**TREE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE**

<table>
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<th>First Approved</th>
<th>21 December 2015</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review Frequency</td>
<td>4 yearly or as required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Reviewed</td>
<td>January 2019, (16 March 2020 Resolution Ref: ACM20528)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Next Review Due</td>
<td>January 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>File Number</td>
<td>18.87.003 / PC202051</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible Division</td>
<td>Leadership</td>
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**Related Documents**
- Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land
- Australian Standard 4973
- Alexandrina Council Community Strategic Plan
- Environmental Action Plan
- Guidelines for the Provision of Infrastructure and Other Assets
- Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
- Town Maintenance Themes and Species Planting Lists
- Tree Management Procedure

**Applicable Legislation**
- Local Government Act 1999, section 221(2)(e)
- Development Act 1993 (SA)
- Electricity Act 1996 (SA)
- Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
- Heritage Places Act 1993 (SA)
- Highways Act 1926 (SA)
- Local Government Act 1999 (SA)
- National Parks & Wildlife Act 1972 (SA)
- Native Vegetation Act 1991 (SA), and Regulations 2003
- Natural Resources Management Act 2004 (SA)
- Road Traffic Act 1961 (SA)
- Water Industry Act & Regulations 2012 (SA)

**Definitions**

In this Procedure, unless the contrary intention appears, these words have the following meaning:

‘Council’ means Alexandrina Council and includes any member of Council staff acting under delegation.

‘Council land’ means any land owned by Council or which is under Council’s care, control and management including community land, road reserves, and land that is excluded from community land classification.

‘Individual’ means any person and includes contractors, Elected Members, employees, ratepayers, residents and volunteers of Alexandrina Council.

‘Pest tree’ means any plant declared for control under the Natural Resources Management Act 1994 or any tree or plant listed as a pest tree in Council’s Tree Management Standard Operating Procedure.

‘Pre-European Landscape’ means the tree species and landscape character that prevailed prior to European settlement.

‘Verge’ means the area of land located between the roadside kerb and the footpath.

‘Roadside’ means the strip of land between the road formation and the boundary of the road reserve.
**Purpose**

The purpose of this Procedure is to provide a guiding framework for the planting, maintenance, conservation and removal of trees on Council land, including parks and gardens, urban biodiversity reserves, rural reserves, urban streets and rural roads and will apply to all trees under the care, control and management of Council to ensure that Council’s approach to tree management across the Council district is:

- undertaken in a consistent and transparent manner;
- fair, equitable and achieves the best possible outcomes for the community; and
- consistent with Council’s legislative obligations and Council’s strategic, corporate and financial directions.

All relevant application forms (Attachment A) will be published on Council’s website.

1. **Tree Planting**

   1.1 Increased plantings on Council land will occur in line with the availability of resources, Council's capacity to maintain all trees planted to acceptable standards, and the provisions of Part 9 of the Tree Management Policy.

   1.2 In urban streets and township parks & gardens, Council will plant trees in accordance with relevant *Town Maintenance Themes*, accompanying *Species Planting Lists* and *SA Power Networks Powerline Friendly Species List*. Species selection will be guided by the existing or desired character and use of the area, climatic conditions, potential impacts on infrastructure and public safety, the need to minimise pruning due to powerlines and the minimisation of ongoing maintenance requirements.

   1.3 Developers of new subdivisions (including two for one subdivisions) must plant one street tree per allotment and will be responsible for maintaining all such trees for a minimum of 12 months, after which maintenance obligations will be handed over to Council. The tree species and location is to be decided in consultation with Council, as part of the approvals process for sub-division design. Where likely alignments for a driveway can be foreseen, tree locations should be chosen to avoid conflict. On blocks with narrow street frontage where a tree planted in the centre of the block is likely to interfere with any driveway cross-over alignment, off-centre alignment or planting on property boundaries will be required. Planting location should conform to the *Guidelines for the Provision of Infrastructure and Other Assets*. Trees damaged, removed or not maintained in good condition during the 12-month maintenance period must be replaced by the developer at their own cost prior to handover to Council.

   1.4 In urban biodiversity reserves and rural areas, Council will plant trees in accordance with site-specific management plans, work plans and species lists. Species selection in these areas will give primary consideration to restoring the pre-European Landscape and the availability of local provenance planting stock.

   1.5 Trees or other vegetation must not be planted on Council land without prior written approval from Council (refer Clause 9.25.4 of *Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land (2016)* and Section 221(2)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1999*). Individuals or organisations wishing to plant trees or other vegetation on Council land (including parks, reserves, urban streets and rural roads) must submit a written application.
1.6 Where a tree or other vegetation has been planted on Council land without prior written approval and the Recreational Services Coordinator, Environmental Project Officer, or parks supervisor is of the view that the species or location of the planting is inappropriate, Council may order the individual or organisation responsible to remove the planting(s). If the direction is not complied with in a timely manner, Council may remove the planting(s) and recover the costs of such work from the individual or organisation responsible (refer clauses 9.25.4 and 12 of Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land (2016) and section 262 of the Local Government Act 1999).

1.7 Where the planting of trees or other vegetation on a road may have a significant impact on local residents, nearby businesses or other stakeholders, Council will ensure that consultation occurs as per the requirements of our Public Consultation Policy (refer section 232 of the Local Government Act 1999).

2. Tree Maintenance

2.1 Council is responsible for the management and maintenance of all trees on Council land, including those that have been planted by residents on Council verges. Residents & ratepayers are not authorised to prune trees on Council land without prior written approval from Council. Non-compliance may result in penalties (refer clauses 9.23.1 and 12 of Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land (2016) and sections 221(2)(e) and 262 of the Local Government Act 1999)

2.2 Council will develop and implement proactive tree maintenance standards and programs for our urban and rural trees. Requests from individuals or organisations for Council trimming or pruning of trees can be made in writing or by lodging a Customer Action Request over the phone. All such requests will be systematically recorded, considered and assessed prior to appropriate action being undertaken, in accordance with established priorities.

2.3 In urban areas, all pruning of Council trees will be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees. Pruning and maintenance will be undertaken to enhance amenity (i.e. to establish a structure amenable to the species, site location and planting purpose), to maintain tree health and longevity, and to manage risk.

2.4 Tree trimming on rural roadsides is undertaken to ensure a safe and efficient road system whilst minimising the impact on native vegetation. Any trimming, removal or other maintenance of native vegetation on rural roads will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Council’s Roadside Vegetation Management Plan.

3. Tree Removal

3.1 Council views the removal of healthy, established trees as undesirable but recognises it may be required on rare occasions. The removal of a living tree (other than pest trees) will be treated by Council as the option of last resort.

3.2 The removal of any tree on Council land without prior approval from Council is strictly prohibited and proven non-compliance should be expected to result in prosecution and penalties (refer clauses 9.23.1 and 12 of Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land (2016) and sections 221(2)(e) and 262 of the Local Government Act 1999).
3.3 Individuals or organisations seeking removal of a tree from Council land must submit a written application, clearly identifying the tree and reasons for request. All such requests will be systematically recorded, considered and assessed prior to appropriate action being undertaken in accordance with established priorities. When the removal of a tree is initiated by Council staff, a tree inspection evaluation form must be completed prior to removal.

3.4 All tree removals on Council land may be subject to additional legislative approval requirements, including those under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, Natural Resources Management Act 2004, Development Act 1999 and/or Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Nothing in this policy should be taken as abrogating these legislative approval requirements.

3.5 Council staff may approve a tree removal request (at no cost to the applicant) in the following circumstances:

- the tree poses an unacceptable risk to public safety;
- the tree is causing substantial damage to public or private property or infrastructure and alternative methods for minimising the impact will not be effective;
- the tree is dead, diseased, damaged, or deformed and cannot be revived to a sustainable condition;
- the tree is detrimentally affecting the health of a nearby resident, the request is supported by evidence from a medical specialist, the species of tree is uncommon in the vicinity of the applicant’s residence and alternative options for managing the issue are not feasible;
- the tree restricts vision for safe vehicle movement and other alternatives such as effective pruning cannot be achieved;
- the tree is a pest tree and removal is consistent with Council’s established budgetary priorities for the management of pest plants on Council land; or
- tree removal is required to facilitate improvements to Council infrastructure and the infrastructure cannot practically be redesigned so as to avoid the need for removal.

3.6 Council may require a person requesting the removal of a tree from Council land to provide written evidence from an independent and qualified expert about the cause and extent of the risk, damage or health problem given as the reason for requesting removal. Council may also choose to seek its own expert advice when considering such a request.

3.7 A resolution of Council may authorise the removal of a tree on Council land in circumstances where the tree does not meet any of the removal criteria specified in 3.5 above but is causing an extreme nuisance to community infrastructure (i.e. infrastructure for which council has primary responsibility for maintenance). Council staff are not authorised to approve removal of a tree for this reason in the absence of such a resolution. The report to Council should include assessment from an external arborist and/or suitably qualified Council staff giving consideration to the condition, useful life, level of risk and management options for the tree(s) proposed for removal. It is Council’s intention that delegated staff are able to resolve all other tree removal issues which arise, without the need to seek arbitration from the chamber.
3.8 Subject to 3.7, trees that do not meet any of the removal criteria specified in 3.5 will not be removed or substantially pruned for other reasons, including but not necessarily limited to:

- the tree shades a private garden or solar panel installation;
- the tree causes nuisance by way of leaf, fruit or bark shedding;
- the tree provides habitat to wildlife that causes nuisance by way of noise, droppings or litter;
- the tree obscures or potentially obscures advertising signage; or
- the tree obscures or potentially obscures views.

3.9 In addition to the provisions for removal of a tree in clauses 3.5 and 3.7, and subject to 3.4, Council staff may on rare occasion approve a tree removal request to enable access to private property (including driveway crossovers) under the following circumstances:

3.9.1 If Council staff consider that possible alternative responses (such as the relocation of services and access points, redesign of the proposal, use of an established cross-over if available and/or pruning rather than removal) are not reasonably practicable:

3.9.1.1 the cost of removal will be borne by the proponent in accordance with Council’s adopted schedule of fees & charges for Private Works. Alternatively the proponent may, with the prior consent of Council and subject to conditions imposed by Council, agree to undertake the works themselves; and

3.9.1.2 the cost of offsetting the removal with replacement trees will be borne by the proponent in accordance with Council’s adopted schedule of fees & charges for Tree Replacement.

3.9.2 If Council staff consider that an alternative response (such as the relocation of services and access points, redesign of the proposal, use of an established cross-over if available and/or pruning rather than removal) is reasonably practicable:

3.9.2.1 the proponent is to be advised of the alternatives to tree removal that are considered reasonably practicable;

3.9.2.2 the cost of removal will be borne by the proponent in accordance with Council’s adopted schedule of fees & charges for Private Works. Alternatively the proponent may, with the prior consent of Council and subject to conditions imposed by Council, remove the tree themselves; and

3.9.2.3 the cost of offsetting the removal with replacement trees will be borne by the proponent. The fee shall be the “Tree Replacement” fee in Council’s adopted schedule of fees & charges, plus 25% of the lost amenity value caused by tree removal, valuated by an external arborist and/or suitably qualified Council staff member according to Council’s valuation method (Appendix B).
3.10 An applicant will not be required to cover the costs described in 3.9.1.2 or 3.9.2.3 if the tree to be removed is a pest tree, or if the tree is dead or in severe decline due to natural causes and contains no hollows.

3.11 Individuals or organisations wishing to remove pest trees from Council land at their own expense must apply in writing and obtain written approval from Council prior to undertaking the works. Council will assess each such removal application on its own merits before making a decision.

3.12 Dead, diseased or damaged trees that are structurally sound and located within urban biodiversity reserves, rural reserves or rural roadsides will be retained for fauna habitat at Council’s discretion.

4. Tree Vandalism

4.1 It is an offence to poison, prune, remove, deface or otherwise interfere with or cause unauthorised damage to trees on Council land, as per clauses 9.23, 9.25.4 and 10.1.2 of Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land, section 221(2)(e) of the Local Government Act 1999.

4.2 Proven non-compliance should be expected to result in penalties including prosecution. Council will adopt a consistent approach to the deterrence & investigation of, and response to, tree vandalism incidents. This approach will include one or more of the following: public notification of the vandalism incident via letter drops, signage and media engagement, remediation works including replacement plantings, referral to the Native Vegetation Compliance Unit for investigation and the prosecution of offenders.

5. Trees on Private Land

5.1 The management of trees located on private land, including the impacts of such trees on neighbouring property, are the responsibility of the land owner.

5.2 Council may require the owner or occupier of land to maintain vegetation encroaching onto Council land (such as a footpath, road or urban biodiversity reserve). If this is not undertaken in a timely manner, Council staff are authorised under the Local Government Act 1999 to undertake the work and recover the costs of such work from the owner or occupier of that property.

5.3 If the trunk of a tree is located on the boundary between private land and Council land, Council shall be responsible for the management of that tree, according to the principles in the Tree Management Policy and this Procedure.

6. Plant, Seed, Flower & Fruit Collection

Native plants or parts of native plants including seeds, flowers or fruit must not be collected from trees or other vegetation on Council land (including parks, reserves, urban streets and rural roads) without prior written approval from Council and the relevant state government authority, as outlined in clauses 9.23.1, 9.23.5 of Alexandrina Council By-Law No. 2 – Local Government Land, and part 4 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. Individuals or organisations wishing to collect native plants or parts of native plants on Council land must submit a written application addressed to the Environmental Project Officer. Proven non-compliance should be expected to result in penalties including prosecution.
7. Exemptions

The restrictions in this procedure do not apply to a Council employee acting in the course and within the scope of that person's normal duties, or to a Council contractor or volunteer while performing work for Council and acting under the supervision of a Council employee.

8. Delegations

Council acknowledges that the Chief Executive Officer may sub-delegate matters related to this Procedure to staff or other persons employed or engaged by council.

9. Documentation

To assist in demonstrating that the above processes are fair, transparent and accountable, cost effective and meet community needs, all requests, assessments and outcomes in relation to Council’s tree management activities will be documented. A Tree Removal Register will be made available to the public on the Council website. When specialist advice is required, written and dated advice will be obtained from persons with relevant qualifications and experience.

10. Availability of Procedure

This Procedure and the associated Policy will be available for inspection at the Council's offices during normal business hours and on the Council’s website www.alexandrina.sa.gov.au. Copies can also be provided to interested members of the community upon payment of a fee in accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.
Appendix A

APPLICATION TO ALTER A VERGE

Property Owner Details:
Name: 
Postal Address: 
Phone: 
Fax: 

Property Location:
Assessment No (located on the right hand side, up the top, under the barcode of your rates notice): A
Address: 

Contractor Details:
Contractor Name: 
Postal Address: 
Phone: 

Property Owner Signature: 

Please X where applicable:

- [ ] INSTALL DRAIN ON FOOTPATH
- [ ] LANDSCAPING A VERGE
- [ ] TREE PLANTING ON A VERGE
- [ ] TREE REMOVAL ON VERGE

Please draw a Map of Property showing position of works, be sure to include the following information:
1. Boundaries of the site
2. Position of buildings, trees and any existing paving etc
3. Proposed location of works
4. North point

WORKS OR SERVICES UNDER PUBLIC ROADS, LANEWAYS, FOOTPATHS, ROAD RESERVES, VERGES
PURSUANT TO THE RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT SECTIONS 212, 213, 218, 221 & 234
PLEASE SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR CONDITIONS.
GENERAL CONDITIONS
Pursuant to the relevant Sections of the Local Government Act. Sections 212, 213, 218, 221 and 254.

General

The applicant is required to contact 'Dial Before You Dig', Ph 1190 (facsimile 1300 652 8077), to obtain the relevant service locations from the Public Utilities. The applicant shall ensure that the position of all underground services which may interfere with the work are fully investigated. The applicant shall locate and mark to ensure that all the supports and protection necessary to maintain such services throughout the construction period are in place, as directed by the responsible authority. The applicant or his/her contractor shall take out and keep current a public risk insurance policy in the name of the applicant and any other persons or parties who may be involved in or performing the construction. This policy shall be in a form approved by the Council for a sum of not less than ten million dollars ($10,000,000). The applicant is required to complete all works within 6 weeks from date specified on the Permit for Works on Public Roads Form. Any outstanding works to be undertaken outside this time frame will need to be submitted on a new and separate application under which normal Conditions of approval will apply.

Construction

The applicant shall give the Council at least seven (7) days notice of intention to commence work. Construction shall be commenced within three months of the permit being issued, and should be completed within seven (7) days of commencement. Upon completion, any reinstatement of the surrounding kerb or footpath will be undertaken by the applicant in accordance with Council's specifications, or at the discretion of the Council, by the Council at the expense of the applicant. The applicant shall ensure that all necessary barriers, lamps etc., as may be necessary are supplied, erected and maintained. The applicant must adhere to all conditions to avoid the possibility of damage or mishap to property, persons or vehicles using the area where construction is proceeding. All care shall be taken by the applicant to reduce the risk of mishap, loss, damage or injury to all parties. Should the Council decide that the protection provided is inadequate, the applicant may be required to provide additional protection to be installed at the applicant’s cost. The worksite should be left in a safe condition and clear and tidy by the applicant so as not to create a hazard to persons or vehicles using the area. All workmanship shall be executed in a thorough and satisfactory manner throughout the construction period.

Unsatisfactory Work

The applicant(s) shall be responsible for any damage that may be caused by themselves, their employees, servants, agents or contractors. This permit does not relieve the applicant from liability for any loss or damage caused by the construction and the Council does not accept any responsibility for any such loss or damage. In the event that the applicant has failed to comply with the conditions of the permit or for any other justifiable circumstance, the Council may revoke the permit, complete the work and recover the costs from the applicant.

Damages

No tree or shrub shall be removed without the authority of the Council. The utmost care shall be taken by the applicant to avoid any damage whatsoever to any tree or shrub. Damages to services, (both Council and the Public Utilities), incurred during or as a result of works shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Certificate of Completion

The applicant shall be responsible for the completion of the Certificate details, fully and correctly. The Certificate shall be submitted not more than 6 weeks after the completion date of the proposed works. If the applicant does not produce the completed Certificate within this specific period, without Council being notified that an extension is required, a penalty fine may be incurred. Where the applicant has completed the works without a contractor, it is the applicant’s responsibility to complete the Certificate.
Appendix B

Tree Valuation will be undertaken according to the following method. The use of the formula was pioneered in Australia by the City of Melbourne, and is based on the Maurer-Hoffman formula.

\[ \text{Value (V)} = \text{Basic Value ($) x Species (S) x Aesthetics (A) x Locality (L) x Condition (C)} \]

Basic Value ($)

The basic monetary value of a tree is determined by matching the trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) with its corresponding base value. The basic monetary value is adapted from a table of values devised by the American Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers and the International Society of Arboriculture, which in the base year 1988 was $US27 per square inch trunk basal area. The City of Melbourne converted values to centimetres in trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) and updated values for inflation in 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DBH cm</th>
<th>Base Value</th>
<th>DBH cm</th>
<th>Base Value</th>
<th>DBH cm</th>
<th>Base Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$ 309.92</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$21,522.33</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$ 86,089.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$ 550.98</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>$26,042.03</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>$ 94,913.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$ 860.89</td>
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<td>$104,168.09</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>$36,372.74</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>$5,380.58</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>$62,199.54</td>
<td>135</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>$13,774.29</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$69,732.35</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>$168,735.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>$17,433.09</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>$77,695.62</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>$181,002.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species Factor (S)

A tree is assessed according to its known natural life span and its rate of growth in a particular environment. For example, a long-lived tree will be scored higher than a short-lived tree. Significant features to the tree will also modify how the tree is scored. Judgment regarding species factor must be made by a qualified Arborist (which may be a Council staff member).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Example Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1     | • trees of short life span (less than 50 years)  
• fast growth rate | Prunus, Acacia, Virgillia, Laburnum | 0.5 |
| 2     | • trees of short life span (less than 50 years)  
• slow growth rate | Malus, Crataegus, Eugenia, Waterhousia, Pyrus | 0.6 |
| 3     | • trees of medium life span (50 -150 years)  
• fast growth rate | Populus, Liquidambar, Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Angophora, Grevillea, Melaleuca, Michelia, Salix, Casaurina, Hakea, Celtis, Acmena | 0.7 |
| 4     | • trees of medium life span (50 - 150 years)  
• slow growth rate | Brachychiton, Fraxinus, Gleditsia, Jacaranda, Shinus, Phoenix, Melia, Robinia, Lophostemon, Liriodendron, Agonis, Metrosideros, Syzygium | 0.8 |
| 5     | • trees of long life span (more than 150 years)  
• fast growth rate | Cupressus, Platanus, Ficus, Pinus | 0.9 |
| 6     | • trees of long life span (more than 150 years)  
• slow growth rate | Ulmus, Quercus, Sequoia, Ginko, Araucaria | 1.0 |

Modifiers

• Environmental Weeds  
• dangerous (poor branch attachment)  
• undesirable characteristics (e.g. allergenic)

Modifiers

• a rare species in the locality  
• a special precious cultivated variety  
• a 'significant tree' registered by the National Trust  
• has special historical or other significance

### Aesthetics (A)

The aesthetic value of a tree is determined by the impact on the landscape if the tree were removed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aesthetic Factor</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributes little to the landscape</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of a group of close plantings</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wide plantings</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular spacing between trees; regular spacing one side</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street or pathway plantings, regular spacing both sides</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solitary feature specimen tree</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aesthetics (A)
Locality (L)
The locality factor is determined by the tree’s geographical situation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality Factor</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In undeveloped bushland or open forest</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In country areas and country roads</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In outer suburb areas and residential streets</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In inner city suburbs</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Township Park or Reserve; significant street near Town Centre</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Town Centre Garden, Square, Mall or Town Centre secondary street</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Centre Main Street, Principal Boulevard</td>
<td>2.5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Tree Condition (C)
The tree condition value is determined by the corresponding total score of the assessment criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Criteria</th>
<th>Criteria Condition</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trunk</td>
<td>• solid and sound</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• sections of bark damaged/missing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• extensive decay, hollow trunk</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>• &gt;15cm twig elongation this season</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5-15 cm twig elongation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• &lt;5 cm twig elongation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>• healthy, stable and sound</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• some deadwood and dead limbs</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• extensive dieback and deadwood</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pests and Diseases</td>
<td>• no pest/disease infestation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• minor symptoms of infestation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• advanced symptoms of infestation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy Development</td>
<td>• full balance canopy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• full but unbalanced, lop-sided</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• unbalanced and lacking full canopy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Expectancy</td>
<td>• &gt;50 years</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 10-50 years</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• &lt;10 years</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL SCORE</th>
<th>TREE CONDITION</th>
<th>RATING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>very poor</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-13</td>
<td>poor</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-18</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-22</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-26</td>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>