



**TREE MANAGEMENT CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS**

## **ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT**

**An audit and health and condition  
assessment of existing site trees as a  
preliminary guide to site planning for development.**

for

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SYDNEY NSW 2000

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**OCTOBER 2007**



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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- 1.1** This Arboricultural Assessment was commissioned by Mr. Mark Lewis, on behalf of Putney Group Pty Ltd.  
The subject site is identified as part of the Royal Rehabilitation Centre Sydney, located in the Ryde, New South Wales.
- 1.2** The purpose of this report is to provide information relating to the numbers and species of trees present on the subject site. The report is intended to assist in the planning and design of the proposed development of the subject site for residential housing. The proposed development project is known as Putney Green.
- 1.3** The report assesses the *health* and *condition* of the existing site trees, and provides guidelines for appropriate setbacks from trees, for structures and ground level changes.
- 1.4** This report also highlights those trees least suitable for retention due to declining health or condition.
- 1.5** Information contained in this Arboricultural Assessment covers only the trees that were examined and reflects the condition of the trees at the time of inspection. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified as far as possible; however, I can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
- 1.6** This Arboricultural report is not intended as an assessment of any impacts on the trees by any proposed future development of the site.
- 1.7** This report is not intended to be a comprehensive *hazard* assessment, however the report may make recommendations, where appropriate, for further assessment or testing of trees where potential structural problems have been identified or where below ground investigation may be required.

## 2 METHODOLOGY

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- 2.1** In preparation for this report, a ground level, limited *visual tree assessment* (Mattheck 1994) was undertaken by Urban Forestry Australia on 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2007.
- 2.2** Tree height and crown spread was estimated and expressed in meters. Trunk diameter was estimated at a point approximately at 1.4 metres above ground level. Dimensions are expressed in millimeters.
- 2.3** All assessed trees or tree groups were assigned a number and are identified on a marked up copy of the site survey. This plan is called the Tree Location Plan and is attached as Appendix C.
- 2.4** Field observations were written down for later entry into the Schedule of Assessed Trees. This schedule is attached as Appendix B.
- 2.5** Trees were accorded a 'Condition Rating' of between 0 – 5, with 0 representing a dead tree, and 5 representing a specimen with exceptional health and condition. Trees with a rating less than 3 (e.g. 0, 1 and 2) were generally treated as removable trees due to their declining health or condition, the presence of identifiable defects, or listed as exempt species under Ryde Council's Tree Preservation Order.
- 2.6** No *aerial inspections* or woody tissue testing were undertaken as part of this tree assessment. Information contained in this tree report covers only the trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those trees at the time of inspection.
- 2.7** Plans and documents referenced for the preparation of this report include:
- Contour Survey, Dwg. No. 32130 - 42, dated September 2007, prepared by Frank M Mason & Co., Pty Ltd.;
  - Ryde City Council Tree Preservation Order 2006.

### 3 PRELIMINARY GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN

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#### 3.1 Minimising Impacts on Trees to be Retained

3.1.1 Generally, potential impacts from site development can be summarised as follows;

- Incursions (i.e. excavation or filling over existing ground, grading and removing of topsoils) into the root zones of trees resulting in loss of fine feeder roots, or severing of structural woody roots.
- Structural branch loss through close proximity of structures to trees.
- Significant changes to surrounding soil levels which can affect soil hydrology and tree root health.

3.1.2 Where tree retention is desired, the Tree Protection Area (TPA) of an individual tree is estimated as 10 times the stem diameter, or the outer extent of the *canopy dripline* (whichever is the greater).

An additional 1 - 2 metres is added to this setback to ensure construction scaffolding can be accommodated without excessive removal of foliage and branches from the tree.

Several trees have high crowns; therefore this additional setback may be reduced following further arboricultural assessment of impacts on individual trees near proposed development.

Without any specific root zone assessment the TPA is to be kept entirely free of any development works, e.g. changes to existing ground levels, use of machinery, stockpiling, etc.

3.1.3 To facilitate adequate protection of tree root zones and tree crowns, separate appraisal of each development area (proposed roads, lots and reserves) should be carried out.

3.1.4 If no root investigations are carried out, TPA setbacks must adhere to those identified for individual trees in Appendix C of this report.

- 3.1.5 Additional setbacks of 2m (to side of tree closest to structure under construction) must be provided to trees near future dwellings to allow for construction scaffolding to be erected without impacting on tree crowns.
- 3.1.6 Wherever possible all major utilities and services are to be located beneath internal roads and driveways to dwellings.
- 3.1.7 Future proposed dwellings and driveways must be reassessed by a competent arboriculturist prior to any finalising of design and/or construction.
- 3.1.8 Any proposed excavation within the specified TPA setbacks of trees must be subject to the outcome of root investigation and/or assessment by a competent arboriculturist. Any approved excavation must be carried out under the direct supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced arboriculturist
- 3.1.9 Container size of proposed plants within the root zones (as defined by minimum setbacks in Section 3.5) of trees to be retained should be determined prior to purchase of plants. This is to determine where, and how large plants can be at the time of planting. Otherwise, any proposed landscaping within the specified TPA setbacks must consist of tubestock only. This is required to ensure that damage to the tree's roots is avoided. Mattocks and similar digging instruments must not be used within the minimum setbacks. Planting holes should be dug carefully by hand with a garden trowel, or similar small tool.



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# **APPENDIX A**

## **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**



## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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The following relates to terms or abbreviations that may have been used in this report and provides the reader with a detailed explanation of those terms.

**Aerial inspection** Where the subject tree is climbed by a professional tree worker or arborist specifically to inspect and assess the upper stem and crown of the tree for signs or symptoms of defects, disease, etc.

### Age classes

- I** *Immature* refers to a well-established but juvenile tree
- SM** *Semi-mature* refers to a tree at growth stages between immaturity and full size
- M** *Mature* refers to a full sized tree with some capacity for further growth
- LM** *Late Mature* refers to a full sized tree with little capacity for growth that is not yet about to enter decline
- OM** *Over-mature* refers to a tree about to enter decline or already declining
- LS** *Live Stag* refers to a tree in a significant state of decline. This is the last life stage of a tree prior to death

**Canopy dripline** defined by an imaginary line drawn from the outer edge of the canopy vertically to the ground below.

**Cluster** describes a group of branches or stems arising from the same point on a larger branch or stem.

**Co-dominant** refers to stems or branches equal in size and relative importance.

**Condition** refers to the tree's form and growth habit, as modified by its environment (aspect, suppression by other trees, soils) and the state of the scaffold (i.e. trunk and major branches), including structural defects such as cavities, crooked trunks or weak trunk/branch junctions. These are not directly connected with health and it is possible for a tree to be healthy but in poor condition.

**Dead wood** refers to any whole limb that no longer contains living tissues (e.g. live leaves and/or bark). Some dead wood is common in a number of tree species.

**Decay** Process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi or bacteria through decomposition of cellulose and lignin. There are numerous types of decay that affect different types of tissues, spread at different rates and have different affect on both the tree's health and structural integrity.

**Defect** Any structural weakness or deformity.

**Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)** refers to the tree trunk diameter at breast height (1.4 metres above ground level)

**Dieback** Death of growth tips/shoots and partial limbs, generally from tip to base. Die back is often an indicator of stress and tree health

**Epicormic** Shoots which arise from adventitious or latent buds. These shoots often have a weak point of attachment. They are often a response to stress in the tree. Epicormic growth/shoots are generally a survival mechanism, often indicating the presence of a current, or past stress event such as fire, pruning, drought, etc.

**Hanger** Unattached, cut or broken branches that are caught in the canopy.

**Hazard** refers to anything with the potential to harm health, life or property.

**Health** refers to the tree's vigour as exhibited by the crown density, leaf colour, presence of epicormic shoots, ability to withstand disease invasion, and the degree of dieback.

**Inclusion - stem/bark**, the pattern of development at branch or stem junctions where bark is turned inward rather than pushed out. This fault is located at the point where the stems/branches meet. This is normally a genetic fault and potentially a weak point of attachment as the bark obstructs healthy tissue from joining together to strengthen the joint.

**Kino** is the brown or red gum-like resinous accretion stored in veins, pockets and cells of bark and wood, particularly of Eucalyptus and Angophora species.

**Resistograph® testing** A Resistograph® is a specialised machine that measures timber density by drilling a 3mm diameter probe through the wood, simultaneously plotting the results on a graph at full scale.

**Scaffold branch/root** A primary structural branch of the crown or primary structural root of the tree.

**Suppressed** In crown class, trees which have been overtopped and whose crown development is restricted from above.

**Visual Tree Assessment (VTA)** a procedure of defect analysis developed by Mattheck and Breloer (1994), that uses the growth response and form of trees to detect defects.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **SCHEDULE OF TREE INVENTORY**



## SCHEDULE OF TREE INVENTORY

### Ryde Rehabilitation Centre Sydney – October, 2007.

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T1	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Canary Island Date Palm	10	7	425	M	Good	Good	Mechanical damage at ground level, has been regularly uplifted. Seedlings and ferns growing in amongst crown.	2	4
T2	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Chinese Tallow Tree	8	7	250	SM	Good	Fair to Good	Has twiggy deadwood and substantial amount of epicormic growth on laterals. Climber growing up stem. Has been previously pruned for service lines.	4	3
T3	<i>Acacia binervia</i> Coast Myall	5.5	5	150	M	Good	Fair to Good	Lots of deadwood up to 40mm diameter. Poorly pruned with lots of stubs.	3	3
T4	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> Blackbutt	20	30	1770	OM	Good	Fair to Poor	Remnant tree with high visual, habitat value. Significant hollows, deadwood and branch defects noted.	15	2
T5	<i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i> Maiden's Gum	7	10	325	SM	Good-Fair	Fair	Large twisted wound from ground level to .5m above ground level, bulging opposite side. Twiggy deadwood and canopy thinning with epicormic growth on laterals. Fused/included main uprights at 4.5 m above ground level. Tree has lean to north, and surrounding soil is compacted.	5	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G6</b>	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Canary Island Date Palm <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> Camphor Laurel <i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum <i>Erythrina X sykesii</i> Coral Tree	12 - 16	4 - 16	>600	I - M	Good	Fair to Good	Trees outside site, but close to boundary. Most trees (not palms) have DBH's < 400mm. Branches overhang site by 8 m. Trees will need to be considered for scaffold construction and underground works. Camphors exempt from protection under Tree Preservation Order.	8	3
<b>G7</b>	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Canary Island Date Palm	5.5 -11	6	500 - 600	M	Good	Good	Avenue planting along footpath at Victoria Road frontage. Some have saplings growing amongst the crown/in crevices.	5	4
<b>G8</b>	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Canary Island Date Palm	4 - 8	7	400	M	Good	Good	Avenue planting to internal road. All in quite good condition, only one showing any signs of stress (yellowing of foliage), soil compacted beneath from cars parking.	5	4
<b>G9</b>	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i> syn. <i>Podocarpus falcatus</i> Outeniqua Yellow-wood	6 - 7	8	300- 350	SM	Good	Good	Large limbs uplifted for driveway in past, sealed well.	5	4
<b>T10</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	14	12	750	M	Good	Fair	Crown to East supported by Tree 11, Co-dominant stem at 2.3mm above ground level. Possible soil level at base risen due to lack of basal flare. Scaffold branch toward east loaded. Borer damage noted to lower stem.	8	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T11	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> Camphor Laurel	15	16	200-350	M	Fair	Fair	Massive root stock, estimated 17 stems, welded and included. Previous pruning for light and road clearance. Noxious weed, exempt under TPO.	9	2
G12	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Liquidambar	6-8	3-5	200-300	SM	Good	Fair-Good	Eastern most tree has included stem cluster. Branch inclusions also noted. Exempt from protection under TPO.	5	3
T13	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	10	8	300	M	Fair	?	On neighboring property but low branches overhanging work site by 4m. Has some tip dieback.	5	Access unavailable
T14	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	16	10	400	SM	Good	Fair	Small branch failures noted. Large branch inclusion to east at 5.5m above ground level.	5	3
T15	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> Bottlebrush	2.2	4	200	M	Good	Good	Multi-stemmed <100mm, wide, sprawling habit.	3	3
G16	<i>Chamaecyparis cruppiis</i> Cripp's Cypress <i>Cedrus atlantica 'glauca'</i> Atlantic Cedar	2-3	2	100	SM	Good	Good	2 trees very close together, inappropriate location for Cedar.	2	3
T17	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Liquidambar	13	12	600	SM	Fair-Good	Fair- Good	Wide root grown, large rubbing scaffolds at 3m above ground level. Exempt under TPO.	7	3
T18	<i>Rondoletia amoena</i> Rondoletia	6	4	3 x 110	M	Good	Fair	Restricted location, many rubbing/crossing branches.	3	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T19</b>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> New Zealand Christmas Bush	5	8	2 x 400	M	Good	Fair-Poor	Several branch inclusions, cable brace at 1.8 above ground level due to partial failure of co-dominant stems near base.	5	2
<b>T20</b>	<i>Angophora costata</i> Smoothed-Barked Apple	7.5	3	180	I	Good	Fair-Good	Scaffold branch included at 3m above ground level on north side, mechanical and insect damage noted.	3	3
<b>T21</b>	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> Mediterranean Cypress	10	2.5	250	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	4	3
<b>T22</b>	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> Mediterranean Cypress	11	2.5	220	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	4	3
<b>T23</b>	Not present									
<b>T24</b>	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Illawarra Flame Tree	3.5	1	100	I	Fair	Fair	Included off-shoot near base, top is dead and decline in health has resulted in epicormics.	1	2
<b>G25</b>	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> Mediterranean Cypress	10-12	2.5	200	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	4	4
<b>G26</b>	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> Mediterranean Cypress	10-12	2.5	200	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	4	4

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T27	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Illawarra Flame Tree	3	.5	70	I	Fair	Poor	Tree struggling, top is dead.	1	2
T28	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Illawarra Flame Tree	3	1	70	I	Fair	Poor	Tree struggling, top is dead.	1	2
G29	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum	7 - 17	4 - 8	100 - 350	I - SM	Good	Fair-Good	Around 35 trees. Some stem damage, insect and mechanical. <i>Suppressed</i> by trees in neighboring property resulting in crown spread to east mainly.	6	4
T30	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	6.5	7	250	SM	Good	Fair	Leans to east, stem has scar all around, restricted root zone by buildings and pavements.	4	2
T31	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> Rough-Barked Apple	11	10	2 x 300	M	Good	Fair-Good	Co-dominant stems @ base. Mechanical damage at base, and crown mainly to north.	6	3
T32	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> Rough-Barked Apple	14	7	300	M	Good	Fair-Good	Crown growing to west, mechanical damage.	5	3
T33	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> Rough-Barked Apple	15	12	650	M	Fair	Fair	Several branch and stem inclusions. Crown thin with branch dieback. Deadwood to 100 diameter.	7	2
G34	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	13-17	3-4	150-200	I	Good	Good	Mechanical damage.	4	4

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<b>G35</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum <i>Grevillea</i> sp. <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine	2.5 - 5.5	3	60 - 150	I	Good	Good	One specimen of <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> has inclusion on major branch junction. Rest in generally good condition, some spindly deadwood.	5	3
<b>T36</b>	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	17	21	550	M	Good	Fair to Good	Significant tree. Has possible inclusion. at 4 m above ground level. <i>Aerial inspection</i> required. Has substantial stem inclusion at base. Large diameter deadwood.	10	2
<b>G37</b>	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Sweet Pittosporum <i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	5.5-13	8	50 - 350	I	Good	Good	In generally good condition, quite a lot of deadwood due to lack of maintenance rather than tree health, some trees with large diameter deadwood.	5	4
<b>G38</b>	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	8 - 18	2 - 14	100 - 400	I - M	Good	Fair to Good	Approximately 17 Tallowwoods, many with typical inclusions. Also young <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> and immature Ironbark.		3
<b>T38a</b>	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	19	26	650	M	Good	Fair	Significant tree. Probable habitat tree due to large diameter deadwood. Large diameter roots damaged by mowers, aerial inspection required if retained.	15	2
<b>G39</b>	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak	6-10	7	150- 275	I	Good	Good-Fair	Several trees. Restricted root zone to east due to roadway. Exempt under TPO	4	3
<b>T39a</b>	<i>Cupressus</i> sp Golden Mediterranean Cypress	8	2	150	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.		4

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
G40	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	7-11	6 - 8	200-350	I	Good	Good	Approximately 8 trees. In generally good condition, a lot of deadwood due to lack of maintenance, rather than tree health.	5	4
G41	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> Prickly-leaved Paperbark	5 - 5.5	5	Multi	M	Good	Good - Fair	Typically included stems for species.	4	3
G42	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	4	3	100	I	Good	Good - Fair	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	3
G43	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum	8.5	3.5	125-200	I	Good	Good	Twiggy deadwood.	5	4
G44	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> Prickly-leaved Paperbark <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> Watergum	1.5	5.5	3	I	Good	Good	Typically included stems for <i>Melaleuca</i> species.	3	4
T45	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	5.5	8	180	I	Good	Good	Inclusions on small diameter laterals joining stem, minor deadwood.	5	3
T46	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Sweet Pittosporum	5	6	2 x 250	OM	Good	Fair	Deadwood and stem/branch wounds, suspect hollow sections.	4	2
T47	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	12	18	425	SM	Good	Good - Fair	Possible inclusion at 4.5 m above ground level, aerial inspection needed. Deadwood to 50 mm diameter. Restricted root zone on west due to car park.	10	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T48	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	11.5	12	325	SM	Good	Good-Fair	Restricted root zone on west due to car park. Slightly suppressed by Tree 47. Epicormic growth on laterals and deadwood to 25mm diameter. Possible inclusion on lowest east facing branch.	8	3
T49	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> Mediterranean Cypress	5	1.5	Multi	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
T50	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> NSW Christmas Bush	2.5	2.5	80	I	Good	Good	Suppressed by figs.	2	4
T51	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> Hill's Weeping Fig	11	24	650	M	Good	Good-Fair	Significant tree. Exposed damaged roots due to mowers and pedestrian traffic, restricted root zone due to roadway on one side. Minor but prolific twigg deadwood. Stem on nth/east side included at 2m above ground level. Detailed inspection of inclusions required if considered for retention.	14	2
T52	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> Hill's Weeping Fig	10	22	550	M	Good	Good-Fair	Significant tree. Exposed damaged roots due to mowers and pedestrian traffic. Minor but prolific twigg deadwood. Fused buttress roots at 150 m above ground level and included main stem at 1m above ground level. Detailed inspection of inclusions required if considered for retention.	13	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T53</b>	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	2.5	4	Multi	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
<b>T54</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	9.5	8	200	I	Good	Good-Fair	Suppressed by T55, significant wound on nth/east side of stem at 4.5 m above ground level (wind/storm damage?).	6	3
<b>T54a</b>	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	5	5	Multi	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
<b>T55</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	14	12	300	SM	Good	Good-Fair	Minor deadwood, exuding kino at 0.5m above ground level on nth/east side of stem, possible insect attack.	8	4
<b>T56</b>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> Hill's Weeping Fig	6.5	6.5	300	I- SM	Good	Fair	Suspect lowest lateral hollow due to stem damage, overall tree has significant amount of wounds. Minor deadwood, exposed root zone and large diameter foot harshly pruned on east side of tree.	5	2
<b>T57</b>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> Hill's Weeping Fig	7.5	17	600	SM	Good	Good-Fair	Minor uplift pruning in past, minor epicormic growths on laterals. Exposed, damaged root zone from mowers. Minor deadwood and small diameter roots girdling larger roots.	10	3
<b>T58a</b>	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	7.5	13	900	SM	Good	Fair-Good	Large diameter roots exposed and damaged from mowers. Base of stem is loaded and bulging. Deadwood up to 60mm diameter.	9	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T58b</b>	<i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	6	13	500	SM	Good	Good - Fair	Epicormic growths on laterals and base. Mainly only twiggy deadwood, possible hollows as old wounds display deadwood and bulging stem present at 0.5m above ground level.	8	2
<b>T59</b>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Liquidambar	8	10	400?	SM	Fair-Good	Fair - Good	Neighbours tree, overhangs site by 3m. Exempt from protection under Tree Preservation Order.	4	2
<b>T60</b>	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	2.5	4	Multi	M	Good-Fair	Good - Fair	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
<b>T61</b>	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> Wallangarra White Gum	9	14	2 x 350 each	M	Fair-Good	Fair	Third large diameter stem removed previously, possible damage/ decay to roots. Deadwood to 60mm diameter. Stem to west suspect may have hollow.	8	2
<b>T62</b>	<i>Backhousia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Myrtle	6	7	400	SM	Good	Good - Fair	Some fused crossing branches, twiggy deadwood, dieback from poor line clearance.	5	3
<b>T63</b>	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	4.5 - 5	9	Multi	M	Good	Good	Deadwood present.	5	4
<b>T64</b>	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	4.5 - 5	9	Multi	M	Good	Good	Deadwood present.	5	4
<b>T65</b>	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> Crape Myrtle	3.5	5.5	Multi	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	4	4

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T66</b>	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Weeping Bottlebrush	4	3.5	150	SM	Good-Fair	Good-Fair	Heavily pruned to west.	3	3
<b>T67</b>	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> Weeping Fig	8	8	300	SM	Good	Good	On neighboring property, crown overhanging site by 4m at 2.5 above ground level. Large roots onto site, been damaged by mowers. Previously pruned for power lines.	5	3
<b>T68</b>	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Sweet Pittosporum	5	6	300	SM	Good	Fair	Stems distorted at 1 m above ground level, probably from borer and previous failures.	4	3
<b>T69</b>	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Weeping Bottlebrush	5.5	4	2 x 120	SM	Good	Fair	Stem inclusions at .5 m above ground level on west face.	3	3
<b>T70</b>	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Sweet Pittosporum	5	5	110-120	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	4	4
<b>T71</b>	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> Pink Orchid Tree	5	8	300	M	Good	Fair	'Topped' for power lines at 5 m above ground level, stem to south is dead.	5	3
<b>T72</b>	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i> Fiddlewood	6	8	220	SM	Good	Good	'Topped' for power lines at 5 m above ground level.	5	4
<b>T73</b>	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	8	7	400	SM	Good	Fair	Included stem at 3.2 above ground level, 'topped' at 4, 5 and 6 m for lines. Cambium restricted by steel cable around stem at 1.5 m above ground level.	5	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T74</b>	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> Red Ironbark	15	14	350	M	Good	Fair	Crown 'topped' to east for power lines, large branches removed, crown to west recovered and ok, but weighted in this direction.	8	3
<b>G75</b>	6 x <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box 13 x <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	13 - 17	6 - 10	250 - 550	SM	Good	Fair	Paperbarks have notable stem and branch inclusions, though all in generally good condition.	7	3
<b>T76</b>	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Weeping Bottlebrush	7	8	2 x 200	M	Good	Fair	Co-dominant stems included at 200 mm. Below crown of T 77.	5	2
<b>T77</b>	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> Grey Gum	15	14	650	M	Good	Fair	Heavily loaded branch to nth/east. Cavity at branch union at 6 m above ground level. Large inclusion failure to nth/west at 4.5m.	8	2
<b>T78</b>	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak	6.5	4	100	I	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection. Exempt under TPO.	3	4
<b>T79</b>	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak	10	4	160	SM	Good	Fair - Good	Tree has 3 leaders, against kerb. Exempt from protection under Tree Preservation Order.	3	3
<b>T80</b>	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	5.5	3	200	SM	Good	Fair	Co-dominant at 2 metres above ground level, included.	3	3
<b>T81</b>	<i>Callistemon salignus</i> Willow Bottlebrush	6	5	200	SM	Fair	Fair	Heavily affected by sooty mould to small branches throughout crown. Other small trees interfering with crown.	4	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T82</b>	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	5	4	90	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
<b>T83</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	8	4	120	I	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	5
<b>G84</b>	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> Grey Gum <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> Flooded Gum <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> Scribbly Gum Ironbarks	5 - 16	2 - 18	90 - 600	I - M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	All in generally good health, some with large failures, notably on Scribbly Gums. Borer damage noted on large Flooded Gum.	10	3
<b>T85</b>	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> Wallangarra White Gum	22	20	900	M	Good	Fair-Good	Significant tree. Deadwood up to 100mm in diameter. Epicormic growth on lower scaffold branches. Included lower stem. Further investigation if considered for retention.	12	2
<b>T86</b>	<i>Callistemon salignus</i> Willow Bottlebrush	8	6	Multi 100-200	M	Fair	Fair	Several branch and stem inclusions. Affected by sooty mould.	4	2
<b>G87</b>	4 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	11 - 17	8 - 10	250 - 550	SM - M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	West end of row tree has significant co dominant stem inclusion at 2.5 m above ground level. Tree at north end of row is significant.	7	2
<b>T88</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	21	20	600	M	Good	Good	Significant tree. Minor deadwood, south/west side of root zone is paved.	12	4

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
G89	2x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	12-16	10	250-300	SM	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Smaller tree suppressed, with some branch dieback.	6	3
T90	<i>Prunus</i> sp. Cherry or Plum.	4	4	130	M	Good	Good	Many small branch clusters.	3	3
T91	Dead									0
T92	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	18	12	420	M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Some stem/branch inclusions, aerial inspection required if retained. Some small branch dieback.	8	2
T93	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> Camphor Laurel	9	10	Multi 150-300	SM	Fair	Fair	Large surface roots damaged by mowers. Basal suckers, stem is a cluster of 8. Some twiggy deadwood and small branch dieback. Noxious weed exempt from TPO.	6	2
T94	<i>Olea africana</i> African Olive	8	10	500	M	Fair	Fair	Several basal stems, weed species. Noxious weed exempt from protection under Tree Preservation Order.	6	3
T95	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	14	5	200	SM	Good	Good	Some stem wounds, kino from wounds and some branch junctions at stem.	4	3
T96	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> Snow-in-summer	4	2.5	2 x 90	SM	Good	Fair	Stem inclusion at 500mm above ground level.	3	3
T97	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> Prickly-leaved Paperbark	5.5	3	90 / 110	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T98</b>	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> Snow-in-summer	2.5	1	50/80	I	Good	Fair	Included, co-dominant stems.	2	2
<b>T99</b>	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak	16	8	360	SM	Good	Good	Exempt from protection under Tree Preservation Order.	5	4
<b>T100</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	14	6	160	I	Good	Fair	Basal wound with kino exudation. Crown growing to west.	4	4
<b>G101</b>	9 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood 2 x <i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum 1 x <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak	7 -20	2 -12	Vary	I - SM	Good	Fair	River She-oak support is poor, Spotted Gum's in good condition, Tallowwood's have several branch and stem inclusions. Aerial inspection required if retained.	8	2
<b>G102</b>	8 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood 1 x <i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i> Cotoneaster	6 -16	1 - 8	200-400	SM	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Last 3 Tallowwood's at west end almost dead, other 5 have signs of branch structure problems and declining in health.	5	2
<b>T103</b>	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	17	14	450	M	Fair	Fair	Crown is thinning, branch inclusions noted and tip dieback.	8	2
<b>T104</b>	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany	13	12	420	M	Poor	Poor	Overall crown and structure decline, remaining foliage is epicormic.	7	1
<b>T105</b>	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> Wallangarra White Gum	14	12	500	M	Good	Fair	Base of tree obscured - condition unknown, several branch failures to 100mm diameter.	7	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
G106	2 x <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum 1 x <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> Watergum	4	0.5 - 4	40 - 150	I - SM	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	Lemon-scented Gum's are saplings and no special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection. Watergum's in poor condition.	4	3
T107	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak	15	9	430	M	Fair	Poor	Several branch failures, dieback of upper crown, deadwood to 100mm diameter. Hangers in crown noted, next to kerb, major surface roots damaged by mowers.	5	2
T108	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> Macadamia Tree	7	6	2 x 200	SM	Good	Fair	Tree has rubbing branches, minor tip dieback in upper crown, large stems scars to west side.	4	3
T109	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	16	8	200	SM	Good	Good	Mechanical damage at base.	5	4
G110	3 x <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	14 - 25	8 - 14	350- 500	M	Good- Fair	Fair	Significant branch failures up to 200mm in diameter. Hangers in crown, tree in middle dominant but most defective.	8	3
T111	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	6	5	130	I	Fair	Fair	Branch and stem failures, borer activity present.	4	2
T112	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	20	15	650	M	Good	Good	Minor deadwood and dieback in crown.	9	3
T113	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	12	9	550	M	Good	Good	Crown is thin, competing for canopy space. Small diameter deadwood scattered throughout.	6	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G114</b>	4 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	14 -16	10 -12	400-550	M	Fair-Good	Fair	Branches and stems have inclusions and failures. Aerial inspection required if retained. Some tip dieback.	8	2
<b>G115</b>	4 x <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark 1 x <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine	12 -15	3-13	200-400	I-M	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by neighboring trees. Crowns growing to north, not a significant group of trees.	8	2
<b>G116</b>	4 x <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> Macadamia Tree	5 -10	3-8	150-300	SM	Good	Fair	Branch and stem inclusions noted.	5	3
<b>T117</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	16	12	500	M	Good	Good	Some minor tip dieback and deadwood present.	7	4
<b>G118</b>	6 x <i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	6 - 8	4-6	100-200	SM	Good	Fair	Many stem and branch inclusions. Visible branch failures, borer activity evident.	4	2
<b>G119</b>	3 x <i>Casuarina cunningghamiana</i> River She-Oak 1 x <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum 1 x <i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak 1 x <i>Eucalyptus elata</i> River Peppermint 2 x <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	10 -14	4 -14	200 -1000	SM - OM	Poor - Good	Fair to Poor	River She-Oak's, Lemon-scented Gum and Silky Oak in fairly good condition. Minor deadwood. River Peppermint; original tree is dead and only epicormic growth developed at ground level remains. Ironbarks have significant major stem inclusions, need to be removed as dangerous.	8	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T120	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	13	10	700	LS	Poor	Poor	Significant crown decline. Hazard tree.	6	0
G121	5 x <i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i> Maiden's Gum 4 x <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine 1 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	5 -14	3 -6	30-100	I - SM	Good	Fair	Inclusions and borer activity noted.	4	3
G122	2 x <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine 3 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	7 - 9	2 - 4	100-150	I - SM	Good	Fair	Stem and branch inclusion noted.	3	3
G123	1 x <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> Blackbutt 1 x <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box 2 x Ironbark 1 x Dead <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. 2 x <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-Oak	6 - 10	6 - 10	180 - 400	I - SM	Fair	Fair	One tree is dead. Ironbark close to road has top broken out and hanging dangerously near road, all other trees display either inclusions. or general poor condition.	6	2
T124	Unidentified <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Saplings, severely damaged by insects, making identification difficult.	2.5	3	Multi	I	Poor-Fair	Poor	Leaves under attack by sucker insect. Specimen probably been cut at ground level previously. Tips displaying dieback.	2	1
T125	Unidentified <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Saplings severely damaged by insects, identification difficult.	3	2.5	Multi	I	Fair	Poor	Various inclusions. Specimen probably been cut at ground level previously. Tips displaying dieback. Under insect attack.	3	1

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T126	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> Broad-leaved Red Ironbark	18	23	650	M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Significant tree. No obvious inclusions though aerial inspection required. Tree possibly a remnant, various remedial pruning taken place, branches very twisted and dog-legged possible indication of cavities. Lowest 3 branches displaying loading (north/east) and large diameter upright to north. Some epicormic growth appearing along laterals.	13	2
T127	Unidentified <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Trees saplings, severely damaged by insects, making identification difficult.	4.5	8	200	I	Fair-Good	Poor	Specimen probably been cut at ground level previously. Tips displaying dieback. Under attack from insects.	6	2
T128	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	5.5 - 6	6	180	SM	Poor	Poor	Severely damaged by borer, in decline, dying.	4	1
T129	<i>Schinus areira</i> Peppercorn Tree	8.5	6	850	OM	Poor	Poor	Large failed branches, borer damaged, mainly epicormic growth, in decline.	4	1
T130	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	7	14	Multi	SM	Good	Good-Fair	Lots of twiggy deadwood, various inclusions on upright stems and branch junctions. Borer evidence.	8	3
T131	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> Black-Bean Tree	6.5	5	300	SM	Poor	Poor	Tree dying with excessive dieback. Large wound to stem at .25 to 1m above ground level probable cavity. Mainly epicormic growth.	4	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G132</b>	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> Black She-oak	1.5 - 7.5	2 -10	Multi-100	I	Good	Good	Gum has inclusions, otherwise no special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	6	4
<b>G133</b>	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	7.5	6.5	200	SM	Good	Good-Fair	Overall good condition though a couple have inclusions, twiggy deadwood.	4	3
<b>G134</b>	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box <i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak	7	6	200	I - SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection. 48%-48% Brush Box and She-oak, 8% Wattle.	4	4
<b>G135</b>	2 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	7 – 8	6	200	SM	Good	Fair – Good	In horse paddock. Inspection limited. Compacted soils. Typical branch inclusions.	4	3
<b>G136</b>	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	2.5-5.5	2-4	110-180	I	Fair	Fair	Smallest tree is very stressed and producing epicormic growth. Most have lots of deadwood and insect activity evident. Soil is very compact, leached and dry.	3	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G137</b>	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	4 - 16	10 - 20	350 - 400	I-M	Poor - Good	Poor - Good	Eucalyptus species; some have storm/wind damage and deadwood from lack of maintenance. Overall good condition. Wattle species; some are in decline or dead. Angophora species; has wounds and insect activity present. Some trees (Eucalyptus and Angophora species) are at substantial heights. Good condition.	11	2
	<i>Angophora costata</i> Smooth-barked Apple									
	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Weeping Bottlebrush									
	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> Red Ironbark									
	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak									
	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> Black She-oak									
	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> Argyle Apple									
	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle									
	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum									
	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle									
<b>G138</b>	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak	2 - 12	2 - 6	40 - 180	I	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Most have deadwood and some are leaning down embankment.	4	2
	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> Black She-oak									
	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> <i>E.punctata</i> , <i>E. elata</i>									
<b>G139</b>	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	3 - 9	1.5 - 6	Av 200	I	Good	Good	Immature specimens, on bank with grassy, weedy understorey.	4	4
	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak									
	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> Black She-oak									

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G140</b>	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> Blackbutt <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> Sydney Blue Gum	7-16	6 -13	120-300	I - M	Fair-Good	Poor-Good	Many individual trees in large group on bank. Some storm damaged, substantial amount of deadwood and some exposed roots. Some good specimens, although would be exposed by removal of lesser trees.	7	2
<b>T141</b>	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany	7.5	7	130	SM	Fair	Poor	Tree leaning, crossing branches and epicormic growth is occurring. Insect damage noted.	4	2
<b>T142</b>	<i>Syzygium ?paniculatum</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly	9	9	320	SM	Good	Fair	Species unconfirmed – no fruit or flowers. Co-dominant stems @ 0.3m above ground level, included stems. Insect activity present and various inclusions on lateral branches.	5	3
<b>T143</b>	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> Argyle Apple	13	8	300	SM	Good	Fair-Good	Borer activity evident, developing epicormic growth on stem. Large failure noted 100mm diameter, twiggy deadwood and large exposed roots damaged by mowers.	5	2
<b>T144</b>	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany	9	10	250	SM	Fair-Good	Fair	Poor habit, displaying prolific epicormic growth. Twiggy deadwood.	6	2
<b>T145a</b>	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	3	3	150	SM	Poor	Poor	Dead.	0	0

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T145b	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	15	12	700	M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Large stub left from power line clearance pruning. Stem has bulges in lower section.	7	3
T145	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	13	16	650	M	Good-Fair	Good-Fair	Insect activity on leaves noted, minor deadwood, stubs and epicormic growth from power line clearance. Deadwood to 100mm diameter.	10	3
T146	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	13.5	15	500	M	Good - Fair	Good - Fair	Insect activity on leaves noted, minor deadwood, stubs and epicormic growth from power line clearance.	9	3
T147	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	13	15	600	M	Good - Fair	Good - Fair	Insect activity on leaves noted, minor deadwood, stubs and epicormic growth from power line clearance.	9	3
G148	4 x <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	4.5 - 7.5	3	50-110	I	Good	Good - Fair	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	2	4
T149	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	17	5	200	SM	Good	Good	Twiggy deadwood, insect activity present.	4	3
G150	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak <i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	8 -13	6	<250	M	Poor-Good	Poor - Good	River She-Oak in fairly good condition, Wattle declining.	4	2
T151	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	12.5	10	600	M	Good-Fair	Good - Fair	Co-dominant stems @ 1.2 m, included. Deadwood to 60 mm diameter, some branches twisted and fused.	6	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T152	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	13	14	650	M	Good	Good - Fair	Deadwood to 200 mm diameter. Showing signs of stress in upper canopy, possible drought or root decay indication.	8	2
T153	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	6	6	320	SM	Fair-Poor	Poor	Significant amount of deadwood up to 80mm diameter, poor power line clearance.	4	2
T154	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	5.5	3	2 x 125	I	Good	Good - Fair	Co-dominant stems @ 1.1 metres above ground level, twiggy deadwood.	2	2
T155	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	11	13	520	M	Good	Good-Fair	Stem cluster at 2m above ground level included and twisted. Long tall upright stems lacking lateral growth.	8	2
T156	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	12	14	520	M	Fair-Good	Fair	Power line clearance work has been carried out. Deadwood and stubs noted. Showing signs of stress in upper canopy, possible drought or root decay indication.	8	3
T157	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	13	12	900	M	Fair-Good	Fair	Co-dominant stems @ 1.3 above ground level, wound at ground level to 0.4m above ground level, decay suspected. Deadwood up to 100mm diameter. Inclusions noted. Signs of stress in upper canopy, possible drought/root decay.	7	2
G158	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	9 -15	1 - 9	100-220	I - SM	Fair-Good	Fair - Good	Minor deadwood and some leaning to south.	6	3

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G159</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> Red Ironbark <i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	9 - 13	1 - 3	70 - 100	I - SM	Good - Fair	Fair	Minor deadwood and some leaning to south.	3	3
<b>T160</b>	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	13	11	550	M	Good - Fair	Fair - Good	Deadwood up to 110mm diameter, power line clearance, immature and advanced epicormic growth on laterals. Showing signs of stress in upper canopy, possible drought or root decay indication.	7	4
<b>T161</b>	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Sydney Green Wattle	4	3	100	I	Fair-Poor	Poor	Top dead, in decline.	3	1
<b>T162</b>	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	9	7	350	M	Good-Fair	Fair	Heavily pruned for power line clearance, deadwood up to 60 mm diameter.	5	3
<b>T163</b>	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	8.5	9	450	M	Good	Good-Fair	Displays typical deadwood for species, stubs left from power-line clearance. Deadwood up to 40mm diameter.	6	4
<b>G164</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp and various i.e wattles, <i>Allocasuarina</i> .	6 - 10	6-12	<200	I	Good	Good - Fair	Pruned previously for car park and light. Most in good condition, large stubs been left and deadwood scattered throughout.	7	3
<b>T165</b>	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Chinese Tallow Tree	5.5	6	200	SM	Good	Fair-Good	Uplifted for car park, lots of twiggy deadwood and scatted deadwood up to 400mm diameter.	4	4

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T166	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> Coral Tree	16	15	550	M	Fair-Good	Fair	Large torn lateral branch wound at 1m above ground level. Decay suspected, advanced epicormic growths up to 250 mm diameter. Large failures noted and large exposed damaged roots.	9	2
G166a	7 x <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i> Hill's Weeping Fig 1 x <i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp She-oak 1 x <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany	14 -17	12-24	380 - 600	M	Fair	Fair	Most of the Fig specimens are free from inclusions. Trees have been uplifted throughout years. Figs have exposed damaged roots, and restricted root zone to north. Two specimens have climbers up stems. Swamp She-oaks have no special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	14	3
T167	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	10	11	5.5	M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Twiggy deadwood, epicormic growth evident.	7	3
T168	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Chinese Elm	10	18	600	M	Good	Good	Typical crossing branches, scattered small diameter deadwood, Co-dominant stems @ 0.5 m above ground level.	10	3
T169	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	5.5	9	multi	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	6	4
T170	<i>Chamaecyprus</i> sp. Hinoki Cypress	8.5	4	250	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
T171	<i>Photinia glabra</i> Japanese Photinia	5	7	Multi	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	5	4

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T172	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> Deodar Cedar	12	4	280	M	Good	Good	Minor deadwood, no special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	3
T173	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Port Jackson Fig	16	24	1500	M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Restricted root zone, twisted and girdling. Inclusion on two main upright stems. Stunted epicormic growth along laterals, laterals restricted. Twisted/fused branches, power line clearance to west of canopy, wounds poorly sealing. Preference to keep existing bitumen in place to avoid further root disturbance.	14	2
T174	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Port Jackson Fig	8	10	200	M	Good	Good	Self-seeded Fig, growing into wall. Insect activity present.	7	2
G175	2 x <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Chinese Tallow Tree	11	12	400	M	Good	Good	Twiggy deadwood, restricted root zone to east (trees damaging wall).	7	4
T176	<i>Albizia julibrissen</i> Silk Tree	7	14	400	M	Fair-Poor	Poor	Clustered stem at .6 m above ground level, various branch and stem inclusions. Advanced stage borer attack. Declining.	8	2
G177	2 x <i>Cupressus sp.</i> Cypress	5	4	200	M	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	4
G178	1 x <i>Camellia sp.</i> 1 x <i>Acmena smithii</i> Lilly Pilly 1 x <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	4-11	3-14	Multi-550	M	Fair-Good	Fair-Good	Restricted root zone in small garden bed, Lilly Pilly has twisted and included branches. Jacaranda has large wound on west stem and is weakened.	8	2

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>T179</b>	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Chinese Tallow Tree	10	9	280	M	Good	Good	Twiggy deadwood, branch inclusions.	6	2
<b>G180</b>	4 x <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany 3 x <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Liquidambar 3 x <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda 1 x <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> Atlas Cedar	4.5	4-16	60-300	M	Poor-Fair	Poor-Fair	All specimens in poor condition, steep grassy embankment. Most displaying epicormic growth, deadwood and damaged surface roots.	9	2
<b>T181</b>	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Chinese Tallow Tree	9.5	12	450	M	Fair-Good	Fair	Deadwood and excessive epicormic growth. Fill been thrown around base of tree. Aerial inspection required if retaining.	7	2
<b>T182</b>	<i>Acer negundo</i> Box Elder	12	11	300	M	Fair-Good	Fair - Poor	Restricted root zone, concrete 'container' 0.3 m from stem, probable soil level changes around stem, possible decay of stem. Vigorous epicormic growth.	7	2
<b>G183</b>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Liquidambar <i>Cupressus sp.</i>	5.5 -13	4 - 26	200-600	M	Fair-Good	Fair - Good	Deadwood and epicormic growth. Soil levels increased around tree. Crossing, included stems, grassy slope. Exempt from TPO.	14	3
<b>G184</b>	3 x <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	9 – 11	8 – 10	400 – 550	SM	Fair	Fair	Middle tree with co-dominant, included stems. Crowns thinning a little. Small Ø deadwood.	6	2

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G185</b>	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak	2 – 14	2 – 5	200 – 250	I – SM	Good	Fair to Good	Mainly River She-oak with understorey of Blueberry Ash, Lillypillies.	3	3
<b>G186</b>	12 x <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box	9.5 -14	10	220-520	M	Good	Fair - Good	Abundant deadwood throughout all trees up to 40 mm diameter. Many w/ stem damage, restricted root zone to west with gutter around 40mm from stems. Damage due to cars/trucks - to stems overhanging road. Tree second from N end has loading on co-dominant stem. Southernmost tree has co-dominant stems @ 4.5 m, with inclusion.	6	2
<b>G187</b>	<i>Camellia sasnqua</i> , <i>Viburnum tinus</i> , <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> , <i>Chamecyparis "Crippsii"</i>	4 – 6	2 – 4	Multi	SM – M	Good	Good	Group of shrubs growing in bed raised above road.	3	3
<b>G188</b>	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> Blackbutt <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> Blueberry Ash <i>Acacia podalyrifolia</i> QLD Silver Wattle <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine	11	8	180-200	I - SM	G	Good - Fair	Larger species are River She-oak and Blackbutt with rest as an understorey. Minor deadwood no other special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	5	3

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G189</b>	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	6.5 - 15	5 - 14	60 - 350	I - SM	Good	Fair - Good	Tallowwood is largest specimen; it has poor sprawling habit possibly a result of loss of leader stem previously. Lateral branches are very loaded.	8	3
	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak							Lemon-scented Gum in fairly good condition though displaying stem wound at 0.5 m above ground level.		
	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box							Rest of trees have canopies growing into one another and rubbing.		
<b>G190</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	10	5 - 7	300 - 400	M	Good	Fair	Flame tree has damaged top, and inclusions.	4	2
	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> Chinese Tallow									
<b>G191</b>	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Illawarra Flame Tree	7 - 19	6 - 10	200 - 400	SM - M	Good	Fair	Several stem and branch inclusions to many individuals.	6	2
	2 x <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine									
	2 x <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak									
<b>T192</b>	1 x <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	6	8	150 + 250	SM	Good	Fair to Poor	Sprawling, partially collapsed tree. Suppressed.	5	2
	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> Red Ironbark									
<b>T193</b>	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum	12	7	350	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	5	4
<b>G194</b>	Various small trees and understorey. Exotic and native species.	<8	1 - 5	90 - 150	SM	Good	Good	No special problems visibly apparent at time of inspection.	3	3

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Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T195	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> Small leaved Peppermint	12	8	300	SM	Good	Good	Typical small twiggy deadwood in lower crown.	5	4
T196	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum	17	7	400	M	Good	Good	Pushing over retaining wall. Possible stem cluster near apex. Aerial inspection if retained.	5	2
T197	Unidentified deciduous species.	15	10	600	M	-	Good	Not in leaf – identification difficult. Condition good.	6	3
T198	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	16	16	2 x 500	M	Good	Fair	Co-dominant stems @ 1.3m. Branch failures noted. Scaffold branch under heavy load.	10	3
G199	6 x <i>Robinia psuedoacacia</i> Moptop Robinia 5 x <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> Coastal Banksia 2 x <i>Callistemon salignus</i> Willow Bottlebrush	5 – 12	2 – 8	90 – 250	SM	Fair	Fair	Some dieback and inclusions noted.	5	3
G200	<i>Casuarina cunninghamian</i> River She-oak <i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp She-oak 1 x <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> Grey Gum	6 – 18	1 – 12	100 – 400	I – M	Good	Fair to Good	Predominantly River She-oaks. A few young Spotted and Lemon-scented Gum saplings and understorey of Lillypillies, Callistemon, etc.	6	3
T201	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.							Almost dead.	-	0

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
T202	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> Small leaved Peppermint	14	12	2 x 450	M	Fair	Fair	Reasonable health and condition for short lived species.	7	3
T203	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> Bull Bay Magnolia	7	4	100	SM	Fair	Good	Thinning crown, slightly yellow foliage.	3	3
G204	5 x <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> Coastal Banksia 2 x <i>Robinia psuedoacacia</i> Moptop Robinia 1 x <i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum 1 x <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	6 – 13	4 – 7	200 – 300	SM	Good	Good	Generally good condition. Paperbarks with typical stem/branch inclusions.	4	3
G205	2 x <i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum 1 x <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	8 – 20	4 – 8	250 – 500	SM – M	Good	Good	Some borer damage to Gums. Minor branch defects to Paperbark.	6	3
G206	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak	9 – 22	2 – 8	90 – 300	! – SM	Good	Fair to Good	Several trees in bank planting. Typical inclusions to stems and branches.	5	3
G207	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak 1 x <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	6 – 17 17	2 – 8 12	<50 – 350 400	! – M M	Good Good	Fair to Good Good	Fairly dense planting of River She-oaks in reasonable condition. Lemon-scented Gum in good condition.	7	3
G208	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	20	18	400	M	Good	Fair	Significant stem wound to south. Several sapling Lemon-scented Gums and River She-oaks below tree.	10	3

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G209</b>	2 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	19	14	650	M	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Significant crown cover. West tree has co-dominant, included stems and thinning crown. Trees have typical branch inclusions.	8	2
<b>G210</b>	2 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	13 – 15	8 – 10	300 – 450	SM	Good	Good	In quire good health despite heavily compacted soil in root zone. Inspection limited – in horse paddock.	6	3
<b>G211</b>	3 x <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	10	4 – 8	150 – 250	SM	Good	Fair to Good	Small branch failures. Minor branch inclusions.	5	3
<b>G212</b>	2 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood	11 – 15	6 – 8	300	SM	Good	Good	Some small branch inclusions, epicormics, compacted soils.	5	3
<b>G213</b>	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>E.robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> . <i>C. maculata</i> <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine	5 – 15	4 – 8	110 – 600	I – SM	Good	Good to Poor	Generally good health, but condition of trees is highly variable. Typical inclusions, some significant, on Paperbacks.	10	2
<b>G214</b>	12 x <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	8 – 12	3 – 8	100 – 400	I – SM	Good	Fair to Good	Tight group growing at base of bank. Some branch defects noted.	9	3

URBAN FORESTRY AUSTRALIA - TREE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
<b>G215</b>	2 x <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Tallowwood 2 x <i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> Wallangarra White Gum 1 x <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> Grey Gum 1 x <i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> Argyle Apple	9 – 15	3 – 10	200 – 400	SM – M	Fair	Fair	Group of 6 trees. Health varies. Tallowwood the best tree, Argyle Apple the worst.	6	2
<b>T216</b>	<i>Eucalyptus ?grandis</i> Flooded Gum	20	10	550	M	Fair	Fair	Several kino sites. Bulls-eye borer sites. Stressed tree. Aerial inspection if considered for retention.	7	2
<b>G217</b>	1 x <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> Blueberry Ash 1 x <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> Coastal Banksia 1 x <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Port Jackson Fig	<6	4	100 – 200	I – SM	Fair	Fair	Restricted by building. Average condition. Low amenity.	5	2
<b>G218</b>	Dead Eucalypt. Eucalypt sp. 2 x <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	9 – 12	5- 10	200 – 250	SM	Fair	Fair	Eucalypt has significant basal borer damage. Paperbarks with stem inclusions.	6	2
<b>T219</b>	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented Gum	18	14	460	M	Good	Good	Hangers in crown. Medium diameter (<100mmØ) in crown. 2 scaffolds squeezing each other.	9	3

Tree No.	Species and Common Name	Height (m)	Crown spread (m)	*DBH (mm)	Age	Health	Condition	Comments	*TPA (m)	Condition Rating
G220	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River She-oak <i>Corymbia maculata</i> Spotted Gum <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> Coastal Banksia <i>Callistemon salignus</i> <i>Willow Bottlebrush</i> <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark	7 – 23	2 – 6	150 – 330	I – SM	Good	Good	Typical branch and stems inclusions, particularly to Paperbarks.	5	3
T221	<i>Eucalyptus ?grandis</i> Flooded Gum	15	14	500	SM	Fair	Fair	Branch/stem cluster @7m. Some twig dieback. Some kino produced at branch unions. Poorly pruned over buildings.	8	3

## LEGEND

### TREES OR TREE GROUPS IDENTIFIED AS SIGNIFICANT

<b>T#</b>	These trees may have a low condition rating due to identifiable defects or other problems. However, due to their visual amenity and contribution to the landscape character of the site, these trees may warrant design changes to ensure their retention. Some further assessment may be required to determine their longevity and risk potential, before critical design modifications or changes are made to any proposed development of the site.
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**TREES WHICH WOULD BE REMOVED DUE TO POOR CONDITION RATING**

<b>0</b>	Trees that are dead, or near dead.	
<b>1</b>	Trees that are declining, or obviously hazardous	
<b>2</b>	<p>Trees that are stressed or damaged, or have poor form or structure. Includes trees exempt from protection under Tree Preservation and Management Order.</p> <p>This rating incorporates trees that may require further investigation of suspected defects, particularly those trees identified as 'significant'.</p>	<p>Trees that require further investigation are those with cavities or other symptoms of internal decay of an extent that cannot be quantified by external examination. Further inspection may be by way of aerial inspection, root crown investigation and/or Resistograph © testing.</p>

**TREES WHICH COULD BE RETAINED DUE TO GOOD CONDITION, SUBJECT TO REASONABLE MAINTENANCE**

<b>3</b>	Trees that would benefit from Crown Maintenance pruning as defined in Australian Standard 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees.	
<b>4</b>	Tree that require little or no maintenance at the time of inspection.	
<b>5</b>	Trees of good form, structure and condition.	

**\*DBH** Diameter at Breast Height - The diameter of the trunk estimated at approximately 1.4m above existing ground level.

**\*TPA** Tree Protection Area -This is the minimum radial offset in metres, measured from the center of the tree trunk. The RPA is estimated at 10 x the DBH, plus an extra 1 - 2m to accommodate construction scaffolding, and/or other potential incursions into or near the tree root or branches/canopy area. Under the advice of an arboriculturist the specified setback for a tree may be increased or reduced subject to the type and height of proposed structures in proximity to the tree.

## **APPENDIX C TREE LOCATION PLANS**











