



Central Coast Council

Ordinary Council Meeting

Enclosures

Monday, 12 August, 2019

Central Coast Council
Enclosures to the
Ordinary Council Meeting
to be held in the Council Chamber,
2 Hely Street, Wyong
on Monday, 12 August 2019,
commencing at 6.30pm

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CHAPTER "XX" TREE AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Trees beautify our properties and our streetscape, add value to property, provide shade and shelter, absorb excess runoff, prevent soil erosion, and absorb carbon dioxide from our atmosphere producing oxygen for us to breathe. They provide food and shelter for insects, reptiles, mammals and birds and contribute to local biodiversity. There are many social, economic and ecological benefits to the preservation of trees.

Council also recognises that in certain circumstances vegetation, including trees, require pruning or removal. This Chapter identifies trees and vegetation Council seeks to preserve, as well as the method required should a landowner seek to remove a tree or vegetation on privately owned land. Permit Application Forms and submission information are maintained on Council's website, available at www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/.

Prior to any action, it is important to accurately identify the species of tree or vegetation proposed to be pruned or removed. Landowners should be aware that the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* contains Schedules which identify threatened and protected plants and ecological communities, and that the Act prohibits actions that affect threatened species and their habitats. A Biodiversity Conservation Licence (BCL) is required from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) prior to the conduct of any such actions.

Whilst terms used in this Chapter are defined in Section 5.0 Definitions, the following are of particular importance:

"vegetation" means a tree or other vegetation, including understorey and groundcover plants, whether or not it is native to New South Wales (i.e., it was established in New South Wales before European settlement).

"tree" means a perennial plant with at least one self-supporting woody or fibrous stem, which:

- a Is 3 metres or more in height; or
- b Has a trunk diameter of 75 mm or more measured at 1.4 metres above ground level.

"remove vegetation", "removal of vegetation", "vegetation removal" and "clear vegetation" mean any one or more of the following:

- a cut down, fell, uproot, kill, poison, ringbark, burn or otherwise destroy the vegetation, or
- b prune, lop or otherwise remove a substantial part of the vegetation.

1.1 Aims and objectives of the Chapter

- a To declare certain vegetation to be vegetation to which Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 ("Vegetation SEPP") applies, such that a permit from the Council is required to prune or remove that vegetation.
- b To thereby:
 - i protect trees on privately owned land that contribute positively to the amenity, scenic landscape characteristics and ecological values of the Central Coast Local Government Area.
 - ii facilitate the removal of undesirable species, weeds, dangerous trees and inappropriate plantings, and to facilitate their replacement with suitable local native species.
 - iii minimise injury to, or destruction of, trees and vegetation.

1.2 Land-Use Zones to which this Chapter Applies and Does Not Apply

- a This Chapter applies to land within the Central Coast Local Government area which has one of the following zonings:

Zone RU5 Village	Zone IN1 General Industrial
Zone R1 General Residential	Zone IN2 Light Industrial
Zone R2 Low Density Residential	Zone IN3 Heavy Industrial
Zone R3 Medium Density Residential	Zone IN4 Working Waterfront
Zone R4 High Density Residential	Zone SP1 Special Activities
Zone R5 Large Lot Residential	Zone SP2 Infrastructure
Zone B1 Neighbourhood Centre	Zone SP3 Tourist
Zone B2 Local Centre	Zone RE1 Public Recreation
Zone B3 Commercial Core	Zone RE2 Private Recreation
Zone B4 Mixed Use	Zone E2 Environmental Conservation
Zone B5 Business Development	Zone E3 Environmental Management
Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor	Zone E4 Environmental Living
Zone B7 Business Park	Zone W3 Working Waterways.
Zone B8 Metropolitan Centre	

- b This Chapter does not apply to land within the following zones within the Central Coast Local Government area:

- E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves;
- RU1 Primary Production;
- RU2 Rural Landscape;
- RU3 Forestry;
- RU6 Transition;
- W1 Natural Waterways; and
- W2 Recreational Waterways.

- c This Chapter also does not apply to land which is zoned under:

- *Gosford Planning Scheme Ordinance* (1968);
 - *Gosford Interim Development Order No. 122* (1979); or
 - *Gosford Interim Development Order No. 146* (1980);
- being land deferred from the *Gosford Local Environmental Plan 2014* ("Deferred Matters Land").

- d Any person considering clearing or removing vegetation on land within the Central Coast Council Local Government area to which this Chapter does not apply must refer to Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, and is advised to contact the NSW Government Local Land Services, Greater Sydney Region, for further information (Phone: (02) 4355 8200).

1.3 Vegetation Removal to which this Chapter Does Not Apply

This Chapter does not apply to:

- Removal of vegetation on any land which is identified on the Biodiversity Values Map, or which otherwise exceeds the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) threshold. See Appendix 1. Approval to remove vegetation above the BOS threshold must be obtained from the Native Vegetation Panel under the *Local Land Services Act 2013*.
- Removal of vegetation authorised under a development consent granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*;
- Removal of vegetation from public land by or on behalf of a public authority (Note: this Chapter applies to the removal of vegetation from public land by any other person).

1.4 When do you Need a Permit From Council to Remove Vegetation?

Sections 2 and 3 of this Chapter identify when you need a permit from Council under Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP to remove vegetation. The following flow chart is provided to assist understanding but is not a substitute for the provisions of Sections 2 and 3.

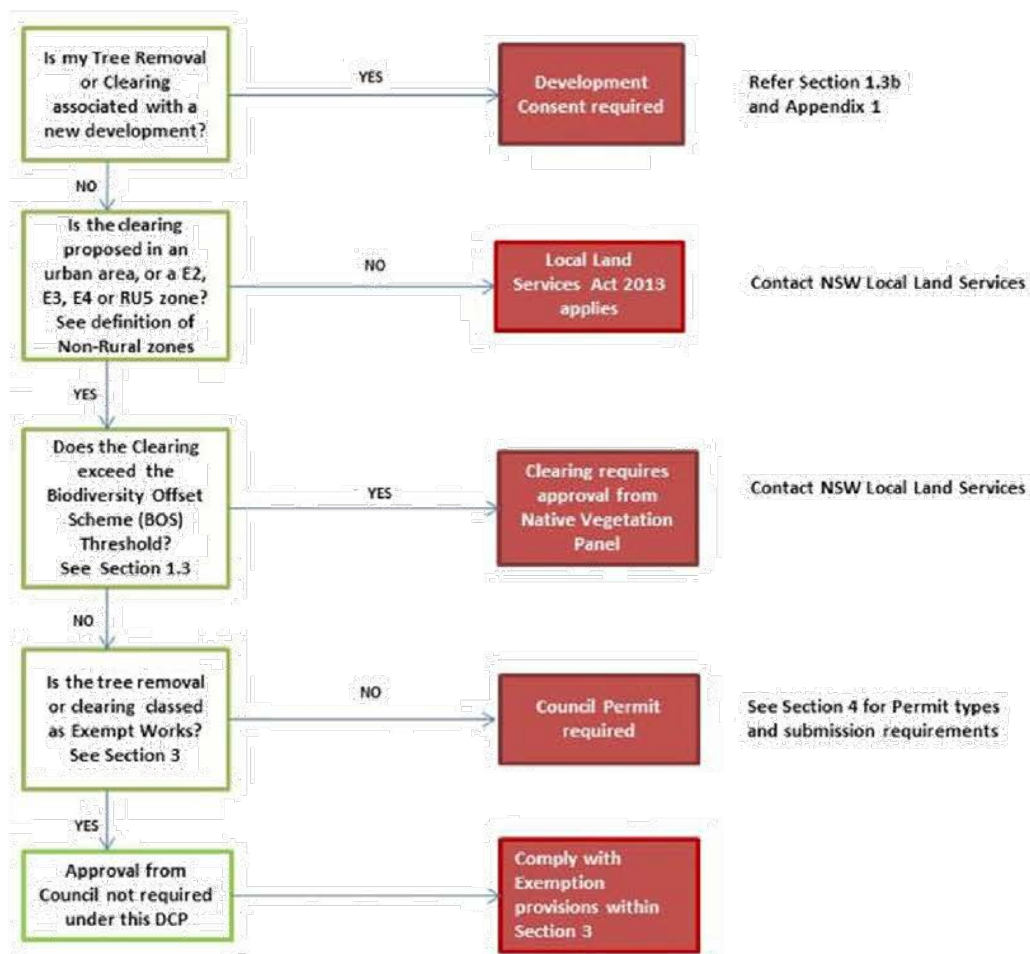


Figure 1: When is a permit required from Council to remove vegetation?

2.0 DECLARATION

All vegetation is declared to be vegetation to which Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP applies, subject to the exemptions set out in Section 3 of this Chapter. Accordingly a Permit must be obtained from the Council under Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP to remove such vegetation; that is to do any of the following:

- a cut down, fell, uproot, kill, poison, ringbark, burn or otherwise destroy the vegetation, or
- b prune, lop or otherwise remove a substantial part of the vegetation.

3.0 EXEMPTIONS

3.1 Exemptions under the Vegetation SEPP

- a Vegetation removal which is:
 - i of a kind authorised under s.60O of the Local Land Services Act 2013 (see Appendix 2 - Clearing Authorised Under Other Legislation) or under Part 5B (Private Native Forestry) of that Act;
 - ii the removal of vegetation that the Council is satisfied is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native animals;
 - iii the removal of vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property,
 does not require a permit from the Council and may be removed without a Permit.

Notes:

1. *In relation to 3.1 a ii and 3.1 a iii above, Council "will be satisfied" that the tree was dying or dead, or that the risk was imminent (clear and immediate potential), where evidence which addresses the information requirements specified on Council's website is secured from a (minimum) Trade (AQF3) Arborist, and retained by the landowner for a period of twelve (12) months, to be made available to Council on request (i.e. photographs and written expert advice of the tree species and condition).*
2. *In relation to 3.1 a iii above, where the aforementioned risk is not of an imminent nature (clear and immediate potential to harm human health, life or damage property), Council is "not satisfied" and the Exemption does not apply. In this circumstance Council requires that an application for a Permit be submitted to remove the tree.*
3. *Council encourages replacement native tree planting on site where appropriate.*
4. *Evidence requirements do not apply where the works are required to be carried out for emergency purposes, e.g., authorised by the Police, Ambulance, SES, Fire Brigade, RFS, etc.*

3.2 Exemptions under this DCP

The tree and vegetation works identified in this Section are exempted from the Declaration in Section 2 of this Chapter. These works **do not** require a Permit from the Council under Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP.

However, these exemptions **do not apply** when the tree or vegetation species is:

- i a threatened species; or
- ii a habitat tree for threatened fauna species; or
- iii part of an endangered ecological community;

for which a **Biodiversity Conservation Licence is required** from NSW OEH; or

- iv the tree or vegetation to be removed or pruned is, or forms part of, a heritage item, an Aboriginal object, an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or is within a heritage conservation area,

for which the issue of a Permit (for minor maintenance works), or a development consent (significant works) **is required** from Council.

The Exempted works are:

- a The removal or pruning of trees or vegetation located within 3 metres of an existing approved structure (see definition), located on the subject or adjoining private land, with the written consent of the landowner(s).
- b The removal of a tree or vegetation on land, which is an allotment less than 1,000m² in area and within a R1, R2 or R3 Residential Zone, that the Council is satisfied is dying or dead.
- c The removal of vegetation comprising any of the tree species as detailed within Council's Undesirable Species List at www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/.
- d The pruning or removal of non-native shrubs or fruit trees, understorey and groundcover vegetation for the maintenance of lawns and non-native gardens.
- e The pruning or removal of individual native shrubs, understorey and groundcover vegetation for the maintenance of native gardens. Removal is limited to a maximum area of 50m² within any 12 month period, to be immediately replaced with effective groundcover plants or material to prevent soil erosion.
- f The pruning of a maximum of 10% of tree foliage area within any 12 month period, and the pruning of dead branches, in accordance with the *Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007)*. Applicable to branches no more than 50mm in diameter.
- g Pruning branches within 3 metres of powerlines by an Ausgrid approved contractor, or within 1 metre of telecommunication wires, or where directly overhanging the roofline of an approved structure, in accordance with *Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007)*.
- h Removal or pruning of any weed species listed under Schedule 3 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, and/or those weeds listed on the Australian Government Department of Environment & Energy website "Weeds in Australia". <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds/index.html>

Notes:

- 5. Council's website specifies information to be retained documenting compliance with the Exemption.
- 6. Council encourages replacement native tree planting on site where appropriate.

4.0 PERMITS: TREE PRUNING AND VEGETATION REMOVAL

A person wishing to remove or prune trees and vegetation which Section 2 of this Chapter declares to be vegetation to which Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP applies, and which is not exempt under Section 3 of this Chapter, **must apply to the Council for a permit** to prune or remove that vegetation. The Permit granted may be subject to compliance with any conditions specified in the permit, which may include a requirement for replacement planting where appropriate.

Notes:

- 7. Applicants should refer to Council's website for further information at www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/.

5.0 DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this Chapter have the same meaning as those terms are defined within the relevant Local Environment Plan applying to the land. The following additional terms are relevant to this Chapter:

approved structure includes a dwelling, garage or swimming pool, or a commercial or industrial building, and means a structure which has been approved by Council or a Private Certifier under the *EP&A Act*, but does not include:

- a exempt development under "the Codes SEPP" - a structure included in Part 2 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 – the General Exempt Development Code; or
- b a temporary building within the meaning of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*; or
- c a manufactured home, a moveable dwelling or associated structure or part of a manufactured home, a moveable dwelling or associated structure within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

consulting arborist means a person who holds the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) 5 Diploma in Horticulture (Arboriculture), or AQF 4 Certificate IV in Horticulture (Arboriculture) and is enrolled in the NSW TAFE AQF 5 Diploma in Horticulture (Arboriculture) course.

dead tree means where the biological function of the tree has ceased, no leaves are present and there is visible evidence of trunk, root plate and canopy desiccation.

dying tree means a tree which demonstrates reduced growth rates, sparse foliage and reduced response to damage or stress over subsequent growing seasons.

habitat tree means any tree which has developed hollows in the trunk or limbs that are suitable for shelter and breeding for nesting birds, arboreal marsupials (such as possums), or other native mammals (such as bats).

pruning means activities as specified in *Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007)*.

public authority means

- a a public or local authority constituted by or under an Act, or
- b a public service agency, or
- c a statutory body representing the Crown.

public land means any land vested in or under the control of the Council or another public authority, including:

- a a public reserve
- b a public road, and
- c land to which the *Crown Lands Act 1989* applies.

remove vegetation, removal of vegetation, vegetation removal and **clear vegetation** mean any one or more of the following:

- a cut down, fell, uproot, kill, poison, ringbark, burn or otherwise destroy the vegetation, or
- b prune, lop or otherwise remove a substantial part of the vegetation.

risk to human life or property means a tree with imminent (clear and immediate) potential to harm human health, life or that can damage property, as a result of a sudden change to the stability of the tree through structural failure, either above or below ground.

shrub means a woody plant which is smaller than a tree and has several main stems arising at or near the ground.

trade arborist means a person who holds the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) 3 Certificate III in Horticulture (Arboriculture).

tree means a perennial plant with at least one self-supporting woody or fibrous stem, which:

- a Is 3 metres or more in height; or
- b Has a trunk diameter of 75 mm or more measured at 1.4 metres above ground level.

trunk means the main stem of the tree, as distinguished from the branches and roots.

vegetation means a tree or other vegetation, including understorey and groundcover plants, whether or not it is native to New South Wales (i.e., it was established in New South Wales before European settlement).

Vegetation SEPP means *State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017*.

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APPENDIX 1:

Does the proposed Clearing exceed the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold?

- a Clearing of native vegetation exceeds the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold if:
- i the area proposed to be cleared exceeds the area set out in Column 2 of Table 1; or
 - ii the area proposed to be cleared occurs on land included in the Biodiversity Values Map (<https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BVMap>)

Minimum lot size of land (as prescribed by the Local Environment Plan)	Area of clearing (including clearing for ancillary structures and bushfire asset protection zones)
Less than 1 hectare	0.25 hectare or more
Less than 40 hectares but not less than 1 hectare	0.5 hectare or more
Less than 1000 hectares but not less than 40 hectares	1 hectare or more
NB - Where the minimum lot size of land is not prescribed by the Local Environment Plan, the actual size of the allotment of land will be considered the minimum lot size.	NB - The area of clearing of native vegetation is the total area of proposed clearing irrespective of the number of lots concerned or the ownership of those lots.

Table 1: Biodiversity Offset Scheme Threshold (*Biodiversity Conservation Regulation, 2017*)

- b Should the proposed clearing be determined to exceed the BOS Threshold, the clearing will require either:
- i approval from the Native Vegetation Panel (or delegated Authority) under the *Local Land Services Act 2013* (LLS Act); or
 - ii a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) prepared in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Notes:

1. *Proposals for clearing on lands identified in a Local Environmental Plan as a "Deferred Matter" require approval under the LLS Act.*
2. *An online Biodiversity Offset Scheme Entry Tool (BOSET) is available to assist developers, landholders and consent authorities to determine whether proposed clearing will exceed the BOS Threshold (<https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BOSETMap>). A User Guide to the BOSET is available at <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/biodiversity-offset-scheme-entry-threshold-user-guide-170503.pdf>*
3. *BDAR Reports: An accredited assessor must apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) online tool. The assessor documents the results of the biodiversity assessment in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR identifies how the proponent proposes to avoid and minimise impacts, any potential impact that could be characterised as serious and irreversible according to specified principles and the offset obligation required to offset the likely biodiversity impacts of the development or clearing proposal, expressed in biodiversity credits. A proponent must provide the BDAR to the approval authority as part of their development, major project proposal, or clearing application. A BDAR will be placed on public exhibition with the relevant development application.*

APPENDIX 2:

Clearing Authorised Under Other Legislation

Local Land Services Act 2013 No 51 - Part 5A Division 3 Section 60O

60O Clearing authorised under other legislation

For the purposes of this Part, the clearing of native vegetation in a regulated rural area is authorised under other legislation in any of the following cases:

(a) Planning approval

The clearing was authorised by:

- (i) a development consent under Part 4 of the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), or
- (ii) a State significant infrastructure approval under Part 5.1 of that Act, or
- (iii) a transitional Part 3A project approval under Schedule 6A to that Act.

Note. A planning approval may authorise clearing as part of or ancillary to the carrying out of other development, but except in limited cases does not authorise only clearing of native vegetation—see section 60P.

(b) Other planning authorisation

The clearing was:

- (i) a part of or ancillary to the carrying out of exempt development within the meaning of the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), or
- (ii) an activity carried out by a determining authority within the meaning of Part 5 of that Act after compliance with that Part, or
- (iii) authorised by an approval of a determining authority within the meaning of Part 5 of that Act granted after compliance with that Part.

(c) Biodiversity conservation authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a biodiversity conservation licence under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#) or was authorised by a regulation made under section 2.9 of that Act (including under a code of practice made or adopted by any such regulation).

(d) Rural fires authorisation

The clearing was:

- (i) an emergency fire fighting act or emergency bush fire hazard reduction work within the meaning of the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#), or
- (ii) bush fire hazard reduction work to which section 100C (4) of the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#) applies or vegetation clearing work under section 100R of that Act.

(e) Electricity network operator bush fire risk mitigation direction

The clearing was required to be carried out to give effect to a direction of a network operator under Division 2A of Part 5 of the [Electricity Supply Act 1995](#).

(f) State emergency authorisation

The clearing was authorised by or under the [State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989](#) or the [State Emergency Service Act 1989](#) and was reasonably necessary in order to avoid a threat to life or property.

(g) Biosecurity authorisation

The clearing was an authorised action for the purposes of section 386 of the [Biosecurity Act 2015](#).

(h) Plantation operations authorisation

The clearing was the carrying out of a plantation operation on an authorised plantation in accordance with the [Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999](#), the conditions of the authorisation and the provisions of the Plantations and Reafforestation Code applying to the plantation.

(i) Forestry operations authorisation

The clearing was:

(i) the carrying out of a forestry operation in a State forest or other Crown-timber land to which an integrated forestry operations approval under Part 5B of the [Forestry Act 2012](#) applies, being a forestry operation that is carried out in accordance with the approval, or

(ii) the carrying out of a forestry operation authorised by Part 5C (Private native forestry) of the [Forestry Act 2012](#).

(j) Water management authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a licence, permit, approval or other authority under the [Water Management Act 2000](#).

(k) Mining/petroleum authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a lease, licence or other authority under the [Mining Act 1992](#) or the [Petroleum \(Onshore\) Act 1991](#).

(l) Fisheries management authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a licence under Division 6 of Part 7A of the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#) or was authorised under Division 3 or 4 of Part 7 of that Act.

(m) Survey work

The clearing was required to be carried out for the purposes of a survey under the [Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002](#) and was carried out by or under the direction of a surveyor.

(n) Roads authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a consent under Division 3 of Part 9 of the [Roads Act 1993](#).

(o) Private land conservation agreement

The clearing was authorised by a private land conservation agreement under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#).

(p) Other legislative authorisation

The clearing was authorised by or under any other Act that has effect despite this Part.



CHAPTER "XX" TREE AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Trees beautify our properties and our streetscape, add value to property, provide shade and shelter, absorb excess runoff, prevent soil erosion, and absorb carbon dioxide from our atmosphere producing oxygen for us to breathe. They provide food and shelter for insects, reptiles, mammals and birds and contribute to local biodiversity. There are many social, economic and ecological benefits to the preservation of trees.

Council also recognises that in certain circumstances vegetation, including trees, require pruning or removal. This Chapter identifies trees and vegetation Council seeks to preserve, as well as the method required should a landowner seek to remove a tree or vegetation on privately owned land.

Prior to any action, it is important to accurately identify the species of tree or vegetation proposed to be pruned or removed. Landowners should be aware that the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* contains Schedules which identify threatened and protected plants and ecological communities, and that the Act prohibits actions that affect threatened species and their habitats. A Biodiversity Conservation Licence is required from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) prior to the conduct of any such actions.

Trees which are identified as having local significance on the Central Coast are listed on Council's Significant Tree Register. Council has identified these trees as they either have significant amenity values or are functionally important links in the wildlife food chain, and encourages pruning and retention of these trees where practical, rather than removal. Except as provided by Section 3 Exemptions, a Permit is required for any such actions on listed trees. Council's Significant Tree Register is maintained on Council's website, available at [\(insert link\)](http://www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/???).

Whilst terms used in this Chapter are defined in Section 5.0 Definitions, the following are of particular importance:

"vegetation" means a tree or other vegetation, including understorey and groundcover plants, whether or not it is native to New South Wales (i.e., it was established in New South Wales before European settlement).

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- a To declare certain vegetation to be vegetation to which Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 ("Vegetation SEPP") applies, such that a permit from the Council is required to remove that vegetation.
- b To thereby:
 - i protect trees on privately owned land that contribute positively to the amenity, scenic landscape characteristics and ecological values of the Central Coast Local Government Area.

- ii facilitate the removal of undesirable species, weeds, dangerous trees and inappropriate plantings, and to encourage their replacement with suitable local native species.
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- a This Chapter applies to land within the Central Coast Local Government area which has one of the following zonings:

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Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor	Zone E4 Environmental Living
Zone B7 Business Park	Zone W3 Working Waterways.
Zone B8 Metropolitan Centre	

- b This Chapter does not apply to land within the following zones within the Central Coast Local Government area:

- E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves;
- RU1 Primary Production;
- RU2 Rural Landscape;
- RU3 Forestry;
- RU6 Transition;
- W1 Natural Waterways; and
- W2 Recreational Waterways.

- c This Chapter also does not apply to land which is zoned under:

- *Gosford Planning Scheme Ordinance* (1968);
- *Gosford Interim Development Order No. 122* (1979); or
- *Gosford Interim Development Order No. 146* (1980);

being land deferred from the *Gosford Local Environmental Plan 2014* ("Deferred Matters Land").

- d Any person considering clearing or removing vegetation on land within the Central Coast Council Local Government area to which this Chapter does not apply must refer to Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, and is advised to contact the NSW Government Local Land Services, Greater Sydney Region, for further information (Phone: (02) 4355 8200).

1.3 Vegetation Removal to which this Chapter Does Not Apply

This Chapter does not apply to:

- a Removal of vegetation on any land which is identified on the Biodiversity Values Map, or which otherwise exceeds the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) threshold. See Appendix 1. Approval to remove vegetation above the BOS threshold must be obtained from the Native Vegetation Panel under the *Local Land Services Act 2013*.
- b Removal of vegetation authorised under a development consent granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*;
- c Removal of vegetation from public land by or on behalf of a public authority (Note: this Chapter applies to the removal of vegetation from public land by any other person).

1.4 When do you Need a Permit From Council to Remove Vegetation?

Sections 2 and 3 of this Chapter identify when you need a permit from Council under Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP to remove vegetation. The following flow chart is provided to assist understanding but is not a substitute for the provisions of Sections 2 and 3.

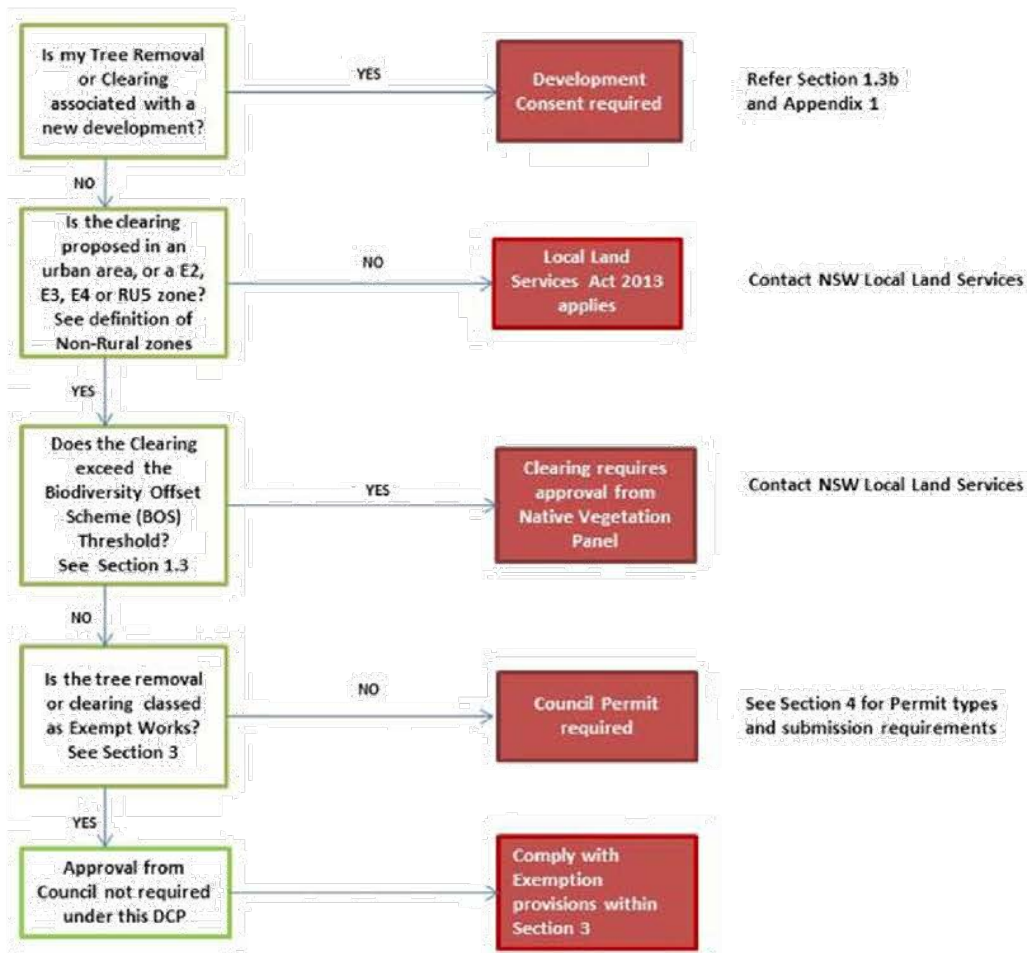


Figure 1: When is a permit required from council to remove vegetation?

2.0 DECLARATION

All vegetation is declared to be vegetation to which Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP applies, subject to the exemptions set out in Section 3 of this Chapter. Accordingly a Permit must be obtained from the Council under Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP to remove such vegetation, that is to do any of the following:

- a cut down, fell, uproot, kill, poison, ringbark, burn or otherwise destroy the vegetation, or
- b prune, lop or otherwise remove a substantial part of the vegetation.

3.0 EXEMPTIONS

3.1 Exemptions under the Vegetation SEPP

- a Vegetation removal which is:
 - i authorised under s.600 of the Local Land Services Act 2013 (refer Appendix 2 - Clearing Authorised Under Other Legislation);
 - ii the removal of vegetation that the council is satisfied is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native animals;
 - iii the removal of vegetation that the council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property,
 does not require a permit from the Council and may be removed without a Permit.

Notes:

1. *In relation to 3.1 a ii and 3.1 a iii above, Council "will be satisfied" where recorded evidence from a Trade (AQF3) or Consulting (AQF5) Arborist, identifying the tree species and condition, is retained by the landowner for a period of six (6) months after removal, to be made available to Council on request (i.e. photographs and written expert advice).*
2. *Evidence requirements do not apply where the works are required to be carried out for emergency purposes, e.g., authorised by the Police, Ambulance, SES, Fire Brigade, RFS, etc.*

3.2 Exemptions under this DCP

The tree and vegetation works identified in this Section are exempted from the declaration in Section 2 of this Chapter. These works **do not** require a Permit from the Council under Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP.

These exemptions **do not apply** when the tree or vegetation species is:

- i a threatened species; or
- ii a habitat tree for threatened fauna species; or
- iii part of an endangered ecological community;

for which **a Licence is required** from NSW OEH.

The Exempted works are:

- a The removal or pruning of trees or vegetation located within 3 metres of an existing approved structure (see definition), located on the subject or adjoining private land. This distance is measured 1.4 metres above ground level between the face of the wall and the part of the trunk nearest the

- building. Appropriate care is to be taken to avoid harm to any fauna observed to be inhabiting the tree or vegetation.
- b The pruning or removal of non-native shrubs, understorey and groundcover vegetation for the maintenance of lawns and non-native gardens.
 - c The pruning or removal of individual native shrubs, understorey and groundcover vegetation for the maintenance of native gardens. Removal is limited to a maximum area of 50m², to be immediately replaced with effective groundcover plants or material to prevent soil erosion.
 - d The removal of dead trees or pruning of dead branches in accordance with *Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007)*.
 - e Pruning of a maximum of 10% of tree foliage area once every growing season and in accordance with the Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007). Applicable to branches no more than 50mm in diameter.
 - f Pruning branches within 3 metres of powerlines by a licensed contractor, or within 1 metre of telecommunication wires, or where directly overhanging the roofline of an approved structure, in accordance with *Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007)*.
 - g Removal or pruning of any weed species listed under Schedule 3 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, and/or those weeds listed on the Australian Government Department of Environment & Energy website "Weeds in Australia". <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds/index.html>
 - h Removal of vegetation comprising any of the tree species as detailed within Council's Undesirable Species List at www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/.
 - i Native bushland weeding and regeneration works by manual means.

Notes:

1. *Where any tree is removed under these exempt provisions, recorded evidence from a Trade (AQF3) or Consulting (AQF5) Arborist identifying the tree species and condition must be retained by the landowner for a period of six (6) months after removal, and be made available to Council on request (i.e. photographs and written expert advice).*
2. *Evidence requirements do not apply where the works are required to be carried out for emergency purposes, e.g., authorised by the Police, Ambulance, SES, Fire Brigade, RFS, etc.*

4.0 PERMIT TYPES FOR REMOVAL OF VEGETATION

- a A person wishing to remove trees and vegetation which Section 2 of this chapter declares to be vegetation to which Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP applies, and which is not exempt under Section 3 of this chapter, must apply to the Council for a permit to remove that vegetation. The application must be for one of the following two kinds of permit:
 - i **Minor Vegetation Works Permit** for removing up to five (5) individual trees, or removal of vegetation up to 100m² in area; and
 - ii **Major Vegetation Works Permit** for removing six (6) or more individual trees, or removal of vegetation exceeding 100m² in area, but not exceeding the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold.
- b The Permit Application Form detailing submission requirements is available from Council's website at www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/

- c A **Minor Vegetation Works Permit** application will be assessed on the basis of the matters detailed within the relevant Permit Application Form.
- d A **Major Vegetation Works Permit** application will require the following to accompany the application and will be assessed on the basis of the matters detailed within the relevant Permit Application Form.
 - i A Statement prepared by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating that the proposed development does not exceed the BOS Threshold; and
 - ii An Ecological Assessment (Non-BAM Projects) Report, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Permit Application.

4.1 Heritage Trees and Vegetation

- a The Vegetation SEPP provides that Council can only issue a permit to clear, remove or prune a tree or vegetation which:
 - is or forms part of a heritage item or that is within a heritage conservation area, or
 - is or forms part of an Aboriginal object or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,
 if council is satisfied the activity:
 - is of a minor nature or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or heritage conservation area, and
 - would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or heritage conservation area.

Note: In relation to 4.1 a, the Permit Application will need to be accompanied by an appropriate report from a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant.

5.0 DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this Chapter have the same meaning as those terms are defined within the relevant Local Environment Plan applying to the land. The following additional terms are relevant to this Chapter:

approved structure includes commercial or industrial buildings, or a dwelling, garage or swimming pool, and means a structure which has been approved by Council or a Private Certifier under the *EP&A Act*, but does not include:

- a exempt development under "the Codes SEPP" - a structure included in Part 2 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 – the General Exempt Development Code; or
- b a temporary building within the meaning of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*; or
- c a manufactured home, a moveable dwelling or associated structure or part of a manufactured home, a moveable dwelling or associated structure within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

habitat tree means any tree(s) which has developed hollows in the trunk or limbs and which is suitable for nesting birds, arboreal marsupials (such as possums), native mammals (such as bats) or which support the growth of locally indigenous epiphytic plants (such as orchids).

pruning means activities as specified in *Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS4373-2007)*.

Public authority means

- a a public or local authority constituted by or under an Act, or
- b a public service agency, or
- c a statutory body representing the Crown.

public land means any land vested in or under the control of the Council or another public authority, including:

- a a public reserve
- b a public road, and
- c land to which the *Crown Lands Act 1989* applies.

trunk means the main stem of the tree, as distinguished from the branches and roots.

Vegetation SEPP means *State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017*.

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APPENDIX 1:

Does the proposed Clearing exceed the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold?

- a Clearing of native vegetation exceeds the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold if:
- i the area proposed to be cleared exceeds the area set out in Column 2 of Table 1; or
 - ii the area proposed to be cleared occurs on land included in the Biodiversity Values Map (<https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BVMap>)

Minimum lot size of land (as prescribed by the Local Environment Plan)	Area of clearing (including clearing for ancillary structures and bushfire asset protection zones)
Less than 1 hectare	0.25 hectare or more
Less than 40 hectares but not less than 1 hectare	0.5 hectare or more
Less than 1000 hectares but not less than 40 hectares	1 hectare or more
NB - Where the minimum lot size of land is not prescribed by the Local Environment Plan, the actual size of the allotment of land will be considered the minimum lot size.	NB - The area of clearing of native vegetation is the total area of proposed clearing irrespective of the number of lots concerned or the ownership of those lots.

Table 1: Biodiversity Offset Scheme Threshold (*Biodiversity Conservation Regulation, 2017*)

- b Should the proposed clearing be determined to exceed the BOS Threshold, the clearing will require either:
- i approval from the Native Vegetation Panel (or delegated Authority) under the *Local Land Services Act 2013* (LLS Act); or
 - ii a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) prepared in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Notes:

1. *Proposals for clearing on lands identified in a Local Environmental Plan as a "Deferred Matter" require approval under the LLS Act.*
2. *An online Biodiversity Offset Scheme Entry Tool (BOSET) is available to assist developers, landholders and consent authorities to determine whether proposed clearing will exceed the BOS Threshold (<https://www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BOSETMap>). A User Guide to the BOSET is available at <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/biodiversity-offset-scheme-entry-threshold-user-guide-170503.pdf>*
3. *BDAR Reports: An accredited assessor must apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) online tool. The assessor documents the results of the biodiversity assessment in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR identifies how the proponent proposes to avoid and minimise impacts, any potential impact that could be characterised as serious and irreversible according to specified principles and the offset obligation required to offset the likely biodiversity impacts of the development or clearing proposal, expressed in biodiversity credits. A proponent must provide the BDAR to the approval authority as part of their development, major project proposal, or clearing application. A BDAR will be placed on public exhibition with the relevant development application.*

APPENDIX 2:

Clearing Authorised Under Other Legislation

Local Land Services Act 2013 No 51 - Part 5A Division 3 Section 60O

60O Clearing authorised under other legislation

For the purposes of this Part, the clearing of native vegetation in a regulated rural area is authorised under other legislation in any of the following cases:

(a) Planning approval

The clearing was authorised by:

- (i) a development consent under Part 4 of the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), or
- (ii) a State significant infrastructure approval under Part 5.1 of that Act, or
- (iii) a transitional Part 3A project approval under Schedule 6A to that Act.

Note. A planning approval may authorise clearing as part of or ancillary to the carrying out of other development, but except in limited cases does not authorise only clearing of native vegetation—see section 60P.

(b) Other planning authorisation

The clearing was:

- (i) a part of or ancillary to the carrying out of exempt development within the meaning of the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), or
- (ii) an activity carried out by a determining authority within the meaning of Part 5 of that Act after compliance with that Part, or
- (iii) authorised by an approval of a determining authority within the meaning of Part 5 of that Act granted after compliance with that Part.

(c) Biodiversity conservation authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a biodiversity conservation licence under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#) or was authorised by a regulation made under section 2.9 of that Act (including under a code of practice made or adopted by any such regulation).

(d) Rural fires authorisation

The clearing was:

- (i) an emergency fire fighting act or emergency bush fire hazard reduction work within the meaning of the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#), or
- (ii) bush fire hazard reduction work to which section 100C (4) of the [Rural Fires Act 1997](#) applies or vegetation clearing work under section 100R of that Act.

(e) Electricity network operator bush fire risk mitigation direction

The clearing was required to be carried out to give effect to a direction of a network operator under Division 2A of Part 5 of the [Electricity Supply Act 1995](#).

(f) State emergency authorisation

The clearing was authorised by or under the [State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989](#) or the [State Emergency Service Act 1989](#) and was reasonably necessary in order to avoid a threat to life or property.

(g) Biosecurity authorisation

The clearing was an authorised action for the purposes of section 386 of the [Biosecurity Act 2015](#).

(h) Plantation operations authorisation

The clearing was the carrying out of a plantation operation on an authorised plantation in accordance with the [Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999](#), the conditions of the authorisation and the provisions of the Plantations and Reafforestation Code applying to the plantation.

(i) Forestry operations authorisation

The clearing was:

(i) the carrying out of a forestry operation in a State forest or other Crown-timber land to which an integrated forestry operations approval under Part 5B of the [Forestry Act 2012](#) applies, being a forestry operation that is carried out in accordance with the approval, or

(ii) the carrying out of a forestry operation authorised by Part 5C (Private native forestry) of the [Forestry Act 2012](#).

(j) Water management authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a licence, permit, approval or other authority under the [Water Management Act 2000](#).

(k) Mining/petroleum authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a lease, licence or other authority under the [Mining Act 1992](#) or the [Petroleum \(Onshore\) Act 1991](#).

(l) Fisheries management authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a licence under Division 6 of Part 7A of the [Fisheries Management Act 1994](#) or was authorised under Division 3 or 4 of Part 7 of that Act.

(m) Survey work

The clearing was required to be carried out for the purposes of a survey under the [Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002](#) and was carried out by or under the direction of a surveyor.

(n) Roads authorisation

The clearing was authorised by a consent under Division 3 of Part 9 of the [Roads Act 1993](#).

(o) Private land conservation agreement

The clearing was authorised by a private land conservation agreement under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#).

(p) Other legislative authorisation

The clearing was authorised by or under any other Act that has effect despite this Part.



Submissions Analysis:

Public Exhibition Period: 8/11/2018 – 28/01/2019 (Submissions received to 01/02/2019)

Note: Issues Tally = Number of times the issue was raised by respondents

SUMMARY TABLE:

Response Type				
Total Submissions received after commencement of Public Exhibition		206		
Organisations		4		
Separate individuals		202		
		Issues Tally (Total 388)	% of 388	% of TOTAL SUBMISSIONS (206)
Position	OBJECT (11.16%)	Object to Any Tree Controls	8	2.06
		Object to Controls (misunderstandings - in zones where DCP will not apply)	15	3.86
	SUPPORT (88.36%)	Retain existing controls	18	4.64
		General Support – Importance of Environmental Policies	10	2.58
		Support – Policy should be stronger – Environmental Concerns, Amenity, Climate, etc.	181	46.65
	Support DCP, however, objecting to Exemption provisions/recommending other changes	156	40.21	
UNCLEAR (0.48%)	Unclear	1	0.26	
Respondent's Origin				
Submissions Originating from Northern Area		70		
Submissions Originating from Southern Area		122		
Unknown		7		
Out of LGA		3		
Organisation		4		
TOTAL		206		

SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED BY RESPONDENTS:

Primary View	Common Themes	Issues Tally	Council Comments
Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposed to tree controls / no reason given 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites often within localities/zones which will not be covered by the DCP.
Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy should not apply to E zones and/or RU zones Need ability to under-scrub and clear trees for bushfire protection. Policy will result in overload of Council's staff. 	9 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Policy does not affect land within Rural zones. Council does not have the power to exclude Zones E2, E3 and E4 from the Policy - the zones affected by Council's Policy are prescribed by SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. Bushfire hazard reduction is enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP, as is "10/50 clearing" in identified "Entitlement Areas". These maintenance issues will not increase the workload of Council's staff.
General Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council should have a Tree Policy - Environmental concerns - support any controls on tree removal from private property. 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. General concerns regarding tree/canopy loss - no Policy suggestions.
Retain Existing Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Object – do not change current controls - Happy with current DCP 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Happy with current DCP
Support	<p>Policy should be stronger - Environmental concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental concerns regarding tree and habitat loss/Value of all trees/Need for Urban Forest Policy/Public education/CSP/COSS Enable removal of older trees and replacement with younger stock Support increased fees and fines Support replacement tree planting 	181 10 35 49	<p>Noted, strong support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting "green" policies and environmental education Supporting Permit systems Policy to encourage replacement planting where achievable and appropriate. Council monitoring compliance

Primary View	Common Themes	Issues Tally	Council Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support listing reasons why removal will not supported Support more/better definitions Support Significant Tree Register Climate Change / heat island effects / shade benefits / carbon capture 	<p>39</p> <p>16</p> <p>13</p> <p>41</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue frequently raised
Support with Changes	<p>Support Tree Policy, however, Oppose Exemption Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oppose Private Certification - Conflict of Interest / Unethical / Importance of Independent Assessment / Self-Certification results in neighbourhood disputes / Council abdicating it's responsibilities Council should issue Permits/or at minimum Council must review evidence before removal Oppose AQF3/Minimum AQF5 Ecological Report/qualifications? – importance of habitat assessment Trim, rather than remove Council needs to appropriately staff, fund and resource the implementation of the Policy Increase available exemptions, eg to 5m Too many Exemptions 6 months insufficient 	<p>156</p> <p>113</p> <p>130</p> <p>80</p> <p>17</p> <p>47</p> <p>7</p> <p>2</p> <p>5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting a Council Permit system only (employing Class 5 Arborists), not AQF3 and other exemptions. Exemptions are allowed under other legislation. Council will review compliance. Doesn't recognise that other legislation permits works without reference to Council. Draft enables AQF3 and 5 Consultants. Each will be monitored for compliance. Draft identifies the importance of correct species identification. Agreed, encouraged by draft policy Agreed Council has determined to support a 3m distance. Suggested exemptions already available. Extended to 12 months
Unclear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No clear indication of either support or objection 	<p>1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted

Table of Submissions/Comments Received in Response to Public Exhibition (8/11/18 – 28/1/19) to 1 Feb.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
D13385743	South	General Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Peninsula is losing large trees at a rapid rate. Heat island effects, loss of biodiversity are getting worse. Just a Council away in the leafy suburbs of Wahroonga mature trees tower above multimillion dollar homes. Stop cutting trees during redevelopment. Developers need to work around the existing trees or not develop at all. Turn the Peninsula green! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. General concerns regarding tree/canopy loss - no Policy suggestions.
D1389844	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rural and Environmental Zones out in the valleys of the Hinterland West of the M1 should not be included. This policy should only apply to suburbia with few trees and plenty of infra-structure, not to the country where trees and vegetation are in surplus abundance. The rural properties should not be included as the extensive areas of vegetation in these environmental zones, much of it regrowth that we, the land holder are expected to manage in a sustainable way to reduce the risk of bush fire will make this unworkable for us and will also dramatically increase the workload of the council staff. I demand that the Environmental Zones E2-4 and other rural zoned properties are excluded from the policy and provided the same exemption offered in the policy to included Rural Zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Policy does not affect land within Rural zones. Council does not have the power to exclude Environmental Zones E2, E3 and E4 from the Policy, as the zones affected by Council's Policy are prescribed by SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. Bushfire hazard reduction is enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP, and therefore will not increase the workload of Council's staff.
D13389848	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D1389844 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D1389844).
D13389850	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D1389844 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D1389844).
D13389853	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D1389844 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D1389844).
D13389856	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firstly, if I buy a tree and plant it in my garden, then nourish it and help it grow, do I own this tree? If at a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once a sapling tree reaches a defined size (3m high or 75mm in diameter at 1.4m above ground level) it is

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>later date I decide that I have made a mistake in planting and growing the tree why should the council or community have a say in that removal. Surely the tree is mine and mine to do with as I like as long as I do not endanger any person or their property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondly, I have lived in this area for 35 years and experienced the major storm of 2015. As a result of that storm Wyong Council made a change to the Tree and Vegetation Management policy to give owners the right to protect their lives and property. You are now seeking to limit those rights and again put people's lives and property at risk. What use is a limit of 3 metres when you have a 10 metre gum tree next to your house? I firmly believe that if a person feels threatened by a tree on their property they should have the right to remove that tree without the interference of council. 	<p>captured by the Policy, as considered by the community and adopted by Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community is generally of the view that defined trees should not be removed without appropriate justification. Council is not seeking to remove rights, Council is seeking to arrive at a Policy position which reflects the community consensus across the entire CC LGA. The consensus view is: <i>trees beautify our properties and our streetscape, add value to property, provide shade and shelter, absorb excess runoff, prevent soil erosion, and absorb carbon dioxide from our atmosphere producing oxygen for us to breathe. They provide food and shelter for insects, reptiles, mammals and birds and contribute to local biodiversity. There are many social, economic and ecological benefits to the preservation of trees.</i> The draft Policy is consistent with the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016.
D13392609	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D1389844 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D1389844).
D13394214	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I submit that the environmental zones E2-4 are excluded from the tree policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D1389844).
D13395221	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite Council's written commitment to preservation of trees in the draft document, the community sees little evidence that this is played out in reality. There is a major issue with new developments which see the erasure of most trees and shrubs on a block of land, when development guidelines enable developers and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft Policy indicates Council's commitment to the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016. The draft Policy relates to proposals for tree and or vegetation pruning and removal on developed sites.

Attachment 3

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>other builders to construct buildings within a metre of side boundary lines. With floor space ratios also being generous, developers and other builders are maximising the built foot print at the expense of gardens and open space. We see many mature trees being removed on existing built sites with fewer and less mature trees and shrubs put in place after the development is completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There needs to be an extensive education and monitoring program to ensure that residents and others see the benefits of trees absorbing carbon dioxide, mitigating the emissions of greenhouse gases, and helping to reduce the effects of climate change. Without this appreciation of the benefits of trees, people for expediency reasons, prefer to concrete yards and reduce vegetation on site to a minimum to limit gardening. The more trees, the more cooling effect for buildings and outdoor areas, reduce the need for air-conditioning. • The proposed rules around tree and vegetation management are comprehensive - people should seek Council approval, as there would not be many people who would be aware of the various scenarios that may apply to each and every development situation. • Some are prepared to wear a fine rather than to comply or inquire of Council what the relevant guidelines are. 	<p>New developments, and associated tree removal, are dealt with through the Development Application process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this regard, development guidelines vary depending upon desired densities and zonings. With sites identified for higher densities in proximity to urban infrastructure, tree retention is often incompatible with development. In some instances designs can be modified to accommodate the retention of significant and healthy trees, however, Council's focus is to ensure that development sites are appropriately landscaped following development. • Council constantly endeavours to provide information to the public via direct contact, Fact Sheets, website content and public consultation efforts. • Council supports the view that proponents for tree works should firstly identify the tree species and condition, then contact Council to determine whether any Permit, Exemption, or other approval path is required. • Council may determine to place greater resources into compliance monitoring.
D13396589	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 3 metre rule regarding removal or pruning of trees or vegetation should be increased to 5 metres, like Port Stephens Council. • Does Council have, or does Council intend to employ more staff to actually supervise/provide advice etc. for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In determining the draft Policy, Council surveyed the websites of 16 NSW Councils. This analysis determined that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37.5% of Councils allowed removal of trees within 3 metres of an approved building without a permit;

Attachment 3

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>this policy? What sort of community education will be provided so community understands in a simple way what they can and can't do in terms of Tree and Vegetation Management – including what constitutes native animal habitats, how to recognise these environments (short of actually seeing native animals in a particular tree/area or vegetation). Will Council be including in any community education process not just owners of properties but those renting homes who as part of the requirements of their lease need to maintain gardens etc. around the home? Let's get this right so our community and environment benefit both in the short and long term across the Local Government Area!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18.7% permitted removal of trees within 5 metres; • 6.2% permitted removal within 2 metres; and • 37.5% required a Permit for any work. • As the prior GCC and CCC Policy had been set at 3 metres, Council resolved to move forward to exhibition with 3 metres as the standard. • Council constantly endeavours to provide information to the public via direct contact, Fact Sheets, website content and public consultation efforts. • It is acknowledged that the implementation of the Policy will require additional staff resources.
D13397201	South	General Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please plant local trees only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. No Policy suggestions.
D13397994	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As in the past there were tree preservation officers that the rate payers could call prior to neighbours removing or pruning trees illegally. There was a phone number provided by Council and an officer would come out immediately if not sooner and inspect the activity. This needs to be reintroduced along with a fine imposed on the spot and work to be ceased immediately. These fines should not only go to the arborist but also the owner of the property if they do not have the necessary permit to remove this tree or trees including taking out the crown of natives which used to be illegal. Also work is carried out on weekends illegally. Put a stop to this work at the time of it happening. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is acknowledged that the implementation of the Policy will require additional staff resources. Council may determine to place greater resources into compliance monitoring.
D13398000	South	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tree for removal should be assessed by an expert with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed Policy is designed to address these issues.

Attachment 3

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>the competence to establish whether it is wildlife habitat, is alive and healthy, or otherwise not a candidate for destruction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I also believe that only a certain percentage of trees should be taken out of a lot. In my neighbourhood lots entirely covered with woodland remnants have been razed and concrete poured up to the 4 boundaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree retention with developments is determined through the Development Application process.
D13398004	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The language of the draft needs to be simplified. Council should allow removal of large older trees as they become dangerous, and replace with new. In new subdivisions retain large trees only in reserves. Tree removal decisions should be made by AQF5 Arborists, with pruning work conducted by AQF3. Concerned that EECs are correctly identified, e.g., the Umina Coastal Sandplain Woodland, the Coastal Freshwater Wetlands and Swamp Mahogany Forests. Detailed information needed regarding required fauna inspections (hollows) prior to and at tree removal. Fauna will roost in roofs when their hollows are removed, and often NSW OEH will not permit the fauna to be relocated into their estate. Supports Council retaining a Tree Protection Officer to supervise/sign off on tree protection and dangerous tree matters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft is as recommended by Legal Counsel. Council may determine to "soften" the language, however, must be careful to not affect the accuracy of the framework. AQF3 are qualified to make such assessments. No disagreement with the points made.
D13398010	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council should maintain control over the tree removal process in the public interest. An AQF3 contractor is not qualified to make risk assessments of trees, report on their condition, or even to identify tree species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council has several options in relation to the Permit process, and may determine to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain the complete approval process; OR Enable external qualified persons to certify "Exempt" works, and to specify an appropriate level of

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An AQF3 is not qualified to decide what constitutes a healthy, dead or dangerous tree, or what is a threatened or endangered tree. • It is unethical to propose that those who stand to gain financially should have the power to make such decisions, and does not align with Council's Code of Conduct – it will lead to corrupt conduct. • Concerned that Council sought to canvas the views of firms on it's Pre-Qualified Contractors List regarding proposed Exemptions during the public exhibition via an email mail-out. • Requesting the following amendments be made: In Clause 3.1: "Notes: In relation to 3.1 a ii and 3.1 a iii above, Council will be "satisfied" by evidence that is: 1) Provided by Council's own AQF5 qualified Arborist; or 2) Provided by an AQF5 qualified Arborist or Ecological Consultant who is independent of any tree-removal entity. In either case, removal must not occur prior to Council determination. Evidence must: a) Be submitted to Council prior to removal b) Be written and include photographs identifying the tree species and condition; c) Include evidence that the tree is dead or dying and that failure is imminent; and d) Include evidence that the vegetation is not required as the habitat of native animals. In CL 3.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delete Items "b, c, d and i". • Amend "Notes" as follows: 	<p>qualification required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners. • There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance. • It is acknowledged that the implementation of the Policy as drafted will require additional staff resources. Should Council resolve to retain the complete Permit process, additional income will be generated from Fees, however, staff resources will need to be increased to provide the level of service required. • During the public exhibition period it was deemed appropriate that in addition to newspaper advertisements, and website information pages, that Council survey the expertise of industry professionals from Council's Pre-Qualified Contractors List. • Staff have reviewed the suggested amendments, together with other submissions and professional opinion, and recommend further progression of the Policy through the suggested amendments within the report to Council and the attached (Revised) draft DCP

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Remove the words "Trade (AQF3) or" and ○ after the words "Consulting (AQF5) Arborist" add "or Ecological Consultant who is independent of any tree-removal entity," • The Draft is lacking in responsible management of green infrastructure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the absence of a comprehensive and current Central Coast Heritage Tree Register; ii. the lack of reference to the planting of replacement trees; iii. the lack of reference to Council's previous listing of reasons for removal that would not be considered adequate (i.e., leaf drop, to increase natural light, to enhance views, to reduce shade created by a tree, to reduce fruit, resin or bird droppings on cars, minor lifting of driveways and paths by tree roots, to erect a fence, etc). • Stating that the draft is not in conformity with the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036 and the Community Strategic Plan 2018-28. • There is extensive multidisciplinary scientific evidence demonstrating the positive correlation between the natural environment and human wellbeing that illustrates the importance of protecting green infrastructure, which needs to be a priority for the Central Coast Council. 	<p>Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disagree that the draft DCP is not responsible - Staff are currently compiling Council's Significant Tree Register, as well as an Undesirable Species List. These documents are not part of the DCP and will be accessible through Council's website. • To date Council has not indicated a desire to require replacement trees, or to supervise their planting and maintenance to maturity. Council would need to commit to providing the resources necessary to monitor compliance with such provisions. • These references to unsatisfactory reasons for removal are not considered essential, however, could be provided for resident information and to guide external professionals, if desired. This will largely be dependent on whether Council determines to allow external professionals to be involved in the process. In the preparation of the Draft, staff were instructed to avoid an excessively large document. • The draft Policy indicates Council's commitment to the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016. • The aim of the Draft Policy, and the formal public exhibition, is to develop a DCP which is balanced in terms of social and environmental factors. It is totally in conformity with the priorities and goals of the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036 and the Community Strategic

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
D13398926	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan appears to focus on available Exemptions from Permits, rather than how and why trees should be preserved. AQF3 not qualified to give approval. This level of tree education is for the learning of OH&S standards for cutting down trees, not the analysis of tree identification, safety and sustainability as required by Cert. Level 5, an arborist or ecologist. At the very least, the new DCP must cite AQF5 or higher qualifications. Concerned at the use of terms such as “reasonable” and “substantial” in the document with regard to decisions on pruning or removal. These words have long been argued at law and in the Land and Environment Court. Clear definitions on what these words mean, such as ratio/percentage/zoning etc. 	<p>Plan 2018-28, as documented within the Council report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an “Urban Forest Policy”, “Street Tree Planting Strategy”, or similar. This qualifications issue has been extensively investigated, with appropriate recommendations contained within the Council report and the attached (revised) draft Policy. Clear definitions provide for accurate implementation of policies.
D13399415	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree removal has become excessive on the CC. Policy needs to value and reflect our unique landscape and habitats by making removal of it conditional upon strict guidelines. Council can only maintain the tree canopy on the Central Coast if it carefully controls removal processes. If removal without a Permit is to be authorized under certain circumstances, Council must choose to be “satisfied” by evidence provided only by those who are properly qualified to assess and report on trees and who are also independent of any removal company. An AQF3 arborist is not qualified to make risk assessments of trees or to report on their condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remainder of submission is same as D13398010 	
D13399464	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13399620	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) The qualification level issue has been extensively investigated, with appropriate recommendations contained within the Council report and the attached (revised) draft Policy. The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an “Urban Forest Policy”, “Street Tree Planting Strategy”, or similar.
D13399646	South	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggesting additional Exempted works: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allow property owners to trim overhanging branches to the boundary line coming from the Council Reserves as Exempted works. This will reduce costs to Council. <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>My Environmental property is located in Springfield and adjoins both urban residential zones and Council reserves. On four occasions in the past 10 years large tree branches have fallen from the Council reserve onto my chain mesh fence causing substantial damage. Each time before this occurred the former Gosford Council and now the Central Coast Council were aware of the danger. This is because I had contacted Council prior to deal with the threat. On every occasion Council failed to act. However, Council was considerate enough to compensate me for the damage to my fence. I agreed</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concept of trimming overhanging branches to the boundary line emanates from English Common Law from the late 1800s – early 1900s, where a Permit was required under the relevant Tree Preservation Order. It has no relationship to consideration of tree species, land zoning, land ownership or bushland scenarios. Further, it does not meet the requirements of AS4373 – Pruning of Amenity Trees. In either case, this is not an area where a formal Exemption should be considered.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>not to make a claim with my insurance company because Council did not want its own insurance premiums to increase. Council requested I get three quotes and would usually choose the cheapest quote to compensate me to repair my fence. On three of the four occasions Council sent me a cheque for over \$5,000.00, each time. On the one occasion the damage was to a colorbond fence that was for under \$2,000.00.</p> <p>Probably a year ago I contacted Council to attend to dead trees on the Council reserve located within a metre from my boundary. As per usual Council took no action. So it is likely that damage to my property will occur again.</p> <p>2. Allow property owners to trim overhanging branches to the boundary line coming from adjoining neighbours as Exempted works. This provision will bring it into line with the policies that all other Councils have in NSW.</p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>On another property in Springfield I jointly own, my adjoining neighbour has a tendency to plant trees just centimetres from the shared boundary fence. Those trees grow and their branches overhang into my property. I have a 120 metre long concrete driveway that experiences a lot of traffic. This is due to family members doing large scale online shopping and purchases. So we get deliveries on a daily basis. The delivery drivers always complain about our neighbour's overhanging branches because they will contact with their delivery trucks. Our neighbour will not trim their own trees as they will not take responsibility. The</p>	

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>Council currently requires that a property owner submit an application before the property owner is allowed to trim the neighbour's overhanging branches to the boundary line. This is very silly. Certainly, don't you think that the Council arborist has better things to do than attend to 20,000 households, free of charge, to give permission to trim nuisance overhanging branches from the adjoining neighbour? This is bureaucracy gone mad. Making this Exempted works would certainly free up the time for the Council arborist to attend to trees in their own Council reserves, and in the process avoid compensation claims for damaged fences for example.</p>	
D13399654	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am very concerned about the loss of mature trees on the Central Coast and strongly believe that the Central Coast Council needs to do much more to protect our existing trees and work towards replanting and nurturing many more. • I do not believe this proposed policy provides enough protection or regulation for trees and the tree canopy. • We need strong leadership and education on this issue, as the Central Coast has become a place where people are largely against mature or large trees, preferring to remove them and put in small ground level plants which do not offer shade, bird habitat, suburban amenity or any of the many benefits of mature and large trees. People have become fearful and hateful towards trees, and Council needs to take a strong role to educate and lead around this issue, and to set appropriate guidelines to protect trees in developments and renovations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an "Urban Forest Policy", "Street Tree Planting Strategy", or similar. • The draft Policy indicates Council's commitment to the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016. • The draft Policy relates to proposals for tree and or vegetation pruning and removal on developed sites. New developments, and associated tree removal, are assessed through the Development Application process.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocks don't need to be cleared before a new home is built - Council can mandate that exist trees need to remain as part of a development approval and the development planned around them. Trees take hundreds of years to achieve maturity and are cut down in a matter of minutes. In Long Jetty, where I live, if you look at older style unit developments, from the 1980s and 1990s, they retained mature trees, particularly the melaleucas which are indigenous to this area and are very safe and strong. They don't fall over in high winds and provide habitat, beauty and shade cover. New developments, and dual occupancy additions, all now clear all trees, which should not be allowed by Council. • Approvals for tree removal and heavy pruning should rest solely with the Central Coast Council. Tree removers should have no role in this as they benefit financially from the removal. • The Council needs to drive an attitude of protection for trees, educating about their importance to our climate, our suburbs, our tree canopy and why they are critically important in making the Central Coast a beautiful place to live. We have gone so far in the other direction that there is a huge amount of work to be done. In a place where we have people clearing blocks, removing trees for fatuous reasons of leaf litter and bird droppings, where we have people poisoning trees to improve their views, and other absolutely reprehensible acts, there is much to do to change community attitudes. I would like to see our Council adopt a policy much more like the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council needs to determine whether it will enable external certification of tree matters, or whether Council only will administer proposed Exempt Works. • Again, the DCP is not an "Urban Forest Policy", or similar. • Review of the Blue Mountains Council DCP reveals that general Permit requirements are simplified on the webpage, however, in order to discover what works are Exempt requires review of a very complex and detailed DCP document.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>Blue Mountains Council - simple, clear and where the Council must provide authority in the vast majority of cases: https://www.bmcc.nsw.gov.au/environment/trees-plants-and-weeds/trees-and-vegetation-on-private-land</p> <p>I have two small children and I care very deeply about the world they are growing up in - please make a positive contribution to this, and drive positive change, and improve the Central Coast for generations to come.</p>	
D13399691	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed tree policy is not practical and is another example of the council making policies that have no common sense and pandering to the environmentalists. This is the same with the open pile burning policy, and like this, the proposed changes are going to cause risk to properties and potentially lives. Having a 3 meter zone instead of the original 12 meters is absolute lunacy. It is going to cause a bushfire risk to properties and also prove to be a risk to households during the storm season. I am speaking from experience as during the 2009 June storms that hit the Central Coast we had a tree fall and destroy our shed. The council needs to demonstrate some common sense in these policies and stop pandering to the environmental minorities. This (like the open pile burning policy) is going to affect people's lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Policy does not affect land within Rural zones. The writer refers to the 12m exemption zone which applied in Rural Zones under the Wyong DCP 2013, which was repealed on 8 March 2018. Clearing proposals on these lands are now administered by the NSW Local Land Services and NSW OEH. Council is required to have a Tree Policy (DCP) for Non-Rural zoned lands and does not have the power to exclude land from the Policy, as the zones are prescribed by SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. In determining the draft Policy, Council surveyed the websites of 16 NSW Councils. This analysis determined that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 37.5% of Councils allowed removal of trees within 3 metres of an approved building without a permit; 18.7% permitted removal of trees within 5 metres; 6.2% permitted removal within 2 metres; and 37.5% required a Permit for any work. As the prior GCC and CCC Policy had been set at 3 metres, Council resolved to move forward to exhibition

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
				<p>with 3 metres as the standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landowners have a responsibility to “maintain” the trees on their land to avoid damage during storm conditions. This includes practices which ensure the ongoing health of the tree, or may involve pruning, or if necessary removal, should the tree be identified as a risk to life or property. Bushfire hazard reduction works are enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997, as is clearing within the 10/50 zones on lands within the identified “Entitlement Areas”. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP.
D13399693	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The three meter exclusion zone in this policy is crazy. It should be the original 12 meters otherwise we will have the risk of bushfires spreading to houses and also storm damage with trees and branches falling. We had a tree fall through our shed in 2009 when it was the old policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments relating to D13399691 above.
D13400142	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an “Urban Forest Policy”, “Street Tree Planting Strategy”, or similar. See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13400916	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are concerned about ‘beauty’ ... and a raft of environmental concerns which include: the health and procreative habitat for essential insects such as bees; re-forestation for carbon sinks and Oxygen generation; habitat corridors including for largish mammals; small 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft Policy indicates Council’s commitment to the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016. See comments above (as for D13398010)

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>birds such as finches, wrens and tits; and so on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff have reviewed the suggested amendments, together with other submissions and professional opinion, and recommend further progression of the Policy through the suggested amendments within the report to Council and the attached (Revised) draft DCP Chapter.
D13402329	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D13398010 Overall, it is concerning that urban trees in domestic gardens are not considered vital green infrastructure, especially in view of predicted climate change impacts. There seems to be no real vision of green future for the Coast to improve the liveability of the region, and consider the needs of future generations. I live in The Entrance and I am appalled at the lack of trees in this suburb and the intense heat in summer months. Surely, the Central Coast Council can do better than this? Strategic planners should be thinking about the future in particular. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an “Urban Forest Policy”, “Street Tree Planting Strategy”, or similar.
D13402362	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is same as D13398010 I think a program of tree planting needs to be undertaken across the coast to help combat urban warming, trees cool urban areas considerably. My belief is that increasing the application fee substantially will encourage deterrance and the fee should be kept at a reasonable level. Keep it at a reasonable rate and then you will have more compliance and less follow up action. Anyone giving approval to support the removal of trees needs to be independent of any tree removal business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) Submission is same as D13398010 This statement regarding fees appears to contradict itself. The draft Policy relates to proposals for tree and or vegetation pruning and removal on developed sites. New developments, and associated tree removal, are assessed through the Development Application process. Council may determine to place greater resources toward compliance matters.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>and should be Councils own person/people or an arborist with the highest level of qualifications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavier fines need to apply to deter any mass removal of trees either on developments, 	
D13402384	?	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am writing on behalf of myself and my 15 year old brother to make a submission on the Draft Tree & Vegetation Management Chapter on public exhibition. We would like to say that, as the youth of today who plan on living for many years on the Central Coast, we want better protection of our natural environment including trees in back yards because of the uncertain future associated with climate change impacts. • Remainder is the same as D 13398010 • We want better recognition of the benefits of living with trees in urban areas. This draft chapter does not recognise the full value of trees, and we want better protection of trees because of all the benefits they give us (see attached file). As we are likely to be around longer than decision-makers currently at the Central Coast Council, we want to be heard – please think about future generations living on the coast. • I also point out that the Draft does not align with the Community Strategic Plan 2018-2018, which outlines a green vision for the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an “Urban Forest Policy”, “Street Tree Planting Strategy”, or similar. • The draft Policy relates to proposals for tree and or vegetation pruning and removal on developed sites. New developments, and associated tree removal, are assessed through the Development Application process. • See comments above (as for D13398010) • The aim of the Draft Policy, and the formal public exhibition, is to develop a DCP which is balanced in terms of social and environmental factors. • It is totally in conformity with the priorities and goals of the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036 and the Community Strategic Plan 2018-28, as documented within the Council report.
D13402394	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a concerned landowner residing on land in the previous 7c2 zoning, I am deeply concerned of the potential for the loss of trees and habitat though-out the Central Coast if removal without a permit is authorised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community is generally of the view that defined trees should not be removed without appropriate justification. • See comments above (as for D13398010) • Staff have reviewed the suggested amendments,

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If removal without a Permit is to be authorized under certain circumstances, Council must choose to be "satisfied" by evidence provided only by those who are properly qualified to assess and report on trees and who are also independent of any removal company. An AQF3 arborist is not qualified to make risk assessments of trees or to report on their condition. Remainder is the same as D13398010 	<p>together with other submissions and professional opinion, and recommend further progression of the Policy through the suggested amendments within the report to Council and the attached (Revised) draft DCP Chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim of the Draft Policy, and the formal public exhibition, is to develop a DCP which is balanced in terms of social and environmental factors. It is totally in conformity with the priorities and goals of the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036 and the Community Strategic Plan 2018-28, as documented within the Council report.
D13403420	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft seems to be all about how contractors, owners and developers can more easily gain an exemption to chop down a tree, not on how to preserve them. The level of qualifications required effectively AQF Level 3 to give approval. This level of tree education is for the learning of OH&S standards for cutting down trees, not the analysis of tree identification, safety and sustainability as required by Cert. Level 5, an arborist or ecologist. I can see a conflict of interest here. I am worried about the words "reasonable" and "substantial" in the document with regard to decisions on pruning or chopping down. Clear definitions on what these words mean must be cited for clarity. I understand annual growing season applies to tube stock and saplings but once trees get to 5m height/100mm diameter established and older, a three year space for pruning should be the timing. This will help a tree recover then re-grow habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an "Urban Forest Policy", "Street Tree Planting Strategy", or similar. The community is generally of the view that defined trees should not be removed without appropriate justification. See comments above (as for D13398010) Staff have reviewed the suggested amendments, together with other submissions and professional opinion, and recommend further progression of the Policy through the suggested amendments within the report to Council and the attached (Revised) draft DCP Chapter. Council Staff are currently reviewing/compiling Council's Significant Tree Register, as well as an Undesirable Species List. These documents are not part of the DCP and will be accessible through Council's website.

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I would like to see a reference to owners etc to check Council's significant tree register – where is it? How does one nominate a tree? Who is qualified to nominate a tree? Does the register protect the tree for the future? • I would like to see hyperlinks for peak organisations* for residents and developers to easily find for reference. Owners need accurate and unbiased/bi-partisan advice Council can trust on applications – NOT the recommendations of some contractors who are in business to earn a living and will cut down whatever residents want. • I am very concerned on the section for residents/developers to keep evidence of a tree brought down for 6 months after – taking down a tree must not happen before Council makes a decision – with evidence (photos/report on state of the tree ie dead-dying, habitat etc) from someone qualified and independent. • As a resident of The Peninsula, I have been extremely anxious about the reckless pruning of street trees under power lines by Ausgrid's contractors – I see they and others have automatic exemptions in DCP XX. While I understand the findings of ignition by wires for some bushfires, the very savage pruning is unnecessary and damaging. By defining dimensions for pruning for all contractors – and supervision, I believe would greatly improve the retention of valued trees. • It appears to me that some DA's managed by private certifiers are not complying with tree with new natives or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chapter is intended to contain relevant hyperlinks. • The writer does not support Council delegating its authority to Contractors. • Council has no authority to restrict the practices of Ausgrid and other public Agencies as these are provided with an Exemption from the issue of a Council Permit under SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP. • The draft Policy is in full compliance with the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>even working around existing trees/plants – can a clause be added to the new plan to deal with this?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's compliance with the 2017 Biodiversity Conservation Act# and amendments to Local Land Services Act. Where is this reflected in XX? • Residents move to the Central Coast for the green, cool, coastal environments @, Council should make a definite statement regarding preservation and enhancement instead of the easing of approvals. • The Peninsula, in particular Umina, with Warnervale, is now listed as the hottest areas on the Central Coast because of canopy loss from zoning to favour in-fill housing (villas, granny flats, rear lane garages, metal fences, asphalt roads and more concreted land). I would like to see a special effort in XX to address the recovery of these areas as a matter of urgency. • The DCP XX should reflect Council's adherence to the environmental aims of the Central Coast Strategic Plan with reference to natural infrastructure (shade trees, gardens, reserves, pools, bike paths, waterways and parks listed as assets ** for our future. <p>* Ecological Consultants Assoc of NSW Inc; Tree Contractors Assoc. of Aust #https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biodiversity/localgovernment.htm @ https://wsroc.com.au/media-a-resources/wsroc-news-stories/focus-on-cool-streets-blacktown ** http://www.bom.gov.au/environment/doc/What-can-landscape-vegetation-connectivity-tell-us-about-ecosystem-</p>	

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<i>operation-evidence-base.pdf</i>	
D13405436	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why have the Rural Environment Zones out in the valleys of the Hinterland, West of the M1 been included in this policy? I demand that the Environmental Zones E2-4 be excluded from this policy and that they be provided with the same exemption offered to Rural Zones. These should not be included as the extensive areas of vegetation in these environmental zones, much of it regrowth, that we, the land holders are expected to manage in a sustainable way to reduce the risk of bush fire will make this totally unworkable for us and will also dramatically increase the workload of the council staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments on D1389844. This Policy does not affect land within Rural zones. Council does not have the power to exclude Environmental Zones E2, E3 and E4 from the Policy, as the zones affected by Council's Policy are prescribed by SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. Bushfire hazard reduction is enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP, and therefore will not increase the workload of Council's staff.
D13405452	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No this is not reasonable plan. Tradies with a AQF3 qualification are not knowledgeable enough to make a decision. The decisions would be based on profit. I am surrounded by people dying to cut down trees just to give themselves a better view. They would seek out these unqualified tree cutters in a heartbeat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13405460	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect our natural beautiful tree canopy and natural habitat as much as possible, in a growing Central Coast. 1. Removal of trees by landowners need to pay and apply for a permit from Council. The assessment of the reason for removal needs to be done by a qualified Ecological consultant, independent of the tree removal company due to the potential conflict of interest. Like all applications there should be a fee and fail to comply needs to be fined heavily. 2. The reasons for removal should be assessed and clearly stated. For example the following I would 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council intends to protect the tree canopy of the Central Coast. See comments above (as for D13398010)

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			consider to be an inadequate reason. leaf drop, increase light, increase view, improve street lighting, decrease shade, reduce bird droppings etc.	
D13405463	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13405491	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree removalists with only AQF3 qualifications will not have the knowledge to identify and condemn diseased or dangerous trees. Only AQF5 arborists will have this knowledge. I am also concerned that, by giving an exemption, council is allowing a group of arborists to make a decision on a tree removal that is a conflict of interest - they will benefit from removing more trees and they will be encouraged to do so by residents with unacceptable reason to remove their trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners. There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance.
D13405497	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main reasoning behind my view is the fact that there is a massive conflict of view as tree-removers are paid to remove trees and if they are authorized to condemn trees how can Central Coast Council ensure the right cause of action is being undertaken. I am interested into how can an arborist with a "Trade (AQF3)" qualification can make an assessment on cover tree species, diseases, assessment or reporting when this is not covered in AQF3 training but rather in a higher qualification (AQF5) training. This is complete and utter ignorance on behalf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners. There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details

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			of Central Coast Council and would be a disgrace if this was to remain in the draft. As most tree-removers hold AQF3 qualifications, there is a risk of unreliable evidence from sources with only this qualification.	and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance.
D13405499	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners.
D13405501	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners. There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance. The current draft Chapter is designed to protect any tree exceeding a defined size (3m high or 75mm in diameter at 1.4m above ground level) regardless of whether it is a native or exotic.
D13405782	South	General Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I support any controls on tree removal from private property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clear statement of support.
D13405797	North	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think we need to keep non-native trees eg: jacaranda, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current draft Chapter is designed to protect any tree

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			<p>maple, for a bit of diversity and because they are beautiful (and attract tourists, eg: Grafton). Also you need to plant replacement trees to take the removed ones' place. Trees are disappearing world-wide and are vitally important for our environment.</p>	<p>exceeding a defined size (3m high or 75mm in diameter at 1.4m above ground level) regardless of whether it is a native or exotic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date Council has not indicated a desire to require replacement trees, or to supervise their planting and maintenance to maturity. Council would need to commit to providing the resources necessary to monitor compliance with such provisions.
D13405803	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2 best trees in my area have already been lost due to unreliable assessment of their health. Please stop this loophole. AQF3 training does not cover tree species, diseases, assessment or reporting. This is covered in AQF5 training. Therefore tradesmen with AQF3 qualifications do not have the knowledge to assess if..."vegetation is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native animals". As most tree-removers hold AQF3 qualifications, there is a risk of unreliable evidence from sources with only this qualification. Since tree-removers are paid to remove trees, they have a clear "Conflict of interest" if they are authorized to condemn trees. In addition: Council should recognise the value of non-native trees. In some areas maples, jacarandas and other large exotics provide the only canopy. These trees should be retained while more natives are introduced. Council should require the planting of replacement trees as part of any permit to remove Council should list reasons for removal that would be considered inadequate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners. There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance. The current draft Chapter is designed to protect any tree exceeding a defined size (3m high or 75mm in diameter at 1.4m above ground level) regardless of whether it is a native or exotic. See comments above (as for D13398010)

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D13405812	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (and as for D13398010).
D13405820	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I support that the required tree analysis qualification should be set at AQF5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners.
D13405831	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having lived in the Wyong Shire and seen the wholesale slaughter of beautiful native trees some hundreds of years old because of a Council that abandoned its responsibility to the environment and allowed tree felling by an industry that has low level qualifications to actually determine whether a tree has a disease, is dead or poses a risk, we believe it is vital that any new policy make sure the qualifications of tree removers is of a standard that is able to determine these matters. We would propose you amend the policy to require that all trees to be removed are assessed by a trained arborist with a standard AQ5 level certificate as a minimum. This is a simple semantic change that will make sure we protect our native vegetation from people who clearly have a vested interest in getting more work for themselves by chopping down trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accurate indication of the skill set of an AQF3 v AQF5 is contained within the Council report, however, these statements relating to AQF3 contractors are false and misleading. Council's draft considers the use of AQF3 contractors as AQF5 contractors will only operate on the basis of reports, which are costly for landowners. There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance.
D13406026	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permits for tree removal need to be from someone suitably qualified in tree species, diseases, assessment or reporting which is not an AQF3 qualification, it should be someone with a minimum of AQF5. Council should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

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			require the re-planting of trees in this process as well.	
D13406035	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13406035	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13406908	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13406938	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13406943	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13407042	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a conflict-of-interest problem in the Draft Chapter, which is that tree-removers earn income from tree removal, and should not also be in a position of independently certifying evidence as to whether or not vegetation is needed as habitat for native animals. This should be removed and replaced with regulations that make due provision for separation of roles. Additionally it is well known dead trees can form important habitat for native animals - this is something that needs to be properly accounted for in the regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance.
D13407141	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who-ever is reading this email you have a huge responsibility. You have the power to help protect our beautiful Central Coast. When you drive around your 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a

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			<p>lovely area and gradually see the beautiful trees, birds and animals disappearing how will you feel? What will you tell your children and grandchildren? Many of these beautiful trees are irreplaceable, they help protect us from climate change by keeping the land cooler as well as being part of the ecosystem - including non-natives. The council management plan is inadequate, the Central Coast is developing quickly and OUR lovely natural habitat including birds, bats, frogs and insects will decline dramatically if trees are allowed to be removed on the advice of tree removalists.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remainder same as D13398010 	<p>pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance.</p>
D13407171	South	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The greening of the Central Coast will be essential for the changes to the climate, attractiveness of Central Coast for tourism and general well-being of residents and visitors alike. Our trees provide us with the necessary oxygen and clean air we need to breathe. Council has an important role to keep the current trees we have while more natives are introduced. Council should require the planting of replacement trees as part of any permit and monitor compliance Please do not change the current provisions for residents to clear any trees without permission. We all have a role to play, in maintaining equilibrium for our planet- all residents have a responsibility to protect our planet and our communities from devastating impacts of climate change and our council has a responsibility to enforce local policy to protect our communities- trees are just one way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking no change.
D13407177	South	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission is the same as D 13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)

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		with Changes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no evidence to support the view that paid Consultants also gain financially. Council will prepare a pro-forma for Contractors to complete for Risk to Life and Property that requires the contractor's full details and TAFE Cert No. This pushes the unqualified operators out and Council can undertake audits/compliance.
D13407184	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Draft Tree and Vegetation Management Plan to be effective it needs to be strengthened in the following three ways: - 1) there needs to be a Council Tree/Vegetation Guidelines Policy for Removing Trees/Vegetation on private property covering - strong justification - possible justification - unlikely justification. The Policy of Ku Ring Gai Council " Tree Assessment Guidelines for Application .. to Remove trees on Private Property" would be a useful base to use 2) any removal should be submitted to Council and include a level 5 arborist qualified report setting out the basis for the tree/vegetation removal - referring to the guidelines recommended above 3) Council should have 30 days to respond. No response would signify approval to proceed as per the submission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an "Urban Forest Policy", "Street Tree Planting Strategy", or similar. Council has several options in relation to the Permit process, and may determine to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain the complete approval process; OR Enable external qualified persons to certify "Exempt" works, and to specify an appropriate level of qualification required. Staff have reviewed the suggested amendments, together with other submissions and professional opinion, and recommend further progression of the Policy through the suggested amendments within the report to Council and the attached (Revised) draft DCP Chapter.
D13407191	South	General Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Save the trees in the backyards of the Central Coast Vote down any submission to water down the existing tree management and permit requirements I rely on you to keep our trees and therefore our wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. General concerns regarding tree/canopy loss - no Policy suggestions.
D13407196	North	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm very concerned. It appears that just about anyone in the tree removal industry can decide whether a tree can stay or go, without having any formal qualifications. I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. General concerns regarding tree/canopy loss – prefer Council controls tree removals.

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			believe these decision should be handled by a trained arborist, and preferably one in the council employ.	
D13407215	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We all know that development at any stage removes vegetation and tree canopy and there seems to be little control over scale of vegetative cover/absorbing surfaces versus developed/hard runoff surfaces. This is a critical balance as it impacts immediately on uncontrolled runoff and has a multiplier affect overloading drainage systems. • Council has to deal with the above consequence and so ratepayer dollars are spent repairing or remaking larger drains to cope, adding greater runoff into the lake system. • Increased heat events and greater UV penetration are naturally barred by tree canopy so it is critical that streets in the suburbs maintain a good level of natural protection into the future. Remember that most shade trees require at least 15 years maturing to be effective. • Trees should only be taken out if there is a perception of danger to the public or clearly impacting the foundations of a residence. • Only AQF5 trained assessors, competent in species knowledge and diseases should be allowed to sign off on tree removal. Tree Removers have a clear Conflict of Interest in assessing tree removal. • The Draft Chapter needs to be amended to avoid tree removal being approved without Council consent. A landholder and tree removalist simply signing an agreement is not enough. • Council must always be "satisfied" that an AQF5 qualified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are predominantly issues to be addressed by Council's draft Greener Places Strategy. • The draft Chapter XX relates to proposals for tree and or vegetation pruning and removal on developed sites. New developments, and associated tree removal, are dealt with through the Development Application process.

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			<p>person has properly observed a problematic tree (danger or disease) and that the person is independent from an agreement between a landholder and a tree removalist.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to secure the “urban forest policy” as expressed in Council’s own “Community Strategic Plan” is a failure of magnitude. Removal of a mature tree has vast consequences for climate control, UV protection, the sense of the natural environment at hand. • FOR CHILDREN the majesty of a tree or trees within the urban environment is paramount in that their presence is a fundamental statement to them, that we (and particularly Council) will not abandon the natural landscape around us and that they, the children, can enjoy tree scapes nearby as we did in our youth. • We ask that Council not allow the removal of a mature tree simply at the whim of enhancing a single person’s view or because leaves might fall in their roof gutters or on their lawn. The value of a single tree is far greater. • Birds and wildlife rely on trees, even ones that may not be used for nests provide safe haven, especially for small birds that rely on continuous canopy to be able to move safely across their range. Insects and reptiles rely on their presence. 	
D13408605	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tree canopy in urban environments is under considerable threat because large native trees are being cut down, or fall down in storms and are not being replaced with similar species, but with trees that do not grow as tall. Hence the canopy is getting lower and sparser. This has implications for native fauna and flora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)

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			and raises temperatures from loss of shade. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remainder same as D13398010. 	
D13408612	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13408619	South	Support with Changes	I am concerned about the exemption which is reliant on advice from an arborist with only AQF3 qualifications. My understanding is that it is only an AQF5 qualification that provides the necessary expertise to, among other things, identify diseases in trees. Further, there is a clear conflict of interest with asking arborists to identify exemptions that would result in them getting more work - an independent assessor should be employed by council instead. I would also like to see more attention paid to the value of non-native trees, which can provide good cover in the absence of native trees. Further, if a tree is removed, a requirement for a replacement tree to be planted nearby would help towards ensuring that the Central Coast creates and maintains enough tree cover to withstand the hotter summers inevitable with climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13408621	South	Support with Changes	There is a significant conflict of interest in allowing an arborist, engaged by a property owner to remove a tree, carte blanche authority to condemn the same tree. Such decisions must be made at arms-length. This conflict is compounded by requiring only basic qualifications (Trade AQF3) in the arborist permitted to sign of such a condemnation. AQF3 training does not encompass the ability to properly assess whether vegetation is dying or dead and whether it is not required as habitat for native	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

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			fauna. I request that that the current Gosford area requirement that such trees be independently assessed by a qualified Council tree assessment officer. This is a policy deliberately put in place by the prior Gosford City Council to protect its universally applauded policy of protecting our leafy environment.	
D13410494	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft chapter should be altered to ensure minimum qualifications for decisions relating to tree removal are that of Consulting AQF5 Arborist. A review of the Significant Tree Register be undertaken between Council Tree Officers and local residents with a view to incorporating more significant trees. Trees falling under the Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) and forming part of significant corridors and within 40 metres of protected waters are recognised and fully protected. Planting of replacement trees become mandatory as part of any permit to remove. Local voluntary community bush regeneration projects be promoted and supported by Council. Trees forming the sky-line on hills should not be removed to avoid unsightly gaps. Maples, Jacarandas and other large exotics be retained and protected while more natives are introduced. Council should list reasons for tree removal that would be considered inadequate. Ongoing education programs be provided to rate payers by Council with hefty fines enforced for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010) These issues are to be addressed through Council's Greener Places Strategy.
D13410551	South	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A more in-depth qualification needs to be introduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

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		with Changes	than AQF3 for people checking the health and stability of Central Coast trees. The people with this higher qualification should have no affiliation with a tree removal company at all. It is sometimes much less expensive to remove a tree than to have a large limb removed. This needs to be investigated. Residents find pruning large trees prohibitively costly. There is one company on the Central Coast whose Arborist does advise honestly though. I know of one Nursing Home who "ordered" that many trees on its property HAD to be removed for "safety" reasons about two years ago. The scare tactics about trees needs to be addressed. I didn't see anywhere in the Draft Plan about listing a large range of suitable trees for the smaller back yards of the Central Coast. This must also be addressed.	
D13411741	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the past 2 or 3 years in Pearl Beach there has been wholesale destruction of trees which has greatly reduced the total tree cover and threatens the whole ambience of the settlement. Three standout issues which should be considered. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Council control of the consent process. Penalties for illegal felling. Inclusion of at least some non-native trees. In some areas they are far more abundant than native species and their removal would have a very negative effect on the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13411754	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as D13398010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

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D13411756	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thank you for taking the initiative, through the Green Vision to redress some of the horrific damage to our urban environment by the last council. I believe their actions were developer driven, and did not take into account the well-being of their ratepayers, nor the cost. Property prices in a barren urban environment are substantially lower than in beautiful leafy suburbs. However Council's undertaking to "protect urban trees" requires it to be actively involved in the tree removal process in all circumstances. It cannot delegate this responsibility to the landowner. • Remainder same as for D13398010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13411758	South	General Support	We need to Make sure we keep trees and environment so our Wildlife have a chance to survive!!! At the current rate of killing trees we won't let the wildlife to live!!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted
D13411761	South	General Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With rezoning for higher density as well as redevelopment of smaller dwellings to larger residential dwellings, there has been significant loss of native trees on the coast recently. Bateau Bay is experiencing a loss of significant trees such as angophoras, blackbutt, banksia etc. Smaller cottages are being demolished or renovated and replaced with a larger footprint and as a consequence, many large trees are removed. This is not only changing the aesthetic beauty of the area, it is impacting on local fauna feeding and shelter as well as support for wild life corridors in reserves and national park. DA approvals should include an audit of trees existing on the property and design should account for maintaining large trees and not removal. On acreage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted, but general issues, not addressed by a Chapter of the DCP only designed to address the Permit process. • These issues are to be addressed through Council's Greener Places Strategy.

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			properties next to COSS land, landowners should not clear COSS flora. A minimum percentage of plantings should be native and plantings next to riparian areas should be fully local tree species suitable for regenerating these areas. Council should also develop an ongoing maintenance of large trees on roads and walkways to ensure public support for maintaining large native trees is not undermined	
D13411765	North	Support with Changes	<p>CCC should educate and lead by example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employ 2 full time AQF5 Arborists • Review and approve all tree removal requests • Appropriate evidence to be supplied • Re-introduce Significant Tree Register in former Wyong Shire areas • No removal of trees over 5m until this is done • Add non-native trees • Subdivisions to retain 50% tree cover • Require applicants to identify trees on sites before building plans are drawn up and design around trees • Council stand strong on greening of CC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted.
D13411770	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as D13398010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13411773	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My main concern is that AQF3 training does not cover tree species, diseases, assessment or reporting. This is covered in AQF5 training. Therefore AQF3 qualifications do not have the training to assess if "vegetation is dying or dead and is not required as the habitat of native animals" As most tree-removers hold AQF3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)

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			qualifications, there is a risk of unreliable evidence from sources with only this qualification. Since tree-removers are paid to remove trees, they have a clear "Conflict of interest" if they are authorised to condemn trees.	
D13411781	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have an issue with the idea that evidence a tree should be cut down only has to be given by an arborist, a person paid to cut down trees, a clear conflict of interest. Also where in their training does it teach them about whether it is needed for native wildlife? I do wildlife rescue and we get lots of calls from arborists about wildlife from trees they have or will cut down. Even had one call about a possum that was living in the tree as they cut it and they had cut it's leg clean off. Poor thing was a healthy animal just sleeping in it's home, next second there's lots of noise and then something cuts of it's leg and it gets boxed up and taken to a vets to be euthanised. MAKE SURE THE PEOPLE THAT CAN MAKE THESE DECISIONS ARE ACTUALLY TRAINED IN THE INFORMATION NEEDED TO MAKE THESE DECISIONS. It's pretty simple and I don't really want to be rehoming and euthanising otherwise perfectly healthy wildlife cause you all can't do your jobs properly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13411882	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13419948	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making it easier for landholders to engage under qualified arborist or tree loppers is not in the best interests of the community as a whole. Existing reasons for removal of healthy shade bearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>trees made even tighter to combat the unneeded removal of vegetation in our community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who seek the advice of cowboy loppers with money as their only desire will see healthy trees felled without thought of their short-sighted gains. • Sure some trees need pruning from time to time but by in large wholesale removal is not needed and simply makes suburbs hotter and devoid of wildlife birds etc. • Coastal suburbs like Patonga, Mcmasters, Avoca Bateau Bay east etc are beautiful in comparison to suburbs that are lacking in shade bearing wildlife refuges. 	
D13424234	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13424241	South	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is absolutely ridiculous to bring in further restrictions on tree clearing. We face continuous danger from bush fires and falling trees in storms. We must be able to remove trees und undergrowth to maintain our safety. The council provides NO services to us and restricting our rights to clear trees and undergrowth in our area is would be putting our lives at risk. We are completely supposed to this proposal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is noted that the writer resides in an area which will not be affected by the Draft Chapter "XX". • See comments above (as for D1389844).
D13424245	South	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is mindless bureaucracy! Human lives are at risk with this stupid proposal. With constant danger from bush fires and falling trees during storms rural areas must be able to clear trees and undergrowth to protect human lives. We are completely supposed to this and disgusted that our council has had the audacity to propose such a brainless policy! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is noted that the writer resides in an area which will not be affected by the Draft Chapter "XX". • See comments above (as for D1389844).

Attachment 3

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
D13424246	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I object to Environmental Zones E2-4 west of the M1 being included in this policy. Properties generally in this area have extensive areas of vegetation, much of regrowth that we the land owners are expected to manage. It is totally impractical to fulfill this expectation and comply with the draft policy. I demand that they be excluded from the policy and provided with the same exemption offered to Rural Zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council does not have the power to exclude Environmental Zones E2, E3 and E4 from the Policy, as the zones affected by Council's Policy are prescribed by SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. Bushfire hazard reduction is enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP, and therefore will not increase the workload of Council's staff.
D13424251	North	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is disgusting & will cause problems with maintaining properties & cause hold up in building applications for revenue raising policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposed to tree controls.
D13426054	?	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I live on a block that has a high volume of trees and find that the policy is quite silly and limits my ability to protect my property from fires or storm related issues. Council need to carefully consider policy as it may lead to further fire or storm trusted issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposed to tree controls.
D13427971	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13428348	South	Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are located in a high risk bush fire zone with the need to underscrub on a regular basis our 5 acres to reduce fire risk coming in from Neighbouring properties inc Katandra reserve. I object to the zoning going to E4 and the soon inability to keep our fire risk down by under scrubbing or slashing around our house. If the new rules are adopted we need an ongoing permit to clear/slash that is transferable With our property on the property to a new owner if/when we sell. If council can't grant ongoing permission to allow us a minimum to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushfire hazard reduction is enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP, as is "10/50 clearing" in identified "Entitlement Areas".

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			keep a 50m -200m zone cleared if we desire around our house we need them to "underwrite" the insurance on any fires that wipe our house/property out.	
D13430184	South	Support with Changes	<p>I'm an experienced practicing consulting arborist and also the previous Senior Tree Risk Assessment Officer at former Wyong and then Central Coast Council from 2015 to late 2017 (I resigned in December 2017 to resume my consultancy). My comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.2.B (Exemptions) <i>The pruning or removal of non-native shrubs, understorey and groundcover vegetation for the maintenance of lawns and non-native gardens</i> - The italicised words require specific definition so as to discourage loose interpretation and "accidental" removal of valuable protected trees. The definition of a "tree" within the LGA should also be provided in the definitions section. <p><i>In relation to 3.1 a ii and 3.1 a iii above, Council "will be satisfied" where recorded evidence from a Trade (AQF3) or Consulting (AQF5) Arborist, identifying the tree species and condition, is retained by the landowner for a period of six (6) months after removal, to be made available to Council on request (i.e. photographs and written expert advice).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referring to the italicised passage above, I have concerns about the quality of evidence which is proposed to be deemed "acceptable" to enable removal of valuable community natural assets such as trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>under the proposed new DCP chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifically, the obvious conflict of interest which would occur when “evidence” from a trade qualified arborist (tree contractor) who has an obvious financial interest to remove and/or work on trees whether a tree needs it or not is proposed to be “acceptable evidence” to enable tree removal. • A tree contractor with a financial interest in conducting tree work is not a suitable person to be providing evidence and making determinations about the removal of trees. • A trade qualified arborist and tree contractor whose source of income and also training is in tree pruning and removal, not tree assessment, can not reasonably be expected to make an objective or competent assessment about a tree’s suitability for retention because of the obvious desire to earn an income from tree work plus the lack of training in all but the most basic of tree assessment. • Any assessment from either an AQF3 or even an AQF5 arborist which claims to justify removal or other major works must be subject to objective scrutiny from in house, Council AQF5 arborists or suitably qualified independent assessors. • Evidence that claims to justify removal of valuable natural assets must be submitted to (AQF5 qualified) Council tree assessment team for scrutiny BEFORE any proposed works commence and if works commence before scrutiny and approval, the offender/s should be made 	

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>accountable under the relevant sections of the Local Government Act for development without consent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In my time at Central Coast Council and other tree assessment roles within several other councils, I've seen plenty of so called "evidence" to justify tree works and removal provided by contacting arborists and even consulting arborists which is based on unsubstantiated opinions, spurious and misleading claims and plain lies. • It's a totally unacceptable and negligent proposal to allow residents to remove trees based on "evidence" provided by a contractor who has a financial interest in removing a tree. • Council employed or independent AQF5 consulting arborists MUST scrutinise any evidence provided BEFORE any proposed tree works occur. • The proposed retention of this so called "evidence" will be of no value if a tree is removed without prior notification to and scrutiny from appropriately trained (AQF5 consulting arborist) council staff. • If, as in my experience at Council, the tree assessment officers are overloaded with work, resources must be provided or outsourced to appropriately qualified and experienced professionals. • The purpose of this chapter of the DCP is supposed to be to protect trees, not to facilitate easy removal by removing accountability and proper, independent assessment and/or scrutiny. • It's more important than ever to protect the valuable urban forest and the community expects a robust and 	

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>effective tree protection policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's a reasonable expectation also that the resources are made available to ensure compliance with the policy. 	
D13430391	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as for D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13435480	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only a council employed AQF5 consulting arborist can provide evidence for tree removal. Only a council employed ecologist can provide evidence that a tree is endangered or that a tree is habitat for endangered species. An AQF3 arborist is not trained to report on the health of a tree. These arborists are trained to remove trees and are employed by tree lopping companies. This is a blatant conflict of interest. Council cannot trust an AQF3 to make an independent report. They will make a report that benefits them financially. This is a no-brainer and a threat to our remaining trees that house and feed native birds and animals. Please protect our environment for future generations and design a Chapter that is beneficial to residents of the central coast and not beneficial to those who aim to make a profit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13435656	?	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My submission has been made with concerns about the conflict of interest when allowing trade AQF3 arborists and AQF5 consulting arborists who are affiliated with Tree lopping entities to make assessments. I have attached photos of what happens when CCC allows these arborists to assess the integrity of our trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>It seems that in every case, the tree lopping business wins and the trees and fauna lose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only assessments from CCC independent AQF5 arborists will save our trees and vegetation. • In these photos, all vegetation has been assessed as not significant, hence removed. We cannot allow this to keep happening. I have many more photos to share. 	
D13436622	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a resident of Nth Avoca and a co convenor of the North Avoca Bushcare group I am concerned that a number of aspects of the new draft tree policy may impact on not only our suburb but also many others on the Central Coast. With the Council's climate policy in development it would appear that we need to keep a close watch on our green canopy. • I am primarily concerned that we have properly qualified and independent assessors for trees that have been subject to an application for pruning or removal. • I believe a level 5 arborist is trained to assess habitat issues where the proposal says that a level 3 would be sufficient. The independence of the assessor is also vital. There should be no conflict of interest as would be the case if the arborist was employed by a tree removal company. Also, the noise levels of chainsaws operating almost continuously in some suburbs is often very disturbing to residents who are at home during the day (elderly or those that work from home). Habitat of the fauna that use the trees is vital too. • Please consider the power of a Central Coast to be a leader in this area, where people will want to come and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>live and invest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finally, I am concerned that clear felling will still take place when new developments are approved. A disaster for biodiversity and our approach must be to avoid this at all costs. Let us be leaders in our environment policies and set stricter guidelines for developers, ensuring that clear felling can never take place. 	
D13436721	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would like to see the draft DCP Tree and Vegetation Management modified to improve the governance of the program. I agree with the principals described but believe the wording and implementation will not achieve the goals. The wording should be changed to ensure a "independent Consulting Arborist" is required to produce a report to guide the land owner and Council in this process. This independence for the Arborist must be also include any commercial operator involved in the removal of the tree and the land owner. I believe Hornsby Council guidelines and public information give a benchmark which Central Coast Council should review this draft against and revisit this wording and the matching public material to be produced to support it. Please review this document for further information - https://www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/133053/Hornsby-Shire-Council-Arboricultural-_Tree-Report-Guidelines-31-Aug-2018-v2.pdf The following wording from the Hornsby documentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>offers a firm wording to who should produce the report and the importance that the consultant is "independent" and AQF5 rated, as well as clear guidance on the type of report required.</p> <p><i>Who should prepare an Arboricultural Report?</i> <i>Arboricultural Reports are to be prepared by a Consulting Arborist with a Qualification Framework (AQF) Level 5 in Arboriculture or Horticulture (Arboriculture).</i> <i>When preparing an Arborist Report the Arborist is not an advocate for any party, but has an overriding duty to assist Council in making an impartial decision.</i> <i>The Report is to contain a statement by the Arborist as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the report prepared by the Arborist reflects the expert opinion of the Arborist; and • That the Arborist is acting independently of and not as the advocate for the owner of the subject tree(s) • That the Arborist is not to receive a commission to prune or remove the tree(s) which is the subject of the Arborist Report • Reports are to be submitted in an accepted academic format. All resource material, including calculation formulae is to be clearly referenced using a format accepted by (e.g. Harvard). 	
D13436865	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I strongly object to the proposal that a tree lopper who is unqualified in tree management or arborist skills can diagnose and remove trees. We are losing greenery at a great rate on the Central Coast when it is unnecessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			and even detrimental to our way of life, environment and the wildlife (not even mentioning shade and temp regulation)	
D13436986	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re: Draft Tree and Vegetation Management. I am concerned that it seems that a tree lopper of Trade level AQF3 can make decisions on whether or not a tree should be removed. An AQF3 arborist is trained in tree lopping and removal. This person is aligned with a tree lopping business which is an obvious conflict of interest. His report on a tree may recommend removal. A minimum qualification of AQF5 consulting arborist, who is not aligned with a tree lopping company, should be making the reports on tree integrity. Such a situation renders an assessment made on such a basis is not suitable. A trade qualified arborist (AQF3) and tree contractor whose source of income and also training is in tree pruning and removal, not tree assessment, cannot reasonably be expected to make an objective or competent assessment about a tree's suitability for retention because of the lack of training in all but basics of tree assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13437045	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I believe any native tree and shrub removal should need a permit of some kind. A digital photo submission from the permit requester should be used, with a professional quality diagram, including measurements. To confirm placement of the tree or native shrubs, neighbouring properties should be REQUIRED to confirm placement, in order to have a permit approved. Neighbours must have an opportunity to be included in consulting, or at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			the very least notified, to stop neighbouring land owners from removal of trees that are very close to property borders. Very Stiff fines must be laid in place for people or companies who encroach on others land to remove the native or otherwise trees, bushes, vegetation without Council's stricter approval and all adjoining neighbour's knowledge. This action will go a long way to protecting our plants and wildlife for future generations. It's my belief there are enough housing for humans than necessary, and the only time clearing is done for housing, is for the purposes of wealth.	
D13437165	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In regard to tree-clearing , I wish to say that I object to an under-qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in your neighbourhood. I personally appreciate the level of expertise by your Council Officer and any consulting Arborist needs to be of the same level / have the same qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments above (as for D13398010)
D13437399	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any tree policy should be based on the principle of "common sense" and not formal/strict rules or guidelines. The eucalypt species of tree should not be intentionally planted in residential areas unless in parks and not closer than 50 metres to the nearest residential property or boundary. There are many alternative native species that would be suitable. Tree removal should be based on common sense. Guidelines - If the tree impacts on a residential property (the canopy overhangs the roof line or if > 15% of the canopy intrudes onto a neighbouring property and is dropping branches, leaves or bark), is a fire hazard or is a danger to human life - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCP needs to clearly specify the land it applies to and the relevant controls.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			the tree is dying or dead, infested with termites, borers or other disease it should be able to be removed. Pruning of branches may be an acceptable alternative except in the case of eucalypt trees where removal has been requested by a directly impacted resident. Council approval would be required for all tree removals and major branch (>30cm) pruning however approval would be expeditious and would not be withheld if it satisfies any of the above criteria. An appropriate replacement tree should be planted except in the case of new dwellings or other valid reason. Removal of trees to improve ones view or outlook is not acceptable criteria	
D13437664	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission is the same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13438479	North	Support with Changes	I passionately object to an under-qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in your neighbourhood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13438895	South	Support	I object to the current Draft tree and Vegetation Management Plan as I believe it fails to provide adequate protection for our trees and vegetation. Trees are important in our urban environment to provide shade, animal habitat and enhance the beauty of our neighbourhoods. Please consider the option of council being more involved in the decisions regarding felling of trees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13438902	South	Support	I object to the current draft tree and vegetation policy as it fails to protect the environment. It needs to ensure that tree removal companies are not allowed to make decisions in regards to tree removal. A much better option would be for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			Councils own level 5 arborist to investigate and approve or reject proposals.	
D13439121	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13439496	Out of LGA	Object	I object to the current draft PLAN as i believe it FAILS to provide adequate protection for our native trees/vegetarian and habitats for wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13439611	North	Support with Changes	<p>I would like require that a change is made in the removal without a permit part:</p> <p>Under the currently proposed chapter, trees may be removed without a Permit if the landowner arranges for a Class 3 Arborist to certify that they are dead, diseased or dangerous and are not required as habitat for native fauna. A class 3 Arborist is not trained in the skills necessary to make this required assessment. I would like this to be changed to a class 5 arborist ONLY. The last thing this area needs is the loss of more vegetation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13439622	?	Support with Changes	<p>I believe it fails to provide adequate protection for the trees, natural habitats and vegetation. Trees have an immense amount to offer not only us as the community but the local wildlife as well who some of are endangered species which use particular trees to breed and raise their young. This would be critical towards the protection of endangered species if we began to regularly take away the trees they use as their homes. rees within the local areas are a great attribute to keeping the suburbs looking fresh and clean. Trees provide great shade and encourage our families to get</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			outside more and take their children out to play under the trees in the shade.	
D13439688	North	Support with Changes	I object to an under-qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in my neighbourhood. We need to keep as many trees as possible in our neighbourhood and this requires at least a Level 5 certified assessor to make important judgements about local trees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13440447	South	Support with Changes	I object to the current Draft tree and vegetation management plan as I believe it fails to provide adequate protection for our trees and vegetation. Trees are very important in urban areas for shade, habitat for animals, and for a more enjoyable healthy and green community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13440451	North	Support with Changes	I object to the draft tree and vegetation management plan as I believe it fails to provide adequate protection for our trees and vegetation. Trees are so incredibly important for the environment, and as habitats for native wildlife, and as the draft proposal allows the arborist to classify the tree as suitable for removal, this is a conflict of interest. The draft chapter must be amended to remove this conflict of interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13441335	Out of LGA	Support with Changes	I object to the concept that a grade 3 arborist, a tree lopper, can certify a tree as being exempt from controls, and then remove it him or herself for profit. Certification should come from a grade 5 Arborist only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13441920	North	Object	OBJECT!!!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13441991	North	Object	OBJECT!!!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13442004	South	Object	OBJECT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13442051	South	Support with Changes	I object to the current Draft tree and Vegetation Management Plan as I believe it fails to provide adequate protection for our trees and vegetation. Trees are vital to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

Attachment 3

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			this community and any legislation that makes removal of trees easier is bad policy	
D13442059	South	Support with Changes	I have some significant concerns with the draft Tree Policy. I live on a residential block that adjoins part of the COSS land. The property is classified as E2 and is obviously Bushfire prone. The proposed exemption 3.2a of trees within 3m of a structure is not sufficient to maintain a safe Asset Protection Zone. There is a need to extend this to at least 20 metres for structures in a Bushfire classified area. There is also no provision under section 3.1a that would provide for the RFS to assess trees that may present a danger to human life or property. The area permitted for clearing of vegetation of native shrubs under section 3.2c (50m2) is not appropriate for larger blocks. For example my block is 10 000 m2. This represents an area of 0.5%. I would think that clearing an area of 10% per annum would be appropriate without a permit, especially in bushfire zones. My estimate of the lifecycle/rate of regrowth on the Central Coast would be around 20 years, so a 10% limit per annum would be an effective clearance rate that would be unlikely to cause any long term effect.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushfire hazard reduction is enabled through the Rural Fires Act, 1997. This is an identified Exemption under Section 3.1 of the draft DCP, as is 10/50 clearing within "Entitlement Areas".
D13442070	Out of LGA	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443087	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443366	North	Support with	A class 3 Arborist has limited knowledge of the assessment of trees in the area of disease and species identification. I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		Changes	consider it a conflict of interest to allow a staff member of a tree removal company to make the final judgement on the survival of a tree. From my experience of living in a leafy suburb, unscrupulous tree removal companies send their staff on a door knock campaign to frighten vulnerable rate payers into removing healthy trees . NO tree should be removed on safety grounds prior to determination by a class 5 Arborist employed by council. Our Central Coast environment is our asset and should be protected and funded by our rates contributions. The proposed tree policy is a breach of the CCC Strategic Plan and state government initiatives to combat the effects of climate change. For the sake of our wildlife and community harmony Council needs to be "on duty" in the decision making process for tree removal. A tree replacement policy which is audited on a regular basis should also be considered.	
D13443446	South	Support with Changes	Council's own Class 5 arborist is the ideal person to carry out the assessment of a tree submitted for removal. He or she has the required knowledge and the broader interests of the community to consider. This will align with Council's Gold standard Strategic Plan, which promises a "Green" and "Liveable" environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443451	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443460	South	Support with Changes	There is a clear and unacceptable conflict of interest for any Class 3 Arborist - potentially employed by a company that makes its money from removing trees - being permitted to decide the merits of tree and vegetation removal. I also	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			understand the a Class 3 Arborist does not have the necessary training to be able to satisfactorily identify threatened species, biodiversity issues and the broader environmental concerns which are an essential element in maintaining our coastal fauna and flora. The draft chapter must be amended to remove this conflict of interest. I believe that Council's own Class 5 Arborist is the ideal person to carry out the assessment of a tree submitted for removal. He or she has the required knowledge and the broader interests of the community to consider. Council's Tree and Vegetation Management Chapter must follow through on Council's Community Strategic Plan which promises a "Green" and "Liveable" environment.	
D13443478	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443485	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as D13398010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443516	South	Support with Changes	I believe it fails to provide adequate protection for our trees and vegetation. Trees are in urban areas for shade, habitat for animals. I like living in a healthy and green community. So what's the answer? Council's own Class 5 arborist is the ideal person to carry out the assessment of a tree submitted for removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443519	South	Support with Changes	The diagram 1.4 should refer to the process for a native tree that is within the pink shaded areas of the NSW State Government Biodiversity Values Map, not just where the offset threshold has been exceeded. 2. The policy should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If land is on the map, it exceeds the threshold. • Council will resource the policy as appropriate

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			also make it clear who is responsible for compliance if the policy is not followed and a breach is apparent for both where Council is responsible or local land services. 3. Council also needs to have more than one tree compliance officer for the whole Central Coast - at least five are needed, probably more.	
D13443531	South	Support with Changes	A key concern to my mind is that there does not appear to be sufficient controls on the proposed process. As highlighted in the recent Banking Commission, self regulation continues to be a high risk area in that the onus is on individuals to comply when it is in their interest not to; therefore the likelihood is that there will be significant non-compliance and abuse. The obvious response to this is to at least require a higher level of assessment and separation of the reporting function from the tree removal. There appears to be an emphasis on the following 1. self management which, as above, is a tenuous basis for a sound compliance policy, 2. obtaining a permit from a lower level arborist with a vested interest because he/she is the likely remover of the tree and therefore will received payment for this advise, and 3. there appears to be little or no reporting to Council, or 4. more importantly there appears to be no avenue for a. follow-up, b. appeal or c. penalties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443534	North	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443537	South	Support with Changes	As I sit here it is predicted to be 40 degrees. We know about heat island effect, we know about the effect trees and shading have on an urban environment. It really needs to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			made as difficult as possible to remove healthy mature trees. Developments should be made to incorporate existing trees into their plans. Council needs strong laws and penalties for tree removal and a fully qualified arborist should make final call. we know time and time again serif regulation does not work, to allow an arborist from a tree felling company to decide whether a tree can be cut down is ridiculous. We need to increase tree cover across the Central Coast to help mitigate the effects of an increasingly warmer climate. On a side note all new developments should also be made to have roofing materials in light colours. Black roofs are simply absurd... Leafy green northern suburbs in Sydney are popular because of there natural mature tree cover, but here on Central Coast we treat that as a problem. Do people really think tree barren Wyong suburbs are more desirable then shady Pearl Beach??	
D13443546	South	Support with Changes	I object to an under qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in my and surrounding neighbourhood. It is a conflict of interest to allow a tree removal company to provide tree assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443555	South	Support with Changes	I object to an under qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in my and surrounding neighbourhood. It is a conflict of interest to allow a tree removal company to provide tree assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13443575	South	Support	The preservation of large trees for shade and wildlife must be a priority.....currently large trees are removed and only small shrubs for landscaping replace them. The rules must change re planting and council must plant more verge trees (large growing varieties) to keep our streets cool and also it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			looks better as well.	
D13443584	South	Support with Changes	I object to an under qualified trees lopper having the power to diagnose and chop down large essential established trees..... no wonder our temperatures are soaring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443591	South	General Support	Trees beautify our properties and our streetscape, add value to property, provide shade and shelter, absorb excess runoff, prevent soil erosion, and absorb carbon dioxide from our atmosphere producing oxygen for us to breathe. They provide food and shelter for insects, reptiles, mammals and birds and contribute to local biodiversity. There are many social, economic and ecological benefits to the preservation of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443617	South	Support with Changes	I object an under-qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in my neighbourhood. The trees in our neighbourhood deserve protection. They are habitat to many native animals and absolutely necessary to control the climate on the Central Coast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443630	South	Support with Changes	I wholeheartedly object to the conflicts involved in allowing arborists to assess and approve the cutting down of further trees on the Central Coasts. Trees provide precious shade, cooling and canopy for the health and safety of our region, not to mention importance from a tourism perspective...no one wants to visit areas devoid of trees, which make a region beautiful! This draft proposal is absolutely unacceptable and need to be rejected for the positive future of our region. Trees are vital to our communities health and safety and should be preserved in every way possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13443638	South	Support with	I object to the exemptions where an aborist can provide evidence leading removal without a permit. This is a conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		Changes	of interest. Assessment should be carried out by a council class 5 arborist only. I object to the exemption that allows a person who's business it is to remove trees, the decision making power to remove trees in our neighbourhood.	
D13444419	North	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13444436	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13444443	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13444455	South	Support with Changes	Similar submission to D13398010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments above (as for D13398010) • The draft Policy indicates Council's commitment to the Aims of SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017, as well as the Purposes and Requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016. • The draft Policy relates to proposals for tree and or vegetation pruning and removal on developed sites. New developments, and associated tree removal, are dealt with through the Development Application process. • The purpose of the DCP is to identify when a Permit from Council is required for the pruning or removal of trees on Non-Rural lands – it is not an "Urban Forest Policy", "Street Tree Planting Strategy", or similar.

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
D13444483	North	Object	We object to any change to the Tree & Vegetation Management policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13444486	North	Object	I object to any change to the Tree & Vegetation policy in Bateau Bay and the wider Central Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13444491	North	Object	I object to this Draft Development Control Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13444497	North	Object	I object to this Draft Development Control Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13444509	South	Support with Changes	I object to the exemption made possible in this draft that allows an under qualified trade arborist to assess trees for removal. This is a clear conflict of interest and a recipe for unnecessary tree removal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13444521	North	Support with Changes	Same as D1338010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13444525	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: it is open to Council to declare that the DCP does not apply to shrubs on residential land B: Shrubs should be managed by residents C: Similar – gardening provisions D: Certification should not be required within the 3m zone for Exempt Works. E: Enlarge the Exempt zone to 5m F: Pruning 10% limitation should include "maintenance of less than 12 months growth". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst all vegetation is declared within the Chapter, the removal of shrubs, understorey and groundcover is a permitted exemption on developed land under s.3.2. It is agreed that certification should not be required within the 3m zone for Exempt Works. The wording within s.3.2 Exemptions has been adjusted. Council has determined to support a 3m distance. Proposed exemption currently includes "once every growing season". This is considered sufficient.
D13444531	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above
D13444536	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above
D13444539	North	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as above

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		with Changes		
D13444541	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above
D13444543	North	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above
D13444563	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13444571	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13444572	South	Support with Changes	<p>It is vitally important to retain mature trees if feasible; they lock up carbon, cool the atmosphere, remove particulates, provide habitat and much more. I am concerned about what seems to be an accelerating rate of tree removal on the Saratoga-Davistown peninsula. If mature trees are removed, it is important that much of the carbon in them is locked up. DPI and UNE have shown that this can be done by burying as big a piece of the tree as possible, as deep as possible in the ground, and replacing them with fast-growing trees and grasses. If trees are mulched or composted – and these processes do have benefits – then much more CO₂ will be released to the atmosphere. If it is not practicable to bury the trees, then the best way to dispose of them is to turn them into charcoal and mulch with that. This both sequesters carbon and improves soil carbon and other</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			processes that are beneficial for plant growth. Remainder is same as D13398010	
D13445933	North	Support with Changes	<p>As I say in the attached submission, I would like to commend the people who have drafted this. It's relatively easy to read, and makes sense. Well done.</p> <p>In principle, I agree with the direction you are proposing, particularly for urban or peri-urban situations. However, as pointed out, my concerns relate to its practical application on active farms having a mix of both RU1 and E3 zones. I provide some practical examples where I see potential conflict for you to consider.</p> <p>Concerns regarding the health and safety of the workforce on farm – need to manage branch drop near farm roads, etc. Enquiring as to the ability to use 10/50 clearing.</p> <p>Issues with Ausgrid contractors maintaining their powerline easements and the chemicals they use, preventing "organic" status for the farm business. Also the control of weed species and the impacts of chemicals on the catchment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. • The writer raises valid concerns in relation to farm administration, where the land is partly zoned Rural and partly Environmental. Unfortunately the legal regime is set by the NSW Government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's Policy will not affect land within Rural zones – these are administered by LLS – Schedule 5A "Allowable Activities" applies. • Council does not have the power to exclude Environmental Zones E2, E3 and E4 from the Policy, - the zones affected by Council's Policy are prescribed by SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017. • Schedule 5A will enable the activities discussed within the RU zone and the DCP (s.3.1) will permit vegetation removal which is authorised under other legislation.
D13445939	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Arborist - Stressing the need for a commitment from Council to Compliance activity – otherwise there is no point in having a Policy. • Evidence must be submitted to Council prior to work – otherwise insist on AQF5. • Prefer Council issue Permits for any and all tree work • Council should create a specific part of the website for the submission of information relating to the proposed work which would then allow council to spend a small amount of time each morning in the system to approve, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally agree with the concepts within this submission. • A similar Exemption Evidence/Compliance regime is under consideration. • This process enables Council to be notified and the required documentation be submitted to Council, prior

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>deny or request further supporting evidence of the proposed works. This would ensure that any tree work being carried out on the Central Coast would be known about, with the goal to stamp out illegal work. This proposal would also enable a strong focus on compliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant tree register is outdated and requires review, a method to educate the community. • Comment on definitions • Suggestions regarding exemptions • Widely circulate the adopted policy and follow up compliance. 	<p>to the work being carried out. This would ensure that Council is aware of all work carried out and is able to monitor the quality and consistency of the submitted documents. It would also allow for the inclusion of a requirement for replacement plantings ensuring that the amenity of the Central Coast Council remains and trees are not simply cut down never to be replaced.</p>
D13445977	South	Support with Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the proposed process for when Council needs to remove trees that are not associated with a Part 5 development activity? • Comments on s.3.2. Exemptions under this DCP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) A habitat tree for any native species (not just threatened) should not be eligible for the exemptions under Section 3. iii) The term used in the BC Act is 'Threatened ecological community' as opposed to endangered ecological community. • The 3m measurement refers to 'the face of the wall' however 'existing approved structures' includes things such as pools that wouldn't have walls. • If fauna are observed to be inhabiting the tree or vegetation – it should not be exempt at all and should require a permit. What is considered 'appropriate care' to avoid harming fauna? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exemptions are available under legislation • Exclusions refined – refer report

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (c) is ambiguous and could easily be used unscrupulously for gradual clearing of scrubby vegetation. It would be hard to police what makes something an 'individual shrub'. • (d) Dead trees and dead branches often provide the best hollow habitat. There should be a process to check for hollows or require a permit if the dead tree/branch contains hollows. • (i) should be deleted. If the species being removed are weeds, they would be covered by points (g) and (h). • Comments on 4.0. Permit types for removal of vegetation: • Minor vegetation works permits – The 5 tree limit is supported. It is recommended that the 100m² area be reduced to 50m². The 100m² could have substantial impacts on biodiversity and wildlife corridor connectivity. It may also be impractical for Council's Tree Assessment Officers to assess the ecological impact of removal of 100m² of native vegetation. Certain threatened species such as Frogs, Pygmy Possums and low shrubs or plants (e.g. orchids) can be highly sensitive to clearing of small areas. • (c) Minor Vegetation Works Permit - The former section 6.6.4.1. of the DCP contained Assessment Criteria for Tree works permit applications. These criteria were extremely useful and provided guidance to residents upfront on how Council made decisions about tree applications. To have these criteria within the actual DCP chapter provided more weight and authority to Council's 	

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>Tree Assessment Officers and Ecologists when making determinations. To have the criteria on the website or within an application form provides less authority and also opens up to the criteria being modified at any time without going on public exhibition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is recommended that the Assessment criteria be included within the new DCP chapter, either exactly as they were in the former chapter, or updated/shortened. In particular, the matters that Council will not permit tree removal for are important for inclusion in the DCP (e.g. leaf drop, views, natural light etc). • Comments on s.5.0. Definitions: • Habitat tree – should include nests and dreys, not just hollows. • General Comments: • The footer is dated 2013. • The Significant Tree Register is currently not maintained effectively and would require updating as part of the implementation of this new DCP. • It is recommended that a clause be included regarding Council requiring offsetting/replanting. Additionally, the DCP should state that Council will likely issue conditions with any Vegetation Works Permit, such as hollow management/replacement and offset planting. • It may be of benefit for Council to require a notification of intent to remove dead or dangerous trees from residents. They do not need a permit however they should notify Council and provide the relevant Arborist report so that Council can have records of how many 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft Chapter is designed to amend the Wyong DCP 2013 and the Gosford DCP 2013, therefore the Footer is accurate.

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			<p>trees are being removed in each suburb and if contractors are acting with integrity. It is my experience that a resident could easily obtain advice from any Arborist that any tree is 'potentially dangerous'. There should be some mechanism to keep track in this regard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new Wildlife Corridor mapping should be mentioned. Council will not permit vegetation removal that will impact the quality of a designated wildlife corridor. • Complying Development Certificates have not been included in the DCP version on exhibition. On occasion, Council would previously issue tree works permits if there was a small number of trees on the site and those trees were the only thing preventing the development from being eligible for a CDC. This is no longer the case and the DCP should state that if trees are the only thing stopping the eligibility for a CDC, Council will NOT issue a permit for this reason and the development must lodge a development application. • This version of the DCP does not mention what documentation will be required to accompany a development application in regards to trees and biodiversity. (e.g. tree survey, arborist report, landscape plan etc). If this information is removed from the DCP, it will need to be published elsewhere for the community to know what is expected. 	
D13446010	South	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the values of trees in terms of amenity, shade, cooling, retaining low water tables, preventing rises in salt concentrations, preventing soil erosion, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			protection of habitats – mammals, birds, reptiles, microscopic invertebrates (within tree structure and within soils).	
D13446108	South	Support with Changes	I object to the plan as there is a clear conflict of interest in the people cutting a tree down have the ability to assess its merits. Please retain use of the Council arborist. We need trees, it is what makes the Central Coast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446123	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446129	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446143	South	Unclear	No clear indication of either support or objection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted
D13446153	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446161	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446164	South	General Support	I object to the destruction of trees. I've lived on the central coast for 53 years and am alarmed at how many trees are being destroyed. We need trees for our wellbeing and for preserving species of birds animals and vegetation. I urge you to preserve trees and forests as well as existing parkland. We all need trees for oxygen and shade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted
D13446203	South	Support	I object the assessment of trees by private companies without sufficient qualification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446212	North	General	It's fine to have tree policies and to have all the boxes in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		Support	place, yet why doesn't Council follow their own policies. Housing estates throughout the northern part of the Central Coast are completely clearing vast areas of bushland and replacing it with a sea of tiled roofs. Not a tree in site or the tokenistic stance at the gateway to the luna landscapes that are cropping up all around our region. If your going to have a policy, then live by it.	
D13446216	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446220	South	Support with Changes	1: I feel the assessment of whether a tree can be removed should be carried out by an independent person, not one that could financially benefit from an assessment that it can be removed. Therefore I think the assessment should be carried out by a level 5 arborist, employed by Council. Employ someone to do it. 2: Council and residents of the Central Coast would benefit from a tree succession plan. I have a number of examples just in Avoca. The fig trees around the cricket oval won't last forever. New ones should be planted every 5 or ten years, so there are always new big ones coming through. The pine trees along the beach front. While I would much rather these trees were native to the area, a succession plan that ensures shade and soil stabilisation into the future is required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446223	Org	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446226	South	Support with	Extensive canopy loss occurring. Council should assess satellite imagery and publish results. Find a balance. No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		Changes	AQF3 - should be independent AQF5. Penalties for false judgements should apply. Exemption should not apply if the tree has been poisoned or ringbarked.	
D13446237	Org	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010. Climate change concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446246	South	Support	I am very concerned about the way Woy Woy is developing. I love things that stimulate community (e.g. Australia Day celebrations) but hate the ridiculous housing developments and lack of adequate trees on the Peninsula. It's so short-sighted. Please do not turn us into another Gold Coast without infrastructure, with horrible housing and without any significant trees. Please note my rejection of your draft Tree & Vegetation plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted
D13446248	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446254	South	Support with Changes	Seeking an additional Aim to maintain or increase urban canopy. Objecting to exemptions, separate the arborist reporting from the arborist or company removing, the tree. AQF3 not qualified to do tree assessments. Should be adjusted to require report by AQF5 to Council, BEFORE, the tree is removed. Council staff should also require same qualification level before public trees are removed. Arborists providing false reporting should be fined heavily.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010 • Not a function of the DCP, this is the function of the Council's "Greener Places Strategy".
D13446265	?	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446274	?	Support	I object to the current Draft tree and Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		with Changes	<p>Management Plan. An AQF 5 arborist has the skill and is independent of any tree removal entity, unlike the current proposal that will let AQF3 arborists make that decision, and they are often employed by tree lopping companies....such a potential conflict of interest!</p> <p>As a home owner with a wonderful collection of trees on my own property, I would love to see better protection for the coast's trees. They provide much natural beauty for our tourists and residents, and with this current heat wave, I do not need any air conditioning. My tree cover provides wonderful climate mitigation. Judicious use of deciduous ones also gives me winter sun. My area has seen a lot of tree cover removed, and it has been to the detriment of the appearance of our suburbs. I read an article once that said leafy green suburbs with mature trees have a significant higher value.</p>	
D13446275	North	Support with Changes	<p>I OBJECT TO THE PROCESS BEING PROPOSED IN THIS DRAFT CHAPTER OF THE DCP BY WHICH TREES MAY BE REMOVED FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY. I expect council to retain a qualified arborist to perform an independent assessment of the property and have this assessment submitted to council for approval. The current draft chapter provides that the evidence of this condition need only be produced after the removal and only if requested by council. Do we as residents of the Central Coast want to continue to improve the living conditions of our environment and beaches or turn them into hot and barren places. This will not benefit our current or future residents or generate and build the required tourist and business economy to support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			our residents. We cannot survive without a flourishing and healthy environment. PLEASE THINK OF THE BENEFITS OF KEEPING OUR TREES ACROSS THE CENTRAL COAST INCLUDING OUR PIECE OF PARADISE AT BATEAU BAY.	
D13446281	North	Support with Changes	I OBJECT TO THE THE PROCESS BEING PROPOSED IN THIS DRAFT CHAPTER OF THE DCP BY WHICH TREES MAY BE REMOVED FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY. I expect council to retain a qualified arborist to perform an independent assessment of the property and have this assessment submitted to council for approval. The current draft chapter provides that the evidence of this condition need only be produced after the removal and only if requested by council. Do we as residents of the Central Coast want to continue to improve the living conditions of our environment and beaches or turn them into hot and barren places. This will not benefit our current or future residents or generate and build the required tourist and business economy to support our residents. We cannot survive without a flourishing and healthy environment. Please think of the benefits of keeping our trees across the central coast including our piece of paradise at bateau bay.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446310	North	Support with Changes	Qualified Arborist, with concerns regarding compliance, level of qualifications, and replanting requirements. Stresses that documents should be checked by Council staff prior to work – Council should have a portal to check new documents each morning and approve, refuse or request further information – allows Council to verify, and to monitor canopy loss. Very few trees require “immediate removal”. Significant Tree Register is outdated – revise and use as an	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			education tool. Removal of habitat trees and hollows should require replacement with nesting boxes, regardless of whether a Licence is required from OEH. Requesting additional and clearer definitions, requirements for a pruning specification, and that the newly adopted Policy be well publicised and circulated to contractors. Council to employ sufficient staff for assessment and compliance.	
D13446606	?	Support with Changes	The beautiful natural environment of the Central Coast must be preserved and this is dependent on the preservation of native trees and fauna, particularly the significant older trees in our streetscapes. These provide habitats for wildlife and allow us to live in a healthy, green community. The plan to allow an arborist with a Certificate 3 to provide assessment for removal of trees will increase the number of trees needlessly cut down as many tree removal companies employ people with this qualification creating a conflict of interest. An independent assessment of the danger/health of trees which would lead to their removal would more appropriately be carried out by Class 5 arborists such as are employed by the Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13446987	North	Support	The Plan needs to provide more flexibility for native gardeners to prune, suggesting understorey clearing should be at the owners' discretion and that the definition of a tree be increased to a height of 4m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted
D13446997	North	Support with Changes	Preserve vegetation – climate change, heat islands, shading, etc. AQF5 supported, conflicts with AQF3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13447024	North	Support with	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
		Changes		
D13447037	North	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13447041	North	Support with Changes	All the large trees in my street in Berkeley Vale have been removed leaving no habitat for the wildlife and birds which used to abound in the area. Surely in these days of global warming this is a disastrous occurrence. A class 3 arborist is just out to make money, they frequently knock on my door and pressure me to remove my large trees. A class 5 arborist visited my yard a few years ago and said my tree canopy was perfect providing, shade, shelter & oxygen. Central Coast Council you need to set the example and protect what is left of our precious environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13447043	South	Support with Changes	This management plan, as I believe it falls short of providing adequate protection for our trees, vegetation and native wildlife. You could highlight that an AQF 3 arborist is not qualified to make risk assessments of trees, or to report on their condition, and that it could be seen as a conflict of interest for them to assess a tree for removal when they would be paid for that removal. An AQF 5 arborist has the skill and is independent of any tree removal entity. If council has the responsibility of its communities then this Tree and vegetation plan does not meet that responsibility. There is ongoing pressure on native wildlife populations with increasing human population density. Wildlife cannot exist without adequate habitat, and once gone from local areas are unlikely to come back. Greenery and wildlife in any local council makes it not only more attractive but serves as an	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			important wellness and happiness factor for all its citizens. This management plan's responsibility should serve its communities need, not developer greed.	
D13447073	North	Support with Changes	We specifically purchased this house for the natural tree shade, after living in a hot box western Sydney suburb where we sweltered every summer. Recently I have noticed several near-by re-developments where EVERY tree on site was removed irrespective of where the proposed duplex dwelling sat, removing trees unnecessarily. Secondly on my morning walks I have noticed trees and large shrubs like massive frangipannis being trimmed every so often until finally there are simply gone forever I request the Draft Tree Chapter be amended from the existing conflict of interest whereby 'so called tree loppers who claim to be arborists' can create work for themselves by providing certification, like the conflicted public certifiers on building sites sign off on dodgy work. Council's own Class 5 arborist should approve any tree removal in Bateau Bay East to keep the tree canopy in perpetuity for future generations. Those who do not like it can move to the barren hot landscape of Toowoon Bay. As someone who has recently complained to Karen Lightfoot about squandering Council rate funds, if my rates are used to employ a second or third Class 5 arborist then so be it, my rates will be spent wisely protecting my environment where I have not used any air conditioning the last three summers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13447080	North	Support with changes	A class 3 Arborist is not qualified to make the correct decisions regarding the protection of trees and vegetation. Central Coast Council is not doing enough to protect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

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			existing trees and vegetation. Central Coast Council should be setting an example by street planting native shade trees and encouraging & educating residents to plant and protect our environment.	
D13447089	Org	Support with Changes with Changes	Importance of relationships to the CSP, Council's commitment to "green" focus areas, and the protection of urban trees. Excessive focus on Exemptions within the draft. Concerns with conflicts of interest, provision of proof "after removal" and use of AQF3 contractors – said to be insufficiently qualified to identify trees, to assess trees, or to assess habitat. Council should be the independent arbiter and determine tree approvals. Council should allocate funds and employ sufficient staff. This expenditure is endorsed and welcomed by the community to achieve the Green Vision. Identifying recommended changes to specific clauses. Update Significant Tree Register, increase Fees and Fines, require replacement planting, value non-native trees, trees are assets, preserve urban canopy, wildlife corridors, encourage native landscaping. List inadequate reasons where approval will be refused.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13447102	South	Support with Changes	I am an admirer of the natural beauty of the area. The preamble gave me hope that, what appears to be the rampant priority of non-resident developers over the environmental and uplifting benefits of trees to the permanent residents of the Woy Woy peninsula, would become more thoughtful and holistically sensitive. My specific concerns are listed below: 3.i So many exemptions can be misinterpreted to benefit non-residents. 3.ii Surely nearly all trees are needed as habitat for native animals, our	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			wide range of beautiful birds use all the trees. If the tree is dangerous then please leave the trunk which can still be used as habitat for birds and small marsupials. Notes 1. What use are photos after a large tree has been destroyed? Surely more vigilant reading of Tree Removal and Development Applications would be relevant here. Also professionally trained Arborists, preferably those who do not have connections with tree removal businesses, where there is a clear conflict of interest. 3.2 When exemptions are appropriate, please be aware that other surrounding native vegetation is not destroyed. Destruction of natural environments is essentially non repairable. Please put beauty before developers .	
D13447104	North	Support with Changes	I object to an under-qualified tree-lopper being given the power to diagnose and remove a tree in your neighbourhood. The damage to the tree canopy in the East Bateau Bay area is significant and irreversible as a result of untrustworthy and unethical tree loppers working in this precious habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13447109	North	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13447132	Org	Support with Changes	Members of the Australian Institute of Consulting Arborists (IACA) cannot be engaged to provide tree contracting activities such as pruning or removals. AQF5 or equivalent qualified, they are bound to provide objective and unbiased advice. Comments on sections of the draft are offered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species identification should be by an ecologist or AQF5; • Tree should be 5m and 100mm diameter; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.3: provide a hyperlink to the BVMap; • 2.0 (b) Define "substantial", e.g., % of canopy; • 3.1 a ii: AQF3 to determine whether dead or dying; • 3.1 a iii: AQF5 to undertake risk assessment and verify appropriate action; • Each of these should require an ecologist to confirm; • Provide link to Ecological Consultants Association of NSW (ECA); • 3.2 a: Trees can be retained within 3m where the building is elevated; • Provide phone number and link to CC Animal Rescue and Care Society; • 3.2 e: 10% clearing should be minimum 3 years apart; • 4.0: Define how 100m² is measured and who is a suitably qualified person (ecologist) • Include details of information required in applications; • Include details of requirements for Arborist Reports; and • Delete where deemed necessary by the assessing officer – too subjective, causes conflicts. 	
D13447229	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010
D13447305	South	Support with Changes	One of the reasons we chose to live at Avoca Beach was because of the natural landscape of beach, greenery, wildlife, old growth untouched bushland and National Park. In the 6 years we have been here we have noticed that the sound of chainsaws and the felling of trees a weekly occurrence. The view we had from our balcony has changed from dense tree canopies to more and more rooftops. In the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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			<p>past three weeks, three large gums have been removed directly in front of us on Walder Crescent. One of the trees has been carved, ironically, into two large birds. I wonder in this case whether the artist just wanted a blank canvas for their carving. I understand that the only "approval" required to remove these trees is a certification by a Class 3 arborist to decide whether the tree in question is dead, diseased or dangerous, and are not deemed as required as habitat for native fauna. It appears that a number of tree lopping services have an arborist of this level on staff who is currently able to use his or her discretion to decide on the fate of a tree. Given that the cost of taking out a large tree can be anywhere up to \$10000, a diagnosis of of a dead, diseased, or dangerous tree could turn into a potentially lucrative contract. This system appears to open the door for unscrupulous tree loppers taking advantage of this loophole. I also have a close friend who was the victim of an uninsured tree lopper dropping a large branch on her house which has left her with nearly two years worth of a rebuild and insurance nightmare. There was no approval for any of the tree removal in this case, nor any fine issued to the homeowner who had them removed.</p> <p>I would like to express my concern and objection to this loophole remaining in the plan and that council insist on trees being inspected by a third party and more qualified arborist who is unrelated to the company charged with removing the offending tree. I understand that some trees do need to be removed for the above reasons, but not on the whim of a homeowner for a better view or because they</p>	

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			don't like raking leaves.	
D13447311	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13447315	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13447332	North	General Support	Many new estates in the area don't have any trees. Let's not take any more away.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted
D13447334	North	Support with Changes	Generally, a well written document. Concerned in relation to E3 zoned land used for farming, particularly where part of the land has RU1 zoning, and the whole of the land is used for cattle grazing. Trees, and branches, do fall and cause harm to workers, and to animals, native and domestic. Will we be forced to obtain Permits to prune trees with branches likely to fall and to back-burn to control bushfire potential? Does 10/50 still apply? Would like to maintain E3 land under powerlines as native grasses only, to avoid Ausgrid spraying it with poisons, which prevents accreditation as an organic farm. Comments on weeds and the Biosecurity Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exemptions under SEPP for dead and dangerous pruning and removal address these matters. The land is partly affected by the BPL map, and clearing entitlements under 10/50 would apply, as would hazard reduction works under the Rural Fires Act. Maintenance of cleared E3 land is a PVP issue.
D13447339	South	Support with Changes	Same as D13398010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13447342	South	Support with Changes	Over the past decade virtually all the large trees that provided the beautiful tunnel of trees along the main road to Wamberal that visitors drove through have now been decimated. Grasses are the predominate vegetation type chosen by the council as an adequate replacement. Recounting details of an altercation with trade contractors,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010

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			who had deemed 2 trees over 35 years old as dangerous, when they were obviously healthy. Concerned at loss of shade, habitat and bird species in the urban environment, lack of any real qualifying measures for "dangerous" in the draft, conflict of interest – AQF3, minimum AQF5, climate change, Council abdicating its responsibilities.	
D13447348	South	Support with Changes	Assessment of whether a tree can be removed should be carried out by an independent person, not one that could financially benefit from an assessment that it can be removed. Therefore I think the assessment should be carried out by a level 5 arborist, employed by Council. They could also do this next job that I believe needs addressing and is my second point. Council and residents of the Central Coast would benefit from a tree succession plan. I have a number of examples just in Avoca. The fig trees around the cricket oval won't last forever. New ones should be planted every 5 or ten years, so there are always new big ones coming through. The pine trees along the beach front. While I would much rather these trees were native to the area, a succession plan that ensures shade and soil stabilisation into the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010 • This is the role of the Greener Places Strategy
D13447360	South	Support with Changes	I think this is a misuse of the word (management) It is more like our council is opening the gate even wider to those in our community who would butcher everything they can lay there grubby chainsaws on. We are relatively new residents of the beautiful Avoca Beach and instead of hearing the wonderful sound of our native birds each morning it's the racket of chainsaws. In the three or so years we have lived here almost every week on average, 3 out 5 days we hear the sound of yet another tree dying. Also, it is of great	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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			concern that on closer inspection of the Draft tree and Vegetation Management Plan it seems that our council is allowing anyone to circumvent the rules by only requiring a AQF3 to make risk assessments of trees or to report. Clearly someone who holds a AQF5 arborist certification has the skill and is independent of any tree removal company entity. Please do your job as a council for the people of the central coast and care for the beautiful environment of this very special part of the world not just fill the coffers.	
D13447367	South	Support	I object to the subject document. In my view it is unacceptable that Council would move to weaken the protections currently afforded to our urban trees. Please revise the document and reissue for further public comment. The community really do value trees as habitat, shade, carbon capture, amenity and intrinsically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. • This is the role of the Greener Places Strategy
D13447370	South	Support with Changes	AQF3 arborists are not trained in tree species, diseases, assessment or reporting. Arborists need AQF5 certification for this; Council should require this level of certification for persons providing "evidence" justifying exemptions from permits for tree lopping. Just as worrying, if arborists provide evidence and then are employed to lop/ remove the trees – there is a conflict of interest. This is wrong and Council should not create a situation that will tempt people to behave corruptly and against the public interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See comments as for D13398010

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D13447380	South	Support with Changes	AQF3 arborists are not trained in tree species, diseases, assessment or reporting. Arborists need AQF5 certification for this; Council should require this level of certification for persons providing "evidence" justifying exemptions from permits for tree lopping. Just as worrying, if arborists provide evidence and then are employed to lop/ remove the trees – there is a conflict of interest. This is wrong and Council should not create a situation that will tempt people to behave corruptly and against the public interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13448588	North	Support with Changes	I strongly oppose" arborists" making decisions on tree removal as they have a vested interest and I believe are an unregulated body. Our valuable tree canopy has been diminished since the previous council allowed free range no questions asked removal, for views, swimming pools etc. and an over emphasized fear factor. I have had my family property since 1956 and have never seen anything like this. I believe the council should employ a highly qualified arborist to make tree removal decisions and place an emphasis on tree maintenance and management .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comments as for D13398010
D13452121	North	Object	I should be able to have the freedom to prune my own trees & other plant species. I currently have dangerous, overgrown & overhanging bottlebrush trees on my roof gutters & on the nature strip at the front of my property. These trees restrict my vision exiting my driveway which is dangerous. The trees are also too close to electricity wires from my house to the electricity pole across the street. In previous storms, the live wires were lying across the road & the street had to be closed. I fear for my safety whenever a storm hits. Other ratepayers also fear for their safety when	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These issues are adequately addressed through the proposed exemptions.

Attachment 3

Document No. (TRIM Reference)	Origin	Position	Issues Raised	Council Comments
			they request pruning or removal of trees, only for Council to reject their request. But, when a storm hits, those trees fall down causing untold damage & grief.	