

Tree Assessment Report - Tree Protection Zones

3 Mar 2026

Complete

Site Conducted

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

Location

Report 9 of 10 - Tree ID 173-188

Conducted on

03.03.2026 08:00 AEST

Add Aerial Map



Photo 1



Photo 2

Audit

Introduction

This report contains observations & recommendations intended to assist in the management of the trees identified in this report and discusses the current condition of the specimen identified by observations on site by Mark Reinbott.

The Report has been carried out in accordance with Qualified Tree Reporting Guidelines. This is a visual inspection only and in accordance with Australian Standards AS4970. The aim of this report is to confirm the viability of the trees, relating to health, vigor, condition & any potential hazard to a person and the surrounding infrastructure/buildings.

*Full page photographs of the trees inspected are attached at the back of this report.

Methodology

1.1 Subject trees were inspected from the ground and observations made of the growing environment and surrounding area. None of the subject trees were climbed and no soil samples were taken for the purpose of this Report.

1.2 To record the health and condition of the subject tree, a Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) was undertaken. This method of tree evaluation is adapted from Metheny and Clark 1994 and is recognized by The International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). All inspections were undertaken from the ground. No diagnostic devices were used on the subject tree.

1.3 Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA): Tree safety management is a matter of limiting tree risk of harm from tree failure while maintaining the benefits conferred by trees. Although it may seem counter-intuitive, the condition of trees should not be the first consideration. Instead, the managers should consider first the usage of the land on which the tree stands, which in turn will inform the progress of assessing the trees. The QTRA system applies established and accepted risk management principles to tree safety management. Firstly, the use of the land upon which trees would fail is assessed and quantified, (target areas) thus enabling tree managers to determine whether or not and to what degree of rigor a survey or inspection of the trees is required. Where necessary, the tree or branch is then considered in terms of both impact potential (size) and probability of failure. Values derived from the assessment of these three components are then used to calculate the probability of harm.

1.4 Visual Tree Assessment (VSA): This method involves inspecting the tree from ground level, identification of any external signs of decay, physical damage, growth related structural defects and the site conditions where the tree is growing. This method will ascertain whether there is need for a more detailed inspection of any part of the tree. A balance between the health and structure of the tree and the target/traffic is important, that is, a decayed and structurally faulty tree in a non-traffic/target area has generally a lower risk rating than a tree with medium serious faults in a high traffic area.

1.5 Height: The heights and distances within this Report are estimated heights. Unless otherwise stated or required. If accurate heights are required to within 1 meter a laser range-finding device will be used.

1.6 Risk Assessment: The tree risk assessment matrix used by Arbor Analytics Australia is based on the ISA risk/hazard assessment formula developed by Nelda P. Matheny & James R. Clark. To date there are more than 10 tree risk assessment methods available in Australia. The ISA hazard assessment formula is widely accepted across Australia. A detailed explanation of the risk assessment Matrix can be found in Annexure 1.

1.7 Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE): The subject trees were assessed for a Safe Useful Life Expectancy. A detailed explanation of SULE can be found in the Glossary.

No root analysis, soil testing, Resistograph drilling or aerial canopy inspection was undertaken.

See the attached "Assessment Rationale, Methodology & Glossary" for further information together with an explanation of terms.

Limitations on the use of this report

This Report is for the sole use of the Commissioner of this report (including its appointed agents and/contractors) and is valid for a period of 6 months from the date of the Report. A re-inspection and assessment after this time is recommended. Although Arbor Analytics Australia uses all due care and attention in providing the information in this report, to the extent permitted by law, Arbor Analytics Australia excludes all warranties and any kind, either express or implied.

To the extent permitted by law, Arbor Analytics Australia does not accept liability for any loss or damage caused or alleged to have been caused (including loss or damage resulting from negligence) either directly or indirectly by the use of the information provided in this report.

This visual inspection is limited to the identified subject trees, areas and sections of the trees and site fully accessible and visible to the Arborist at the time and on the date of inspection. No inspection has been carried out on other parts of the tree, not limited to but including the structural roots, root crown, interior tissues, trunk, limbs not visible upon inspection or unlisted trees on the site. No liability shall be accepted on account of failure of the report to notify any problems in any trees or area(s) of the subject site physically inaccessible or not clearly visible for inspection, or to which access for inspection is denied by or to the Arborist including but not limited to any area(s) so specified by the report.

This disclaimer is governed by the law in force in the State of Queensland.

Assumptions

Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable resources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, Arbor Analytics Australia can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

Unless stated otherwise:

Information contained in this report covers only the trees that were examined & reflects the condition of the trees at the time of inspection; and the inspection was limited to visual examination of the subject trees without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future.

Arborist Contact Information Details:

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Company Business Name

Tenterfield Shire Council

Tree Inspection Checklist

TREE

TREE 1

Botanic name (Common Name)

Liquidambar styraciflua
(Liquidambar)

ID 173 on southern side of Cowper Street, 75m west Pelham Street intersection.

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

600 & 780

Height (m)

18

Age

Mature

Health

Stressed

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)

14

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

7.2 & 162.9

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

3 & 27.9

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 3

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in a stressed condition. It has thinning in the canopy and has lost several limbs in a recent storm event. It has a large dead limb present that hangs over the highway making the tree dangerous. However, it may be suitable for retention in the short term with some remedial works.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the dead limb from the crown. Prune the broken limb stubs. Remove the epicormic growth. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 2

Botanic name (Common Name)

Liquidambar styraciflua
(Liquidambar)

ID 174 on southern side of Cowper Street, 90m west of Pelham Street intersection.

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

640 & 870

Height (m)

8

Age

Mature

Health

Poor

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

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

Canopy Spread (m)

5

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

7.7 & 185.3

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

3.1 & 30.6

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 4

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has been severely damaged in a recent storm event. The tree is no longer suitable for retention.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 3

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 175 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, 120 west of Pelham Street intersection.

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

820 & 1000

Height (m)

22

Age	Mature
Health	Poor
Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)	4B - Removal - Dead, dying, suppressed or declining trees through disease or inhospitable conditions
Canopy Spread (m)	14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	9.8 & 304.2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3.3 & 34.4
Risk Rating	13 Critical - Failure imminent but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 5

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in severe decline. The tree is unstable and dangerous and should be removed as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 4

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 176 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, 160m west of Pelham Street intersection.

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

790 & 980

Height (m)

20

Age

Mature

Health

Poor

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)

9.5 & 282.3

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 6

ASSESSMENT:**Arborist Assessment**

This tree is in serious decline. It has a large amount of deadwood present in the crown. The tree has very low foliage coverage and is significantly infected with

Armillaria and/or Phytophthora.
The tree is dangerous and unstable and should be removed as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 5

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 177 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, opposite 40 Cowper Street.

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

820 & 1100

Height (m)

21

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)

15

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

9.8 & 304.2

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

3.4 & 37.3

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 7

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in a stressed condition. It has a thinning canopy with dieback present and significant deadwood throughout the canopy. The tree has lost large limbs in recent storm events. There is a hanging limb present in the crown and there is some epicormic growth present on the trunk. There are two holes that have been drilled in the tree, one approximately 30 cm from the ground and one approximately 80cm from the ground. The holes are about 19mm in diameter. They should not have been drilled in the tree and may have contributed to the decline. However, with remedial work this tree may be retainable in the short term.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the deadwood and the hanging limb. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 6

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 178 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, opposite power pole 681.

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

700 & 1020

Height (m)

17

Age

Mature

Health

Poor

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

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

Canopy Spread (m)

13

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

8.4 & 221.7

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

3.3 & 35

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 8

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in significant decline. It is in the late stages of Armillaria and/or Phytophthora infection. It also has significant root crown rot and a large amount of deadwood in the crown. The tree will be unstable and is unsuitable for retention.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 7

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 179 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, opposite power pole 682.

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

720 & 1040

Height (m)

20

Age	Mature
Health	Poor
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)	8.6 & 234.5
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3.4 & 35.6
Risk Rating	12 High - Failure likely especially during storms but high potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 9

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has a very large number of large dead limbs present in the crown. The tree is in significant decline. It is unstable and unsuitable for attention.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind stump.

TREE 8

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 180 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, opposite 30 Cowper Street.

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

720 & 1000

Height (m)

18

Age

Mature

Health

Poor

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

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

Canopy Spread (m)

15

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

8.6 & 234.5

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

3.3 & 34.4

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 10

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in decline. It has a thinning canopy with dieback and significant deadwood present in the crown. The tree is showing signs of Armillaria and/or

Phytophthora infection. There is also root crown rot present. Given the history of this species in this area, the tree cannot be considered safe for retention in this high traffic area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 9

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 181 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, 10m east and opposite power pole 683.

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

630 & 900

Height (m)

18

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)

16

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

7.6 & 179.6

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

3.2 & 31.5

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 11

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in fair condition. It has some deadwood present in the crown and yellowing in the foliage. There is dieback present in the upper canopy. There is significant decay present in the main leader approximately halfway up the tree. This will make the tree unstable and unsuitable for retention in this high traffic area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 10

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 182 on southern side of Cowper Street, opposite power pole 683.

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

620 & 890

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)

12

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

7.4 & 173.9

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

3.2 & 31.2

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 12

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in poor condition. It has significant deadwood present in the crown, yellowing in the foliage in the upper canopy and dieback present in the crown. There is epicormic growth present on the trunk. The tree has several damaged dead limbs in the crown. If the the dead limbs and the deadwood are removed it will leave the tree with very poor form. This tree is not suitable for retention in a high traffic area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 11

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 183 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, opposite entrance to 24 Cowper Street.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)	730 & 970
Height (m)	16
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)	16
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	8.8 & 241.1
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3.3 & 33.5
Risk Rating	12 High - Failure likely especially during storms but high potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 13

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in fair condition. There is a significant amount of epicormic growth present on the trunk and on the leaders. This is a sure sign of vascular decline. The tree has a large amount of dieback in the outer canopy with

large dead limbs present. There is thinning of the foliage in the upper canopy and there is significant fungal infection present. This tree cannot be considered stable and safe for retention in such a high traffic area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 12

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 184 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, 10 west and opposite power pole 6207.

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

850 & 1040

Height (m)

22

Age

Mature

Health

Fair

Safe Usual Life Expectancy (SULE)

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

Canopy Spread (m)

20

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

10.2 & 326.9

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

3.4 & 35.6

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 14

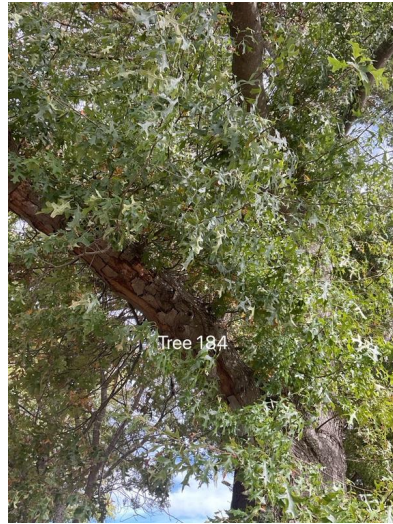


Photo 15

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

Despite the apparent healthy appearance, this tree has significant structural problems. There is large deadwood present throughout the crown. The tree has significant signs of fungal infection. The large lower lateral leader that grows over the property to the south has significant decay present and will need to be removed for safety reasons. If this limb is removed, along with many of the large limbs, back to the trunk of the tree - this would contribute further to the decline of the tree and allow fungal access to the interior of the tree. The tree has several broken limbs present from the recent storm event. Due to the damage and condition of the tree, it is not suitable for retention in such a high traffic area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 13

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 185 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, 10m east and opposite power pole 6047.

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

570 & 800

Height (m)

17

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)

6.8 & 147

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

3 & 28.5

Risk Rating

13 Critical - Failure imminent but low potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 16



Photo 17

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has been significantly damaged in a recent storm event. It has lost the western top of the canopy and two large broken limbs hang dangerously in the tree over the highway. The tree has significant deadwood present in the crown and thinning in the canopy. The tree has poor form and obvious signs of fungal infection. It is unlikely to recover to be a viable retainable specimen. The tree is not suitable for attention in such a high traffic area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

TREE 14

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 186 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection, opposite power pole 6047.

Trunk Diameter (DBH) (mm) & (DAB) (mm)	620 & 800
Height (m)	20
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)	17
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	7.4 & 173.9
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) (radius metres) (area square metres)	3 & 28.5
Risk Rating	12 High - Failure likely especially during storms but high potential for injury/property damage

Photographs



Photo 18

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree is in fair condition. It has a large amount of deadwood present in the crown with many large dead limbs present. The tree has an over-developed southern canopy that extends out and over the Council Depot. There is a small amount of epicormic growth present on the tree. The tree

shows the early signs of fungal infection and may be suitable for retention in the short to medium term with remedial works.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the deadwood and epicormic growth. Apply a 20% weight reduction to the southern lower outer canopy. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 15

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 187 on southern side of Cowper Street, 20m west and opposite power pole 6047.

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

780 & 1000

Height (m)

21

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)

9.4 & 275.2

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

3.3 & 34.4

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 19

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree appears to be in reasonable condition. The tree has several large dead limbs present and large, dangerous hanging limbs in the crown. There is some dieback present in the crown and epicormic growth present on the trunk. The canopy extends to the south over the Council Depot. Resistograph testing of the root crown has shown that there is decay present on the southern side of the of the root crown and the eastern root crown. The tree may be suitable for retention in the short term with remedial works.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the dead wood and dangerous hanging limbs. Apply a 20% weight reduction to the southern lower outer canopy and a 10% weight reduction in the outer northern canopy that overhangs the highway. Monitor the tree for changes in health and structure.

TREE 16

Botanic name (Common Name)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

ID 188 on southern side of Cowper Street intersection Street, north west corner of Council Depot boundary fence.

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

550 & 730

Height (m)

13

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)

9

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

6.6 & 136.8

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

2.9 & 26.4

Risk Rating

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

Photographs



Photo 20

ASSESSMENT:

Arborist Assessment

This tree has been so badly damaged in a recent storm event that is no longer suitable for retention. It has lost the whole of the western canopy and will not recover to be a reasonable viable specimen for retention.

RECOMMENDATION:

Arborist Recommendation

Remove the tree and grind the stump.

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SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

## 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 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185 and 188. Trees requiring remedial works as recommended in this report are trees 173, 177 186 and 187. 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.

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## 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.

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## Declaration

I declare that the information described above is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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## Arborist Name and Signature:



Mark Reinbott  
07.03.2026 10:55 AEST

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**Date:**

07.03.2026

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## Media summary



Photo 1

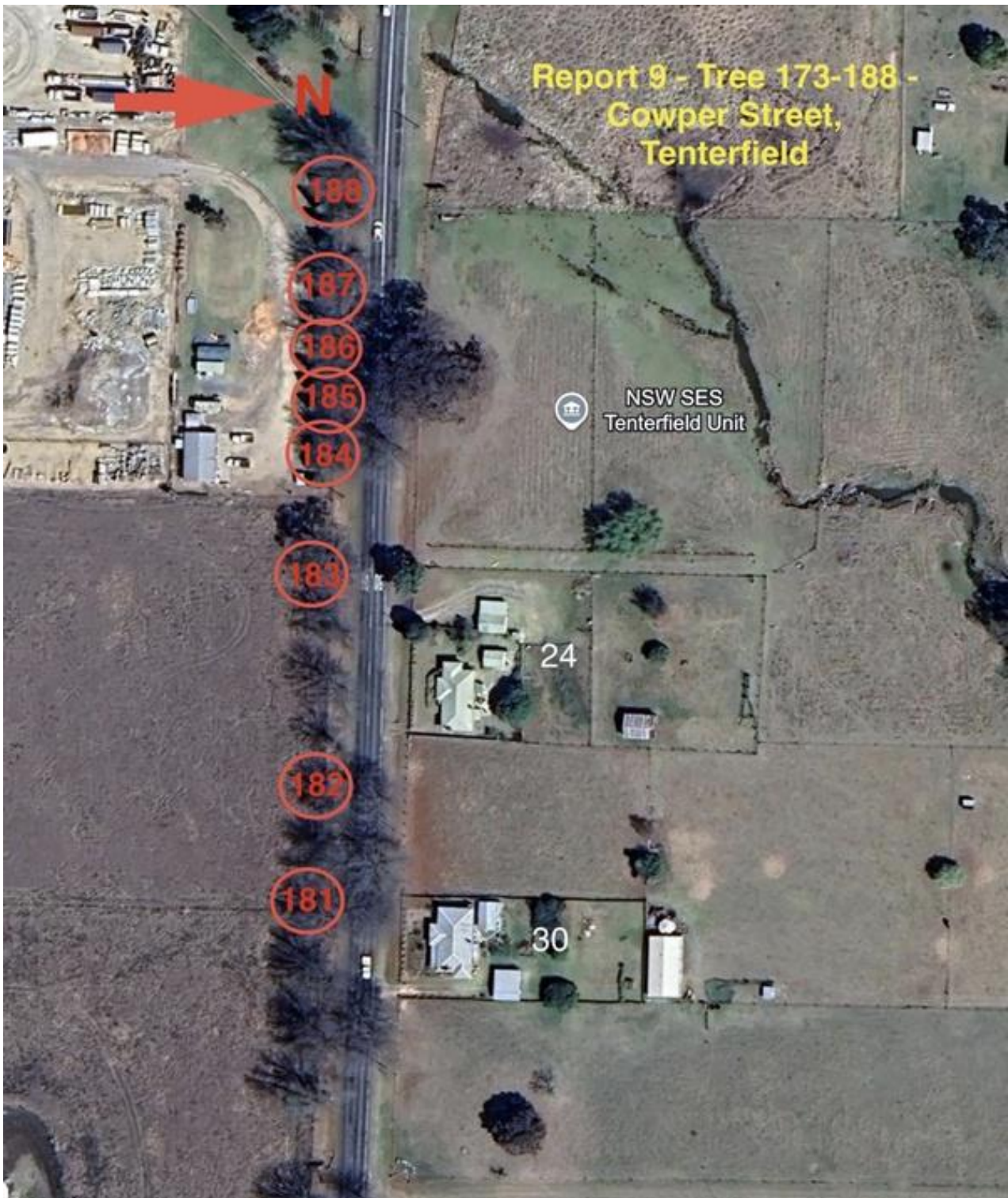


Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7



Photo 8



Photo 9



Photo 10



Photo 11



Photo 12



Photo 13



Photo 14

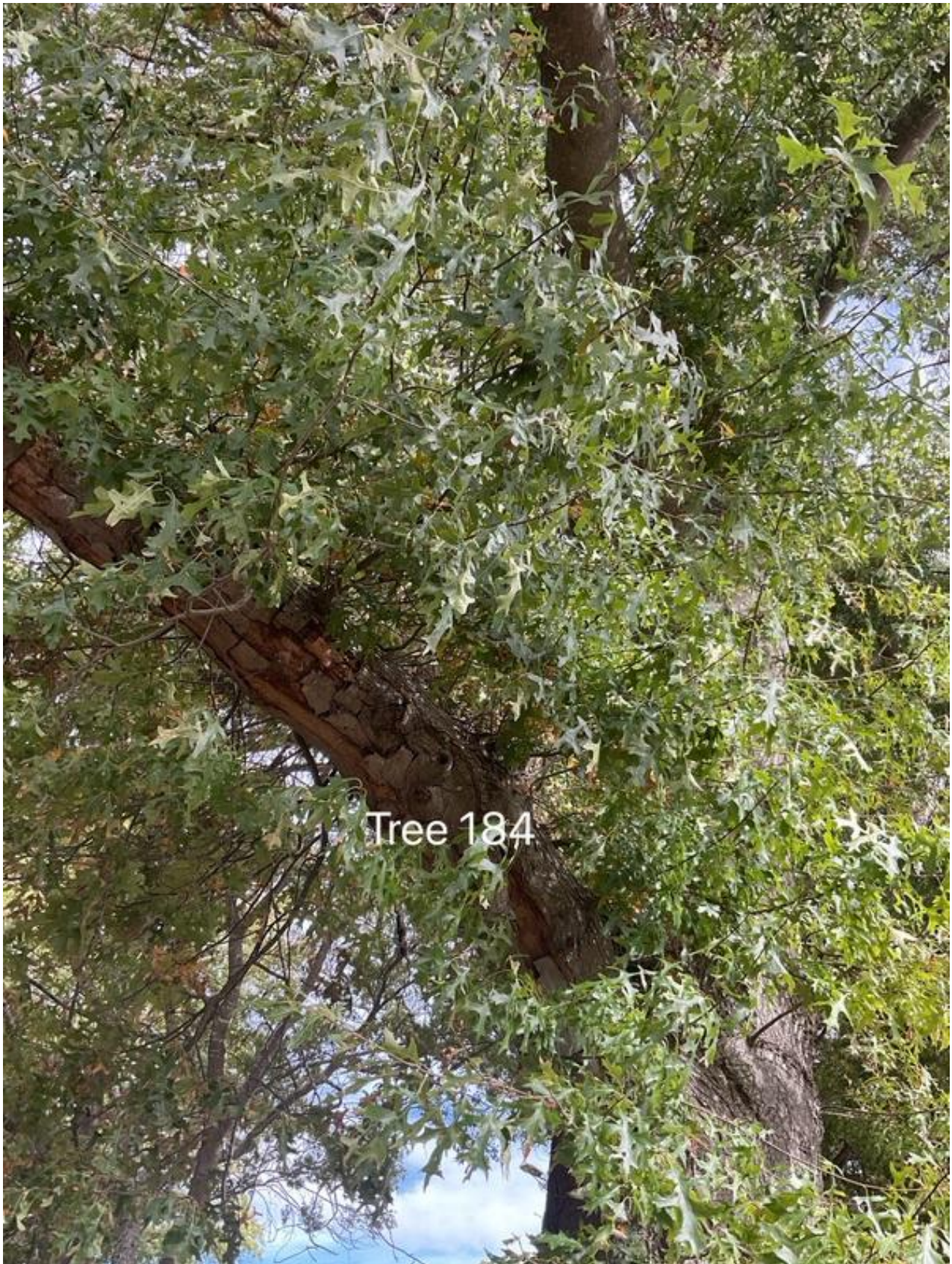


Photo 15



Photo 16

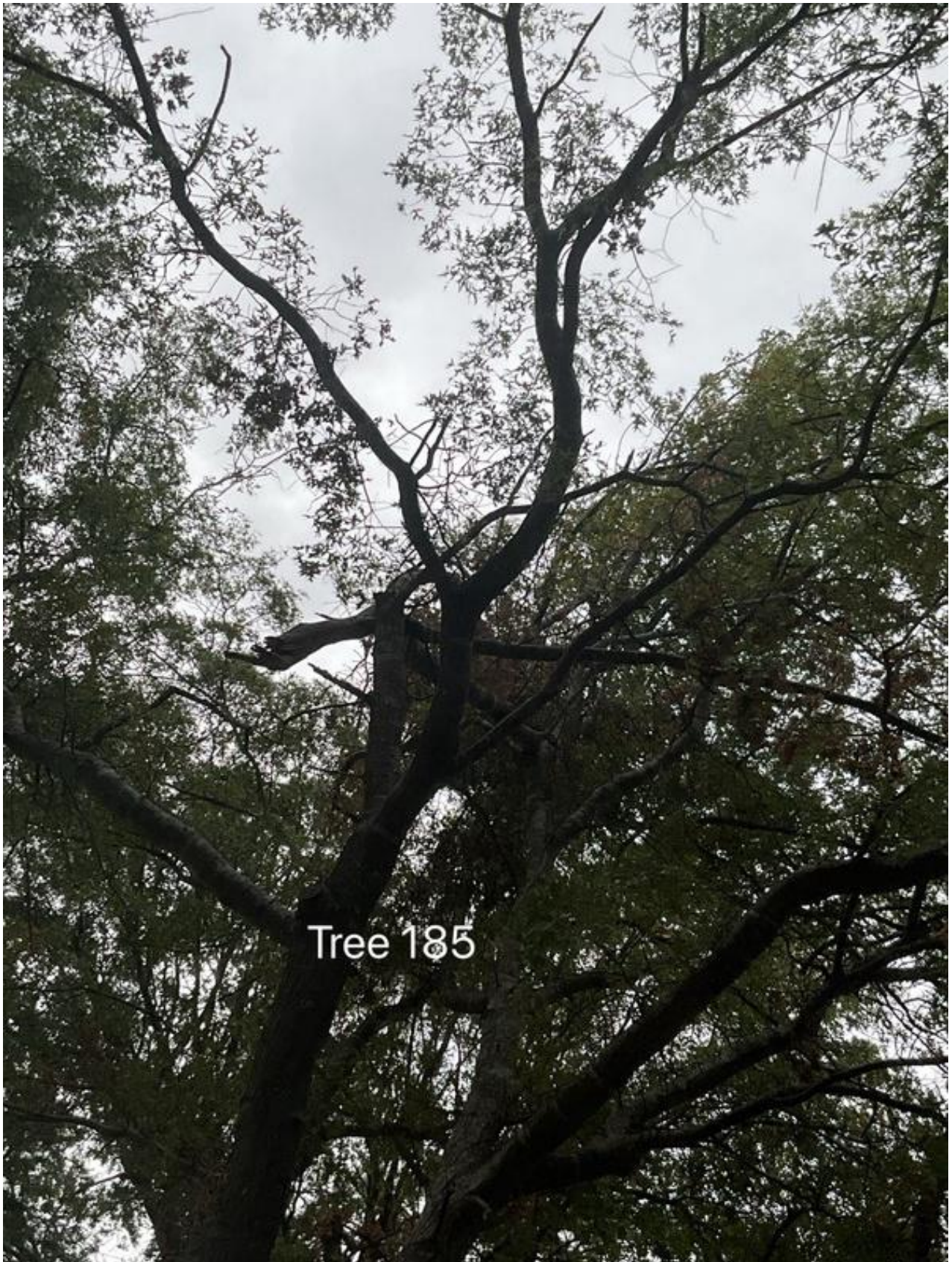


Photo 17



Photo 18



Photo 19



Photo 20