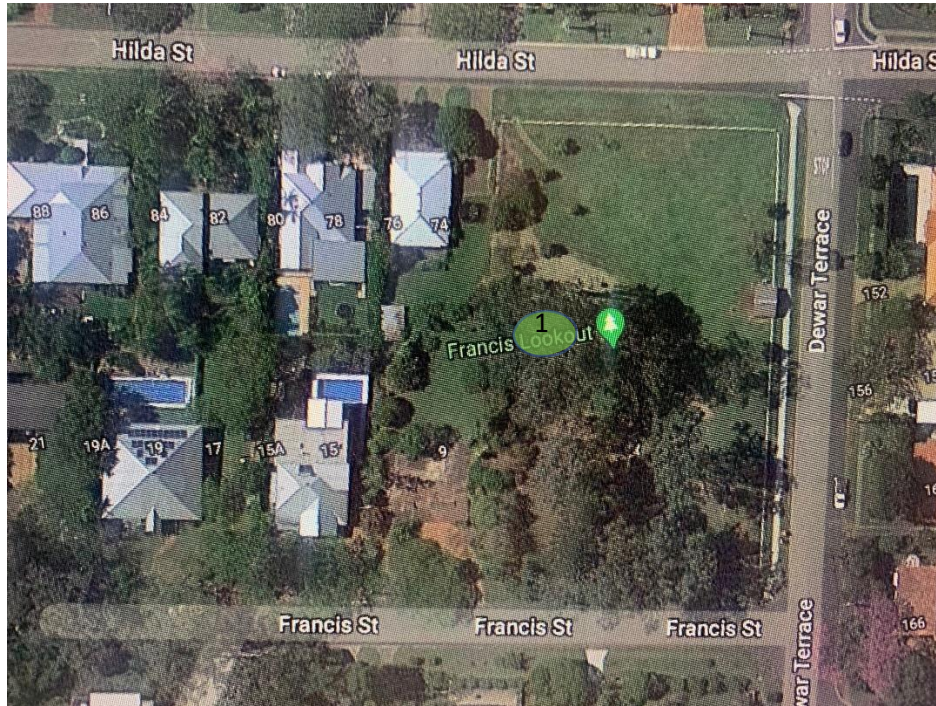


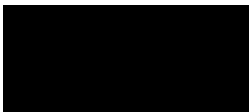
Francis Lookout
Corinda
Assessment of DBH & TPZ



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Assessment completed 31/10/2020

1. Purpose and Scope

Arborforce Pty Ltd has been engaged privately to assess the DBH of 1 Eucalyptus tereticornis tree (Forest Red Gum on) to allow a tree protection zone to be calculated. This tree is situated on the western side of Francis Lookout, 157 Dewar Terrace, Corinda, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

2. Methodology

This inspection was undertaken by Arborforce Pty Ltd (Level 5 Arborist with ISA Cert for Tree Risk Assessment, [REDACTED]).

Arborforce Pty Ltd have followed industry best practices in the assessment of the trees included in this report.

- Australian Standards AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites
- Australian Standards 4373 Pruning of amenity trees.

Statement of Limitations

This inspection was undertaken by Arborforce Pty Ltd (Level 5 Arborist, ISA Cert for Tree Risk Assessment, [REDACTED]).

The assessment only included the measurement of the DBH and the calculation of the TPZ of 1 tree on the property of Francis Lookout, Corinda.

1. Site description

Francis Lookout is a heritage-listed cemetery located at 157 Dewar Terrace, Corinda, 4075, Qld, Australia.

It was added to the Queensland Heritage Register on 7 September 2004.

Active development on neighbouring property.

2. General Findings

Slight variances can occur with measurements taken to ascertain the DBH.

- Tree is not perfectly round.
- Inspector measures from different locations around the trunk.

The TPZ is an area around a tree that should be protected when nearby works are being undertaken. This is to preserve the soil and tree. The area is calculated usually by multiplying the DBH X 12.

As every tree is different this rule is not always fixed, the entire context of the tree and project is very important; A large old tree is not as tolerant as a young resilient specimen, and therefore the TPZ should be adjusted outwards to provide additional protection.

DBH was measured at 1.4 from the ground. The tree is on a slight slope, the DBH was measured at 3 approximate locations, south side, north side, and the west side, these generally represent the high, middle, and low sides of the trunk. The highlighted results in table 1 are the approximate middle range DBH, TPZ, and area of TPZ.

Table 1

Tree Species	Slope Location Measured (1.4m high)	DBH (cm)	TPZ (m)	Area of TPZ (sqm)
Eucalyptus tereticornis <i>Forest Red Gum</i>	1 South	150	18	1017.9
	2 North	153	18.4	1063.6
	3 West	155	18.6	1086.87

Photos



Extract from Australian Standard AS4970-2009 (Protection of trees on development sites)

Determining the tree protection zones of the selected trees

Tree protection zone (TPZ)

"The tree protection zone (TPZ) is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. The TPZ is a combination of the root area and crown area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance, so that the tree remains viable.

The TPZ incorporates the structural root zone (SRZ) (refer to Clause 3.3.5)."

Determining the TPZ: The radius of the TPZ is calculated for each tree by multiplying its DBH x 12

Where TPZ = DBH x 12

DBH = trunk diameter measured at 1.4 m above ground (DBH = Diameter at Breast Height)

Radius is measured from the centre of the stem at ground level.

Caveats

Unless otherwise stated, the following limitations apply to this report:

1. This inspection / survey is preliminary in nature.
2. All inspections were carried out from ground level, viewed the exterior of the tree/s only.
3. No internal inspections or tests were carried out.
4. No examination (below ground level) of the tree roots was made.
5. No tests or samples have been taken.
6. Without further detailed tests and examinations, we are unable to comment conclusively on the structural integrity of the inspected tree/s.