



# Open Space Services

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Arboriculture, Horticulture & Playground Safety Specialists

# TINTINARA TOWN PARK & STREET TREES

Tree Inspection – March 2021

**Location**

**Tintinara Town**

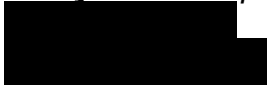
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**Arborist**

**Barry Rolton** *Dip Hort, Dip Arb, Dip CLM*



**Order number**

**13257**



## TREE AUDIT

The audit has been written in a format, which can be easily understood by most people, in some situations the trees are identified as having a defect that will need to be checked periodically to ensure that the defect has not become a safety problem, this will enable the problem to be recognised and dealt with before failure occurs. To keep the cost down Trees SA do not offer hard copies (printed copies) of the reports, the reports are in PDF format that can be printed by the client. It is also suggested that once all pruning has been completed that a copy of this report be emailed or transferred to the insurance company to show that a duty of care has been taken.

Open Space Services reports do not include all the fluff that bulks out the report, in most cases the defects can easily be seen once identified, comprehensive reports can be written, however these are at much greater price and take considerable time to put in a lot of information that is not needed. This is another way of keeping our price affordable

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## OPEN SPACE SERVICES



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Sudden limb drop is common with large trees and can happen without warning; there is no way of detecting this problem and there is no way of predicting where the next limb will fail, however this problem while common is regarded as very low risk, in areas like schools, the ovals and gardens will usually receive some form of irrigation over summer periods which reduces stress compared to other trees which do not, this reduces the risk considerably.

While all effort is made to assess the trees for faults and structural weaknesses, there is always the problems that cannot be seen, these include but are not limited to: cell collapse within the tree, decay in areas where no external signs are showing and problems out of visual reach, Open Space Services cannot guarantee the structural integrity of any tree, the project Arborist makes the judgment on known outcomes which is achieved by experience and education.

### **Barry Rolton**

Diploma of Horticulture  
Diploma of Arboriculture  
Diploma of Conservation and Land Management

**Open Space Services**  
**Director**

## CONDITIONS OF VEGETATION WORKS

All pruning is to be carried out in a manner that leaves the tree in a state that is more visually aesthetic state rather than regimental pruning. No stubs are to be left as they will produce shoots if left too long. Pruning to Australian Standards AS4373-2007 is a requirement.

If trees and large shrubs are removed, the stumps have to be removed, most plants will produce growth when they are removed if the stump is left. The new growth will grow into a tree of upright proportion if left to regrow, which will require it to be removed again if not completely removed the first time. If a stump muncher cannot be use, the stump will need to be poisoned immediately after removal with an appropriate herbicide.

All waste material is to be mulched or removed from the property; all mulch that is to be kept by the school should look for direction of placement from the groundskeeper or the principal, no mulch is to be left within two metres of a building.

If root pruning is specified, the cut root will need to be applied with a specified bituminous compound to reduce uptake of soil borne bacterial pores. Once coated with the compound, apply paper to reduce the compound from sticking to anything. No compound should be used for pruning cuts above ground.

If work is to be carried out during a school day, correspondence must be undertaken with the principal for an agreed time. All WHS procedures have to be followed in regards to all persons within the area of control of undertaken works. Exclusion areas of work are to be used in the way of bunting to indicate exclusion areas.

## RELATIVE LOCATION USE

When assessing trees and their risk, location always plays a big part in how the tree is evaluated. This allows for a narrower deviation from the proper risk analysis and also allows for only needed works to be undertaken.

**Low:** areas that have very little pedestrian traffic, or are not usually accessible or do not have evidence of traffic movement, located within garden beds with no directed traffic movement.

**Medium:** Garden beds that may be close to walking areas of directed traffic, close to buildings but are not a fire risk.

**High:** next to walkways, roads and main entrances which have a heavy pedestrian and vehicular traffic, branches that overhang car parks or rest points such as seats and tables. Close to buildings which are a fire risk.

## RISK MATRIX

Regulated and significant trees come under Group A of the matrix; the title of the land has to also be checked to see if there is a Land Management Agreement in place.

All trees that are to be removed that are of significant size should also be checked with the heritage register to make sure that there are no conditions placed on the tree if removal is to go ahead.

<b>URGENT RISK</b>	Urgent removal required as the tree is destined to fail and cause damage or serious injury within a short period of time.
<b>HIGH RISK</b>	High risk will require removal or specific remedial works at the scheduled time of works (usually within 1 month).
<b>MEDIUM RISK</b>	Medium can either be for removal or remedial pruning that is not of immediate risk but is required for defects or eventual failure.
<b>LOW RISK</b>	Low risk does not require any works by the contractor

## CONTRACTORS REFERENCE

A coloured graphic below the risk status in the upper right corner of the page shows a quick reference guide for contractors, this is due to the risk matrix having different classes of risk compared to removal or pruning.

In some cases, a high risk can be mitigated by the use of remedial pruning or by removal. The graphics work in the same way as a traffic light i.e.: red means you need to stop and remove it, Orange means that pruning is required and green means that you can go past it as there is no work.

<b>REMOVAL</b>	Removal of whole tree and stump where possible.
<b>REMEDIAL PRUNE</b>	Pruning only, leaving the tree to grow.
<b>NO WORK REQUIRED</b>	No work required.
<b>GROUNDSKEEPER</b>	Groundskeeper only to carry out works



# SITE PLAN





**SITE 1**

**APEX PARK – DUKES HIGHWAY**



# 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL REQUIRED

## SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

## PHOTO



## INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum has had its main leader broken off, it is also has a large area of exposed deadwood on one side this area is of removed tension and compression wood and is currently decaying close to the base. The ribbing around the area of deadwood is not sufficient enough to sustain the tree in its structural capacity. Having a water meter below it also will be a problem if the it does fail as it would damage the water meter. I'm recommending removal of the tree.

## RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.



## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

REMOVAL REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree is growing in a row of three, two are alive and one middle one is dead. The trees are very close to each other and would have intermingling roots as well as some being grafted to each other. There is one dead tree in the middle, this tree has been dead for quite some time and the area below ground would have decayed like it would naturally the tree does not have areas of habitat that would be significant the only habitat that this tree would sustain is in the way of insects. The other two trees are in good recovering condition with one that has had a large limb failure which is most likely due to sudden limb drop as the breakpoint is away from the attachment point which is a trait of sudden limb drop. There are areas of deadwood within the live trees, which will need to be removed as it is close to the area where the shade structure and tables and seats are located. I am recommending the dead tree be removed as the amount of decay underground would be at a stage where the dead tree may fail at any time.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal of the dead tree is recommended, prune out the large deadwood.

### 3. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* River Red Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This river gum has only recently lost a large limb and caused damage to the fence however the damage is not significant and the pine rail needs to be reinstated and the fence lifted back up to complete the secure section of the fence. The tree does have areas of canker fungus however, the limb looks to be a clean break and a break that is due to sudden limb drop as there is no defects within the limb itself that would cause it to fail. In the upper canopy there are areas of canker along with some of the attachment points approximately 4 metres from ground level, the trunk also does have areas of canker. The only work needed on this tree is the cleanup the fallen limb, the tree looks to be of sound placement within this area of growth. There is one limb that overhangs the access road next to the rail line which is droopy quite significantly and is hyper extended, I would recommend removing this back to the upright attachment point.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off the large extended limb that is drooping.



## 4. Eucalyptus camaldulensis

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* River Red Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree located at the rear of the park also has areas of canker within the lower trunk area of the tree, although the tree does have one limb that is growing over the park and is the only limb that would be any kind of a risk to this area the attachment point looks to be sound, they are areas of canker fungus however this has not reduced any of the structural capacity of the attachment point. With these River Red gums within this area they are prone to suddenly limb drop like we have seen with one next to it, I would recommend removal of this limb as it is hyperextended out into the parking area which is a higher risk as its next to the barbecue and seating places within this park, this is also been the case with Coonalpyn where hyperextended limbs from river red gums do tend to fail so as a matter of sequence I would recommend removing this large limb overgrown into the parking area just to mitigate the circumstances of failure from this tree

### RECOMMENDATION

Remove large limb growing out over into the park.

## 5. *Casuarina cunninghamii*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sheoak

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This very large *Casuarina* is in good condition but like most trees in the area have suffered in the past with sacrificial dieback due to the lack of sufficient water, the deadwood is throughout the canopy and most are thin lightweight sticks which main targets consist of the rail corridor and the shelter roof, both are not of high use and the deadwood throughout can be left. There are branches that are hitting the roof of the shelter, this has also caused the roof to retain the fallen debris from the canopy, the foliage will require pruning approximately 1.5 metres from the roof to clear the shed roof and to allow for future growth. to stop any future growth coming into contact with the shade structure itself.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune 1.5 metres away from the roof of the shelter.



## 6. General Works

The *Fraxinus angustifolia* next to the toilets will require pruning away from the building itself, also the Ash trees throughout this area of lawn will require lifting so it does not come in to contact with people as they walk through the grounds. Some of the Ash trees are starting to show signs of mineral due to the past irrigation being high in mineral. The Chinese Elm trees within the park are also showing signs that mineral build-up is causing deterioration within the foliage. This will be reversed as the aquifer replenished and the soil is flushed and the minerals become depleted. The foliage near the playground will require lifting also as it is getting quite close to the flying fox and should be at least 1.5 metres away from the equipment. The car park area within the first site will require lifting as it is now touching normal height vehicles when they park within this area, both of the Ash trees in the turnaround car park area will require lifting as they are getting to the stage where they will damage the roofs of cars as a park close by. All access areas that require lifting of the canopy should be approximately 2.1 metres and any access area near structures needs to be 1.5 metres away.





## SITE 2

### HEART OF PARK – DUKES HIGHWAY



## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum has many areas of deadwood throughout the canopy a lot of the areas are from old mistletoe attachment points, some are original dieback, however the amount of deadwood within the tree does require removal as this area is a tourist area and is of medium to high use. The tree does have injury within the trunk, this is slowly becoming engulfed by the wound wood. The tree does have yellowing in the foliage that is mostly due to altered mineral balance, this happens through constant use of bore water, however the tree does have multiple areas of new growth occurring throughout the canopy and may return to its former full canopy due to sufficient ground water ground water Being reinstated by the rains.

### RECOMMENDATION

Pruning of all deadwood is required.



## 2. Eucalyptus cladocalyx

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is almost dead, the remaining foliage has turned yellow and most of the upper canopy has gone. A combination of mineral build up from the bore water, having one side of its roots in a bitumen hard stand and the domination from the tree next to it has accelerated the declining condition of the tree. The removal of this tree is recommended as it is very unlikely that he can return to his former growth.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

### 3. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This tree is a lot larger than the one before so the concentrates of minerals within this tree is far less than the small tree. This tree's root population is much larger and it would take more to impact this tree. However, there are areas of dieback as the tree is not immune to the mineral buildup within this area. The larger dead limbs will need to be pruned out of the tree.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out large deadwood from the canopy.



## 4. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This upright Sugar gum is still in good condition and has also been affected by the mineral buildup but will require dead wooding throughout the canopy as it is just above an area of seating. The attachment points are still quite sound with the areas of solid attachment that they do not require any works.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal of only the large deadwood within the tree is recommended.

## 5. Eucalyptus cladocalyx

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

The small tree has not coped too well with the high mineral content and has died right back from the top the only foliage on the tree is epicormic growth from blind buds that have been activated by the high sap content in the lower trunk system. Removal of this tree is recommended as it is close to areas of high use.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal recommended.



## 6. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL RREQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree has died it is a slim upright form tree that has no area of habitat and will become a high risk the longer that it is remaining in its current position, naturally the tree will decay and breakdown over time and this is what will happen with this tree.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

## 7. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree is a tall upright form with one branch out over the area where the dead tree is now, the tree is in fair to good condition and will only need dead wooding due to it being above the seating area. The attachment point is sound and the of branches from the main central trunk are not radical or hyperextended that they would be susceptible to breakage within storms.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.



## 8. Eucalyptus cladocalyx

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

The sugar gum is in very good condition and would have populated the area not just around the lawn but would have had populated roots under the bitumen out to the area which does not get irrigated. The tree does have a good branch structure up through the scaffold branching system, all of it is mainly upright with no dripping limbs that may fail in the future and a defect which can be seen.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required on this tree.

## 9. Eucalyptus cladocalyx

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree is only a young specimen but is growing well within the confined area of related to gums, the tree will continue to grow as it is close to the terminal canopy where sunlight will allow it to fill out much more than it currently is.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required for this tree.



## 10. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This upright form Sugar gum is also in good condition but does have some areas of dieback due to mineral concentration within the root system. Dead wooding will be required as it is in the access area but the rest of the tree does not require any works and should continue to grow well.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.

## 11. Eucalyptus cladocalyx

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This Sugar gum also would have populated roots outside the irrigated area it is a forest form tree that has grown to the confines of the surrounding trees along this line of plantation. The attachment points approximately 2 metres from ground level is still sound but, in the future, it may develop included bark but for now it is quite sound and it does not pose a problem.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required on this tree.



## 12. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

The sugar gum has lost 1 limb in the past; however, it has not affected the tree to extent where it is compromised in its structural capacity. The tree's root system has access to non-irrigated areas and the buildup of minerals is not as high in these trees. The attachments in the upper canopy does have a bulbous area to them however it is through growth and not through included bark, all other attachment points did not have any areas the defects and the tree is sound and does not require any works.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required on this tree.

### 13. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This tree is on the corner and has very little area of irrigation covering the root system. This tree is in very good condition and its upper scaffold branch system is sound with no areas of defects, there is very few areas of deadwood, being in this area they do not require any works at this time this tree is an example of what the other trees would look like if they were not watered by the irrigation..

#### RECOMMENDATION

No work required.



## 14. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree has a root system that is bound on one side by the largest sugar gum that restricts the roots out to some of the area of irrigation, which is why this tree does have dieback throughout the canopy. The tree is in a position which is close to a seat and park bench, with deadwood hanging over this area that will need to be removed. All of the deadwood within this area will need to be removed and it is mainly confined to the lower canopy and on the lower side of the top terminal canopy. I'm also recommending that the small branch growing out of the lower trunk approximately half a metre from ground level be removed altogether as it is causing damage to the upper trunk and will not help the specimen mature.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.

## 15. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree also has its root system within irrigated area and has also suffered from dieback due to the buildup of minerals. History still in fairly good condition but will require dead Wooding throughout the canopy as it is an area of use for seating and tables.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.



**SITE 3**  
**DOG PARK – DUKES HIGHWAY**



## 1. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is in good condition and is growing quite well. There are several areas of large deadwood that will need to be removed as this is a combined high use area with seating under the canopy itself. The tree overall is in good condition with numerous new growths throughout the canopy, the removal of deadwood is the only works that are required for this tree.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.



## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



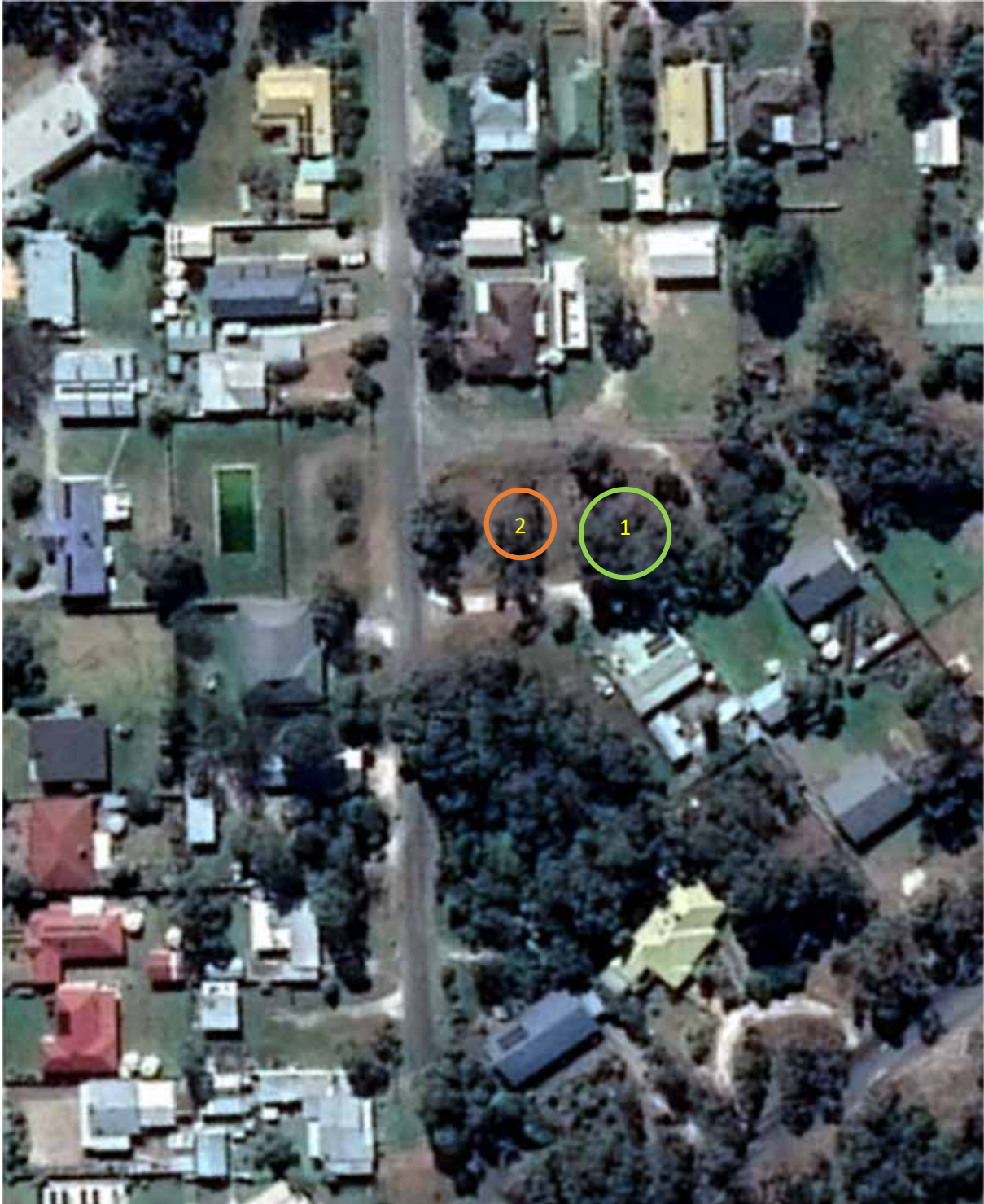
### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is also in good condition it has a twin leader one being smaller than the other at the base of the tree which is of attachment and no areas of defects. The upper canopy has fewer areas of deadwood with only a few large dead branches close to the other Blue gum that can be removed when the deadwood of the first Blue gum is removed, this is only minor works.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.

**SITE 4**  
**BROWNIES PARK – ELIZABETH AVENUE**





## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This large specimen has multiple areas of mistletoe however the mistletoe is only of small size and is not affecting the tree in any way. Even as a mistletoe becomes a lot heavier the area below is not of high use and if it does fail. The tree does have a good trunk base with two smaller leaders arising from the same trunk flare, the limbs are much smaller but they are still structurally sound. The amount of deadwood on this tree does not warrant removal this time as many of the trees around here do you have deadwood in them and is not classed as a high or medium risk as it is a low use area and the chances of it falling on someone are very low.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required on this tree.

## 2. *Eucalyptus fasciculosa*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Pink Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This Pink gum is located close to the swing and also close to the old bench seat and table. A lot of the deadwood has been removed and the tree itself is looking quite healthy with good growth sequence throughout the canopy. The tree does have a torsion twist which is not uncommon, it does not reduce the structural capacity of the tree. In the upper canopy there are deadwood that is rubbing against the live wood this will need to be removed as well as the deadwood that remains within the tree should also be removed.

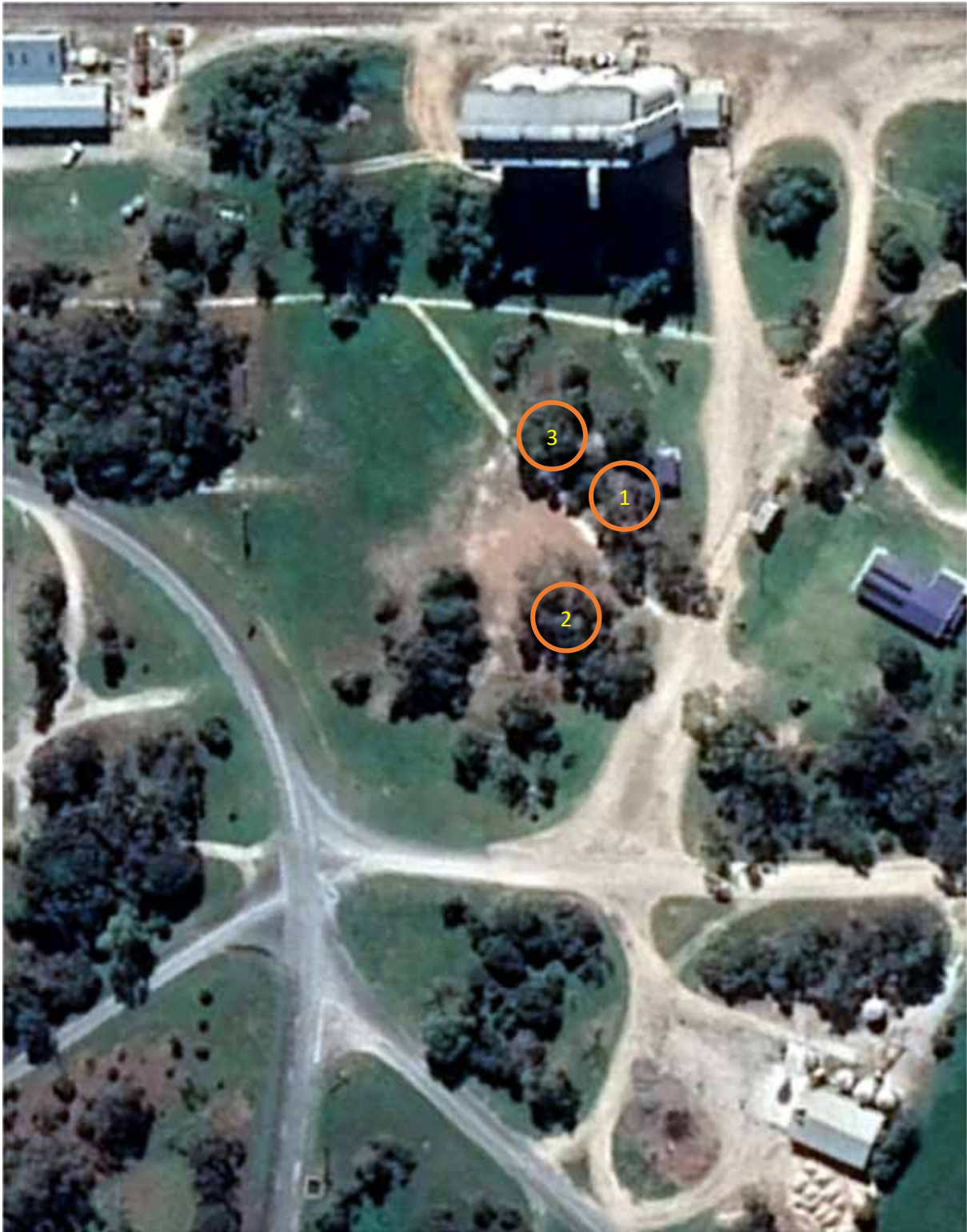
### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out deadwood.



## SITE 5

### RV CAMP AREA – KINGS ROAD



## 1. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is a result of the original tree been removed and epicormic growth now be the leaders that make up the whole of the tree above ground. Mature epicormic growth grows in an upright manner with very little scaffold branch system that is only seen on old mature regrowth. The leader with a small amount of greenwood that is leaning over the shade structure will need to be removed as the greenwood is starting to become dislodged from the deadwood and will eventually fail as it separates. The second leader next to it which is the smaller of all the leaders does have a lot of deadwood throughout and I am recommending that the limb also be removed, this will allow for the two remaining limbs to grow, the two remaining leaders will require the large dead wood to be removed as it is close to the shelter and the barbecue.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal of two leaders and removal of larger deadwood in the remaining two leaders.



## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum does have a good structure and form, it does have a large area of exposed deadwood at the base but this has been ribbed by the tree to strengthen the area of lost structure support. The tree's overall structure is very good the only thing that is a problem here is the deadwood, the amount of large deadwood in this area needs to be removed due to the amount of people that camp in the area.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out the large dead wood throughout the canopy.

### 3. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

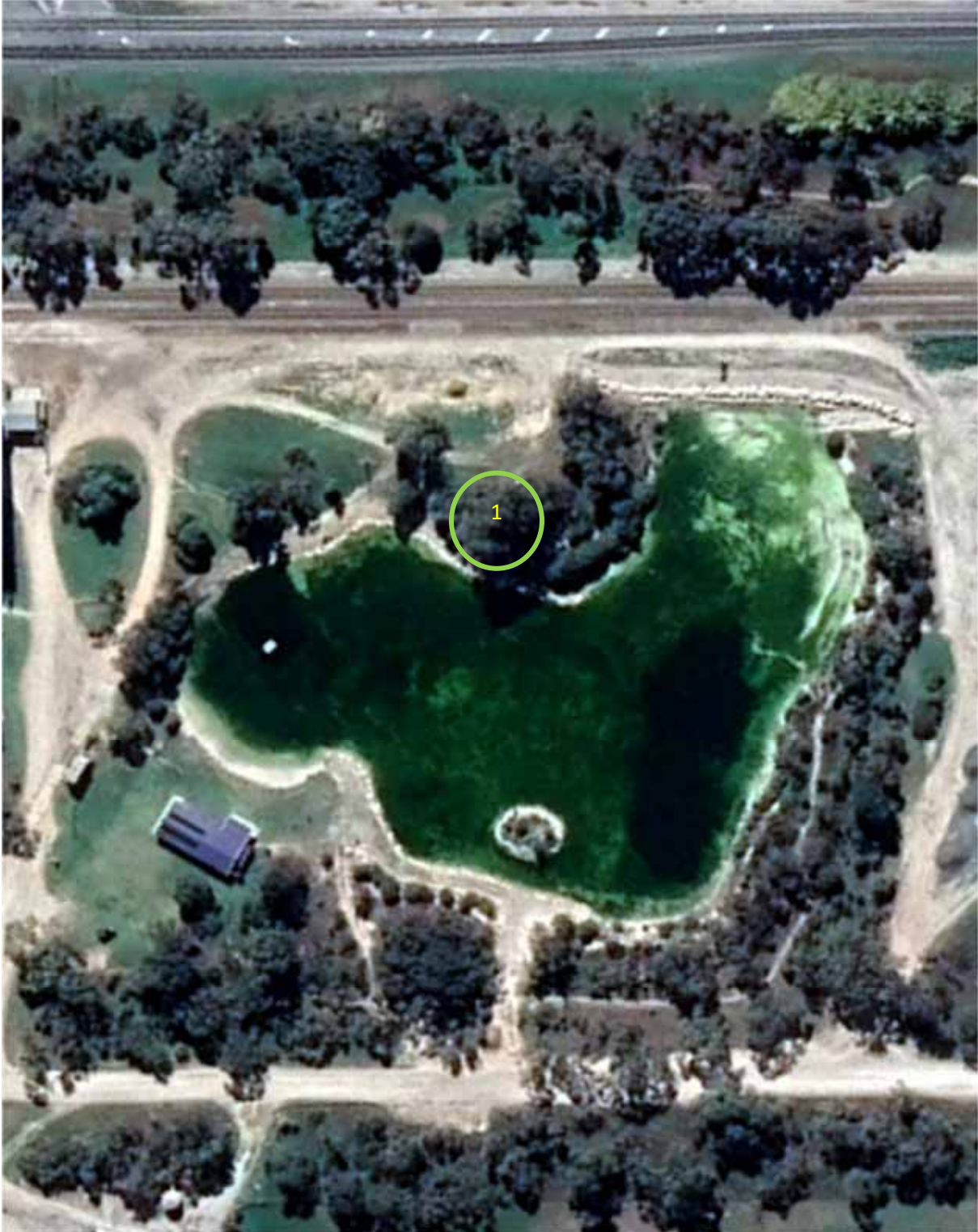
This large SA Blue gum does have areas of Canker fungus within the lower portions of the main trunk system, some of it is on the decline with most of the fungus now being inactive and not causing a problem. The tree's overall structure is uniform and does have a good taper up through into the scaffold branching system. The amount of deadwood is minimal and would not require removal. I am recommending that the lower branch near the path be pruned off and lifted this will allow for easy access for RVs within this area. Being an SA Blue gum the chances of limb loss is minimal compared to the river red gums.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off the large extended limb that is drooping.



**SITE 6**  
**LAKE INDAWARRA – KINGS ROAD**



## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum has 2 leaders arising from one roof flare below ground. The tree has lost one major limb in the past at least a few years ago due to included bark failure. The scar is ribbing through scar tissue build up and starting the scar over. The tree is still in good condition the amount of deadwood is minimal and there are no areas of decay throughout the main trunk where the breakpoint is. There are several Borer exits holes which is not which is common in large trees and does not cause too much damage to the tree. There is minimal deadwood and due to the area and the use of the area I am not recommending any work on this tree.

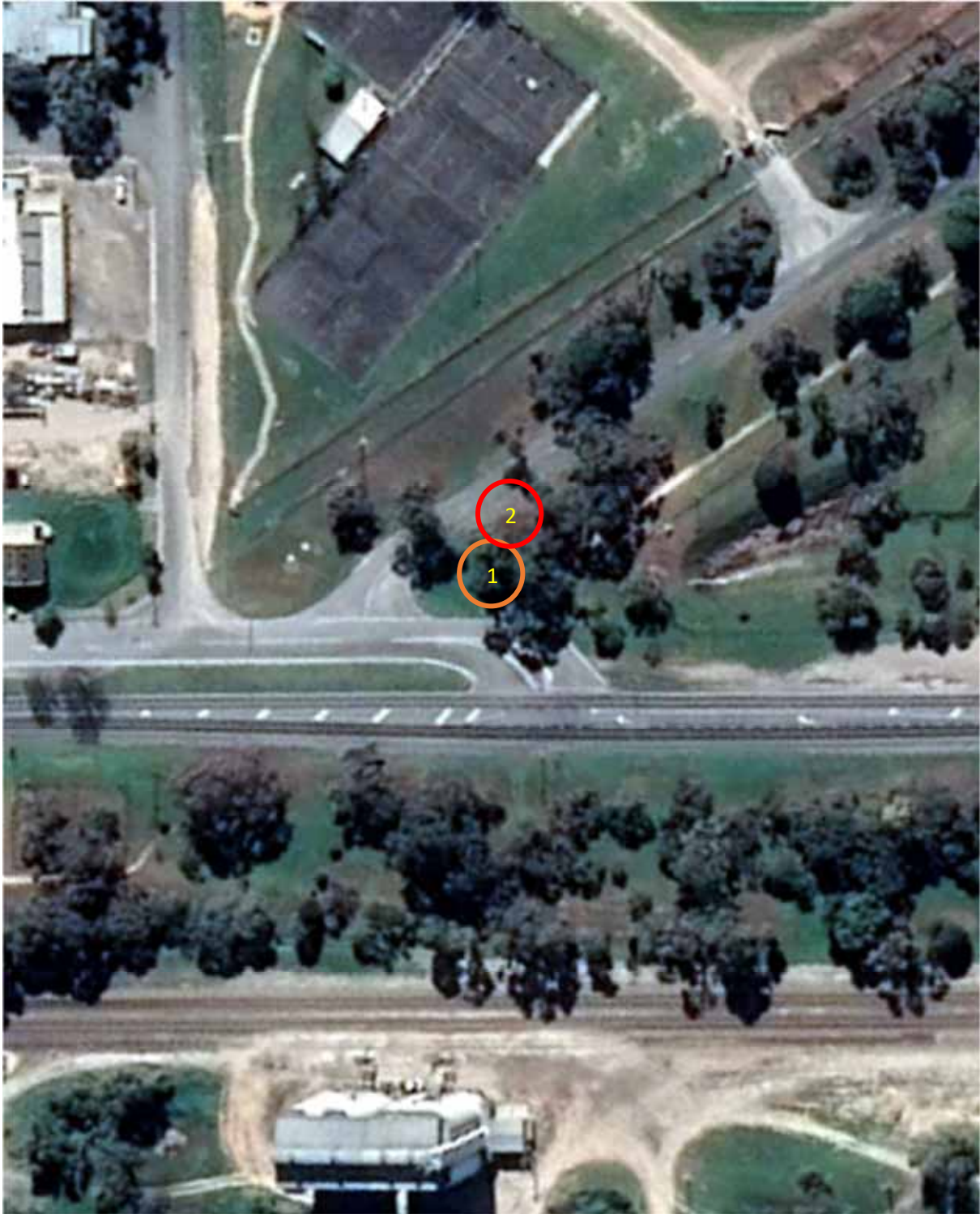
### RECOMMENDATION

No work required.



## SITE 7

### RSL Park – Filmer Street



## 1. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This large specimen does have areas of deadwood throughout and being located over the park bench and table I would recommend removing the large deadwood from the tree, I am also recommending removal of the large branch that is dead and bringing that back to the attachment point, the other branch at that attachment point will need to be pruned of deadwood.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out all deadwood.



## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL RREQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Dead

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This dead tree currently is stable but will fail as the area below ground decays out, the lean on the tree will facilitate its failure. The decay of the previous scar at the base will accelerate the failure of the tree. There is no habitat value in this tree as there are no habitat hollows or cracks large enough the house micro bats or birds.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

**SITE 8**  
**OVAL PLAYGROUND – FILMER STREET**





## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum near the fence on the playground has grown intertwined with a smaller SA Blue gum the other side of the fence however the small SA Blue gum may be a branched offshoot of the original SA Blue gum as they are not repelling each other and they are growing quite well inbetween one another. Lifting the canopy to allow access to water play area is required, this will allow visual access for children playing in this area. No other work is needed throughout the tree.

### RECOMMENDATION

Lift canopy over the water play area for visual access.

## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

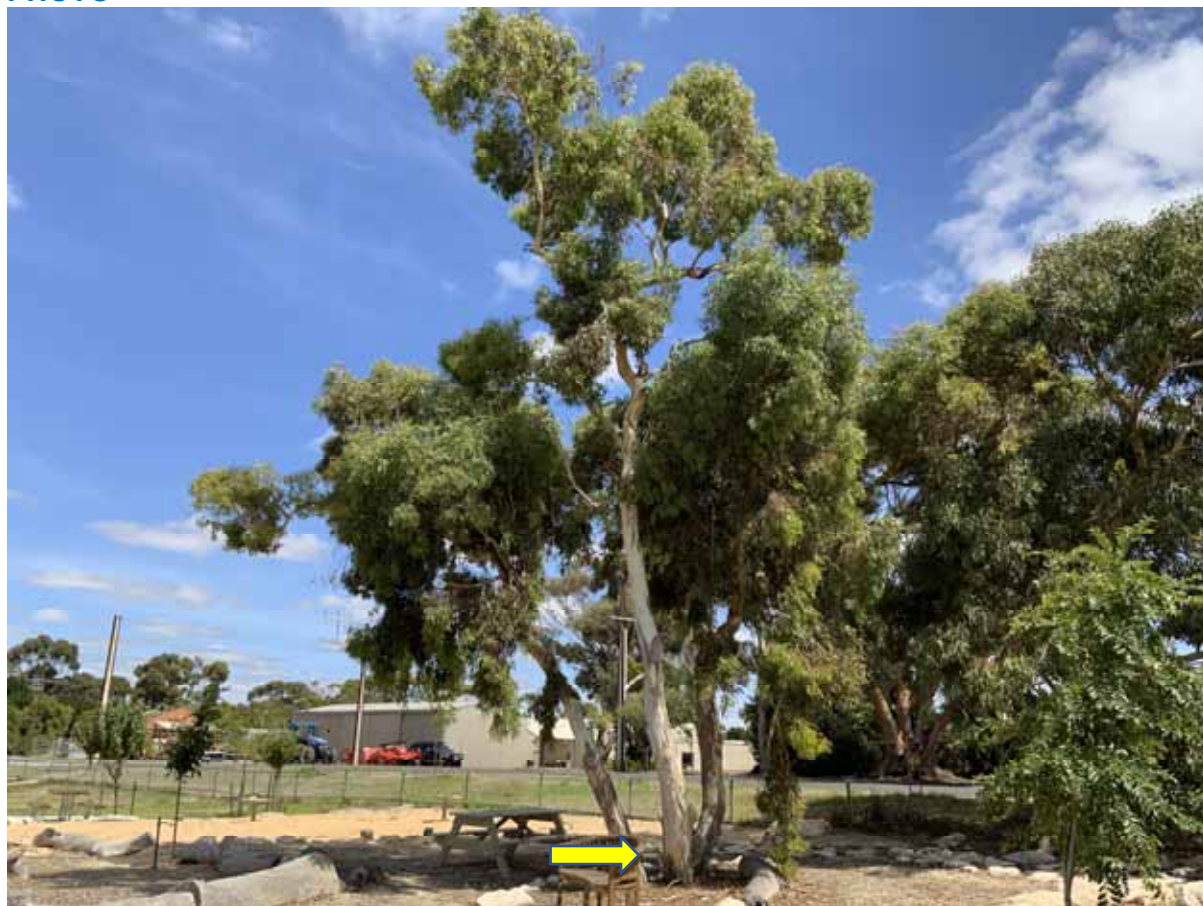
*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This multitrunked SA Blue gum is one tree; they are all growing from the one root system which could have been the result of epicormic growth. The stems are sound in the attachment and are the remaining of the growth points from the original tree which have now developed their own structural capacity below ground level with in the trunk flare. The tree does not require any works at this time.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required.



### 3. *Pinus radiata*

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL RREQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Radiata Pine

*Species Status:* Exotic

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This Radiata pine is in decline and the further it declines the quicker it dies off; the areas of dead foliage will not regenerate as they do not have growth buds as back up. The current green growth has to sustain the growth of the tree which it does not have the capacity to do so at this stage and will only decline further until the tree dies completely. I am recommending that this tree be removed and recommend that three or four deciduous trees be planted to shade the area.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

**SITE 9**  
**CEMETARY – FILMER STREET**





## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is healthy but does have a Canker fungus throughout the whole of the tree. Being exposed on a ridge like this the contorted limbs do break from time to time, The reduction of weighted limbs on both sides as the limbs that are breaking is coming from the hyper extended limbs that have grown on both sides. On one side over the seat is a large limb, which has been pruned before, I would recommend removing this limb back to the attachment point which will also remove the limb overhanging the seat. On the other side where the other two seats are located, I would recommend removing the limb back to the furthest upright approximately in the middle of the seats straight up above there is a top sprout which will continue to grow and form a canopy that shades the seats, It will also remove the branch system in the Ash tree which will allow the Ash tree to grow unhindered and eventually replace this eucalypt in the future. On the back area overhanging the graves I would not remove anything from there as it is a low use area whereas the bench seats park seats are a higher use.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune as per the report.

## SITE 10

### ROAD RESERVE – WENDT TERRACE





## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is a large specimen, there are several areas of branches that need to be removed from this tree one to reduce any damage on the building and to mitigate any chance of failure through hyperextended limbs that are potential failure points in the future. There are two limbs growing over towards the building, both limbs should be taken back to the attachment point, the second lower limb should be taken back to the nearest attachment point approximately 6 metres from ground level and this will remove a lot of the foliage and future growth points close to the building.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off two limbs growing towards the building.

## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum has grown to a good height, it has been pruned in the past with several areas of large limbs been removed. The base of the tree there is a and Acacia melanoxylon and also growth at the base of the trunk itself. As a car park is close, I would recommend removing the Acacia as this will become a problem in the future for carpark. I'm also recommending removing the growth on the lower 6 metres of trunk to allow for better upper terminal growth in the future. The tree has minor amounts of deadwood that don't require removal at this time, but I would recommend removing the stubs back to the branch collar that have been left from previous pruning's, this will remove the likelihood of future growth sprouting in these areas.

### RECOMMENDATION

Remove Acacia and prune growth and stubs from the lower 6 metres of the trunk.



### 3. *Eucalyptus fasciculosa*

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL RREQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Pink Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This tree was most likely a singular tree to begin with and now is three areas of mature epicormic growth. It probably would've had more however failure and removal have left the left the three remaining on their own. This tree will never become the tree it should be as the three uprights will never develop into a specimen tree that would be worthy of amenity status. The health and condition of the growth along with the lean out of heavy end weight is a risk close to the car park, it is highly likely that the tree will die back as it is of inferior growth and should be removed to mitigate any further problems in the future.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

## 4. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This upright specimen is an SA Blue gum is an upright specimen does have one limb hanging over the footpath, it also has one drooping limb over the area near the crossing which will need to be removed. On the opposite backside there is one stub that has been left which is now producing epicormic growth that needs to be removed due to it being weak growth. The rest of the tree is in quite good health with no areas of defects around the base of the tree, the tree does have the start of canker fungus in some of the bark of the main trunk system which should have little impact on the tree.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off limb that is drooping and remove stub with epicormic growth.



## 5. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum has grown to the environment with a spreading canopy along the footpath line, the canopy is full but does have some small areas of deadwood in the lower canopy at self. The attachment points at the base I sound with no areas of defects throughout the tree that can be seen. I am recommending that the deadwood be removed and the stub be removed back to the collar as it is near the car park.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off deadwood and remove the broken stub back to the collar.

## 6. *Eucalyptus fasciculosa*

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL RREQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Pink Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This Pink gum has lost several limbs in the past and at the base the area of exposed deadwood is starting to rot out. The trees on the lean and as the other tree next to it becomes more mature and larger, this tree will become even more end heavy over towards the road. The area of decay at the base of the tree and expose deadwood will make this tree unstable and failure will occur.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.



## 7. *Eucalyptus fasciculosa*

MEDIUM RISK

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Pink Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

REMOVAL RREQUIRED

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This Pink gum has been lopped or broken off and the new growth near the break point is epicormic growth which is of weak attachment and will become a problem as it matures. Being close to a school and car parking area, I am recommending that the tree be removed to mitigate future failures of the growth.

### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

## 8. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum has lost one of its leaders in the past due to included bark however the tree has started to envelope the old deadwood and is still growing quite well in an upright stable configuration. The tree has good canopy cover and a domed canopy acceptable to the size of the tree. There are a few minor areas of deadwood however the deadwood is a natural dieback progression of under canopy small wood.

### RECOMMENDATION

No work is required on this tree.



## 9. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum, has lost one large limb off to the side however the rest of the tree has grown quite well, the limb was most likely hyperextended that grew underneath the shade of the above canopy. I'm recommending that the large stub that has been left from the breakpoint be removed this will also remove the epicormic growth which is starting to grow. The tree does have a few areas of large deadwood visible that will need to be removed due to the area below being for parking.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off large stub and any large deadwood within the canopy.

## 10. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This tree has multiple trunks which indicate that it may be a tree that was removed in the past and the current growth is epicormic regrowth. The tree is still structurally sound even though there is deadwood at the base of the tree the wound wood has expanded through growth to encase the separate leaders. There are some lower deadwoods which will need to be pruned this can be done with a pole saw.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out the larger lower deadwood.



## SITE 11

### ROAD RESERVE – CORNER OF LONG ST & HIGH ST



## 1. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* River Red Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This large SA Blue gum has been pruned away from the utility lines which has removed approximately half the canopy. The tree next to it also looks to be from the same tree although I doubt very much that it is. The tree next to it is dead and does need to be removed, its causing damage to the upper trunk of the large tree with a defined area of disease Canker at that point of encroachment on the other tree. I would also recommend pruning foliage away from the house that is close by and lift the lower foliage to a height that is the same around to the give way sign, this will be only a minor weight reduction but will be a purpose lift for clearance.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune away from the building and lift lower canopy around to the road. Remove dead tree next to the large tree.



**SITE 12**  
**HEALTH CENTRE – WENDT TERRACE**



## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This large SA Blue gum has had areas of multiple failures in the past, the tree has also been pruned which leads me to think there was also many other failure points that were either mitigated or pruned after the fact. This tree will need to have some cleanup pruning undertaken, removal of the deadwood throughout the tree is required, some of this is quite large and is in the area of the staff car park. There are two limbs growing out into the garden bed area, these limbs need to be pruned back to the attachment point as both are rubbing together and have created a weak point where they have been rubbing. The weighted and dripping limb over the car park will also need to be removed which will leave the form of the tree in an upright tight form and hopefully reducing the risk of limb failure in the car park area.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off limbs that are rubbing into the garden area, remove limbs extended in the car park to reduce limb failure over the car park.



## 2. Garden Bed Group Planting

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* River Red Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This area in the garden bed, I'm referring to as one because all these trees all rely on each other. Because they rely on each other, when trees are removed, they will impact the remaining trees protection systems and then that can lead to limb failures. The trees have grown with the protection of the other trees and the trees' reaction wood is only tuned to the areas that are not protected, when removing a tree from on area, the trees that have relied on that tree's protection does not have the wood strength to cope with the pressures that are now placed on it, this is why we try and keep the dynamic inclusive structure of the tree groupings as much as we can.

All of the trees have deadwood that will require the larger deadwood to be removed especially the larger trees. In the car park the limb overhanging the second car park will need to be pruned back to the attachment point leaving only the first car park shaded, this is

an inconvenience for not having shade but it will mitigate any risk that the limb breaking and falling onto two cars.



Most of the other trees are quite well structured, with the only requirements being the drooping limbs that are hanging low on the car park exit, this will need to be at least 3 metres of clearance to allow for any Firefighting devices into this area in case there is a fire. No other work is required for this group of trees.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Prune out large deadwood from all trees, prune the branch growing out into the carpark as shown in the photo, Prune the drooping limb over the exit of the car park.



### 3. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

MEDIUM RISK

REMOVAL REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* River Red Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Poor

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This tree was not marked however this tree does have a problem as it is hyper extended with both trunks being end heavy areas of canopy one area of terminal canopy has broken away on the second leader. This will also diminishing a lot of the protection that the other leader had. Having two leaders from the same root base usually indicate that the tree was removed before and this resulting generated regrowth is from epicormic buds in reaction to the original tree being removed, the upright extended multiple limbs are also a trait of mature regrowth. I would recommend removal of this tree altogether as the breakage is an indication of what will most likely happen to the other two leaders.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Removal is recommended.

## SITE 13

### ROAD RESERVE – COERNER OF HELLING & BECKER





## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is in good condition and is currently in a good growth cycle, the canopy does have deadwood throughout the canopy. Being close to a shop and walkway the deadwood will need to be removed which is mainly in the lower canopy, also clearance of foliage from the building to 1.5 metres.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune foliage 1.5 metres from the building and prune out deadwood.

## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Medium

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is in fair condition and within a good growth cycle that is filling out the canopy. The tree has grown to its environment, the canopy is adjusted to the area of greater light, it does have areas of deadwood and the canopy is touching the roof of the building. Both the deadwood will need to be removed and the foliage pruned back 1.5 metres from the building.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune foliage from the building 1.5 metres, prune out deadwood.



### 3. *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*

LOW RISK

NO WORK REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Sugar Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This Sugar Gum has grown in a forest form upright manner, the canopy has a small sail area on top of a well tapered trunk, the area of deadwood is minor and does not require removal this time. This species has grown better than the Blue gums and have a better foliage for energy production.

#### RECOMMENDATION

No work required.

## 4. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* High

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is a twin leader tree with one leader that leans out over the road, weight reduction over the road to lessen the weight on the end of the large branch growing out over the road is needed. Weight reduction of the leader on the other side over the table and chairs, remove the bottom limb next to the top limb over arching limb, and remove the larger deadwood from the tree.

### RECOMMENDATION

Weight reduction pruning of the large limb over the road and pruning of limbs over the seat is recommended, remove the larger deadwood from the whole canopy.



**SITE 14**  
**ROAD RESERVE – DUKES HIGHWAY**



## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

It's SA Blue gum will need to have a large limb that is growing into the next tree removed down to the attachment point. Removing the limb hanging over and resting in the other tree will also reduce the rubbing on both trees. The large deadwood that is above the seating area will also need to be removed, all other deadwood can be left as this area is a natural roadside rest and is only a low use area.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune limb back to the attachment point which is rubbing into the tree that is opposite the park bench, remove large deadwood from above the park bench.



## SITE 15

### ROAD RESERVE – DUKES HIGHWAY



## 1. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is growing near the park bench, the tree is in good condition but has areas of large deadwood that are close to the park bench along with the area of general use, these will need to be removed but only dead branches greater than 20mm in diameter, the trees canopy is of good structure and should most likely grow to be an old mature specimen.

### RECOMMENDATION

Remove large deadwood only



## 2. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is a young specimen compared to most around this area, the canopy does have some large deadwood which will need to be removed from the general use area around the park bench, the tree has enough canopy area to allow it to grow well and become a good mature specimen.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out only the larger deadwood greater than 20mm in diameter.

### 3. Eucalyptus leucoxylon

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

#### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* SA Blue Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Good

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

#### PHOTO



#### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is much like many of the trees in this area, the tree has grown well but needs to have its deadwood removed as it's within the vicinity of the general rest area. The overall condition of the tree is good and is currently in a active growth cycle where it is putting on new growth.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out large deadwood greater than 20mm in diameter.



## 4. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* River Red Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This SA Blue gum is in good condition with a single trunk extending up into a well-developed scaffold branch system, there are areas of deadwood which are due to both natural progressive dieback and partial sacrificial dieback. The tree is roadside in a concentrated area of vehicle parking. The area is a planted natural type woodland setting, the area and the trees should be left as natural as possible, however as this area has a bin and is of higher use than many other roadside areas, the larger deadwood only needs to be removed

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune out only the larger deadwood, greater than 20mm in diameter.

## 5. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

MEDIUM RISK

PRUNING REQUIRED

### SPECIES INFORMATION

*Common Name:* Pink Gum

*Species Status:* Native

*Condition of tree:* Fair

*Relative Location Use:* Low

*Pest Plant Status:* No

### PHOTO



### INSPECTION

This Pink gum has suffered from the overcrowding of the surrounding vegetation, the canopy has grown to the greater light (Phototropism) and now when there are past drought conditions, the overcrowding has caused some of the limbs to be sacrificed and have died back. Deadwood removal is recommended due to this being a roadside.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prune off deadwood.



1 - PROBABILITY	
NO DETECTABLE THREAT	No Detectable Threat The tree appears healthy, no apparent sign of disease or damage, or is not of a size, species or condition likely to pose a threat
FAILURE UNLIKELY	The tree appear healthy, but is of a type or condition to potentially develop minor branch drop of live or dead wood .
FAILURE POSSIBLE	Mature to aged tree in declining condition, and/or structure, and/or disease apparent, showing potential for branch drop, history of limb failure.
FAILURE LIKELY	The tree has over weighted limbs, disease, root damage, removal of adjacent supporting tree, supported split trunk, bark inclusion, supported fractured branch, declining health with multiple dead branches.
FAILURE CERTAIN	The tree has significant structural root damage, removal of significant adjacent supporting tree, signs of recent Root plate movement, split trunk, fractured branch, hanging branch, bark inclusion with prominent shoulders.
2 - CONSEQUENCE	
MINOR	The tree is out of the way and unlikely to be near people, vehicular traffic, or significant assets where it may pose a threat
MODERATE	The tree is in a garden area with minimal people, or vehicular traffic, or near significant assets where it may pose a threat
SERIOUS	The tree is in an area high in people, or vehicular traffic, or near significant assets where it does pose a threat.
EXTREME	The tree is in an area high in people, or vehicular traffic, or near major assets and is of a size, species, or condition, or showing signs of significant, movement, root or structural damage, or disease and where its failure is likely to cause significant injury or damage.

CONSEQUENCE	PROBABILITY			
	FAILURE UNLIKELY	FAILURE POSSIBLE	FAILURE LIKELY	FAILURE CERTAIN
MINOR	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
MODERATE	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
SERIOUS	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
EXTREME	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	CRITICAL

3 - RISK LEVEL INDICATORS	
CRITICAL	Removal of trees (section 54A emergency Tree Removal) Arborist or SES/CFS/POLICE (will fail within one day or is a high risk hazard)
HIGH	REMOVAL
	Remedial tree works required as soon as possible or removal if pruning does not remove the risk or allow the risk to be an acceptable one
	No work required

## GLOSSARY

### **Apical Dominance:**

Suppression of lateral growth in preference to elongation of the terminal bud.

### **Branch Collar:**

A thick ring of tissue that forms around the base of a branch between the stem and branch.

### **Callus:**

Repair tissue produced in response to wounding.

### **Canopy:**

Comprises more than one crown, joined with other crowns, e.g. forest canopy.

### **Critical Root Zone:**

This area contains the supporting root structure and (CRZ): should remain unaltered by any form of construction work, including digging, filling or chemical flow unless instructed from a consulting arborist.

### **Crotch:**

The point formed by the junction of 2 parts of a tree, such as by a branch and stem.

### **Crown:**

That part of the tree containing the branches and foliage. (Crown union is where the branches meet the trunk)

### **Decurrent:**

Trees that lack a central leader, the crown being made up of a number of branches.

### **DBH:**

This is a common measure in the tree industry; it stands for Diameter at Breast Height and is 1.3 metres from ground level.

### **Epicormic growth:**

A survival response, shoots occurring on stems, branches and on suckers from the tree base, generally a symptom of over pruning, flush cuts, topping or a stressed tree.

### **Kino:**

Name given to the sap that weeps from scars in many of the Eucalypts, Kino is also known as gum as in Blue Gum or Bloodwoods as Borers that would exit the Eucalypt trees would cause this sap to weep and looked as though the tree was bleeding.

### **Phototropism:**

The behaviour of a plant to grow towards the greatest source of light, often causing the tree to lean.

### **Flushcut:**

Pruning technique where the branch is removed with the branch collar (i.e. stem tissue) contrary to the AS4373.

### **Girdling root:**

A root that encircle the base of the trunk – impeding growth and support.

### **Root crown:**

The point at which the trunk and roots meet.

### **Scaffold branch:**

The major structural support branches that attach to the stem or leader.

### **Secondary branching:**

Branch network connecting the scaffold limbs to the finer branches containing the foliage.

### **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ):**

This area is to be maintained in accordance with the protection Specification. Limited work may take place in this area and only in conjunction with that detailed within the design requirements of a consulting Arborist.

### **Vascular system:**

Made up of the cambium, phloem and xylem these cells provide the transport of water, minerals and production of new cells as well as support.



## REFERENCE AND STANDARDS

### Reference



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<http://www.heritage.gov.au>



South Australian Development Act 1993  
<http://www.legislation.sa.gov.au>



South Australian Development Plans  
<http://www.planning.sa.gov.au>



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*Integrated management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs, and Vines*  
Harris, Clark and Matheny 2004



**Ornamental Flowering Trees**  
Raymond J Rowell  
1991



**What Garden Pest or Disease is That**  
New Holland Publishers Pty  
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**Native eucalypts of South Australia**  
Dean Nicolle



**Melaleucas**  
Ivan Holliday



**Encyclopedia Of Australian Plants: Volume 1 to 9**  
W. Rodger Elliot / David L Jones

### Standards



Pruning of Amenity Trees  
*Australian Standards*  
AS4373-2007



Protection of trees on development sites  
*Australian Standards*  
AS4970-2009