

2018

# Coles Car Park Alfred St. Tree Retention Survey



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## 1. Brief

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I have been asked by Jacob Vittorio of the City of Port Philip to conduct a tree survey of all trees located in and around Coles Carpark. The survey is for the purpose of a proposed development. I have been asked to provide basic tree data, retention value, calculate Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) radius, Structural Root Zone (SRZ) radius and Useful Life Expectancy (ULE).

## 2. Methodology

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- John Petrie visited the site on 11/10/2018;
- Trees were visually inspected from the ground only;
- Photos were taken using a Samsung Galaxy S7;
- A diameter tape was used to measure diameter at breast height (DBH) and diameter at root buttress (DARB);
- Height and width were estimated;
- Conclusions on health, structure and Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) are based on the descriptors in the appendix 1;
- Conclusions on retention value have been based on TreeAZ® in Appendix 2 (version 10.10-anz) Barrell Tree Consulting UK

## 3. Site Description

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The car park is located between Alfred St. on North Nelson St. on East. It is a busy urban car park covered in bitumen. All trees are planted native or indigenous Eucalyptus species, no remnant trees are on site. Trees along Alfred St. and Nelson St. are planted in a garden bed with no mulch or irrigation present. Trees planted inside the car park have been planted in small tree wells with many trees lifting the concrete and bitumen surrounding them. Exposed and damaged roots can be seen on many trees.

## 4. Site Plan

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Figure 1 Nearmap of carpark

## 5. Tree Data Table:

No	Botanical Name	Common Name	Origin	DBH (cm)	DARB (cm)	Height width	Health	Structure	Tree A/Z Rating	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	ULE	Comments
1	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	43	56	9 x 9	Fair	Fair	A2	5.2	2.6	Medium	Deadwood, located beside storm water drain tree shows good response to pruning
2	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	43	54	9 x 10	Fair	Poor	Z5	5.2	2.6	Medium	Large scar on leader co-dominant branches
3	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	14	16	6 x 4	Fair	Poor	Z1	2	1.5	Long	
4	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	44	51	9 x 9	Fair	Fair	Z1	5.3	2.5	Long	Deadwood, canopy thinning
5	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	68	79	10 x 10	Fair	Fair	A2	8.2	3	Long	Sparse canopy. Deadwood
6	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	43	48	13 x 13	Fair	Poor	Z5	5.2	2.4	Long	History of branch failure, Large tare-out on N.E. side
7	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	24	30	10 x 7	Fair	Fair	Z1	2.9	2	Long	Deadwood.
8	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Bald Island Marlock	Native	54	54	8 x 14	Fair	Fair	A2	6.5	2.6	Long	Deadwood. Old brick pit at base of tree
9	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	61	71	10 x 12	Fair	Poor	Z5	7.3	2.9	Medium	Deadwood, girdling root, Large wound on center leader
10	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	22	27	9 x 8	Fair	Poor	Z5	2.6	1.9	Medium	Extreme lean over road, crossing branches damage from passing traffic
11	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	62	74	12 x 10	Poor	Fair	A2	7.4	2.9	Medium	Deadwood, canopy thinning History of failure
12	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'rosea'</i>	Dwarf Yellow Gum	Native	17	20	5 x 7	Fair	Fair	Z1	2	1.7	Long	
13	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	47	55	13 x 10	Fair	Fair	A2	5.6	2.6	Long	co-dominant branches
14	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	Indigenous	26	31	8 x 9	Fair	Fair	Z1	3.1	2	Long	DBH taken @ 1 m sparse canopy deadwood

No	Botanical Name	Common Name	Origin	DBH (cm)	DARB (cm)	Height width	Health	Structure	Tree A/Z Rating	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	ULE	Comments
15	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	38	48	10 x 10	Fair	Fair	Z5	4.6	2.4	Long	Small deadwood, history of branch failures
16	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	31	37	12 x 8	Fair	Fair	Z5	3.7	2.2	Long	History of branch failure, portion of canopy missing
17	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue Gum	Native	89	108	12 x 11	Fair	Fair	A2	10.7	3.4	Long	Deadwood.
18		Dead Tree				5 x 2	Dead	Poor	Z4	N/A	1.5	Remove	Dead. No hollows. Remove tree.
19	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	Native	46	58	10 x 11	Fair	Fair	A2	5.5	2.6	Long	Deadwood, large exposed roots with some damage
20	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	36	43	11 x 10	Fair	Fair	Z1	4.3	2.3	Long	
21	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	Indigenous	43	47	10 x 10	Fair	Fair	Z1	5.2	2.4	Long	Small deadwood in canopy
22	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	32	36	10 x 9	Fair	Fair	Z5	3.8	2.2	Long	Co-dominant union in crown with compression fork, prune
23	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	Native	18	22	7 x 5	Fair	Fair	Z1	2.2	1.8	Long	
24	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	Native	30	37	8 x 8	Poor	Fair	Z1	3.6	2.2	Long	Deadwood.
25	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	Native	41	46	10 x 9	Fair	Fair	Z1	4.9	2.4	Long	Deadwood.
26	<i>Eucalyptus camuldensis</i>	Red Gum	Indigenous	72	83	11 x 12	Fair	Fair	A2	8.6	3.1	Long	

## 6. Discussion

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### 6.1 Trees worthy of material constraint

Only 8 trees were given an A2 rating. Category A trees are Important trees suitable for retention for more than 10 years and worthy of being a material constraint. A2 refers to minor defects that could be addressed by remedial care and/or work to adjacent trees (Barrell Tree Consulting UK, 2011).

### 6.2 Trees unworthy of material constraint

18 trees have been given a Z rating. Category Z trees are unimportant trees not worthy of being a material constraint. 10 trees have a Z1 rating, Z1 refers to young or insignificant small trees, i.e. below the local size threshold for legal protection, etc. 1 tree is rated Z4; dead, dying, diseased or declining. 7 trees are rated Z5 which refers to reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, overgrown and vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc. (Barrell Tree Consulting UK, 2011).

Removal of these trees is not necessarily recommended. Based on size and condition alone they are not considered worthy of design alterations and could be easily replaced after works have been completed. However, consideration should be given to the maturity and ascetics of the Z1 and Z5 trees due to their ULE.

### 6.3 Tree Protection zones

Once the decision has been made on which trees are to be retained, consideration must be given to tree protection. Eucalyptus species in general are only moderately tolerant of root disturbance and intolerant of changes in gradient (Matheny & Clarke, 1998). Trees on development sites can be protected by installation of tree protection zones. Tree protection zones have been calculated according to AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. These figures can be found for all trees in the tree data table and also in Appendix 3 photographic tree data.

### 6.4 Structural Root Zones

Have been calculated in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites and are supplied in the tree data table. A structural Root Zone is a theoretical volume of soil and roots necessary to keep a tree stable in the ground.

## 7. References

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Australian Standard (4970 2009). Protection of Trees on Development Sites, Standards Australia, Homebrush, NSW.

Matheny N. and Clarke J.R. (1998). Trees and Development, International Society of Arboriculture, USA.

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## 8. Appendix 1

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### 8.1 TREE DESCRIPTOR

#### HEALTH

**Good** Foliage of tree is entire, with good colour, very little sign of pathogens and of good density. Growth indicators are good i.e. Extension growth of twigs and wound wood development. Minimal or no canopy die back (deadwood).

**Fair** Tree is showing one or more of the following symptoms;  
< 25% dead wood, minor canopy die back, foliage generally with good colour though some imperfections may be present. Minor pathogen damage present, with growth indicators such as leaf size, canopy density and twig extension growth typical for the species in this location.

**Poor** Tree is showing one or more of the following symptoms of tree decline; > 25% deadwood, canopy die back is observable, discoloured or distorted leaves. Pathogens present, stress symptoms are observable as reduced leaf size, extension growth and canopy density.

**Dead or dying** Tree is in severe decline; > 55% deadwood, very little foliage, possibly epicormic shoots, minimal extension growth.

#### STRUCTURE

**Good** Trunk and scaffold branches show good taper and attachment with minor or no structural defects. Tree is a good example of the species with a well-developed form showing no obvious root problems or pests and diseases.

**Fair** Tree shows some minor structural defects or minor damage to trunk e.g. bark missing, there could be cavities present. Minimal, damage to structural roots. Tree could be seen as typical for this species.

**Poor** There are major structural defects, damage to trunk or bark missing. Co-dominant stems could be present or poor structure with likely points of failure. Girdling, or damaged roots obvious. Tree is structurally problematic.

**Hazardous** Tree is an immediate hazard with potential to fail, this should be rectified as soon as possible.

#### USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY – ULE.

**LONG ULE** Trees that appears to be retainable with an acceptable level of risk for more than 40 years.

Structurally sound trees located in positions that can accommodate future growth.

Storm damaged or defective trees that could be made suitable for retention in the long term by remedial tree surgery.

Trees of special significance for historical, commemorative or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to secure their long-term retention.

**MEDIUM ULE** Trees that appear to be retainable with an acceptable level of risk for 15 to 40 years.

Trees that may only live between 15 and 40 years.

Trees that may live for more than 40 years but would be removed to allow the safe development of more suitable individuals.

Trees that may live for more than 40 years but would be removed during the course of normal management for safety and nuisance reasons.

Storm damage or defective trees that can be made suitable for retention in the medium term by remedial work.

**SHORT ULE** Trees that appear to be retainable with an acceptable level of risk for 5 to 15 years.

Trees that may live for 5 to 15 years.

Trees that may live for more than 15 years but would be removed to allow the safe development of more suitable individuals.

Trees that may live for more than 15 years but would be removed during the course of normal management for safety and nuisance reasons.

Storm damaged or defective trees that require substantial remedial work to make safe and are only suitable for retention in the short term.

**REMOVE** Trees with a high level of risk that would need removal within the next 5 years.

Dead trees.

Dying or suppressed and declining trees through disease or inhospitable conditions.

Dangerous trees through instability or recent loss of adjacent trees.

Dangerous trees through structural defects including cavities, decay, included bark, wounds or poor form.

Damaged trees that are considered unsafe to retain.

Trees that will become dangerous after removal of other trees for the above reasons.

## 9. Appendix 2

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### 9.1 TreeAZ Categories (Version 10.04-ANZ)

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CAUTION: TreeAZ assessments must be carried out by a competent person qualified and experienced in arboriculture. The following category descriptions are designed to be a brief field reference and are not intended to be self-explanatory. They must be read in conjunction with the most current explanations published at [www.TreeAZ.com](http://www.TreeAZ.com).

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### 9.2 Category Z: Unimportant trees not worthy of being a material constraint

**Local policy exemptions:** Trees that are unsuitable for legal protection for local policy reasons including size, proximity and species

- Z1** Young or insignificant small trees, i.e. below the local size threshold for legal protection, etc.
- Z2** Too close to a building, i.e. exempt from legal protection because of proximity, etc.
- Z3** Species that cannot be protected for other reasons, i.e. scheduled noxious weeds, out of character in a setting of acknowledged importance, etc. High risk of death or failure: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of acute health issues or severe structural failure
- Z4** Dead, dying, diseased or declining
- Z5** Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure cannot
- Z6** be satisfactorily reduced by reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, overgrown and vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc. Instability, i.e. poor anchorage, increased exposure, etc. Excessive nuisance: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of unacceptable impact on people
- Z7** Excessive, severe and intolerable inconvenience to the extent that a locally recognized court or tribunal would be likely to authorize removal, i.e. dominance, debris, interference, etc.
- Z8** Excessive, severe and intolerable damage to property to the extent that a locally recognized court or tribunal would be likely to authorize removal, i.e. severe structural damage to surfacing and buildings, etc. Good management: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years through responsible management of the tree population

**Z9** Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure can be temporarily

**Z10** reduced by reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc. Poor condition or location with a low potential for recovery or improvement, i.e. dominated by adjacent trees or buildings, poor architectural framework, etc.

**Z11** Removal would benefit better adjacent trees, i.e. relieve physical interference, suppression, etc.

**Z12** Unacceptably expensive to retain, i.e. severe defects requiring excessive levels of maintenance, etc.

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NOTE: Z trees with a high risk of death/failure (Z4, Z5 & Z6) or causing severe inconvenience (Z7 & Z8) at the time of assessment and need an urgent risk assessment can be designated as ZZ. ZZ trees are likely to be unsuitable for retention and at the bottom of the categorization hierarchy. In contrast, although Z trees are not worthy of influencing new designs, urgent removal is not essential and they could be retained in the short term, if appropriate.

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### 9.3 Category A: Important trees suitable for retention for more than 10 years and worthy of being a material constraint

**A1** No significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care

**A2** Minor defects that could be addressed by remedial care and/or work to adjacent trees

**A3** Special significance for historical, cultural, commemorative or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to retain for more than 10 years

**A4** Trees that may be worthy of legal protection for ecological reasons (Advisory requiring specialist assessment)


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NOTE: Category A1 trees that are already large and exceptional, or have the potential to become so with minimal maintenance, can be designated as AA at the discretion of the assessor. Although all A and AA trees are sufficiently important to be material constraints, AA trees are at the top of the categorization hierarchy and should be given the most weight in any selection process.

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## 10. Appendix 3

### 10.1 Photographic tree data

<b>No.</b>	1			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Southern Blue Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	43	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	56	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	9 x 9	<b>Structure</b>		Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	A2	<b>ULE</b>		Medium
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	5.2			
<b>SRZ</b>	2.6	<b>Comments</b>		Deadwood in canopy, located beside storm water drain tree shows good response to pruning.
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	3.5			

<b>No.</b>	2			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Southern Blue Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	43	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	54	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	9 x 10	<b>Structure</b>		Poor
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	Z5	<b>ULE</b>		Medium
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	5.2			
<b>SRZ</b>	2.6	<b>Comments</b>		Large scar on leader co-dominant branches
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	3.5			

**No.** 3

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

**Common Name** Yellow Gum

**DBH (cm)** 14

**DARB (cm)** 16

**Height / width** 6 x 4

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 2

**SRZ** 1.5

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 1.4

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Poor

**ULE** Long

**Comments**



**No.** 4

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus globulus*

**Common Name** Southern Blue Gum

**DBH (cm)** 44

**DARB (cm)** 51

**Height / width** 9 x 9

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 5.3

**SRZ** 2.5

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 3.6

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** Deadwood, canopy thinning



**No.** 5

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus globulus*

**Common Name** Southern Blue Gum

**DBH (cm)** 68

**DARB (cm)** 79

**Height / width** 10 x 10

**Tree A/Z** A2

**TPZ (m)** 8.2

**SRZ** 3

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 5.6

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** Sparse canopy. Deadwood



**No.** 6

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

**Common Name** Yellow Gum

**DBH (cm)** 43

**DARB (cm)** 48

**Height / width** 13 x 13

**Tree A/Z** Z5

**TPZ (m)** 5.2

**SRZ** 2.4

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 3.5

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Poor

**ULE** Long

**Comments** History of branch failure, Large tare-out on N.E. side



**No.** 7

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

**Common Name** Yellow Gum

**DBH (cm)** 24

**DARB (cm)** 30

**Height / width** 10 x 7

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 2.9

**SRZ** 2

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 2

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** Deadwood.



**No.** 8

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus conferruminata*

**Common Name** Bald Island Marlock

**DBH (cm)** 54

**DARB (cm)** 54

**Height / width** 8 x 14

**Tree A/Z** A2

**TPZ (m)** 6.5

**SRZ** 2.6

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 4.4

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair


**Structure** Fair


**ULE** Long


**Comments** Deadwood. Old brick pit at base of tree






<b>No.</b>	9			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Southern Blue Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	61	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	71	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	10 x 12	<b>Structure</b>		Poor
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	25	<b>ULE</b>		Medium
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	7.3	<b>Comments</b>		Deadwood, girdling root, Large wound on center leader
<b>SRZ</b>	2.9			
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	5			

<b>No.</b>	10			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Yellow Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	22	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	27	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	9 x 8	<b>Structure</b>		Poor
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	25	<b>ULE</b>		Medium
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	2.6	<b>Comments</b>		Extreme lean over road, crossing branches damage from passing traffic
<b>SRZ</b>	1.9			
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.8			

<b>No.</b>	11			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Southern Blue Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	62	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	74	<b>Health</b>		Poor
<b>Height / width</b>	12 x 10	<b>Structure</b>		Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	A2	<b>ULE</b>		Medium
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	7.4			
<b>SRZ</b>	2.9	<b>Comments</b>		Deadwood, canopy thinning History of failure
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	5.1			

<b>No.</b>	12			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'rosea'</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Dwarf Yellow Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	17	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	20	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	5 x 7	<b>Structure</b>		Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	Z1	<b>ULE</b>		Long
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	2			
<b>SRZ</b>	1.7	<b>Comments</b>		
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.4			

**No.** 13

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

**Common Name** Yellow Gum

**DBH (cm)** 47

**DARB (cm)** 55

**Height / width** 13 x 10

**Tree A/Z** A2

**TPZ (m)** 5.6

**SRZ** 2.6

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 3.9

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** co-dominant branches



**No.** 14

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus melliodora*

**Common Name** Yellow Box

**DBH (cm)** 26 @1m

**DARB (cm)** 31

**Height / width** 8 x 9

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 3.1

**SRZ** 2

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 2.1

**Origin** Indigenous

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair


**ULE** Long

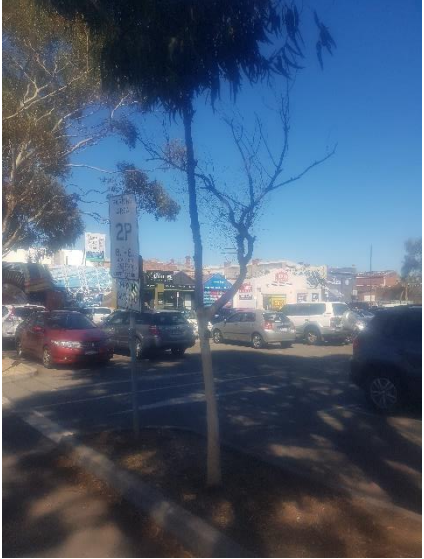
**Comments** Sparse canopy deadwood



<b>No.</b>	15			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Yellow Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	38	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	48	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	10 x 10	<b>Structure</b>		Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	25	<b>ULE</b>		Long
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	4.6	<b>Comments</b>		Small deadwood, history of branch failures
<b>SRZ</b>	2.4			
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	3.1			

<b>No.</b>	16			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Yellow Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	31	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	37	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	12 x 8	<b>Structure</b>		Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	25	<b>ULE</b>		Long
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	3.7	<b>Comments</b>		History of branch failure, portion of canopy missing
<b>SRZ</b>	2.2			
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.6			

<b>No.</b>	17			
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	Southern Blue Gum			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	89	<b>Origin</b>		Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	108	<b>Health</b>		Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	12 x 11	<b>Structure</b>		Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	A2	<b>ULE</b>		Long
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	10.7			
<b>SRZ</b>	3.4	<b>Comments</b>		Deadwood.
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	7.3			

<b>No.</b>	18			
<b>Botanical Name</b>				
<b>Common Name</b>	Dead			
<b>DBH (cm)</b>		<b>Origin</b>		
<b>DARB (cm)</b>		<b>Health</b>		Dead
<b>Height / width</b>	5 x 2	<b>Structure</b>		Poor
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	Z4	<b>ULE</b>		Remove
<b>TPZ (m)</b>				
<b>SRZ</b>	1.5	<b>Comments</b>		Dead. No hollows. Remove tree.
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>				

**No.** 19

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus mannifera*

**Common Name** Brittle Gum

**DBH (cm)** 46

**DARB (cm)** 58

**Height / width** 10 x 11

**Tree A/Z** A2

**TPZ (m)** 5.5

**SRZ** 2.6

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 3.8

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** Deadwood, large exposed roots with some damage



**No.** 20

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

**Common Name** Yellow Gum

**DBH (cm)** 36

**DARB (cm)** 43

**Height / width** 11 x 10

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 4.3

**SRZ** 2.3

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 3

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments**



<b>No.</b>	21		
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>		
<b>Common Name</b>	Yellow Box		
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	43	<b>Origin</b>	Indigenous
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	47	<b>Health</b>	Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	10 x 10	<b>Structure</b>	Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	Z1	<b>ULE</b>	Long
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	5.2		
<b>SRZ</b>	2.4	<b>Comments</b>	Small deadwood in canopy
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	3.5		



<b>No.</b>	22		
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>		
<b>Common Name</b>	Yellow Gum		
<b>DBH (cm)</b>	32	<b>Origin</b>	Native
<b>DARB (cm)</b>	36	<b>Health</b>	Fair
<b>Height / width</b>	10 x 9	<b>Structure</b>	Fair
<b>Tree A/Z</b>	Z5	<b>ULE</b>	Long
<b>TPZ (m)</b>	3.8		
<b>SRZ</b>	2.2	<b>Comments</b>	Co-dominant union in crown with compression fork, prune
<b>10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.6		



**No.** 23

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

**Common Name** Yellow Gum

**DBH (cm)** 18

**DARB (cm)** 22

**Height / width** 7 x 5

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 2.2

**SRZ** 1.8

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 1.5

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments**



**No.** 24

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus mannifera*

**Common Name** Brittle Gum

**DBH (cm)** 30

**DARB (cm)** 37

**Height / width** 8 x 8

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 3.6

**SRZ** 2.2

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 2.5

**Origin** Native

**Health** Poor

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** Deadwood.





**No.** 25

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus mannifera*

**Common Name** Brittle Gum

**DBH (cm)** 41

**DARB (cm)** 46

**Height / width** 10 x 9

**Tree A/Z** Z1

**TPZ (m)** 4.9

**SRZ** 2.4

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 3.4

**Origin** Native

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments** Deadwood.



**No.** 26

**Botanical Name** *Eucalyptus camuldensis*

**Common Name** Red Gum

**DBH (cm)** 72

**DARB (cm)** 83

**Height / width** 11 x 12

**Tree A/Z** A2

**TPZ (m)** 8.6

**SRZ** 3.1

**10% of TPZ area (m<sup>2</sup>)** 5.9

**Origin** Indigenous

**Health** Fair

**Structure** Fair

**ULE** Long

**Comments**

