

**APPENDIX B - TREE SUMMARY - EVELEIGH RAIL WORKSHOP LAND REDFERN**

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Trees to be removed			Trees potentially affected		SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
												Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease			
1	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	18	10	510	Very Good	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight lean to the north	Majority of canopy is towards the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, central leaders removed in past at 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 (Long > 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple leaders from 4 metres following past severe pruning. Poorly attached leader/1st order branch at 4 metres on SW at pruning stub. Root plate callousing over drainage pit at kerb. Minor root girdling to west side.
2	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brushbox)	14	10	440	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct lean to the north	All of canopy towards the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 (Long > 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree's canopy development significantly suppressed to the north. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
3	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	18	7 x 8	410 (390 x 430)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct lean to the north	All canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 5 metres, central leaders removed in past at 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 (Long > 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple leaders from 4 metres following past severe pruning. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events. Root plate callousing over kerb. Extensive area of exposed structural root to east adjacent to kerb.
4	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brushbox)	11	8 x 10	510	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 (Long > 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback.
5	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (Broad-leaved Paperbark)	6.5		90, 110, 170, 190	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from 1 metre with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at 1 metre is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback.
6	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint)	7	5	240	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct lean to the north-east	Majority of canopy towards the north	Lower limbs pruned to 2m	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor Vigour	15%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite distinct trunk lean and canopy imbalance. There is potential for conflict with that section of the canopy growing over the roadway. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density, moderate to high dieback and basal epicormic growth indicative of decline.
7	<i>Eucalyptus leucosylon</i> (Yellow Gum)	8	9 x 11	450 (420 x 480)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to NW	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned to 2m	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	Active termites present in pruning stub at 1.6 metres on north	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with a distinct trunk lean and multiple codominant trunks form 1.5 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback and epicormic growth. Potential conflict with vehicles over roadway. Conflict between 1st order branch and site shed on south side. Active termites present in pruning stub at 1.6 metres on north.
8	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> (Prickly Paperbark)	6		180 (170 x 190)	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 2 metres with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks at 2 metres is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
9	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (River Oak)	5.5	6	210, 260	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.3 metres. Some upper foliage affected by viral infection (faciation). Reaction wood in lower trunk possibly indicative of internal damage or decay.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
10	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (River Oak)	6		370 (350 x 390)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Some upper foliage affected by viral infection (faciation).
11	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> (Forest Oak)	7.2 x 5		120, 140	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 6 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.3 metres.
12	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (River Oak)	7.2 x 6		320 (310 x 330)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Epicormic growth present on main trunk in response to past pruning, root plate growing over kerb.
13	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (River Oak)	7.5 x 8		350	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Structural root growing over kerb.
14	<i>Schinus molle</i> (Pepper Tree)	5.5		190 (170 x 210)	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the east	Majority of canopy towards the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density.
15	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (River Oak)	6		310 (300 x 320)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Root plate growing over kerb.
16	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (River Oak)	6.6 x 7		380 (340 x 420)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	
17	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (Gum Tree)	8		230 (200 x 260)	Very good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.3 metres. There is a broken branch at 3 metres on the east side that requires corrective pruning. Under wires that are approx 10 metres high - will require future pruning for wire clearance.
17A	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	9		ca. 200	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	Located at rear of fire station at the foot of a steep embankment.

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18	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7.5	7 x 8	460 (420 x 500)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 6 metres, central leaders removed in past at 3-5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple, codominant leaders from 3 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events. Root plate conflicting with kerb.
19	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	15	10 x 12	540	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned through centre of canopy from 4 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with 3 codominant trunks from 1.4 metres and multiple regrowth from pruning points with evidence of poor attachment. Conflict between structural root and kerb. Exposed structural roots with 2 structural roots recently severed for new footpath (diameters of 90mm and 160mm)
20	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7	4 x 6	250	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 5.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events. The tree is a stunted specimen with an enlarged root plate.
21	Eucalyptus sieberi (Silvertop Ash, Black Ash)	8	3 x 12	380	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leaders removed in past at 5 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of epicormic growth in response to past pruning. Canopy area is balanced on a north/south axis. There is likely to be future structural issues associated with the past severe pruning of the tree for OH wires.
22	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	10	6 x 12	270	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 4.5 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of epicormic growth in response to past pruning and low to moderate levels of dieback. Canopy area is balanced on a north/south axis. There is likely to be future structural issues associated with the past severe pruning of the tree for OH wires.
23	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	10	6 x 12	290	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Canopy area is balanced on a north/south axis. There is likely to be future structural issues associated with the dead leader as it will be prone to decay.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
24	Eucalyptus nicholii (Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint)	6.5	7	310 (300 x 320)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 5 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of epicormic growth in response to past pruning and low levels of dieback.
25	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum, Kanuka)	6	1 x 3	90	Poor foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Majority of canopy to the north	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	0.2	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 1.7metres and an extensive hollow and decay in the basal trunk on the north side. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback. The tree is a poor specimen in declining health with significant structural issues - removal and replacement recommended.
26	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Mugga Ironbark)	8	6 x 8	460	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed at 6 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 3 metres with evidence of poor attachment - the junction of the trunks at 3 metres is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback and high levels of epicormic growth (in response to pruning).
27	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	9	9	310	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 3 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple codominant leaders from 2 metres. Moderate levels of epicormic growth present in response to pruning.
28	Eucalyptus scoparia (Wallangara White Gum, Willow Gum)	4	1	30, 90	Poor foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres, central leader removed at 1.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	No vigour	0.8	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	Main leader dead, 80% deadwood, majority of live foliage is epicormic growth - poor specimen in irreversible decline - remove and replace.
29	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Mugga Ironbark)	9	7 x 9	360	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	Very high levels of epicormic growth present at the time of inspection in response to past pruning.
30	Eucalyptus punctata (Grey Gum)	9	6 x 14	340	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 5 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	High levels of epicormic growth present at the time of inspection in response to past pruning. Canopy balanced on a north/south axis.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
31	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	8	7	430	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leaders removed in past at 5 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
32	Schinus molle (Pepper Tree)	8	7	440 (360 x 520)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the north	Majority of canopy to the north east	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	Evidence of past termite activity and decay	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.4 metres, a distinct trunk lean and a canopy imbalance. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and low levels of dieback. Evidence of past conflict with vehicles (mechanical damage). Evidence of past termite activity and decay in pruning stubs.
33	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	9	8 x 10	465 (400 x 530)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	Evidence of past termite activity	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.4 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback and moderate to high levels of epicormic growth indicative of decline in vigour. There is evidence of past termite activity (old mudding on NE side of basal trunk area) that requires further investigation. Evidence of past conflict with vehicles (mechanical damage).
34	Eucalyptus nicholii (Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint)	7	4	230	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the east	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree's canopy development has been significantly suppressed. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback.
35	Eucalyptus punctata (Grey Gum)	12	12	510 (500 x 520)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	High levels of epicormic growth present at the time of inspection in response to past pruning. Conflict between root plate and kerb.
36	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	10	9	510 (490 x 530)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north east	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned at 6 metres, central leaders removed in past at 3-4 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple poorly attached regrowth following past incorrect, severe pruning of the tree. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth (recent new growth possible in response to recent rainfall events following drought conditions).

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
37	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	12	14	505 (490 x 520)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 4 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple poorly attached regrowth following past incorrect, severe pruning of the tree. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback. Conflict between basal trunk/root plate and kerb.
38	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)	5	6	100, 150	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	
39	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)	5	5	110, 130	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the SE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres, central leader removed at 0.7 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	Recommend pruning stubs at 0.7 and 2 metres be monitored for decay.
40	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)	4	5	90, 120	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to the west	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Stability is suspect	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree is considered structurally suspect with an extensive flaw/hollow in the basal trunk area on the east side from ground level to 0.5 metres with decay present. Evidence of past conflict with vehicles (split branch). Removal and replacement recommended.
41	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	14	14	600	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 5 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 3-4 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple. Poorly attached regrowth following past incorrect, severe pruning of the tree for OH wire clearance. Girdling root present.
42	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	11	9 x 10	230, 320	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability due to recent damage to a number of structural roots due to excavation works on 3 sides of the trunk for a new footpath and pram ramp - torn roots require corrective pruning. There is an old lineal flaw in the main trunk from ground level to 0.7 metres on the SW side - appears sound at time of inspection.
43	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (Lemon Scented Gum)	14	10 x 16	425 (400 x 450)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with a poorly attached leader at 6 metres. There is evidence of recent mechanical damage to the main trunk at 0.5 metres on the south side.
44	<i>Tristaniaopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	11	3 x 7	220 (210 x 230)	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the east	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	20%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	Canopy balance is on a N/S axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback and epicormic growth on the main trunk. Tree is in poor health and of poor vigour. Removal and replacement recommended.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
45	<i>Tristania laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	9	1.5	130	Poor foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the west	All canopy to the west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	50%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered to be structurally suspect with distinct trunk lean and canopy imbalance and decay in the basal trunk area on the west side. The majority of the sapwood is missing or damaged at the base of the trunk. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback and epicormic growth on the trunk. Removal and replacement recommended.
46	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint)	10		550 (500 x 600)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre and for building on south side	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 1.5 metres with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of the trunks t 1.5 metres is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Conflict between root plate and kerb.
47	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brushbox)	8.5 x 8		500 (480 x 520)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre and for building on south side	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	20%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite 3 codominant trunks from 3 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
48	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> (Wallangara White Gum, Willow Gum)	8	4	170	Poor foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	30%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback and epicormic growth - poor specimen in decline - remove and replace.
49	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay, Southern Mahogany)	9.7 x 9		290	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre and for blacksmiths building on south side	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of epicormic growth in response to past pruning. Exposed structural root to west of trunk. Canopy imbalance due to past pruning over Blacksmiths building.
50	Rainforest Species (Possibly a <i>Flindersia</i> sp - Ash)	5	3	55, 70	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
51	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (False Acacia, Black Locust)	9		70, 90, 110	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple trunks from near ground level and evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate dieback in the upper canopy. Environmental weed species. Remove and replace.
52	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	8.5 x 6		220	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the east	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor Vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate to high levels of dieback.
53	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowood)	9	10	420	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre and building on south, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple trunks from 6 metres where the main trunk has been removed in the past - the junction of trunks at 6 metres is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Moderate levels of epicormic growth present in response to past pruning.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
54	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> (Chinese Elm)		8.6 x 7	200	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the east	Majority of canopy to the SE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Canopy development significantly suppressed to the south east.
55	<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i> (Blue Box)		12.5 x 8	400	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leaders removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 3.5 metres with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited very high levels of epicormic growth.
56	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	12	12	545 (520 x 570)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the south	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leaders removed in past at 4 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple, poorly attached regrowth following past pruning for OH wires.
57	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowood)	12	12	440	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from 6 metres - the junction is a weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of epicormic growth in response to past pruning.
58	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i> (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	6	4	100, 110	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	15%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate to high levels of dieback. There is evidence of a past lineal flaw in the main trunk from ground to 1 metre on south - appeared sound.
59	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowood)	11	8	420	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	
60	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	6	7	200, 230	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor Vigour	10%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 1 metre with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks at 1 metre is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback.
61	<i>Tristaniaops laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	8	3.5	90, 110, 110	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks near ground level is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.



Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
62	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	7	7	70, 110, 120, 160	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks near ground level is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
63	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	7.5	5	120, 140, 150, 190	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 6 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks near ground level is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
64	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brushbox)	8	8	460	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
65	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	7	5	90, 90, 120, 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks near ground level is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback.
66	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	5	4	35 to 100	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks near ground level is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback and reduced foliage density.
67	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brushbox)	10	12	705 (620 x 790)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leaders removed in past at 4 metres for OH wires	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.7 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
68	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	10	15	520	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leaders removed in past at 4 metres for OH wires	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple, poorly attached regrowth following severe past pruning for OH wires.
69	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)	5	5 x 8	200, 250	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The canopy is balanced on an east west axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback in the upper canopy.
70	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	10	7	350	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback in the outer canopy.

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71	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	7	7	150, 160, 160, 260	Fair foliage condition	Over mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction of trunks near ground level is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density.
72	Eucalyptus scoparia (Wallangara White Gum, Willow Gum)	12	7	345 (330 x 360)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with a slight trunk lean to the north and a significant area of sapwood damage on the south side at the base with potential loss of structural roots on this side and future decay - further investigation recommended. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high dieback and epicormic growth - moderate diameter deadwood requires management.
73	Casuarina glauca (Swamp Oak)	16	7	340	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Majority of canopy to the NE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	Canopy imbalance due to suppression. Reaction wood in basal trunk area possibly indicative of internal damage or decay.
74	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	12	9	560 (540 x 580)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events. Poorly attached 1st order branch at 1.7 metres on east side. Conflict with kerb.
75	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	9	11	370	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor Vigour	0.25	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback with 1 leader almost completely dead. A pruning stub at 2.5 metres on NE requires further investigation to check for decay. Conflict with kerb.
76	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	14	15	570	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, central leader removed in past at 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple poorly attached leaders from 5 metres following past severe pruning for overhead wires. Mechanical damage at 4 metres on north side from conflict with vehicles (trucks). Conflict with kerb.
77	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	12	10	640 (600 x 680)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple trunks from 2-3 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback.
78	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	14	16	670 (600 x 740)	Very good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, central leaders removed in past at 5 metres	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	The tree appears to be stable despite codominant trunks from 1.5 metres and multiple leaders from 5 metres following past pruning.
79	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	12	10	480 (430 x 530)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
80	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	11	5	330	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the NE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor Vigour	0.2	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback indicative of decline.
81	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	16	12	520 (500 x 540)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	Reaction wood present in lower/basal trunk area possibly indicative of internal damage or decay - without further testing (e.g. Picus Sonic Tomograph or Resistograph test) it is not possible to accurately assess potential impacts on structural integrity. Conflict with kerb.
82	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	10	9	290	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north west	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Environmental weed species.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
83	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	14	11	ca. 300, 320	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Distinct trunk lean to the north	Majority of canopy to the north west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Environmental weed species. The tree is structurally suspect with codominant trunks from 0.5 metres with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. The tree is also growing on the top edge of a retaining wall in deteriorating condition.
84	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9	6	190, 210	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south east	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 0.8 metres - the junction is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback.
85	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9	4	190	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 2.2 metres - the junction is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
86	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	7	4	180 (160 x 200)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned to 1.5 metres. Upper branches pruned for OH wires on west	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback.
87	<i>X Cupressocypariss leylandii</i> (Leyland Cypress)	7	3	200	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the north west	All canopy to the north west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Stability is suspect	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered structural unstable - it has partially failed in the past and is growing on a distinct lean and is supported by a specimen of <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> - Umbrella Tree). Remove and replace.
88	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> (Hackberry)	11	5	150	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	Environmental weed species.
89	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowood)	19	14	630 (610 x 650)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of epicormic growth.
90	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	14	14	760 (740 x 780)	Very good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Tree has been repeatedly pruned (pollarded) at 3 to 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Significant in the landscape	The tree displays signs of instability with poor branch attachment due to repeated removal of central leaders in the past (pollarding) at 3 to 5 metres resulting in poorly attached regrowth.
91	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	14	8	510 (460 x 560)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Tree has been repeatedly pruned (pollarded) at 3 to 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with poor branch attachment due to repeated removal of central leaders in the past (pollarding) at 3 to 5 metres resulting in poorly attached regrowth.
92	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)	11		210 (170 x 250)	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	It appears the trunk has been damaged (or removed) in the past at 6 metres - the tree forms multiple trunks from this point - the junction of trunks at 6 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
93	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> (Hackberry)	12	14	540	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from 2-3 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junctions- the junctions of the trunks are structural weak points with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Environmental weed species.
94	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	10	4	140	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	10%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered to be structurally suspect - a codominant trunk has failed in the past at ground level on the SE side. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback. The tree has a crossing leader with tree # 95. Environmental weed species. Removal recommended.
95	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	10	10	220, 290	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from ground level and a deep inclusion in the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback and moderate to high levels of epicormic growth. Environmental weed species.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
96	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	9	3	130	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is growing on the top edge of a low, dry packed retaining wall. Environmental weed species.
97	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	9	4	160	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the south west	Majority of canopy to the SW	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is growing on the top edge of a low, dry packed retaining wall. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Environmental weed species.
98	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowood)	16	12	440 (430 x 450)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback and epicormic growth. Birds nest in lower canopy (5 metres) on north side.
99	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	12	6	260	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	All canopy to the north west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	10%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	There is evidence of past mechanical damage to the main trunk at 1 metre on the south east. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate to high levels of dieback.
100	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	9	2	120	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	All canopy to the north west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree's canopy development has been significantly suppressed by adjacent trees. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed species.
101	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	10	8	230	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NE	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree's canopy development has been suppressed by adjacent trees. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed species.
102	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	12	6	170, 200	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from ground level with a deep inclusion in the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed species.
103	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	10	6	120, 130, 160	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	All canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed species.
104	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	13	10	230, 230, 270, 400	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. White Ibis nest in upper SW canopy. Environmental weed species.
105	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (Camphor Laurel)	11	5	190	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	Suppressed canopy development from adjacent trees. Environmental weed species.
106	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	14	6	300	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the east	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	It appears the tree's trunk has been damaged in the past at 4 metres with a kink in the trunk at this point - appears sound.
107	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> (Chinese Hackberry)	12	8	240	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Upper canopy damage present at time of inspection from White Ibis.
108	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date Palm)	4.5	6	720	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	N/A	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	White Ibis nesting in canopy.
109	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date Palm)	10	8	660	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	N/A	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	White Ibis nesting in canopy.
110	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (Camphor Laurel)	10	10	170, 430	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Distinct trunk lean to NW	All canopy to the NW	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	Canopy development suppressed by adjacent trees. The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 2 metres with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction at 2 metres is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. The tree is upright for 3 metres then goes on a distinct lean to the NW.
111	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date Palm)	9	8	ca. 600	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	N/A	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
112	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	17	16	1200	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 5 metres	Stability is suspect	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	High landscape significance	The tree is considered structurally suspect - it forms codominant trunks from 1.2 metres - the junction of the trunks has partially failed in the past with a hollow now present in the junction. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback. Environmental weed species. Removal recommended due to structural defect.
113	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	7	5	170	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the south	Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
114	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	8.5	4	80, 90, 100, 130	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SW	Majority of canopy to the SW	No evidence of significant past pruning	Stability is suspect	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered to be structurally suspect with multiple codominant trunks from ground level with evidence of poor attachment in the junction. Environmental weed species.
115	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	8	2	60, 90	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Stability is suspect	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered to be structurally suspect with multiple codominant trunks from ground level with evidence of poor attachment in the junction. Environmental weed species.
116	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	9.5		90, 150, 200	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from 1.3 metres - the junction of the trunks is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Environmental weed species.
117	Acacia parramattensis (Parramatta Wattle, Sydney Green Wattle)	4.5 x 6		300, 370	Good foliage condition	Over mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	All canopy to the west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.6 metres	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	Wood moth larvae damage to sapwood present.	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered structurally suspect - the main leader has broken off in the past at 4 metres and a secondary leader with a distinct trunk lean has developed - this new dominant leader has a flaw where a branch has been removed in the past. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback. Tree of low landscape significance with very short predicted SULE and identified structural issues - removal recommended.
118	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	11	5	210	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree has partially failed in the past (wind throw) and has since regrown upwards - appeared stable at the time of inspection.
119	Eucalyptus leucoxylon (Yellow Gum)	11	10	420	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SW	Majority of canopy to the west	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree's sapwood growth/trunk girth is being restricted by a tyre at ground level. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback.
120	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	7	2	120	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	Girdling root present.
121	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	10	3	90, 100	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.25	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Girdling root present.
122	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9	3	90, 130	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.15	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Girdling root present.
123	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	8	4	50, 100, 100	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
124	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9	12	130, 140	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
125	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	12	6	210	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	It appears the tree's trunk has been damaged in the past at 3 metres with a kink in the trunk at this point - appears sound.
126	Malus sp. (Apple)	5		up to 8, 100	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.6 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple trunks from near ground level.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
127	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	8	7	50 to 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from near ground level - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Canopy imbalance due to proximity to building.
128	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	7	3	110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance	The tree is structurally suspect - the canopy comprises poorly attached regrowth following past failure of the tree. Removal and replacement recommended.
129	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	8	4	130, 140, 170, 290	Fair foliage condition	Over mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs removed in past to 3 metres, central leaders removed at 2.5 metres on west	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple, codominant trunks from near ground level - the junctions are structural weak points in the tree with increased risk of failure. Moderate levels of dieback present at the time of inspection. Poor specimen severely pruned in past - removal recommended.
130	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	7	2	110	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	
131	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8	4	100, 170	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1 metre.
132	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	7	4	150	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the west	Majority of canopy to the west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, codominant trunk removed at 1 m on Sth	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
133	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8	3	70, 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	
134	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	7.3 x 4		170	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the south	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
135	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	7	2.5	120	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Majority of canopy to the NW	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
136	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8	4	160, 160	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 1.2 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at 1.2 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
137	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	13	10	310, 390	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Stability is suspect	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree is considered structurally suspect with codominant trunks from 0.3 metres with evidence of a deep inclusion in the junction - the junction of the trunks is considered to be at high risk of failure in the future - removal and replacement recommended.
138	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	8	1	130	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, central leader removed in past at 1.2 metres	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered structurally suspect with the main leader cracked at the junction where the original main leader has been removed in the past - removal recommended.
139	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8	4	up to 120	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, central leader removed in past at 1.2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level - the junction of trunks at near ground level is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
140	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	8	2	220	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NE	Majority of canopy to the NE	Lower limbs removed in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	



Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
141	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	13	6	200	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	Lower limbs removed in past to 4 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 6 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at 6 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
142	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	6	4	180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the SE	Lower limbs removed in past to 1.2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 1.7 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at 1.7 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
143	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	4.5	4.5	100, 110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	N/A	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 0.8 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at 0.8 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
144	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	7	4	250	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback.
145	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	7	3	40	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1 metre	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	
146	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	7		160 (120 x 200)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	
147	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	6		150, 160, 160	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level - the junction of trunks at near ground level is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
148	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	7	3	100, 120	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 0.3 metres.
149	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	8	6	140	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the south	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	Environmental weed species.
150	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	8	6	170	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	Environmental weed species.
151	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad-leaved Paperbark)	11	4	360	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Appears central leader removed in past at 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from 2 metres - the junction of trunks at 2 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
152	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad-leaved Paperbark)	10	4	120, 170	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 0.5 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at 0.5 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback.
153	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	5		100, 110, 150	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs removed in past to 3 metres incl. large Ø 1st and 2nd order branches	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	Some evidence of decay present in lower trunk area. Tree has been severely pruned in the past.
154	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	11	8	200	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the east	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	Environmental weed species.
155	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	11	6	180	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	Environmental weed species.
156	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	11	3 x 2	130	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	Environmental weed species.

[illegible]



Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
170	NOT WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY																		
171	NOT WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY																		
172	NOT WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY																		
173	NOT WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY																		
174	NOT WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY																		
175	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	14	11	280, 280, 300, 300, 490	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires on west	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from 0.8 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks from 0.8 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. Environmental weed species.
176	Morus alba (Mulberry Tree)	7	6	160, 240	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the east	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, central leader removed at 4 metres in past	Stability is suspect	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered structurally suspect with poorly attached leaders at 4 metres following past removal of the main leader at 4 metres and codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment.
177	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	11	6	180	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 3 metres - the junction of trunks at 3 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. Environmental weed species.
178	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	11	3	110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Majority of canopy to the north	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	Environmental weed species.
179	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	11	6	160	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Majority of canopy to the north	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 5 metres - the junction of trunks at 5 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure. Environmental weed species.
180	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6	6	up to 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
181	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15	12	650 (630 x 670)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, upper branches pruned for dwelling on sth, central leaders removed in past at 6 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple leaders following severe past pruning at approx 6 metres.
182	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	10	5	up to 210	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is considered to be structurally suspect as it comprises poorly attached, multiple stemmed regrowth from the stump of a tree that has been cut to ground level in the past. Environmental weed species.
183	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6	3	70, 70	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
184	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15	9	420	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
185	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	14.4	9	280	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback.
186	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15.5	9	390	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.15	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
187	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15.5	9	180, 350 (300 x 400)	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
188	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15.6	9	200, 320	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis.
189	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	9	7	290	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.1	Leaf miner	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate to high levels of dieback in the upper canopy.
190	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	7	5	130	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the south	All of the canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	Canopy development significantly suppressed to the south.
191	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	14.6	9	360 (320 x 400)	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
192	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	6.5	4 x 6	180, 180	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.15	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback.
193	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	8.6	8	150, 200, 300	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Tree appears stable despite multiple trunks from 1.2 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
194	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15	8	450 (400 x 500)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	
195	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6	6	120	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SW	Majority of canopy to the west	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	Canopy imbalance due to suppression.
196	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	12	5	280, 300	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.2 metres. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
197	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	5	3	40, 50, 60	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
198	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	12	7	230, 320	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 1.2 metres with some evidence of poor attachment - the junction at 1.2 metres is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
199	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	5	3	25 to 50	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
200	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	9	4	100, 210	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Distinct trunk lean to SE	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.15	No evidence of significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite distinct trunk lean to the south east. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback with the smaller trunk dead. There is an extensive area of damaged/missing sapwood on the lower side of the basal trunk on the east side.
201	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7	3	110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
202	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	8.3 x 5		300	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite distinct trunk lean to SE. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
203	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	10	8	60, 100, 150, 180, 500 (400 x 600)	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.15	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite multiple trunks from near ground level. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate to high levels of dieback together with recent new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
204	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	10	7	100, 250	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SW	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor vigour	0.25	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Environmental weed species	Tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1 metre. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback and epicormic growth - environmental pest species in declining health with very short predicted SULE - remove and replace.
205	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	10	6	50, 80, 220	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the east	Majority of canopy to the east	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	4 (< 5 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited significantly reduced foliage density and foliage size. The majority of the foliage exhibited high levels of browning and desiccation.
206	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7	4	50, 220	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is growing in a confined area between the footpath on Wilson street and at the top of a high retaining wall at the site boundary - the location of the tree is considered unsustainable.
207	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	5	3	180	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is growing in a confined area between the footpath on Wilson street and at the top of a high retaining wall at the site boundary - the location of the tree is considered unsustainable. Mechanical damage to sapwood at 2 metres on north from fence wire.
208	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	5	2	ca. 100, 200	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is growing in a confined area between the footpath on Wilson street and at the top of a high retaining wall at the site boundary - the location of the tree is considered unsustainable.
209	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	5	3	ca. 140	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree is growing in a confined area between the footpath on Wilson street and at the top of a high retaining wall at the site boundary - the location of the tree is considered unsustainable.
210	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6.5	4	90, 100	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from near ground level. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited significantly reduced foliage density and foliage size.
211	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	7	3	50 to 100	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour	0.1	Leaf miner	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback in the upper canopy. The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
212	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6		50, 60, 2 90	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	It appears the tree has partially failed in the past - the basal trunk leans distinctly to the south then grows upwards. The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment.
213	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	5	2.5	up to 50	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the north	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment.
214	Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)	13	8	360	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment. Codominant trunks from 4.5 metres.
215	Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)	9	6	240	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	All of canopy to the SW	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment. The tree's canopy development has been significantly suppressed to the south west.
216	Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)	12	8	280	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment. The tree's canopy development has been suppressed to the south east.
217	Acacia parramattensis (Parramatta Wattle, Sydney Green Wattle)	11	7	140, 230	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with evidence the smaller trunk is poorly attached at ground level with increased risk of failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited typical signs of being towards the end of its short lifecycle with low to moderate dieback and reduced foliage density.
218	Acacia parramattensis (Parramatta Wattle, Sydney Green Wattle)	7	4	80, 110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the east	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
219	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6	6	up to 90	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	2 specimens growing in close proximity with a composite canopy of 6 metres spread (1 with majority of canopy to the east, the other to the west).
220	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	5	5	80	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SW	Majority of canopy to the west	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	0.05	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
221	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	5	1.5	25, 40	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SW	Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
222	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	4	5	up to 30	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
223	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	4	5	up to 30	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
224	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	7	5	90, 110	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
225	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	10	6	220	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the SE	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback in the upper canopy. Environmental weed species.
226	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7	4 x 6	140, 150	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from ground level. The smaller of the trunks grows horizontally for 0.5 metres then in an upright direction.
227	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	8	5	up to 50	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	The tree has been removed to ground level in the past	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	The 'tree' comprised multiple regrowth (> 30 trunks) from a tree cut to ground level in the past.
228	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17	10 x 12	ca. 600	Very good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay. There is an area of potential decay at 5 metres on the south. Suspended lineal object at 13 metres on SE requires removal.

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
229	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17		ca. 430	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay. Possible hollow in pruning stub at 3 metres on north requires investigation.
230	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17	7 x 12	ca. 480	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	Canopy balance in on a N-S axis due to suppression. The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay.
231	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17	6 x 12	ca. 430	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	Canopy balance in on a N-S axis due to suppression. The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay. Pruning stubs at 3 metres on south and at 2 metres on NE require further investigation to check for decay/hollows.
232	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17	6 x 12	ca. 420	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	Canopy balance in on a N-S axis due to suppression. The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay.
233	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17	6 x 12	ca. 420	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	Canopy balance in on a N-S axis due to suppression. The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay.
234	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17	6 x 12	ca. 460	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	Canopy balance in on a N-S axis due to suppression. The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay. Check stubs at 3 metres on north and at 5 metres on NE for hollows/decay.
235	<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> (London Plane Tree)	17	6 x 10	ca. 380	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at approx. 5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance	Canopy balance in on a N-S axis due to suppression. The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) at approx. 5 metres - the subsequent, multiple regrowth is poorly attached with increased risk of failure. It is recommended the junctions at 5 metres be inspected to check for flaws/decay.

ca = approximate diameter at breast height (DBH) estimated from nearest property boundary or fence where trees were located on adjoining properties