



Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Goodman
Project Atlas
10 Roberts Road
Eastern Creek NSW

4 May 2026

Assessment and report by:

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BSc, Grad Cert (Arb.), AQF Level 8

4 May 2026

Penny Tiliacos
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Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report – Project Atlas

Dear Penny,

We are pleased to provide the following Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report for 208 trees adjacent to the proposed development of 10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek.

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

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

Regards,



Maria Koulaginis

Consulting Arborist
BSc, Grad Cert (Arb.), AQF Level 8

Version	Date	Author	Rationale
1	8 April 2026	Maria Koulaginis	First Issue
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1 Executive summary

- 1.1 The following is an Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report regarding 208 Trees located in the vicinity of the proposed development works, located adjacent to Transgrid infrastructure and within Council-owned land, where utility connection works are proposed.
- 1.2 The subject site was identified by Goodman (hereinafter referred to as the client) as possessing trees that may be impacted by the proposed utility installation works.
- 1.3 In part, the project scope was to nominate the subject trees that are suitable for retention/preservation and reduce potential conflicts between the subject trees and proposed utility connection works.
- 1.4 The site has been identified as having Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland within its boundary, which is a plant community listed as a Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) protected under the EPBC Act (Australian Government, 1999). This listing has influenced both retention values and the recommendation of utilising trenchless underboring excavation techniques to ensure trees remain viable in the landscape.
- 1.5 Two hundred and five trees can be retained.
- 1.6 Two trees, numbered 718 and 828, have specific protection measures.
- 1.7 Three trees will require removal.
- 1.8 Tree retention status in relation to the proposed development (refer to Section 5.4 for full details of Retention Value categories):

RV	Description	Total	Remove		Retain	
			located within development footprint	irrespective of future development	with specific protection	with generic protection
A	High retention value trees	142	0	0	2	140
B	Moderate retention value trees	0	0	0	0	0
C	Low retention value trees	29	0	0	0	29
U	Trees to be removed irrespective of proposed development	37	0	3	0	34
Total		208	0	3	2	203

- 1.9 Appropriate planning and protection of trees can have a positive impact on long term tree health and retention on development sites. Any negative impacts of development design, planning, and supervision are cumulative and are easier to prevent than to remediate. In many cases, remediation is not possible. The best way to ensure the long-term retention of established trees is to follow the process outlined in this report.

Section 1 – Arboricultural Impact Assessment

2 Introduction

- 2.1 Civica ArborSafe was engaged by Penny Tiliacos on behalf of the client to complete an Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report regarding trees in the vicinity of the proposed development works, including those located adjacent to the Transgrid infrastructure and within council-owned land where utility connection works are proposed.
- 2.2 The report was intended to provide information on the subject trees and how they may be impacted upon by the proposed development works. Report findings and recommendations are based upon guidance provided within the Australian Standard AS 4970:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*.
- 2.3 Observations and recommendations are based upon information provided by the client and an arborist site visit.

3 Scope

- 3.1 Carry out a visual assessment of the nominated trees located within the vicinity of the proposed development works, including trees located adjacent to Transgrid infrastructure and within Council-owned land where utility connection works are proposed.
- 3.2 Provide an objective appraisal of the subject trees in relation to their species, estimated age, health, structural condition, useful life expectancy (ULE) and viability within the existing landscape.
- 3.3 Based on the findings of the visual assessment, provide independent recommendations on the retention value of the subject trees.
- 3.4 Identify the subject trees that are retainable or require removal to facilitate the proposed development as shown in the plans provided.
- 3.5 Identify and reduce potential conflicts between the retainable subject trees and the proposed site development by providing accurate information on the area required for successful tree retention and methods/techniques suitable for tree protection during demolition and/or construction.

4 Methodology

- 4.1 Maria Koulaginis of Civica ArborSafe carried out a site inspection of the subject trees on 26-27 March 2026.
- 4.2 Trees that are the subject of this report (Figure 3) were identified during discussions with the client, reviewing relevant supplied development documentation and reviewing the description of a non-exempt 'Tree' as identified within the Blacktown City Council relevant documentation.
- 4.1 For the purposes of Clause 5.9 of the Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015, a prescribed tree is defined as a perennial plant with a self-supporting stem that has a height exceeding 3 metres; and/or has a trunk diameter of 200 millimetres or greater, measured at 1.0 metre above ground level (NSW Government, 2015).
- 4.2 All trees greater than 3 metres **and** a trunk diameter of 200 millimetres or greater, measured at 1.0 metres above ground level, have been individually represented as part of this assessment.
- 4.3 A total of 208 trees were individually assessed and collectively represented by 101 mapped assets. Of these assets, 11 represent grouped tree assets, comprising 118 individual trees. Where trees are recorded as grouped assets, all measurements and assessments are based on a single individual tree that is considered representative of the group as a whole. Trees included within grouped assets are generally of low retention value.

- 4.4 The subject trees were inspected from the ground using the initial component of Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) (Mattheck & Breloer, 1994). No foliage or soil samples were taken and no aerial, underground or internal investigations were undertaken.
- 4.5 Tree height and crown width were estimated and have been provided in a variety of ranges with 5 metre increments. Trunk diameter at standard height (DSH) and trunk diameter at the root crown (DRC) were measured with a diameter tape and provided to the nearest centimetre. The physical dimensions of trees located on neighbouring properties have been estimated due to restricted access.
- 4.6 Notional Root Zone (NRZ) encroachment calculations were undertaken using QGIS (Geographic Information System) software. Surveyed tree locations were imported into the GIS environment and spatially referenced against the proposed works shown on the design drawings. Tree locations were captured on site using a sub-metre accuracy GPS unit (Arrow 100 device) to ensure a high level of positional accuracy for all surveyed trees. NRZs were generated in accordance with AS 4970:2025 and overlaid with the proposed development footprint to quantify areas of encroachment. All measurements and encroachment areas were calculated digitally within QGIS using scaled, georeferenced plans.
- 4.7 Notional root zones (NRZ) and Structural root zones (SRZ) were calculated in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4970:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* (refer to Appendix B). It is important to note the NRZ is a theoretical calculation used as a trigger to gauge the level of arborist involvement for individual trees.
- 4.8 The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is the area above and below ground set aside for the protection of the roots and crown during development (refer to Appendix B). The TPZ is assigned by the assessing arborist and may differ from the NRZ. The TPZ can be influenced by various existing site/physical constraints, proposed development (such as buildings, drainage channels, retaining walls, etc.) and species considerations (Standards Australia, 2025).
- 4.9 Environmental and heritage information was sourced from SEED. The source of all information in this regard has been referenced accordingly.
- 4.10 Retention values have been determined based upon a modified version of the British Standard BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*.
- 4.11 All photographs were taken at the time of the site inspection by the author and may have been altered for brightness, contrast, or have been cropped.
- 4.12 Plans of the existing site and of the proposed development were provided to Civica ArborSafe on 2 April 2026.
- 4.13 Data collected on site was analysed alongside the supplied development documentation and plans by Maria Koulaginis, following which relevant findings and recommendations were formulated and collated into report format.

5 Observations

5.1 Proposed construction

- 5.1.1 The proposed development has been reviewed and, in summary, consists of proposed utility connections from the existing Transgrid infrastructure to the proposed development at 10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek.
- 5.1.2 The scope of works comprises trenchless boring methods to facilitate utility connections on the eastern side of Old Wallgrove Road. On the western side, utility connections may be constructed using unrestricted (open trench) methods; however, trenchless techniques such as boring may also be adopted at the client's discretion.
- 5.1.3 Boring techniques are required to be utilised on the eastern boundary of Old Wallgrove Road due to the density of native vegetation present.

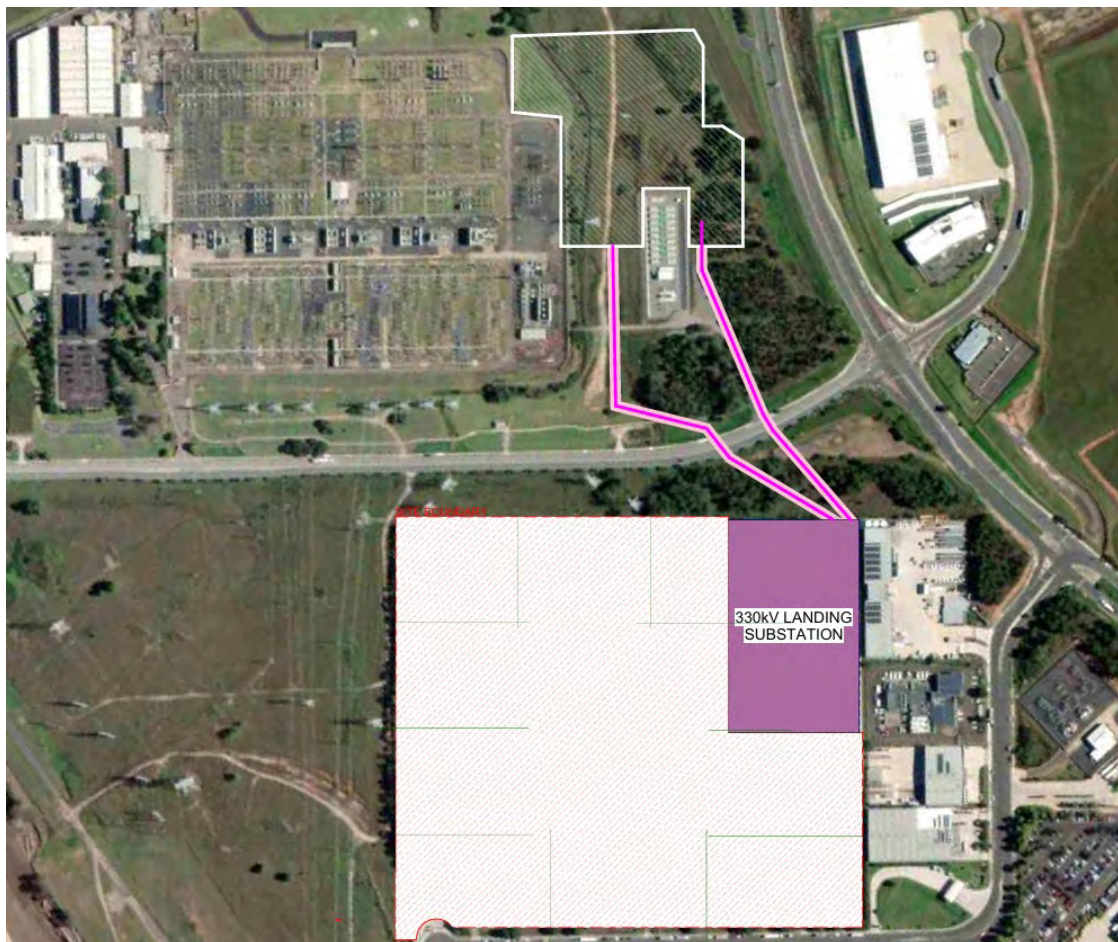


Figure 1. Excerpt from Offsite Infrastructure Plan (Dwg. No. ATL-GRM-XXX-XX-DG-AR-SSDA A02 0003, Rev. A). Grimshaw, 26 February 2026.

- 5.1.4 Plans of the existing site and of the proposed development were provided to Civica ArborSafe in April 2026 and include (but are not limited to):
- Offsite Infrastructure Plan, Dwg. No. ATL-GRM-XXX-XX-DG-AR-SSDA A02 0003, Rev. A. Grimshaw, 26 February 2026

5.2 Location

- 5.2.1 The site was located adjacent to the grounds of 10 Roberts Road (Figure 2), which formed part of the Blacktown City Council Local Government Area (LGA)
- 5.2.2 The subject site to the east of Old Wallgrove Road appears to comprise a naturally occurring area of indigenous vegetation, consistent with the mapped Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland Plant Community Type (PCT). A large open grassland area is also present on the eastern side, separating the woodland vegetation from the vegetation within the private property at 10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek.
- 5.2.3 In contrast, the western side of Old Wallgrove Road appears to form part of a vegetation offset area, characterised by trees planted in a regular, linear arrangement. The species composition within this area is consistent with the mapped extent of Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland.
- 5.2.4 This vegetation is located along the northern side of an access track that provides access to Transgrid infrastructure. South of this access track, the vegetation transitions to a mix of native species, weeds, and areas of grassland, directly surrounding the Transgrid infrastructure.



Figure 2. Whole site image (location). Google Maps, April 2026.

5.3 The subject trees

- 5.3.1 The subject trees (Figure 3) have been numbered in line with the existing ArborSite tree numbering system.
- 5.3.2 As the subject trees form part of a previous survey undertaken for the entire site, trees were numbered between Tree 3 and Tree 877, however may not necessarily be sequential.
- 5.3.3 The subject site comprises a mix of indigenous tree species consistent with the Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland PCT.
- 5.3.4 Thirteen species were identified across the site with the most prevalent being *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Grey Box), *Melaleuca styphelioides* (Prickly-leaved Paperbark) and *Acacia* sp. (Wattle).
- 5.3.5 One hundred and fifty-one of the subject trees were species endemic to the local area, and furthermore considered common species present within the mapped Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland.
- 5.3.6 The treescape is relatively young with 97 (46.6%) of the existing surveyed trees rated as semi-mature and a further 104 trees (50.0%) being in the young/juvenile category. Seven trees (3.4%) were rated as mature specimens.
- 5.3.7 The tree layer was generally composed of small, semi-mature individuals, with many trees occurring in close proximity. This dense spacing has resulted in competition for resources and canopy suppression, limiting growth and contributing to the relatively reduced stature of the trees.

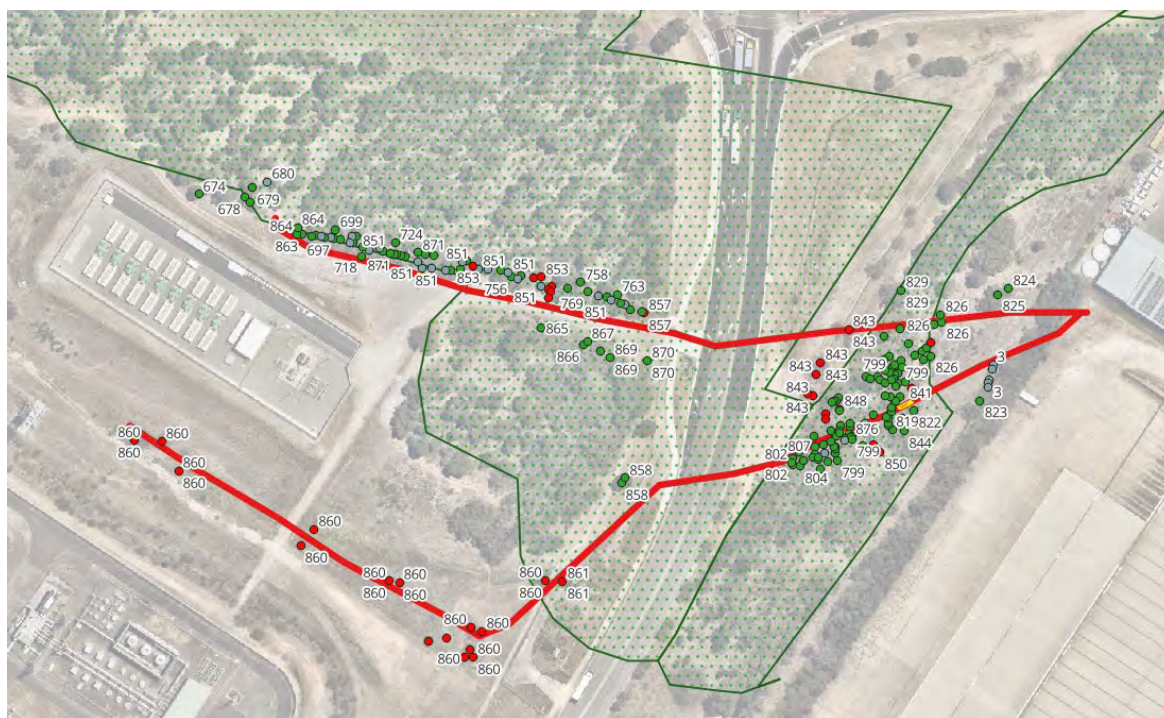


Figure 3. Site map showing the subject trees. Tree attributes can be obtained from Appendix F – Tree Assessment Data. QGIS, March 2026.



Figure 4. Trees are located in rows within the western area of the subject site. Maria Koulaginis, March 2026.



Figure 5. Trees appear self-sown, naturally occurring within the eastern area of the subject site. Maria Koulaginis, March 2026.

5.4 Tree retention values

- 5.4.1 Tree retention values have been determined based upon a modified version of the British Standard BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*. This standard categorises tree retention value, based upon an assessment of a tree's quality (health and structure) and useful life expectancy, into one of four categories – A, B, C and U. Refer to Appendix C for further details.
- 5.4.2 Other criteria such as a tree's physical dimensions, age class, location and its amenity, heritage and/or environmental significance and potential replacement time were also considered. A breakdown of the attributes required for classification in each category can be obtained from Appendix C.
- 5.4.3 Most trees across the site have been assessed as Category A retention-value trees, primarily due to their location within the Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland PCT, a federally protected ecological community under the EPBC Act.

Category	Tree numbers
A – High	674, 678, 679, 695, 697, 698, 699, 716, 717, 718, 724, 725, 726, 744, 745, 746, 756, 757, 758, 762, 763, 769, 770, 801, 805, 804, 803, 802, 806, 807, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 815, 814, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 825, 824, 826-1, 826-2, 826-3, 828, 827, 829, 826-4, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 833, 830, 799-1, 799-2, 799-3, 799-4, 799-5, 826-5, 799-6, 831, 832, 840, 839, 799-7, 799-8, 799-9, 799-10, 799-11, 799-12, 841, 844, 826-6, 826-7, 826-8, 826-9, 826-10, 826-11, 826-12, 826-13, 826-14, 826-15, 826-16, 845, 846, 847, 826-17, 799-13, 852, 856, 855, 854, 858-1, 858-2, 862, 863, 864-1, 864-2, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871-1, 871-2, 871-3, 871-4, 871-5, 871-6, 871-7, 872-1, 872-2, 696, 873, 799-14, 826-18, 799-15, 799-16, 799-17, 826-19, 799-18, 799-19, 826-20, 874, 799-20, 799-21, 799-22, 799-23, 799-24, 799-25, 799-26, 876, 799-27, 799-28, 826-21
B – Moderate	
C – Low	680, 808, 816, 817, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 851-1, 851-2, 851-3, 851-4, 851-5, 851-6, 851-7, 851-8, 851-9, 851-10, 851-11, 851-12, 851-13, 851-14, 851-15, 851-16, 851-17, 851-18, 851-19, 877
U – Nil	843-1, 843-2, 843-3, 843-4, 843-5, 843-6, 842, 848, 849, 850-1, 853-1, 853-2, 853-3, 853-4, 853-5, 853-6, 857, 860-1, 861, 860-2, 860-3, 860-4, 860-5, 860-6, 860-7, 860-8, 860-9, 860-10, 860-11, 860-12, 860-13, 860-14, 860-15, 853-7, 850-2, 850-3, 850-4

5.5 Botanical and environmental status

- 5.5.1 A review of SEED for the subject site returned an area of Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland, a plant community listed as a Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) (Figure 6) largely overlays the proposed development area. Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland is listed as an EPBC community federally protected under the EPBC Act (Australian Government, 1999).
- 5.5.2 Eucalyptus species that have been collected are consistent with overstorey species within the overlaid PCT, however *Casuarina glauca* is not listed within this PCT.
- 5.5.3 Works are not expected to impact the above overlaid PCT, due to being located at a depth suitable to reduce the likelihood of impacting above ground vegetation.



Figure 6. Image of the TEC map, TEC layer (green dot), sourced from the NSW Government. QGIS, 2026.

5.6 Existing soils structure

- 5.6.1 Multiple soil samples were taken across the subject site and appeared to be consistent (Figure 7).
- 5.6.2 As discussed in Section 5.5, the subject site has been mapped as Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland. This ecological community is characteristically associated with clay-rich soils derived from Wianamatta Shale geology (Benson and Howell, 1990), which are typically dense, fine-grained, and exhibit low permeability.
- 5.6.3 Root biomass within this ecological community is predominantly concentrated in the upper soil horizons. The presence of heavy clay soils constrains deep root penetration, even among species that would otherwise develop deeper roots, due to reduced oxygen availability, poor drainage, and limited nutrient distribution at depth (Mattila & Häkkinen, 2025). In waterlogged or high-clay environments, oxygen and nutrients are more abundant in the upper soil layers, promoting a shallow rooting profile. Furthermore, in forested areas, trees often rely on the interconnection and structural support of neighbouring root systems, reducing the need for individual trees to develop deep roots. This natural cooperative root network reinforces shallow rooting throughout the woodland, indicating that underground boring activities are unlikely to interfere with the critical structural or nutrient-supporting roots of the overlying trees.



Figure 7. Soil sample displaying clay consistency. Maria Koulaginis, April 2026.

6 Discussion

- 6.1 Established trees of good health and structure represent an asset to any development. Trees may be retained for their health benefits to people, their ecological benefits, their aesthetic features, the shade they provide, the scale that they will give to new building, or their historical value.
- 6.2 Trees are living organisms that require appropriate environmental conditions to maintain their value as an asset. If the value of trees is to be retained, all reasonable steps should be taken to ensure that damage to trees on a development site is avoided. This means that trees should be considered and protected at every development step, from planning to completion.
- 6.3 Determining NRZ encroachment**
- 6.3.1 **Major encroachment.** As per the Australian Standard AS 4970:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*, a major encroachment into the NRZ of any tree is considered to occur when it is beyond 20 percent of the NRZ or inside the SRZ.
- 6.3.2 Trees subject to major encroachment may require removal or, in certain instances, may be retained with specific protection requirements throughout the construction stage.
- 6.3.3 **Moderate encroachment.** Under the aforementioned standard, a moderate encroachment is considered to be greater than 10 percent and less than or equal to 20 percent of the area of the NRZ and is outside of the SRZ.
- 6.3.4 Trees subject to moderate encroachment may require removal or may be retained, provided that specific or general protection measures are implemented throughout the construction phase. In such cases, a clear and justified demonstration must be provided to confirm the tree's viability during and after development.
- 6.3.5 **Minor encroachment.** Under the aforementioned standard, a proposed encroachment is considered minor if it is less than or equal to 10 percent of the area of the NRZ, has not had recent NRZ encroachments and is outside of the SRZ.
- 6.3.6 Trees subject to minor encroachment may be retained with specific, generic or no protection requirements throughout the construction stage.
- 6.3.7 **No encroachment.** Trees with no encroachment may be retained with generic or no protection requirements throughout the construction stage.
- 6.3.8 For the purposes of this report, trees to be removed or retained have been identified as those:
- Requiring removal due to a level of encroachment into their NRZ that would likely result in a detrimental impact upon their future health and/or stability.
 - Retainable and requiring specific crown and/or root protection requirements throughout the development cycle (i.e. generic requirements plus a combination of arborist supervision and careful construction methods within their NRZ).
 - Retainable and requiring generic tree protection measures only (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

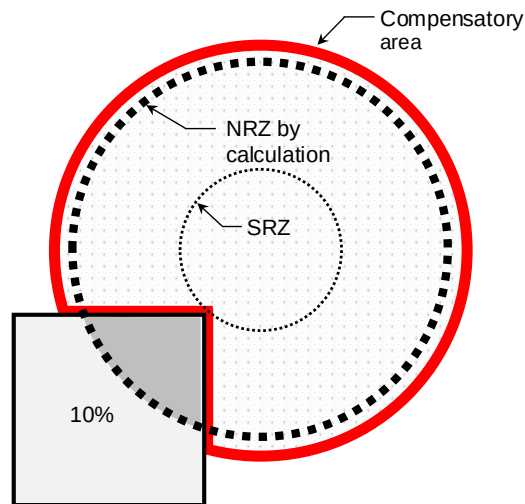


Figure 8. Sample (not to scale) of minor/moderate encroachment. AS4970:2025, May 2025.

6.4 Impact of proposed development

- 6.4.1 A review of the proposed design has been undertaken in the context of tree retention and removal across the site. For further information regarding tree encroachments, see Appendix G.

Encroachment	No of trees
Major	34
Moderate	0
Minor	8
No impact	166

- 6.4.2 Thirty-four trees have **Major encroachment** from the proposed development area. These trees are expected to remain viable through both generic tree protection measures and utilising boring techniques.
- 6.4.3 As discussed in Section 5.6, the existing soil structure, being consistent with the mapped Cumberland Plain Shale Woodland, is supportive of a shallow root structure across the area proposed for boring to facilitate utilities.
- 6.4.4 Proposed works are located directly beneath Tree 828. This tree is a large, well-established specimen situated within an open grassland setting. Due to its isolated position, comparatively greater size, and exposure to more open and potentially drier conditions, Tree 828 is likely to have developed a deeper and more extensive root system relative to surrounding trees. Boring is recommended to occur at a minimum depth of 800 millimetres (top of pipe).
- 6.4.5 For the remaining trees that incur major encroachments, the boring of services is to occur at a minimum depth of 600 millimetres (top of pipe) below the existing grade for trees located to the east of Old Wallgrove Road. The entry and exit pits for boring should be positioned outside the designated TPZ for each tree.
- 6.4.6 Tree 718 has a major encroachment from the proposed open trenching within the existing access road. Trenching is to occur at a minimum of 1.5 metres from the centre of the trunk, altered from the proposed design.
- 6.4.7 Eight trees have been assessed as having a **Minor** encroachment, and one hundred and sixty-six trees have **no impact** from the proposed design. These Trees are expected to be retained with generic protection.

6.5 Tree removal

- 6.5.1 Three trees were identified as Category U retention value, and the removal of these trees will aid in the enabling works of the site, improving the longevity of the trees retained.
- 6.5.2 Trees 860-2 and 860-3 are self-sown *Acacia* specimens with a relatively short useful life expectancy. Their removal would facilitate the proposed development by reducing arboricultural constraints on construction methods, further enabling the use of less restrictive techniques such as open trenching rather than underground boring.
- 6.5.3 Tree 842 has been recommended for removal due to its very poor health and structure. The removal of this tree would enable a clear area for construction vehicles if required (Figure 10).

Recommendation	Category U – No retention value	
	Qty	Tree numbers
Remove irrespective of development and impacted by development works	3	842 860-2 860-3

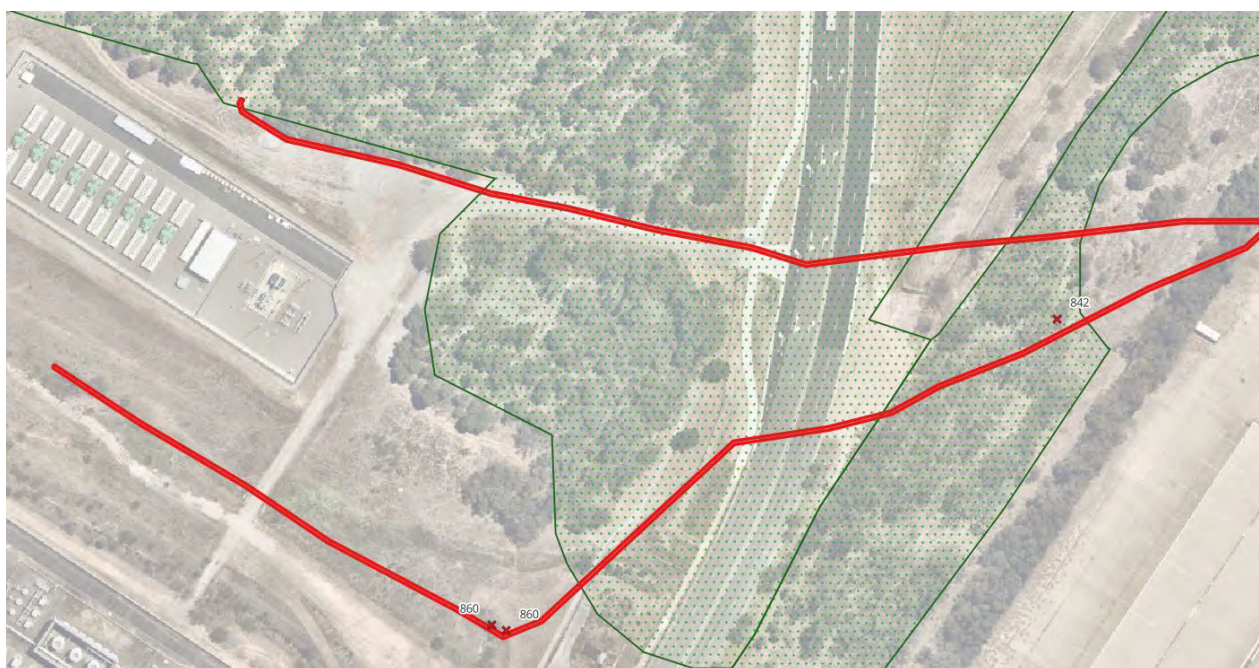


Figure 9. Site map showing trees requiring removal to facilitate development. QGIS, March 2026.



Figure 10. Tree 842 recommended for removal to facilitate construction vehicle access . Maria Koulaginis, March 2026.

Section 2 – Tree protection specifications

7 Introduction

7.1 This section of the report provides the Tree Protection Specifications (TPS) on all trees deemed retainable post development. The protection specifications will be broken up into recommendations to be undertaken before, during and after the proposed construction works. These include:

- pre-construction activities
- demolition/construction activities
- post construction activities.

7.2 All the recommendations made within the TPS are congruent with the Australian Standard AS 4970:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* and as such it would be beneficial if all parties involved with the management of this project obtain a copy of, and are familiar with, this document.

7.3 Tree retention

7.3.1 Two hundred and five trees were recommended for retention and generic, and in some cases specific, protection measures during construction to ensure they remain viable following the completion of works.

Recommendation	Qty	Tree numbers
Retain with specific protection requirements	2	718, 828
Retain with generic protection requirements	203	674, 678, 679, 680, 695, 697, 698, 699, 716, 717, 724, 725, 726, 744, 745, 746, 756, 757, 758, 762, 763, 769, 770, 801, 805, 804, 803, 802, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 816, 815, 814, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 825, 824, 826-1, 826-2, 826-3, 827, 829, 826-4, 843-1, 843-2, 843-3, 843-4, 843-5, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 833, 830, 799-1, 799-2, 799-3, 799-4, 799-5, 843-6, 826-5, 799-6, 831, 832, 840, 839, 799-7, 799-8, 799-9, 799-10, 799-11, 799-12, 841, 844, 826-6, 826-7, 826-8, 826-9, 826-10, 826-11, 826-12, 826-13, 826-14, 826-15, 826-16, 845, 846, 847, 826-17, 848, 799-13, 849, 850-1, 851-1, 852, 851-2, 851-3, 853-1, 853-2, 851-4, 853-3, 853-4, 853-5, 853-6, 851-5, 851-6, 857, 856, 855, 851-7, 854, 858-1, 858-2, 860-1, 861, 860-4, 860-5, 860-6, 860-7, 860-8, 860-9, 860-10, 860-11, 860-12, 860-13, 860-14, 860-15, 862, 863, 864-1, 864-2, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 851-8, 853-7, 871-1, 851-9, 871-2, 851-10, 851-11, 851-12, 851-13, 871-3, 871-4, 871-5, 871-6, 871-7, 872-1, 851-14, 851-15, 872-2, 851-16, 851-17, 851-18, 696, 851-19, 873, 799-14, 826-18, 799-15, 799-16, 799-17, 826-19, 799-18, 799-19, 850-2, 826-20, 874, 799-20, 799-21, 799-22, 799-23, 799-24, 799-25, 799-26, 876, 877, 799-27, 799-28, 826-21, 850-3, 850-4

7.3.2 Refer to Appendix H – Tree protection plan for location and details of retained trees.

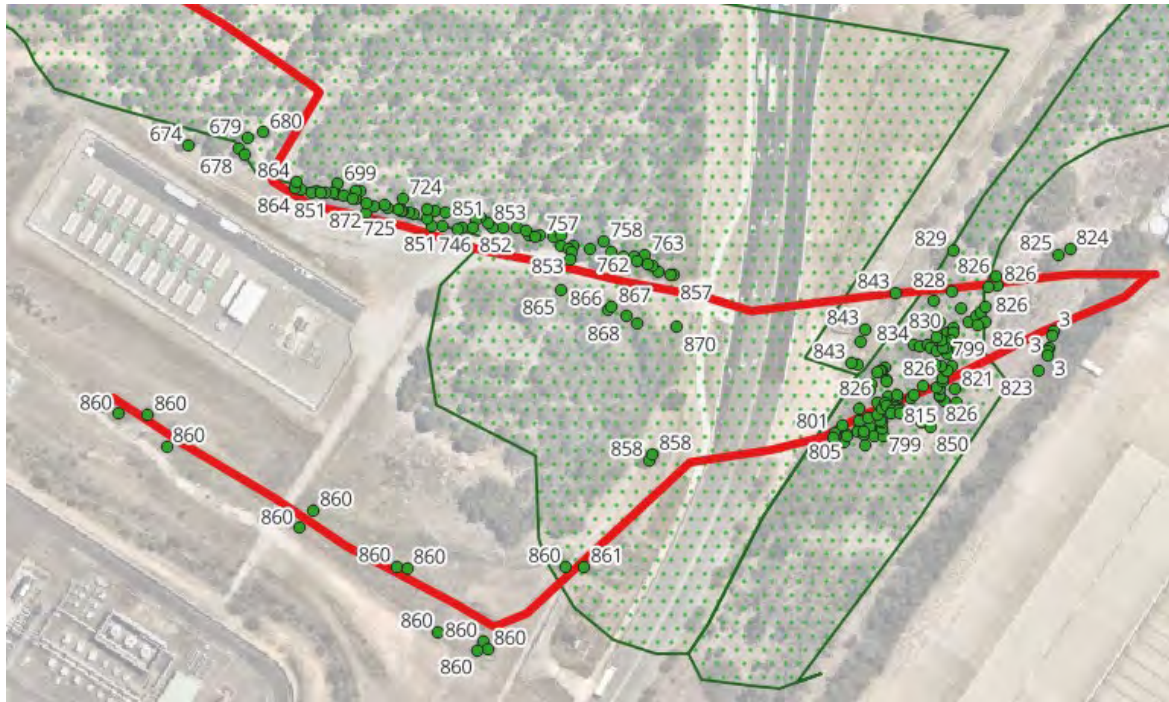


Figure 11. Site map showing all retained trees requiring generic/specific protection measures. QGIS, March 2026.

7.4 Project arborist

- 7.4.1 A project arborist should be commissioned to oversee all tree protection measures, approved works within TPZ's (where necessary) and complete regular monitoring and compliance certification.
- 7.4.2 The project arborist should be suitably experienced and competent in arboriculture, having acquired through training, a minimum qualification in this field under the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) of Level 5, or an equivalent.
- 7.4.3 Regular site inspections are to be conducted by the project arborist at several, key points during the project to ensure all tree protection recommendations are being adhered to during demolition and/or construction. Such inspections will also allow for any alterations in tree health and/or additional tree protection or remediation measures to be identified and addressed.

7.5 Project milestones

- 7.5.1 The following visits and milestones are recommended as a guide as to when on-site inspections by the project arborist are required:

Item	Purpose of Visit	Timing of Visit(s)	Prerequisites
1	Pre-construction site set up	Project Arborist should be provided a minimum of five days' advance notice for this visit.	Prior to commencement of works and post-site establishment.
2	Pre demolition / construction inductions	Project Arborist should be provided a minimum of five days' advance notice for this visit.	All parties involved in the project to attend.
3	Supervision of works in TPZ's, including all regrading and excavations	Whenever there is work planned to be performed within the TPZ's. Project Arborist should be provided a minimum of five days' advance notice for this visit.	
4	Regular site inspections	Regular site inspections at the request of the consent authority.	The checklist should be completed by the project arborist at each site inspection and be signed by both parties.
5	Final sign off	Following the completion of all works.	Practical completion of works and prior to tree protection removal.

7.6 Compliance reporting

- 7.6.1 Following each site inspection, the project arborist is to prepare a report detailing the health and structural condition of the subject trees designated for retention. These reports should certify whether the works are being undertaken in accordance with the consent/conditions relating to tree protection and management.
- 7.6.2 These reports should contain photographic evidence (where applicable) to demonstrate that all tree protection and management recommendations are being carried out as specified.
- 7.6.3 Matters to be monitored and contained in these reports should include tree health and structural condition, the appropriateness and effectiveness of tree protection measures and any potential impact(s) on retained subject trees relating to conducted works which may arise from changes to the endorsed plans.
- 7.6.4 After completion, the reports shall be submitted to the project manager (as well as the clients' nominated representative where required).
- 7.6.5 If any tree protection conditions are found to have been breached, clear remedial action specifications should be specified, and the responsible authority notified.

7.7 Specific protection measures

- 7.7.1 For Tree 828, boring is recommended to occur at a minimum depth of 800 millimetres (top of pipe).
- 7.7.2 For Tree 718, trenching is to occur at a minimum of 1.5 metres from centre of trunk, altered from the proposed design.

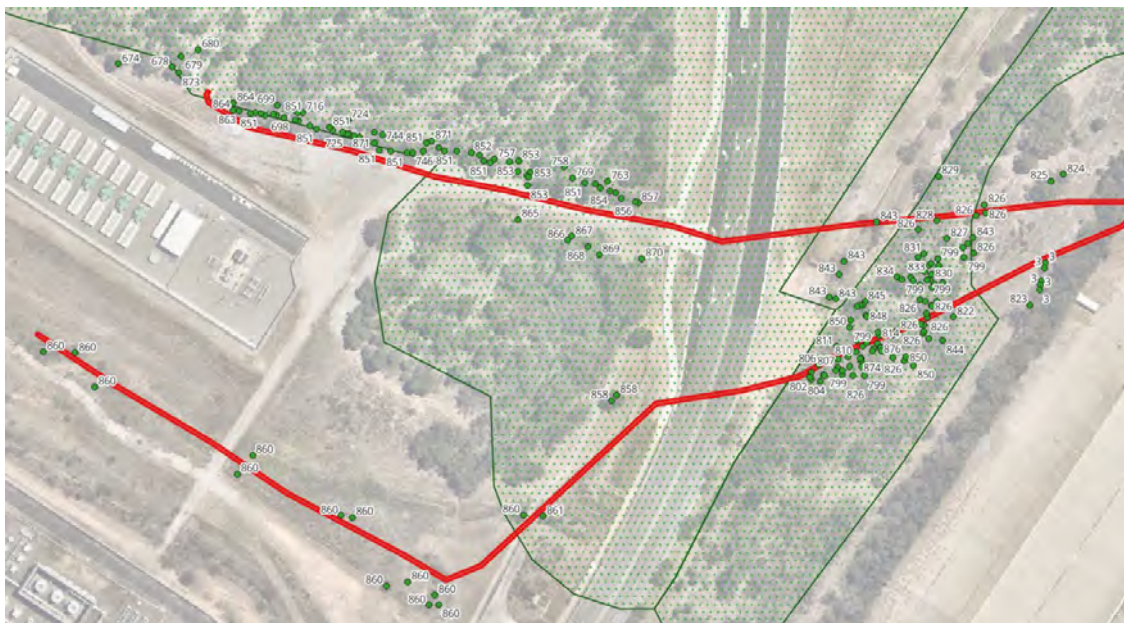


Figure 12. Site map showing retained trees requiring specific protection measures (yellow trees). ArborSite, March 2026.

8 Pre-construction activities

8.1 Preparation of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

8.1.1 Tree protection fencing

8.1.2 Boring and/or open trenching methods are to be finalised and submitted to the project arborist for review and approval. Tree protection fencing must be erected for each subject tree where open trenching or vehicle access is proposed within proximity. The positioning of tree protection fencing may need to be modified, as specified in the tree protection plan (TPP) and/or specific protection section, for all the subject trees to accommodate boundary fencing, roads and the designated construction zone.

8.1.3 Tree protection fencing should be made from sturdy materials such as chain and mesh panels or plywood hoarding and posts and should be permanent, locked/eliminate access by contractors and be incapable of being readily moved or adjusted once erected. Any holes that need to be dug to support the fencing, where possible, should be located outside of the TPZ; otherwise, such holes should be hand-dug under the supervision of the project arborist. Materials such as rope or orange para webbing should not be used.

8.1.4 TPZ signs

8.1.5 Signs should be placed on the tree protection fencing on each aspect adjacent to each subject tree and is to display at a minimum that the area is a tree protection zone and should not be accessed and the contact phone numbers of the site manager and the project arborist.

8.1.6 Temporary irrigation

8.1.7 Temporary irrigation is not seen as necessary for the subject trees as they would ordinarily not be receiving additional water over hot and/or dry weather. It is considered that the trees will be excluded from any compaction or other root damage during demolition and as such will be maintained as normal.

8.1.8 Monitoring of soil moisture levels during hot and/or dry weather should be done by the Project Arborist during construction and additional water added to the TPZ when required as directed by them should soil moisture levels be deemed inadequate.

8.1.9 Site sheds and storage areas

8.1.10 All site sheds and storage areas should be located outside of the TPZ of all subject trees. This will serve to negate excessive soil compaction of their root zones and root damage/severance that may occur as a result of the installation of temporary services for the sheds (such as water and electricity etc) and excessive use around the sheds. In this regard the carpark area west of the building would be considered a suitable location for site sheds to be positioned.

8.1.11 Arborist's inspection

8.1.12 If there is non-compliance with the TPS, the TPP or consent conditions, the project arborist shall specify the remedial works where required and a timeframe for rectification works.

8.1.13 Requirements for any alterations and/or additions to the TPZ's should be discussed with the site manager at this time. Where stipulated in the consent conditions, the relevant authority shall be notified of non-compliance issues.

9 Construction/demolition activities

9.1 Project arborist

- 9.1.1 The project arborist is to be commissioned to conduct pre-start inductions in relation to the TPS and TPP as specified in section 7.5.
- 9.1.2 Also during this stage, the project arborist should monitor the site for compliance with the TPS, TPP and consent conditions, as relevant. Attention should be given to the impacts of proposed demolition, bulk earthworks, and installation of temporary infrastructure, including bunding, sediment control works and drainage.
- 9.1.3 Monitoring reports and certification should be prepared by the project arborist. These should be provided to the project manager and, where so conditioned, to the relevant authority. These certifications should reference the TPS, TPP and consent conditions, as relevant.
- 9.1.4 The project arborist may need to attend site at other times during the project at the request of the client and/or as specified by the relevant consent authority. These requests may be to provide further guidance related to the trees, if there are potential impacts upon the trees that need to be discussed and agreed upon, if there has been a breach of the TPS, attendance at site meetings etc.
- 9.1.5 Relevant consent authority should be notified within 24 hours of any breach of the TPS or where damage has occurred to any tree. Should such an event(s) occur the project arborist is to be immediately contacted and requested to attend site and to document the event in the checklist and provide guidance on the course of action.

9.2 Generic protection and reporting measures

- 9.2.1 All subject trees designated for retention require generic protection during the demolition and/or construction stage. Tree protection measures (Appendix D) include a range of:
- Activities restricted within the TPZ
 - Protective fencing
 - Trunk and ground protection
 - Tree protection signage

9.3 Practical completion

- 9.3.1 Practical completion assumes that all construction and landscaping works are finished. At practical completion, all remaining tree protection measures should be removed.
- 9.3.2 The project arborist should assess the condition of the tree(s), document the extent of compliance with the tree protection requirements and, if required, specify ongoing care or remedial works. This documentation shall be recorded and provided to the project manager and, where required, to the relevant authority.

10 Post-construction

10.1 Defects liability period

- 10.1.1 Any rectification works within the defects liability period shall be assessed by the project arborist to assess their impact on retained trees. If required, the project arborist should specify any tree protection measures to be implemented during the works.

10.2 Final certification

- 10.2.1 An assessment of the condition of the trees and the impact of the development should be conducted by the project arborist.
- 10.2.2 Following the final inspection and the completion of any remedial works, the project arborist may certify (as appropriate) that the completed works have been carried out in conformance with the approved TPS and consent conditions.
- 10.2.3 Certification should include a statement on the condition of the retained trees, as well as details of any deviations from the approved TPS or consent conditions, and their impacts on trees. Copies of monitoring documentation should be available on request.

11 References

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Appendix A. Arboricultural reporting assumptions and limiting conditions

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

Appendix B. Explanation of tree assessment terms

Tree number: Refers to the individual identification number assigned within the ArborSafe software to each assessed tree on the site and the number which appears on the tree's tag.

Tree location: Refers to the easting and northing coordinates assigned to the location of the tree as obtained from the geo-referenced aerial image within the ArborSafe software.

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

Trees in group: The number of trees encompassing a collective assessment of more than one tree. Typically grouped trees have similar attributes that can be encompassed within one data record.

Height: The estimated range in metres attributed to the tree from its base to the highest point of the canopy. Where required height will be estimated to the nearest metre.

Diameter at Standard Height (DSH): Refers to the tree's estimated trunk diameter measured 1.4m from ground level for a single trunked tree. These estimates increase in 50 millimetre increments. Where required DSH will be measured to give an accurate measurement for single trunked trees, trees with multiple trunks, significant root buttressing, bifurcating close to ground level or trunk defects and will be measured as per the Australian Standard AS 4970:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*.

Notional Root Zone (NRZ): Encroachment into the NRZ is the primary trigger for arboricultural input on a development site. NRZ is a theoretical calculation which is a specified area above and below ground at a given distance measured radially away from the centre of the tree's trunk. The radius of the NRZ is calculated by multiplying the tree DSH by 12. NRZ radius = DSH × 12. (Note "Standard Height" is nominally measured as 1.4m from ground level). (Standards Australia, 2025).

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): The TPZ is a specified area, above and below ground, set aside to provide protection of the roots and crown to enable the ongoing viability and stability of a retained tree where it is potentially subject to damage during development.

The TPZ may differ from the NRZ as it considers relevant factors such as:

- Location and distribution of the roots.
- Potential loss of root mass resulting from the encroachment (number of roots and diameter of roots).
- Tree species and tolerance to root disturbance.
- If the works will result in a temporary (e.g. service trench) or permanent (e.g. basement car park) loss of available soil volume.
- Age, health, current size and projected size of the tree.
- Presence of other trees with overlapping NRZ or grafted roots.
- Proposed staging and timing of excavation or root cutting.
- Proposed tree maintenance and tree care activities.

Structural Root Zone (SRZ): The area close to the base of a tree required for the tree's anchorage and stability in the ground. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright. The SRZ is nominally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres. A larger area is required to maintain a viable tree. The SRZ shall be calculated when major encroachment (greater than 20%) into an NRZ is proposed.

Many factors affect the size of the SRZ (e.g. tree height, crown area, soil type, soil moisture). Natural or built structures, such as rocks and footings, can also influence the SRZ. An indicative SRZ radius can be determined from the trunk diameter measure immediately above the root buttress using the following formula. Root investigation can provide more information on the extent of these roots.

SRZ Radius = $(D \times 50)^{0.42} \times 0.64$, where D equals the trunk diameter measured above the root buttress flare.

Crown spread: The estimated range in metres attributed to the spread of the tree's canopy on its widest axis. Where required crown spread will be estimated to the nearest metre.

Origin: Refers to the origin of the species and its type.

Category	Description
Indigenous	Occurs naturally in the local area and is native to a given region or ecosystem.
State Native	Occurs naturally within State but is not indigenous.
Australian Native	Occurs naturally within Australia and its territories but is not a State native or indigenous.
Exotic Evergreen	Occurs naturally outside of Australia and its territories and typically retains its leaves throughout the year.
Exotic Deciduous	Occurs naturally outside of Australia and its territories and typically loses its leaves at least once a year.

Health: Refers to the health and vigour of the tree.

Category	Description
Excellent	Canopy full with even foliage density throughout, leaves are entire and are of an excellent size and colour for the species with no visible pathogen damage. Excellent growth indicators, e.g. seasonal extension growth. Exceptional specimen.
Good	Canopy full with minor variations in foliage density throughout, leaves are entire and are of good size and colour for the species with minimal or no visible pathogen damage. Good growth indicators, none or minimal deadwood.
Fair	Canopy with moderate variations in foliage density throughout, leaves not entire with reduced size and/or atypical in colour, moderate pathogen damage. Reduced growth indicators, visible amounts of deadwood, may contain epicormic growth.
Poor	Canopy density significantly reduced throughout, leaves are not entire, are significantly reduced in size and/or are discoloured, significant pathogen damage. Significant amounts of deadwood and/or epicormic growth, noticeable dieback of branch tips, possibly extensive.
Dead	No live plant material observed throughout the canopy, bark may be visibly delaminating from the trunk and/or branches.

Age: Refers to the life cycle of the tree.

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

Structure: Refers to the structure of the tree from roots to crown.

Category	Description
Good	Sound branch attachments with no visible structural defects, e.g. included bark or acute angled unions. No visible wounds to the trunk and/or root plate. No fungal pathogens present.
Fair	Minor structural defects present, e.g. apical leaders sharing common union(s). Minor damage to structural roots. Small wounds present where decay could begin. No fungal pathogens present.
Poor	Moderate structural defects present, including bifurcations with included bark with union failure likely within 0–5 years. Wounding evident with cavities and/or decay present. Damage to structural roots.
Hazardous	Significant structural defects with failure imminent (3–6 months). Defects may include active splits and/or partial branch or root plate failures. Tree requires immediate arboricultural works to alleviate the associated risk.

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

Category
0 Years
<5 Years
5–10 Years
10–15 Years
15–25 Years
25–50 Years
>50 Years

Defects: Visual observations made of the presenting defects of the tree and its growing environment that are, or have the capacity to impact upon, the health, structural condition and/or the useful life expectancy of the tree. Defects may include adverse physical traits or conditions, signs of structural weaknesses, plant disease and/or pest damage, tree impacts to assets or soil related issues.

Tree significance: Includes environmental, social or historical reasons why the tree is significant to the site. The tree may also be rare under cultivation or have a rare or localised natural distribution.

Arborist actions: A list of arboricultural and/or plant health care works that are aimed at maintaining or improving the tree's health, structural condition or form. Actions may also directly or indirectly reduce the risk potential of the tree such as via the removal of a particular branch or the moving of infrastructure from under its canopy.

Appendix C. Tree retention values

Based upon a modified version of the British Standard BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* – Recommendations.

Category and definition	Criteria (including sub-categories where appropriate)		
	1. Arboricultural qualities	2. Landscape qualities	3. Cultural and environmental values
Category A			
Trees of High Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 25 years and of dimensions and prominence that it cannot be readily replaced in <20 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual (in the wild or under cultivation); or those that are important components of groups or avenues.	Trees or groups of significant visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features. (e.g. feature and landmark trees).	Trees, groups or plant communities of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. remnant trees, aboriginal scar trees, critically endangered plant communities, trees listed specifically within a Heritage statement of significance).
Category B			
Trees of Moderate Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 15–25 years and of dimensions and prominence that cannot be readily replaced within 10 years.	Trees that might be included within Category A but are downgraded because of diminished condition such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention beyond 25 years.	Trees that are visible from surrounding properties and/or the street but make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with conservation or other cultural value (trees within conservation areas or landscapes described within a statement of significance, locally indigenous species).
Category C			
Trees of Low Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 5–15 years, or young trees that are easily replaceable.	Trees of very limited value or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value. Trees that are exempted by the relevant consent authority.
Category U			
Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as viable trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 5 years.	Trees that have a severe structural defect that are not remediable such that their failure is expected within 12 months. Trees that will become unviable after removal of other Category U trees (e.g. where for whatever reason the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning). Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and or safety of other trees nearby Low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. Environmental/noxious/declared/controlled weeds or species categorised as weeds within the local area. Note: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value* which might make it desirable to preserve.		

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

Tree quality:

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

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

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

Category A	Typically trees in this category are of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 25 years and of dimensions and prominence that it cannot be readily replaced in <20 years. The tree may make significant amenity contributions to the landscape and may make high environmental contributions. In some cases, trees within this category may not meet the above criteria, however possess significant heritage or ecological value. Trees of this retention value warrant design consideration and amendment to ensure their viable retention.
Category B	Typically trees in this category are of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 15–25 years and prominence of size dimensions that cannot be readily replaced within 10 years. They may make moderate amenity contributions to the landscape and make low/moderate environmental contributions. Trees with this retention value warrant lesser design consideration in an attempt to allow for their retention.
Category C	Trees in this category are of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 5–15 years, or young trees that are easily replaceable, may have poor health and/or structure, are easily replaceable, or are of undesirable species and do not warrant design consideration.
Category U	Trees in this category are found to be in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as viable trees in the context of the current land use for longer than five years. These trees may be dead and/or of a species recognised as a weed that resulted in them being unretainable.

Appendix D. Generic protection and reporting measures

All subject trees designated for retention require generic protection during the demolition and/or construction stage. Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Protective fencing specification

Tree protective protection fencing is to be installed at the designated TPZ or maximum practicable extent. As a guide fencing is to be erected as per Figure 13 before any machinery or materials are brought to site and before commencement of works (including demolition).

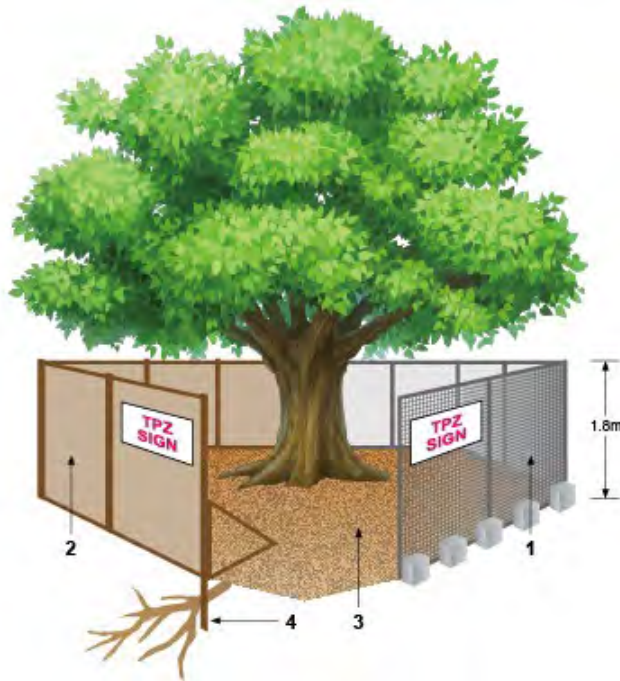
In some areas of the site (i.e. protection of trees on neighbouring properties) existing boundary fencing and/or external site fencing may be used as an alternative to protective fencing.

Once erected, tree protection fencing should not be removed or altered without approval from the project arborist and/or the responsible authority and is to be secured to restrict unauthorised access.

Tree protection fencing is to be a minimum of 1.8 metres high and mesh or wire between posts should be highly visible. Fence posts and supports should have a diameter greater than 20 millimetres and should ideally be freestanding, otherwise be located clear of tree roots.

Tree protection fencing should remain intact throughout all proposed construction works and should only be dismantled after their conclusion. The temporary dismantling of tree protection fencing should only be done with the authorisation of the project arborist and/or the responsible authority.

The subject trees themselves should also not to be used as a billboard to support advertising material. Affixing nails or screws into the trunks of trees to display signs of any type is not a recommended practice in the successful retention of trees.



Legend:

1. Chain wire mesh panels that are held in place with concrete feet.
2. Alternatively, plywood or wooden paling fence panels may be used. This fencing material also prevents building materials or soil entering the TPZ.
3. Mulch installation across surface of the TPZ(as detailed in the TPS). No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, surface treatment or storage of materials of any kind is permitted within the TPZ other than those indicated in the TPS.
4. Bracing may be used within the TPZ. Installation of posts or supports should avoid damaging roots.

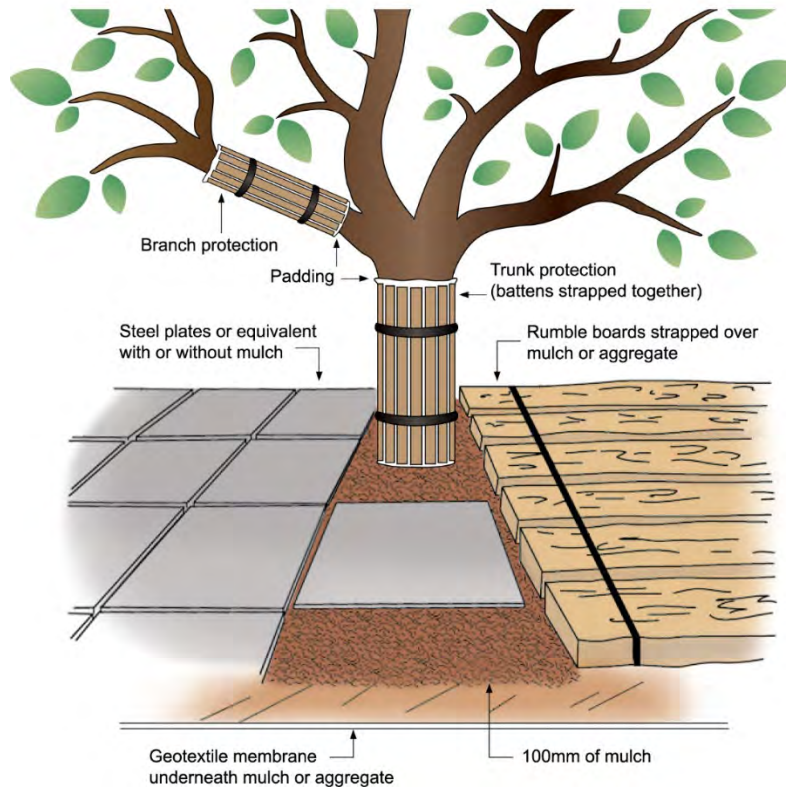
Figure 13. Depicts standard fencing techniques. AS 4970:2025, May 2025.

Trunk and ground protection

Where proposed works are within the TPZ of retained subject trees, standard protective fencing may not always be a viable method of protection. In these instances trunk protection and/or ground protection should be installed prior to the commencement of site establishment and remain in place until after all proposed works have been completed.

Where construction access into the TPZ of retained subject trees cannot be avoided, the root zone of each affected tree should be protected using steel plates or rumble boards strapped over mulch/aggregate until such a time as permanent, above-ground surfacing (cellular confinement system or similar) is installed.

Trunk and ground protection is to be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4790:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* as per Figure 14.



Notes:

1. For trunk and branch protection, boards and padding may be used to prevent damage to bark. Boards shall be joined to each other using hoop straps and screws or similar. They shall not be screwed or nailed to the tree.
2. Wide wooden boards or plastic or metal plates should be of a suitable thickness to spread the load and prevent soil compaction and root damage.

Figure 14. Depicts trunk and ground protection techniques. AS 4970:2025, May 2025.

Tree protection signs

Signs identifying the TPZ, as per Figure 15, are to be placed at approximate 10 metre intervals around the edge of the TPZ fencing and should be visible from within the development site.



Figure 15. Depicts an example of a tree protection sign. AS 4970:2025, May 2025.

Appendix E. Plant health care and mulching

Guide to plant health tonics and root growth stimulants

Considering the varying sizes of trees in common urban landscapes, it is suggested that an application volume of combined water and product solution of 80–150L for small to medium sized trees (5-10m height), 150–250L for medium to large sized trees (10-20m height) and 250–400L for large to very large sized trees (+20m height). Note: a lesser volume of total mixed product could be used if a more concentrated mix is drenched and water irrigation used to further drench the area and therefore dilute the stronger mix application.

The following product recommendations have been based on previous successful works undertaken by ArborSafe. The information provided is to be used as a general guide only, depending on your tree species, health or location. We recommend you always refer to the manufacturers label before applying any product. You may need to further consult with ArborSafe or your Project Arborist to develop a more specific program for your tree needs.

- **Soil conditioner** concentrate such as Kelpro, Seasol or similar 600–800mL/100L of water.
A concentration of beneficial nutrients stimulating plant growth and root establishment, ideal for trees under stress.
- **Nitrogen boost** concentrate such as Nitrosol liquid plant food or similar 300mL/100L of water.
A general-purpose fertiliser that contains a nitrogen boost (the most abundantly used element for tree growth).
NB: Care must be taken when applying general fertiliser, particularly where plants can be affected by phosphorus toxicity e.g. many Australian native plants.
- **Root bio stimulant** concentrate such as Auxinone or similar 400mL/100L of water.
A scientific blend of hormone root growth stimulants and vitamins assisting in the regeneration of roots.
- **Microbial formulation** concentrate such as Noculate Liquid or similar 500mL/100L of water.
Generally containing strains of beneficial soil microorganisms, humic acid, kelp, essential amino acids, vitamins, biotin, folic acid and natural sugars designed to enhance the establishment of beneficial microbial populations.
- **Carbohydrate energy source** such as Molasses 500–800mL/100L of water.
Molasses is the by-product of sugar refining. It contains all the nutrients from the raw sugarcane plant and is a carbohydrate energy source that feeds soil microorganisms and increases microbial activity.
- **Surfactant/wetting agent** (optional) such as Dispatch (Liquid) 200–300ml/100L of water.
Improves the infiltration and penetration of applied water and irrigation.

We recommend you always refer to the manufacturer's label before applying any product using the above as a guide only.

Guide to mulching and maintenance for established trees

The benefits of correctly applying mulch are often underestimated, extending the useful life expectancy (ULE) of newly planted, young trees and established trees alike. Maintaining a soil environment that is conducive to root growth, development and function is vital in long-term tree retention and viability. This guide provides information on appropriate maintenance practices around the base of trees, including mulching, and the restriction of activities that may cause damage to tree roots and/or trunks.

Why mulch?

Mulching is a plant health care action which can be undertaken to improve plant and soil health (Figure 16), as well as overall landscape aesthetics. Placing an organic (or sometimes inorganic) material on the soil surface reduces the level of direct sunlight contact. Mulching should not be confused with composting which involves incorporating organic matter such as composts or manures into the soil profile. All plants in their natural ecologies (except for some arid and coastal ecologies) are naturally mulched by the falling of leaves, bark, flowers and other organic material.

This action is of great importance in successful cultivation of plants as it:

- assists in the regulation of soil moisture and temperature levels
- helps to suppress weeds
- amends and prevents soil compaction
- reduces water run-off during periods of heavy rain
- promotes soil-microbes and beneficial soil bacteria
- retains ground water content
- prevents lawn mower and vehicle damage to roots
- acts to reduce tree risk by decreasing the number of targets that pass and/or congregate under tree canopies; this in turn minimises the likelihood of injury in the event of a branch failure
- improves the visual aesthetics of the landscape.

Mulch is best comprised of organic materials such as wood chips, leaf litter, straw or hay, as these will degrade over time. Long-term mulching improves soil health and structure as it encourages the activities of earthworms, microflora and beneficial fungi. The addition of inorganic mulch may be useful for drainage qualities, load bearing surfaces, or to prevent root damage, but will not provide the ongoing improvements to soil health.



Figure 16. An excellent example of how to mulch a young tree. Lachlan Andrews, September 2015.

How to mulch

- Apply mulch to damp soil, as placing mulch over dry soil makes it difficult to rehydrate. Applying during the cooler months of the year is an ideal time.
- If mulching on top of a pre-existing grass area, grass or weeds must first be hand weeded and/or sprayed with a non-selective herbicide and left to wilt and die before applying mulch.
- Mulch should be applied at a uniform thickness of 75–100 millimetre and re-applied approximately every 12 months. Do not place mulch up against the trunk of a tree as the damp mulch can cause bark to decay.
- Apply over a wide area, at least as large as a tree's crown projection (preferably larger) where practical, within and outside the current root mass to encourage lateral root development and expansion.
- Wood chip mulch (such as that generated from wood chippers) is considered an ideal mulch for landscape use as it contains a wide variety of materials that are of different sizes (such as bark, foliage and timber), is relatively cheap to purchase, and can be obtained in large quantities. Stockpiling of mulch after tree contractors have conducted works at a site is a way of generating 'free' mulch and ensuring that plant material from tree pruning and/or removals is recycled on site, not imported from external suppliers, saving costs and making the site more self-sustaining.
- The use of mulch made from pine bark or red gum chips are discouraged as they seldom degrade and therefore do not add nutrition to the soil profile. The uniform particle size and resin content can provide an impervious layer to water as well as retarding gaseous exchange.
- Mulching within the canopy areas of larger trees (Figure 17) can not only improve long-term tree health but can also act to reduce tree risk by decreasing the number of targets that pass and/or congregate under their canopies. This in turn will minimise the likelihood of injury in the event of a branch failure.
- When using wood chip mulch, ensure that if it has been made from live plant material that is stored and allowed to compost for between 3 and 6 months prior to use. Never apply fresh, 'green' mulch around trees as this can induce what is called the nitrogen drawdown, which can result in the removal of nitrogen from the soil resulting in plants with nutrient deficiencies.

Types of mulch and uses

All mulch is beneficial however these benefits can be maximised using different mulches for specific applications. Our arborists can provide guidance on mulch for specific applications or purposes.

Coarse mulch or wood chip mulch (such as that generated from wood chippers) is considered an ideal mulch for landscape use as it contains a wide variety of materials that are of different sizes (such as bark, foliage and wood), is relatively cheap to purchase, and can be obtained in large quantities. Stockpiling of mulch after tree contractors have conducted works at a site is economical and mitigates biosecurity risks associated with importing products.

Coarse mulch high in pine bark or red gum chips interlocks together and is ideal for areas prone to wind and water erosion. The larger particles can take longer to degrade, reducing amendment to the soil profile, however, extending the lifespan of particles.

Fine mulch or re-ground mulch is wood chip which has been processed multiple times (up to three) to create a fine product. Fine mulch is more readily available for degradation and will provide soil amendments sooner. The uniform particle size provides a more aesthetic product, however, depending on particle size it can be impervious to water as well as retarding gaseous exchange.

When using wood chip mulch, ensure that if it has been made from live plant material, it is stored and allowed to compost for between 3 to 6 months prior to use. Never apply fresh, 'green' mulch around trees as this can induce what is called *nitrogen drawdown*, which can result in the removal of nitrogen from the soil, resulting in plants with nutrient deficiencies.

For further information refer to the Australian Standard AS 4454:2012 *Composts, Soil Conditioners and Mulches*.

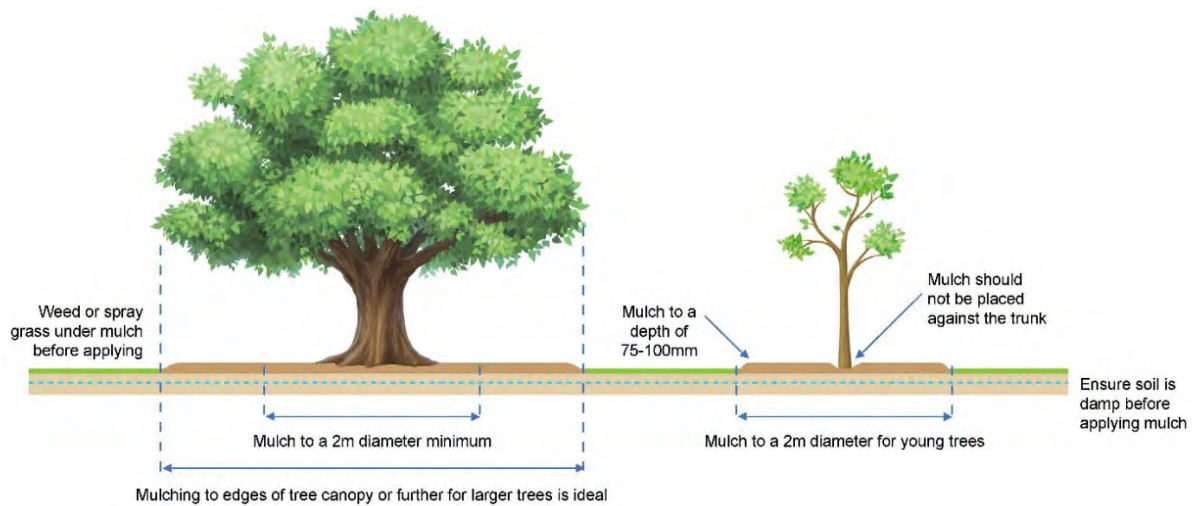


Figure 17. Mulching established and young trees. ArborSafe Australia, 2020.

Root and trunk damage

The function of tree roots is primarily to provide water and nutrient uptake for the tree, provide stability through structural roots that anchor it to the ground and as a means of food and nutrient storage. Damage to tree roots can lead to a reduction to any or all of these functions.

Damage to tree roots (Figure 18 and Figure 19) and the lower portion of a tree's trunk is a common and often unnecessary occurrence that can lead to the entry of decay fungi into a tree's structural framework. Once present, decay may develop in larger structural roots and/or the base of the trunk, which can result in a reduction in tree health and in severe cases even compromise stability.

Works such as trenching and excavation are often the cause of root damage to trees. Refer to ArborSafe's Guide – Tree protection during construction or the Australian Standard AS 4970:2025 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites* for things to consider when performing construction activities near trees.

Everyday activities such as grass cutting via mowing or brush cutters can result in serious root damage or wounding to the lower trunk. Young trees with their trunks damaged by machinery often need replacing, while damage to the trunks and/or surface roots of established trees is not only detrimental to tree health but can also result in costly repairs to machinery.

Another advantage to mulching around the trunk and root crown is that it limits damage to both parts from mowing equipment. This in turn reduces mechanical damage and compaction.



Figure 18. An example of damage to tree roots caused via mowing. Luke Dawson, June 2017.



Figure 19. Image showing wound caused to upper portion of surface root by mower. Luke Dawson, June 2017.

How to avoid root and trunk damage

The following points serve to highlight ways to avoid damage to tree roots and trunks caused via grass cutting activities:

- Mulching around young and established trees negates the need for brush cutter and/or lawn mower use around the base of a tree. Mulching therefore not only creates a barrier between tree roots and trunk that are susceptible to damage, it improves soil condition, minimises soil compaction and decreases the total area required for mowing.
- Where mulching is not feasible, raising the cutting height of mowers and maintaining grass at a greater height can avoid unnecessary 'scalping' of roots and damage to mowers/blades.
- Where surface roots are located away from the trunk and in a location where neither the application of mulch nor the raising of mower height is inappropriate, it may be possible to raise the soil grade directly around the root/s to minimise damage. It is important that the application of new material does not result in significant changes to the soil profile that may inadvertently damage roots. Material applied should be permeable and allow the development of turf which will protect the roots. Coarse sand or a planting mix with a high sand to organic matter ratio (e.g. 80/20 mix) spread at a depth of 75–100 millimetre could suitably protect the surface root from damage, while allowing turf to redevelop within the area.
- Civica ArborSafe is able to answer any questions regarding the material, depth and method of application to be used to ensure the tree/s remain viable for the long-term.

Plant health care

When managing a tree affected by development incursions within its TPZ, plant tonic and growth stimulant drenching may be required. Plant tonic and growth stimulant drenching is the process of adding diluted products directly to the root area of a tree to promote and assist trees to cope with loss of roots during the development process. They also assist trees to provide better resistance to sap sucking insects and fungal attack/disease and improve the establishment of beneficial microbial populations and nutrient uptake.

Irrigation

Regular checks are required to ensure retained trees are receiving the correct amount of water. The majority of a tree's fine water absorbing roots are located in the top 10–30 centimetres of soil. To undertake a basic soil moisture test, a small hole to a depth of approximately 40 centimetres at the dripline of the tree. If the soil is moist at this depth, water is not needed. Slow irrigation that provides an even coverage and targets the absorbing roots is the key to successful irrigation and encourages a deeper tree root system. Irrigation near the trunk is unnecessary as for most trees there are generally fewer water absorbing roots in this area. Irrigating the soil from half-way between the trunk and the dripline as well as beyond the dripline will provide water where it will most effectively be used.

Preferably, trees should be watered during the cooler evening and early morning period when temperatures are lower, humidity is higher, and the air is calmer thereby reducing water evaporation from the soil surface. Irrigation in the middle of the day is not harmful to most trees however it is less efficient.

Avoid watering trees during peak, daytime temperatures to minimise evaporation and potential foliar damage.

Appendix F. Tree assessment data

Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
674	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	>50	Co-dominant stems;Included bark;Resin exudation/kinó;	Rare or localised distribution;Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Other significance;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
678	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous	1	15	17	2.0	12.57	1.6	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50	Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
679	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50	Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Epicormic growth;Included bark;	Protected species;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;Amenity value/shade;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
680	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous	1	40	46	4.8	72.38	2.4	5-10	5-10	Poor	Fair	Semi-Mature	<5	Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs > 100mm;Dieback;Epicormic growth;Excessive thinning;Pests/insects;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Significant habitat - nests/hollows;Amenity value/shade;Protected species;	Nil	0	C	1	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
695	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked Apple Myrtle		1	35	40	4.2	55.42	2.3	5-10	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Co-dominant stems;Crossing/rubbing branches;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Included bark;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
697	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50	Borers/termites;Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
698	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Co-dominant stems;Crossing/rubbing branches;Included bark;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
699	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	>50	Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs > 60mm;Previous failure(s);	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
716	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	Indigenous	1	25	28	3.0	28.27	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50	Resin exudation/kinó;Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
717	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous	1	25	28	3.0	28.27	1.9	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Co-dominant stems;Crossing/rubbing branches;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Epicormic growth;Included bark;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
718	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Epicormic growth;Previous failure(s);	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	21.018	A	3	Retain tree with specific protection requirements (i.e. Generic measures plus supervision of works within the NRZ and/or use of root sensitive construction techniques).
724	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	Indigenous	1	25	28	3.0	28.27	1.9	10-15	<5	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50	Borers/termites;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
725	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous	1	15	17	2.0	12.57	1.6	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50	Co-dominant stems;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Epicormic growth;Suppressed;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
726	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked Apple Myrtle		1	15	17	2.0	12.57	1.6	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Co-dominant stems;Crossing/rubbing branches;Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Included bark;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
744	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Good	Juvenile	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Other significance;Within row;Amenity value/shade;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
745	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Other significance;Within row;Amenity value/shade;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
746	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous	1	25	28	3.0	28.27	1.9	5-10	5-10	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Other significance;Within row;Amenity value/shade;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
756	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Within row;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
757	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Within row;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
758	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Within row;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
762	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Within row;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
763	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Other significance;Within row;Amenity value/shade;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
769	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Within row;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
770	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	25	29	3.0	28.27	2.0	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Amenity value/shade;Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;Within row;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
801	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		34	42	4.1	52.30	2.3	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Epicormic stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	15.496	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
805	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		18	21	2.2	14.66	1.7	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
804	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		25	28	3.0	28.27	1.9	10-15	<5	Fair	Fa9r	Semi-Mature	10-15	Co-dominant, Epicormic stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
803	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		14	17	2.0	12.57	1.6	5-10	<5	Fair	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Suppressed, epicormics, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
802	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		23	25	2.8	23.93	1.8	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Suppressed, mechanical damage	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	16.89	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
806	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		23	26	2.8	23.93	1.9	10-15	5-10	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	23.059	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
807	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		17	19	2.0	13.07	1.6	10-15	<5	Fair	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Epicormic stems, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
808	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		21	24	2.5	19.95	1.8	10-15	<5	Poor	Fair	Semi-Mature	<5	Deadwood/stubs > 30mm, dieback, borers,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	C	1	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
809	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		19	23	2.3	16.33	1.8	5-10		Fair	Fair	Juvenile	10-15	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, co-dominant, suppressed, dievaxk	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	24.602	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
810	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		16	20	2.0	12.57	1.7	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	13.793	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
811	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		37	42	4.4	61.93	2.3	10-15	5-10	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	11.491	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
812	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		15	20	2.0	12.57	1.7	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	8.923	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
813	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		22	28	2.6	21.90	1.9	10-15	5-10	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Co-dominant, dieback, suppressed, >30mm deadwood	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	6.264	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
816	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		19	27	2.3	16.33	1.9	10-15	5-10	Poor	Fair	Semi-Mature	<5	>30mm deadwood, epicormics, dieback	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	26.438	C	1	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
815	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	10-15	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	24.001	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
814	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		22	26	2.6	21.90	1.9	10-15	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	17.37	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
817	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		18	24	2.2	14.66	1.8	10-15	<5	Poor	Fair	Juvenile	<5	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, Dieback,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	29.431	C	1	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
818	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		32	40	3.8	46.32	2.3	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Co-dominant, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	14.956	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
819	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		27	35	3.2	32.98	2.1	10-15	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Epicormics, dieback, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, co-dominant,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	19.134	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
820	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		34	45	4.1	52.30	2.4	15-20	5-10	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, Co-dominant,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	9.003	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
821	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		27	33	3.2	32.98	2.1	10-15	5-10	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	10-15	Epicormics, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
822	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		26	30	3.1	30.58	2.0	5-10	5-10	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Co-dominant, Epicormics,Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	1.459	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
823	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		46	55	5.5	95.73	2.6	15-20	5-10	Fair	Fair	Mature	15-25	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs > 30mm, Thinning canopy,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
3-1	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Sheoak			10	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25			Major	24.246	C	2	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
3-2	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Sheoak			10	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25			Nil	0	C	2	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
3-3	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Sheoak			10	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25			Nil	0	C	2	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
3-4	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Sheoak			10	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25			Nil	0	C	2	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
3-5	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Sheoak			10	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25			Nil	0	C	2	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
825	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		54	65	6.5	131.92	2.8	10-15	42278	Good	Fair	Mature	25-50	Resin exudation/kino, Co-dominant, Deadwood/stubs > 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
824	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		18	25	2.2	14.66	1.8	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-1	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50	Pest and disease	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	30.426	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-2	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	26.454	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-3	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	6.124	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
828	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		43	62	5.2	83.65	2.7	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	>50	Co-dominant, Epicormic, Deadwood/stubs > 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	12.037	A	3	Retain tree with specific protection requirements (i.e. Generic measures plus supervision of works within the NRZ and/or use of root sensitive construction techniques).
827	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	5-10	Fair	Poor	Semi-Mature	15-25	Co-dominant, Epicormic, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
829	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		60	71	7.2	162.86	2.9	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	>50	Co-dominant, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-4	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
843-1	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cooba			13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Deadwood, Decay		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
843-2	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cooba			13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Deadwood, Decay		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
843-3	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cooba			13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Deadwood, Decay		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
843-4	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cooba			13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Deadwood, Decay		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
843-5	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cooba			13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Deadwood, Decay		Major	31.713	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
834	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		26	28	3.1	30.58	1.9	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
835	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		16	18	2.0	12.57	1.6	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
836	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		22	26	2.6	21.90	1.9	10-15	<5	Good	Faur	Semi-Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
837	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		22	26	2.6	21.90	1.9	10-15	<5	Good	Faur	Semi-Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
838	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		22	26	2.6	21.90	1.9	10-15	<5	Good	Faur	Semi-Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
833	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		19	24	2.3	16.33	1.8	10-15	<5	Fair	Faur	Semi-Mature	10-15		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
830	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		29	33	3.5	38.05	2.1	10-15	<5	Fair	Faur	Semi-Mature	10-15	Epicormics, Dieback	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-1	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-2	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-3	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-4	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-5	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
843-6	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cooba			13	15	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	5-10	Deadwood, Decay		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-5	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-6	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
831	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		17	20	2.0	13.07	1.7	5-10	<5	Fair	Faur	Semi-Mature	10-15	Suppressed, dieback, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
832	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		30	36	3.6	40.72	2.2	10-15	5-10	Fair	Faur	Semi-Mature	25-50	Epicormics, dieback	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
840	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		39	40	4.7	68.81	2.3	10-15	5-10	Good	Faur	Semi-Mature	25-50	Pest and disease, Suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
839	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		25	30	3.0	28.27	2.0	10-15	<5	Good	Faur	Semi-Mature	25-50	Pest and disease, Epicormics	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-7	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-8	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
799-9	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-10	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-11	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-12	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
841	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		28	30	3.4	35.47	2.0	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	10-15	Co-dominant, Decay, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, Suppressed.	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
842	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		12	16	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Poor	Poor	Juvenile	<5	Deadwood/stubs > 60mm, Pest and disease, Suppressed.	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Remove tree irrespective of future development.
844	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		38	40	4.6	65.33	2.3	15-20	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Crossing/rubbing, Deadwood/stubs > 60mm, co-dominant	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-6	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-7	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-8	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-9	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	22.854	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-10	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	29.407	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-11	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	31.559	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-12	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	21.762	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-13	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-14	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-15	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-16	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
845	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		37	44	4.4	61.93	2.3	15-20	42278	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	>50	Deadwood/stubs <30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
846	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		24	31	2.9	26.06	2.0	5-10	5-10	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Deadwood/stubs <30mm, suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
847	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		24	31	2.9	26.06	2.0	10-15	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Deadwood/stubs > 60mm, suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-17	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
848	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		18	23	2.2	14.66	1.8	5-10	<5	Poor	Poor	Juvenile	0	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs > 100mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-13	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
849	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		18	20	2.2	14.66	1.7	5-10	<5	Poor	Fair	Juvenile	5-10	Dieback, epicormic, pest and disease,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
850-1	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		16	24	2.0	12.57	1.8	10-15	<5	Dead	Poor	Juvenile	0	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs > 100mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-1	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
852	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous	1	19	23	2.3	16.33	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm;Previous failure(s);Wound(s);	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-2	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-3	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
853-1	<i>Acacia</i> sp.	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
853-2	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-4	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
853-3	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
853-4	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
853-5	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
853-6	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-5	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-6	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
857	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous		22	36	2.6	21.90	2.2	10-15	5-10	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Deadwood/stubs >100mm, Previous failures, Borers	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
856	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		20	25	2.4	18.10	1.8	5-10	<5	Fair	Poor	Juvenile	15-25	Borer, decay, pest and disease, Deadwood/stubs <30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
855	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		24	31	2.9	26.06	2.0	5-10	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Co-dominant, suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-7	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
854	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous		25	34	3.0	28.27	2.1	10-15	5-10	Good	Good	Semi-Mature	>50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
858-1	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous		16	22	2.0	12.57	1.8	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
858-2	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	Indigenous		23	25	2.8	23.93	1.8	10-15	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-1	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
861	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			4	8	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	10-15	Inappropriate location		Major	12.628	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-2	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Major	24.116	U		Remove tree irrespective of future development.
860-3	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Major	27.757	U		Remove tree irrespective of future development.
860-4	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-5	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-6	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-7	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-8	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-9	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-10	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Major	13.138	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-11	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-12	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-13	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-14	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			20	22	2.4	18.10	1.8	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Major	19.765	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
860-15	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Cooba			20	22	2.4	18.10	1.8	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	<5			Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

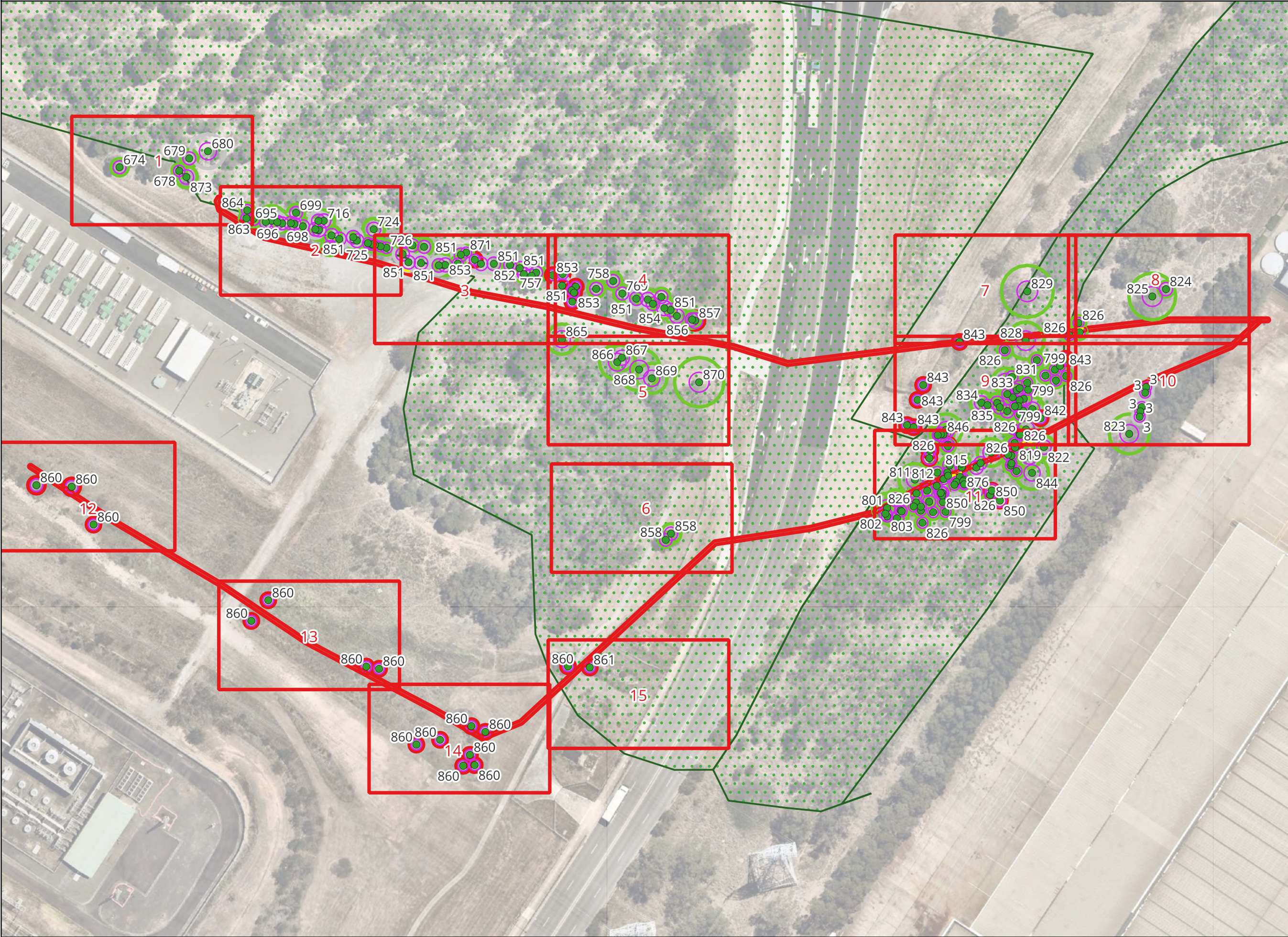
Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
862	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous		19	24	2.3	16.33	1.8	5-10	5-10	Good	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
863	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous		18	24	2.2	14.66	1.8	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50	Suppressed	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
864-1	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	Gossamer Wattle			15	18	2.0	12.57	1.6	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Mature	25-50			Major	8.964	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
864-2	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	Gossamer Wattle			15	18	2.0	12.57	1.6	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Mature	25-50			Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
865	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		35	44	4.2	55.42	2.3	10-15	5-10	Fair	Fair	Mature	15-25	Powerline clearance, Deadwood/stubs > 60mm, poor pruning, epicormics,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
866	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		41	50	4.9	76.05	2.5	15-20	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, powerline clearance	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
867	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		30	34	3.6	40.72	2.1	15-20	<5	Good	Fair	Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
868	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		49	55	5.9	108.62	2.6	10-15		Good	Fair	Mature	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
869	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		35	40	4.2	55.42	2.3	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	15-25	Suppressed, poor pruning, epicormics,	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
870	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		57	65	6.8	146.98	2.8	10-15	5-10	Fair	Poor	Semi-Mature	5-10	Borer, wounds, poor pruning, powerline clearance, Epicormics, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, weeds, dieback	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-8	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
853-7	<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle species			10	14	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Dead	Poor	Semi-Mature	0	Group of dead or dying acacias		Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-1	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-9	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-2	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-10	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-11	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-12	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Minor	1.768	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-13	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-3	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-4	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-5	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-6	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
871-7	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
872-1	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous		22	27	2.6	21.90	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-14	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-15	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
872-2	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous		22	27	2.6	21.90	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-16	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-17	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-18	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

Tree no.	Botanic Name	Common Name	Origin	Trees in group	DSH Total (cm)	DRC (cm)	Radial NRZ (m)	TPZ area (m2)	Radial SRZ (m)	Tree Height (m)	Crown (m)	Health	Structure	Age	TLE (Yrs.)	Defects	Significance	Encroachment	% NRZ Encroachment	Tree Quality Score	Tree Retention value subcategory	Recommendation
696	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Indigenous	1	20	23	2.4	18.10	1.8	10-15	5-10	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Included bark;	Amenity value/shade;Protected species;Within row;Other significance;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
851-19	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark			21	26	2.5	19.95	1.9	5-10	<5	Good	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50			Nil	0	C		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
873	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		25	30	3.0	28.27	2.0	5-10	<5	Good	Good	Juvenile	>50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-14	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-18	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-15	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-16	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-17	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-19	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-18	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-19	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
850-2	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		16	24	2.0	12.57	1.8	10-15	<5	Dead	Poor	Juvenile	0	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs > 100mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-20	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
874	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		19	24	2.3	16.33	1.8	10-15	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, dieback, Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-20	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	20.071	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-21	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	31.033	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-22	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	28.129	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-23	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	31.737	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-24	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Major	20.314	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-25	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	0.607	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-26	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
876	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		21	30	2.5	19.95	2.0	15-20	<5	Fair	Fair	Semi-Mature	25-50	Deadwood/stubs < 30mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	0.245	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
877	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		23	16	2.8	23.93	1.5	10-15	<5	Poor	Fair	Semi-Mature	10-15	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs < 30mm, suppressed, poor pruning	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Minor	2.048	C	1	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-27	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
799-28	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		8	10	2.0	12.57	1.5	<5	<5	Good	Fair	Juvenile	15-25	Co-dominant stems	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
826-21	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		10	12	2.0	12.57	1.5	5-10	<5	Fair	Good	Juvenile	25-50		Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	A	3	Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
850-3	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		16	24	2.0	12.57	1.8	10-15	<5	Dead	Poor	Juvenile	0	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs > 100mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).
850-4	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Indigenous		16	24	2.0	12.57	1.8	10-15	<5	Dead	Poor	Juvenile	0	Dieback, Deadwood/stubs > 100mm	Other significance;Protected species;Rare or localised distribution;	Nil	0	U		Retain tree with generic protection requirements (i.e. protective fencing and restriction of activities within the NRZ).

Appendix G. Construction impact assessment

See following page(s)

10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Overview



LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroachment		Moderate encroachment	
Major encroachment		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Tree Retention Value

Trees have been categorised to allow an accurate account of which should and should not be a constraint. Tree categories are determined according to their health, condition, quality, and value.

Category U- Trees to be removed irrespective of development.
Category A- Trees of high quality and value.
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Category C- Trees of low quality and value.

Cat. A retention value trees should be retained, planned around and be protected from damage.
Cat. B retention value trees should be retained if possible.
Cat. C retention value trees should not be retained where they impose a significant constraint on development.
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Notional Root Zones (NRZs)

The Notional Root Zone (NRZ) is a conceptual area surrounding a tree that represents the probable extent of its root system. It is used to assess the risk of root severance and/or damage to trees during development.

This model is based on the Diameter of Trunk at Standard Height (DSH) for an individual specimen.

NRZ=DSH x 12
(DSH measured at 1.4m on trunk)

These NRZs have been calculated for all retained trees and are shown as differing colours based on retention value.

NRZs of all trees proposed for retention are to be avoided throughout all stages of development. Further details regarding permissible works within NRZs can be found in the attached report. Recommendations have been made to ensure retained trees remain viable throughout all stages of development and thereafter.

The Structural Root Zone (SRZ) is the area required for tree stability. A larger area is required to maintain a viable tree. The SRZ radius is determined from the trunk diameter measured immediately above the root buttress using the following formula:

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

Root investigation may provide more information on the extent of these roots.

Permissible Encroachment in NRZs

In accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4970-2025 Protection of Trees on Development Sites, three levels of encroachment into the NRZ have been analysed as part of this assessment.

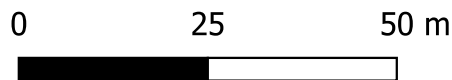
Minor encroachment: Intrusion affecting less than 10% of the total NRZ area, provided intrusion remains outside of the SRZ and no recent encroachments have occurred. Further investigations are not required and remaining NRZ area is to be protected and compensation to area lost is to be considered.

Moderate encroachment: Intrusion greater than 10% and up to 20% of the total NRZ area, provided intrusion remains outside of the SRZ and no recent encroachments have occurred. The Project Arborist must assess proposed encroachment to determine viability and potential mitigation measures.

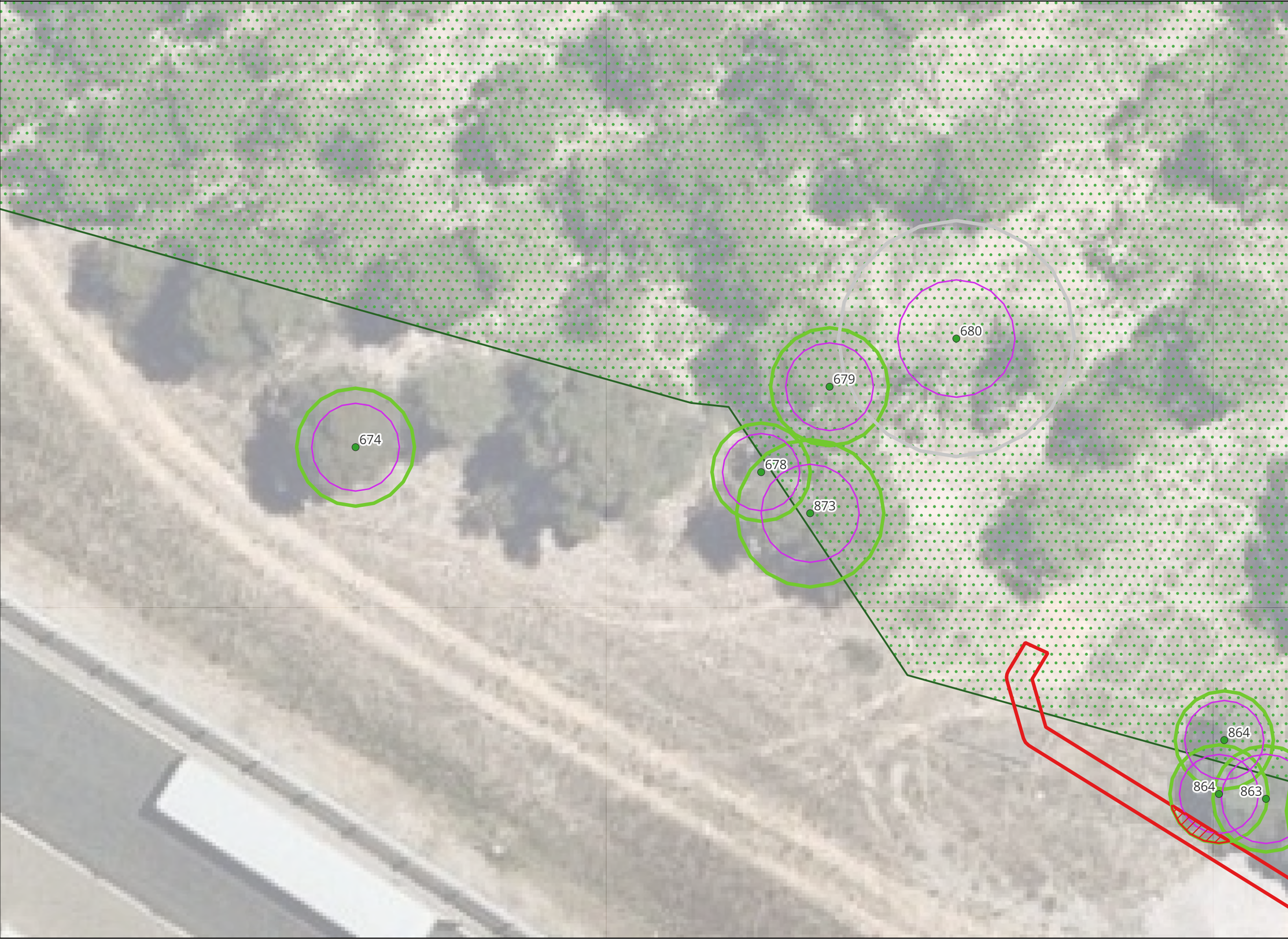
Major encroachment: Intrusion greater than 20% of the NRZ area and/or SRZ encroachment. The Project Arborist must determine if trees can remain viable and if further non-destructive root investigations are required and/or specified protection measures.

PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Source Imagery:	Nearmaps 2026
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Arboricultural Impact Assessment - Page 1



LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroachment		Moderate encroachment	
Major encroachment		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Source Imagery:	Nearmaps 2026
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroachment		Moderate encroachment	
Major encroachment		Proposed works	
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PROJECT: Project Atlas

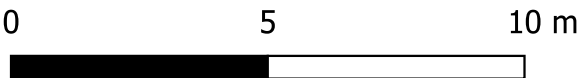
Client: Goodman

Drawing: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
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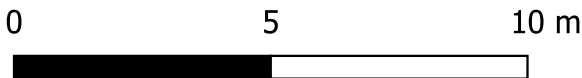
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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LEGEND

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Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
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Permissible Encroachment in NRZs

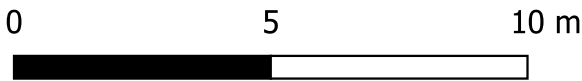
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Source Imagary:	Nearmaps 2026
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026





LEGEND			
Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroachment		Moderate encroachment	
Major encroachment		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

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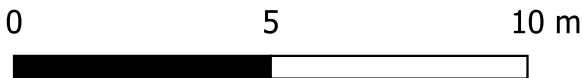
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026





LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
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Minor encroach-ment		Moderate encroach-ment	
Major encroach-ment		Proposed works	
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PROJECT: Project Atlas

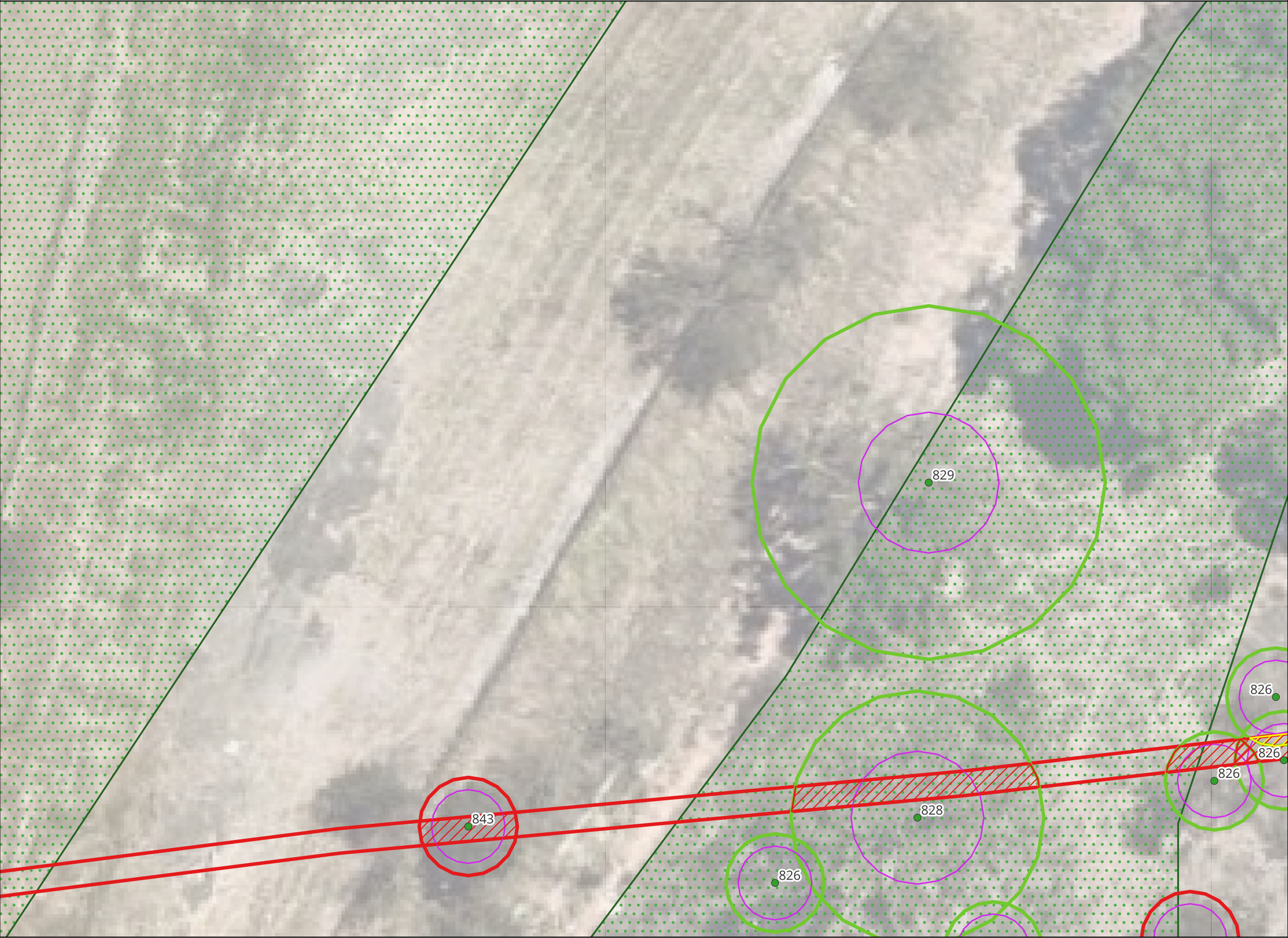
Client: Goodman

Drawing: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroachment		Moderate encroachment	
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Source Imagery: Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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LEGEND

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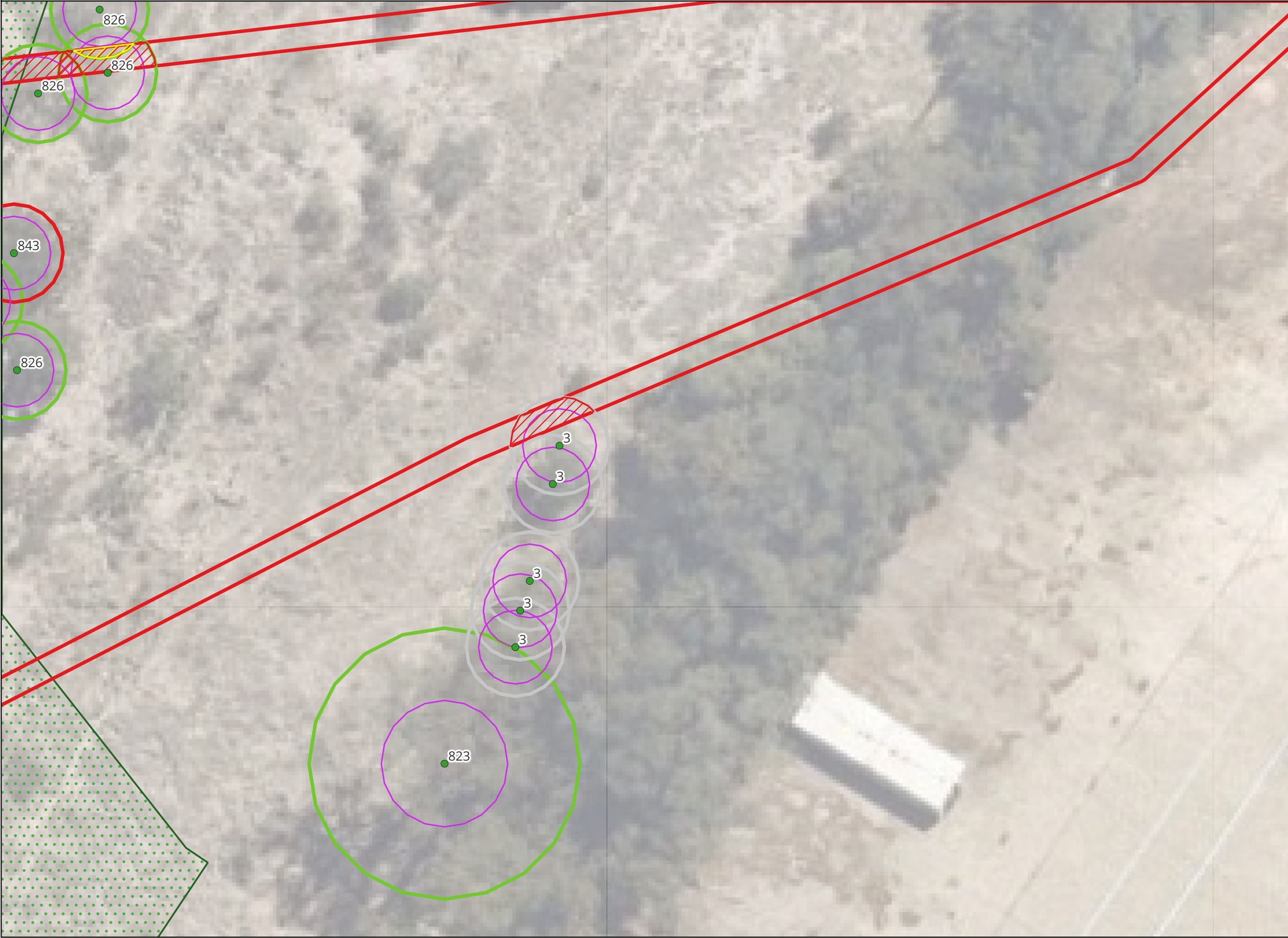
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LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
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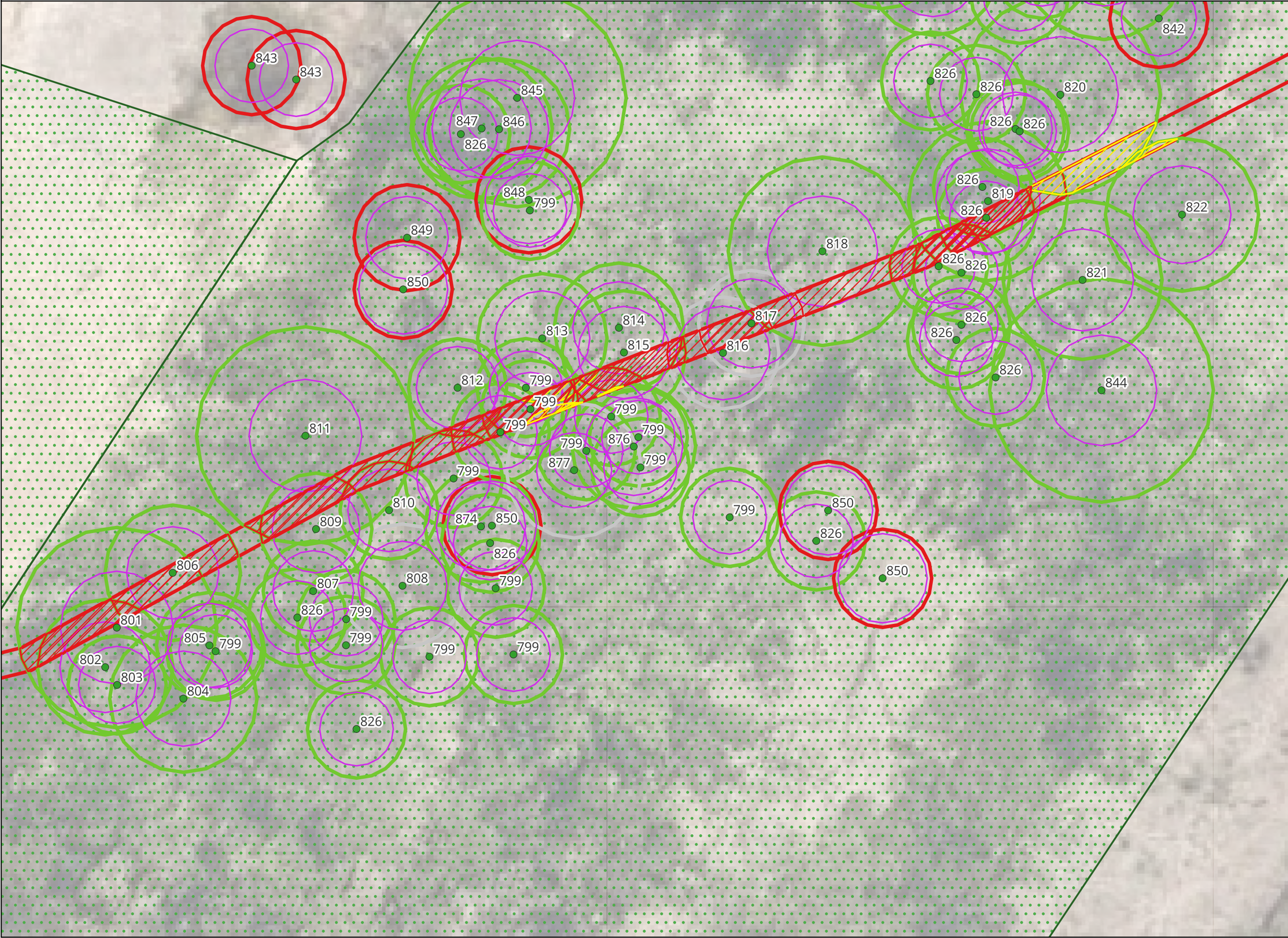
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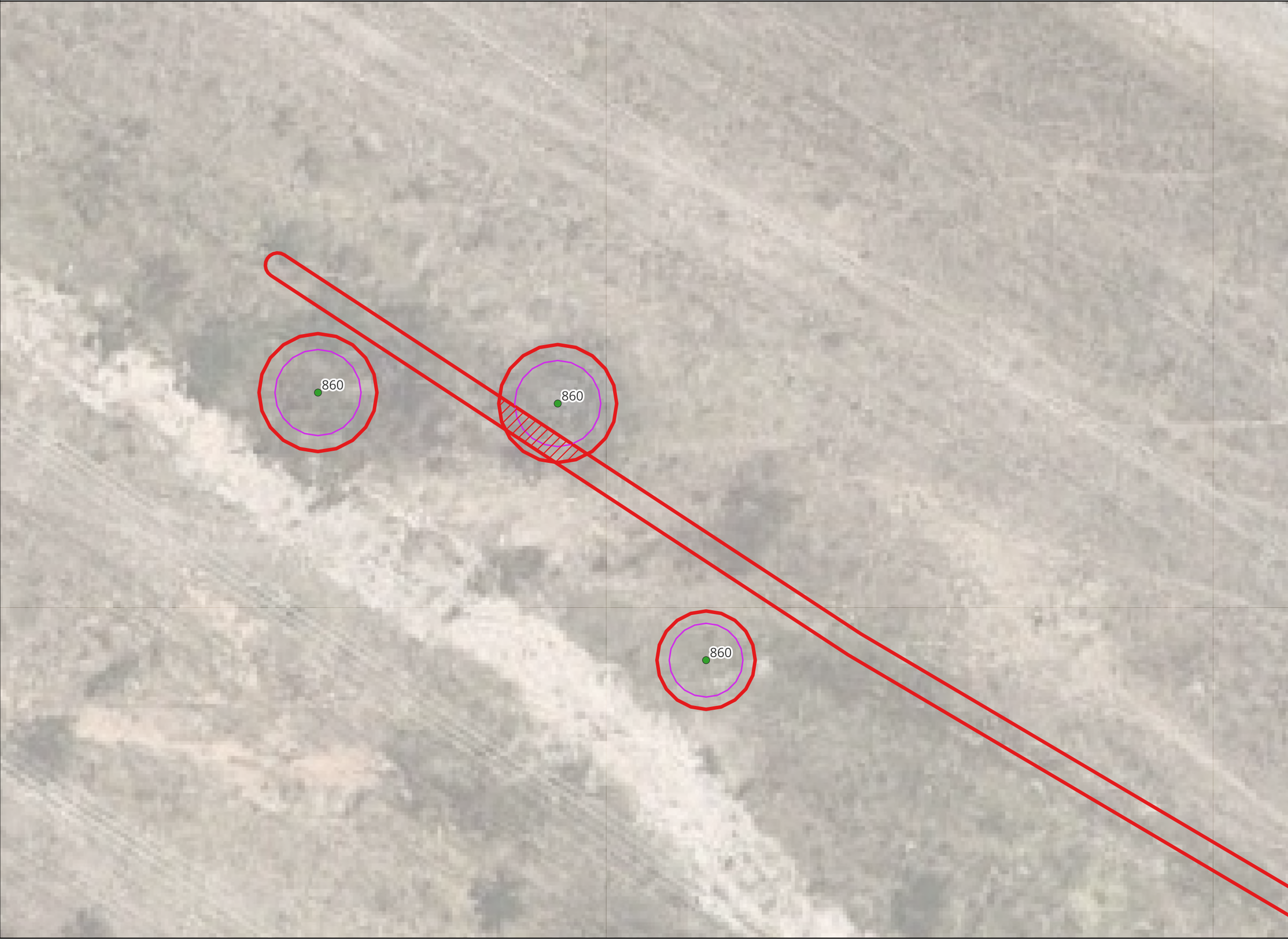
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Source Imagary:	Nearmaps 2026
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LEGEND			
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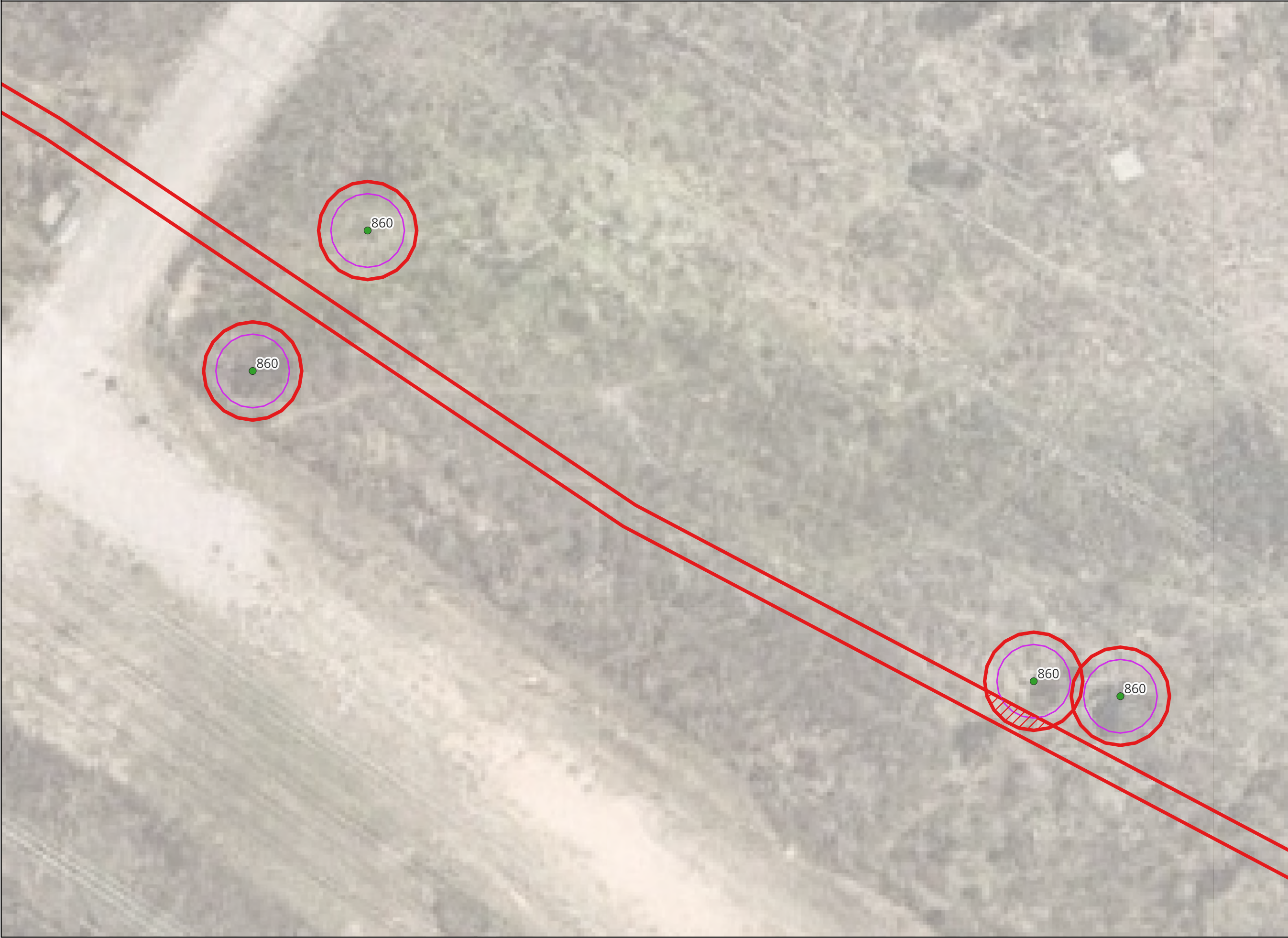
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
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Source Imagary: Nearthmaps 2026

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LEGEND

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These NRZs have been calculated for all retained trees and are shown as differing colours based on retention value.

NRZs of all trees proposed for retention are to be avoided throughout all stages of development. Further details regarding permissible works within NRZs can be found in the attached report. Recommendations have been made to ensure retained trees remain viable throughout all stages of development and thereafter.

The Structural Root Zone (SRZ) is the area required for tree stability. A larger area is required to maintain a viable tree. The SRZ radius is determined from the trunk diameter measured immediately above the root buttress using the following formula:

SRZ radius = (D x 50)^{0.42} x 0.64

Root investigation may provide more information on the extent of these roots.

Permissible Encroachment in NRZs

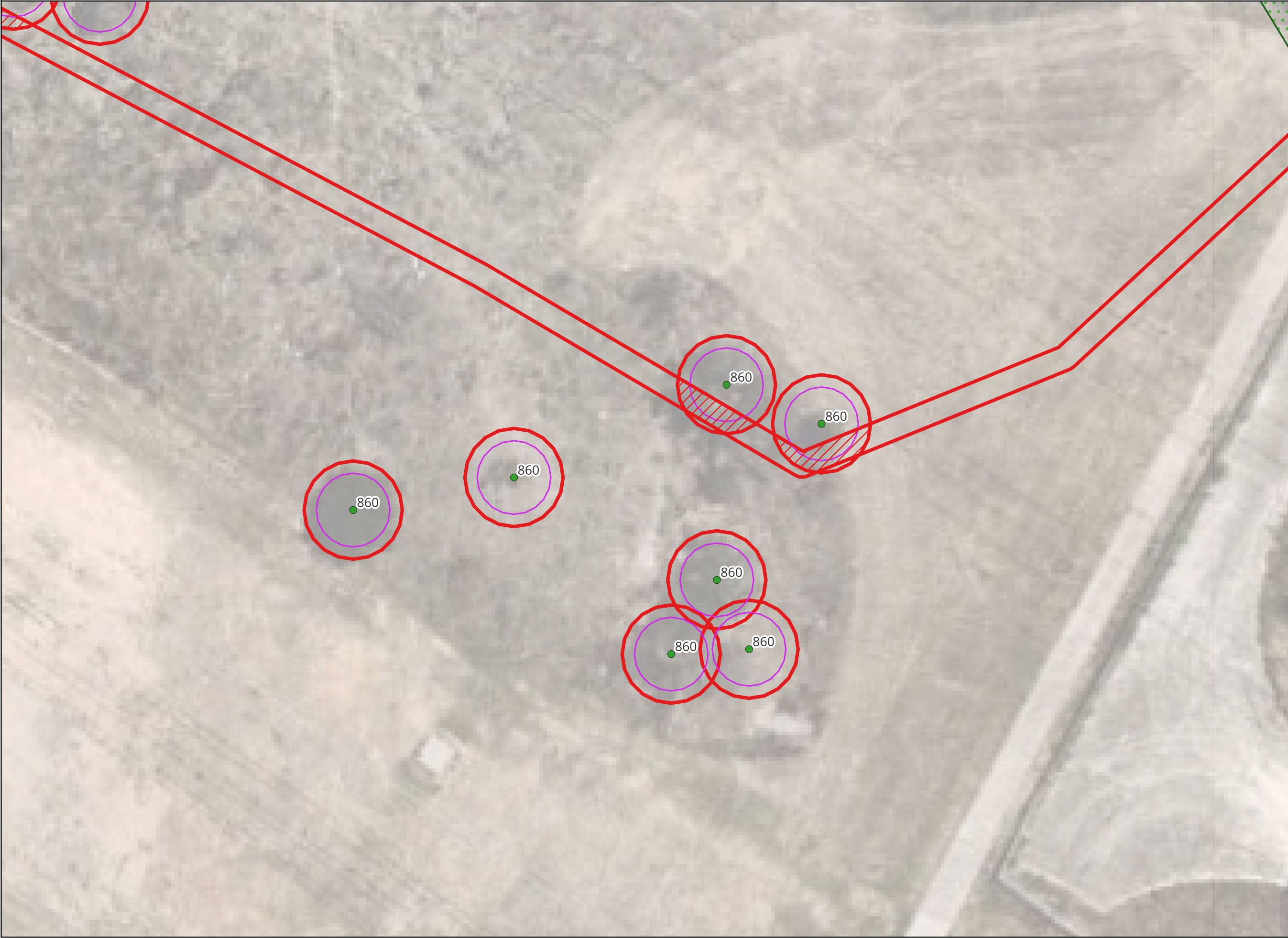
In accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4970–2025 Protection of Trees on Development Sites, three levels of encroachment into the NRZ have been analysed as part of this assessment.

Minor encroachment: Intrusion affecting less than 10% of the total NRZ area, provided intrusion remains outside of the SRZ and no recent encroachments have occurred. Further investigations are not required and remaining NRZ area is to be protected and compensation to area lost is to be considered.

Moderate encroachment: Intrusion greater than 10% and up to 20% of the total NRZ area, provided intrusion remains outside of the SRZ and no recent encroachments have occurred. The Project Arborist must assess proposed encroachment to determine viability and potential mitigation measures.

Major encroachment: Intrusion greater than 20% of the NRZ area and/or SRZ encroachment. The Project Arborist must determine if trees can remain viable and if further non-destructive root investigations are required and/or specified protection measures.

PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Source Imagary:	Nearmaps 2026
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026



LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroach-ment		Moderate encroach-ment	
Major encroach-ment		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Tree Retention Value

Trees have been categorised to allow an accurate account of which should and should not be a constraint. Tree categories are determined according to their health, condition, quality, and value.

Category U- Trees to be removed irrespective of development.
Category A- Trees of high quality and value.
Category B- Trees of moderate quality and value.
Category C- Trees of low quality and value.

Cat. A retention value trees should be retained, planned around and be protected from damage.
Cat. B retention value trees should be retained if possible.
Cat. C retention value trees should not be retained where they impose a significant constraint on development.
Cat. U retention value trees are unretainable for the foreseeable future and typically recommended for removal irrespective of site development.

Notional Root Zones (NRZs)

The Notional Root Zone (NRZ) is a conceptual area surrounding a tree that represents the probable extent of its root system. It is used to assess the risk of root severance and/or damage to trees during development.

This model is based on the Diameter of Trunk at Standard Height (DSH) for an individual specimen.

NRZ=DSH x 12
(DSH measured at 1.4m on trunk)

These NRZs have been calculated for all retained trees and are shown as differing colours based on retention value.

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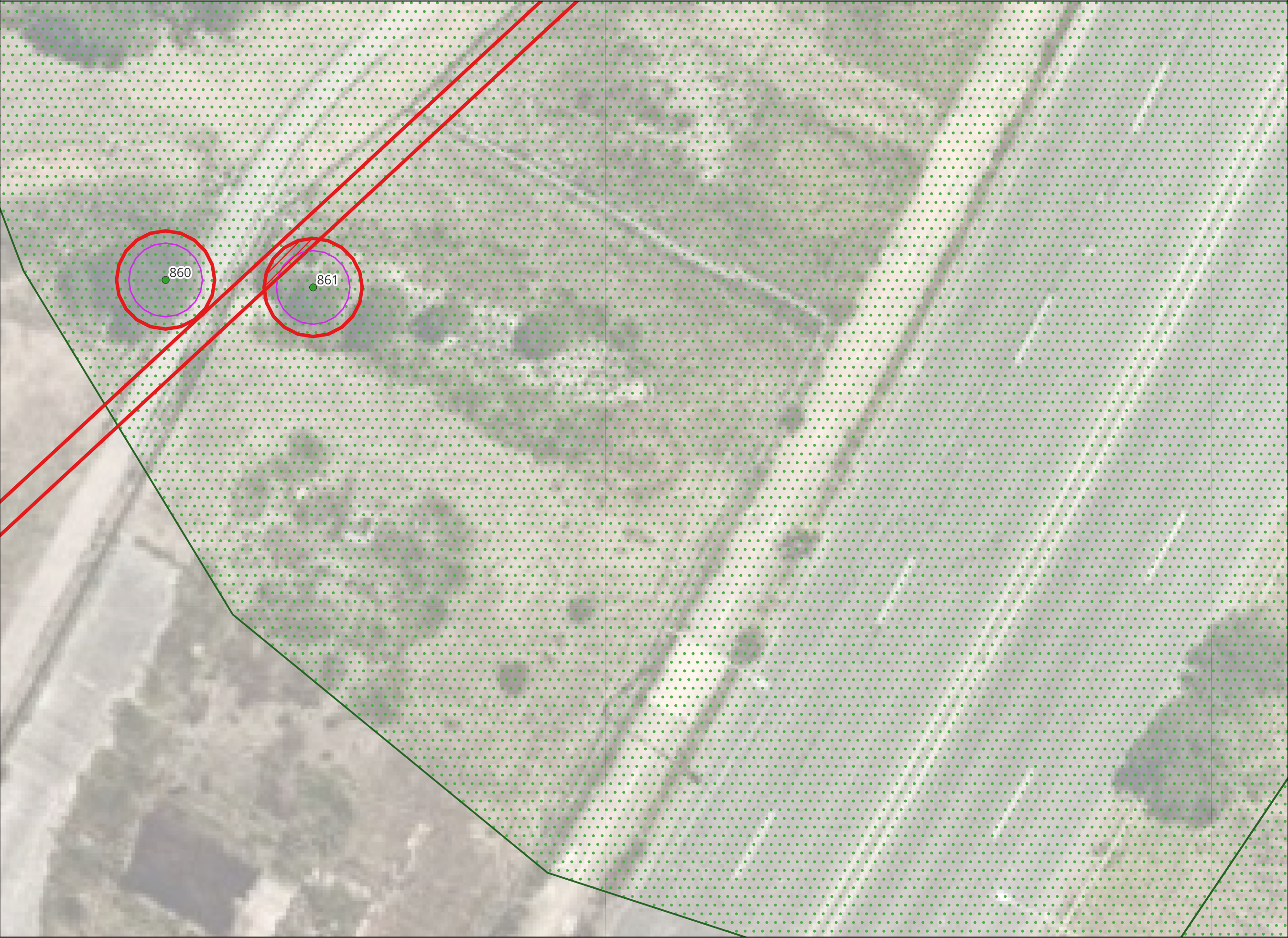
Major encroachment: Intrusion greater than 20% of the NRZ area and/or SRZ encroachment. The Project Arborist must determine if trees can remain viable and if further non-destructive root investigations are required and/or specified protection measures.

PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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LEGEND

Trees		SRZ	
Cat. A NRZ		Cat. B NRZ	
Cat. C NRZ		Cat. U NRZ	
Minor encroachment		Moderate encroachment	
Major encroachment		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Tree Retention Value

Trees have been categorised to allow an accurate account of which should and should not be a constraint. Tree categories are determined according to their health, condition, quality, and value.

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Permissible Encroachment in NRZs

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Major encroachment: Intrusion greater than 20% of the NRZ area and/or SRZ encroachment. The Project Arborist must determine if trees can remain viable and if further non-destructive root investigations are required and/or specified protection measures.

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Appendix H. Tree protection plan

See following page(s)

[illegible]

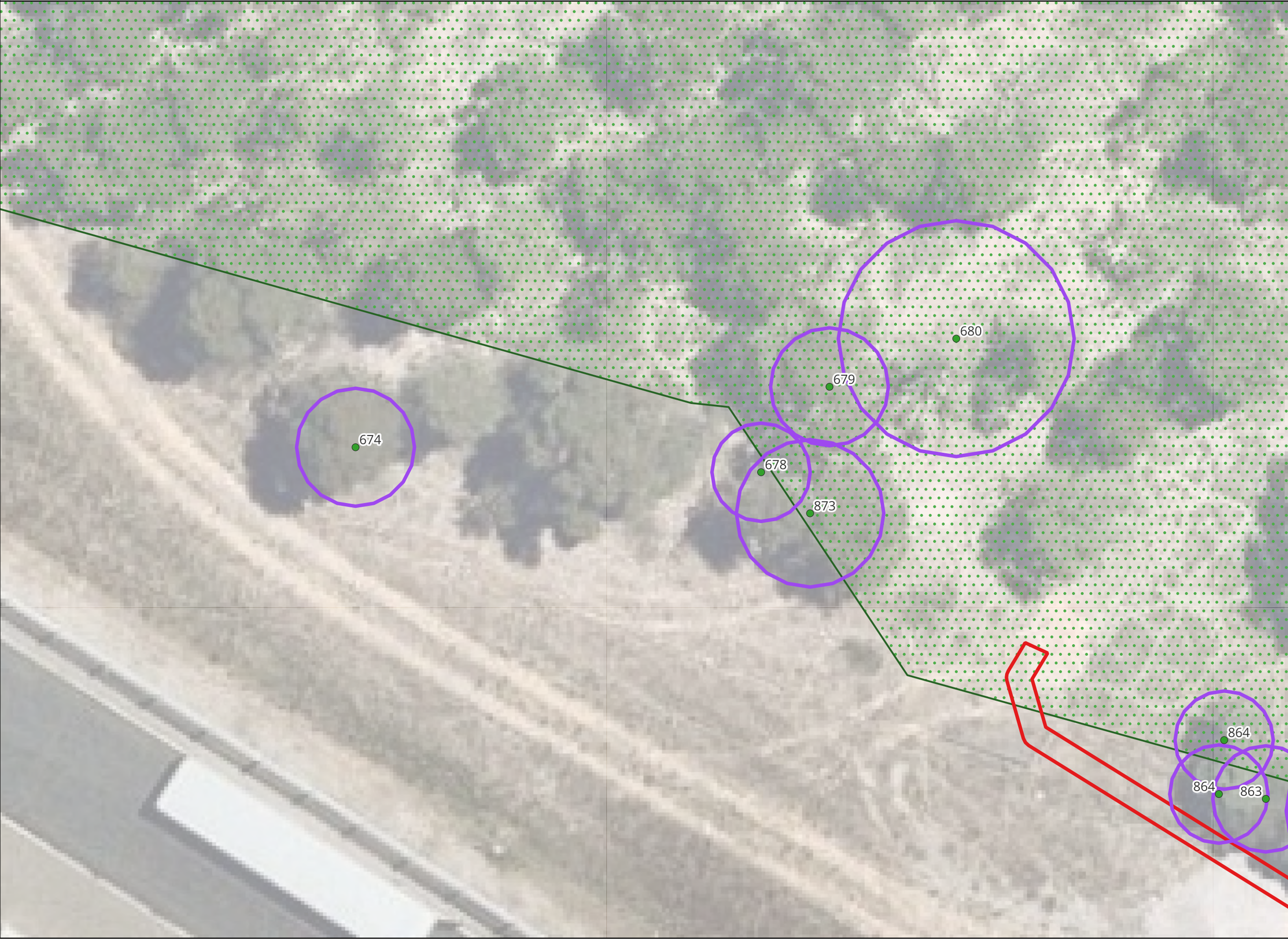
Generic Protection Requirements Tree protection measures include a range of: • Activities restricted within the TPZ • Protective fencing • Trunk and ground protection • Tree protection signage • Involvement from the project arborist • Project milestones • Compliance reporting Activities prohibited within the TPZ • Machine excavation including trenching • Storage • Preparation of chemicals, including cement products • Parking of vehicles and plant • Refueling • Dumping of waste • Wash down and cleaning of equipment • Placement of fill • Lighting of fires • Soil level changes • Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs • Physical damage to the tree	
Recommended Tree Protection Measures - 1. Boring and/or open trenching methods are to be finalised and submitted to the Project Arborist for review and approval prior to the commencement of works. 2. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) fencing shall be installed in areas where open trenching or vehicle access is proposed. 3. Ground protection measures shall be implemented where construction vehicle access is required within NRZs. 4. Boring pits shall be located outside the NRZs of all trees proposed for retention.	
PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagery: Nearthmaps 2026	
Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026	
	

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 1



LEGEND			
Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			
Generic Protection Requirements			
Tree protection measures include a range of: • Activities restricted within the TPZ • Protective fencing • Trunk and ground protection • Tree protection signage • Involvement from the project arborist • Project milestones • Compliance reporting Activities prohibited within the TPZ • Machine excavation including trenching • Storage • Preparation of chemicals, including cement products • Parking of vehicles and plant • Refueling • Dumping of waste • Wash down and cleaning of equipment • Placement of fill • Lighting of fires • Soil level changes • Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs • Physical damage to the tree			
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas		
Client:	Goodman		
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan		
Source Imagary: Nearthmaps 2026			
Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026			

10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 2



LEGEND			
Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026



10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 3



LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

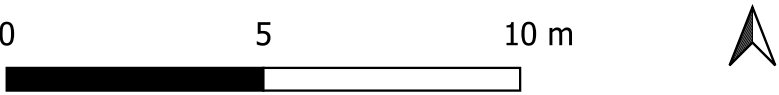
- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026	

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 4



LEGEND			
Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements
Tree protection measures include a range of: • Activities restricted within the TPZ • Protective fencing • Trunk and ground protection • Tree protection signage • Involvement from the project arborist • Project milestones • Compliance reporting Activities prohibited within the TPZ • Machine excavation including trenching • Storage • Preparation of chemicals, including cement products • Parking of vehicles and plant • Refueling • Dumping of waste • Wash down and cleaning of equipment • Placement of fill • Lighting of fires • Soil level changes • Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs • Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary:	Nearmaps 2026
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026



10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 5

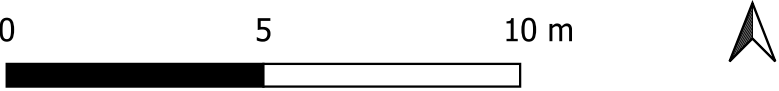


LEGEND			
Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements	
Tree protection measures include a range of: • Activities restricted within the TPZ • Protective fencing • Trunk and ground protection • Tree protection signage • Involvement from the project arborist • Project milestones • Compliance reporting Activities prohibited within the TPZ • Machine excavation including trenching • Storage • Preparation of chemicals, including cement products • Parking of vehicles and plant • Refueling • Dumping of waste • Wash down and cleaning of equipment • Placement of fill • Lighting of fires • Soil level changes • Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs • Physical damage to the tree	

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -	
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026



10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 6



LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

1. Boring and/or open trenching methods are to be finalised and submitted to the Project Arborist for review and approval prior to the commencement of works.

2. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) fencing shall be installed in areas where open trenching or vehicle access is proposed.

3. Ground protection measures shall be implemented where construction vehicle access is required within NRZs.

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan

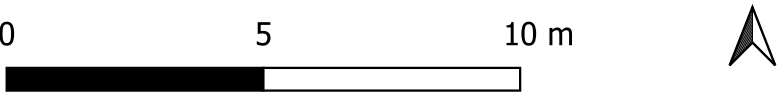
Source Imagary:

Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by:

Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 7



LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

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PROJECT:

Project Atlas

Client:

Goodman

Drawing:

Tree Protection Plan

Source Imagary:

Nearmaps 2026

Mapped by:

Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 8



LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

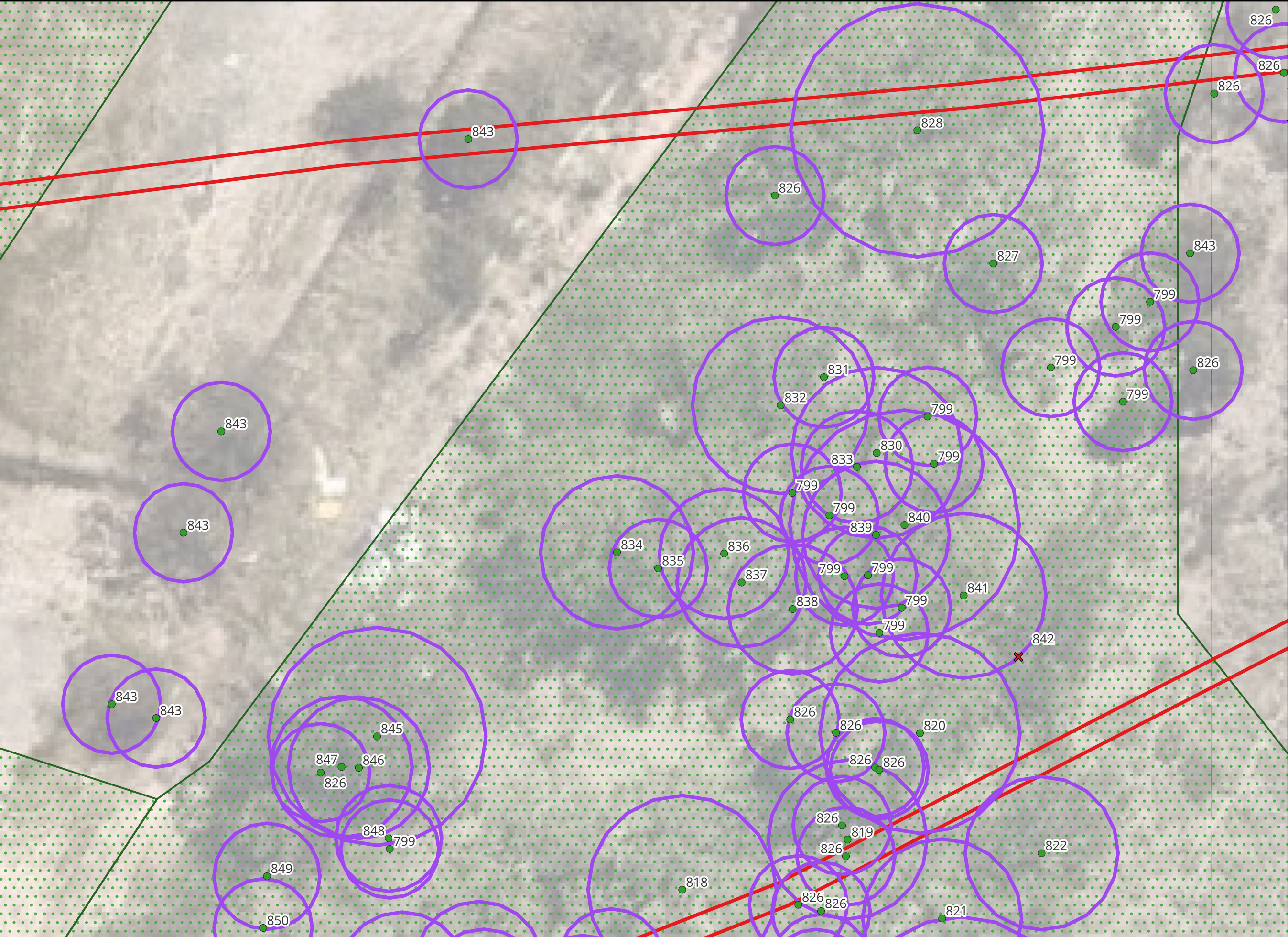
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026	

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 9



LEGEND			
Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
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- Dumping of waste
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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026



10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 10



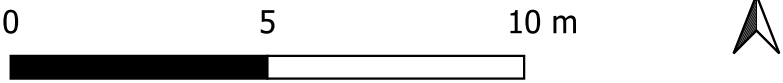
LEGEND			
Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

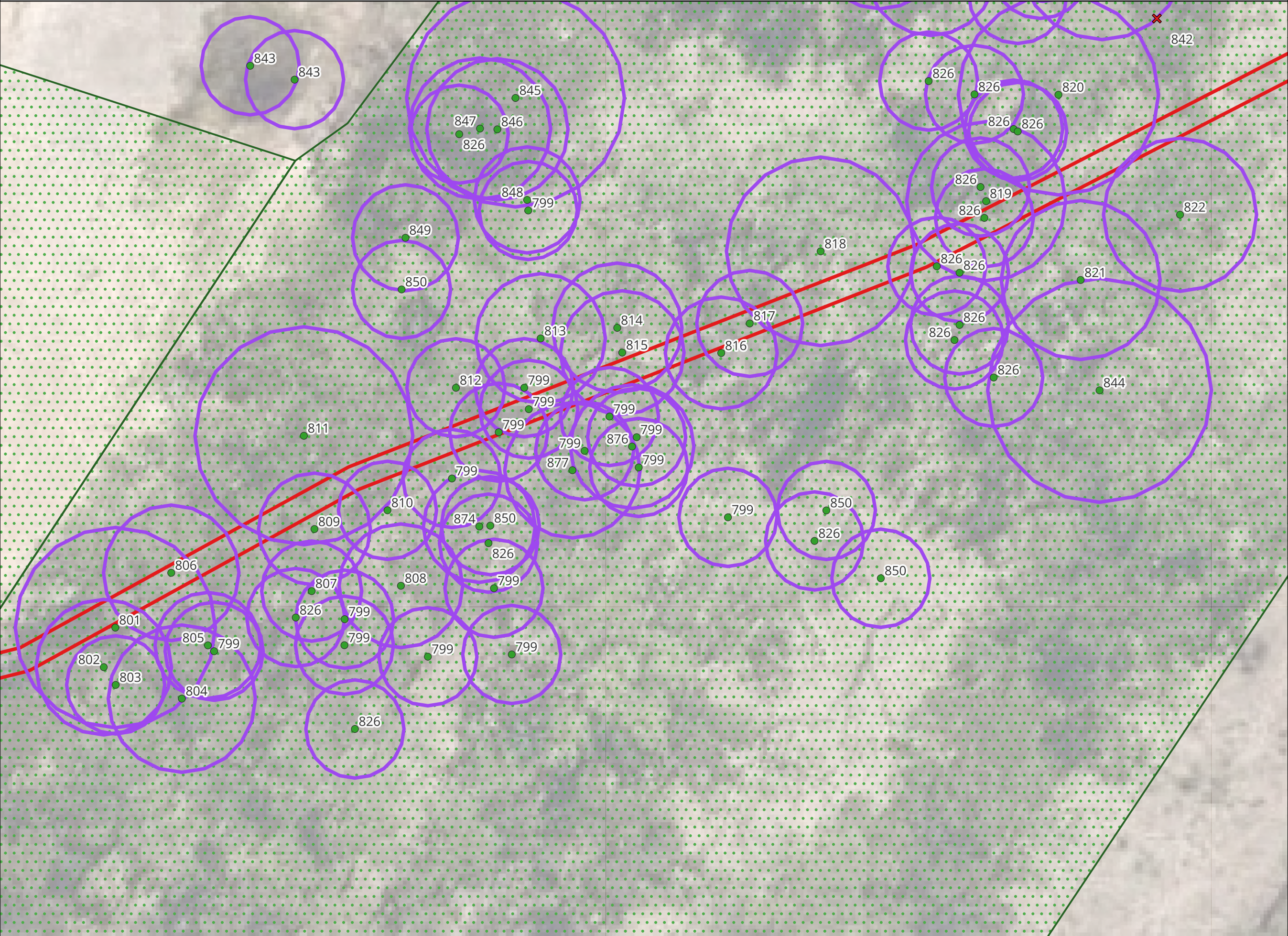
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 - Placement of fill
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 - Physical damage to the tree

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026



10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 11

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Generic Protection Requirements

- Tree protection measures include a range of:
 - Activities restricted within the TPZ
 - Protective fencing
 - Trunk and ground protection
 - Tree protection signage
 - Involvement from the project arborist
 - Project milestones
 - Compliance reporting
- Activities prohibited within the TPZ
 - Machine excavation including trenching
 - Storage
 - Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
 - Parking of vehicles and plant
 - Refueling
 - Dumping of waste
 - Wash down and cleaning of equipment
 - Placement of fill
 - Lighting of fires
 - Soil level changes
 - Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
 - Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagery: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by:	Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

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10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 12



LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

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PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan

Source Imagary: Nearthmaps 2026

Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026

10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek - Tree Protection Plan - Page 13



LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

Recommended Tree Protection Measures -

1. Boring and/or open trenching methods are to be finalised and submitted to the Project Arborist for review and approval prior to the commencement of works.

2. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) fencing shall be installed in areas where open trenching or vehicle access is proposed.

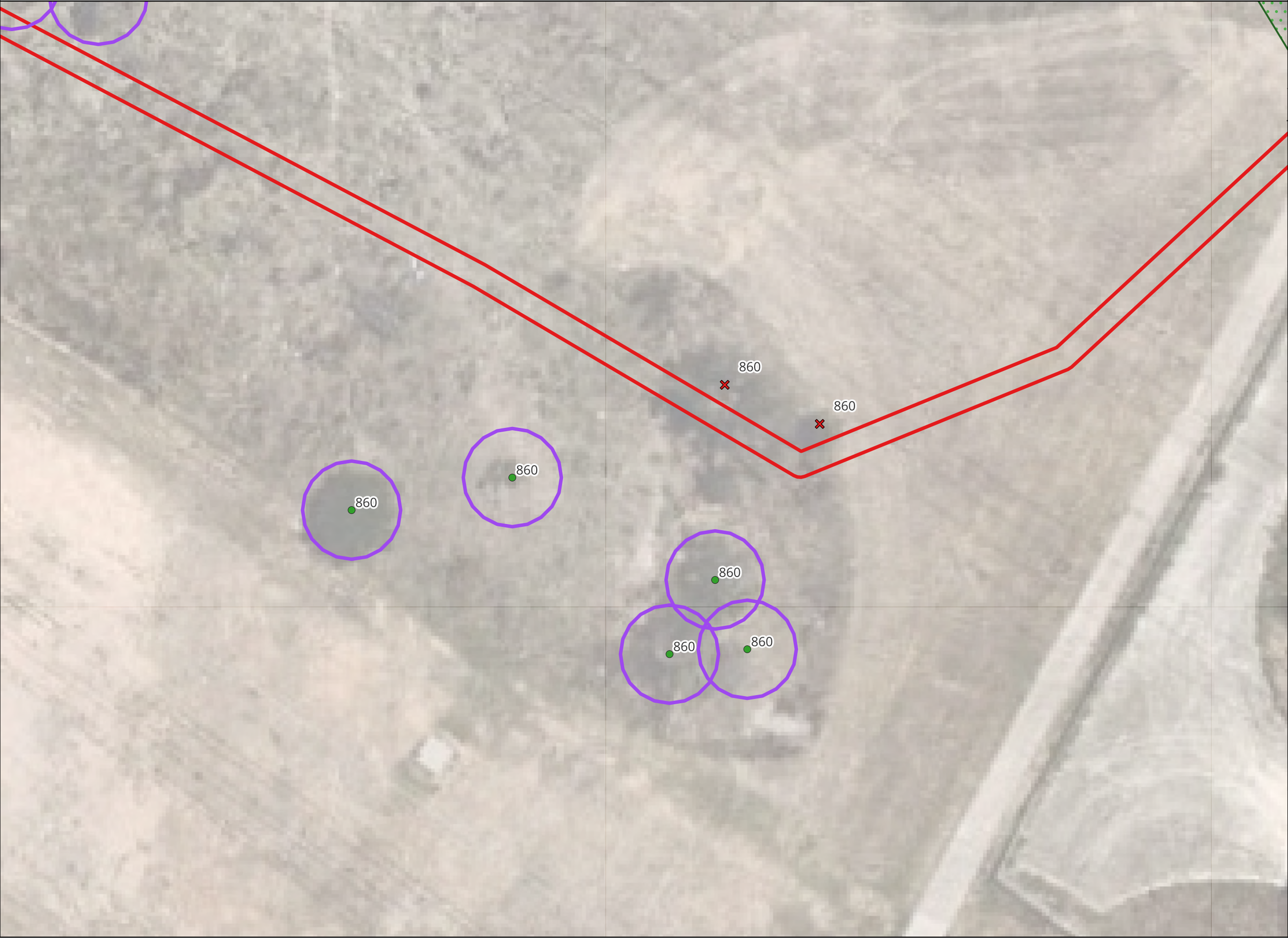
3. Ground protection measures shall be implemented where construction vehicle access is required within NRZs.

4. Boring pits shall be located outside the NRZs of all trees proposed for retention.

PROJECT:	Project Atlas
Client:	Goodman
Drawing:	Tree Protection Plan
Source Imagary: Nearmaps 2026	
Mapped by: Maria Koulaginis 04/05/2026	

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LEGEND

Trees to be retained		Trees recommended for removal	
TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

Tree protection measures include a range of:

- Activities restricted within the TPZ
- Protective fencing
- Trunk and ground protection
- Tree protection signage
- Involvement from the project arborist
- Project milestones
- Compliance reporting

Activities prohibited within the TPZ

- Machine excavation including trenching
- Storage
- Preparation of chemicals, including cement products
- Parking of vehicles and plant
- Refueling
- Dumping of waste
- Wash down and cleaning of equipment
- Placement of fill
- Lighting of fires
- Soil level changes
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs
- Physical damage to the tree

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LEGEND

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TPZ of trees to be retained		Proposed works	
Mapped TEC (SEED)			

Generic Protection Requirements

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A scale bar at the bottom of the page with markings for 0, 5, and 10 meters. To the right of the scale bar is a north arrow pointing upwards.

for further information
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