

# **ARBORICULTURE IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

# **PROPOSED 2024 DEVELOPMENT AT**

# **FINLEY HOSPITAL NSW 2713**

Prepared for Capital Insight Pty Limited on behalf of Health Infrastructure NSW

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# 1. INTRODUCTION.

Health Infrastructure NSW undertaking a development at the Finley Hospital. This will involve updating the entrance area and construction of additional 3 inpatient rooms, attached to existing building. A preliminary assessment and evaluation of the existing tree population was undertaken as part of the initial planning and report dated May 2023 developed for that purpose.

An arboriculture impact assessment is now required to determine the development impact on the existing tree population. This report addresses that requirement.

## 2. SCOPE AND PURPOSE.

The site and tree population was formally assessed on 22 May 2023.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment for development overview;

- a. <u>Step 1. Preliminary Assessment Report.</u> All trees are individually accessed and graded for their values, condition, life expectancy, significance within the environment and landscape; stem diameter, canopy coverage and other salient data is gathered and compiled in Annexure 1 Tree Data File. A conclusion on their individual retention value is made Table A in this report will provide a summary of the information from Annexure 1. Ideally a Preliminary Arboricultural Report is prepared for this purpose to assisting planning of a development and which specific trees are of the highest significance and retention value.
- b. <u>Step 2. Review tree values and existing tree retention</u>. The information and conclusions on tree values should be used to guide planning processes to maximise retention of existing trees; and specifically higher value trees, and be used as a guide as to the likely impact assessment.
- c. <u>Step 3. Impact Assessment Report</u>. Once the development plan is determined or finalised then an impact assessment report is prepared for submission with the DA.
  - a. Each tree is then reviewed in the context of the development footprint and other relevant plans/issues and determination is made as to what trees require removal to accommodate the development;
  - b. What trees can be retained with impacts to manage
  - c. What trees are unlikely to be impacted.
  - d. Australian Standard 4970 -2009 protection of trees on development sites is used as s a guide and interpretation as to what impacts can be managed and typical tree protection measures.
  - e. Annexure 1 will be updated and provide all specific tree information and data and impacts on each tree
  - f. A summary of the tree impacts is then provided Table B will provide a summary cross reference to table A Tree retention values against development impacts.

- g. The Impact Assessment Report is developed for submission with the development application to provide the planning authority with detailed information as to the arboricultural impact, and any subsequent loss of the tree values within the environment and landscape of the proposed development including canopy coverage or other relevant details to that site.
- d. <u>Step 4. Tree Protection Measures.</u> The Tree Impact Assessment report will provide guidance and in some instances specific tree protection measures that are required to be developed as part of a Tree Protection Plan.
- e. <u>Step 5. The Tree Protection Plan cannot be fully developed until the final conditions</u> of consent and demolition and construction methods are known. Normally the Tree Protection Plan will be a condition of consent, and the appointment of a Project Arborist. The Project Arborist should prepare the Tree Protection Plan, based on the Impact Assessment Report, Conditions of consent, demolition and construction methods and any other salient site issues including installation of services and utilities.
  - a. The tree protection plan should form part of the construction/demolition project plan.

The following Drawings were supplied to identify trees on the site.

Plan of features, Level and Services, Finley Hospital, 24 Dawe Avenue Finley - For Health Infrastructure. Walpole Surveying, Albury NSW. Surveyors reference 22146 - version 1 dated 14/10/2022.

FINLEY HOSPITAL REDEVELOPMENT 24 DAWE AVE, FINLEY NSW 2713 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT -GROUND FLOOR 130909-HDR-AR-DWG-2100 12. D 130909-HDR-AR-DWG-2100 12 dated 22/05/2024. HDR Pty Ltd - Architects. Martin Place Sydney 2000.

These drawings has been marked up with tree numbers and have been attached at the conclusion of the report.

Any interpretation of impacts and recommendations are based on the author's interpretation of *Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites*.

Diagram one provides identification of the site.

<u>Annexure 1 – Tree Data File</u> provides a detailed list and evaluation criteria of the trees across the site - and ensuing impact assessment now that the building footprint is identified. This annexure is provided below.

# 3. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND.

The Finley Hospital is located off Dawe Avenue Finley, NSW 2713. It is bounded by Scoullar Street to the south and an informal council park on the east boundary. The site is approximately 2 hectares in area, and comprises various buildings that present of some age, and significant open space, lawns and treed areas.

Only a few remnant trees were identified on site - located on the council verge of Scoullar Street. The remaining area is planted out to various exotic species trees and a range of NSW and Australian Native species. Of some note are several large Lemon Scented Gums (*Corymbia citriodora*), Narrow leaf Iron Barks (*Eucalyptus crebra*) and several Aleppo Pine (*Pinus Halepensis*).

Currently some areas can be considered to have some benefit of existing canopy coverage, however much of the site is fully exposed to solar radiation.

Based on rudiment calculations of tree canopy dimensions and the site area - the Hospital has about 27% canopy coverage; however much of this is contributed to by council verge trees or boundary trees that do not provide immediate benefits to the main portion of the hospital functional areas.



**Diagram 1 – Site location off Dawe Avenue Finely.** Source – Adapted from NSW Spatial Mapping 2023.

### 4. SUMMARY OF TREE ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION.

- 82 Trees were logged and evaluated in the assessment.
  - 8 Trees were identified as remnant or endemic to the area (10%) although only one tree - tree 29 is located within the grounds of the hospital, and is a small tree. The remaining trees are formed on the south boundary line.
  - A further 24 of the 82 trees are identified as NSW native species 29%
    - A total of 38% of the trees are NSW native origin.
  - 38 % of the tree population is exotic in origin. The remaining 24% are Australian Natives.
- <u>The most common species within the grounds of the hospital is</u>
  - Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash) 8 trees followed by
  - 7 Queen Palms (Syagrus romanzoffiana).
  - o 4 Corymbia citriodora, (Lemon Scented Gum,) and
  - 4 Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine)
- Theoretical canopy coverage across the survey area is approximately 5300 square meters on a site of 20,000 square meters which equates to about 27% canopy coverage. This percentage might present as reasonable but much of the coverage is on the permitter including some large Council street verge trees, and much of the internal portion of the site has low coverage. Tree removals which over time are required to occur have not in the main been replaced.
- Each tree is individually graded for its retention values within the development area based upon a range of criteria as detailed within *Annexure 1 & 2 Tree Data file and evaluation criteria*. The following Table A is a summary of retention values.

	Table A – Summary of Tree Evaluation	
Evaluation Category	Descriptors	Tree No's
Retain Priority	<ul> <li>A tree with High or very High significance</li> <li>Strong positive amenity and/or other values – normally long life expectancy.</li> <li>Replacement very long term 60 - 100 years or more</li> <li>Removal would be very difficult to justify</li> </ul>	<u>3 trees total</u> 6,34 and 56
Retain	<ul> <li>Tree with moderate or high significance</li> <li>Positive Amenity values and/or other values with longer life expectancy</li> <li>Replacement long term 40 - 80 years.</li> <li>Removal would be difficult to justify.</li> </ul>	<u>10 Trees total.</u> 7,16,27,35,42,45,58,63,6 7,74

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	Table A – Summary of Tree Evaluation	
Evaluation Category	Descriptors	Tree No's
Retain if Possible	<ul> <li>Tree with some positive landscape, amenity or other values</li> <li>In fair to good condition with some useful remaining life.</li> <li>OR a younger semi mature tree in Excellent or good condition with long life expectancy or expected contribution.</li> <li>However if the impost on the development of retention is very high or the development impact on the tree is high then removal or replacement can be considered a valid decision.</li> <li>On balance of considerations the tree is worth retaining.</li> </ul>	<u>40 Trees in total.</u> 1-5, 10,11,13,14,15,19,20,21, 22, 24,25,29,30,32,33,37,38, 41, 47,48,49,50,52,53,55,59, 60,65,66,68, 73,78,79,81,82
Remove	<ul> <li>The tree is normally in poor condition with short useful life expectancy, or</li> <li>Structurally unsound to a point not worth effort of ameliorating. OR</li> <li>A small tree where the impost of retention is not justified. It would easily be replaced in 0-5 years.</li> <li>At this point a new tree is normally considered a better long term option.</li> </ul>	<u>26 Trees in total.</u> 8,9,12,18,26,28,31,36,39 ,40 43,44,46,51,54,57,61,62, 64,69 70,71,72,75,76,77
Remove Priority	<ul> <li>An insignificant tree (shrub) - very small or</li> <li>the tree is in very poor condition or a weed species or</li> <li>structurally very poor or short useful life expectancy</li> <li>a replacement tree/s is a far better option</li> </ul>	<u>3 Trees total</u> 17,23,80

It is observed that from a general tree population of 82 trees/shrubs- there are only 13 graded as priority trees which presents as a reflection of the overall tree population condition.



Photo 1 - Trees numbers 6 (to right) and 7 (to left) - Corymbia citriodora, (Lemon Scented Gum,) Tree 7 is Example of trees evaluated as 'Retain Priority', and Tree 6 is example of tree evaluated as 'Retain'.

Both trees are plantings of some age. NSW native trees and larger imposing trees in excellent condition with long life expectancy. Significant amenity and environmental values.



Photo 2 - Tree 16 - Eucalyptus crebra (Narrow-leaved ironbark). NSW native tree. Further example of tree graded as 'Retain'. A large tree in good condition with longer life expectancy.



Photo 3 - Tree 10 Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak) - located at the front of the Hospital. Example of a tree graded as 'Retain if Possible'.

Example of a tree that has some useful life expectancy and reasonable amenity values; however if it is required to be removed there is no loss of a significant tree.



Photo 4 - Tree 61 - Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash) Example of a tree graded as 'Remove'. A small tree where the impost of retention in a development is not justifiable as the tree can easily be replaced within 0-5 years.



Photo 5 - Tree 14 - Ligustrum lucidum (Broad leaf privet) Example of a tree graded as 'Remove Priority'. A small tree that is considered a weed species. Its loss can easily be offset within a short period of time 3-4 years.

# 5. DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS AND DISCUSSION.

The final proposed development within the hospital site is relatively small, the main entrance is to be refurbished and there is construction of 3 additional inpatient rooms which will be attached to the existing building on the west side of the main building. Some services are to be upgraded including new fire hydrant - which trenching will be required. The impact to the existing tree population is very small. There are no existing trees proposed for removal within the project - although there will likely be some impacts to manage during the construction of the 3 new inpatient rooms and fire hydrant.

Table B is not included as the impacts can easily be listed as follows.

- <u>No trees</u> are planned for removal due to conflict with the development.
- No trees graded as priority for retention are impacted.
- The only identified impacts expected to the existing tree population are potential impacts to the tree protection zone to trees 30, 32 and 33 form footpath construction and potentially fire hydrant trenching.



<u>Diagram 2 - new entrance upgrade and landscaping circled within floor plan.</u> Outside Tree Protection zone of tree12. Source adapted from provided floor plan as cited.





Diagram 3 - Proposed construction of 3 new inpatient rooms - highlighted in pink attached to existing building in grey. New fire hydrant location as circled is advised as being relocated to not impact the trees. Existing tree numbers have been added. Some general impacts will be required to be managed - footpath construction and general construction works close to the trees. Source - adapted from supplied cited drawing.



Photo 6 - Tree 32 foreground and tree 33 to rear. If the fire hydrant is relocated outside the tree protection zone distances then the impact to the trees will be minimal.

# 6. FINDINGS AND GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

# A. Tree Retention or Removal Decisions.

Existing site trees that are of some age, have good structure and longer life expectancy should be considered for retention and protection unless there is a compelling reason to remove them. New trees cannot replace such trees within short space of time. The loss of tree benefits and public amenity is immediate and replacement time frames are in the order of decades for larger trees.

Alternatively trees in poor condition and/or with short useful life expectancy are normally recommended for removal on the basis that the effort and cost of retention through the development is not commensurate with short term amenity value, or risk a tree may pose if it fails. Removal of the tree and establishing a new tree with a long life expectancy is a better option. Additionally the tree in poor condition often has little ability to cope with significant changes in its root zone from the development impact.

Where trees have major impacts to the tree protection zone then removal is likely the best alternative unless the tree is significant and specific measures and resources can be developed to assist the tree through the development.

It should be noted that the calculated tree protection zone (TPZ) is for the most part the minimum space required for the tree to maintain viability and stability, and the actual tree root zone will in most instances extend well past the calculated TPZ; meaning that if the development encroaches up to the TPZ a large amount of roots and root space is still lost for the tree.

- B. <u>TREE REMOVALS.</u> <u>There are no trees required to be removed</u> all existing trees are to be retained.
- C. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES.
  - a. Due to the small footprint and small number of small trees with low retention values adjacent to the development there is no requirement for a formal Tree protection plan.
  - b. <u>The following tree general protection measures are recommended.</u>
    - i. Temporary fencing should be installed at the south end of the TPZ limit of trees 13, 14 and 15; 7 to 8 meters south from the stem of tree 15.
    - ii. Temporary fencing should be installed around trees 30, 32 and 33 at the TPZ of 4 to 5 meters from the stems.
    - iii. If trenching for installation of the water service to the proposed fire hydrant is outside the tree protection zone then the impact the trees will be small.
      - If the hydrant is required to be installed within the tree protection zones of either tree then trenching should not breach the structural root zone of tree 32 or 33 - limit 2.5

meters. If this is not feasible then the tree/s should be considered for removal and replacement.

- iv. There should be no parking of vehicles, or plant or storage of any materials within the TPZ of the retained trees.
- v. There should be no trenching or excavation works within the TPZ without prior consultation with Level 5 Arboriculture consultant to evaluate the impacts on the trees. This specifically includes, trenching for services, electricity, water, gas communications sewer or irrigation pipes, general earth works, including landscaping, that disturbs the soil profile.
- D. <u>Improved Canopy Coverage</u>. The landscape plan for the project should seek to improve the canopy coverage of the areas of the development where possible.

### Terms, Conditions and Limitations that apply.

Obviously, visual tree assessment from the ground has some limitation as every single portion of the tree cannot be observed or inspected. Most or the large majority of tree conditions, factors or issues can be observed from the ground. Where aerial inspection or other investigative means should be considered the report or email will recommend or provide those as an additional considerations. The integrity of the root zone of trees can often be difficult to determine from visual inspection – particularly on steep slopes and on shallow soil profiles. Unless there are indicators of some instability then most trees are effectively accessed as stable as part of Visual Tree Assessment.

Trees are a valuable asset and necessary part of both the urban and natural environment. They are the cornerstone of our environment and provide numerous benefits to our social wellbeing, biodiversity and ecology of any area. They provide water balance stability, salinity and erosion control, amenity, cultural, public health and aesthetic benefits; efforts should be made to preserve and plant new trees where possible. As an asset they require appropriate management and resource inputs.

It should be noted that trees cannot be guaranteed 'risk free'. All trees represent some degree of risk. Arboriculture is not an exacting science; rather it is an educated interpretation of the interaction of biotic and environmental circumstances, which change over time. It is not possible to determine or predict all limb or tree failures. This report is such an interpretation at the time of inspection.

Unless Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) has been specifically applied and reported, then this report or email does not constitute a risk assessment. The Author does not seek to determine what level of risk any individual or organisation is prepared to accept but serves to provide tree managers with tree condition, hazards and other salient issues or factors associated with the tree or trees; and provide or recommend management options.

This report is provided in good faith and forms the opinion and recommendations based on the visual assessment conducted on the specified date.

14 June 2024 Wade Ryan Contracting – Independent Arboriculture Consultant AQF Level 5. BAppSc(EnvHort) – AdvDip OH&S Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA) Accredited Member (ACM 0622018) QTRA – Registered Advanced User (4519). Member - International Society of Arboriculture Associate Member – The Arboriculture Association (UK)





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ASSOCIATION

QTRA Quantified Tree Risk Assessment

4519

AS8205.

				Annexur	re 2 - Assessment and Evaluation criteria - Definitions. (Version	date 13/03/2023)				
	Species Origin	G Tr	eneral ee Size		Age Class	ERL - estimated remaining useful life in years under current Situation	Tree Vigour	ŗ	Retention value	
Remnant	Endemic species naturally occurring	Very Large	> 25m	New	Recent Planting - last year or two	1 - Excellent	0	1 - Excellent	1 - Excellent	Interpretation Based on overal
Endemic	Species is native to this location but not remnant	Large	18-25m	Young	Sapling, extended growth remaining	2 - Good	0 to 5	2 - Good	2 - Good	tree condition, species
		Medium	10-18m	Semi Mature	Some remaining growth to reach maturity for the site and species	3 - Fair	5 to 15	3 - Fair	3 - Fair	environment, expected
NSW Native	Meets definition of Native Vegetation - SEEP Small < 10m Matu				Considered mature size for site and species - typically no sign of decline	4 - Poor	15 plus	4 - Poor	4 - Poor	remaining life, significance of
	(Biodiversity and Conservation) Very Small < 3m Over N			Over Mature	Tree has commenced to decline - obvious signs	5 - Very Poor	40 plus	5 - Very Poor	5 - Very Poor	environmental values and
Aus Native	Species native to Australia but not this location and			Senescent	Extended signs of decline - recovery not expected				replacement time frame	
1	does not meet definition of NSW Native			Dead	Little or no metabolic function remaining			i.		
Exotic	Species introduced to Australia									
Environmental Rating/Value			Env	ironmental Eva	aluation Considerations/criteria				Picks	
1 - Very High	Normally Old growth Remnant Tree, multiple hollow	vs important to thre	etened or endangered	fauna, replacer	nent would be well in excess of 150 years			Replacement times	1	Very High
2 - High	Large or mature Endemic Tree or Aus Native that ha	is high substitute va	alues as endemic tree v	vith or without	hollows, plays an important part in local ecology - replacement would take 50-100	years		0-5	2	High
3 - Medium	Young or semi mature Endemic tree or Aust native s	pecies that has sor	me positive values for le	ocal fauna/ecos	systems - replacement would take 20 or more years. Large Exotic tree with elevate	d general values.		5-10	3	Moderate
4 - Low	Normally exotic species, or small, young endemic or	native that could b			10-20	4	Low or nil			
5 - Very Low	Listed Weed or nuisance species; or very small value	e or insignificant to			20+	5	Yes			
			-	·			1	50+		No
	Significant Tree value considerations/	criteria			Recommended Action for DA/Development	Primary Reasons		100+		

	Significant Tree value considerations/criteria								
	Defined as Significant Tree by regulatory or other authority or								
Von High	Environmental rating Very High or								
very high	Heritage Listed or								
	Very High Cultural or heritage Values								
	Environmental rating High or								
High	Medium or large tree in good/excellent condition, suited to local environment or								
nign	imposing within the local landscape with long life expectancy and or								
	strong amenity values or some cultural or heritage links								
Moderate	A tree that is somewhat noteworthy - it is likely to grow into a significant tree								
Not Significant	A tree with low or very values to the environment or local amenity								

Recommended Action for DA/Development	Primary Reasons
Retain Priority	Very Significant tree
Retain	Significant Tree
Retain if possible	Sound tree suited to site
Remove	Positive amenity values
Remove Priority	Poor Condition
	Unsuitable for location
	Not suited to Environment
	Condition &/or Safety
	Replaced in short term
	Direct Conflict with DA
	Exempt species
	Exempt height
	Weed Species
	Other

### Known Development Impact Remove - Direct Conflict Retain - Impacts to Manage

Retain - Impacts unlikely Not determined

Other Definitions

Significance - 'sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy'. Oxford Dictionary (2022).

Tree Height and canopy spread is estimated unless otherwise specified.

Tree stem diameter is measured at approximately 1.4m above - or at a point indicative of the tree dimension where abnormal growth occurs at 1.4m above ground. Multi stemmed trees are calculated as per AS 4970

TP2 - Tree Protection Zone - specified area above and below ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of the tree's roots and crown to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development.

SRZ - Structural Root Zone - the area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground - calculated in meters radially from stem centre.

From Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on development sites

TPZ and SRZ are calculated from AS 4970

Tree canopy area is a calculated area from the diameter of the of the canopy - some actual variation may exist in the calculation if the canopy is not symmetrical.

Detailed explanation of Recommendations for Development								
	The Tree is a high value tree from an amenity, environmental or other							
Retain Priority	perspective - its removal should only occur under some extenuating							
	circumstance							
Retain	The tree has good or excellent retention values - a compelling reason should							
	exist to remove the tree							
	The tree has some positive values for retention - it will not be significant - the							
Retain if Possible	positive values outweigh the negative values							
	It is recognised that removal may be required in many instances.							
Remove	The tree condition, structure, size, species or other consideration dictates that a							
Keniove	new tree is a better option							
	The tree condition, structure, size species of other consideration dictates that							
Remove Priority	the tree should be removed and not retained for stated reasons.							

	Dev 0408 30	veloped Wade Ryan ( 0 989 waggatreecon waderyan1@bigpoi	Contracting sultancy.com.au nd.com									Annexure 1	- Tree Dat	e File	Propos	posed Development at Finley Hospital 2023-4 Impact Assessment. (Version date 11/06/2024)									
Tree No	Lat	Lon	Species	Species Origin	NSW Native Veg	General Size	Age Class	Stem base Ø (m)	DBH Heigh (m) (m)	t Cano Ø	py Canopy Area (M <sup>2</sup> )	SRZ Radius in m from centre of stem	TPZ Radius in m from stem	Tree Vigour	Tree Structure	Factors, Observed Conditions or Issues Commentary on tree	Enviro Rating	Estimated remaining useful life	Replacement Time Frame	Significant Tree Value	Retention Value	Recommended Action for planning of development	Primary Reason for Recommendation	Development Impact	Other Comments
1	-35.64143704	145.5687368	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.38	0.28 5	5	19.6429	2.20	3.36	3	3		5	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
2	-35.64142055	145.5686919	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.42	0.28 5	5	19.6429	2.30	3.36	3	3		5	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
3	-35.6413747	145.5685741	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.43	0.28 5	5	19.6429	2.32	3.36	3	3		5	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
4	-35.64134946	145.5685393	Syagrus romanzoffiana (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.4	0.29 5	5	19.6429	2.25	3.48	3	3		5	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
5	-35.64133813	145.5684722	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.4	0.28 5	5	19.6429	2.25	3.36	3	3		5	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
6	-35.64128868	145.568307	Corymbia citriodora , (Lemon Scented Gum,)	NSW Native	Yes	Large	Mature	0.96	0.73 22	13	132.786	3.25	8.76	2	1	Minor bird chewing in upper canopy	2	40 plus	20+	High	1 - Excellent	Retain Priority	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
7	-35.64132989	145.5683108	Corymbia citriodora , (Lemon Scented Gum,)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Mature	0.55	0.49 15	10	78.5714	2.57	5.88	2	2		3	40 plus	20+	Moderate	1 - Excellent	Retain	Sound tree suited to site	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
8	-35.64129949	145.568219	Corymbia citriodora , (Lemon Scented Gum,)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Young	0.24	0.15 5	1.5	1.76786	1.82	1.8	3	4	3 Seedlings as one stem or original seedling with 3 coppice - stems bifurcated at ground and will not produce a sound tree	4	0 to 5	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
9	-35.64123304	145.5682697	Eucalyptus - unidentified species	Aus Native	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.92	0.84 10	16	201.143	3.20	10.08	3	3	extensive decay in central leader at 4 m with extended stem over car parking and Rd. recent fail at 3 m 250 mm Ø Remove tree pruning would require stem removal	3	0 to 5	10-20	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Condition &/or Safety	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
10	-35.64118359	145.5680735	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	Aus Native	No	Small	Over Mature	0.62	0.42 7	7	38.5	2.71	5.04	3	3	Aged stem failure at 5m	3	5 to 15	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
11	-35.64114804	145.5680007	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	Aus Native	No	Small	Over Mature	0.46	0.36 9	6	28.2857	2.39	4.32	3	3	Canopy dieback 30% - tree likely in early decline	3	5 to 15	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
12	-35.64152461	145.5682349	Corymbia ficifolia (WA Red Flowering Gum)	Aus Native	No	Small	Over Mature	0.93	0.77 5	10	78.5714	3.21	9.24	4	3	Aged development impacts likely leading to decline of tree - canopy dieback 30% - tree clearly in decline - was a tree with some significance	4	5 to 15	20+	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
13	-35.64143343	145.5677203	Corymbia eximia, (yellow bloodwood)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.49	0.39 10	8	50.2857	2.45	4.68	3	4	Heavy canker infection in stem (likely Nectria canker) Some dysfunction to stem system and some decay into heart wood	3	5 to 15	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts to Manage	
14	-35.64137161	145.5676544	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> (Snow in summer)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.68	0.63 8	6	28.2857	2.81	7.56	3	2		3	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
15	-35.64142004	145.5676298	Lophostomen confertus (Qld Brush Box)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Semi Mature	0.65	0.65 9	10	78.5714	2.76	7.8	2	2		3	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts to Manage	
16	-35.64143193	145.5674237	Eucalyptus crebra (Narrow-leaved ironbark)	NSW Native	Yes	Large	Mature	0.84	0.66 17	14	154	3.08	7.92	3	2		2	15 plus	20+	High	2 - Good	Retain	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
17	-35.64149175	145.5673958	Ligustrum lucidum (Broad leaf privet)	Exotic	No	Small	Mature	0.18	0.15 3	5	19.6429	1.61	1.8	2	2	Weed species	5	15 plus	0-5	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove Priority	Weed Species	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
18	-35.64156801	145.5673108	Eucalyptus - unidentified species	Aus Native	No	Medium	Mature	0.74	0.52 14	12	113.143	2.92	6.24	3	4	Extruded bark unions in stem at 1m, then in sub leaders - 2 limb failures with remaining very extended limbs - further failure potential high	3	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Condition &/or Safety	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
19	-35.64153402	145.5672701	Corymbia ficifolia (WA Red Flowering Gum)	Aus Native	No	Small	Mature	0.66	0.52 7	7	38.5	2.78	6.24	2	2		4	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
20	-35.64144022	145.567298	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	Aus Native	No	Small	Mature	0.57	0.44 10	7	38.5	2.61	5.28	3	2		3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
21	-35.64145662	145.5671921	Eucalyptus - unidentified species	Aus Native	No	Small	Mature	0.57	0.55 9	9	63.6429	2.61	6.6	3	2		3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
22	-35.64144741	145.5671197	Eucalyptus mannifera (brittle gum)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.56	0.37 9	9	63.6429	2.59	4.44	3	3	Stem with 25 degree lean and small basal cavity - risk of failure considered moderate	3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
23	-35.64142512	145.5670816	Ligustrum lucidum (Broad leaf privet)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.17	0.14 3	2	3.14286	1.57	1.68	4	4	supressed	5	0 to 5	0-5	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove Priority	Weed Species	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
24	-35.64143255	145.5670107	Melaleuca styphelioides (Prickly Tea Tree)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.67	0.46 8	8	50.2857	2.80	5.52	2	2		3	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	2 - Good	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
25	-35.64147649	145.567019	Eucalyptus sideroxylon, mugga ironbark, or red ironbark)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Mature	0.73	0.57 15	9	63.6429	2.90	6.84	2	3		3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	2 - Good	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
26	-35.64149714	145.5671039	Eucalyptus cladocalyx nana (Dwarf Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Small	Over Mature	0.55	0.35 8	7	38.5	2.57	4.2	4	3	Canopy dieback 30% - heavy soil compaction from parking of vehicles	4	0 to 5	5-10	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
27	-35.64153428	145.5670207	Eucalyptus crebra (Narrow-leaved ironbark)	NSW Native	Yes	Large	Mature	0.68	0.6 20	9	63.6429	2.81	7.2	3	2	Some soil compaction from parking - not effecting tree as this point	2	15 plus	20+	High	2 - Good	Retain	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
28	-35.64157798	145.5669888	Eucalyptus cladocalyx nana (Dwarf Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Senescent	0.63	0.6 10	10	78.5714	2.73	7.2	5	3	Canopy dieback 70% - very heavy root compaction from parking - extensive cambium death from disease	3	0 to 5	5-10	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
29	-35.64159283	145.567063	Allocasuarina verticillata (Drooping she oak)	Endemic	Yes	Small	Mature	0.29	0.19 7	4	12.5714	1.97	2.28	3	3	Heavy root compaction from parking	3	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
30	-35.64158533	145.5674897	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> (Black Tea Tree)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	1	0.49 10	12	113.143	3.31	5.88	2	4	Tree with 7 stems - included bark unions - failure potential moderate to high	3	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts to Manage	

Tree No	Lat	Lon	Species	Species Origin	NSW Native Veg	General Size	Age Class	Stem base Ø (m)	DBH Heigh (m) (m)	t Canopy Ø	Canopy Area (M²)	SRZ Radius in m from centre of stem	TPZ Radius in m from stem	Tree Vigour	Tree Structure	Factors, Observed Conditions or Issues Commentary on tree	Enviro Rating	Estimated remaining useful life	Replacement Time Frame	Significant Tree Value	Retention Value	Recommended Action for planning of development	Primary Reason for Recommendation	Development Impact	Other Comments
31	-35.64163516	145.567463	Nerium oleander	Exotic	No	Small	Mature	1	0.25 6	6	28.2857	3.31	3	2	2	shrub species	5	15 plus	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts to Manage	
32	-35.64169225	145.5674623	Melaleuca styphelioides (Prickly Tea Tree)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.53	0.43 10	6	28.2857	2.53	5.16	3	2	canopy die back 10%	3	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts to Manage	
33	-35.64170073	145.5673943	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> (Black Tea Tree)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.45	0.31 9	6	28.2857	2.37	3.72	3	2		3	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts to Manage	
34	-35.64184349	145.5669378	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Endemic	Yes	Large	Mature	1.45	0.91 16	14	154	3.87	10.92	1	2	Possible a remnant tree	2	40 plus	50+	High	1 - Excellent	Retain Priority	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
35	-35.64186795	145.5669942	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Endemic	Yes	Large	Mature	0.9	0.6 20	12	113.143	3.17	7.2	1	2	Possible a remnant tree	2	40 plus	50+	High	2 - Good	Retain	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
36	-35.64187483	145.5670562	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Endemic	Yes	Small	Young	0.42	0.3 10	6	28.2857	2.30	3.6	2	3	Poor stem union at ground - high failure potential as larger tree	3	15 plus	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
37	-35.64186493	145.5671205	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Endemic	Yes	Small	Young	0.26	0.19 12	4	12.5714	1.88	2.28	3	3	slightly supressed	4	15 plus	0-5	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
38	-35.64190698	145.5671177	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Endemic	Yes	Medium	Semi Mature	0.45	0.28 14	4	12.5714	2.37	3.36	3	2		3	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
39	-35.64194104	145.5671662	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Endemic	Yes	Medium	Senescent	0.79	0.4 13	3	7.07143	3.00	4.8	5	4	West stem dead - extensive borers in live stem - tree in later stages of decline - not hollow bearing tree. Poor union of stems at ground - high failure potential	4	0 to 5	5-10	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
40	-35.641998	145.5672003	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.4	0.27 13	8	50.2857	2.25	3.24	2	4	Failed stem at 1m - incipient decay	3	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Condition &/or Safety	Retain - Impacts unlikely	On Council land
41	-35.6419827	145.5672548	Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Semi Mature	0.62	0.43 15	9	63.6429	2.71	5.16	3	2		3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
42	-35.64199418	145.5673394	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Mature	1.15	0.75 14	12	113.143	3.51	9	2	2	Recently pollard	2	5 to 15	20+	Moderate	3 - Fair	Retain	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
43	-35.64199418	145.5673394	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.99	0.66 15	5	19.6429	3.30	7.92	4	3	Extensive dysfunction in stem - 40% necrotic - extensive white ant activity - borers - recently pollard at 15m - tree likely to continue to decline. Pollarding has induced accelerated decline	2	5 to 15	20+	Moderate	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
44	-35.64199418	145.5673394	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Senescent	1.07	0.97 15	7	38.5	3.40	11.64	5	3	Recent pollarding has induced heavy dieback in cambium	3	0 to 5	20+	Moderate	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
45	-35.64206304	145.5675369	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.8	0.57 15	7	38.5	3.01	6.84	2	3	cavity in stem at 4m low risk of failure	2	15 plus	20+	Moderate	3 - Fair	Retain	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
46	-35.64210296	145.5676252	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Senescent	1.24	1.1 15	10	78.5714	3.62	13.2	4	4	Stem 95% necrotic and dysfunction. Heavy root recent root impacts from roadway - white ant activity, borers in stem - recently pollard at 15 m - 20% canopy dieback already - pollarding inducing accelerated decline	3	0 to 5	50+	Moderate	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
47	-35.64217073	145.5677623	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.95	0.66 14	7	38.5	3.24	7.92	2	2	Root impacts from roadworks Recent pollarding	3	5 to 15	20+	Moderate	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
48	-35.64219425	145.5678333	Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar Gum)	Aus Native	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.68	0.5 14	5	19.6429	2.81	6	3	2	necrotic zones on stem - dysfunction about 30% - cambium death commencing. Recent pollarding	3	5 to 15	20+	Moderate	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
49	-35.6420206	145.5679471	Fraxinus oxycarpa "Raywoodii" (Clarat Ach)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.35	0.32 7	6	28.2857	2.13	3.84	3	2		5	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
50	-35.64194523	145.5680462	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	0.92	0.82 9	13	132.786	3.20	9.84	2	2	Recently lopped. Very extensive surface roots	4	15 plus	20+	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
51	-35.64209963	145.5681188	Citrus - lemon	Exotic	No	Very Small	Mature	0.2	0.13		0	1.68	1.56	4	3		5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
52	-35.64220489	145.568173	Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine)	Exotic	No	Medium	Semi Mature	0.85	0.65 13	13	132.786	3.09	7.8	1	3	Lean considered normalised	5	40 plus	10-20	Moderate	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
53	-35.64220849	145.568286	Brachychiton discolor (Lace tree)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.58	0.48 7	10	78.5714	2.63	5.76	2	3		4	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	2 - Good	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
54	-35.64221267	145.5683838	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa	Exotic	No	Small	Mature	0.34	0.2 7	6	28.2857	2.10	2.4	3	3		5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
55	-35.64226972	145.5684828	(Desert Asn) Fraxinus oxycarpa "Raywoodii"	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.28	0.2 6	6	28.2857	1.94	2.4	2	3		5	15 plus	0-5	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
56	-35.64245835	145.5685645	(Claret Ash) Eucalyptus microcarpa (Western Grey Box)	Remnant	Yes	Medium	Mature	1.6	1.4 15	16	201.143	4.03	15	3	3	Remnant tree of some age. Old growth. 4 hollows pollard at 6m epicormic growth fair to good attachment at 200 mm Ø.	- 1	40 plus	50+	High	2 - Good	Retain Priority	Very Significant tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
57	-35.64250231	145.5685786	Melaleuca species.	NSW Native	No	Very Small	Senescent	0.2	0.12 2.5	3	7.07143	1.68	1.44	5	4		5	0	0-5	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
58	-35.64247458	145.56874	Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine)	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	0.95	0.9 14	14	154	3.24	10.8	1	1		4	40 plus	20+	Moderate	2 - Good	Retain	Sound tree suited to site	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
59	-35.64236519	145.5686661	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She Oak)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Mature	0.54	0.48 13	10	78.5714	2.55	5.76	3	2		3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	2 - Good	Retain if possible	Sound tree suited to site	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
60	-35.64237775	145.5687934	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She Oak)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Mature	0.65	0.56 13	10	78.5714	2.76	6.72	3	2		3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	2 - Good	Retain if possible	Sound tree suited to site	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
61	-35.64232227	145.5687696	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	0.22	0.14 5	3	7.07143	1.75	1.68	4	3		5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
L	1	1	(Desert Asil)	I	L	1	1	ı		1	1	L	1	L	I	1	1	1	I			1	1		

Tree No	Lat	Lon	Species	Species Origin	NSW Native Veg	General Size	Age Class	Stem base Ø (m)	DBH H (m)	leight (m)	Canopy Ø	Canopy Area (M <sup>2</sup> )	SRZ Radius in m from centre of stem	TPZ Radius in m from stem	Tree Vigour	Tree Structure	Factors, Observed Conditions or Issues Commentary on tree	Enviro Rating	Estimated remaining useful life	Replacement Time Frame	Significant Tree Value	Retention Value	Recommended Action for planning of development	Primary Reason for Recommendation	Development Impact	Other Comments
62	-35.6422825	145.5687304	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash)	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	0.39	0.23 7	e	6 2	28.2857	2.23	2.76	3	2		5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
63	-35.64210629	145.5685041	Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine)	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	1.3	1.44 15	5 2	20 3	314.286	3.69	15	2	2	Tree of some age	4	40 plus	50+	High	2 - Good	Retain	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
64	-35.64199324	145.5684655	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash)	Exotic	No	Medium	Over Mature	1.1	0.76 13	3 1	12 1	113.143	3.44	9.12	4	2	canopy dieback 30%	4	5 to 15	10-20	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
65	-35.64182195	145.5684864	Syagrus romanzoffiana (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.4	0.23 9	e	6 2	28.2857	2.25	2.76	2	1		5	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
66	-35.64183395	145.568577	Syagrus romanzoffiana (queen palm)	Exotic	No	Small	Semi Mature	0.42	0.23 6	6	6 2	28.2857	2.30	2.76	3	1		5	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
67	-35.64193474	145.5687171	Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine)	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	0.96	1.16 17	1	17 2	227.071	3.25	13.92	2	2	Tree of some age	4	40 plus	50+	High	2 - Good	Retain	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
68	-35.64215022	145.5689071	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash)	Exotic	No	Medium	Mature	0.68	0.58 1:	L 1	14 1	154	2.81	6.96	3	2		5	5 to 15	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
69	-35.64203463	145.5689967	Banksia integrifolia (coast banksia)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Over Mature	0.52	0.4 10	) (	6 2	28.2857	2.51	4.8	3	2		4	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Not suited to Environment	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
70	-35.64199801	145.5690298	Hakea laurina (Pin cushion hakea)	Aus Native	No	Small	Over Mature	0.67	0.42 5	5	5 1	19.6429	2.80	5.04	3	4	bifurcated stem at ground with enclosed bark union - high failure potential - white ants	4	0 to 5	5-10	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Not suited to Environment	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
71	-35.64191552	145.5690835	Metrosideros excelsa, (New Zealand Christmas bush	Exotic	No	Very Small	Over Mature	0.3	0.13 3	8	3 7	7.07143	2.00	1.56	3	3	small shrub	5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
72	-35.64186523	145.5691409	Melaleuca styphelioides (Prickly Tea Tree)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Semi Mature	0.96	0.54 9	٤	8 5	50.2857	3.25	6.48	3	4	Stem system has partially failed - further failure potential very high	3	0 to 5	5-10	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
73	-35.64177877	145.5691821	Corymbia eximia, (yellow bloodwood)	NSW Native	Yes	Small	Mature	0.66	0.47 1:	L 8	8 5	50.2857	2.78	5.64	2	2		3	15 plus	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
74	-35.64167662	145.5692409	Corymbia citriodora , (Lemon Scented Gum,)	NSW Native	Yes	Large	Mature	1.2	1.1 20		20 3	314.286	3.57	13.2	2	2	Aged stem failure at bm. Crack in lateral limb to roadway at 4m view from east. Very high failure potential to road edge. Second lateral failure recently 180 mm $Ø$ - presents as storm damage	2	40 plus	20+	High	2 - Good	Retain	Significant Tree	Retain - Impacts unlikely	Imb - remove limb below crack at stem.
75	-35.64170429	145.5691436	Photinia robusta	Exotic	No	Very Small	Over Mature	0.15	0.13 2	2	2 3	3.14286	1.50	1.56	3	3		5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
76	-35.64168281	145.5691662	Hymenosporum flavum (native frangipani)	Exotic	No	Very Small	Senescent	0.15	0.13 2	2	2 3	3.14286	1.50	1.56	5	5	later stages of decline - failed planting	5	0	0-5	Low or nil	5 - Very Poor	Remove	Poor Condition	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
77	-35.64162945	145.5691862	Photinia robusta	Exotic	No	Very Small	Over Mature	0.15	0.13 2	2	2 3	3.14286	1.50	1.56	3	3		5	5 to 15	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove	Replaced in short term	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
78	-35.64176518	145.5687872	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash)	Exotic	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.73	0.56 11	1 1	14 1	154	2.90	6.72	3	2	10% canopy die back	5	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
79	-35.64172856	145.5688691	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash)	Exotic	No	Medium	Over Mature	0.76	0.58 8	1	10 7	78.5714	2.95	6.96	3	2	10% canopy die back	5	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
80	-35.64165427	145.568901	Ligustrum lucidum (Broad leaf privet)	Exotic	No	Small	Mature	0.5	0.21 7	٤	8 5	50.2857	2.47	2.52	3	3		5	15 plus	0-5	Low or nil	4 - Poor	Remove Priority	Weed Species	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
81	-35.64161684	145.5689887	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	NSW Native	Yes	Medium	Mature	0.7	0.46 12	2 5	5 1	19.6429	2.85	5.52	3	2	large exposed surface roots	3	15 plus	10-20	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
82	-35.64155062	145.5689321	Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa (Desert Ash)	Exotic	No	Small	Mature	0.78	0.77 10	) 1	10 7	78.5714	2.98	9.24	3	2	5% canopy die back	5	5 to 15	5-10	Low or nil	3 - Fair	Retain if possible	Positive amenity values	Retain - Impacts unlikely	
											5	5311.63	Square meters th	neoretical cano	opy cover	age										
		1						1		- 1	1	20000	Site area square	meters	1	Ĩ.	T	1	1			1				
	1		1		1						-	27%	Theoretic concer	COVERSES :-	cludes co	me council	trees		1	1	1	1			1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1		4	∠/70	meoretic canopy	y coverage - In	ciuues so	ne council	11662	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1



Annexure 3 - Priority Tree Locations - Trees graded 'Retain' and 'Retain Priority'

Page 1 of 1 Wade Ryan – 4 Lloyd Road Wagga Wagga NSW 2650 waderyan1@bigpond.com Mobile 0408 300 989 www.waggatreeconsultancy.com.au





CHECKED AND VERIFIED ON SITE. IN THE EVENT OF DISCREPANCIES REFER TO ARCHITECT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK. DO



# DATE CHECKED ISSUED 28/11/23 HDR HDR 01/12/23 HDR HDR 08/12/23 HDR HDR 12/12/23 HDR HDR 15/12/23 HDR HDR 23/01/24 HDR HDR 31/01/24 HDR HDR 06/05/24 HDR HDR 17/05/24 HDR HDR 22/05/24 HDR HDR

	ADMINISTRATION
	CIRCULATION PUBLIC
	EMERGENCY DEPARTMEN
	FRONT OF HOUSE
	INPATIENT UNIT
	MEDICAL IMAGING
	NOT IN SCOPE
	SERVICES
$\times$	Calculating

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