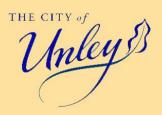
Regulated and Significant Trees



A Regulated Tree is:

- Any tree with a trunk circumference of 2m or more measured at a point 1m above natural ground level; or
- In the case of a tree with multiple trunks, a tree with trunks with a total circumference of 2m or more and an average circumference of 625mm or more measured at a point 1m above natural ground level.

A Significant Tree is:

- Any tree with a trunk circumference of 3m or more measured at a point 1m above natural ground level; or
- In the case of a tree with multiple trunks, a tree with trunks with a total circumference of 3m or more and an average circumference of 625 mm or more measured at a point 1m above natural ground level or
- Any tree identified as a Significant Tree in the Unley (City) Development Plan (Refer Table Un/8).

A Development Approval <u>is required</u> to undertake Tree Damaging Activity (pruning or removal of Regulated or Significant Tree)

Tree Damaging Activity means:

- The killing or destruction of a tree; or
- The removal of a tree; or
- The severing of branches, limbs, stems or trunk of a tree; or
- The ringbarking, topping or lopping or a tree; or
- Any other substantial damage to a tree, including any other act or activity that causes
 any of the foregoing to occur but does not include maintenance pruning that is not likely
 to affect adversely the general health and appearance of the tree.

A Development Approval **is not** required to prune a Regulated or Significant Tree in the following instances:

- 1. Does not remove more than 30% of the crown of the tree; and
- 2. Pruning is required to remove:
 - dead or diseased wood; or
 - branches that pose a material risk to a building; or
 - branches located in an area frequently used by people and the branches pose a material risk to such people.

Significant trees and Tree Damaging Activity

Continued



Trees exempt from Legislation and therefore can be removed or pruned without Council approval:

- 1. Any tree that is dead.
- 2. Any tree located within 10 m of an existing dwelling or an existing in-ground swimming pool, measured from the base of the trunk of the tree to the nearest part of the dwelling or swimming pool at natural ground level, other than the following species of trees:
 - Agonis flexuosa (Willow Myrtle); and
 - Eucalyptus (any tree of the species).
- 3. The following tree species:
 - Acer negundo (Box Elder);
 - Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple);
 - Ailanthus altissima (Tree of heaven);
 - Alnus acuminate subsp. Glabrata (Evergreen Alder);
 - Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree);
 - Celtis sinensis (Chinese Nettle Tree);
 - Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel);
 - Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress);
 - Ficus spp. (Figs), other than Ficus macrophylla;
 - (Morton bay fig) except where it is located more than 15m from a dwelling;
 - Fraxinus angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Ash);
 - Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. Oxycarpa (desert ash);
 - Lagunaria Patersonia)Norfolk Island Hibiscus);
 - Melaleuca stypheliodes (Prickly-leaved Paperback);
 - Pinus radiate (Radiata Pine / Monterey Pine);
 - Platanus x acerifolia (London Plane);
 - Populus alba (White poplar);
 - Populous nigra var. italic (Lombardy Poplar);
 - Robinia pseudoacacia (Black Locust);
 - Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow);
 - Salix chilensis 'Fastigiata' (Chilean Willow, Evergreen Willow, Pencil Willow);
 - Salix fragilis (Crack Willow);
 - Salix X rubens (White Crack Willow, Basket Willow);
 - Salix X sepulcralis var. chrysocoma (Golden Weeping Willow);
 - Schinus areira (Pepercorn Tree).