PETE'S TREEWORX

# Arboriculture Report

Pete's Treeworx
[redacted]

## 1. Client

Shire of Waroona
[redacted]

## 2. Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an independent Arboriculture report for the Town centre project and the health of the trees with the impact of the development. This report will outline health issues in the trees and recommended measures to put in place for the site.

## 3. Key objectives

Ascertain tree details including; scientific names, health & condition
Perform visual tree inspection (VTA) on all trees to determine health and structure
Determine tree retention viability
Provide recommendation to improve tree health

## 4. Methodology

The site was assessed from observations made from ground level
iPhone used to acquire photos and field notes where taken

## 5. Duty of Care

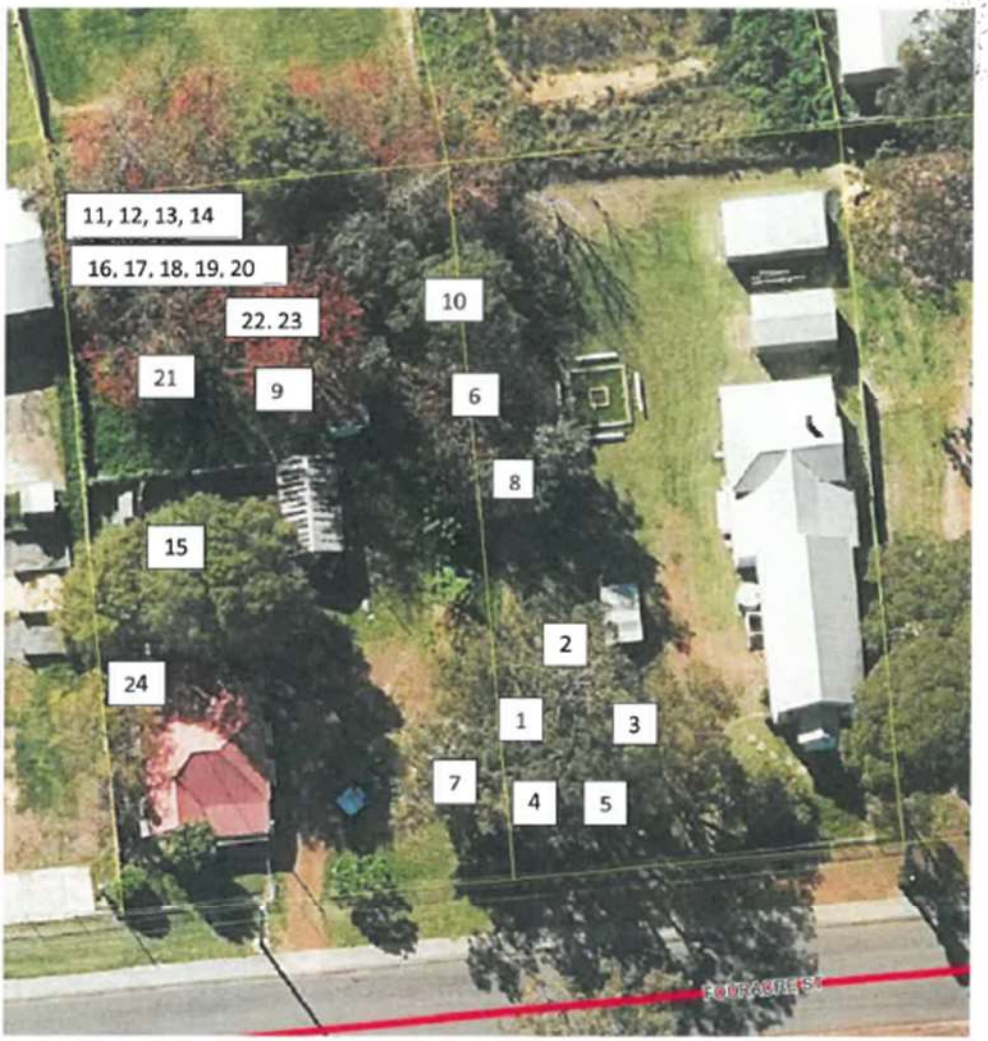
Whether in the public, corporate or private sectors, land managers have a legal duty to take reasonable care in managing the risks associated with trees in their control.
Property owners could be held liable if a tree injures a member of the public. Typically, this will only occur if a party can prove that the tree fell as a result of the owner's negligence. Therefore, landowners have the responsibility to identify, and reduce or eliminate risks where practicable to ensure a safe environment.

## 6. Limitations

Information contained in this report pertains only to the tree(s) examined on the above specified date of inspection. The tree assessment was performed by a suitably qualified arborist using a recognised model (VTA) that aligns with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). The assessment was limited to a ground based VTA that did not extend to aerial inspections, nor below ground evaluations. The documented, observations, results, recommendations and conclusions given may vary after the site visit due to environmental conditions or variances in site conditions. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject tree may not arise in the future.

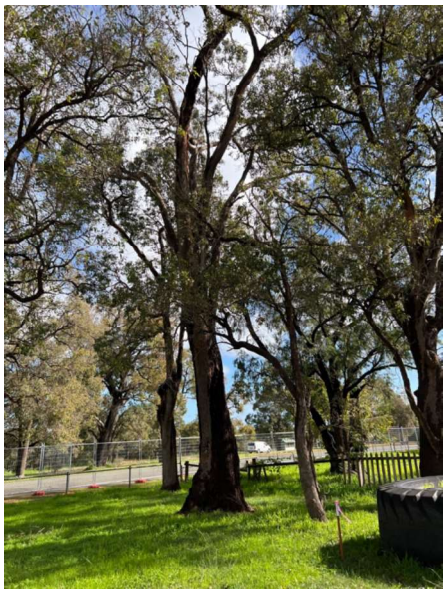
7. Site Details and tree locations

This is a map of all the trees outlined which was supplied by Shire of Waroona Please note trees 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 are not flame trees and are Coral trees (Erythrina mulungu)




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | CORYMBIA CALOPHYLLA | Approx 49 yrs |
| 2 | CORYMBIA CALOPHYLLA | 95 yrs |
| 3 | CORYMBIA CALOPHYLLA | 49 yrs |
| 4 | CORYMBIA CALOPHYLLA | 67 yrs |
| 5 | CORYMBIA CALOPHYLLA | 21 yrs |
| 6 | CORYMBIA CALOPHYLLA | 49 yrs |
| 7, 8, 9, 10 | AGONIS FLEXUOSA | |
| 11, 12, 13, 14,15 | LILLY PILLY | |
| 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 | FLAME TREE | |
| 24 | JACARANDA | |

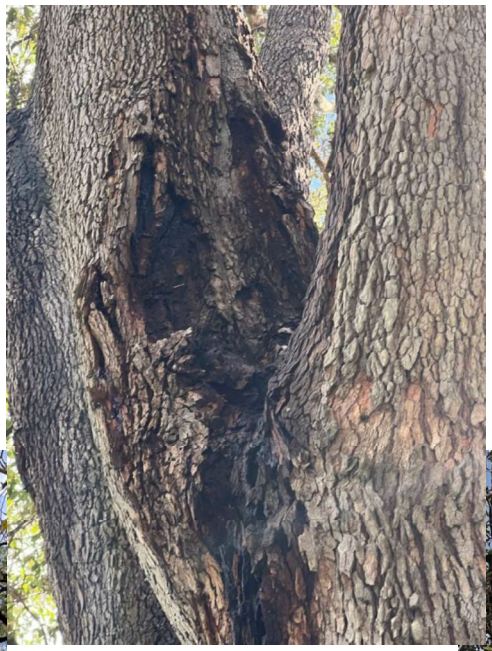
Trees 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Scientific name: Corymbia callophylla
Common name: Marri
Age class: semi mature
Health & Condition: Average
Risk rating post development: High

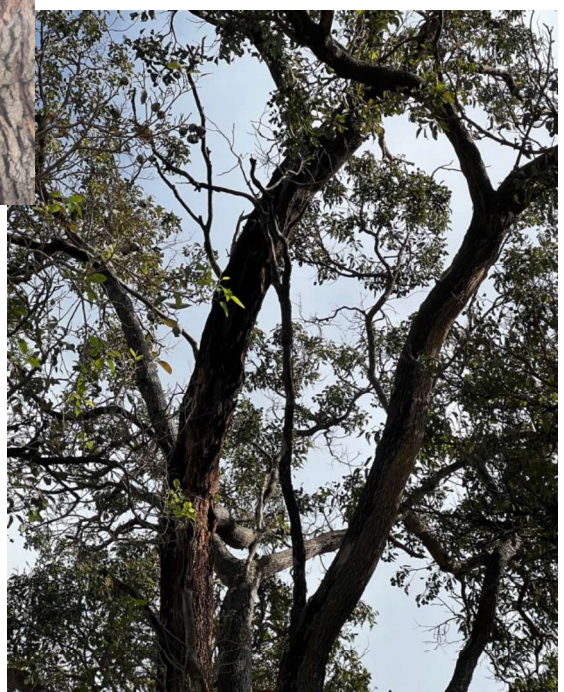


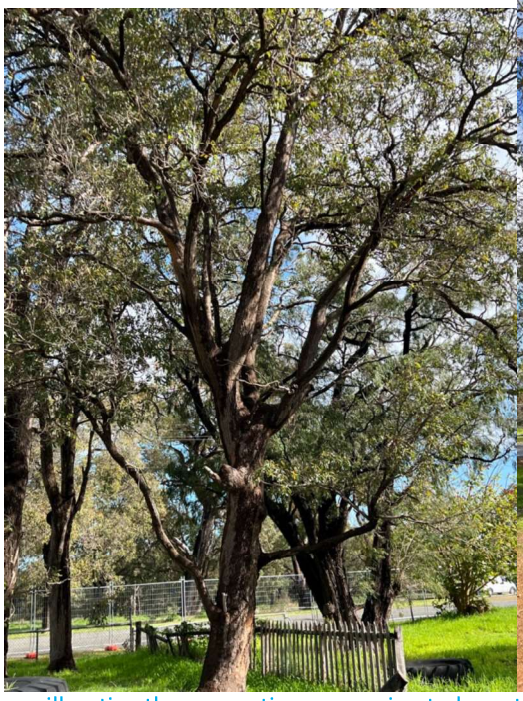
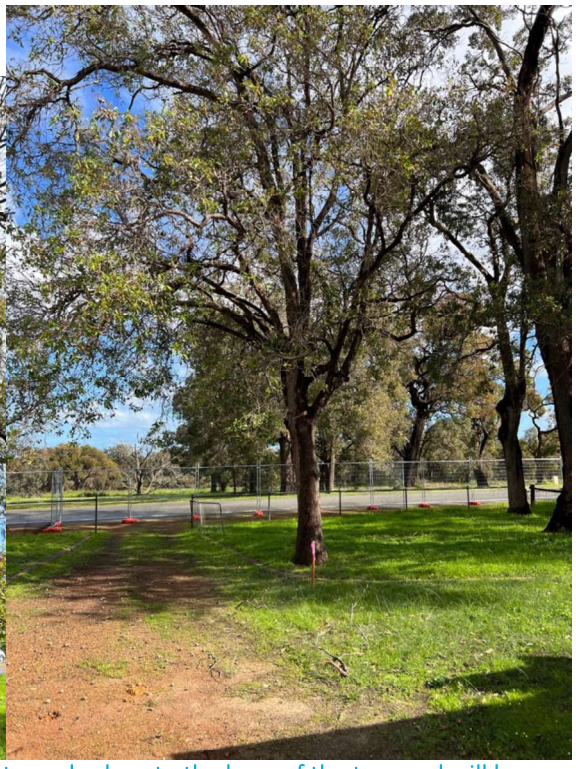
These marri's are in average health and poses a risk the future development with signs of severe canker within the canopy and trunk(this is outlined in the photos). Canker is an easily spread disease and the only way to stop the spread is to remove the canker. Tree 1 has also been pollarded which exposes huge risk to anyone around the park.

With close excavations to the tree about to be undertaken the root plate will be highly compromised and unbalancing the health and life expectancy.

Risk management – to monitor and manage the risk of this tree if it where to be kept will incur an expensive cost on an annual basis and with so many unknown variables once excavations are compete the trees will most likely have more value if it where to be removed and replaces with a healthy juvenile in its place away from the park

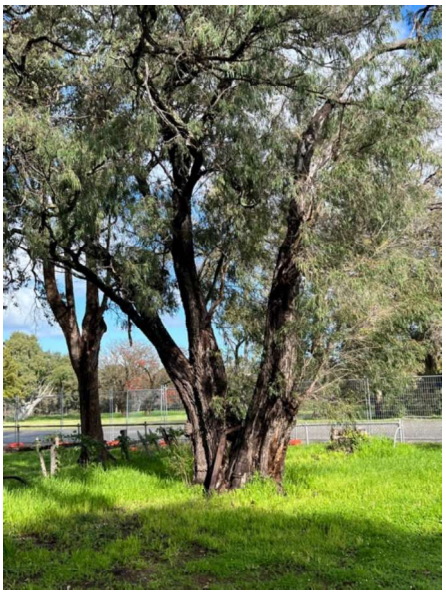




Tree 3 you will notice the excavations are going to be extremely close to the base of the tree and will be a huge detriment to the health of this tree.

Tree 4 is in close proximity from the powerlines and is also in extreme poor health due to being poorly pruned year on year.



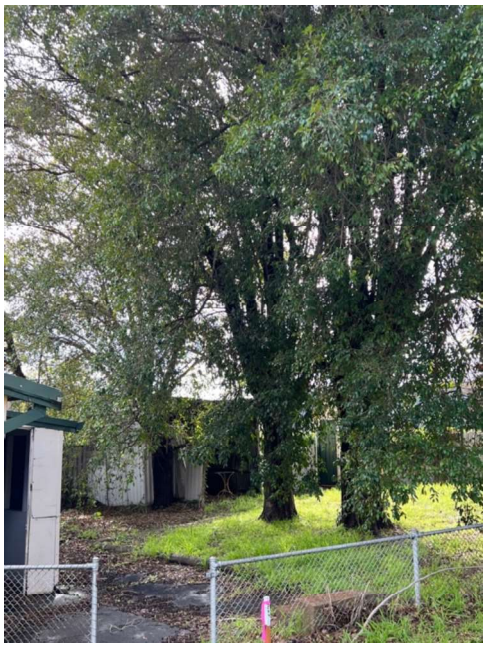
Tree 7
Scientific name: Agonis Flexuosa
Common name: WA Peppermint
Age class: semi mature
Health & Condition: Reasonable
Risk rating post development: Low

This Agonise is a semi mature tree with reasonable to good health and does not pose a big risk to anyone. A recommendation of doing soil tests and rejuvenating the soil to allow the tree the best health in the future and being able to preserve as many trees as we can. Installing a boundary around the tree prior to any works being undertaken is a high priority to stop any damage being made when earth works are being made.

Risk management - Once a soil test is undertaken the recommendations of the test is of high importance to keep the health of the tree.

Trees 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Scientific name: Syzygium smithii
Common name: Lilly pilly
Age class: semi mature
Health & Condition: Good health, poor condition
Risk rating post development: high



This clump of lilly pilly's have been poorly pruned in the past and pose a huge risk to the public in the event of a storm or high winds. Having a soft fruit will pose a risk through the blossom season dropping on the concrete and making a hazard on the track.

Risk Management – Removal of these trees is the only recommendation for the management due to the major risk they pose to those using the track being installed and to the public.

Trees 6, 8, 10

Scientific name: *Erythrina crista-galli*, Agonis Flexuosa, Corymbia callophylla
Common name: Coral tree, WA Peppermint, Marri
Age class: semi mature, juvenile
Health & Condition: Poor health, poor condition
Risk rating post development: low- medium

Although this clump of mixed trees is not a direct risk to anybody they are in poor health due to being poorly pruned in previous years and being over taken by vines. Excavations will be undertaken extremely close to the trees and direct effect the already poor health of the trees

Risk reduction – the only recommendations for these trees is to be removed and something else be put in their place.

Trees 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

Scientific name: Erythrina crista-galli
Common name: Coral Tree
Age class: semi mature - mature
Health & Condition: Average health, Poor condition
Risk rating post development: High

Below are photos of all the the trees in question.
You will notice there are extreme defects throughout these trees and they pose a major risk to the public.
The defects consists of; Poor past pruning, major failures, included unions, failure to compartmentalise, pollards.
Corals trees are a deciduous and would pose an extreme risk in autumn once they loose their leaves and create a hazard on the track.
Noting that it is hard to look passed the maturity of these trees and the value they bring with the shade they posses in the summer time. The species of these trees is not suitable for a family friendly community precinct where the safety of the community and its children is of the upmost importance.

Risk management – The only risk management solution for these trees is for them to be removed and replace for a more suitable species.