





LARGEST FLOWERING GUM TREE  
IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE



LARGEST FLOWERING GUM TREE  
IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE



Arboricultural Assessment & Report  
*Corymbia ficifolia* (Flowering Gum)  
Wimmera Hwy, Apsley Victoria

Nelson's Tree Services  
45 – 47 Mollison Street  
Edenhope Vic 3318  
Phone: 0428 833 232



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## 1. Client details

West Wimmera Shire Council  
Peter Riley 0400 915 688  
Edenhope Office 03 5585 9900  
49 Elizabeth Street, Edenhope

## 2. Instructions

- a) The instructions provided to Nelson's Tree Services on 24-01-2019 by Peter Riley was to provide an arboricultural assessment and report on the tree located on the subject site, the subject site being Wimmera Hwy, Apsley.
- b) General inspection of the tree located on the Wimmera Hwy in Apsley was also undertaken as part of this assessment.
- c) The client of the subject site is undertaking inspection to assess the trees health and wellbeing.

## 3. Key Objectives

- a) To undertake a general assessment of specific tree located on the subject site, Wimmera Hwy, Apsley.
- b) To provide tree identification.
- c) To provide report on the tree overall health and wellbeing.

## 4. Method

- a) The site and tree inspection conducted on 24/01/2019 by Nelson's Tree Services.
- b) The tree assessment consisted of a visual inspection, which was undertaken with regard to modern arboricultural principles and practices. The assessment did not involve a detailed examination of below ground or internal tree parts. The assessment was undertaken from the ground of the subject site and the client's site. No tree samples or site soil samples were taken unless specified.

## 5. Observations

- a) The Tree located at Wimmera Hwy Apsley, assessed by Andrew Nelson qualified Arborist observed and documented all details needed for the report.
- b) Tree samples were taken along with photos for an accurate tree identification.
- c) As I inspected the tree and its health and wellbeing, I noticed a lot of decay and deadwood within the tree.
- d) The outer branches are very heavily over weighted hanging over the road and service road.
- e) There is a dead branch touching the main power service wire.
- f) I noticed improper pruning methods not met to Australian Standards from previous works which has caused a few limbs to die off leaving dead stubs within the tree.





## *Corymbia ficifolia* (Flowering Gum)

(Front View) Picture 01



Overall front view.

(Rear View) Picture 02



Large amounts of dead wood, which is also resting on the mains wire.



*(Front View) Picture 03*



*Small amounts of deadwood.*

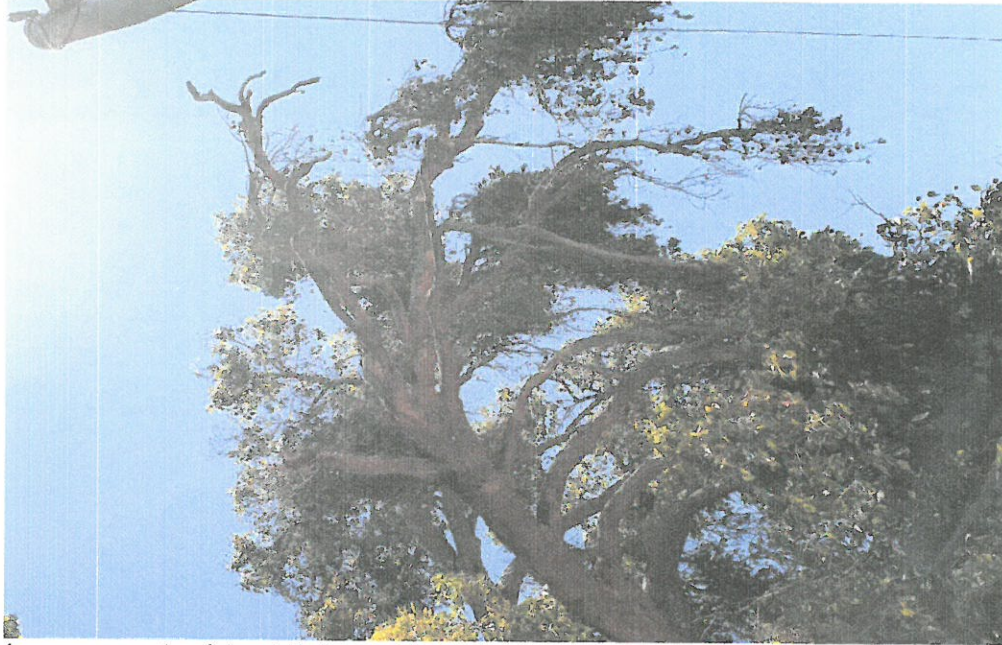
*(Front View) Picture 04*



*Large dead limb*



*(Rear View) Picture 05*



*Large amounts of dead limbs and branches.*

*(Rear View) Picture 06*



*Large limb intruding onto the Wimmera Hwy.*



*(Rear View) Picture 07*



*Large dead branch.*

*(Rear View) Picture 08*



*Small amounts of dead branches.*





### 5.1. Discussion

There is a *Corymbia ficifolia* (flowering gum) located at Apsley on the Wimmera Hwy. I noticed a lot of dead branches, overhanging protruding branches over the road, and also dead branches resting on the service wire.

### 6. Recommendations

- a) The *Corymbia ficifolia* (flowering gum) is recommend for a wide range of pruning methods as below.
- b) Pruning and weight reductions of large heavy outer limbs to reduce the possibility of limb failure.
- c) Removal of deadwood for public safety as this tree is a town icon and has public within close proximity.
- d) Removal of limb touching and protruding onto the powerlines as this could possibly catch on fire.
- e) Crown reduction for general trees health and wellbeing.
- f) Uplift and reducing outer limbs to remove of limbs intruding onto the road.

### 7. Tree Details Table

<b>No</b>	<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>Spread</b>	<b>Approx. age</b>
1	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Flowering Gum	18m-20m	14m-22m	Mature
	<b>Health</b>	<b>D.B.H</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Bark</b>	<b>Average Trees Height</b>
	Good	3700mm	Sandy soils	Rough	10M
	<b>Native</b>	<b>Value</b>			
	South Coast Western Australia	High			



## Assumptions and limiting conditions of arboricultural consultancy report

1. Any legal description provided to Nelson's Tree Services is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be correct. No responsibility is assumed for matters outside the consultant's control.
2. Nelson's Tree Services assumes that any property or project is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or other local, state or federal government regulations.
3. Nelson's Tree Services has taken care to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however Nelson's Tree Services can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by others not directly under Nelson's Tree Services control.
4. No Nelson's Tree Services employee shall be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.
5. Loss of this report or alteration of any part of this report not undertaken by Nelson's Tree Services invalidates the entire report.
6. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by anyone but the client or their directed representatives, without the prior consent of the Nelson's Tree Services.
7. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the Nelson's Tree Services consultant and the Nelson's Tree Services fee is in no way conditional upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.
8. Sketches, diagrams, graphs and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural drawings, reports or surveys.
9. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) Information contained in this report covers only those items that were covered in the project brief or that were examined during the assessment and reflect the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and 2) The inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible components without dissection, excavation or probing unless otherwise stipulated.
10. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied by Nelson's Tree Services, that the problems or deficiencies of the plants or site in question may not arise in the future.
11. All instructions (verbal or written) that define the scope of the report have been included in the report and all documents and other materials that the Nelson's Tree Services consultant has been instructed to consider or to take into account in preparing this report have been included or listed within the report.
12. To the writer's knowledge all facts, matter and all assumptions upon which the report proceeds have been stated within the body of the report and all opinion contained within the report have been fully researched and referenced and any such opinion not duly researched is based upon the writers experience and observations.



**Andrew Nelson**  
**Arborist**

10/10/2018

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Nelsons Tree Services 45-Mollison Street Edenhope 3318





## Arboricultural Assessment Report

Wednesday, 9 December 2020

**Site Address:**

Wimmera Highway, Apsley

**Prepared for:**

West Wimmera Shire

**Prepared by:**

Simon Molloy  
Arboricultural Consultant

**Nelsons Tree Services-ACN 629-183-900**

**[www.nelsonstreeservices.com.au](http://www.nelsonstreeservices.com.au)**

**Arborist: Andrew 0428-833-232**

**Office: Jess 0438-220-285**

**Version 1**

Document control		
Version 1	Original	09/12/2020

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The purpose of this report is to provide the findings of an assessment of one (1) tree feature located within the northern outer separator on the Western Highway, Apsley. The report is to recommend tree retention or removal and remedial works as required if the tree is recommended to be retained.

A site visit was conducted by Andrew Nelson on Friday, 4 December 2020 for the purposes of data collection and to assess tree and site conditions.

The subject tree is a mature Red Flowering Gum (*Corymbia ficifolia*) that is listed in the National Trust database as a significant tree due to its size and significance in the landscape. It is noted that the tree was in poor condition during an assessment by the National Trust in 2004.

The tree has recently had a large limb on the northern side fail with areas of dieback in the upper canopy. The majority of the trees foliage is weighted to the south with significant decay in the main stem.

It is consider that the tree no longer meets the requirements for inclusion as a significant tree due to its compromised structure and recent failures with removal and replacement recommended.



## 2. SCOPE AND REPORT OBJECTIVES

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This report is prepared at the request of West Wimmera Shire to prepare an Arboricultural Assessment Report for a single tree located in the northern separator of the Western Highway/Wallace Street opposite 44-46 Wallace Street.

The report objectives are:

- To identify to Genus/Species the nominated tree;
- To assess the vigour, structure and overall condition of the surveyed tree;
- To provide an arboricultural value based on observed characteristics;
- To provide recommendations for retention or removal of the tree based on observed characteristics; and
- Provide management methodology to ensure the ongoing viability if the tree is retained.

## 3. SITE ANALYSIS AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY

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### 3.1. Site Analysis

The subject tree is located in a grassed separator between the Western Highway and the service lane opposite 44-48 Wallace Street, Apsley.

### 3.2. Planning and Local Regulations

The subject site is located at the Wimmera Highway, Apsley within West Wimmera Shire. The site is covered by a *Road Zone – Category 1* (RDZ1) with no other planning overlays found. The tree is included is listed as a Regionally Significant Tree by the National Trust (File # T11768).

### 3.3. Survey Methodology

A site visit was conducted on Friday, 3 December 2020 by Andrew Nelson of Nelson's Tree Service for the purposes of data collection and to assess tree and site conditions. Detailed data is contained within the Tree Data table in section 8 and tree numbers correspond to the plan located at section 10.

- The subject tree was identified to Genus/Species in the field and is considered as common with no samples taken for further identification;

## Arboricultural Assessment Report

- The subject tree was assessed from observations made as viewed from ground level with no trees climbed to conduct an upper canopy inspection. Assessment was limited only to parts of the tree visible with defects not visible from the ground excluded from any discussion or recommendations;
- A digital camera was used at ground level to gather photographic evidence. No alterations have been made to any photographs;
- Tree data was recorded digitally using a hand held PDA and converted to an Excel® spreadsheet;
- Height has been estimated with canopy width measured via aerial imagery. Canopy width is the widest point of the canopy in a single direction;
- Trunk diameter was measured at 1.4 metres (nominal) above ground level using a diameter tape;
- Data has been collected to calculate the Tree Protection Zone (T.P.Z.) and Structural Root Zone (S.R.Z.) in accordance with *AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites*; and
- No soil, plant material or pest and disease samples were taken for further assessment.

### 3.4. Documents Viewed

The following documents have been viewed during the preparation of this report:

- Department of Environment, Land, Water And Planning (2018) Planning Property Report, Wimmera Highway, Apsley [accessed from <http://mapshare.maps.vic.gov.au/vicplan/> , on 07/12/2020];
- National Trust Victorian Heritage Database accessed 5/12/2020
- Aerial imagery of the site.

#### 4. OBSERVATIONS

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A total of one (1) nominated tree was assessed with the tree located within the northern outer separator adjacent the Western Highway/Wallace Street. Detailed tree data for the surveyed tree is contained within the table at section 8.

The vigour of the surveyed tree has been determined by assessing foliage colour, size, density, shoot initiation and elongation when compared to a typical specimen of the species. The southern leader is considered to exhibit the typical to better vigour of the species when grown in similar environmental conditions with the remaining foliage on the northern side of the tree exhibiting dieback of older foliage however new foliage is considered vigorous. No significant pests or disease were identified however exudates on the main trunk and signs of insect activity within areas of wounding were observed. The older foliage of the tree displayed the typical insect damage and infection with *Aulographina eucalypti* (Leaf Spot) seen in mature specimens of the species. These are generally not of concern with healthy individual's not affected long term.



Image 1: Exudates on main trunk of subject tree



Image 2: Signs of insect activity in areas of dysfunction on the main trunk of subject tree

## Arboricultural Assessment Report

The structure of the tree has been modified throughout the years with pruning undertaken to remove dead branches and failed limbs.



**Image 3: Street view of tree May 2008**



**Image 4: Subject tree 2020**

A recent failure has resulted in a significant portion of the northern side of the canopy being removed from the tree



**Image 5: Failed limb**

Previous pruning has been poor and is the likely source of the dysfunctional tissue in the main stem which has allowed insect damage and possibly infection with fungal pathogens.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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The subject tree has seen significant failure of a large structural limb resulting in modification of crown distribution and loss of amenity.

The subject tree has seen a number of limbs removed over time and generally as a result of dieback. A large wound in the main trunk is the likely source of dysfunction with ongoing dieback and limb failure likely.

Although the tree is listed as a regionally significant tree by the National Trust it is considered that the loss in canopy and current areas of dysfunction mean that the tree is no longer a significant tree and therefore worthy of retention.

It is recommended that the tree is removed and a replacement specimen planted

## 6. TREE DATA

Tree #	Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	D.B.H. (c.m.)	D.A.B. (c.m.)	Vigour	Structure	U.L.E.	Origin	Age Class	Arb value	T.P.Z. (m)	SRZ (m)
1	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	13m	16	112	134	Good	Good	10-20	Exotic	Mature	High	13.44	3.74

Table 1: Tree data

7. PROPOSED WORKS





## 8. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AUTHOR

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This Arborist Report is written by Simon Molloy.

I have a Diploma of Applied Science Horticulture (Arboriculture) from University of Melbourne (1997), Graduate Certificate Arboriculture from University of Melbourne (2020) and have 25 years of practicing and consulting in the arboricultural industry. I have provided expert witness at VCAT and in law courts in Melbourne, Victoria and in British Columbia, Canada.

I have thorough arboricultural training, extensive experience and the necessary expertise in arboricultural knowledge and practices to make determinations in regards to tree health, retention value, and structural stability and positioning of trees.

## 9. DEFINITION OF TERMS

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- DBH – The total diameter of the tree trunk at 1.4 m from ground level.
- Where there is a multi- stemmed tree the assessor will calculate a D.B.H. as per the method described in AS4970-2009.
- T.P.Z.: The calculated area of root zone to be protected to allow for continued vigorous growth of the tree. All measurements are expressed as a radius
- S.R.Z.: The calculated area of root mass required for stability of the tree. This amount of root mass is not adequate for continued vigorous growth of the tree. All measurements are expressed as a radius

### **Tree Vigour**

**Good:** The tree is demonstrating good or exceptional growth for the species. The tree should exhibit a full canopy of foliage and have only minor pest or disease problems. Foliage colour size and density should be typical of a health specimen of that species.

**Fair:** The tree is in reasonable condition and growing well for the species. The tree should exhibit an adequate canopy of foliage. There may be some dead wood in the crown, some grazing by insect or animals may be evident, and/or foliage colour, size or density may be atypical for a healthy specimen of that species.

**Poor:** The tree is not growing to its full capacity. Extension growth of the laterals may be minimal. The canopy may be thinning or sparse. Large amounts of dead wood may be evident throughout the crown, as well as significant pest and disease problems. Other symptoms of stress indicating tree decline may be present.

**Very poor:** The tree appears to be in a state of decline, and the canopy may be very thin and sparse. A significant volume of dead wood may be present in the canopy, or pest and disease problems may be causing a severe decline in tree health.

**Dead:** The tree is dead.

## Structure

- Good
- Fair
- Poor
- Very poor
- Failed

The definition of structure is the likelihood of the tree to fail under normal condition. A tree with good structure is highly unlikely to suffer any significant failure, while a tree with poor to very poor structure is likely or very likely to fail.

**Good:** The tree has a well-defined and balanced crown. Branch unions appear to be strong, with no defects evident in the trunks or the branches. Major limbs are well defined. The tree would be considered a good example for the species. Probability of significant failure is highly unlikely.

**Fair:** The tree has some minor problems in the structure of the crown. The crown may be slightly out of balance at some branch unions or branches may be exhibiting minor structural faults. If the tree has a single trunk, this may be on a slight lean, or be exhibiting minor defects. Probability of significant failure is low.

**Poor:** The tree may have a poorly structured crown, the crown may be unbalanced, or exhibit large gaps. Major limbs may not be well defined; branches may be rubbing or crossing over. Branch unions may be poor or faulty at the point of attachment. The tree may have suffered major root damage. Probability of significant failure is moderate.

**Very poor:** The tree has a poorly structured crown. The crown is unbalanced, or exhibits large gaps. Major limbs are not well defined. Branch unions may be poor or faulty at the point of attachment. A section of the tree has failed, or is in imminent danger of failure. Active failure may be present, or failure is probably in the immediate future.

**Failed:** A significant section of the tree or the whole tree has failed.

## Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)

- 0 years
- Less than 5 years
- 5 to 10 years
- 10 to 20 years
- 20 +

Useful life expectancy is approximately how long a tree can be retained safely and usefully in the landscape providing site conditions remain unchanged and the recommended works are completed.

It is based on the principals of safety and usefulness in the landscape and should not reflect personal opinions on species suitability.

**Unsafe or 0 years:** The tree is considered dangerous in the location and/or no longer provides any amenity value.

**Less Than 5 years:** The tree under normal circumstances and without extra stress should be safe and have value of maximum of 5 years. The tree will need to be replaced in the short term. Replacement plants should be established as soon as possible if there is efficient space, or consideration should be given to the removal of the tree to facilitate replanting.

**5 to 10 Years:** The tree under normal circumstances and without extra stress should be safe and have value of maximum of 10 years. Trees in this category may require regular inspections and maintenance particularly if they are large specimens. Replacement plants should be established in the short term if there is sufficient space, or consideration should be given to the removal of the tree to facilitate replanting.

**10 to 20 Years:** The tree under normal circumstances and without extra stress should be safe and of value of up to 20 years. During this period, regular inspections and maintenance will be required.

**20 + Years:** The tree under normal circumstances and without extra stress should be safe and of value of more than years. During this period, regular inspections and maintenance may be required.

## Origin

- Refers to the natural distribution of the plant.
- Native refers to plants naturally occurring on mainland and all islands of Australia.
- Indigenous refers to plants that naturally occur in the particular geographic area in question
- Exotic refers to plants that do not occur naturally on mainland Australia or all islands

## Age Class

- Juvenile plants are those that still exhibit juvenile foliage and characteristics such as narrow vertical form for large spreading trees and are expected to continue vigorous growth
- Semi mature plants are those that exhibit typical mature form and foliage but are still vigorously growing. Vigorous growth and further increase in size is expected
- Mature plants are those that are at the expected largest size for the plant and exhibit some growth. These plants are expected to maintain themselves without significant increase in size
- Senescent plants are those that exhibit dead sections in the canopy or have areas of significant decay. There may be some decrease in the overall size of the plant and failure of structural limbs for trees. Plant is not expected to be a long term component of the landscape dependent on species

## Arboricultural Value

Relates to the combination of previous tree condition factors, including vigour, structure and U.L.E. and also conveys an amenity value.

### Category Description

#### High

- Tree of high quality in good to fair condition. Generally a prominent Arboricultural feature. Tree is capable of tolerating changes in its environment. These trees have the potential to be a medium to long-term component of the landscape if managed appropriately. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.

#### Moderate

- Tree of moderate quality, in fair or better condition. Tree may have a condition, and or structural problem that will respond to Arboricultural treatment. Tree is capable of tolerating changes in its environment. These trees have the potential to be a medium to long-term component of the landscape if managed appropriately. Retention of these trees is generally desirable.

#### Low

- Tree of low quality and/or little amenity value. Tree in poor health and/or with poor structure. Tree unlikely to respond positively to changes in its environment and does not warrant design modification to preserve it.
- Tree is not significant for its size and/or young. These trees are easily replaceable.
- Tree (species) is functionally inappropriate to specific location and would be expected to be problematic if retained.
- Retention of such trees may be considered if not requiring a disproportionate expenditure of resources for a tree in its condition and location.

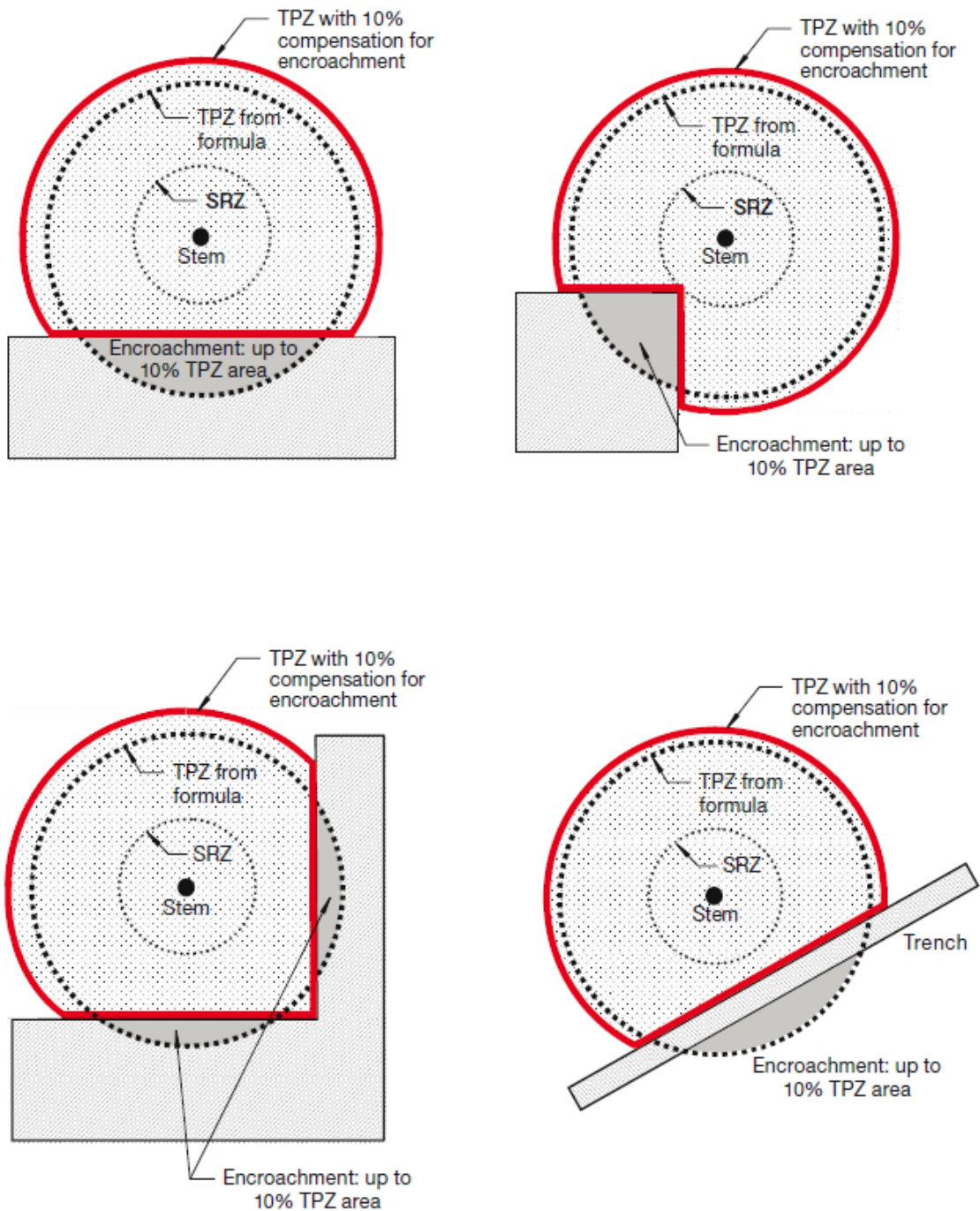
#### None

- Tree has a severe structural defect and/or health problem that cannot be sustained with practical Arboricultural techniques and the loss of tree would be expected in the short-term.
- Tree whose retention would be unviable after the removal of adjacent trees (includes trees that have developed in close spaced groups and would not be expected to acclimatise to severe alterations to surrounding environment – removal of adjacent shelter trees)
- Tree has a detrimental effect on the environment, for example, the tree is a woody weed.

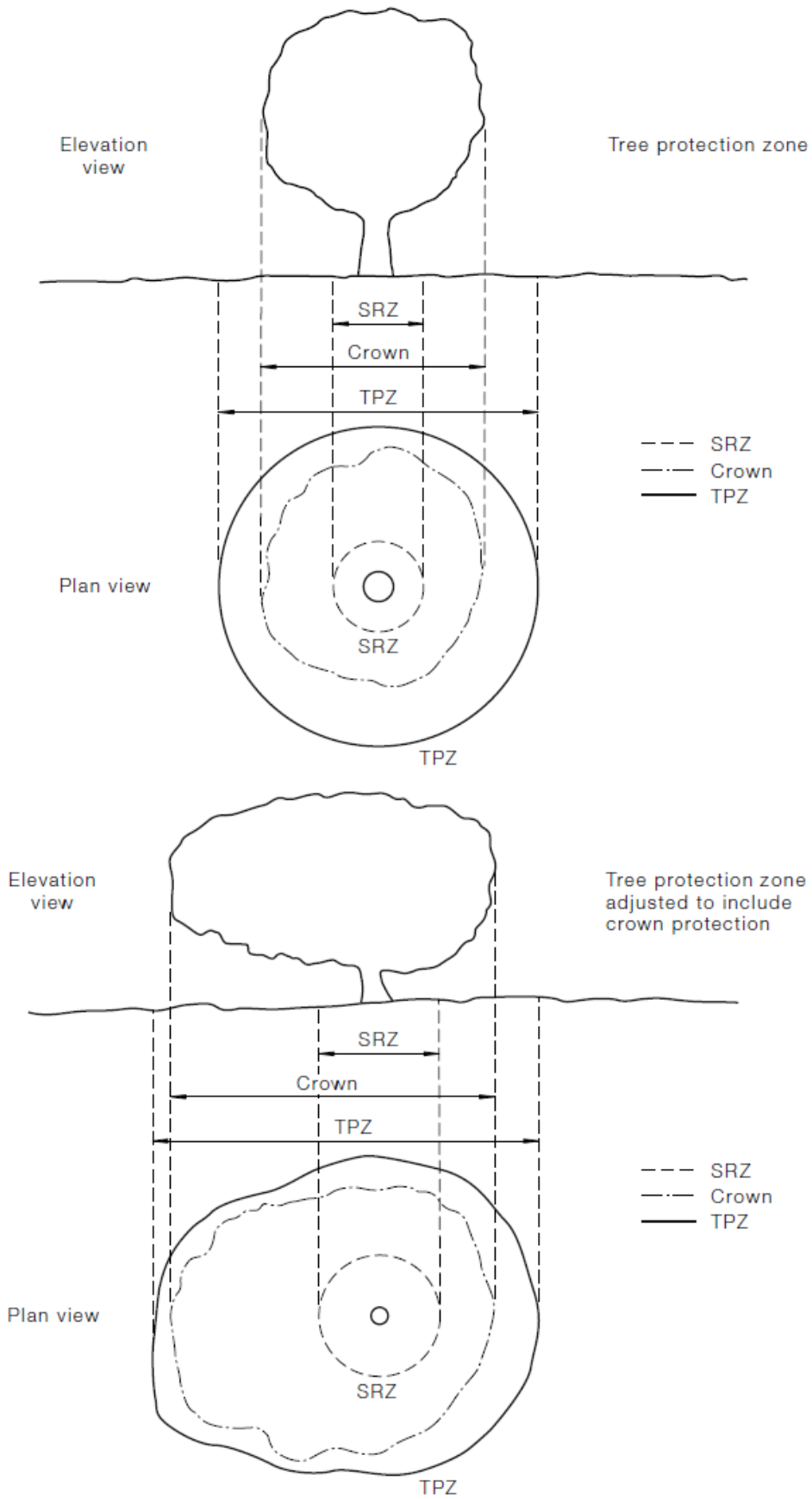
## Encroachment into Tree Protection Zone

(Informative)

Encroachment into the tree protection zone (T.P.Z.) is sometimes unavoidable.



### Indicative Tree Protection

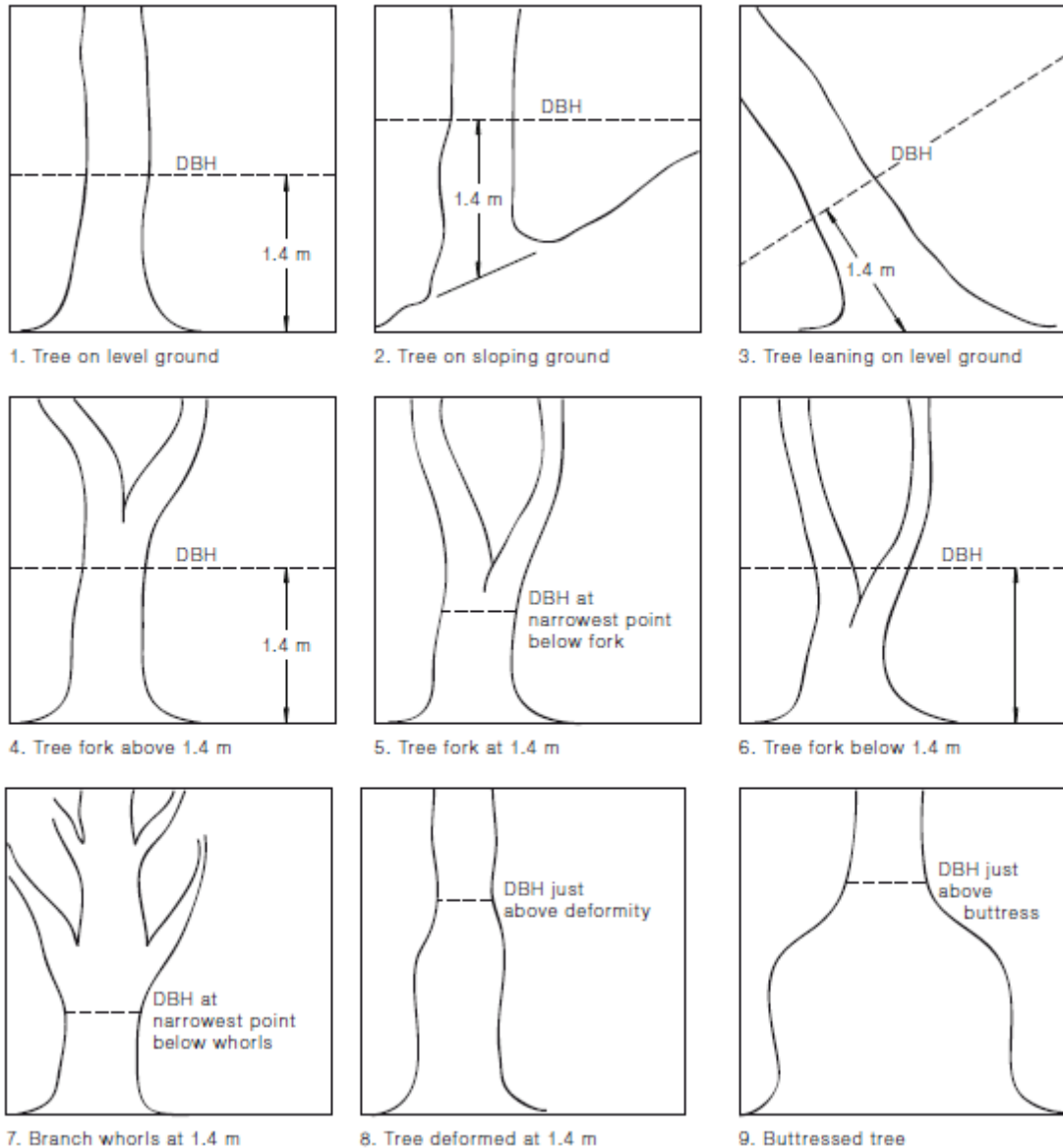




## DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH)

(Informative)

The diversity of trunk shapes, configurations and growing environments requires that DBH be measured using a range of methods to suit particular situations.



NOTE: For example 6, the combined stem DBH may be calculated using the formula

$$\text{Total DBH} = \sqrt{(\text{DBH}_1)^2 + (\text{DBH}_2)^2 + (\text{DBH}_3)^2}$$

## 10. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

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7. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the Nelson's Tree Services consultant and the Nelson's Tree Services fee is in no way conditional upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.
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12. To the writer's knowledge all facts, matter and all assumptions upon which the report proceeds have been stated within the body of the report and all opinion contained within the report have been fully researched and referenced and any such opinion not duly researched is based upon the writer's experience and observations.

## Customer Request Management Enquiry CRM 3711/2020 - Tree Removal

**Received Date** 02/12/2020 02:16 PM

**Determination Details** Undetermined

**Reference Id** 8660

**Contact Method** TELEPHONE

**Description** Phil has called as a large section of the tree has come down which he called the SES to move last night. I have put in a CRM to works to see if this could be cleaned up as they let quite a bit. However this has left the tree lopsided and both himself and the SES believe there are white ant's in the tree. At the minimum they would like the tree to be assessed as they believe it is now a severe concern of coming down.

**Creation Officer** A D Shalders

**Last Modified By** A D Shalders

### Map

[Click for interactive](#)

### Workflow

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#### Workflow Summary

**Description** Tree Removal

**Manager** B J Maddern

**Responsible Officer** B J Maddern

**Target Time** 102 days

**Service Standard**

[Workflow History](#)

---

#### Create New Task

**New Task Type**  ▼

---

#### Workflow Details

Description	Status	Opened	Target	Due	Closed	Outcome	Action Officer	Role	Delegating Officer	F
Investigate and Action	Active	02/12/20 02:16 PM	7 days	09/12/20		Awaiting		Contracts Manager		
5 days to rectify	Optional		5 days					Contracts Manager		
90 Days to rectify	Optional		90 days					Contracts Manager		


---

## Customer Details

**NAR Number**      33731  
**User**              Phill A Shiells  
**Address**           PO Box 80  
                          APSLEY VIC 3319  
  
**Mobile**            0419 546 410  
**Email Address**    phill.shiells@police.vic.gov.au  
  
**Contact Method**   Not required

---

## Property

**Address**            46 Wallace Street APSLEY VIC 3319  
**Title**                Lot: 1 TP: 161824  
**Parcel**             6668   
**Assessment**      1031897  
**Property Owners** CA Roberts  
**Owner Address**   46 Wallace Street APSLEY VIC 3319  
**Zoning**             No zoning information available

Show All 

## Location

**Specific Location**      In front of the above location at the 'largest flowering gum tree'.

## Attachments

Attachment Options    (i\_al123)

Add

No results found

**Advertise to all**            N  
**Is this a potential claim?**    N  
**RecFind Reference**

20 January 2021



Bernie Maddern  
Contracts Manager  
West Wimmera Shire Council

6 Parliament Place  
East Melbourne  
VIC 3002

Email: [conservation@nattrust.com.au](mailto:conservation@nattrust.com.au)  
Web: [www.nationaltrust.org.au](http://www.nationaltrust.org.au)

Emailed to: [BernieMaddern@westwimmera.vic.gov.au](mailto:BernieMaddern@westwimmera.vic.gov.au)

T 03 9656 9818

**Re: Removal of *Corymbia ficifolia* (Red Flowering Gum) at Wallace Street, Aspley  
(File no: T11768)**

Dear Mr Maddern,

Thank you for contacting the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) (National Trust) in regards to the planned removal of the above tree. We greatly appreciate you engaging us prior to the removal and seeking recommendations from the Expert Significant Tree Committee.

I passed the arborist report for the Red Flowering Gum on to the Chair of our Significant Tree Committee, Dr Greg Moore OAM, for review. His comments are as follows:

- *The arborist report is professional and reasonable*
- *I do wonder if anything happened around the tree between photos. Has there been work such as utility services or road changes around the tree's root system? It looked different, but I could not be sure.*
- *I wonder if the tree has been managed at all - eg mulched, perhaps irrigated in dry years?*
- *A like-for-like replacement planting should be a given, with propagation from seed of the original tree if at all possible*
- *This was a really fine tree and I am concerned that action might have been taken earlier to give it a chance of recovery, but now it is too late.*

We urge Council to review their tree maintenance procedures, particularly for significant trees (I note that there are several trees of Regional or State significance in the Shire. Please see this link for a list of National Trust registered trees in West Wimmera Shire:

[http://vhd.heritage.vic.gov.au/search/nt\\_search](http://vhd.heritage.vic.gov.au/search/nt_search)).

We recommend that Council also consider implementing their own Significant Tree Register, to afford statutory protection to trees deemed of Local Significance. The National Trust has assisted many councils in developing and implementing their own registers, and would be more than happy to work with West Wimmera Shire Council on this process.

It would be appreciated if you could continue to inform me of any action that will be taken in regard to a replacement for this tree, or other actions regarding significant trees in West Wimmera Shire, via email to [eloise.dowd@nattrust.com.au](mailto:eloise.dowd@nattrust.com.au).

If you have any further queries regarding this please contact the National Trust on 9656 9823.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eloise Dowd', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Eloise Dowd  
Environmental Heritage Advocate  
National Trust of Australia Victoria