



Canopy Tree Experts Pty Ltd

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Canopy Tree Experts is a member of the International Society of Arboriculture.

Alan Mann is a member of Arboriculture Australia



5 July 2021

Ref: 6116 Revision D, Version 2

Preliminary Arboricultural Report

Weston Creek Blocks 864 and 1151, 240 Cotter Road, ACT, 2604

Prepared for:

Dassar Pty Ltd

Prepared by:

Alan J Mann

AQF Level 5 Consulting Arborist

Bachelor of Agricultural Science

Certificate of Horticulture

Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA)

Society of Arboriculture) [www.isa-](http://www.isa-arbor.com)

[arbor.com](http://www.isa-arbor.com)

Hayley Crossing

AQF Level 5 Consulting Arborist &

Landscape Architect

Quantified Tree Risk Assessor (QTRA)

This report as prepared for Dassar Pty Ltd is still applicable to the upcoming Works and is deemed suitable for lodgement for works approval



Site (Street view from google maps)

Assessment:

- **Date:** 11. 10. 2018
- **By:** Alan Mann & Hayley Crossing
- **Weather:** Overcast and moderately windy

Tree Location:

The tree locations and numbers are shown on the drawing 'Detail Survey, Blocks 864 & 1151, Cotter Road, Proj. No. 11119.01 by Veris dated 04.09.2018

Brief:

Canopy Tree Experts were engaged by Dassar Pty Ltd to prepare a Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment of the trees on the blocks as per Canopy Tree Experts Fee proposal dated 28 April 2018. This Assessment has been developed to conform to the requirements of 'Notifiable Instrument NI2007-422', and; The AS4970-2009 'Protection of trees on development sites'. For explanations and terminology used please refer to the Apppenix 1. For method and limitations please refer to Appendix 2. To follow is the tree plan, tree schedule and images of each tree on the site.

Tree No.	Tree Species	Tree Protection Status	Height	Directional Canopy Radii				Tree Condition		Tree Quality Classification	Arborist's Recommendation	Comments	Trunk Circumference ⁴⁹⁷ o (m)	Radius TPZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)	D10 ^{1PZ} (m)	Radius SRZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)
				North	East	South	West	Health	Structure							
1	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	14	6	6	5		Good	Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Twin leader	1.13, 1.28	6.5	4.4	2.8
2	Tree is missing											Tree is missing				
3	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	15.5	4	3	3	5	Fair	Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Poor form and deadwood	1.58	6.0	4.1	2.7
4	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	11	3	3	3	2	Poor	Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Poor form and deadwood	0.92, 0.87	4.8	3.2	2.4
5	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	15.5	4	5	5	5	Good	Very Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Multiple leaders	1.32, 1.00, 0.70, 0.90, 1.00	8.6	5.7	3.1
6	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Not Regulated	10.5													
7	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	17.2	4	6	6	5	Fair	Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Poor form and deadwood, multi leaders	1.66, 0.94, 1.30	8.7	5.9	3.1
8	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	17.9	4	5	7	5	Good	Good	Medium	Retain	Fruiting body present, trunk wound at base old	2.22	8.5	5.7	3.1
9	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	14.6	6	5	5	4	Good	Fair	Poor	Retain/Remove	Multiple leaders, deadwood present	0.96, 0.52, 1.40	6.8	4.6	2.8
10	Eucalyptus bicostata - Blue Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	17.3	9	7	6	7	Good	Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Multiple leaders, circus measured below	3.56	13.6	9.1	3.8
11	Salix babylonica - Weeping Willow	Regulated Tree	12.6	7	5	4	5	Fair	Poor	Poor	Remove	Decay in trunk poor form	1.85	7.1	4.7	2.9
12	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
13	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
14	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
15	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
16	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
17	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
18	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
19	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				

Tree No.	Tree Species	Tree Protection Status	Height	Directional Canopy Radii				Tree Condition		Tree Quality Classification	Arborist's Recommendation	Comments	Trunk Circumference ⁴⁹⁷ (m)	Radius TPZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)	D10 ⁹⁷² (m)	Radius SRZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)
				North	East	South	West	Health	Structure							
20	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
21	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
22	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.6									Surrounding dam				
23	Eucalyptus nicholii - Narrow Leaf Peppermint	Not Regulated	7.4													
24	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	18.0													
25	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	20.8													
26	Styphnolobium japonicum - Pagoda tree	Regulated Tree	13.5	7	7	7	5	Good	Good	High	Retain	Some deadwood; Near wash bay so had a good water source	0.85, 0.94, 1.10	6.5	4.3	2.8
27	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Not Regulated	11													
28	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box	Regulated Tree	15.7	4	4	3	4	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Twin leader	0.86, 0.84	4.6	3.1	2.4
29	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box	Regulated Tree	11.8	5	5	4	3	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Multiple leaders	0.67, 0.76, 0.50	4.3	2.9	2.3
30	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	15.0	3	3	3	3	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove		0.75	2.9	1.9	2.0
31	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	15.0	2	2	4	5	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Previous branch failures poor structure	1.10	4.2	2.8	2.3
32	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box	Regulated Tree	9.7	3	3	3	4	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Tight forks	0.65, 0.91	4.3	2.9	2.3
33	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box	Regulated Tree	14.2	3	3	3	3	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Tight forks	0.87, 0.54	3.9	2.6	2.2
34	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box	Regulated Tree	14.7	3	3	3	3	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Tight forks	0.95	3.6	2.4	2.2
35	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box	Regulated Tree	14.7	5	3	4	4	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Tight forks	1.00	3.8	2.6	2.2
36	Eucalyptus maidenii - Maiden's Blue Gum	Regulated Tree	21.7	10	10	10	10	Very Good	Good	Exceptional	Retain		2.42	9.2	6.2	3.2
37	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	16.1													
38	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	12.3													
39	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)	14.6													
40	Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum	Regulated Schedule 2	11.7	1	5	4	5	Very Poor	Poor	Poor	Remove	Dieback and in decline	1.77	6.8	4.5	2.8

Tree No.	Tree Species	Tree Protection Status	Height	Directional Canopy Radii				Tree Condition		Tree Quality Classification	Arborist's Recommendation	Comments	Trunk Circumference ⁴⁹⁷ o (m)	Radius TPZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)	D10 ⁹⁷ (m)	Radius SRZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)
				North	East	South	West	Health	Structure							
41	Eucalyptus nicholii - Narrow Leaf Peppermint	Regulated Schedule 2	12.4	4	7	4	6	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Early stages of decline	1.25, 1.28, 1.10	7.9	5.3	3.0
42	Eucalyptus nicholii - Narrow Leaf Peppermint	Regulated Schedule 2	6.5	2	4	5	5	Poor	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	Early stages of decline, deadwood	0.83, 0.83, 0.80	5.3	3.6	2.5
43	Eucalyptus sp. - Gum Tree	Not regulated	8.8	6	5	5	6	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove		1.44	5.5	3.7	2.6
44	Eucalyptus nicholii - Narrow Leaf Peppermint	Regulated Schedule 2	16.2	6	8	8	8	Good	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	Decay in trunk poor form	1.49, 1.78, 1.80, 1.20	12.2	8.2	3.6
45	Fraxinus oxycarpa - Desert Ash	Not Regulated	6.2									Suppressed				
46	Fraxinus oxycarpa - Desert Ash	Regulated Tree	10.7	7	7	5	4	Good	Fair	Medium	Retain	Twin leader	1.19, 0.80	5.5	3.7	2.6
47	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	17.2	9	7	5	6	Good	Good	High	Retain	Leans to the north; Has had horizontal branch failure	2.18	8.3	5.6	3.1
48	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Regulated Tree		5	4	3	6	Fair	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	In decline and poor structure	1.60, 1.10	7.4	5.0	2.9
49	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Regulated Tree	11.4	5	5	4	4	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Multiple leaders	0.82, 0.62, 0.40, 0.50, 0.63	5.3	3.6	2.5
50	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Not Regulated														
51	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Not Regulated	10.5	3	3	3	6	Good	Fair	Medium			1.34	5.1	3.4	2.5
52	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Not Regulated	6.2													
53	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Not Regulated	10.0													
54	Eucalyptus sp. - Gum Tree	Regulated Tree	10.6	6	5	5	7	Good	Poor	Medium	Retain/Remove	Twin leader, mountain ash - like, possibly two trees	1.12, 1.18, 0.60	6.6	4.4	2.8
55	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Not Regulated	11					Good	Good	Medium	Retain/Remove		1.37	5.2	3.5	2.5
56	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple	Regulated Tree	15.9	6	4	6	5	Fair	Poor	Poor	Retain/Remove	Poor fork	1.80	6.9	4.6	2.8
57	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	12	3	3	3	3	Good	Good	Medium	Retain		0.99	3.8	2.5	2.2
58	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	15.6	5	5	5	5	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Twin leader	1.12, 1.04	5.8	3.9	2.6
59	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Not Regulated														

Tree No.	Tree Species	Tree Protection Status	Height	Directional Canopy Radii				Tree Condition		Tree Quality Classification	Arborist's Recommendation	Comments	Trunk Circumference ⁴⁹⁷ o (m)	Radius TPZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)	D10 ⁹⁷ (m)	Radius SRZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)
				North	East	South	West	Health	Structure							
60	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Not Regulated	11													
61	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	18.5	5	5	5	5	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Included junction	1.35, 1.12	6.7	4.5	2.8
62	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	13	3	4	4	4	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Included junction	0.72, 0.84	4.2	2.8	2.3
63	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	15.2	3	4	3	4	Good	Fair	Medium	Retain/Remove		1.33	5.1	3.4	2.5
64	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Not Regulated	11					Good	Fair	Medium	Retain/Remove					
65	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	14.2	3	6	5	5	Good	Fair	Poor	Retain/Remove	Included junction, could remove east leader and improve quality	1.09, 1.01	5.7	3.8	2.6
66	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	13.2	5	5	5	5	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Included junction	1.33	5.1	3.4	2.5
67	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Not Regulated														
68	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	12	3	3	3	3	Good	Good	Medium	Retain	Some deadwood	1.09	4.2	2.8	2.3
69	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	17.3	4	4	4	4	Good	Poor	Poor	Remove	Included junction	1.07, 0.92	5.4	3.6	2.6
70	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	12	3	3	3	3	Good	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	Twin leader and splitting top	0.96, 0.40	4.0	2.7	2.2
71	Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Red Ironbark	Regulated Tree	14.6	4	5	5	4	Good	Very Poor	Poor	Remove	Split to base of trunk	1.72	6.6	4.4	2.8
72	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
73	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
74	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
75	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Regulated Tree	12	4	4	4	3	Good	Good	Medium	Retain		1.00	3.8	2.6	2.2
76	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
77	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
78	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
79	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														

Tree No.	Tree Species	Tree Protection Status	Height	Directional Canopy Radii				Tree Condition		Tree Quality Classification	Arborist's Recommendation	Comments	Trunk Circumference ⁴⁹⁷ o (m)	Radius TPZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)	D10 ^{TPZ} (m)	Radius SRZ ⁴⁹⁷⁰ (m)
				North	East	South	West	Health	Structure							
80	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
81	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
82	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
83	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
84	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
85	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
86	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
87	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
88	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated														
89	Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box	Not Regulated	11										1.36			
90	Eucalyptus mannifera - Red Spotted Gum	Regulated Tree	14.0	5	5	5	5	Good	Good	High	Retain		1.77	6.8	4.5	2.8
91	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)														
92	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)														
93	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)														
94	Ligustrum lucidum - Large leaf Privet	Pest Plant (Weed)														
95	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)														
96	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)														
97	Salix sp. - Willow	Pest Plant (Weed)														
98	Eucalyptus melliodora -Yellow Box	Not Regulated														
99	Pinus radiata - Monterey Pine	Pest Plant (Weed)														
100	Pinus radiata - Monterey Pine	Street Tree														
											Although this is a Pest Plant, it would need approval from Urban Treescapes for removal					

Appendix 1

Explanations of Terms Used in the Tree Assessments

This Assessment form has been developed to conform to the requirements of 'Notifiable Instrument NI2007-422', and; The AS4970-2009 'Protection of trees on development sites'

1. Tree Number

This is a unique sequential identification number allocated to each tree located on the block, overhanging the block or on the verge. The numbers are allocated in Figure 1.

2. Species

The binomial species name is given

3. Height

The tree heights were estimated except where the height was determined to be near 12m in which case it was measured using a clinometer from a measured offset. Heights of between 11 and 12 metres are recorded as 11 metres. If estimated height indicated that height would not be instrumental in determining if a tree was Regulated, then the surveyor's measured height was recorded. No height was recorded for trees that are clearly not regulated.

4. Directional Canopy Radii'

Canopy radii were measured at 90° intervals starting at north by stepping. Where it is indicated that a more accurate radius may be important, it was measured by tape measure.

The four radial canopy diameters are shown (in meters) in the 'table. Where measurement of these would require entry onto neighbouring blocks or access was difficult, the measurements have been estimated. If required, the broadest canopy diameter is also measured to determine if a tree is regulated.

No canopy radii were recorded for trees that are clearly not regulated.

5. Health

Is an indication of the tree's health and vigour. It has been judged against the following range:

Very Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Poor (P), or Very Poor (VP)

General comments on the tree's health and vigour, and specific comments on evidence of **insect** infestation or **disease** presence in the tree are included in the **Comments Column** if significant.

6. Structure

The structural integrity of the tree has been judged against the following range:

Very Good (VG), Good (G), Fair (F), Poor (P), or Very Poor (VP)

General comments on the tree's structure and specific comments on evidence of **Root Zone Disturbance** and **Structural Damage** to the tree are included in the **Comments Column** if significant.

7. Tree Protection Status

The legal status of each of the trees is given as one of the following:

Not Regulated -no protection required, can be retained or remove.

Park Tree -protected by legislation other than the Tree Protection Act 2005. To be protected by the LMPP (Landscape Management and Protection Plan), or otherwise negotiated with Urban treescape section of TCCS.

Pest Plant - is a weed: no protection required, may be Remove without permit (or retained: -depending on level of classification).

Regulated Tree -a tree that, due to its size, is classified as a 'Regulated Tree' under 'The Tree Protection Act 2005' and therefore a permit would be required to:

- Remove the tree;
- Prune the tree, except where the pruning is done by a qualified arborist and is done to the 'Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees' AS 4373;
- Carry out ground works within 2m of the 'drip line' of the tree.

A Tree Management Plan that is formulated according to the 'Notifiable Instrument NI2007-422: *Tree Protection (Guidelines for Tree Management Plans) Determination 2007*' is designed to act as an application for the Tree Damaging Activities associated with this development.

Registered Tree -a tree that has been nominated to the 'Significant Tree' Register. It may have more rigorous protection measures than a regulated tree (refer to its listing on the Tree Register).

Remnant – a regulated tree that is also a remnant eucalypt. For a Remnant, the Approval Criteria 1 (1) (d) (Inappropriate location) & (e) (substantially affecting solar access) in Disallowable Instrument *Tree Protection (Approval Criteria) Determination (No.2) DI2006-60* do not apply. Remnant eucalypt is not defined in the DI2006-60. In this assessment, it is taken as a eucalypt that was likely to be present at the time of initial subdivision of the land on which it stands.

Schedule 2 – a regulated tree that is of a species listed in Schedule 2 of Disallowable Instrument *Tree Protection (Approval Criteria) Determination (No.2) DI2006-60*. Schedule 2 lists problematic tree species for which the conservator may give approval for removal, if on a block of less than 1200m²

Street Tree -protected by legislation other than the Tree Protection Act 2005. To be protected by the Landscape Management and Protection Plan (LMPP).

8. Tree Quality Classification

These classifications are based on the guidelines in the 'Draft Guidelines for the Preparation of Tree Management Reports for Development on unleased Territory Land 2004 Draft'.

Poor – A poor quality tree is of poor form, structure or health or is likely to represent a significant safety hazard.

Low - A tree that does not have significant amenity value. The classification 'Low Quality' has been added by Canopy Tree Experts to indicate a tree that has no formal reason for removal other than its lack of significance in the landscape. Some of these trees may have potential to become significant, in which case this is indicated in the comments column.

Medium - A medium quality tree is one of reasonable form, structure and health and is not likely to represent a significant safety hazard.

High – A high quality tree is one that is of good form and condition and without structural defect. It should not represent a significant hazard.

Exceptional- A tree may be considered exceptional on the basis that it is an important part of the landscape due to factors such as prominence of location, contribution to the surrounding landscape and its general appearance. An exceptional tree should be free of any defects that cannot be addressed by remedial treatment. A tree may also be assessed as being exceptional for its **botanic/scientific, cultural** and **natural heritage** values. Trees with significant **botanic/scientific, cultural** and **natural heritage** values may not be ruled out of the exceptional classification due to health, structure or safety concerns.

9. Comments

Any comments that are relevant are recorded in this column especially those related to health and structure and value.

10. Circumference⁴⁹⁷⁰

Trunk Circumference for the calculation of the Tree Protection Zone as per Australian Standard AS4970-2009 (TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰) is the trunk circumference at 1.4m above ground level. It is expressed in metres and lists the individual trunk circumferences, if there are more than 1 trunk at that height. These are used to calculate the DBH and subsequently the **Radius TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰**. Where there is more than one trunk at 1.4 m AGL then the DBH is calculated by the formula presented in AS4970-2009. (Branches, c.f. trunks, are not included).

11. Radius TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰

The radius of the Root Protection Zone component of the Tree Protection Zone as calculated from the trunk diameter at 1.4m AGL as recommended by the AS4970-2009. Note the final TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰ may need to be extended to include crown protection.

12. D10^{TPZ}

This is a construct of Canopy Tree Experts. It is the distance from the centre of the trunk to a straight-line excavation past the trunk that would excise 10% of the area of the TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰. This measurement has no regulatory standing. It is only an indication how much root loss may occur with the such an excavation but should be interpreted in conjunction with on-site observations as to where active absorptive roots are likely to be, species knowledge and water availability. It is presented here as one example of how a 10% loss of TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰ area could occur.

13. Radius SRZ⁴⁹⁷⁰

The figure given here is an approximation of the Structural Root Zone diameter as proposed in AS4970-2009. It is approximate as it is calculated from the circumference at 1.4m AGL + 20%, instead of the measurement at the root buttress. It is an indication only of the size of root ball required for tree stability. Accurate calculation of the SRZ may be required if a major encroachment into the TPZ⁴⁹⁷⁰ is envisaged.

Appendix 2– Method and Limits

Method

The inspection of the trees was limited to a visual examination from ground level without the use of boring or testing devices.

The VTA method¹ was used. Defects were identified and evaluated along with the tree's response to those defects, the tree's health and tree's vigour to produce an understanding of the tree's soundness.

Where indications suggest that 'sounding' would be worthwhile the trunk was 'sounded' with a mallet.

The tree was not measured except for its trunk circumference.

The tree was not measured as at least one of its dimensions clearly exceeds that required to be classified as a regulated tree.

Limits

Site Specific

I was not able to carry out a full assessment of some Trees that were located on the neighbouring properties, however every effort was made to examine the tree from this block.

Covers only those trees listed

The information in this report covers only those trees listed and reflects the condition of those trees at the time of the inspection.

Natural variability of trees and their environment

Canopy Tree Experts' arborists conscientiously apply their knowledge in assessing trees and recommending treatments with the aim of achieving the best outcomes for their clients' trees. However, given the natural variability of trees, the arborist may not be able to detect every possible way a tree, or part of a tree, may fail above or below ground. The arborist may not be able to predict when a tree may fail, but the arborist will be able to identify most problems, and the risk of failure will be reduced by having your trees inspected and carrying out of the arborist's recommendations.

Verbal Advice

Caution should be taken in interpreting advice given verbally as understanding and recollection may be unreliable.

Further studies that may be required

No **heritage**, **ecological** or **habitat assessments** were carried out for this site by Canopy Tree Expert's arborists or their agents.

No assessment of the **benefits** of these trees was made.

Tree Risk Assessment

Although the arborist is qualified and authorised to assess risk by both the QTRA and TRAQ methods of assessment, neither method was carried out for this report. However, the training for these authorisations will have influenced the way in which the assessor views the risk associated with trees. A QTRA assessment can be carried out if requested. (www.qtra.co.uk, www.isa-arbor.com)

¹ VTA Method (Visual Tree Assessment) as presented in *The body language of trees* 1994 Mattheck, Claus & Breloer, Helge, The Stationery office, Norwich, UK pp.118-120.