



## TREE MANAGEMENT ORDER

The Shellharbour City Council Tree Management Order prohibits the ringbarking, cutting down, pruning, lopping, topping, removing, root pruning, injuring or wilful destruction of any tree which is:

- i. 3m or more in height
- ii. 300mm or more in trunk diameter at ground level
- iii. 3m or more in branch spread.

without the written consent of Council.

The following trees with a trunk diameter of 600mm or less at ground level, will be given exemption, upon positive identification by Shellharbour City Council.

These species are:

- |     |   |                         |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 1.  | Salix species   | Willow Tree             |
| 2.  | Populus species   | Poplar Tree             |
| 3.  | Erythrina x sykesii   | Coral Tree              |
| 4.  | Ligustrum species   | Privet                  |
| 5.  | Toxicodendron succedaneum   | Rhus Tree               |
| 6.  | Ficus elastica  | Rubber Tree             |
| 7.  | Nerium oleander   | Oleander                |
| 8.  | Syagrus romanzoffianum  | Cocos/Queen Palm        |
| 9.  | Cinnamomum camphora   | Camphor Laurel          |
| 10. | Schefflera actinophylla   | Umbrella Tree           |
| 11. | Cupressus macrocarpa "Brunniana"                                  | Golden Cypress          |
| 12. | Lagunaria patersonii  | Itchy Pod Tree          |
| 13. | Phoenix canariensis   | Canary Island Date Palm |
| 14. | Domestic and commercial fruit trees that are not endemic species. |                         |

The above 14 species with a trunk diameter greater than 600mm at ground level are subject to the Tree Management Order. The Tree Management Order does not apply to trees required to be pruned under the *Overhead Line Safety Regulation 1991*, Regulation 23 & 24.

*In accordance with Clause 8 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Model Provisions 1980, Council gave notice that the above Tree Management Order had been adopted for Shellharbour City in the Government Gazette on 14 December 2001.*

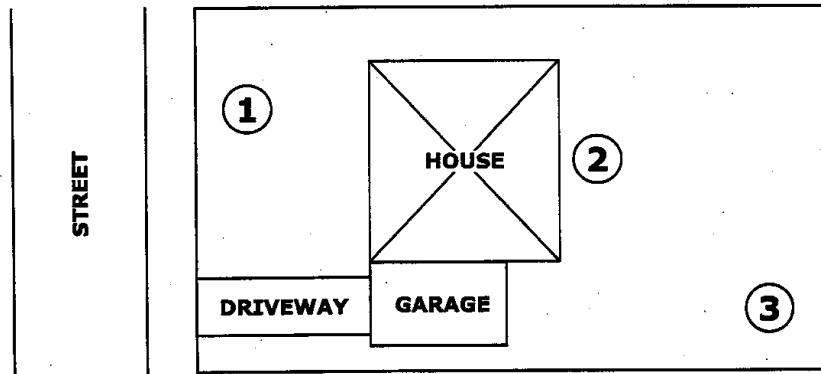
*A person who contravenes the Tree Management Order is guilty of an offence.*

# **APPENDIX TO TREE MANAGEMENT ORDER, TREE PRUNING & REMOVAL APPLICATION**

## **A. BLOCK PLAN**

On the block plan please indicate:

1. Position and description of buildings
2. Position of tree/s to be pruned or removed. Tree numbers are to match number on the application
3. On site prominently mark the tree/s to assist Council's Inspecting Officer, (eg coloured tape around the tree).



## **CHECKLIST for Tree Management Order, Tree Pruning and Removal Application**

1.  Is there a pending, current building, development or subdivision application for this property? If YES your tree will be assessed as part of the development application.
2.  Is there a locked gate or dog obstructing access to the trees to be inspected? If YES arrangements need to be made to allow access for the inspecting officer. Dogs need to have owner in attendance or be locked up to allow access.
3.  It is anticipated the applicant or agent will not be in attendance when Council's Officer inspects, therefore the trees should be clearly marked on the plan and clearly identifiable on the property by way of number and coloured tape etc.
4.  Safe access to the trees needs to be ensured by the owner/applicant.
5.  Failure to provide access to the property or trees not being clearly identifiable resulting in Council's Inspector having to return to the property at a later date may result in an additional inspection fee being charged.

Ensure all sections of the application form are filled out.

# CORRECT PRUNING OF TREES

## Correct Pruning to AS 4373–1996

All pruning must be carried out to the Australian Standard 4373-1996, Pruning of Amenity Trees.

The following is a basic guideline for pruning. For more detailed work consult with a tree professional.

1. Locate the branch bark ridge (BBR). It often looks like a 'V' shaped furrow in the bark where a branch joins the trunk or another branch.
2. Locate point 'A' just outside the 'BBR'.
3. Locate point 'B' just outside the branch collar. A branch collar is an obvious 'chinlike' protrusion at the base of the branch.
4. If the collar cannot be found draw an imaginary line 'AC'. Angle **CAD** is approximately the same as **CAB**. **AB** being the line where you want to make the final cut.
5. Cut under the branch out from **AB**, from the bottom of the branch up about a third of the way through 'E'.
6. Cut the branch off just outside 'E' at point 'F', this takes the weight off the branch so that the final cut does not tear.
7. Cut off remaining stub at 'AB' for the final cut. Ensure bark does not tear.

