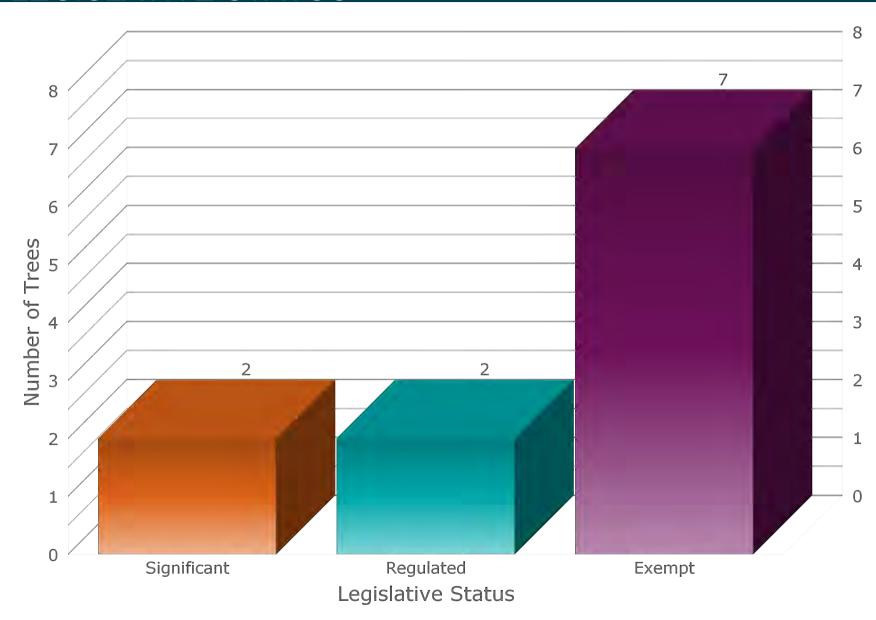
#### Legislative Appraisal

Base Diameter (mm)	0.45
Structural Root Zone (m)	2.37
1m Circum. Total (mm)	1.28
1m Circum. Average. (mm	1.28
Legislative Status	Exempt
1.4m Diameter (mm)	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (m)	2.64

Date	Thu, 8 Dec 2022
Latitude	-34.9010133
Longitude	138.609945
ID Number	9



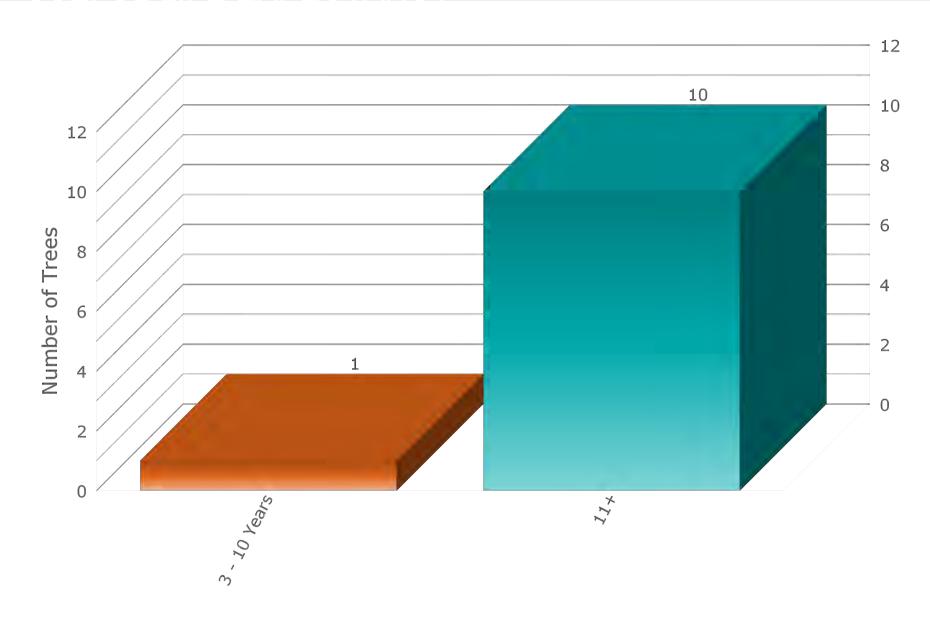
# Appendix B: LEGISLATIVE STATUS







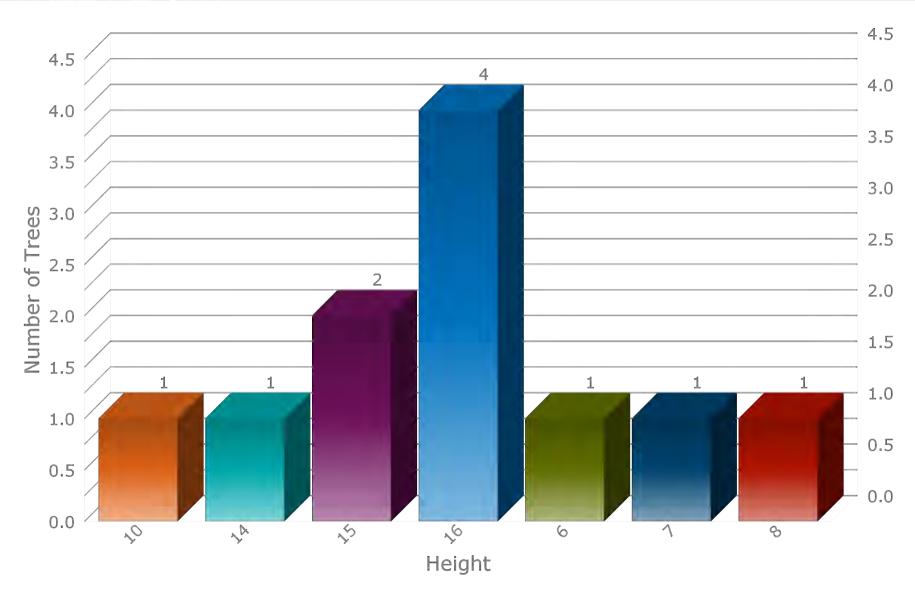
# Appendix B: USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY







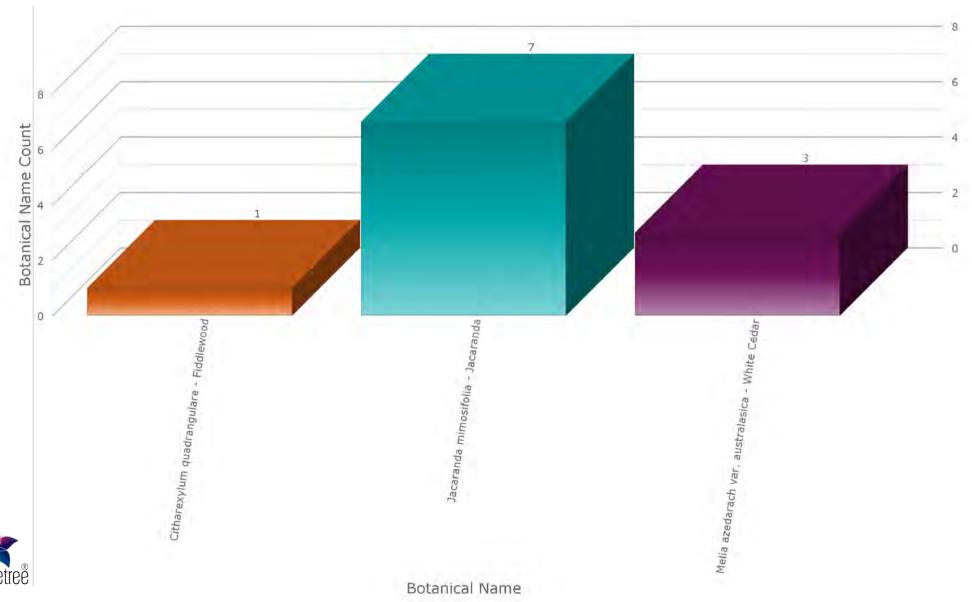
# Appendix B: TREE HEIGHT





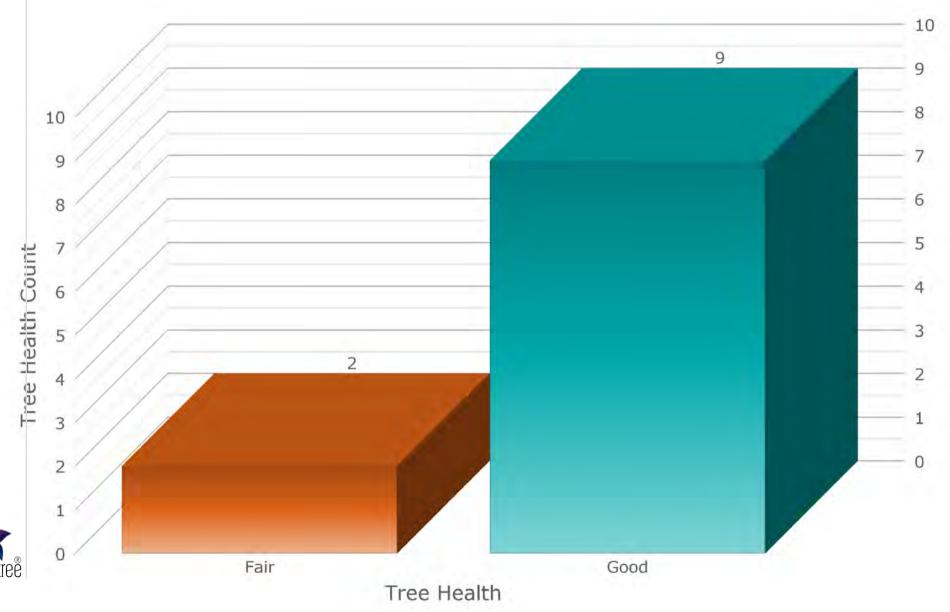


# Appendix B: BOTANICAL NAME



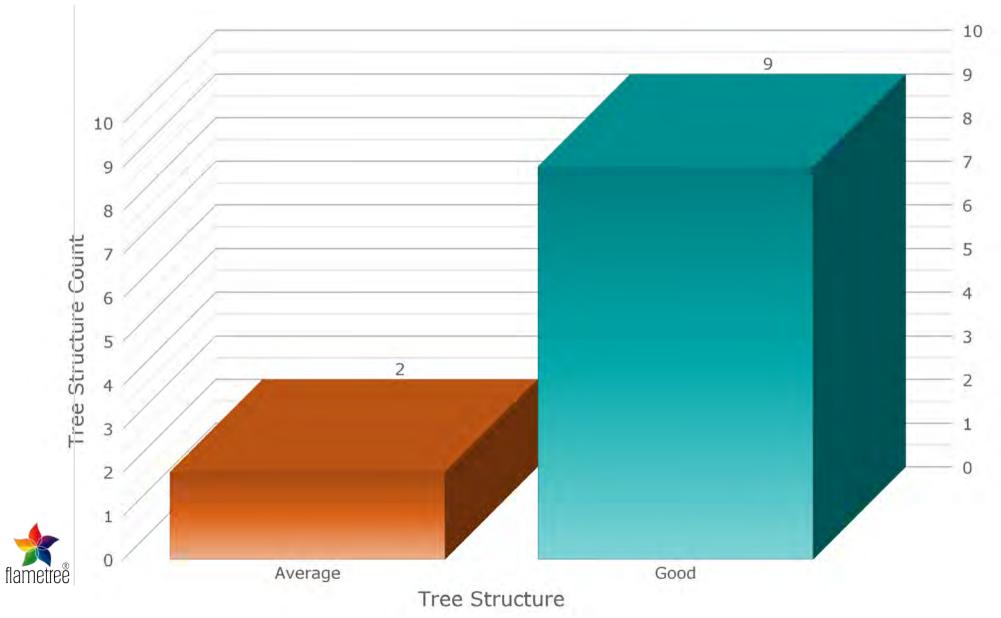


# Appendix B: TREE HEALTH





# Appendix B: TREE STRUCTURE





# Appendix B: TREE AGE CLASS



