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Stage 1 Biodiversity Assessment Method Assessment of of Plumpton Road, Rowan, NSW – Summary of Methods and Results

Capital Ecology project no. 3279

Dear Yaaman Majeed,

Capital Ecology Pty Ltd is pleased to provide you with a summary of the methods and results of biodiversity surveys carried out in accordance with Stage 1 of the NSW Biodiversity Assessment Method[1] (BAM) for the road widening works of a 3.35 km linear section of Plumpton Road, Rowan, NSW from the intersection of Rowan Road and Plumpton Road, extending north to the intersection of Stirling Boulevard and Plumpton Road (the 'subject land'). The subject land encompasses an area of 22.56 ha (refer to Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Although general biodiversity values are identified and considered, the primary purpose of this report is to present a summary of the methods and results of Capital Ecology's application of the Stage 1 of the BAM to identify and document the occurrence of biota listed as threatened under the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act). This report also includes the results of our surveys completed to identify and document the occurrence of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) listed pursuant to the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

We trust that this report provides the information required. If you have any questions regarding the information we have provided, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Speirs
Director / Principal Ecologist
Accredited BAM Assessor (No: BAAS17089)

Jarmin Thornberry
Consultant Ecologist

[1] NSW Government (2020). *Biodiversity Assessment Method.* Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

1. Summary of survey methods and survey effort

This BAM Stage 1 assessment has been prepared by the following technical personnel:

- Robert Speirs – Director / Principal Ecologist

  BAppSc (Ecology), DipPM, MEIANZ, CEnvP-E, Accredited BAM Assessor (No: BAAS17089)

  Robert was project manager for this assessment and completed or closely supervised all field surveys, data entry, GIS mapping, and report preparation.

- Dr Sam Reid – Senior Ecologist

  BSc (Hons), PhD, Accredited BAM Assessor (No: BAAS200006)

  Sam undertook review of the report.

- Jarmin Thornberry – Consultant Ecologist

  BEnvSc&Mgt

  Jarmin undertook field surveys, GIS mapping, and report preparation.

- Shannon Thompson – Spatial Ecologist

  BSc

  Shannon undertook field surveys and GIS mapping.

- Lucy Wenger – Ecologist

  BSc (Hons)

  Lucy undertook field surveys, data analysis, GIS mapping, and report preparation.

All surveys for this assessment were undertaken in accordance with the following.

- Capital Ecology's (Robert Speirs – Principal Investigator) Animal Research Authority (ARA) granted under the NSW *Animal Research Act 1985* by the NSW Department of Regional NSW Secretary's Animal Care and Ethics Committee (CSB 15/2046).
- Capital Ecology's NSW Scientific Licence issued by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment under Part 2 of the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (SL101623).

Previous Studies

Capital Ecology completed a draft Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) in 2022[2] for the associated proposed rezoning and subdivision of 456-474 Plumpton Road (Lots 23 and 25 DP757246), Rowan, NSW, to which the proposed development intends to provide enhanced road access.

Preparation of the BDAR for the associated proposed development involved comprehensive surveys of vegetation condition and presence of threatened flora/fauna species and ecological communities pursuant to the EPBC Act and/or the BC Act.

The BDAR identified the presence of BC Act listed *White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East*

[2] Capital Ecology (2023). *456-474 Plumpton Road, Rowan, NSW – Biodiversity Development Assessment Report*. Draft 04 – December 2023. Prepared for Sunnyside Ventures Pty Ltd. Authors: C. Ross, S. Thompson, S. Reid, J. Thornberry, and R. Speirs. Project no. 3278.

Corner and Riverina Bioregions (BC Act Box-Gum Woodland). Additionally, threatened fauna surveys recorded several threatened bird species within the subject land, including Superb Parrot *Polytelis swainsonii* (EPBC Act and BC Act Vulnerable), Little Eagle *Hieraaetus morphnoides* (BC Act Vulnerable), Flame Robin *Petroica phoenicea* (BC Act Vulnerable) and Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus* (EPBC Act Marine). Additionally, targeted surveys detected breeding habitat for Little Eagle and Rainbow Bee-eater.

Completed BAM surveys

Vegetation and potential flora/fauna habitat in the subject land were surveyed and mapped in accordance with the BAM. This involved the following ecological surveys performed by Capital Ecology between 21 September 2023 and 24 November 2023.

- Plant Community Type (PCT) and Vegetation Zone assessment and mapping.
- BAM plots.
- Habitat assessment for listed threatened flora and fauna.
- Remnant tree assessment.
- Targeted threatened flora surveys.
- Targeted and incidental surveys for threatened birds (including targeted Superb Parrot surveys).
- Nocturnal fauna surveys (spotlighting).
- Development of flora and fauna species inventory.

1.1 Vegetation Survey and mapping methods

The vegetation throughout the entirety of the subject land was surveyed and mapped in accordance with the BAM. Vegetation survey dates and survey effort are detailed in Table 1. The methodology involved the following.

- Mapping of the on-ground boundaries of the PCTs.
- Stratification of each PCT into vegetation zones reflecting the broad condition state of vegetation.
- The completion of a series of plot surveys to measure the composition, structure, and function attributes of the vegetation.

These steps are described in more detail below. The full BAM and supplementary resources are available online via the NSW Department of Planning (DPE) website https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/accredited-assessors/biodiversity-assessment-method-2020.

Table 1. Vegetation survey and mapping dates and survey effort.

Task	Method	Date	Personnel	Survey effort (total)
PCT and zone mapping	Random meander	21/09/2023 22/09/2023	1 person 1 person	5 hours 2 hours
Vegetation assessment	BAM plot	23/11/2023	2 people	6 hours

1.1.1 Plant Community Type (PCT) mapping

The on-ground boundaries of each of the PCTs present in the subject land were mapped by marking boundaries directly onto high resolution orthorectified aerial photograph field maps. The PCTs and their characteristics are provided in the NSW Vegetation Information System (VIS) https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/Vegetationinformationsystem.htm.

The PCTs were identified, and their boundaries defined, based on the:

- presence, species, growth form and density of remnant canopy trees and/or stags or stumps of these;
- presence and species of midstorey shrubs and trees;
- floristic composition of the groundstorey; and
- the landscape position and other geographical features (elevation, aspect, soils, apparent hydrology).

1.1.2 Vegetation zone definition and mapping

The mapped PCTs were further divided into vegetation zones based on the structure, floristic composition, and overall condition ('condition state') of the vegetation (see Table 2). The vegetation zones were mapped in the field and then digitised using GIS which provided accurate calculations of the total area of each vegetation zone in the subject land.

1.1.3 Survey Plots/Transects

A series of a BAM plots (i.e. vegetation assessment survey plot/transect sets) were completed to adequately sample each vegetation zone. As illustrated in Figure 9 from NSW Government (2020b[3]), each BAM Plot involved:

a. one 20 x 20 m (400 m^2) plot, used to assess the composition and structure attributes;
b. one 20 x 50 m plot (1,000 m^2) plot, used to assess the function attributes; and
c. five 1 m^2 sub-plots, used to assess average little cover (and other optional groundcover components) for the plot.

All BAM plot locations were selected randomly within the vegetation zone, by marking on a map and walking to the location. BAM plot locations were spread throughout the entire subject land (refer to Figures 3a to 3e). The information collected during this process was subsequently used to determine the condition of the vegetation present in the subject land.

The number of BAM plots completed in each vegetation zone of the subject land was determined as per the minimum required plot numbers specified in Table 3 of the BAM. A total of six plots were completed across two vegetation zones.

[3] NSW Government (2020b). *Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 1*. NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Published December 2020.

Table 2. Vegetation Zone classification for woodlands and forests: example shown for PCT277 – *Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion*

PCT	Groundstorey Dominance (perennial) Native or Exotic	Mature characteristic canopy sp./spp. Present or Absent	Regeneration of characteristic canopy sp./spp. Present or Absent	Native Forb Diversity Low, Mod-High Low = < 12 sp. (disturbance tolerant spp. only) Mod-High = ≥12 sp.; incl. ≥ 1 important sp.; +/- disturbance sensitive spp.	Vegetation Zone ID
PCT277 – *Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion*	Native	Present	Present	Mod-High	**PCT277 Zone 1**
				Low	**PCT277 Zone 2**
			Absent	Mod-High	**PCT277 Zone 3**
				Low	**PCT277 Zone 4**
		Absent	Present	Mod-High	**PCT277 Zone 5**
				Low	**PCT277 Zone 6**
			Absent	Mod-High	**PCT277 Zone 7**
				Low	**PCT277 Zone 8**
	Exotic	Present	Present	Low	**PCT277 Zone 9**
			Absent	Low	**PCT277 Zone 10**
		Absent	Present	Low	**PCT277 Zone 11**
			Absent	Low	**PCT277 Zone 12**

1.2 BAM targeted survey methods

A number of threatened flora and fauna species were identified by the BAM as potentially occurring in the subject land (referred to as 'species credit species'). Some of these species were excluded from further consideration based on factors such as habitat constraints, degraded habitat, geographical limitations, or the absence of required microhabitat features. Survey dates and survey effort for the remaining species credit species considered to have the potential to occur in the subject land are detailed in Table 3. Weather conditions for survey dates are detailed in Table 4.

Table 3. BAM targeted survey dates and survey effort.

Task	Method	Date	Personnel	Survey effort (total)
Habitat assessment	Random meander and tree survey	21/09/2023 22/09/2023	2 – 3 people	12 hours 6 hours
Remnant tree assessment	Remnant tree assessment	21/09/2023 22/09/2023	2 – 3 people	12 hours 6 hours
Threatened flora survey	Random meander[4]	-	2 – 3 people	-
Threatened bird survey	Area searches	21/09/2023 22/09/2023 23/11/2023 24/11/2023	2 – 3 people	4.5 hours 4.5 hours 3 hours 2 hours
	Opportunistic observations[4]	-	2 – 3 people	-
Nocturnal fauna surveys	Spotlighting and stag watching	21/09/2023 23/09/2023	2 – 3 people	9 hours 6 hours

Table 4. Survey weather conditions (Wagga Wagga Airport, NSW).

Date	Temperature Min-Max	Wind @ 9am	Rain	Cloud Cover (8th)
21/09/2023	6.2 – 17.6 °C	W 13km/h	0 mm	0/8
22/09/2023	1.5 – 19.4 °C	ENE 11km/h	0 mm	0/8
23/11/2023	12.4 – 29.1 °C	E 9km/h	0.2 mm	8/8
24/11/2023	18.9 – 24.3 °C	ENE 9km/h	0 mm	8/8

1.2.1 Habitat Assessment

A habitat assessment was undertaken concurrently with vegetation mapping and the remnant tree assessment with the aim of identifying habitat features with the potential to support terrestrial flora and fauna species and ecological communities listed as threatened pursuant to the EPBC Act and/or the BC Act. Additionally, the habitat assessment informed all subsequent targeted fauna surveys within the subject land by identifying key associated habitat features present (i.e. large stags, rocky outcrops, mistletoe, dams etc.).

[4] Undertaken concurrently with PCT and Zone mapping, BAM plots, habitat assessment, and remnant tree assessment.

1.2.2 Remnant Tree Assessment

As a rural road reserve, the subject land supports numerous patches of remnant native trees. Some of these trees contain hollows which may be of habitat value to native fauna (i.e. birds, bats, and arboreal mammals), including threatened species such as Superb Parrot.

The remnant tree assessment surveyed all remnant trees within the subject land for their value to native fauna. Each containing habitat values such as hollows, nests, mistletoe etc., were recorded via hand-held GPS. Data collected for each tree includes:

- tree number (a unique number allocated to the tree);
- tree species;
- approximate diameter at breast height (DBH) (cm);
- approximate height (m);
- approximate crown diameter (m);
- age category (juvenile, mature, old, or dead stag); and
- dimensions and other characteristics of any hollows present; and
- other habitat values such as nests, mistletoe etc.
- photograph of tree (trees hosting significant habitat features only i.e. hollow-bearing trees).

1.2.3 Targeted threatened flora survey

Based on the location, the ecological communities present, and previous assessment of adjacent lots (refer to Section 1), the subject land was assessed as having the potential to support EPBC Act and/or BC Act listed threatened flora species. All threatened flora species are identified by the BAM as species credit species, which are species for which presence/absence and habitat value cannot be reliably predicted by location, vegetation type, and vegetation condition. Accordingly, targeted surveys are required to determine the species credit liability of the subject land for these species. As such, targeted surveys by means of random meander were undertaken across the subject land (Figure 7).

Due to the small size and linear, narrow shape of the subject land, threatened flora surveys were undertaken concurrently with vegetation mapping, habitat assessment surveys, remnant tree assessments, and vegetation integrity plot surveys, providing a high level of coverage over the subject land.

1.2.1 Targeted bird survey

Based on the location, the ecological communities present, and previous assessments of adjacent lots (refer to Section 1), the subject land was assessed as having the potential to support EPBC Act and/or BC Act listed threatened bird species, including a number of BAM species credit species such as Superb Parrot and Gang-gang Cockatoo *Callocephalon fimbriatum*. Accordingly, targeted surveys are required to determine the presence/absence of these species credit species in the subject land. Therefore, targeted threatened bird surveys were conducted across the portions of the subject land identified as potentially supporting threatened bird habitat, these being the areas with remnant trees. As described

in Section 5 of DEC (2004[5]), these surveys involved 'area searches' (Loyn 1986[6]) to identify and record the terrestrial birds occurring in the subject land. If detected, significant species identified were recorded via a GPS waypoint and notes were taken on any nesting/breeding activity (Figures 7a to 7c).

Superb Parrot survey

As above, the subject land was assessed as having the potential to support foraging, movement, and/or breeding habitat for Superb Parrot due to the presence of suitable foraging and breeding resources and proximity to areas known to support a breeding colony of this species.

In accordance with the Commonwealth survey guidelines[7], a program of four area searches were undertaken at dawn and dusk between September and November 2023, concentrating on the remnant hollow-bearing trees within the subject land. If detected by either sight or call, all Superb Parrot occurrences within or surrounding the subject land were recorded via a GPS waypoint, with notes taken on any nesting/breeding activity observed (Figures 7a to 7c).

1.2.4 Nocturnal fauna survey

Based on the location, ecological communities present, and proximity to known populations, the subject land was assessed as having the potential to support foraging, movement, and/or breeding habitat for Squirrel Glider *Petaurus norfolcensis* (BC Act Vulnerable) and Barking Owl *Ninox connivens* (BC Act Vulnerable). Additionally, the Squirrel Glider population within the Wagga Wagga LGA is listed as an endangered population under the BC Act.

To determine presence/absence of Squirrel Glider and Barking Owl and the habitat value of the subject land to these above species, a combination of spotlight searches and stag watching was undertaken over two nights for approximately three hours per night from 8pm to 11pm. Any nocturnal fauna species observed during surveys were recorded, and the location of any listed or significant species observed was recorded via GPS waypoint with notes taken regarding the observed activity (Figures 7a to 7c).

The area surrounding each GPS waypoint recorded during nocturnal surveys was then followed up during subsequent diurnal surveys to determine whether the recorded individual was present at the location for breeding purposes (i.e. to determine whether the habitat is breeding habitat for that 'species credit species').

1.2.5 Flora and Fauna species inventory

An inventory of all fauna species identified in the subject land was compiled across all of the surveys. This inventory is presented in Appendix D. Maintaining an inventory in this manner ensures that the maximum possible diversity of species is recorded, and if present, any significant species are flagged. If detected, all significant species identified are recorded via a GPS waypoint and, if possible, the population size is counted or estimated.

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[5] DEC (2004). *Threatened Species Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for developments and activities (working draft)*. New South Wales Department of Environment and Conservation, Hurstville, NSW.

[6] Loyn, R.H. (1986). '*Birds in fragmented forests in Gippsland, Victoria'.* In Keast, A., Recher, H.F., Ford, H. and Saunders, D. (eds.). In Birds of Eucalypt Forests and Woodlands; Ecology, Conservation Management, RAOU; and Surrey Beatty and Sons.

[7] Commonwealth of Australia (2010/2017). *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened birds - Guidelines for detecting birds listed as threatened under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*

2. Summary of survey results

2.1 Vegetation Surveys

2.1.1 Plant Community Type (PCT) mapping

Based on the landscape position, the dominance of Yellow Box *Eucalyptus melliodora*, Blakely's Red Gum *E. blakelyi*, White Box *E. albens,* and Grey Box *E. microcarpa* within the subject land, and the species composition of remnant trees in surrounding areas, the subject land has been determined to support '*PCT 277 - Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion'*, as defined in the NSW VIS (Table 5).

The northern area of the subject land between Kooringal Road and Nelson Drive has been substantially modified through historic processes including past agricultural regimes and recent processes such as intensive amenity maintenance (mowing, slashing, planting/cultivation of exotic amenity species in all strata) by residents and Wagga Wagga City Council (Figures 3a to 3b). As such, the vegetation present no longer bears any resemblance to the climax PCT. The lower vegetation stratum in this area is entirely dominated by exotic and cosmopolitan annual and perennial grasses including Oats *Avena sp*., Prairie Grass *Bromus catharticus*, and Couch *Cynodon dactylon*. The midstorey in this area is scattered and is generally dominated by exotic shrubs such as Plum *Prunus sp*. and Lucerne Tree *Cytisus proliferus*. The overstorey is generally dominated by a combination of sparse, scattered remnant native trees such as Yellow Box and Blakely's Red Gum (refer Figures 4a and 4b) and planted exotic trees such as Pepper Tree *Schinus molle*.

The southern area of the subject land between Nelson Drive and Rowan Road has undergone substantially less modification than the northern area and is characterised by a remnant native canopy including regeneration over a groundstorey of variable condition depending on factors such as mowing regimes, presence of ancillary road infrastructure (i.e. road material stockpiles) and past use (Figures 3c to 3e and 4c to 4e). The understorey in the majority of this area is dominated by native perennial grasses such as Red-leg Grass *Bothriochloa macra*, Wallaby Grasses *Rytidosperma spp.,* and Speargrasses *Austrostipa bigeniculata* and *Austrostipa scabra,* with a low to moderate diversity of native forbs.

The relevant PCT and its characteristics are provided in the NSW VIS https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/Vegetationinformationsystem.htm (Table 5).

Table 5. PCTs recorded in the subject land.

PCT	PCT name	PCT description	Occurrence in subject land	TEC status Commonwealth / NSW	PCT % cleared
277	Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	Tall woodland to about 20 m high dominated by Blakely's Red Gum *Eucalyptus blakelyi* and Yellow Box *Eucalyptus melliodora*. Blakely's Red Gum or Yellow Box vary in their dominance and either can be absent in some places grading into areas with more Apple Box *Eucalyptus bridgesiana*, Long-leaved Box *Eucalyptus goniocalyx*, and rarely Grey Box *Eucalyptus microcarpa*. Shrubs are sparse or absent and may include Silver Wattle *Acacia dealbata*. Understorey typically dominated by tussock-forming perennial native grasses and includes a high diversity of native herbs and forbs. Occurs on flats, footslopes and hillslopes mainly in the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South-western Slopes Bioregion mainly east of Wagga Wagga.	This PCT was mapped throughout the subject land and has been identified as occurring extensively in the surrounding landscape.	Critically Endangered (Commonwealth EPBC Act and NSW BC Act) when occurring in a condition consistent with the listing criteria of the TEC.	94%

2.1.2 Vegetation Zones

As shown in Table 5 and Figures 3a to 3e, the subject land supports a single PCT that was classified into a total of four vegetation zones.

The characteristics of the vegetation zones are defined as follows.

PCT277 – Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion

- Zone 2 – Characteristic Canopy – Regeneration – Native Dominant – Low-Moderate Diversity (EPBC Act/BC Act Box-Gum Woodland).
- Zone 9 – Characteristic Canopy – Regeneration – Exotic Dominant – Low-Moderate Diversity (BC Act Box-Gum Woodland).

A total of six BAM plots were surveyed across the two vegetation zones. The locations of the plots are shown in Figures 3a to 3e, and the results are summarised in Tables 6 to 8. Recorded flora species are detailed in Appendix A and B.

Other Areas

In addition to the vegetation zones discussed above, a large proportion of the subject land in the north between Kooringal Road and Nelson Drive has been identified as being highly modified by intensive amenity maintenance (mowing, slashing, planting/cultivation of exotic amenity species) and no longer resembles the climax vegetation community, even in a highly modified state. As such, no vegetation in this area has been assigned a PCT or vegetation zone, and rather has been identified as 'cleared land' for the purposes of this assessment (Figures 3a to 3b and 4a to 4b)[8]. As such, beyond initial vegetation mapping and habitat assessment, no additional ecological investigations or targeted surveys were undertaken in this area.

Table 6. PCT277 Vegetation Zone Details

	PCT277	
	Zone 2	**Zone 9**
Native Canopy	Yes	Yes
Native Midstorey	Absent	Absent
Groundstorey Dominance	Native	Exotic
Native Understorey Diversity	Low to Moderate	Low
Area in the subject land	7.65 ha	2.43 ha
BAM plots assessed in the subject land	4	2
BC Act Native Vegetation	**Yes**	**Yes**
BC Act TEC	**Yes**	**Yes**
EPBC Act TEC	**Yes**	**No**

[8] As detailed in Section 2.1.4, scattered canopy trees identified within areas mapped as 'cleared land' are classified as BC Act native vegetation.

Table 7. PCT277 Zone 2 results summary

	PCT277 Zone 2
Description	Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland – Characteristic Overstorey – Native Dominant – Low to Moderate Diversity Zone 2 is characterised by a native overstorey including regeneration dominated by Blakely's Red Gum, Yellow Box, White Box, and Grey Box, with Kurrajong *Brachychiton populneus,* White Cypress Pine *Callitris glaucophylla* and River Red Gum *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* occasionally occur as an associate species. Zone 2 largely lacks a remnant middle stratum. The groundstorey is dominated by native perennial grasses including Speargrasses, Wallaby Grasses, and Red-leg Grass, and includes a low to moderate diversity of native non-grass species including Fuzzweed *Vittadinia cuneata*, Corrugated Sida *Sida corrugata*, and Mat-rushes *Lomandra spp*. This zone generally occurs in areas with a history of low-intensity disturbance, primarily restricted to periodic mowing and maintenance of road and ancillary infrastructure. The requisite native non-grass diversity for EPBC Act Box-Gum Woodland is not met in any vegetation plot in this zone. However, as a continuous patch (including vegetation outside of the subject land) this vegetation zone meets the definition of EPBC Act Box-Gum Woodland as it possesses at least 20 mature trees per hectare and natural regeneration of the dominant overstorey eucalyptus.
Area	7.65 ha (4 BAM plots)
Overstorey Species	Co-dominant – Blakely's Red Gum, Yellow Box, White Box, Grey Box Associate – River Red Gum, Kurrajong, White Cypress Pine
Overstorey Regeneration	Yes
Perennial Groundlayer	77% - 99% native
Understorey Species	8 - 15 recorded native species, 3 - 10 native non-grass species
Exotic species	9 - 22 exotic species Important weeds include St John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum*, Serrated Tussock *Nassella trichotoma,* Great Brome, and Olive *Olea europaea*.
EPBC Act and/or BC Act listed TEC	EPBC Act and BC Act
BC Act Native Vegetation	Yes
	

Table 8. PCT277 Zone 9 results summary

	PCT277 Zone 9
Description	Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland – Regeneration – Exotic Dominant – Low Diversity Zone 9 is characterised by a native overstorey including regeneration dominated by Blakely's Red Gum, Yellow Box, White Box, and Grey Box, with Kurrajong occasionally occurring as an associate species. Zone 9 largely lacks a remnant middle stratum. The groundstorey is dominated by exotic annual and perennial grasses including Oats, Great Brome, Perennial Ryegrass, and Paspalum *Paspalum dilatatum*. This zone contains several common agricultural and urban weeds, with a low diversity of native grasses and forbs.
Area	2.43 ha (2 BAM plots)
Overstorey Species	Co-dominant – Blakely's Red Gum, Yellow Box, White Box, Grey Box Associate – River Red Gum, Kurrajong
Overstorey Regeneration	Yes
Perennial Groundlayer	34% - 82% native[9]
Understorey Species	7 - 9 recorded native species, 2 - 3 native non-grass species
Exotic species	10 - 14 exotic species Important weeds include Great Brome, St. Johns Wort, Paspalum, and Onion Weed *Romulea rosea*.
EPBC Act and/or BC Act listed TEC	BC Act
BC Act Native Vegetation	Yes

[9] Plot 277.9.1 recorded a native perennial cover score of 82%, primarily influenced by a disproportionately high cover of exotic annual grasses. This is considered an outlier when compared to this vegetation zone as a whole.

2.1.3 Remnant Tree Survey and Habitat Assessment

As shown in Figures 4a to 4e, the remnant tree survey recorded 552 remnant trees. Of these 552 remnant trees, 63 trees support functional hollows, with hollow utilization by several common species recorded throughout the subject land. The results of the remnant tree survey are provided in Appendix E.

2.1.4 Native Vegetation Extent

As per the BC Act, native vegetation is defined according to Part 5A of the *Local Land Services Act 2013* (LLS Act), which states –

> *(1) For the purposes of this Part, native vegetation means any of the following types of plants native to New South Wales:*
>
> *(a) trees (including any sapling or shrub or any scrub),*
>
> *(b) understorey plants,*
>
> *(c) groundcover (being any type of herbaceous vegetation),*
>
> *(d) plants occurring in a wetland.*
>
> *(2) A plant is native to New South Wales if it was established in New South Wales before European settlement. The regulations may authorise conclusive presumptions to be made of the species of plants native to New South Wales by adopting any relevant classification in an official database of plants that is publicly accessible.*

As per this definition, planted vegetation which comprises plant species native to NSW, regardless of whether or not the species are indigenous to the specific region and/or PCT of the subject land, is classified as native vegetation.

The Commonwealth Government[10,11], ACT Government[12], and previous NSW Government[13] assessment guidelines for the temperate grassland and woodland PCTs of the NSW/ACT Southern Tablelands region each declare vegetation as native dominant if 50% or more of the perennial groundlayer is comprised of native species. However, no such threshold is defined by the BAM, and the Department of Planning and Environment – Biodiversity Conservation Division (DPE-BCD) have advised that the criteria for use in determining native vs. exotic dominance must be more stringent than the previously applied 50/50 rule. It is understood that this is due to the potential for seasonal variation and/or assessor disparity to substantially alter the BAM mapping result. For example, a patch of vegetation that is classified as 55% native in one season may be classified as 45% native in another.

[10] Commonwealth of Australia (2006). *Policy Statement 3.5: White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands and derived native grasslands*. Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage.
[11] Commonwealth of Australia (2016). *Approved conservation advice for the Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands (NTG–SEH) ecological community*.
[12] ACT Government (2012). *Survey guidelines for determining lowland vegetation classification and condition in the ACT,* Conservation, Planning and Research, ACT Government.
[13] NSW Government (2014). *BioBanking Assessment Methodology 2014*. NSW Government Office of Environment and Heritage.

With regard to the above, for the purposes of this assessment:

1. 'Native vegetation' is defined as any plant, naturally occurring or planted, which is native to NSW.
2. Exotic vegetation is defined as any plant which is not native to NSW.
3. A polygon of vegetation is 'native vegetation' if:
    a. species native to NSW are present in the canopy or mid-storey; and/or
    b. for derived grassland vegetation (i.e. no canopy or mid-storey present), 35% or greater of the groundstorey vegetation is composed of native species.

In accordance with the above, PCT277 Zone 2 and Zone 9 meet the definition of BC Act native vegetation (Figures 5c to 5e). Additionally, scattered canopy trees identified within areas mapped as 'cleared land' meet the definition of BC Act native vegetation. The subject land therefore supports 10.50 ha of BC Act native vegetation (Figures 5a and 5b).

2.1.5 Threatened Ecological Communities

All patches of vegetation mapped as PCT277 Zone 2 contain a native dominant groundstorey and a characteristic overstorey including regeneration consistent with the definition of the Critically Endangered EPBC Act '*White box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland*' (EPBC Act Box-Gum Woodland) threatened ecological community (TEC). PCT277 Zone 9, although supporting a characteristic canopy including regeneration, does not support the understorey or floristic diversity thresholds required to meet the listing criteria for EPBC Act Box-Gum Woodland. The subject land therefore supports 7.65 ha of EPBC Box-Gum Woodland (Figures 6a to 6c).

The areas mapped as PCT277 Zone 2 and Zone 9 meet the definition of BC Act '*White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the South Eastern Highlands*' (BC Act Box-Gum Woodland). The subject land therefore supports 10.08 ha of BC Act Box-Gum Woodland (Figures 6a to 6c).

2.2 BAM targeted survey results

Targeted surveys were completed to confirm the occurrence and/or habitat potential for BC Act species credit species flagged by the BAM as having the potential to occur in the PCT of the subject land, as well as for additional species listed only under the EPBC Act.

2.2.1 Threatened Flora

Threatened flora surveys were undertaken via random meanders through suitable habitat and opportunistic observations across the subject land. A total of 79 flora species were recorded during the surveys, comprising 41 native species and 38 exotic species (Appendix A).

None of the threatened flora species credit species considered to have the potential to occur within the subject land were recorded. Given the substantial survey effort undertaken across the subject land, the historic modification of much of the vegetation throughout the subject land (as evidenced through the consistently low to moderate native understorey diversity), and the conspicuous nature of those listed flora species which may still occur within such vegetation, no threatened flora species are considered likely to occur within the subject land.

2.2.2 Threatened Fauna

A total of 68 fauna species were recorded within the subject land during field surveys, comprising 61 native and four exotic bird species, and three native mammal species (Appendix D).

Two listed threatened fauna species were recorded within the subject land during the surveys, as detailed below and in Figures 7a to 7c.

Superb Parrot (EPBC Act/BC Act Vulnerable)

Superb Parrot were recorded several times during the surveys, primarily utilizing remnant vegetation within and adjacent to the subject land for foraging and movement through the landscape. No evidence of this species breeding in the subject land was recorded.

Grey-headed Flying-fox (EPBC Act/BC Act Vulnerable)

Grey-headed Flying-fox were recorded foraging in flowering Eucalypts and moving through and around the subject land during nocturnal spotlighting surveys. No evidence of breeding camps of this species was recorded in the subject land.

As above, no evidence was recorded of Superb Parrot breeding in the subject land or of Grey-headed Flying-fox breeding camps. In addition, no other threatened species credit species were recorded foraging or nesting/breeding in the subject land. As such, the subject land does not support BOS credit generating habitat for any of the species credit species that have the potential to occur.

In addition to the EPBC Act/BC Act listed threatened fauna species recorded within the subject land, it is likely that several additional listed threatened fauna species may occur within the subject land. Of these, the following may periodically forage and/or breed in the subject land: Dusky Woodswallow *Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus*, Diamond Firetail *Stagonopleura guttata*, Varied Sittella *Daphoenositta chrysoptera,* Flame Robin *Petroica phoenicea*, Scarlet Robin *Petroica boodang,* and Little Eagle.

Summary

In summary, the subject land supports the following significant biodiversity values.

- 10.50 ha of BC Act native vegetation.
- 2.43 ha of vegetation which meets the definition for the EPBC Act listed Box-Gum Woodland threatened ecological community (EPBC Act critically endangered) (i.e. PCT277 Zone 2), as well as 10.08 ha of vegetation which meets the definition for BC Act Box-Gum Woodland (i.e. PCT277 Zone 2 and Zone 9).
- 552 mature remnant trees, with 63 containing functional hollows.
- Foraging habitat for Grey-headed Flying-fox and Superb Parrot.
- Potential foraging habitat for threatened woodland birds.

Figures

Appendices

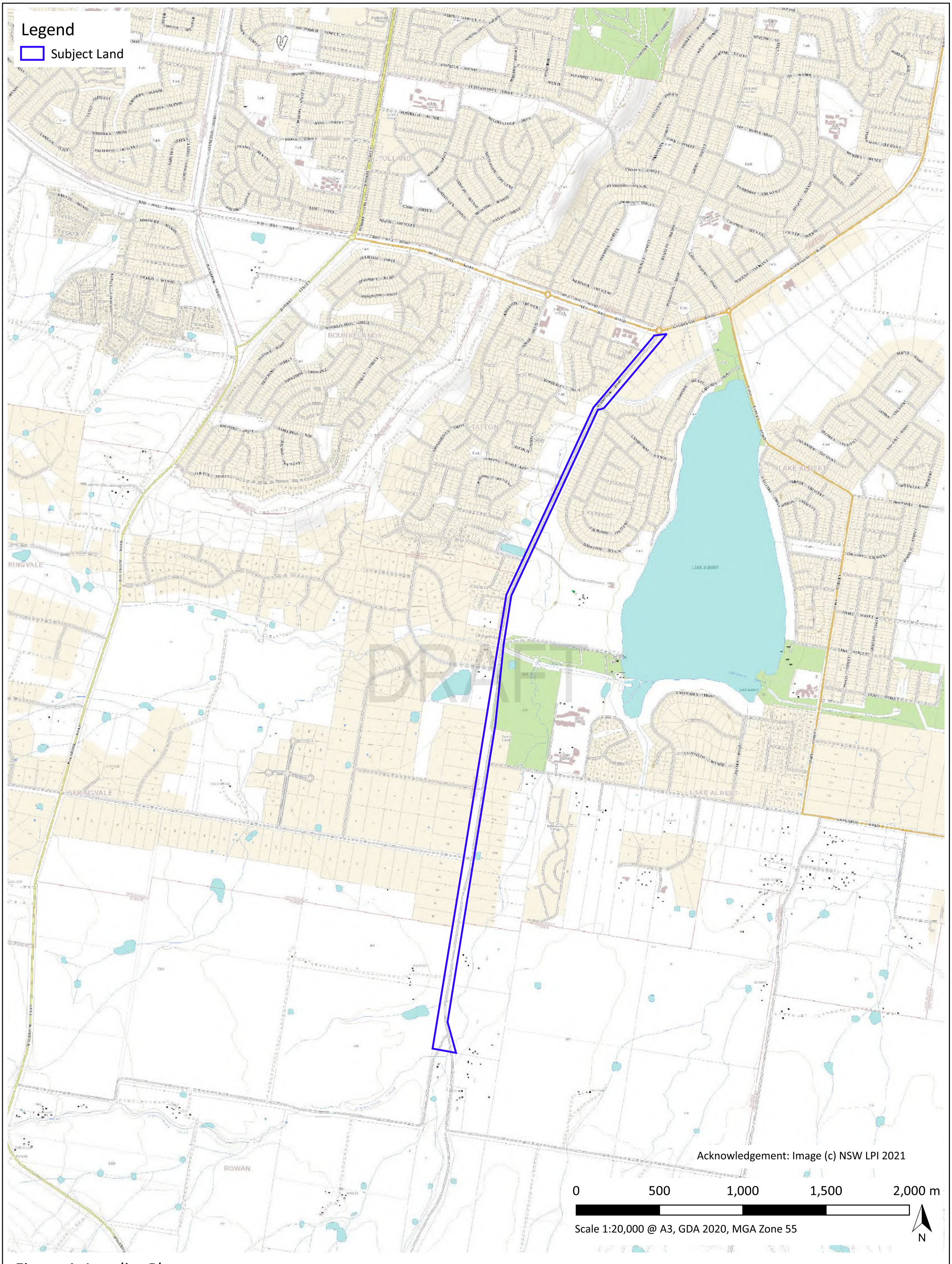

Figure 1. Locality Plan

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

Figure 2. The Subject Land on Recent Aerial Imagery

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

Figure 3a. BAM Vegetation Mapping and Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 3b. BAM Vegetation Mapping and Survey

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Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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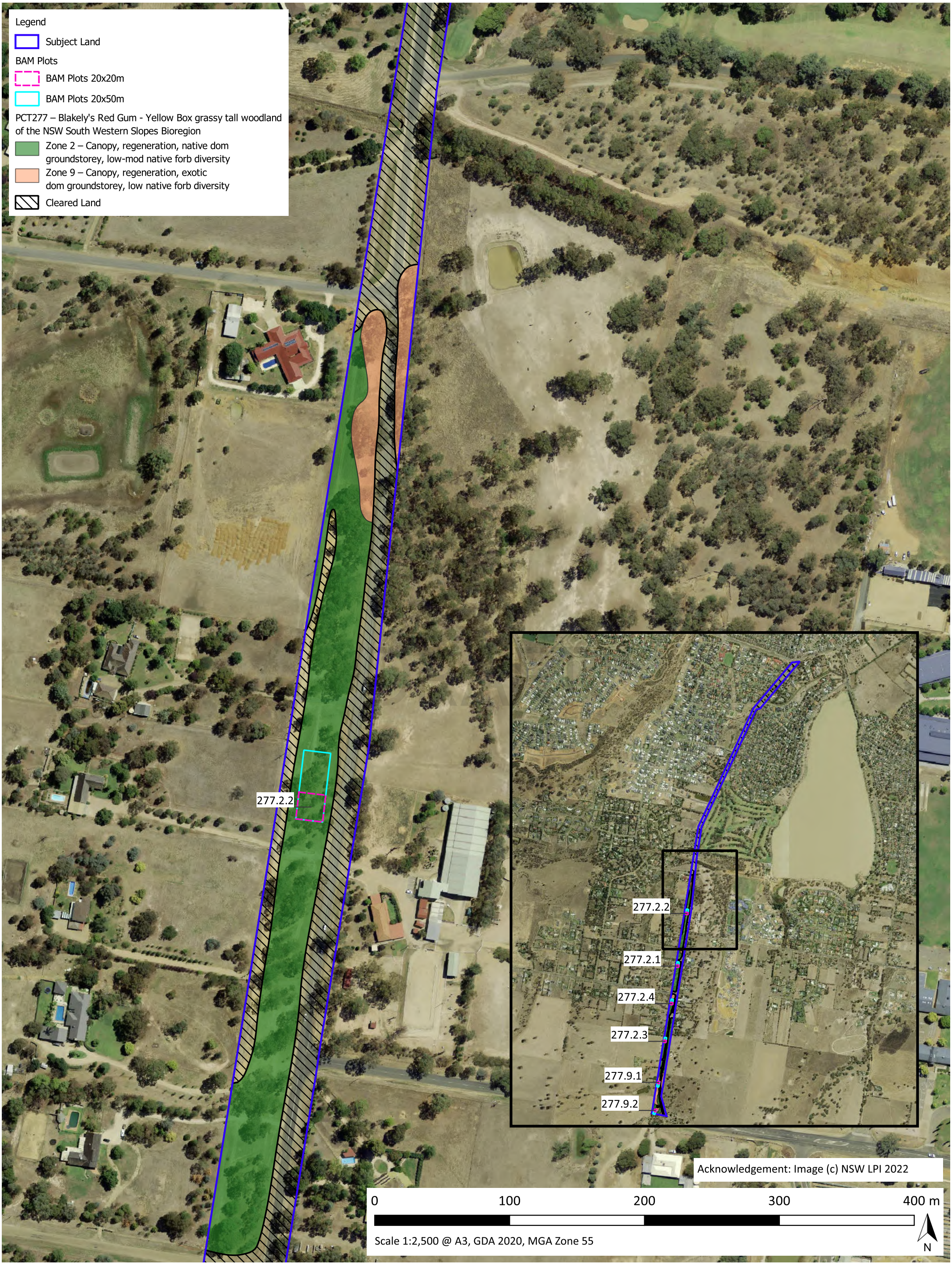

Figure 3c. BAM Vegetation Mapping and Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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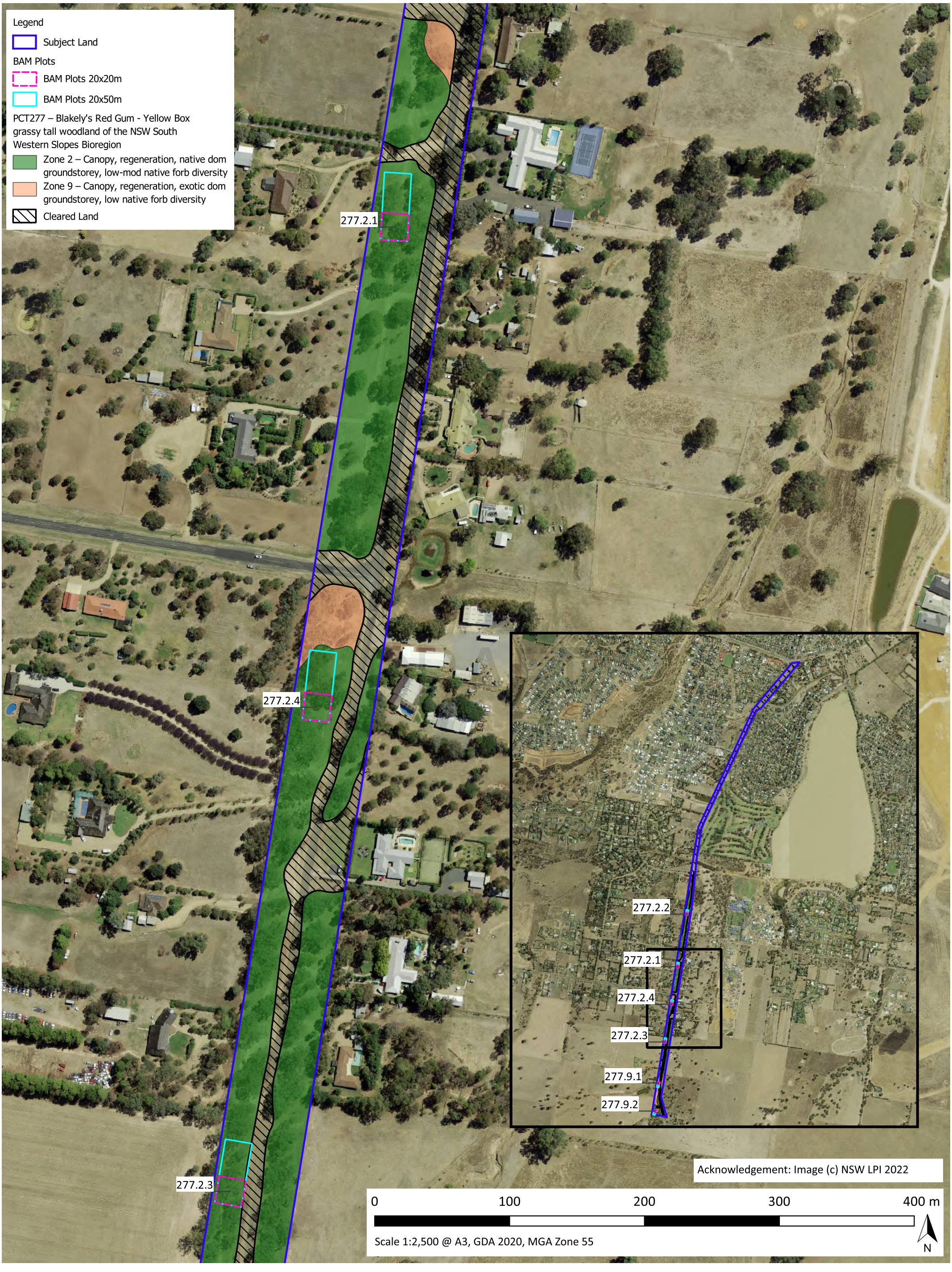

Figure 3d. BAM Vegetation Mapping and Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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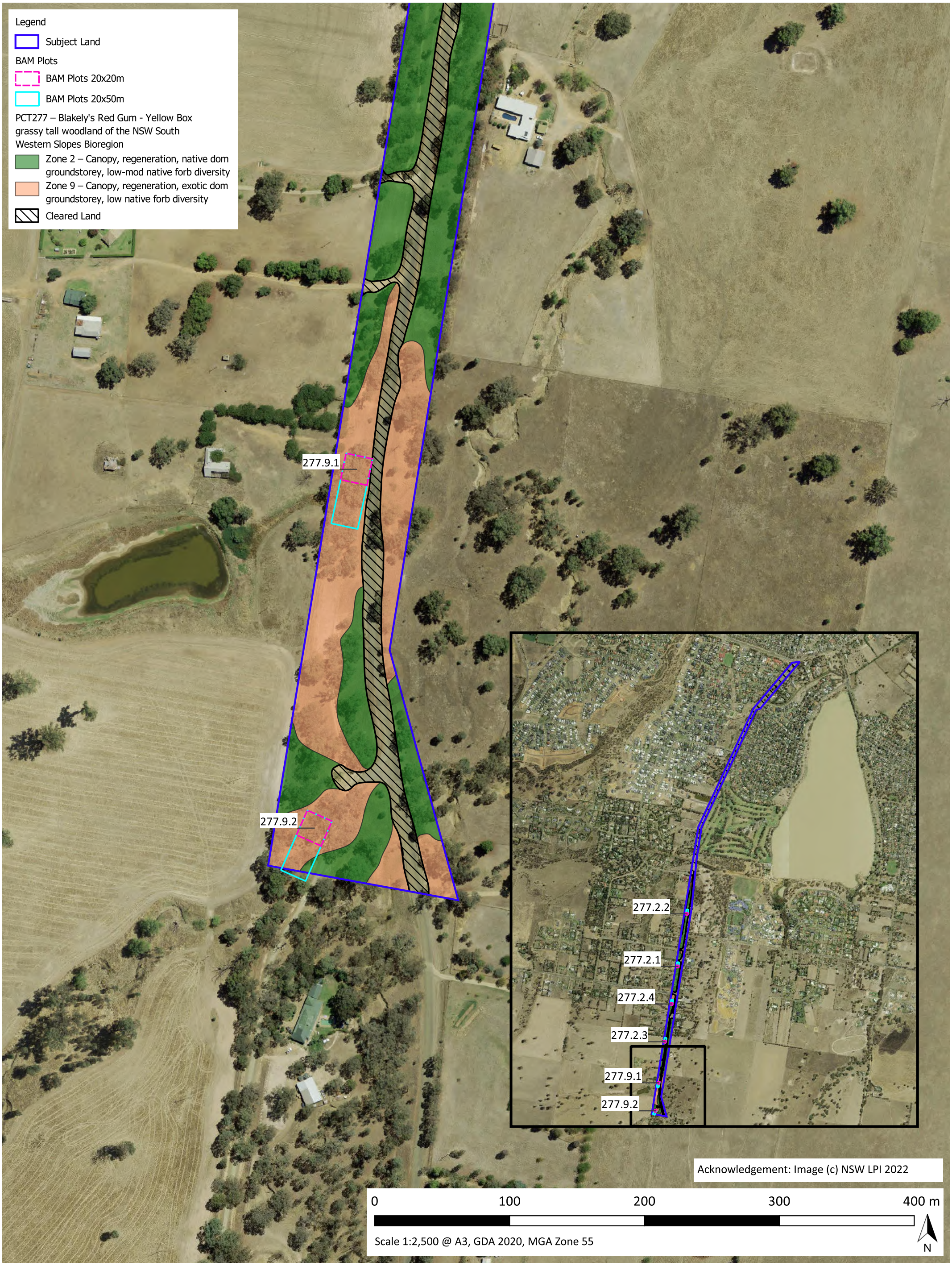

Figure 3e. BAM Vegetation Mapping and Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

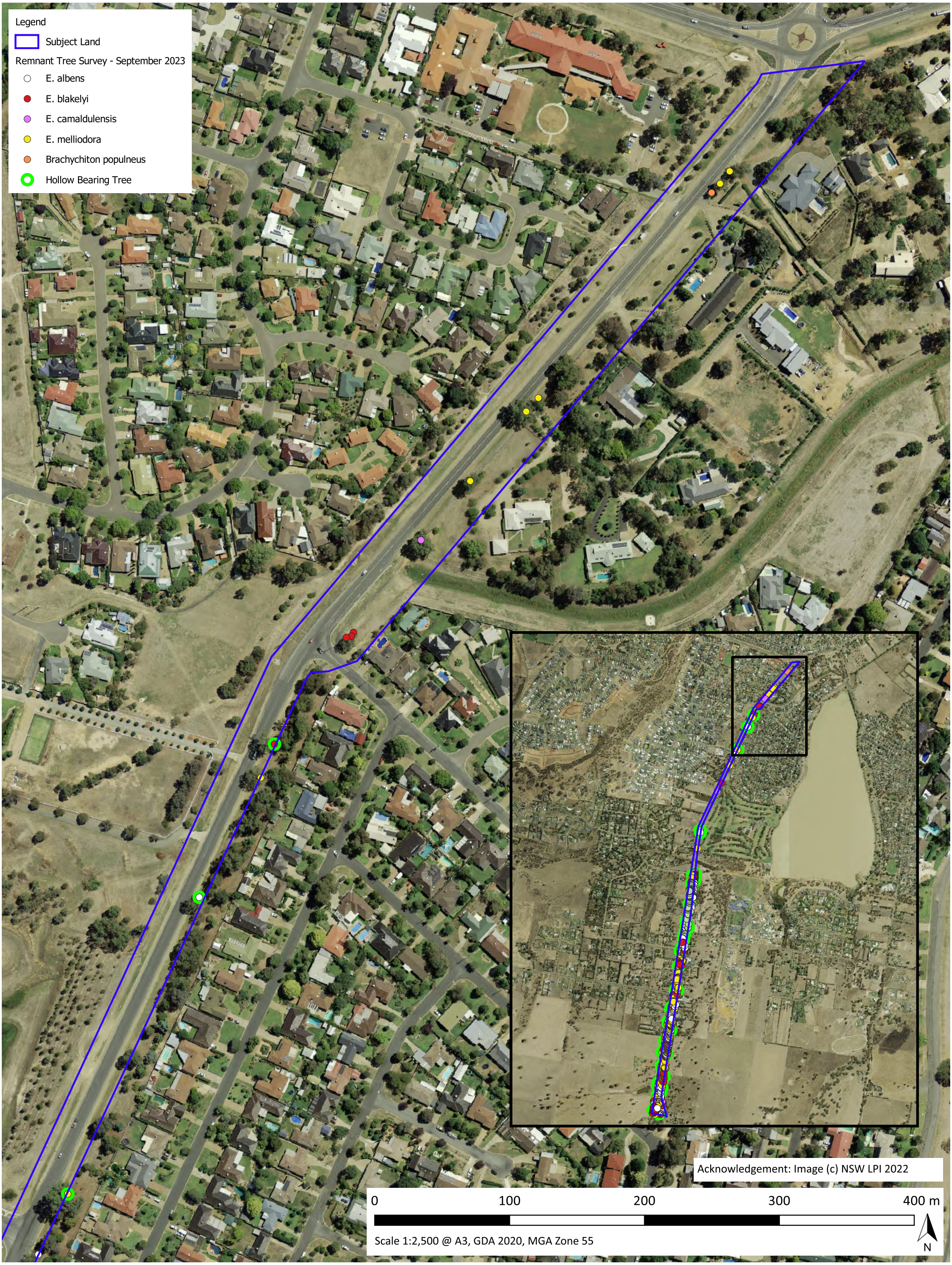

Figure 4a. Remnant Tree Assessment

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Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 4. Remnant Tree Assessment

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Legend

Subject Land

Remnant Tree Survey - September 2023

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Hollow Bearing Tree

Acknowledgement: Image (c) NSW LPI 2022

0 100 200 300 400 m

Scale 1:2,500 @ A3, GDA 2020, MGA Zone 55

N

Figure 4c. Remnant Tree Assessment

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Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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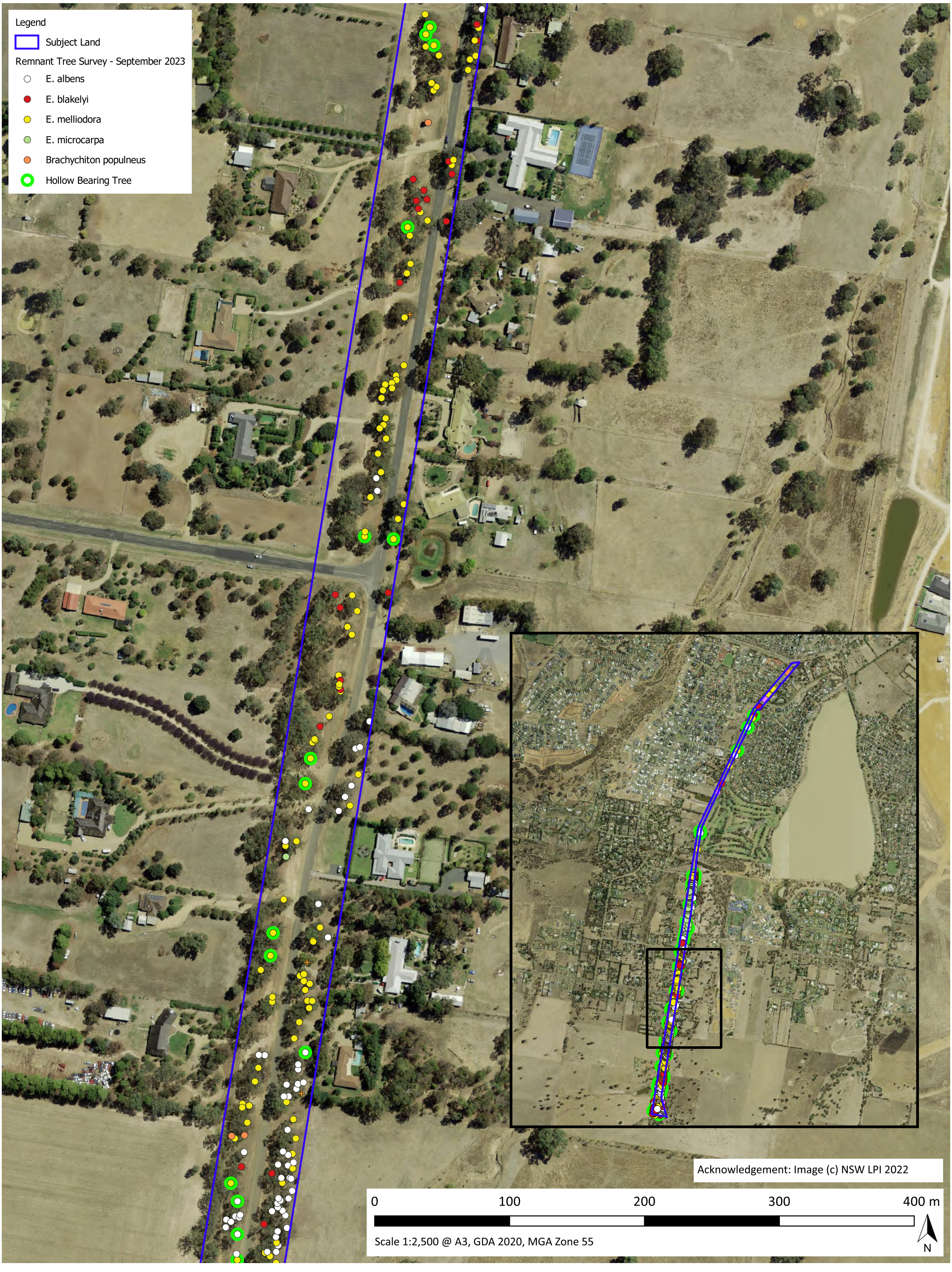

Figure 4d. Remnant Tree Assessment

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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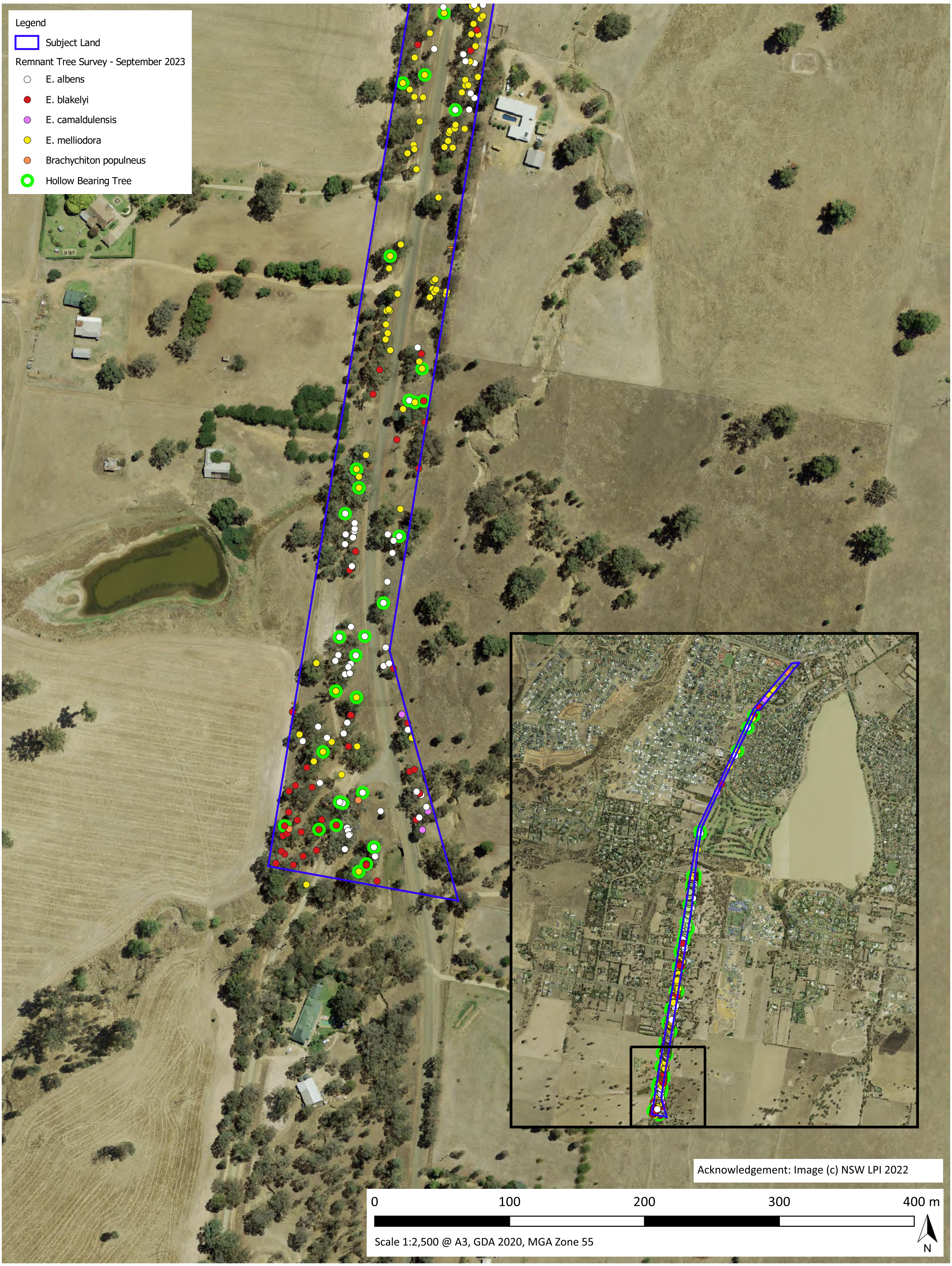

Figure 4e. Remnant Tree Assessment

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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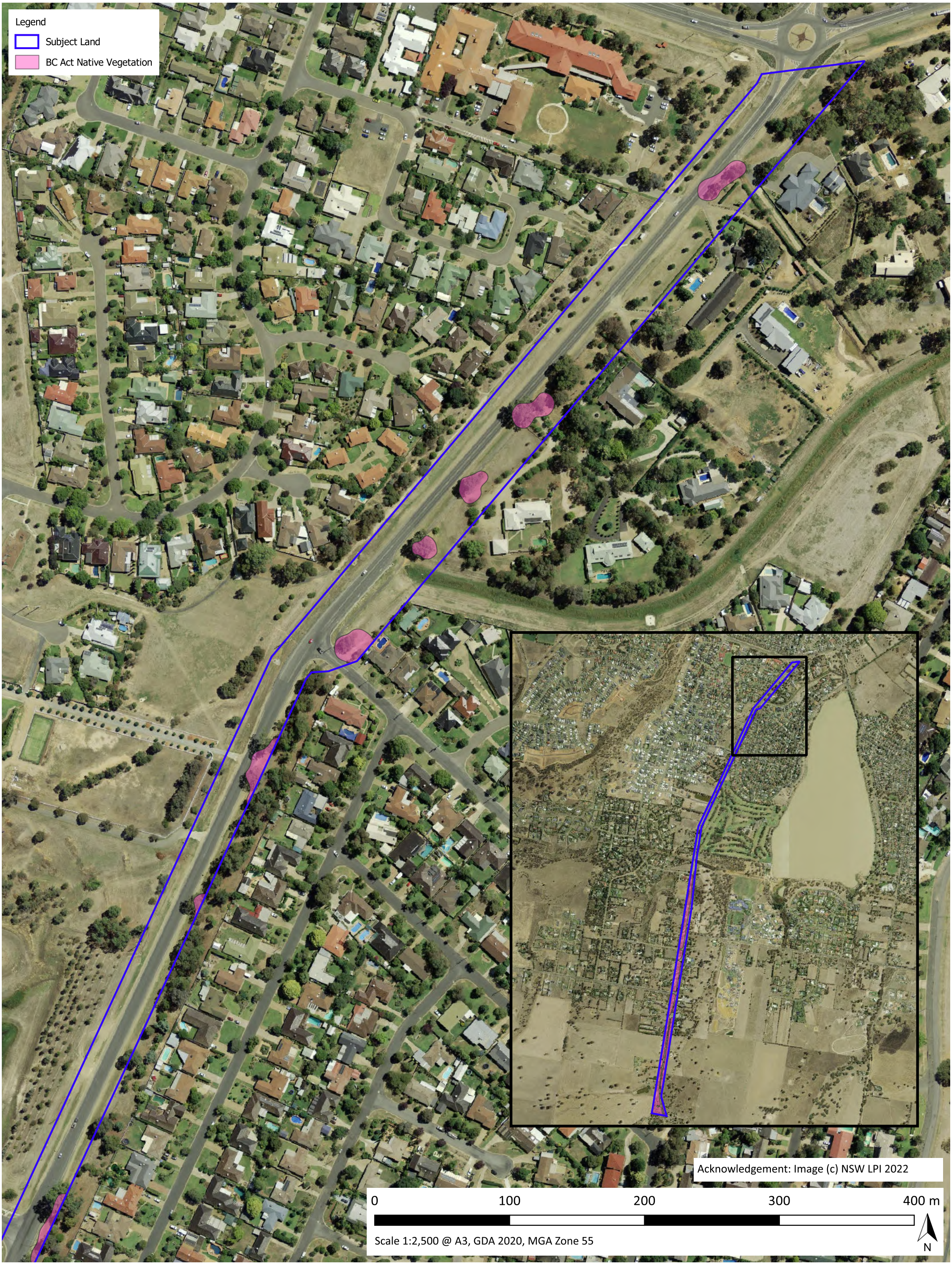

Figure 5a. BC Act Native Vegetation

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 5b. BC Act Native Vegetation

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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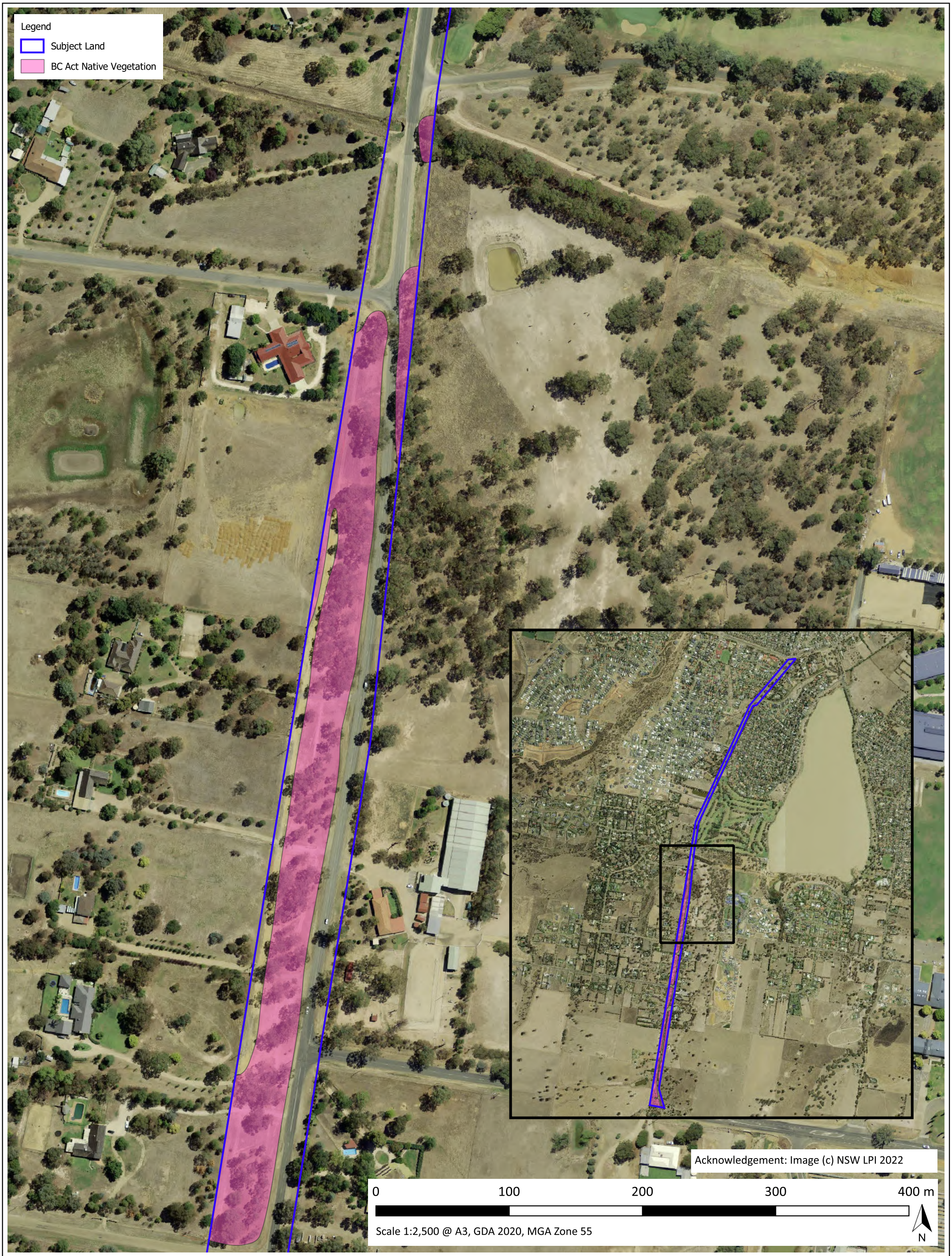

Figure 5c. BC Act Native Vegetation

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 5d. BC Act Native Vegetation

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 5e. BC Act Native Vegetation

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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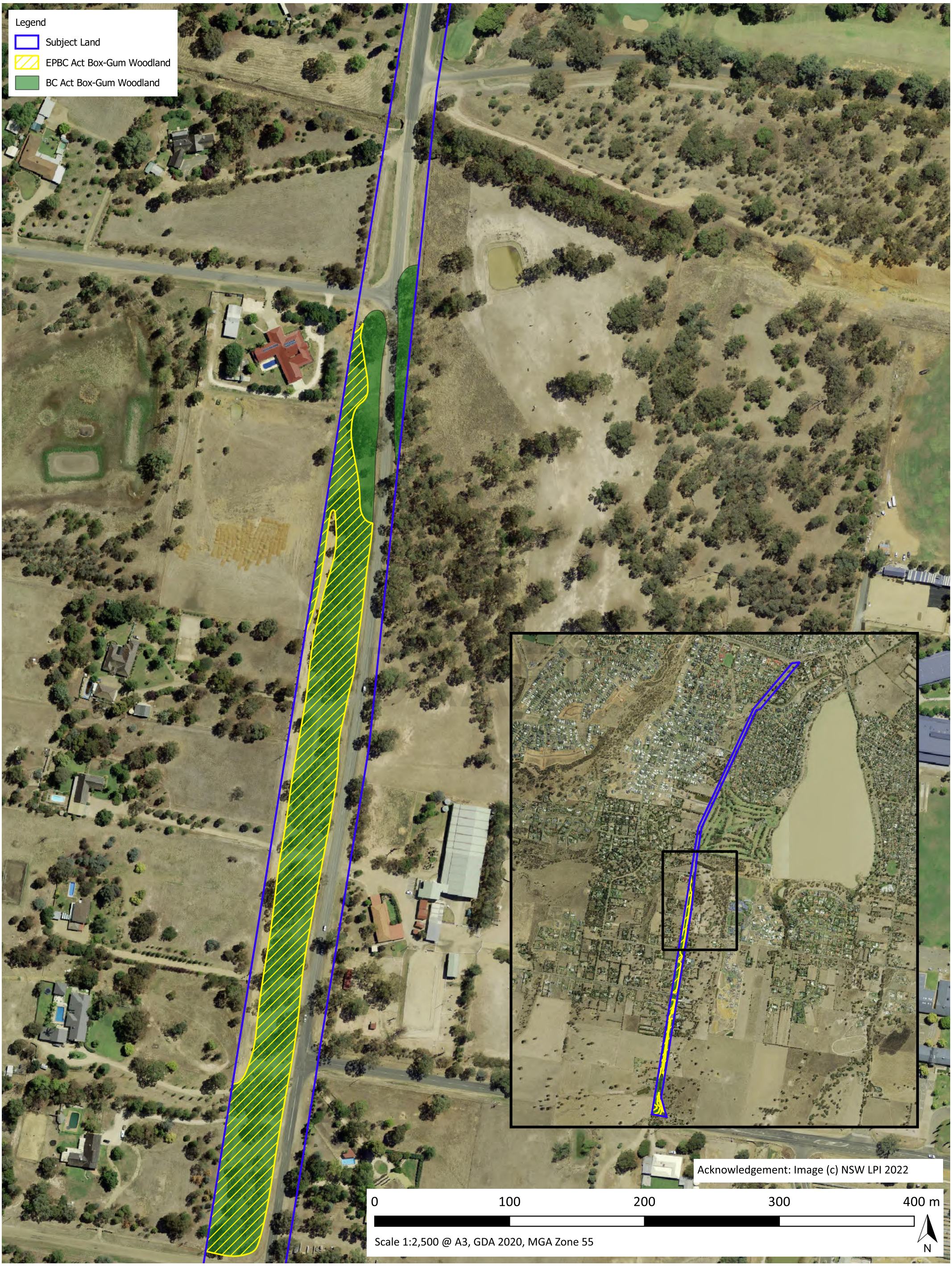

Figure 6a. Threatened Ecological Communities

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 6b. Threatened Ecological Communities

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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Figure 6c. Threatened Ecological Communities

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

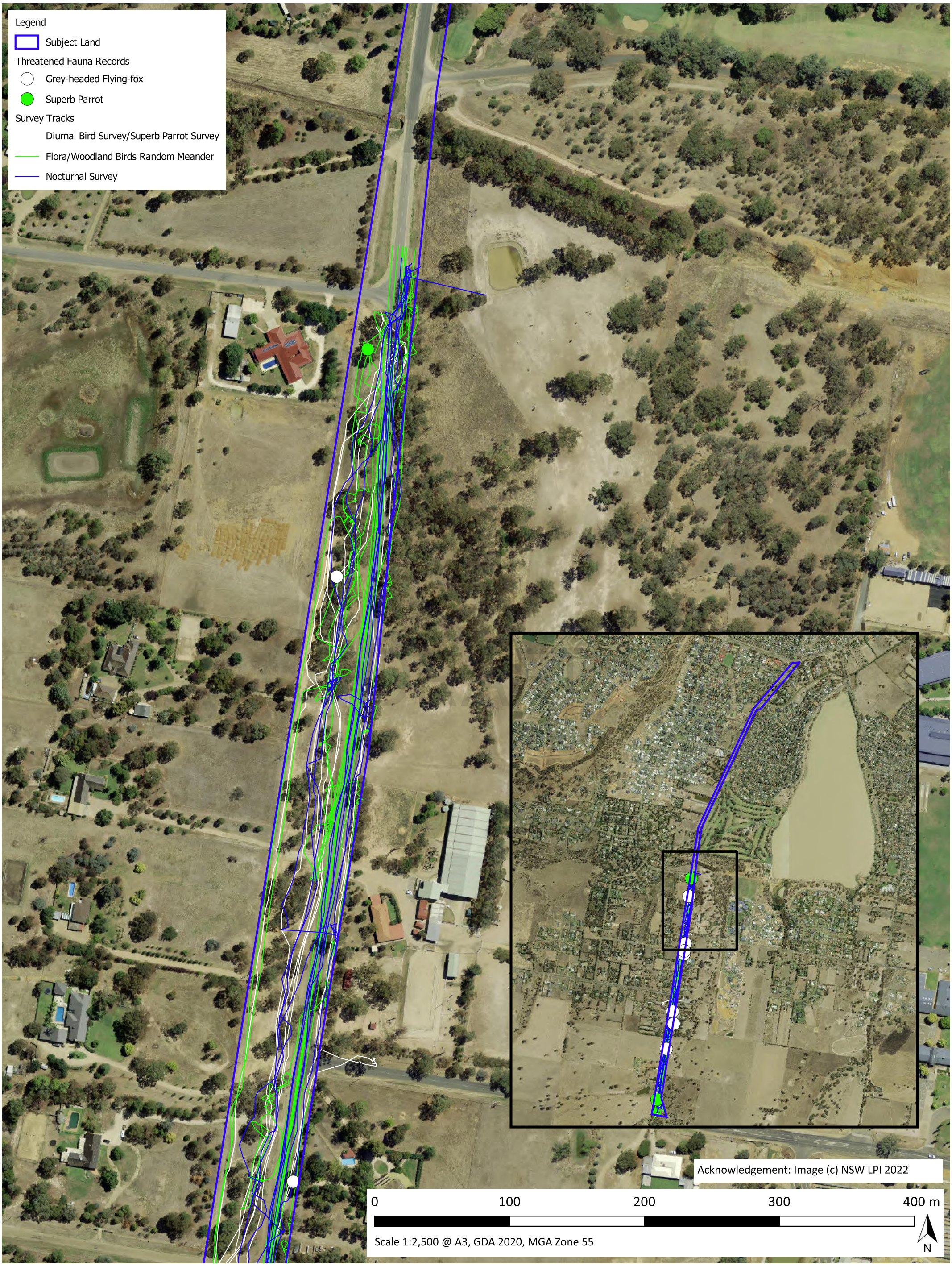

Figure 7a. Threatened Fauna/Flora Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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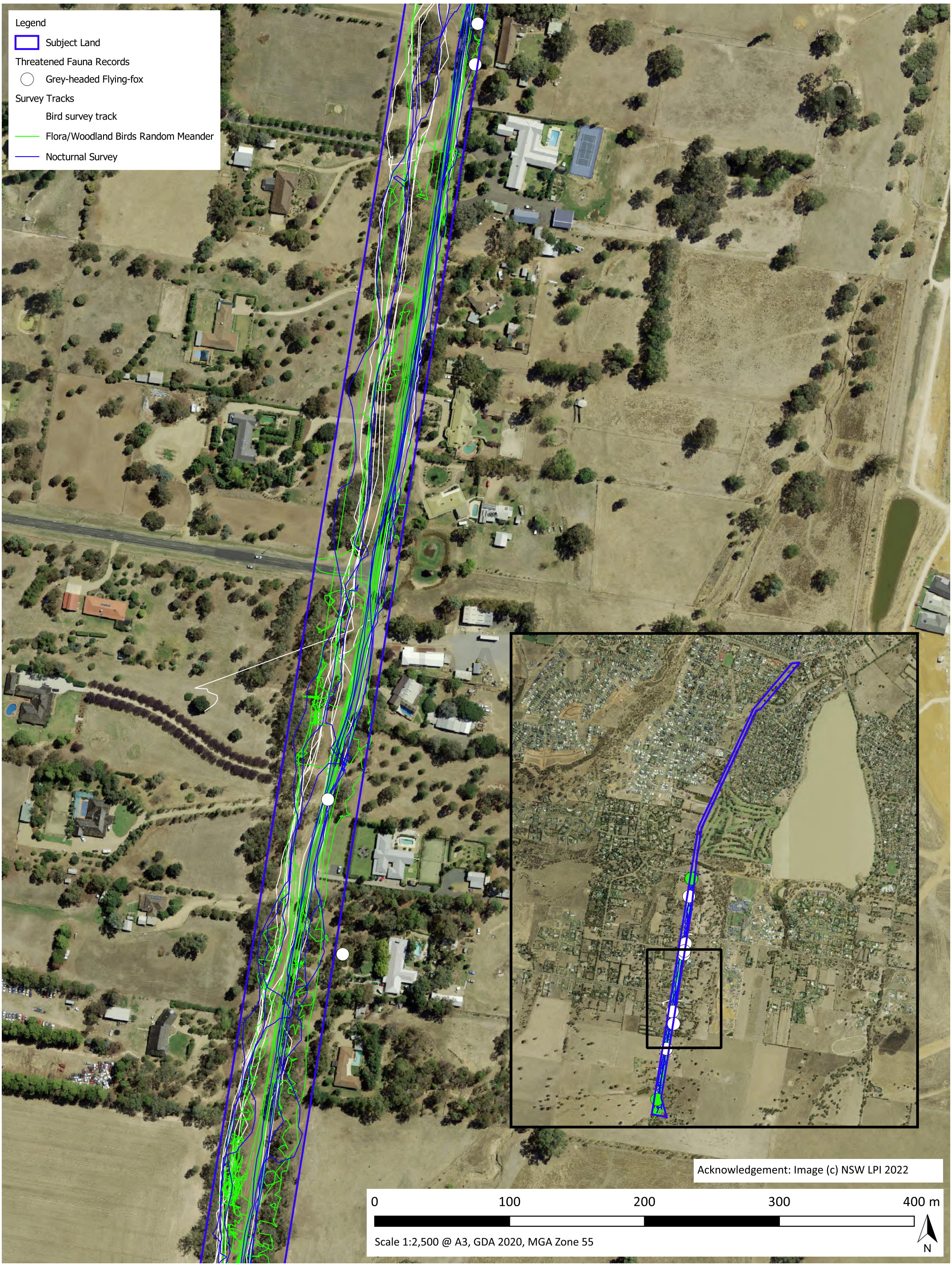

Figure 7b. Threatened Fauna/Flora Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

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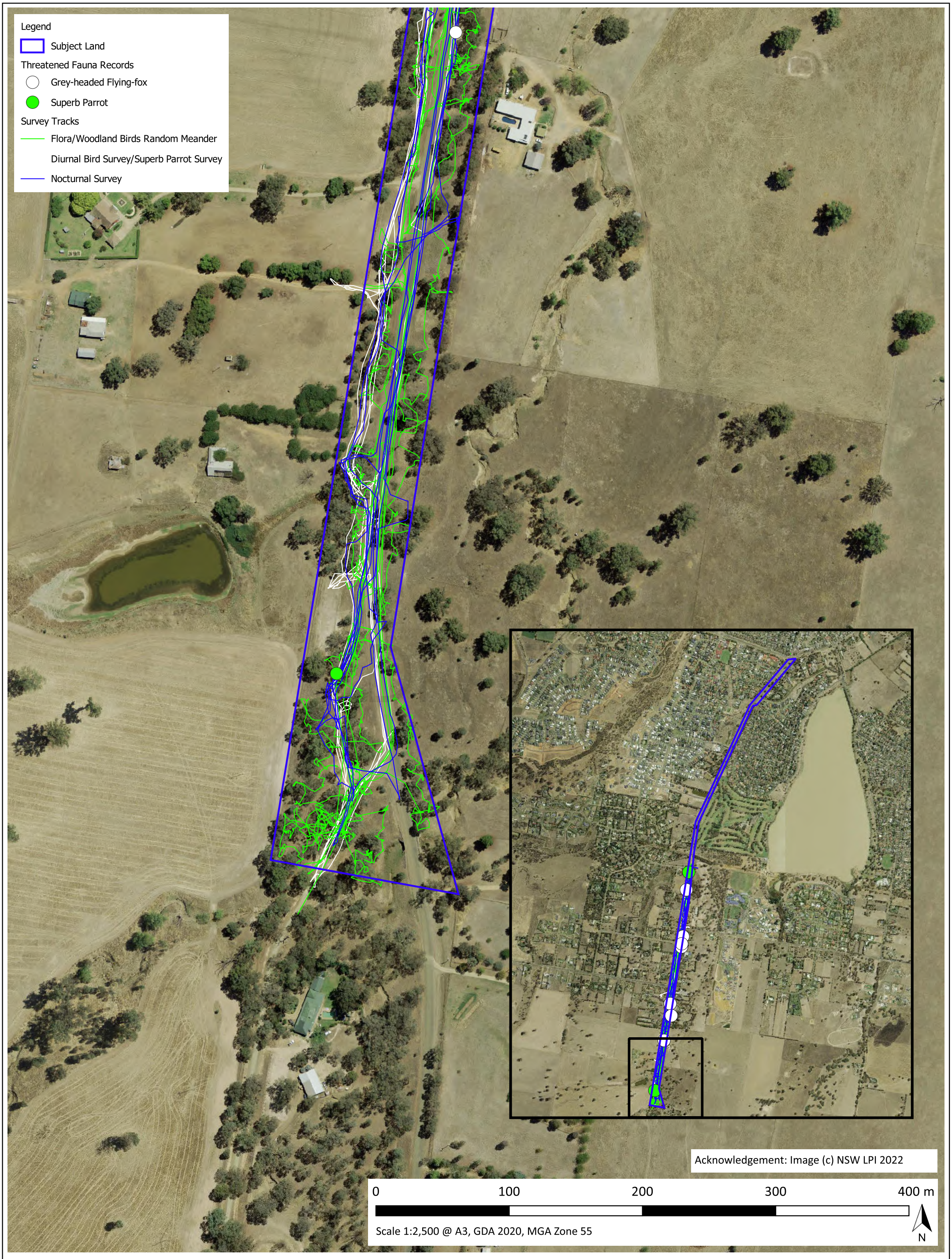

Figure 7c. Threatened Fauna/Flora Survey

Capital Ecology Project No: 3279
Drawn by: J. Thornberry
Date: 19 December 2023

Appendix A. Recorded Flora

Scientific Name	Common Name
Exotic	
Avena spp.	Wild Oats
Bromus catharticus	Prairie Grass
Bromus diandrus	Great Brome
Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome
Bromus sp.	Brome Grass
Chondrilla juncea	Rush Skeleton-weed
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Conyza sp.	Fleabane
Cynodon dactylon	Couch Grass
Cytisus proliferus	Tree Lucerne
Ehrharta erecta	Panic Veldtgrass
Gazania spp.	Gazania
Gnaphalium americanum	Purple Cudweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog
Hordeum sp.	Barley Grass
Hypericum perforatum	St John's Wort
Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth Cats-ear
Hypochaeris radicata	Flatweed
Lolium perenne	Perennial Ryegrass
Lolium rigidum	Annual Ryegrass
Marrubium vulgare	White Horehound
Modiola caroliniana	Red-flowered Mallow
Nassella trichotoma	Serrated Tussock
Olea europaea	European Olive
Orobanche minor	Lesser Broomrape
Paronychia brasiliana	Brazilian Whitlow
Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum Grass
Plantago lanceolata	Plantain / Lamb's Tongue
Prunus avium	Sweet Cherry
Romulea rosea	Onion Grass
Salvia verbenaca	Wild Sage
Schinus molle	Peppercorn Tree
Setaria parviflora	Pigeon Grass
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade
Sonchus asper	Prickly Sowthistle
Sonchus sp.	Milk/Sow Thistle
Trifolium sp.	Clover
Vulpia sp.	Rat's Tail Fescue
Native	
Acacia doratoxylon	Currawang
Acacia implexa	Hickory Wattle
Acacia salicina	Cooba
Anthosachne scabra	Common Wheat Grass
Aristida behriana	Bunch Wiregrass

Scientific Name	Common Name
Aristida ramosa	Purple Wiregrass
Austrostipa bigeniculata	Tall Speargrass
Austrostipa scabra	Rough Spear-grass
Bothriochloa macra	Red-leg Grass
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong
Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine
Convolvulus erubescens	Australian Bindweed
Desmodium varians	Slender Tick-trefoil
Dianella longifolia	Blueberry Lily
Digitaria sp.	Finger Grass
Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush
Eragrostis elongata	Clustered Lovegrass
Eucalyptus albens	White Box
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum
Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Apple Box
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box
Euchiton sp.	Cudweed
Euphorbia drummondii	Caustic Spurge
Glycine clandestina	Twining Glycine
Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea	Wattle Mat-rush
Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush
Lomandra multiflora	Many-flowered Mat-rush
Melia azedarach	White Cedar
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass
Rumex brownii	Swamp Dock
Rytidosperma spp.	Wallaby Grass
Sanguisorba minor	Sheep's Burnet
Sida corrugata	Corrugated Sida
Sporobolus creber	Slender Rat's Tail Grass
Vittadinia cuneata	Fuzzweed
Vittadinia gracilis	New Holland Daisy
Wahlenbergia communis	Native Bluebell
Wahlenbergia gracilis	Sprawling / Common Bluebell
Wahlenbergia sp.	Bluebell
Xerochrysum viscosum	Sticky Everlasting
Number of Species	79
Number of Native Species	41
Number of Exotic Species	38

Appendix B. Flora Species Recorded by Plot and Percent Cover

Species List	Common Name	277.02.1	277.02.2	277.02.3	277.02.4	277.09.1	277.09.2
Exotic							
Avena spp.	Wild Oats	2	-	0.1	5	40	2
Bromus catharticus	Prairie Grass	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Bromus diandrus	Great Brome	-	-	0.2	-	6	-
Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	-	-	15	-	-	-
Bromus sp.	Brome Grass	-	2	-	5	-	15
Chondrilla juncea	Rush Skeleton-weed	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Conyza sp.	Fleabane	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
Cynodon dactylon	Couch Grass	-	-	-	0.5	0.1	-
Cytisus proliferus	Tree Lucerne	-	-	-	-	2	-
Ehrharta erecta	Panic Veldtgrass	-	-	-	1	-	-
Gazania spp.	Gazania	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Gnaphalium americanum	Purple Cudweed	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
Hordeum sp.	Barley Grass	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hypericum perforatum	St John's Wort	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.2
Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth Cats-ear	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Hypochaeris radicata	Flatweed	1	0.1	0.1	1	0.2	1
Lolium perenne	Perennial Ryegrass	5	1	-	2	-	5
Lolium rigidum	Annual Ryegrass	-	-	1	-	4	-
Marrubium vulgare	White Horehound	0.1	-	-	-	1	-
Modiola caroliniana	Red-flowered Mallow	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Nassella trichotoma	Serrated Tussock	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Olea europaea	European Olive	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Orobanche minor	Lesser Broomrape	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Paronychia brasiliana	Brazilian Whitlow	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum Grass	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	3	5
Plantago lanceolata	Plantain / Lamb's Tongue	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Prunus avium	Sweet Cherry	-	-	-	1	-	-
Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Salvia verbenaca	Wild Sage	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
Schinus molle	Peppercorn Tree	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
Setaria parviflora	Pigeon Grass	-	-	1	-	5	-
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	-	-	-	1	0.1	-
Sonchus asper	Prickly Sowthistle	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Sonchus sp.	Milk/Sow Thistle	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Trifolium sp.	Clover	0.5	-	-	0.2	-	-
Vulpia sp.	Rat's Tail Fescue	5	0.2	-	2	-	-
Native							
Acacia doratoxylon	Currawang	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
Acacia salicina	Cooba	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Anthosachne scabra	Common Wheat Grass	1	-	1	-	0.5	-
Aristida behriana	Bunch Wiregrass	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1

Species List	Common Name	277.02.1	277.02.2	277.02.3	277.02.4	277.09.1	277.09.2
Aristida ramosa	Purple Wiregrass	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
Austrostipa bigeniculata	Tall Speargrass	10	0.5	0.1	10	9	1
Austrostipa scabra	Rough Spear-grass	10	3	15	5	1	0.5
Bothriochloa macra	Red-leg Grass	-	-	5	1	-	-
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	-	0.1	5	2	1	1
Convolvulus erubescens	Australian Bindweed	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Desmodium varians	Slender Tick-trefoil	0.3	-	1	-	-	-
Dianella longifolia	Blueberry Lily	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Digitaria sp.	Finger Grass	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.1
Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
Eragrostis elongata	Clustered Lovegrass	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Eucalyptus albens	White Box	-	-	10	-	-	-
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum	-	-	-	5	-	15
Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Apple Box	10	-	-	-	-	-
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box	15	-	20	10	30	-
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box	-	25	-	-	-	-
Euchiton sp.	Cudweed	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Euphorbia drummondii	Caustic Spurge	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Glycine clandestina	Twining Glycine	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea	Wattle Mat-rush	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Lomandra multiflora	Many-flowered Mat-rush	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
Melia azedarach	White Cedar	-	-	-	-	1	-
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass	3	-	-	2	-	3
Rumex brownii	Swamp Dock	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rytidosperma spp.	Wallaby Grass	15	5	5	5	6	1
Sanguisorba minor	Sheep's Burnet	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Sida corrugata	Corrugated Sida	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Sporobolus creber	Slender Rat's Tail Grass	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Vittadinia cuneata	Fuzzweed	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
Vittadinia gracilis	New Holland Daisy	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Wahlenbergia communis	Native Bluebell	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Wahlenbergia gracilis	Sprawling / Common Bluebell	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Wahlenbergia sp.	Bluebell	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Xerochrysum viscosum	Sticky Everlasting	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
	Number of Species	26	20	28	40	25	21
	Number of Native Species	10	11	18	18	11	11
	Number of Exotic Species	16	9	10	22	14	10
	No. Native Non-grass Species	3	5	10	8	2	3
	% Native Perennial Ground Cover	83	85	99	77	82	34

Appendix C. BAM Plot/Transect Scores

Composition Score

PCT code	Veg. Zone	Plot No.	Composition (species richness)					
			Tree	Shrub	Grass & grass like	Forb	Fern	Other
277	2	1	2	0	6	1	0	1
		2	2	0	6	3	0	0
		3	4	0	7	5	0	2
		4	3	0	7	7	0	1
	9	1	4	0	5	2	0	0
		2	2	0	7	2	0	0

Structure Score

PCT code	Veg. Zone	Plot No.	Structure (% cover)					
			Tree	Shrub	Grass & grass like	Forb	Fern	Other
277	2	1	25.0	0.0	39.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
		2	25.1	0.0	8.9	0.3	0.0	0.0
		3	35.2	0.0	26.4	0.6	0.0	1.1
		4	17.0	0.0	23.4	1.1	0.0	0.2
	9	1	32.1	0.0	16.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
		2	16.0	0.0	5.8	0.2	0.0	0.0

Function Score

PCT code	Veg. Zone	Plot No.	Function									
			Stem classes (Eucalypts only)					No. of large trees	Hollow bearing trees	% Litter cover	Coarse woody debris (m)	% High threat weed cover
			Regen.	5-9	10-19	20-29	30-49					
277	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46	1	0.5
		2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	54	0	0.2
		3	1	0	1	1	1	4	2	41	3	0.5
		4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	22	8	0.4
	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	6	29.6	6	9.1
		2	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	31	12	5.3

Appendix D. Recorded Fauna

Scientific Name	Common Name	Classification	Native / Exotic	Status
Carduelis carduelis	European Goldfinch	Aves	Exotic	-
Spilopelia chinensis	Spotted Dove	Aves	Exotic	-
Sturnus vulgaris	Common Starling	Aves	Exotic	-
Turdus merula	European Blackbird	Aves	Exotic	-
Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Aves	Native	Protected
Acanthiza lineata	Striated Thornbill	Aves	Native	Protected
Acanthiza nana	Yellow Thornbill	Aves	Native	Protected
Acrocephalus australis	Australian Reed-Warbler	Aves	Native	Protected
Alisterus scapularis	Australian King-Parrot	Aves	Native	Protected
Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	Aves	Native	Protected
Anhinga novaehollandiae	Australasian Darter	Aves	Native	Protected
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird	Aves	Native	Protected
Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret	Aves	Native	Protected
Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	Aves	Native	Protected
Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Aves	Native	Protected
Chenonetta jubata	Australian Wood Duck	Aves	Native	Protected
Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	Aves	Native	Protected
Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Aves	Native	Protected
Corcorax melanorhamphos	White-winged Chough	Aves	Native	Protected
Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven	Aves	Native	Protected
Corvus mellori	Little Raven	Aves	Native	Protected
Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing Kookaburra	Aves	Native	Protected
Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	Aves	Native	Protected
Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	Aves	Native	Protected
Entomyzon cyanotis	Blue-faced Honeyeater	Aves	Native	Protected
Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	Aves	Native	Protected
Falco berigora	Brown Falcon	Aves	Native	Protected
Falco cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	Aves	Native	Protected
Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	Aves	Native	Protected
Gliciphila melanops	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	Aves	Native	Protected
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	Aves	Native	Protected
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	Aves	Native	Protected
Lalage tricolor	White-winged Triller	Aves	Native	Protected
Lichenostomus chrysops	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Aves	Native	Protected
Lichenostomus penicillatus	White-plumed Honeyeater	Aves	Native	Protected
Malurus cyaneus	Superb Fairy-wren	Aves	Native	Protected
Manorina melanocephala	Noisy Miner	Aves	Native	Protected
Megalurus mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	Aves	Native	Protected
Melithreptus lunatus	White-naped Honeyeater	Aves	Native	Protected
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	Aves	Native	EPBC Act Marine
Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	Aves	Native	Protected
Milvus migrans	Black Kite	Aves	Native	Protected
Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	Aves	Native	Protected
Pachycephala rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	Aves	Native	Protected

Scientific Name	Common Name	Classification	Native / Exotic	Status
Pardalotus punctatus	Spotted Pardalote	Aves	Native	Protected
Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	Aves	Native	Protected
Petrochelidon nigricans	Tree Martin	Aves	Native	Protected
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little Black Cormorant	Aves	Native	Protected
Philemon corniculatus	Noisy Friarbird	Aves	Native	Protected
Platalea flavipes	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Aves	Native	Protected
Platycercus elegans	Crimson Rosella	Aves	Native	Protected
Platycercus eximius	Eastern Rosella	Aves	Native	Protected
Polytelis swainsonii	Superb Parrot	Aves	Native	BC Act / EPBC Act Vulnerable
Psephotus haematonotus	Red-rumped Parrot	Aves	Native	Protected
Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail	Aves	Native	Protected
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	Aves	Native	Protected
Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	Aves	Native	Protected
Strepera graculina	Pied Currawong	Aves	Native	Protected
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe	Aves	Native	Protected
Threskiornis molucca	Australian White Ibis	Aves	Native	Protected
Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	Aves	Native	Protected
Todiramphus sanctus	Sacred Kingfisher	Aves	Native	Protected
Trichoglossus haematodus	Rainbow Lorikeet	Aves	Native	Protected
Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye	Aves	Native	Protected
Pseudocheirus peregrinus	Common Ringtail Possum	Mammalia	Native	Protected
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Mammalia	Native	BC Act / EPBC Act Vulnerable
Trichosurus vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum	Mammalia	Native	Protected

Appendix E. Remnant Tree Survey

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
1	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	9	8	-	-	-	
2	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	12	9	-	-	-	
3	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong	Mature	35	6	5	-	-	-	
4	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	50	16	10	-	-	-	
5	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	145	19	16	-	-	-	
6	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	80	15	13	-	-	-	
7	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Old	95	17	12	-	-	-	
8	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	28	9	5	-	-	-	
9	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	25	9	6	-	-	-	
10	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	30	9	10	-	-	-	
11	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Planted Eucalyptus	Mature	28	5	4	-	-	-	
12	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	85	19	13	1	1	-	Hollow potentially suitable for SP, however unlikely given location.
13	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	130	17	13	-	-	-	
14	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Old	140	17	12	3	2	1	
15	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	170	20	18	-	-	1	Large basal hollow.

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
16	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	10	9	-	-	-	
17	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	85	14	12	-	-	-	
18	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	85	19	10	-	-	-	
19	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Old	90	18	12	-	-	-	
20	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Old	120	22	18	2	1	-	
21	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Old	150	19	13	-	-	1	
22	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	75	19	14	-	-	-	
23	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	30	7	4	-	-	-	
24	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Old	90	18	12	-	-	-	
25	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	85	17	8	-	1	-	Galah in hollow.
26	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	55	13	12	2	1	-	
27	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	10	8	-	-	-	
28	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	45	14	8	-	-	-	
29	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	42	11	6	-	-	-	
30	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	10	8	-	-	-	
31	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	52	12	8	-	-	-	
32	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	70	13	8	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
33	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	30	11	5	-	-	-	
34	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	20	8	7	-	-	-	
35	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	12	8	-	-	-	
36	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	30	12	6	-	-	-	
37	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	45	7	10	-	-	-	
38	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Old	50	13	12	-	-	-	
39	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	14	12	-	-	-	
40	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	52	12	8	-	-	-	
41	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	58	12	9	-	-	-	
42	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	85	14	11	-	-	-	
43	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Stag	45	11	7	1	-	-	
44	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	65	14	10	-	-	-	
45	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	25	7	4	-	-	-	
46	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	22	9	10	-	-	-	
47	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	8	6	-	-	-	
48	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	60	14	12	-	-	-	
49	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Old	80	16	10	-	-	-	
50	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	14	6	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
51	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	12	6	-	-	-	
52	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	35	11	6	-	-	-	
53	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	20	8	5	-	-	-	
54	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	50	13	10	-	-	-	
55	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	85	16	12	-	-	-	
56	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	13	9	-	-	-	
57	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	11	7	-	-	-	
58	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	42	14	10	-	-	-	
59	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	32	14	10	-	-	-	
60	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	12	6	-	-	-	
61	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	42	12	8	-	-	-	
62	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	32	12	6	-	-	-	
63	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	48	13	8	-	-	-	
64	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	42	16	12	-	-	-	
65	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	38	11	6	-	-	-	
66	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	12	6	-	-	-	
67	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	13	5	-	-	-	
68	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	11	10	-	-	-	
69	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	38	12	7	-	-	-	
70	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	28	12	10	-	-	-	
71	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	28	9	5	-	-	-	
72	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	35	10	6	-	-	-	
73	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	9	7	-	-	-	
74	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	22	8	6	-	-	-	
75	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	70	13	9	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
76	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	170	18	15	1	-	-	
77	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	160	19	16	-	-	-	
78	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	55	17	10	-	-	-	
79	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	50	8	8	-	-	-	
80	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Old	160	18	16	-	3	2	Bees in large hollow.
81	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	28	8	4	-	-	-	
82	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	22	8	5	-	-	-	
83	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	32	8	6	-	-	-	
84	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	40	8	5	-	-	-	
85	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	20	9	4	-	-	-	
86	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	22	9	5	-	-	-	
87	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	28	8	5	-	-	-	
88	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	45	8	6	-	-	-	
89	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Old	95	15	12	-	3	-	Hollows 2.5m above ground and approx 1 cm. Eastern Rosella in one.
90	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	38	10	7	-	-	-	
91	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	52	9	9	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
92	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	42	14	9	-	-	-	
93	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	34	7	5	-	-	-	
94	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	38	15	9	-	-	-	
95	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	12	8	-	-	-	
96	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	150	18	10	2	-	-	
97	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	89	6	5	1	1	1	
98	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	33	6	4	-	-	-	
99	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	28	8	5	-	-	-	
100	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	70	12	10	2	1	-	
101	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	36	7	4	-	-	-	
102	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	38	11	5	-	-	-	
103	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	6	3	-	-	-	
104	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	43	12	4	-	-	-	
105	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	55	12	5	-	-	-	
106	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	25	8	5	-	-	-	
107	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	29	8	4	-	-	-	
108	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	36	11	5	-	-	-	
109	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	106	12	12	3	2	2	
110	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong	Juvenile	19	4	2	-	-	-	
111	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	95	16	12	-	1	-	Potentially contains more hollows

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
112	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	125	12	8	2	-	1	
113	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	70	18	8	-	-	-	
114	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	66	15	7	-	-	-	
115	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	25	6	3	-	-	-	
116	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	24	6	3	-	-	-	
117	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	72	15	6	-	-	-	
118	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	56	7	9	-	-	-	
119	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	31	6	6	-	-	-	
120	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong	Mature	22	3	2	-	-	-	
121	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	106	13	10	3	-	-	
122	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	48	10	6	-	-	-	
123	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	52	8	5	-	-	-	
124	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	36	10	5	-	-	-	
125	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	82	15	5	2	3	3	
126	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	35	10	4	-	-	-	
127	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	49	11	10	-	-	-	
128	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	28	9	2	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
129	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	22	6	2	-	-	-	
130	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	22	9	4	-	-	-	
131	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	37	40	5	-	-	-	
132	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	39	10	4	-	-	-	
133	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	23	7	4	-	-	-	
134	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Stag	40	8	0	-	-	-	
135	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	68	11	5	-	-	-	
136	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	129	10	7	3	4	3	Very large hollows, 2 @ 2.5 3m
137	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	140	18	20	3	1	-	
138	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	65	8	8	-	-	-	
139	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	105	16	10	2	-	-	
140	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	75	14	10	-	-	-	
141	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	58	15	6	-	-	-	
142	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	120	18	15	-	-	-	
143	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	78	14	8	-	-	-	
144	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	50	14	7	-	-	-	
145	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	35	15	5	-	-	-	
146	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	35	15	6	-	-	-	
147	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	12	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
148	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	35	15	6	-	-	-	
149	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	19	8	2	-	-	-	
150	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	100	13	6	-	-	-	
151	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	80	14	5	-	-	-	
152	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	95	15	12	2	-	-	
153	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	85	15	8	-	-	-	
154	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	75	12	5	-	-	-	
155	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	27	10	7	-	-	-	
156	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	27	5	3	-	-	-	
157	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	35	10	5	-	-	-	
158	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	75	15	8	-	-	-	
159	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	22	8	4	-	-	-	
160	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	35	13	5	-	-	-	
161	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	20	7	4	-	-	-	
162	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	100	17	12	2	-	-	
163	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	95	15	10	2	1	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
164	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	60	12	6	-	-	-	
165	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	70	10	8	-	-	-	
166	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	50	12	5	-	-	-	
167	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	25	10	4	-	-	-	
168	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	70	6	4	2	-	-	Fissures up main dead stem
169	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	18	6	3	-	-	-	
170	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	100	13	8	4	3	2	
171	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	22	11	4	-	-	-	
172	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	25	12	4	-	-	-	
173	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	30	15	6	-	-	-	
174	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	22	13	2	-	-	-	
175	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	30	14	3	-	-	-	
176	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	35	14	4	-	-	-	
177	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	125	14	10	3	3	-	Bees in a medium hollow
178	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	110	18	10	3	1	-	
179	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	55	18	8	-	-	-	
180	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	35	12	5	-	-	-	
181	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	85	13	8	-	-	-	
182	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong	Mature	22	4	2	-	-	-	
183	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong	Mature	24	5	3	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
184	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	98	15	12	-	-	-	
185	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	13	6	-	-	-	
186	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	12	5	-	-	-	
187	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	13	5	-	-	-	
188	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	70	15	10	-	-	-	
189	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	106	15	12	-	-	-	
190	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	12	5	-	-	-	
191	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	15	10	-	-	-	
192	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	80	16	12	-	-	-	
193	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	10	6	-	-	-	
194	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	95	17	12	-	-	-	
195	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	70	12	10	-	1	-	
196	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	110	20	15	3	-	-	Bees in low small hollow
197	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	75	13	7	-	-	-	
198	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	40	20	6	-	-	-	
199	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	468	8	5	-	-	-	
200	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	42	11	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
201	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	50	12	7	-	-	-	
202	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	46	10	6	-	-	-	
203	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	148	11	12	3	3	-	Galah in m/l hollow, pardalotes
204	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	120	12	7	2	1	-	
205	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	13	5	-	-	-	
206	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	35	13	4	-	-	-	
207	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	12	4	-	-	-	
208	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	12	6	-	-	-	
209	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	38	13	4	-	-	-	
210	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	50	14	7	-	-	-	
211	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	35	10	6	-	-	-	
212	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	25	16	4	-	-	-	
213	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	91	10	12	2	-	-	
214	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	60	14	7	-	-	-	
215	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	13	6	-	-	-	
216	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	12	6	-	-	-	
217	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	45	10	8	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
218	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	70	15	12	-	-	-	
219	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	65	12	12	-	-	-	
220	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	70	17	8	-	-	-	
221	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	81	13	7	-	-	-	
222	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	65	13	7	-	-	-	
223	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	67	16	8	-	-	-	
224	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	60	14	6	-	-	-	
225	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	25	7	3	-	-	-	
226	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	90	18	15	-	-	-	
227	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	65	12	10	-	-	-	
228	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	140	16	20	3	2	-	
229	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	45	15	6	-	-	-	
230	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	48	16	7	-	-	-	
231	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	25	6	2	-	-	-	
232	*Brachychiton populneus*	Kurrajong	Mature	40	5	2	-	-	-	
233	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	25	5	1	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
234	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	65	15	10	-	-	-	
235	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	30	13	5	-	-	-	
236	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	82	18	15	-	-	-	
237	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	100	17	12	5	1	-	
238	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	75	13	8	-	-	-	
239	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	99	12	10	2	-	2	
240	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	88	18	10	2	2	3	
241	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	35	12	3	-	-	-	
242	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	31	10	4	-	-	-	
243	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	7	2	2	-	-	
244	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	15	6	-	-	-	
245	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	15	6	-	-	-	
246	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Juvenile	32	13	5	-	-	-	
247	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	20	11	4	-	-	-	
248	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	30	9	6	-	-	-	
249	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	20	9	3	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
250	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	113	15	15	5	3	3	Many hollows of all sizes
251	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	75	14	12	3	-	1	
252	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	28	7	5	-	-	-	
253	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	30	12	4	-	-	-	
254	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	40	15	8	-	-	-	
255	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	40	14	6	-	-	-	
256	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	93	16	10	4	1	-	
257	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	21	7	4	-	-	-	
258	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	49	10	6	-	-	-	
259	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Stag	40	8	0	-	-	-	
260	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	65	12	8	1	2	3	
261	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	32	10	6	-	-	-	
262	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	36	13	6	-	-	-	
263	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	59	16	12	-	-	-	
264	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	42	15	7	-	-	-	
265	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	22	8	2	-	-	-	
266	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	31	13	4	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
267	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	30	14	4	-	-	-	
268	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	30	13	7	-	-	-	
269	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	22	14	4	-	-	-	
270	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	36	15	7	-	-	-	
271	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Juvenile	30	15	5	-	-	-	
272	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Mature	55	8	6	-	-	-	
273	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	30	6	4	-	-	-	
274	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	36	8	6	-	-	-	
275	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Mature	55	9	6	-	-	-	
276	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	64	11	7	-	-	-	
277	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	68	13	8	-	-	-	
278	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	42	13	5	-	-	-	
279	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	55	11	9	-	-	-	
280	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Juvenile	21	6	4	-	-	-	
281	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	53	7	6	-	-	-	
282	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	45	8	7	-	-	-	
283	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	8	6	-	-	-	
284	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	25	5	4	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
285	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Mature	25	5	6	-	-	-	
286	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	67	5	5	-	-	-	
287	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	34	5	3	-	-	-	
288	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Stag	32	6	4	-	-	-	
289	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Stag	23	6	4	-	-	-	
290	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	41	7	4	-	-	-	
291	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	110	11	8	-	1	-	
292	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	74	10	6	2	-	-	
293	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	80	9	8	-	1	1	
294	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	40	7	6	-	-	-	
295	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	35	8	6	-	-	-	
296	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	35	9	6	-	-	-	
297	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	38	7	6	-	-	-	
298	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	45	9	5	-	-	-	
299	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	49	7	6	-	-	-	
300	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	97	12	9	-	-	-	
301	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	90	8	4	1	-	2	
302	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	115	11	10	3	1	-	
303	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	23	5	3	-	-	-	
304	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	34	7	4	-	-	-	
305	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	32	6	3	-	-	-	
306	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	6	3	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
307	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	21	5	2	-	-	-	
308	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Old	120	10	8	-	-	-	
309	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	79	6	5	-	-	-	
310	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	37	7	5	-	-	-	
311	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	124	8	6	-	-	-	
312	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Planted Eucalyptus	Mature	23	4	2	-	-	-	
313	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	21	3	2	-	-	-	
314	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	56	8	5	-	-	-	
315	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	31	6	4	-	-	-	
316	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	145	15	9	5	8	2	Many suitable hollows for SP, all above 4m.
317	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	71	9	8	-	-	-	
318	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	4	5	-	-	-	
319	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	7	4	-	-	-	
320	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	33	7	4	-	-	-	
321	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	110	9	8	-	-	-	
322	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	34	6	3	-	-	-	
323	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	60	6	3	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
324	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	7	4	-	-	-	
325	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	28	7	3	-	-	-	
326	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	72	11	9	-	-	-	
327	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	96	12	7	2	-	-	
328	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	110	8	6	2	3	1	
329	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	77	7	6	-	-	-	
330	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Juvenile	27	4	3	-	-	-	
331	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	20	5	3	-	-	-	
332	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	93	10	8	-	1	-	
333	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	134	10	8	-	-	-	
334	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	108	9	8	-	-	-	
335	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	6	3	-	-	-	
336	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Stag	60	6	3	-	-	-	
337	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	6	4	-	-	-	
338	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	63	5	4	-	-	-	
339	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	45	7	5	1	-	-	
340	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	65	5	3	-	2	-	
341	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	65	8	5	-	2	-	
342	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Stag	80	8	5	3	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
343	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	31	6	4	-	-	-	
344	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	53	7	5	-	-	-	
345	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	50	8	5	-	-	-	
346	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	27	10	4	-	-	-	
347	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	37	11	4	-	-	-	
348	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	34	10	4	-	-	-	
349	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	46	9	5	-	-	-	
350	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	53	7	5	-	-	-	
351	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	37	10	4	-	-	-	
352	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	47	12	6	-	-	-	
353	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	42	7	6	-	-	-	
354	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	45	7	4	-	-	-	
355	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Planted Eucalyptus	Mature	30	6	4	-	-	-	
356	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	143	11	8	-	-	-	
357	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	28	5	5	-	-	-	
358	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	25	8	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
359	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	6	6	-	-	-	
360	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	23	7	4	-	-	-	
361	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	32	7	4	-	-	-	
362	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	30	8	4	-	-	-	
363	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	30	8	5	-	-	-	
364	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	48	7	6	-	-	-	
365	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	27	7	5	-	-	-	
366	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	65	10	5	-	2	1	
367	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	22	8	5	-	-	-	
368	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	8	6	-	-	-	
369	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	25	7	4	-	-	-	
370	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	30	8	4	-	-	-	
371	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	28	7	5	-	-	-	
372	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	35	8	5	-	-	-	
373	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	22	8	3	-	-	-	
374	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	39	7	5	-	-	-	
375	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	7	5	-	-	-	
376	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	23	6	2	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
377	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	7	5	-	-	-	
378	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	77	12	6	-	-	-	
379	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	42	6	5	-	-	-	
380	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	7	6	-	-	-	
381	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	8	5	-	-	-	
382	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	7	4	-	-	-	
383	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	30	8	3	-	-	-	
384	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	32	9	4	-	-	-	
385	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	56	10	6	-	-	-	
386	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	35	10	6	-	-	-	
387	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	26	9	6	-	-	-	
388	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	28	7	4	-	-	-	
389	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	34	8	5	-	-	-	
390	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	22	8	4	-	-	-	
391	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	25	6	4	-	-	-	
392	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	38	7	5	-	-	-	
393	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	42	8	6	-	-	-	
394	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	7	5	-	-	-	
395	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	80	8	6	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
396	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Stag	60	10	7	-	-	-	
397	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	45	9	5	-	-	-	
398	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	9	3	-	-	-	
399	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	25	8	5	-	-	-	
400	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	48	9	7	-	-	-	
401	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	11	5	-	-	-	
402	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	23	11	4	-	-	-	
403	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	34	9	5	-	-	-	
404	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	44	10	10	-	-	-	
405	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	36	8	5	-	-	-	
406	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	30	10	4	-	-	-	
407	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	33	8	6	-	-	-	
408	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	28	8	5	-	-	-	
409	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	26	8	3	-	-	-	
410	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	9	6	-	-	-	
411	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	26	8	5	-	-	-	
412	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	23	9	4	-	-	-	
413	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	30	8	6	-	-	-	
414	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	9	5	-	-	-	
415	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	32	8	4	-	-	-	
416	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	33	8	5	-	-	-	
417	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	32	8	5	-	-	-	
418	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	8	7	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
419	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	35	8	6	-	-	-	
420	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	22	7	4	-	-	-	
421	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	56	10	7	-	-	-	
422	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	46	11	7	-	-	-	
423	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	52	9	7	-	-	-	
424	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	36	7	5	-	-	-	
425	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	20	8	4	-	-	-	
426	*Eucalyptus canobolensis*	River Red Gum	Mature	21	5	2	-	-	-	
427	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	9	4	-	-	-	
428	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	45	8	6	-	-	-	
429	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	22	8	3	-	-	-	
430	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	29	10	4	-	-	-	
431	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	106	12	7	-	-	1	
432	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	20	7	5	-	-	-	
433	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	60	11	8	-	-	-	
434	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	50	11	8	-	-	-	
435	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	34	5	4	-	-	-	
436	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	87	11	5	-	-	-	
437	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	44	9	5	-	-	-	
438	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	36	10	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
439	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	33	7	4	-	-	-	
440	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	20	12	2	-	-	-	
441	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	22	10	3	-	-	-	
442	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	30	10	4	-	-	-	
443	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	25	6	4	-	-	-	
444	*Eucalyptus canobolensis*	River Red Gum	Mature	28	8	8	-	-	-	
445	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	10	6	-	-	-	
446	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	45	8	6	-	-	-	
447	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	75	11	7	-	-	-	
448	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	6	5	-	-	-	
449	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	55	11	8	-	-	-	
450	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	67	8	6	-	-	-	
451	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	33	8	5	-	-	-	
452	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	33	7	4	-	-	-	
453	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	51	10	6	-	-	-	
454	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	28	5	3	-	-	-	
455	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	63	12	7	-	-	-	
456	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	65	7	4	-	-	-	
457	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	62	8	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
458	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	73	10	7	-	-	-	
459	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	40	8	4	-	-	-	
460	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	112	10	8	-	-	-	
461	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	27	7	4	-	-	-	
462	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	53	8	5	-	-	-	
463	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	36	10	6	-	-	-	
464	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	43	7	5	-	-	-	
465	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	30	6	5	-	-	-	
466	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	23	9	5	-	-	-	
467	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	42	9	6	-	-	-	
468	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	111	10	8	4	3	2	
469	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	33	11	3	-	-	-	
470	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	113	13	8	-	-	-	
471	*Eucalyptus canobolensis*	River Red Gum	Mature	22	5	2	-	-	-	
472	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	128	11	8	-	-	-	
473	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	26	9	3	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
474	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	32	5	3	-	-	-	
475	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	50	10	5	-	-	-	
476	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	33	11	4	-	-	-	
477	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	38	9	5	-	-	-	
478	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	46	8	5	-	-	-	
479	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	54	9	5	-	-	-	
480	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	28	7	3	-	-	-	
481	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	32	8	4	-	-	-	
482	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	65	12	6	-	-	-	
483	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	45	11	6	-	-	-	
484	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	70	12	8	-	-	-	
485	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	60	10	5	-	-	-	
486	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	37	8	5	-	-	-	
487	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	21	5	3	-	-	-	
488	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	42	8	5	-	-	-	
489	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	69	9	6	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
490	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	45	9	5	-	-	-	
491	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	44	8	7	-	-	-	
492	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	56	10	5	-	-	-	
493	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	28	7	3	-	-	-	
494	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	74	11	6	-	-	-	
495	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Mature	55	10	5	-	-	-	
496	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	30	8	4	-	-	-	
497	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	22	5	3	-	-	-	
498	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	63	9	4	-	-	-	
499	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	20	5	2	-	-	-	
500	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	58	8	6	-	-	-	
501	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	80	11	7	-	-	-	
502	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	65	8	6	1	-	-	
503	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	5	3	-	-	-	
504	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	70	12	8	-	-	-	
505	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	32	7	3	-	-	-	
506	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	52	9	7	-	-	-	
507	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	32	9	5	-	-	-	
508	*Eucalyptus albens*	White Box	Mature	30	9	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
509	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	40	7	5	-	-	-	
510	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	45	10	4	-	-	-	
511	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	81	10	8	5	2	-	
512	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	70	7	5	3	1	-	
513	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	90	10	6	-	-	-	
514	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	23	7	4	-	-	-	
515	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	23	7	4	-	-	-	
516	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	26	9	4	-	-	-	
517	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	24	9	3	-	-	-	
518	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	39	7	4	-	-	-	
519	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	48	7	4	-	-	-	
520	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	7	4	-	-	-	
521	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	7	3	-	-	-	
522	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	22	3	3	-	-	-	
523	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	26	7	3	-	-	-	
524	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	23	7	3	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
525	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	22	10	4	-	-	-	
526	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	25	7	4	-	-	-	
527	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	26	8	5	-	-	-	
528	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	8	5	-	-	-	
529	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	31	10	5	-	-	-	
530	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	45	8	4	-	-	-	
531	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	7	3	-	-	-	
532	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	7	2	-	-	-	
533	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	32	8	4	-	-	-	
534	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	65	10	7	3	3	-	
535	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	22	9	4	-	-	-	
536	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	50	8	4	-	-	-	
537	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	6	3	-	-	-	
538	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	53	8	4	-	-	-	
539	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	29	10	4	-	-	-	
540	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	34	9	5	-	-	-	

Tree ID	Species Name	CommonName	Age Class (Juvenile, Mature, Old, Dead)	DBH (cm)	Height (cm)	Crown (m)	Hollows			Notes
							S	M	L	
541	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	27	8	3	-	-	-	
542	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's Red Gum	Mature	23	8	4	-	-	-	
543	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	21	10	3	-	-	-	
544	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	25	9	4	-	-	-	
545	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	26	8	3	-	-	-	
546	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	34	9	4	-	-	-	
547	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	20	7	2	-	-	-	
548	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	26	10	5	-	-	-	
549	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	36	10	4	-	-	-	
550	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	32	11	5	-	-	-	
551	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	54	9	6	-	-	-	
552	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Mature	36	9	5	-	-	-	