
TREE PROTECTION PLAN v2

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DWELLING AT 3575 CHANNEL HIGHWAY, WOODBRIDGE 7162

MAY 2026

DOCUMENTATION

Tree Protection & General Notes

Tree Schedule & Notes

Tree Plan

Proposed AWTS Irrigation Area – Cross Section & Plan

Tree Protection Sign

PREPARED FOR: ROBERT & MAREE JONES



PHILIP JACKSON-*Arborist & Tree Management Services*



TREE PROTECTION

Tree Removal

Trees approved for removal as part of the development approval conditions shall be removed prior to the establishment of any tree protection measures. Tree removal shall not damage the trees to be retained. Stumps located within the TPZs of trees to be retained shall be grubbed-out where required using a mechanical stump grinder (or by hand where less than 150mm in diameter) without damage to the root system of other trees. Where trees to be removed are within the SRZ of any trees to be retained, consideration should be given to cutting the stump close to ground level and retaining the root crown intact. **Stumps within the Tree Protection Zone of other trees to be retained shall not be pulled out using excavation equipment or similar.** All tree removal works shall be undertaken in accordance with the Safe Work Australia "Guide To Managing Risks of Tree Trimming and Removal Work" (2016).

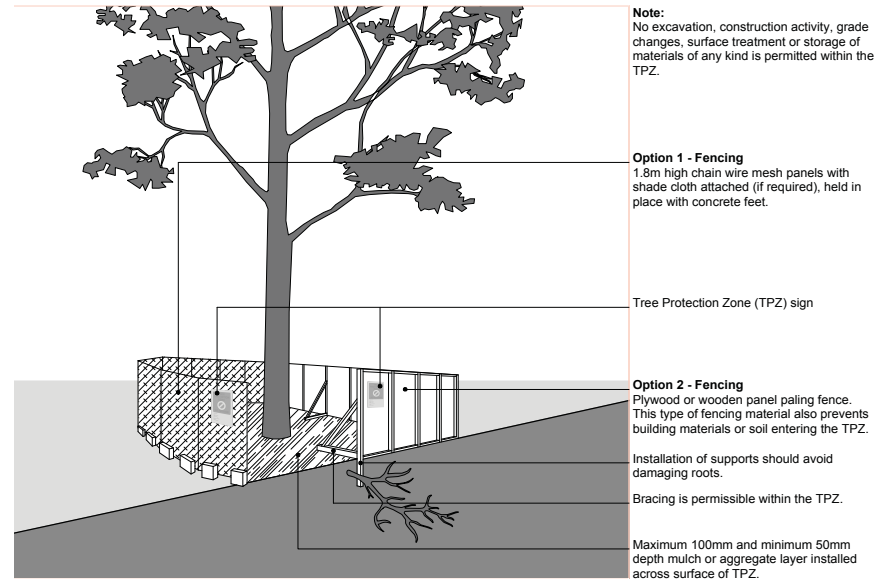
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is the area surrounding retained trees that must be protected from any disturbance by the construction activity. Tree Protection Fencing should be installed around the TPZ before the start of any site works that could affect trees to be retained & protected. **No tree protection fencing should be removed or temporarily dismantled without consulting the Project Arborist.** Furthermore, the condition of all the tree protection fencing should be regularly monitored to ensure it remains fit for purpose. Where possible following activities should be avoided within specified Tree Protection Zones:-

- Excavations and trenching (with exception of approved works);
- Ripping or cultivation of soil;
- Mechanical removal of vegetation;
- Soil disturbance or movement of natural rock;
- Soil level changes including the placement of fill material
- Movement and storage of plant, equipment & vehicles;
- Erection of site sheds;
- Affixing of signage or hoardings to trees;
- Storage of building materials, waste and waste receptacles;
- Disposal of waste materials and chemicals including paint, solvents, cement slurry, fuel, oil and other toxic liquids;
- Other physical damage to the trunk or root system; and
- Any other activity likely to cause damage to the tree.

Tree Protection Fencing

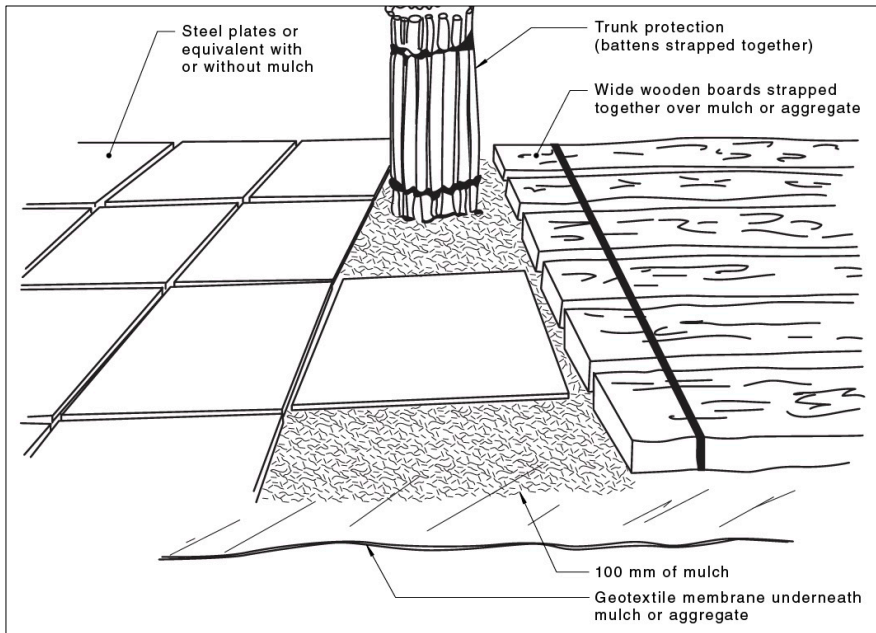
Protective fencing should be installed at the locations shown on the Tree Protection Plan by a **blue line**. Where Tree Protection Zones merge a single fence encompassing the area is deemed to be adequate. Appropriate signage shall be installed on the fencing to prevent unauthorised movement of plant and equipment or entry to the TPZ/SRZ. The actual form of the fencing can vary, provided it is fit for purpose in that it **effectively physically restricts access and damaging activities within the TPZ/SRZ that it encloses for the duration of the proposed works** (see figure below) and it is approved by the Project Arborist.



Tree Signage: Appropriate signage shall be installed on the fencing to prevent unauthorised movement & or storage of plant and equipment or entry to the TPZ/SRZ (A sample Tree Protection Zone sign is attached at the end of this document).

Ground Protection

Where temporary access for machinery is required within the TPZ ground protection measures will be required (see figure below). The purpose of ground protection is to prevent root damage and soil compaction within the TPZ. Commonly employed methods include a permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric beneath a 100mm layer of hardwood mulch or crushed rock below rumble boards. **Whatever the choice of method, the end result must be that the underlying soil (rooting environment) remains undisturbed and retains the capacity to support existing and new roots.**



WORKING WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONES

AWTS Irrigation Area Retaining Wall

Construct the retaining wall above present surface grade from railway sleepers or equivalent secured in place with metal pins or wooden pegs. No excavation or compaction should be employed in the installation. Pegs/Pins intersecting with large woody roots should be slightly offset where necessary to avoid root severance/damage.

Fill Material

Fill material within the TPZ should be a well-drained friable material, equivalent in texture to the existing site topsoil material (heavy clay or shale sub-soil material is unacceptable). The fill should be free from rocks, vegetation and other extraneous material and be in compliance with AS 4419:2003 (*Soils for Landscaping and Garden Use*). The fill may be consolidated but should not be compacted to engineering standards. No fill material should be placed in direct contact with the trunk. **Plant and equipment used to place and spread fill material should be stationed outside the TPZ where possible. Where not possible, suitable ground protection should be installed in accordance to avoid compaction of the underlying soil.**

GENERAL NOTES

This Tree Protection Plan has been prepared in accordance and with reference to the provisions of the Kingborough Council 'Guidelines For A Tree Plan' v2.1 05/04/2024; Kingborough Biodiversity Offset Policy 6.10, Nov. 2016 and the Australian Standard for Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS4970-2025.

Documents & Plans Referenced

Architectural Drawing Set "Proposed Dwelling – 3575 Channel Highway Woodbridge" (Allure Building Design, 05/05/26)

"Site & Soil Evaluation Report & Onsite Wastewater Assessment" (Doyle Soil Consulting, November 2025)

"Bushfire hazard Management Report & Bushfire Hazard Management Plan - Lot 2 3575 Channel Highway, Woodbridge (Rebecca Greene & Associates, 03/01/2026)

Methods

Generic Tree Inspection & assessment Methods can be viewed on my website at <https://www.tastreereports.com/methods>

TREE SCHEDULE

Identifier	Species	Age Class	Height Class (m)	Spread (m)	DSH (m)	DAB(m)	Overall Vitality	Overall Structure	Life expectancy	Conservation Value	NRZ(m)	SRZ(m)	NRZ/SRZ Encroachment	Likely Impact	Recommendation	Comments
1	Mugga Ironbark (<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>)	M	6-10m	10	0.70	0.77	G	G	M	n/a	8.4	3.0	<10% + SRZ	Unacceptable SRZ encroachment with likely instability	Rm	Twin stems. Tank proximity to tree canopy & trunk will not be practicable
2	Kohuhu (<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>)	M	0-5m	2	0.05	0.06	G	G	M	n/a	2.0	1.0	0%	Works outside NRZ. No Impact	Rt	
3	Kohuhu (<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>)	M	6-10m	2	0.01	0.01	G	G	M	n/a	2.0	0.5	0%	Works outside NRZ. No Impact	Rt	
4	Kohuhu (<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>)	M	0-5m	1.5	0.05	0.06	G	G	M	n/a	2.0	1.0	<10%	Minor encroachment with minimal impact	Rt	
5	Spinning Gum (<i>Eucalyptus perniana</i>)	M	0-5m	1	0.05	0.06	P	F	T	n/a	2.0	1.0	0%	Works outside NRZ. No Impact	Rt	Tree mostly dead
6	Spinning Gum (<i>Eucalyptus perniana</i>)	M	0-5m	1.5	0.10	0.11	P	F	T	n/a	2.0	1.3	<10%	Minor encroachment but will likely have adverse impact due to poor vitality of tree	Rm	Top of tree dead. Tree will be in inappropriate location next to driveway
7	Eucalypt (<i>Euclayptus sp.</i>)	Y	6-10m	3	0.15	0.17	M	G	S	n/a	2.0	1.6	100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within footprint of driveway	Rm	Mainland eucalypt species. Tree stressed with dieback & thinning canopy
8	Bushy Yate (<i>Euclayptus lehmannii</i>)	M	0-5m	3.5	0.20	0.22	M	G	S	n/a	2.4	1.8	22% +SRZ	Unacceptable Major encroachment with adverse impact & likely instability	Rm	Mainland eucalypt species. Tree stressed & works will precipitate decline.

Identifier	Species	Age Class	Height Class (m)	Spread (m)	DSH (m)	DAB(m)	Overall Vitality	Overall Structure	Life expectancy	Conservation Value	NRZ(m)	SRZ(m)	NRZ/SRZ Encroachment	Likely Impact	Recommendation	Comments
9	Pincushion Hakea (<i>Hakea laurina</i>)	M	0-5m	3	0.20	0.22	G	G	M	n/a	2.4	1.8	~100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within works footprint	Rm	
10	Silver Banksia (<i>Banksia marginata</i>)	M	6-10m	2.5	0.25	0.28	G	G	M	n/a	3.0	1.9	100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within dwelling footprint	Rm	
11	Pincushion Hakea (<i>Hakea laurina</i>)	M	0-5m	3	0.20	0.22	G	G	M	n/a	2.4	1.8	100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within dwelling footprint	Rm	
12	Black Gum (<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>)	M	16-20m	15	0.95	1.05	G	G	L	VH	11.4	3.4	100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within dwelling footprint	Rm	Twin stems
13	Kohuhu (<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>)	M	6-10m	2	0.20	0.22	G	G	M	n/a	2.4	1.8	<10%	Minor acceptable encroachment with minor impact	Rt	
14	Kohuhu (<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>)	M	6-10m	2	0.17	0.19	G	G	M	n/a	2.0	1.6	0%	Works outside NRZ. No Impact	Rt	
15	Black Gum (<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>)	Y	11-15m	3	0.25	0.28	G	F	M	n/a	3.0	1.9	100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within AWTS application area footprint	Rm	Suppressed by trees 12 & 16

Identifier	Species	Age Class	Height Class (m)	Spread (m)	DSH (m)	DAB(m)	Overall Vitality	Overall Structure	Life expectancy	Conservation Value	NRZ(m)	SRZ(m)	NRZ/SRZ Encroachment	Likely Impact	Recommendation	Comments
16	Black Gum (<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>)	M	11-15m	10	0.56	0.62	M	G	M	n/a	6.7	2.7	100%	Unacceptable encroachment. Tree entirely within AWTS application area footprint	Rm	Appears stressed with top of canopy thinning
17	White Peppermint (<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>)	M	16-20m	15	1.31	1.44	G	P	M	VH	15.0	3.9	20% +SRZ	Major encroachment by wastewater land application area with tolerable impact if installed above present surface grade as indicated in design	Rt	Tree in neighbouring Crown reserve. Tri-stems with decay lesions & borer in western stems. Elevated Likelihood of Failure of most western stem. Recommend detailed risk assesment by tree owner/manager. Install AWTS land application bed, retaining wall & associated irrigation system above present surface grade with no excavation or compaction.

TREE SCHEDULE NOTES

Identifier: Unique identifier of subject trees.

Age Class: Y = Young; SM = Semi Mature; EM = Early Mature; M = Mature; OM = Over Mature; Dead = Dead

DSH: Diameter at Standard Height

DAB: Diameter above basal flare

Overall Vitality: G = Good; M = Moderate; P = Poor

Overall Structure: G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor

Remaining Life Expectancy: L =Long (>40 years); M=Medium (15-40 years); S=Short (5-15 years) ; T=Transient (< 5 years)

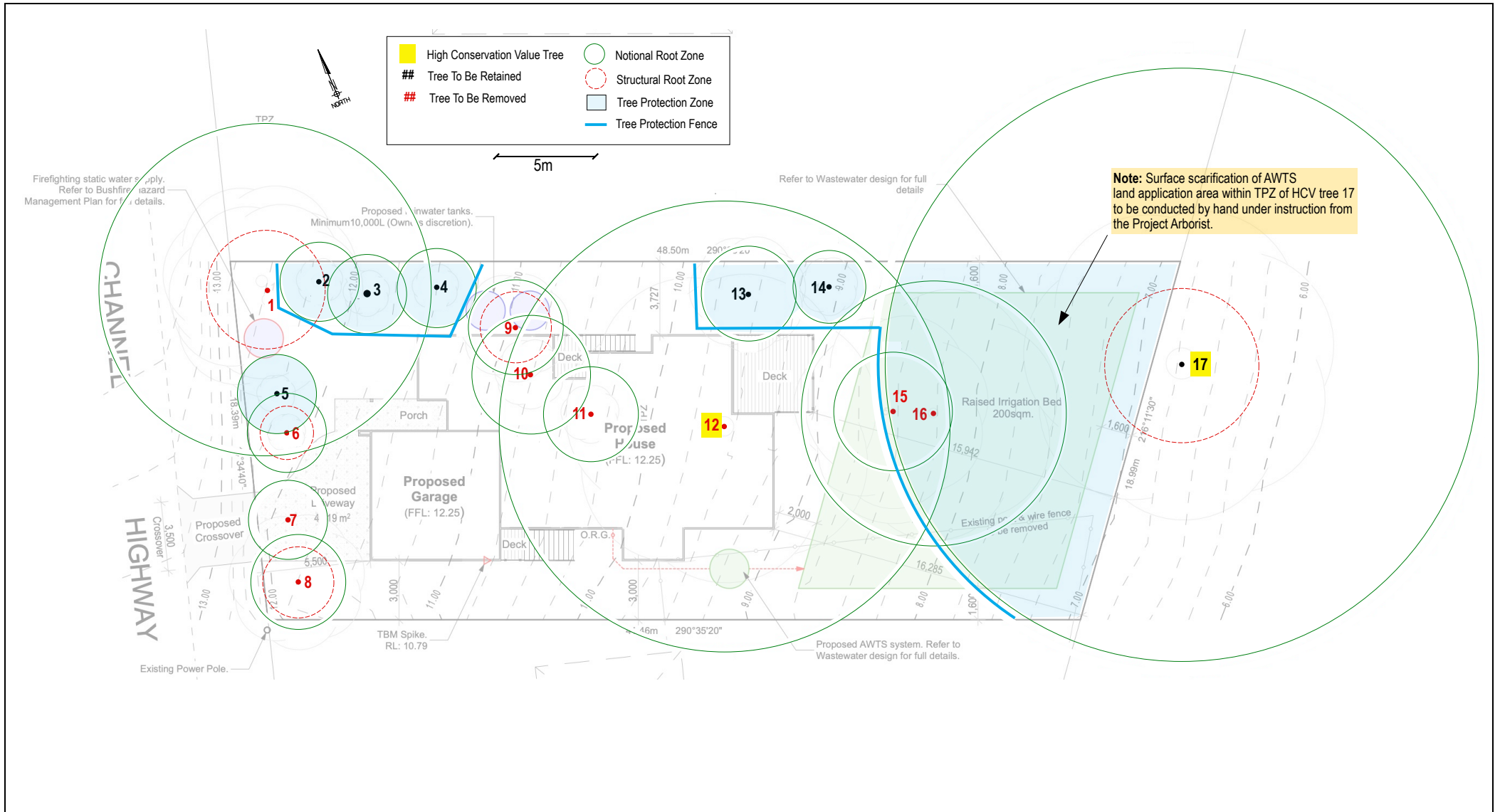
Conservation Value: VH= Very High Conservation Value; H= High Conservation Value; (re: *Kingborough Biodiversity Offset Policy 6.10, Nov. 2016*)

NPZ: Notional Protection Zone

SRZ: Structural Root Zone

Recommendations: **Rm**= Remove, **Rt**= Retain

TREE PLAN



TREE PROTECTION PLAN :
3575 CHANNEL HIGHWAY
WOODBIDGE



PHILIP JACKSON
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Drawing based on:
"Site Plan";
Project: WOOD.CHAN.3575
Drawing No: DA01
Prepared by: Allure Building Design
Dated: 05/05/26

DWG No: WOO3575-2601-1

DATE: 28/05/26

Not to scale

PROPOSED AWTS IRRIGATION AREA – CROSS SECTION & PLAN

3575 (Lot 2) Channel Highway, Woodbridge

Cross-section: raised irrigation area



IN DRY CONDITIONS, shallowly scarify the natural ground surface and apply gypsum at 0.5 kg/sqm.

Construct a 0.45 m high retaining wall on the downslope side. Ensure a minimum set back distance from all boundaries of 1.6 m.

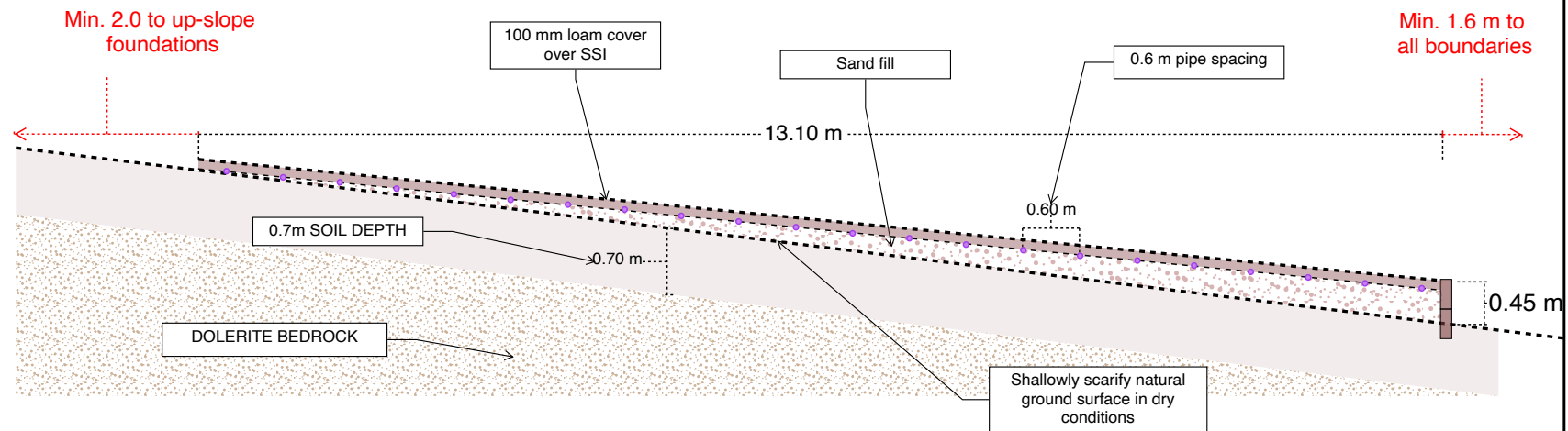
Back fill with sand fill to 0.35 m depth at the down slope end. Grade the sand fill to create a 10% (5.3°) slope. The upper-most SSI line will be on the scarified surface. The lower-most SSI line will rest on 350mm of sand fill. The height of the retaining wall on the northern and southern side will need to taper-off until a gentle (1:3) vegetated soil batter may be utilised

Install the irrigation system onto the graded sand fill. Use Netafim Lilac Unibioline CNL (ID: 16 mm, dripper flow rate: 2.3 L/hr, dripper spacing: 0.3 m, pressure compensating, anti-siphon, non-leakage).

SSI lines to be laid along the contour at 600 mm spacings. Cover irrigation lines with 100 mm loam and vegetate. Recommended that additional (shrub) vegetation be provided in the area between the retaining wall and the downslope boundary.

Include a soil conditioner (e.g. chicken manure, blood and bone, etc.) when seeding the grass to improve establishment. Additional watering will likely be required to establish the grass vegetation. Weed control during grass establishment is recommended.

All onsite wastewater management systems are site-specific. Installer to refer DSC report in full. Please contact the system designer with any questions or proposed changes to the system design prior to proceeding with changes.

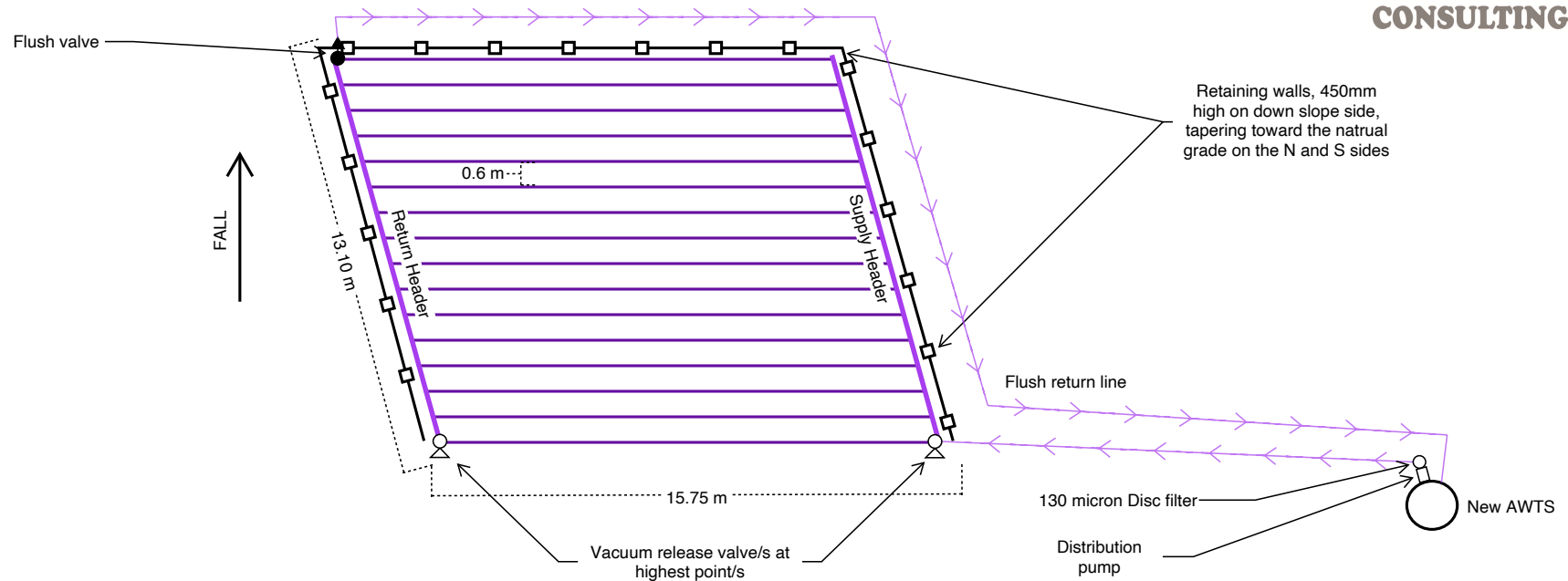


17/02/2026

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(Doyle Soil Consulting, November 2025)

Plan View: raised, terraced irrigation area (DRAWING NOT TO SCALE)



Sub-surface irrigation under in raised and retained sand fill. 200 m²

AWTS with 130 micron disc filter.

Ground surface to be prepared per the specifications in the design report. Retaining walls per the Section Plan (previous page) and the design report.

Netafim lilac Netafim Unibioline CNL (ID: 16 mm, dripper flow rate: 2.3 L/hr, dripper spacing: 0.3 m, pressure compensating, anti-siphon, non-leakage). Dripper line to be laid along the contour at 600 mm spacings. Bury at 100 mm depth into imported sandy loam fill.

Supply and Return manifolds, each comprising 25 mm diameter lilac coloured LDPE pipe, to be laid at either end of the dripper lines and buried to a depth of 100 – 200 mm.

Install vacuum breakers at (all) high points. All valves to be placed in valve boxes with screw-down covers that are flush with the finished ground surface.

Flush valve to be provided in return line, located diagonally opposite the supply line inlet, and discharging back to the AWTS distribution chamber.

The minimum irrigation pump capacity for the proposed design is 37.0 L/min @ 13.2 m head. If the minimum pump capacity is not achievable with the standard pump of the AWTS unit (check pump curve data), a Reeve RHV180 or Zenox ZHS-040 are suitable alternatives. See Appendix 2 for hydraulic design calculations and minimum pump capacity requirements. Calculation of TDH requirement assuming 25 mm (1") supply main and fittings - see Appendix 2 of design report.

Condition and performance of wastewater land application area to be monitored and reported during routine quarterly maintenance inspections.

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PHILIP JACKSON Arborist & Tree Management Services 0447759865

TREE PROTECTION ZONE NO ACCESS

FENCE NOT TO BE REMOVED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF
PROJECT ARBORIST

WITHIN THIS FENCE THERE IS TO BE

NO:

STORAGE OF MATERIALS
PARKING OF PLANT OR VEHICLES
TRENCHING OR EXCAVATION
WASHING OF TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT

CONTACT: