Northern Rivers Flood Recovery – Richmond River High Campus Redevelopment

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Department of Education

11 July 2025

→ **The Power of Commitment**

Acknowledgement of Country

GHD acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the Traditional Custodians of the land, water and sky throughout Australia on which we do business. We recognise their strength, diversity, resilience and deep connections to Country. We pay our respects to Elders of the past, present and future, as they hold the memories, knowledges and spirit of Australia. GHD is committed to learning from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the work we do.

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School ID:	8171	**Report Status:**	Final
School Address:	Dunoon Road, North Lismore	**Report Date:**	11/07/2025
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Contents

Table index

Figure index

Appendices

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation/acronym	Definition
AS	Australian Standard
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
cm	Centimetre
DBH	Diameter at breast height
DOF	Diameter over root flare
GDA94	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
ha	Hectare
IACA	Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists
km	Kilometre
LGA	Local government area
m	Metre
NSW	New South Wales
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
RRHC	Richmond River High Campus
SRZ	Structural Root Zone
STARS	Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System
SULE	Safe useful life expectancy
T&I SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VTA	Visual Tree Assessment

1. Introduction

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been prepared to support a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the rebuild of Richmond River High Campus (the activity) (RHHC). The REF has been prepared to support an approval for the RRHC development under Section 68 of the NSW Reconstruction Authority Act 2022 (RA Act).

The Department of Education (the Department) is the landowner, and proponent pursuant to Section 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act). The activity will be determined by the Reconstruction Authority (RA) under the Ministerial powers in Section 68 of the RA Act.

1.1 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment report is to identify those trees that could be retained and those required to be removed as part of the activity. A tree protection plan for proposed retained trees is included as part of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment report.

1.2 Scope and limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Department of Education and may only be used and relied on by Department of Education for the purpose agreed between GHD and Department of Education as set out in section 1.1 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Department of Education arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

The objective of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment is to provide the basis for retention or removal of trees in proximity to the proposed activity during construction with particular regard to:

– Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) area and requirements for tree preservation as detailed in Australian Standard 4970-2009: Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS4970-2009), and
– Likely direct and indirect impacts associated with the proposed works.

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment includes:

– The identification of hazards/risks to retained trees associated with the proposed works
– The calculation of TPZ and Structural Root Zone (SRZ) for all trees that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed works. These calculations will be in accordance with the AS4970-2009
– A list of trees to be retained and those that would require removal as part of the activity on the site
– The tree retention value of surrounding trees that may be impacted by the activity
– Preparation of a tree protection plan to identify protection works such as exclusion zones and trunk guards to reduce the impact of activity on the retained trees, and
– Identification whether the potential impact of the works on retained trees is none, low, moderate, or major.

All trees described herein occur on lots 1 and 2 DP539012. Tree details, including current health, structural conditions, dimensions, and retention value are included within the Preliminary Tree Assessment report (GHD, 2024). This Arboricultural Impact Assessment report identifies the impact of the proposed construction of the RRHC on trees recommended for retention within the Site.

Retained trees are afforded protection measures prior to, during and post construction as according to the AS4970-2009. The measures for tree protection detail what is required to avoid any long-term damage to both the structural integrity and the functional implications of retained trees throughout the term of development. AS4970-2009 provides guidance for:

– A balanced approach on deciding which trees are appropriate for retention,
– Effects of trees on design considerations,
– Means of protection and monitoring retained trees during the activity development.

This assessment is limited to the site context plan and civil plans dated 19 June 2025 as it forms the basis of this assessment. The site context plan of the proposed activity was georeferenced within a GIS environment. It should be noted that the georeferencing process is not accurate with the degree of encroachment into the TPZ of retained trees indicative rather than absolute. Additionally, assessment assumes that areas zoned for agriculture will not be subject to any disturbance during construction of the activity.

No aerial inspection of trees was undertaken as part of this assessment. Defects not apparent from the ground level visual inspection are therefore excluded from any discussion within this report. No decay detection equipment, root excavation, soil or plant material samples were collected for laboratory analysis. The height, DBH and DOF were not measured for dead trees. A large Moreton Bay fig that falls immediately to the north of the Site was not measured but its position was noted and included in this report.

1.3 Site description

The site is located at Dunoon Road, North Lismore, also known as 163 and 170 Alexandra Parade, North Lismore. The site comprises of three separate lots, located to the north of Alexandra Parade, with Dunoon Road running parallel to the eastern boundary of the site.

The site is legally described as:

– Lot 1 DP 539012
– Lot 2 DP 539012
– Lot 1 DP 376007

The site area is approximately 33.53 ha. The proposed activity will be undertaken mainly within the south-eastern portion of the site. The Site is outlined in Figure 1.1.

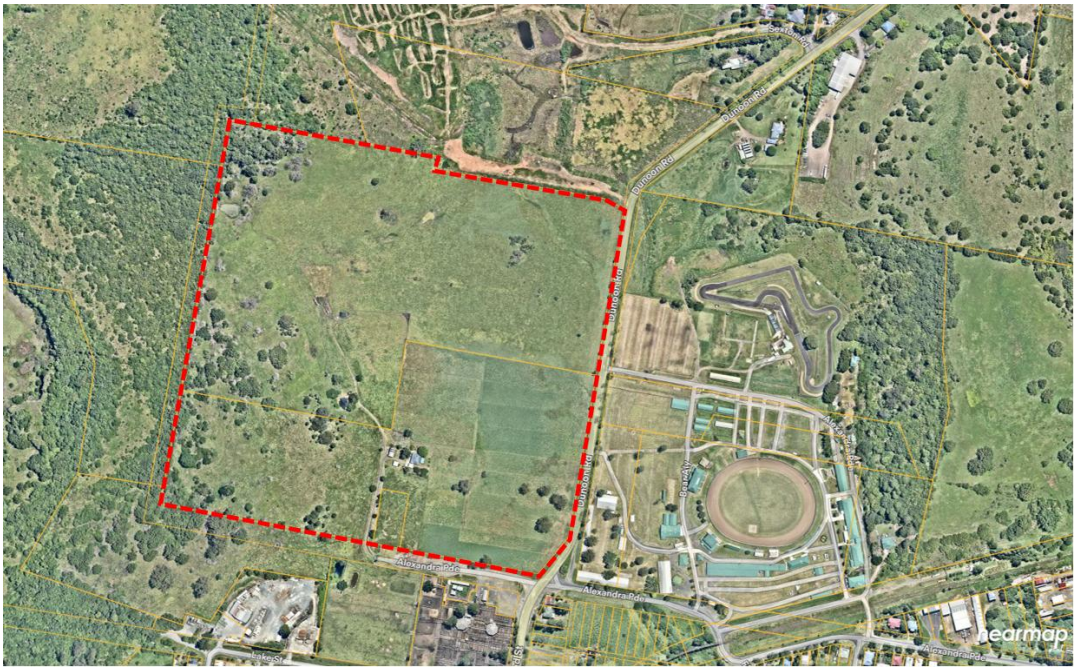

Figure 1.1 Aerial image of site (Source: Nearmap)

1.4 Activity description

The proposed development comprises the relocation and rebuild of the Richmond River High Campus from its existing temporary location alongside The Rivers Secondary College Lismore High Campus at East Lismore to the proposed site at 163 and 170 Alexandra Parade, North Lismore.

The school will be delivered in one stage. A detailed description of the proposal is as follows:

1. Demolition of existing features including existing buildings, cattle drinking well, cattle sheds, and wire fencing, and removal of trees to accommodate school development.
2. Construction of new three storey buildings on the southeastern portion of the site for the proposed public secondary school including:
    a. General and Specialist Learning Spaces and Workshops
    b. Administration and Staff facilities,
    c. Library, Hall and Movement Studio
    d. Construction, Hospitality and Agricultural Learning Facilities
    e. Amenity, Plant, Circulation and Storage areas
    f. Outdoor Learning Spaces and play spaces
3. Landscaping including tree planting.
4. Public domain works comprising:
    a. Access road off Dunoon Road, comprising a separate shared bicycle/pedestrian pathway, and internal access roundabout.
    b. Kiss and ride drop-off and pick up zones.
    c. Bus transport arrangements with a separate bus zone.
5. Outdoor spaces including assembly zones, agricultural spaces, sports fields, games courts, dancing circles, yarning and dancing circles, seating and shade structures.
6. On-site carparking, including accessible spaces and provision for EV charging spaces.

The scope of the works is shown in Figure 1.2.

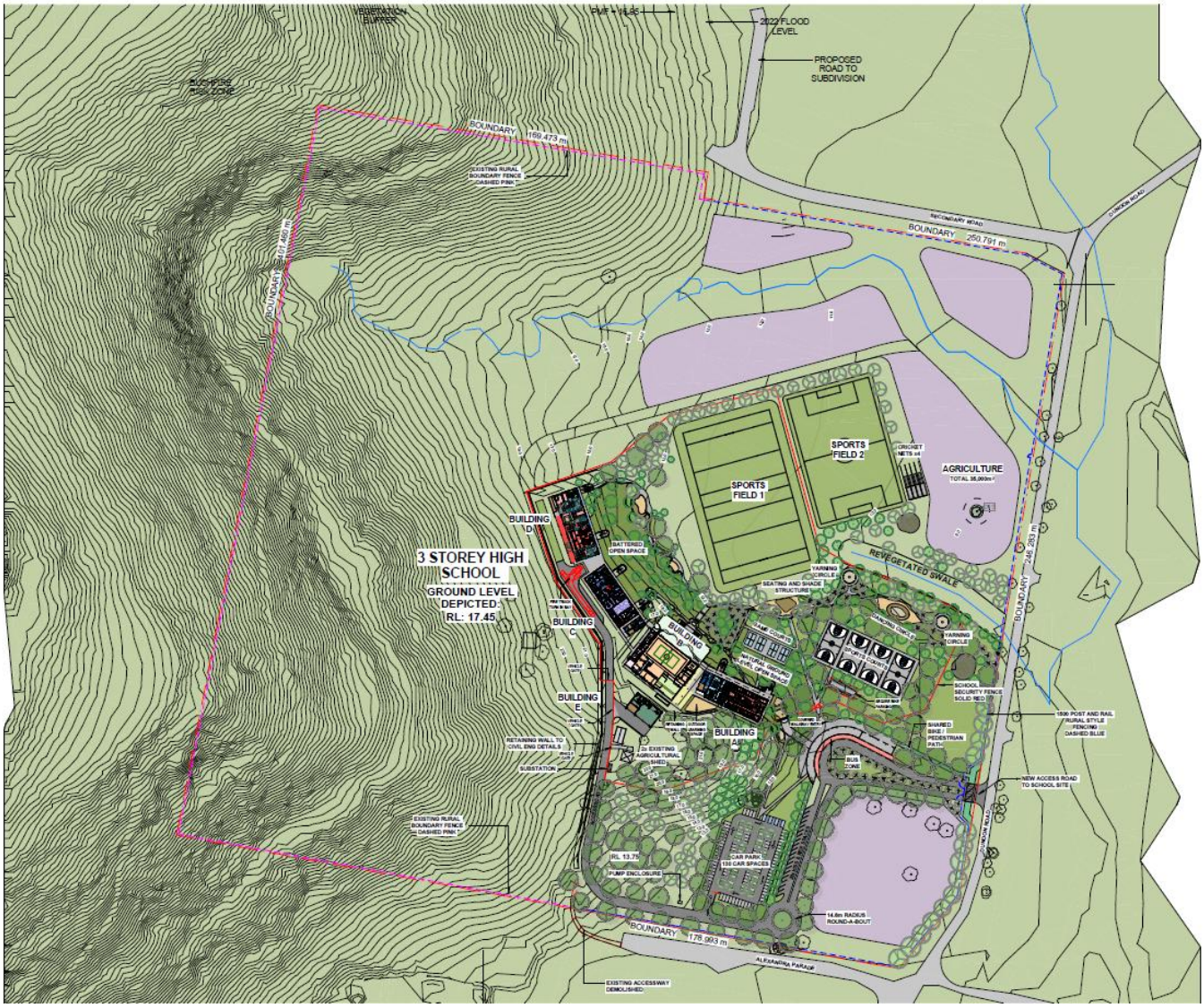

Figure 1.2 Overall site context plan (Source: EJE Architecture, 2025)

1.5 Activity locality

The Site falls within Lismore City Council Local Government Area and is under application to be rezoned. Currently, the site is zoned as RU1 – Primary Production under the Lismore Local Environmental Plan 2012 with application to rezone to: C2 (Environmental Conservation & Management), C3 (Environmental Management) and SP2 (Infrastructure – Educational Establishment). During the rezoning process the site will change in the short term to a mix of SP2 Infrastructure and Conservation zoned lands.

The Site is bounded by Dunoon Road to the east and Alexandra Parade to the south and is surrounded by mostly rural land with associated dwellings (Figure 1.3). The Lismore Cattle Saleyards occur to the south and the Lismore showgrounds occur to the east of the Site on the eastern side of Dunoon Road. A mapped waterway traverses Lot 2 from west to east with two farm dams situated along its course.

The Site is largely bordered by public and private recreation zones to the east, a low to medium residential zone to the north and a General Industrial zone to the south. An Environmental Management zone sits to the west to protect and manage existing native vegetation. The probable maximum flood line passing through the site defines the maximum extent of land susceptible to flooding from the east.

Paper Size ISO A4

0 25 50 75 100

Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

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Department of Education
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Richmond River High Campus

Locality

Project No. **12640941**
Revision No. **1**
Date **27/06/2025**

FIGURE 1.3

1.6 Terminology

The following terminology used throughout the report is outlined in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Terminology

Term	Definition
The Activity	The proposed rebuild of the RRHC school facilities
Activity footprint	The proposed construction footprint (including earth works) that create an incursion into the TPZ of trees on site that would impact health/longevity. Identified from the overall site context plan (EJE Architecture, 2025)
The Site	The site represents the proposed extent of the RRHC footprint and includes the parcels of land identified as 163 and 170 Alexandra Parade

2. Methods

2.1 Tree assessment

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment included the assessment of the calculated Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and retention values to allow a determination of removal or retention for each tree within the site. The assessment is based on the overall site context plan and the preliminary inspection of only the trees within or in proximity to the site undertaken on 22 August 2024 by GHD consulting arborist Andrew Franks (AQF level 8). Details of this preliminary assessment are detailed within the Preliminary Tree Assessment report (GHD, 2024). As part of the preliminary assessment, fifty trees were assessed within the site. Trees were allocated a unique number, identified to species level and the diameter at breast height (DBH) (at 1.4 m above ground level) and basal diameter over root flare (DOF) was measured. Height of the tree, measured with a clinometer, height to the base of the canopy, and spread of the canopy were also measured during this assessment. An additional 10 trees or group of trees were assessed on the 2 July 2025. These additional trees occur near to a residence and access road and were not measured.

As part of the preliminary assessment, the TPZ and Structural Root Zones (SRZ) were calculated. These calculations were undertaken in accordance with AS4970-2009. Data gained through the Preliminary Tree Assessment (GHD, 2024) also assisted with the determination of a retention value for each tree. The retention value of trees was determined with the use of the Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA) Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) (IACA 2010). The STARS approach involves defining a tree's significance in the landscape (as high, medium or low) and using this significance rating and estimated life expectancy to determine its retention value (IACA 2010). Derived retention values are independent of the proposed activity in the Site. This unbiased approach to evaluating trees allows for the highest quality trees to be retained, which will be capable of tolerating the impacts associated with the activity.

A review of the site context plan (EJE Architecture, 2025) and results of the Preliminary Tree Assessment report (GHD, 2024) were undertaken to assist with determining the extent of construction impact and ascertain how the identified impacts might be mitigated to promote continued health and stability of retained trees. The site context plan of the activity was georeferenced within a GIS environment to allow an estimation of the degree of encroachment of the activity footprint into the TPZ of each tree recommended for retention.

The following factors have also been considered in assessing the possible impacts from the activity of the site on the surveyed trees:

– direct and indirect impacts associated with the activity.
– infrastructure placement.
– TPZ area and requirements for tree preservation as detailed in AS4970-2009.
– future above and below ground management of retained trees.
– All trees potentially impacted from the activity have been captured in the assessment.

2.2 Coordinate system and map datum

Locations were recorded using the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system with a GDA94 datum. All location presented in this report are within UTM zone 56J and have an accuracy between 4-8 m.

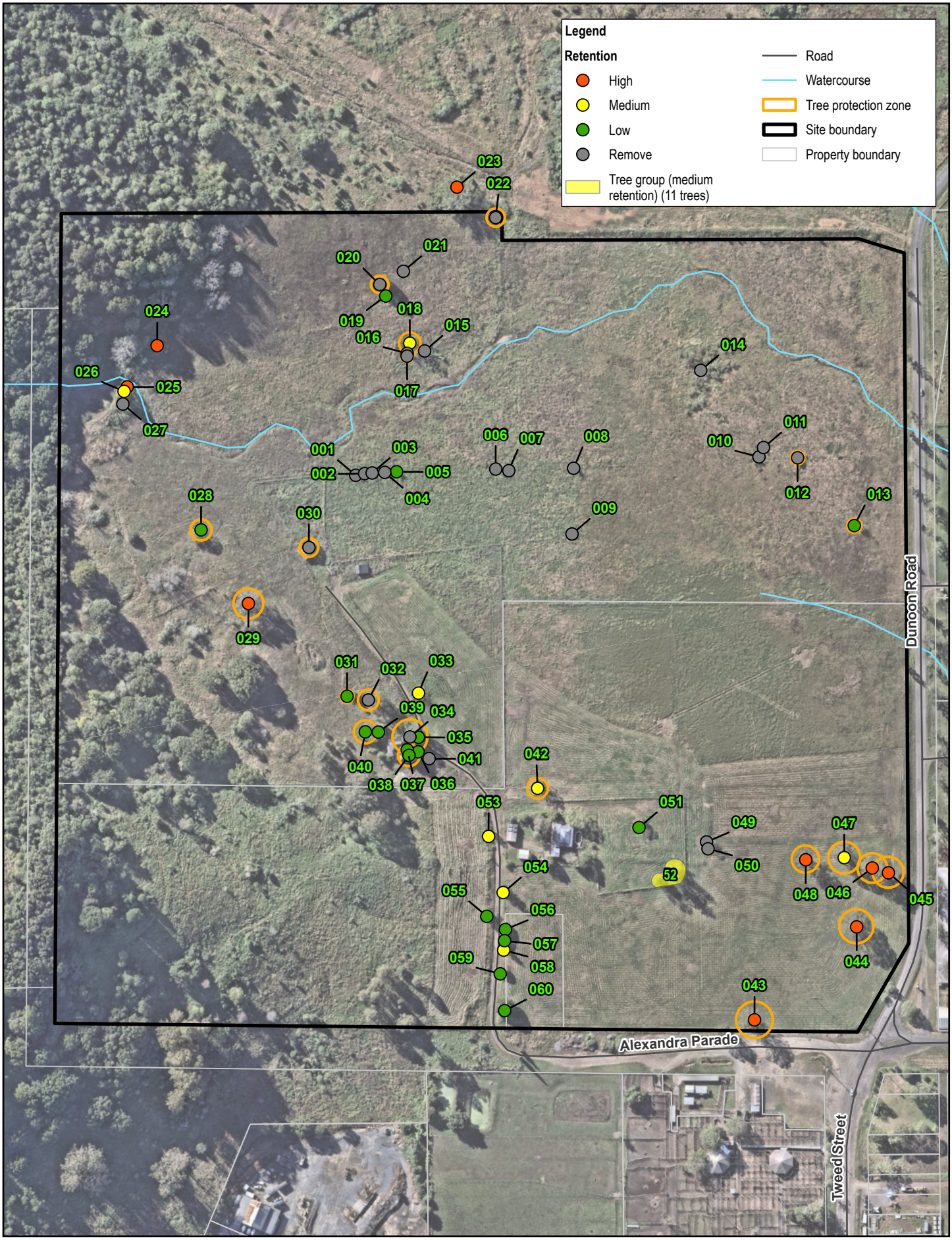
2.3 Nomenclature

Scientific names for terrestrial flora are consistent with those used in the New South Wales Flora Online and botanical binomials presently accepted by the National Herbarium of New South Wales.

3. Results

3.1 Overview

A total of 50 trees were assessed within the site during the Preliminary Tree Assessment (Figure 3.1). Dimensions of these trees appear in Appendix A. An additional 10 trees or group of trees were assessed along or near to the access track from Alexandra Parade. Out of the 60 trees assessed, 31 were exotic and 29 native to Australia. Additionally, *Corymbia torelliana* was identified on site, a non-indigenous species which is native to north Queensland and classed as an environmental weed in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland. Through the results of the Preliminary Tree Assessment (GHD, 2024), nine trees were assigned to a high, nine to a medium and 42 to a low/remove retention value (Figure 3.1). These assigned retention values are independent of the activity.



Paper Size ISO A4

0 25 50 75 100

Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

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Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Richmond River High Campus

Project No. **12640941**
Revision No. **1**
Date **1/07/2025**

Tree locations & retention value

FIGURE 3.1

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Print date: 01 Jul 2025 - 16:18

Data source: Nearmap WMS Server: extracted 1/07/2025; GHD: project area (2024), assessed trees, tree retention value (2025); SDS: roads, property boundary (2024).
Created by: mvandermerwe

3.2 Trees to be retained and protected

Forty trees suitable for retention occur within the site (Figure 3.1). Trees identified as "suitable for retention" fall outside of the activity footprint. The potential impact within the TPZ of the retained trees is anticipated to be able to be managed during construction so that the long-term tree health is likely to be maintained. The calculated TPZ radius for all proposed retained trees is also listed in Table 3.1 including the degree of any encroachment. It is recommended that the TPZ and SRZ dimensions calculated within this report are overlaid onto all plans and detailed designs of the activity. This will allow a more accurate assessment of the degree of encroachment.

The majority of the proposed retained trees occur to the north and east of the site. Six large *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum) trees (trees #043, #044, #045, #046, #047 and #048) occurring in the proposed agriculture plot to the south-east of the site are also proposed to be retained. Tree #013, an early mature *Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp box) occurs within the proposed agricultural plot. This tree was assigned a low retention value and should be retained if possible. All trees recommended for retention in proximity to the activity will need to be clearly indicated prior to any works beginning on the site. This is particularly true for tree #043, which has minor encroachment into the TPZ. Some trees with low or remove retention rating were also retained since they are far outside of the activity footprint. These trees include environmental weeds or dead trees. For example, trees #010, #011, #012 and #014 are specimens of the weedy tree species cockspur coral tree (*Erythrina crista-galli*). While these trees fall outside the construction footprint within the agricultural plots, they can be removed during school operation by groundskeeper or general assistant staff if required.

Table 3.1 Details of trees recommended for retention within the RRHC site

Tree #	Tree Species	Common Name	Retention Value	TPZ (m)	TPZ Area (m^2)	Encroachment into TPZ (%)	Degree of Encroachment	SRZ (m)	SRZ Area (m^2)	Proposed works within TPZ	Comments
001	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
002	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
003	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
004	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
005	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Low	2.6	21.2	None	None	2.6	21.2	None	Weed. Works outside of TPZ.
010	**Erythrina crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Group of 7. Weed. Works outside of TPZ.
011	**Erythrina crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Group of 10. Weed. Works outside of TPZ.
012	**Erythrina crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	Remove	4.7	69.4	None	None	2.5	19.6	None	Weed. Works outside of TPZ.
013	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp box	Low	5.0	77.9	None	None	2.6	20.6	None	Works outside of TPZ.
014	**Erythrina crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Patch of 69 individuals. Weed. Works outside of TPZ.
015	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	Hoop pine	Remove	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Works outside of TPZ.
016	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	Hoop pine	Remove	2.6	21.2	None	None	2.0	12.6	None	Works outside of TPZ.
017	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Remove	4.1	52.8	None	None	3.0	28.3	None	Weed. Works outside of TPZ.
018	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	Hoop pine	Medium	7.5	117.3	None	None	3.0	27.6	None	Works outside of TPZ.
019	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	Hoop pine	Low	0.0	0.0	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
020	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	Remove	6.2	120.8	None	None	2.8	24.6	None	Weed. Fruiting. Works outside of TPZ.
021	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	Hoop pine	Remove	2.0	12.6	None	None	1.3	5.3	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
022	**Cupressus sempervirens*	Mediterranean cypress	Remove	6.4	128.7	None	None	0.0	0.0	None	Dead. Works outside of TPZ.
023	*Ficus macrophylla*	Moreton Bay fig	High			None	None			None	Outside of footprint. Works outside of TPZ.
024	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Black wattle	High	3.3	33.5	None	None	2.1	13.3	None	Works outside of TPZ.
025	*Acacia leiocalyx*	Black wattle	High	3.0	29.2	None	None	2.0	12.1	None	Works outside of TPZ.
026	*Acacia leiocalyx*	Black wattle	Medium	4.0	51.5	None	None	2.3	16.7	None	Works outside of TPZ.
027	**Psidium guajava*	Guava	Remove	2.2	15.2	None	None	1.7	9.1	None	Dying. Works outside of TPZ.
029	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	High	10.5	344.0	None	None	3.7	42.8	None	Works outside of TPZ.
031	*Cupaniopsis parvifolia*	Small-leaved tuckeroo	Low	4.5	64.4	None	None	2.4	17.7	None	Works outside of TPZ.
032	*Corymbia torelliana*	Cadaghi	Low	7.3	165.6	None	None	3.0	27.9	None	Works outside of TPZ.
034	*Corymbia torelliana*	Cadaghi	Low	12.3	475.3	None	None	3.6	40.1	None	Works outside of TPZ.
035	*Ficus benjamina*	Weeping fig	Low	2.0	12.4	None	None	2.7	22.4	None	In neighbouring residential property. Works outside of TPZ.
036	*Aphananthe philippensis*	Rough-leaved elm	Low	3.4	35.6	None	None	1.8	9.9	None	In neighbouring residential property. Works outside of TPZ.
037	**Plumeria rubra*	Frangipani	Low	2.2	14.7	None	None	1.6	8.1	None	In neighbouring residential property. Works outside of TPZ.

Tree #	Tree Species	Common Name	Retention Value	TPZ (m)	TPZ Area (m^2)	Encroachment into TPZ (%)	Degree of Encroachment	SRZ (m)	SRZ Area (m^2)	Proposed works within TPZ	Comments
038	*Lagunaria patersonia*	Norfolk Island hibiscus	Low	7.6	181.1	None	None	2.8	25.5	None	In neighbouring residential property. Works outside of TPZ.
039	*Mallotus philippensis*	Red kamala	Low	2.8	23.9	None	None	1.9	10.8	None	In neighbouring residential property. Works outside of TPZ.
040	**Delonix regia*	Royal poinciana	Low	8.1	204.3	None	None	2.9	27.0	None	In neighbouring residential property. Works outside of TPZ.
041	**Psidium guajava*	Guava	Low	2.0	12.4	None	None	1.6	7.8	None	Works outside of TPZ.
043	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	High	12.9	521.9	<10%	Minor	3.6	39.8	Roundabout	Minor encroachment by earthworks.
044	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	High	12.0	448.8	None	None	3.5	39.1	None	Works outside of TPZ.
045	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	High	10.9	370.6	None	None	3.4	35.3	None	Works outside of TPZ.
046	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	High	10.4	339.3	None	None	3.2	31.4	None	Works outside of TPZ.
047	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	Medium	11.2	391.3	None	None	3.4	35.7	None	Works outside of TPZ.
048	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	High	9.6	290.3	None	None	3.2	31.7	None	Works outside of TPZ.

Notes: * = non-native, exotic species. DBH (cm) is the diameter at breast height (1.4 m from ground level). TPZ (m) is the tree protection zone in metres in a radius from the centre of the trunk. SRZ (m) is the structural root zone in metres in a radius from the centre of the trunk.

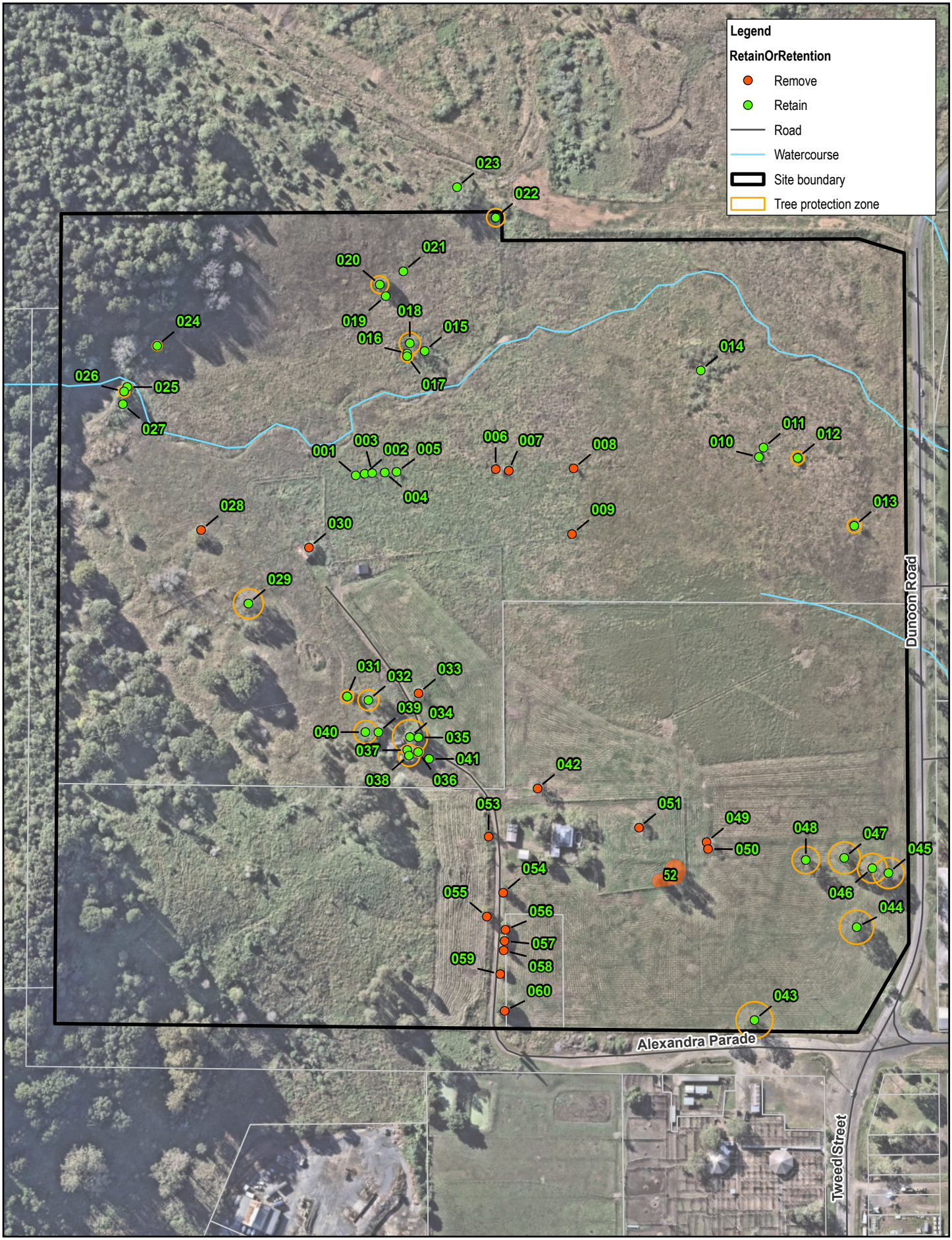
3.3 Trees to be removed

In total 20 trees are recommended for removal. Nineteen trees are recommended for removal due to their location within the activity footprint or having major conflict with the proposed construction, particularly within their protection zones (EJE Architecture, 2025). One additional tree is recommended for removal because of its weed status (tree #028). All trees recommended for removal are listed in Table 3.2. These individuals can be replaced with new plantings in accordance with the landscaping plan.

Table 3.2 Details of trees recommended for removal within the RRHC site.

Tree #	Species	Common name	Height (m)	Height to lower canopy (m)	Canopy spread (m)	Comments	Retention Value	Remove?
006	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	-	-	-	Dead. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
007	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	8.4	1.7	6.9	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
008	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	6.0	1.9	4.7	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
009	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	3.5	2.4	1.9	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
028	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	13.7	0.7	13.8	Weed.	Low	Yes
030	**Erythrina crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	9.0	0.9	9.0	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
033	*Melia azedarach*	Chinaberry	10.4	2.2	9.7	Within construction footprint.	Medium	Yes
042	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	18.6	2.8	9.5	Within construction footprint.	Medium	Yes
049	**Celtis sinensis*	Chinese celtis	9.8	2.4	7.1	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
050	**Celtis sinensis*	Chinese celtis	7.8	1.6	7.8	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Remove	Yes
051	**Tabebuia rosea*	Pink poui	n/a	n/a	n/a	Within construction footprint.	Low	Yes
052	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a	n/a	n/a	Group of 11. Within construction footprint.	Medium	Yes
053	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a	n/a	n/a	Within construction footprint.	Medium	Yes
054	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a	n/a	n/a	Within construction footprint.	Medium	Yes
055	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	n/a	n/a	n/a	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Low	Yes
056	**Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden rain tree	n/a	n/a	n/a	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Low	Yes
057	**Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden rain tree	n/a	n/a	n/a	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Low	Yes
058	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a	n/a	n/a	Within construction footprint.	Medium	Yes
059	**Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden rain tree	n/a	n/a	n/a	Weed. Within construction footprint.	Low	Yes
060	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	n/a	n/a	n/a	Weed. Group of 2. Within construction footprint.	Low	Yes

Notes: * = non-native, exotic species.



Paper Size ISO A4

0 25 50 75 100

Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

N

GHD

Department of Education
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Richmond River High Campus

Project No. **12640941**
Revision No. **1**
Date **1/07/2025**

Tree locations for retention or removal

FIGURE 3.2

\\ghdnet\ghd\AU\Sydney\Projects\21\12640941\GIS\Maps\Deliverables\12640941_LismoreSchools_Arborist.aprx - 12640941_303_AIA_Richmond_TreeRetainRemove
Print date: 01 Jul 2025 - 17:08

Data source: Nearmap WMS Server: extracted 1/07/2025; GHD: project area (2024), assessed trees, tree protection zone (2025); SDS: roads, watercourses, property boundary (2024).
Created by: mvandermerwe

3.4 Impact assessment

Maintaining the long-term health and vigour of retained trees on development sites requires an understanding of how susceptible trees are to direct and indirect impacts. In general, the following should be noted:

– Older trees are generally more at risk than younger trees and less able to withstand changes to landscape and soil conditions or pruning.
– The root system of most mature trees spread beyond the canopy drip-line with most roots typically found in the top 100 cm of the soil profile.
– Alteration to the soil levels within the TPZ will normally result in damage or death to root systems resulting in a decline in the condition of the tree.
– Compaction of the soil profile through the operation of vehicles and machinery within the TPZ destroys the natural soil structure and porosity resulting in decreased aeration and loss of water absorption resulting in root death.
– Spillage of chemicals, fuels or cement within the TPZ will cause root death leading to a decline in the condition of the tree.

Tree protection measures need to be in place to ensure that those trees recommended for retention are incorporated into the general landscape and continue to provide ecological services once development of the site is completed. Recommended tree protection measures are detailed within the tree protection plan (Section 4) and summarised in the mitigation measures (Section 5).

Following the tree protection plan (Section 4) and mitigation measures (Section 5) from this report will ensure the Activity will not have a significant effect on the surrounding environment.

4. Tree protection plan

Forty trees are recommended for retention within the site. Some of the trees proposed to be retained require exclusion of construction works within their delineated protection zones., in particular tree #043, a large forest red gum which has minor encroachment into its TPZ. This Tree Protection Plan identifies methods that should be implemented in order to retain the trees on site in accordance with AS4970-2009.

Impacts on trees during development and construction can be direct or indirect. Direct damage includes mechanical injury to the trunk, severing of roots or alterations of the soil environment in the immediate vicinity of tree roots (i.e. compaction or loss of organic matter). Indirect effects of development are usually related to changes to exposure or soil hydrology. This includes alterations to soil moisture content, changes to the level of the water table and drainage patterns (Coder 1996). Fencing and other tree protection measures during construction will be required to ensure ongoing health and stability of retained trees on the site.

4.1 Tree protection in the construction phase

Prior to the commencement of any construction works at the site (including demolition of existing infrastructure), a suitably qualified consulting arborist shall be appointed to supervise all tree protection procedures detailed in this report. The consulting arborist shall have a minimum level 5 AQF in arboriculture and will undertake all appropriate arboricultural measures to ensure the survival and long-term health of retained trees. They will also liaise directly with construction personal and be responsible for completing certification of tree and root protection measures throughout the various stages of construction.

4.1.1 Establish the TPZ

The establishment of TPZ for trees to be retained within or proximity to the proposed construction footprint is required before start of construction. The TPZ assists with the protection of retained trees from mechanical injury to the trunk, severing of roots, or alterations of the soil environment in the immediate vicinity of tree roots (i.e. compaction or loss of organic matter). The TPZ is defined in AS4970-2009 as the principle means of protecting trees on development sites. The TPZ is the combination of crown and root area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from direct construction disturbances so that the tree remains viable in the long term. AS4970-2009 defines the SRZ as the area required for ongoing tree stability of the tree. However, an area larger than the SRZ is required to maintain a viable tree. The SRZ is only required to be calculated when greater than 10% encroachment into the TPZ is proposed. No disturbance is to take place within the SRZ. Table 3.1 includes the TPZ and SRZ radius required to protect retained trees within the site.

In certain situations, it is possible to encroach into or make variations to the calculated TPZ. Encroachment may include but is not limited to excavation, compacted fill and machine trenching. The encroachment into the TPZ can be classed as either minor (i.e. less than 10%) or major (i.e. greater than 10%). If the proposed encroachment into the defined TPZ is determined to be minor and is outside of the SRZ then detailed root investigations are usually not required. The area lost to encroachment can be offset elsewhere and be contiguous with the TPZ. If encroachment into the TPZ is determined to be major or is inside the SRZ then the arborist must demonstrate that the impacted trees would remain viable. The area lost to encroachment can be offset elsewhere and be contiguous with the TPZ. There may also be a requirement for root investigation by non-destructive methods and consideration of the relevant factors listed in AS4970-2009.

Characteristics of individual trees, particularly irregular canopies and root spread may allow for modification of calculated TPZs (Figure 4.1). Guidance on the potential to modify protection zones of retained trees should be sought from the consulting arborist.

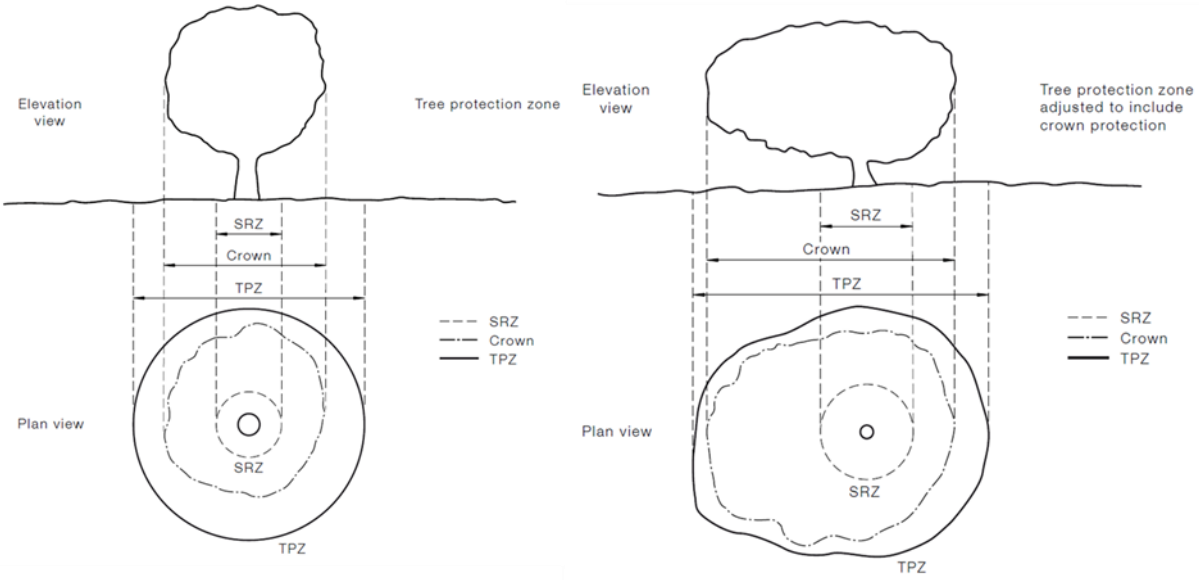


Figure 4.1 Indicative TPZs for regular and irregular canopies (Source: AS4970-2009)

All tree protection measures must conform to AS4970-2009. TPZ guidelines need to apply to all stages of the construction process. The following procedures will be followed:

- Temporary fencing will be erected around the edge of the determined TPZs prior to any works on the Site including demolition, site preparation and construction (Figure 4.2).
- At a minimum TPZ fencing should be rigid (chain link or mesh), no less than 1.8 m in height, and be robust enough to provide sufficient protection for the duration of the activity for the trees nominated for retention. Fencing should be firmly attached to a removable concrete or similar base.
- Signs labelled “Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out”, or similar, must be placed at regular intervals along the TPZ fence prior to construction and be visible from all sides (see Figure 4.3).
- The TPZ fencing must be maintained in good condition and remain in place at all times for the duration of the construction phase.
- TPZ fencing will not be repositioned or interfered with during the construction phase unless approved by the consulting arborist.
- TPZ fencing will only be removed once the construction phase has been completed.
- Where approved works encroach within TPZs, the fence must be repositioned as close to the works as is practically possible.
- The TPZ area should be mulched to a depth of 100 mm with suitable composted mulch. The depth of mulch should be maintained for the duration of the construction phase and the mulched area kept weed free.
- No filling or excavation is to occur within TPZs except as approved by the responsible authority. Any roots encountered when excavating must be cut cleanly with a pruning saw.
- The existing ground level and soil profile will be maintained within the designated TPZ.
- TPZ fencing must not restrict wildlife access to or from the protected tree.
- The consulting arborist must supervise any unavoidable excavation or construction works within TPZs. Where any structural roots (roots with a diameter of greater than >20 mm) are encountered by excavation, these are to be pruned. Clean, sharp pruning tools are to be used for pruning of structural roots and undertaken in consultation with the consulting arborist.

Figure 4.2 Example of appropriate TPZ fencing

Figure 4.3 Example of a tree protection sign (Source: AS4970-2009)

4.1.2 Excluded activities within the TPZ

Careful adherence to the following excluded activities within the TPZ will maintain the long-term condition of retained trees. In general, any activity that may impact on the tree, roots or natural environment of the soil will be excluded from the delineated TPZ.

- No construction activities that may have a detrimental impact on the retained tree are to be undertaken within the fenced TPZ.
- No soil disturbance to occur within the TPZ. This includes compaction, stripping or grade changes.
- Materials and machinery are not to be stored in TPZs.
- Waste materials are not to be dumped within the TPZ. No residual herbicides are to be used within the TPZs.
- Underground utilities should be located outside of TPZs. However, if utilities must pass through these zones, then exploratory excavation works by a suitability qualified arborist may be required to verify root spread and determine the level of impact that could occur on the retained tree. Mechanical trenching within the TPZ should be avoided with trenching undertaken by hand or by vacuum excavation.
- No pedestrian access through and no parking of vehicles within the TPZ.
- All landscaping within TPZs must be on the existing soil grade and with minimal impervious surfaces.
- Where encroachment into a designated TPZ is unavoidable, further discussion with a consultant arborist will be required. This may include any measures that need to be implemented to mitigate any possible negative impacts on the retained tree.

4.1.3 Trunk protection

Tree #043, a mature *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), occurs in proximity to the roundabout off Alexandra Parade. Since the proposed roundabout encroaches into the TPZ of this individual, it is recommended that trunk protection measures also be implemented to protect the lower trunk during construction. Trunk protection will follow specifications detailed in AS4970-2009 and will include the following:

- Trunk height protection is to be 2 m at a minimum.
- Tree padding shall be multiple layers of orange polypropylene woven mesh to a thickness of 2.5 cm.
- Tree padding will be held in place by untreated hardwood timber battens. These battens to be strapped to trees, not nailed or screwed, with a 5 cm spacing and 30 cm from ground level. Strapping will not be in direct contact with the bark.

4.1.4 Soil and root protection

Since there will be encroachment into the TPZ of tree #043 with construction of the roundabout, ground protection in accordance with AS4970-2009 may be required to protect soil and roots. Rumble boards or steel plates can be used to protect soil from compaction and to protect roots between the stages of demolition and construction of the new carpark. Where any structural roots (those with a diameter greater than 20 mm) are encountered by excavation, these are to be pruned with clean, sharp pruning tools by a suitably qualified arborist. If temporary access into any TPZ is required for machinery during construction, then ground protection measures would be required preventing soil compaction and root damage. Measures may include permeable membranes such as geotextile fabric beneath a layer of mulch or crushed rock below rumble boards.

4.1.5 Canopy works

Canopy works may be required on a number of the retained trees to gain access for high clearance vehicles during demolition or construction. Any remedial pruning should be done prior to the commencement of any demolition or construction works. Pruning works are likely to be restricted to the removal of any larger diameter deadwood (i.e. any dead branches 50 mm or greater in diameter) and/or the raising of the canopies where necessary for building or vehicle clearance or other reasons. Pruning works are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist complying with the Australian Standard for the Pruning of Amenity Trees, AS4373-2007. Natural Target Pruning methods should be used wherever possible when removing sections from

retained trees. Lopping is an extreme form of pruning that removes large parts or even entire branches from a tree. Improper tree lopping can leave open wounds that are susceptible to pests and diseases often resulting in decay and poorly attached epicormic shoots. As such, lopping can be detrimental to trees and should not be undertaken.

4.1.6 Tree removal

The removal of nominated trees from the activity footprint as identified in this report should be undertaken in such a way that retained trees are protected during tree removal and site clean-up works. Tree removals/clearing works are to be undertaken in such a way as to prevent damage to above and below ground parts of retained trees. Stump and root material from a tree elected for removal that are growing in close association with a tree nominated for retention are to be cut to ground level or by other means deemed appropriate. Tree removals are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist.

4.2 Tree protection in the post-construction phase

At completion of construction work the consulting arborist will carry out an assessment of all trees retained &/or affected by works. This assessment is to document condition of retained trees and any on-going remedial care required to ensure viable retention of trees affected. It is recommended that retained trees be assessed by a suitably qualified arborist immediately after completion of the activity and then again 18 months after completion.

5. Mitigation measures

The measures outlined in Table 5.1 are to be implemented to avoid or minimise potential impacts.

Table 5.1 Mitigation measure for the Activity

Mitigation number/name	Aspect/section	Mitigation measure	Reason for mitigation measure
Canopy works (if required)	Pre construction	Pruning works are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist complying with the Australian Standard for the Pruning of Amenity Trees, AS4373-2007. Natural Target Pruning methods should be used wherever possible when removing sections from retained trees.	Increasing viability of pruned trees if access for high clearance vehicles during demolition or construction is required.
Tree protection	Construction	Installation of tree protection fencing to exclude construction from the TPZ. TPZ fencing will be installed as per Section 4.1.1.	Exclude construction measures impacting retained trees.
Tree removal	Construction	Stump and root material from a tree elected for removal that are growing in close association with a tree nominated for retention are to be cut to ground level or by other means deemed appropriate. Tree removals are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist.	Protection of retained trees during tree removal and site clean-up.
Trunk protection	Construction	Trees requiring trunk protection (#43) will have padding of multiple layers of orange polypropylene woven mesh wrapped around the trunk to 2 m minimum, this will be held in place with untreated hardwood timber battens as per Section 4.1.3.	Protect of trunks of retained trees during construction when works is in close proximity (tree #043).
Soil and root protection (if required)	Construction	Rumble boards or steel plates are to be used to between the stages of demolition and construction of the roundabout. Where any structural roots (those with a diameter greater than 20 mm) are encountered by excavation, these are to be pruned with clean, sharp pruning tools by a suitably qualified arborist. If temporary access into any TPZ is required for machinery during construction, then ground protection measures are required. Measures may include permeable membranes such as geotextile fabric beneath a layer of mulch or crushed rock below rumble boards.	Protect retained trees by preventing soil compaction and root damage.
Tree assessment	Post construction	Immediately after the completion of construction work and 18 months after, the consulting arborist will carry out an assessment of all trees retained and/or affected by the works.	The assessment will document condition of retained trees and provide remedial action if required to ensure viable retention of trees.

6. Conclusion

GHD Pty Ltd was engaged by the Department to prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment report on trees potentially impacted as a result of the proposed construction of the activity. In total 60 trees were assessed from the site. Of the 60 trees assessed, 40 are recommended for retention with the remaining 20 recommended for removal due to their location either within or near the designed footprint of the activity or being an environmental weed (EJE Architecture, 2025).

All of the trees recommended for retention would require some form of protection during development of the site as detailed in the tree protection plan. The mitigation methods described in this report should be included within the contractor's construction environmental management documentation in order to address the requirements of AS4970-2009 and protect the retained trees from potential adverse impacts.

Prior to the commencement of any construction works at the site (including demolition of existing infrastructure), a suitably qualified consulting arborist shall be appointed to supervise all tree protection procedures detailed in this report. The consulting arborist shall have a minimum level 5 AQF in arboriculture and will undertake all appropriate arboricultural measures to ensure the survival and long-term health of retained trees. They will also liaise directly with construction personal and be responsible for completing certification of tree and root protection measures throughout the various stages of construction.

Trees were recommended for retention based on the EJE Architecture (2025) plans and subject to adopting the tree protection plan and mitigation measures, lack of biodiversity values on site and offset planting proposed by the landscape scheme there will be no significant impact to the environment due to the activity.

7. References

Bean, A.R. 2024. Census of the Queensland Flora and Fungi 2023. Queensland Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, Queensland Government.

Coder, K.D., 1996. *Construction Damage Assessments: Trees and Sites*, The University of Georgia, South Carolina, USA.

EJE Architecture, 2025. Richmond River High School (RRHS) SINSW #230301. Overall Site Context Plan

Matheny, N.P. & Clark, J.R., 1998. *Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development*, ISA Publications.

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Appendices

Appendix A

Tree Impact Assessment

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (cm)					Total DBF (cm)	DOF (cm)	Height (m)	Height to lower canopy (m)	Canopy spread (m)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Age class	Health	Structure	Planted	Comments	Retention Value	Retain?
			1	2	3	4	5														
001	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	P	P	Possibly	Dead	R	Retain
002	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	P	P	Possibly	Dead	R	Retain
003	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	P	P	Possibly	Dead	R	Retain
004	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	P	P	Possibly	Dead	R	Retain
005	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	15.7	10.5	10.2	-	-	21.5	55.0	4.3	1.6	4.1	2.6	2.6	EM	F	P	Possibly	Weed	L	Remove
006	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	P	P	Possibly	Dead	R	Retain
007	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	17.9	11.8	20.1	-	-	29.4	46.2	8.4	1.7	6.9	3.5	2.4	M	P	P	Possibly	Weed	R	Remove
008	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	13.8	13.4	9.4	-	-	21.4	76.9	6.0	1.9	4.7	2.6	3.0	M	F	P	Possibly	Weed	R	Remove
009	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	7.0	-	-	-	-	7.0	27.7	3.5	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	J	F	A	Possibly	Weed	R	Remove
010	*Erythrina crista-galli	Cockspur coral tree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	F	Q	Possibly	Group of 7. Weed	R	Retain
011	*Erythrina crista-galli	Cockspur coral tree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D			Possibly	Group of 10. Weed	R	Retain
012	*Erythrina crista-galli	Cockspur coral tree	22.0	19.0	15.6	15.0	15.5	39.4	50.6	9.1	4.6	6.2	4.7	2.5	M	F	A	Possibly	Weed	R	Retain
013	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp box	41.5	-	-	-	-	41.5	54.2	11.6	2.3	4.6	5.0	2.6	EM	G	A	Possibly	Damage to lower trunk. Normal response growth. Possible lightning strike	L	Retain
014	*Erythrina crista-galli	Cockspur coral tree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EM			Possibly	Patch of 69 individuals. Weed	R	Retain
015	Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop pine	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	P	P	Possibly	-	R	Retain
016	Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop pine	21.4	-	-	-	-	21.4	28.6	9.6	8.1	2.4	2.6	2.0	EM	P	A	Possibly	-	R	Retain
017	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	18.4	18.9	14.6	12.3	10.3	34.2	79.9	8.6	2.4	6.1	4.1	3.0	EM	F	Q	Possibly	Weed	R	Retain
018	Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop pine	62.6	-	-	-	-	62.6	76.9	16.7	1.8	9.7	7.5	3.0	EM	G	G	Possibly	-	M	Retain
019	Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop pine	11.4	-	-	-	-	11.4	16.1	-	-	-	-	-	J	P	Q	Possibly	-	L	Retain
020	*Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	37.6	36.0	-	-	-	52.1	65.1	13.1	1.1	11.8	6.2	2.8	M	G	G	Possibly	Weed. Fruiting	R	Retain
021	Araucaria cunninghamii	Hoop pine	7.9	-	-	-	-	7.9	11.2	-	-	-	2.0	1.3	J	P	A	Possibly	-	R	Retain
022	*Cupressus sempervirens	Mediterranean cypress	53.7	-	-	-	-	53.7	-	12.1	2.3	5.8	6.4	-	D	P	P	Possibly	Dead	R	Retain
023	Ficus macrophylla	Moreton Bay fig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	E	G	No	Large tree. Outside of footprint	H	Retain
024	Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood wattle	27.2	-	-	-	-	27.2	32.3	12.0	1.1	7.6	3.3	2.1	M	E	G	No	-	H	Retain
025	Acacia leiocalyx	Black wattle	20.7	14.7	-	-	-	25.4	28.9	12.0	1.4	7.0	3.0	2.0	M	G	G	No	-	H	Retain
026	Acacia leiocalyx	Black wattle	27.3	19.8	-	-	-	33.7	42.2	12.0	1.5	6.6	4.0	2.3	EM	G	A	No	Codominant trunks one dead	M	Retain
027	*Psidium guajava	Guava	18.1	-	-	-	-	18.1	19.4	5.4	1.3	4.9	2.2	1.7	EM	F	A	No	Dying. Fruiting	R	Retain

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (cm)					Total DBF (cm)	DOF (cm)	Height (m)	Height to lower canopy (m)	Canopy spread (m)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Age class	Health	Structure	Planted	Comments	Retention Value	Retain?
			1	2	3	4	5														
028	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	24.1	36.3	26.6	26.2	23.1	61.9	106.4	13.7	0.7	13.8	7.4	3.4	M	G	A	Possibly	Weed. fruiting	L	Remove
029	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	87.2	-	-	-	-	87.2	129.8	28.8	2.7	16.2	10.5	3.7	M	E	G	No	Juveniles in TPZ. In bud	H	Retain
030	**Erythrina crista-galli*	Cockspur coral tree	54.9	-	-	-	-	54.9	64.9	9.0	0.9	9.0	6.6	2.8	M	G	G	Possibly	Weed. In flower	R	Remove
031	*Cupaniopsis parvifolia*	Small leaved tuckeroo	23.4	11.5	17.3	21.1	-	37.7	45.2	11.5	0.6	6.9	4.5	2.4	EM	F	G	Possibly	With *Maclura* climbing over	L	Retain
032	*Corymbia torelliana*	Cadaghi	60.5	-	-	-	-	60.5	77.9	24.2	1.6	12.6	7.3	3.0	M	G	G	Possibly	Weedy	R	Retain
033	*Melia azedarach*	Chinaberry	29.3	-	-	-	-	29.3	35.4	10.4	2.2	9.7	3.5	2.1	EM	G	G	Possibly	Deciduous. One over extended branch.	M	Remove
034	*Corymbia torelliana*	Cadaghi	102.5	-	-	-	-	102.5	120.0	22.3	2.4	17.0	12.3	3.6	M	G	G	Possibly	Weed. *Ficus coronata* beneath (DBH 27.5). In bud	R	Retain
035	*Ficus benjamina*	Weeping fig	13.2	10.0	-	-	-	16.6	60.0	6.4	0.6	6.3	2.0	2.7	J	G	G	Yes	-	L	Retain
036	*Aphananthe philippinensis*	Rough-leaved elm	27.0	7.6	-	-	-	28.0	22.6	6.9	0.2	6.4	3.4	1.8	EM	E	G	Possibly	-	L	Retain
037	**Plumeria rubra*	Frangipani	11.0	14.3	-	-	-	18.0	17.9	5.9	5.2	4.3	2.2	1.6	EM	G	A	Yes	Planted exotic	L	Retain
038	*Lagunaria patersonia*	Norfolk Island hibiscus	30.5	29.8	18.1	43.1	-	63.3	70.0	13.3	0.2	11.1	7.6	2.8	EM	G	G	Yes	-	L	Retain
039	*Mallotus philippensis*	Red kamala	23.0	-	-	-	-	23.0	25.2	7.0	0.1	6.0	2.8	1.9	EM	G	G	Possibly	Has *Asparagus plumosus* throughout and *Jasminum*	L	Retain
040	**Delonix regia*	Royal poinciana	49.9	45.0	-	-	-	67.2	75.0	10.7	1.1	11.7	8.1	2.9	M	G	G	Yes	-	L	Retain
041	**Psidium guajava*	Guava	6.9	8.8	-	-	-	11.2	17.1	3.9	0.3	4.2	2.0	1.6	EM	G	G	Possibly	Weed	R	Retain
042	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	59.6	-	-	-	-	59.6	64.6	18.6	2.8	9.5	7.2	2.8	M	E	G	Possibly	-	M	Remove
043	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	107.4	-	-	-	-	107.4	118.9	30.8	3.9	16.6	12.9	3.6	M	E	A	No	Some intertwined branches. Scar at base	H	Retain
044	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	99.6	-	-	-	-	99.6	116.6	28.7	1.4	21.3	12.0	3.5	M	G	G	No	Hollows. Flowering	H	Retain
045	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	90.5	-	-	-	-	90.5	103.0	31.0	2.6	15.0	10.9	3.4	M	G	A	No	Hollows. Flowering	H	Retain
046	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	86.6	-	-	-	-	86.6	89.7	22.9	0.9	12.8	10.4	3.2	M	E	G	No	Flowering	H	Retain
047	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	93.0	-	-	-	-	93.0	104.4	14.4	1.0	15.7	11.2	3.4	M	G	A	No	Hollows. Major limb failure recent	M	Retain
048	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest red gum	80.1	-	-	-	-	80.1	90.8	26.0	3.0	12.9	9.6	3.2	M	E	G	No	Flowering. Fig in major junction	H	Retain
049	**Celtis sinensis*	Chinese celtis	24.3	-	-	-	-	24.3	30.2	9.8	2.4	7.1	2.9	2.0	EM	E	G	Possibly	Deciduous. Weed	R	Remove
050	**Celtis sinensis*	Chinese celtis	22.1	-	-	-	-	22.1	26.8	7.8	1.6	7.8	2.7	1.9	EM	G	G	Possibly	Deciduous. Weed	R	Remove
051	**Tabebuia rosea*	Pink poui	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Yes	Planted	L	Remove
052	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	G	G	No	Group of 11.	M	Remove
053	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	EM	n/a	n/a	Possibly		M	Remove
054	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	G	A	Possibly		M	Remove

Tree #	Species	Common name	DBH (cm)					Total DBF (cm)	DOF (cm)	Height (m)	Height to lower canopy (m)	Canopy spread (m)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Age class	Health	Structure	Planted	Comments	Retention Value	Retain?
			1	2	3	4	5														
055	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	G	G	No	Naturalised	L	Remove
056	**Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden rain tree	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	G	G	No	Deciduous. Weed.	L	Remove
057	**Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden rain tree	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	EM	E	G	No	Deciduous. Weed.	L	Remove
058	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky oak	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	EM	M	M	Yes		M	Remove
059	**Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden rain tree	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	E	G	No	Deciduous. Weed.	L	Remove
060	**Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor laurel	n/a					n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	E	G	No	Group of 2.	L	Remove

Notes: * = non-native, exotic species. DBH (cm) is the diameter at breast height (1.4 m from ground level). TPZ (m) is the tree protection zone in metres in a radius from the centre of the trunk. SRZ (m) is the structural root zone in metres in a radius from the centre of the trunk

Age Class: EM = Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over Mature, D = Dead

Health: E = Excellent, G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead

Structure: G = Good, A = Acceptable, Q = Questionable, P = Poor

Appendix B

Tree Cards

Tree ID	001		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	002		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	003		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	004		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	005		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	4.30	**Spread (m)**	4.10
Total DBH (cm)	21.50	**DOF (cm)**	55.00
TPZ (m)	2.60	**SRZ (m)**	2.60
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Fair
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	006		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	007		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	8.40	**Spread (m)**	6.90
Total DBH (cm)	29.40	**DOF (cm)**	46.20
TPZ (m)	3.50	**SRZ (m)**	2.40
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Poor
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	008		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	6.00	**Spread (m)**	4.70
Total DBH (cm)	21.40	**DOF (cm)**	76.90
TPZ (m)	2.60	**SRZ (m)**	3.00
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Fair
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	009		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	3.50	**Spread (m)**	1.90
Total DBH (cm)	7.00	**DOF (cm)**	27.70
TPZ (m)	2.00	**SRZ (m)**	1.90
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Fair
Maturity	Juvenile	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	010 (group of 7)		
Species name	**Erythrina crista-galli*		
Common name	Cockspur coral tree		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Questionable	**Health**	Fair
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	011 (group of 10)		
Species name	**Erythrina crista-galli*		
Common name	Cockspur coral tree		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	012		
Species name	**Erythrina crista-galli*		
Common name	Cockspur coral tree		
Height (m)	9.10	**Spread (m)**	6.20
Total DBH (cm)	39.40	**DOF (cm)**	50.60
TPZ (m)	4.70	**SRZ (m)**	2.50
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Fair
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	013		
Species name	*Lophostemon suaveolens*		
Common name	Swamp box		
Height (m)	11.60	**Spread (m)**	4.60
Total DBH (cm)	41.50	**DOF (cm)**	54.20
TPZ (m)	5.00	**SRZ (m)**	2.60
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Medium	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	014 (group of 69)		
Species name	**Erythrina crista-galli*		
Common name	Cockspur coral tree		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Dead
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	015		
Species name	*Araucaria cunninghamii*		
Common name	Hoop pine		
Height (m)	-	Spread (m)	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	DOF (cm)	-
TPZ (m)	-	SRZ (m)	-
Structure	Poor	Health	Dead
Maturity	Dead	SULE	Remove
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	RETAIN	

Tree ID	016		
Species name	*Araucaria cunninghamii*		
Common name	Hoop pine		
Height (m)	9.60	Spread (m)	2.40
Total DBH (cm)	21.40	DOF (cm)	28.60
TPZ (m)	2.60	SRZ (m)	2.00
Structure	Acceptable	Health	Poor
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	RETAIN	

Tree ID	017		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	8.60	Spread (m)	6.10
Total DBH (cm)	34.20	DOF (cm)	79.90
TPZ (m)	4.10	SRZ (m)	3.00
Structure	Questionable	Health	Fair
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	RETAIN	

Tree ID	018		
Species name	*Araucaria cunninghamii*		
Common name	Hoop pine		
Height (m)	16.70	Spread (m)	9.70
Total DBH (cm)	62.60	DOF (cm)	76.90
TPZ (m)	7.50	SRZ (m)	3.00
Structure	Good	Health	Good
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	Medium	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Medium	RETAIN	

Tree ID	019		
Species name	*Araucaria cunninghamii*		
Common name	Hoop pine		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	11.40	**DOF (cm)**	16.10
TPZ (m)	-	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Questionable	**Health**	Poor
Maturity	Juvenile	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	020		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	13.10	**Spread (m)**	11.80
Total DBH (cm)	52.10	**DOF (cm)**	65.10
TPZ (m)	6.20	**SRZ (m)**	2.80
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	021		
Species name	*Araucaria cunninghamii*		
Common name	Hoop pine		
Height (m)	-	**Spread (m)**	-
Total DBH (cm)	7.90	**DOF (cm)**	11.20
TPZ (m)	2.00	**SRZ (m)**	1.30
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Poor
Maturity	Juvenile	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	022		
Species name	**Cupressus sempervirens*		
Common name	Mediterranean cypress		
Height (m)	12.10	**Spread (m)**	5.80
Total DBH (cm)	53.70	**DOF (cm)**	-
TPZ (m)	6.40	**SRZ (m)**	-
Structure	Poor	**Health**	Poor
Maturity	Dead	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	023		
Species name	*Ficus macrophylla*		
Common name	Moreton Bay fig		
Height (m)	-	Spread (m)	-
Total DBH (cm)	-	DOF (cm)	-
TPZ (m)	-	SRZ (m)	-
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	High	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	High	RETAIN	

Tree ID	024		
Species name	*Acacia melanoxylon*		
Common name	Blackwood wattle		
Height (m)	12.00	Spread (m)	7.60
Total DBH (cm)	27.20	DOF (cm)	32.30
TPZ (m)	3.30	SRZ (m)	2.10
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	High	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	High	RETAIN	

Tree ID	025		
Species name	*Acacia leiocalyx*		
Common name	Black wattle		
Height (m)	12.00	Spread (m)	7.00
Total DBH (cm)	25.40	DOF (cm)	28.90
TPZ (m)	3.00	SRZ (m)	2.00
Structure	Good	Health	Good
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	High	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	High	RETAIN	

Tree ID	026		
Species name	*Acacia leiocalyx*		
Common name	Black wattle		
Height (m)	12.00	Spread (m)	6.60
Total DBH (cm)	33.70	DOF (cm)	42.20
TPZ (m)	4.00	SRZ (m)	2.30
Structure	Acceptable	Health	Good
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	Medium	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Medium	RETAIN	

Tree ID	027		
Species name	**Psidium guajava*		
Common name	Guava		
Height (m)	5.40	Spread (m)	4.90
Total DBH (cm)	18.10	DOF (cm)	19.40
TPZ (m)	2.20	SRZ (m)	1.70
Structure	Acceptable	Health	Fair
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	RETAIN	

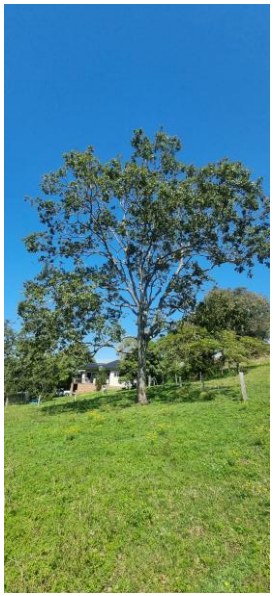
Tree ID	028		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	13.70	Spread (m)	13.80
Total DBH (cm)	61.90	DOF (cm)	106.40
TPZ (m)	7.40	SRZ (m)	3.40
Structure	Acceptable	Health	Good
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Low	REMOVE	

Tree ID	029		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	28.80	Spread (m)	16.20
Total DBH (cm)	87.20	DOF (cm)	129.80
TPZ (m)	10.50	SRZ (m)	3.70
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	High	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	High	RETAIN	

Tree ID	030		
Species name	**Erythrina crista-galli*		
Common name	Cockspur coral tree		
Height (m)	9.00	Spread (m)	9.00
Total DBH (cm)	54.90	DOF (cm)	64.90
TPZ (m)	6.60	SRZ (m)	2.80
Structure	Good	Health	Good
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	REMOVE	

Tree ID	031		
Species name	*Cupaniopsis parvifolia*		
Common name	Small leaved tuckeroo		
Height (m)	11.50	**Spread (m)**	6.90
Total DBH (cm)	37.70	**DOF (cm)**	45.20
TPZ (m)	4.50	**SRZ (m)**	2.40
Structure	Good	**Health**	Fair
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Medium	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	032		
Species name	*Corymbia torelliana*		
Common name	Cadaghi		
Height (m)	24.20	**Spread (m)**	12.60
Total DBH (cm)	60.50	**DOF (cm)**	77.90
TPZ (m)	7.30	**SRZ (m)**	3.00
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	



Tree ID	033		
Species name	*Melia azedarach*		
Common name	Chinaberry		
Height (m)	10.40	**Spread (m)**	9.70
Total DBH (cm)	29.30	**DOF (cm)**	35.40
TPZ (m)	3.50	**SRZ (m)**	2.10
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	Medium	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Medium	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	034		
Species name	*Corymbia torelliana*		
Common name	Cadaghi		
Height (m)	22.30	**Spread (m)**	17.00
Total DBH (cm)	102.50	**DOF (cm)**	120.00
TPZ (m)	12.30	**SRZ (m)**	3.60
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	035		
Species name	*Ficus benjamina*		
Common name	Weeping fig		
Height (m)	6.40	**Spread (m)**	6.30
Total DBH (cm)	16.60	**DOF (cm)**	60.00
TPZ (m)	2.00	**SRZ (m)**	2.70
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Juvenile	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Yes
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

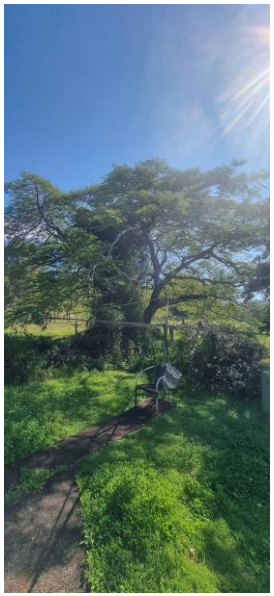
Tree ID	036		
Species name	*Aphananthe philippinensis*		
Common name	Rough-leaved elm		
Height (m)	6.90	**Spread (m)**	6.40
Total DBH (cm)	28.00	**DOF (cm)**	22.60
TPZ (m)	3.40	**SRZ (m)**	1.80
Structure	Good	**Health**	Excellent
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Medium	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	037		
Species name	**Plumeria rubra*		
Common name	Frangipani		
Height (m)	5.90	**Spread (m)**	4.30
Total DBH (cm)	18.00	**DOF (cm)**	17.90
TPZ (m)	2.20	**SRZ (m)**	1.60
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Yes
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	038		
Species name	*Lagunaria patersonia*		
Common name	Norfolk Island hibiscus		
Height (m)	13.30	**Spread (m)**	11.10
Total DBH (cm)	63.30	**DOF (cm)**	70.00
TPZ (m)	7.60	**SRZ (m)**	2.80
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Yes
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	039		
Species name	*Mallotus philippensis*		
Common name	Red kamala		
Height (m)	7.00	**Spread (m)**	6.00
Total DBH (cm)	23.00	**DOF (cm)**	25.20
TPZ (m)	2.80	**SRZ (m)**	1.90
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Medium	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	040		
Species name	**Delonix regia*		
Common name	Royal poinciana		
Height (m)	10.70	**Spread (m)**	11.70
Total DBH (cm)	67.20	**DOF (cm)**	75.00
TPZ (m)	8.10	**SRZ (m)**	2.90
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Yes
Retention value	Low	**RETAIN**	



Tree ID	041		
Species name	**Psidium guajava*		
Common name	Guava		
Height (m)	3.90	**Spread (m)**	4.20
Total DBH (cm)	11.20	**DOF (cm)**	17.10
TPZ (m)	2.00	**SRZ (m)**	1.60
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Early mature	**SULE**	Short
Landscape significance	Low	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	042		
Species name	*Grevillea robusta*		
Common name	Silky oak		
Height (m)	18.60	**Spread (m)**	9.50
Total DBH (cm)	59.60	**DOF (cm)**	64.60
TPZ (m)	7.20	**SRZ (m)**	2.80
Structure	Good	**Health**	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	Medium	**Planted?**	Possibly
Retention value	Medium	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	043		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	30.80	**Spread (m)**	16.60
Total DBH (cm)	107.40	**DOF (cm)**	118.90
TPZ (m)	12.90	**SRZ (m)**	3.60
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	High	**Planted?**	No
Retention value	High	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	044		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	28.70	**Spread (m)**	21.30
Total DBH (cm)	99.60	**DOF (cm)**	116.60
TPZ (m)	12.00	**SRZ (m)**	3.50
Structure	Good	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	High	**Planted?**	No
Retention value	High	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	045		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	31.00	**Spread (m)**	15.00
Total DBH (cm)	90.50	**DOF (cm)**	103.00
TPZ (m)	10.90	**SRZ (m)**	3.40
Structure	Acceptable	**Health**	Good
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	High	**Planted?**	No
Retention value	High	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	046		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	22.90	**Spread (m)**	12.80
Total DBH (cm)	86.60	**DOF (cm)**	89.70
TPZ (m)	10.40	**SRZ (m)**	3.20
Structure	Good	**Health**	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	**SULE**	Medium
Landscape significance	High	**Planted?**	No
Retention value	High	**RETAIN**	

Tree ID	047		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	14.40	Spread (m)	15.70
Total DBH (cm)	93.00	DOF (cm)	104.40
TPZ (m)	11.20	SRZ (m)	3.40
Structure	Acceptable	Health	Good
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	High	Planted?	No
Retention value	Medium	RETAIN	

Tree ID	048		
Species name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		
Common name	Forest red gum		
Height (m)	26.00	Spread (m)	12.90
Total DBH (cm)	80.10	DOF (cm)	90.80
TPZ (m)	9.60	SRZ (m)	3.20
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	High	Planted?	No
Retention value	High	RETAIN	

Tree ID	049		
Species name	**Celtis sinensis*		
Common name	Chinese celtis		
Height (m)	9.80	Spread (m)	7.10
Total DBH (cm)	24.30	DOF (cm)	30.20
TPZ (m)	2.90	SRZ (m)	2.00
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	REMOVE	

Tree ID	050		
Species name	**Celtis sinensis*		
Common name	Chinese celtis		
Height (m)	7.80	Spread (m)	7.80
Total DBH (cm)	22.10	DOF (cm)	26.80
TPZ (m)	2.70	SRZ (m)	1.90
Structure	Good	Health	Good
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly
Retention value	Removal priority	REMOVE	

Tree ID	051			No photo	**Tree ID**	052 (group of 11)			
Species name	*Tabebuia rosea*				**Species name**	*Grevillea robusta*			
Common name	Pink poui				**Common name**	Silky oak			
Height (m)	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a		**Height (m)**	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a	
Total DBH (cm)	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a		**Total DBH (cm)**	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a	
TPZ (m)	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a		**TPZ (m)**	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a	
Structure	n/a	Health	n/a		**Structure**	Good	Health	Good	
Maturity	n/a	SULE	Medium		**Maturity**	Mature	SULE	Medium	
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Yes		**Landscape significance**	Medium	Planted?	No	
Retention value	Low	**REMOVE**			**Retention value**	Medium	**REMOVE**		
Tree ID	053			No photo	**Tree ID**	054			
Species name	*Grevillea robusta*				**Species name**	*Grevillea robusta*			
Common name	Silky oak				**Common name**	Silky oak			
Height (m)	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a		**Height (m)**	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a	
Total DBH (cm)	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a		**Total DBH (cm)**	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a	
TPZ (m)	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a		**TPZ (m)**	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a	
Structure	n/a	Health	n/a		**Structure**	Acceptable	Health	Good	
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short		**Maturity**	Mature	SULE	Medium	
Landscape significance	Medium	Planted?	Possibly		**Landscape significance**	Medium	Planted?	Possibly	

Retention value	Medium	**REMOVE**			**Retention value**	Medium	**REMOVE**	
Tree ID	055				**Tree ID**	056		
Species name	**Cinnamomum camphora*				**Species name**	**Koelreuteria paniculata*		
Common name	Camphor laurel				**Common name**	Golden rain tree		
Height (m)	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a		**Height (m)**	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a
Total DBH (cm)	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a		**Total DBH (cm)**	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a
TPZ (m)	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a		**TPZ (m)**	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a
Structure	Good	Health	Good		**Structure**	Good	Health	Good
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium		**Maturity**	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	No		**Landscape significance**	Low	Planted?	No
Retention value	Low	**REMOVE**			**Retention value**	Low	**REMOVE**	

Tree ID	057				**Tree ID**	058		
Species name	**Koelreuteria paniculata*				**Species name**	*Grevillea robusta*		
Common name	Golden rain tree				**Common name**	Silky oak		
Height (m)	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a		**Height (m)**	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a
Total DBH (cm)	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a		**Total DBH (cm)**	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a
TPZ (m)	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a		**TPZ (m)**	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent		**Structure**	Good	Health	Good
Maturity	Early mature	SULE	Short		**Maturity**	Early mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly		**Landscape significance**	Medium	Planted?	Yes

Retention value	Low	**REMOVE**			**Retention value**	Medium	**REMOVE**	
Tree ID	059				**Tree ID**	060 (group of 2)		
Species name	**Koelreuteria paniculata*				**Species name**	**Cinnamomum camphora*		
Common name	Golden rain tree				**Common name**	Camphor laurel		
Height (m)	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a		**Height (m)**	n/a	Spread (m)	n/a
Total DBH (cm)	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a		**Total DBH (cm)**	n/a	DOF (cm)	n/a
TPZ (m)	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a		**TPZ (m)**	n/a	SRZ (m)	n/a
Structure	Good	Health	Excellent		**Structure**	Good	Health	Excellent
Maturity	Mature	SULE	Medium		**Maturity**	Mature	SULE	Medium
Landscape significance	Low	Planted?	Possibly		**Landscape significance**	Low	Planted?	No
Retention value	Low	**REMOVE**			**Retention value**	Low	**REMOVE**	

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