

DECISION

Case number: NDR164-24
Applicant: Allen Edward Blundell
Respondent: Jason Nissen
Before: Member Paratz AM
Hearing Date: 20 August 2026
Delivery Date: 15 September 2026
Proceeding type: Tribunal Hearing
Initiating document: Application for Tree Dispute filed 13 September 2024

IT IS THE DECISION OF THE TRIBUNAL THAT:

1. At least three soil treatments are to be completed with organic biologicals, and one of the three treatments should include the addition of a pesticide to ensure the health of the subject tree (a Hoop Pine - *Araucaria Cunninghamii*) is optimised and protected.

The treatments are to be completed within the tree-keeper's property (14 Earl Street, Greenslopes, Brisbane) where possible, at four-week intervals, within the growing season.
2. Pruning of the subject tree is to be undertaken above the pool area on the neighbour's property (16 Earl Street, Greenslopes, Brisbane) six (6) months after the first soil injection is completed.

Branch length reduction back to viable shoots and/or laterals is to be conducted, so that most of the branches above the pool area can be reduced by approximately half.
3. The neighbour, Allen Edward Blundell, is to pay the costs of the work described in Order (1) and in Order (2).
4. A Class 2 pruning of the subject tree is to be undertaken in 12 to 18 months from the date of these Orders. All pruning is to adhere to Australian Standard AS 4373-2007: Pruning of Amenity Trees.

Pruning criteria:-

Deadwood removal: dead, diseased, or decaying branches and stems are removed to prevent potential hazards and promote overall tree health.

Structural pruning: pruning focuses on improving tree structure by selectively removing branches that are crossing, rubbing, or interfering with proper growth patterns.

Crown thinning: thinning involves a selective removal of branches throughout the Crown to improve light penetration, air circulation, and reduce wind resistance.

Crown cleaning: removal of dead, damaged, or diseased branches from the Crown to minimise the spread of pests and diseases and maintain overall tree vitality.

Crown raising: lower branches are pruned to provide clearance for pedestrian and vehicular traffic, buildings, and infrastructure.

Crown reduction: reduction pruning is performed to decrease the overall size of the tree in maintaining its natural form, often to mitigate conflicts with nearby structures or utility lines.

Pruning techniques:-

Proper cuts: Pruning cuts are made just outside the branch, to promote wound closure and minimise the risk of decay.

Pruning tools: Use sharp, clean pruning tools appropriate for the size of branches being removed to ensure clean cuts and minimise damage to surrounding tissue.

Avoid over-pruning: Prune conservatively to avoid excessive removal of live foliage, which can stress the tree and compromise its health and longevity.

Consider tree species:-

Pruning practices should take into account the specific growth habits and requirements of the subject tree to achieve optimal results.

5. The Tree-Keeper (Jason Nissen) is to pay the costs of the work described in Order (4).
6. The Tree-Keeper and the Neighbour are to each be responsible for the collection and removal of tree litter in their property at their own cost, and neither is to dispose of that leaf litter onto the other's property.

Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paratz', is written over a circular blue stamp. The stamp contains the text 'ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL' at the top and 'QUEENSLAND CIVIL' at the bottom.

Member Paratz AM
Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal