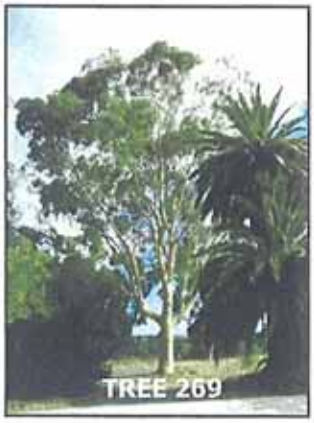
TREE ASSESSMENT RESULTS



A total of **323** 'significant trees' were inspected against the previously mentioned criteria.

Overall the tree population present on site is seen to be in a reasonable condition in both health and structure. There are some fine specimens of semi-mature Jacaranda along Rowe Avenue which given the correct Arboricultural care during the construction phases of the development could continue to mature and provide a valuable amenity for the area for many decades to come.

There are also a number of mature Spotted Gum, Lemon Scented Gum, Sugar Gum, Jacaranda, Stone Pine, and Hills Fig which are all good specimens of the species.

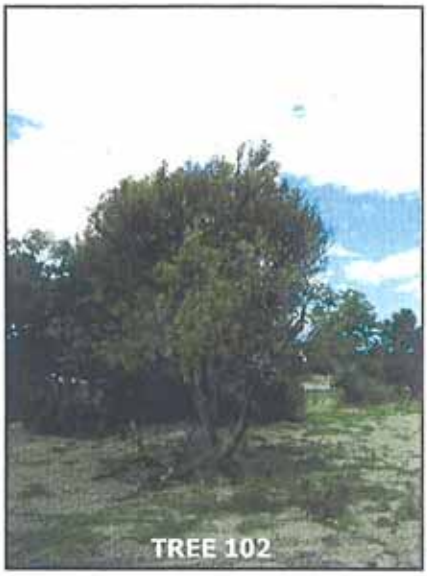
Due to their size, stature, and current condition, these specimens should be considered for retention within the proposed development (which may come at the detriment of other specimens nearby) providing preservation guidelines to be detailed in this report can be adhered to during all planning and construction phases of the development.

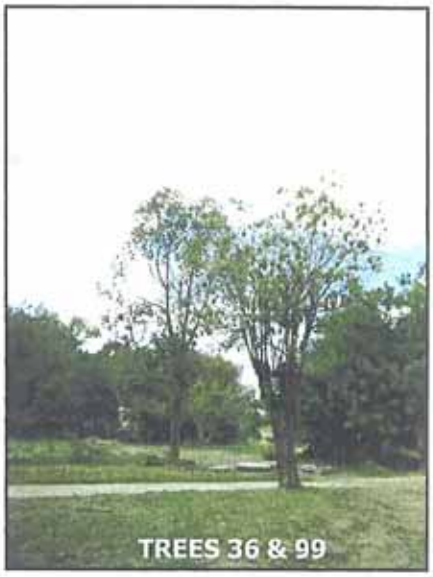
A total of **57 'Category 1'** trees were noted on site, (based on the previously mentioned criteria as specified on pages 2 & 3 of this report). These trees all currently show good health, vigour, structural form, and are of a suitable species for inclusion into the proposed development.

23 of these were seen as particularly good specimens of their species. This includes trees; 94, 142, 149, 150, 169, 188, 200, 220, 229, 235, 239, 243, 245, 247, 251, 253, 255, 257, 267, 268, 309, & 314.

An additional 3 of these 57 category specimens are of particular note (trees 64, 212, and 269), and they are strongly recommended to be retained and preserved.

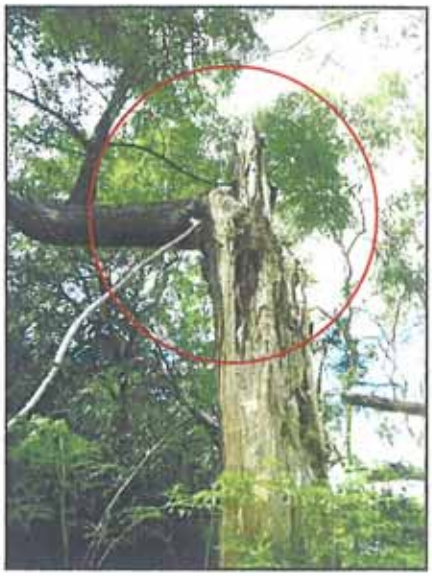
TREE ASSESSMENT RESULTS





As with any tree population there are a number of dead and declining specimens which are strongly recommended for removal.

Flame Tree (*Erythrina indica*)
Previously lopped, poor stem attachment, potential future issues



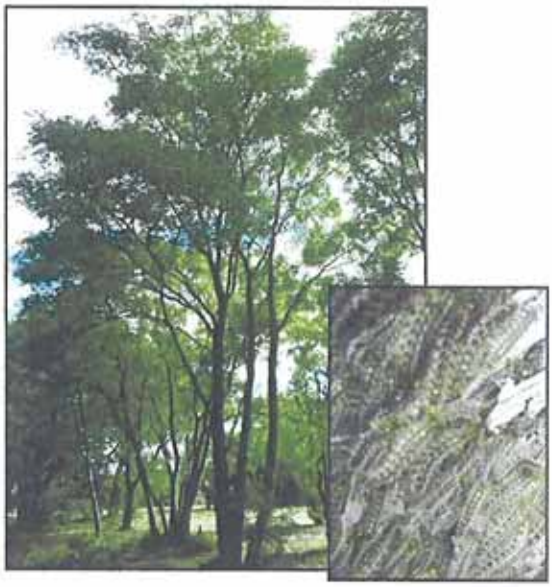
White Cedar (*Melia azedarach*)
Top has snapped out.

There are also a number of specimens with poor structural form (as seen in the above images). Retention of trees with a poor structural form has long proven to lead to an increased potential for future tree related issues to arise (i.e. stem failures).

As such these specimens are also recommended for removal.

TREE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Brazilian Pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)
Seen as an undesirable species due to their natural growth characteristics, potential for suckering, and canopy management issues.



White Cedar (*Melia azedarach*)
Although there are some fine specimens on site, they are also seen an undesirable species due to suckering issues, litter issues, and the presence of the White Cedar Moth.

There are also a number of 'undesirable' species, and specimens, which if retained are expected to cause an increased extent of future tree related issues (i.e. site safety, litter, pest/disease issues), which will undoubtedly lead to increased maintenance (expense) requirements, and an increased potential for litigation issues to arise.

In total, **148** trees are **recommended for removal.**

NOTE: Although this number may seem excessive, removal of these specimens will address not only current and potential risk management and the relevant legal responsibilities as a 'tree owner', but also allow the remaining tree population present to further mature unimpeded.

64 of these trees are situated in areas of road reserve, and have been previously and repeatedly lopped to provide necessary clearances for overhead powerlines (before they had been relocated underground).

Lopping (also referred to as 'topping') is a very destructive form of tree pruning, which encourages potentially dangerous regrowth with inherently weaker stem attachment points.

Poor pruning practices can also lead to an increased risk of decay occurring at the pruning points due to a continual breach in the walls of compartmentalisation (the trees natural process of sealing off wounds and potential decay), and stem failures also often occur due to the pressure from adjacent stems as they expand over time as part of their natural growth process.

Due to the breakdown of the wood structure occurring from the decay activity the risks of stem failure will undoubtedly increase. This factor will be compounded when consideration is given to the expected increase in canopy mass over time (as part of the natural growth process) on top of weaker and decaying stem unions, and gravitational/environmental factors.

As such trees that have been repeatedly lopped (generally speaking) are always recommended for replacement. NOTE: Replacement of these trees can occur in stages over a number of years if desired in an effort to minimise the potential for a public 'outcry' whilst addressing the relevant risk management and legal responsibilities as a tree owner.

The majority of the remainder of the trees that are recommended for removal are located in areas of proposed block development, where tree preservation would undoubtedly impact on the development potential of the block.

The remaining trees present on site (**175** individual trees) all show to have good health, vigour, and structural form at this time. Inspections of their respective root-zones showed no noticeable indications of any heaving, cracking, or root plate movement, and as such they all appear to be root stable at this time.

Retention of these trees should be considered providing the tree preservation guidelines to be detailed in this report can be adhered to during all design and construction phase of the development.

CANOPY MANAGEMENT

The majority of these remaining trees do however require an extent of minor canopy works to remove any major deadwood, attend to any manageable structural defects, regulate canopy mass/branch foliage loads, and /or to encourage future structural form.

All tree works are to be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeons, and must comply with Australian Standards 4373 (1996) ~ *Pruning of Amenity Trees.*

A full table of the assessment results, with the recommended preservation zones has been provided in the appendix of this report.

POTENTIAL TRANSPLANTS



During the inspection, it was noted that there is a reasonable number of potential transplant specimens on site.

This includes a number of Jacaranda's, Norfolk Island Pines, Brachychiton species, Date Palms, Olives, Loquats, a Liquidambar and a number of smaller White Cedars.

Consideration should be given to their use for relocation to suitable areas on site in the event they are currently located in an area which may impede on the development.

Approximately **40** trees have been identified as **suitable transplant specimens**.

In many instances a degree of root zone preparation works will be required prior to the relocation of tree, and as such further discussions with a reputable transplant company will be required to ascertain the budgetary requirements and any time frame constraints that will apply.

A full table of the assessment results, with the recommended preservation zones has been provided in the appendix of this report.

TREE PRESERVATION

In an effort to ensure that any tree on site is able to continue to mature and provide the desired amenity, preservation strategies will need to be implemented during all planning and construction phases of the development.

Successful retention of any of the trees on site will require a measured response to any construction activities that could result in root loss/damage, which in turn can result in having an adverse effect on future tree health. The extent of the effect will be proportionate to the extent of the root loss/damage occurring. Severe root loss/damage may also cause stability issues to arise.

Each individual tree must therefore be given a zone of protection (during all phases of the design and construction) based on existing tree dimensions. There must be a focus towards protecting an appropriate root mass. This area must be treated as a 'Tree Preservation Zone' throughout all phases of the development, from site clearance works through to soft landscaping. NOTE: Recommended preservation zones provided for each tree in the appendix of this report are in metres radius of the trees main stem.

Design implications as outlined in this report on an individual tree basis will be crucial to their successful retention, as it has proven to become a difficult, potentially expensive, and time consuming exercise to implement tree preservation strategies once site plans have been finalised.

With this in mind, it is important to take into consideration all construction methods, materials and design when in proximity to trees to be retained.

Further arboricultural input at the design and planning stages will be required to discuss;

i. Proposed resulting levels in the vicinity of trees to be retained.
ii. Drainage delineation and installation.
iii. Underground services delineation and installation.
iv. Building restrictions in the vicinity of trees to be retained.
v. Landscaping restrictions (including irrigation design and installation) within preservation root zones.
vi. Erosion and siltation control (if applicable).
vii. Watering requirements during construction (supplementary watering volumes to be determined on a specimen specific basis).
viii. Specific root zone protection requirements prior to and during construction phases.
ix. Extent of canopy works required to facilitate construction works and building clearances.

The following pages provide guidelines for designing and constructing around any tree highlighted for retention.

An extent of further Arboricultural input will however be required throughout the development design process to make comment on individual trees 'earmarked' for retention and any specific individual requirements during the construction phases.

NOTE: In the event site design parameters do not allow for the adoption of the recommended tree preservation measures in a trees recommended preservation zone, then further Arboricultural input would be pertinent to discuss the development measures required and the future retention of the specimen(s) in question.

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR TREE PRESERVATION

1. GROUND LEVELS

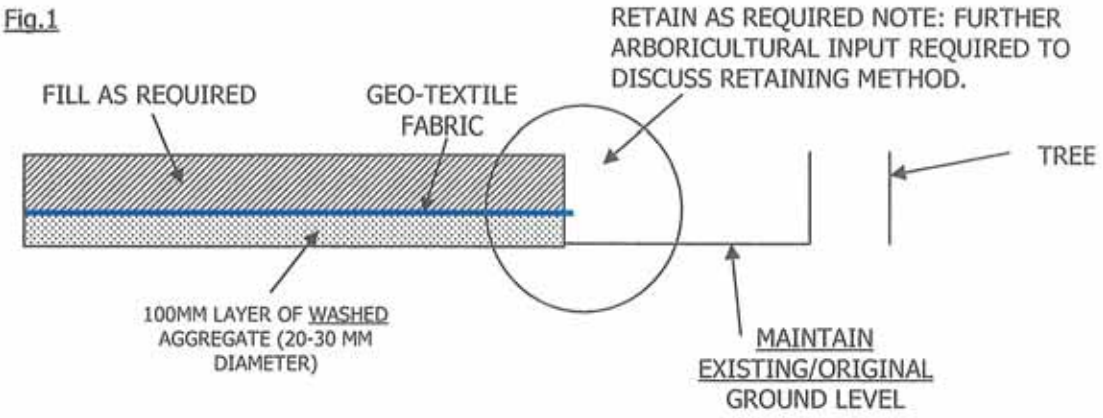
As previously mentioned in this report, the majority of 'feeding' roots can be found in the top 300 – 500mm of the soil profile, where the soil oxygen, water, and nutrient levels are high. Retention of this soil profile will be vital for future tree health and vigour. To this extent, the retention of existing ground levels within a prescribed preservation zone during all stages of the development will be required to ensure successful preservation of a specimen.

In the event of ground level alterations (i.e. lowering) occurring immediately outside of the preservation zone, root pruning will need to be undertaken using approved Arboricultural methods and equipment along the perimeter of the preservation zone.

Raising ground levels can also affect the long-term health and vigour of a tree due to a reduction in gas exchange and water levels.

If soil levels are to be raised by a large amount (i.e. more than 300mm) over extensive areas of a trees root-zone (i.e. 40% or more) then consideration must be given to the use of an aggregate layer to allow for gas exchange to continue to occur (refer Fig 1.) whilst the tree adapts to the new environment and attempts to develop a new absorbing root system within the areas of fill.

Fig.1



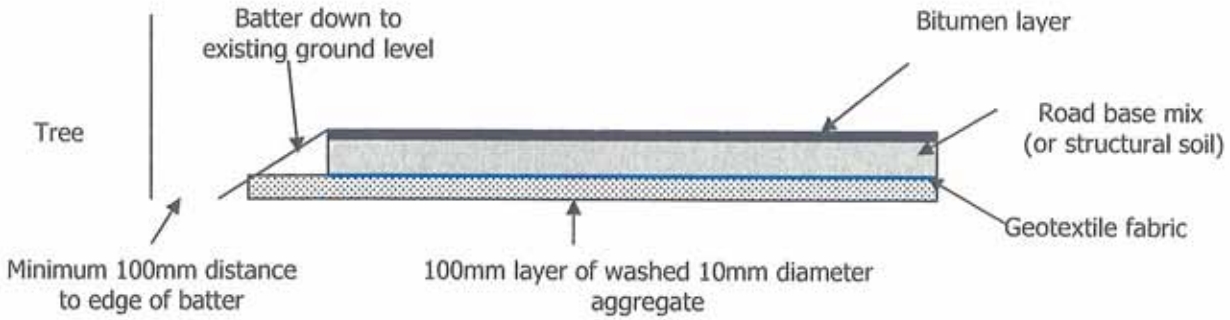
It is also important not to allow for any build up of fill to occur around a trees main stem as this can cause collar rot to occur, effectively ring barking the tree (albeit long-term).

Any required alterations to the ground level within a preservation zone will therefore require a degree of further Arboricultural input to discuss extent of excavation permissible and any required remedial/compensatory actions to be undertaken.

2. ROAD DELINEATION/CONSTRUCTION

In the event of a road being delineated through a trees' preservation zone, general road construction methods will often result in an unacceptable level of root loss/damage. To this extent any proposed road to be delineated through a trees preservation zone is to be constructed on top of existing ground level (i.e. no excavations/boxing out). *NOTE: To prevent fill around base of trees (which will lead to the onset of decay), either grade down from back of kerbing to existing ground level, or use of a washed aggregate (30-40mm diameter) for this area.*

FIG. 1.

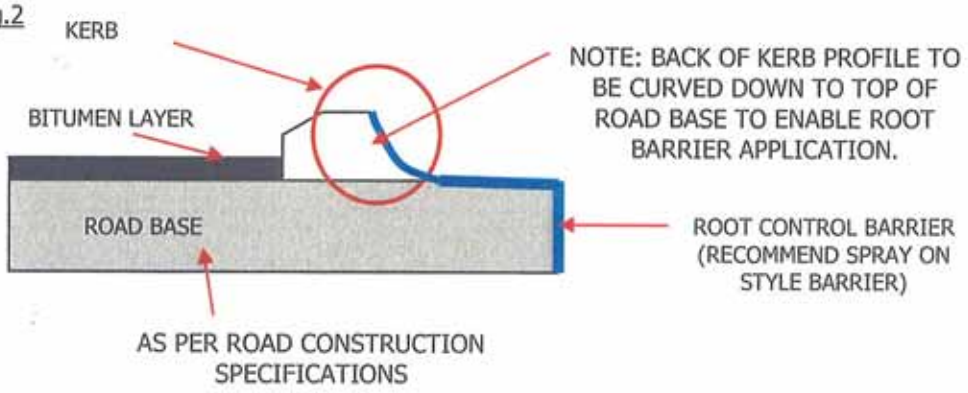


NOTE: Alternatively a structural soil mix can be used as a road base, which is considered the preferable option as this material will not require the use of an additional aggregate layer.

The use of a structural soil mix for the construction of roads becomes important when the road passes through the preservation zone of a tree which is known to have a fibrous root system (i.e. over the zone where the trees hair roots (which are utilised for the uptake of water /nutrients essential for tree health, vigour and overall aesthetic appearance of the tree) are found. Tuarts are however of species of tree which are known to have an extensive arterial root system with the majority of hair (feeding) roots being located at the end of these major roots (i.e.). In these instances, where the road can effectively 'bridge over' the major lateral root growth, general road base material can be used. The treatment of the verge areas on the opposite side of the road will however become important to the future of the tree.

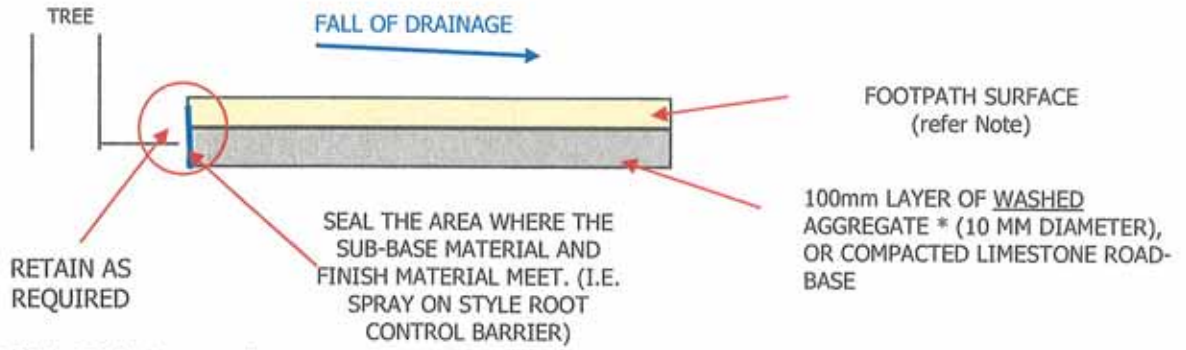
Consideration should also be given to the installation of kerb protection measures to prevent future disturbance occurring through surface root 'invasion' (Refer Fig.2)

Fig.2



Alternative design and construction methods will also be required in the event of footpaths being constructed within a given preservation zone. (Refer Fig.3), with the footpath constructed on top of existing ground level.

Fig. 3



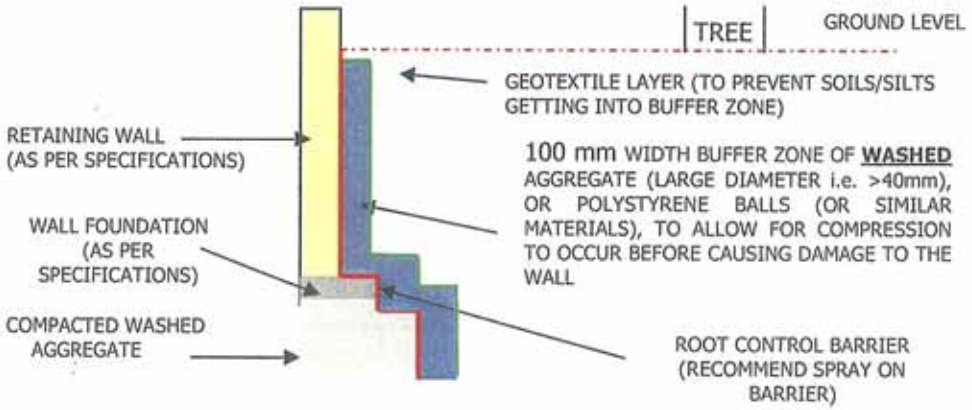
* Note: In instances wher er a trees preservation zone, alternative surface materials (i.e. porous paving on an aggregate sub-base) for the footpath will need to be considered to allow for water and gaseous exchange to occur. Furthermore, the footpath may need to be narrowed or delineated around the main stems of trees to allow for main stem and structural root expansion to occur without causing disruption to the 'urban infrastructure' (i.e. path).

3. RETAINING WALLS

Preferably, all retaining walls on site are to be constructed outside of prescribed preservation zone(s). In the event a retaining wall is required to be constructed within a prescribed preservation zone a degree of further Arboricultural input will be pertinent to discuss wall delineation and extent of excavation permissible within a preservation zone and provide any remedial/compensatory actions required to be undertaken prior to wall construction commencing.

Further to this wall design may require a degree of protection measures to prevent future disturbance occurring through surface root 'invasion'. (Refer Fig. 4)

FIG. 4



4. DRAINAGE/SEWERAGE DELINEATION/CONSTRUCTION

Drainage installation (stormwater, sewerage etc.) will often require major excavations which can also cause excessive root loss/damage. In an effort to preserve the appropriate root mass **all stormwater/sewerage required are to be delineated outside of prescribed preservation zones, unless drainage can be installed utilising bore/underground drilling methods.**

NOTE: Root pruning will need to be to be undertaken using approved Arboricultural methods and equipment along the perimeter of the preservation zone, in the event of drainage/sewer installation occurring immediately outside of a prescribed preservation zone.

Road stormwater and gully traps are to be installed at furtherest point from the tree (i.e. on the opposite side of the road to a tree where applicable, or in the middle of the road in the event of trees being on both sides of the road), with the fall of drainage for the road to be away from the tree to be retained.

5. UNDERGROUND SERVICES DELINEATION/INSTALLATION

Preferably all services (i.e. telecom, gas, power, water and other telecommunications) are to be delineated/installed outside of a prescribed preservation zone. In the event of services being required to pass through a preservation zone, all services are to be installed utilising underground drilling/boring methods. NOTE: **This includes all services required for the buildings** (i.e. Telstra, power, gas, water, Foxtel, irrigation etc.).

In the event of such methods becoming impractical, further Arboricultural input will be required to discuss extent of excavation permissible within a preservation zone and any required remedial/compensatory actions to be undertaken.

6. EROSION CONTROL

In the event of retained trees being located in or adjacent to a slope of greater than 25 degrees, it is recommended that an approved erosion control or silt barriers be installed outside the preservation zone to prevent erosion/silting within a preservation zone.

7. SOFT LANDSCAPING

Any soft landscaping works required within previous preservation zones are to be subject to the approval of the consulting Arborist, and all soft landscaping works required within a tree preservation zone are to be completed in a tree sensitive manner, without the use of heavy impact machinery (excavators, bobcats etc.)

Permanent irrigation design and watering program for the area will also need to be subject to the opinion and approval of the consulting Arborist to prevent unnecessary root loss/damage occurring prior to installation.

PRESERVATION GUIDELINES DURING CONSTRUCTION

8. SITE CLEARING

The location of trees to be retained is to be marked on site maps and provided to all contractors/sub-contractors utilised on site with details of regulations specific to tree preservation.

Physical fencing of the prescribed preservation zone area is recommended with minimum 1.8 metre cycle fencing (or similar), in conjunction with clear identifiable flagging tape on posts. NOTE: In instances where trees are directly adjacent each other, treating the entire area as a single preservation zone is seen as a more practical and economical approach.

These preservation zones are to be clearly marked as NO-GO zones during construction works without prior written consent from the consulting Arborist. During demolition/site clearing works, ensure contact does not occur with the canopy/main stem of the specimen from plant machinery.

In the event of trees requiring removal adjacent a specimen to be retained, the removal must be undertaken by hand (i.e. without the use of heavy impact machinery) to avoid any possibility of unnecessary damage occurring.

9. TREE CANOPY WORKS

Minor canopy works to remove major deadwood material (for site safety reasons), and to raise canopies (only where required to accommodate plant machinery) is recommended for any tree retained on site.

Once major civil works have been completed, selective pruning works to thin canopies and enhance the aesthetics of the trees, and to provide greater clearances over the buildings can also be undertaken if desired.

All tree works are to be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeons, and must comply with Australian Standards 4373 (1996) ~ *Pruning of Amenity Trees.*

A degree of site supervision by a consulting Arborist is pertinent to ensure appropriate standards are utilised.

10. WATERING REQUIREMENTS

To compensate for any root loss and site disturbance during development construction, compensatory watering regimes will need to be implemented.

Water volumes and frequency are to be determined on a specimen specific basis and/or pending results of any root pruning undertaken.

Water volumes are to be broadcast evenly over given preservation zones via conventional irrigation methods or hand watering methods.

11. SPECIFIC PRESERVATION ZONE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

At all stages of the development measures must be undertaken to protect any prescribed preservation zone. This will need to include:

- Maintain protective fencing (recommend 1.8metre cyclone or similar) to prevent access/egress. NOTE: This also enables the clear delineation of preservation zones. NOTE: Fencing is not to be removed or altered without prior consent from the consulting Arborist.
- Use of 100mm layer decomposed wood chip mulch (to aid in water retention and to act as a protective barrier against tree related issues e.g. compaction, possible toxin spills (if risk of contamination, then replenish in a tree sensitive manner i.e. without use of heavy impact machinery such as bobcats, excavators, loaders etc.) in areas directly adjacent the development.
- Maintain vehicular, plant and construction equipment outside of prescribed preservation/protected zones.
- Building materials are not to be stored within the protection zone.
- Signage to clearly identify that the area is for tree preservation purposes only

12. ACCOUNTABILITY

All contractors/sub-contractors utilised on site are to be made aware of location of preserved specimen trees and general preservation guideline requirements (suggest include in the site induction process), and are to 'sign off' that they have read and understood tree preservation zone guideline requirements. (To be provided.)

To ensure a degree of accountability from all contractors/sub-contractors utilised on site, penalties (amounts to be agreed) must be implemented for any damages (wilful or other wise) caused to any tree clearly situated in a prescribed preservation zone.

All damages to retained specimens with dates, offender and extent of damaged caused must be documented and reported to the consulting Arborist at the time of damage occurring, and any damaged specimen is to be inspected by the consulting Arborist, with details of extent of damage caused and remedial actions required.

During the periodic inspections, any discrepancies noted occurring in a preservation zone will, be documented and reported on accordingly. Discrepancies are to be rectified to the consulting Arborist's specifications within 24 hours of notice. All costs incurred for re-instating preservation zones and site inspections will be at the contractors own expense.

Repeated offences should incur increasing penalties (amounts to be determined).

13. MONITORING

Periodic inspections (suggest fortnightly) by the consulting Arborist throughout the development process are recommended to comment on the trees progress/preservation zone maintenance. *NOTE: Frequency of the inspections will be subject to the consulting Arborist's discretion depending on the maintenance of the tree preservation zone, and the co-operation of the civil/building works contractor.*

Pending the result of inspections remedial/preservation measures can be provided as necessary.

OPINION

There is a relatively large tree population within the area of proposed development, and although there are a number of good specimens, retention of all of these trees may not be feasible due to other site design parameters.

As with any existing and aging tree population, a number of specimens will require removal in view of risk management responsibilities.

Successful preservation of any tree on site will be dependent on site design and construction activities adopting the recommended tree preservation strategies as detailed in this report, and a number of specimens of note as detailed in this report must be considered for retention within the proposed development. Special consideration must be given to the retention of tree**s 64, 212, 269.**

In the event of other site design parameters not permitting the adoption of the recommended preservation measures, then the future of the specimen in question will need to be re-assessed in conjunction with a degree of further discussions with the consulting Arborist.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

i. Remove 148 specimens as detailed in this report to ground level. NOTE: 64 are located in road reserve, and will require permission from the tree owner.

ii. In the event of tree removal occurring in the vicinity of a tree to be retained, then the tree being removed is to be removed in a manner as not to cause any damage to the adjacent tree(s).

iii. Consider all site design implications as detailed in this report to allow the retention of as many of the remaining specimens as practicable, with priority given to the category '1' trees. Particular attention should be given to the retention of trees 64, 212, 269 (which may come at the detriment of a number of the other remaining trees nearby).

iv. In particular the following site **design guidelines** are recommended:

(a) **Retain the existing ground level** (as seen during site inspection) in a prescribed Tree Preservation Zone.

(b) All services are to be delineated outside of prescribed preservation zones (unless they are to be installed using underground bore methods).

(c) Construct roads on top of existing ground level (i.e. no boxing out) in the event they pass though a prescribed preservation zones.

(d) Engage a consulting Arborist to review and provide comment on all plans (for the areas in the vicinity of the trees) prior to being submitted for final approval.

vii. Implement Tree Preservation Zones and protection measures as detailed in this report **during** all phases of the **construction** of the proposed development. In particular:

(a) Treat areas where trees are in close proximity together as a single tree preservation zone.

(b) **Physically fence off recommended preservation areas**, with signage to clearly identify that the area is for tree preservation purposes only **prior to any site clearing or construction works** being undertaken.

(c) Maintain vehicular, plant and construction equipment outside of prescribed preservation/protected zones.

(d) Building materials are not to be stored within the protection zone.

(e) Pending extent of works required in the vicinity of any given specimens, additional protection measures and watering programs may also need to be facilitated.

(f) Periodic inspections (suggest fortnightly) by the consulting Arborist during the development process to monitor the trees progress and maintenance of their preservation zones is also strongly recommended.

v. Consider use of suitable specimens (as detailed in the appendix of this report) as mature tree transplants for relocation to suitable areas on site in the vent they are currently situated in an area where they impede on the development.

vi. Undertake minor canopy works any tree retained to remove major deadwood and to regulate canopy mass/branch foliage loading.

vii. All tree works are to be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced tree surgeons, and must comply with Australian Standards 4373 (1996) ~ *Pruning of Amenity Trees.*

viii. A degree of site supervision by the consulting Arborist would also be pertinent to discuss with the nominated contractor the desired outcomes.

APPENDIX I ~ TREE DATA INVENTORY

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- **Tree Number;** Provides an identification number corresponding to the survey plan provided.

  NOTES:

  - Trees 113 & 277 were not located (possibly removed since the survey had been undertaken).
  - Two trees numbered 95 were located; one Brazilian Pepper near tree 96 and one Kaffir Plum near tree 78.
  - Tree 322 was allocated to a Liquidambar adjacent tree 241, and
  - Tree 323 has been allocated to a Jacaranda on Rowe Avenue (nr tree 186).

- **Species;** Identifies the tree species, providing both common and botanical name.

- **Estimated Height;** Provides an estimated of the health of the tree (in metres)

- **Estimated Trunk Calliper;** Provides an estimation of the trunk diameter (in mm) measured at 1.3 metres above ground level (industry standard).

- **Health Condition;** Provides information on the current existing health condition of the tree based on the predetermined criteria as detailed on page 3 of this report.

- **Structural Form;** Provides information on the current existing health condition of the tree based on the predetermined criteria as detailed on page 3 of this report.

- **Recommended Preservation Zone;** Provides the radius of the recommended area (in metres) which should be treated as a tree preservation zone.

- **Comment;** Provides any additional comment when deemed pertinent to the future management of the tree.

- **Opinion;** Provides an overall 'category rating' as to the trees significance within the area and proposed development. This is based on previously mentioned criteria (refer pages 2 & 3), tree age, species, habitat use, expected propensity to 'cope' with proposed development, overall stature of the specimen etc.

  1 ~ Denotes a good specimen or a specimen of particular note and efforts must be spent during the design and construction process to retain such specimens. A total of **57** fall into this category.

  2 ~ Denotes a reasonably good specimen and efforts should be made during the design/construction process to incorporate such specimens into the proposed development. A total of **42** fall into this category.

  3 ~ Denotes a fine specimen. Incorporating these specimens into the proposed development will be seen as a positive approach to tree retention where design/construction allows. A total of **74** fall into this category.

  0 ~ Denotes specimens not recommended for retention due to poor health and/or structural characteristics. A total of **148** fall into this category.

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
1	Black Tea-tree	*Melaleuca bracteata 'revolution gold'*	4	300	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped, evidence of stem failure.
2	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
3	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	7	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
4	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	7	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
5	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
6	Spotted Gum	*Corymbia maculata*	10	300	Good	Acceptable	2	2	Structural defects within the canopy.
7	Silver Princess	*Eucalyptus caesia*	4	150	Good	Good	2	2	
8	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	8	600	Good	Good	4	2	
9	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	7	500	Average - Good	Good	4	2	Early indications of canopy decline.
10	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	7	500	Dead	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
11	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	3	200	Good	Good	1	3	
12	Paperbark/Myrtle	*Melaleuca species*	5	300	Dead	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
13	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	5	300	Average	Good	2	3	
14	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	3	200	Good	Good	2	3	
15	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	4	200	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Damage has occurred to the main stem during site clearing
16	Rottnest Island Tea-Tree	*Melaleuca lanceolata*	4	500	Good	Acceptable	5	2	Damage to root zone has occurred during site clearing
17	Hong Kong Orchid	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	6	300	Average	Acceptable	3	3	
18	Red Flowering Gum	*Corymbia ficifolia*	4	250	Good	Good	2	2	
19	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	10	400	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped.
20	Kurrajong	*Brachychiton acerifolia*	5	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
21	Red Flowering Gum	*Corymbia ficifolia*	6	500	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
22	Kurrajong	*Brachychiton acerifolia*	6	300	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
23	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	8	700	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Undesirable species.
24	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	7	800	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Undesirable species.
25	SA Yellow Gum	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*	4	200	Good	Acceptable		0	Multiple stemmed specimen.
26	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	9	500	Good	Acceptable	3	2	Transplantable specimen, but has been previously lopped.
27	Spotted Gum	*Corymbia maculata*	12	500	Good	Good	5	1	
28	Spotted Gum	*Corymbia maculata*	14	500	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
29	Spotted Gum	*Corymbia maculata*	10	300	Good	Poor		0	Stump regrowth - Recommended removal.
30	Rubber Tree	*Ficus elastica*	4	700	Average	Poor		0	Stump regrowth - Recommended removal.
31	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	9	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	Previously lopped.
32	Red Flowering Gum	*Corymbia ficifolia*	7	400	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
33	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
34	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
35	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
36	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	300	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
37	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	300	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
38	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	300	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
39	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
40	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	300	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.

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41	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
42	Spotted Gum	*Corymbia maculata*	15	400	Good	Good	5	1	
43	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	10	400	Average - Good	Good	4	2	
44	Tuart	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	15	500	Good	Good	5	1	
45	Ironbark	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	17	500	Good	Good	5	1	
46	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	7	350	Good	Good	3	2	
47	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
48	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
49	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
50	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	200	Average	Acceptable - Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
51	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	4	250	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
52	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	15	700	Dead	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
53	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	5	400	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
54	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	5	400	Poor	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
55	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	5	400	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
56	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	24	1000	Good	Good	8	1	
57	Turkey Oak	*Quercus cerris*	4	300	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
58	Canary Island Date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	7	900	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
59	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	350	Average - Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
60	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	6	400	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.

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61	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	7	500	Good	Good	3	1	Good specimen of the species.
62	Rubber Tree	*Ficus elastica*	8	700	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.
63	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	4	200	Good	Good	1	3	Transplantable specimen.
64	Peppercorn	*Schinus molle*	18	1400	Good	Good	6	1	Exceptional specimen tree.
65	Cotton Palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	10	400	Good	Good	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
66	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	5	400	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
67	Kurrajong	*Brachychiton acerifolia*	8	400	Good	Good	2	2	Transplantable specimen.
68	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	800	Noticeable decline	Acceptable	6	3	Pest/disease present.
69	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	8	300	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
70	Coojong	*Acacia saligna*	4	400	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.
71	Coojong	*Acacia saligna*	6	400	Average	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.
72	Coojong	*Acacia saligna*	4	400	Average	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.
73	Port Jackson Fig	*Ficus rubiginosa*	12	800	Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal - potential to cause damage to
74	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	6	400	Average	Poor		0	Previously lopped - Recommended removal.
75	Kaffir Plum	*Harpephyllum caffrum*	6	300	Good	Acceptable		0	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.
76	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	4	200	Good	Good		0	Previously lopped.
77	Almond	*Prunus dulcis*	5	200	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Doubtful it would survive development process.
78	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	17	600	Good	Acceptable	5	1	
79	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	17	900	Dead	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
80	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	10	400	Good	Poor		0	Recommended removal.

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81	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	17	800	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
82	Marri	*Corymbia calophylla*	20	500	Good	Good	6	1	
83	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	9	300	Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Multiple stems.
84	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	12	400	Good	Acceptable	4	3	
85	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	12	400	Good	Acceptable	4	2	Transplantable specimen.
86	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	8	400	Dead	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
87	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	20	800	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
88	Camphor laurel	*Cinnamomum camphora*	7	300	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
89	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	8	300	Average	Acceptable	3	3	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
90	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	15	600	Noticeable decline	Acceptable	4	3	Pest/disease present.
91	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	5	300	Good	Acceptable	1	3	Transplantable specimen.
92	Cocos Palm	*Syagrus romanzoffiana*	8	400	Good	Good		0	Transplantable specimen.
93	Kurrajong	*Brachychiton acerifolia*	5	250	Average - Good	Good	2	2	Transplantable specimen.
94	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	17	700	Good	Good	5	1	Good specimen tree.
95	Kaffir Plum	*Harpephyllum caffrum*	6	300	Good	Acceptable		0	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.
96	Hong Kong Orchid	*Bauhinia x blakeana*	5	400	Average - Good	Good	3	2	
97	Rottnest Island Pine	*Melaleuca lanceolata*	7	300	Average	Acceptable - Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
98	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	5	500	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Undesirable species.
99	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	7	500	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
100	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	7	500	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Transplantable specimen.

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101	Pencil Pine	*Cupressus sempervirens 'Stricta'*	17	400	Good	Good	2	3	Damage to main stem evident.
102	Mock Orange	*Pittosporum rhombifolium*	4	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal - doubtful it would survive
103	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.
104	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	8	500	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Undesirable species.
105	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	8	1000	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Undesirable species.
106	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	5	1000	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	2	
107	Camphor laurel	*Cinnamomum camphora*	8	800	Good	Acceptable	5	3	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
108	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	5	400	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
109	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	8	1200	Average - Good	Good	3	2	
110	Mulberry	*Morus alba*	4	300	Good	Acceptable	3	3	
111	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	5	600	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
112	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	7	400	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		3	Monitor health.
113	UNABLE TO LOCATE								
114	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	300	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
115	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	8	400	Good	Good	4	1	Transplantable specimen.
116	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	7	500	Average	Acceptable	3	3	
117	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
118	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
119	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
120	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
121	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
122	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Noticeable decline	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
123	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
124	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
125	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	15	400	Good	Good	4	1	
126	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	15	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	4	3	Pest/disease present.
127	Lillypilly	*Acmena smithii*	10	500	Good	Good	4	1	
128	Mulberry	*Morus alba*	4	400	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
129	Mulberry	*Morus alba*	6	400	Good	Acceptable	3	2	
130	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	8	600	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
131	Bangalay	*Eucalyptus botryoides*	22	1000	Good	Acceptable	7	2	Remove adjacent Brazilian Pepper.
132	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	9	400	Good	Acceptable	4	3	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
133	Stone Pine	*Pinus pinea*	15	900	Good	Good	6	2	
134	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	5	200	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
135	Camphor laurel	*Cinnamomum camphora*	12	700	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Declining in health/vigour.
136	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	7	400	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
137	Cotton Palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	17	500	Good	Good	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
138	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	9	600	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
139	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	9	400	Average - Good	Acceptable - Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
140	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	9	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	4	3	Pest/disease present.

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141	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	10	600	Average - Good	Acceptable	4	3	Pest/disease present.
142	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	15	400	Good	Good	4	1	Good specimen tree.
143	Marri	*Corymbia calophylla*	4	300	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Multiple stems - undesirable structure for this species.
144	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	3	100	Good	Good	1	3	Transplantable specimen.
145	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	5	300	Good	Good	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
146	Sugar Gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	5	300	Good	Acceptable - poor	3	3	Undesirable structural from for the species.
147	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
148	Sugar Gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	15	500	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
149	Bald Island Marlock	*Eucalyptus conferruminata*	18	600	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
150	Sugar Gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	20	600	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
151	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	3	200	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
152	Narrow-leaved Paperbark	*Melaleuca linariifolia*	4	300	Average	Acceptable	2	3	
153	Narrow-leaved Paperbark	*Melaleuca linariifolia*	4	200	Average	Acceptable	2	3	
154	Plum Pine	*Podocarpus elatus*	4	200	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
155	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	4	300	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
156	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	7	500	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
157	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	10	500	Good	Good	5	2	
158	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	4	300	Good	Poor		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable structural form.
159	Honey Box	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	18	600	Good	Acceptable	5	2	
160	Fidus hillii	*Hills Fig*	17	600	Good	Good	6	1	Transplantable specimen. Good specimen.

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161	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	9	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	4	3	Pest/disease present.
162	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	6	300	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	3	Pest/disease present.
163	Illawara Flame Tree	*Brachychiton populneus*	6	300	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
164	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	12	700	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
165	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	4	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
166	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	12	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	6	3	Pest/disease present.
167	Coojong	*Acacia saligna*	5	400	Average - Good	Good		3	
168	Lillypilly	*Acmena smithii*	7	350	Good	Acceptable	4	3	Structural defects within the canopy.
169	Stone Pine	*Pinus pinea*	24	900	Good	Good	7	1	Good specimen tree.
170	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	7	400	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
171	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	300	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
172	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	6	400	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
173	Jarrah	*Eucalyptus marginata*	8	600	Average - Good	Acceptable	5	2	Some basal damage has occurred during site clearing.
174	Rubber Tree	*Ficus elastica*	12	700	Good	Good		0	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.
175	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	10	400	Good	Acceptable	2	3	
176	Lombardy Poplar	*Populus nigra 'Italica'*	9	300	Average	Good	2	3	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.
177	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
178	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	10	400	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Declining in health/vigour.
179	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	10	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	
180	Lombardy Poplar	*Populus nigra 'Italica'*	9	300	Average	Good	2	3	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
181	Hibiscus species	*Hibiscus species*	3	300	Average - Good	Acceptable	2	3	
182	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	5	350	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
183	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	7	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
184	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	4	200	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
185	Kurrajong	*Brachychiton acerifolia*	3	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
186	New Zealand Christmas Tree	*Metrosiderous excelsus*	8	1000	Average - Good	Acceptable	4	2	Previously lopped.
187	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	8	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
188	Jarrah	*Eucalyptus marginata*	7	600	Good	Good	4	1	Good specimen tree.
189	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	6	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	4	3	Pest/disease present.
190	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	7	500	Average - Good	Good	4	3	Pest/disease present.
191	Marri	*Corymbia calophylla*	15	500	Good	Good	5	2	
192	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	12	500	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
193	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	15	500	Noticeable decline	Acceptable - Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
194	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	17	900	Average	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
195	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	17	900	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
196	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	9	500	Average - Good	Poor		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
197	Umbrella	*Schefflera actinophylla*	6	400	Good	Acceptable	2	2	Transplantable specimen.
198	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	8	500	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
199	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	20	700	Good	Good	4	2	
200	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	22	800	Good	Good	6	2	Good specimen tree.

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
201	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	20	500	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
202	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	20	700	Average - Good	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
203	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	20	500	Good	Acceptable	5	3	Structural defects within the canopy.
204	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	22	700	Good	Acceptable	5	3	Structural defects within the canopy.
205	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	15	500	Good	Good	5	2	
206	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	12	400	Good	Good	3	2	
207	Almond	*Prunus dulcis*	6	300	Good	Acceptable	3	2	
208	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	15	300	Average - Good	Acceptable - Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
209	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	17	400	Good	Acceptable	4	3	
210	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	17	400	Good	Acceptable	4	3	
211	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	17	400	Good	Acceptable	4	3	
212	Moreton Bay Fig	*Ficus macrophylla*	20	3000	Good	Good	9	1	Exceptional specimen tree.
213	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	17	900	Average - Good	Good	6	1	
214	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	10	400	Good	Good	4	1	
215	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	7	400	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
216	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	8	400	Good	Good	2	3	Transplantable specimen.
217	Olive	*Olea europa*	5	300	Good	Good	2	2	Transplantable specimen.
218	Illawara Flame Tree	*Brachychiton populneus*	10	900	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Declining in health/vigour. Doubtful it would survive
219	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	
220	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	22	1000	Good	Good	5	1	Good specimen tree.

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
221	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	22	600	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
222	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	20	500	Good	Acceptable	4	3	Structural defects within the canopy.
223	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	500	Good	Acceptable	5	3	Structural defects within the canopy.
224	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	12	600	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
225	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	10	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
226	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	400	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
227	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	8	600	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
228	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	15	400	Good	Acceptable	4	1	Transplantable specimen.
229	Lemon Scented Gum	*Corymbia citriodora*	25	1000	Good	Good	8	1	Good specimen tree.
230	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	*Lagunaria pattersonii*	10	400	Good	Good	3	2	
231	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	400	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
232	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	700	Good	Poor		0	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
233	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	400	Noticeable decline	Poor		0	Recommended removal.
234	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	15	400	Good	Acceptable	4	1	Transplantable specimen.
235	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	20	600	Average - Good	Good	5	1	Good specimen of the species.
236	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	500	Average	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
237	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	18	400	Average	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
238	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	8	400	Average	Poor		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
239	Fidus hillii	*Hills Fig*	17	600	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
240	Mulberry	*Morus alba*	4	400	Good	Good	3	1	

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
241	Brazilian Pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	5	300	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Undesirable species.
242	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	10	500	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Declining in health/vigour. Recommend removal.
243	Fidus hillii	*Hills Fig*	17	600	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
244	Norfolk Island Pine	*Araucaria heterophylla*	12	400	Good	Good	3	1	Transplantable specimen.
245	Stone Pine	*Pinus pinea*	12	500	Good	Good	4	1	Good specimen tree.
246	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	5	200	Good	Good	2	2	Transplantable species
247	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	10	800	Good	Good	5	1	Good specimen tree.
248	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	18	600	Good	Acceptable	6	2	Multiple stemmed specimen.
249	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	12	400	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Declining in health/vigour.
250	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	18	1000	Good	Acceptable	6	1	Old specimen. Some structural defects within the canopy.
251	Lemon Scented Gum	*Corymbia citriodora*	20	900	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
252	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	22	1000	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
253	Stone Pine	*Pinus pinea*	20	1000	Good	Good	7	1	Good specimen tree.
254	Common Sheoak	*Allocasuarina fraseriana*	5	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.
255	Fidus hillii	*Hills Fig*	17	600	Good	Good	6	1	Good specimen tree.
256	Fidus hillii	*Hills Fig*	10	600	Good	Acceptable	5	1	Previously lopped.
257	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	17	700	Good	Good	5	1	Good specimen tree.
258	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	8	500	Good	Acceptable	2	3	Structural defects within the canopy.
259	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	15	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	
260	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	15	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
261	Sugar Gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	17	1000	Average - Good	Acceptable	6	2	Structural defects within the canopy.
262	Bangalay	*Eucalyptus botryoides*	25	900	Good	Good	6	1	Structural defects within the canopy.
263	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	15	1000	Good	Acceptable	6	2	
264	Bangalay	*Eucalyptus botryoides*	25	900	Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
265	Tamarisk	*Tamarix aphylla*	15	500	Good	Acceptable		0	Undesirable species - Recommended removal.
266	Sugar Gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	12	400	Average	Acceptable	3	3	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
267	Tuart	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	22	600	Good	Good	7	1	Good specimen tree.
268	Sugar Gum	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	22	600	Good	Good	7	1	Good specimen tree.
269	Lemon Scented Gum	*Corymbia citriodora*	25	1000	Good	Good	9	1	Exceptional specimen tree.
270	Canary Island Date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	15	1000	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
271	Canary Island Date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	8	1000	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
272	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	4	300	Good	Acceptable - poor	2	3	Relatively poor structural form - Recommend removal.
273	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	350	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal. Previously lopped.
274	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	350	Average	Poor		0	Recommended removal. Previously lopped.
275	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	8	600	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Previously lopped.
276	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	9	500	Average	Acceptable	2	3	Previously lopped.
277	UNABLE TO LOCATE								
278	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	8	600	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal. Previously lopped.
279	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
280	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
281	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
282	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Refer report; 2nd February 2006
283	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	9	300	Average	Acceptable	2	3	Previously lopped.
284	Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum spinosum*	10	500	Average	Acceptable	2	3	Previously lopped.
285	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	12	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	3	Previously lopped.
286	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	15	500	Noticeable decline	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
287	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	12	500	Average - Good	Acceptable	3	3	Previously lopped.
288	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	12	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	Self sown.
289	Flooded Gum	*Eucalyptus rudis*	12	400	Good	Acceptable	3	3	Self sown.
290	New Zealand Christmas Tree	*Metrosiderous excelsus*	6	300	Good	Acceptable	3	2	Transplantable specimen.
291	Edible Fig	*Ficus carica*	4	300	Good	Acceptable	2	2	Transplantable specimen.
292	Norfolk Island Pine	*Araucaria heterophylla*	15	450	Good	Good	4	1	Transplantable specimen.
293	Lemon Scented Gum	*Corymbia citriodora*	15	500	Good	Acceptable	5	2	
294	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	4	300	Good	Acceptable	3	2	
295	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	350	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
296	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
297	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
298	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
299	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
300	Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*	4	200	Good	Good	2	2	

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
301	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	350	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
302	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
303	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	4	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
304	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
305	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	6	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
306	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
307	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
308	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	5	400	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
309	Norfolk Island Pine	*Araucaria heterophylla*	30	700	Good	Good	5	1	Good specimen tree.
310	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	18	600	Good	Acceptable	5	1	
311	Lillypilly	*Acmena smithii*	15	600	Good	Acceptable	4	3	Previously lopped.
312	White Cedar	*Melia azedarach*	6	300	Good	Acceptable - poor	2	3	Undesirable structural form.
313	Ironbark	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	15	400	Good	Acceptable	3	2	Leaning over road.
314	Spotted Gum	*Corymbia maculata*	22	700	Average - Good	Good	5	2	Good specimen tree.
315	Cootamundra Wattle	*Acacia baileyana*	6	300	Dead	Acceptable		0	Recommended removal.
316	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	18	500	Good	Acceptable	3	3	
317	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	18	500	Good	Acceptable	3	3	
318	Queensland Box	*Lophostemon confertus*	7	350	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
319	Cootamundra Wattle	*Acacia baileyana*	3	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable	2	3	Declining in health/vigour.
320	WA Peppermint	*Agonis flexuosa*	3	300	Noticeable decline	Acceptable	2	3	Declining in health/vigour.

TREE NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	EST. HEIGHT (metres)	EST. CALLIPER (mm)	HEALTH CONDITION	STRUCTURAL FORM	RECOMMENDED PRESERVATION ZONE (metres radius)	OPINION	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
321	Flame Tree	*Erythrina indica*	5	350	Average - Good	Acceptable		0	Previously lopped. Recommend removal.
322	Sweet Gum	*Liquidambar styracciflua*	8	300	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.
323	Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	6	350	Good	Good	2	1	Transplantable specimen.

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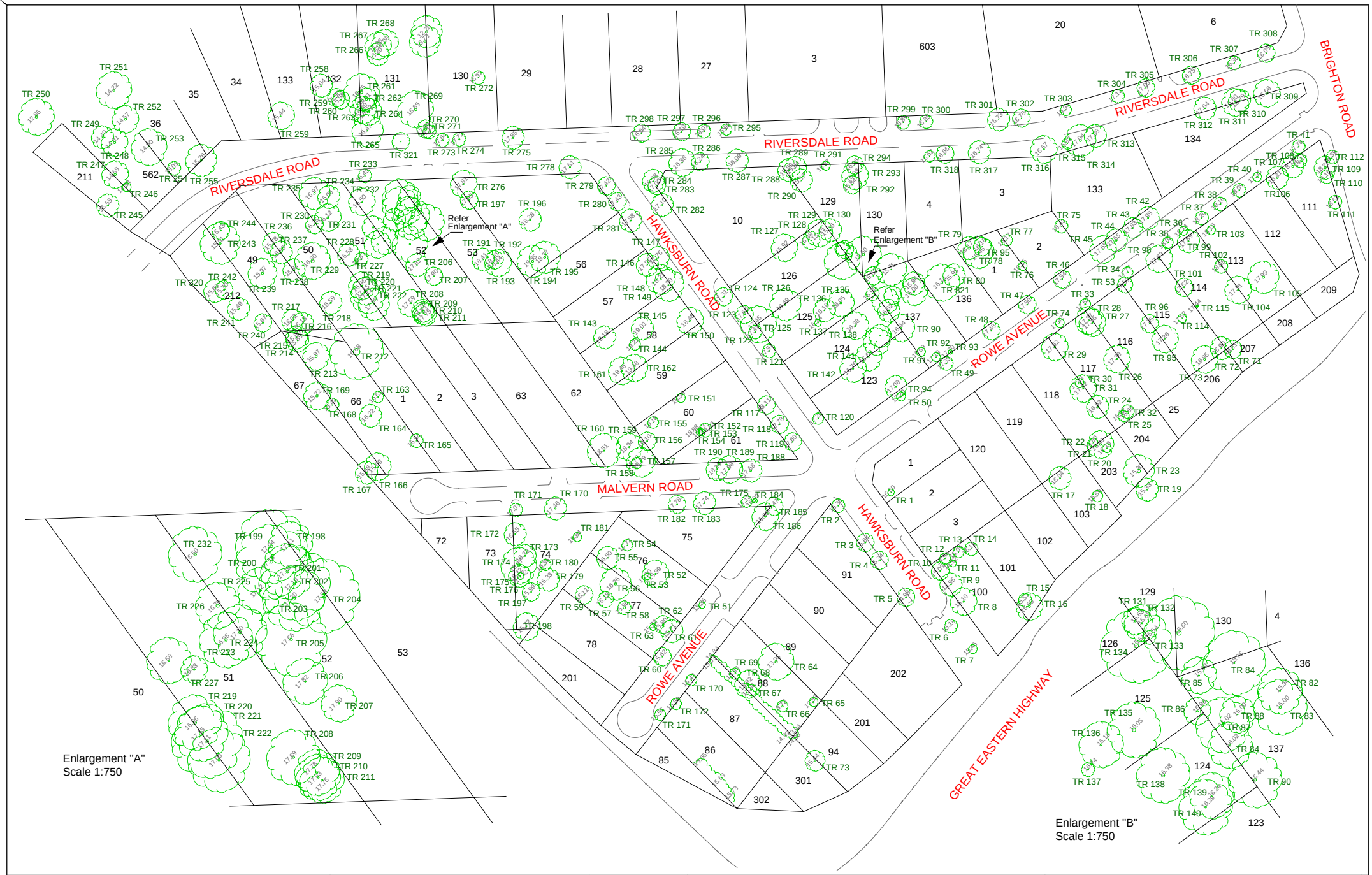
- Failure by the client to follow this advice.
- The action(s) or inaction(s) of the client or any other party that gives rise to loss or damage to the subject of this advice.



Rev.	Description	Drawn	Date	Checked
A	Initial Issue	CJL	20/04/2007	

SCALE 1:1500 @ A3 - 1:750 @ A1

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ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES

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Scale	1:1500 @ A3	Date	20/04/2007
Datum	PCG94	Job No.	94609
Drawn	CJL	Drawing	94609-003
Project Mgr.	SJA	Revision	A

A3 ORIGINAL