ENDIX B - TRE			1 - EVE			JKKSI		AND RE	DFERN	1	Trees to be re	emoved		Trees potentially affected	1		
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
Platanus x hybrida	,	,				Single	Slight lean to the	Majority of canopy is towards the	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, central leaders removed in	Appears	Sound branch		Good	No evidence of significant pest	1 (Long > 40	High	The tree appears stable despite multiple leaders fror 4 metres following past severe pruning. Poorly attached leader/1st order branch at 4 metres on SW pruning stub. Root plate callousing over drainage p
(London Plane Tree) Lophostemon		18 1		O Very Good Good foliage		Trunk Single Trunk	north Distinct lean to the	All of canopy towards the	Lower limbs pruned in past	stable	attachment Sound branch	Good health	Vigour	<5% or disease No evidence of significant pest	years) 1 (Long > 40	Significance High Landscape	at kerb. Minor root girdling to west side. The tree's canopy development significantly suppressed to the north. At the time of inspection th tree exhibited moderate dieback together with recen new growth - it appears the dieback is in response to recent drought conditions and the new growth a
confertus (Brushbox) Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)		18 7 x 8	410 (390 × 430)	Good Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct lean to the north	All canopy to the north	to 3 metres Lower limbs pruned in past to 5 metres, central leaders removed in past at 4 metres	stable Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair	5% or disease No evidence of significant pest 5% or disease	years) 1 (Long > 40 years)	Significance High Landscape Significance	response to recent rainfall events. The tree appears stable despite multiple leaders fro 4 metres following past severe pruning. At the time 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.
Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	1	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	No evidence of significant pest <5% or disease	1 (Long > 40 years)	High Landscape Significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low level of dieback.
<i>Melaleuca</i> <i>quinquenervia</i> (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	. 6	.5		Fair foliage	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	No evidence of significant pest 5% 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 pr attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks at metre is a structural weak point with increased risk failure. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback.
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint)		7	5 240	Fair foliage D 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	No evidence of significant pest 15% or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	The tree appears stable despite distinct trunk lean a canopy imbalance. There is potential for conflict wit 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.
Eucalyptus leucoxylon (Yellow Gum)		8 <u>9 x 11</u>	450 (420 x 480)	Good of foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to NW	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	Active termites present in pruning stub at 1.6 metres on <5% 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. Potentii conflict with vehicles over roadway. Conflict betwee 1st order branch and site shed on south side. Activ termites present in pruning stub at 1.6 metres on north.
<i>Melaleuca</i> <i>styphelioides</i> (Prickly Paperbark)		6	180 (170 5 x 190)	Good ) foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	wires through	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good 1 Vigour	No evidence of significant pest <5% or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominan trunks from 2 metres with evidence of poor attachm at the junction - the junction of trunks at 2 metres is structural weak point in the tree with increased risk failure.
Casuarina cunninghamiana (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	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	No evidence of significant pest <5% 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 vii infection (faciation). Reaction wood in lower trunk possibly indicative of internal damage or decay.

	Genus, Species (Common		Canopy		Foliage			Trunk	Crown		o	Branch			Dead		ou	Landscape	
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mn	n) Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
10	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River Oak)	6		370 (35 7 x 390)	Good 0 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 a metres	Appears	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Some upper foliage affected by viral infection (faciation).
	Allocasuarina torulosa (Forest Oak)	7	2 x 5		Fair foliage 0 condition		Twin trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre at 6	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1.3 metres.
12	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River Oak)	7	2 x 6		Good 0 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 a 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	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River Oak)	7	5 x 8	35	Good foliage i0 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 a metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Structural root growing over kerb.
14	Schinus molle (Pepper Tree)	5.5	i	190 (17 5 x 210)	Good 0 foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the east		Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	e At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density.
	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River Oak)	6		310 (30 6 x 320)	Good 0 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 a metres	Appears	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Root plate growing over kerb.
	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River Oak)		6 x 7		Good 0 foliage condition	Mature	Single	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		Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	
	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	8			Very good 0 foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past a pruning		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate	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.
	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	g		5 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		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Environmental weed species	

Tree No.	Genus, Species (Common Name)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	DBH (mm)	Foliage	Age Class	Trunk		Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead	i Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape	Comments
NO.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm)	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
18	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7.5	7 x 8	460 (420 x 500)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk		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		Balanced canopy area		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		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 γears)	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 rainfail 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		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		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	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		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	Genus, Species (Common		Canopy (m)	DDU (mm	Foliage	Ann Class	Tours	Trunk	Crown	Past Pruning	Ctability	Branch Attachment	Health	Minana	Dead	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape	0
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm	) Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	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		Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	<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		Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	0.2	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)		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 replacemen recommended.
26	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Mugga Ironbark)	8	6 x 8	460	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk		Upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed at 6 metres	Displays I signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair	<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 branchee pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removed in past at 3 metres for OH wires		Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	<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	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres, central leader removed at 1.5		Sound branch attachment	Poor health			No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscape	Main leader dead, 80% deadwood, majority of live a 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 removec in past at 6 metres for OH wires	i 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 removec in past at 5 metres for OH wires	i Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	<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	Genus, Species (Common		Canopy		Foliage			Trunk	Crown		o	Branch			Dead		o	Landscape	
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
31	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	8	7	430	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area		Appears	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		Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.05	Evidence of past	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			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	past at 3-4	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	0.1		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	DBUL (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
	rano,	(,	(,		Condition			Louin	bulanoo	Lower limbs	otability		- Tourtin	rigou	litou		0022	orginitoarioo	
37	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	12	14	505 (490 × 520)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Distinct trunk lean to the north Slight	Balanced canopy area	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)	Significance Low to	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	Melia azedarach (White Cedar)	5	6	100, 150	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	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)	moderate landscape significance	
39	Melia azedarach (White Cedar)	5	5		Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to	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	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low to moderate	Recommend pruning stubs at 0.7 and 2 metres be monitored for decay.
40	Melia azedarach (White Cedar)	4	5	90, 120	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	twin trunked	Slight trunk lean to the west	Balanced canopy area		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	Platanus x hybrida ((London Plane Tree)	14	14	600	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north	Balanced canopy area	metres for OH		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour		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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	11	9 x 10	230, 320	Good foliage condition	Semi Mature	Twin trunked		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	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour		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	metres for OH	Displays signs of	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour			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>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	11	3 x 7	220 (210 x 230)	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Single Trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)		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		Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
45	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum, Kanuka)	S	9 1.5	5 130		Semi Mature	Single Trunk		All canopy to the west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres		Fair branch attachment	Poor health	Poor Vigour	50%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)		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	5 8	550 (500 8 × 600)		Mature	Single Trunk	the	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 healt	Fair h 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	Lophosterron confertus (Brushbox)	5	3 5 x 8	500 (480 x 520)		Mature	Single 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	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	3 4	4 170		Semi Mature	Single Trunk		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor N Vigour	30%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)		At the time of inspection the tree exhibited high levels of dieback and epicormic growth - poor specimen in decline - remove and replace.
<u>49</u> 50	Eucalyptus botryoides (Bangalay, Southern Mahogany) Rainforest Species (Possibly a <i>Flindersia</i> <i>sp</i> - Ash)	5	97×9	290	condition Good foliage	Semi Mature Semi Mature	Single Trunk Twin trunked	the north Upright	Majority of canopy to the north Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre and for blacksmiths building on south side Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable Appears stable	Sound branch attachment Sound branch attachment	<u>Good healt</u> Good healt	Fair		No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance Low 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.
51	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust) Jacaranda mimosifolia (Jacaranda)	5	9 ( 3 5 x 6	70, 90, 5 110 220	Fair foliage	Semi Mature Mature	Multi trunked Single Trunk	Upright trunk Upright	Balanced canopy area Majority of canopy to the east	Lower limbs pruned in past	Displays signs of instability Appears stable	Fair branch attachment Sound branch attachment	Good healt Moderate health	Fair h vigour Poor Vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of significant pest or disease	years)	Environmental weed species Moderate Landscape Significance	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. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate to high levels of dieback.
53	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowood)	Ş	ə 10	0 420	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single 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 healt	Good h 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	Age Class	Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
54	Ulmus parvifolia (Chinese Elm)	6	36 x 7	20	Good foliage 0 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		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate Landscape Significance	Canopy development significantly suppressed to the south east.
55	Eucalyptus baueriana (Blue Box)	12	2 5 x 8	40	Fair foliage 0 condition		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 a 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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	12	2 1	545 (52 2 x 570)		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 a wires	Displays signs of instability	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good	<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	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowood)	12	2 1	2 44	Good foliage 0 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 awires		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	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	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	e			Poor foliage condition	Mature	Twin	Upright	Majority of canopy to the SE	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears	Sound branch	Poor health	Poor		No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)	Low landscap	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 e trunk from ground to 1 metre on south - appeared sound.
59	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowood)	11			Good foliage 0 condition	Mature	Single	Upright	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through centre, central leader removec in past at 6 metres for OH	6	Sound branch	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High	
60	Jacaranda mimosifolia (Jacaranda)	6	ò	7 200, 23	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, upper branches pruned for OH wires through a centre	s Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor Vigour		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	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum, Kanuka)	ε		90, 110, 5 110	Good foliage	Mature	Multi	Upright	Balanced	Lower limbs pruned in past a to 2 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch	Good health	Good		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 Heig Name) (m)	ght	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	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum, Kanuka)	7	7	70, 110,	Good foliage	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright	Balanced	Lower limbs pruned in past	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	No evidence of significant pest <5% or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate	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	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum, Kanuka)	7.5	E	120, 140, 150, 190	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	metres for OH		Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good Vigour	No evidence of significant pest <5% 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	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	8	8	460	Good foliage condition	Mature		Upright		Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair	No evidence of significant pest 5% 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	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum, Kanuka)	7	E	90, 90, 120, 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	pruned in past	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	No evidence of significant pest <5% 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	Tristaniopsis laurina (Water Gum, Kanuka)	5	4	35 to	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	pruned in past	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	No evidence of significant pest 5% or disease		Low landscape	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	Lophosternon confertus (Brushbox) 10		12	705 (620 x 790)	Good	Mature				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	Appears	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair	No evidence of significant pest 0.1 or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High	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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree) 10		15	520	Good foliage	Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW	Balanced	metres for OH	Displays signs of	Fair branch	Good health	Good	No evidence of significant pest <5% or disease	1 Long (> 40	High Landscape Significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple, poorly attached regrowth following severe past pruning for OH wires
69	(London Plane Tree) 10 Jacaranda mimosifolia (Jacaranda) 5		5 x 8	520 200, 250	Fair foliage condition	Mature Mature		the NW Slight trunk lean to the north	canopy area Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past	instability Appears stable	attachment Sound branch attachment	Good health Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5% or disease No evidence of significant pest 0.1 or disease	years) 2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	for OH wires. 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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree) 10		7	350	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature			Balanced canopy area		Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	No evidence of significant pest 0.05 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.

Tree	Genus, Species (Common	Height	Canopy		Foliage		1	Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead		1	Landscape	
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm)	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
71	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	7	7	150, 160, 160, 260	Fair foliage condition	Over mature	Multi trunked		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)		Mature	Single Trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north Slight	Balanced canopy area		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	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. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate
75	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	9	11	370	Fair foliage condition	Semi Mature	Single Trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area		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	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 a 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	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	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	Good	Mature	Single	Slight trunk lean to the north	majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Appears	Sound branch	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High	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)	1(	) 9		Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the north west	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past		Fair branch	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate	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		Branch Attachment	Health	Vigour	Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
83	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	14	. 11	ca. 300, I 320	Good foliage condition	Semi mature		the	Majority of canopy to the north west			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. The tree displays signs of instability with codominant
8/	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)			5 190, 210	Good foliage	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	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 vears)	Low to moderate landscape significance	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
	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9			Good foliage condition	Mature	Single	Upright	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past	Displays signs of	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair		No evidence of significant pest or disease	,,		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	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	7		180 (160 4 x 200)		Mature	Single trunk	trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned to 1.5 metres. Upper braches pruned for OH wires on west		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)		At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low to moderate levels of dieback.
87	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	7		3 200	Good foliage condition	Semi mature		Distinct trunk lean to the north west	All canopy to the north west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Stability is	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape significance Low to	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</i> actinophylia - Umbrella Tree). Remove and replace.
88	Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry)	11	ŧ	5 150	Good foliage condition Good	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres No evidence of		Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of	1 Long (> 40 years)	moderate	Environmental weed species.
89	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowood)	19	14	630 (610 x 650)	foliage	Mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	significant past pruning		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	landscape significance	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of epicormic growth.
90	Platanus x hybrida (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		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	Platanus x hybrida (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	8	210 (170 x 250)	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	signs of	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour		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	Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry)	12	2 14	<b>1</b> 540	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	pruned in past	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	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	10		i 140	Good foliage condition		Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning		Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease		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	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	10	0 10	220, 290	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	pruned in past		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 exhibled moderate levels of dieback and moderate to high levels of epicormic growth. Environmental weed species.

Tree	Genus, Species (Common		Canopy		Foliage		L .	Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead			Landscape	
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (I	mm) Condition Good	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance Majority of	Past Pruning Lower limbs	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease No evidence of	SULE	Significance	Comments
	Celtis sinensis			_	foliage	Semi	Single	Upright	canopy to	pruned in past	Appears	Fair branch	Moderate	Fair		significant pest			The tree is growing on the top edge of a low, dry
96	(Chinese Hackberry)	9		3	130 condition	mature	trunk	trunk Slight	the SE	to 3 metres	stable	attachment	health	vigour	<5%	or disease	years)	significance	packed retaining wall. Environmental weed species.
								trunk											
								lean to											The tree is growing on the top edge of a low, dry
	Celtis sinensis				Fair foliage	Semi	Single	the south	Majority of canopy to	Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears	Fair branch	Moderate	Fair		No evidence of significant pest	2 Medium (15 to 40	I ow landscape	packed retaining wall. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited moderate levels of dieback.
97	(Chinese Hackberry)	9		4	160 condition	mature	trunk	west	the SW	to 3 metres	stable	attachment	health	vigour	0.1	or disease	years)	significance	Environmental weed species.
	Eucalyptus microcorys			440 (	Good 430 foliage		Single	Upright	Balanced	Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears	Sound branch		Good		No evidence of significant pest	1 1 000 (> 40	High landscape	At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback and epicormic growth. Birds nest in lower
98	(Tallowood)	16	1		) condition	Mature	trunk	trunk		to 4 metres	stable		Good health		5%	or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	significance	canopy (5 metres) on north side.
								Slight trunk	All canopy	Lower limbs		Sound				No evidence of		Moderate	There is evidence of past mechanical damage to the main trunk at 1 metre on the south east. At the time of
	Grevillea robusta				Fair foliage	•	Single	lean to		pruned in past	Appears	branch	Moderate	Poor		significant pest	3 Short (5 to	landscape	inspection the tree exhibited reduced foliage density
99	(Silky Oak)	12		6	260 condition	Mature	trunk	the NW	west	to 4 metres	stable	attachment	health	vigour	10%	or disease	15 years)	significance	and moderate to high levels of dieback.
					Good			Slight trunk	All canopy	Lower limbs						No evidence of			The tree's canopy development has been significantly suppressed by adjacent trees. Ivy growing on main
	Celtis sinensis				foliage	Semi	Single	lean to	to the north	pruned in past	Appears	Fair branch	Moderate	Fair		significant pest			trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed
100	(Chinese Hackberry)	g		2	120 condition	mature	trunk	the NW Slight	west	to 3 metres	stable	attachment	health	vigour	<5%	or disease	years)	significance	species.
					Good			trunk	Majority of	No evidence of						No evidence of		Moderate	The tree's canopy development has been suppressed
101	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	10		•	foliage 230 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	lean to the NE	canopy to the SE	significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Cood boolth	Good	<5%	significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)		by adjacent trees. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed species.
101	(Chinese Hackberry)	10		<u> </u>	230 CONULION	mature	UUIK	uie inc	ule SE	pruning	Stable	allaciment	Good health	vigoui	~5%	or disease	years)	significance	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant
																			trunks from ground level with a deep inclusion in the
					Good					No evidence of	Displays					No evidence of		Low to moderate	junction - the junction is a structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Ivy growing on main
	Celtis sinensis				foliage	Semi	Twin		Balanced	significant past	signs of	Fair branch		Good		significant pest	1 Long (> 40	landscape	trunk and 1st order branches. Environmental weed
102	(Chinese Hackberry)	12		6 170, 2	200 condition	mature	trunked	trunk	canopy area	pruning	instability	attachment	Good health	vigour	<5%	or disease	years)	significance	species.
																			The tree displays signs of instability with codominant
								Slight											trunks from near ground level - the junction is a
	Celtis sinensis			120.	Fair foliage	Semi	Multi	trunk lean to	All canopy	No evidence of significant past		Fair branch		Good		No evidence of significant pest	1 Long (> 40	Low landscape	structural weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order
103	(Chinese Hackberry)	10		,	160 condition	mature		the SE	to the SE	pruning	instability	attachment	Good health		<5%	or disease		significance	branches. Environmental weed species.
																			The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with
																			evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the
				220	Cood			Slight		No ovidence of	Diaplaya					No ovidence of		Madarata	junction is a structural weak point in the tree with
	Celtis sinensis			230, 230,	Good foliage		Multi	trunk lean to	Balanced	No evidence of significant past		Fair branch		Good		No evidence of significant pest	1 Long (> 40	Moderate landscape	increased risk of failure. Ivy growing on main trunk and 1st order branches. White Ibis nest in upper SW
104	(Chinese Hackberry)	13	1		400 condition	Mature	trunked	the SE	canopy area		instability	attachment	Good health		<5%	or disease	years)	significance	canopy. Environmental weed species.
								Slight trunk											
	Cinnamomum				Good			lean to		No evidence of		Sound				No evidence of			
105	camphora (Camphor Laurel)	11		5	foliage 190 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	the north	Balanced canopy area	significant past	Appears	branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 vears)		Suppressed canopy development from adjacent trees. Environmental weed species.
100					100 COndition	mature	TUTIK	Slight	curropy area	proming	Stable	audonnent	Coou nealth	ngoui	-070	or ulbease	yearsy	significance	Environmental week species.
	Celtis sinensis				Good	Somi	Single	trunk lean to	Majority of	No evidence of	Annoarc	Fair branch		Cood		No evidence of		Moderate landscape	It appears the tree's trunk has been damaged in the
106	(Chinese Hackberry)	14		6	foliage 300 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	the SE	canopy to the east	significant past pruning	stable	attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	significant pest or disease	(15 to 40 years)	significance	past at 4 metres with a kink in the trunk at this point - appears sound.
					Good				Majority of	No evidence of						No evidence of		Moderate	
107	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	12		8	foliage 240 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	canopy to the SE	significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 vears)	landscape significance	Upper canopy damage present at time of inspection from White Ibis.
	Phoenix canariensis				Good					No evidence of						No evidence of	100.07		
108	(Canary Island Date Palm)	4.5		6	foliage 720 condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	significant past	Appears stable	N/A	Good health	Good	<5%	significant pest or disease		Low landscape significance	White Ibis nesting in canopy.
100	Phoenix canariensis	4.0		1	Good	matale	a anti	ST GITTA	sanopy aled	No evidence of				ngoui	~5 /0	No evidence of		Moderate	trine isle resulty in ouropy.
100	(Canary Island Date	10			foliage	Moture	Single	Upright	Balanced	significant past			Cood health	Good	100	significant pest	1 Long (> 40		White this posting in concern
109	Palm)	10		0	660 condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	canopy area	pruning	stable	N/A	Good health	vigour	<5%	or disease	years)	significance	White Ibis nesting in canopy. Canopy development suppressed by adjacent trees.
																			The tree displays signs of instability with codominant
								Distinct										Low to	trunks from 2 metres with evidence of poor attachment at the junction - the junction at 2 metres is a structural
	Cinnamomum				Good			trunk		No evidence of						No evidence of	2 Medium	moderate	weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
110	camphora (Camphor	10		0 170	foliage 430 condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		All canopy to the NW	significant past	signs of instability	Fair branch	Good boolth	Good	<5%	significant pest	(15 to 40	landscape significance	The tree is upright for 3 metres then goes on a distinct lean to the NW.
- 110	Laurel) Phoenix canariensis	10		0 170,4	Good	mature	tunkeu	INVV		pruning No evidence of	mistability	attachment	Good health	Ngoui	~570	or disease No evidence of	years)	Moderate	
	(Canary Island Date	_			foliage		Single	Upright		significant past			0	Good		significant pest	1 Long (> 40	landscape	
111	Palm)	9	l	8 ca. 60	00 condition	Mature	trunk	trunk	canopy area	pruning	stable	N/A	Good health	vigour	<5%	or disease	years)	significance	<u> </u>

	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	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape Significance	Comments
iU	wanne)	<u>(in)</u>	(11)	DEH (MM)	Condition	Age class	runk	Lean	Dalance	r ası rruning	stability	Attacnment	neaith	vigour	wood	rest or uiSease		ioigninicance	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
	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	17	16	5 1200	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area		Stability is suspect		Good health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	High landscape significance	the tree exhibited reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback. Environmental weed species. Removal recommended due to structural defect.
	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	7		170	Good foliage condition	Semi mature		Slight trunk lean to the south	Majority of canopy to	No evidence of significant past		Sound branch attachment		Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease		Low landscape	
	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	8.5		80, 90,	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Slight trunk lean to	the south Majority of canopy to the SW	No evidence of significant past pruning		Sound branch attachment	Good health Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	years) Unstable (immediate removal)		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.
	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	8		2 60, 90	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		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.
	Celtis sinensis (Chinese Hackberry)	9.5		90, 150, 3 200	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		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour		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 wead species
	Acacia parramattensis (Parramatta Wattle, Sydney Green Wattle)	4	5 x 6	300, 370	Good foliage condition	Over mature	Twin trunked		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)		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.
	Eucalyptus sp. (Gum Tree)	11	ł	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	1(	0 420	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		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.
	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		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	Girdling root present.
	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	10		3 90, 100	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked			Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		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 structura weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Girdling root present.
	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9		3 90, 130	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease			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 structura weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure. Girdling root present.
	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	8		50, 100, 100	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease			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 structura weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
	Melaleuca bracteata (Black Tea-tree, Snow in Summer)	9	12	2 130, 140	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area			Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	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 structura weak point in the tree with increased risk of failure.
	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	12		5 210		Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour		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	8	up to 3 100	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1.6 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour		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.

	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
	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	8		50 to 7 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright	Majority of canopy to the north	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate	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 11	Good foliage 0 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.
	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	8		130, 140, 4 170, 290	Fair foliage	Over mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs removed in past to 3 metres, central leaders removed at 2.5 metres on west		Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease		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) Leptospermum	7			Fair foliage condition Good	Mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres Lower limbs	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of	3 Short (5 to 15 years) 2 Medium	Low landscape significance Moderate	
	petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8		4 100, 170	foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	pruned in past to 3 metres)	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	significant pest or disease	(15 to 40 years)	landscape significance	Appears stable despite codominant trunks from 1 metre.
132	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	7		4 15	Good foliage 0 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		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
	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	
	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	7	3 x 4	17	Fair foliage	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		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	7	2.	5 12	Fair foliage		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		No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8		4 160, 160	Good foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked		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.
	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	13	1	0 310, 390	Very good foliage ) condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Stability is suspect		Good health	Good vigour		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 13	Good foliage 0 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		Fair branch attachment	Moderate	Fair vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	Unstable (immediate removal)	Low landscape	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.
	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	8		up to 4 120	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi	Upright	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, central leader removed in past at 1.2	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good		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.
	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	8			Good foliage 0 condition	Mature	Single	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		No evidence of significant pest		Low landscape	

	Genus, Species (Common Name)		Canopy		Foliage		Trunk	Trunk Lean	Crown balance		Stability	Branch Attachment	Health		Dead Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Landscape	Comments
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm	) Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attacnment	Health	Vigour	wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
	Platanus x hybrida	40			Good foliage	Semi	Single	Upright	Majority of canopy to	Lower limbs removed in past to 4	Displays signs of	Sound branch	Oradhaallt	Good	-59(	No evidence of significant pest	1 Long (> 40		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
	(London Plane Tree) Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	13 6			Good foliage condition	Mature	Single	trunk Slight trunk lean to the SE	Majority of canopy to the SE	metres Lower limbs removed in past to 1.2 metres	Displays signs of instability	attachment Sound branch attachment	Good health Good health	Fair	<5%	or disease No evidence of significant pest or disease	years) 1 Long (> 40 years)	significance Low to moderate landscape significance	structural weak point with increased risk of failure. 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. The tree displays signs of instability with codominant
	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	4.5	4.5	5 100, 110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		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)	significance	Turnks 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	4 250	Fair foliage	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area		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.
	Leptospermum petersonii (Lemon Scented Tea-tree)	7	;	3 40	Good foliage condition Good	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1 metre	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment Sound	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance Moderate	
	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	7	;	160 (120 3 x 200)	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk		pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Appears stable	branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	landscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple
	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	6		150, 6 160, 160	Good foliage condition Good	Mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres Lower limbs	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment Sound	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance Moderate	codominant trunks from near ground level - the junction of trunks at near ground level is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
	Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)	7	:	3 100, 120	foliage condition	Mature	Twin trunked	Upright trunk Slight	Balanced canopy area	pruned in past	Appears stable	branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	significant pest or disease	3 Short (5 to 15 years)	landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite codominant trunks from 0.3 metres.
	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	8		5 140	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	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.
	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	8		6 170	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single	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	Environmental weed species.
	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	11		4 360	Good foliage condition	Semi mature		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.
	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	10		120, 170	Fair foliage	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning		Fair branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		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.
	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey Myrtle)	5		100, 2 110, 150	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs removed in past to 3 metres incl. large Ø 1st and 2nd order branches	Appears	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease			Some evidence of decay present in lower trunk area. Tree has been severely pruned in the past.
	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	11	Ę	3 200	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single	Slight trunk lean to		Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease		Environmental	Environmental weed species.
	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	11		5 180	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single 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.
	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)		3 x 2		Very good foliage	Semi mature	Single	Upright		Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease		Environmental	Environmental weed species.

Tree	Genus, Species (Common		Canopy		Foliage		1	Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead			Landscape	
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm	) Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	5	3	130	Good foliage 0 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the west	Majority of canopy to the west	Lower limbs pruned to 4 metres, central leader removed at 5 metres		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Environmental weed species	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple, poorly attached regrowth where central leader has been removed in the past at 4 metres. Environmental weed species.
158	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	10	6	200	Very good foliage 0 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Distinct trunk lean to SW	Majority of canopy to the SW	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease		Environmental weed species	The tree displays signs of instability with a flaw in the main trunk at 3 metres and a kink in the trunk at this point. Environmental weed species.
159	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	9	4	150	Very good foliage D condition	Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area		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.
160	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	10	4	150	Very good foliage 0 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 4 metres, central leader removed at 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease			The tree displays signs of instability where the trunk leans the trunk is growing on a lean to the west from 3 metres following past removal of the main leader. Environmental weed species.
161	Robinia pseudoacacia (False Acacia, Black Locust)	10	9	270	Good foliage 0 condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Majority of canopy to the west	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease		Environmental weed species	Environmental weed species.
	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	10	7		Good foliage ) condition	Mature	Twin	Upright	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past	Displays	Fair branch	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High	The tree displays signs of instability with codominant trunks from 0.3 metres with evidence of poor attachment in the junction (deep inclusion) - the junction of trunks at 0.3 metres is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
163	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	9	6	ca 300, 300	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning		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 codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks from near ground level is a structural weak point with increased risk of failure.
164	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	7	2	190	Poor foliage 0 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 1 metre	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Poor health	Poor vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease	4 (< 5 years)		The tree displays signs of instability due to disturbance to its root plate ass a result of recent earthworks within a significant area of the tree's root zone. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited significantly reduced foliage density and moderate levels of dieback.
165	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	8	3.5	260	Good foliage 0 condition	Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate landscape significance	Recent earthworks in the vicinity of this tree has disturbed a significant area of the tree's root zone and are considered likely to impact on the tree's health an vigour.
166	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	9	7	130 to 290	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked			Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Displays signs of instability	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	<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 of trunks from near ground level is a structura weak point with increased risk of failure. Recent earthworks in the vicinity of this tree has disturbed a significant area of the tree's root zone and are considered likely to impact on the tree's health and vigour.
	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)			170, 240,	Good foliage ) condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked	Upright	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past	Displays	Fair branch	Good health	Fair		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple codominant trunks from near ground level with evidence of poor attachment in the junction - the junction of trunks from near ground level is a structure weak point with increased risk of failure. At the time o inspection the tree exhibited low to moderate levels o dieback. Recent earthworks in the vicinity of this tree has disturbed a significant area of the tree's not zone and are considered likely to impact on the tree's healt and vigour.
	NOT WITHIN SITE	3		200, 010	Jonation	matore		a on a	canopy area			and on the fit		igea	0.00		,,	s.grinourioo	
168	BOUNDARY NOT WITHIN SITE																		
169	BOUNDARY							1											

Tree	Genus, Species (Commor	Height	Canopy		Foliage	1		Trunk	Crown	1	1	Branch			Dead	1		Landscape	
No.	Name)	(m)	(m)	DBH (mm)		Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
	NOT WITHIN SITE																		
170	BOUNDARY NOT WITHIN SITE																		
171	BOUNDARY																		
	NOT WITHIN SITE																		
172	BOUNDARY																		
173	NOT WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY																		
173	NOT WITHIN SITE																		
174	BOUNDARY																		
175	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	14	4 1	280, 280, 300, 1 300, 490	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		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		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)	1	1	6 180	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Slight trunk lean to the NW Slight	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning		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)	1.	1	3 110	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	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	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Low landscape significance	Environmental weed species.
	Celtis sinensis	1'			Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single	Slight trunk lean to	Majority of canopy to	No evidence of significant past pruning	Displays	Sound branch	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease			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.
	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)			up to 6 180	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past	Appears	Sound branch	Good health	Good	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape	
181	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	15	12	650 (630 × 670)	Good	Mature	Single 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		Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	High	The tree displays signs of instability with multiple leaders following severe past pruning at approx 6 metres.
182	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	10	D	up to 5 210	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning		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)		5	3 70, 70	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	

Tree	Genus, Species (Common	Height	Canopy		Foliage		1	Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead			Landscape	
No.			(m)	DBH (mm)	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
18	Lophostemon 4 confertus (Brushbox)	15	ç	420	Good foliage condition	Mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres Lower limbs	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment Sound	Good health	Fair vigour	0.1	No evidence of significant pest or disease No evidence of	1 Long (> 40 years)	High landscape significance Moderate	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.
18	Lophostemon 5 confertus (Brushbox)	14	4 x 9	280	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	pruned in past	Appears stable	branch	Good health	Good vigour	0.05	significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)		Canopy balanced on a north-south axis. At the time of inspection the tree exhibited low levels of dieback.
18	Lophostemon 6 confertus (Brushbox)	15	5 x 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.
18	Lophostemon 7 confertus (Brushbox)	15	5 x 9	180, 350 (300 x 400)	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		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)	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.
18	Lophostemon 8 confertus (Brushbox)	15	6 x 9	200 320	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high landscape significance	Canopy balanced on a north-south axis.
	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet 9 Pittosporum)	9	1		Fair foliage	Mature	Single	Upright	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past		Sound branch	Moderate	Fair		Leaf miner		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.
19	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet 0 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.
19	Lophostemon 1 confertus (Brushbox)	14	6 x 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)	significance	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.
19	Lophostemon 2 confertus (Brushbox)	6.5	4 x 6	180, 180	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		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.
	Lophostemon 3 confertus (Brushbox)	8	6 x 8		Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked		Balanced	Lower limbs pruned in past to 2.5 metres	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour		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.
19	Lophostemon 4 confertus (Brushbox)	15	٤	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	
19	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet 5 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.
19	Lophostemon 6 confertus (Brushbox)	12	Ę	280, 300	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears stable		Moderate health	Poor vigour		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.
19	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet 7 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	

	Genus, Species (Common		Canopy	DBU (mm)	Foliage		Toursh	Trunk	Crown	Deat Druning	Otability.	Branch	llasith	Minner	Dead	Dent og die ogen	ou	Landscape	0t-
NO.	Name)	(m)	(m)	UBH (mm)	Condition	Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning	Stability	Attachment	Health	Vigour	Wood	Pest or disease	SULE	Significance	Comments
198	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	12	2 7	230, 320	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Displays signs of instability	Sound branch attachment	Good health	Fair vigour		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 drough conditions and the new growth a response to recent rainfall events.
ľ	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	5	5 3	25 to 50	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked		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	
	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	g	. 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		No evidence of significant pest or disease		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.
	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7	, 3		Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk	Upright trunk	Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning		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		Single		Balanced canopy area	Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres	Appears	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.
	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	10		60, 100, 150, 180, 500 (400 x	Fair foliage	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright		Lower limbs pruned in past	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor vigour		No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40	High	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.
	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)	10	) 7	100, 250	Fair foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		Majority of canopy to the SW	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Poor health	Poor vigour		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.
ľ	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	10	) 6	50, 80, 220	Poor foliage condition	Mature	Multi	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	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.
	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	7	, 4	50, 220	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		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	5 3	180	Good foliage condition	Semi mature		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 dama to sapwood at 2 metres on north from fence wire.
	Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox)	5	5 2		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	<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			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		No evidence of significant pest or disease			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.
1	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	6.5		90. 100	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Twin		Majority of canopy to the south	No evidence of significant past	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Poor	<5%	Leaf miner		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.
	Pittosporum Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	7		50 to	Fair foliage	Mature	trunked Multi trunked	Upright	the south Balanced canopy area	Pruning No evidence of significant past pruning		Sound branch attachment	Moderate	vigour Poor vigour		Leaf miner	3 Short (5 to	Low landscape	Totage size. 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) Pittosporum	e	) 2	50, 60, 90	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner		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	undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	F	5 2.5	up to 50	Fair foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		Majority of canopy to the north	No evidence of significant past pruning	Appears stable	Sound branch attachment	Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner		Low landscape significance	The tree appears stable despite growing on a steeply sloping, eroding embankment.
	Angophora costata (Smooth Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum)	13			Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	No evidence of significant past	Appears	Fair branch attachment	Good health	Good	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate to high	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)	ç	θ 6	i 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	<5%	No evidence of significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)	Moderate	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	2 8	3 280	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Single 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		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 o 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		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	
040	Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet			up to 90	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	Upright trunk	Balanced	No evidence of significant past	Appears	Sound branch attachment	O and har all	Good	<5%	Leaf miner	2 Medium (15 to 40	Low landscape	2 specimens growing in close proximity with a composite canopy of 6 metres spread (1 with majority
219	Pittosporum) Pittosporum undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet			10 90	Fair foliage		Single	Slight trunk lean to	canopy area Majority of canopy to	No evidence of	Appears	Sound branch	Good health	Fair	<5%		years) 2 Medium (15 to 40	Low landscape	of canopy to the east, the other to the west).
220	Pittosporum) Pittosporum undulatum (Native	5	5 5	80	condition	mature	trunk	the SW Slight trunk	the west Majority of	pruning No evidence of	stable	attachment Sound	health	vigour	0.05	Leaf miner	years) 2 Medium	significance	
221	Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum) Pittosporum	Ę	5 1.5	25, 40		Semi mature	Twin trunked	lean to the SW Slight	canopy to the south	significant past pruning	Appears stable		Moderate health	Fair vigour	<5%	Leaf miner	(15 to 40 years)	Low landscape significance	
222	undulatum (Native Daphne, Sweet Pittosporum)	4	<b>і</b> е	up to 30	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked	trunk lean to the SE	Balanced canopy area		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	<b>і</b> е	i up to 30	Good foliage condition	Mature	Multi trunked		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	, E	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	74 x 6	140, 150	Good foliage condition	Semi mature	Twin trunked		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	3 5	up to 50	Very good foliage condition	Semi mature	Multi trunked		Balanced canopy area	to ground level	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	7 10 x 12	ca. 600	Very good foliage condition	Mature	Single 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 Iandscape significance	The tree displays signs of instability with poorly attached regrowth following past pruning (pollarding) a 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	Genus, Species (Common			Folia				Trunk	Crown			Branch			Dead			Landscape	
<u>No.</u>	Name)	<u>(m) (m)</u>	DBH	(mm) Cond		Age Class	Trunk	Lean	balance	Past Pruning Lower limbs pruned in past to 3 metres, tree pollarded in the past at	Stability Displays	Attachment	Health	Vigour		Pest or disease	SULE	Significance High	Comments 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
229	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17	8 ca.	folia	ige		Single trunk		Balanced canopy area	approx. 5	signs of	Poor branch attachment	Good health	Good vigour		significant pest or disease	1 Long (> 40 years)		to check for flaws/decay. Possible hollow in pruning stub at 3 metres on north requires investigation.
230	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17 7 x	12 ca.	Good foliag 80 cond	age		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		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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17 6 x	12 ca.	Good foliag 30 cond	ige		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		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 poorty 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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17 6 x	12 ca	Good folia 20 cond	ige		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		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 poorty 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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17 6 x	12 ca	Good folia 20 cond	ige		Single 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		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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree)	17 <u>6 x</u>	12 ca. ·	Good foliag 60 cond	age		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		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	Platanus x hybrida (London Plane Tree) pproximate diameter at	17 6 x			age dition	mature	Single trunk	trunk	Balanced canopy areas				Good health	Good vigour		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