



Project No: 1/CRESC/15 Report No: 1/CRESC/PAR/C

# PRELIMINARY ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

## 1 Crescent Street Holroyd

Prepared for: TIBERIUS (PARRAMATTA) PTY LTD

16<sup>th</sup> April 2015  
Revision C

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## Executive Summary

This Preliminary Arboricultural Report was prepared for Tiberius (Parramatta) Pty Ltd in relation to a tree assessment survey undertaken at 1 Crescent Street, Holroyd. The purpose of this Preliminary Arboricultural Report is to provide an overview of the existing trees and allocate Tree Retention Values to aid in the strategic development of the site. It is understood the proposal is for the rezoning of the site for mixed use development consisting primarily of residential land uses and some commercial land uses.

One hundred and twenty nine (129) trees (and groups of trees) were assessed. Site vegetation contains a mix of locally indigenous, Australian native and a small number of exotic species. All of the trees are covered by Council's Tree Management Controls.

In general, the subject trees are of good to fair health and structural condition. The better quality trees are generally located at the eastern end of the site where there is adequate access to open ground areas to support healthy tree growth. These trees provide a valuable screening function between the site and Woodville Road and should be retained where possible. In contrast, numerous trees located on and adjacent to the southern boundary have been severely lopped for line clearance works. Additionally, the group of trees located along the northern boundary of the site which are growing in concrete planter boxes are not considered suitable for retention.

When detailed plans are finalised, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan (prepared in accordance with *Australian Standard 4970 2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites*) should be prepared to examine in detail the potential impact of the proposal on those trees to be retained. The report should also detail the proposed design and construction methods and tree protection measures required to minimize impacts on the trees.

When trees are removed, replacement trees should be provided. This tree planting would help to diversify the age structure of trees on site which is currently very uniform and contribute towards maintaining the continuity of tree cover for the future.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

1.1.1 This Preliminary Arboricultural Report was prepared for McKenzie Group Consulting Planning (NSW) Pty Ltd, on behalf of Tiberius (Parramatta) Pty Ltd, in relation to a tree assessment survey undertaken at 1 Crescent Street, Holroyd (the site). The purpose of this Preliminary Arboricultural Report is to provide an overview of the existing trees and allocate Tree Retention Values to aid in the strategic development of the site.

1.1.2 In preparing this report, the author is aware of and has taken into account the objectives of Holroyd City Council's *Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 (Clause 5.9)* and *Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013 (Part A–Section 4)*, *Australian Standard 4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites (2009)* and *Australian Standard 4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees (2007)*.

Refer to Methodology (**Appendix 1**)

1.1.3 The following documentation/plans were viewed in the preparation of this report:

- Plan Showing Levels General Levels & Select Trees – prepared by Real Serve (dated 20.03.2015)

Refer to Supplied Plan (**Appendix 2**)

### 1.2 Aims

1.2.1 The aims of this report are to:

- Undertake a visual assessment of the subject trees
- Determine the subject trees' approximate height, canopy spread and trunk diameter
- Estimate the subject trees' Useful Life Expectancy
- Determine the subject trees' Landscape Significance
- Outline the subject trees' Retention Value
- Determine the subject trees' Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zone (SRZ) in accordance with *Australian Standard 4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites (2009)*
- Prepare a report summarizing site conditions, assessment methods and recommendations

1.2.2 There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied that problems or deficiencies regarding the subject trees or the subject site may not arise in the future. Information contained in this report covers only the subject trees assessed and reflects the condition of the subject trees at the time of inspection.

### 1.3 The Site

1.3.1 The site is a roughly rectangular-shaped allotment located on the corner of Crescent Street and Woodville Road. The site is generally level and comprises of workshop, warehouse and office buildings and extensive areas of hardstand.

1.3.2 The site is bound by a concrete-lined drainage channel to the north, the road reserves of Woodville Road and Crescent Street to the east and south, and industrial units to the west. Ground levels are elevated adjacent to the eastern boundary where an access ramp leads to the upper level of the main entry of the office building.

1.3.3 A crib wall retains a landscape area to the west of the ramp with a grassed embankment of moderate slope falling to the eastern boundary of the site to the east of the ramp.

## 1.4 The Proposal

- 1.4.1 It is understood the proposal is for the rezoning of the site for mixed use development consisting primarily of residential land uses and some commercial land uses.

## 2.0 THE TREES

### 2.1 General

- 2.1.1 A Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) has been undertaken on trees growing at the site to determine their condition and significance. One hundred and twenty nine (129) trees (and groups of trees) were assessed. Tree numbers correlate with the Tree Assessment Schedule (**Appendix 3**) and marked up Site Survey (**Appendix 2**).
- 2.1.2 Site vegetation contains a mix of locally indigenous and Australian native species such as *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Acacia parramattensis* (Green Parramatta Wattle) and *Eucalyptus microcorys* (Tallowwood). A small number of exotic species are also present at the site including *Jacaranda mimosifolia* (Jacaranda), *Fraxinus spp.* (Ash) and *Schinus molle var. areira* (Peppercorn Tree). The age structure of the canopy cover at the site is very uniform with the majority of trees being in the mature phase of growth. It is assumed that most of the trees were planted as part of the previous landscaping of the site.
- 2.1.3 All of the trees are covered by Council's Tree Management Controls.<sup>1</sup>
- 2.1.4 A search of the BioNet Atlas of NSW Wildlife Database was undertaken in March 2015. The species *Eucalyptus nicholii* – Narrow Leaf Peppermint (Tree 128) was identified within the neighbouring property to the west and is listed as a vulnerable species in NSW under the *NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. As this species not recorded as occurring naturally at this locality, it is assumed that this tree is not a component of an indigenous plant community. No other individual vulnerable/threatened tree species that were listed within this database for the area were identified during the current field investigations of the site. The ecological value of the trees has not been assessed and is beyond the scope of this report.
- 2.1.5 In general, the subject trees are of good to fair health and structural condition. As is to be expected with any relatively large population of mature trees, the VTA has identified some trees with a reduced health and/or structural defects of varying degrees of severity. Poor tree management and landscape maintenance practices (such lopping for line clearance) and the general challenges of the urban environment have also reduced the quality and value of some the trees.
- 2.1.6 The better quality trees are generally located at the eastern end of the site where there is adequate access to open ground areas to support healthy tree growth. These trees have been planted relatively close to one another to form a continuous stand which provides a valuable screening function between the site and Woodville Road. Trees 79, 80, 83, 87-90, 92, 95-102, 104, 105, 107-110 and 113 are *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum) located at the eastern end of the site and have been determined to be in good overall condition with an estimated Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) of 40+ years.
- 2.1.7 Numerous trees located on and adjacent to the southern boundary are growing beneath the powerlines which run along the road reserve. Periodic line clearance works have resulted in a number of the trees being severely lopped. Trees 4, 7, 8, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 30, 34, 37, 50, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 66 and 67 are of low quality as a result of repeated lopping/pruning for line clearance. These trees have an estimated ULE of less than 5 years.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.holroyd.nsw.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2014/10/Tree-Management-Controls.pdf>

- 2.1.8 Group of Trees 129 are located along the northern boundary of the site and are growing in concrete planter boxes of approximately 750mm in height. These planter boxes appear to be sited onto hardstand. These trees would therefore have limited access to soil volumes capable of sustaining the trees in a healthy condition over the medium to long term, and are likely to be subject to high levels of physiological stress during extended dry periods. The nutrient status of the planter box soils is also likely to become increasingly depleted in time which may place further stress on the trees. Furthermore, where large tree species are growing in a restricted growing environment, their stability can become reduced as the tree increases in height, crown weight and sail area. Based on the above, group of Trees 129 are not considered suitable for retention in the medium to long term and have an estimated ULE of less than 5 years.
- 2.1.9 Tree 112 *Schinus molle* var. *areira* (Peppercorn Tree) is a large mature specimen which has a large cavity and extensive decay in the trunk which are considered significant structural defects. As a species, *Schinus molle* var. *areira* (Peppercorn Tree) are considered to have a relatively weak compartmentalisation response and are therefore prone to colonisation by wood decay fungi which can spread relatively quickly. Due to its poor structural condition, Tree 112 has an estimated ULE of less 5 years.

## 2.2 Trees & Development

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- 2.2.1 *Australian Standard 4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites (2009)* (AS-4970) outlines that a Tree Protection Zone should be created to protect a tree and its growing environment throughout the development process. The theoretical TPZ is calculated as a radial measurement based on twelve (12) times the tree's DBH.<sup>2</sup> This formula is based on extensive research and is generally accepted within the arboricultural industry as being suitable for calculating areas designed to maintain the long term viability of trees on development sites.
- 2.2.2 Ideally works should be avoided within the TPZ. Where works within the TPZ are unavoidable, tree sensitive design and construction techniques should be used to minimize excavation and retain roots.
- 2.2.3 Alternatively, exploratory root trenching can be undertaken to provide information on the size and number of roots located along a specified line of excavation. This information helps to identify the level of root damage that would result from an excavation and therefore the potential impact the works may have on the tree. Root sensitive design and construction techniques may be specified based on the results of exploratory root trenching.
- 2.2.4 In addition to the TPZ, the AS-4970 provides calculations to determine a tree's Structural Root Zone (SRZ). The SRZ is described in AS-4970 as 'the area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground. This zone considers a tree's structural stability only, not the root zone required to maintain the trees vigour and long-term viability, which will usually be a much larger area'. Severance of structural roots (>25mm Ø) within the SRZ is not recommended as it may lead to the destabilisation and/or decline of the tree.
- 2.2.5 The TPZ and SRZ have been calculated in accordance with the AS-4970 and are included in the Tree Assessment Schedule (**Appendix 3**).
- 2.2.6 When detailed plans are finalised, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan should be prepared at the Development Application stage to examine in detail the potential impact of the proposal on those trees to be retained. The report should also detail the proposed design and construction methods and tree protection measures required to minimize impacts on the trees.

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<sup>2</sup>Standards Australia (2009), *Protection of Trees on Development Sites 4970*.

## 2.3 Tree within the Neighbouring Property

- 2.3.1 In addition to the trees located within the site, Tree 128 (*Eucalyptus nicholii* - Narrow Leaf Peppermint) is located in close proximity to the site boundary within the neighbouring property to the west. The TPZ area of this tree extends into the site. Therefore any future development should also consider the potential impacts on this tree (including demolition of existing structures).
- 2.3.2 It should be noted that Tree 128 is not plotted on the supplied Site Survey and its location on the Tree Location Plan has been estimated only.

## 2.4 Replacement Planting

- 2.4.1 When trees are removed, replacement trees should be provided. This tree planting would help to diversify the age structure of trees on site which is currently very uniform and contribute towards maintaining the continuity of tree cover for the future.
- 2.4.2 Replacement planting should be supplied in accordance with Natspec Guide- Specifying Trees.

## 3.0 CONCLUSION

- 3.1 As outlined within AS-4970, the purpose of a Preliminary Arboricultural Report is to provide an overview of trees' quantitative and qualitative information and overall Retention Values to assist in the design stage of the development process.<sup>3</sup> The Retention Values are based on the trees' Useful Life Expectancy and Landscape Significance with consideration to their health, structural condition and site suitability. The Retention Values do not take into account any future development proposals. The trees have been allocated one of the following Retention Values:
- Priority for Retention
  - Consider for Retention
  - Consider for Removal
  - Priority for Removal
- 3.2 As part of future development of the site, allowance should be made for the retention of some of the trees, particularly those with the higher Retention Values. Of the trees assessed;
- Thirty four (34) trees have been allocated a Retention Value of *Priority for Retention*. These are Trees 1, 60, 71, 73, 75, 79, 80, 83, 87, 88-90, 92, 95-102, 104, 105, 107-110 and 113-119.
  - Fifty seven (57) trees have been allocated a Retention Value of *Consider for Retention*. These are Trees 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16-18, 20, 22, 24, 26-29, 31-33, 35, 36, 39-48, 51-53, 56, 61-65, 68, 69, 72, 74, 76, 77, 82, 85, 86, 91, 111, 120- 123 and 125-127.
  - Fourteen (14) trees have been allocated a Retention Value of *Consider for Removal*. These are Trees 2, 3, 5, 11, 38, 49, 78, 81, 84, 93, 94, 103, 106 and 124.
  - Twenty four (24) trees have been allocated a Retention Value of *Priority for Removal*. These are Trees 4, 7, 8, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 30, 34, 37, 50, 54, 55, 57-59, 66, 67, 70, 112, 128 and 129.
- 3.3 When detailed plans are finalised, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection should be prepared at the Development Application stage to examine in detail the potential impact of the proposal on the trees to be retained. The report should also detail the proposed design and construction methods and tree protection measures to minimize impacts on the trees.

<sup>3</sup>Standards Australia (2009), *Protection of Trees on Development Sites 4970*.

**NOTE 1:** Reference should be made to any relevant legislation including Tree Management Controls. Requirements of the Tree Management Controls should be verified by Council prior to the removal of any trees on-site.

**NOTE 2:** This report provides recommendations relating to tree management only. Advice should be sought from appropriately qualified consultants regarding design/construction issues.

**NOTE 3:** It should be acknowledged that a comprehensive hazard assessment and management plan for the trees is beyond the scope of this report.

AS 4970, 2009: *Tree iQ- amended and reproduced under copyright Licence1110-c049*

#### 4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES

Barrell (1995), 'Pre-development Tree Assessments', in *Trees & Building Sites, Proceedings of an International Conference Held in the Interest of Developing a Scientific Basis for Managing Trees in Proximity to Buildings*, International Society of Arboriculture, Illinois, USA, pp. 132-142.

Harris, Clark & Matheny (1999), *Arboriculture: Integrated Management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs And Vines*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Matheny & Clark (1994), *A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas*, International Society of Arboriculture, USA.

Mattheck & Breloer (1994), *The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis*, The Stationary Office, London.

NSW Land and Property Management Authority SIX Viewer

Simon, Dormer & Hartshorne (1973), *Lowson's Botany*, Bell & Hyman, London.

Standards Australia (2003), *Composts, Soil Conditioners and Mulches AS-4454*.

Standards Australia (2009), *Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS-4970*.

Standards Australia (2007), *Pruning of Amenity Trees AS-4373*.





## Appendix 1: Methodology

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- 1.1 Site Inspection:** This report was determined as a result of a comprehensive site inspection during March 2015. The comments and recommendations in this report are based on findings from this site inspection.
- 1.2 Visual Tree Assessment (VTA):** The subject tree(s) was visually assessed from the ground using the industry standard, VTA criteria and notes. The inspection was limited to a visual examination of the subject tree(s) from ground level only. No internal diagnostic testing was undertaken as part of this assessment. Trees outside the subject site were assessed from the property boundaries only.
- 1.3 Tree Dimensions:** The dimensions of the subject tree(s) are approximate only.
- 1.4 Tree Locations:** The location of the subject tree(s) was determined from the supplied Site Survey. Trees not shown on the supplied Site Survey and have been plotted in their approximate location only.
- 1.5 Trees & Development:** Tree Protection Zones & Structural Root Zones for the subject tree(s) were based on methods outlined in *Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites*.
- 1.6 Tree Health:** The health of the subject tree(s) was determined by assessing:
- I. Foliage size and colour
  - II. Pest and disease infestation
  - III. Extension growth
  - IV. Crown density
  - V. Deadwood size and volume
  - VI. Presence of epicormic growth
- 1.7 Tree Structural Condition:** The structural condition of the subject tree(s) was assessed by:
- I. Visible evidence of structural defects or instability
  - II. Evidence of previous pruning or physical damage
- 1.8 Useful Life Expectancy (ULE):** The ULE is an estimate of the longevity of the subject tree(s) in its growing environment. The ULE is modified where necessary to take in consideration tree(s) health, structural condition and site suitability. The tree(s) has been allocated one of the following ULE categories (Modified from Barrell, 2001):
- I. 40 years +
  - II. 15-40 years
  - III. 5-15 years
  - IV. Less than 5 years
- 1.9 Landscape Significance:** Landscape Significance was determined by assessing the combination of the cultural, environmental and aesthetic values of the subject tree(s). Whilst these values are subjective, a rating of high, moderate, low or insignificant has been allocated to the tree(s). This provides a relative value of the tree's Landscape Significance which may aid in determining its Retention Value. If the tree(s) can be categorized into more than one value, the higher value has been allocated.

Landscape Significance	Description
Very High	The subject tree is listed as a Heritage Item under the <i>Local Environmental Plan</i> with a local or state level of significance.
	The subject tree is listed on Council's Significance Tree Register.
	The subject tree forms part of the curtilage of a heritage item with a known or documented association with that item;
	The subject tree is a remnant tree.
High	The subject tree creates a 'sense of place' or is considered 'landmark' tree.
	The subject tree is of local, cultural or historical importance or is widely known.
	The subject tree is scheduled as a Threatened or Vulnerable Species or forms part of an Endangered Ecological Community under the provisions of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW)</i> or the <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> .
	The subject tree is known to provide habitat to a threatened species.
	The subject tree is an excellent representative of the species in terms of aesthetic value.
	The subject tree is of significant size, scale or makes a significant contribution to the canopy cover of the locality.
Moderate	The subject tree makes a positive contribution to the visual character or amenity of the area.
	The subject tree provides a specific function such as screening or minimising the scale of a building.
	The subject tree has a known habitat value.
	The subject tree is a good representative of the species in terms of aesthetic value.
Low	The subject tree is an environmental pest species or is exempt under the provisions of the local Council's Tree Preservation Order.
	The subject tree makes little or no contribution to the amenity of the locality.
	The subject tree is a poor representative of the species in terms of aesthetic value.
Insignificant	The subject tree is declared a Noxious Weed under the Noxious Weeds Act

The above table has been modified from the Earthscape Criteria for Assessment of Landscape Significance

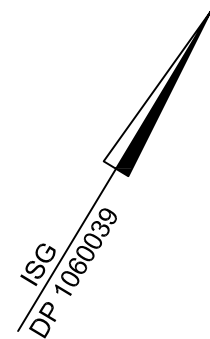
**1.10 Retention Value:** Retention Value was based on the subject tree's Useful Life Expectancy and Landscape Significance. The Retention Value was modified where necessary to take in consideration the subject tree's health, structural condition and site suitability. The subject tree(s) has been allocated one of the following Retention Values:

- I. Priority for Retention
- II. Consider for Retention
- III. Consider for Removal
- IV. Priority for Removal

ULE		Landscape Significance			
	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Insignificant
40 years +	Priority for Retention	Priority for Retention		Consider for Removal	Priority for Removal
15-40 years		Priority for Retention	Consider for Retention		
5-15 years		Consider for Retention			
Less than 5 years	Consider for Removal	Priority for Removal			

The above table has been modified from the Footprint Green Tree Significance and Retention Value Matrix.





## GENERAL NOTES

THESE NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS PLAN. THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR IN THE ASSOCIATED CAD FILE IS SUPPLIED ON THE CONDITION THAT THESE GENERAL NOTES ARE ALWAYS SHOWN/KEPT ON ANY COPY OR EXTRACT OF THE HARD COPY/DATA FILE.

LEVELS ARE BASED ON AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD) THE ORIGIN OF WHICH IS SSM 24875 RL 14.105 AHD (SOURCE: SCIMS 20-5-15).

AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD) HAS BEEN OBTAINED BY GNSS OBSERVATIONS UTILISING CORSNET.

THE BOUNDARIES HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED. BOUNDARIES, DIMENSIONS & AREAS HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM PLANS & RECORDS OBTAINED FROM LAND & PROPERTY INFORMATION N.S.W AND ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.

THE LOCATION OF EASEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM PLANS & RECORDS OBTAINED FROM LAND & PROPERTY INFORMATION N.S.W AND ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.

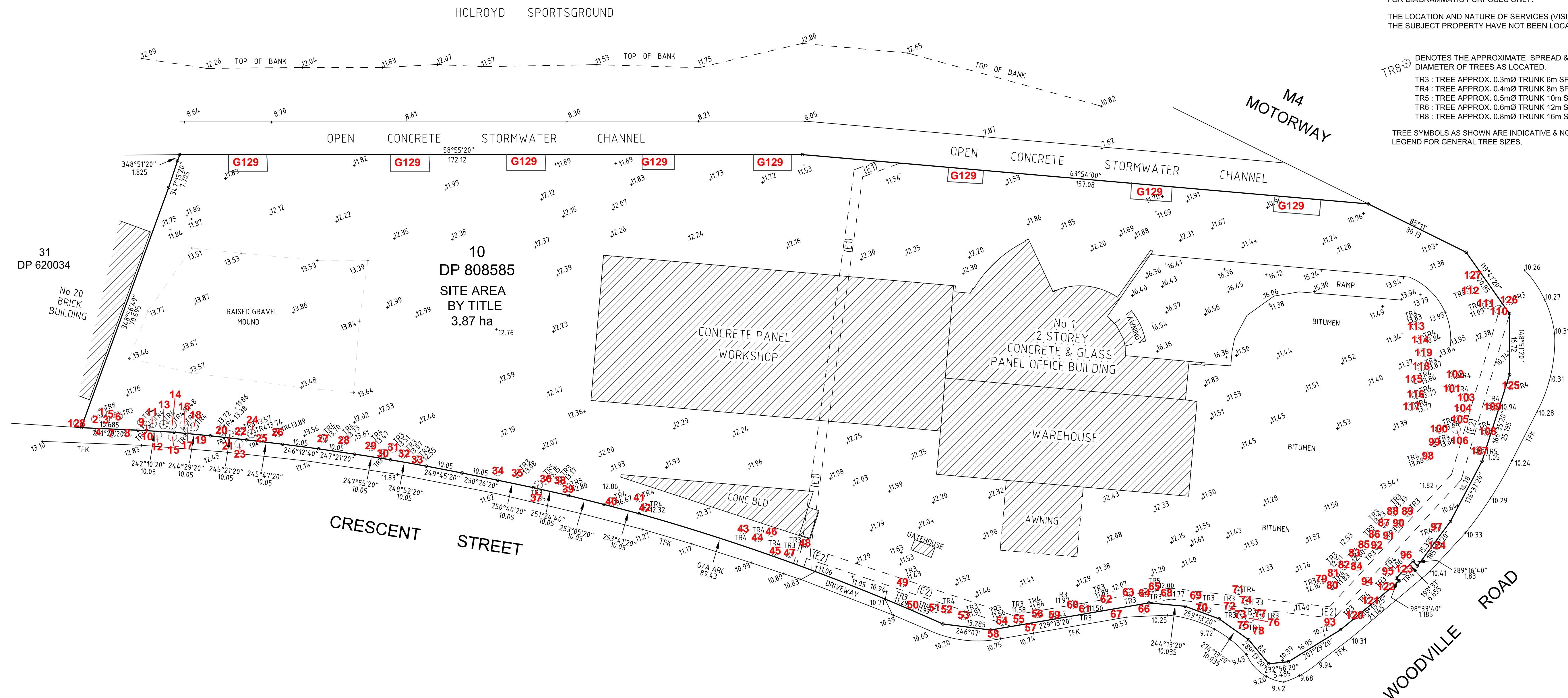
THE POSITION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND FEATURES HAVE BEEN SHOWN FOR DIAGRAMMATIC PURPOSES ONLY.

THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF SERVICES (VISIBLE OR OTHERWISE) ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED OR SHOWN.

TR8 DENOTES THE APPROXIMATE SPREAD & TRUNK DIAMETER OF TREES AS LOCATED.

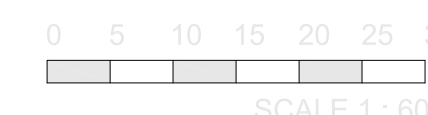
TR3 : TREE APPROX. 0.3mØ TRUNK 6m SPREAD  
TR4 : TREE APPROX. 0.4mØ TRUNK 8m SPREAD  
TR5 : TREE APPROX. 0.5mØ TRUNK 10m SPREAD  
TR6 : TREE APPROX. 0.6mØ TRUNK 12m SPREAD  
TR8 : TREE APPROX. 0.8mØ TRUNK 16m SPREAD

TREE SYMBOLS AS SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE & NOT TO SCALE. REFER TO LEGEND FOR GENERAL TREE SIZES.



(E1) EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER 2.6 WIDE & VARIABLE (VIDE DP 1060039)

(E2) EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER 3 WIDE (VIDE DP 1060030)



### Appendix 3: Tree Assessment Schedule

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
1	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> (Blackbutt)	850	18	7	Good	Good		40+	High	Priority for Retention	10.2	3.1
2	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	8	2	Good	Fair	Partially suppressed. No access to base.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
3	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i> (Green Parramatta Wattle)	200 100	5	2	Good	Fair	Heavily suppressed.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2.8	1.8
4	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	100	6	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2	1.5
5	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	6	2	Good	Poor	Heavily suppressed.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
6	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250	10	3	Good		Partially suppressed. No access to base.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
7	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	3	3	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2	1.5
8	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	100	5	2	Good	Poor	Wound/s, early stages of decay. Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2	1.5
9	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	9	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
10	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	11	2	Good	Poor	Wound/s, advanced stages of decay. Borer. Partially suppressed.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
11	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	150	6	2	Good	Fair	Partially suppressed. Medium (25-75mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
12	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	200	5	2	Fair	Poor	Wound/s, advanced stages of decay. Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2.4	1.7
13	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	400	15	4	Good	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Medium (25-75mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes. Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
14	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	12	4	Fair	Fair	Heavily suppressed. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in moderate volumes.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
15	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	150	5	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2	1.5
16	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	200 150	9	2	Good	Fair	Partially suppressed. Co-dominant inclusion.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
17	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	18	4	Good	Good	Crown density 75-100%. Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Wound/s, early stages of decay.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
18	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	350	17	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
19	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	150	9	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2	1.5
20	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	16	3	Fair	Good	Crown density 50-75%.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
21	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	200	8	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2.4	1.7
22	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	16	3	Fair	Poor	Crown density 75-100%. Wound/s, advanced stages of decay.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
23	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	7	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9
24	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	16	3	Good	Fair	Crown density 75-100%. Branch inclusion/s, major.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
25	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	5	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3.6	2
26	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250 250	15	4	Good	Fair	Co-dominant inclusion. Partially suppressed.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.3	2.2
27	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	450	13	5	Good	Good	Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	5.4	2.4



Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
28	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	350	9	4	Good	Good		15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
29	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	10	3	Good	Good	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
30	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (Narrow Leaf Peppermint)	300	8	3	Good	Fair	Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in moderate volumes.	<5	Moderate	Priority for Removal	3.6	2
31	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	9	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
32	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	400	18	5	Good	Good	Wound/s, early stages of decay.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
33	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	18	4	Fair	Good	Crown density 75-100%.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
34	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	8	3	Fair	Fair	Crown density 50-75%. Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9
35	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	13	4	Good	Good	Crown density 75-100%.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
36	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	400	14	4	Good	Good	Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
37	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	5	3	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9
38	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	13	3	Good	Fair	Heavily suppressed.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	3	1.9
39	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	350	13	3	Good	Good		15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
40	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i> (River Peppermint)	350	11	5	Good	Fair	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Wound/s, early stages of decay. Adaptive growth.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
41	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	350	9	5	Good	Fair	Medium (25-75mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes. Partially suppressed. Phototropic lean, slight.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
42	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	350	13	3	Good	Fair	Co-dominant inclusion. Medium (25-75mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes. Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
43	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	450 100	10	4	Good	Good	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	5.6	2.5
44	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	400	14	4	Good	Good	Small (<25mm) epicormic growth in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
45	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	450	14	4	Good	Good	Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Small (<25mm) epicormic growth in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	5.4	2.4

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
46	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	400	13	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
47	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	250 150	12	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Small (<25mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
48	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	300	10	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
49	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	250	6	3	Good	Good		15-40	Low	Consider for Removal	3	1.9
50	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	300	7	4	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3.6	2
51	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	400	18	6	Good	Good		15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
52	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i> (River Peppermint)	400	10	4	Good	Fair	Partially suppressed. Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Wound/s, early stages of decay. Adaptive growth.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
53	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	14	4	Fair	Fair	Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Crown density 50-75%. Wound/s, early stages of decay.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
54	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	4	4	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
55	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	5	6	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3.6	2
56	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	400	10	7	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
57	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	4	2	Fair	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2	1.5
58	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	4	3	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9
59	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250	6	3	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9
60	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	16	4	Good	Good		40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
61	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	16	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
62	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	17	4	Fair	Fair	Crown density 50-75%. Small (<25mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Termites.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
63	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	15	4	Fair	Good	Crown density 75-100%.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
64	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	300	15	3	Good	Fair	Pruned/lopped for line clearance. Small (<25mm) & medium (25-75mm) epicormic growth in moderate volumes. Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
65	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	450	17	4	Good	Fair	Crown density 75-100%. Co-dominant inclusion.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	5.4	2.4
66	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i> (River Peppermint)	200	3	2	Good	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2.4	1.7
67	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i> (River Peppermint)	250	4	3	Fair	Poor	Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	3	1.9
68	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	14	3	Fair	Good	Crown density 50-75%. Partially suppressed.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
69	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp. (Ash)	300	7	4	Fair	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in moderate volumes, mainly at tips.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
70	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp. (Ash)	200	5	3	Fair	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Partially suppressed.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	2.4	1.7
71	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	450	13	3	Good	Good		40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	5.4	2.4
72	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	9	3	Good	Good	Crown density 75-100%. Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
73	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	11	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3	1.9
74	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	200	9	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	2.4	1.7
75	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	250	15	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3	1.9
76	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	9	4	Good	Good	Heavily suppressed.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
77	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	250	8	4	Fair	Good	Crown density 75-100%. Partially suppressed. Small (<25mm) diameter epicormic growth in low volumes.	5-15	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
78	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	75	4	2	Fair	No Value	Partially suppressed. Crown density 50-75%.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
79	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	12	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
80	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	13	4	Good	Good		40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
81	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	7	3	Good	Good	Heavily suppressed.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
82	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	300	8	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
83	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250	10	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3	1.9
84	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	9	2	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	15-40	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
85	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	12	5	Good	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Wound/s, no visible signs of decay.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
86	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	14	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Wound/s, no visible signs of decay.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
87	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	15	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
88	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	13	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Small (<25mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
89	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	15	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
90	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	13	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
91	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	9	3	Good	Good	Heavily suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	2	1.5
92	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	15	4	Good	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
93	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	150	5	2	Good	Good		15-40	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
94	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	100	6	2	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
95	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	12	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
96	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	12	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
97	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	450	17	4	Good	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	5.4	2.4
98	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	12	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
99	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	12	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2



Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
100	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	15	3	Good	Good		40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
101	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	15	4	Good	Good		40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
102	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	15	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
103	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	150	7	3	Fair	Good	Partially suppressed. Small (<25mm) diameter deadwood in moderate volumes. Wound/s, no visible signs of decay.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
104	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	12	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
105	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250	11	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3	1.9
106	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	100	6	2	Fair	Good	Crown density 50-75%. Small (<25mm) diameter deadwood in moderate volumes.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2	1.5
107	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	650	18	6	Good	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	7.8	2.8
108	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	14	4	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
109	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	450	14	4	Good	Good		40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	5.4	2.4
110	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250	13	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3	1.9
111	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood)	350	12	4	Good	Good	Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Partially suppressed.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
112	<i>Schinus molle</i> var. <i>areira</i> (Peppercorn Tree)	900 500	13	12	Good	Poor	Wound/s, advanced stages of decay. Trunk cavity, major.	<5	Moderate	Priority for Removal	12.4	3.4
113	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.8	2.3
114	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.8	2.3
115	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.8	2.3
116	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.8	2.3
117	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.8	2.3

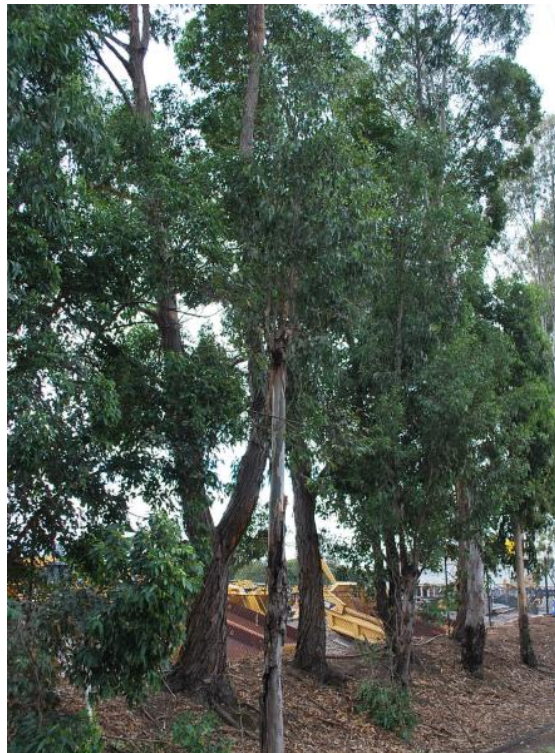
Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
118	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	4.2	2.2
119	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	16	5	Good	Good	Partially suppressed.	40+	Moderate	Priority for Retention	3.6	2
120	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	300	9	4	Good	Good		15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3.6	2
121	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	10	4	Good	Good		15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2
122	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250	10	3	Good	Good	Partially suppressed. Medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	3	1.9
123	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	19	5	Good	Good	Wound/s, no visible signs of decay.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
124	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum)	200	5	3	Good	Good	Phototropic lean, moderate. Small (<25mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes.	5-15	Low	Consider for Removal	2.4	1.7
125	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	400	12	5	Fair	Good	Crown density 75-100%.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.8	2.3
126	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	350	9	6	Fair	Fair	Crown density 75-100%. Partially suppressed. Small (<25mm) & medium (25-75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Wound/s, no visible signs of decay. Adaptive growth.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	4.2	2.2

Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Radial Crown Spread (m)	Health Rating	Structural Rating	Comments	ULE (years)	L/Significance	Retention Value	Radial TPZ (m)	Radial SRZ (m)
127	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	200	11	3	Good	Fair	Partially suppressed. Wound/s, no visible signs of decay. Adaptive growth.	15-40	Moderate	Consider for Retention	2.4	1.7
128	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (Narrow Leaf Peppermint)	400	8	7	Fair	Poor	Large (>75mm) diameter deadwood in low volumes. Medium (25-75mm) diameter epicormic growth in moderate volumes. Pruned/lopped for line clearance.	<5	Low	Priority for Removal	4.8	2.3
129	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowwood) & <i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	250-500	6-18	2-6	Good to Fair	Good to Fair	Group of 21 trees located in concrete planter boxes along northern boundary. No access to deep soil.	<5	Moderate	Priority for Removal	4.8	2.3

## Appendix 4: Plates



**Plate 1:** Showing Tree 1



**Plate 2:** Showing Trees 11 to 18 left to right)



**Plate 3:** Showing Trees 47 & 48 (foreground)



**Plate 4:** Showing Trees 57 to 63 left to right)





**Plate 5:** Showing Trees 88 to 79 left to right)



**Plate 6:** Showing cavity and trunk decay in Tree 112



**Plate 7:** Showing Trees 133 & concrete planter box