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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Re: SULE (Arborist) report for four trees associated or within 1 Garner Street, St. Marys, New South Wales (see Figs. 1-5).

I made a detailed inspection of these trees during the morning of 21 May 2016.

The following SULE report is provided here. Trees (defined here as being usually more than 15 cm d.b.h. = diameter at breast height) were assessed as per the procedures outlined in my other tree reports (viz. Hawkeswood, 1998-2016). Tree marked with an asterisk (*) is an introduced species. The condition of trees are assessed by arborists using terminology of "good"," medium" or "poor"; good = specimen in good healthy condition, not suffering from high stress, without borer damage, without major dead branches etc; poor = tree is in poor health, under high stress, sickly, with numerous dead branches, losing leaves etc.; medium = condition of tree is somewhere between the other two conditions. In addition, the SULE assessment was also applied to these trees. This is the Safe Useful Life Expectancy which is a tree assessment procedure which gives the length of time that the arborist believes that a particular tree can be retained with an acceptable level of risk based on the information available at the time of the inspection; SULE ratings are Long (i.e. the tree is retainable for 40 years or more with an acceptable level of risk), Medium (i.e. the tree is retainable for 16-39 years), Short (i.e. the tree is retainable for 5-15 years) and Removal (i.e. the tree requires immediate removal due to imminent hazard or absolute unsuitability). Minor branches are those which are less than 5 cm in diameter. Major branches are those 5 cm or more in diameter.

Tree 1. Leptospermum petersonii (Myrtaceae)(Fig. 2): 6 m high, 5 m crown diameter, multi-trunked, 5-10 cm d.b.h., mature, 10-15 years old; in good condition, with a few dead minor branches and no dead major branches; borer damage, hollows and scratch marks absent; SULE: Medium to Long. [N.B. This is really a large shrub, see Fig. 2].

Tree 2. Tristaniopsis laurina (Myrtaceae)(Fig. 3): 15 m high, 5 m crown diameter, single-trunked,40 cm d.b.h., mature, 25-35 years old; in good condition, with no dead minor branches and no dead major branches; borer damage, hollows and scratch marks absent; SULE: Long.

Document Set ID: 7235731 Version: 1, Version Date: 07/07/2016 Tree 3. *Ligustrum lucidum (Oleaceae)(Fig. 4): 15 m high, 8 m crown diameter, three-trunked, 23, 12 & 12 cm d.b.h., mature, 10-15 years old; in good condition, with many dead minor branches and a few dead major branches; borer damage probably present in dead branches, hollows and scratch marks absent; SULE: Removal (weed species).

Tree 24. Eucalyptus sp. (E. robusta?) (Myrtaceae)(Fig. 5): 15 m high, 4 m crown diameter, single-trunked, 35 cm d.b.h., mature, 25-35 years old; in medium condition, with many dead minor branches and a few dead major branches; borer damage present in trunk and probably dead branches, hollows and scratch marks absent; SULE: Medium-Short. [N.B. Trunk has snapped off from the lower trunk in the past and has produced three secondary branches from near the breakage; trunk is damaged in places by borers etc].

Conclusions

Trees 1, 3 and 4 are within the subject property but Tree 21 is near the boundary on an adjacent property (see Fig. 1). Tree 1, 3 and 4 will be required to be removed for a new residential development on the property. None of these trees are of any importance and Tree 3 is a weed. It is possible that some roots of Tree 2 may be affected by any nearby earthworks. All trees have been planted in their positions as part of landscaping.

I see no reason for any impediment to their removal.

I am, Yours faithfully,

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(21 May 2016).

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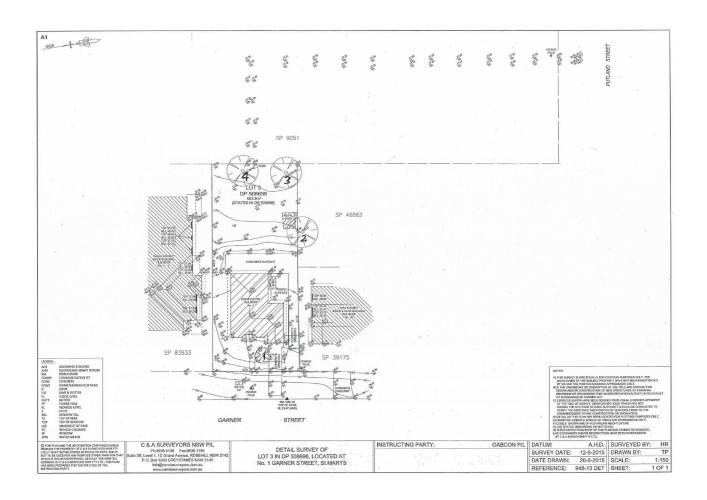


Fig. 1. Plan showing the position of the four trees examined in this report.

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Fig. 2. Tree 1. Small tree of *Leptospermum petersonii* (Myrtaceae) in the front yard of the subject property. (Photo: T.J. Hawkeswood).



Fig. 3. Tree 2, Tristaniopsis laurina (Myrtaceae) on an adjacent property. (Photo: T.J. Hawkeswood).



Fig. 4. Tree 3, Ligustrum lucidum (Oleaceae). (Photo: T.J. Hawkeswood).



 $Fig.\ 5.\ Tree\ 4, \textit{Eucalyptus sp.}\ (Myrtaceae) (. (Photo:\ T.J.\ Hawkeswood).$