

Tree Assessment Report - Tree Protection Zones

3 Mar 2026

Complete

Score

16 / 16 (100%)

Site Conducted

Cowper Street (between Pelham Street & New England Highway),
Tenterfield.

Location

Report 10 of 10 - Tree ID 189-203

Conducted on

03.03.2026 13:00 AEST

Add Aerial Map



Photo 1



Photo 2

Audit	4 / 4 (100%)
Assumptions	4 / 4 (100%)
Arborist Contact Information Details:	4 / 4 (100%)
Arborist Name:	Mark Reinbott
Qualification:	Cert V Diploma of Arboriculture AHC50516
Phone Number	0427 399 491
Email	mark@treewhiz.com.au
Report Commissioned By:	
Company Business Name	Tenterfield Shire Council
Tree Inspection Checklist	8 / 8 (100%)
TREE	8 / 8 (100%)
TREE 1	1 / 1 (100%)
Botanic name (Common Name)	Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)
ID 189 on the northern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, 10m east of power pole 680.	
Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)	760 & 980
Height (m)	21
Age	Mature
Health	Fair
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	4C - Removal - Dangerous trees through damage, structural defect, instability or recent loss of adjacent trees
Canopy Spread (m)	18
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	9.1 & 261.3
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3.3 & 33.8
Risk Rating	12 High - Failure likely especially

during storms but high potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 3

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has last lost a substantial amount of its canopy in a recent storm event. There are still large dangerous broken hanging limbs present in the crown. There is decay and dieback present in the crown. It is not possible to correctly prune this tree to make the tree safe for retention. The tree is dangerous and unstable should be removed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 2

1 / 1 (100%)

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 190 on the northern side of Cowper Street, 20m west of power pole 681.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

430 & 640

Height (m)

16

Age

Young-Mature

Health

Good

3C - Trees which may live 5-15

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

years - trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short-term

Canopy Spread (m)

13

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

5.2 & 83.6

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

2.7 & 23.7

Risk Rating

12 High - Failure likely especially during storms but high potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 4

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has lost several limbs in a recent storm event. Two of these limbs are still present in the tree. They are hanging dangerously over the highway. There is a small amount of epicormic growth present on the trunk.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the broken and damaged limbs. Remove epicormic growth. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 3

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 191 on northern side of Cowper Street, 8m west of power pole 682.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

760 & 960

Height (m)

20

Age

Mature

Health

Good

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

3C - Trees which may live 5-15 years - trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short-term

Canopy Spread (m)

18

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

9.1 & 261.3

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

3.3 & 33.2

Risk Rating

10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs

Photo 5

ASSESSMENT:**Arborist Assessment**

This tree appears to be in good condition. It has recently lost a large part of the western canopy in the recent storm event. The remainder of the western leader hangs over the power line and has excess weight

present. This leader will become unstable due to the damage above the limb junction. The tree has epicormic growth on the trunk and lower leaders which is a sign of vascular decline. The canopy extends well to the east and the north and there is some excess weight present in the southern limbs that overhang over the highway. There are some significant wounds at the root crown on the northern side of the tree that will cause issues in the future. The tree is only suitable for retention in the short term with remedial works.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove lower western leader completely (as will be a short term retention). Remove the epicormic growth. Remove the remaining leader to the west back to the main western leader junction. Apply a 20% weight reduction to the northern and eastern canopy and a 15% weight reduction to the canopy over the highway. Remove any remaining deadwood and hangers. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 4

1 / 1 (100%)

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 192 on northern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, outside 30 Cowper Street.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

550 & 770

Height (m)

18

Age

Mature

Health

Good

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

3C - Trees which may live 5-15 years - trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short-term

Canopy Spread (m)

13

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

6.6 & 136.8

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

3 & 27.6

Risk Rating

9 Moderate - Failure unlikely and/or high risk of failure but low risk of injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 6

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree appears to be in good condition. It has some damage near the root crown and some decay present. The canopy is overdeveloped to the north and hangs low over the property on the northern side of the road. There is some deadwood present in the crown and a small amount of epicormic growth present on the trunk.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the deadwood and epicormic growth. Apply a 10% weight reduction in the outer lower northern canopy. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 5

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 193 on northern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, 6m east of power pole 683.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

700 & 940

Height (m)

19

Age

Mature

Health

Good

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

4C - Removal - Dangerous trees through damage, structural

defect, instability or recent loss of adjacent trees

Canopy Spread (m)

14

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

8.4 & 221.7

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

3.2 & 32.7

Risk Rating

10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 7

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has been very badly damaged in a recent storm event. This has left the crown very badly unbalanced. The tree will not recover to be a viable specimen for retention due to the significant damage.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 6

1 / 1 (100%)

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 194 on northern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, 22m east of power pole 6047.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)	630 & 780
Height (m)	19
Age	Mature
Health	Good
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	3A - Trees which may live 5-15 years - retainable at the time of assessment with an acceptable degree of risk, assuming reasonable maintenance
Canopy Spread (m)	13
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	7.6 & 179.6
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3 & 27.9
Risk Rating	9 Moderate - Failure unlikely and/or high risk of failure but low risk of injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 8

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree appears to be in good condition. It has a small amount of epicormic growth present on the trunk and some deadwood present in the crown. There is a historic prune wound on the northern side of the tree approximately 1m from the ground that has decay present.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the deadwood and epicormic growth. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 7

1 / 1 (100%)

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 195 on northern side of Cowper Street intersection, 10m east of power pole 6047.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

500 & 670

Height (m)

19

Age

Mature

Health

Good

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

3A - Trees which may live 5-15 years - retainable at the time of assessment with an acceptable degree of risk, assuming reasonable maintenance

Canopy Spread (m)

10

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

6 & 113.1

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

2.8 & 24.6

Risk Rating

9 Moderate - Failure unlikely and/or high risk of failure but low risk of injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 9

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree appears to be in reasonable health. It has some epicormic growth present on the trunk. There are two historic prune points, approximately 2m from the ground, both of which have decay present. This will adversely affect the health of the tree in the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the deadwood and epicormic growth. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 8

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 196 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, on the northeastern corner of the SES yard.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

480 & 700

Height (m)

12

Age

Young-Mature

Health

Poor

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

4B - Removal - Dead, dying, suppressed or declining trees through disease or inhospitable conditions

Canopy Spread (m)

11

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

5.8 & 104.2

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

2.8 & 25.5

Risk Rating

10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 10

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in poor condition. It is showing significant signs of decline due to fungal infection. The tree will not recover from its current state to be a viable specimen for the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 9

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 197 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection Street outside SES yard.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

650 & 880

Height (m)

15

Age	Mature
Health	Fair
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	4C - Removal - Dangerous trees through damage, structural defect, instability or recent loss of adjacent trees
Canopy Spread (m)	14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	7.8 & 191.1
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3.1 & 30.9
Risk Rating	10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 11

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has lost a significant limb in a recent severe weather event. The main part of the limb is still attached to the tree and hangs down low over the car park reserve area. The tree has significant decay present at a prior historical prune point approximately 3m from the ground on the eastern side of the tree just below the junction of the main leaders. The tree is showing significant signs of fungal infection with dieback in the crown and thinning of the canopy. The tree cannot be considered stable due to the amount of decay present at the main leader junction.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 10

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 198 on the northern side of Cowper Street, on northwestern corner of the SES yard.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

780 & 930

Height (m)

19

Age

Mature

Health

Fair

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

4C - Removal - Dangerous trees through damage, structural defect, instability or recent loss of adjacent trees

Canopy Spread (m)

17

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

9.4 & 275.2

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

3.2 & 32.4

Risk Rating

10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 12

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has lost the majority of the western side of the canopy

during a recent storm event. The rest of the canopy will be left unbalanced and unstable. This tree is not suitable for retention due to the significance damage to the tree. It will not recover from its current state to be a viable specimen for retention.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 11

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 199 on northern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, outside Nutrien Ag complex.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

770 & 980

Height (m)

17

Age

Mature

Health

Good

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

3C - Trees which may live 5-15 years - trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short-term

Canopy Spread (m)

20

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

9.2 & 268.2

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

3.3 & 33.8

Risk Rating

10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 13

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree appears to be in good condition. It has full foliage coverage in the canopy and a small amount of epicormic growth present on the trunk. The canopy is over-developed to the south and the west and it hangs heavily down over the neighbouring properties. The central leader of the tree has died and is badly decayed and still in the tree. The decay from this dead leader will have extended down into the trunk of the tree and will compromise its stability and health in the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove epicormic growth. Remove the lower leader. Apply a 20% weight reduction in the outer lower western and southern canopies. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 12

1 / 1 (100%)

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 200 in the middle of the traffic island at western end of Cowper Street intersection Street, 30m south of power pole 2840.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

480 & 620

Height (m)

11

Age

Young-Mature

Health	Good
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	3C - Trees which may live 5-15 years - trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short-term
Canopy Spread (m)	11
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	5.8 & 104.2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	2.7 & 23
Risk Rating	8 Moderate - Failure unlikely and/or high risk of failure but low risk of property damage/personal injury

Photographs



Photo 14

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree appears to be in good condition. It has an over-developed canopy to the north and has been heavily pruned to the south. The northern canopy hangs low over the park. There is epicormic growth present on the trunk and inside lateral limbs.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the deadwood and epicormic growth. Remove the lower limbs and lift the canopy to

the north to be a minimum of 3m above the ground. Apply a 20% weight reduction to the northern outer canopy. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 13	1 / 1 (100%)
Botanic name (Common Name)	Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)
ID 201 on the southern side of the highway, opposite the power pole 6050.	
Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)	600 & 720
Height (m)	11
Age	Mature
Health	Fair
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	4D - Removal - Dangerous trees through structural defects including cavities, decay, included bark, wounds or poor form
Canopy Spread (m)	11
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	7.2 & 162.9
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	2.9 & 26.1
Risk Rating	12 High - Failure likely especially during storms but high potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 15



Photo 16

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has significant decay present at the base with a hollow on the northern side of the trunk at the root crown. The hollow extends down through the root crown. The tree will be unstable and is unsuitable for retention and should be removed as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 14

Botanic name (Common Name)

Liquidambar styraciflua
(Liquidambar)

ID 202 on northern side of Cowper Street, 35m west of the Pelham Street intersection.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

540 & 720

Height (m)

13

Age

Mature

Health

Fair

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

4D - Removal - Dangerous trees through structural defects including cavities, decay, included bark, wounds or poor form

Canopy Spread (m)

7

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

6.5 & 131.9

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)

2.9 & 26.1

Risk Rating

10 High - Failure likely especially during storms but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 17

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has significant decay present at prior pruning points between 3m and 4m from the ground. This decay will extend into the main leader and make the tree unstable and unsuitable for retention.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 15

1 / 1 (100%)

Botanic name (Common Name)

Liquidambar styraciflua (Liquidambar)

ID 203 on northern side of Cowper Street, 50m west of the Pelham Street intersection.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)

620 & 750

Height (m)

14

Age	Mature
Health	Fair
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	3C - Trees which may live 5-15 years - trees that require substantial remedial tree care and are only suitable for retention in the short-term
Canopy Spread (m)	9
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	7.4 & 173.9
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	2.9 & 27
Risk Rating	9 Moderate - Failure unlikely and/or high risk of failure but low risk of injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 18

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in decline. The canopy extends out over the highway to the south and it has some epicormic growth present underneath the powerlines to the north. There is decay present in a pruned leader on the northern side of the main trunk. The tree may be retainable for the short term with remedial works.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Lift the canopy to the south to be a minimum of 6m above the highway. Remove the epicormic growth on the northern side of the tree. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

4 / 4 (100%)

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Only the trees in this report were inspected. There are a number of trees on the property. A thorough report on all the trees on the property is recommended every 2 years to reduce risk to persons and damage to property.

Further summary of recommendations:-

Trees recommended for removal are 189, 193, 196, 197, 198, 201 and 202. Trees requiring remedial works as recommended in this report are trees 190, 191, 192, 194, 195, 199, 200 and 203. The Oak trees in the streets of Tenterfield are generally in poor or declining health. The majority of the trees inspected in this Report were Pin Oak trees (*Quercus palustris*). The trees inspected were mostly mature to late mature between 50-90 years old with some more recent plantings present. The trees have been planted on the roadside and footpaths in granite-derived sandy and silty clays on Clarence Street, Casino Road, Logan Street and Cowper Street. The absence of Arboricultural planning and early maintenance has led to several problems with these trees which has seriously affected their health and longevity. The trees are growing very close to the roadways and in very confined spaces that have left no room for future development or correct structural development required for healthy sustainable trees. The absence of any tree protection measures has caused significant and irreversible damage to several of the trees. Many of these trees have been heavily and incorrectly pruned in the past leaving large wounds on or near the trunk or root crown. These wounds have not healed due to their size and this has allowed fungal infection to enter the trees. Oaks trees, like many other exotic species, are particularly susceptible to native fungal infection and insect damage. The recent severe drought (2012-2018) has caused significant issues with the health of these trees, causing stress to the trees making them more susceptible to disease and insect attack. *Armillaria*, *Phytophthora* and *Ganoderma* fungus are the most likely fungal diseases present in these trees (see attached fact sheet). The combination of poor planting and early maintenance, damage, stress and disease has caused major decline and death in many of the Oak trees in town. Most of the trees are only recommended for retention in the short to medium term with remedial works to be undertaken if they are to be retained. However, the majority of these trees will not be suitable for retention in the long term. During a severe storm in December 2025 a number of these trees failed and fell on or near the highway and many were damaged or left with large broken limbs and leaders, some are still hanging dangerously in the trees as detailed in this Report. Any future replanting program should take into account the future development of the trees. Tree protection measures and a pruning and maintenance program by a qualified Arborist should be implemented. Tree protection barriers should be installed along with the application of mulch at the base to prevent weeds and grasses from growing against trunks (and to prevent whipper snippers and mowers from damaging the surface roots and trunks). To reduce further damage to any of the retained trees, any future development around any of the trees must comply with Australian Standard AS4970-2009. Tree pruning and maintenance should only be completed by a qualified Arborist.

Currency of Assessment

Due to the very nature of trees and changes in the environment, this report and any recommendations made in the report can only remain valid for a 6 month period. Any changes to environment or any unusual or severe weather events could have adverse effects on the trees, their structure and safety and may invalidate this report together with any recommendations made in this

report. As such it is important to keep reports current and re-inspect trees after any critical events or annually.

Tree Health

Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe: even when apparently healthy and in good condition and for no apparent reason they can have major failures or suffer damage. This report assesses the health and safety of the trees at the time of the inspection. Annual inspections are important to identify potential problems and reduce the risk posed by trees and maintain their safe useful life expectancy.

Replanting

It is recommended that trees replanted on site be properly chosen by a horticulturist for site specific growth characteristics and suitability to local soil type and weather conditions. Many tree problems occur due to improper species selection.

Arborist Name and Signature:



Mark Reinbott
07.03.2026 10:55 AEST

Date:

07.03.2026

Media summary



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7

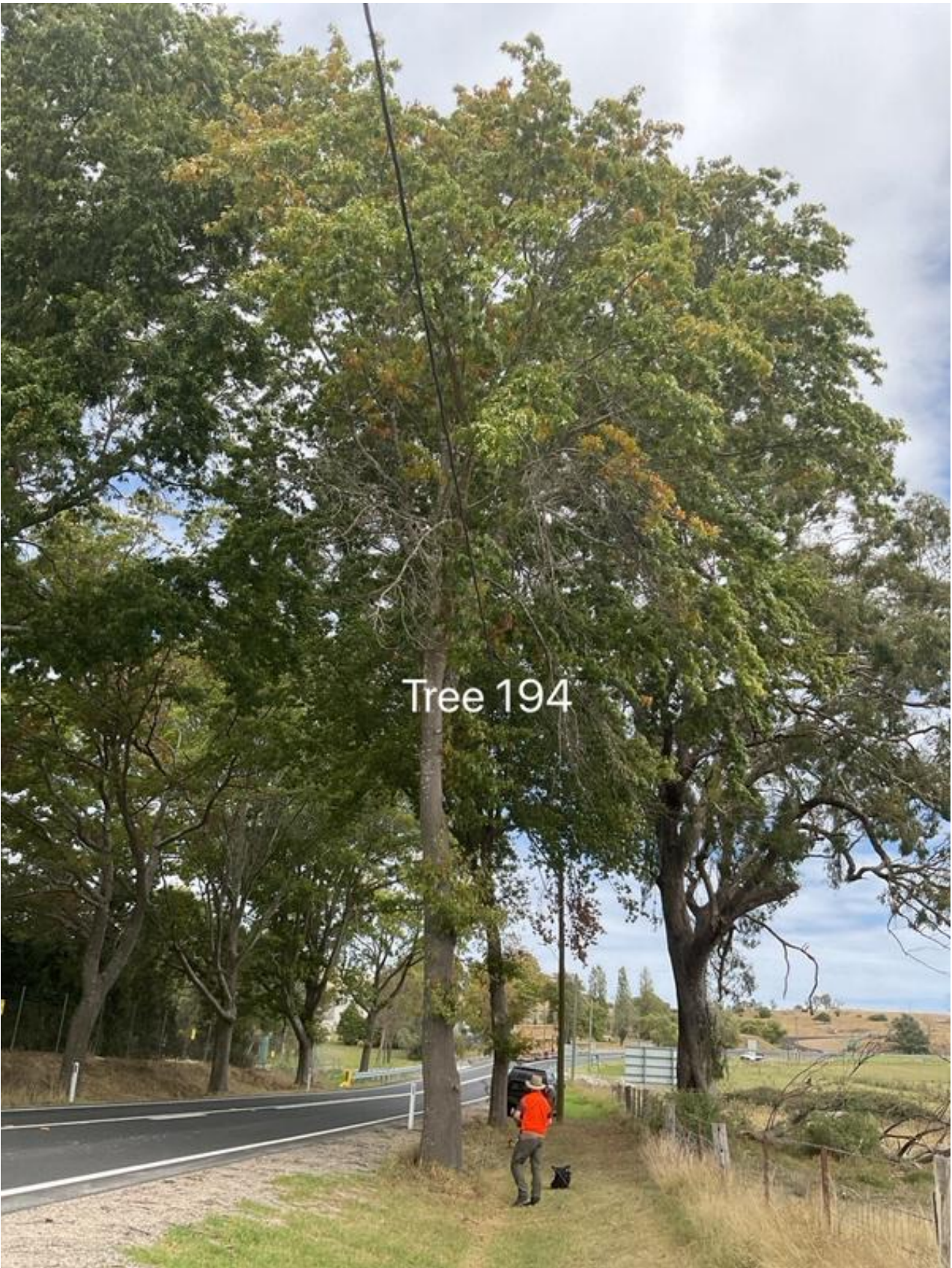


Photo 8



Photo 9



Photo 10



Photo 11



Photo 12



Photo 13



Photo 14



Photo 15



Photo 16



Photo 17



Photo 18