DETAILED INDIVIDUAL TREE RISK INSPECTION

SITE:	KINGS SQUARE, FREMANTLE, OPPOSITE CITY LIBRARY						
CLIENT:	CITY OF FREMANTLE						
BRIEF:	SPECIFIC (DETAIL BELOW)		GENERAL		DETAILED		
	ASSESS TREE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TARGETS						

SURVEYOR:	STEVEN EDWARDS
ASSESSMENT DATE:	16/04/2018
VIEWING CONDITIONS:	CLOUDY

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REF	SPECIES	AGE RANGE	HEIGHT (M)	CROWN SPREAD (M)	STEM DIA (MM)	BASAL DIA (MM)	VITALITY	ASPECT	SOIL TYPE AND MOISTURE	LEAN DEGREE AND DIRECTION	RISK ASSESSMENT OF	TARGET RANGE	SIZE RANGE	PROB FAILURE RANGE	REDUCED MASS %	RISK OF HARM	REVIEW YEARS
	Ficus macrophylla (Morton Bay Fig)	M	15.4	20	1800	2500	M	LEVEL	SAND/LIMESTONE	N/A	PEDESTRIANS	1	3 110-250MM	3 1/100->1/1K	NA	5K	N/A

COMMENTS:

DOES NOT PASS QTRA RISK ASSESSMENT - RISK OF HARM 1/5,000

- Tree was found to be in fair health and poor structural condition at the time of inspection displaying a decline in the canopy since previous inspection in Sept 2015.
- The tree is located within a raised garden bed, the immediate area surrounding the tree is considered to be high target zone located directly opposite the Fremantle City library and visitors centre.
- The tree has been previously heavily reduced down to 5m resulting in the main canopy structure now only consisting of mature epicormic limbs.
- Epicormic shoots are approximately 7-8m in length, some held over the footpath are deemed to have excessive loading at the distal ends with some growth horizontal.
- A recent limb failure of 250mm diameter on the southern side of the tree over the main footpath was visible. No obvious signs of wood decay or recent termite activity found within the wound.
- Major deadwood is sporadically held throughout the canopy with some dead limbs considered to be of a size and weight to represent a hazard to surrounding targets.
- Sporadic small epicormic lateral shoots have developed on the majority of stems, however growth consists of light material and does not represent a hazard at this time.
- Epicormic shoots are weekly attached at their point of emergence and prone to future fracture and failure if not managed.
- The recent limb failure appears to have occurred due to excessive limb loading at the distal ends of horizontal branches. Reduction pruning is recommended to the remaining limbs to reduce to propensity for further limb failures or an option to remove the tree based upon safety grounds.

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MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

- **Reduce mature epicormic limbs on southern side over footpath by 30-40% and manage growth every 12 months.**
- **Remove major deadwood on eastern side to source and clean up failed limb stub**
- **Or remove tree based upon safety grounds.**

HEADINGS & ABBREVIATIONS VERSION 5 (11-16)

REF: TREE REFERENCE
AGE RANGE: Y = YOUNG, SM = SEMI-MATURE, EM = EARLY-MATURE, M = MATURE, PM = POST-MATURE
HEIGHT: MEASURED OR ESTIMATED HEIGHT
CROWN SPREAD: MEASURED OR ESTIMATED DIAMETER OF CROWN AT THE WIDEST POINT
STEM DIA: STEM DIAMETER USUALLY MEASURED OR AT A HEIGHT OF BETWEEN 1.3 – 1.5 METRES
BASAL DIA: BASAL DIAMETER OF STEM MEASURED ONLY WHERE DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF CAVITIES OR ROOT-PLATE STABILITY IS REQUIRED
VITALITY: A MEASURE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION. D = DEAD, MD = MORIBUND, P = POOR, M = MODERATE, G = GOOD
RISK ASSESSMENT OF: DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK THAT HAS BEEN ASSESSED
SIZE RANGE: SIZE OF STEM OR BRANCH SELECTED AS A RANGE OF DIAMETER FROM RANGES 1 (LARGE) - 4 (SMALL)
PROB FAILURE RANGE: RANGE OF PROBABILITY OF FAILURE WITHIN 12 MONTHS. SELECTED FROM RANGES 1 (HIGH) – 7 (LOW)
TARGET RANGE: THE TARGET (LAND-USE) AGAINST WHICH THE RISK IS BEING ASSESSED, SELECTED FROM A RANGE OF 1 (HIGH) - 6 (LOW)
REDUCED MASS %: WHERE THE MASS OF A DEAD BRANCH IS REDUCED BY DEGRADATION. THE REDUCTION MAY BE CALCULATED AS A FRACTION OF AN AVERAGE BRANCH OF THE SAME DIAMETER
RISK OF HARM: RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM OCCURING WITHIN 1 YEAR (FROM THE SPECIFIED RISK)
REVIEW: PERIOD (YEARS) TO NEXT INSPECTION

ASPECT: S, SW, SSW = COMPASS BEARING
H=HOLLOW; L=LEVEL; R=RIDGE; SL=SLOPE; SSL=STEEP SLOPE GREATER THAN 10 DEGREES;

SOIL: B=BEDROCK; C=CLAY; CH=CHALK; F=FLINTS; L=LOAM; MS=MUDSTONE; P=PEAT; S=SAND; SH=SHALLOW; D=DEEP; /=OVER. E.G. SH, W, L/C=SHALLOW WATERLOGGED LOAM OVER CLAY

Tree in question

Recommended works to reduce epicormic shoots by 30-40%

Recommended works to reduce epicormic shoots over path by 30-40%

Remove major Deadwood throughout