

REPORT:

A): ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

and

B). TREE MANAGEMENT PLAN (Trees to be retained and protected)

**Hammondcare
Greenwich Hospital**
River Road,
Greenwich NSW

Prepared 16 February 2018
Revised 5 August 2019
Ref: 3521.4

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1.0 PREFACE

Redgum Horticultural has prepared this report for Hammond Care (*the client*), for the Greenwich Hospital Concept Plan at 97-115 River Road, Greenwich NSW.

Mr. Craig Martin (*the author*) attended River Road, Greenwich (*the site*), on 18 & 19 September 2017 and 9 & 10 July 2019 to reinspect the trees included in the 2017 report and include additional trees where the trees and their growing environment were examined. This interim report has been prepared as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and any works recommended herein are subject to a final report following receipt of final detailed architectural plans, that require approval from the consenting authority, and are to be included in a Development application. This report takes into consideration the trees within the site and within five metres of the common boundary potentially affected by the development.

2.0 Introduction

The land is situated in the Lane Cove Council (*the Council*) Local Government Area (LGA) and the trees are protected under Councils Development Control Plan (DCP). This report involves 297 trees (*the trees*), as indicated on Site Plan A - Survey of Subject Trees (Appendix C) and considers the removal of fifty-five (55) trees due to the proposed building footprints and considers the removal of a total of eighty-six (86) trees within the property and on the road reserve and the retention of two hundred and eleven (211) trees within the property, on the adjacent road reserve and neighbouring properties. *The Arboricultural Impact Assessment only considers the developable areas of the site. The south-western corner of the site contains a densely vegetated area extending down a steep slope towards Gore Creek. This part of the site will remain largely intact and is considered under the Ecology Impact Assessment prepared by Keytone Ecological and included in support of the EIS.* When trees from this area are considered the tree retention on site will exceed required tree removal. The trees will be considered as 9 stands to encompass all trees within and immediately adjacent to the site, where appropriate, as marked on Appendix C, Survey of Subject Trees. **Tree Protection Zone** fences or works are marked on the Appendix F, Trees to be Retained and Tree Protection Zones.

The site is comprised of an existing hospital with the Heritage listed Pallister House to be retained and some of the hospital structures are to be demolished and are to be replaced with a proposed hospital re-development, construction of seniors' housing parking and associated infrastructure. As part of the Landscape Plan where appropriate, the tree cover on the site will be enhanced by planting with advanced specimens/s of appropriate tree species for the space available above and below ground being soil volumes available and to prevent future conflict between trees and built structures.

The current proposed building design and its configuration and infrastructure were arrived at following the undertaking of an arboricultural assessment of the trees on the site to determine their significance by Redgum Horticultural. The plans provided do not show the location of sewer, water or electricity supply to the proposed development.

Setbacks for the new works and associated infrastructure should provide enough space to protect the existing growing environments both above and below ground for trees to be retained, and so that trees within the property and on adjoining properties will not be adversely affected. The proposed design has considered the spatial requirements for the trees to be retained based on the information available or provided at the time of compiling this report, and those areas to be protected will be discussed further. The Summary lists the general condition of trees and a summary of works in Table 1.0. In section 7.0 each individual tree is described in greater detail including protective or remedial works. Tree maintenance works including pruning, removal or transplantation are detailed in section 14.0.

3.0 SUMMARY

This report considers 297 trees, 254 trees within the site, 1 boundary tree and 8 trees within neighbouring properties and 34 trees on River Road reserve.

The total of trees recommended for retention and protection are (211):

(204) Trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 25 to 31⁽⁷⁾, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 45A^{x2}, 46 to 54, 57 to 68, 71 to 73, 74A, 75 to 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A*, 86 to 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 109 to 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134 to 139, 142A^{x4}, 143, 147, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D^{x3}, 147E, 148^{x5}, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153A, 154, 155, 156, 157^{x3}, 158, 159, 165, 194, 201, 209, 210, 212 to 222, 224 to 227^{x3}, 229, 231, 233 to 237, 239, 241, 249, 251, 252, 254, 258 to 266, 267, 268, 270, 271 & 272 to be retained and protected.

(4) Trees 21, 24, 108 & 211 are recommended to be retained and protected with further investigation or remedial works required independent to the proposed development.

(3) Trees 250, 253 & 255 are dead and recommended to be retained as habitat specimens.

The total of trees recommended for removal are (86):

(4) Trees 17, 19, 38 & 39 are recommended to be removed as they are in the proposed footprint for the Respite facility.
(51) Trees 144, 144A, 145, 159A, 160, 160A, 161, 162, 162A^{x2}, 163, 164, 167, 168, 171 to 186, 188 to 192, 196, 197, 198, 203, 204, 207, 208, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 256, 257 & 269^{x2} are recommended to be removed as they are situated within the proposed building envelope and associated infrastructure.

(5) Trees 11A, 38A, 42, 43, 74, 133 & 200 are recommended to be removed as they have compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.

(1) Tree 16 is recommended to be removed to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens.

(19) Trees 8, 18, 32, 36, 105, 146, 153, 187, 193, 195, 199, 206, 230, 232, 240, 242 & 248 are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens.

(3) Trees 85, 202 & 205 are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and have compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.

(3) Trees 11, 38B & 223 are dead and recommended to be removed.

(2) Trees 228 & 238 located within the Council road reserve are recommended to be removed independent to the proposed development as they are considered hazardous with decay and compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.

(22) Trees 3, 55, 56, 69, 70, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107A, 107B, 107C, 131, 140, 141, 166, 169, 170 were missing in 2017 or have been removed prior to our attendance at site in 2019 and are not included in the totals above.

For trees where the alignment of the driveway or works at or above existing ground levels are an encroachment to retained specimens, the section of the proposed works within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of the specimens is to be constructed using tree sensitive excavation and construction techniques such as pier and beam construction with a suspended slab to reduce any impact on the stability with piers to be dug by hand with non-motorised machinery to further assist in their protection.

Where possible, for hard landscaping within the TPZ of retained specimens this is to be constructed using tree sensitive excavation and construction techniques such as either porous or permeable paving or pier and beam construction with a suspended slab to reduce any impact on the stability with piers to be dug by hand with non-motorised machinery to further assist in their protection.

For trees where excavation is required below existing ground level within the TPZ of retained specimens the section of the excavation within the TPZ of the specimens is to be constructed using tree sensitive excavation and construction techniques such as a vertical cut with shotcrete and contiguous pilings to reduce any impact on their stability.

If associated infrastructure (pipe works) are to be installed within the Tree Protection Zone of any retained specimen, they are to be installed by hand with non-motorised machinery. If structural roots are found within the trench, they are to be left intact and dug around retaining this specimen's structural integrity. Works are to be undertaken in consultation with the project arborist.

The impacts to specimens which are to be retained and protected as per AS 4970 (2009) Section 3, 3.3.3 *Major Encroachments* from development works within >10% of the area of the Tree Protection Zone and as per discussion points in section 14 in part B of this report will be detailed in the final Arboricultural Impact Assessment report following receipt of detailed plans. Any works within TPZ must be in consultation with and when required, certified by the Project Arborist in accordance with AS4970 (2009).

4.0 AIMS

Part A: (AIA) Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Detail the condition of the trees or large shrubs on the site or on adjoining sites where such trees or large shrubs may be affected by the proposed works, by assessment of individual specimens or stands.

4.2 Provide as an outcome of the visual tree assessment (VTA), the following: a description of the trees or large shrubs, observations made, discussion of the effects the location of the proposed building works may have on the trees or large shrubs and make recommendations required for remedial or other works to the trees or large shrubs, if and where appropriate.

Part B: (TPP) Tree Protection Specification & Tree Protection Plan

4.3 Provide a detailed specification for remedial works or protection measures for their retention in a safe and healthy condition, or a condition not less than that at the time of initial inspection for this report, or in a reduced but sustainable condition due to the impact of the development but ameliorated through tree protection measures able to be applied, and will consider the location and condition of the trees or large shrubs in relation to the proposed building works, or recommend removal and replacement where appropriate.

4.4 Determine from the assessment the works or measures required to ameliorate the impact upon the trees or large shrubs to be retained, by the proposed building works or future impacts the trees or large shrubs may have upon the new building works if and where appropriate, or the benefits of removal and replacement if appropriate for the medium to long term safety and amenity of the site.

5.0 OBJECTIVES

Part A: Arboricultural Assessment Report

- 5.1 Assess the condition of the subject trees.
- 5.2 Determine impact of development on the subject trees.
- 5.3 Provide recommendations for retention or removal of the subject trees.

Part B: Tree Protection Plan

- 5.3 Provide recommendations for retention or removal of the subject trees or large shrubs.

6.0 METHODOLOGY (This Methodology where utilised is applied to both Parts A and B).

6.1 The method of assessment of tree/s applied is adapted from the principles of visual tree assessment undertaken from the ground, which considers:

- Tree health and subsequent stability, both long and short term
- Sustainable Retention Index Value (SRIV) Version 4 (IACA 2010) ©
- Hazard potential to people and property
- Amenity values
- Habitat values
- Significance

6.2 This assessment is undertaken using standard tree assessment criteria for each tree based on the values above and is implemented as a result of at least one comprehensive and detailed site inspection to undertake a visual tree assessment from the ground of each individual tree, or stand of trees, or a representative population sample. Any dimensions recorded as averages, or by approximation are noted accordingly.

- 6.3 This report adopts Australian Standard AS4970 2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* as a point of reference and guide for the recommended minimum setbacks (Table 2 – Part B) from the centre of a tree's trunk to development works and the distances may be increased or decreased by the author in accordance with AS4970 – Section 3.3.4 as a result of other factors providing mitigating circumstances or constraints as indicated by but not restricted to the following:
1. Condition of individual trees,
 2. Tolerance of individual species to disturbance,
 3. Geology e.g. physical barriers in soil, rock floaters, bedrock to surface
 4. Topography e.g. slope, drainage,
 5. Soil e.g. depth, drainage, fertility, structure,
 6. Microclimate e.g. due to landform, exposure to dominant wind,
 7. Engineering e.g. techniques to ameliorate impact on trees such as structural soil, gap graded fill, lateral boring,
 8. Construction e.g. techniques to ameliorate impact on trees such as pier and beam, bridge footings, suspended slabs,
 9. Root mapping,
 10. Physical limitations - existing modifications to the environment and any impact to tree/s by development e.g. property boundaries, built structures, houses, swimming pools, road reserves, utility services easements, previous impact by excavation, or construction in other directions, soil level changes by cutting or filling, existing landscaping works within proximity, modified drainage patterns,
 11. Extraneous factors e.g. potential future impacts from development on adjoining land when the tree is located on or near to a property boundary.
- 6.4 Trees in groups may be referred to as stands and a stand may exclusively contain specimens to be either retained or removed or a combination of both. A stand may be used to discuss all the trees on a given site to expedite their assessment or refer to trees growing proximate to one another or within a defined space. Stands may be comprised by mass boundary or screen plantings, to form a group of the same or a mixture of taxa. Each stand is considered as a single unit with each component tree assessed and expressed in tabular form or indicated by a given percentage as a population sample of each stand. Where it is appropriate for a stand of trees to be retained in full or part, the location and setback of Tree Protection Zone fences or works, are prescribed to provide for the preservation of the stand or selected component trees, in a condition not less than that at the time of initial inspection for its incorporation into the landscape works for the site, or in a reduced but sustainable condition due to the impact of the development but ameliorated through tree protection measures.
- 6.5 The meanings for terminology used herein are taken from the IACA Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments 2009. An extract from the IACA Dictionary forms a glossary of terms included as Appendix E.

Table 1.0 General condition and Schedule of works of trees or large shrubs. Trees described in greater detail in section 7.0.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W= Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
1	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
2	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
3	MISSING		M	Missing at time of inspection
4	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
5	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
7	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
8	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Remove – Inappropriate species
9	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
10	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
11	<i>Acacia</i>		D	Dead - Remove
12	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
13	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
14	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	Queensland Kauri Pine	G	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
15	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove – self-sown
17	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Remove due to Respite building and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
18	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	F	Remove - exempt species

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
19	<i>Angophora bakeri</i>	Small Leaf Apple	F	Remove due to Respite building and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
20	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
21	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain – Further investigation required
22	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Wollybutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
23	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Wollybutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
24	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain – Further investigation required
25	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
26	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
27	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
28	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides – two species entwined</i>	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Wollybutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
29	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
30	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides – two species entwined</i>	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Wollybutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
31	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
32	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Remove – Inappropriate species
33	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
34	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
35	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Wollybutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
36	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	F	Remove - exempt species

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W= Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
37	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
38	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	P	Remove due to Respite building and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
39	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Remove due to Respite building and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
40	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
41	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
42	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	F	Remove – Bracket fungi
43	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	P	Remove – overmature / cavity
44	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
45	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
46	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
47	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
48	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. habitat tree that will require pruning
49	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
50	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
51	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
52	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
53	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
54	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
55	<i>Missing</i>		M	Missing at time of inspection
56	<i>Missing</i>		M	Missing at time of inspection
57	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
58	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
59	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
60	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
61	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
62	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. - Exempt species
63	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
64	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
65	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
66	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
67	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
68	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
69	<i>Missing</i>		M	Missing at time of inspection
70	<i>Missing</i>		M	Missing at time of inspection
71	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
72	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
73	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
74	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	P	Remove as failed at base
75	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
76	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
77	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
78	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
79	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
80	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
81	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
82	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
83	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
84	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
85	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	F	Remove - exempt species
86	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
87	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
88	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
89	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W= Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
90	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
91	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
92	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
93	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
94	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
95	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
96	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
97	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
98	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
99	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
100	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
101	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
102	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
103	<i>Platanus digitata</i>	Plane Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
104	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
105	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Large Leaf Umbrella	P	Remove – exempt species
106	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
107	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Bookleaf Conifer	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
108	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Retain – Further investigation required
109	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
110	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Rose gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
111	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
112	<i>Celtis sp.</i>	Hackberry	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
113	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
114	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
115	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
116	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
117	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
118	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
119	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
120	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
121	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
122	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
123	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
124	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
125	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
126	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
127	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
128	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
129	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
130	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
131	<i>Missing</i>			Missing at time of inspection
132	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
133	<i>Pinus patula</i>	Mexican Weeping Pine	P	Remove - OVERMATURE
134	<i>Cupressus cashmeriana</i>	Kashmir Cypress	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
135	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
136	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
137	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
138	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
139	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
140	<i>Missing</i>		M	Missing at time of inspection
141	<i>Missing</i>		M	Missing at time of inspection
142	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	P	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
143	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
144	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
145	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
146	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Remove – exempt species
147	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
148/2	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> x5	Native Frangipani	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
149	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
150	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
151	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
152	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
153	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove – exempt species
154	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
155	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
156	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
157/3	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
158	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
159	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
160	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlantic Cedar	P	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
161	<i>Pyrus</i>	Ornamental Pear	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
162	<i>Pyrus</i>	Ornamental Pear	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
163	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
164	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
166	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	P	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection
167	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
168	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
169	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
170	Missing		M	Missing at time of inspection
171	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
172	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
173	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
174	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
175	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
176	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
177	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
178	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
179	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
180	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
181	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
182	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
183	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
184	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
185	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
186	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
187	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Cocos Palm	F	Remove - exempt species
188	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
189	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
190	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
191	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Remove; environmental weed species in building footprint
192	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Remove; environmental weed species in building footprint
193	<i>Olea europaea var. africana</i>	African Olive	E	Remove – exempt species
194	<i>Populus deltoids</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	E	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
195	<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry	F	Remove - exempt species
196	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
197	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
198	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
199	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – exempt species
200	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	P	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan.
201	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
202	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	P	Remove - exempt species with compromised structural integrity
203	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Remove - in building footprint (exempt if under 6 metres)
204	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
205	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	F	Remove - exempt species with compromised structural integrity
206	<i>Privet</i>		W	Remove – weed species
207	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
208	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
209	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
210	<i>Leptospermum sp.</i>	Tea Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
211	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	F	Retain – Further investigation required. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
212	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
213	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
214	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
215	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
216	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
217	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
218	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
219	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
220	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
221	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>
222	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – <i>Road reserve specimen</i>

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
223	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	D	Remove – Dead specimen. – Road reserve specimen
224	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
225	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
226	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
227/4	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> x3	Cheese Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
228	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	P	Remove – structural weakness / potentially hazardous – Road reserve specimen
229	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
230	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	F	Remove - exempt species – Road reserve specimen
231	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
232	<i>Cotoneaster franchettii</i>	Cotoneaster	F	Remove - exempt species – Road reserve specimen
233	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
234	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
235	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
236	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
237	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
238	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	D	Remove – dead tree/ potentially hazardous – Road reserve specimen
239	<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> sp.	Hawthorn	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen
240	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	F	Remove - exempt species / road reserve – Road reserve specimen
241	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Road reserve specimen

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
242	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	F	Remove - exempt species / road reserve – Road reserve specimen
243	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
244	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
245	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
246	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
247	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
248	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Remove; environmental weed species in building footprint
249	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
250	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalypt	D	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
251	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	G	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
252	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
253	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalypt	D	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
254	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
255	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalypt	D	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
256	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
257	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Dragon tree	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
258	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly Paperbark	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
259	<i>Salix matsudana 'tortuosa'</i>	Tortured Willow	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
260	<i>Erythrina x hybrida</i>	Coral tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
261	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Scrub Cherry	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
262	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
263	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
264	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
265	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
266	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
267	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Traveller's Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
268	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
269 / 5	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Bangalow Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
270	<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	Small Leafed Lilly Pilly	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
271	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
272	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	
8A	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
11A	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	P	Already removed – overmature specimen
14A	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
21A	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
22A	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
38A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Remove – overmature specimen
38B	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	D	Remove – Dead specimen
45A/6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> x2	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W = Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
74A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
81A	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
81B	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. - exempt species
83A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
85A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
91A	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
91B	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. – Exempt species
91C	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	Photinia	P	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
107A	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	F	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection
107B	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Golden Rain Tree	F	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection
107C	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	F	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection
133A	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Revolution Green Paperbark	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
133B	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Revolution Green Paperbark	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
142A/7	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> x4	Date Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
144A	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
147A	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
147B	<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
147C	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.

Tree / Stand No.	<i>Genus and species</i>	Common name	Condition G = Good, F = Fair P = Poor, D = Dead W= Weed/Exempt	Description of work to be done
147D/8	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
147E	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan. - exempt species
153A	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	F	Retain and protect within a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as per the Tree Protection Plan.
159A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Lilly Pilly	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
160A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Lilly Pilly	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan
162A/9	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Bangalow Palm	F	Remove and replace with new plantings as per Landscape Plan

7.0 TREE ASSESSMENT – 7.1 - Assessment of a stand of Trees

Tree No.	Genus & Species Common Name	Age Y = Young M = Mature O = Overmature	Vigour GV = Good Vigour LV = Low Vigour	Condition G = Good F = Fair P = Poor D = Dead	1. SRIV Age, Vigour, Condition / Index Rating www.iaca.org.au / 2. Estimated Life Expectancy 1. Long 2. Medium 3. Short	Crown Form D = Dominant C = Co-dominant I = Intermediate S = Suppressed F = Forest E = Emergent	Ht. Approx. metres	Crown Spread approx. metres / Orientation N= north S= South E= East W=West				Crown Cover % / Crown Density % / D = dormant	DBH in mm @ 1.4m, or other, as indicated / Trunk Orientation other than R = radial, e.g. N/S g = ground	Trunk Lean 1 = Upright-Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Critical. 5 = Acaulescent / Orientation / ST = Static P = Progressive Sc = Self-correcting	Roots Evident at Root Crown 1. = None 2. = Adventitious 3. = Basal Flare 4. = Buttresses 5. = First Order Roots (FOR), No. & distribution e.g. R = radial, or one each to N, S, E and W	Pests, Diseases & Damage No or Yes If Yes see comments	Branch Bark Included No or Yes or N/A	Form G = Good Form P = Poor Form	Significance scale 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low / Retention Value 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low 4=Remove
1	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	C	12	6	6	5	5	80	800	1/R	5	YES	NO	G	2
	Camphor Laurel				2			N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	1-S, 1-E				2
Comments: Dieback upper crown, various young specimens of Privet, Camphor Laurel in understorey, hangers																			
2	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	12	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	60	600	2/NW	5	YES	NO	G	2
	Radiata Pine				2			N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	1-S, 2-NE				2
Comments: Scalped surface roots to north east, wild olive understorey, localised dead stub decay. Scalped surface roots to north east, wild olive understorey, localised dead stub decay.																			
3	<i>Missing</i>																		
Comments: Missing at time of assessment																			
4	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	C	9	5	5	4.5	4.5	70	1100	5/R	5 - 1-NE/SE, 1-E/SW	YES	YES	G	1
	Port Jackson Fig				1			N	S	E	W	70	R	ST					1
Comments: Shallow, soil exposed sandstone shelving. Fig psyllid/drought stress, moderate level.																			
5	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	10	7	7	6.5	6.5	90	1500 DARB	5/R	3	YES	YES	G	1
	Port Jackson Fig				1			N	S	E	W	80	R	ST					1
Comments: Low level Fig psyllid/drought stress, recommend remove Privet sapling from SRZ.																			
6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	C	14	14	14	14	14	80	1800 DARB	5/R	5	YES	YES	G	1
	Jackson Fig				1			N	S	E	W	60	R	ST	5-S, 4-NW				1
Comments: Moderate level, fig psyllid/ drought stress CFS/DS – moderate volume epicormics lower crown, surface root scaling.																			
7	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	I	11	6	6	5	5	80	1300#	5/R	3	YES	YES	G	1
	Port Jackson Fig				1			N	S	E	W	80	R	ST					1
Comments: Low level Fig psyllid/drought stress, failing branch north west lower crown. Nest box lower crown requires repair/removal/replace.																			
8	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 9.5	S	8	3	3	2	2	80	280	1/R	3	NO	NO	P	3
	Camphor Laurel				2			N	S	E	W	80	R	ST					4
Comments: Self-sown SRZ of tree 7 – rubbing, damaging branches tree 7, competing water nutrients tree 6, tree 7 & tree 9. – Exempt invasive weed species.																			
9	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	16	7	7	6.5	6.5	60	1400 DARB	5/R	3	YES	YES	G	1
	Port Jackson Fig				1			N	S	E	W	70	R	ST					1
Comments: Moderate level drought stress, wound/cavity at 3m north west stem, storm damage hangers mid crown.																			
10	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	I	9	1.5	1.5	3	3	90	900 DARB	1/R	5	YES	NO	G	2
	Port Jackson Fig				1			N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	2-S, 2-W				2
Comments: Extensive SRZ, Moderate high-volume epicormics throughout crown. Low volume Fig psyllid/drought stress																			

Tree No.	Genus & Species Common Name	Age Y = Young M = Mature O = Overmature	Vigour GV = Good Vigour LV = Low Vigour	Condition G = Good F = Fair P = Poor D = Dead	1. SRIV Age, Vigour, Condition / Index Rating www.iaca.org.au / 2. Estimated Life Expectancy 1. Long 2. Medium 3. Short	Crown Form D = Dominant C = Co-dominant I = Intermediate S = Suppressed F = Forest E = Emergent	Ht. Approx. metres	Crown Spread approx. metres / Orientation N= north S= South E= East W=West				Crown Cover % / Crown Density % / D = dormant	DBH in mm @ 1.4m, or other, as indicated / Trunk Orientation other than R = radial, e.g. N/S g = ground	Trunk Lean 1 = Upright-Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Critical. 5 = Acaulescent / Orientation / ST = Static P = Progressive Sc = Self-correcting	Roots Evident at Root Crown 1. = None 2. = Adventitious 3. = Basal Flare 4. = Buttresses 5. = First Order Roots (FOR), No. & distribution e.g. R = radial, or one each to N, S, E and W	Pests, Diseases & Damage No or Yes If Yes see comments	Branch Bark Included No or Yes or N/A	Form G = Good Form P = Poor Form	Significance scale 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low / Retention Value 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low 4=Remove
11	Acacia																		
		Comments: Dead stump, borer.																	
12	Ficus rubiginosa	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 1	C	12	5.5 N	5.5 S	4 E	4 W	90 80	1400# DARB	2/NW SC	3	YES	YES	G	1 1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Recommend remove Privet in Structural root zone																	
13	Pittosporum undulatum	M	LV	P	MLVP - 2 3	S	7	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	90 60	6x 150# R	1/R ST	1	YES	YES	P	3 3
	Native Daphne	Comments: 6x basal stems, Psyllid/Honey dew, Drought stress.																	
14	Agathis robusta	M	GV	G	MGVG – 10 1	D	18	4 N	4 S	3 E	3 W	60 80	700 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Queensland Kauri Pine	Comments: Majority root system likely truncated back into bank to north west.																	
15	Eucalyptus pilularis	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	17	6 N	6 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	60 60	600 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	P	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: <i>Nastutitermes walkeri</i> termite nest in first branch union, Recommend further investigation.																	
16	Phoenix canariensis	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8 2	S	4	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	90 80	800 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 4
	Date Palm	Comments: Likely self-sown, recommend remove to reduce competition for locally indigenous species.																	
17	Eucalyptus saligna	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	18	7 N	7 S	7 E	7 W	80 70	750 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments: Fill in SRZ, species less likely remnant than Eucalyptus pilularis.																	
18	Erythrina x sykesii	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	I	11	4.5 N	4.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	80 D	650@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	P	3 4
	Coral tree	Comments: Week union @ 600mm – REC removal reduce competition locally indigenous species. – Exempt species																	
19	Angophora bakeri	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	12	4.5 N	4.5 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	60 60	400 R	2/NE ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Small Leaf Apple	Comments: Moderate volume epicormics mid crown.																	
20	Glochidion ferdinandi	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	I	7	3.5 N	3.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	70 70	450@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Cheese Tree	Comments: Twin basal stems.																	

Tree No.	Genus & Species Common Name	Age Y = Young M = Mature O = Overmature	Vigour GV = Good Vigour LV = Low Vigour	Condition G = Good F = Fair P = Poor D = Dead	1. SRIV Age, Vigour, Condition / Index Rating www.iaca.org.au / 2. Estimated Life Expectancy 1. Long 2. Medium 3. Short	Crown Form D = Dominant C = Co-dominant I = Intermediate S = Suppressed F = Forest E = Emergent	Ht. Approx. metres	Crown Spread approx. metres / Orientation N= north S= South E= East W=West				Crown Cover % / Crown Density % / D = dormant	DBH in mm @ 1.4m, or other, as indicated / Trunk Orientation other than R = radial, e.g. N/S g = ground	Trunk Lean 1 = Upright-Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Critical. 5 = Acaulescent / Orientation / ST = Static P = Progressive Sc = Self-correcting	Roots Evident at Root Crown 1. = None 2. = Adventitious 3. = Basal Flare 4. = Buttresses 5. = First Order Roots (FOR), No. & distribution e.g. R = radial, or one each to N, S, E and W	Pests, Diseases & Damage No or Yes If Yes see comments	Branch Bark Included No or Yes or N/A	Form G = Good Form P = Poor Form	Significance scale 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low / Retention Value 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low 4=Remove
21	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	D	15	7.5	7.5	4	4	60	520	1/R	3	YES	NO	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	60	R	ST	3					
	Blackbutt	Comments: Not on survey, Lowest branch to the north, heavy end weight; recommend prune to trunk collar. Basal cavity, termite damage. Recommend Resistograph testing.																	
22	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	C	13	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	30	400@300	2/NE	1	NO	YES	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Wollongong Wollybutt	Comments: Contributes to avenue street scape of St Vincent’s Road.																	
23	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Y	LV	F	YLVF – 3	S	9	3	3	2	2	70	200	2/E	1	NO	NO	P	2
	3				N			S	E	W	50	R	ST	3					
	Wollongong Wollybutt	Comments: Suppressed specimen.																	
24	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	D	18	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.5	60	900	2/NE	1	YES	NO	P	1
	2				N			S	E	W	50	R	ST	3					
	Blackbutt	Comments: Likely remnant, developing habitat tree (hollow formation), termite evidence recommends Resistograph testing.																	
25	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	15	5	5	4	4	50	480	2/E	1	YES	NO	G	1
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	SC	1					
	Bangalay Gum	Comments: Basal wound, borer, good wound wood but in-rolling. Contributes to avenue street scape of St Vincents Road.																	
26	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Y	LV	P	YLVP – 1	S	9	4	4	2	2	50	180	1/R	1	NO	NO	P	3
	3				N			S	E	W	50	R	ST	3					
	Bangalay Gum	Comments: Thin crown, suppressed specimen.																	
27	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	I	11	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	50	240	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments: Two lowest branches dead, moderate volume epicormics mid crown.																	
28	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	S	9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	70	500@300	5/R	1	NO	YES	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Woollybutt	Comments: Recommend remove Lantana from SRZ (two species entwined).																	
29	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	20	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	60	600	2/N	3	NO	NO	G	1
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	1					
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments: Co-dominant stem union @ 3 metres																	
30	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	I	9	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	80	300	2/N	1	YES	NO	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	SC	2					
	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Woollybutt	Comments: Termite fluting at stub wound at 900mm.																	

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31	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 9 2	I	9	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	70 60	450 DARB R	2/N SC	1	YES	YES	P	3 3
	Native Daphne	Comments: Pruned to east for powerlines.																	
32	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8 2	S	4	.5 N	.5 S	.5 E	.5 W	60 80	120 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	P	3 4
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: Self-sown, recommend removal. – Exempt invasive weed species.																	
33	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0 3	I	10	3 N	3 S	2 E	2 W	70 40	300 R	1/R ST	5 1-W	YES	YES	P	3 3
	Native Daphne	Comments: Thin crown.																	
34	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	5	3 N	3 S	2 E	2 W	50 80	220 R	5/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 3
	Native Daphne	Comments: Trimmed for powerlines, Psyllids, honeydew.																	
35	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	16	4 N	4 S	4 E	4 W	40 80	350 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 3
	Wollongong Woollybutt	Comments:																	
36	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	I	11	5.5 N	5.5 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	80 D	800 DARB R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	P	3 3
	Coral tree	Comments: - Exempt species																	
37	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	I	18	4.5 N	4.5 S	4 E	4 W	60 60	520 R	2/SE SC	1	YES	NO	P	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: Moderate volume epicormics throughout crown, localised borer.																	
38	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y	LV	P	YLVP - 1 3	S	8	1 N	1 S	.5 E	.5 W	40 50	180 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	P	3 3
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Suppressed, epicormic crown.																	
39	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	17	8 N	8 S	6 E	6 W	70 50	1300@300 R	5/R ST	3	YES	NO	P	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: Evidence termites, garden refuse build-up in SRZ, co-dominant stem union at 1.2 metres																	
40	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	I	17	4.5 N	4.5 S	4 E	4 W	70 60	500 R	2/SE SC		NO	NO	P	2 2
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments: 2x Abrupt changes in stem direction lower to mid crown Privet SRZ.																	

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41	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 1	D	22	9 N	9 S	7 E	7 W	60 70	800 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments: Wound at 5m																	
42	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	16	5.5 N	5.5 S	4 E	4 W	60 70	500 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	N	3 4
	Red Mahogany	Comments: Dieback mid crown wound bracket fungi at 8m.																	
43	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0 3	S	8	3 N	3 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	70 60	450 R	3/S SC	1	YES	NO	P	3 4
	Native Daphne	Comments: Crown declining, basal cavity.																	
44	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	8	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W	70 70	1000 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Cheese Tree	Comments: Lopped to east for powerlines. Recommend remove Ivy, privet SRZ.																	
45	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	10	5 N	5 S	4 E	4 W	60 60	700@300 R	5/R ST	3	YES	YES	P	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: Moderate volume epicormics, basal co-dominant stems, scale.																	
46	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5 2	C	12	3 N	3 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	45 70	280 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Moderate kink lower stem.																	
47	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	8	4 N	4 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	60 60	350 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Cheese Tree	Comments: Drought stress, lower branches lopped.																	
48	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	O	LV	F	OLVF - 2 2	D	12	8 N	8 S	6 E	6 W	50 50	1000 DARB R	5/R ST	3	YES	YES	P	1 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: Extensive hollow habitat resource however will require crown redirection to make safe.																	
49	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	13	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	70 70	500@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Red Mahogany	Comments: Basal co-dominant stems twiggy dieback.																	
50	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	12	3.5 N	3.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	60 60	550 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Hickory Wattle	Comments: Approaching over maturity, localised borer, moderate dieback.																	

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51	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	15	7 N	7 S	6 E	6 W	70 70	700 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	1 1
	Red Mahogany	Comments: Bark mudding																	
52	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5 2	S	13	3 N	3 S	2 E	2 W	50 50	280 R	2/W ST	1	NO	NO	P	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	
53	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	I	14	4.5 N	4.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	50 60	550 R	2/W SC	1	YES	YES	P	2 2
	Red Mahogany	Comments: Phototropic learn to north.																	
54	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	16	8.5 N	8.5 S	8.5 E	8.5 W	50 80	900 R	2/NW SC	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Lowest branch dead, minor borer, wound at 4m, bracket fungi. Recommend further investigation.																	
55	Missing	Comments: Missing at time of assessment – Fig stump																	
56	Missing	Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
57	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y	LV	F	YLVF - 3 2	I	10	3.5 N	3.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	60 70	280 R	2/N ST	1	YES	YES	P	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Borer mid crown																	
58	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 3 2	D	14	4.5 N	4.5 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	60 70	600 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Red Mahogany	Comments: Moderate volume, dead wood mid crown.																	
59	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	S	8	3.5 N	3.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	80 70	400@300 R	5/R ST	1	YES	YES	G	3 3
	Native Daphne	Comments: DS. Psyllid honey dew.																	
60	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	11	3.5 N	3.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	50 70	450@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	

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61	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	13	3.5 N	3.5 S	3 E	3 W	70 70	400@300 R	2/SW SC	6 1-E	NO	YES	P	3 3
	Camphor Laurel	Comments:																	
62	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8 2	I	3	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	40 60	180 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Silky Oak	Comments: - Exempt species																	
63	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y/M	LV	F	Y/MLVF - 8.5 2	S	12	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	40 60	260 R	2/NE SC	1	YES	NO	P	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Minor borer.																	
64	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	15	5.5 N	5.5 S	5.5 E	5.5 W	40 80	450 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Minor borer.																	
65	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	11	5.5 N	5.5 S	4 E	4 W	80 80	450# R	1/R ST	5 1-S	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Engulfing 350mm DBH <i>Angophora costata</i> .																	
66	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8 2	S	10	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	40 70	200 R	3/N ST	3	NO	NO	P	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	
67	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	14	4.5 N	4.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	70 70	700@300 R	5/R ST	5 2-W, 2-S	NO	YES	P	3 3
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: Bushland weed but provides some screening to property to south.																	
68	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	15	8 N	8 S	8 E	8 W	80 70	3000 DARB R	5/R ST	5 See comments	NO	YES	P	3 3
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: Large surface root plate, numerous basal stems likely from stump Bushland weed but provides some screening to property to south.																	
69	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
70	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	

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71	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	14	7 N	7 S	6 E	6 W	60 70	1000 DARB R	5/R ST	5 See comments	YES	YES	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Twin basal stems from stump, very large root flare, surface root to south east, borer.																	
72	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	14	6 N	6 S	5 E	5 W	50 70	380 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Cavity wound at 5 metres, copious kino, good wound wood.																	
73	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	15	5 N	5 S	3 E	3 W	60 70	300 R	2/N ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	
74	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	O	LV	F	OLVF – 2 3	C	8	2 N	2 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	60 50	250 R	2/N SC	3	YES	NO	P	3 4
	Forest She Oak	Comments: Has failed at base																	
75	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	I	9	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	50 60	280 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Minor borer																	
76	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	12	3.5 N	3.5 S	2 E	2 W	80 70	450@300 R	5/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Twin basal stems, minor borer.																	
77	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	9	3 N	3 S	2 E	2 W	60 70	400 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Minor borer.																	
78	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	12	2.5 N	2.5 S	2 E	2 W	40 70	280 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Minor borer.																	
79	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	11	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W	70 70	600 R	5/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Wound bracket fungi at 6 metres north, co-dominant stem, Mistletoe lower crown to west.																	
80	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	12	4 N	4 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	50 70	300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	

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81	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	14	3.5 N	3.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	40 70	350 R	2/SW SC	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Minor borer.																	
82	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	14	3.5 N	3.5 S	2 E	2 W	40 70	300 R	2/SW SC	1	YES	NO	P	2 3
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Wound with juvenile <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> growing at 3 metres, change direction of stem, borer.																	
83	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 3	C	13	5 N	5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	50 70	500 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Wound with bracket fungi at 3 metres, Recommend further investigation.																	
84	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 1	C	14	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W	60 80	450 R	1/R ST	5 2-W	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Located top rock face.																	
85	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	12	7 N	7 S	5 E	5 W	80 D	1300 DARB R	5/R ST	5 See comments	YES	YES	P	3 4
	Hickory Wattle	Comments: Large diameter surface roots, weak basal union, basal decay.																	
86	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	14	4.5 N	4.5 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	50 70	450 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments:																	
87	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	13	10 N	10 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	60 70	1000# R	5/R ST	1	NO	NO	P	1 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Central stem previously lost / removed, 2x lowest branches become co-dominant stems north south axis.																	
88	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	I	12	4 N	4 S	2 E	2 W	50 70	300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments:																	
89	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	I	10	4.5 N	4.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	70 60	400 R	5/R ST	3	YES	NO	P	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Wounding / dead branches lower crown.																	
90	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	15	6.5 N	6.5 S	5.5 E	5.5 W	70 70	700 R	2/SW ST	3	YES	NO	G	1 1
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Multiple stem graft, mid-stem. minor borer at graft. Heritage Curtilage Pallister House. Minor borer damage at graft.																	

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91	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	I	8	4 N	4 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	60 D	600@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	P	2 3
	Jacaranda	Comments: Numerous basal wounds, weak basal union. Heritage Curtilage Pallister House.																	
92	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 1	D	14	15 N	15 S	8.5 E	8.5 W	70 70	1300# R	2/N ST	3	YES	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Large remnant specimen adjoining site however 60% crown overhanging site. Wild olives within SRZ.																	
93	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	10	4.5 N	4.5 S	4 E	4 W	70 70	500 R	1/R ST	5 1-W, 1-E	NO	YES	G	1 1
	Himalayan Cedar	Comments: Moderate volume deadwood lower to mid crown. (co-dominant stem to south removed in past). Heritage Curtilage Pallister House																	
94	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 1	I	4	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	90 80	300@300 R	5/R ST	1	YES	YES	G	1 1
	Camellia	Comments: Some leaf chlorosis. Heritage Curtilage Pallister House.																	
95	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 1	D	13	8 N	8 S	8 E	8 W	70 70	1500# R	5/R ST	5 See comments	YES	YES	G	1 1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Four basal stems, lower stem pruning wounds, good wound wood. Drive over roots Low FS/DS. Heritage Curtilage Pallister House.																	
96	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
97	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
98	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
99	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
100	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	

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101	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
102	Ficus rubiginosa	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	D	19	10	10	10	10	70	3000 DARB	5/R	3	YES	YES	G	1
				1				N	S	E	W	70	R	ST					1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Moderate Fig psyllid/drought stress, upper crown twiggy dieback. Road, parking SRZ/TPZ. Localised borer, decay pockets.																	
103	Platanus digitate	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	C	10	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	80	800@300	5/R	3	NO	YES	P	2
				2				N	S	E	W	D	R	ST					2
	Plane Tree	Comments: Dead branch to east, saprophytic fungal bracket Heritage Curtilage Pallister House																	
104	Jacaranda mimosifolia	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4	C	10	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	75	450	5/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
				2				N	S	E	W	D	R	ST					2
	Jacaranda	Comments: Heritage Curtilage Pallister House.																	
105	Schefflera actinophylla	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0	I	8	1	1	1	1	30	280	1/R	3	NO	YES	P	3
				3				N	S	E	W	40	R	ST					4
	Large Leaf Umbrella	Comments: Declining, weak unions, suppressing crown to north of tree 104. – Exempt species																	
106	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
107	Thuja orientalis	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	I	7	2	2	1.5	1.5	80	300@300	5/R	1	NO	YES	G	2
				2				N	S	E	W	70	R	ST					2
	Bookleaf Conifer	Comments:																	
108	Eucalyptus pilularis	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	18	9	9	7	7	70	1100	1/R	1	YES	NO	P	1
				2				N	S	E	W	70	R	ST					3
	Blackbutt	Comments: North stem topped at 4-5 metres, recommend further investigation swollen regrowth points.																	
109	Eucalyptus microcorys	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	18	8	8	6	6	80	800	2/NE	1	NO	NO	G	2
				2				N	S	E	W	80	R	ST					2
	Tallowwood	Comments:																	
110	Eucalyptus grandis	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	20	6	6	5	5	80	1000	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	1
								N	S	E	W	80	R	ST					1
	Rose gum	Comments:																	

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111	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	S	9	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	80 D	300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sweet Gum	Comments: - Exempt species																	
112	<i>Celtis sp.</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	I	16	3 N	2 S	3 E	2 W	60 60	200 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Hackberry	Comments: Exposed root plate																	
113	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
114	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
115	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
116	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
117	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
118	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
119	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
120	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	

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121	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
122	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
123	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
124	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
125	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
126	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
127	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
128	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
129	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	
130	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	M	10-12	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	70 80	200-300 R	1/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bhutan Cypress	Comments: Linear planting group to south existing carpark. Asymmetrical crowns to north.																	

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131	Missing	Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
132	Glochidion ferdinandi	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	S	6	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	70 60	550@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Cheese Tree	Comments: Twin basal stems.																	
133	Pinus patula	O	LV	D	OLVD 3	D	12	4 N	4 S	2 E	2 W	50 10	400 R	2/N ST	1	YES	NO	P	3 4
	Mexican Weeping Pine	Comments: 90% dead.																	
134	Cupressus cashmeriana	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	16	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W	90 80	900 R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Kashmir Cypress	Comments: Numerous co-dominant stems arising at 3 metres.																	
135	Cedrus deodara	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	12	4.5 N	4.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	80 70	500 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Himalayan Cedar	Comments: Drought stress.																	
136	Cedrus deodara	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	9	4.5 N	4.5 S	3 E	3 W	70 70	450 R	2/NW ST	3	NO	NO	P	2 3
	Himalayan Cedar	Comments:																	
137	Callistemon salignus	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	9	4.5 N	4.5 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	80 80	600@300 R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	P	2 2
	Willow Bottlebrush	Comments: Multiple included unions.																	
138	Eucalyptus saligna	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	15	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W	80 60	800 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments:																	
139	Livistona chinensis	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	12	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	30 80	320 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Chinese Fan Palm	Comments:																	
140	Missing	Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	

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141	Missing	Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	
142	Eucalyptus scoparia	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0	D	12	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	50	600	3/N	1	YES	NO	P	3
		3	N	S	E	W	60	R	P	4									
	Wallangarra White Gum	Comments: Large basal wound, decay splitting, borer. - NOW REMOVED																	
143	Phoenix canariensis	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	40	600	1/R	3	NO	NO	G	3
		2	N	S	E	W	80	R	ST	3									
	Date Palm	Comments: Weed species.																	
144	Ginkgo biloba	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	10	3	3	3	3	70	350@300	5/R	1	NO	YES	G	2
		2	N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	2									
	Maidenhair Tree	Comments: Growing restricted area between extend wall and kerb access road.																	
145	Ginkgo biloba	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	10	3	3	3	3	60	450@300	5/R	1	NO	YES	G	2
		2	N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	2									
	Maidenhair Tree	Comments: Growing restricted area between extend wall and kerb access road.																	
146	Cinnamomum camphora	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	D	9	6	6	4	4	70	600@300	5/R	3	NO	YES	P	3
		2	N	S	E	W	80	R	ST	3									
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: – Exempt invasive weed species.																	
147	Eucalyptus saligna	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	15	5	5	4	4	80	580	1/R	3	NO	YES	G	2
		2	N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	2									
	Sydney Blue Gum	Comments: Weak union at 7 metres.																	
148 /2	Hymenosporum flavum	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	S	3-5	2	2	2	2	50	100-140	1/R	1	NO	NO	P	2
		2	N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	3									
	Native Frangipani x5	Comments: Linear drive edge planting. Suppressed by mature trees to east.																	
149	Eucalyptus microcorys	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	17	6	6	6	6	60	900	1/R	3	YES	NO	G	2
		2	N	S	E	W	80	R	ST	2									
	Tallowwood	Comments: Termite mudding bark.																	
150	Liquidambar styraciflua	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	16	8	8	6	6	70	600	1/R	5 3-W, 1-E	NO	NO	G	2
		2	N	S	E	W	70	R	ST	2									
	Sweet Gum	Comments:																	

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151	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	7	5 N	5 S	4 E	4 W	80 80	500 R	5/T ST	5 2-N	YES	NO	G	3 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: Basal suckers, numerous stub cavities lower crown. - exempt species																	
152	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	10	5.5 N	5.5 S	5 E	5 W	80 80	800 R	5/R ST	5 6-S	YES	YES	P	2 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: Topped and lopped to north. - exempt species																	
153	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	12	7 N	7 S	6 E	6 W	80 80	1100@300 R	5/R ST	5 3-SW	YES	YES	P	2 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: Triple basal stems at 600mm. Topped at 3 metres. - exempt species																	
154	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	8	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	80 80	400@300 R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Bull Bay Magnolia	Comments: Triple included basal stems.																	
155	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	8	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	80 80	400 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Bull Bay Magnolia	Comments: Minor foliar disease.																	
156	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	12	3.5 N	3.5 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	70 D	600@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	P	2 2
	Jacaranda	Comments: Topped at 900mm.																	
157/ 3	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	9	4 N	4 S	3.5 E	3.5 W	80 80	150-300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	P	2 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: All specimens likely topped at 1.5-2.5 metres. - exempt species																	
158	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	12	4 N	4 S	4 E	4 W	70 70	600@300 R	5/R ST	1	YES	YES	G	2 2
	Chinese Tallowwood	Comments: Basal co-dominant stems, high volume epicormics.																	
159	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	8	2.5 N	2.5 S	2 E	2 W	80 80	350 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Illawarra Flame Tree	Comments:																	
160	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	M	LV	P	MLVP - 2 3	C	11	6 N	6 S	6 E	6 W	60 50	600 R	1/R ST	1	YES	YES	G	2 3
	Atlantic Cedar	Comments: Extensive decline, drought stress, root loss from construction SRZ.																	

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161	<i>Pyrus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	8	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	60 70	280 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Ornamental Pear	Comments:																	
162	<i>Pyrus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	8	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	60 70	300@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	3 3
	Ornamental Pear	Comments:																	
163	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	13	5.5 N	5.5 S	4.5 E	4.5 W	50 50	700 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	P	1 3
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Cracking basal stem area, further investigation.																	
164	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5 2	I	8	1.5 N	1.5 S	1 E	1 W	60 D	200 R	2/NE SC	1	NO	NO	P	3 3
	Jacaranda	Comments:																	
165	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	LV	P	MLVP - 2 3	C	9	3 N	3 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	50 70	300 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	P	2 3
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Extensive basal wound, borer, thin crown.																	
166	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0 3	D	9	4 N	4 S	3 E	3 W	80 20	500 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	P	3 3
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: Extensive dieback. – Exempt invasive weed species.																	
167	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	11	7.5 N	7.5 S	6 E	6 W	70 60	1800 DARB R	5/R ST	1	YES	YES	G	1 1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Climbing succulent to mid crown (recommend removal). Moderate volume epicormics mid-crown, moderate Fig psyllid/drought stress																	
168	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	D	9	4.5 N	4.5 S	3 E	3 W	80 50	420 R	1/R ST	1	YES	YES	P	2 3
	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Comments: Twiggy dieback.																	
169	Missing																		
		Comments: Suckers off stump <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>																	
170	Missing																		
		Comments: Missing at time of assessment																	

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171	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	8	3 N	3 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	80 80	250 R	5/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
172	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	9	3 N	3 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	80 80	400@300 R	5/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
173	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	9	4 N	4 S	3 E	3 W	80 80	400@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	3 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
174	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	C	6	 N	 S	 E	 W	80 80	300@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	P	3 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
175	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	7	 N	 S	 E	 W	80 80	550@300 R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	G	3 3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
176	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	10	 N	 S	 E	 W	80 60	550 R	2/NW ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: Localised borer.																	
177	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	O	LV	F	OLVF - 2 2	C	12	 N	 S	 E	 W	80 50	1000 R	5/R ST	3	YES	NO	P	1 1
	Blackbutt	Comments: Termite/borer damage, wildlife hollows, long end weight stems.																	
178	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 	C	4	 N	 S	 E	 W	40 80	900 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
179	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 	C	3	 N	 S	 E	 W	40 80	600 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
180	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 	C	3	 N	 S	 E	 W	40 80	800 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	

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181	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5	C	3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	40	800	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
182	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5	C	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	30	800	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
183	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5	C	6	3	3	3	3	30	1400	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
184	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	18	8	8	7	7	60	800	1/R	5	NO	NO	G	1
	Blackbutt	Comments:																	
185	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Y/M	LV	F	Y/MLVF - 3.5	I	10	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	60	320	1/R	1	YES	NO	G	2
	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Comments: Localised borer.																	
186	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Y/M	LV	F	Y/MLVF - 3.5	S	8	3	3	1.5	1.5	60	300	1/R	1	YES	NO	G	2
	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Comments:																	
187	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	25	280	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
	Cocos Palm	Comments: - Exempt species																	
188	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF - 8.5	C	10	3	3	2	2	50	800@300	5/R	1	NO	YES	P	2
	Lilly Pilly	Comments: Multiple stems 150mm diameter from stump, being engulfed by tree 189.																	
189	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	7	6	6	3.5	3.5	60	900	5/R	5	YES	YES	P	1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Low level Fig psyllid/drought stress																	
190	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	D	12	6	6	4.5	4.5	90	800@300	5/R	5	YES	YES	G	1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Twin basal stems at 500mm Moderate volume epicormics shoots low level Fig psyllid/drought stress.																	

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191	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	12	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	80	1000 DARB	5/R	1	YES	YES	P	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	3					
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: 4x basal stems, topped at 2-3 metres with termite damage dead low branch.																	
192	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	12	6	6	5	5	70	1100 DARB	5/R	5 2-NW, 1-E	NO	YES	P	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	3					
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: Triple basal grafted stems. Topped at 2 metres.																	
193	<i>Olea europaea var. Africana</i>	Comments: EXEMPT SPECIES																	
	African Olive																		
194	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	D	8	4	4	6	6	80	600@300	5/R	5 2-W	NO	YES	P	3
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	3					
	Eastern Cottonwood	Comments: Self-sown.																	
195	<i>Celtis</i>	Comments: EXEMPT - Termite damage / basal cavities																	
	Hackberry																		
196	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8	C	7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	60	150	1/R	1	NO	NO	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Chinese Tallowwood	Comments: Celtis sapling in SRZ recommend removal of sapling.																	
197	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	D	8	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	70	400@300	5/R	1	NO	YES	P	3
	3				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	3					
	Chinese Tallowwood	Comments: Previously topped, crown rubbing on existing building. Privet in SRZ.																	
198	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	M	LV	P	MLVP - 2	S	7	3	3	1.5	1.5	60	450@300	5/R	1	YES	YES	P	3
	3				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	3					
	Native Daphne	Comments: Drought stress.																	
199	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	8	4	4	3.5	3.5	60	150	5/R	1	YES	YES	F	3
					N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	3					
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
200	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	M	GV	P	MGVP - 6	S	9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	60	140	5/R	3	NO	NO	P	3
					N			S	E	W	60	R	P	4					
	White Cedar	Comments: Partial root plate failure																	

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201	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	C	8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	60	220	1/R	3	NO	NO	G	2
	Chinese Tallowwood	Comments:																	
202	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	M	GV	P	MGVP - 2	I	7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	60	550@300	5/R	3	NO	YES	P	3
	Coral tree	Comments: Multiple weak basal stems. – Exempt species																	
203	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	I	7	3	3	2	2	60	280	5/R	3	NO	YES	F	3
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species (if under 6 metres)																	
204	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	S	8	4.5	4.5	3	3	80	450@300	5/R	3	NO	YES	G	2
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments:																	
205	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 3	D	11	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	70	900@300	5/R	3	NO	YES	P	3
	Coral tree	Comments: Weak basal union. – Exempt species																	
206	<i>Privet</i>	Comments: Exempt species																	
207	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	300	1/R	1	NO	YES	G	2
	Firewheel Tree	Comments:																	
208	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	7	3	3	3	3	40	700	1/R	3	NO	NO	G	2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
209	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF – 4 3	I	5	2	3	2	3	70	260	5/R	3	YES	NO	P	3
	Native Daphne	Comments: Topped at 2.5 metres. 120mm diameter Ficus root in Structural Root Zone. Twiggy dieback with leaf Psyllid – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
210	<i>Leptospermum sp.</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	I	5	2.5	1	2	3	50	300 @g	5/R	1	NO	YES	F	2
	Tea Tree	Comments: – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	

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211	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	10	4 N	0 S	7 E	2 W	50 70	600 @g R	5/R ST	1	YES	YES / R	P	2 2
	Bangalay Gum	Comments: Asymmetrical crown to north, will require ongoing pruning to clear River Road. Lighten crown to north to reduce pressure on basal union. Low volume epicormics. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
212	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	5	2 N	1 S	1 E	1 W	80 60	180 R	5/R ST	1	YES	NO	F	3 3
	Native Daphne	Comments: Some upper crown dieback. Basal suckers. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
213	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	9	5 N	2 S	3 E	1 W	60 80	280 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Queensland Brush Box	Comments: - Likely roots on site																	
214	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0 3	S	9	2 N	1 S	0 E	1 W	25 60	200 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	P	3 3
	Forest She Oak	Comments: High crown only – lower crown suppressed by T214 & 216– Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
215	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	12	4 N	5 S	4 E	4 W	80 80	420 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Queensland Brush Box	Comments: 70mm diameter Ficus root in structural root zone. - Likely roots on site																	
216	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 2 2	C	16	7 N	3 S	6 E	5 W	60 70	400 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Twiggy dieback, asymmetrical crown to north. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
217	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Y	LV	F	YLVF - 3 2	S	8	2 N	1 S	3 E	0 W	30 70	90 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	F	3 3
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: - Likely roots on site																	
218	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	18	8 N	3 S	5 E	0 W	60 70	450 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Asymmetrical crown to north-east. - Likely roots on site																	
219	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	I	10	6 N	0 S	3 E	4 W	70 70	260 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Asymmetrical crown to north. - Likely roots on site																	
220	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2		10	5 N	2 S	3 E	2 W	50 70	220 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: - Likely roots on site																	

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221	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9		19	9	3	8	5	50	580	1/R	1	YES	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	2					
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Slight bulge, Kino flow at wound basal stem. Co-dominant stems at 4.5 metres. - Likely roots on site																	
222	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9		18	5	4	3	4	60	380	1/R	3	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments:2 x self-sown suckers <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> in structural root zone																	
223	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>																		3
	Forest She Oak	Comments: Dead at time of assessment																	4
224	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9		11	5	3	3	2	80	380	1/R	3	NO	NO	G	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	2					
	Queensland Brush Box	Comments: Young <i>Ficus</i> in structural root zone. - Likely roots on site																	
225	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5		8	2	2	4	4	30	150	1/R	1	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Suppressed by <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> to south. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
226	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9		17	7	1	4	6	60	450	1/R	3	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	2					
	Lemon Scented Gum	Comments: Asymmetrical crown to north. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
227 / 4	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5		3.5	1	1	1	1	70	200 to 400	5/R	3	NO	YES	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	DARB	ST	2					
	Cheese Tree x3	Comments: Group of 3 specimens, likely suckers from stumps. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
228	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Y/M	GV	P	Y/MGVP – 5.5		7	3	1	2	3	80	600	5/R	3 Decayed	YES	YES / H	P	3
	3				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	4					
	Blackbutt	Comments: Crown consists of suckers from termite damaged stump – weakly attached																	
229	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	I	5	2	1	2	2	70	140	5/R	3	NO	YES	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Located 2 metres below rockface to north of path. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
230	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 9	D	6	1	1	1.5	1	80	90	1/R	1	NO	NO	F	3
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	4					
	Hackberry	Comments: Likely self-sown – lifting concrete path – Environmental weed species. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	

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231	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5	C	7	1	1	1	1	60	110	1/R	1	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Coastal Banksia		Comments: – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																
232	<i>Cotoneaster franchettii</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	S	3	4	2	3	3	80	400 @g	5/R	3	NO	YES	F	3
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	4					
	Cotoneaster		Comments: – Environmental weed species. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																
233	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8	C	8	2	1.5	1.5	1	70	180 @g	5/R	1	NO	YES	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	2					
	Jacaranda		Comments: - Likely roots on site																
234	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Y/M	LV	F	Y/MLVF – 3.4	I	9	1	2	2	1	80	200	1/R	1	YES	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	ST	2					
	Turpentine		Comments: Growing halfway down road embankment. Devil's Twine and sooty mould. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																
235	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	I	11	6	0	6	3	60	600	2/NE	1	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	70	R	R	2					
	Scribbly Gum		Comments: Growing halfway down road embankment. Phototropic asymmetry to north-east. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																
236	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	14	3	4	3	2	80	450	1/R	3	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	2					
	Queensland Brush Box		Comments: - Likely roots on site																
237	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	C	13	4	4	2	4	90	500	1/R	3	NO	NO	F	2
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	2					
	Queensland Brush Box		Comments: - Likely roots on site																
238	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>			D															3
	Coastal Banksia		Comments: Slight lean to the north over River Road – risk of failure as root system decay														4		
239	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	S	3	3	1	4	2	90	350	5/R	3	NO	YES	F	3
	2				N			S	E	W	80	R	ST	3					
	Indian Hawthorn		Comments: - Likely roots on site																
240	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9	S	10	7	3	4	4	80	750 @g	5/R	3	NO	YES	P	3
	2				N			S	E	W	D	R	ST	3					
	Hackberry		Comments: Will require future River Road vehicle clearance pruning, has been previously lopped. - Likely roots on site – Exempt species																

Tree No.	Genus & Species Common Name	Age Y = Young M = Mature O = Overmature	Vigour GV = Good Vigour LV = Low Vigour	Condition G = Good F = Fair P = Poor D = Dead	1. SRIV Age, Vigour, Condition / Index Rating www.iaca.org.au / 2. Estimated Life Expectancy 1. Long 2. Medium 3. Short	Crown Form D = Dominant C = Co-dominant I = Intermediate S = Suppressed F = Forest E = Emergent	Ht. Approx. metres	Crown Spread approx. metres / Orientation N= north S= South E= East W=West				Crown Cover % / Crown Density % / D = dormant	DBH in mm @ 1.4m, or other, as indicated / Trunk Orientation other than R = radial, e.g. N/S g = ground	Trunk Lean 1 = Upright-Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Critical. 5 = Acaulescent / Orientation / ST = Static P = Progressive Sc = Self-correcting	Roots Evident at Root Crown 1. = None 2. = Adventitious 3. = Basal Flare 4. = Buttresses 5. = First Order Roots (FOR), No. & distribution e.g. R = radial, or one each to N, S, E and W	Pests, Diseases & Damage No or Yes If Yes see comments	Branch Bark Included No or Yes or N/A	Form G = Good Form P = Poor Form	Significance scale 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low / Retention Value 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low 4=Remove
241	Melia azedarach	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	I	7	3 N	1 S	5 E	4 W	70 70	220 R	5/R ST	1	YES	NO	F	3 3
	White Cedar	Comments: Located close to River Road and will require ongoing clearance pruning. Upper crown branch sunburn. – Unlikely roots would be encountered on site.																	
242	Celtis occidentalis	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	D	6	3 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	90 D	250 @g R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	P	3 4
	Hackberry	Comments: Likely self-sown, included basal stems. – Environmental weed species. - Likely roots on site – Exempt species																	
243	Araucaria cunninghamii	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8 2	D	5	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	60 80	220 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Hoop Pine	Comments:																	
244	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	D	5	2.5 N	2 S	2 E	2.5 W	60 70	250 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	F	2 2
	Tuckeroo	Comments:																	
245	Magnolia grandiflora	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8 2	S	5	1 N	1 S	1 E	1 W	50 80	120 R	1/R ST	1	YES	NO	G	2 2
	Bull Bay Magnolia	Comments:																	
246	Eucalyptus pilularis	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	I	9	0 N	7 S	1 E	5 W	50 70	300 R	2/S SC	1	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments: Hanger. Basal wound with good woundwood.																	
247	Eucalyptus pilularis	Y	GV	F	YGVF - 8 2	S	8	2 N	2 S	1 E	0 W	60 70	150 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Blackbutt	Comments:																	
248	Cinnamomum camphora	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	S	7	3 N	3 S	4 E	4 W	70 80	700 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	P	3 4
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: Multiple suckers from stump – competition for more significant adjacent trees. – Exempt invasive weed species.																	
249	Ulmus procera	Y/M	LV	P	Y/MLVP – 1.5 2	D	6	1 N	2 S	4 E	1 W	90 D	400 @ g R	5/R ST	3	YES	YES	P	3 4
	English Elm	Comments: Bushland invasive species. High Volume epicormics																	
250	Eucalyptus						12	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W								2 2
	DEAD	Comments: Dead specimen – retain specimen for habitat																	

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251	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	G	MGVG – 10 1	D	13	4 N	6 S	5 E	4 W	70 90	500 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: Covered lower stem weed species vine.																	
252	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	S	9	2 N	2 S	2 E	3 W	50 70	400 @g R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Camphor Laurel	Comments: – Exempt invasive weed species.																	
253	<i>Eucalyptus</i>						11	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W								
	DEAD	Comments: Dead specimen – retain specimen for habitat																	
254	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	12	6 N	7 S	5 E	5 W	70 70	700 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments:																	
255	<i>Eucalyptus</i>						10	5 N	5 S	5 E	5 W								
	DEAD	Comments: Dead specimen – retain specimen for habitat																	
256	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	4.5	2 N	2 S	1 E	1 W	60 70	300 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Crimson Bottlebrush	Comments:																	
257	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	4	1 N	1 S	1 E	0 W	50 60	400 @R R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Dragon Tree	Comments: Topped at 900mm																	
258	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	9	2 N	2 S	4 E	3 W	60 70	500 R	1/R ST	1	YES	YES	F	2 2
	Prickly Paperbark	Comments: Covered in Lantana to mid crown. Fill 100% of Tree protection zone																	
259	<i>Salix matsudana 'tortuosa'</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	10	4 N	5 S	6 E	6 W	70 D	600 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Tortured Willow	Comments: Environmental weed species																	
260	<i>Erythrina x hybrida</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 2	C	8	3 N	3 S	5 E	5 W	70 D	800 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Coral tree	Comments: - Exempt species																	

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261	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Y/M	GV	F	Y/MGVF – 8.5 2	D	5	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	90 80	200 @g R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	F	2 2
	Scrub Cherry	Comments:																	
262	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	8	3 N	3 S	4 E	2.5 W	70 70	300 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Bull Bay Magnolia	Comments: Adjoining site																	
263	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	C	16	5 N	6 S	4 E	6 W	70 60	580 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Silky Oak	Comments: Adjoining site																	
264	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	13	3 N	3 S	5 E	6 W	50 70	450 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Adjoining site																	
265	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	14	5 N	6 S	9 E	7 W	60 70	700 R	1/R ST	3	YES	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Adjoining site – minor borer																	
266	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	C	14	5 N	4 S	7 E	5 W	60 80	620 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Adjoining site																	
267	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	5	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	90 80	900 @g R	5/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Traveller's Palm	Comments:																	
268	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	I	11	6 N	7 S	5 E	5 W	50 70	480 R	5/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	1 1
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: Adjoining site																	
269 /5	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	14	2.5 N	2.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	30 80	200 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Bangalow Palm	Comments: 2 specimens																	
270	<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	S	3	2 N	2 S	2 E	3 W	70 80	180 @g R	5/R ST	1	NO	NO	F	2 2
	Small Leafed Lilly Pilly	Comments:																	

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271	Phoenix canariensis	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9	S	8	2	2	2	2	40	800	1/R	1	NO	NO	F	2
	Date Palm	Comments: Adjoining site										80	R	ST					2
272	Pittosporum undulatum	Y/M	LV	F	Y/MLVF -3.5	S	6	1	1	1	1	60	150	1/R	1	NO	NO	P	3
	Native Daphne	Comments:										60	R	ST					3
8A	Glochidion ferdinandi	Y/M	LV	P	Y/MLVP – 1.5	S	6	2	2	2	2	70	300@300	2/NE	3	NO	YES	P	3
	Cheese Tree	Comments: Suppressed by 3 adjacent fig trees, crown dieback, drought stress.										40	R	ST					3
11A	Acacia falcata	O	LV	P	OLVP - 0	S	7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	40	180	3/NE	3	YES	NO	P	3
	Hickory Wattle	Comments: Borer, 40% crown dieback.										60	R	SC					4
14A	Glochidion ferdinandi	M	LV	F	MLVF – 4	I	8	4	4	3	3	60	350	1/R	1	YES	YES	G	2
	Cheese Tree	Comments: 30% crown dieback likely drought stress.										50	R	ST					2
21A	Pittosporum undulatum	M	LV	F	MLVF – 4	S	8	3	3	7.5	7.5	70	300	3/NE	1	YES	YES	P	3
	Native Daphne	Comments: Psyllids, sooty mould.										70	R	SC					3
22A	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8	D	6	2	2	1.5	1.5	60	160	5/R	3	NO	YES	P	3
	Tuckeroo	Comments: Weak union at 900m.										80	R	ST					3
38A	Angophora costata	O	LV	P	OLVP – 0	S	8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	50	280	1/R	1	YES	NO	P	3
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments: 90% dead crown.										70	R	ST					4
38B	Angophora costata	Y	LV	D	YLVD – 0		6	1	1	1	1								3
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																N	S
45A /6	Ficus rubiginosa x2	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8	C	6-9	2	2	2	2	40	120-260	1/R	3	NO	NO	G	2
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments:										90	R	ST					2

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74A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	11	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	60 70	260 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	
81A	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	S	6	1 N	1 S	1 E	1 W	80 90	130 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Firewheel Tree	Comments: Non-locally indigenous species.																	
81B	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	I	12	2 N	2 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	50 70	200 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Sydney Red Gum	Comments:																	
83A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8 1	S	5	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	90 70	140 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments:																	
85A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 1	I	9	6 N	6 S	5 E	5 W	90 90	800# R	5/R ST	5 3-W, 2-S	NO	YES	G	1 1
	Port Jackson Fig	Comments: 50% crown overhanging site.																	
91A	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	5	2.5 N	2.5 S	2 E	2 W	70 D	600@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Crepe Myrtle	Comments: Multiple basal stems Heritage Curtilage Pallister House.																	
91B	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	5	2.5 N	2.5 S	2 E	2 W	70 D	600@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Crepe Myrtle	Comments: Multiple basal stems Heritage Curtilage Pallister House.																	
91C	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	M	LV	F	MLVF - 4 2	I	6	4 N	4 S	2.5 E	2.5 W		500@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	F	3 3
	Photinia	Comments:																	
107A	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8 2	C	6	2 N	2 S	1 E	1 W	70 D	130 R	2/SE SC	1	NO	NO	G	3 4
	Jacaranda	Comments: Self-sown – NOW REMOVED																	
107B	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Y	GV	F	YGVF – 8 2	C	6	1 N	1 S	1 E	1 W	80 D	100 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 4
	Golden Rain Tree	Comments: Self-sown - NOW REMOVED																	

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107C	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	I	8	3 N	3 S	2 E	2 W	80 70	500 DARB R	5/R ST	3	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Crepe Myrtle	Comments: Heritage Curtilage Pallister House. - NOW REMOVED																	
133A	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	I	8	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	50 60	160 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Revolution Green Paperbark	Comments:																	
133B	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	I	10	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	60 70	180 R	2/W SC	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Revolution Green Paperbark	Comments:																	
142A /7	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> x4	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	7	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	50 80	800 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Date Palm	Comments: Located to east and south of tree 142 (now removed), bushland invading species.																	
144A	<i>X Cupressocyparis</i> <i>leylandii</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	14	2 N	2 S	2 E	2 W	40 80	400 R	2/N ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 3
	Leyland Cypress	Comments: Excessively crown, lifted.																	
147A	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	I	5	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	50 90	800 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Date Palm	Comments:																	
147B	<i>Celtis</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	10	3 N	3 S	3 E	3 W	60 80	350 R	1/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Hackberry	Comments:																	
147C	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	I	7	3.5 N	3.5 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	50 80	280 R	1/R ST	5 1-W, 2-S	NO	NO	P	2 2
	Sweet Gum	Comments: - Exempt species																	
147D /8	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	C	8-9	3 N	3 S	2.5 E	2.5 W	60 80	200-260 R	5/R ST	3	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: - Exempt species																	
147E	<i>Acer negundo</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF – 9 2	D	8	4 N	4 S	4 E	4 W	70 80	500@300 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Box Elder Maple	Comments: Exempt species - Lower crown covered in English Ivy, twin stems arising at 400mm																	

Tree No.	Genus & Species Common Name	Age Y = Young M = Mature O = Overmature	Vigour GV = Good Vigour LV = Low Vigour	Condition G = Good F = Fair P = Poor D = Dead	1. SRIV Age, Vigour, Condition / Index Rating www.iaca.org.au / 2. Estimated Life Expectancy 1. Long 2. Medium 3. Short	Crown Form D = Dominant C = Co-dominant I = Intermediate S = Suppressed F = Forest E = Emergent	Ht. Approx. metres	Crown Spread approx. metres / Orientation N= north S= South E= East W=West				Crown Cover % / Crown Density % / D = dormant	DBH in mm @ 1.4m, or other, as indicated / Trunk Orientation other than R = radial, e.g. N/S g = ground	Trunk Lean 1 = Upright-Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Severe 4 = Critical. 5 = Acaulescent / Orientation / ST = Static P = Progressive Sc = Self- correcting	Roots Evident at Root Crown 1. = None 2. = Adventitious 3. = Basal Flare 4. = Buttresses 5. = First Order Roots (FOR), No. & distribution e.g. R = radial, or one each to N, S, E and W	Pests, Diseases & Damage No or Yes If Yes see comments	Branch Bark Included No or Yes or N/A	Form G = Good Form P = Poor Form	Significance scale 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low / Retention Value 1=High 2=Medium 3=Low 4=Remove
153A	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	S	9	1.5 N	1.5 S	1 E	1 W	80 80	230 R	1/R ST	5 4-S	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Bull Bay Magnolia	Comments:																	
162A /9	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Y/M	GV	F	YMGVF - 8.5 2	C	6	1 N	1 S	1 E	1 W	30 80	150 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	3 3
	Bangalow Palm	Comments:																	
160A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	6	1.5 N	1.5 S	1 E	1 W	80 80	180 R	1/R ST	1	NO	NO	G	2 2
	Lilly Pilly	Comments:																	
159a	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	M	GV	F	MGVF - 9 2	D	5.5	1.5 N	1.5 S	1.5 E	1.5 W	90 80	150 R	5/R ST	1	NO	YES	G	2 2
	Lilly Pilly	Comments:																	

Observations

- 7.2 The site has a stand of young, mature or senescent, remnant and planted endemic and non-locally indigenous or exotic evergreen and deciduous taxa within the current proposal. The proposed design requires the retention and protection of two hundred and eleven (211) specimens within the site and on the neighbouring properties as they are considered significant for their contribution as landscape elements to the property and the retention of these trees allows them as components of the current curtilage to be transferred to the new proposal, maintaining elements of a continuous landscape, providing a more harmonious integration and transition of the use of the land.

Tree Significance

- 7.3 Significant Trees as established by the Rating System for Tree Significance – IACA Stars (2010), Appendix A.

Significance Scale

- 1 – High
2 – Medium
3 – Low

Significance Scale	Redgum Tree No.
1	4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 25, 29, 41, 48, 51, 64, 84, 87, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 108, 110, 163, 167, 177, 184, 189, 190, 251, 254, 264, 265, 266, 268, 85A
2	1, 2, 10, 15, 19, 20, 22, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 60, 63, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 86, 88, 89, 91, 103, 104, 107, 109, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 144, 145, 147, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 165, 168, 176, 185, 186, 188, 191, 192, 196, 207, 208, 210, 211, 213, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227 ^a , 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 253, 255, 258, 261, 262, 263, 269 ^a , 270, 271, 14A, 45A, 74A, 91ABC, 83A, 81AB, 133AB, 144A, 147ABCDE, 153A, 160A, 159A
3	8, 13, 18, 23, 26, 31, 32, 33, 36, 38, 42, 43, 59, 61, 62, 67, 68, 82, 85, 105, 112, 133, 143, 146, 151, 161, 162, 164, 166, 171, 172, 173, 175, 194, 197, 198, 200, 206, 209, 212, 214, 217, 223, 228, 230, 232, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, , 248, 249, 252, 256, 257, 259, 260, 267, 272, 8A, 11A, 21A, 22A, 38A, 38B, 142A, 162A

Tree Retention Value

- 7.4 See Appendix A for Retention Value Matrix.

Retention Value

- High** – Priority for Retention
Medium – Consider for Retention
Low – Consider for Removal
Remove - Priority for Removal

Retention Value	Redgum Tree No.
High Priority for Retention	4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 18, 24, 25, 29, 41, 51, 64, 84, 90, 102, 110, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 184, 189, 190, 251, 254, 264, 265, 266, 268, 85A
Medium Consider for Retention	1, 2, 10, 15, 19, 20, 22, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 60, 63, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 92, 96, 94, 95, 103, 104, 107, 109, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 144, 145, 147, 149, 150, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 177, 185, 186, 187, 188, 196, 201, 203, 204, 207, 208, 210, 211, 213, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227 ^a , 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 253, 255, 258, 261, 262, 263, 269 ^a , 270, 271, 14A, 45A, 74A, 91A, 91B, 91C 83A, 81A, 81B, , 133A, 133B, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D, 147E, 153A, 159A, 160A,
Low Consider for Removal	13, 17, 23, 26, 31, 33, 36, 38, 45, 59, 61, 62, 67, 68, 82, 91, 112, 136, 143, 146, 148, 151, 152, 153, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 178, 180, 181, 182, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198, 199, 209, 212, 214, 217, 239, 240, 241, 252, 256, 257, 259, 260, 267, 272, 8A, 21A, 22A 142A, 144A, 162A
Remove Priority for Removal	8, 16, 18, 32, 42, 43, 74 85, 105, 133, 179, 195, 200, 202, 206, 223, 228, 230, 232, 238, 242, 248, 249, 11A, 38A, 38B

* Trees located within the neighbouring property and should be retained and protected. Consent required from owner if removal required.

- 7.5 AS4970 (2009) section 3, 3.3.3 requires the Project Arborist to demonstrate that where a retained tree is subject to a major encroachment (>10% of area of TPZ) it can be protected to remain viable
- 7.6 Tree 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 11A, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 37 & 40 *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor Laurel, *Pinus radiata* - Radiata Pine, *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Agathis robusta* - Queensland Kauri Pine, *Eucalyptus pilularis* – Blackbutt, *Glochidion ferdinandi* - Cheese Tree, *Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides* - Wollongong Wollybutt, *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* – Tuckeroo, *Eucalyptus botryoides* - Bangalay Gum & *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, these specimens are located within the north-east end of the site.

- 7.7 Tree 19, 31, 33, 34, 41, 44, 45, 45A, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 261, 262 & 263, *Angophora bakeri* - Small Leaf Apple, *Phoenix canariensis* - Date Palm, *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Glochidion ferdinandi* - Cheese Tree, *Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt, *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum, *Eucalyptus resinifera* - Red Mahogany, *Acacia falcata* - Hickory Wattle, *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor Laurel & *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, these specimens are located within the south-east end of the site.
- 7.8 Tree 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 264, 265, 266 & 268 *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum, *Corymbia citriodora* - Lemon Scented Gum, *Jacaranda mimosifolia* - Jacaranda, *Cedrus deodara* - Himalayan Cedar, *Camellia japonica* - Camellia, *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, *Stenocarpus sinuatus* - Firewheel Tree, *Acer negundo* - Box Elder Maple, *Lagerstroemia indica* - Crepe Myrtle, *Photinia glabra* - Photinia, *Platanus digitate* - Plane Tree, *Thuja orientalis* - Bookleaf Conifer, *Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt, *Eucalyptus microcorys* - Tallowwood, *Eucalyptus grandis* - Rose gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua* - Sweet Gum & *Celtis* sp. Hackberry, These specimens are located to the south of the site within the Pallister House grounds.
- 7.9 Tree 113 – 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142A, 143, 147, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D, 147E, 148, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 158, 157, 158, 199, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260 & 271 *Glochidion ferdinandi* - Cheese Tree, *Melaleuca bracteata* 'Revolution Green' - Revolution Green Paperbark, *Cupressus cashmeriana* - Kashmir Cypress, *Cedrus deodara* - Himalayan Cedar, *Callistemon salignus* - Willow Bottlebrush, *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Livistona chinensis* - Chinese Fan Palm, *Phoenix canariensis* - Date Palm, *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Hymenosporum flavum* - Native Frangipani, *Acer negundo* - Box Elder Maple, *Magnolia grandiflora* - Bull Bay Magnolia, *Triadica sebifera* - Chinese Tallowwood, & *Brachychiton acerifolius* - Illawarra Flame Tree & *Syzygium australe* - Lilly Pilly, these specimens are located on the western side of the site.
- *Trees viability to development:* the impact by the proposed development will be assessed further when detailed architectural plans are available. The project arborist is to certify that installation of protection measures has been installed as per D/A conditions prior to commencement and works are to be monitored throughout the project at approx. 3 mthly intervals depending on the length of the development. These specimens should remain viable beyond completion of development provided recommended installation & protection measures are adhered to.
 - *Development Impacts:* AS4970 (2009) section 3 requires a TPZ setback as detailed in column 4 of Table 2 from COT, the setback for the proposed development adjacent to these specimens is to be greater than the Structural Root Zone as detailed in column 2 of Table 2. Additional trees may require removal, depending on setbacks when detailed plans are available.
- 7.10 Tree 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239 & 241 *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Leptospermum* sp.- Tea Tree, *Eucalyptus botryoides* - Bangalay Gum, *Lophostemon confertus*- Queensland Brush Box, *Allocasuarina torulosa*- Forest She Oak, *Corymbia citriodora*- Lemon Scented Gum, *Glochidion ferdinandi* x3- Cheese Tree, *Ficus rubiginosa*- Port Jackson Fig, *Banksia integrifolia*- Coastal Banksia, *Jacaranda mimosifolia*- Jacaranda, *Syncarpia glomulifera*-Turpentine, *Eucalyptus haemastoma*- Scribbly Gum, *Rhaphiolepis* sp.- Hawthorn & *Melia azedarach*- White Cedar, these specimens are located on the northern side of the site, within the road reserve.
- *Trees viability to development:* the impact by the proposed development will be assessed further when detailed architectural plans are available. The project arborist is to certify that installation of protection measures has been installed as per D/A conditions prior to commencement and works are to be monitored throughout the project at approx. 3 mthly intervals depending on the length of the development. These specimens should remain viable beyond completion of development provided recommended installation & protection measures are adhered to.
 - *Development Impacts:* AS4970 (2009) section 3 requires a TPZ setback as detailed in column 4 of Table 2 from COT, the setback for the proposed development adjacent to these specimens is to be greater than the Structural Root Zone as detailed in column 2 of Table 2. Additional trees may require removal, depending on setbacks when detailed plans are available.

Demolition and Tree Removal/s

7.11 There is a total of eighty-six (86) trees recommended for removal, with fifty-three (55) trees recommended for removal due to proposed building envelopes which consists of (4) Trees 17, 19, 38 & 39 are recommended to be removed as they are in the proposed footprint for the Respite facility and (49) Trees 144, 144A, 145, 159A, 160, 160A, 161, 162, 162A^{x2}, 163, 164, 167, 168, 171 to 186, 188 to 192, 196, 197, 198, 203, 204, 207, 208, 243, 244, 245, 247, 256, 257 & 269^{x2} are recommended to be removed as they are situated within the proposed building envelope and associated infrastructure. Twenty (20) trees are recommended for removal as part of the proposed development; (1) Tree 16 is recommended to be removed to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens and (19) Trees 8, 18, 32, 36, 105, 146, 147B, 147C, 153, 187, 193, 195, 199, 206, 230, 232, 240, 242 & 248 are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and to reduce competition for locally indigenous. Eleven (11) trees are recommended for removal independent to the proposed development; (5) Trees 11A, 38A, 42, 43, 133 & 200 are recommended to be removed as they have compromised structural integrity, (3) Trees 85, 202 & 205 are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and have compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full with (3) dead Trees 11, 38B & 223. **We recommend application for Council to remove (2) Trees 228 & 238 located within the road reserve independent to the proposed development as they are considered hazardous with decay and compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.** are to be removed as they are not worthy of retention or located within the site in a position where they cannot be retained due to the proposed building footprints and associated infrastructure where encroachment will have an adverse impact on its roots and crown for viability and stability.

- Tree 8, 18, 32, 36, 67, 68, 105, 146, 147B, 147C, 153, 166, 187, 191, 192, 193, 195, 199, 206, 230, 232, 240, 242 & 248: *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor Laurel, *Erythrina x sykesii* - Coral tree, *Schefflera actinophylla* - Large Leaf Umbrella, *Acer negundo* - Box Elder Maple, *Syagrus romanzoffianum* - Cocos Palm, *Celtis occidentalis* - Hackberry, *Olea europaea var. Africana* - African Olive & Privet; *Cotoneaster franchettii* - Cotoneaster; these specimen are located within the property and are exempt species or horticultural industry recognised weed species and are recommended to be removed to reduce competition for locally indigenous species as part of the redevelopment of the site.
- Tree 11, 38B & 223: *Acacia sp.* - Wattle, *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum & *Allocasuarina torulosa* - Forest She Oak (road reserve specimen); located within the property and positioned outside the proposed building footprint. These specimens are dead and recommended to be removed independent to the proposed development.
- Tree 11A, 38A, 42, 43, 74, 133 & 200: *Acacia falcata* - Hickory Wattle, *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum, *Eucalyptus resinifera* - Red Mahogany, *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Allocasuarina torulosa* - Forest Oak, *Pinus patula* - Mexican Weeping Pine & *Melia azedarach* - White Cedar; these specimens are recommended to be removed independent to the proposed development due to compromised structural integrity due to their healthy &/or condition – see tables in section 7 for further details.
- Tree 16: *Phoenix canariensis* - Date Palm; this specimen is located within the property and is recommended to be removed to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens.
- Trees 17, 19, 38 & 39: *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Angophora bakeri* - Small Leaf Apple, *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum & *Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt; located within the site and positioned within the proposed Respite building envelope and associated infrastructure. If this current proposed design is approved, then these specimens cannot be retained and are recommended to be replaced as part of the proposed landscape works.
- Tree 85, 202 & 205: *Erythrina x sykesii* - Coral tree; these specimen are located within the property and are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and have compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.
- Trees 144, 144A, 145, 159A, 160, 160A, 161, 162, 162A^{x2}, 163, 164, 167, 168, 171 to 186, 188 to 192, 196, 197, 198, 203, 204, 207, 208, 243, 244, 245, 247, 256, 257 & 269^{x2}: *Ginkgo biloba* - Maidenhair Tree, *X Cupressocyparis leylandii* - Leyland Cypress, *Syzygium australe* - Lilly Pilly, *Cedrus atlantica* - Atlantic Cedar, *Pyrus* - Ornamental Pear, *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* - Bangalow Palm, *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum, *Jacaranda mimosifolia* - Jacaranda, *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* - Pink Flowering Ironbark, *Acer negundo* - Box Elder, *Eucalyptus*

pilularis – Blackbutt, *Phoenix canariensis* - Date Palm, *Syzygium smithii* - Lilly Pilly, *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor Laurel, *Triadica sebifera* - Chinese Tallowwood, *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Stenocarpus sinuatus* - Firewheel Tree, *Araucaria cunninghamii* - Hoop Pine, *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* - Tuckeroo, *Magnolia grandiflora* - Bull Bay Magnolia, *Callistemon citrinus* - Crimson Bottlebrush, *Dracaena marginata* - Dragon tree; located within the site and positioned within the proposed building envelope and associated infrastructure. If this current proposed design is approved, then these specimens cannot be retained and are recommended to be replaced as part of the proposed landscape works.

- Tree 228 & 238: *Eucalyptus pilularis* – Blackbutt & *Banksia integrifolia* - Coastal Banksia; these specimen are located within road reserve and are recommended to be removed **by the owner of the asset, independent to the proposed development as they are considered hazardous with decay and compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.**

- 7.12 Removal of a tree within 6 m of a tree to be retained should be undertaken only by cutting down such a tree without damaging the trees to be retained, and by grinding out its stump. Where possible the structural roots of 20 mm diameter or greater of the tree to be cut down should not be removed, to minimise soil disturbance and to reduce the impact on the roots of any tree to be retained nearby. Where structural roots are to be removed, this should be undertaken manually using non-motorized hand tools after the stump has been ground out when such roots are often easier to locate from the site of the stump from which they have been severed.

Specific - Tree works – Post Construction

- 7.13 Trees to be removed are to be replaced with advanced specimens being mindful of the space limitations of the new use of the site. The advanced trees should be situated in areas along the boundaries of the site. The planting in these locations will provide the maximum benefit to the surrounding properties by screening views to and from the site and the plantings included in the proposed landscape plan. The replacement trees will be situated in positions where they may grow to maturity unhindered and will not conflict with built structures or utility services and in greater numbers than the trees removed should provide a net increase in the local amenity.

8.0 CONCLUSION

There are fifty-five (55) trees recommended for removal due to the proposed building footprints, thirty-three (31) additional trees recommended for removal as they are exempt or inappropriate species, weed species, due to their health and/or stability or to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens with a total of eighty-six (86) trees within the property and on the road reserve nominated for removal and replacement with species in accordance with the associated Landscape documentation for the development. The two hundred and eleven (211) trees to be preserved will be retained and protected through the implementation of adequate measures for their integration into the development by the application of appropriate technology as detailed in this report. Where appropriate, the Landscape Plan will include planting with new trees including street trees. *The Arboricultural Impact Assessment only considers the developable areas of the site. The south-western corner of the site contains a densely vegetated area extending down a steep slope towards Gore Creek. This part of the site will remain largely intact and is considered under the Ecology Impact Assessment prepared by Keytone Ecological and included in support of the EIS.* When trees from this area are considered the tree retention on site will exceed required tree removal.

The recommendations made in this report are subject to approval by the consent authority.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 Trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 25 to 31⁽⁷⁾, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 45A^{x2}, 46 to 54, 57 to 68, 71 to 73, 74A, 75 to 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A*, 86 to 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 109 to 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134 to 139, 142A^{x4}, 143, 147, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D^{x3}, 147E, 148^{x5}, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153A, 154, 155, 156, 157^{x3}, 158, 159, 165, 194, 201, 209, 210, 212 to 222, 224 to 227^{x3}, 229, 231, 233 to 237, 239, 241, 249, 251, 252, 254, 258 to 266, 267, 268, 270, 271 & 272, Trees 21, 24 108 & 211 are recommended to be retained and protected with further investigation or remedial works required independent to the proposed development and Trees 250, 253 & 255 are dead and recommended to be retained as habitat specimens. All specimens are to be retained in situ within the site and are to be protected as detailed in 7.5 – 7.9 and Section 14 of part B of this report. Tree protection fences, or works, to be situated in accordance with *Site Plan B - Trees to be Retained and Tree Protection Zones* (Appendix F). See Tree Protection Plan for additional protection measures for the management of retained specimens.
- 9.2 There is a total of eighty-six (86) trees recommended for removal, with fifty-three (55) trees recommended for removal due to proposed building envelopes which consists of (4) Trees 17, 19, 38 & 39 are recommended to be removed as they are in the proposed footprint for the Respite facility and (49) Trees 144, 144A, 145, 159A, 160, 160A, 161, 162, 162A^{x2}, 163, 164, 167, 168, 171 to 186, 188 to 192, 196, 197, 198, 203, 204, 207, 208, 243, 244, 245, 247, 256, 257 & 269^{x2} are recommended to be removed as they are situated within the proposed building envelope and associated infrastructure. Twenty (20) trees are recommended for removal as part of the proposed development; (1) Tree 16 is recommended to be removed to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens and (19) Trees 8, 18, 32, 36, 105, 146, 147B, 147C, 153, 187, 193, 195, 199, 206, 230, 232, 240, 242 & 248 are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and to reduce competition for locally indigenous. Eleven (11) trees are recommended for removal independent to the proposed development; (5) Trees 11A, 38A, 42, 43, 74, 133 & 200 are recommended to be removed as they have compromised structural integrity, (3) Trees 85, 202 & 205 are recommended to be removed as they are exempt specimens which are not protected under Council guidelines and have compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full with (3) dead Trees 11, 38B & 223. **We recommend application for Council to remove (2) Trees 228 & 238 located within the road reserve independent to the proposed development as they are considered hazardous with decay and compromised structural integrity with the potential to collapse in part or full.** All removals are to be undertaken in accordance with 7.11 - 7.13 and Section 13 of Part B of this report.
- 9.3 Each of the replacement are to be a vigorous specimen with a straight trunk, gradually tapering and continuous, crown excurrent, symmetrical, with roots established but not pot bound in a volume container or approved similar and be maintained by an appropriately qualified and experienced landscape contractor for up to one (1) year after planting, or as appropriate.



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DISCLAIMER

The author and Redgum Horticultural take no responsibility for actions taken and their consequences, contrary to those expert and professional instructions given as recommendations pertaining to safety by way of exercising our responsibility to our client and the public as our duty of care commitment, to mitigate or prevent hazards from arising, from a failure moment in full or part, from a structurally deficient or unsound tree or a tree likely to be rendered thus by its retention and subsequent modification/s to its growing environment either above or below ground contrary to our advice.

REFERENCES

1. Draper BD and Richards PA 2009, *Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments*, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.
2. IACA 2005, Sustainable Retention Index Value, *Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists*, Australia, www.iaca.org.au.
3. Standards Australia 2007, *Australian Standard 4373 Pruning of amenity trees*, Standards Australia, Sydney, Australia.
4. Standards Australia 2009, *Australian Standard 4970 Protection of trees on development sites*, Standards Australia, Sydney, Australia.
5. Safe Work Australia 2016, *Guide to Managing Risks of Tree Trimming & Removal Works*.
6. Buchanan R. A. (1989), *Bush Regeneration – Recovering Australian Landscapes*, TAFE Student Learning Publications Sydney Australia.

Appendix A

IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) © (IACA 2010) ©

In the development of this document IACA acknowledges the contribution and original concept of the Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix, developed by Footprint Green Pty Ltd in June 2001.

The landscape significance of a tree is an essential criterion to establish the importance that a tree may have on a site. However, rating the significance of a tree becomes subjective and difficult to ascertain in a consistent and repetitive fashion due to assessor bias. It is therefore necessary to have a rating system utilising structured qualitative criteria to assist in determining the retention value for a tree. To assist this process all definitions for terms used in the *Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria* and *Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix*, are taken from the IACA Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments 2009.

This rating system will assist in the planning processes for proposed works, above and below ground where trees are to be retained on or adjacent a development site. The system uses a scale of *High*, *Medium* and *Low* significance in the landscape. Once the landscape significance of an individual tree has been defined, the retention value can be determined.

Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria



1. High Significance in landscape

- The tree is in good condition and good vigour;
- The tree has a form typical for the species;
- The tree is a remnant or is a planted locally indigenous specimen and/or is rare or uncommon in the local area or of botanical interest or of substantial age;
- The tree is listed as a Heritage Item, Threatened Species or part of an Endangered Ecological Community or listed on Councils Significant Tree Register;
- The tree is visually prominent and visible from a considerable distance when viewed from most directions within the landscape due to its size and scale and makes a positive contribution to the local amenity;
- The tree supports social and cultural sentiments or spiritual associations, reflected by the broader population or community group or has commemorative values;
- The tree's growth is unrestricted by above and below ground influences, supporting its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa *in situ* - tree is appropriate to the site conditions.

2. Medium Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair-good condition and good or low vigour;
- The tree has form typical or atypical of the species;
- The tree is a planted locally indigenous or a common species with its taxa commonly planted in the local area
- The tree is visible from surrounding properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other vegetation or buildings when viewed from the street,
- The tree provides a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the local area,
- The tree's growth is moderately restricted by above or below ground influences, reducing its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa *in situ*.

3. Low Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair-poor condition and good or low vigour;
- The tree has form atypical of the species;
- The tree is not visible or is partly visible from surrounding properties as obstructed by other vegetation or buildings,
- The tree provides a minor contribution or has a negative impact on the visual character and amenity of the local area,
- The tree is a young specimen which may or may not have reached dimension to be protected by local Tree Preservation orders or similar protection mechanisms and can easily be replaced with a suitable specimen,
- The tree's growth is severely restricted by above or below ground influences, unlikely to reach dimensions typical for the taxa *in situ* - tree is inappropriate to the site conditions,
- The tree is listed as exempt under the provisions of the local Council Tree Preservation Order or similar protection mechanisms,
- The tree has a wound or defect that has potential to become structurally unsound.

Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed Species

- The tree is an Environmental Pest Species due to its invasiveness or poisonous/ allergenic properties,
- The tree is a declared noxious weed by legislation.


Hazardous/Irreversible Decline

- The tree is structurally unsound and/or unstable and is considered potentially dangerous,
- The tree is dead, or is in irreversible decline, or has the potential to fail or collapse in full or part in the immediate to short term.

The tree is to have a minimum of three (3) criteria in a category to be classified in that group.

Note: The assessment criteria are for individual trees only, however, can be applied to a monocultural stand in its entirety e.g. hedge.

Table 1.0 Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix.

		Significance				
		1. High	2. Medium	3. Low		
		Significance in Landscape	Significance in Landscape	Significance in Landscape	Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed Species	Hazardous / Irreversible Decline
Estimated Life Expectancy	1. Long >40 years					
	2. Medium 15-40 Years					
	3. Short <1-15 Years					
	Dead					
<p><u>Legend for Matrix Assessment</u></p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <small>INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIAN CONSULTING ARBORICULTURISTS</small>  </div>						
		Priority for Retention (High) - These trees are considered important for retention and should be retained and protected. Design modification or re-location of building/s should be considered to accommodate the setbacks as prescribed by the Australian Standard AS4970 <i>Protection of trees on development sites</i> . Tree sensitive construction measures must be implemented e.g. pier and beam etc. if works are to proceed within the Tree Protection Zone.				
		Consider for Retention (Medium) - These trees may be retained and protected. These are considered less critical; however their retention should remain priority with removal considered only if adversely affecting the proposed building/works and all other alternatives have been considered and exhausted.				
		Consider for Removal (Low) - These trees are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention.				
		Priority for Removal - These trees are considered hazardous, or in irreversible decline, or weeds and should be removed irrespective of development.				

REFERENCES

Australia ICOMOS Inc. 1999, *The Burra Charter – The Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance*, International Council of Monuments and Sites, www.icomos.org/australia

Draper BD and Richards PA 2009, *Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments*, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.

Footprint Green Pty Ltd 2001, *Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix*, Avalon, NSW Australia, www.footprintgreen.com.au

Appendix B

Matrix - Sustainable Retention Index Value (S.R.I.V.) ©

Version 4, 2010

Developed by IACA – Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists www.iaca.org.au

The matrix is to be used with the value classes defined in the Glossary for Age / Vigour / Condition.

An index value is given to each category where ten (10) is the highest value.

Age Class	Vigour Class and Condition Class					
	Good Vigour & Good Condition (GVG)	Good Vigour & Fair Condition (GVF)	Good Vigour & Poor Condition (GVP)	Low Vigour & Good Condition (LVG)	Low Vigour & Fair Condition (LVF)	Low Vigour & Poor Condition (LVP)
	Able to be retained if sufficient space available above and below ground for future growth. No remedial work or improvement to growing environment required. May be subject to high vigour. Retention potential - Medium – Long Term.	Able to be retained if sufficient space available above and below ground for future growth. Remedial work may be required or improvement to growing environment may assist. Retention potential - Medium Term. Potential for longer with remediation or favourable environmental conditions.	Able to be retained if sufficient space available above and below ground for future growth. Remedial work unlikely to assist condition, improvement to growing environment may assist. Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with remediation or favourable environmental conditions.	May be able to be retained if sufficient space available above and below ground for future growth. No remedial work required, but improvement to growing environment may assist vigour. Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with remediation or favourable environmental conditions.	May be able to be retained if sufficient space available above and below ground for future growth. Remedial work or improvement to growing environment may assist condition and vigour. Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with remediation or favourable environmental conditions.	Unlikely to be able to be retained if sufficient space available above and below ground for future growth. Remedial work or improvement to growing environment unlikely to assist condition or vigour. Retention potential - Likely to be removed immediately or retained for Short Term. Potential for longer with remediation or favourable environmental conditions.
Young (Y)	YGVG - 9 Index Value 9 Retention potential - Long Term. Likely to provide minimal contribution to local amenity if height <5 m. High potential for future growth and adaptability. Retain, move or replace.	YGVF - 8 Index Value 8 Retention potential - Short – Medium Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions. Likely to provide minimal contribution to local amenity if height <5 m. Medium-high potential for future growth and adaptability. Retain, move or replace.	YGVP - 5 Index Value 5 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions. Likely to provide minimal contribution to local amenity if height <5 m. Low-medium potential for future growth and adaptability. Retain, move or replace.	YLVG - 4 Index Value 4 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions. Likely to provide minimal contribution to local amenity if height <5 m. Medium potential for future growth and adaptability. Retain, move or replace.	YLVF - 3 Index Value 3 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions. Likely to provide minimal contribution to local amenity if height <5m. Low-medium potential for future growth and adaptability. Retain, move or replace.	YLVP - 1 Index Value 1 Retention potential - Likely to be removed immediately or retained for Short Term. Likely to provide minimal contribution to local amenity if height <5 m. Low potential for future growth and adaptability.
Mature (M)	MGVG - 10 Index Value 10 Retention potential - Medium - Long Term.	MGVF - 9 Index Value 9 Retention potential - Medium Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions.	MGVP - 6 Index Value 6 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions.	MLVG - 5 Index Value 5 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions.	MLVF - 4 Index Value 4 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions.	MLVP - 2 Index Value 2 Retention potential - Likely to be removed immediately or retained for Short Term.
Over-mature (O)	OGVG - 6 Index Value 6 Retention potential - Medium - Long Term.	OGVF - 5 Index Value 5 Retention potential - Medium Term.	OGVP - 4 Index Value 4 Retention potential - Short Term.	OLVG - 3 Index Value 3 Retention potential - Short Term. Potential for longer with improved growing conditions.	OLVF - 2 Index Value 2 Retention potential - Short Term.	OLVP - 0 Index Value 0 Retention potential - Likely to be removed immediately or retained for Short Term.



Appendix C

Survey of Subject Tree/s

Trees the subject of this report are marked on the plans in the following appendices and are numbered as listed below.

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
1	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
2	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	Retain and protect
3	MISSING		Missing at time of inspection
4	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
5	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
7	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
8	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove – Inappropriate species
9	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
10	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
11	<i>Acacia</i>		Dead - Remove
12	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
13	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
14	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	Queensland Kauri Pine	Retain and protect
15	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect
16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove – self-sown
17	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Remove due to Respite building
18	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
19	<i>Angophora bakeri</i>	Small Leaf Apple	Remove due to Respite building
20	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
21	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain – Further investigation required
22	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
23	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
24	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain – Further investigation required
25	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Retain and protect
26	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Retain and protect
27	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
28	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides – two species entwined</i>	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
29	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
30	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides – two species entwined</i>	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
31	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
32	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove – Inappropriate species
33	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
34	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
35	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
36	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
37	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect
38	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove due to Respite building
39	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove due to Respite building
40	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
41	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
42	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Remove – Bracket fungi
43	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Remove – overmature / cavity
44	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
45	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect
46	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
47	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
48	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect. Habitat tree that will require pruning
49	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
50	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	Retain and protect
51	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
52	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
53	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
54	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
55	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
56	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
57	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
58	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
59	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
60	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
61	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
62	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	Retain and protect. - Exempt species
63	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
64	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
65	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
66	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
67	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
68	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
69	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
70	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
71	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
72	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
73	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
74	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	Remove failed at base
75	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
76	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
77	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
78	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
79	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
80	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
81	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
82	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
83	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
84	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
85	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
86	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
87	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
88	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
89	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
90	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
91	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect
92	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
93	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Retain and protect
94	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia	Retain and protect
95	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
96	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
97	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
98	Missing		Missing at time of inspection

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
99	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
100	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
101	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
102	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
103	<i>Platanus digitata</i>	Plane Tree	Retain and protect
104	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect
105	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Large Leaf Umbrella	Remove – exempt species
106	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
107	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Bookleaf Conifer	Retain and protect
108	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain – Further investigation required
109	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	Retain and protect
110	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Rose gum	Retain and protect
111	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Retain and protect
112	<i>Celtis sp.</i>	Hackberry	Retain and protect
113	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
114	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
115	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
116	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
117	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
118	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
119	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
120	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
121	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
122	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
123	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
124	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
125	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
126	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
127	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
128	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
129	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
130	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
131	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
132	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
133	<i>Pinus patula</i>	Mexican Weeping Pine	Remove - OVERMATURE
134	<i>Cupressus cashmeriana</i>	Kashmir Cypress	Retain and protect
135	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Retain and protect
136	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Retain and protect
137	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	Retain and protect
138	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
139	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm	Retain and protect
140	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
141	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
142	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
143	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
144	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	Remove and replace
145	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	Remove and replace
146	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove – exempt species
147	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
148/2	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> x5	Native Frangipani	Retain and protect

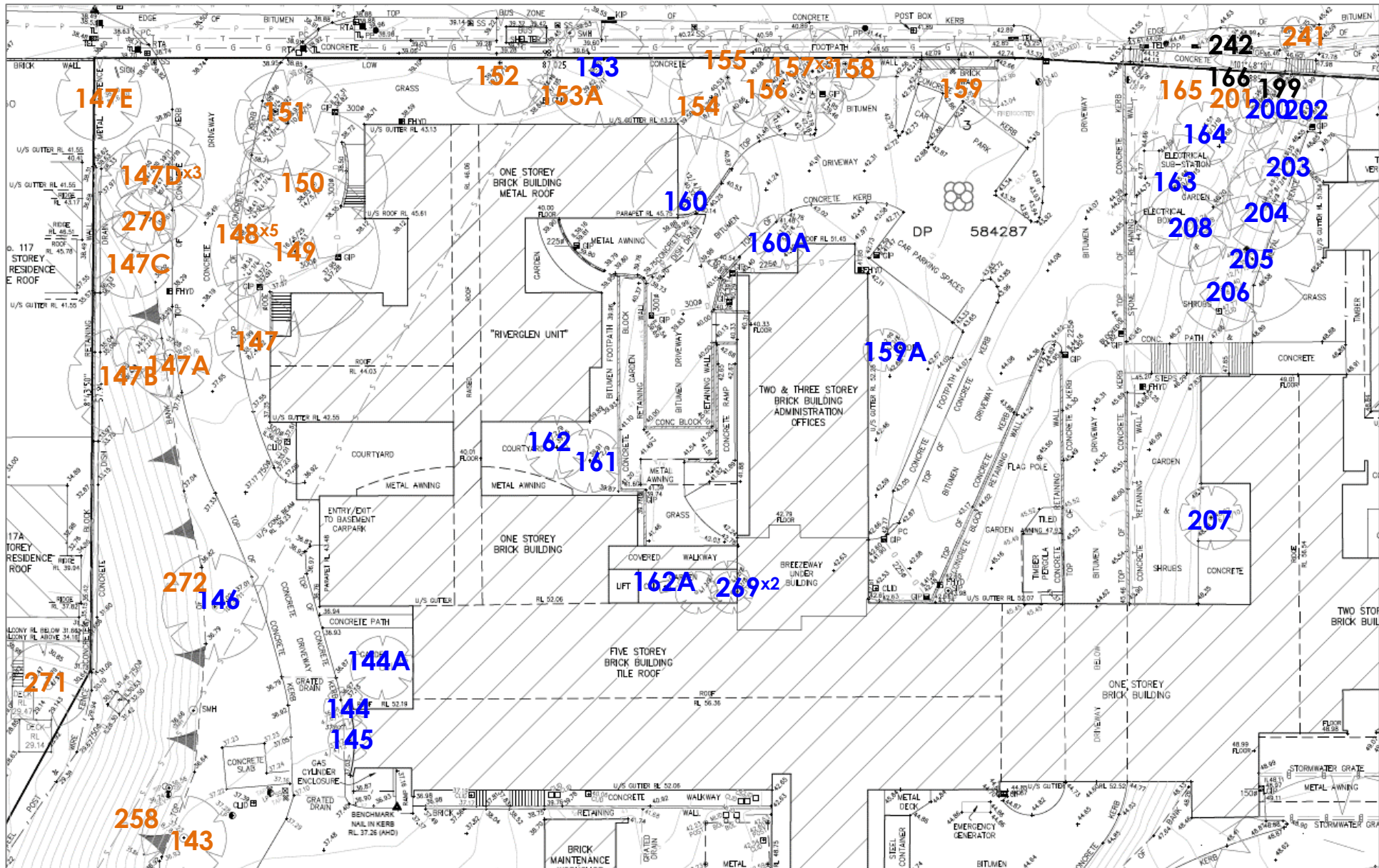
Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
149	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	Retain and protect
150	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Retain and protect
151	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect. – Exempt species
152	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect. – Exempt species
153	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove – exempt species
154	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
155	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
156	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect
157/3	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect. – Exempt species
158	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Retain and protect
159	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	Retain and protect
160	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlantic Cedar	Remove and replace
161	<i>Pyrus</i>	Ornamental Pear	Remove and replace
162	<i>Pyrus</i>	Ornamental Pear	Remove and replace
163	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove and replace
164	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Remove and replace
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect.
166	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Removed at time of 2019 inspection – stump visible
167	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
168	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Remove and replace
169	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
170	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
171	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
172	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
173	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
174	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
175	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
176	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
177	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
178	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
179	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
180	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
181	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
182	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
183	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
184	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
185	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Remove and replace
186	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Remove and replace
187	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Cocos Palm	Remove - exempt species
188	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	Remove and replace
189	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
190	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
191	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove; environmental weed
192	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove; environmental weed
193	<i>Olea europaea</i> var. <i>africana</i>	African Olive	Remove – exempt species
194	<i>Populus deltoids</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	Retain and protect
195	<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species
196	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Remove and replace
197	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Remove and replace
198	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Remove and replace
199	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect – exempt species
200	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	Remove and replace

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
201	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Retain and protect
202	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species with compromised structural integrity
203	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace (exempt if under 6 metres)
204	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
205	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
206	<i>Privet</i>		Remove – weed species
207	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	Remove and replace
208	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove & replace
209	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
210	<i>Leptospermum sp.</i>	Tea Tree	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
211	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Retain – Further investigation required. – <i>Street tree</i>
212	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
213	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
214	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
215	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
216	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
217	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
218	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
219	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
220	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
221	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
222	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
223	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	Remove/ Dead specimen. – <i>Street tree</i>
224	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
225	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
226	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
227/4	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> x3	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
228	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove – structural weakness / potentially hazardous – <i>Street tree</i>
229	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
230	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species – <i>Street tree</i>
231	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
232	<i>Cotoneaster franchettii</i>	Cotoneaster	Remove - exempt species – <i>Street tree</i>
233	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
234	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
235	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
236	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
237	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
238	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	Remove – dead tree/ potentially hazardous – <i>Street tree</i>
239	<i>Rhaphiolepis sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
240	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species / road reserve – <i>Street tree</i>
241	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
242	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species – <i>Street tree</i>
243	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	Remove and replace
244	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Remove and replace
245	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Remove and replace
246	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
247	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
248	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove; environmental weed species
249	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	Retain and protect
250	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalypt	Dead specimen – retain for habitat

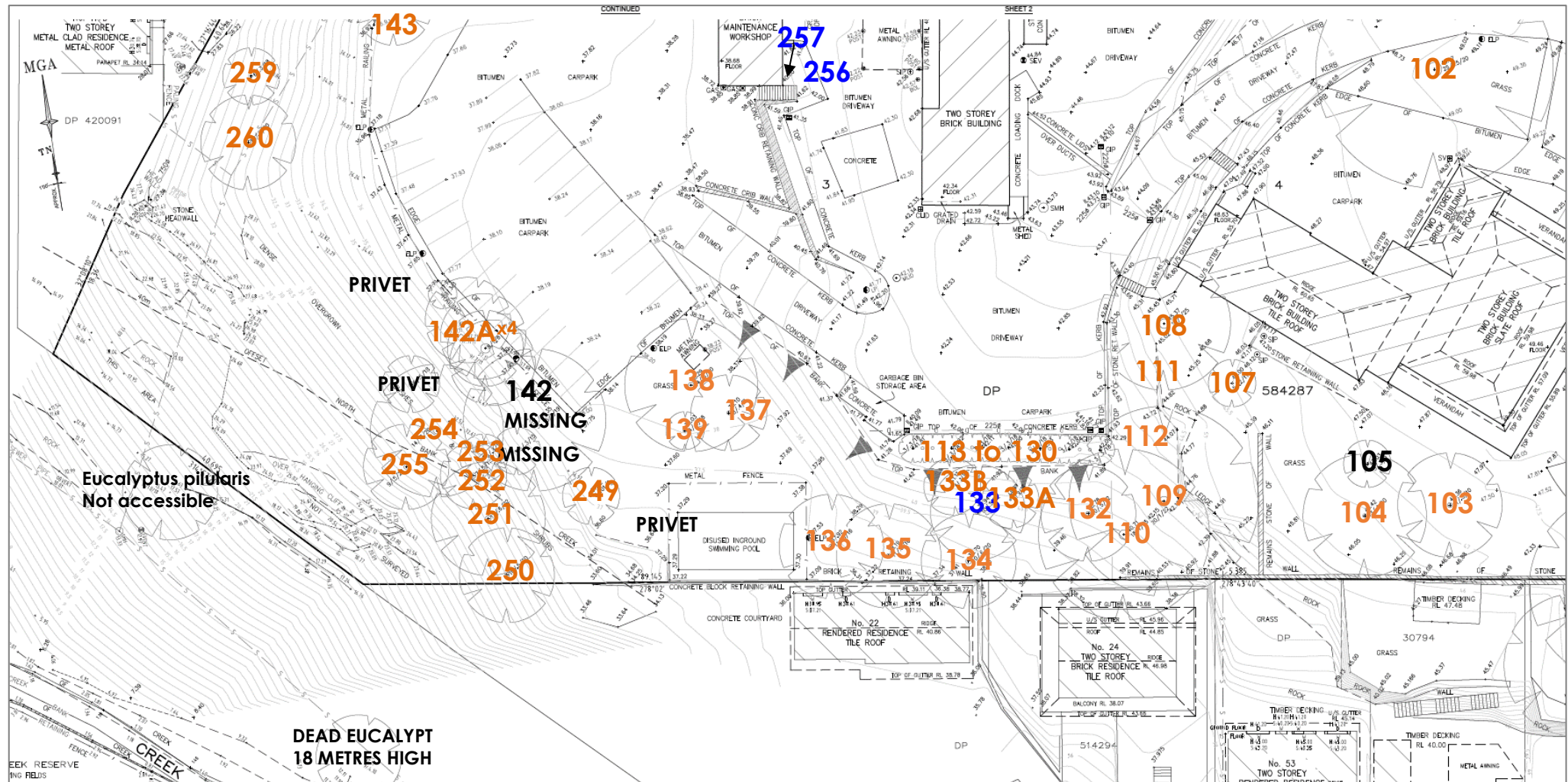
Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
251	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
252	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
253	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Eucalypt	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
254	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
255	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Eucalypt	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
256	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	Remove and replace
257	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Dragon tree	Remove and replace
258	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly Paperbark	Retain and protect.
259	<i>Salix matsudana 'tortuosa'</i>	Tortured Willow	Retain and protect
260	<i>Erythrina x hybrida</i>	Coral tree	Retain and protect – Exempt species
261	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Scrub Cherry	Retain and protect
262	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
263	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	Retain and protect
264	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
265	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
266	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
267	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Traveller's Palm	Retain and protect
268	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
269 / 5	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Bangalow Palm	Remove and replace
270	<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	Small Leafed Lilly Pilly	Retain and protect
271	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
272	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
8A	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
11A	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	Remove - overmature
14A	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
21A	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
22A	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Retain and protect
38A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove - overmature
38B	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove – Dead specimen
45A / 6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> x2	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
74A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
81A	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	Retain and protect
81B	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect-exempt species
83A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
85A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
91A	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Retain and protect
91B	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Retain and protect
91C	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	Photinia	Retain and protect
107A	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
107B	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Golden Rain Tree	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
107C	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
133A	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Revolution Green Paperbark	Retain and protect
133B	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Revolution Green Paperbark	Retain and protect
142A/5	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> x4	Date Palm	Retain and protect
144A	<i>X Cupressocypariss leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	Retain and protect
147A	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
147B	<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry	Retain and protect
147C	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Retain and protect
147D / 7	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect
147E	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect
153A	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
159A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Lilly Pilly	Remove and replace
160A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Lilly Pilly	Remove and replace
162A / 8	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Bangalow Palm	Remove and replace

This report has relied upon the following plan/s and documents which have been reproduced from electronic transmission and no longer to original scale.

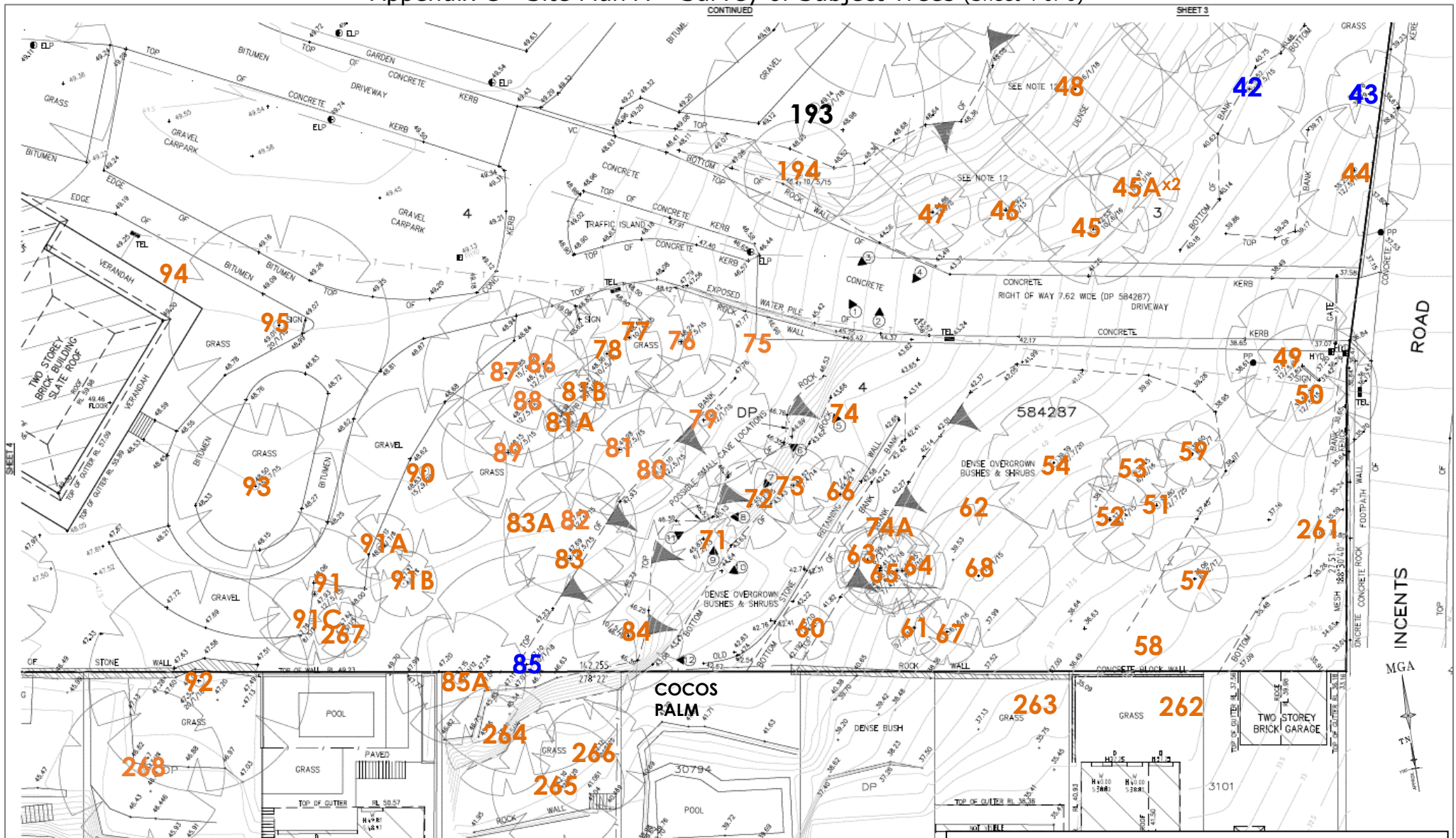
This report has relied upon the following plan/s and documents which have been reproduced from electronic transmission and no longer to original scale.



Appendix C - Site Plan A – Survey of Subject Trees (Sheet 4 of 6)



Appendix C - Site Plan A – Survey of Subject Trees (Sheet 4 of 6)



Legend

- Trees numbered in **orange** are recommended for **retention**.
- Trees numbered in **blue** are recommended for **removal**.

Plan Details

Plan of Detail and Level over Lots 3 & 4 in DP584287, Ref. No. 32677 008DT, Sheets 1 to 6 of 6, Date 04/07/2019, Scale 1:500 @ A1 by LTS Lockley, Locked Bag 5, Gordon NSW 2072 T: 13600 587 000

Part B:
TREE PROTECTION PLAN
(Trees to be retained and protected)

for

**Hammondcare
Greenwich Hospital**
River Road,
Greenwich NSW

Prepared 16 February 2018
Revised 5 August 2019
Ref: 3521.4

10.0 PREFACE

Retention of Significant Tree/s within the continual landscape of a development is recommended to minimise the impact of the built landscape within the overall local amenity. This section of the report highlights the required specifications within the Tree Protection Plan (Tree Management Plan) and is to be read in conjunction with Part A: Arboricultural Impact Assessment of this report.

11.0 INTRODUCTION

- 11.1 This section of the report provides the specification/s for all tree/s to be retained (on subject site) as detailed in Part A – Arboricultural Impact Assessment.
- 11.2 The trees to be retained are indicated on the Site Plan - Survey of Subject Trees to be retained & Tree Protection Zones. The minimum setback for protective fencing from development works per tree to be retained is summarized in Table 1.0. Tree Protection Specifications including - Site maintenance, Site Arboricultural service, Periodic inspections, Mulching, Irrigation, Weed control / suppression, Provision of services.
- 11.3 Tree maintenance works including pruning, removal or transplantation are detailed in section 2.0. Works for Tree Protection on Construction Sites are detailed in section 3.0 and Tree Protection Zones a Standard Procedure as detailed in section 13.0 to be applied, or further detailed, or additional or alternative works added where appropriate.

12.0 METHODOLOGY

This Methodology where utilised is applied to both Part A – Arboricultural Impact Assessment and B – Tree Protection Plan.

- 12.1 The method of assessment of tree/s applied is adapted from the principles of visual tree assessment undertaken from the ground, which considers:
- Tree health and subsequent stability, both long and short term
 - Sustainable Retention Index Value (SRIV) Version 4 (IACA 2010) ©
 - Hazard potential to people and property
 - Amenity values
 - Habitat values
 - Significance
- 12.2 This assessment is undertaken using standard tree assessment criteria for each tree based on the values above and is implemented as a result of at least one comprehensive and detailed site inspection to undertake a visual tree assessment from the ground of each individual tree, or stand of trees, or a representative population sample. Any dimensions recorded as averages, or by approximation are noted accordingly.

13.0 PRUNING STANDARDS

- 13.1 Any pruning recommended in this report is to be to the Australian Standard® AS4373 *Pruning of amenity trees* and conducted in accordance with the NSW Work Cover Authority Code of Practice, Tree Work, 2007.
- 13.2 All pruning or removal works are to be in accordance with the appropriate Tree Management Policy where applicable, or Tree Management Order (TMO), or Tree Preservation Order (TPO).
- 13.3 Tree maintenance work is specialised and in order to be undertaken safely to ensure the works carried out are not detrimental to the survival of a tree being retained, and to assist in the safe removal of any tree, should be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist with appropriate competencies recognised within the Australian Qualification Framework, with a minimum of 5 years of continual experience within the industry of operational amenity arboriculture, and covered by appropriate and current types of insurance to undertake such works.

14.0 SUMMARY: Tree Management Plan

This Tree Protection Plan recommends; Trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 25 to 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 45A^{x2}, 46 to 54, 57 to 68, 71 to 73, 74A, 75 to 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A*, 86 to 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 109 to 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134 to 139, 142A^{x4}, 143, 147, 147A, 147D^{x3}, 147E, 148^{x5}, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153A, 154, 155, 156, 157^{x3}, 158, 159, 165, 194, 201, 208, 209, 210, 212 to 222, 147B, 147C, 224 to 227^{x3}, 229, 231, 233 to 237, 239, 241, 249, 251, 252, 254, 258 to 266, 267, 268, 270, 271 & 272, Trees 21, 24 108 & 211 are recommended to be retained and protected with further investigation or remedial works required independent to the proposed development and Trees 250, 253 & 255 are dead and recommended to be retained as habitat specimens.

For trees where the alignment of the driveway or works at or above existing ground levels are an encroachment to retained specimens, the section of the proposed works within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of the specimens is to be constructed using tree sensitive excavation and construction techniques such as pier and beam construction with a suspended slab to reduce any impact on the stability with piers to be dug by hand with non-motorised machinery to further assist in their protection. Where possible, for hard landscaping within the TPZ of retained specimens this is to be constructed using tree sensitive excavation and construction techniques such as either porous or permeable paving or pier and beam construction with a suspended slab to reduce any impact on the stability with piers to be dug by hand with non-motorised machinery to further assist in their protection. For trees where excavation is required below existing ground level within the TPZ of retained specimens the section of the excavation within the TPZ of the specimens is to be constructed using tree sensitive excavation and construction techniques such as a vertical cut with shotcrete and contiguous pilings to reduce any impact on their stability.

Discussion

- 14.1 AS4970 (2009) section 3, 3.3.3 requires the Project Arborist to demonstrate that where a retained tree is subject to a major encroachment (>10% of area of TPZ) it can be protected to remain viable
- 14.2 Tree 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 11A, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 37 & 40 *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor Laurel, *Pinus radiata* - Radiata Pine, *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Agathis robusta* - Queensland Kauri Pine, *Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt, *Glochidion ferdinandi* - Cheese Tree, *Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides* - Wollongong Wollybutt, *Cupaniopsis anacardioides* - Tuckeroo, *Eucalyptus botryoides* - Bangalay Gum & *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, these specimens are located within the north-east end of the site.
- 14.3 Tree 19, 31, 33, 34, 41, 44, 45, 45A, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 261, 262 & 263, *Angophora bakeri* - Small Leaf Apple, *Phoenix canariensis* - Date Palm, *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Glochidion ferdinandi* - Cheese Tree, *Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt, *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum, *Eucalyptus resinifera* - Red Mahogany, *Acacia falcata* - Hickory Wattle, *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor Laurel & *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, these specimens are located within the south-east end of the site.
- 14.4 Tree 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 264, 265, 266 & 268 *Angophora costata* - Sydney Red Gum, *Corymbia citriodora* - Lemon Scented Gum, *Jacaranda mimosifolia* - Jacaranda, *Cedrus deodara* - Himalayan Cedar, *Camellia japonica* - Camellia, *Ficus rubiginosa* - Port Jackson Fig, *Stenocarpus sinuatus* - Firewheel Tree, *Acer negundo* - Box Elder Maple, *Lagerstroemia indica* - Crepe Myrtle, *Photinia glabra* - Photinia, *Platanus digitate* - Plane Tree, *Thuja orientalis* - Bookleaf Conifer, *Eucalyptus pilularis* - Blackbutt, *Eucalyptus microcorys* - Tallowwood, *Eucalyptus grandis* - Rose gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua* - Sweet Gum & *Celtis sp.* Hackberry, These specimens are located to the south of the site within the Pallister House grounds.
- 14.5 Tree 113 – 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142A, 143, 147, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D, 147E, 148, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 158, 157, 158, 199, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260 & 271 *Glochidion ferdinandi* - Cheese Tree, *Melaleuca bracteata* 'Revolution Green' - Revolution Green Paperbark, *Cupressus cashmeriana* - Kashmir Cypress, *Cedrus deodara* - Himalayan Cedar, *Callistemon salignus* - Willow Bottlebrush, *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Livistona chinensis* - Chinese Fan Palm, *Phoenix canariensis* - Date Palm, *Eucalyptus saligna* - Sydney Blue Gum, *Hymenosporum flavum* - Native Frangipani, *Acer negundo* - Box Elder Maple, *Magnolia grandiflora* - Bull Bay Magnolia, *Triadica sebifera* - Chinese Tallowwood, & *Brachychiton acerifolius* - Illawarra Flame Tree & *Syzygium australe* - Lilly Pilly, these specimens are located on the western side of the site.

- Trees viability to development; these specimens are not impacted by the proposed development. The project arborist is to certify the installation of protection measures as per D/A conditions prior to commencement of works

and to be monitored throughout the project at approx. 3 mthly intervals depending on the length of the development. These specimens should remain viable beyond completion of development provided recommended installation & protection measures are adhered to.

- Development Impacts: AS4970 (2009) section 3 requires a TPZ setback as detailed in column 4 of Table 2 from COT, the setback for the proposed development adjacent to these specimens is to be greater than the Structural Root Zone as detailed in column 2 of Table 2. Additional trees may require removal, depending on setbacks when detailed plans are available.

14.6 Tree 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239 & 241 *Pittosporum undulatum* - Native Daphne, *Leptospermum* sp.- Tea Tree, *Eucalyptus botryoides* - Bangalay Gum, *Lophostemon confertus*- Queensland Brush Box, *Allocasuarina torulosa*- Forest She Oak, *Corymbia citriodora*- Lemon Scented Gum, *Glochidion ferdinandi* x3- Cheese Tree, *Ficus rubiginosa*- Port Jackson Fig, *Banksia integrifolia*- Coastal Banksia, *Jacaranda mimosifolia*- Jacaranda, *Syncarpia glomulifera*- Turpentine, *Eucalyptus haemastoma*- Scribbly Gum, *Rhaphiolepis* sp.- Hawthorn & *Melia azedarach*- White Cedar, these specimens are located on the northern side of the site, within the road reserve.

- Trees viability to development: these specimens are not impacted by the proposed development. The project arborist is to certify the installation of protection measures as per D/A conditions prior to commencement of works and to be monitored throughout the project at approx. 3 mthly intervals depending on the length of the development. These specimens should remain viable beyond completion of development provided recommended installation & protection measures are adhered to.
- Development Impacts: AS4970 (2009) section 3 requires a TPZ setback as detailed in column 4 of Table 2 from COT, the setback for the proposed development adjacent to these specimens is to be greater than the Structural Root Zone as detailed in column 2 of Table 2. Additional trees may require removal, depending on setbacks when detailed plans are available.

If associated infrastructure (pipe works) are to be installed within the Tree Protection Zone of any retained specimen, they are to be installed by hand with non-motorised machinery. If structural roots are found within the trench, they are to be left intact and dug around retaining this specimen's structural integrity with works to be undertaken in consultation with the project arborist.

The impacts to specimens which are to be retained and protected as per AS 4970 (2009) Section 3, 3.3.3 *Major Encroachments* from development works within >10% of the area of the Tree Protection Zone and as per discussion points in section 14 in part B of this report will be detailed in the final Arboricultural Impact Assessment report following receipt of detailed plans. Any works within TPZ must be in consultation with and when required, certified by the Project Arborist in accordance with AS4970 (2009).

General – Tree Protection works – Prior to Demolition

- 14.7 Milestone – Prior to demolition works, a site arborist shall be appointed to supervise all tree protection procedures detailed in this specification. The Site Arborist shall have a minimum level 5 AQF qualification in Arboriculture. Milestones are to be adhered to throughout the duration of this development and all relevant documentation is to be submitted to the local authority.
- 14.8 The Tree Protection Zone for each tree/s is to be incorporated into the construction works for the site and the protection fencing or works to be situated as indicated on the Appendix F – Tree Protection Plan. The setbacks from building works on the side closest to each tree are to be carried out as indicated in Table 2.0, and Tree Protection Zones be constructed as described here and detailed in Appendix D. The trees will be sustained within the constraints of the modifications to the site by the proposed development works.
- 14.9 Trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 25 to 31⁽⁷⁾, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 45A^{x2}, 46 to 54, 57 to 68, 71 to 73, 74A, 75 to 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A*, 86 to 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 109 to 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134 to 139, 142A^{x4}, 143, 147, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D^{x3}, 147E, 148^{x5}, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153A, 154, 155, 156, 157^{x3}, 158, 159, 165, 194, 201, 208, 209, 210, 212 to 222, 224 to 227^{x3}, 229, 231, 233 to 237, 239, 241, 249, 251, 252, 254, 258 to 266, 267, 268, 270, 271 & 272, Trees 21, 24 108 & 211 are recommended to be retained and protected with further investigation or remedial works required independent to the proposed development and Trees 250, 253 & 255 are dead and recommended to be retained as habitat specimens are to be retained and protected and incorporated into the landscape works for the site, and Tree Protection Zone fencing to be marked accordingly on the Landscape Plan, where appropriate and installed prior to any demolition or construction.

- 14.10 Ground protection - If temporary access for machinery is required within the TPZ ground protection measures will be required. The purpose of ground protection is to prevent root damage and soil compaction within the TPZ. Measures may include a permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric beneath a layer of mulch or crushed rock below rumble boards. These measures may be applied to root zones beyond the TPZ.
- 14.11 Where applicable, any excavation for the establishment of a batter slope or benching for reasons of safety and to comply with Work Cover Authority safety regulations should be restricted as far as is safely possible near to trees to be retained to prevent root damage. If the excavations cannot be undertaken near to vertical the stability of these trees and their long-term viability may be compromised and their retention in a safe and healthy condition jeopardized and they may need to be revised and possibly removed.

Specific - Tree Protection Works - Prior to Demolition and Tree Removal

- 14.12 All other trees/shrubs; prior to demolition and tree removal works these tree/s are to be placed within a Tree Protection Zone with protective fencing and maintained and retained until the completion of all building works. Protective fencing is to be installed as shown in Appendix F - Tree Protection Plan.
- *The Protective fencing where required may delineate the **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** and should be situated as determined by the project arborist in accordance with AS4970 Protection of trees on development sites, Section 4, 4.3. "Fencing should be erected before any machinery or materials are brought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. Once erected, protective fencing must not be removed or altered without approval by the project arborist. The TPZ must be secured to restrict access. AS4687 Temporary fencing and hoardings specifies applicable fencing requirements. Shade cloth or similar should be attached to reduce the transport of dust, other particulate matter and liquids into the protected area. Fence posts and supports should have a diameter greater than 20 mm and be located clear of roots. Existing perimeter fences and other structures may be suitable as part of the protective fencing" or similar.*
 - *Tree Protection signage is to be attached to each **TPZ** and displayed from within the development site in accordance with AS4970 2009 Protection of trees on development sites*
 - *The area of the Tree Protection Zone to be mulched to a depth of 100 mm with organic material being 75% leaf litter and 25% wood, and this being composted material preferably from the same genus and species of tree as that to where the mulch is to be applied, i.e. species-specific mulch. The depth of mulch and type as indicated, to be maintained for the duration of the project. Where deep excavation will expose the soil profile to drying out the root plate is to be protected by pegging jute matting across the ground surface 2 m back from the edge of the profile and 2 m down the face of the profile and is to be in one continuous sheet or layers up to 5 mm thick and overlapped 300 mm and pegged. Pegs are to be a minimum length of 200 mm and spaced at 500 mm increments in a grid pattern. Once installed mulch is to be placed on top of the jute matting previously described.*
- 14.13 There is to be no storage of materials, rubbish, soil, equipment, structures or goods of any type to be kept or placed within 5 metres from the trunk or within the dripline of any tree for the duration of the development. This will ensure protection of the tree/s to be retained on or adjacent to site.
- 14.14 Milestone - Project/Site arborist is to inspect/assess all retained specimens prior to demolition to inspect tree protection measures have been carried out as per the approved D/A conditions for the site. Documentation is to be submitted to the consenting authority after each inspection.

Demolition and Tree Removal/s

- 14.15 Removal of a tree within 6 m of a tree to be retained should be undertaken only by cutting down such a tree without damaging the trees to be retained, and by grinding out its stump. Where possible the structural roots of 20 mm diameter or greater of the tree to be cut down should not be removed, to minimise soil disturbance and to reduce the impact on the roots of any tree to be retained nearby. Where structural roots are to be removed this should be undertaken manually by the use of non-motorized hand tools after the stump has been ground out when such roots are often easier to locate from the site of the stump from which they have been severed.
- 14.16 Ground protection in accordance with AS4970 section 4, 4.5.3 may require steel plates to protect the ground surface from compaction to protect roots between the stages of demolition and construction of the new pavement.

Specific - Tree Protection works – During Demolition

- 14.16 Demolition of Existing Buildings should be undertaken with access restricted to the driveway and the building platform for each of the existing buildings, or to areas of the land where no trees are growing within 6m of any tree to be retained. Where access or space for a safe working environment is restricted, or where the area of the 6m set back must be compromised, a 100 mm layer of wood mulch must be laid over the area of encroachment. Where vehicular access is required across the mulch layer further root protection should be provided by laying a temporary pathway over the mulch. The temporary pathway should be constructed of a grated steel material capable of supporting the vehicles used during demolition e.g. like ramps used to load vehicles onto the backs of trucks. Trunks of trees may require protection from vehicular damage.
- 14.17 Demolition of landscape structures: the demolition of walls, driveways retaining walls, paths and pools etc. within 6 m of a tree to be retained should be undertaken manually using hand tools. Where a driveway is to be demolished being of concrete strip or slab type construction, it should be undertaken by working from the end of the driveway closest to the building back towards the street by utilising the driveway as a stable platform to prevent soil compaction. Where a concrete slab driveway passes less than 1 m from the base of a tree and the area beneath the driveway is to be undisturbed and incorporated into the landscape works for the site, the volume of space previously occupied by the driveway must be replaced with local top soil from the site or otherwise a loamy sand, to replace the mass of the concrete on the root plate which may be critical to the ballast and centre of mass for the stability of the tree. If the tree becomes unstable immediately contact the Consultant Arboriculturist.

Specific - Tree Protection works – Post Demolition and Prior to Construction

- 14.18 Milestone - Project/Site arborist is to inspect/assess all retained specimens prior to construction in relation to tree protection measures have been carried out as per the approved D/A conditions for the site. Documentation is to be submitted to the consenting authority after each inspection.
- 14.19 Location of underground utilities within a Tree Protection Zone of a retained specimen.
Any utility services to be situated underground within the TPZ are to be undertaken utilising excavation techniques that prevent or minimise damage to structural roots (roots greater than >20 mm diameter). To prevent soil compaction and root damage these works should be conducted with non-motorised hand tools, air knife or directional drilling.
- 14.20 Re-grading of site near retained trees; Grading &/or re-grading of sites/slopes within Tree Protection Zones or near retained specimens is to be undertaken **only** if at all, after consultation with the Project Arborist. This is to protect all structural roots systems from damage or compaction from machinery.
- 14.21 Placement of relocatable buildings; consideration should be given to tree sensitivity such as the buildings being placed on pier and beam or skids construction as they are to be positioned now on the eastern side of their driplines within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). The area of the Tree Protection Zone under the buildings is to be mulched to a depth of 200 mm (*if installed on skids*) with organic material to further reduce compaction. The mulch is to be composted material, i.e. species-specific mulch. Alternatively, if installed on a pier & beam construction, piers are to be undertaken manually by using non-motorized hand tools to determine the location of first order and lower order structural roots with a diameter of 20 mm (*structural woody roots*) or greater, without damaging them.

Specific - Tree Protection works – During Construction

- 14.22 Milestone - Project/Site arborist is to inspect/assess all retained specimens during construction in relation to tree protection measures have been carried out as per the approved D/A conditions for the site. Documentation is to be submitted to the consenting authority after each inspection.
- 14.23 Where any structural roots (roots with a diameter of greater than >20 mm) encountered by excavation are to be pruned and it is to be undertaken with clean sharp pruning tools, with a final cut to undamaged wood to prevent infestation by pathogens and assist continued root growth and undertaken in consultation with the Consulting Arboriculturist. Tree Protection Zone fences are to be maintained during these works. Ground protection in accordance with AS4970 section 4, 4.5.3 may require steel plates to protect the ground surface from compaction to protect roots between the stages of demolition and construction of the new pavement.

- 14.24 All Tree Protection Zones of retained trees are to be monitored for the duration of the construction phase of the development. The three main areas requiring monitoring are; mulching - mulch must be maintained to a depth of 50–100 mm using material that complies with AS 4454. Where the existing landscape within the TPZ is to remain unaltered (e.g. garden beds or turf) mulch may not be required, watering - soil moisture levels should be regularly monitored by the project arborist. Temporary irrigation or watering may be required within the TPZ. An above-ground irrigation system could be installed and maintained by a competent individual and weeding - weeds should be removed by hand without disturbing soil or should be controlled with weedicide.
- 14.25 Trees to be removed are to be replaced with advanced specimens being mindful of the space limitations of the new use of the site. The advanced trees should be situated in areas along the boundaries of the site. The planting in these locations will provide the maximum benefit to the surrounding properties by screening views to and from the site and the plantings included in the proposed landscape plan. The replacement trees will be situated in positions where they may grow to maturity unhindered and will not conflict with built structures or utility services and in greater numbers than the trees removed should provide a net increase in the local amenity.

Specific - Tree Protection works – Post Construction

- 14.26 Milestone - At completion of construction work the Site/Project Arborist should carry out an assessment of all trees retained &/or affected by works. This assessment is to document any required on-going remedial care needed to ensure viable retention of trees affected. Documentation is to be submitted to the consenting authority.

15.0 CONCLUSION

There are fifty-five (55) trees recommended for removal due to the proposed building footprints, thirty-three (31) additional trees recommended for removal as they are exempt or inappropriate species, weed species, due to their health and/or stability or to reduce competition for locally indigenous specimens with a total of eighty-six (86) trees within the property and on the road reserve nominated for removal and replacement with species in accordance with the associated Landscape documentation for the development. The two hundred and eleven (211) trees to be preserved will be retained and protected through the implementation of adequate measures for their integration into the development by the application of appropriate technology as detailed in this report. Where appropriate, the Landscape Plan will include planting with new trees including street tree/s.

It is often a consequence of redevelopment, and subject to the nature of the proposed land use that some or all the trees present on the site prior to that redevelopment may be required to be removed and replaced with new tree plantings in different locations. This may be dependent upon the type of development and its design constraints and the requirements of the local planning instruments and any Landscape Design Codes if existing. Where tree removal is required for this development, it is considered that those trees identified within this report are not sustainable within the context of the proposed development. Where tree retention has been considered, those trees are expected to survive the redevelopment process and remain stable and viable. The retention and protection of existing trees on site is a significant aspect of the development process, allowing those trees as components of the current curtilage to be transferred to the new development for incorporation into the landscaping works for the site. The retention of some or all the existing trees contributes to: the preservation of local amenity, screening of views to and from the site, and a balance to the scale and bulk of buildings, while maintaining elements of a continuous landscape, providing a more harmonious integration and transition of the use of the land.

If all the recommendations and procedures detailed herein are adhered to, some or all the trees the subject of this report will continue or will be replaced with more appropriate plantings in suitable locations, or enhanced by additional new plantings, and will grow to develop as important landscape components providing elements of long term amenity for the property and its owners or occupants, and the local community.

The recommendations made in this report are subject to approval by the consent authority.

As a renewable and dynamic natural resource, the urban tree and the growing environment essential for its survival must be understood and carefully managed to balance its needs with those of people. It is crucial that as required: this resource be planned for, planted, nurtured, protected, maintained and replaced, to ensure appropriateness and suitability of new plantings and trees retained, for safety and viability, so that it remains vital, and is sustainable in continuity.

16.0 RECOMMENDATIONS – Retention.

- 16.1 Trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 21A, 22, 22A, 23, 25 to 31⁽⁷⁾, 33, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 45A^{x2}, 46 to 54, 57 to 68, 71 to 73, 74A, 75 to 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 83A, 84, 85A*, 86 to 91, 91A, 91B, 91C, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 107, 109 to 130, 132, 133A, 133B, 134 to 139, 142A^{x4}, 143, 147, 147A, 147B, 147C, 147D^{x3}, 147E, 148^{x5}, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153A, 154, 155, 156, 157^{x3}, 158, 159, 165, 194, 201, 208, 209, 210, 212 to 222, 224 to 227^{x3}, 229, 231, 233 to 237, 239, 241, 249, 251, 252, 254, 258 to 266, 267, 268, 270, 271 & 272, Trees 21, 24 108 & 211 are recommended to be retained and protected with further investigation or remedial works required independent to the proposed development and Trees 250, 253 & 255 are dead and recommended to be retained as habitat specimens. are to be retained in situ within the site and are to be protected as detailed in 14.2 - 14.26 of Part B of this report. Tree protection fences, or works, to be in accordance with *Site Plan B – Trees to be Retained and Tree Protection Zones* (Appendix F).
- 16.2 Where Tree Protection Zone fences are to be moved or relocated this must be undertaken in consultation with the Consultant Arboriculturist for the project to ensure that tree protection is maintained. If the fences are relocated areas are to be mulched in accordance with 14.12 of this report to reduce compaction to the root system of the retained specimens.
- 16.3 To minimise damage to retained crowns, all Tree Protection Zones are to be adhered to. This must be undertaken in consultation with the Consultant Arboriculturist for the project to ensure that tree protection is maintained. Minor pruning may be required if damage occurs, work to undertaken in accordance with section 4 of this report.
- 16.4 Milestones - Project/Site arborist is to inspect/assess all retained specimens prior to Demolition and Tree Removal, Post Demolition, Prior to Construction during Construction and on completion in relation to trees protected and the protection measures have been carried out as per the approved D/A conditions for the site. Documentation is to be submitted to the consenting authority after each inspection.
- 16.5 Any work to be undertaken within Tree Protection Zones is to be undertaken in accordance with 16.2 of this report.
- 16.6 Tree removal near retained specimens is to be undertaken in accordance with 14.15 of this report.
- 16.7 There is to be no storage of materials, rubbish, soil, equipment, structures or goods of any type to be kept or placed within 5 metres from the trunk or within the dripline of any tree for the duration of the development. This will ensure protection of the tree/s to be retained on or adjacent to site.
- 16.8 Each of the replacement are to be a vigorous specimen with a straight trunk, gradually tapering and continuous, crown excurrent, symmetrical, with roots established but not pot bound in a volume container or approved similar and be maintained by an appropriately qualified and experienced landscape contractor for up to one (1) year after planting, or as appropriate.



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DISCLAIMER

The author and Redgum Horticultural take no responsibility for actions taken and their consequences, contrary to those expert and professional instructions given as recommendations pertaining to safety by way of exercising our responsibility to our client and the public as our duty of care commitment, to mitigate or prevent hazards from arising, from a failure moment in full or part, from a structurally deficient or unsound tree or a tree likely to be rendered thus by its retention and subsequent modification/s to its growing environment either above or below ground contrary to our advice.



Appendix D

Extract from Australian Standard AS4970 2009 Protection of trees on development sites

Section 3, Determining the tree protection zones of the selected trees

3.1 Tree protection zone (TPZ)

"The tree protection zone (TPZ) is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. The TPZ is a combination of the root area and crown area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance, so that the tree remains viable.

The TPZ incorporates the structural root zone (SRZ) (refer to Clause 3.3.5)."

3.2 Determining the TPZ

The radius of the TPZ is calculated for each tree by multiplying its DBH x 12.

$$\text{TPZ} = \text{DBH} \times 12$$

where

DBH = trunk diameter measured at 1.4 m above ground

Radius is measured from the centre of the stem at ground level.

3.3.5 Structural root zone (SRZ)

"The SRZ is the area required for street stability. A larger area is required to maintain a viable tree. The SRZ only needs to be calculated when a major encroachment into a TPZ is proposed. Root investigation may provide more information on the extent of these roots."

Determining the SRZ

The radius of the TPZ is calculated for each tree by multiplying its DBH x 12.

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

where

D = trunk diameter, in metres, measured above the root buttress.

Note: The SRZ for trees with trunk diameters less than 0.15 m will be 1.5 m.

Appendix E

Glossary

From

*Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments by Draper BD and Richards PA 2009,
Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.*

Age of Trees

Age Most trees have a stable biomass for the major proportion of their life. The estimation of the age of a tree is based on the knowledge of the expected lifespan of the taxa *in situ* divided into three distinct stages of measurable biomass, when the exact age of the tree from its date of cultivation or planting is unknown and can be categorized as *Young*, *Mature* and *Over-mature* (British Standards 1991, p. 13, Harris *et al*, 2004, p. 262).

Young Tree aged less than <20% of life expectancy, *in situ*.

Mature Tree aged 20-80% of life expectancy, *in situ*.

Over-mature Tree aged greater than >80% of life expectancy, *in situ*, or *senescent* with or without reduced *vigour*, and declining gradually or rapidly but irreversibly to death.

Condition of Trees

Condition A tree's *crown form* and growth habit, as modified by its *environment* (aspect, suppression by other trees, soils), the *stability* and *viability* of the *root plate*, trunk and structural branches (first (1st) and possibly second (2nd) order branches), including structural defects such as wounds, cavities or hollows, *crooked* trunk or weak trunk/branch junctions and the effects of predation by pests and diseases. These may not be directly connected with *vigour* and it is possible for a tree to be of *normal vigour* but in *poor condition*. Condition can be categorized as *Good Condition*, *Fair Condition*, *Poor Condition* and *Dead*.

Good Condition Tree is of good habit, with *crown form* not severely restricted for space and light, physically free from the adverse effects of *predation* by pests and diseases, obvious instability or structural weaknesses, fungal, bacterial or insect infestation and is expected to continue to live in much the same condition as at the time of inspection provided conditions around it for its basic survival do not alter greatly. This may be independent from, or contributed to by *vigour*.

Fair Condition Tree is of good habit or *misshapen*, a form not severely restricted for space and light, has some physical indication of *decline* due to the early effects of *predation* by pests and diseases, fungal, bacterial, or insect infestation, or has suffered physical injury to itself that may be contributing to instability or structural weaknesses, or is faltering due to the modification of the *environment* essential for its basic survival. Such a tree may recover with remedial works where appropriate, or without intervention may stabilise or improve over time, or in response to the implementation of beneficial changes to its local environment. This may be independent from, or contributed to by *vigour*.

Poor Condition Tree is of good habit or *misshapen*, a form that may be severely restricted for space and light, exhibits symptoms of advanced and *irreversible decline* such as fungal, or bacterial infestation, major die-back in the branch and *foliage crown*, *structural deterioration* from insect damage e.g. termite infestation, or storm damage or lightning strike, ring barking from borer activity in the trunk, root damage or instability of the tree, or damage from physical wounding impacts or abrasion, or from altered local environmental conditions and has been unable to adapt to such changes and may decline further to death regardless of remedial works or other modifications to the local *environment* that would normally be sufficient to provide for its basic survival if in *good* to *fair* condition. Deterioration physically, often characterised by a gradual and continuous reduction in *vigour* but may be independent of a change in *vigour*, but characterised by a proportionate increase in susceptibility to, and *predation* by pests and diseases against which the tree cannot be sustained. Such conditions may also be evident in trees of advanced senescence due to normal phenological processes, without modifications to the growing environment or physical damage having been inflicted upon the tree. This may be independent from, or contributed to by *vigour*.

Senescent / Moribund Advanced state of decline, dying or nearly dead.

Dead Tree is no longer capable of performing any of the following processes or is exhibiting any of the following symptoms;

Processes

Photosynthesis via its foliage crown (as indicated by the presence of moist, green or other coloured leaves);

Osmosis (the ability of the root system to take up water);

Turgidity (the ability of the plant to sustain moisture pressure in its cells);

Epicormic shoots or *epicormic strands* in Eucalypts (the production of new shoots as a response to stress, generated from latent or adventitious buds or from a *lignotuber*);

Symptoms

Permanent leaf loss;

Permanent wilting (the loss of turgidity which is marked by desiccation of stems leaves and roots);

Abscission of the *epidermis* (bark desiccates and peels off to the beginning of the sapwood).

Removed No longer present, or tree not able to be located or having been cut down and retained on a site, or having been taken away from a site prior to site inspection.

Branch

Branch An elongated woody structure arising initially from the trunk to support leaves, flowers, fruit and the development of other branches. A branch may itself fork and continue to divide many times as successive orders of branches with the length and taper decreasing incrementally to the outer extremity of the crown. These may develop initially as a gradually tapering continuation of the trunk with minimal division as in a young tree or a tree of *excurrent habit*, or in a *sapling*, or may arise where the trunk terminates at or some distance from the root crown, dividing into first order branches to form and support the foliage crown. In an *acaulescent* tree, branches arise at or near the root crown. Similarly branches may arise from a *sprout mass* from damaged roots, branches or trunk.

Orders of branches The marked divisions between successively smaller branches (James 2003, p. 168) commencing on a *deliquescent* tree or from *lateral* branches on an *excurrent* tree. Successive branching is generally characterised by a gradual reduction in branch diameters at each division, and each gradation from the trunk can be categorised numerically, e.g. first order, second order, third order etc. (See Figure 21.)

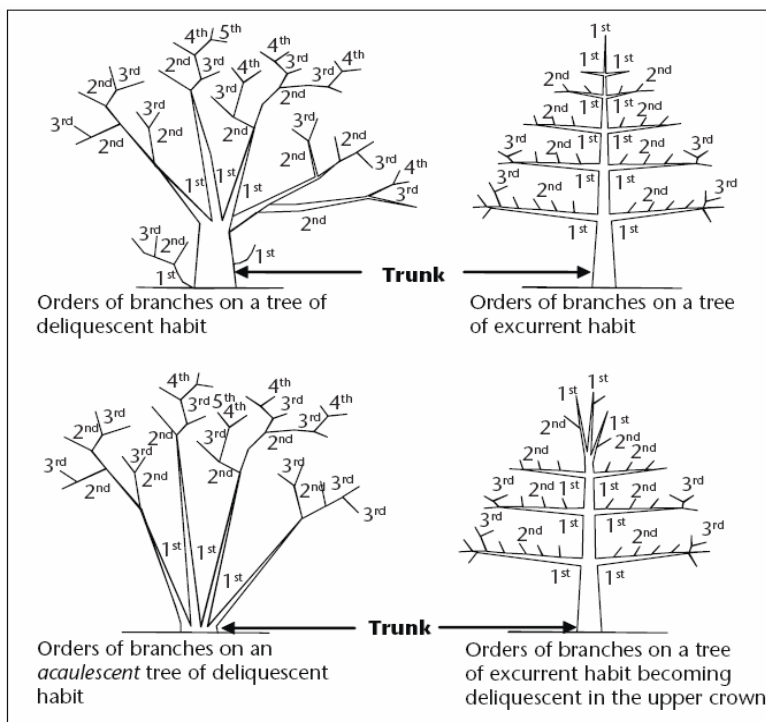


Figure 21 Orders of branches

Crown

Canopy 1. Of multiple trees, the convergence, or merging in full or part, of the crowns of two or more trees due to their proximity, or where competition for light and space available in a forest environment is limited as each tree develops forming a continuous layer of foliage. 2. Used as a plural for crown. 3. Sometimes synonymously used for crown (USA).

Crown Of an individual tree all the parts arising above the trunk where it terminates by its division forming branches, e.g. the branches, leaves, flowers and fruit; or the total amount of foliage supported by the branches. The crown of any tree can be divided vertically into three sections and can be categorised as *lower crown*, *mid crown* and *upper crown* (Figure 8). For a *leaning* tree these can be divided evenly into crown sections of one-third from the base to apex. The volume of a crown can be categorised as the *inner crown*, *outer crown* and *outer extremity of crown*.

Lower crown The *proximal* or lowest section of a crown when divided vertically into one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) increments. See also *Crown*, *Mid crown* and *Upper crown*.

Mid crown The middle section of a crown when divided vertically into one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) increments. See also *Crown*, *Lower crown* and *Upper crown*.

Upper crown The *distal* or highest section of a crown when divided vertically into one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) increments. See also *Crown*, *Mid crown* and *Lower crown*.

Crown Projection (CP) Area within the *dripline* or beneath the lateral extent of the crown (Geiger 2004, p. 2). See also *Crown spread* and *Dripline*.

Dripline A line formed around the edge of a tree by the lateral extent of the crown. Such a line may be evident on the ground with some trees when exposed soil is displaced by rain shed from the crown. See also *Crown Projection*.

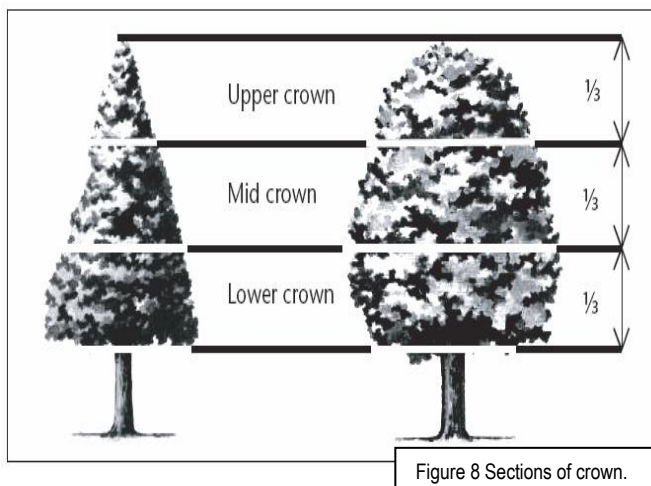


Figure 8 Sections of crown.

Crown Form of Trees

Crown Form The shape of the crown of a tree as influenced by the availability or restriction of space and light, or other contributing factors within its growing environment. Crown Form may be determined for tree shape and habit generally as *Dominant*, *Codominant*, *Intermediate*, *Emergent*, *Forest* and *Suppressed*. The habit and shape of a crown may also be considered qualitatively and can be categorized as *Good Form* or *Poor Form*.

Good Form Tree of *typical* crown shape and habit with proportions representative of the taxa considering constraints such as origin e.g. indigenous or exotic, but does not appear to have been adversely influenced in its development by environmental factors in situ such as *soil water* availability, prevailing wind, or cultural practices such as lopping and competition for space and light.

Poor Form Tree of *atypical* crown shape and habit with proportions not representative of the species considering constraints and appears to have been adversely influenced in its development by environmental factors in situ such as *soil water* availability, prevailing wind, cultural practices such as lopping and competition for space and light; causing it to be *misshapen* or disfigured by disease or vandalism.

Crown Form Codominant Crowns of trees restricted for space and light on one or more sides and receiving light primarily from above e.g. constrained by another tree/s or a building.

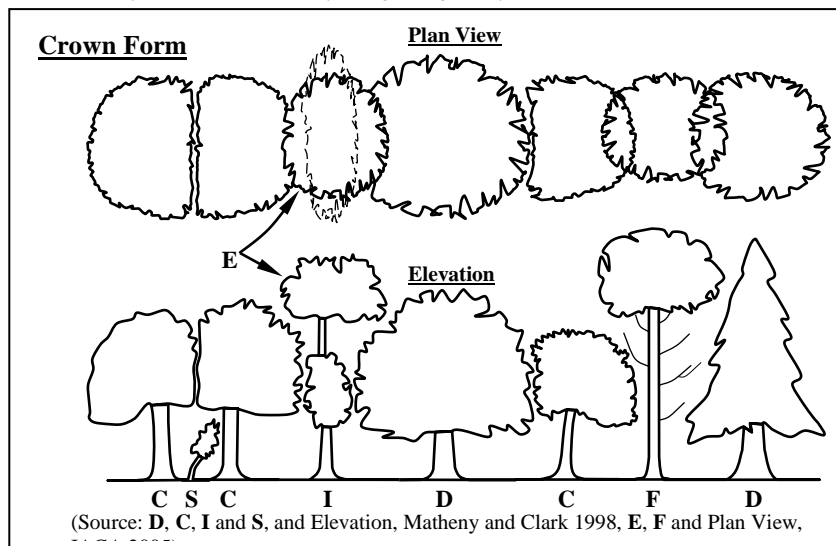
Crown Form Dominant Crowns of trees generally not restricted for space and light receiving light from above and all sides.

Crown Form Emergent Crowns of trees restricted for space on most sides receiving most light from above until the *upper crown* grows to protrude above the canopy in a stand or forest environment. Such trees may be *crown form dominant* or transitional from *crown form intermediate* to *crown form forest* asserting both *apical dominance* and *axillary dominance* once free of constraints for space and light.

Crown Form Forest Crowns of trees restricted for space and light except from above forming tall trees with narrow spreading crowns with foliage restricted generally to the top of the tree. The trunk is usually erect, straight and continuous, tapering gradually, crown often excurrent, with first order branches becoming structural, supporting the live crown concentrated towards the top of the tree, and below this point other first order branches arising radially with each *inferior* and usually temporary, divergent and ranging from horizontal to ascending, often with internodes exaggerated due to competition for space and light in the *lower crown*.

Crown Form Intermediate Crowns of trees restricted for space on most sides with light primarily from above and on some sides only.

Crown Form Suppressed Crowns of trees generally not restricted for space but restricted for light by being *overtopped* by other trees and occupying an understorey position in the canopy and growing slowly.



Deadwood

Deadwood Dead branches within a tree's crown and considered quantitatively as separate to *crown cover* and can be categorised as *Small Deadwood* and *Large Deadwood* according to diameter, length and subsequent *risk* potential. The amount of dead branches on a tree can be categorized as *Low Volume Deadwood*, *Medium Volume Deadwood* and *High Volume Deadwood*. See also *Dieback*.

Deadwooding Removing of dead branches by *pruning*. Such pruning may assist in the prevention of the spread of *decay* from *dieback* or for reasons of safety near an identifiable target.

Small Deadwood A dead branch up to 10mm diameter and usually <2 metres long, generally considered of low *risk* potential.

Large Deadwood A dead branch >10mm diameter and usually >2 metres long, generally considered of high *risk* potential.

High Volume Deadwood Where >10 dead branches occur that may require *removal*.

Medium Volume Deadwood Where 5-10 dead branches occur that may require *removal*.

Low Volume Deadwood Where <5 dead branches occur that may require *removal*.

Dieback

Dieback The death of some areas of the *crown*. Symptoms are leaf drop, bare twigs, dead branches and tree death, respectively. This can be caused by root damage, root disease, bacterial or fungal canker, severe bark damage, intensive grazing by insects, *abrupt changes* in growth conditions, drought, water-logging or over-maturity. Dieback often implies reduced *resistance*, *stress* or *decline* which may be temporary. Dieback can be categorized as *Low Volume Dieback*, *Medium Volume Dieback* and *High Volume Dieback*.

High Volume Dieback Where >50% of the *crown cover* has died.

Medium Volume Dieback Where 10-50% of the *crown cover* has died.

Low Volume Dieback Where <10% of the *crown cover* has died. See also *Dieback*, *High Volume Dieback* and *Medium Volume Dieback*.

Epicormic shoots

Epicormic Shoots Juvenile shoots produced at branches or trunk from *epicormic strands* in some Eucalypts (Burrows 2002, pp. 111-131) or sprouts produced from dormant or latent buds concealed beneath the bark in some trees. Production can be triggered by fire, pruning, wounding, or root damage but may also be as a result of *stress* or *decline*. Epicormic shoots can be categorized as *Low Volume Epicormic Shoots*, *Medium Volume Epicormic Shoots* and *High Volume Epicormic Shoots*.

High Volume Epicormic Shoots Where >50% of the *crown cover* is comprised of live *epicormic shoots*.

Medium Volume Epicormic Shoots Where 10-50% of the *crown cover* is comprised of live *epicormic shoots*.

Low Volume Epicormic Shoots Where <10% of the *crown cover* is comprised of live *epicormic shoots*.

General Terms

Cavity A usually shallow void often localized initiated by a *wound* and subsequent *decay* within the trunk, branches or roots, or beneath bark, and may be enclosed or have one or more opening.

Decay Process of degradation of wood by microorganisms (Australian Standard 2007, p. 6) and fungus.

Hazard The threat of danger to people or property from a tree or tree part resulting from changes in the physical condition, growing environment, or existing physical attributes of the tree, e.g. included bark, soil erosion, or thorns or poisonous parts, respectively.

Included bark 1. The bark on the inner side of the *branch union*, or is within a concave *crotch* that is unable to be lost from the tree and accumulates or is trapped by *acutely divergent* branches forming a *compression fork*. 2. Growth of bark at the interface of two or more branches on the inner side of a branch union or in the crotch where each branch forms a branch collar and the collars roll past one another without forming a graft where no one collar is able to subsume the other. Risk of failure is worsened in some taxa where branching is *acutely divergent* or *acutely convergent* and ascending or erect.

Hollow A large void initiated by a *wound* forming a *cavity* in the trunk, branches or roots and usually increased over time by *decay* or other contributing factors, e.g. fire, or fauna such as birds or insects e.g. ants or termites. A hollow can be categorized as an *Ascending Hollow* or a *Descending Hollow*.

Risk The random or potentially foreseeable possibility of an episode causing harm or damage.

Significant Important, weighty or more than ordinary.

Significant Tree A tree considered important, weighty or more than ordinary. Example: due to prominence of location, or *in situ*, or contribution as a component of the overall landscape for *amenity* or aesthetic qualities, or *curtilage* to structures, or importance due to uniqueness of taxa for species, subspecies, variety, *crown form*, or as an historical or cultural planting, or for age, or substantial dimensions, or habit, or as *remnant vegetation*, or habitat potential, or a rare or threatened species, or uncommon in cultivation, or of aboriginal cultural importance, or is a commemorative planting.

Substantial A tree with large dimensions or proportions in relation to its place in the landscape.

Sustainable Retention Index Value (SRIV) A visual tree assessment method to determine a qualitative and numerical rating for the viability of urban trees for development sites and management purposes, based on general tree and landscape assessment criteria using classes of *age*, *condition* and *vigour*. SRIV is for the professional manager of urban trees to consider the tree *in situ* with an assumed knowledge of the *taxon* and its growing environment. It is based on the physical attributes of the tree and its response to its environment considering its position in a matrix for age class, vigour class, condition class and its sustainable retention with regard to the safety of people or damage to property. This also factors the ability to retain the tree with remedial work or beneficial modifications to its growing environment or removal and replacement. SRIV is supplementary to the decision made by a tree management professional as to whether a tree is retained or removed (IACA - Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists 2005).

Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) A visual inspection of a tree from the ground based on the principle that, when a tree exhibits apparently superfluous material in its shape, this represents repair structures to rectify *defects* or to reinforce weak areas in accordance with the *Axiom of Uniform Stress* (Mattheck & Breloer 1994, pp. 12-13, 145). Such assessments should only be undertaken by suitably competent practitioners.

Leaning Trees

Leaning A tree where the *trunk* grows or moves away from upright. A lean may occur anywhere along the *trunk* influenced by a number of contributing factors e.g. genetically predetermined characteristics, competition for space or light, prevailing winds, aspect, slope, or other factors. A *leaning* tree may maintain a *static lean* or display an increasingly *progressive lean* over time and may be hazardous and prone to *failure* and *collapse*. The degrees of leaning can be categorized as *Slightly Leaning*, *Moderately Leaning*, *Severely Leaning* and *Critically Leaning*.

Slightly Leaning A leaning tree where the trunk is growing at an angle within 0°-15° from upright.

Moderately Leaning A leaning tree where the trunk is growing at an angle within 15°-30° from upright.

Severely Leaning A leaning tree where the trunk is growing at an angle within 30°-45° from upright.

Critically Leaning A leaning tree where the trunk is growing at an angle greater than >45° from upright.

Progressively Leaning A tree where the degree of *leaning* appears to be increasing over time.

Static Leaning A leaning tree whose lean appears to have stabilized over time.

Periods of Time

Periods of Time The life span of a tree in the urban environment may often be reduced by the influences of encroachment and the dynamics of the environment and can be categorized as *Immediate*, *Short Term*, *Medium Term* and *Long Term*.

Immediate An *episode* or occurrence, likely to happen within a twenty-four (24) hour period, e.g. tree failure or collapse in full or part posing an imminent danger.

Short Term A period of time less than <1 – 15 years.

Medium Term A period of time 15 – 40 years.

Long Term A period of time greater than >40 years.

Roots

First Order Roots (FOR) Initial woody roots arising from the *root crown* at the base of the *trunk*, or as an *adventitious root mass* for structural support and *stability*. Woody roots may be buttressed and divided as a marked gradation, gradually tapering and continuous or tapering rapidly at a short distance from the root crown. Depending on soil type these roots may descend initially and not be evident at the root crown, or become buried by changes in soil levels. Trees may develop 4-11 (Perry 1982, pp. 197-221), or more first order roots which may radiate from the trunk with a relatively even distribution, or be prominent on a particular aspect, dependent upon physical characteristics e.g. leaning trunk, *asymmetrical* crown; and constraints within the growing *environment* from topography e.g. slope, soil depth, rocky outcrops, exposure to predominant wind, soil moisture, depth of *water table* etc.

Orders of Roots The marked divisions between woody roots, commencing at the initial division from the base of the trunk, at the *root crown* where successive branching is generally characterised by a gradual reduction in root diameters and each gradation from the trunk and can be categorized numerically, e.g. *first order roots*, second order roots, third order roots etc. Roots may not always be evident at the *root crown* and this may be dependent on species, age class and the growing environment. Palms at maturity may form an *adventitious root mass*.

Root Plate The entire root system of a tree generally occupying the top 300-600mm of soil including roots at or above ground and may extend laterally for distances exceeding twice the height of the tree (Perry 1982, pp. 197-221). Development and extent is dependent on water availability, soil type, *soil depth* and the physical characteristics of the surrounding landscape.

Root Crown Roots arising at the base of a trunk.

Zone of Rapid Taper The area in the *root plate* where the diameter of *structural roots* reduces substantially over a short distance from the *trunk*. Considered to be the minimum radial distance to provide structural support and *root plate* stability. See also *Structural Root Zone (SRZ)*.

Structural Roots Roots supporting the infrastructure of the *root plate* providing strength and *stability* to the tree. Such roots may taper rapidly at short distances from the *root crown* or become large and woody as with gymnosperms and dicotyledonous angiosperms and are usually 1st and 2nd order roots, or form an *adventitious root mass* in monocotyledonous angiosperms (palms). Such roots may be crossed and grafted and are usually contained within the area of *crown projection* or extend just beyond the *dripline*.

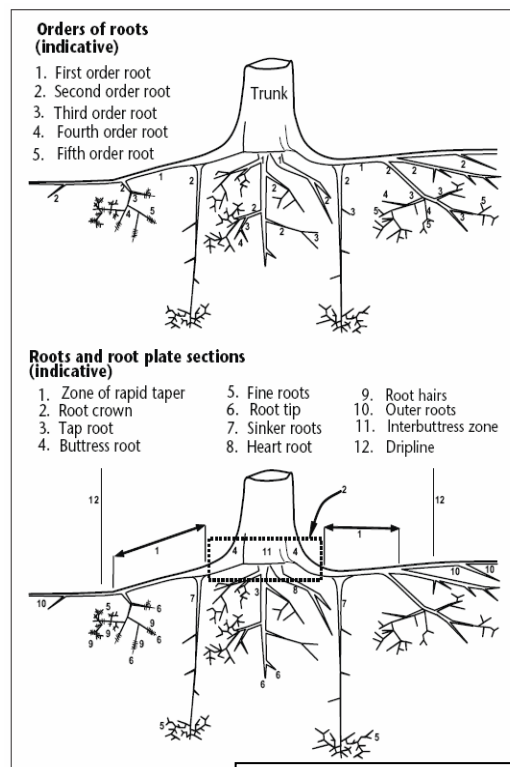


Figure 22 Orders of Roots.

Symmetry

Symmetry Balance within a *crown*, or *root plate*, above or below the *axis* of the trunk of branch and foliage, and root distribution respectively and can be categorized as *Asymmetrical* and *Symmetrical*.

Asymmetrical Imbalance within a crown, where there is an uneven distribution of branches and the foliage *crown* or *root plate* around the vertical *axis* of the trunk. This may be due to *Crown Form Codominant* or *Crown Form Suppressed* as a result of natural restrictions e.g. from buildings, or from competition for space and light with other trees, or from exposure to wind, or artificially caused by pruning for clearance of roads, buildings or power lines. An example of an expression of this may be, crown asymmetrical, bias to west.

Symmetrical Balance within a crown, where there is an even distribution of branches and the foliage *crown* around the vertical *axis* of the trunk. This usually applies to trees of *Crown Form Dominant* or *Crown Form Forest*. An example of an expression of this may be crown symmetrical.

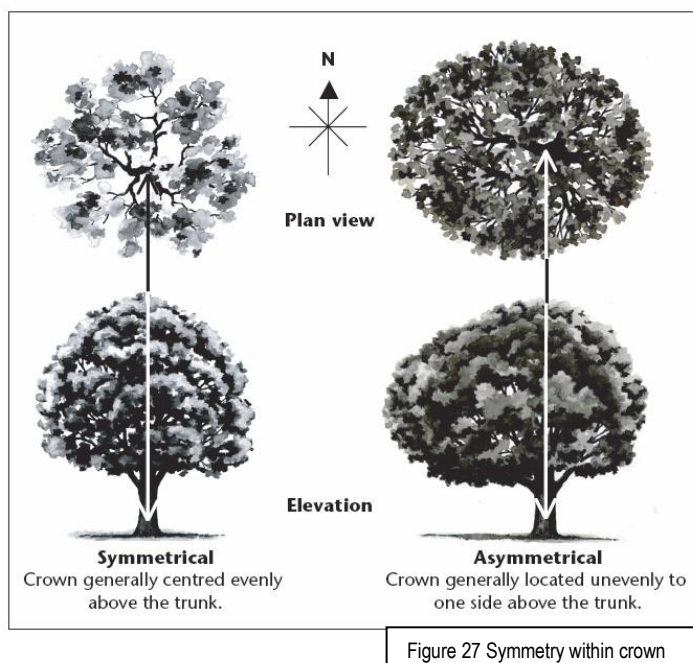


Figure 27 Symmetry within crown

Trunk

Trunk A single stem extending from the *root crown* to support or elevate the *crown*, terminating where it divides into separate *stems* forming *first order branches*. A trunk may be evident at or near ground or be absent in *acaulescent* trees of *deliquescent* habit, or may be continuous in trees of *excurrent* habit. The trunk of any *caulescent* tree can be divided vertically into three (3) sections and can be categorized as *Lower Trunk*, *Mid Trunk* and *Upper Trunk*. For a *leaning* tree these may be divided evenly into sections of one third along the trunk.

Acaulescent A *trunkless* tree or tree growth forming a very short *trunk*. See also *Caulescent*. (See Fig. 21)

Caulescent Tree grows to form a *trunk*. See also *Acaulescent*. (See Fig. 21)

Lower trunk Lowest, or *proximal* section of a trunk when divided into one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) increments along its *axis*. See also *Trunk*, *Mid trunk* and *Upper trunk*.

Mid trunk A middle section of a trunk when divided into one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) increments along its *axis*. See also *Trunk*, *Lower trunk* and *Upper trunk*.

Upper trunk Highest, or *distal* section of a trunk when divided into one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) increments along its *axis*. See also *Trunk*, *Lower trunk* and *Mid trunk*.

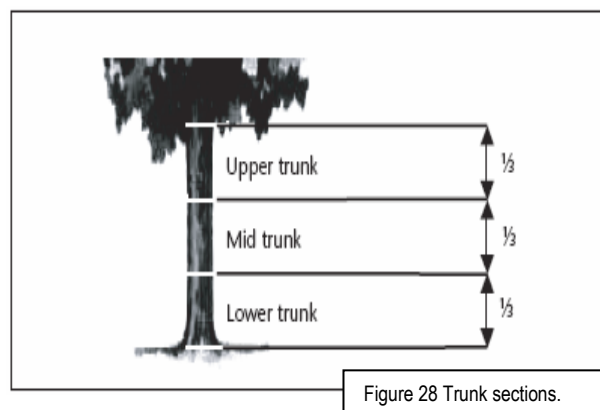


Figure 28 Trunk sections.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) Measurement of trunk width calculated at a given distance above ground from the base of the tree often measured at 1.4 m. The trunk of a tree is usually not a circle when viewed in cross section, due to the presence of *reaction wood* or *adaptive wood*, therefore an average diameter is determined with a *diameter tape* or by recording the trunk along its narrowest and widest axes, adding the two dimensions together and dividing them by 2 to record an average and allowing the orientation of the longest axis of the trunk to also be recorded. Where a tree is growing on a lean the distance along the top of the trunk is measured to 1.4m and the diameter then recorded from that point perpendicular to the edge of the trunk. Where a *leaning* trunk is *crooked* a vertical distance of 1.4m is measured from the ground. Where a tree branches from a trunk that is less than 1.4m above ground, the trunk diameter is recorded perpendicular to the length of the *trunk* from the point immediately below the base of the flange of the *branch collar* extending the furthest down the trunk, and the distance of this point above ground recorded as *trunk length*. Where a tree is located on sloping ground the DBH should be measured at half way along the side of the tree to average out the angle of slope. Where a tree is *acaulescent* or *trunkless* branching at or near ground an average diameter is determined by recording the radial extent of the trunk at or near ground and noting where the measurement was recorded e.g. at ground.

Vigour

Vigour Ability of a tree to sustain its life processes. This is independent of the *condition* of a tree but may impact upon it. Vigour can appear to alter rapidly with change of seasons (seasonality) e.g. *dormant*, deciduous or semi-deciduous trees. Vigour can be categorized as *Normal Vigour*, *High Vigour*, *Low Vigour* and *Dormant Tree Vigour*.

Normal Vigour Ability of a tree to maintain and sustain its life processes. This may be evident by the *typical* growth of leaves, *crown cover* and *crown density*, branches, roots and trunk and *resistance to predation*. This is independent of the *condition* of a tree but may impact upon it, and especially the ability of a tree to sustain itself against predation.

High Vigour *Accelerated growth* of a tree due to incidental or deliberate artificial changes to its growing *environment* that are seemingly beneficial, but may result in *premature aging* or failure if the favourable conditions cease, or promote *prolonged senescence* if the favourable conditions remain, e.g. water from a leaking pipe; water and nutrients from a leaking or disrupted sewer pipe; nutrients from animal waste, a tree growing next to a chicken coop, or a stock feed lot, or a regularly used stockyard; a tree subject to a stringent watering and fertilising program; or some trees may achieve an extended lifespan from continuous *pollarding* practices over the life of the tree.

Low Vigour Reduced ability of a tree to sustain its life processes. This may be evident by the *atypical* growth of leaves, reduced *crown cover* and reduced *crown density*, branches, roots and trunk, and a deterioration of their functions with reduced *resistance to predation*. This is independent of the *condition* of a tree but may impact upon it, and especially the ability of a tree to sustain itself against predation.

Appendix F

Survey of Subject Tree/s

Trees the subject of this report are marked on the plans in the following appendices and are numbered as listed below.

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
1	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
2	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	Retain and protect
3	MISSING		Missing at time of inspection
4	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
5	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
7	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
8	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove – Inappropriate species
9	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
10	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
11	<i>Acacia</i>		Dead - Remove
12	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
13	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
14	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	Queensland Kauri Pine	Retain and protect
15	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect
16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove – self-sown
17	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Remove due to Respite building
18	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
19	<i>Angophora bakeri</i>	Small Leaf Apple	Remove due to Respite building
20	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
21	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain – Further investigation required
22	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
23	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
24	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain – Further investigation required
25	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Retain and protect
26	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Retain and protect
27	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
28	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides – two species entwined</i>	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
29	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
30	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi/ Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides – two species entwined</i>	Cheese Tree/ Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
31	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
32	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove – Inappropriate species
33	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
34	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
35	<i>Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides</i>	Wollongong Woollybutt	Retain and protect
36	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
37	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect
38	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove due to Respite building
39	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove due to Respite building
40	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
41	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
42	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Remove – Bracket fungi
43	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Remove – overmature / cavity
44	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
45	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect
46	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
47	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
48	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain and protect. Habitat tree that will require pruning
49	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
50	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	Retain and protect
51	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
52	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
53	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
54	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
55	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
56	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
57	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
58	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany	Retain and protect
59	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
60	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
61	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
62	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	Retain and protect. - Exempt species
63	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
64	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
65	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
66	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
67	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
68	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
69	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
70	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
71	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
72	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
73	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
74	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	Remove failed at base
75	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
76	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
77	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
78	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
79	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
80	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
81	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
82	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
83	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
84	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
85	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
86	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
87	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
88	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
89	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
90	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect
91	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect
92	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
93	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Retain and protect
94	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia	Retain and protect
95	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
96	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
97	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
98	Missing		Missing at time of inspection

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
99	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
100	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
101	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
102	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
103	<i>Platanus digitata</i>	Plane Tree	Retain and protect
104	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect
105	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Large Leaf Umbrella	Remove – exempt species
106	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
107	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Bookleaf Conifer	Retain and protect
108	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Retain – Further investigation required
109	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	Retain and protect
110	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Rose gum	Retain and protect
111	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Retain and protect
112	<i>Celtis sp.</i>	Hackberry	Retain and protect
113	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
114	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
115	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
116	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
117	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
118	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
119	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
120	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
121	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
122	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
123	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
124	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
125	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
126	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
127	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
128	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
129	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
130	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Retain and protect
131	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
132	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
133	<i>Pinus patula</i>	Mexican Weeping Pine	Remove - OVERMATURE
134	<i>Cupressus cashmeriana</i>	Kashmir Cypress	Retain and protect
135	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Retain and protect
136	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Retain and protect
137	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	Retain and protect
138	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
139	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm	Retain and protect
140	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
141	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
142	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection
143	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
144	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	Remove and replace
145	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	Remove and replace
146	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove – exempt species
147	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Retain and protect
148/2	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> x5	Native Frangipani	Retain and protect

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
149	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	Retain and protect
150	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Retain and protect
151	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect. – Exempt species
152	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect. – Exempt species
153	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove – exempt species
154	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
155	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
156	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect
157/3	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect. – Exempt species
158	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Retain and protect
159	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	Retain and protect
160	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlantic Cedar	Remove and replace
161	<i>Pyrus</i>	Ornamental Pear	Remove and replace
162	<i>Pyrus</i>	Ornamental Pear	Remove and replace
163	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove and replace
164	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Remove and replace
165	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect.
166	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Now removed at time of 2019 inspection
167	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
168	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Remove and replace
169	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
170	Missing		Missing at time of inspection
171	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
172	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
173	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
174	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
175	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace
176	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
177	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
178	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
179	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
180	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
181	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
182	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
183	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
184	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
185	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Remove and replace
186	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Pink Flowering Ironbark	Remove and replace
187	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Cocos Palm	Remove - exempt species
188	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	Remove and replace
189	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
190	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
191	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove; environmental weed
192	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove; environmental weed
193	<i>Olea europaea</i> var. <i>africana</i>	African Olive	Remove – exempt species
194	<i>Populus deltoids</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	Retain and protect
195	<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species
196	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Remove and replace
197	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Remove and replace
198	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Remove and replace
199	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect – exempt species
200	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	Remove and replace

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
201	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowwood	Retain and protect
202	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species with compromised structural integrity
203	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Remove and replace (exempt if under 6 metres)
204	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Remove and replace
205	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree	Remove - exempt species
206	<i>Privet</i>		Remove – weed species
207	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	Remove and replace
208	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Remove and replace
209	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
210	<i>Leptospermum sp.</i>	Tea Tree	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
211	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Retain – Further investigation required. – <i>Street tree</i>
212	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
213	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
214	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
215	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
216	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
217	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
218	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
219	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
220	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
221	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
222	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
223	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest She Oak	Remove/ Dead specimen. – <i>Street tree</i>
224	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
225	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
226	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
227/4	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> x3	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
228	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove – structural weakness / potentially hazardous – <i>Street tree</i>
229	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
230	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species – <i>Street tree</i>
231	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
232	<i>Cotoneaster franchettii</i>	Cotoneaster	Remove - exempt species – <i>Street tree</i>
233	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
234	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
235	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
236	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
237	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
238	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	Remove – dead tree/ potentially hazardous – <i>Street tree</i>
239	<i>Rhaphiolepis sp.</i>	Hawthorn	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
240	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species / road reserve – <i>Street tree</i>
241	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	Retain and protect – <i>Street tree</i>
242	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Remove - exempt species – <i>Street tree</i>
243	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	Remove and replace
244	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Remove and replace
245	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Remove and replace
246	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
247	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Remove and replace
248	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Remove; environmental weed species
249	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	Retain and protect
250	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalypt	Dead specimen – retain for habitat

Redgum Tree / Stand No.	Genus and species	Common name	Recommendation
251	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
252	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	Retain and protect
253	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Eucalypt	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
254	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
255	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Eucalypt	Dead specimen – retain for habitat
256	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	Remove and replace
257	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Dragon tree	Remove and replace
258	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly Paperbark	Retain and protect.
259	<i>Salix matsudana 'tortuosa'</i>	Tortured Willow	Retain and protect
260	<i>Erythrina x hybrida</i>	Coral tree	Retain and protect – Exempt species
261	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Scrub Cherry	Retain and protect
262	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
263	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	Retain and protect
264	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
265	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
266	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
267	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Traveller's Palm	Retain and protect
268	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
269 / 5	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Bangalow Palm	Remove and replace
270	<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	Small Leafed Lilly Pilly	Retain and protect
271	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
272	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
8A	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
11A	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	Remove - overmature
14A	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Retain and protect
21A	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne	Retain and protect
22A	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Retain and protect
38A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove - overmature
38B	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Remove – Dead specimen
45A / 6	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> x2	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
74A	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	Retain and protect
81A	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	Retain and protect
81B	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect-exempt species
83A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
85A	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Retain and protect
91A	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Retain and protect
91B	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Retain and protect
91C	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	Photinia	Retain and protect
107A	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
107B	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Golden Rain Tree	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
107C	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Removed at time of 2019 inspection
133A	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Revolution Green Paperbark	Retain and protect
133B	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> 'Revolution Green'	Revolution Green Paperbark	Retain and protect
142A/5	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> x4	Date Palm	Retain and protect
144A	<i>X Cupressocypariss leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	Remove and replace
147A	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Date Palm	Retain and protect
147B	<i>Celtis</i>	Hackberry	Retain and protect
147C	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Retain and protect
147D / 7	<i>Acer negundo</i> x3	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect
147E	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder Maple	Retain and protect
153A	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Bull Bay Magnolia	Retain and protect
159A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Lilly Pilly	Remove and replace
160A	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Lilly Pilly	Remove and replace
162A / 8	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> x2	Bangalow Palm	Remove and replace

Table 2.0 This table only applies to trees being retained. Tree Protection Zone fencing locations as measured from the centre of each tree and the recommended distances for the side closest to the building construction works e.g. excavation (see explanatory notes below). Tree Protection Zone fences and setbacks where applicable are indicated in Appendix F.

1. Redgum Tree No. / Redgum Stand No.	2. Structural Root Zone SRZ (DARB) From centre of trunk (COT) Diameter Above Root Buttress AS4970 2009 Section 3, 3.3.5 (see Appendix D) where applicable (Minimum 1.5 metres)	3. Trunk Diameter at Breast Height DBH 1.4m above ground, AS4970 2009, or mm or m above ground where indicated. # = average. g = ground	4. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) = 12 x DBH From centre of trunk (COT) in metres AS4970 2009 Section 3 (see Appendix D) (Minimum 2.0 metres)	6. Proposed distance of tree protection fence/works on the side closest to building construction ² , in metres by Redgum Horticultural.
1	3.0	800	9.6	T.B.A
2	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
4	3.4	1100 DARB	13.2	T.B.A
5	3.9	1500# DARB	15 ²³	T.B.A
6	4.2	1800# DARB	15 ²³	T.B.A
7	3.7	1300	15 ²³	T.B.A
8A	2.0	300@300	3.6	T.B.A
9	3.8	1400 DARB	15 ²³	T.B.A
10	3.2	900	10.8	T.B.A
12	3.8	1400# DARB	15 ²³	T.B.A
13	1.5 ²⁵	6x150#	2.0 ²²	T.B.A
14	2.8	700	8.4	T.B.A
14A	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
15	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
20	2.4	450@300	5.4	T.B.A
21A	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
22	2.3	400@300	4.8	T.B.A
22A	1.5 ²⁵	160	2.0 ²²	T.B.A
23	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
25	2.4	480	5.8	T.B.A
26	1.6	180	2.1	T.B.A
27	1.8	240	2.9	T.B.A
28	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
29	2.7	600#	7.2	T.B.A
30	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
31	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
33	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
34	1.8	220	2.6	T.B.A
35	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
37	2.5	520	6.2	T.B.A
40	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
41	3.0	800	9.6	T.B.A
44	3.3	1000	12.0	T.B.A
45	2.8	700@300	8.4	T.B.A
45A/6	1.5 ²⁵ to 1.9	120-260	2.0 ²² to 3.1	T.B.A
46	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
47	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
48	3.3	1000	12.0	T.B.A
49	2.5	500@300	6.0	T.B.A
50	2.6	550	6.6	T.B.A
51	2.8	700	8.4	T.B.A
52	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
53	2.6	550	6.6	T.B.A
54	3.2	900	10.8	T.B.A
57	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
58	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
59	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
60	2.4	450@300	5.4	T.B.A

1. Redgum Tree No. / Redgum Stand No.	2. Structural Root Zone SRZ (DARB) From centre of trunk (COT) Diameter Above Root Buttress AS4970 2009 Section 3, 3.3.5 (see Appendix D) where applicable (Minimum 1.5 metres)	3. Trunk Diameter at Breast Height DBH 1.4m above ground, AS4970 2009, or mm or m above ground where indicated. # = average. g = ground	4. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) = 12 x DBH From centre of trunk (COT) in metres AS4970 2009 Section 3 (see Appendix D) (Minimum 2.0 metres)	6. Proposed distance of tree protection fence/works on the side closest to building construction ² , in metres by Redgum Horticultural.
61	2.3	400#	4.8	T.B.A
62	1.6	180	2.1	T.B.A
63	1.9	260	3.1	T.B.A
64	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
65	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
66	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
67	2.8	700	8.4	T.B.A
68	5.25	3000	15 # ²³	T.B.A
71	3.3	1000	12.0	T.B.A
72	2.2	380	4.6	T.B.A
73	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
74A	1.9	260	3.1	T.B.A
75	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
76	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
77	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
78	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
79	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
80	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
81	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
81A	1.5 ²⁵	130	2.0 ²²	T.B.A
81B	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
82	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
83	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
83A	1.5 ²⁵	140	2.0 ²²	T.B.A
84	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
85A	3.0	800#	9.6	T.B.A
86	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
87	3.3	1000#	12.0	T.B.A
88	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
89	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
90	2.8	700	8.4	T.B.A
91	2.7	600@300	7.2	T.B.A
91A	2.7	600@300	7.2	T.B.A
91B	2.7	600@300	7.2	T.B.A
91C	2.5	500@300	6.0	T.B.A
92	3.7	1300#	15 ²³	T.B.A
93	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
94	2.0	300@300	3.6	T.B.A
95	3.9	1500	15 ²³	T.B.A
102	5.25	3000	15 ²³	T.B.A
103	3.0	800@300	9.6	T.B.A
104	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
107	2.0	300@300	3.6	T.B.A
108	3.4	1100	13.2	T.B.A
109	3.0	800	9.6	T.B.A
110	3.3	1000	12.0	T.B.A
111	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A

1. Redgum Tree No. / Redgum Stand No.	2. Structural Root Zone SRZ (DARB) From centre of trunk (COT) Diameter Above Root Buttress AS4970 2009 Section 3, 3.3.5 (see Appendix D) where applicable (Minimum 1.5 metres)	3. Trunk Diameter at Breast Height DBH 1.4m above ground, AS4970 2009, or mm or m above ground where indicated. # = average. g = ground	4. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) = 12 x DBH From centre of trunk (COT) in metres AS4970 2009 Section 3 (see Appendix D) (Minimum 2.0 metres)	6. Proposed distance of tree protection fence/works on the side closest to building construction ² , in metres by Redgum Horticultural.
112	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
113	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
114	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
115	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
116	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
117	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
118	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
119	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
120	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
121	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
122	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
123	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
124	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
125	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
126	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
127	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
128	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
129	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
130	1.7 to 2.0	200 to 300	2.4 to 3.6	T.B.A
132	2.6	550@300	6.6	T.B.A
133A	1.5 ²⁵	160	2.0 ²²	T.B.A
133B	1.6	180	2.1	T.B.A
134	3.2	900	10.8	T.B.A
135	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
136	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
137	2.7	600@300	7.2	T.B.A
138	3.0	800	9.6	T.B.A
139	2.1	320	3.8	T.B.A
142A/7	N/A	800	4.0 ^{#24}	T.B.A
143	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
147	2.6	580	6.9	T.B.A
147A	N/A	800	4.0 ^{#24}	T.B.A.
147B	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
147C	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
147D/8	1.7 to 1.9	200 to 260	2.6 to 3.1	T.B.A
147E	2.5	500@300	6.0	T.B.A
148/2	1.5 ^{#25}	100-140	2.0 ^{#22}	T.B.A
149	3.2	900	10.8	T.B.A
150	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
151	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
152	3.0	800	9.6	T.B.A
153A	1.8	230	2.8	T.B.A
154	2.3	400@300	4.8	T.B.A
155	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
156	2.7	600@300	7.2	T.B.A
157/3	1.5 ^{#25} to 2.0	150 to 300	2.0 ^{#22} to 3.6	T.B.A
158	2.7	600@300	7.2	T.B.A
159	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
165	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.S

1. Redgum Tree No. / Redgum Stand No.	2. Structural Root Zone SRZ (DARB) From centre of trunk (COT) Diameter Above Root Buttress AS4970 2009 Section 3, 3.3.5 (see Appendix D) where applicable (Minimum 1.5 metres)	3. Trunk Diameter at Breast Height DBH 1.4m above ground, AS4970 2009, or mm or m above ground where indicated. # = average. g = ground	4. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) = 12 x DBH From centre of trunk (COT) in metres AS4970 2009Section 3 (see Appendix D) (Minimum 2.0 metres)	6. Proposed distance of tree protection fence/works on the side closest to building construction ² , in metres by Redgum Horticultural.
194	2.5	600 @ 300	7.2	T.B.A
201	1.8	220	2.6	T.B.A
209	1.9	260	3.1	T.B.A
210	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
212	1.6	180	2.1	T.B.A
213	1.9	280	3.4	T.B.A
214	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
215	2.3	420	5.0	T.B.A
216	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
217	1.5 #25	90	2.0 #22	T.B.A
218	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
219	1.9	260	3.1	T.B.A
220	1.8	220	2.6	T.B.A
221	2.6	580	6.9	T.B.A
222	2.2	380	4.6	T.B.A
224	2.2	380	4.6	T.B.A
225	1.5 #25	150	2.0 #22	T.B.A
226	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
227/4	1.7 to 2.3	200 to 400	2.4 to 4.8	T.B.A
229	1.5 #25	140	2.0 #22	T.B.A
231	1.5 #25	110	2.0 #22	T.B.A
233	1.6	180	2.1	T.B.A
234	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
235	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
236	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
237	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
239	2.1	350	4.2	T.B.A
241	1.8	220	2.6	T.B.A
249	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
251	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
252	2.3	400	4.8	T.B.A
254	2.8	700	8.4	T.B.A
258	2.5	500	6.0	T.B.A
259	2.7	600	7.2	T.B.A
260	3.0	800	9.6	T.B.A
261	1.7	200	2.4	T.B.A
262	2.0	300	3.6	T.B.A
263	2.6	580	6.9	T.B.A
264	2.4	450	5.4	T.B.A
265	2.8	700	8.4	T.B.A
266	2.7	620	7.4	T.B.A
267	3.2	900@g	10.8	T.B.A
268	2.4	480	5.8	T.B.A
270	1.6	180@g	2.1	T.B.A
271	N/A	800	3.0 #24	T.B.A
272	1.5 #25	150	2.0 #22	T.B.A

<p>Descriptors for modified setbacks as per above table.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Special conditions apply to protect the roots of trees generally. 2 Additional protective fencing information is detailed in attached plans. 3 Acceptable due to the good relative tolerance of the species to development impacts. 4 Range of setbacks for the trees at each end of a linear stand are to be calculated if required. 5 Acceptable as fence located at a substantial distance beyond dripline or may also include the location of a smaller tree in proximity to a larger tree to be retained and the smaller tree being protected well within the protective fencing for that larger tree. 6 Acceptable due to additional special protection works, see Section 5.0 for this tree. 7 Acceptable as pre-existing site conditions were conducive to having restricted the development of root growth in this direction. 8 Street tree with protective fencing of minimal width to allow for pedestrian access along road reserve. 9 Acceptable as tree transplanted reducing the area of the root zone. 10 Acceptable as not effected by development works. 11 Young tree not expected to have established a substantially expansive root system and able to re-establish or modify growth to be sustainable due to age and good vigour. 12 Set back prescribed by the consent authority. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13 Acceptable as tree growing on a lean and encroachment on compression wood side where root growth is of reduced structural importance. 14 Acceptable as root mapping has indicated extent of structural woody roots with a diameter of 20 mm or more. 15 Acceptable as a specimen of palm taxa tolerant of encroachment. 16 Acceptable as excavation on down slope or across slope side of tree. 17 Acceptable as encroachment into growing area below ground minor, with one corner of building or excavation works extending to within the radius of the dripline. 18 Acceptable as encroachment by pier, including screw piles, with minimal disturbance. 19 Acceptable as encroachment above grade without excavation or sub-base compaction. 20 Acceptable as located within 0.5 m from edge of dripline. 21 Acceptable as encroachment with gap graded fill that can accommodate gaseous exchange between roots/soil and the atmosphere and ongoing root growth. 22 Minimum setback 2 m, AS4970 (2009) section 3, 3.2. 23 Maximum setback 15 m, AS4970 (2009) section 3, 3.2. 24 Tree is a palm, other monocot, cycad or tree fern TPZ is to be 1 m outside crown projection AS4970 (2009) section 3, 3.2. 25 Minimum Structural Root Zone (SRZ) for trees less than 0.15 m diameter is 1.5 m, AS4970 (2009) section 3, 3.5.
<p>Explanatory notes for Table 2.0.</p> <p>This table is based upon Australian Standard AS4970 2009 <i>Protection of trees on development sites</i>, Section 3 Determining the protection zone of the selected trees (see Appendix D), where the approved building works should be no closer, including excavation, than the dimensions stated above.</p> <p>“3.3 Variations to the TPZ</p> <p>3.3.2 Minor Encroachment - <i>If the proposed encroachment is less than 10% of the area of the TPZ and is outside the SRZ, detailed root investigations should not be required. The area lost to this encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and contiguous with the TPZ.</i></p>	<p>3.3.3 Major Encroachment</p> <p><i>If the proposed encroachment is greater than 10% of the area of the TPZ or inside the SRZ the project arborist must demonstrate that the tree(s) would remain viable. The area lost to this encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and contiguous with the TPZ.”</i></p>

Appendix F

Site Plan - Redgum Survey of Subject Trees to be Retained & Tree Protection Zones

This report has relied upon the following plan/s and documents which has been reproduced from electronic transmission and no longer to original scale.

All Tree Protection Zones are to be measured on site as per Table 2.

