

Preliminary Arboricultural Report



**Wesley Mission - Frank Vickery Village
Midson Group
101 Port Hacking Road
Hunters Hill NSW 2224**

19 November 2020

C91873

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19 November 2020

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Preliminary Arboricultural Report relating to four hundred fifty-five (455) trees located at Frank Vickery Village

Dear Toby,

We are pleased to provide you with the following Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment of four hundred fifty-five (455) trees within the property of Frank Vickery Village.

Complete use of this report is authorised under the conditions limiting its use as stated in Appendix A Item 7 of *"Arboricultural Reporting Assumptions and Limiting Conditions"*.

Should you have any queries relating to this report, its recommendations, or the options considered, please do not hesitate to contact us on 1300 272 671.

Regards,



Ido Monk

Consulting Arborist

Dip. Hort. (Arb.), AQF Level 5

Table of Contents

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1 | Introduction..... | 4 |
| 2 | Scope | 4 |
| 3 | Methodology..... | 4 |
| 3.1 | Data Collection..... | 4 |
| 3.2 | Images and Site Photographs..... | 5 |
| 4 | Observations | 5 |
| 4.1 | Aerial Images | 5 |
| 4.2 | Site Details | 6 |
| 4.3 | Heritage/ Botanical/ Environmental Status..... | 6 |
| 4.4 | Site Trees..... | 7 |
| 5 | Tree Retention Values..... | 8 |
| 5.1 | Determining Tree Retention Values | 8 |
| 5.2 | Category A Trees (High Retention Value)..... | 8 |
| 5.3 | Category B Trees (Moderate Retention Value)..... | 14 |
| 5.4 | Category C Trees (Low Retention Value) | 18 |
| 5.5 | Category U Trees (Unsuitable for Retention)..... | 21 |
| 6 | Discussion | 24 |
| 6.1 | Tree Protection Zones..... | 24 |
| 6.2 | Retention Values..... | 24 |
| 6.3 | Development Design | 24 |
| 6.4 | Project Timelines..... | 25 |
| 6.5 | Proposed development | 26 |
| 6.6 | Existing Building Footprints | 26 |
| 6.7 | Demolition | 26 |
| 6.8 | Project design | 26 |
| 6.9 | Root Location | 26 |
| 7 | Recommendations | 27 |
| 7.1 | Site survey | 27 |
| 7.2 | Demolition | 28 |
| 7.3 | Exploratory Root Investigation | 29 |
| 7.4 | Underground Services | 30 |
| 7.5 | Building Design | 30 |
| 7.6 | Prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment..... | 30 |
| 8 | References | 30 |
| 9 | Appendices..... | 31 |
| 9.1 | Appendix A – Arboricultural Reporting Assumptions and Limiting Conditions | 31 |
| 9.2 | Appendix B – Explanation of Tree Assessment Terms | 32 |
| 9.3 | Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data | 36 |

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 ArborSafe Australia Pty Ltd was engaged by Mr Toby James of Midson Group in relation to the completion of a Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment Report regarding four hundred fifty-five (455) trees located at Frank Vickery Village.
- 1.1.2 The report was required to assist in the planning and design of a redevelopment that was proposed for construction within the site that will likely adversely affect site trees.
- 1.1.3 Report findings and recommendations provided are based upon guidance provided within the Australian Standard AS 4970–2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*.
- 1.1.4 Observations and recommendations provided within this report are based upon information provided by the client, an arborist site visit and based on review of the Landscape Master Plan.

2 Scope

- 2.1.1 Carry out a visual examination of the nominated trees located within the vicinity of the Frank Vickery Wesley Mission (Figure 1).
- 2.1.2 Inspect the nominated trees and their growing environment in the context of the proposed development.
- 2.1.3 Provide an objective appraisal of the subject trees in relation to their species, estimated age, health, structural condition, projected longevity and viability within the landscape.
- 2.1.4 Based on the findings of this investigation, provide independent recommendations on the retention value of the trees.
- 2.1.5 Identify and reduce potential conflicts between tree protection and site development by providing accurate information on the area required for tree protection and the restricted activities within the area for each tree prior to any proposed construction.
- 2.1.6 A formal risk assessment has not been undertaken on the subject trees.

3 Methodology

3.1 Data Collection

- 3.1.1 Jamie Oates and Marc Fisher of ArborSafe Australia Pty Ltd carried out a site inspection of the subject trees from 28 May to 3 June 2020.
- 3.1.2 Trees that were the subject of this report were identified during discussions with the client via email on 28 January 2020.
- 3.1.3 The subject trees were inspected from ground level. No foliage or soil samples were taken. No aerial or internal investigations were undertaken.
- 3.1.4 Tree height and canopy width were estimated and have been provided to the nearest whole metre. Trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) was measured with a diameter tape and provided to the nearest centimetre.
- 3.1.5 Data collected on site was analysed by Ido Monk, collated into report format, and relevant recommendations were formulated.

4.2 Site Details

- 4.2.1 The Frank Vickery Village was located between Port Hacking Road to the east and Bellingara Road to the west. Overall, the site was triangular in shape and consisted of developed land, currently utilised as an aged care facility. The site was generally flat with internal vehicle access road, established gardens and multiple dwellings.
- 4.2.2 Internal vehicular access roads and pedestrian pathways transect the site, linking multiple, smaller footprint dwellings understood to be utilised as aged care living.
- 4.2.3 The site was bounded by two (2) main roads to the east and west, which merge on the northern aspect of the site. The southern boundary shared with multiple residential properties located off Box Road, Wordsworth Place and Tennison Place.
- 4.2.4 The soil landscape for the site was likely to be disturbed which is typical of an urban site. Soil type is therefore expected to deviate from its natural state due to extensive previous site development and its location within an urban area.

4.3 Heritage/ Botanical/ Environmental Status

- 4.3.1 The site has no individual trees identified as being of national, state or local heritage significance (SEED, 2020).
- 4.3.2 The subject trees were common species in the local area and as such hold limited botanical significance.

| Heritage Listing | Listing Title |
|---|--|
| Sutherland Shire Council LEP 2006, Schedule 6 Heritage Items. | Heritage Inventory No B134. Listed as Bellingara House (part of Frank Vickery Village, No 16). |

- 4.3.3 The above heritage listing refers to the historical building. No reference to the landscape or trees was identified during the compilation of this report.

4.4 Site Trees

- 4.4.1 A total of four hundred fifty-five (455) trees were inspected and are the subject of this report. Complete attributes for each tree can be found in Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data.
- 4.4.2 Trees to be included in the report were detailed by the client in a project briefing based primarily on past arboricultural assessment carried out by Stuart Pittendrigh, dated December 2017. No trees beyond the scope outlined by the client have been inspected as part of this report.
- 4.4.3 The subject trees have been numbered sequentially within the ArborSafe tree assessment software and are depicted in Figure 2. Trees can be identified on site using tree tags which are typically located at approximately 2m from ground level on the southern side of the trunk.

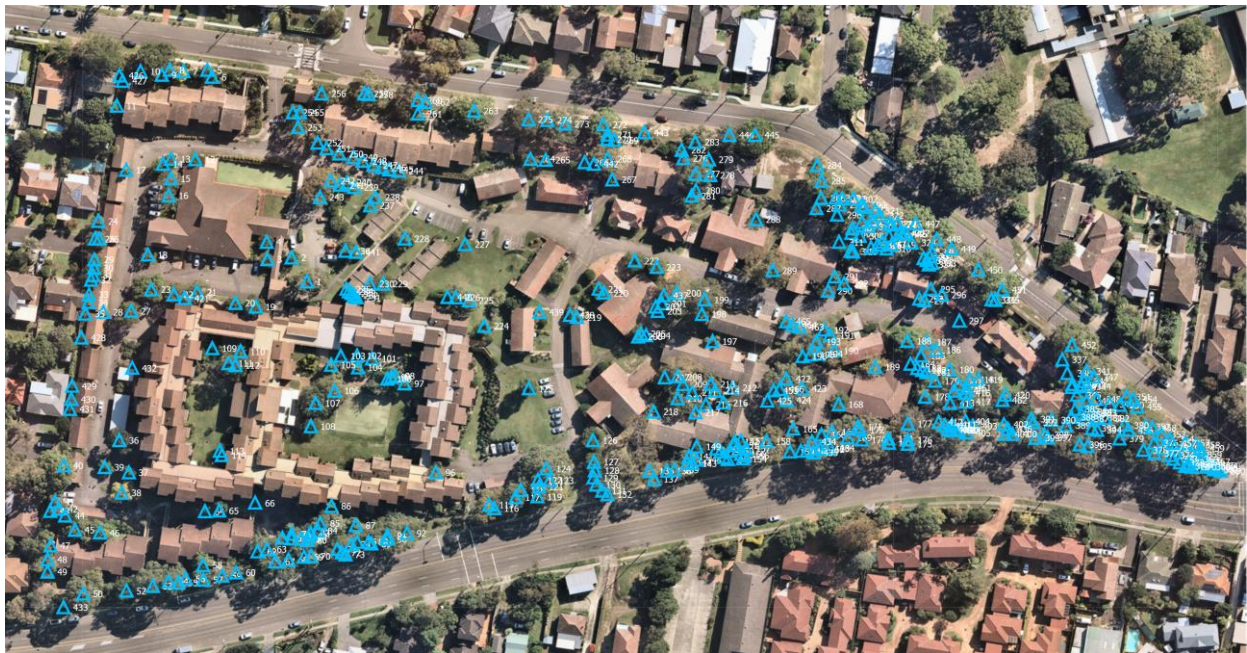


Figure 2. Trees subject to this report as represented in the ArborPlan Tree Management system. Note tree icon colour represents existing risk status (not Retention Value). (ArborSite, June 2020).

5 Tree Retention Values

5.1 Determining Tree Retention Values

5.1.1 Tree Retention Value has been determined based on a combination of tree attributes. Tree retention value is categorised as per the British Standard BS 5837–2012: *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*. Attribute considered when determining the retention value include tree health, structure and form, life expectancy, suitability of the tree in the context of local landscape. Arboricultural, Cultural, Environmental and Heritage significance are all also considered within the subcategories identified.

5.1.2 Collectively tree attributes are reviewed and used to categorise tree value in a development context. Additional information explaining Tree Retention Value can be found in Appendix B – Explanation of Tree Assessment Terms.

5.2 Category A Trees (High Retention Value)

5.2.1 Twenty-Nine (29) trees were determined to be Category A Trees. Typically trees in this category were of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 25 years and of dimensions and prominence that they cannot be readily replaced in less than 20 years. Such trees may make significant amenity contributions to the landscape and may make high environmental contributions. In some cases trees within this category may not meet the above criteria, however possess significant heritage or ecological value. Trees of this retention value warrant design consideration and amendment to ensure their viable retention.

5.2.2 Category A trees were numbered 1, 9, 50, 53, 54, 63, 90, 115, 117, 124, 132, 170, 185, 199, 200, 208, 257, 263, 268, 275, 277, 289, 367, 380, 412, 415, 447, 451 and 452 and are shown in Figure 4.



Figure 3. Aerial image showing location of High Retention Value Trees. Note that icon colour indicates trees current risk rating (not Retention Value). Tree attributes are to be obtained from the Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data. (ArborSite, June 2020).

- 5.2.3 Tree 1 (Figure 4) was identified as a mature *Eucalyptus racemosa* (Scribbly Gum). The tree was located within the southern, central area of the site and provided strong amenity value and formed a significant feature within the landscape.
- 5.2.4 Tree 1 was of good health and fair structure and had a life expectancy of 15–25 years.
- 5.2.5 The TPZ for Tree 1 was 9.6m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 4. View from the west of Tree 1 (*Eucalyptus racemosa*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.2.6 Tree 9 (Figure 5) was identified as a semi-mature *Eucalyptus robusta* (Swamp Mahogany). The tree was located within the western aspect of the site towards Bellingara Road and provided screening value due to the large crown dimensions and good health and was considered a significant feature within the landscape.
- 5.2.7 Tree 9 was of good health and structure and had a life expectancy of 25–50 years.
- 5.2.8 The TPZ for Tree 9 was 7.7m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 5. View from the north of Tree 9 (*Eucalyptus robusta*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.2.9 Tree 63 (Figure 6) was identified as a mature *Banksia integrifolia* (Coast Banksia). The tree was located between the existing buildings and Port Hacking Road, to the east of the site. The tree was assessed as having good amenity value and provided strong screening and environmental benefit to the immediate landscape.
- 5.2.10 Tree 63 was of good health and structure and had a life expectancy of 25–50 years.
- 5.2.11 The TPZ for Tree 63 was 6.7m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 6. View from the east of Tree 63 (*Banksia integrifolia*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.2.12 Tree 124 (Figure 7) was identified as a mature example of the indigenous species *Angophora costata* (Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle). The tree was located within the central, eastern aspect of the site with other vegetation, forming a screen between the current site and Port Hacking Road. The physical size, species and general attributes classified this tree as having strong amenity value contributing to the local landscape, with potential to continue to do so for many decades to come.
- 5.2.13 Tree 124 was of good health and structure and had a life expectancy greater than 50 years.
- 5.2.14 The TPZ for Tree 124 was 10.8m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 7. View from the north-west of Tree 124 (*Angophora costata*) in its growing environment, with Port Hacking Rd in the background. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.2.15 Tree 263 (Figure 8) was identified as a mature *Corymbia torelliana* (Cadaghi). The tree was located centrally close to the western boundary of the site and provided good shade and screening value to the subject site. It also contributed strongly to the local landscape and wider canopy coverage.
- 5.2.16 Tree 263 was of good health and structure and had a life expectancy greater than 50 years.
- 5.2.17 The TPZ for Tree 263 was 9.4m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 8. View from the west of Tree 263 (*Corymbia torelliana*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

5.3 Category B Trees (Moderate Retention Value)

- 5.3.1 One Hundred Twenty-Eight (128) trees were considered to have a Moderate Retention Value. Typically trees in this category were of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 15–25 years and prominence of size dimensions that cannot be readily replaced within ten (10) years. They may make moderate amenity contributions to the landscape and make low/moderate environmental contributions. Trees with this retention value warrant design consideration in an attempt to allow for their retention, yet should not be considered a constraint on development.
- 5.3.2 Category B trees were numbered 3, 4, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 32, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 49, 52, 58, 59, 64, 65, 67, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 86, 88, 89, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 100, 106, 107, 112, 116, 118, 119, 123, 125, 137, 138, 143, 158, 165, 169, 172, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 209, 210, 213, 222, 225, 226, 228, 242, 256, 258, 260, 261, 269, 272, 273, 274, 281, 283, 284, 285, 298, 302, 303, 306, 308, 312, 319, 320, 324, 325, 326, 327, 341, 354, 359, 369, 379, 383, 386, 388, 390, 393, 395, 396, 400, 401, 414, 422, 424, 434, 444, 445, 446, 448, 449 and 450 and are shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9. Aerial image showing location of Moderate Retention Value Trees. Note that icon colour indicates trees current risk rating (not Retention Value). Tree attributes are to be obtained from the Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data. (ArborSite, June 2020).

- 5.3.3 Tree 27 (Figure 10) was identified as a mature example of *Triadica sebifera* (syn. *Sapium sebiferum*) (Chinese Tallow Tree). The tree was of moderate size and of good health and structure. It provided amenity value and shading to existing buildings and attractive autumnal colour, although it is described and becoming an environmental weed by NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI), thereby reducing its retention value.
- 5.3.4 The TPZ for Tree 27 was 6.5m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 10. View from the south-west of Tree 27 (*Triadica sebifera* (syn. *Sapium sebiferum*)) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.3.5 Tree 65 (Figure 11) was identified as a semi mature *Syzygium leuhmannii* (Small-leaved Lilly Pilly) located between existing buildings within the south-east aspect of the site. Tree 65 provided screening and shade value to the existing buildings and moderate contributions to the local landscape. It was considered a common species and somewhat replaceable.
- 5.3.6 The TPZ for Tree 65 was 4.8m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 11. View from the north of Tree 65 (*Syzygium leuhmannii*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.3.7 Tree 125 (Figure 12) was identified as a semi-mature *Eucalyptus punctata* (Grey Gum). The tree was of moderate size and of good health and structure, with strong potential for longevity within the immediate landscape. The tree provided amenity and environmental value to the local landscape.
- 5.3.8 The TPZ for Tree 125 was 3.4m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 12. View from the east of Tree 125 (*Eucalyptus punctata*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

5.4 Category C Trees (Low Retention Value)

5.4.1 Two Hundred Fifty-Nine (259) trees were identified as being Category C Trees. Trees in this category were of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 5–15 years, or young trees that were easily replaceable, may have poor health and/or structure, or are of undesirable species and do not warrant being a constraint on design or development.

5.4.2 Category C trees are: Trees 2 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 25 26 28 29 30 31 33 34 35 39 40 41 42 43 47 48 55 56 57 60 62 66 68 69 70 75 77 78 81 85 87 99 101 102 103 104 105 108 109 110 111 113 121 122 126 127 128 129 130 131 139 141 142 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 155 159 160 161 162 163 164 166 168 173 174 181 184 186 187 191 197 201 202 203 205 207 212 214 215 216 218 219 220 223 224 227 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 262 264 265 266 267 270 271 276 278 279 280 282 286 287 288 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 299 300 301 304 305 307 309 310 311 314 315 316 317 318 322 323 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 342 343 344 345 347 348 352 356 357 358 361 364 366 368 370 371 372 373 374 377 378 382 384 387 389 391 392 394 397 399 402 403 404 406 409 410 411 413 416 418 419 421 423 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 463 464 465 466 and are shown in Figure 13.



Figure 13. Aerial image showing location of Low Retention Value Trees. Note that icon colour indicates trees current risk rating (not Retention Value). Tree attributes are to be obtained from the Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data. (ArborSite, June 2020).

- 5.4.3 Tree 66 (Figure 14) was identified as a semi-mature *Gordonia axillaris* (Gordonia) and was located within a garden to the south-east of the site. The tree provided amenity and aesthetic value in the form of floral display, however, is considered a common species and readily replaceable.
- 5.4.4 The TPZ for Tree 66 was 2m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 14. View from the east of Tree 66 (*Gordonia axillaris*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.4.5 Tree 227 (Figure 15) was identified as a mature *Schefflera actinophylla* (Umbrella Tree) and was located within the garden of 138A New South Head Road. The species was considered to have weed potential by the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI), described as a garden escape, invading national parks and coastal habitat (NSW DPI, 2020). Therefore Tree 227 was assigned a Category C (Low) retention value and should not be considered for inclusion within any landscaping plans.
- 5.4.6 The TPZ for Tree 227 was 6.5m measured at a radial distance from the centre of the trunk.



Figure 15. View from the north-east of Tree 227 (*Schefflera actinophylla*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

5.5 Category U Trees (Unsuitable for Retention)

- 5.5.1 Thirty-nine (39) trees were found to of a Category U Retention Value. Trees in this category were typically found to be in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as viable trees in the context of the current land use for longer than five (5) years. These trees may be dead and/or of a species recognised as a weed that resulted in them being unretainable. These trees should not be considered for inclusion within the design process, unless identified by ecologists as having habitat value.
- 5.5.2 Category U Trees were 24, 114, 136, 154, 156, 157, 167, 171, 182, 183, 204, 206, 211, 217, 221, 243, 313, 321, 346, 349, 350, 351, 353, 355, 360, 362, 363, 365, 375, 376, 381, 385, 398, 405, 407, 408, 417, 420 and 462 and are shown in Figure 16.



Figure 16. Aerial image showing location of Remove Retention Value Trees (Nil/No Retention Value). Note icon colour indicates trees current risk rating (not Retention Value). Tree attributes are to be obtained from the Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data. (ArborSite, June 2020).

- 5.5.3 Tree 24 (Figure 17) was identified as a semi-mature example of the native species *Callistemon viminalis* (Weeping Bottlebrush), located on the southern boundary of the site between existing dwellings and the boundary fence. Tree 24 presented with structural defects that increased its potential for failure within the near future, making it unsuitable for retention and inclusion within planning and design.



Figure 17. View to south of Tree 24 (*Callistemon viminalis*) in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

- 5.5.4 Tree 140 (Figure 18) was dead tree of an unknown species located on the eastern aspect of the site. This tree was recommended for removal irrespective of any further development, unless significant habitat values were identified via ecological survey.



Figure 18. View from the west of Tree 140 in its growing environment. (Jamie Oates, May 2020).

6 Discussion

6.1 Tree Protection Zones

- 6.1.1 The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zone (SRZ) methods used in this report have been derived from the Australian Standard AS 4970–2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*.
- 6.1.2 The TPZ is defined as a specified area above and below ground and at a given distance measured radially away from the centre of the tree's trunk and which is set aside for the protection of its roots and crown. It is the area required to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development. The radius of the TPZ is calculated by multiplying its DBH by 12 (Note DBH is nominally measured as 1.4m from ground level).
- TPZ radius = DBH × 12
- 6.1.3 The SRZ is the area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright. The SRZ is nominally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres.

$$\text{SRZ radius} = (D \times 50)^{0.42 \times 0.64}$$

6.2 Retention Values

- 6.2.1 Retention values are determined based upon the British Standard BS 5837–2012: *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*. This standard categorises tree retention value based upon assessment of the tree's quality (health and structure), and life expectancy. Other criteria such as its physical dimensions, age class, location and its Amenity, Heritage and Environmental significance are also considered. A breakdown of attributes required for each category can be obtained from Appendix B – Explanation of Tree Assessment Terms.
- 6.2.2 Tree retention values and tree life expectancy (TLE) have been assigned based on the observed current tree condition. Recommended remedial works action may increase TLE or elevate retention values if implemented to a satisfactory standard.

6.3 Development Design

- 6.3.1 The Landscape Master Plan, excerpt shown in Figure 19, illustrates proximity of trees to proposed buildings. It is foreseen that some conflict between tree TPZ areas and the construction of the buildings is possible. The location of Category A retention value trees (Figure 3) was primarily at the periphery and to the north of the site. As redevelopment has been planned for the entire site, some conflict between construction and Category A trees should be considered.
- 6.3.2 The exact encroachment and impact on retained trees will need to be calculated and reviewed as part of a detailed arboricultural impact assessment (AIA report), identifying conflict between proposed construction, site trees and solutions to mitigate this.

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

The landscape intent aims to present a high quality and familiar residential garden setting for the new facilities, with a strong connection to the existing landscape character of the local area.

The landscape intent for the proposed development is to reflect the existing qualities of the site while providing an uplifting environment for residents and as well as for visiting family and friends.

The proposed landscape for the public realm around the retirement living is intended to provide for a range of community benefit and amenity, with the landscape elements to be an integrated component of the built form environment and contribute to the overall character and identity of the site.

Special consideration has been given to accessibility to ensure residents can move about the spaces with ease and confidence.

The landscape proposals seek to utilise the available site amenity and provides a diversity of external destinations and experiences for visitors, residents and passers-by.

The outdoor areas provide a range of activities to cater for different functions and the specific needs of the facility, with our approach recognising that outdoor areas are important social spaces, used for both gatherings and places for quiet reflection.

The diversity of spaces will enable the outdoor environment to be used in an adaptable and flexible way, and will address a variety of objectives including, visual / aesthetic, functional, environmental and social outcomes.

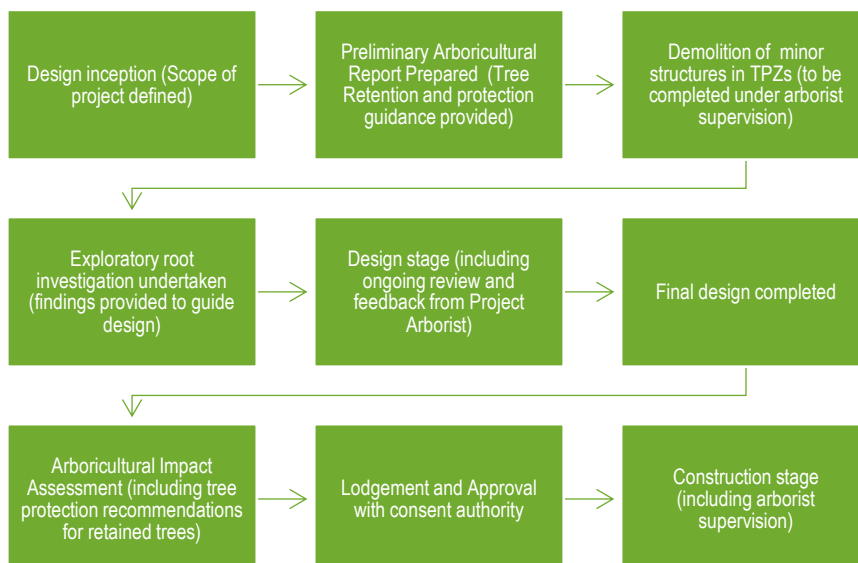


GROUP GSA

Figure 19. Excerpt from Frank Vickery Village Urban Design Report, Landscape Master Plan (Group GSA, 23 October 2020).

6.4 Project Timelines

6.4.1 It is important to ensure that trees worthy of retention (i.e. Category A Trees and where possible Category B Trees) are considered throughout the design and construction stage. The following timeline is based upon guidance provided within the Australian Standard AS 4970–2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* with specific consideration to this project to identify appropriate involvement from the Project Arborist.



6.5 Proposed development

- 6.5.1 The proposed development was proposed to be an extensive redevelopment of the entire site occurring in three (3) stages. It is foreseen that conflict and encroachment with tree roots and TPZ's will likely occur during Stage 1.
- 6.5.2 The reviewed master plan indicated the development was proposed to be primarily within the centre of the site, with trees in this area being strongly impacted. Subject trees at the periphery of the site have been afforded appropriate room for retention, with further efforts seemingly made to allow further tree retention within areas of existing vegetation being left outside of the proposed building footprints.

6.6 Existing Building Footprints

- 6.6.1 The existing buildings were located throughout the site. It is unknown as to the extent that roots would have penetrated beneath the existing footprint due to the size, age of the buildings and construction type. It should not be assumed that no tree roots will be present under existing buildings and this should be factored into design and demolition planning.

6.7 Demolition

- 6.7.1 Demolition of existing structures within the site will be required to facilitate the project. All demolition within the TPZ's of trees would need to be supervised by the Project Arborist. Demolition at an early stage in the development would allow root investigation to be undertaken which could be used to guide the design process.

6.8 Project design

- 6.8.1 Due to space available for the proposed construction and the size of the TPZ's of High and Moderate retention value trees, it is anticipated that works will be required within TPZ's to ensure the project is viable.
- 6.8.2 When considering the TPZs at the design stage, it important to attain arborist guidance as to the permissible extent of encroachment that would still allow for viable tree retention.
- 6.8.3 An encroachment of up to 10% of the TPZ area is deemed a minor encroachment by the Australian Standard AS 4970–2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*. If the proposed encroachment is less than 10% of the area of the TPZ and is outside the Structural Root Zone (SRZ), detailed root investigations should not be required.
- 6.8.4 An encroachment of more than 10% of the TPZ area is deemed a major encroachment by the AS 4970–2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*. If the proposed encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ or inside the SRZ the project arborist (an assigned AQF Level 5 Arborist) must demonstrate that such trees would remain viable.
- 6.8.5 Arborist consultation throughout the design stage will allow effective, constructive guidance to be provided throughout the process. This will ensure the final design will have fully considered all aspects of impact to site trees prior to commencement of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

6.9 Root Location

- 6.9.1 Root location is important in determining how and where any proposed structures can be constructed. It is likely that significant roots are located within the areas proposed for development and thus if works are to proceed that would be considered a major encroachment (>10% of TPZ area) under the Australian Standard AS 4970–2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* then identification and recording of these roots would be required.

- 6.9.2 Exploratory root investigation should be carried out in a manner conducive to root retention and protection in the presence of the Project Arborist. This may include the use of air excavation (Air spade) and or hydro excavation (water jet and hydro vac etc.). Root investigation should be undertaken at pre-agreed locations that will most effectively guide future design. These may be at set offsets from the trunk of the tree in a radial pattern.
- 6.9.3 It is necessary to “root map” the proposed excavation line to ascertain the effects of any TPZ encroachment. Common methods for root mapping include:
- Exploratory excavation by hand
 - Exploratory excavation using a high pressure water jet and vacuum truck under arborist supervision
 - Exploratory excavation using an Air Spade with vacuum truck
 - Ground Penetrating Radar*
- (* Due to the high likelihood of foreign material in the soil profile, ground penetrating radar may not provide accurate results and exploratory excavation is the preferred option.)
- 6.9.4 Findings from the root investigation should be compiled into a comprehensive report which identifies significant roots that should be retained and less significant roots that may be appropriate for severance. This information is important to qualify the developable area during the design process.

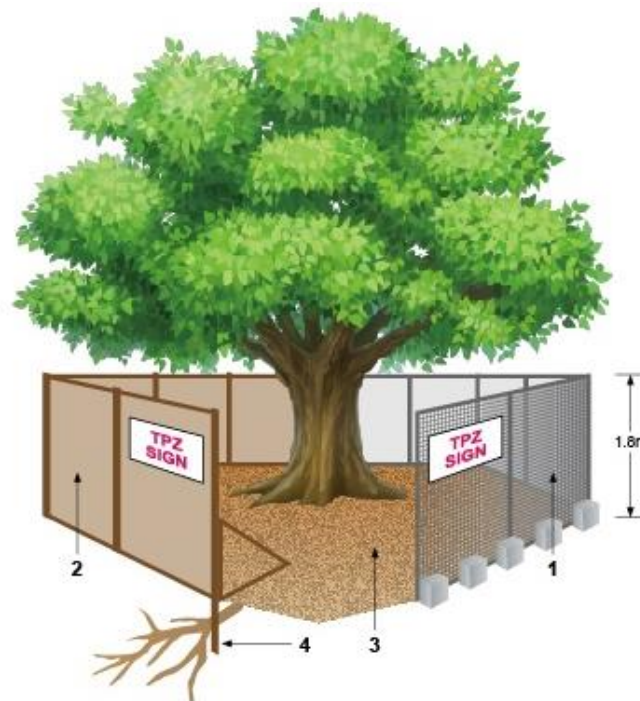
7 Recommendations

7.1 Site survey

- 7.1.1 ArborSafe is recommended to be involved in the process to ensure the retention of as great a quantity of trees as possible, whilst limiting the constrain on the current masterplan and design process.
- 7.1.2 Trunk location and size, crown spread in a north, south, east and west orientation should be clearly depicted on the site survey. Crown height (i.e. distance between the ground and lowest lateral branches) should also be displayed for High Retention Value trees.
- 7.1.3 The TPZ and SRZ for all retained trees (Category A, B or C) should be displayed accurately on the site survey and subsequent plans for the development using the distances and tree numbers contained in this report.

7.2 Demolition

- 7.2.1 Demolition of existing site structures is recommended prior to the design stage to allow accurate root investigation to be undertaken. Demolition should be carried out with care under arborist supervision. The use of machinery should be undertaken from areas of hardstand to avoid potential root compaction. Given the works will take place within the TPZ of trees, protective fencing should be installed to avoid unnecessary damage to tree roots.
- 7.2.2 Protective fencing is to be installed as far as practicable from the trunk of any retained trees. Fencing should be installed as per Figure 20 before any machinery or materials are brought to site and before commencement of works (including demolition).
- 7.2.3 Once installed, protective fencing must not be removed or altered without approval from the Project Arborist. The TPZ fencing should be secured to restrict access as depicted in Figure 19. Tree Protection Zone fencing is to be a minimum of 1.8m high and mesh or wire between posts must be highly visible. Fence posts and supports should have a diameter greater than 20mm and should ideally be freestanding, otherwise be located clear of the roots.

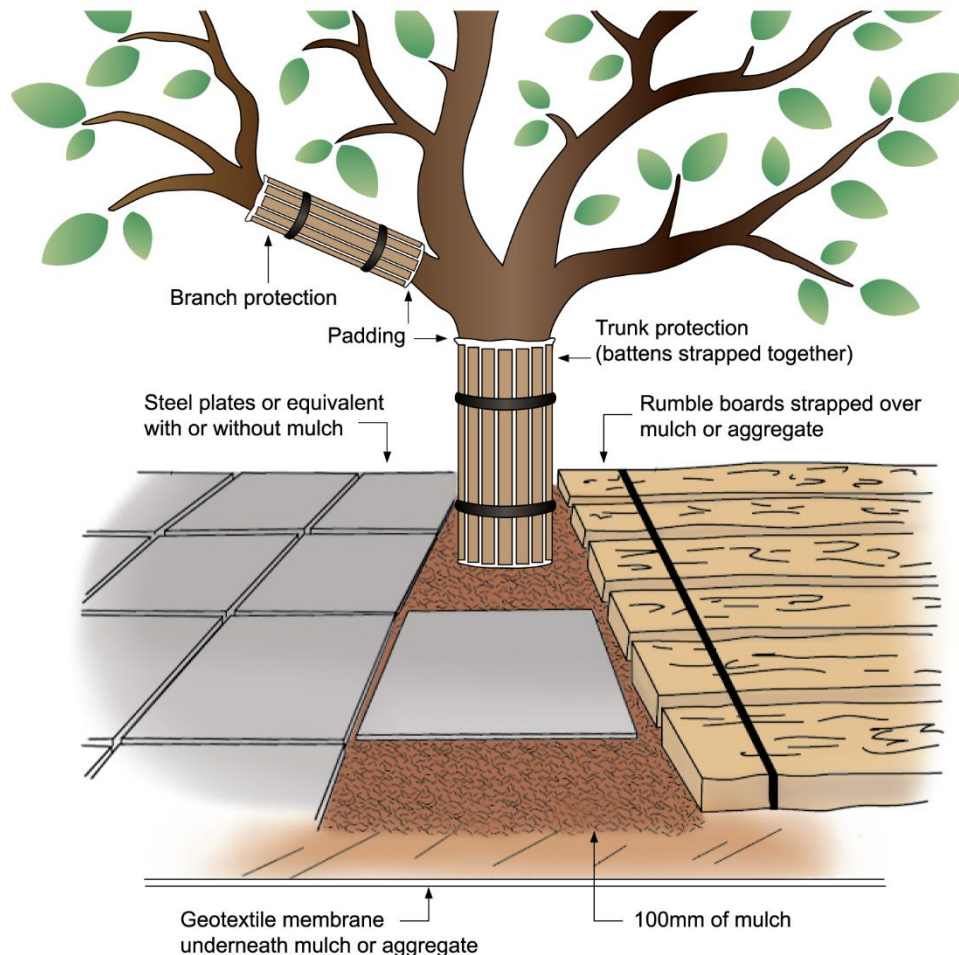


Legend:

1. Chain wire mesh panels with shade cloth attached (if required), held in place with concrete feet
2. Alternative plywood or wooden paling fence panels. This fencing material also prevents building materials or soil entering the TPZ
3. Mulch installation across surface of TPZ (at discretion of the project arborist). No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, surface treatment or storage materials of any kind are permitted within the TPZ
4. Bracing is permissible within the TPZ. Installation of supports should avoid damaging roots.

Figure 20. Depicts standard fencing techniques. (AS 4970–2009).

- 7.2.4 Where demolition access into the TPZ of trees cannot be avoided, the root zone of each tree must be protected using either steel plates or rumble board strapped over mulch/aggregate until such a time as permanent above ground surfacing (cellular confinement system or similar) is to be installed.
- 7.2.5 Trunk protection must also be installed as per Figure 21 and installed prior to the commencement of works and remain in place until after all construction works have been completed.



Notes:

1. For trunk and branch protection use boards and padding that will prevent damage to bark. Boards are to be strapped to trees, not nailed or screwed.
2. Rumble boards should be of a suitable thickness to prevent soil compaction and root damage.

Figure 21. Depicts trunk and ground protection techniques. (AS 4970–2009).

7.3 Exploratory Root Investigation

- 7.3.1 It is foreseen that encroachment of greater than that identified as permissible under Australian Standard AS 4970-2009: *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* is likely given the extent of the proposed development. Were encroachment in to the TPZ of retainable trees is greater than 10%, or there is no ability to offset a 10% encroachment on other aspects, the viability of the tree should be demonstrated via the use of non-destruction root mapping.

7.3.2 Non-destructive root mapping should utilise hydro excavation, using lower pressure water or air-spade excavation and vacuum to remove soil so as roots can be exposed and identified, and the extent of their damage via construction accurately determined.

7.3.3 Roots discovered should be measured and their diameter, depth and distance from trunk recorded and collated into a root map.

7.4 Underground Services

7.4.1 An investigation as to the location, condition and size of underground services should also be undertaken and plotted on drawings. Any service that requires replacement or upgrading which is located within the TPZ of a subject tree designated for retention should be identified at the design stage.

7.5 Building Design

7.5.1 The design stage should allow for consultation from the Project Arborist. The Project Arborist should be used to provide feedback and guidance as to the effects of the proposed design upon the tree population.

7.5.2 Sensitive construction methods may be permissible within the TPZ's marked for retention. Tree sensitive construction measures such as pier and beam, suspended slabs, cantilevered building sections, screw piles and contiguous piling can minimise the impact on the TPZ of trees designated for retention. The Project Arborist will be able to provide feedback upon these approaches and advise as to their viability in relation to tree retention.

7.6 Prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment

7.6.1 Once designs are finalised, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be prepared to detail the impacts of the development on the tree population on an individual tree basis. The Arboricultural Impact Assessment should provide information on tree removal and retention as well as specific guidance on an individual trees basis as to required protection measures.

7.6.2 It is imperative to note that there is only one (1) opportunity to adequately protect trees during development works, due to their generative system of growth, as opposed to re-generating system used by animals. This means any damage incurred by a tree is permanent and only adequate health and growth after the damage will allow the tree system to continue.

7.6.3 Tree protection must be considered a priority as long-term management costs, lost amenity and elevated tree risk are common results of inadequate tree protection during construction projects.

8 References

- British Standards Institution, 2012, *BS 5837–2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*, London, BSI Standards Limited.
- City of Sydney, 2015, *Register of Significant Trees*, City of Sydney, GPO Box 1591, Sydney, 2001.
- NSW Government Office of Environment and Heritage, 2015, <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>
- Standards Australia, 2009, *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*, Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, New South Wales, 2001.
- Frank Vickery Village Urban Design Report, Group GSA, 23 October 2020

9 Appendices

9.1 Appendix A – Arboricultural Reporting Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownership of any property are assumed to be good. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character.
2. It is assumed that any property/project is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or other government regulations.
3. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified in so far as possible, however, the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by others.
4. The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.
5. Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.
6. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by anyone but the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior written consent of the consultant.
7. Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor any copy thereof, shall be used for any purpose by anyone but the person to whom it is addressed, without the written consent of the consultant. Nor shall it be conveyed by anyone, including the Client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the written consent of the consultant.
8. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant and the consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.
9. Sketches, diagrams, graphs and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys unless expressed otherwise.
10. Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflect the condition of those items at the time of inspection.
11. Inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible components without dissection, excavation or probing. There is no warranty or guarantee expressed or implied that the problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in the future.

9.2 Appendix B – Explanation of Tree Assessment Terms

Tree name: Provides the botanic name, (Genus, species, sub-species, variety and cultivar where applicable) in accordance with the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN), and an accepted common name.

Age: Refers to the life cycle of the tree

| Category | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Young | Newly planted tree not fully established may be capable of being transplanted or easily replaced. |
| Juvenile | Tree is small in terms of its potential physical size and has not reached its full reproductive ability. |
| Semi-mature | Tree in active growth phase of life cycle and has not yet attained an expected maximum physical size for its species and/or its location. |
| Mature | Tree has reached an expected maximum physical size for the species and/or location and is showing a reduction in the rate of seasonal extension growth. |
| Senescent | Tree is approaching the end of its life cycle and is exhibiting a reduction in vigour often evidenced by natural deterioration in health and structure. |

Health: Summarises the health and vigour of the tree

| Category | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Excellent | Canopy full with dense foliage coverage throughout, leaves are entire and are of an excellent size and colour for the species with no visible pathogen damage. Excellent growth indicators, e.g. seasonal extension growth. |
| Good | Canopy full with minor variations in foliage density throughout, leaves are entire and are of good size and colour for the species with minimal or no visible pathogen damage. Good growth indicators. |
| Fair | Canopy with moderate variations in foliage density throughout, leaves not entire with reduced size and/or atypical in colour, moderate pathogen damage. Reduced growth indicators, visible amounts of deadwood/dieback, and epicormic growth. |
| Poor | Canopy density significantly reduced throughout, leaves are not entire, are significantly reduced in size and/or are discoloured, significant pathogen damage. Significant amounts of deadwood and/or epicormic growth, noticeable dieback of branch tips, possibly extensive. |
| Dead | No live plant material observed throughout the canopy, bark may be visibly delaminating from the trunk and/or branches. |

Structure: Summarises the structure of the tree from roots to crown

| Category | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Good | Good form and branching habit. Minor structural defects that are insignificant and typical or common within the species. e.g. included bark, co-dominant stems. No fungal pathogens present. No visible wounds to the trunk and/or root plate. |
| Fair | Moderate structural defects present that impact longevity e.g. apical leaders sharing common union(s). Minor damage to structural roots. Small wounds present where decay could begin. No fungal pathogens present. A fair representation of the species. |
| Poor | Significant structural defects present that have a significant impact on longevity and result in a poor representation of the species e.g. Branch/stems with included bark with failure likely within 0–5 years. Wounding evident with cavities and/or decay present. Damage to structural roots. |
| Hazardous | Serious structural defects with failure determined to be imminent (<12 months). Defects may include active splits and/or partial branch or root plate failures. Tree requires immediate arboricultural works to alleviate the associated risk. |

Useful Life Expectancy (ULE): Useful Life Expectancy refers to an expected period of time the tree can be retained within the landscape before its amenity value declines to a point where it may detract from the appearance of the landscape and/or becomes potentially hazardous to people and/or property. ULE values consider tree species, current age, health, structure and location. ULE values are based on the tree at the time of assessment and do not consider future changes to the tree's location and environment which may influence the ULE value.

| Category: |
|-------------|
| 0–5 Years |
| 5–10 Years |
| 10–20 Years |
| 20–30 Years |
| 30–50 Years |
| >50 Years |

Tree Retention Value: (based upon BS 5837–2012: *Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* – recommendations)

| Category and definition | Criteria (including sub-categories where appropriate) | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Category U | | | |
| Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as viable trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 5 years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Trees that have a severe structural defect that are not remediable such that their failure is expected within 12 months.Trees that will become unviable after removal of other Category U trees (e.g. where for whatever reason the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline.Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and or safety of other trees nearbyLow quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.Noxious weeds or species categorised as weeds within the local area. <p>Note: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value* which might make it desirable to preserve.</p> | | |
| | 1. Arboricultural Qualities | 2. Landscape qualities | 3. Cultural and environmental values |
| Category A | | | |
| Trees of High Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 25 years and of dimensions and prominence that it cannot be readily replaced in <20 years. | Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual (in the wild or under cultivation); or those that are important components of groups or avenues. | Trees or groups of significant visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features. (e.g. feature and landmark trees). | Trees, groups or plant communities of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. remnant trees, aboriginal scar trees, critically endangered plant communities, trees listed specifically within a Heritage statement of significance). |
| Category B | | | |
| Trees of Moderate Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 15–25 years and of dimensions and prominence that cannot be readily replaced within 10 years. | Trees that might be included within Category A but are downgraded because of diminished condition such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention beyond 25 years. | Trees that are visible from surrounding properties and/or the street but make little visual contribution to the wider locality. | Trees with conservation or other cultural value (trees within conservation areas or landscapes described within a statement of significance, locally indigenous species). |
| Category C | | | |
| Trees of Low Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 5–15 years, or young trees that are easily replaceable. | Trees of very limited value or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories. | Trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits. | Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value. |

*Where trees would otherwise be categorised as U, B or C but have significant identifiable conservation, heritage or landscape value even though only for the short term, they may be upgraded, although they might be suitable for retention only.

Table 2. Tree Quality

| | | Health** | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| | | Excellent/ Good | Fair | Poor | Dead |
| Structure | Good | A | B | C | U |
| | Fair | B | B | C | U |
| | Poor | C | C | U | U |
| | Hazard* | U | U | U | U |

*Structural hazard that cannot be remediated through mitigation works to enable safe retention.

** Trees of short term reduced health that can be remediated via basic, low cost plant health care works (e.g. mulching, irrigation etc.) may be designated in a higher health rating to ensure correct retention value nomination.

9.3 Appendix C – Preliminary Tree Assessment Data

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|---------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 80 | 105 | 9.6 | 289.53 | 3.4 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Bird browsing damage; Canker(s); Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Evidence of multiple past limb failures observed. Prune torn stubs to collars. Remove lower branches at ~6m that are <100mm diameter and that overhang the driveway. Remove deadwood. | A | 2 |
| 2 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 21 | 30 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 2.0 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 3 | <i>Acer palmatum</i> ssp. <i>palmatum</i> | Japanese Maple | Exotic | 1 | 21 | 31 | 2.5 | 20.36 | 2.0 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 4 | <i>Acer palmatum</i> ssp. <i>palmatum</i> | Japanese Maple | Exotic | 1 | 26 | 30 | 3.1 | 31.17 | 2.0 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 5 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 14 | 31 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.0 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 6 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 11 | 25 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 7 | <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green' | Black Tea Tree | Native | 1 | 25 | 40 | 3.0 | 28.82 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 8 | <i>Corymbia eximia</i> | Yellow Bloodwood | Native | 1 | 27 | 39 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 9 | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> | Swamp Mahogany | Native | 1 | 64 | 100 | 7.7 | 185.30 | 3.3 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Prune out small diameter rubbing branches. | A | 1 |
| 10 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 38 | 44 | 4.6 | 66.77 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove selective branches; Uplift for pedestrian access; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Crown raise over footpath. Remove torn limb on eastern side. | B | 2 |
| 11 | <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> | Cocos Palm | Exotic | 1 | 24 | 37 | 2.9 | 26.06 | 2.2 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 12 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 18 | 26 | 2.1 | 14.34 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 13 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 22 | 33 | 2.6 | 21.90 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 14 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 24 | 31 | 2.9 | 26.06 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 15 | <i>Corymbia eximia</i> | Yellow Bloodwood | Native | 1 | 39 | 74 | 4.7 | 68.81 | 2.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 16 | <i>Corymbia eximia</i> | Yellow Bloodwood | Native | 1 | 28 | 37 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 17 | <i>Radermachera sinica</i> | China Doll | Exotic | 1 | 17 | 35 | 2.1 | 13.57 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 18 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 23 | 39 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.2 | <5 | 5-10 | Fair | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 19 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 42 | 65 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 20 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 34 | 45 | 4.1 | 52.30 | 2.4 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 21 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 38 | 72 | 4.6 | 65.96 | 2.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 22 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 30 | 37 | 3.6 | 39.86 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 23 | <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> | Jacaranda | Exotic | 1 | 47 | 70 | 5.6 | 98.30 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 24 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 33 | 42 | 4.0 | 49.27 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | <5 | Crack(s)/split(s); Previous failure(s); Weak union(s); Wound(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Primary stem failure has occurred. Remaining tree structure is poor. Remove tree. | U | |
| 25 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 25 | 45 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.4 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 26 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 34 | 54 | 4.1 | 52.48 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 27 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 54 | 80 | 6.5 | 131.42 | 3.0 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 28 | <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> | Black Cypress-pine | Native | 1 | 12 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|--|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 29 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 14 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 30 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 20 | 25 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 31 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 28 | 33 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 32 | <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> | Black Tea Tree | | 1 | 40 | 56 | 4.8 | 72.38 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 33 | <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> | Snow in Summer | | 1 | 18 | 20 | 2.2 | 15.29 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 34 | <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> | Snow in Summer | | 1 | 14 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 35 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 17 | 22 | 2.0 | 13.07 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 36 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 57 | 74 | 6.8 | 144.76 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 37 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 36 | 53 | 4.3 | 59.40 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 38 | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia' | Golden Robinia | | 1 | 42 | 66 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Cavity(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Small basal cavity does not appear to be affecting overall tree structure. | B | 2 |
| 39 | <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> | Jacaranda | Exotic | 1 | 23 | 30 | 2.7 | 23.25 | 2.0 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 40 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 16 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | <5 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 41 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 16 | 24 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 42 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 29 | 39 | 3.4 | 37.32 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 43 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 21 | 28 | 2.5 | 20.36 | 1.9 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 44 | <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> | Tuckaroo | | 1 | 35 | 51 | 4.2 | 55.42 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 45 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 58 | 76 | 6.9 | 150.56 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 46 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 54 | 65 | 6.5 | 131.92 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 47 | <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | Bangalow Palm | | 1 | 19 | 34 | 2.3 | 16.33 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 48 | <i>Callistemon salignus</i> | Willow Bottlebrush | | 1 | 13 | 14 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 49 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 47 | 82 | 5.6 | 99.93 | 3.0 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Epicormic growth; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 50 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 77 | 90 | 9.3 | 270.17 | 3.2 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 1 |
| 52 | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | White Cedar | | 1 | 42 | 54 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 53 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 59 | 112 | 7.1 | 157.48 | 3.5 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Borers/termites; Canker(s); Crack(s)/split(s); Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Bark cracks are caused by canker pathogen and/or borer infestation. | A | 2 |
| 54 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 68 | 77 | 8.1 | 206.15 | 3.0 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Borers/termites; Canker(s); Crack(s)/split(s); Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Hanger(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove hanging limb(s); | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Hanger at 13m on western side. Minor bark cracks are caused by canker pathogen and/or minor borer infestation. | A | 1 |
| 55 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 34 | 60 | 4.0 | 51.07 | 2.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 56 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 14 | 25 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 57 | <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> | Jacaranda | Exotic | 1 | 32 | 53 | 3.8 | 46.37 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 58 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 43 | 60 | 5.1 | 81.79 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Epicormic growth; | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|----------------------|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 59 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 44 | 69 | 5.3 | 87.22 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Dieback; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 60 | <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> | Blueberry Ash | | 1 | 14 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 62 | <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> | Blueberry Ash | | 1 | 15 | 19 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 63 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 56 | 72 | 6.7 | 141.37 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; | Amenity value/shade; | | | A | 1 |
| 64 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 41 | 59 | 4.9 | 76.14 | 2.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Included bark; | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 65 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 40 | 70 | 4.8 | 71.16 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Included bark; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 66 | <i>Gordonia axillaris</i> | Gordonia | | 1 | 13 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 67 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 72 | 90 | 8.7 | 237.28 | 3.2 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Rubbing stem defect at 6m cannot be remediated without adversely affecting tree health and long term structure. | B | 1 |
| 68 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 9 | 12 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 69 | <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> | Sydney Peppermint | | 1 | 21 | 32 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 70 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 10 | 12 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 71 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 22 | 33 | 2.6 | 21.90 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Epicormic growth; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 72 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 25 | 32 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 73 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 32 | 39 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 74 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 56 | 69 | 6.7 | 140.42 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove small stem on eastern side that is dying off. | B | 2 |
| 75 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 30 | 40 | 3.6 | 40.72 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 76 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 24 | 29 | 2.9 | 26.06 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 77 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 25 | 25 | 3.0 | 27.73 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 78 | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> | Illawarra Flame Tree | | 1 | 14 | 18 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 79 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 59 | 70 | 7.1 | 157.48 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 80 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 43 | 50 | 5.2 | 83.65 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 81 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 10 | 14 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 82 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 27 | 32 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 83 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 32 | 41 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.3 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 84 | <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> | Sydney Peppermint | | 1 | 47 | 62 | 5.6 | 99.93 | 2.7 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : . | B | 1 |
| 85 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 16 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 86 | <i>Cyathea australis</i> | Rough Tree Fern | | 1 | 16 | 31 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 87 | <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> | NSW Christmas Bush | | 1 | 24 | 30 | 2.8 | 25.24 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 88 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 59 | 65 | 7.1 | 157.48 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Canker(s); Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 89 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 41 | 48 | 4.9 | 76.05 | 2.4 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 90 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 56 | 68 | 6.7 | 141.87 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 1 |
| 91 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 37 | 47 | 4.4 | 61.34 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 92 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 47 | 55 | 5.6 | 99.93 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 96 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 28 | 45 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 97 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 32 | 39 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 98 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 27 | 43 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Exposed root(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 99 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 18 | 27 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 100 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 31 | 37 | 3.7 | 43.47 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 101 | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crepe Myrtle | | 1 | 25 | 38 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.2 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 102 | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crepe Myrtle | | 1 | 25 | 29 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.0 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 103 | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crepe Myrtle | | 1 | 21 | 29 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 2.0 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 104 | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> | Illawarra Flame Tree | | 1 | 27 | 31 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 105 | <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> | Illawarra Flame Tree | | 1 | 23 | 27 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 106 | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> | Chinese Elm | | 1 | 38 | 57 | 4.6 | 65.33 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | Attractive landscape feature; Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 107 | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> | Chinese Elm | | 1 | 42 | 50 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | | | B | 2 |
| 108 | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> | Chinese Elm | | 1 | 23 | 30 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 109 | <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> | Heath-leaved Banksia | | 1 | 15 | 29 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.0 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 110 | <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | Bangalow Palm | | 1 | 16 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 111 | <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | Bangalow Palm | | 1 | 12 | 24 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 112 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 69 | 83 | 8.3 | 215.38 | 3.1 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 113 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 24 | 28 | 2.9 | 26.51 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 114 | <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | Bangalow Palm | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 5-10 | Inappropriate location; | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Rubbing against building. Remove. | U | |
| 115 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 66 | 82 | 7.9 | 196.25 | 3.0 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | >50 | Crack(s)/split(s); Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Poor pruning; Weak union(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove cracked westward limb at 5m on western side. Prune lopped branches to collars. | A | 2 |
| 116 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 98 | 99 | 11.8 | 437.60 | 3.3 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Poor pruning; Suppressed; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Poorly pruned for power line clearance. Pruned lopped branches to collars. | B | 1 |
| 117 | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | Red Bloodwood | | 1 | 52 | 68 | 6.2 | 122.33 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Prune out small diameter rubbing branches. | A | 1 |
| 118 | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | Red Bloodwood | | 1 | 35 | 41 | 4.2 | 55.42 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 119 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 37 | 48 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 121 | <i>Angophora floribunda</i> | Rough-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 26 | 32 | 3.1 | 30.58 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 122 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 23 | 33 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 123 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> | Forest Red Gum | | 1 | 73 | 86 | 8.8 | 241.08 | 3.1 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Borers/termites; Canker(s); Previous failure(s); Suppressed; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove severely wounded 100mm diameter eastward limb at 5m. Lower trunk exhibits large wound with borer damage. | B | 1 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 124 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 90 | 109 | 10.8 | 364.90 | 3.4 | 20-30 | 20-30 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Hanger(s); Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Dominant landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; | Remove hanging limb(s); Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Prune out small diameter rubbing branches. Hanger at 8m on northern side. | A | 1 |
| 125 | <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> | Grey Gum | | 1 | 28 | 38 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Mulching; | | B | 2 |
| 126 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 40 | 71 | 4.8 | 73.29 | 2.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 127 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 31 | 45 | 3.7 | 43.97 | 2.4 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 128 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 26 | 43 | 3.1 | 30.54 | 2.3 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 129 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 24 | 34 | 2.9 | 26.06 | 2.1 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 130 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 12 | 32 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.1 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 131 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 20 | 35 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.1 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 132 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 59 | 70 | 7.1 | 157.48 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Poor pruning; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Poorly pruned for power line clearance. Pruned lopped limbs to collars. Prune out small diameter rubbing branches. | A | 2 |
| 136 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 30 | 49 | 3.6 | 40.72 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Mature | 0 | Crack(s)/split(s); Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Dieback; Included bark; Previous failure(s); Weak union(s); Wound(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Primary stem union is separating. Remove tree. | U | |
| 137 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 53 | 62 | 6.4 | 127.08 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 138 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 50 | 58 | 6.0 | 113.10 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 1 |
| 139 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 10 | 16 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 141 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 23 | 39 | 2.7 | 23.25 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 142 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 20 | 33 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 143 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 36 | 56 | 4.3 | 58.63 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 144 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 27 | 40 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.3 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 145 | <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> | Black Cypress-pine | | 1 | 25 | 38 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.2 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 146 | <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> | Black Cypress-pine | | 1 | 25 | 38 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.2 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 147 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 20 | 29 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 148 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 18 | 18 | 2.1 | 14.34 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 149 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 17 | 33 | 2.0 | 13.07 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 150 | <i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i> | Ivory Curl Tree | | 1 | 20 | 29 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 151 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 23 | 36 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 152 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 16 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 153 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 6 | 12 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 154 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 37 | 46 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.4 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | Cavity(s); Poor pruning; Suppressed; Wound(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Poorly pruned for power line clearance. Large wound with cavity at 4m on tension side of trunk. Remove heavily suppressed tree. | U | |
| 155 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 10 | 15 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 156 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 38 | 61 | 4.6 | 66.55 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | <5 | | | | | U | |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 157 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 29 | 36 | 3.5 | 38.05 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Fair | Poor | Juvenile | 0 | Decay; Excessive thinning; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove poor specimen. | U | |
| 158 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 90 | 99 | 10.8 | 366.44 | 3.3 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Poor | Mature | 15-25 | Crack(s)/split(s); Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Excessive end weight; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Evidence of multiple past limb failures observed. Prune torn stubs to collars. Remove large northward limb with cracking and extensive wounding. Remove deadwood. | B | 1 |
| 159 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 36 | 37 | 4.3 | 58.86 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 160 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 161 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 38 | 41 | 4.6 | 66.86 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 162 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 24 | 34 | 2.8 | 25.20 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 163 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 48 | 68 | 5.7 | 103.78 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 164 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 165 | <i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i> | Ivory Curl Tree | | 1 | 18 | 25 | 2.2 | 15.38 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 166 | <i>Acacia fimbriata</i> | Fringed Wattle | | 1 | 15 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 167 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 81 | 110 | 9.7 | 296.81 | 3.4 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Mature | 0 | Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Decay; Excessive end weight; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Evidence of multiple past limb failures observed. Severe decay within large lower trunk wounds. Remove tree. | U | |
| 168 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 29 | 60 | 3.5 | 38.05 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 169 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 60 | 72 | 7.2 | 162.86 | 2.9 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Decay; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Stems wounds at 5m exhibit extensive decay and good surrounding reaction tissue. | B | 1 |
| 170 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 127 | 164 | 15.0 | 706.86 | 4.1 | 20-30 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Bird browsing damage; Cavity(s); Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; Significant habitat - nests/hollows; | Aerial inspection; Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Multiple cavities and areas of bird browsing damage observed within crown. Perform aerial assessment and present findings in report format to site management. Remove deadwood. | A | 2 |
| 171 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 32 | 40 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.3 | 5-10 | <5 | Poor | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | Epicormic growth; Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Suppressed; Weak union(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove poor specimen. | U | |
| 172 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 32 | 38 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | Suppressed; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 173 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 38 | 61 | 4.6 | 66.28 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 174 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 16 | 19 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 175 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 48 | 60 | 5.8 | 104.23 | 2.7 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 176 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 45 | 60 | 5.4 | 91.61 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 177 | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | Red Bloodwood | | 1 | 49 | 66 | 5.9 | 108.62 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Hanger(s); Previous failure(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove hanging limb(s); | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Multiple small hangers throughout crown. Remove deadwood. | B | 2 |
| 178 | <i>Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens'</i> | Golden Scotch Elm | | 1 | 32 | 41 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 179 | <i>Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens'</i> | Golden Scotch Elm | | 1 | 27 | 38 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 180 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 39 | 48 | 4.7 | 68.81 | 2.4 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Resin exudation/kino; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove torn dead stem. | B | 2 |
| 181 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 12 | 15 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 182 | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | Red Bloodwood | | 1 | 15 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Fair | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Dieback; Suppressed; Uncharacteristic form; Wound(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove poor specimen. | U | |
| 183 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 12 | 18 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | <5 | Inappropriate location; | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Located within close proximity to building. Remove tree. | U | |
| 184 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 20 | 26 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.9 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|---|--|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 185 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 66 | 77 | 7.9 | 197.06 | 3.0 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Crack(s)/split(s); Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Mulching; Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Numerous bark cracks appear confined to the bark layer only and are not considered a structural defect in this instance. | A | 1 |
| 186 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 187 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 18 | 26 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 188 | <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> | Jacaranda | Exotic | 1 | 41 | 57 | 4.9 | 76.05 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Exposed root(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Mulching; | | B | 2 |
| 189 | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'Lutescens' | Golden Scotch Elm | | 1 | 31 | 44 | 3.7 | 43.47 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 190 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 64 | 80 | 7.7 | 185.48 | 3.0 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | >50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove torn branch in upper eastern crown. Prune out rubbing limb at 6m. Remove deadwood. | B | 1 |
| 191 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 14 | 25 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 192 | <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> | River She-oak | | 1 | 48 | 66 | 5.8 | 104.23 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Fair | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Dieback; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 193 | <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> | River She-oak | | 1 | 45 | 60 | 5.4 | 91.61 | 2.7 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 194 | <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> | River She-oak | | 1 | 48 | 69 | 5.8 | 104.23 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 195 | <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> | River She-oak | | 1 | 41 | 51 | 4.9 | 76.05 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Previous failure(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 196 | <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> | Prickly-leaved Paperbark | | 1 | 37 | 44 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 197 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 29 | 39 | 3.5 | 38.05 | 2.2 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 198 | <i>Caryota rumphiana</i> | Fishtail Palm | | 1 | 35 | 42 | 4.2 | 55.42 | 2.3 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove all deadwood/stubs; | | B | 2 |
| 199 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 94 | 114 | 11.3 | 400.00 | 3.5 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Epicormic growth; Exposed root(s); Mechanical damage to root(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Mulching; Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 2 |
| 200 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 84 | 95 | 10.1 | 319.21 | 3.2 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Bird browsing damage; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 1 |
| 201 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 17 | 26 | 2.0 | 13.07 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 202 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 18 | 23 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 203 | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> | Sweet Pittosporum | | 1 | 14 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 204 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 28 | 37 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.2 | <5 | <5 | Poor | Poor | Mature | 0 | Decay; Epicormic growth; Poor pruning; Previous failure(s); | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove poor specimen. | U | |
| 205 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 23 | 33 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 206 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 8 | 212 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 4.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 0 | Inappropriate location; Undesirable species; | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Located within close proximity to building. Remove tree. | U | |
| 207 | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crepe Myrtle | | 1 | 18 | 26 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.9 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 208 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 97 | 128 | 11.6 | 423.35 | 3.7 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 1 |
| 209 | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> | Broad-leaved Paperbark | | 1 | 33 | 41 | 4.0 | 49.27 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 210 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 52 | 61 | 6.2 | 121.69 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|---|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 211 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 54 | 111 | 6.4 | 130.33 | 3.5 | <5 | <5 | Dead | Poor | Mature | 0 | | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove dead tree. | U | |
| 212 | Glochidion ferdinandi | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 31 | 37 | 3.7 | 44.15 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 213 | Eucalyptus resinifera | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 53 | 62 | 6.4 | 127.08 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Poor pruning; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 1 |
| 214 | Washingtonia robusta | Washington Palm | | 1 | 53 | 57 | 6.4 | 127.08 | 2.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 215 | Callistemon viminalis | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 21 | 30 | 2.5 | 19.05 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 216 | Glochidion ferdinandi | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 15 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 217 | Callistemon viminalis | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 27 | 33 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Mature | 0 | Crack(s)/split(s); Dieback; Excessive thinning; Weak union(s); | | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Stem union at 4m is separating. Remove tree. | U | |
| 218 | Celtis occidentalis | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 21 | 30 | 2.5 | 19.54 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 5-10 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 219 | Callistemon viminalis | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 27 | 35 | 3.3 | 33.34 | 2.1 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 220 | Olea africana | African Olive | | 1 | 14 | 32 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 221 | Celtis occidentalis | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 13 | 35 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | <5 | Inappropriate location; | | Removal; | 01-06-2020 : Jamie Oates : Located within close proximity to building. Remove tree. | U | |
| 222 | Triadica sebifera (syn. Sapium sebiferum) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 37 | 68 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 223 | Callistemon viminalis | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 47 | 59 | 5.6 | 98.53 | 2.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 224 | Angophora costata | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 15 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 225 | Angophora costata | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 39 | 48 | 4.7 | 68.81 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 226 | Angophora costata | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 37 | 45 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | Co-dominant stems; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 227 | Schefflera actinophylla | Umbrella Tree | | 1 | 54 | 72 | 6.5 | 131.92 | 2.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 228 | Schinus areira | Peppercorn | | 1 | 56 | 57 | 6.7 | 141.87 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | Exposed root(s); Mechanical damage to root(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 229 | Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 'Sunburst' | Golden Honey Locust | | 1 | 28 | 43 | 3.4 | 36.60 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 230 | Thuja orientalis | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 14 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 231 | Thuja orientalis | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 13 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 232 | Thuja orientalis | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 13 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 233 | Thuja orientalis | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 13 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 234 | Thuja orientalis | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 13 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 235 | Thuja orientalis | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 13 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 236 | Radermachera sinica | China Doll | Exotic | 1 | 26 | 38 | 3.1 | 30.76 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|--------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 237 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 18 | 21 | 2.1 | 14.34 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 238 | <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> | NSW Christmas Bush | | 1 | 18 | 32 | 2.2 | 15.29 | 2.1 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 239 | <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> | NSW Christmas Bush | | 1 | 14 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 240 | <i>Grevillea sp.</i> | Grevillea | | 1 | 20 | 32 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 241 | <i>Grevillea sp.</i> | Grevillea | | 1 | 31 | 40 | 3.7 | 43.47 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 242 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 57 | 65 | 6.8 | 147.39 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Borers/termites; Co-dominant stems; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 243 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 50 | 58 | 6.0 | 113.10 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Semi-Mature | <5 | Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Decay; Dieback; Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 244 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 28 | 43 | 3.4 | 36.19 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 245 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 22 | 35 | 2.6 | 21.90 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 246 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 15 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 247 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 20 | 38 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 248 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 21 | 41 | 2.5 | 19.05 | 2.3 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 249 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 16 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 250 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 20 | 33 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 251 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 16 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 252 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 10 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 253 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 254 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 16 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 255 | <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> | Snow in Summer | | 1 | 31 | 45 | 3.7 | 42.93 | 2.4 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 256 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 43 | 54 | 5.2 | 83.65 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 257 | <i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i> | Brown Stringybark | | 1 | 61 | 66 | 7.3 | 168.33 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Excessive end weight; | Amenity value/shade; | End weight reduction; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Reduce end weight on westward limbs. | A | 2 |
| 258 | <i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i> | Brown Stringybark | | 1 | 62 | 68 | 7.4 | 173.90 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Excessive end weight; | Amenity value/shade; | End weight reduction; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Reduce end weight on westward limbs. | B | 1 |
| 260 | <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> | Sydney Peppermint | | 1 | 59 | 95 | 7.1 | 156.93 | 3.2 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Decay; Fungal fruiting body(s); Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Bracket fungi at 4m on eastern stem. | B | 1 |
| 261 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 33 | 39 | 4.0 | 50.12 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Included bark; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 262 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 22 | 42 | 2.6 | 21.35 | 2.3 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 263 | <i>Corymbia torelliana</i> | Cadaghi | | 1 | 78 | 98 | 9.4 | 275.23 | 3.3 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 1 |
| 264 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 37 | 42 | 4.5 | 62.34 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 265 | <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> | NSW Christmas Bush | | 1 | 15 | 19 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 266 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 14 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 267 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 16 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 268 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 91 | 120 | 10.9 | 372.18 | 3.6 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Cavity(s); Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Included bark; | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove included, underside branch at 9m on southern side. Minor cavities at 7m with good response growth. | A | 1 |
| 269 | <i>Cupressus sp.</i> | Cypress | | 1 | 42 | 50 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 270 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 18 | 20 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 271 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 20 | 26 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 272 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 54 | 80 | 6.5 | 131.92 | 3.0 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Included bark; | Amenity value/shade; | End weight reduction; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Reduce included northward limb to reduce loading on union. | B | 1 |
| 273 | <i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i> | Hybrid Sydney Blue Gum | | 1 | 74 | 83 | 8.9 | 247.73 | 3.1 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Moderate borer damage, primarily on western side. Remove deadwood. | B | 1 |
| 274 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 55 | 66 | 6.6 | 136.85 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 275 | <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> | Grey Gum | | 1 | 69 | 110 | 8.3 | 216.88 | 3.4 | 15-20 | 20-30 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Mechanical damage; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 1 |
| 276 | <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> | Prickly-leaved Paperbark | | 1 | 41 | 45 | 4.9 | 76.18 | 2.4 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 277 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 74 | 85 | 8.9 | 247.73 | 3.1 | 20-30 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Epicormic growth; Hanger(s); Previous failure(s); | Amenity value/shade; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove hanging limb(s); | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Large hanger on northern side. | A | 1 |
| 278 | <i>Cupressus sp.</i> | Cypress | | 1 | 13 | 18 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 279 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 29 | 26 | 3.4 | 37.28 | 1.9 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 280 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 25 | 30 | 3.1 | 29.41 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 281 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 37 | 49 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 282 | <i>Triadica sebifera</i> (syn. <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) | Chinese Tallow Tree | Exotic | 1 | 28 | 35 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 283 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 43 | 71 | 5.2 | 83.65 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 284 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 37 | 43 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 285 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 89 | 141 | 10.7 | 359.83 | 3.8 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Borers/termites; Cavity(s); Co-dominant stems; Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Decay; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 1 |
| 286 | <i>Acacia binervia</i> | Coast Myall | | 1 | 52 | 66 | 6.2 | 122.33 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 287 | <i>Acacia binervia</i> | Coast Myall | | 1 | 19 | 27 | 2.3 | 16.33 | 1.9 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 288 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 23 | 37 | 2.7 | 23.52 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 289 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 116 | 142 | 13.9 | 608.74 | 3.8 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Bird browsing damage; Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Exposed root(s); Mechanical damage to root(s); Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Shape from infrastructure; | | A | 1 |
| 290 | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crepe Myrtle | | 1 | 40 | 38 | 4.8 | 72.38 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 291 | <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> | Small-leaved Lilly Pilly | | 1 | 29 | 35 | 3.5 | 38.05 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 292 | <i>Prunus sp.</i> | Cherry | | 1 | 14 | 29 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.0 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 293 | <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | Italian Cypress | | 1 | 31 | 37 | 3.7 | 43.47 | 2.2 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 294 | <i>Juniperus sp.</i> | Juniper | | 1 | 29 | 55 | 3.4 | 36.78 | 2.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 295 | <i>Thuja orientalis</i> | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 16 | 29 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 296 | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crepe Myrtle | | 1 | 25 | 49 | 3.1 | 29.41 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 297 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 11 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 298 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 45 | 49 | 5.4 | 93.01 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Crossing/rubbing branches; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 299 | <i>Acacia binervia</i> | Coast Myall | | 1 | 48 | 65 | 5.8 | 104.23 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 300 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 26 | 34 | 3.1 | 30.58 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 301 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 36 | 54 | 4.3 | 58.86 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 302 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 40 | 53 | 4.8 | 72.38 | 2.5 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 303 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 45 | 53 | 5.4 | 91.61 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 304 | <i>Acacia binervia</i> | Coast Myall | | 1 | 23 | 28 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 1.9 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 305 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 20 | 26 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.9 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 306 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 39 | 53 | 4.7 | 68.81 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Suppressed; | | | | B | 2 |
| 307 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 1 | 27 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 308 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 31 | 34 | 3.7 | 43.47 | 2.1 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Epicormic growth; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 309 | <i>Acacia binervia</i> | Coast Myall | | 1 | 25 | 35 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 310 | <i>Acacia binervia</i> | Coast Myall | | 1 | 42 | 54 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.6 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 311 | <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> | NSW Christmas Bush | | 1 | 12 | 23 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | <5 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 312 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 57 | 71 | 6.8 | 146.98 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Fair | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Dieback; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 313 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 14 | 19 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Dieback; Excessive thinning; Suppressed; | | Removal; | | U | |
| 314 | <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> | NSW Christmas Bush | | 1 | 20 | 31 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 315 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 316 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 317 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 318 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 11 | 18 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 319 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 46 | 55 | 5.5 | 95.73 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|---|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|----------------------|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 320 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 34 | 42 | 4.1 | 52.30 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 321 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 27 | 53 | 3.3 | 34.11 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Co-dominant stems; Previous failure(s); Suppressed; Uncharacteristic form; Wound(s); | | Removal - poor specimen; | | U | |
| 322 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 18 | 29 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 323 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 17 | 21 | 2.0 | 13.07 | 1.7 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 324 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 45 | 58 | 5.4 | 91.61 | 2.6 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Hanger(s); Previous failure(s); Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove hanging limb(s); | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Hanger over footpath. | B | 2 |
| 325 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 37 | 42 | 4.4 | 61.93 | 2.3 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Canker(s); Previous failure(s); Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 326 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 31 | 37 | 3.7 | 43.47 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Suppressed; | | | | B | 2 |
| 327 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 40 | 47 | 4.8 | 72.38 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Cavity(s); Decay; Suppressed; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Decay within basal cavity. | B | 1 |
| 328 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 10 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 329 | <i>Thuja orientalis</i> | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 13 | 16 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 330 | <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | Italian Cypress | | 1 | 21 | 25 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 1.8 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 331 | <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | Italian Cypress | | 1 | 18 | 24 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.8 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 332 | <i>Cupressus sempervirens 'Stricta'</i> | Pencil Pine | | 1 | 8 | 10 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 333 | <i>Cupressus cashmeriana</i> | Kashmir Cypress | | 1 | 21 | 29 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 334 | <i>Cupressus sempervirens 'Stricta'</i> | Pencil Pine | | 1 | 10 | 15 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 335 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 11 | 13 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 336 | <i>Citharexylum spinosum</i> | Spiny Fiddlewood | | 1 | 21 | 38 | 2.5 | 20.36 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 337 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 10 | 22 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 338 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 15 | 18 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 339 | <i>Thuja orientalis</i> | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 10 | 15 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 340 | <i>Thuja orientalis</i> | Chinese Arborvitae | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 341 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 69 | 103 | 8.3 | 214.12 | 3.4 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Excessive end weight; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | End weight reduction; Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Basal cavity observed. Reduce over extended westward limbs to reduce loading. | B | 2 |
| 342 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 15 | 21 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 343 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 20 | 31 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.0 | 10-15 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | >50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 344 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 23 | 31 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.0 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 345 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 20 | 30 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 346 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 30 | 36 | 3.6 | 40.72 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | <5 | Borers/termites; Previous failure(s); Uncharacteristic form; Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 347 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 28 | 34 | 3.4 | 35.47 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|---|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 348 | <i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i> | Hybrid Sydney Blue Gum | | 1 | 21 | 32 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 349 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 43 | 67 | 5.1 | 81.93 | 2.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Dead | Poor | Mature | 0 | | | Removal; | | U | |
| 350 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 20 | 28 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.9 | 5-10 | <5 | Dead | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | | | Removal; | | U | |
| 351 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 58 | 70 | 7.0 | 152.18 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Poor | Mature | 5-10 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Decay; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Upper stem wound exhibits extensive decay and borer damage. Defect cannot be remediated. Remove tree. | U | |
| 352 | <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> | Sydney Blue Gum | | 1 | 21 | 32 | 2.5 | 19.95 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 353 | <i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i> | Hybrid Sydney Blue Gum | | 1 | 54 | 65 | 6.5 | 131.92 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | <5 | Borers/termites; Crack(s)/split(s); Decay; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 354 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 56 | 90 | 6.8 | 143.91 | 3.2 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Decay; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove defective western stem. | B | 1 |
| 355 | <i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i> | Hybrid Sydney Blue Gum | | 1 | 54 | 55 | 6.5 | 131.92 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Poor | Poor | Mature | 0 | Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Decay; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Excessive thinning; Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 356 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 10 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 357 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 22 | 26 | 2.7 | 22.62 | 1.9 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 358 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 25 | 32 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 359 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 64 | 106 | 7.7 | 184.26 | 3.4 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 360 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 12 | 16 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Inappropriate location; Poor pruning; Previous failure(s); Suppressed; | | Removal; | | U | |
| 361 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 33 | 41 | 4.0 | 49.27 | 2.3 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 362 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Borers/termites; Suppressed; Uncharacteristic form; Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 363 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 25 | 31 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Epicormic growth; Poor pruning; Suppressed; Uncharacteristic form; Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 364 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 10 | 15 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 365 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 10 | 15 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Poor | Juvenile | <5 | Epicormic growth; Poor pruning; Suppressed; Uncharacteristic form; | | Removal; | | U | |
| 366 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 18 | 28 | 2.2 | 14.66 | 1.9 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 367 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 70 | 114 | 8.4 | 220.09 | 3.5 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Poor pruning; | Amenity value/shade; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 2 |
| 368 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 30 | 35 | 3.6 | 40.72 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 369 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 41 | 50 | 4.9 | 76.05 | 2.5 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 370 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 24 | 26 | 2.9 | 26.06 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 371 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 42 | 54 | 5.0 | 79.80 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 372 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 19 | 32 | 2.3 | 16.33 | 2.1 | <5 | <5 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 373 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 16 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 374 | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | Black She-oak | | 1 | 19 | 25 | 2.3 | 16.33 | 1.8 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 375 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 32 | 39 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | Canker(s); Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Severe canker wounds. Remove tree. | U | |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 376 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 43 | 59 | 5.2 | 83.65 | 2.7 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | Borers/termites; Decay; Fungal fruiting body(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Active termites and severe decay at base. Remove. | U | |
| 377 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 23 | 32 | 2.8 | 23.93 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 378 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 32 | 57 | 3.9 | 46.91 | 2.6 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 379 | <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> | Southern Mahogany | | 1 | 35 | 62 | 4.2 | 55.42 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 380 | <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> | Southern Mahogany | | 1 | 54 | 82 | 6.5 | 132.32 | 3.0 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | A | 1 |
| 381 | <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> | Southern Mahogany | | 1 | 52 | 80 | 6.3 | 124.18 | 3.0 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Poor | Poor | Mature | <5 | | | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Central stem is dead. Remove tree. | U | |
| 382 | <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> | Black Cypress-pine | | 1 | 10 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 383 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 29 | 35 | 3.5 | 38.05 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | >50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 1 |
| 384 | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> | Sweet Pittosporum | | 1 | 9 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 385 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 20 | 25 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | <5 | <5 | Dead | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | | | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove dead tree. | U | |
| 386 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 32 | 50 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.5 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 387 | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> | Camphor Laurel | | 1 | 20 | 50 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 388 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 41 | 52 | 4.9 | 74.24 | 2.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 389 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 33 | 46 | 4.0 | 49.27 | 2.4 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Poor | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 390 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 46 | 70 | 5.6 | 96.90 | 2.8 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | Shape from infrastructure; | | B | 2 |
| 391 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 25 | 29 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 392 | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | Cheese Tree | | 1 | 25 | 29 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 393 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 25 | 30 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.0 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 394 | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | Black She-oak | | 1 | 25 | 32 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 395 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 68 | 100 | 8.1 | 206.15 | 3.3 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 396 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 45 | 51 | 5.4 | 91.61 | 2.5 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 397 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | Native | 1 | 15 | 20 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.7 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 398 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 54 | 60 | 6.5 | 133.36 | 2.7 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | Cavity(s); Decay; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Severe decay throughout trunk. Remove. | U | |
| 399 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 43 | 47 | 5.2 | 83.65 | 2.4 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 400 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 41 | 44 | 4.9 | 76.18 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 401 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 25 | 33 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.1 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 402 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 30 | 38 | 3.6 | 40.72 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Poor | Fair | Semi-Mature | <5 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 403 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 36 | 44 | 4.3 | 58.63 | 2.3 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 1 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|---|--|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 22 | 29 | 2.6 | 21.94 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 405 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 27 | 55 | 3.2 | 32.80 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Poor | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | | | Removal; | | U | |
| 406 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 18 | 23 | 2.2 | 14.70 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 5-10 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 407 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 32 | 38 | 3.8 | 46.32 | 2.2 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | Co-dominant stems; Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | | Removal; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Severe wounding. Remove. | U | |
| 408 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 22 | 33 | 2.6 | 21.90 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Dead | Poor | Juvenile | 0 | | | Removal; | | U | |
| 409 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 13 | 12 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 410 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 22 | 28 | 2.6 | 21.90 | 1.9 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 411 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 41 | 55 | 4.9 | 76.05 | 2.6 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | <5 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 412 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 60 | 80 | 7.2 | 162.86 | 3.0 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Canker(s); Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Remove large eastward limb with severe canker related swelling. | A | 2 |
| 413 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 60 | 73 | 7.1 | 160.42 | 2.9 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Fair | Fair | Mature | 5-10 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 414 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 43 | 50 | 5.2 | 83.65 | 2.5 | 15-20 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Mature | 10-15 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 29-05-2020 : Jamie Oates : Minor borer damage. Remove deadwood. | B | 1 |
| 415 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 61 | 70 | 7.3 | 168.33 | 2.8 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | >50 | Co-dominant stems; Previous failure(s); Suppressed; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | | A | 1 |
| 416 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 28 | 35 | 3.4 | 36.19 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 417 | Dead Tree | Dead tree | | 1 | 23 | 30 | 2.8 | 24.84 | 2.0 | 5-10 | <5 | Dead | Poor | Semi-Mature | 0 | | | Removal; | | U | |
| 418 | <i>Morus nigra</i> | Black Mulberry | | 1 | 21 | 35 | 2.5 | 20.36 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 419 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 25 | 36 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.2 | 5-10 | 10-15 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 420 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 27 | 33 | 3.2 | 32.98 | 2.1 | 10-15 | <5 | Poor | Fair | Semi-Mature | <5 | Borers/termites; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Excessive thinning; Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | | Removal; | | U | |
| 421 | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> | Sweet Pittosporum | | 1 | 26 | 32 | 3.1 | 30.58 | 2.1 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 2 |
| 422 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 95 | 90 | 11.4 | 408.28 | 3.2 | 20-30 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Previous failure(s); Resin exudation/kino; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 03-06-2020 : Marc Fisher : Tree untagged and is located in restricted area of nursing home. Prune to remediate deadwood and multiple stubs which are the result of previous failures. | B | 2 |
| 423 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 71 | 112 | 8.5 | 228.05 | 3.5 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Decay; Epicormic growth; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Consider removing; Picus/resistograph testing; Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 03-06-2020 : Marc Fisher : Tree untagged and is located in restricted area of nursing home. Large diameter deadwood throughout canopy over walking path. Increased basal diameter warrants further diagnostic testing. Undertake Picus® sonic tomography testing at base of trunk to determine percentage of decay, altered and sound wood. Report all third-party findings to ArborSafe for review. Additional charges may apply for review of third-party material. | C | 1 |
| 424 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | Native | 1 | 62 | 86 | 7.5 | 176.30 | 3.1 | 20-30 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 25-50 | Damaging infrastructure; Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Epicormic growth; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | | 04-06-2020 : SuperAdmin ArborSafe : Tree untagged and is located in restricted area of nursing home. | B | 2 |
| 425 | Group of Trees | Group of Trees | | 8 | 10 | 10 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | Epicormic growth; Poor pruning; | Within group; | | 03-06-2020 : Marc Fisher : Trees untagged and are located in restricted area of nursing home. Group of 8 juvenile untagged trees. | C | 2 |
| 426 | <i>Camellia sasanqua</i> | Camellia | | 7 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 427 | <i>Phoenix sp.</i> | Palm | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | Replace Tag; | | C | 1 |
| 428 | <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> | Crimson Bottlebrush | | 2 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 429 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 430 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 431 | <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> | Crimson Bottlebrush | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 432 | <i>Group of Trees</i> | Group of Trees | | 6 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Group includes: Cordyline, Camellia, Thuja, and Callistemon. | C | 1 |
| 433 | <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> | Snow in Summer | | 1 | 15 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 434 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | | 1 | 75 | 83 | 9.0 | 254.47 | 3.1 | 20-30 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Resin exudation/kino; Suppressed; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 22-06-2020 : Marc Fisher : Comment Large tree on road boundary with lean bias to the NE, likely a result of suppression. No visible indicators of root crown have. Prune deadwood over path and roadway. | B | 2 |
| 435 | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum | | 1 | 20 | 22 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | 10-15 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | Deadwood/stubs < 30mm; Suppressed; | | | 22-06-2020 : Marc Fisher : Suppressed tree growing beneath 434 | C | 2 |
| 436 | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> | Sweet Pittosporum | | 1 | 15 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | Poor pruning; | | | | C | 1 |
| 437 | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> | Sweet Pittosporum | | 3 | 15 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 438 | <i>Grevillea sp.</i> | Grevillea | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 439 | <i>Cupressus sp.</i> | Cypress | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 440 | <i>Grevillea sp.</i> | Grevillea | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 441 | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> | Frangipani | | 1 | 20 | 22 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | <5 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 10-15 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 442 | <i>Juniperus sp.</i> | Juniper | | 1 | 15 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; | | | | C | 1 |
| 443 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Excellent | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 444 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 70 | 72 | 8.4 | 224.25 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Fair | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Included bark; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 2 |
| 445 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 71 | 89 | 8.5 | 224.97 | 3.2 | 15-20 | 10-15 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Previous failure(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Remove east 220mm diameter basal stem. | B | 1 |
| 446 | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | | 1 | 25 | 29 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.0 | 5-10 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Previous failure(s); Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; | | | B | 2 |
| 447 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 68 | 90 | 8.2 | 209.18 | 3.2 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Fair | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Epicormic growth; Mechanical damage to root(s); Suppressed; | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | A | 2 |
| 448 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 67 | 72 | 8.0 | 203.08 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Fair | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Deadwood/stubs > 60mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Mechanical damage; Mechanical damage to root(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 1 |
| 449 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 62 | 76 | 7.4 | 173.90 | 2.9 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Fair | Fair | Mature | 15-25 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 100mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Mechanical damage to root(s); Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | | B | 1 |
| 450 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 65 | 78 | 7.8 | 191.13 | 3.0 | 10-15 | 10-15 | Fair | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Crossing/rubbing branches; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Mechanical damage to root(s); Soil compaction; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; | Monitor; Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Remove selective branches; | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Southwest canopy is at 30% density, while the remaining canopy appears typical for the species. Dieback in Southwest crown is likely the result of root severance during recent footpath replacement. Monitor crown for further decline. Prune to remediate conflicting branches in the lower crown. | B | 1 |
| 451 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 87 | 120 | 10.4 | 342.41 | 3.6 | 15-20 | 15-20 | Good | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Mechanical damage to root(s); Soil problems; | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; Significant due to age/size; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Species of large size potential, located in area with limited space for future development. | A | 1 |
| 452 | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | | 1 | 78 | 102 | 9.4 | 275.23 | 3.3 | 10-15 | 15-20 | Fair | Good | Mature | 25-50 | Co-dominant stems; Damaging infrastructure; Deadwood/stubs > 30mm; Dieback; Epicormic growth; Soil problems; Wound(s); | Amenity value/shade; Attractive landscape feature; | Remove deadwood/stubs > 30mm; | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Hard surface(s) have suffered minor displacement by tree roots. | A | 2 |
| 453 | <i>Unknown sp.</i> | Unknown sp. | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | |
| 454 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 15-25 | Suppressed; | | | | C | 1 |

| Tree no. | Botanical Name | Common Name | Origin | Trees in group | DBH Total (cm) | DRB (cm) | Radial TPZ (m) | TPZ area (m2) | Radial SRZ (m) | Tree Height (m) | Canopy (m) | Health | Structure | Age | TLE (Yrs.) | Defects | Significance | Action (irrespective of development) | Arborist comments | Tree Quality Score | Tree Retention value subcategory |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 455 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 456 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 15 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | <5 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; Suppressed; | | | | C | 1 |
| 457 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 20 | 22 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | <5 | 5-10 | Dead | Fair | Semi-Mature | 0 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 458 | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> | Sweet Pittosporum | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Good | Juvenile | 25-50 | | | | | C | 1 |
| 459 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Good | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | Suppressed; Wound(s); | | | | C | 1 |
| 460 | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia | | 1 | 15 | 17 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.6 | <5 | 5-10 | Fair | Fair | Juvenile | 10-15 | Co-dominant stems; Suppressed; | | | | C | 1 |
| 461 | <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | North American Hackberry | | 1 | 20 | 22 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | 10-15 | 5-10 | Good | Good | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Suppressed; | | | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Tree assessed. | C | 1 |
| 462 | <i>Angophora costata</i> | Smooth-barked Apple Myrtle | | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | 10-15 | <5 | Dead | Poor | Juvenile | 0 | | | | 24-08-2020 : Jesse Tree : Untagged dead tree in weedy area. | U | |
| 463 | <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping Bottlebrush | | 1 | 20 | 22 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | Dieback; Poor pruning; | Amenity value/shade; | | | C | 1 |
| 464 | <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> | Umbrella Tree | | 1 | 25 | 34 | 3.0 | 28.27 | 2.1 | 5-10 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 5-10 | Co-dominant stems; Dieback; Included bark; | | | | C | 1 |
| 465 | <i>Dyopsis lutescens</i> | Golden Cane Palm | | 1 | 20 | 22 | 2.4 | 18.10 | 1.8 | 5-10 | <5 | Good | Good | Mature | 15-25 | Co-dominant stems; | | | | C | 1 |
| 466 | <i>Unknown sp.</i> | Unknown sp. | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 2.0 | 12.57 | 1.5 | <5 | <5 | Fair | Fair | Semi-Mature | 15-25 | | | | | C | |