**Trees on public Land**
The ACT Government manages the urban forest which comprises over 760,000 street and park trees. Canberra has evolved as the “Garden City” through the planting of street trees on public land in front of every residence. Street trees are a significant part of Canberra’s urban landscape and may not be pruned or removed by residents. Enquiries regarding trees on public land can be submitted through Fix my Street at www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au.

**Tree Protection Act 2005 – leased land and registered trees**
Most trees on leased land in the ACT are protected under the Tree Protection Act 2005 (the Act) as either Regulated or Registered Trees.

**What is a Regulated Tree?**
A Regulated Tree is a tree that is located on leased Territory Land and is either:
- 12m or more in height;
- has a trunk with a circumference of 1.5m or more, 1m above the natural ground level;
- has two or more trunks and the total circumference of all the trunks, is 1.5m or more, 1m above natural ground level;
- has a canopy of 12m or more.
What is a Registered Tree?
Registered Trees are listed on the ACT Tree Register as being exceptional for their:
- natural or cultural heritage value;
- landscape and aesthetic value;
- scientific value.

What activities are prohibited on a protected tree?
Any activity likely to cause damage to a protected tree is prohibited under the Act. This includes killing or removing a tree, or activities that are likely to cause the death or decline of a tree. Undertaking groundwork within the Tree Protection Zone of a protected tree requires approval.

Major pruning on protected trees requires approval. Minor pruning in accordance with the Australian Standard for Pruning Amenity Trees – 2007 may be undertaken on a Regulated Tree without approval.

To apply for approval to undertake works on or around a regulated or registered tree, complete the online application at www.tccs.act.gov.au.

The maximum fine for undertaking a prohibited activity without approval is up to $60,000 for an individual and $300,000 for a company, depending on the offence.