



Attachments:

1. Benchmarking Survey – Tree Protection Heights

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**SUBJECT:** Implementation of Urban Forest Strategy - Review of Tree and Vegetation Management Policies

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**ENDORSED BY:** Rob Emerson, Director Open Space and Environmental Services

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report details the outcome of a review of Council's tree and vegetation management policies conducted in response to the adoption of the Urban Forest Strategy January 2019. In particular, it seeks support for changes to Council's Tree and Vegetation Management policy contained within Section 16 to Part B of North Sydney Development Control Plan (NSDCP) 2013 to provide enhanced protection to existing vegetation that contributes to the local Government Area's tree canopy coverage.

The proposed changes are in response to the documented decline in urban forest canopy cover across the North Sydney LGA, particularly over private suburban land, first reported to Council in June 2018 and further detailed in the second edition of the North Sydney Urban Forest Strategy, adopted by Council in January 2019.

The Urban Forest Strategy 2019 details actions that need to be taken to arrest the decline and promote increased tree canopy cover. Key short term actions include:

- Conduct a review of Council's Tree and Vegetation Management policies to ensure that they are effective in protecting urban forest on private land.
- Develop and implement an Urban Forest Education program to convey to all stakeholders the value and importance of urban forest.
- Develop and implement an Urban Forest Incentives program to encourage and reward community members that contribute to the urban forest vision.
- Regularly assess the North Sydney Urban Forest canopy cover using aerial imagery.

These actions are reinforced within the North Sydney Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), which was recently adopted by Council for Greater Sydney Commission endorsement on 25 November 2019. The LSPS is to inform Council's planning policies including its DCP, within which the Tree and Vegetation Management policy is located.

A comprehensive benchmarking survey of other councils was undertaken to ensure best practice is achieved. The survey indicated that the industry average tree protection height is 4.7m.

North Sydney currently has a tree protection height of 10m which is significantly less restrictive than other councils. Therefore, to bring North Sydney in line with industry best practice and ensure Council meets its desired tree canopy coverage, it is recommended that the threshold for

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requiring a permit to prune or remove a tree in North Sydney be reduced from 10m to 5m high, and that the other threshold dimensions for canopy width and trunk diameter also be correspondingly amended to be greater than 5m wide or a trunk circumference greater than 0.5m diameter at ground level.

It is acknowledged that Council's Strategic Planning Department has prepared a comprehensive review of NSDCP 2013, included in the Agenda for the 24 February 2020 Council Meeting (**refer Item 10 - North Sydney DCP Review 2020**). It is recommended that the proposed changes to the thresholds for tree and vegetation protection be incorporated into this review.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:**

There is likely to be some financial impact to effectively implement this amended policy as the reduced height threshold will result in an increased number of tree pruning and removal applications that will need to be assessed both on private property and on development sites. Until such time as the new height regime is implemented and an understanding is gained of the additional workload, it is difficult to give an estimate of the necessary budget to maintain the current high level of service that is provided to the community.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- 1. THAT** Council endorse the proposed changes to the tree protection thresholds as outlined in this report.
  - 2. THAT** the proposed changes to tree protection thresholds be incorporated into the comprehensive review of NSDCP 2013 and that the subsequently amended DCP be placed on public exhibition in accordance with NSW legislative requirements.
  - 3. THAT** Council staff continue to implement the other remaining actions to the 2019 Urban Forest Strategy.
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## LINK TO COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The relationship with the Community Strategic Plan is as follows:

Direction: 1. Our Living Environment  
Outcome: 1.1 Protected and enhanced natural environment and biodiversity  
1.3 Quality urban greenspaces

Direction: 2. Our Built Infrastructure  
Outcome: 2.2 Vibrant centres, public domain, villages and streetscapes

Direction: 4. Our Social Vitality  
Outcome: 4.1 North Sydney is connected, inclusive, healthy and safe  
4.4 North Sydney's history is preserved and recognised

## BACKGROUND

North Sydney Council has been an industry leader in Urban Forest Management and has been measuring canopy cover as a key performance indicator since 1997.

In response to a report about declining tree canopy cover across the LGA, North Sydney Council at its meeting on 25 June 2018 resolved (Minute No. 225. OSE03):

*2. THAT a further report be prepared including input from Council's Planning, Engineering and Open Space staff as to strategies to arrest decline and promote an increase in tree and canopy cover in the North Sydney Local Government Area.*

Subsequently OSE, in close consultation with other Council divisions, reviewed the 2011 Urban Forest Strategy and the final draft, incorporating amendments in response to community comments, was adopted by Council on 29 January 2019 (Minute No. 28. OSE01).

The adopted Urban Forest Strategy 2019 details actions that need to be taken to arrest the decline and promote increased tree canopy cover. Key short-term actions include:

- Conduct a review of Council's Tree and Vegetation Management policies to ensure that they are effective in protecting urban forest on private land.
- Develop and implement an Urban Forest Education program to convey to all stakeholders the value and importance of urban forest.
- Develop and implement an Urban Forest Incentives program to encourage and reward community members that contribute to the urban forest vision.
- Regularly assess the North Sydney Urban Forest canopy cover using aerial imagery.

These actions are reinforced within the North Sydney Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), which was recently adopted by Council for Greater Sydney Commission endorsement on 25 November 2019. The LSPS identifies how Council is responding to higher level regional and district level strategic directions and priorities set by the State government, including issues relating to maintaining and enhancing urban tree canopies. It is also to inform Council's

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planning policies including its DCP, within which the Tree and Vegetation Management policy is located.

This report responds to the first action, the review of tree and vegetation protection policies. The other actions will commence once a policy decision on tree and vegetation protection policy has been made. The next canopy mapping using aerial imagery has been scheduled for early 2020.

## CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

Community engagement will be undertaken in accordance with Council’s Community Engagement Protocol and legislative requirements in conjunction with any subsequent proposed amendment to NSDCP 2013.

## SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

The following table provides a summary of the key sustainability implications:

QBL Pillar	Implications
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• These amendments will help protect existing trees and canopy cover, which is the most economical and fastest way to achieve canopy cover targets</li><li>• The proposed amendments will help to maintain the existing green character of North Sydney providing a healthy environment for both humans and local native fauna</li></ul>
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The proposed amendments to North Sydney’s tree and vegetation protection policies will help to ensure a healthy and connected community</li></ul>
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• These amendments will help protect existing trees and canopy cover, which is the most economical and fastest way to achieve canopy cover targets</li><li>• A healthy urban forest provides many millions of dollars-worth of environmental benefits to the community, including pollution removal, carbon storage, oxygen production, stormwater savings, urban heat mitigation and energy savings.</li></ul>
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The proposed amendments will provide the community of North Sydney with tree protection legislation that more closely matches other metropolitan councils, reflecting industry best practice and good governance.</li></ul>

## DETAIL

### 1 History

North Sydney Council and the local community pride themselves on the green, leafy character of our local government area. North Sydney Council recognises the importance of managing our urban forest through two key strategic planning documents; The North Sydney Street Tree Strategy adopted in 1995 and last updated in 2016 and the North Sydney Urban Forest Strategy

adopted in 2011 and updated in 2019. These documents provide mechanisms for setting goals, taking actions to achieve those goals and monitoring or measuring performance.

Using an internationally accepted software modelling program, the Street Tree Strategy details the benefits provided by Council’s street tree population. These benefits are detailed in the table below and show a net annual benefit of \$3.73 million. Street trees make up just 16% of the urban forest so annual value of benefits from the entire North Sydney urban forest could be more than \$20 million.

<b>Description</b>	<b>2013 ITree ECO</b>
Total <i>street tree</i> population	<b>17,200</b>
Replacement value (approx. \$31,750/tree)	\$546 million
Carbon Storage	\$1.75 million
Annual Pollution benefits	\$3.14 million
Total annual carbon sequestration (tonnes)	\$7,200
Stormwater benefits	\$250,000
Energy savings	\$34,000
Total annual benefits	\$5.18 million
Annual maintenance costs	\$1.45 million
<b>Net return benefits per annum \$</b>	<b>\$3.73 million</b>

Through Council’s ongoing monitoring, it became apparent that since 2008, canopy cover has been declining. Canopy measurement commenced in 1997 with overall cover at just 19% across the North Sydney Local Government Area (LGA). This steadily increased to 24% in 2004 and 33.9% in 2008, nearly meeting Council’s target of 34.4%. The 2014 canopy assessment showed a slight decline to 30.7% which initially was thought could be attributed to more accurate data collection methods, but unfortunately the 2017 canopy assessment revealed an overall canopy cover of only 28.2% confirming canopy cover is declining across North Sydney LGA. The table below details the rises and falls across the various land use areas (zoning based) and land tenures (ownership based).

	Description	% of LGA	Canopy Cover TARGET	1997 %	2001 %	2008 %	2014 %	2017 %	Total Decline Since 2008
Total LGA	<b>Overall Canopy Cover</b>	100	<b>34.4%</b>	19	24	33.9	30.7	28.2	5.7
Land Use	CBD	10	<b>15%</b>			16.5	13.5	14.2	2.3
	Urban	48.3	<b>25%</b>			32.4	28.8	26.9	5.6
	Suburban	41.7	<b>50%</b>			39.8	37	33.0	6.8
Land ownership	Private Land	58				31.6	26.4	24.0	7.5
	Public Land	25.7				50.5	52.8	50.0	0.5
	Roads	16.3	<b>30%</b>			28.1	26.1	23.4	4.7

The Table above shows that the *greatest* areas of canopy loss since 2008 have been over suburban, private land (declining 6.8% and 7.5%). In suburban areas canopy cover is at risk due to the pressure for urban consolidation and a strong trend to outdoor living spaces that are also hard surfaced and walled. These trends, combined with increased pressure for dual or multiple occupancy, contribute to urban heat islands and reduce the traditionally available backyard space for canopy trees. This trend is set to continue with population growth estimates leading the Greater Sydney Commission to propose 7000 new dwellings for the North Sydney LGA.

Locations that traditionally accommodated large trees such as school grounds, are also under immense pressure, with more and more classrooms and buildings needed to house growing student populations.

The next highest losses are over urban areas and roads. Urban areas are seeing high levels of development including large scale infrastructure such as metro stations, and roads are being heavily impacted by things such as B-line bus services, RMS sound barrier walls and other authorities working in the road corridor. I.e. Power, Gas, Water etc.

Maintaining and increasing the LGA’s urban canopy requires a combination of tree protection, tree maintenance, and tree planting to be fully realized and efficiently implemented. As trees and tree crowns take time to grow, it may require 20 to 30 years to achieve a significant increase in canopy cover hence the importance of developing a comprehensive long-term strategy that engages all stakeholders, has clearly defined steps, and has easily measurable performance criteria.

The canopy expansion that North Sydney enjoyed from 1997 to 2008 is most likely the result of thoughtful and conscientious planting in the 1980’s. To ensure ongoing canopy cover that meets our targets we need to take immediate action to stop the losses and become proactive in planting, particularly those areas that are showing the most significant decline.

Council has managed to retain a consistent 50% canopy cover over public land and has continued to increase planting on land under its jurisdiction. Steps now need to be taken to encourage increased planting on private land. The table below shows Council planting numbers.

Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Number of Trees Planted by Tree team	315	462	387	420	412	410	412
Trees planted on public land by Bushcare;					233	423	665
Trees for private property for native havens etc.							337
New trees planted by other departments – e.g. Mainstreet & Development					41	12	
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED BY NSC</b>					<b>686</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>1414</b>

## 2 Current Planning Controls

Tree and vegetation protection is currently managed through:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-rural Areas) 2017 (Vegetation SEPP), which establishes the framework for when a permit is required to prune or remove trees or vegetation;
- North Sydney Local Environmental Plan (NSLEP) 2013; through the identification of instances where trees or vegetation can be pruned or removed as “exempt development”; and
- North Sydney Development Control Plan (NSDCP) 2013, which identifies “*prescribed vegetation*” (now known as “declared vegetation”) for the purposes of the Vegetation SEPP, which require a permit to remove or prune.

The Vegetation SEPP mandates that the following types of vegetation may be removed without a permit:

- vegetation that the council or Native Vegetation Panel is satisfied is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native animals;
- vegetation that the council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property; and
- vegetation that is not “prescribed/declared” in a council’s DCP.

NSLEP 2013 allows the removal or pruning of the following types of vegetation as exempt development (i.e. no permit required):

- Cocos palms (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*),
- African olive trees (*Olea africana*),
- trees located on public land, but only if work is carried out by a person engaged by Council to do such work.

Section 16 – Tree and Vegetation Management to Part B of NSDCP 2013 identifies the instances when vegetation is prescribed/declared and therefore would require a permit to prune or remove. In particular its states:

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- P1 Pursuant to Clauses 3.1, 5.9(2) and 5.9AA of NSLEP 2013, Development Consent or a Tree Management Permit is not required for removal or pruning any of the following:*
- (a) non-prescribed trees or vegetation;*
  - (b) trees that are declared to be dead or dying as confirmed by Council in writing;*
  - (c) pruning of deadwood from a tree;*
  - (d) noxious weeds as prescribed by the Noxious Weeds Act, 1993, other than mature canopy trees;*
  - (e) trees or vegetation that are being maintained or removed by North Sydney Council staff (or their sub-contractors) on land under Council's ownership or care and control;*
  - (f) trees that have been authorised to be removed or pruned pursuant to a Development Consent issued under the Act, but not prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate relating to that Development Consent;*
  - (g) Cocos Palms (Syagrus romanzoffiana); or*
  - (h) African Olive Trees (Olea Africana);*
  - (i) trees or vegetation located on public land, but only if work is carried out by a person engaged by Council to do such work.*
- P2 Development Consent or a Tree Management Permit is required in accordance with Clause 5.9 of NSLEP 2013 for the removal or pruning of a prescribed tree or vegetation. The following trees and vegetation are prescribed for the purposes of this DCP:*
- (a) Any tree or vegetation on public land, regardless of size;*
  - (b) Any tree or vegetation with a height of 10m, or a crown width of 10m, or a trunk circumference of 1.5m measured at 1m above ground level (existing); or*
  - (c) Any tree that is declared a noxious weed and comprises a mature canopy tree;*
  - (d) Any tree or vegetation more than 5 metre tall on land identified as a heritage item;*
  - (e) Any tree or vegetation that is declared a noxious weed on land identified as a heritage item under cl.5.10 of NSLEP 2013 regardless of size;*

Council's Strategic Planning Department have already acknowledged that this section of the DCP needs to be amended to align with the relocation of tree preservation requirements from NSLEP 2013 to the Vegetation SEPP. These changes are addressed in a comprehensive review of NSDCP 2013, included in the Agenda for the 24 February 2020 Council Meeting (**refer Item 10 - North Sydney DCP Review 2020**).

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### 3 Comparative Analysis - Tree Protection Height Thresholds

The table below shows the tree protection height thresholds of other Councils in the Sydney Metropolitan region.

<b>Council</b>	<b>Height threshold</b>
Sutherland	3m
Hornsby	3m
Lane Cove	4m
Burwood	4m
Willoughby	4m
Ryde	5m
City of Parramatta	5m
Inner West Council	5m
City of Sydney	5m
Woollahra	5m
Mosman	5m
Northern Beaches Council	5m
Ku-ring-gai Council	5m
Randwick	6 m

It should be noted that other criteria are also used by Councils to define trees that are protected; these include canopy width, trunk diameter or species. The full benchmarking survey is attached to this report. The survey included 22 questions and in addition to tree protection dimensions, it also asked about other issues such as exempt species, exempt works, staffing, number of applications per annum, turn-around times and fees.

### 4 Implications of Reducing Tree Protection Height

The table below shows the approximate number of inspections carried out by North Sydney Council officers under the current 10m DCP tree height dimensions. It could be expected that the number of inspections or assessments would increase with the proposed tree protection height reduced to 5m. While this is difficult to estimate it is logical to assume that it may be necessary to increase staff resources to ensure the service continues to be effective and efficient.

	2012 to 2016 inclusive	Average number per annum 2012-16	2017	2018	Comments
<b>Development Applications</b>					
Number of Complying Developments	1751	350	346	373	Notified to Council but not assessed by Council. Range from minor works (90%) to full dwellings.
Number of development applications	3209	642	655	634	Assessed by Council
Total number of development applications in North Sydney LGA	<b>4960</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>1007</b>	DA's + Complying development
Number of DA's referred to Council's Landscape Development officer	510	102	99	74	
<b>Tree Management Applications - Private Properties (no DA)</b>					
Number of Tree Management Permit inspections				650	Often multiple trees on site

Current staffing is one full time Tree Preservation Officer conducting pruning/removal inspections on private property (no DA), one full-time Tree Management officer assessing trees on public land and one part time Landscape Development Officer conducting assessment of trees on sites subject to Development Applications (3 days per week).

Division & Department	Position Title	Position Hours	Key Tasks
OSE – Environmental Services	Tree Preservation Officer	Full time	Assess applications for pruning or removal of trees over 10m on private property
OSE – Parks and Gardens	Tree Management Officer	Full time	Inspect trees of any size on public land in response to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other department requests, Resident requests</li> <li>- Street and/or Park trees affected by development.</li> </ul>
CIS – Development Services	Landscape Development Officer	3 days per week.	Assess applications for development where it has been identified that trees and vegetation will be affected. Issue and enforce tree bonds on public trees.

## 5 Financial Implications

By lowering the height threshold of trees and vegetation which require a permit to remove or prune from 10 metres to 5 metres it is logical to assume that there will be an increase in the number of inspections that will be required to be carried out by both the OSE Tree Preservation Officer (full time) and the CIS Landscape Development Officer (currently part time). The

existing Officers' work-loads are at capacity under the current tree preservation policy height limits.

Until such time as the new height regime is implemented and an understanding is gained of the additional workload, it is difficult to give an estimate of the necessary budget to maintain the current high level of service that is provided to the community. By way of guidance, OSE Tree Preservation Officer total salary allocation is \$95K per annum. There is likely little cost increase on the development side as nearly all applications that involve any form of tree or landscape issue already get referred to the Landscape Development Officer.

The benchmarking survey details fees and charges levied by other Councils for Tree pruning or removal permits. This varies from \$69.50 to \$220.50.

The proposed changes to tree protection dimensions are quite significant and if adopted, will require a concerted effort to educate the community of the new requirements. This will include amending the Council website, many of Council's existing publications and actively promoting the changes through social media and other channels. The Urban Forest Strategy has a number of short-term actions and in addition to this review of tree protection policy it also identifies a need for a community education program and community incentives program. These programs will reflect new tree protection policies if adopted.

## **6 Discussion**

The outcomes of Council's ongoing monitoring show that the greatest area of canopy loss is over private suburban land. It is an irreversible trend that housing design and housing pressure is reducing lot sizes and the available space for tree planting. Smaller spaces suggest that correspondingly smaller species of trees will be planted either by choice of the resident or by conditions imposed by Council. If the tree protection heights are not reduced accordingly, there will be no way to ensure the longevity of the canopy; no newly planted tree would be afforded protection if it is not a species that grows to 10m.

It is worth considering the existing and proposed dimensions in context:

- a 10m tree reaches the ceiling of a 3<sup>rd</sup> floor apartment. Trees of this height are generally quite mature.
  - a 5m tree is still quite substantial and reaches the roofline of a single-story building or the ceiling of a second-floor apartment.
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Jacarandas about 10m tall



Crepe Myrtles about 5m tall

**7 Benefits to Council**

A sustainable urban forest is one in which all sectors of the community share a vision for their forest and act to achieve that vision through specific goals and objectives. Attaining the vision requires that the community agrees on the benefits of trees and acts to maximize those benefits. The Urban Forest Strategy represents that shared vision and the actions that need to be taken to achieve it.

Council plays a crucial role in implementing the goals of the broader community when it comes to urban canopy. Tree protection policies are the cornerstone of this process. Council’s ongoing canopy mapping clearly demonstrates that the existing tree protection height of 10m is no longer effective at protecting canopy cover across North Sydney.

A benchmarking survey of other Councils has highlighted that the North Sydney tree protection thresholds should be reduced to bring North Sydney in line with other Sydney metropolitan local government areas. Reducing the tree protection height threshold down to 5m, the crown width threshold down from 10m to 5m and the trunk circumference down from 1m to 0.5m at ground level, should greatly improve North Sydney's capacity to achieve canopy cover goals, maximizing associated urban forest benefits to the community.

## **8 Recommendation**

Council's existing tree preservation policy is less restrictive than other councils within the Sydney Metropolitan area and has likely resulted in the decline of the LGA's urban tree canopy. In order to prevent further reductions and enhance its urban tree canopy, it is recommended that the thresholds for which a permit is required to remove or prune trees and vegetation is amended to align more with industry standards.

Council's Strategic Planning Department has prepared a comprehensive review of NSDCP 2013, included in the Agenda for the 24 February 2020 Council Meeting (**refer Item 10 - North Sydney DCP Review 2020**).

It is therefore proposed that the proposed amendments to tree protection thresholds and any other amendments that may enhance Council's capacity to achieve documented canopy cover goals as outlined in this report, be included in this comprehensive housekeeping amendment and subsequent consultation undertaken in accordance with any legislative requirements for the new DCP.

In addition, Council staff will continue to implement the other remaining actions to the 2019 Urban Forest Strategy.

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## Q1 What Council do you work for?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Newcastle	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	Wingecarribee Shire Council	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	Lane Cove	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	City of Sydney	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	woollahra	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	Camden	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	Wollongong City Council	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	Ku-ring-gai Council	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	Sutherland	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	Ryde	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	Burwood	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	Randwick	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	City of Parramatta	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	Waverley	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	Inner West Council	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	City of Sydney	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	Mosman	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	Hornsby	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q2 At what Tree HEIGHT does your tree protection policy come into force? (please answer in metres)

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	3 meters	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	6	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	4m	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	5	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	5	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	3m	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	3 metres	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	5.0m or greater than 150mm at ground level	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	3m	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	5m	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	4m private property, Any size on council land	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	6 m	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	five (5) metres	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	5	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	5m	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	5 metres	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	5m	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	3 metres	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

**Q3 At what Tree CANOPY WIDTH does your tree protection policy come into force? (In metres. If no canopy width specified, please put '0')**

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	0	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	4	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	0	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	5	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	3	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	3m	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	3 metres	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	0	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	0	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	0	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	2m private property	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	4 m	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	0	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	5	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	3m	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	5 metres	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	nil	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	0	8/15/2018 11:17 AM



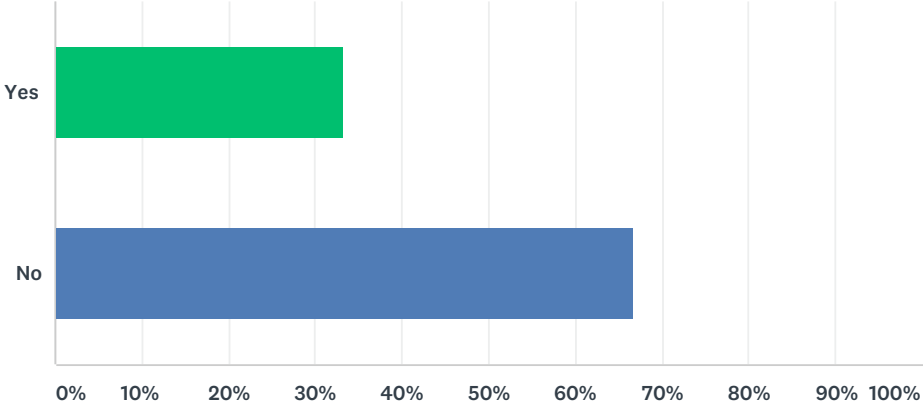
**Q4 At what Tree TRUNK DIAMETER or TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE does your tree protection policy come into force? ( If no trunk diameter specified please put '0')**

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	450mm single or 300mm multistem	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE 500mm	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	150mm diameter	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	300 at ground level	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	0	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	100mm dia	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	200mm at 1 metre height above ground (currently under review to be worded at ground level)	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	150mm	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	100mm breast height	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	450 mm circumfrence - 150 mm diameter	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	150mm DBH	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	1m	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	0	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	300mm	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	300mm	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	300mm diameter	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	350mm circumference	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	10 metres	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

### Q5 Do you have different dimensions for protection of different species?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	33.33%	6
No	66.67%	12
TOTAL		18

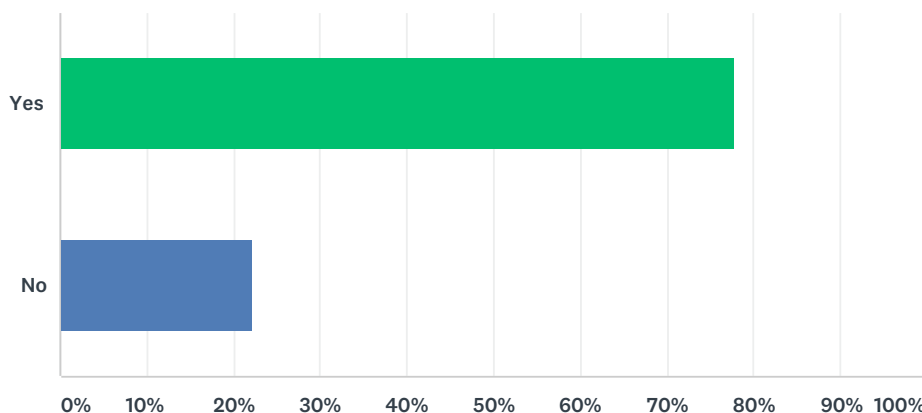
## Q6 If you do not specify dimensions, how do you determine which trees are protected?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	trees greater than 3m from principal building	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	we specify dimensions	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
3	0	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
4	unless otherwise all trees are protected as per definition of prescribed vegetation 3m height or 3m spread or 200mm diam at 1 m above height	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
5	NA	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
6	All trees with the exemption of trees on exempt list	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
7	Use formula in AS4870	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
8	na	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
9	height only	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
10	Dimensions	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
11	Camphora Laurel <10m	8/17/2018 8:56 AM

**Q7 Do you allow a certain amount of pruning without requiring a permit?  
 eg 10% of canopy or 20% of canopy. If yes, please provide details.**

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	77.78% 14
No	22.22% 4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	hedges and individual branches that overhang dwelling, formal path or driveway or any pruning that is specified by a qualified arborist	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	Our pruning exemptions are complicated and messy, currently being reviewed. My approach is "minor" works is ok, "major" works needs consent where major is 1st order laterals.	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	A permit or development consent to prune a tree on private land in accordance with provision (1) is not required provided the pruning: (a) provides clearances consistent with the Guideline for tree pruning, and where the branch size is less than the diameter size detailed in Table 3.4; and (b) does not remove more than 5% of a trees canopy; and (c) does not damage or affect the health or structural stability of the tree; and (d) is undertaken in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard for the Pruning of Amenity Trees, using a qualified Arborist (minimum Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) Level 2 Arboriculture).	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
4	2m building clearance - max 50mm diameter. More than 50mm dia needs a permit.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
5	Minor pruning no greater than 50mm diameter provided the works are undertaken in accordance with AS4373	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
6	any branches less than 50mm in diameter can be removed plus deadwood, limbs o'hanging roof line	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
7	10%	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
8	10% - no limitations. I have recommended that 60 mm diameter limit be introduced and limitation to neighbouring property pruning	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
9	Not more than 10% of crown or branches with a diameter of not more than 100mm to reduce interference with roofs, gutters and walls of buildings only. Deadwood pruning is also exempt.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
10	Two (2) metre clearances to buildings only	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
11	10% (ex Leichhardt area only)	8/18/2018 7:06 PM

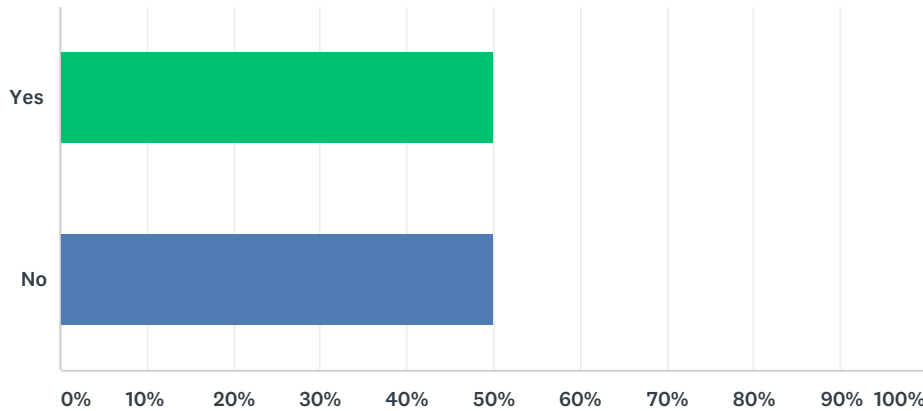
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12	5% with a range of categories for clearances (eg buildings 1m, footpath 2.5m, services wires 0.5m etc) and branch diameters of 100mm max.	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
13	10%	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

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### Q8 Do you permit pruning for cosmetic purposes such as views, aesthetics (shaping), solar access etc? If yes, please provide details.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

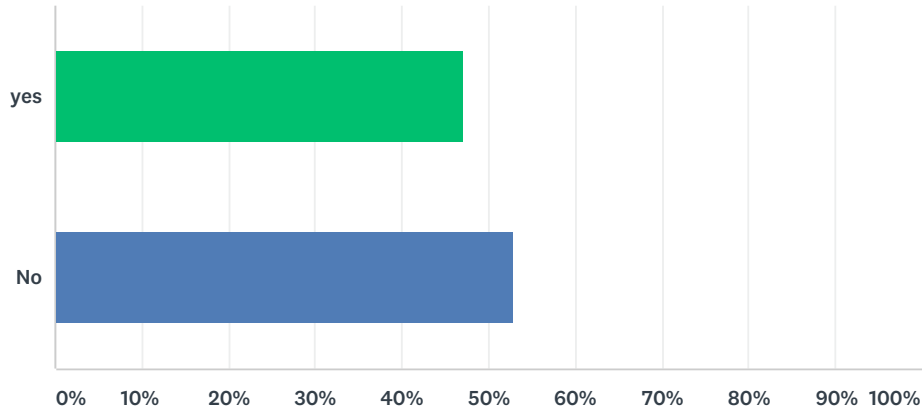


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	50.00%	9
No	50.00%	9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>

#	DETAILS(PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	provided the pruning is specified and complies with AS 4373	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	Only if this work is deemed "major"	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	25% maximum for solar access and views. Must not be of detriment to the shape and aesthetic of tree (No lopping)	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	views - guidelines must be satisfied. Shaping for amenity horticultural purposes of mostly small - medium trees.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
5	Yes/No - It is case by case. Sometimes pruning is permitted to retain tree rather than removal	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
6	Solar access will be approved if the assessing officer determines that the pruning can be undertaken in accordance with AS4373-2007 and not to the detriment of the trees appearance and structural integrity.	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
7	Assessed on merit as part of application	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
8	all pruning specified by Council officer in accordance with Standards only	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
9	Pruning/shaping for health of the tree but not to disfigure for views.	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
10	Within permit specifications and AS allowances	8/17/2018 8:56 AM

## Q9 Do you have any SPECIAL species or vegetation types that are specifically protected eg a particularly iconic local species or a locally rare or endangered species?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 1

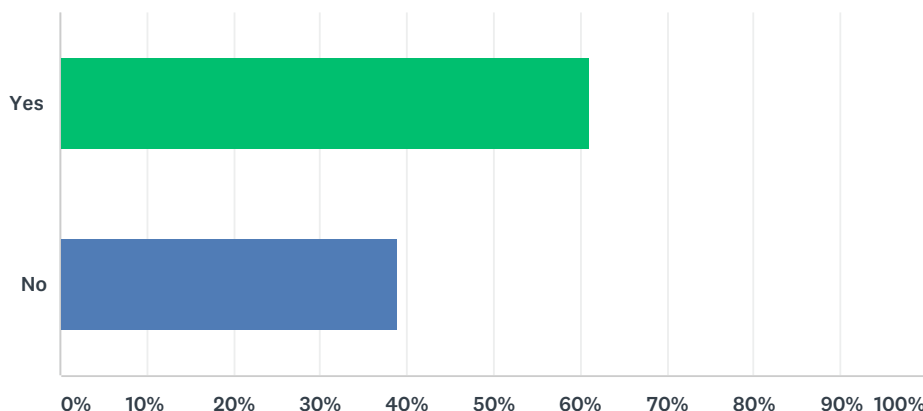


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
yes	47.06%	8
No	52.94%	9
TOTAL		17

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE BRIEF DETAILS BELOW	DATE
1	Whilst trees above 4m are protected, we do use a remnant indigenous vegetation map	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
2	Critically endangered species	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
3	Endangered ecological communities such as Blue Gum High Forest & Heritage trees,	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
4	All palm, cycad or tree fern	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
5	We have areas of EEC which we consider of great value	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
6	Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub but it is low shrubs	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
7	We're not species racist	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
8	Vegetation within Heritage Areas required Development Application	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
9	Heritage CEEC	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q10 Does your Council have a significant trees or heritage trees register

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



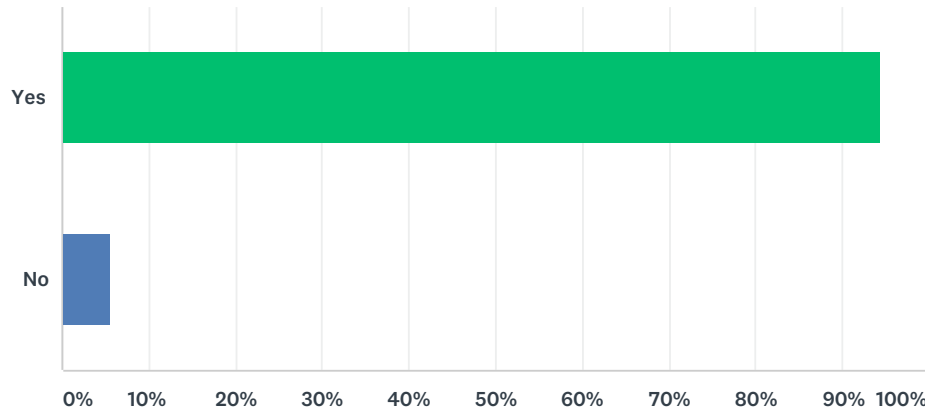
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	61.11%	11
No	38.89%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>

#	IF YES, HOW DOES THIS AFFECT APPLICATIONS FOR PRUNING OR REMOVAL?	DATE
1	requires a permit for pruning or a minor works permit for removal	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	Will require an arborist risk assessment of tree, unless tree has glaring structural fault/decay and has suffered ongoing large branch failures	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
3	Heritage considerations mainly - and wether a DA is required.	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
4	We have a STR and trees which are on an environmental heritage list (LEP). Removal of these requires a DA. Pruning is dealt with under a permit.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
5	Generally internal use only and applications reviewed case by case	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
6	Certain trees are heritage listed. A significant tree register is currently being discussed for development. Heritage listed trees or trees within a curtilage of a heritage item are managed through the tree management permit system in conjunction with the heritage officers at WCC. In accordance with the Vegetation SEPP, minor pruning may be undertaken via a tree permit where the pruning will not impact on the heritage item. Exempt tree species, where required to be removed on a heritage item sometimes get processed through the issuance of a heritage exemption order.	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
7	Pruning is assessed under a regular application. removal must be by heritage DA or significant trees must have Council approval	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
8	DA for tree works to be lodged and higher fee paid.	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
9	Development application is required for significant trees or prominent trees in heritage conservation areas	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
10	Only difference is neighbour notification required for applications seeking removal of significant register tree	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
11	Nil needs an overhaul	8/17/2018 8:56 AM



## Q11 Do you have an EXEMPT SPECIES list (over and above the declared noxious weeds list)

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



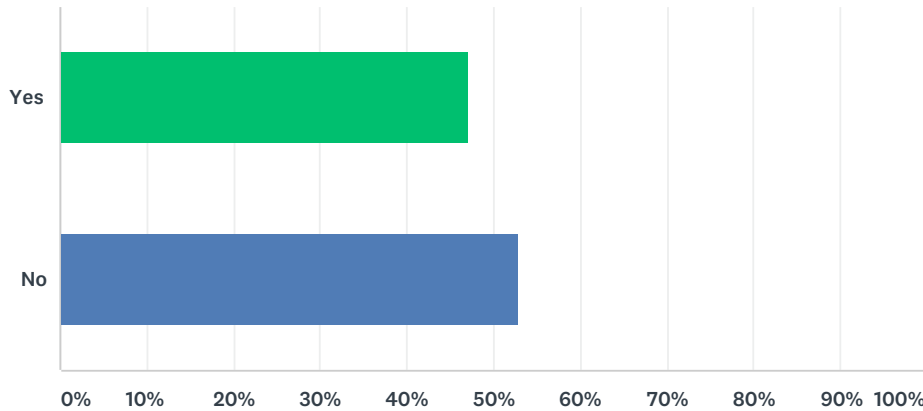
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	94.44%	17
No	5.56%	1
TOTAL		18

#	IF YES, PLEASE LIST SPECIES BELOW	DATE
1	We have an Environmental Weeds list which includes tree species which are locally problematic but not declared noxious e.g. Radiata Pine	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
2	Acer negundo Ailanthus altissima Alnus jorlulensis Cinnamomum camphora Cotoneaster species Celtis sinensis Celtis australis Citrus species Erythrina species Ficus elastica Grevillea robusta Jacaranda mimosifolia Lagerstroemia indica Lagunaria patersonia Ligustrum species Liquidambar styraciflua Morus species Musa species Nerium oleander Olea africana Populus nigra Italica Prunus species Schefflera actinophylla Syagrus romanzoffianum Toxicodendrum succedaneum X Cupressocyparis leylandii	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
3	(a) Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven); (b) Bamboo sp (all species and cultivars); (c) Citrus sp (all varieties); (d) Cotoneaster sp (Cotoneaster); (e) Ficus elastica (Rubber Tree); (f) Gleditsia triacanthos – not cultivars (Wild Honey Locust); (g) Lagunaria patersonia (Norfolk Island Hibiscus); (h) Ligustrum sp (Privet); (i) Melia azedarach (White Cedar); (j) Morus species (Mulberry); (k) Musa species (Banana); (l) Olea europaea var. Africana (African Olive); (m) Robinia pseudacacia –not cultivars (False Acacia); (n) Salix babylonica (Willow); (o) Schefflera actinophylla (Umbrella Tree); and (p) Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Palm).	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
4	Ailanthus altissima Nerium oleander Cupressocyparis leylandii Olea europea var. africana Erythrina spp Salix spp Ficus elastica Rhizomatous (running) bamboo Gleditsia triacanthos Schefflera actinophylla Lagunana patersonii Strelitzia nicolai Musa cavendishii Syagrus romanzoffianum	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
5	Cocos Palm with the others known as weeds	8/20/2018 1:55 PM

6	Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata Alnus species Prunus spp Pommes spp Persea americana Musa spp Robinia pseudoacacia Morus nigra Acer negundo Cinnamomum camphora Phoenix canariensis Radermachera sinica Triadica sebifera [Sapium sebiferum] Cumquat, Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (edible species) Arundinaria spp Syagrus romanzoffiana Celtis occidentalis Erythrina x sykesii Cotoneaster species Cupressus macrocarpa 'Brunniana' Koelreutaria paniculata Gleditsia triacanthos Harpephyllum caffrum Liquidambar species Eriobotrya japonica Lagunaria patersonii Nerium oleander Schinus areira Populus species Ligustrum species Pinus radiata Bambusa spp Ficus elastica Grevillea robusta Schefflera actinophylla Salix species	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
7	Common Name Botanical Name Cootamundra Wattle Queensland Silver Wattle Golden Wreath Wattle Box Elder Tree of Heaven Evergreen Alder Cocos Palm Nettle tree Celtis spp. Cotoneaster . Loquat Common Coral Tree Indian Coral Tree Coral Tree Rubber Tree Liquidamber Liquidambar styraciflua (only if less than 12m in height) African Olive Crested Wattle Lombardy Poplar Firethorn Black Locust Golden Robinia Umbrella Tree Broad-leaf pepper tree Rhus	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
8	Golden Robina, Golden wreath Wattle, Celtis sinensis, Acer negundo & Alnus jorulensis (unsure why)	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
9	Bamboo, privet, Rubber tree, Loquat, Rhus, Umbrella, Willow, Populus, Robinia, Cocos, Mulberry, Banana, Citrus, Fruit trees excluding natives.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
10	Celtis sinensis; Citrus spp; Ligustrum sinense; Ligustrum lucidum; Nerium oleander; Olea africana; Salix spp; Syagrus romanzoffianum & Toxicodendron spp	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
11	Too many to list. NB - no such this as noxious weeds list anymore	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
12	Acacia baileyana Acacia saligna Acer negundo Alianthus altissima Alnus jorullensis Eriobotrya japonica Gleditsia tricantha Lagunaria patersonii Robinia pesudosoacia	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

### Q12 Do you have any specific distances from structures that allow exemption? eg trees less than 3m from a building are exempt

Answered: 17 Skipped: 1

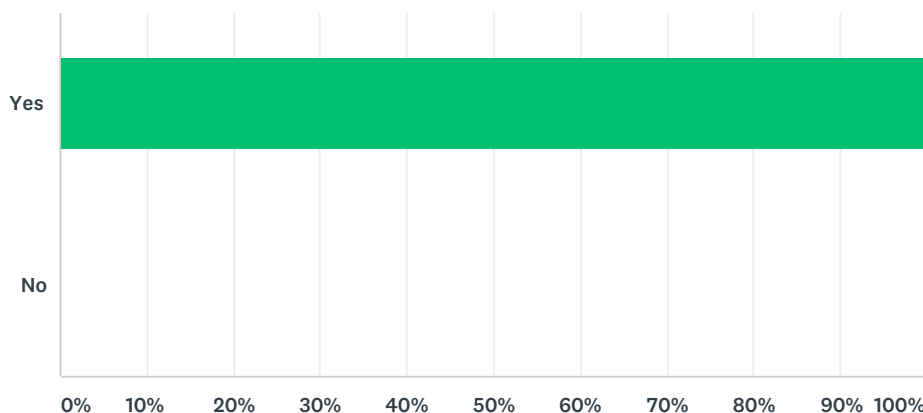


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	47.06%	8
No	52.94%	9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17</b>

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DISTANCE AND FROM WHAT (FOUNDATION, ROOFLINE, ETC)	DATE
1	3m from principal building	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	3m from foundation walls of approved habitable building or inground pool	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	3m	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
4	3m still requires appln but are approved. We do this so we can condition replanting	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
5	4m - no arboricultural reasoning. this was an Engineering decicion	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
6	However, we have consideration of 3m when assessing an application	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
7	2m from building	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
8	three (3) metres from legally constructed building, carport footings or swimming pool coping	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
9	1m (ex Ashfield area only)	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
10	3m	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q13 Do you charge a fee for Tree Inspections/Tree applications on sites that are not Development Sites?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

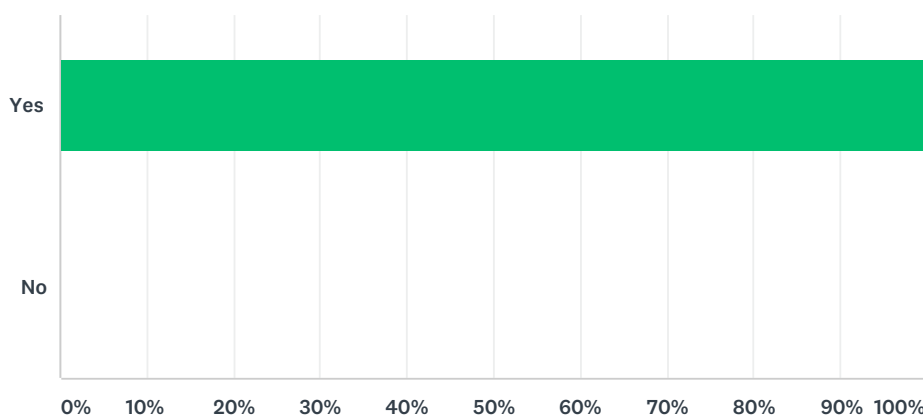


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	18
No	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>

#	IF YES, PLEASE INCLUDE COST BELOW	DATE
1	\$85	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	\$100 base fee for 1 tree, \$50 for each additional tree up to a max of \$400 total fee. We are currently reviewing what fee to charge for vegetation patch clearing	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	prune 1-4 trees \$80 Prune 5+ \$90, Remove 1-4 \$120 Remove 5+ \$200	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	If you need to apply for a permit, you will need to lodge a prune/remove tree application, including the \$70 application fee.	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	\$75 first tree. \$25 every other tree. Half of the original cost for any review of determination.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	Approx. \$145.00	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	\$75.50 upto 5 trees (currently under review with a view to increase fee and reduce initial trees per application i.e. 2 trees then additional fee for additional trees)	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	\$84 for removal, \$42 for pruning	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	150	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	69.50 1 tree residential, 139 2 trees residential, 174 3 Trees residential \$23.00 for extra tree. Half for the relevant rate for pensioners. Strata -138 1 tree, 276 2 trees, 349 3 trees 93.50 per extra tree. Urgent tree application \$465 assessed in three days	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	\$105.50 for 1-5 trees. \$158.50 for 6-10 trees. \$211 for 11-20 trees. \$317 for >20 trees. No fee for pensioner concession card holders.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	\$74	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	\$120 for first tree, \$100 for every thereafter (25% discount for pensioners)	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	\$75. \$30 each additional tree	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	\$220.50	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	\$70	8/18/2018 4:23 PM

## Q14 Do you impose replanting conditions where consent for removal has been granted? (private trees)

Answered: 17 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	17
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		17

#	IF YES, DO YOU CONDUCT FOLLOW UP INSPECTION? PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS IN COMMENTS BELOW	DATE
1	no	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	No follow up on most approvals due to resourcing issues, however contentious removals or where significant removal has occurred will be inspected.	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	Unfortunately we do not have time or resources to monitor consistently. A list of significant or multiple removals is kept on a register for re-inspection. A clause is also on our work authorities that they "must replant" and send a photo to our tree officer email address	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	Sometimes	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	no. We only respond if we receive an enquiry form a third party. We do however ask that the applicant provide a proof or replanting with an e-mail. We sometimes ask the applicant to sign replanting statement before we issue the permit.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	If resources are available, follow up is undertaken	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	No, currently under review for potential of deed of agreement/offsetting scheme	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	no	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	2:1 normal , 8:1 on DA's	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	yes A letter is sent out to the property owner following after permit has expired (12 Months) they must provide proof of purchase and supply photo of planted tree. Inspection may be held for non compliance.	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	Due to limited resources, follow ups are not done. If conditions are not been complied with, all future applications are deferred pending compliance with previous conditions.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	No	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	No - don't have the resources	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	Follow up letter is sent within 12 months asking resident to send in photo of replacement tree/s	8/20/2018 6:05 AM

15	Occasional phone calls to check if we know they are reluctant.	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	Only if we receive a complaint	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	Yes we audit each year minimum 50% tree removal approvals	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	based on current resources it is problematic to follow up on every consent	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q15 What procedure do you follow if replanting conditions have not been met?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	nil	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	Serve Notice to comply with conditions of consent or issue fine for same	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	A warning letter advising on potential action	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	Compliance letter	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	corespondence, discussions and pursuasion.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	Letter	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	N/A at present	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	send another letter and sound threatening	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	Warning then fines - Development not in accordance with consent	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	Site meeting. Donate a tree of given species and size to Council we will plant in a park. we are also looking at charging a nominal fee so we can procure quality stock	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	All future applications are deferred pending compliance with previous conditions.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	NA	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	Nil due to lack of resources	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	A further reminder letter and if unwilling they can participate in offset planting done by Council nearby	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	Forwarded to compliance section as a breach of consent	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	Liaising with property owner. Otherwise permit conditions cannot be enforced so bugger all can be done really. Except trying to convince owner	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	PIN	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	issue an order to replant under local government act	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

Q16 Approximately how many tree pruning or removal applications do you receive per annum on private property? (ie not relating to a development)

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	250	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	400	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	535 in 2017	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	550	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	560	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	300-500	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	1500	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	1,500	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	2500	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	500	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	300	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	340	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	around 800	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	360	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	1000	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	500	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	650	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	1000	8/15/2018 11:17 AM



## Q17 Approximately how many Development Applications does your Council receive per annum? (including complying development through private certifiers)

Answered: 17    Skipped: 1

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	unknown	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	1600 -1800	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	unsure, but in the hundreds	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	about 2000	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	145 (CDC) and 450 (DA	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	?	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	Approx. 6500/annum	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	not sure doesn't affect us	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	Unsure	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
10	300	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
11	787	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
12	1150 (not including complying development)	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
13	300	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
14	1000	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
15	3000	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
16	250	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
17	2500-3000	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q18 Approximately how many Development Applications receive input from a Tree Officer/Council Arborist?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	50% of what is recieved	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	60-70%	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	As I am aware, all require the input of council arborist now	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	About 300 - not including public domain referalls, hoarding requests etc	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	about 300	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	Majority that in pact upon existing canopy or for landsacpe review (Sub-division)	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	0	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	none - have a landscape team	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	1000 this was a big year, previous year 800	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	250 comment on street trees only	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	150	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	NA	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	All across the counter to determine if arborist input is required	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	40% either as comments on trees or landscape plans	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	50%	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	500-600	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	30%	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	50-70%	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q19 How many tree assessment officers does your Council have for assessment of trees on development sites.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	equivalent to half a full time role	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	1	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	1	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	2 + casual	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	two full time, one part time and one team leader	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	3	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	3 Landscape architects	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	5	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	3	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	2	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	One, just me.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	1	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	four (4)	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	1	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	4 (development sites and permits)	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	2	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	1	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	4	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q20 How many tree assessment officers does your Council have for assessment of trees on private land (ie not development sites)?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Nil physical assessment of trees rather part of 1 role is assessment of application and private arborist report	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	1 - same person as Q19	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	1	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	same staff as above	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	as above. same team work on private DAs and tree works applications	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	2	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	1	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	2	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	3	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	2	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	One, just me.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	2	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	four (4)	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	1. Same one	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	4 (development sites and permits)	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	2 (same 2 officers that assess DAs)	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	1	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	4 (same that do DA assessments)	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q21 Does the tree officer responsible for trees on Development sites sit within the Planning team or the Open Space/Parks team?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	within the Tree management team	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	Planning	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	Sits in bushland area	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	open space / parks	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	open spece / parks. I think we are more in line with strategic.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	Sport, Recreation & Sustainability Department	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	Environmental Strategy and Planning	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	Planning	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	3	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	parks	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	Neither. TMO sits with Engineers.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	not sure	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	All tree officers are withing the Planning Team	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	Open Space/Parks	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	All 4 sit within the Urban Forest section	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	Parks teams	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	Open Space	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	Parks and recreation team	8/15/2018 11:17 AM

## Q22 How long does it take to process an application for tree pruning or removal on private land? (ie from lodgement of application to determination being delivered to applicant)

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	7-11 days	9/5/2018 2:59 PM
2	40 - 60 days	8/24/2018 3:08 PM
3	currently <10 days	8/23/2018 4:24 PM
4	average of 21 days	8/21/2018 1:14 PM
5	4 weeks for a simple application. We have stop the clock mechanism for when we ask for additional informtion.	8/21/2018 8:33 AM
6	1 to 5 days generally. Longer if neighbour notificaion reuired	8/20/2018 1:55 PM
7	currently 10 days but under review to be alligned with vegetation SEPP i.e. 28 days	8/20/2018 12:12 PM
8	8	8/20/2018 11:08 AM
9	median 21 days	8/20/2018 9:35 AM
10	up to 21 days work load depending	8/20/2018 9:23 AM
11	Statutory requirement is 28 days but usually done in 14.	8/20/2018 8:54 AM
12	14 days	8/20/2018 8:28 AM
13	21 days	8/20/2018 7:53 AM
14	Two weeks unless further information is required from applicant	8/20/2018 6:05 AM
15	Approx 50% under 21 days	8/18/2018 7:06 PM
16	28 days max. Average turn around time at moment is 10days	8/18/2018 4:23 PM
17	10 days	8/17/2018 8:56 AM
18	varies current SLA is 28 days	8/15/2018 11:17 AM