



Tree Management Policy Part I Policy Document

Adopted by Council Resolution 16th December 2003 Minute no 03.1645

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Shoalhaven is renowned for its magnificent natural environment – its coastline, waterways, bushland and other natural areas; however population growth and increasing numbers of visitors are placing greater pressures on this environment.

The permanent population has almost doubled in the past 20 years, making the Shoalhaven one of the fastest growing NSW populations outside of the Sydney region for the period 1991-96. The population continued to grow at 2.2% per annum in the period to 2001. In 2001/2002 Council received around 2,500 development applications, demonstrating that building and development are important components of the local economy.

The tourist industry is also important to Shoalhaven City's economy (approximate direct expenditure \$300 million) and causes the population of the area to increase almost four-fold over the holiday period, from a base population of 91,000 to over 320,000.

Effective management of the Shoalhaven landscape is essential to maintain the appeal of the area and this policy will provide a valuable tool to ensure trees, a significant component of the landscape, are managed appropriately.

2.0 PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

The aim of tree management in Shoalhaven City is to preserve and maintain, in safe and healthy condition, those trees which are currently or which will become visually, historically, horticulturally or environmentally valuable to the community of Shoalhaven City. This policy aims to ensure that all trees are contributing to the function and amenity of the region whilst also ensuring that any risks associated with them are managed or controlled in accordance with industry best practice.

This vision is stated in Shoalhaven City Council's Management plan and *CityPlan*.

CityPlan states: *We will work together in the Shoalhaven to foster a safe, attractive place for people to live, work, stay and play; where growth, development and environmental protection are managed to provide a unique and relaxed lifestyle.*

CityPlan specifically *acknowledges the value and beauty of our environment by addressing the issue of its protection with a sensitive and balanced approach to accommodate population growth. It recognises that one of Council's biggest challenges is to facilitate an acceptable and sustainable level of growth, whilst protecting the special natural qualities of the area. It is aware of cumulative impacts and further opportunities to protect the environment.*

Shoalhaven City Council is committed to providing a high level of customer service through the preparation and implementation of appropriate management plans. Shoalhaven City Council has recognised that current tree management practices could be modified to better achieve the objectives of the Management Plan and *CityPlan*, and aims to provide a policy that will ensure consistency across the whole organisation.

3.0 WHERE DOES THIS POLICY APPLY?

This policy will apply to the whole of the Shoalhaven City Council area, other than National Parks, State Forests and Commonwealth Land.

4.0 HOW DOES THIS POLICY RELATE TO OTHER LEGISLATION?

The Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan (SLEP) 1985 adopts Clause 8 of the Model Provisions of the EP&A Act 1979, as well as having specific clauses requiring development consent for tree removal under specified circumstances. Clause 8 allows Council to adopt and enforce a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) to control removal or destruction of trees within the City. This Policy provides direction for the revision of the Shoalhaven City Council TPO and provisions of the SLEP relating to tree removal.

Several other Acts and State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP's) relate to tree removal and management. In the event of there being a prior approval issued by a determining authority under any other Act or SEPP, further approval for the same works under this Policy is not required.

A summary of the various legislation affecting tree management in the Shoalhaven City Council area includes:

- Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 1985 (SLEP)
- Illawarra Regional Environmental Plan (REP)
- Jervis Bay REP
- NSW Native Vegetation Conservation Act 1997
- NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- NSW Water Management Act 2000
- NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- NSW SEPP 14 Coastal Wetlands
- NSW SEPP 26 Littoral Rainforests
- NSW SEPP 44 Koala Habitat, and
- Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

There are a number of Development Control Plans (DCP) that contain provisions relating to tree management and these include:

- DCP 62 – Residential Development in Foreshore Areas
- DCP 72 – Subdivision for Rural Lifestyle Development in the City of Shoalhaven, and
- DCP 89 – Exempt and Complying Development.

5.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

This policy aims to concurrently address recent trends in the two closely linked fields of Tree Management and Risk Management. The arboriculture industry, along with many other natural and environmental science fields, has undergone dramatic advances over the past ten years. Many traditional practices have been replaced by newer tree management techniques. The field of risk management has also risen to the fore. These changes create a need to review and amend existing practices and procedures.

The broad objectives of the Shoalhaven City Council Tree Management Policy are:

- To document procedures that ensure Risk Management objectives are achieved, minimising Council's exposure to liability
- To ensure consistency in tree management across the organisation and across the Council area
- To define Council's responsibilities and requirements with respect to the protection, retention and replacement of trees
- To ensure that proper consideration is given to trees in planning, designing and constructing development
- To facilitate the removal of undesirable exotics, noxious weeds, dangerous trees and any other inappropriate plantings and replace these with well selected new trees that will positively contribute to visual and environmental amenity and ecological sustainability
- To provide a document that will function as an educational tool that is relevant to Council employees, residents, community groups, government and other authorities
- To minimise unnecessary injury to or destruction of trees, and
- To retain healthy individual trees of local amenity and aesthetic value.

The specific objectives of the Shoalhaven City Council Tree Management Policy are:

- To detail how these trees will be managed to maximise public amenity whilst ensuring public safety including:
 - Industry accepted methods and procedures for assessment of trees
 - Industry accepted methods and procedures for protection of trees
 - Industry accepted methods and procedures for maintenance of trees
 - Minimum standards and qualifications for tree work
- To describe how Shoalhaven City Council will ensure ongoing amenity tree cover for future generations including:
 - Methods and procedures to ensure that appropriate and ongoing tree planting occurs
 - Methods and procedures to ensure long term survival of new trees
- To detail the strategic tasks and actions that will be undertaken by Council to incorporate these methods and procedures into day to day activities.

6.0 WHOLE OF LIFE TREE MANAGEMENT

Adoption of the 'Whole of Life' approach to tree management is an effective way to minimise Council's exposure to risk. The Whole of Life management philosophy recognises that all trees have a finite lifespan, and aims to remove and replace trees at a point in time before they start to pose management risks.

The long term effectiveness of the Whole of Life management approach is dependent on new tree planting. To ensure ongoing amenity Council will require the planting of new or replacement trees where ever trees have been removed or where ever there is an identified planting opportunity. This policy will be applied to both private and public land and Council will endeavour to allocate sufficient funding to ensure adequate planting of new trees on public land.

As part of a more proactive approach to tree management it will be necessary to review tree management issues at rezoning and particularly at subdivision stage, rather than incrementally assess trees throughout the process. This will require an assessment of the implications of the development on the existing trees on the site and identification of where trees will need to be removed for building envelopes and identification of areas of the site where trees can be retained or provided in the urban landscape with minimum risk, such as drainage paths, public reserves and road reserves.

7.0 HOW WILL THIS POLICY BE USED?

This Tree Management Policy will provide the minimum standards for tree management throughout Shoalhaven City. It will not only be used as a stand alone document, but will be an adjunct to all existing Council policies that reference tree management. The Tree Management Policy will provide the specific information including minimum requirements or performance details, to ensure that trees are managed in accordance with industry best practice.

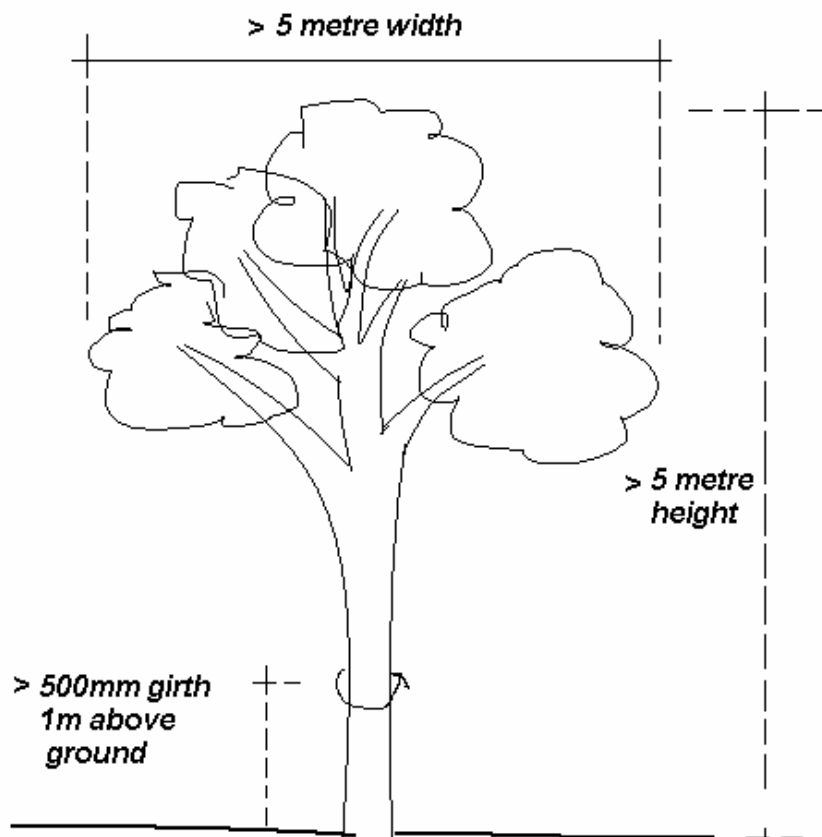
8.0 WHAT TREE WORKS ARE AFFECTED?

8.1 Trees to which this Policy will apply

Under this policy, trees are defined as a perennial plant with at least one self-supporting woody or fibrous stem, being:

- more than 5m tall; or
- more than 5m wide across the foliage crown; or
- having a trunk circumference of more than 500mm measured 1m above ground level.

It does not include the exempt tree species listed in Appendix 1.



8.2 Circumstances where tree works require or do not require an approval under this Policy

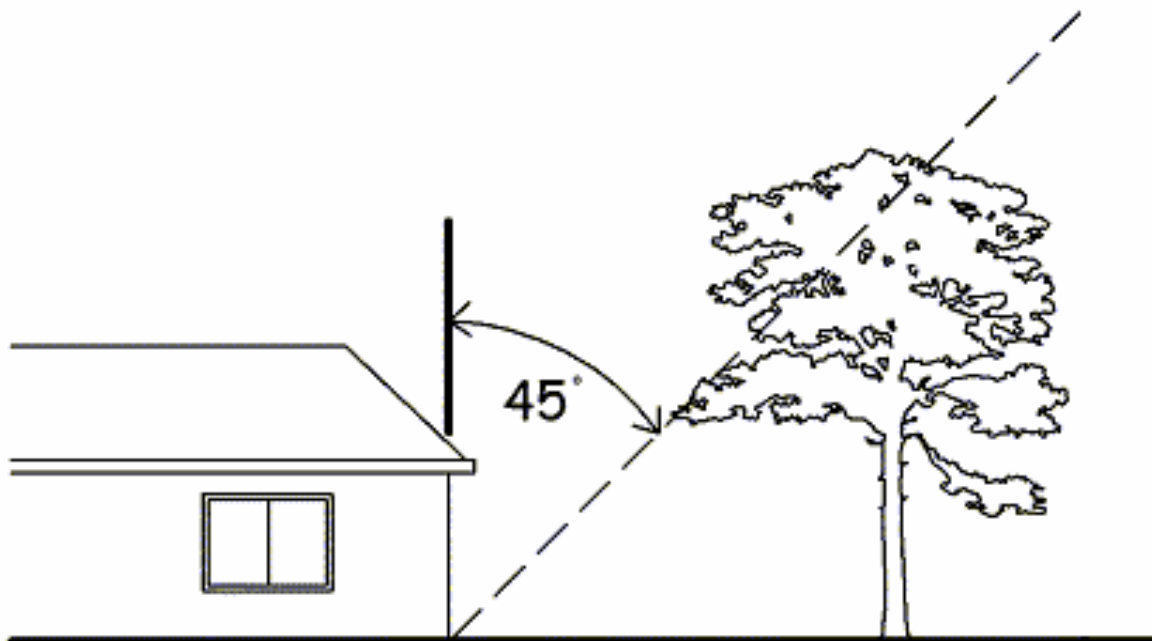
The following works will not require approval under this policy

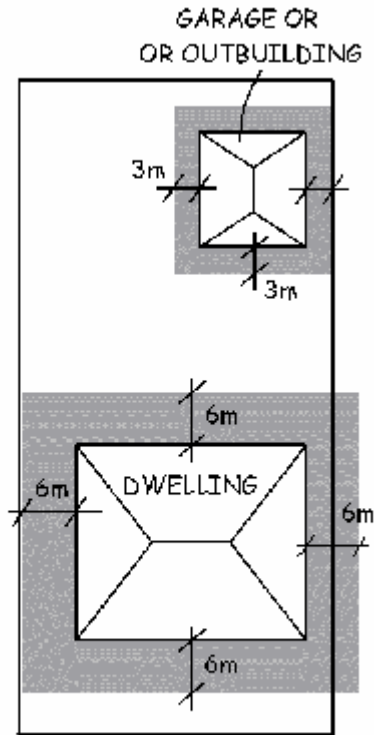
- Tree works for the purposes of Bushfire Hazard Reduction Work carried out under the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code 2003
- Wire Clearance - any work carried out under [section 48](#) of the [Electricity Supply Act 1995](#)
- Emergency Works – any work carried out by Council, the State Emergency Services, the Rural Fire Service of NSW, or a public authority in response to an emergency
- Tree Works carried out by Council or its agents on land owned or under the care and control of Council, provided that assessment of the tree work has been carried out in accordance with this policy

- Severe Weather Event or Windstorm - Any work to prune or remove a tree posing an immediate risk to persons or property during or immediately following a storm event (within 3 days) where the land owner has;
 - given verbal notification to Council, via either the normal enquiry process or outside normal working hours on Council's after hours emergency number, the following details: Name of caller, address of property, location of tree within the property, approx size of tree, species of tree, reason for the work (eg, broken branches, broken trunk, roots lifting, severe lean etc) and the name of the person or company undertaking the work.
 - Where contact cannot be made with Council, all of the above information must be recorded by the tree owner and forwarded to Council within 14 days of the removal. It is also recommended that the tree owner take photographs and obtain a statement or report from the person removing the tree (eg arborist, SES, etc), confirming the hazard.
- Crown Maintenance Pruning in accordance with the Australian Standards for Pruning of Amenity Trees, by up to ten percent (10%) in any one year
- Removal of field grown trees from approved or permitted commercial horticultural or agricultural enterprises specifically producing advanced tree specimens for reselling
- Tree removal approved by a current Development Consent issued by Council, or
- Removal of tree species listed in Appendix 1 – Exempt Tree Species List (unless listed as a Heritage Item, growing within the curtilage of a Heritage Item or within a Heritage Conservation Area).

The following works will not require approval under this policy unless the tree is located on land listed in **Schedule 1** (Circumstances where approval is always required in accordance with this Policy). Tree removal must be consistent with the flow chart on the page 9:

- Tree works on private land where any part of a tree is above a line 45° from the vertical extension of the wall of any building measured from its base; or

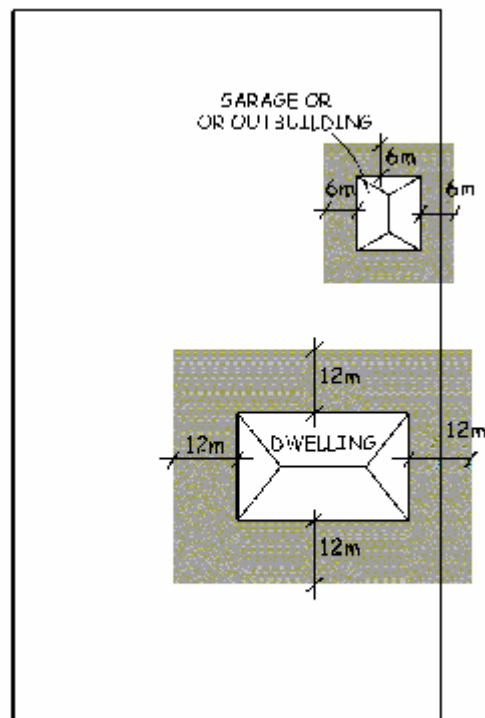




Residential

- Tree works within twelve (12) metres of an approved dwelling; or six (6) metres of an approved garage or outbuilding; or six (6) metres of a rural fence; zoned rural under Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 1985; or
- Tree works on land zoned rural 1(a), 1(b) and 1(d) under Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 1985.

- Tree works within six (6) metres of an approved dwelling; or three (3) metres of an approved garage or outbuilding; zoned residential under Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 1985; or

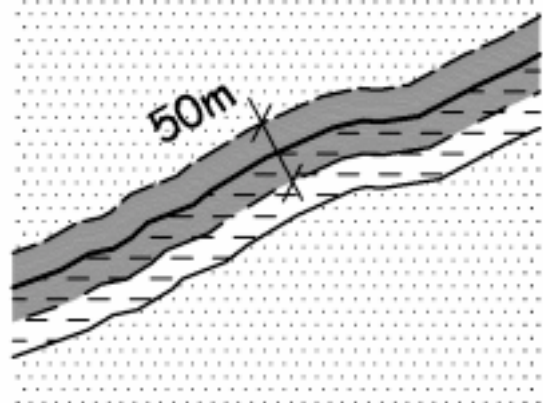


Rural

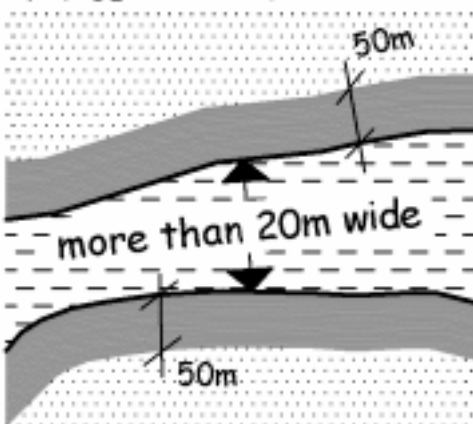
The land where the tree is located Zoned Rural, and

- Within 30m of a rural road boundary; or
- Steep land with a slope in excess of 20%;
or
- Within 50m of the centre line of a perennial watercourse as defined in clause 23 of Shoalhaven LEP; or

WITHIN 50m OF CENTRE LINE OF PERENIAL WATER COURSE - SHOWN ON 1:25000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



WITHIN 50m OF BANK OF WATER COURSE- SHOWN ON 1:25000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP- IF WIDER THAN 20m



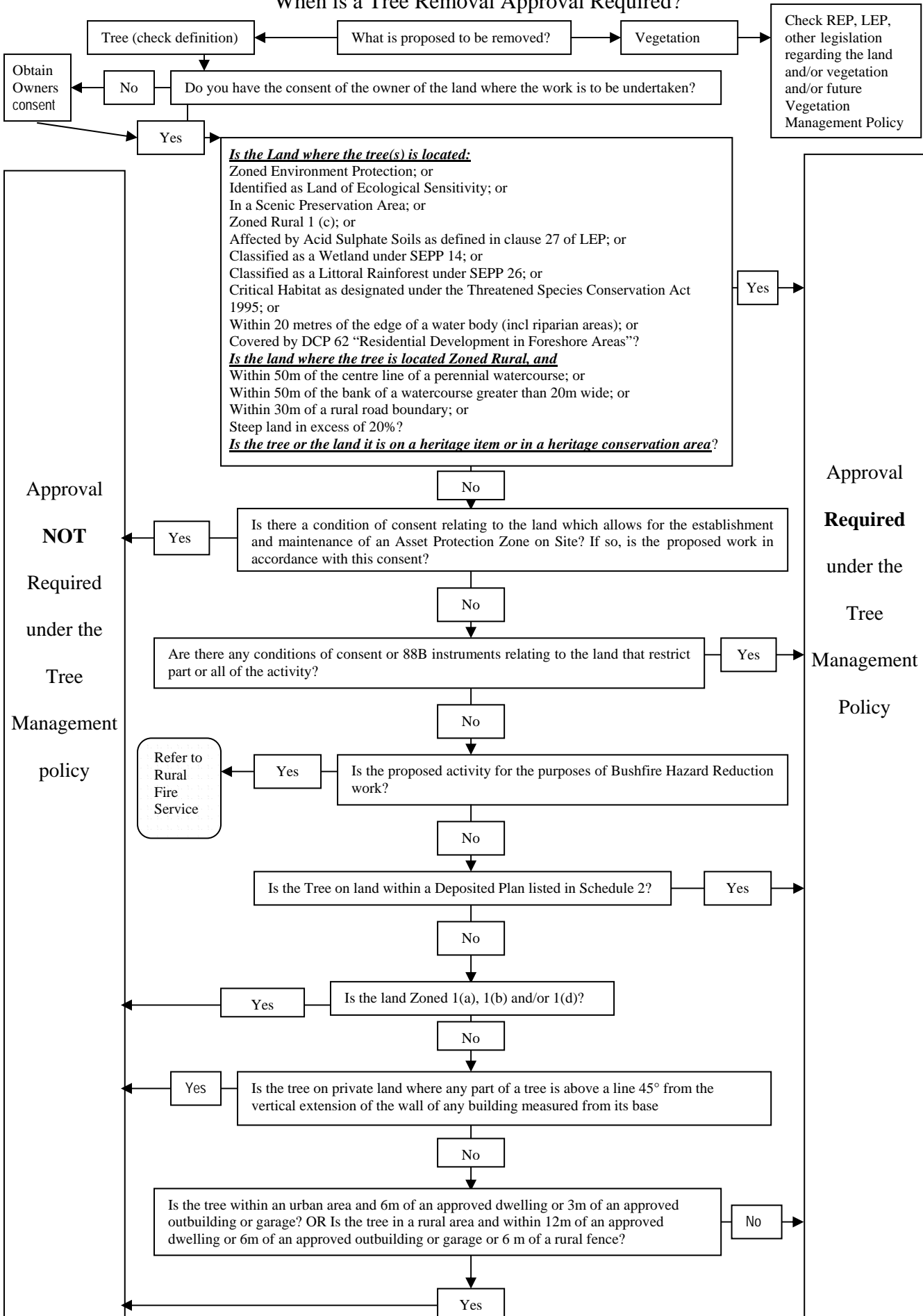
- Within 50m of the bank of a watercourse greater than 20m wide as defined in clause 23 of Shoalhaven LEP; or
- Is a deposited plan included in Schedule 2 (paper subdivisions).

Schedule 2 - Deposited Plan List where approval is required

8082, 8362, 8590, 8591, 8592, 8769, 8770, 8771, 8772, 9063, 9289, 9699, 9897, 11386, 11387, 11388, 11629, 12592, 12599, 13393, 14958, 15060, 15103, 15266, 15461, 15507, 15559, 16196, 17199, 25671, 27575, 27814, 28785, 29970.

As demonstrated in the following flowchart:

When is a Tree Removal Approval Required?



9.0 APPLICATIONS FOR WORK ON TREES

Under this policy, an application will be required for any work to be performed on any tree to which this policy applies. In the case of trees on public land, the application will take the form of a Customer Action Management System (CAMS) request. In the case of trees on private land, an application on the prescribed form is required.

9.1 Private Land

The following information will be required to be submitted with an application for work on trees on private land. However, the amount and level of detail required may vary depending on the circumstances. The required details include:

- application on the prescribed form
- the written consent of the owner of the land
- number of trees to be removed
- details as to the reasons for the removal of the tree(s)
- a description of existing trees and vegetation including the following:
 - plan of this site showing the location of the tree(s) to be removed, all building and paved areas and, if necessary, drainage and sewer mains, and overhead power lines
 - species type (botanical name and common name if known)
 - approximate height and canopy spread of individual trees (or groups of trees), and trunk diameter at 1 metre above ground
- The specified non-refundable fees applicable to the requested work.

In addition, the following information may be required:

- a description, (as above), of existing trees and native vegetation on adjoining land within 3 metres of the site boundaries (including street trees)
- proposed landscape treatments identifying:
 - trees and vegetation to be retained and to be protected
 - methods of retention and/or protection during the works
 - proposed new plantings (species, mature heights and spread)
 - altered ground levels, including cut and fill details
 - site drainage including siltation and erosion controls to be implemented where necessary
 - proposed horticultural details, including growing mediums, mulching and irrigation.
- where the application will cause injury to a Heritage Listed tree, a report from a suitably qualified arborist, as specified under clause 11.2 and detailed in Part 2, clause 3.4.2.

(Note: Trees to be inspected should be identified on site with a ribbon, tape or non-permanent marker.)

Additional Information

Council may request additional information as it deems fit. In all instances the cost of such additional information must be borne by the applicant. Examples include:

- Where the tree is assessed as likely to provide habitat for threatened species, the applicant will need to submit an assessment pursuant to section 5A of the EP&A Act.
- Where the requested work is assessed as likely to have significant impacts on Heritage Item(s) the applicant will need to submit a heritage impact statement.

9.2 Public Land

Council will consider applications from members of the public for pruning or removal of trees on Council land. Applicants must provide all relevant details as required for applications on Private Land (see Clause 9.1) and applications will be assessed in the same manner as Private Land applications.

Where the request is for work of a cosmetic nature, or to alleviate nuisance issues (see Part 2), and that work will not compromise the health, safety or species integrity of the tree, or compromise amenity for other members of the community, a permit may be issued allowing the applicant to carry out the work at their own expense. Permission is conditional on the work being carried out in accordance with AS4373 by a suitably qualified and insured arborist, under Council supervision. Applicants will be required to notify Council at least 7 days prior to the work taking place, to negotiate a mutually agreeable time.

Where the request is for work that is essential to public safety or work that is listed as a valid concern (see Part 2), the request will be entered into Council's programmed maintenance schedule and prioritised accordingly, to be carried out by Council staff or contractors within the appropriate timeframe as determined by the severity of the risk. Applicants will be notified of the approximate timeframe for the work and where the applicant would like the work done sooner, a permit may be issued allowing the applicant to carry out the work at their own expense in accordance with AS4373 using a suitably qualified and insured arborist, under Council supervision. Applicants will be required to notify Council at least 7 days prior to the work taking place, to negotiate a mutually agreeable time for supervision.

10.0 ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS – PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LAND

Shoalhaven City Council considers The Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373) as the minimum criterion for all tree maintenance practices. This standard will be applied to all tree work in the Shoalhaven City Council area, both on Council land and on Council approved development sites.

In all instances, public safety will be the highest priority. If a tree cannot be safely managed using industry accepted practices, as detailed in AS4373, then approval will be granted for the tree to be removed. If permission is granted for removal of a tree, the tree should be completely removed, and should not be lopped or in any other way pruned contrary to AS4373. It will be a standard condition of consent that removed trees are replaced with appropriate species in agreed locations.

In assessing whether or not to approve the pruning or removal of a tree, Council will take into consideration a broad range of issues which are covered in detail in Part 2, clause 3.1, but which are summarised as follows:

Safety including:

- Bushfire safety
- Safety of People and Property
- Tree Safety
- Cumulative Impacts of construction and development.

Environmental Considerations including:

- Wildlife Corridors / Habitat
- Threatened Species

- Ecological significance
- Other Legislation.

Amenity Considerations including:

- Amenity or aesthetic value / Function
- Heritage values
- Zoning Objectives / likely impacts of removal or retention
- Solar Access.

10.1 Nuisance vs Risk

Council acknowledges that it is the intrinsic nature of trees to shed leaves, bark, sticks, flowers, fruit and exudates as part of their normal life cycle. These issues will not generally constitute justification for tree removal. The table in Part 2, clause 3.3 provides guidelines to those issues that Shoalhaven City Council considers to be valid concerns. Generally Council will promote remedial actions rather than tree removal.

11.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Council reserves the right to implement or impose any tree protection measures that are necessary to ensure the ongoing amenity and safety of trees in the Shoalhaven City Council area. Such measures are described in the implementation plan for this Policy and may include, but are not limited to, any or all of the following:

11.1 Tree Protection Zones

Defined zones around the tree, from which all works must be excluded to ensure adequate protection of the roots from compaction or contaminants, and prevent machinery from damaging the trunk and branches.

11.2 Arborists' Reports

Council may require the submission of arborists' reports for:

- All work on trees listed as Heritage Items
- All requests for reconsideration of a previous permit refusal
- When Council considers that development works (both private and public) are likely to have significant impacts on existing high amenity value trees.

Responsibility for commissioning and funding arborists' reports will lie with the applicant in all instances. Arborists' reports must be prepared by suitably qualified persons and must include all relevant information as detailed in the implementation plan for this Policy.

12.0 NEW TREE PLANTING

Council is committed to the ongoing amenity of Shoalhaven City and will implement or condition the installation of new trees wherever trees are removed or wherever planting opportunities are identified on both private and public land. Council will encourage the use of a site analysis checklist to ensure that new trees are of an appropriate species and positioned in appropriate locations. Well selected and located trees require less maintenance inputs and provide maximum function and benefit to the community.

Details regarding site analysis and species selection, planting specifications, maintenance and establishment requirements, etc that may be required are contained in the Implementation Manual.

13.0 APPROVAL VALIDITY PERIOD

Approvals will generally be issued with a minimum validity of one year from the date of issue. Where the approval has been issued in conjunction with other development work, it will remain valid for the life of the development application (generally five years). Approvals will normally include replanting conditions including provision for notification of replacement planting

14.0 REVIEW OF DETERMINATIONS & APPEALS

In accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 any applicant dissatisfied with a decision on an application for tree works may request a review of the determination and may request that the review be considered in the form of a report to Council.

The Act also provides for any applicant dissatisfied with a decision on an application for tree works to lodge an appeal in the Land & Environment Court.

15.0 COMPLIANCE AND MONITORING

The Tree Management Policy will be implemented partly by amendments to the Shoalhaven Local Environment Plan and Tree Preservation Order. Approvals for tree works will be monitored for compliance. Tree works carried out without approval or not in accordance with an approval will be dealt with in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Penalties for breaches of the Tree Management Policy under the Local Government Act are up to a maximum of 20 penalty units and under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act are up to a maximum of 10,000 penalty units. The current value of penalty units is \$110 per unit.

16.0 DEFINITIONS

“arboriculture” means cultivating and managing trees as individuals and in small groups for amenity purposes.

“bushfire hazard reduction works” has the same meaning as in the NSW Rural Fires Act 1997.

“bushland” means land on which there is vegetation which is either a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or, if altered, is still representative of the structure and/or floristics of the natural vegetation.

“Council” means the Council of the City of Shoalhaven or any officer authorised to act on behalf of the Council.

“crown maintenance pruning” is as defined in Australian Standard AS 4373, 1996 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and is considered to involve a reduction in tree foliage and branches by up to 10 percent in any one (1) year with no reduction in the height of the main trunk.

“height” means the distance measured vertically between the horizontal plane of the lowest point of the base of the tree which is immediately above ground and the horizontal plane of the uppermost point of the tree.

“heritage conservation area” as defined in the Draft Shoalhaven Heritage LEP.

”heritage impact statement (HIS)” as defined in the Draft Shoalhaven Heritage LEP.

“**heritage item**” means any building, item, garden, tree or thing listed on Council’s schedule of Heritage Items.

“**injury**” means damage to a tree and includes:

- lopping and topping
- poisoning, including applying herbicides and other plant toxic chemicals to a tree or spilling (including washing off or directing water contaminated by) oil, petroleum, paint, cement, mortar and the like onto the root zone
- cutting, tearing, breaking or snapping of branches and roots that is not carried out in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices, or is done for invalid reasons, including vandalism.
- ringbarking, scarring the bark when operating machinery, fixing objects (eg. signs) by nails, staples or wire, using tree climbing spikes in healthy trees marked for retention (except for access to an injured tree worker) or fastening materials that circle and significantly restrict the normal vascular function of the trunk or branches
- damaging a tree’s root zone by compaction or excavation, asphyxiation including unauthorised filling or stockpiling of materials
- underscrubbing, unless carried out by hand tools, such as brushcutters and the like.

“**likely habitat tree**” means any tree which has developed hollows in the trunk or limbs suitable for nesting birds, or arboreal marsupials or mammals, or is supporting the growth of locally indigenous epiphytic plants such as orchids.

“**lopping**” means the unacceptable practice of cutting between branch unions or at internodes on young trees.

“**native vegetation**” means any of the following types of indigenous vegetation:

- trees, understorey plants, groundcover, plants occurring in a wetland
- any tree listed in the ‘Census of Australian Vascular Plants’ produced by the Australian Biological Resources Study (previously known as the Bureau of Flora and Fauna) Canberra, and not designated as a naturalised species. Naturalised species are marked with an asterisk in the census.

“**owner**” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Local Government Act 1993 No. 30.

“**prune or pruning**” is defined as all other pruning which is not “crown maintenance pruning” and includes “crown modification” as defined in Australian Standard AS 4373-1996, "Pruning of Amenity Trees".

“**public land**” is defined as any land that is vested in or is under the care, control or management of Shoalhaven City Council.

“**public work**” means work carried out by the Council on Public land.

“**remnant tree or vegetation**” means a native tree or any patch of native vegetation which remains in the landscape after removal of most or all of the native vegetation in the immediate vicinity.

“**remove**” means to cut down, take away or transplant a tree from its place of origin.

“**road**” has the same meaning as in the Roads Act.

“**topping**” means cutting away part or all of the tree canopy leaving a trunk and stubbed main branches.

“**tree**” means a perennial plant with at least one self-supporting woody or fibrous stem, being:

- more than 5m tall; or
- more than 5m wide across the foliage crown; or
- having a trunk circumference of more than 500mm measured 1m above ground level.

“**undesirable species**” means plants that have characteristics which may lead to poisoning, weed infestation, brittle and dangerous wood, excessive spread of roots or bushland invasion.

“**vegetation**” all native plant communities other than trees as defined in this policy.

“**vegetation management plan**” means a structured program adopted by the Council for the protection, maintenance, restoration and replacement of trees and native vegetation.

“**water body**” has the same meaning as in Schedule 3 of the EPA Act Regulations:

“water body means:

(a) a natural water body, including:

(i) **a lake or lagoon** either naturally formed or artificially modified; or

(ii) **a river or stream**, whether perennial or intermittent, flowing in a natural channel with an established bed or in a natural channel artificially modifying the course of the stream; or

(iii) **tidal waters** including **any bay, estuary or inlet**; or

(b) an artificial waterbody, including any constructed waterway, canal, inlet, bay, channel, dam, pond or lake, but does not include a dry detention basin or other stormwater management construction that is only intended to hold water intermittently” (emphasis added).

Appendix 1 - EXEMPT TREE SPECIES LIST

Any of the following species, regardless of size (unless listed as a Heritage Item, growing within the curtilage of a Heritage Item, or within a Heritage Conservation Area) are exempt from this policy:

- Fruit trees being specifically grown for their edible fruit for human consumption
- *Acacia baileyana* Cootamundra Wattle
- *Acacia decurrens* Black Wattle
- *Albizia lophantha* Cape Leeuwin Wattle
- *Alnus jorullensis* Evergreen Alder
- *Chamaecytisus sp* Tree Lucerne
- *Erythrina x sykesii* Indian Coral Tree
- *Grevillea robusta* Silky Oak
- *Ligustrum species* Privet
- *Olea africana* African Olive
- *Phoenix canariensis* Canary Island Date Palm
- *Pittosporum undulatum* Sweet Pittosporum
- *Schefflera species* Umbrella Trees
- *Syagrus romanzoffianum* Cocos or Queen Palm
- *Ficus elastica* Rubber Trees

Any of the following species only if less than 10m tall:

- *Cinnamomum camphora* Camphorlaurel
- *Liquidambar styraciflua* Liquidambar
- *Pinus radiata* Radiata Pine
- *Populus species* Poplars
- *Salix species* Willows

Any tree that is listed as a Declared Noxious Weed in the Shoalhaven City Council area (unless growing within the curtilage of a Heritage Item).