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Following a site visit on 25th July 2013 at Kidderpore Reservoir by Peter Wharton, an arboriculture consultant, and the environmental team

## Background

The trees are generally located to the north and south of the tennis court forming two large feature groups which provide significant screening to the reservoir site, tennis courts and surrounding residential properties. The area falls within a conservation area and trees are protected under planning legislation. The accompanying drawings number the trees assessed during the survey and discussed below.

### *North of the Tennis Court*

The trees to the north of the tennis court from west to east consist of:

T1 a large mature ash - noted due to the presence of large scale deadwood in the canopy and presence of *Inonotus hispidus* (hairy bracket fungus) on the trunk. The land managers should be made aware of this and a detailed assessment of the tree made.

Trees T2 – T4 comprise a pedunculate oak, a silver birch and a sycamore. These trees form a single canopy and contribute to the screening of the site from the residential properties to the north.

T5 is a large sycamore. There is a large area of bark damage. The trunk breaks into three large main branches between 1.7 – 2.5m from ground level. It is recommended that the single lowest branch to the southwest should be removed and the canopy is lifted on the southern side overhanging tennis court .

### *South of the Tennis Court*

To the south of the tennis court the trees are located on a steep embankment and provide a woodland belt between the rear of an education nursery and Windsor Court. The woodland group comprises of three mature sycamores and three mature ash trees with an understory of hazel, hawthorn, holly and self-seeded ash and sycamores.

Beneath the large mature ash tree T19, five self-seeded sycamores should be removed, trees T13 – T16 and T18. These trees all have poor shape and are growing within close proximity to the tennis court fence which is to be replaced. The trees proposed for removal all have a stem diameter of less than 150mm and their removal would allow improved growth of the surrounding trees and understory.

There is one large central sycamore tree, T12 to the group which has a dense canopy and creates the most significant issue to the tennis court. It is recommended that the tree canopy is thinned by 15 - 20% to reduce the leafing volume.

T19 is a large spreading mature ash trees located at the eastern end of the group. The trunk breaks into three branches at 3m above the ground to form the structural canopy. The canopy is formed from large and heavy limbs especially to the north. There has been some previous branch failure associated with the canopy and large diameter deadwood present. As a result it is predictable that further branch failure is likely given the size, form and age of the tree.



Legend:



This plan and tree locations are estimated and only provide stem locations for the purposes of reference to the report.

Client: Matt Macdonald
Title: Tree Location Plan
Project Site: Kiddipore Reservoir
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