

# Native Vegetation Removal Report

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NVRR ID: 319\_20240617\_464

This report provides information to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in accordance with the [Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation](#) (the Guidelines). This report **is not an assessment by DEECA** of the proposed native vegetation removal. Offset requirements have been calculated using modelled condition scores.

## Report details

**Date created:** 17/06/2024

**Local Government Area:** EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE

**Registered Aboriginal Party:** Gunaikurnai

**Coordinates:** 147.83041, -37.82121

**Address:** 12 PUNT ROAD JOHNSONVILLE 3902

## Summary of native vegetation to be removed

Assessment pathway	Intermediate Assessment Pathway		
<b>Location category</b>	<b>Location 1</b> The native vegetation extent map indicates that this area is not typically characterised as supporting native vegetation. It does not meet the criteria to be classified as Location Category 2 or 3. The removal of less than 0.5 hectares of native vegetation in this area will not require a Species Offset.		
<b>Total extent including past and proposed removal (ha)</b> <i>Includes endangered EVCs (ha): 0</i>	<b>0.097</b>	Extent of past removal (ha)	0
		Extent of proposed removal - Patches (ha)	0.035
		Extent of proposed removal - Scattered Trees (ha)	0.063
<b>No. Large Trees proposed to be removed</b>	<b>1</b>	No. Large Patch Trees	1
		No. Large Scattered Trees	0
<b>No. Small Scattered Trees</b>	2		

## Offset requirements if approval is granted

Any approval granted will include a condition to secure an offset, before the removal of native vegetation, that meets the following requirements:

General Offset amount <sup>1</sup>	0.017 General Habitat Units
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score <sup>2</sup>	0.141
Large Trees	1
Vicinity	East Gippsland CMA or EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE LGA

NB: values within tables in this document may not add to the totals shown above due to rounding

The availability of third-party offset credits can be checked using the Native Vegetation Credit Register (NVCR) Search Tool - <https://nvcr.delwp.vic.gov.au>

1. The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units in Appendix 1.

2. Minimum strategic biodiversity value score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a General Offset is required.

## Application requirements

Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation must include all the below information. If an appropriate response has not been provided the application is not complete.

### Application Requirement 1 - Native vegetation removal information

If the native vegetation removal is mapped correctly, the information presented in this Native Vegetation Removal Report addresses Application Requirement 1.

### Application Requirement 2 - Topographical and land information

This statement describes the topographical and land features in the vicinity of the proposed works, including the location and extent of any ridges, hilltops, wetlands and waterways, slopes of more than 20% gradient, low-lying areas, saline discharge areas or areas of erosion.

### Application Requirement 3 - Photographs of the native vegetation to be removed

Application Requirement 3 is not addressed in this Native Vegetation Removal Report. All applications must include recent, timestamped photos of each Patch, Large Patch Tree and Scattered Tree which has been mapped in this report.

### Application Requirement 4 - Past removal

If past removal has been considered correctly, the information presented in this Native Vegetation Removal Report addresses Application Requirement 4.

### Application Requirement 5 - Avoid and minimise statement

This statement describes what has been done to avoid and minimise impacts on native vegetation and associated biodiversity values.

### Application Requirement 6 - Property Vegetation Plan

This requirement only applies if an approved Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) applies to the property  
Does a PVP apply to the proposal?

### Application Requirement 7 - Defendable space statement

Where the removal of native vegetation is to create defendable space, this statement:

- Describes the bushfire threat; and

- Describes how other bushfire risk mitigation measures were considered to reduce the amount of native vegetation proposed for removal (this can also be part of the avoid and minimise statement).

This statement is not required if, the proposed defensible space is within the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO), and in accordance with the 'Exemption to create defensible space for a dwelling under Clause 44.06 of local planning schemes' in Clause 52.12-5.

### **Application Requirement 8 - Native Vegetation Precinct Plan**

This requirement is only applicable if you are removing native vegetation from within an area covered by a Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP), and the proposed removal is not identified as 'to be removed' within the NVPP.

Does an NVPP apply to the proposal?

### **Application Requirement 9 - Offset statement**

This statement demonstrates that an offset is available and describes how the required offset will be secured. The Applicant's Guide provides information relating to this requirement.



## Next steps

Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation must address all the application requirements specified in the Guidelines. If you wish to remove the mapped native vegetation you are required to apply for approval from the responsible authority (e.g. local Council). This Native vegetation removal report must be submitted with your application and meets most of the application requirements. The following requirements need to be addressed, as applicable.

### **Application Requirement 3 - Photographs of the native vegetation to be removed**

Recent, dated photographs of the native vegetation to be removed **must be provided** with the application. All photographs must be clear, show whether the vegetation is a Patch of native vegetation, Patch Tree or Scattered Tree, and identify any Large Trees. If the area of native vegetation to be removed is large, provide photos that are indicative of the native vegetation.

Ensure photographs are attached to the application. If appropriate photographs have not been provided the application is not complete.

### **Application Requirement 6 - Property Vegetation Plan**

If a PVP is applicable, it must be provided with the application.

## Appendix 1: Description of native vegetation to be removed

General Habitat Units for each zone (Patch, Scattered Tree or Patch Tree) are calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Guidelines.

**General Habitat Units = extent without overlap x condition score x general landscape factor x 1.5, where the general landscape factor = 0.5 + (strategic biodiversity value score/2)**

The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units per zone.

### Native vegetation to be removed

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant			Information calculated by NVR Map							
Zone	Type	DBH (cm)	EVC code (modelled)	Bioregional conservation status	Large Tree(s)	Condition score (modelled)	Polygon extent (ha)	Extent without overlap (ha)	SBV score	General Habitat Units
1	Patch	-	GipP0151	Vulnerable	1	0.200	0.035	0.035	0.170	0.006
A	Scattered Tree	65	GipP0151	Vulnerable	-	0.200	0.031	0.031	0.180	0.006
B	Scattered Tree	64	GipP0151	Vulnerable	-	0.200	0.031	0.031	0.180	0.006

## Appendix 2: Images of mapped native vegetation

### 1. Property in context



- Proposed Removal
- Property Boundaries



200 m



## 2. Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation



Proposed Removal



45 m

### 3. Location Risk Map



Proposed Removal

Location 1

Location 2

Location 3



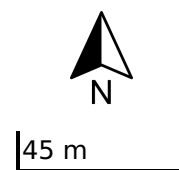
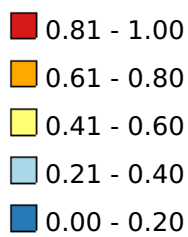
45 m



#### 4. Strategic Biodiversity Value Score Map



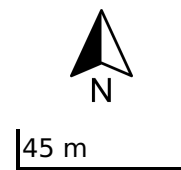
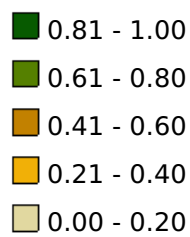
Proposed Removal



## 5. Condition Score Map



Proposed Removal



## 6. Endangered EVCs

Not Applicable

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## Report of available native vegetation credits

This report lists native vegetation credits available to purchase through the Native Vegetation Credit Register.

This report is **not evidence** that an offset has been secured. An offset is only secured when the units have been purchased and allocated to a permit or other approval and an allocated credit extract is provided by the Native Vegetation Credit Register.

Date and time: 17/06/2024 02:08

Report ID: 24869

### What was searched for?

General offset

General habitat units	Strategic biodiversity value	Large trees	Vicinity (Catchment Management Authority or Municipal district)	
0.017	0.141	1	CMA	East Gippsland

### Details of available native vegetation credits on 17 June 2024 02:08

These sites meet your requirements for general offsets.

Credit Site ID	GHU	LT	CMA	LGA	Land owner	Trader	Fixed price	Broker(s)
BBA-2323	6.019	86	East Gippsland	East Gippsland Shire	Yes	Yes	No	Bio Offsets, Ethos, VegLink
BBA-2843	15.103	903	East Gippsland	East Gippsland Shire	Yes	Yes	No	VegLink
TFN-C1621	1.387	1	East Gippsland	East Gippsland Shire	Yes	Yes	No	TFN
VC_CFL-3720_01	1.876	244	East Gippsland	East Gippsland Shire	Yes	Yes	No	Contact NVOR
VC_CFL-3724_01	0.031	105	East Gippsland	East Gippsland Shire	Yes	Yes	No	Contact NVOR
VC_CFL-3767_01	21.644	1594	East Gippsland	East Gippsland Shire	Yes	Yes	No	Ethos, VegLink

These sites meet your requirements using alternative arrangements for general offsets.

Credit Site ID	GHU	LT	CMA	LGA	Land owner	Trader	Fixed price	Broker(s)
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There are no sites listed in the Native Vegetation Credit Register that meet your offset requirements when applying the alternative arrangements as listed in section 11.2 of the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

**These potential sites are not yet available, land owners may finalise them once a buyer is confirmed.**

Credit Site ID	GHU	LT	CMA	LGA	Land owner	Trader	Fixed price	Broker(s)
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There are no potential sites listed in the Native Vegetation Credit Register that meet your offset requirements.

LT - Large Trees

CMA - Catchment Management Authority

LGA - Municipal District or Local Government Authority

## Next steps

### If applying for approval to remove native vegetation

Attach this report to an application to remove native vegetation as evidence that your offset requirement is currently available.

### If you have approval to remove native vegetation

Below are the contact details for all brokers. Contact the broker(s) listed for the credit site(s) that meet your offset requirements. These are shown in the above tables. If more than one broker or site is listed, you should get more than one quote before deciding which offset to secure.

## Broker contact details

Broker Abbreviation	Broker Name	Phone	Email	Website
Abezco	Abzeco Pty. Ltd.	(03) 9431 5444	offsets@abzeco.com.au	www.abzeco.com.au
Baw Baw SC	Baw Baw Shire Council	(03) 5624 2411	bawbaw@bawbawshire.vic.gov.au	www.bawbawshire.vic.gov.au
Bio Offsets	Biodiversity Offsets Victoria	0452 161 013	info@offsetsvictoria.com.au	www.offsetsvictoria.com.au
Contact NVOR	Native Vegetation Offset Register	136 186	nativevegetation.offsetregister@delwp.vic.gov.au	www.environment.vic.gov.au/native-vegetation
Ecocentric	Ecocentric Environmental Consulting	0410 564 139	ecocentric@me.com	Not available
Ethos	Ethos NRM Pty Ltd	(03) 5153 0037	offsets@ethosnrm.com.au	www.ethosnrm.com.au
Nillumbik SC	Nillumbik Shire Council	(03) 9433 3316	offsets@nillumbik.vic.gov.au	www.nillumbik.vic.gov.au
TFN	Trust for Nature	8631 5888	offsets@tfn.org.au	www.trustfornature.org.au
VegLink	Vegetation Link Pty Ltd	(03) 8578 4250 or 1300 834 546	offsets@vegetationlink.com.au	www.vegetationlink.com.au
Yarra Ranges SC	Yarra Ranges Shire Council	1300 368 333	biodiversityoffsets@yarraranges.vic.gov.au	www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au

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For more information contact the DEECA Customer Service Centre 136 186 or the Native Vegetation Credit Register at [nativevegetation.offsetregister@delwp.vic.gov.au](mailto:nativevegetation.offsetregister@delwp.vic.gov.au)

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Obtaining this publication does not guarantee that the credits shown will be available in the Native Vegetation Credit Register either now or at a later time when a purchase of native vegetation credits is planned.

Notwithstanding anything else contained in this publication, you must ensure that you comply with all relevant laws, legislation, awards or orders and that you obtain and comply with all permits, approvals and the like that affect, are applicable or are necessary to undertake any action to remove, lop or destroy or otherwise deal with any native vegetation or that apply to matters within the scope of Clauses 52.16 or 52.17 of the Victoria Planning Provisions and Victorian planning schemes



179 Old Orbost Road, Swan Reach 3909

ABN: 301 597 457 67

# Arboricultural Report

12 Punt Road, Johnsonville	
Mark hopgood	

## Prepared by

Nathan Williamson

Certificate 5 Arborist

ISA TRAQ Qualified

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## Executive Summary

In May 2024, Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services conducted a Arboricultural Report at 12 Punt Road, Johnsonville.

All trees have been assessed using the Tree Risk Assessment Qualified system (TRAQ) to identify risk, Visual inspections have been conducted using VTA.

In total 25 Trees have been assessed and recorded, 3 of which are council trees along the nature strip. All trees assessed are larger species trees within the property.

Trees identified but not recorded include melaleuca, callistemon, Casuarina, pittosporum, grevillea, locut, mulberry, protea, eucalyptus, and other species. These trees are either under 2 meters in height, under 10 years of age, planted or non-native and there for do not trigger a planning permit. There is estimated to be around 40 – 50 trees and shrubs that have not had data collected.

The 3 trees local within the nature strip will require protection measures and are remanent species. More about these 3 trees and protection measures can be found within this report.

## Introduction

### Brief

- This report has been commissioned by Crowther & Sadler – Richard has requested Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services conduct a tree survey on the trees located within the property that may or may not affect permit applications, development and design.
- This report has been prepared by Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services Pty Ltd and authorized by its employee, Nathan Williamson, Consulting Arborist.
- A Site supervision was carried out on the 13 of May by Nathan Williamson. Data entry has been provided by Nathan williamson of Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services.
- Trees are a lovely part of our environment and without them we would lose out on many great advantages including shade, aesthetics, and most importantly our existence. However, it is necessary that trees in key areas, such as high traffic areas, are assessed for health, structure, and any associated risks. Trees on development sites where possible should be incorporated into designs.

### Scope of works

Complete Full arboriculture report on trees with limitations, the following items were used as a guide to identify which trees are assessed and included in the report.

- Native Trees
- Remanent Trees
- Significant trees
- High ecological value trees
- Trees impacted by development.

## Methodology

Onsite meeting and data collection

13/05/2024

Conduct final report

13/5/2024.

Inspection method

The site inspection was carried out unaccompanied during sunny and still conditions. The trees were inspected from the ground and observations were made of the growing environment and surrounding area. The following inspection tools were used.

- Wood density and extent of decay was determined using a mallet where appropriate.
- This assessment has been conducted using the (VTA) method for assessment Level 1. This method has been slightly modified to include a walk around the trunk.
- The content of this report has been prepared based on the arborist's experience within the tree industry. Data Collected was stored using tree plotter and Arrow by Global 4D for GPS positioning.
- All information that has been given to the arborist has been included in this report.



## Discussion

The inspection carried out on 12 Punt Road identified an estimated total of 75 – 85 Trees and shrubs. 25 of these trees had data collected as they triggered a scope requirement for assessment, 3 of the 25 trees are on council land.

### Site Map

- The following site map shows all trees inspected that triggered a scope requirement for assessment.
- The site map shows tree species on the right-hand side of the image and each tree number.
- The legend outlines tree species and there representative color on the map.
- Yellow squared areas are locations of planted species that consist of melaleuca, callistemon, Casuarina, pittosporum, grevillea, locut, mulberry, protea, eucalyptus, and other species.
- In addition to the yellow square areas, most of the fence line trees also have a number of planted or not permit required trees.



image 1 – Site map – Sub meter Accuracy.



## Planted species.

When identifying whether or not a tree is planted there are a few key items that are checked, the following dot points outlines those key items.

- Non-Native Species.
- Non-Endemic Species.
- Straight row plantings
- Garden bed installed plants.
- Mass plantings.
- Tree Species (Some may be native but variations)
- Tree Locations.

Due to the species types, location, fence row plantings and other contributing factors it has been determined that off the trees that had data collected it is likely that only 5 a Native grown tree. The map below shows "yes" for planted trees and "no" for naturally growing trees.



The image to the right is an example of the trees found on site, majority are fence line, straight line grown trees of varying originating regions and countries.

Almost all trees on property are fence line trees



## Council Trees.

Trees 24,25 & 26 are located on the nature strip and have a high likelihood of being impacted by the proposed driveway construction. The following Comments outline which trees will be affected, how much they will be affected by and ways of working with these trees. All calculations are with a driveway width of 4meters.

Tree 26 is under 10% encroachment and **Will Not** Be affected by the proposed works.

Tree 24 will be encroached by the proposed works however if the Proposed driveway is only installed from the property to the current Concrete Curbing Channel then encroachment will only be 5.6% - if the driveway is ran at straight line to the road edge then total encroachment value is 11.9% (See images)

**Tree 24**

TPZ radius = 15.0m  
TPZ area = 706.9m<sup>2</sup>  
SRZ radius = 3.8m (R)

S2  
Encroachment: 11.9  
Encroachment area: 84.3 m<sup>2</sup>

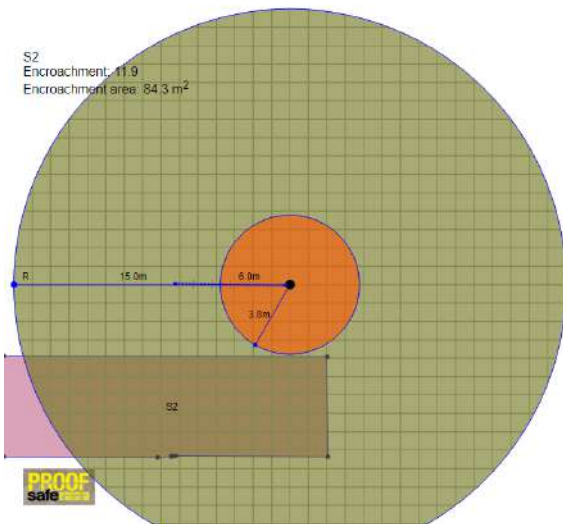


image 3 – encroachment if driveway is run to edge of road

**Tree 24**

TPZ radius = 15.0m  
TPZ area = 706.9m<sup>2</sup>  
SRZ radius = 3.8m (R)

S2  
Encroachment: 5.6  
Encroachment area: 39.7 m<sup>2</sup>

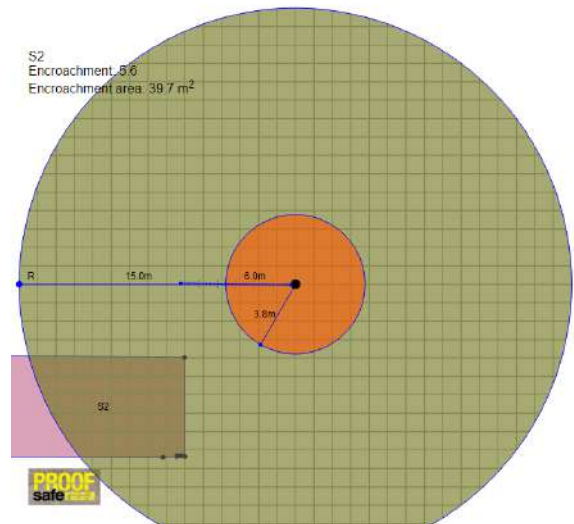


image 2- encroachment if driveway is stopped at concrete channel.

Both options are considered acceptable however it is advised that the following guidelines are followed.

- Any Excavations Kept at a Maximum of 50mm deep.
- Permeable road bases should be used. (concrete, Blue Rock etc)
- An onsite arborist must be on site during excavations.
- Tree Protection fences must be installed prior to works commencing at the edge of work zones.

Tree 25 will be encroached if the driveway is installed right up to the road line how ever the encroachment is calculated at 10.8%. This is considered acceptable, but the following guidelines should be followed as per tree 25.

- Any Excavations Kept at a Maximum of 50mm deep.
- Permeable road bases should be used. (concrete, Blue Rock etc)
- An onsite arborist must be on site during excavations.
- Tree Protection fences must be installed prior to works commencing at the edge of work zones.

## Tree 25

TPZ radius = 4.6m  
 TPZ area = 65.3m<sup>2</sup>  
 SRZ radius = 2.3m (R)

S2  
 Encroachment: 10.8  
 Encroachment area: 7.1 m<sup>2</sup>

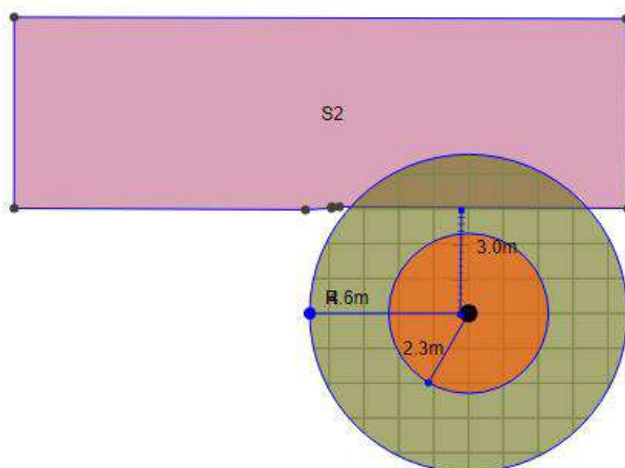


image 4 Tree 25 showing a total encroachment of 10.8%



## Development Protection Measures

For all trees within the development area or outside of the development area that are to be retained, the following protection measures must be adhered to.

- No go Zones must be incorporated into the site to prevent machinery, personnel, or people into areas of tree protection, this can be done by use of temp fencing or bunting.
- No compaction, excavation or chemical use should be conducted within the TPZ of any tree that is not to be removed without arborist guidance and onsite consultation. The minimum qualification required for this guidance is AQF Consulting Arborist
- It is advised that the development should Arrange for a Project Arborist to be available for any works that will be conducted within the TPZ or SRZ of any tree or when potential to impact any tree may occur.
- Examples of signage and mapping can be found below.



Tree Protection Fencing.  
Trees on development site protection



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## Tree Data Field

Tree Id	Common Name	Botanical Name	Health	Structure	Tree Age	Canopy Spread [m]	DBH [cm]	Tree Height	Tree Protection Zone	Structural Root Zone	ULE	Retention Value	Planted
1	Forest Red Gum	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Fair	Fair	Mature	8	64	12	7.68	2.83	11-20 years	Medium	No
2	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Poor	Mature	6	51	14	6.12	2.61	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
3	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Poor	Mature	8	77	14	9.24	3.06	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
4	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Poor	Mature	12	94	14	11.28	3.3	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
5	Spotted Gum	Corymbia maculata	Fair	Good	Semi Mature	5	25	8	3	1.97	11-20 years	Medium	Yes
6	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Fair	Mature	8	43	14	5.16	2.45	11-20 years	Medium	Yes
7	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Fair	Mature	6	54	14	6.48	2.63	11-20 years	Medium	Yes
8	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Fair	Mature	7	53	14	6.36	2.63	11-20 years	Medium	Yes
9	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Fair	Mature	7	51	14	6.12	2.63	11-20 years	Medium	Yes
10	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Fair	Fair	Mature	7	54	14	6.48	2.63	11-20 years	Medium	Yes
11	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Very Poor	Mature	7	33	8	3.96	2.18	1-5 years	Low	Yes
12	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Fair	Mature	7	47	14	5.64	2.53	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
13	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Poor	Mature	7	55	14	6.6	2.53	1-5 years	Medium	Yes
14	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Poor	Mature	7	44	14	5.28	2.45	1-5 years	Medium	Yes
15	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Poor	Mature	6	41	15	4.92	2.45	1-5 years	Medium	Yes
16	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Poor	Mature	8	49	15	5.88	2.45	1-5 years	Medium	Yes
17	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Poor	Mature	6	46	15	5.52	2.45	1-5 years	Medium	Yes
18	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Poor	Poor	Mature	6	49	15	5.88	2.45	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
19	Brittle Gum	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera	Very Poor	Very Poor	Mature	6	49	15	5.88	2.45	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
20	Yellow Gum	Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. leucoxylon	Fair	Poor	Mature	7	67	11	8.04	2.83	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
21	Coast Sheoak	Casuarina equisetifolia subsp. incana	Fair	Fair	Mature	8	62	13	7.44	2.8	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
22	Red bloodwood	Corymbia gummifera	Good	Good	Mature	8	59	8	7.08	2.8	6-10 years	Medium	Yes
23	Forest Red Gum	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Poor	Very Poor	Mature	12	65	9	7.8	2.83	6-10 years	Medium	No
24	Coast grey box	Eucalyptus bosistoana	Good	Fair	Mature	19	135	28	15	3.88	21-40 years	High	No
25	Forest Red Gum	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Fair	Good	Semi Mature	6	38	14	4.56	2.3	40+ years	High	No
26	Forest Red Gum	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Fair	Good	Mature	8	52	15	6.24	2.65	40+ years	High	No



TPZ Map



SRZ Map



## Conclusion

All data that was within the scope has been included in this report excluding the tree summary report, a Tree Summary Report will be generated separate to this report.

It has been identified that all trees except 2 on site and 3 outside of the property are considered remnant vegetation.

All other trees are considered planted, non-Native and do not require a permit for removal.

## References

Australian Standards 4970 – 2009 Protection of trees on development sites

Australian Standards 4373 – 2007 Pruning of amenity trees

Costermans, L. 2008. Native Trees and Shrubs of South-Eastern Australia

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[http://mdvaden.com/advice-hazard\\_trees.shtml](http://mdvaden.com/advice-hazard_trees.shtml)

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Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H. 1994. The Body Language of Trees

Hayes, E. 2002. Tree Risk Assessments & Tree Mechanics.

[www.safetrees.com/risk\\_ArbNews\\_2002\\_12.pdf](http://www.safetrees.com/risk_ArbNews_2002_12.pdf) (Ref 20/4/16)

Barrell, J. 2001 and 2010. Tree AZ [www.treeaz.com/downloads/TreeAZ-Detailed-guidance-on-its-use.pdf](http://www.treeaz.com/downloads/TreeAZ-Detailed-guidance-on-its-use.pdf) (Ref 6/4/17)



## Appendices 1

### Testimony

I am a Qualified Consulting Arborists with over 8 years in the industry directly and many more years spent learning about trees and arboriculture, I have Studied both my Cert 3 in Arboriculture and Cert 5 in Arboriculture at Wodonga institute of Tafe, under the instruction of some reputable industry leaders including Rod Hall.

As an arborist in the Field, I have extensive knowledge of trees and multiple situations and locations including remote/ Forest settings to Cityscapes/urban settings.

## Appendices 2

### Limitations of Tree Risk Assessments

It is important for the tree owner or manager to know and understand that all trees pose some degree of risk from failure or other conditions. The information and recommendations within this report have been derived from the level of tree risk assessment identified in this report, using the information and practices outlined in the International Society of Arboriculture's Best Management Practices for Tree Risk Assessment, as well as the information available at the time of the inspection. However, the overall risk rating, the mitigation recommendations, or any other conclusions do not preclude the possibility of failure from undetected conditions, weather events, or other acts of man or nature.

Trees can unpredictably fail even if no defects or other conditions are present. It is the responsibility of the tree owner or manager to schedule repeat or advanced assessments, determine actions, and implement follow up recommendations, monitoring and/or mitigation. Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services can make no warranty or guarantee whatsoever regarding the safety of any tree, trees, or parts of trees, regardless of the level of tree risk assessment provided, the risk rating, or the residual risk rating after mitigation.

This information is solely for the use of the tree owner and manager to assist in the decision-making process regarding the management of their tree or trees. Tree risk assessments are simply tools which should be used in conjunction with the owner or tree manager's knowledge, other information and observations related to the specific tree or trees discussed, and sound decision making.

### Glossary

Tree risk Assessment has a unique set of terms with specific meanings. Definitions of all specific terms may be found in the International Society of Arboriculture's Best Management Practice for Tree Risk Assessment. Definitions of some of these terms used in this report are as follows:

*The likelihood of failure* may be categorized as imminent meaning that failure has started or could occur at any time; probable meaning that failure may be expected under normal

weather conditions within the next 3 years; possible meaning that failure could occur but is unlikely under normal weather conditions during that time frame; and improbable meaning that failure is not likely under normal weather conditions and may not occur in severe weather conditions during that time frame.

*The likelihood of the failed tree part impacting a target* may be categorized as high meaning that a failed tree or tree part will most likely impact a target; medium meaning that a failed tree or tree part may or may not impact a target with equal likelihood; low meaning that the failed tree or tree part is not likely to impact a target; and very low meaning that the chance of a failed tree or tree part impacting the target is remote.

The Likelihood of Failure and Impact is defined by Table 1, the Likelihood Matrix:

Likelihood of Failure	Likelihood of Impacting Target			
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely	Very likely
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely
Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely
Improbable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely

*The consequences* of a known target being struck may be categorized as severe meaning that impact could involve serious personal injury or death, damage to high value property, or disruption to important activities; significant meaning that the impact may involve personal injury, property damage of moderate to high value, or considerable disruption; minor meaning that impact could cause low to moderate property damage, small disruptions to traffic or a communication utility, or minor injury; and negligible meaning that impact may involve low value property damage, disruption that can be replaced or repaired, and do not involve personal injury.

*Targets* are people, property, or activities that could be injured, damaged, or disrupted by a tree failure

#### *Levels of assessment*

- 1) *Limited visual assessments* are conducted to identify obvious defects.
- 2) *Basic assessments* are visual inspections done by walking around the tree looking at the site, buttress roots, trunk, and branches. It may include the use of simple tools to gain information about the tree or defects.
- 3) *Advanced assessments* are performed to provide detailed information about specific tree parts, defects, targets of site conditions. Drilling to detect decay is an advanced assessment technique.

*Tree Risk Ratings* are terms used to communicate the level of risk rating. They are defined in Table 2, the Risk Matrix, as a combination of Likelihood and Consequences:

Likelihood of Failure & Impact	Consequences of Tree Failure			
	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe
Very likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High
Somewhat likely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low

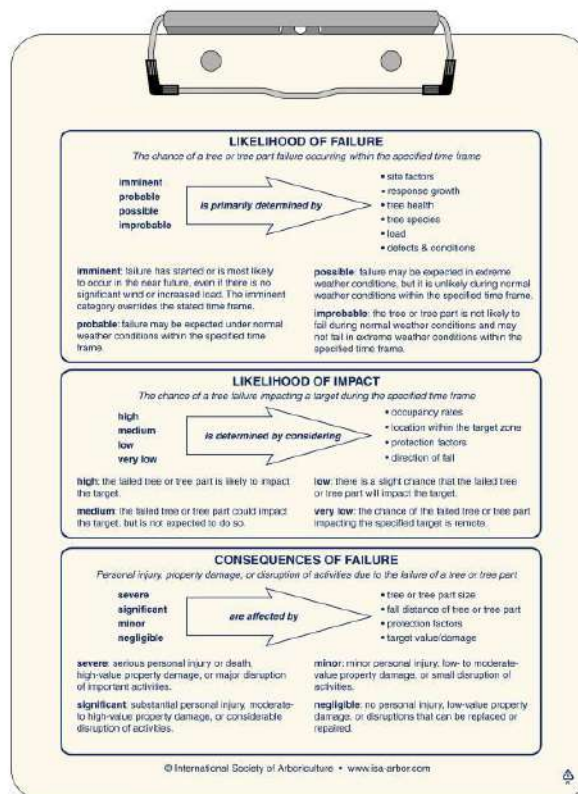
Overall tree risk rating is the highest individual risk identified for the tree. The residual risk is the level of risk the tree should pose after the recommended mitigation. Mitigation priority 1 is defined as mitigation activities that should be scheduled prior to the next growing season. Mitigation Priority 2 can be scheduled on the next routine maintenance cycle.

Information and likelihoods are observed and depending report type written, this image shows the likelihoods and site factors etc observed on site.

## Visual Tree Assessment (VTA)

VTA is a visual tree inspection method which, guided by the principles of biomechanics and based on the "Axiom of Constant Stress" (Mattheck, 1993), considers, and complies with the current jurisdiction (Breloer and Mattheck, 1992). The VTA procedure is composed of three steps:

1. Visual inspection for diagnostic symptoms of defects and visual inspection of the tree's vitality. No further steps are taken when there are no indications that the tree presents a significant hazard.
2. Thorough examination of any defects which have been indicated in step 1.
3. Measurement and analysis of defects which turn out to be critical. Evaluation of the tree's residual strength.



## Appendices 3

Arboriculture Descriptors (from Table 1) Taken from Cameron McGregor May 2018

### a) Tree Name

Provides botanical name (genus, species, variety, and cultivar) according to accepted international taxonomic classification, and common name

### b) Tree Type

Describes the general geographical origin of the species and its type e.g., deciduous or evergreen.

Category	Description
Native Evergreen	evergreen Occurs within Australia and typically retains its leaves year-round Exotic deciduous
Exotic deciduous	Occurs outside Australia and typically sheds its leaves during Winter

### c) Height & Width

Indicates the height and width of individual trees. Measurement is expressed in meters. Height was determined using a Clinometer and width was paced.

### d) DBH

Diameter at Breast Height (1.4 meters from ground level). Measurements were taken using a diameter tape and is expressed in millimetres.

### e) Age

Relates to the physiological stage of the tree's life cycle.

Category	Description
Semi-mature (SM)	Tree rapidly increasing in size and yet to achieve expected size
Mature (M)	Tree at expected Size in situation, with reduced incremental growth

### f) Health

Assesses various attributes to describe the overall health and vigour of the tree

Descriptor	Vigour/extension growth	Decline symptoms/deadwood	Foliage density, size, colour	Pest & disease
Good	Above typical	None or Minimal	Better than typical	None or minimal

Fair	Typical	Typical or expected	Typical	Typical, within damage threshold
Fair to Poor	Below Typical	More than typical	Exhibiting deficiencies	Exceeds damage thresholds
Poor	Minimal	Excessive and large amount/size	Exhibiting severe deficiencies	Extreme and contributing decline

### g) Structure

Assesses principal components of tree structure

Descriptor	Root plate and lower stem	Trunk	Primary Branch support	Outer Crown and roots
Good	No damage, disease or decay, obvious basal flare, stable in ground	No damage, disease, or decay, well tapered	Well formed, attached, spaced, and tapered	No disease, decay, or structural defect
Fair	Minor damage or decay, basal flare present	Minor damage or decay	Typically formed, spaced, and tapered	Minor damage, disease, or decay; minor branch end weight or over extension
Fair to Poor	Moderate damage or decay; minimal basal flare	Moderate damage or decay, approaching recognised thresholds	Weak decayed or with acute branch attachments, previous branch failure evidence	Moderate damage, disease, or decay fungal fruiting bodies present; major branch end weight or over extension
Poor	Major damage, disease, or decay; fungal fruiting bodies present. Excessive lean placing pressure on root plate	Major damage, disease or decay exceeds recognised thresholds, fungal fruiting bodies present. Acute lean, stump resprout.	Decayed cavities or has acute branch attachments with included bark; excessive compression flaring, failure likely	Major damage, disease, or decay; fungal fruiting bodies present, major branch end weight or over extension

## Appendices 4

Occupancy rates in target zones (Taken directly from TRAQ 2013)

The amount of time one or more targets is within the target zone- its occupancy rate- is a primary component of assessing the likelihood of a target being impacted. Not all targets may be always present in the target zone. Occupancy rates can be classified as constant, frequent, occasional, or rare. Static targets, represent a constant occupancy, while movable and mobile targets can be in any of the following four classifications:

### Constant Occupancy

Constant occupancy indicates that a target is present at nearly all times, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Examples include, buildings, constant steady stream of traffic, constant steady stream of pedestrians. Each person or vehicle may occupy the target area for a very short time but, in aggregate, they represent constant occupancy.

### Frequent Occupancy

If the target zone is occupied for a large portion of a day or week, the use is classified as frequent. Suburban streets that receive moderate volumes of traffic, car parks for facilities that are open during the daytime only, footpaths in shopping areas, and busy delivery areas are examples of frequent occupancy.

### Occasional Occupancy

Occasionally used sites can be defined as those that are occupied by people or targets infrequently or irregularly. Examples include country roads, low use footpaths, and low use sections of parks. In some instances, a seldom-used area may be heavily used for short periods. Examples might include cemeteries, a field surrounded by trees that is used for special event parking, or trails and access roads used only when an event is under way. The client or tree manager may define whether the risk assessment is to consider low- or high use times or both.

### Rare Occupancy

This category is for sites that are not commonly used by people. Backcountry trails, fenced areas that are well away from more actively used parts of a site, remote parts of an estate, and gardens through which neither workers nor visitors typically pass would all have a rare occupancy. The client or tree manager may decide, as a matter of policy, that the risk in these areas is so low that risk assessments is not justified.

## Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

- No responsibility is assumed by Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services Pty Ltd for matters legal in nature related to this manual. Any legal or technical description given is assumed to be correct.
- All care has been taken to obtain reasonable and relevant information from qualified and reliable sources in the preparation of this document.
- Visual material within this manuals such as sketches, diagrams, photographs, etc. are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineered data for construction.
- This document has been prepared utilising accepted contemporary standards of tree care and maintenance, evaluation and assessment procedures, diagnostic and reporting techniques and sound arboriculture practices as recommended by the sources listed in the 'References' section.



# 12 Punt Road

## Roots 2 Leaves Tree Services

May 13, 2024 |  
Total Tree Count: 26

### Filters Applied

**Client Site Filter:**  
(Client Site=12 Punt Road, Metung)



## Forest Red Gum Tree ID #1

10 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus tereticornis
Common Name:	Forest Red Gum
Genus:	Myrtaceae
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	64
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.68
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	10 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829857
Latitude:	-37.821103

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Brittle Gum Tree ID #2

6 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	51
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.61
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	Native species, likely planted

### Tree Location

Address:	6 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829802
Latitude:	-37.820698

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

### Brittle Gum Tree ID #3

1748 Princes Highway

#### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	77
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	9.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.06
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	Native species, likely planted

#### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829759
Latitude:	-37.820696

#### Photos [Street View](#) [Map View](#)



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #4

1748 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	94
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	11.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.3
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	Native species, likely planted

### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829695
Latitude:	-37.820703

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Spotted Gum Tree ID #5

1748 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Corymbia maculata
Common Name:	Spotted Gum
Genus:	Corymbia
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	25
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.97
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829673
Latitude:	-37.820795

### Photos Street View Map View

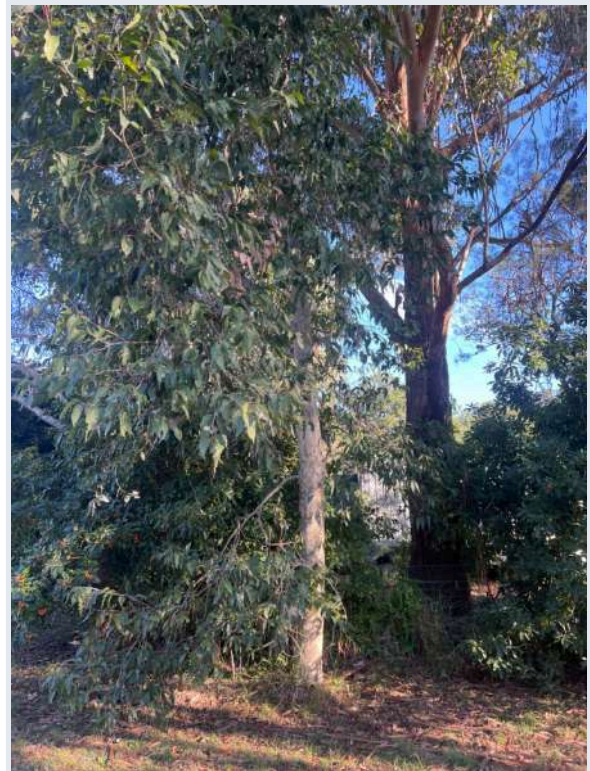


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12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #6

1748 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	43
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.16
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829599
Latitude:	-37.820828

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Brittle Gum Tree ID #7

1748 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	54
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.48
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829520
Latitude:	-37.820824

### Photos Street View Map View

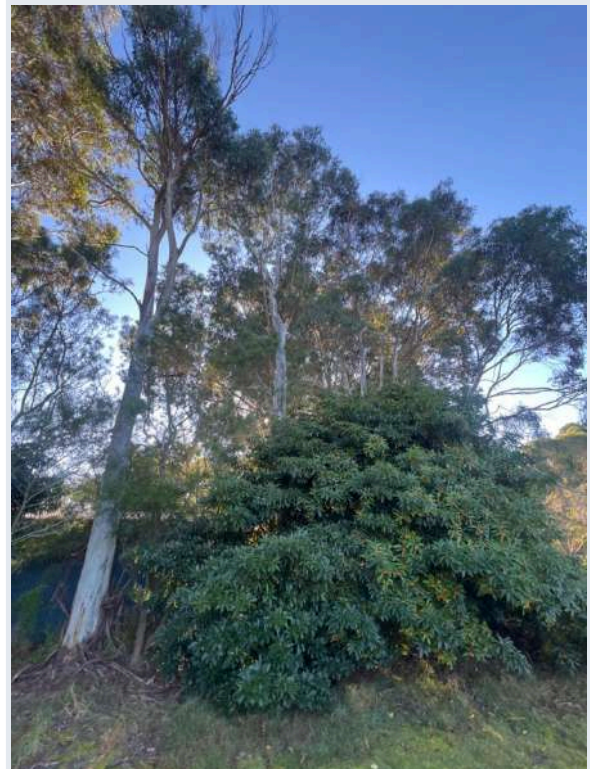


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12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #8

1748 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	53
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.36
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829480
Latitude:	-37.820820

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #9

1748 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	51
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1748 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829428
Latitude:	-37.820831

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Brittle Gum Tree ID #10

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	54
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.48
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	11-20 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829377
Latitude:	-37.820809

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #11

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Very Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	33
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.96
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.18
Useful Life Expectancy:	1-5 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829277
Latitude:	-37.820792

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Brittle Gum Tree ID #12

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	47
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.64
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.53
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829214
Latitude:	-37.820783

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #13

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	55
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.6
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.53
Useful Life Expectancy:	1-5 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829107
Latitude:	-37.820762

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #14

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	44
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	1-5 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829093
Latitude:	-37.820793

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Brittle Gum Tree ID #15

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	41
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.92
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	1-5 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829086
Latitude:	-37.820836

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #16

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	49
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	1-5 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829085
Latitude:	-37.820890

### Photos Street View Map View

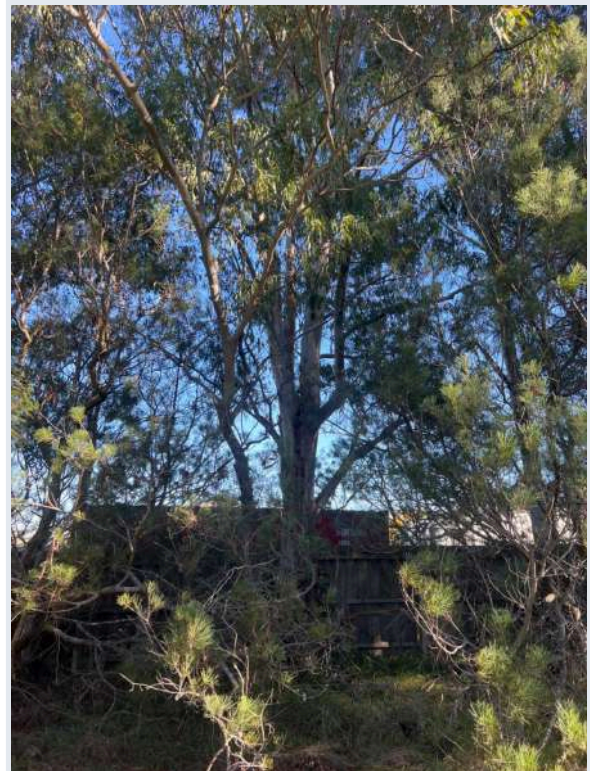


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12/05/2024



## Brittle Gum Tree ID #17

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	46
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.52
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	1-5 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829082
Latitude:	-37.820926

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #18

1746 Princes Highway

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	49
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	1746 Princes Highway
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829056
Latitude:	-37.820988

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Brittle Gum Tree ID #19

12 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus mannifera subsp. mannifera
Common Name:	Brittle Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Very Poor
Structure:	Very Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	49
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	12 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829045
Latitude:	-37.821048

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Yellow Gum or SA Blue Gum Tree ID #20

12 Caldwell Court

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. leucoxylon
Common Name:	Yellow Gum or SA Blue Gum
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	67
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.04
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	12 Caldwell Court
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829332
Latitude:	-37.821589

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Coast Sheoak Tree ID #21

18 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Casuarina equisetifolia subsp. incana
Common Name:	Coast Sheoak
Genus:	
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	
DBH [cm]:	62
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.44
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.8
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	18 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829600
Latitude:	-37.821631

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Red bloodwood Tree ID #22

14 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Corymbia gummifera
Common Name:	Red bloodwood
Genus:	Corymbia
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	59
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.08
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.8
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	14 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829820
Latitude:	-37.821295

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Forest Red Gum Tree ID #23

12 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus tereticornis
Common Name:	Forest Red Gum
Genus:	Myrtaceae
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Very Poor
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	65
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.8
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	6-10 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	12 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.829554
Latitude:	-37.821046

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024

## Coast grey box Tree ID #24

10 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus bosistoana
Common Name:	Coast grey box
Genus:	
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	135
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	28
Canopy Spread [m]:	19
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	15
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.88
Useful Life Expectancy:	21-40 years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	10 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.830435
Latitude:	-37.821163

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Forest Red Gum Tree ID #25

10 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus tereticornis
Common Name:	Forest Red Gum
Genus:	Myrtaceae
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	38
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.56
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.3
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	10 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.830393
Latitude:	-37.821261

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



## Forest Red Gum Tree ID #26

14 Punt Road

### Tree Details

Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus tereticornis
Common Name:	Forest Red Gum
Genus:	Myrtaceae
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Status:	Alive
Number of Stems (Multi Calc):	1
DBH [cm]:	52
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.65
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Risk Rating:	
Priority of Works:	
Recommended Works:	
Last Modified:	12/05/2024
Notes:	

### Tree Location

Address:	14 Punt Road
City:	Johnsonville
Longitude:	147.830378
Latitude:	-37.821296

### Photos Street View Map View



image.jpg  
12/05/2024



- A = JOHNSONVILLE HALL
- B = GENERAL STORE
- C = SERVICE STATION
- D = CHURCH
- E = GARDEN CENTRE
- F = BOAT REPAIRS & STORAGE
- G = BUS STOPS

MARK HOPGOOD 12 PUNT ROAD, JOHNSONVILLE	NOTATIONS		SITE CONTEXT PLAN
Crowther & Sadler Pty. Ltd.  LICENSED SURVEYORS & TOWN PLANNERS 152 MACLEOD STREET, BAIRNSDALE, VIC., 3875 P. (03) 5152 5011 E. contact@crowthersadler.com.au			PARISH OF BUMBERRAH CROWN ALLOTMENT 50 (PART)  LOT 18 ON LP51983
	SCALE (SHEET SIZE A3)	SURVEYORS REF.	
	FILENAME: Y:\20000-20999\20800-20899\20815 Hopgood\20815 Site Context V1.pro	1 : 8000	20815 VERSION 1 - DRAWN 20/06/2024



# CHRIS O'BRIEN & COMPANY PTY LTD

## CONSULTING CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

Reference No: B24124

**Project No: 280424**

23/04/2024

Crowther & Sadler Pty Ltd  
P.O. Box 722  
BAIRNSDALE Vic 3875

Attn: Richard Hoxley

Email: richard@crowthersadler.com.au

Dear Richard,

**RE: Proposed Multi Lot Residential Subdivision  
12 Punt Road, Johnsonville.**

### INTRODUCTION

Chris O'Brien & Company Pty Ltd have been engaged by Richard Hoxley of Crowther & Sadler Pty Ltd to provide a Geotechnical risk assessment report for a proposed multi-lot residential subdivision at 12 Punt Road, Johnsonville Vic 3902. An erosion management overlay exists over the property.

The purpose of this letter is to determine if the works to be carried out on this site will be a risk to the surrounding environment and is to be used in the planning application process only. This letter is not a soil classification report and shall not be used for this purpose.

Information contained in this letter is from a visual inspection of the site and based on information supplied to Chris O'Brien & Company Pty Ltd on the work to be completed on the site.

Note that in accordance with "Guidelines for Landslide Susceptibility" Section 5: Landslide Zoning: the subject site would not be considered in a landslide hazard zone.

The site was inspected by Andrew Powell on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2024.

### SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is a 0.776 hectare allotment on the west side of Punt Road and is approximately 120m south of the Princes Highway in Johnsonville. The site falls generally from north to south at approximately 1 in 50 with some slightly steeper areas scattered around the site. The existing allotment has a dwelling, a large shed and numerous outbuildings with access via a gravel driveway from Punt Road. the remainder of the allotment has an excellent grass cover and there are a number of significant trees along with other vegetation. Most services are currently available to the site from Punt Road with sewer, water, power and

nbn all on the western side of the street. A series of photos showing site features are attached to the end of this report.

## PROJECT DETAILS

It is proposed to subdivide the original allotment into 11 allotments with an access road to be constructed on the line of the existing driveway. The construction work required will be as follows.

- Demolition and removal of all materials from all existing buildings on the site including excavation of all foundations.
- Removal of existing kerb and channel in Punt Road to allow tie into new road.
- Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil for future use. Areas to be stripped are road reserve and locations for services.
- Removal of some minor vegetation in the proposed road reserve area.
- Earthworks cut & fill in the formation of the road.
- Placement and compaction of all materials needed to construct the proposed access road.
- Excavation of trenches for the provision of all services to the subdivision.
- Provision of site access for the duration of the works.
- Provision of areas for site facilities, machinery and fuel storage, and topsoil stockpiling for the duration of the works.
- All nature strips and disturbed areas to be re-sod and sown with local grasses.

## FIELD INVESTIGATION

The site was inspected on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2024 to assess what is currently occurring on site in regards to erosion and to determine services available to the site.

Visual inspection of the site confirmed no erosion currently occurring onsite with the allotment being well established with buildings and gardens.

Inspection confirmed that all services are available to the site from Punt Road or to the north of the proposed allotments.

All stormwater from the existing buildings currently must run to the south western corner as this is the low point of the allotment. However site inspection failed to determine where storm water currently runs to. Only the kerb & channel is available for storm water collection in Punt Road.

## SUMMARY OF RISK

LANDSLIDE	LOW
SHEET/RILL EROSION	LOW
TUNNEL EROSION	LOW

- Low grades over the entire site ranging from about 1 in 200 to 1 in 30.
- There is no evidence of any landslip or soil erosion and any of the surrounding properties
- A construction management plan will need to be implemented for entire construction time for the roads and associated underground services. The plan will need to show measures to be undertaken to control erosion and storm water during the construction period. The following will have to be considered:



- i. Location of any temporary construction works office and machinery storage area.
  - ii. Identification and location of areas suitable for the stockpile of topsoil with measures of erosion control to be shown (i.e. diversion banks and sediment fences)
  - iii. Measures and techniques to protect drainage lines and watercourses from sediment runoff from disturbed or under construction areas. In particular protection of the existing wetlands to the north east.
  - iv. All erosion and sediment control measures will need to be inspected on a daily basis by the site manager with any maintenance required to be rectified immediately.
- Storm water management plan for the whole site, with drainage treatment and details and control of storm water run-off to be clearly indicated. Control of sediment run-off and erosion control details to be shown. It is essential that all storm water run-off from construction areas be treated prior to entering site run-off areas. A site retention system will also need to be designed with flows from the site limited to pre-development flows with each allotment to have its own individual retention and treatment system installed.

The above recommendations will need to be provided and approved prior to the commencement of any construction works on site. All storm water pits, silt fences etc will need regular maintenance to ensure the systems work as intended, as any silt build up in pits etc could cause the system to fail.

## CONCLUSION

We therefore suggest that a full geotechnical risk assessment report is not required for this development. As long as all recommendations above are strictly adhered to, we anticipate no environmental risks with the work to be undertaken.

Should you need to clarify anything, please contact the Andrew Powell on 0402384596

Yours faithfully,



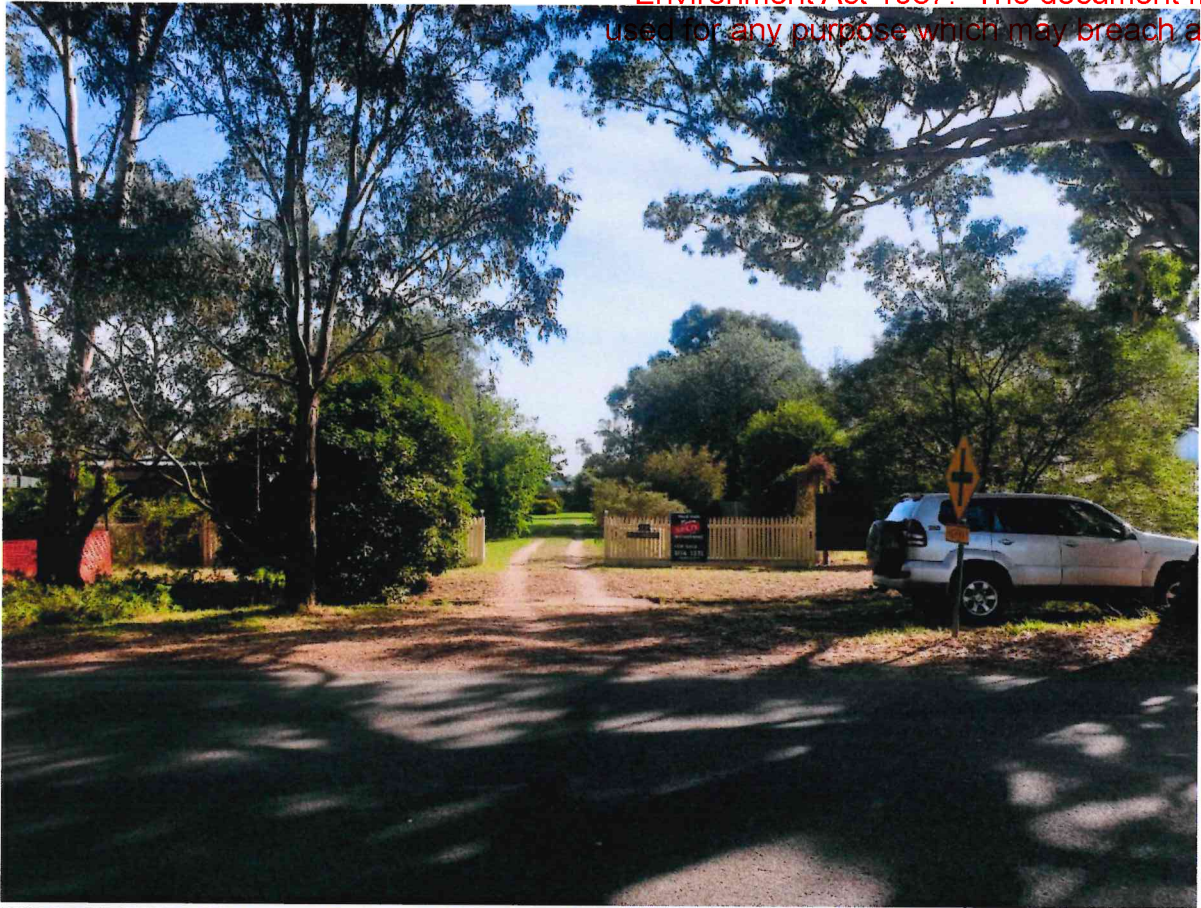
**Andrew Powell Assoc.Dip (Civil)**  
**for CHRIS O'BRIEN & COMPANY PTY LTD**



Photos in Punt Road also including existing services.









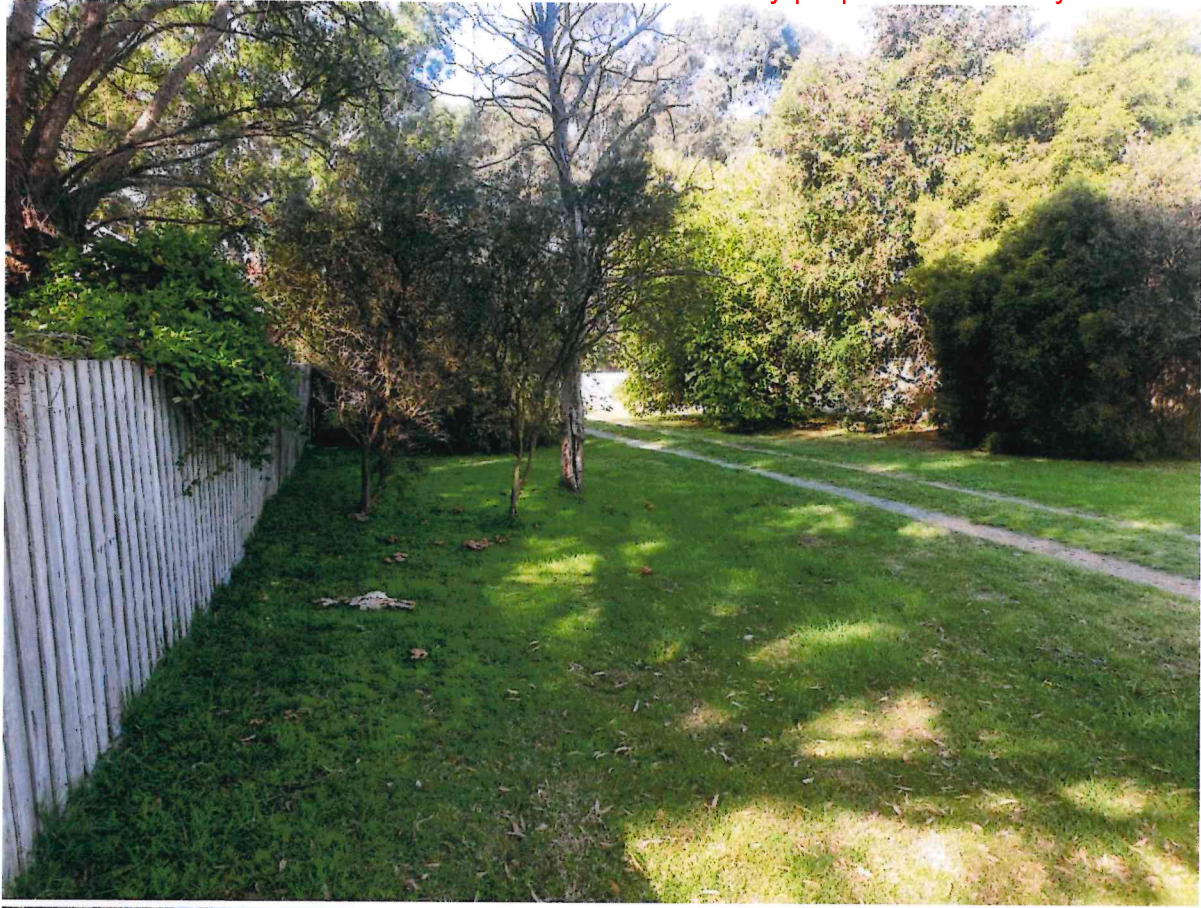








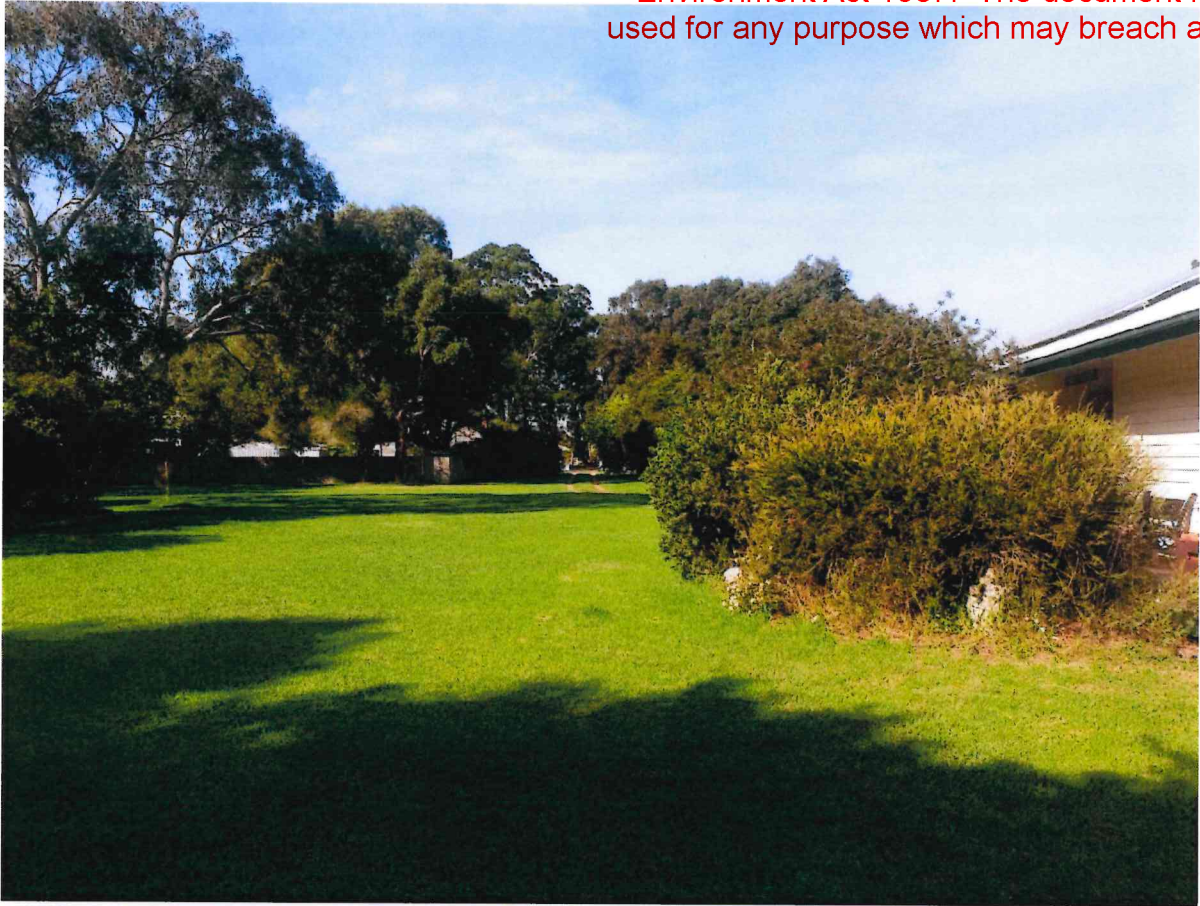
Photos showing proposed road reserve.









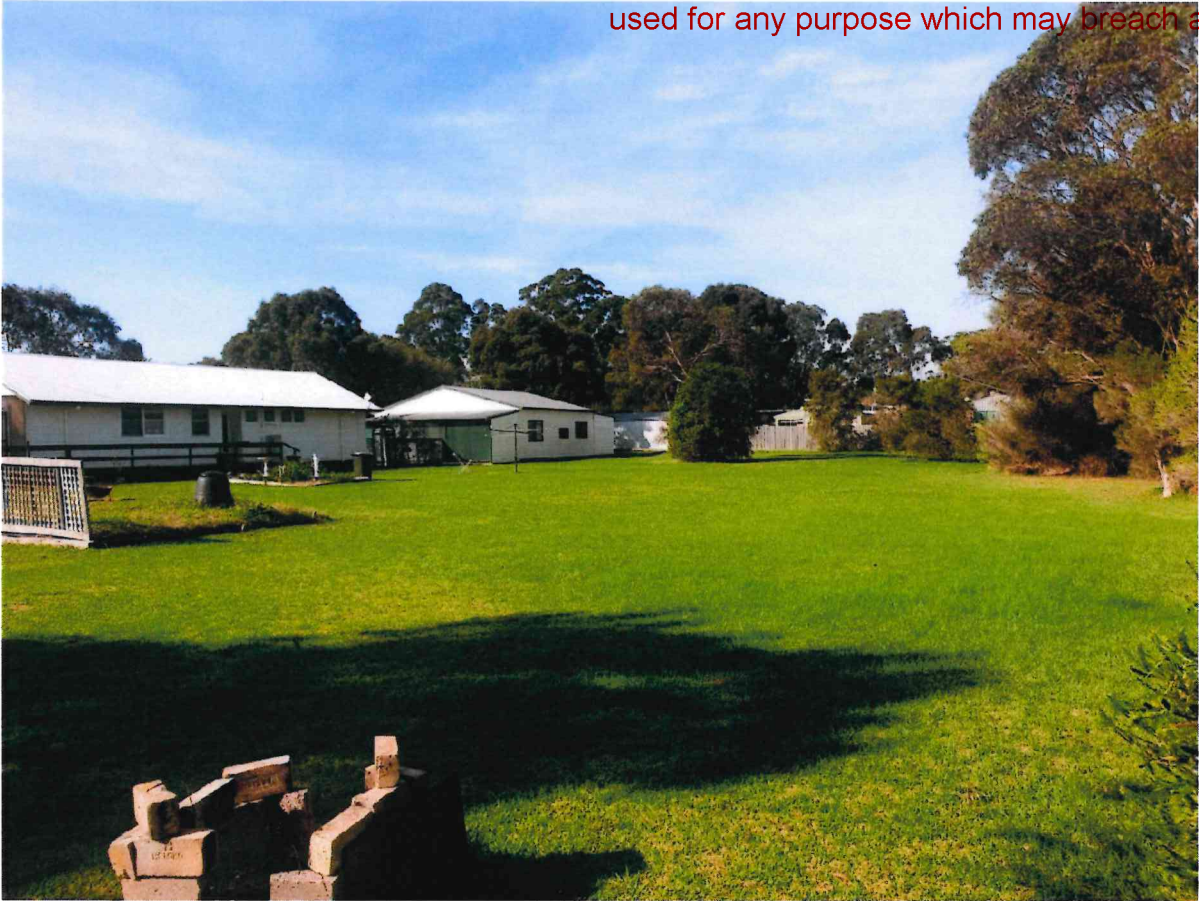




Photos showing buildings to be removed.









Photos showing general site layout.









