

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
2	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> (Blackbutt)	16	12	354	168	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits a moderate bark inclusion at 5 metres. Exhibits some dieback with 10% deadwood & 5% epicormic growth.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site
3	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> (Willow Gum)	16	14	691	182	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits a prominent lean to the NE. Multiple moderate wounds due to previous branch loss with some broken & suspended branches. Some interior dieback with 10% deadwood & 15% epicormic growth.	No Evidence	Fair with slight thinning crown	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	3	Moderate	On-site
3a	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Gum)	16	12	427	108	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on NE side due to crowding. Main leader suppressed.	No Evidence	Good	Low borer infestation (lower trunk)	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site
4	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	19	15	596	240	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. 10% epicormic growth.	No Evidence	Good	Low foliar insect infestation (Brown Lace Lerp)	Long - more than 40 years	3	High	On-site
5	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Gum)	16	10	468	140	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on south side due to crowding.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
6	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> (Willow Gum)	16	11	650	143	OM	Appears stable with poor branching structure. Exhibits a large wound in main fork with at 2.5 metres with pathogenic fungal infection. Multiple moderate wounds and large basal wound due borer damage with decay. 20% deadwood & 30% epicormic growth.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	Severe borer infestation. Severe <i>Phellinus</i> sp. infection	Transient (less than 5 years)	3	very low	On-site

APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
7	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	16	18	748	216	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning with decay and borer infestation at old wound sites. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points. Small cavity in primary limb. 1 x broken & suspended limb.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-4 metres.	Good	Moderate borer infestation in primary limbs & possible Ringant infestation.	Medium 15-40 Years	2	High	On-site
8	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	17	18	726	234	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Suppressed on NE & SW side due to crowding. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning with decay and borer infestation at old wound sites. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points. Small cavity in primary limb.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-4 metres.	Good	Moderate borer infestation in primary limbs & possible Ringant infestation.	Short 5-15 Years	2	Moderate	On-site
9	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	19	20	873	300	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Suppressed on NE & SW side due to crowding. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-5 metres.	Fair	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
10	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	20	20	1000	340	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Suppressed on NE & SW side due to crowding. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-5 metres.	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	2	high	On-site

APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
11	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	18	18	787	268.2	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Suppressed on NE & SW side due to crowding. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning with decay and borer infestation at old wound sites. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points. Multiple small cavities at 1-2 metres. Large wound at 1.5 metres with decay.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-4 metres.	Fair	High borer infestation and low Mistletoe infestation	Short 5-15 Years	2	Moderate	On-site
12	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	18	18	1099	252	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Suppressed on NE & SW side due to crowding. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning with decay and borer infestation at old wound sites. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-5 metres.	Fair	Low borer infestation and moderate Mistletoe infestation	Short 5-15 Years	2	Moderate	On-site
13	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane)	16	20	924	260	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Suppressed on SW side due to crowding. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due to previous pruning & borer damage. Multiple elite epicormic sprouts arising from old pruning points.	Previously topped at 1.5 metres & lopped at 3-5 metres.	Fair	Moderate Mistletoe infestation	Medium 15-40 Years	2	High	On-site
14	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	18	25	2200	425	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 1.5-4 metres. Large woody surface roots on south side.	Selectively pruned	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
15	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Palm)	9	7	600	49	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on west side due to overshadowing.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	2	High	On-site
16	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	18	28	1700	448	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 1.5 metres.	Selectively pruned	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
17	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	18	30	1900	510	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 1.5 metres. Crown suppressed on NW side due to crowding.	Selectively pruned	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
18	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Palm)	7	7	600	49	SM	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Very Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
19	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (Camphor Laurel)	8	10	420	80	M	Appears stable with poor branching structure. Upper crown heavily suppressed due to overshadowing. Small cavity at 2 metres. Minor dieback with 5% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	Moderate vine infestation (Madeira Vine)	Short 5-15 Years	6	very low	On-site
20	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	25	1500	400	M	Stability suspect with sound branching structure. Exhibits a prominent lean to the west. Crown suppressed on east side due to crowding. Root crown partially undermined by stormwater flows. Exhibits a large axial wound & decay in primary limb with internal pipe cavity from 2-6 metres. Root plate limited by canal wall.	Selectively pruned	Good	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	2	Moderate	On-site
21	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	22	1400	396	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits a prominent lean to the NW. Crown suppressed on the SE side due to crowding. Root plate limited on SE side by canal wall.	Selectively pruned	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
22	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	30	1800	540	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on the NE side due to crowding. Root plate limited on SE side by canal wall.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
23	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	30	1400	555	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 1.5-2 metres. Crown suppressed on the NE side due to crowding. Root plate limited on SE side by canal wall.	Selectively pruned	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
24	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	30	1500	555	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple high bark inclusions at 3 metres. Crown suppressed on the NE side due to crowding. Root plate limited on SE side by canal wall.	Selectively pruned, Selected primary and secondary limbs removed	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
25	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (Camphor Laurel)	12	12	729	120	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Root plate limited on SE side by canal wall.	Selectively pruned	Very Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	6	Low	On-site
26	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	22	30	1800	510	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 2 metres. Primary woody roots growing over canal wall & into stormwater channel.	Selectively pruned over roadway	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
27	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	30	1300	420	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 2 metres. Crown suppressed on the NE side due to crowding. Root plate limited on NW side by canal wall.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
27a	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	20	18	1100	252	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 1.5-2 metres. Crown suppressed on the NE side due to crowding. Root plate limited on NW side by canal wall.	Selectively pruned over roadway	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
28	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> (Hill's Weeping Fig)	22	35	1900	630	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at 1.5 metres. Exhibits a large wound and fracture in secondary limb at 10-12 metres due storm damage. Small wound with decay at 2 metres.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
29	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (Magenta Cherry)	9	11	583	82.5	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits a high bark inclusion at 1.5 metres. Small wound on lower trunk due mech. Injury. Fill material placed over root zone.	Lower limbs selectively removed	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
30	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> (Indian Coral Tree)	14	12	1000	144	OM	Appears stable with poor branching structure. Exhibits a large wound due branch loss at 2-5 metres. Moderate cavity at 6 metres. Multiple epicormic sprouts on lower trunk. Severe axial wound at 1-4 metres due prev. branch loss. Large axial wound from GL to 3 metres.	No Evidence	Fair	No Evidence	Transient (less than 5 years)	4	very low	On-site
31	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> (Indian Coral Tree)	15	12	1000	156	OM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate wounds due branch loss with evidence of decay. Moderate wound and cavity at 2 metres. Multiple epicormic sprouts on lower trunk.	No Evidence	Fair	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	4	Low	On-site
32	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> (Indian Coral Tree)	15	10	850	130	M	Appears stable with poor branching structure. Exhibits a large axial wound from GL to 5 metres with decay. Multiple epicormic sprouts on lower trunk. Moderate wound at 7 metres due branch loss.	No Evidence	Good	Suspected Pathogenic Fungal infection in lower trunk	Short 5-15 Years	4	Low	On-site
33	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> (Indian Coral Tree)	12	13	550	91	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits a moderate bark inclusion at 2 metres. Crown suppressed on the NW side due to crowding.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	6	Low	On-site
34	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> (Indian Coral Tree)	12	11	250x2 + 450	110	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Crown suppressed on NW side due to crowding.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	6	Low	On-site
35	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	11	9	320 + 300	81	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	Crown lifted to 2 metres	Fair	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
36	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	16	10	529	133	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Resin exuding from small wounds east side trunk from GL to 7 metres.	No Evidence	Fair	Suspected Canker infection	Medium 15-40 Years	3	Moderate	On-site
37	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	11	8	318	76	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Crown suppressed on south side due to crowding. Main leader distorted.	Crown lifted to 2 metres	Fair	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	5	Low	On-site

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
38	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	10	11	250 + 370	88	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	Crown lifted to 2 metres	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
39	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> (Argyle Apple)	8	8	436	48	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple small wounds due previous branch loss (storm damage). Moderate dieback with 30% deadwood.	No Evidence	Poor with sparse crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	5	Low	On-site
40	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Weeping Bottlebrush)	5	6	50x5	30	SM	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	5	Low	On-site
41	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Weeping Bottlebrush)	6	6	150x5	36	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at GL.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	5	Low	On-site
42	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Weeping Bottlebrush)	6	4	100x5	24	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple moderate bark inclusions at GL. Multiple small wounds due to mechanical injuries & branch loss.	No Evidence	Fair	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	6	very low	On-site
43	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	13	25	1400 + 900	275	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Upper crown suppressed due overshadowing.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
43a	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	8	16	650	112	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits a very prominent lean to the NE. Upper crown suppressed due to overshadowing.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
44	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	20	35	2500	630	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on north & south side due to crowding. Exhibits large buttress roots.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
45	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	20	35	2500	630	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site

APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
46	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	15	25	1900	325	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Upper crown suppressed due to overshadowing.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
47	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	18	18	1900	270	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits a moderate wound at 5-6 metres in primary limb due to sunscald. Two large sections of deadwood to 250mm diameter. Multiple epicormic sprouts on primary limbs (15%). Fill material & rubble placed around trunk.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	1	High	On-site
48	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	20	35	2200	595	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on north & south side due to crowding. Fill material & rubble placed around trunk.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
49	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	20	35	2500	560	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits a moderate axial wound on secondary limb from 2-6 metres with decay. Exhibits two large dead sections to 200mm diameter.	Crown lifted to 2 metres	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	1	High	On-site
50	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	20	35	2500	595	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
51	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (Flooded Gum)	18	12	506	168	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits multiple co-dominant primary limbs. Multiple small wounds due to branch loss. Soil disturbance and compaction within root zone. Minor dieback with 5% deadwood & 20% epicormic growth.	Crown lifted to 3 metres.	Fair with thinning crown	Moderate foliar insect infestation (Lace Lerp)	Short 5-15 Years	3	Moderate	On-site
52	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brushbox)	11	8	380	72	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits a moderate bark inclusion at 1.2 metres. Soil disturbance and compaction within root zone.	Crown lifted to 2 metres.	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
53	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	13	10	320 + 350	100	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits multiple small wounds on primary and secondary limbs due borer damage. Minor dieback with 5% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with slight thinning crown	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site
54	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> (Flowering Gum)	7	9	420	45	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits substantial internal dieback with 40% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	5	Low	On-site
55	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	10	10	300x2	80	SM	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	Crown lifted to 2 metres.	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
56	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	9	9	330	63	SM	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
57	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	17	16	750	224	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Soil disturbance and compaction within root zone. 15% epicormic growth	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	3	High	On-site
58	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig)	18	25	1700	325	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	1	High	On-site
59	<i>Afrocarpus [syn Podocarpus] falcatus</i> (Yellowwood)	12	18	1100	180	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Upper crown suppressed due to overshadowing.	Several large primary limbs removed	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	2	High	On-site
60	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum)	23	10	459	180	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits minor dieback with 5% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with slight thinning crown	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	3	Moderate	On-site
61	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> (Sydney Blue Gum)	25	9	516	189	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits a moderate wound on lower trunk due to mechanical injury.	No Evidence	Very Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	3	High	On-site

		APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE												
Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
62	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	12	7	230 + 300	63	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Multiple epicormic sprouts on upper trunk & primary limbs.	No Evidence	Fair	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site
63	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	9	6	450	42	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Crown suppressed on south side due to crowding. Large basal wound due to borer damage. Small wounds on tertiary and secondary branches. Moderate dieback with 15% deadwood and 10% epicormic growth.	No Evidence	Poor with sparse crown	Moderate borer infestation	Short 5-15 Years	4	Low	On-site
64	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	8	8	340	48	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Long - more than 40 years	4	Moderate	On-site
65	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	13	8	370 + 240	80	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site
66	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	9	9	300 + 270	63	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Crown suppressed on east side due to crowding.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site
67	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	8	6	210 + 170	36	SM	Appears stable with sound branching structure.	Crown lifted to 3 metres	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	5	Low	On-site
70	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> (Willow Gum)	15	16	717	176	M	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits moderate dieback with 15% deadwood (large sections to 150mm diameter) & 15% epicormic growth.	Selectively pruned	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	3	Moderate	On-site
71	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	5	9	190x5	31.5	OM	Appears stable with poor branching structure. Moderate wound at 2 metres due branch loss (fractured & suspended branch). 20% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Transient (less than 5 years)	4	very low	On-site
72	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> (Blackbutt)	13	8	370	80	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Exhibits a prominent lean to the NE. Crown suppressed on SW side due to overshadowing.	No Evidence	Good	No Evidence	Medium 15-40 Years	4	Moderate	On-site

APPENDIX 4 - TREE HEALTH AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Tree Identification No.	Species	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Live Crown Size (m²)	Maturity Class	Condition	Previous Pruning	Health		Remaining Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)	Landscape Significance Rating	Retention Value	Location
									Vigour	Pest & Disease				
73	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (New England Peppermint)	7	9	452	36	M	Stability suspect with fair branching structure. Exhibits a very prominent lean to the NE. Crown suppressed on SW side due to overshadowing. Moderate wound at 1.5 metres due prev branch loss. Moderate lower crown dieback with 30% deadwood.	Crown lifted to 3 metres & selectively pruned	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	4	Low	On-site
74	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> (Flowering Gum)	3.5	3	150 + 120	7.5	SM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Substantial dieback with 70% deadwood and 30% epicormic growth.	Crown lifted to 1.5 metres	Poor with sparse crown	No Evidence	Transient (less than 5 years)	5	very low	On-site
75	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	6	9	200x7	40.5	M	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Multiple moderate bark inclusions at Ground Level. Fill material over root zone. Moderate interior crown dieback with 20% deadwood.	Crown lifted to 2 metres	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	5	Low	On-site
76	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (New England Peppermint)	7	7	330	21	SM	Appears stable with sound branching structure. Exhibits a very prominent lean to the north. Some dieback with 20% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	5	Low	On-site
77	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	6	8	400	32	OM	Appears stable with fair branching structure. Multiple moderate bark inclusions at Ground Level. Small wound on lower trunk due mechanical injury. Moderate interior crown dieback with 30% deadwood.	No Evidence	Fair with thinning crown	No Evidence	Short 5-15 Years	5	Low	On-site