ACT Tree Register

Tree Registration

Nomination 56 Tree Number PTR035-Group
Location: Blocks 3, 6, 7 Section 8 Braddon
  Block 1 Section 14 Braddon
  Blocks 4, 9-13, 18, 19, 22 Section 66 Turner
  Blocks 1-3, 9 Section 65 Turner
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Details of tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street address</td>
<td>Bounded by Northbourne Avenue, Ormond, Greenway, Masson Streets, Turner and Northbourne and Limestone Avenues, Henty and Girraween Street, Braddon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical names:</td>
<td><em>Eucalyptus cinerea, Eucalyptus pauciflora, Quercus palustris, Fraxinus velutina, Cupressus sempervirens ‘stricta’, Cedrus deodara, Pinus radiata, Fraxinus oxyarpa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common names:</td>
<td>Argyle apple, snow gum, pin oak, Arizona ash, Roman cypress, deodar cedar, Monterey pine, desert ash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree height</td>
<td>Range from 10-35m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trunk circumference:</td>
<td>various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of trunks:</td>
<td>1-multi-stemmed examples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grid coordinates:</td>
<td>Approximate centre of park&lt;br&gt; X 693,750.428&lt;br&gt; Y 6,094,980.353</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration Criteria that presently apply, other criteria may apply after further assessment.

(1) **Natural or cultural heritage value**

The object of this value is to identify trees that are of particular importance to the community due to their intrinsic heritage values.

A tree may be considered to be of natural or cultural heritage value when it is:

(a) associated with a significant public figure or important historical event; or

(b) of high cultural heritage value to the community or cultural group, including trees associated with aboriginal heritage and culture; or
(c) associated with a heritage nominated place and representative of that same historic period.

(2) Landscape and aesthetic value

The object of this value is to identify trees that are of particular importance to the community due to their substantial contribution to the surrounding landscape.

A tree may be considered to be of landscape and aesthetic value if it is situated in a prominent location when viewed from a public place and it:
(a) contributes significantly to the surrounding landscape based on its overall form, structure, vigour and aesthetic values; or
(b) represents an outstanding example of the species, including age, size or habit; or
(c) is an exceptional example of a locally native species that reached maturity prior to urban development in its immediate vicinity.

Statement against the Criteria

Haig Park commenced its life in 1921 as the “East-West Shelter Break”, its prime function being to protect the first suburbs in the vicinity of the Civic Centre from wind and dust. It is made up of fourteen rows, using predominantly exotic and deciduous trees. The listing of this collection of trees on the ACT Tree Register recognises their link to Canberra’s past. Trees covered by the Heritage Act 2004 are to be transferred to the Tree Register as a legislative requirement.

Nomination 56
Number PTR035-Group

ACT Tree Register

(Registration)
Pursuant to Division 7.2 of the Tree Protection Act 2005 as the Conservator of Flora and Fauna the following decision has been made under section 52(1) to enter or not enter the above tree(s) to the ACT Tree Register

Registration

Yes

Requests for further information should be made to:
Tree Protection Unit  Telephone: (02) 6207 8145
PO Box 158  Facsimile: (02) 6207 5956
Canberra City, ACT 2601  Email: treeprotection@act.gov.au
Tree Management Plan

Haig Park

June 2011

Registration PTR035- Group

Added to ACT Tree Register 19/03/2010
**Objectives of this Tree Management Plan**

In accordance with s36 of the *Tree Protection Act 2005* (The Act), the following requirements are identified as essential to the retention of the landscape and heritage character and significance of place.

- This Tree Management Plan allows for replacement of dead, dangerous or dying trees without having to cancel the registration of the whole group and then re-registering the group once the tree(s) are removed. It must be noted that trees located within heritage precincts are not always exceptional specimens and the purpose of recording them individually or as a group on the ACT Tree Register is to recognise their intrinsic historical and landscape values. Any replacement trees shall reflect the species range and landscape intent of the original TGC Weston design.
- The landscape qualities of Haig Park are to be retained as an important element of the park and intrinsic heritage value.
- The integrity of the plantings shall be maintained as an important element of the site. Notably the existence of several defined rows. If open space is to be considered as part of the parks future development, that space shall be incorporated within the existing rows and the definition of lines of sight maintained.
- Consistency of the original plantings shall be maintained wherever possible. Tree replacement of species which have failed to perform or are no longer considered suitable should be chosen from genera which are represented in the park. Any species found to be totally unsuitable for replanting should be noted on the future Haig Park master plan as a point of reference.
- Tree species which have subsequently been noted as pest plants which are integral to the aesthetic, landscape and heritage value of the site are approved replacement plants (eg *Pinus radiata* - Monterey pine).

**Tree Management Policy**

An objective of urban tree management is to enhance the landscape setting of the city, to maintain a safe and sustainable urban forest and to conserve the natural environment.

A whole of life-cycle management for the trees is essential. Whole of life-cycle management means monitoring a tree from planting to maturity and when a tree becomes too old and is no longer viable from a hazard prevention or aesthetic perspective, arranging for its removal and replacement.

Management responsibility includes:

- Ensuring trees in high use urban areas are regularly inspected for hazards that could pose a risk to public safety.
- Ensuring trees are routinely pruned with the aim of protecting public utilities, enhancing public safety and urban amenity, and improving or maintaining tree health;
- Carrying out major tree surgery work as required.
• Carrying out remedial tree surgery and the removal of fallen or broken timber following storm events.

• Ensuring dead and dying or dangerous trees are removed and replaced with tree species that give expression to the original landscape design intent.

• Ensuring groups of trees, including urban plantations, are thinned and pruned to reduce the risk of fire and to improve tree health.

**Site management during field operations/construction activities**

**Development proposals**

• Any development proposal which may potentially affect the health of the tree shall be brought to the attention of the Tree Protection Unit for comment.

• Development proposals shall be accompanied by a Tree Management Plans, indicating tree protection measures to be undertaken in the event of construction activities

**Tree removal**

• Tree removals will be only be supported after consultation with the Heritage Council.

• All registered trees subject to construction activity impacts shall be protected as per the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

• Any aborcultural activity shall be undertaken within the Australian Standard, Pruning of Amenity Trees AS 4373-2007.

• Any tree removal shall be undertaken in a manner which does not damage neighbouring trees.

• The use of plant and equipment within the park will be subject to best operating practice. Heavy machinery, travel towers, wood chippers and tow vehicles must not be operated on saturated ground where subsidence will cause vehicle tyres to the root zone registered trees.

• The mechanical removal or grinding of stumps shall be undertaken in such a manner that the roots of neighbouring trees are not damaged. Any depressions shall be backfilled and levelled so as not to cause trip hazards.

• The number trees which are subject to removal and replacement may be subject to change on receipt of further assessments. A list of removal and replacement trees shall be maintained by the managing agency. In the case of routine tree maintenance, Urban Forest Management (Territory and Municipal Services) is regarded as the managing authority.

**Ground work**

• Trenching is not permitted unless indicated in an approved development application which has been subject to interagency comment. Under-boring is permitted as an alternative to trenching. Entry pits for under boring should be no closer than 6m from the trunk of a tree. If this is not possible trenching within 6 metres of the trunks of trees
may be supported if the trench does not pass through the radiating roots within the Tree Protection Zone of the tree.

- Any work required to provide paving or built structures should be undertaken by hand.
- Any roots requiring removal shall be cut cleanly and back filled as soon as possible.
- Trenching is not occur within the Tree Protection Zone of the trees.
- Any essential service requiring trenching must be undertaken by under boring.

Tree maintenance

- Pruning, other than lopping is permitted if undertaken within the Australian Standard, Pruning of Amenity Trees AS 4373-2007 and comply with the minimum level of pruning indicated under the provisions of the Tree Protection Act 2005;
- Lopping is only permitted in cases where public safety is a concern and the tree is to be retained. In general, Tree removal would be supported in preference to lopping as an arboriculture practice; and
- Canopy lifting of earlier *Pinus radiata* plantings is permitted.

*Representative of the Conservator of Flora and Fauna* ............................................. 15/6/2011

*AGREED*