



Tree Consultants & Contractors
Tel (03) 9888 5214

15 December 2021

Summerset Group Holdings
C/O – Tumac Consulting Pty Ltd
Attn. Rod McLeod

Dear Sir,

Re: 275 Manchester Road, Chirnside Park

Introduction

The above site is proposed for a retirement village, residential aged care and residential subdivision. A number of trees exist on and close to the site. Galbraith and Associates has been requested by Tumac Consulting Pty. Ltd. to prepare an Arborist Report.

This has entailed the assessment and reporting on all the trees within and close to the site. Each of these trees is described in terms of species type, origin, size, condition, and, in the case of the site trees, worth for retention. Tree protection zones according to the Australian Standard approach are provided for the higher worth site trees plus any neighbouring trees in close proximity. Any native trees as defined by the planning scheme are itemized. A discussion of the likely impact of the proposal is provided, based on the current plans.

Each tree is numbered and located on the feature and level survey by the Lyssna Group dated 25/11/21, a copy of which is on page 4. Each tree is described in the accompanying excel table of data.

The design drawings upon which I base my assumptions are the preliminary Existing Conditions/Demolition Plan (Trees), drawing No. 210085/TP007, and the Masterplan drawing No. 210085/TP003 by Clarke Hopkins Clarke.

The Trees- General

Approximately 113 trees are present on the site. There are some 33 trees native to the local area, almost all of which have been planted within the last 20 years or so. Most are small and in poor condition. The majority are Late Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*), along with a couple of Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*) and three Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*). The only trees which arguably are self-sown and native to the area are trees 9 and tree 10. Each is a Late Black Wattle and easily replaced if required as Late Black Wattle is a fast-growing and short-lived species.

Non-local trees consist firstly of 8 River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) of approximately 40 years of age. These are clearly prone to branch shedding. In addition there are nine eucalypts of similar age, most of which are Willow Peppermint (*Eucalyptus nicholii*), a species commonly planted in the past. Those on the site generally have a low safe useful life expectancy due principally to their future risk of branch/stem shedding. A single Red Ironbark (*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*) and a couple of Bushy Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx* 'Nana') of below-average condition are present.

The other non-local tree present is Black Cherry-plum (*Prunus cerasifera* 'Nigra'), an exotic named for its dark purplish foliage. About 50 trees of this small-growing cultivar are present, situated mainly along the southern boundary. Their condition is fair to poor, and their significance is negligible.

The weedy native shrub species Drooping Cassinia (*Cassinia arcuata*) is present in a few locations on the site.

Permit Requirements

No tree on the site requires a permit to be lopped, destroyed or removed under clause 52.17 of the planning provisions. Of the 33 'native' trees as defined by the planning scheme, 31 have been planted, hence are exempt. The two which appear to be self-sown, namely tree 9 and tree 10, are less than 10 years old, hence exempt.

Impact of the Proposal

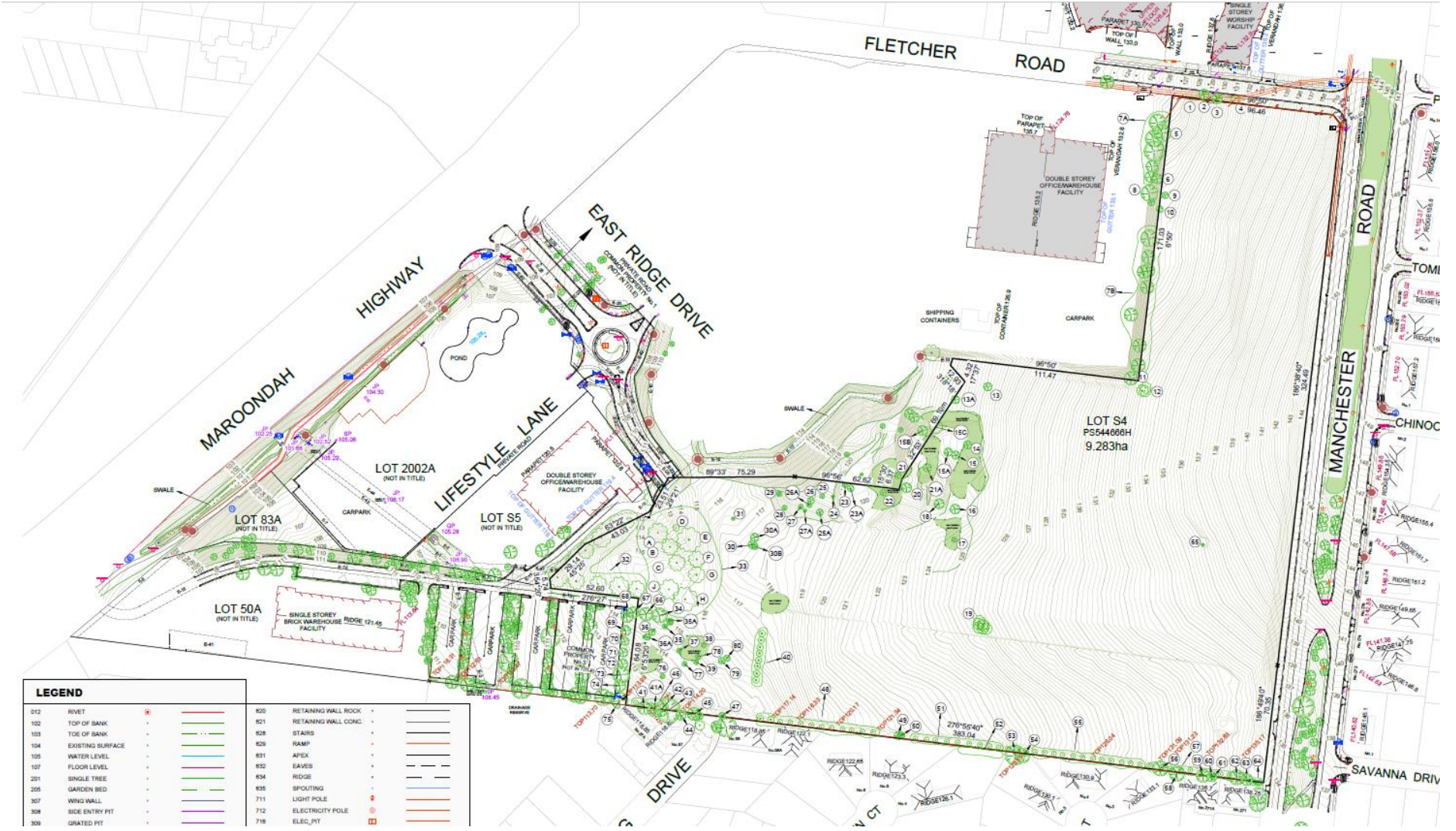
Site Trees The great majority of the trees within the site are proposed to be removed. There may be some small trees close to the boundaries which can be retained, but this will depend on whether retaining walls are required along any of the boundaries.

The trees which can potentially be retained are numbers 13A, 15C, 47-51, 56, 57 and 62. As to whether they can be retained will depend on what changes in levels will be required in the end design and the locations of retaining walls. Of these trees, most are in poor condition and not worth retaining.

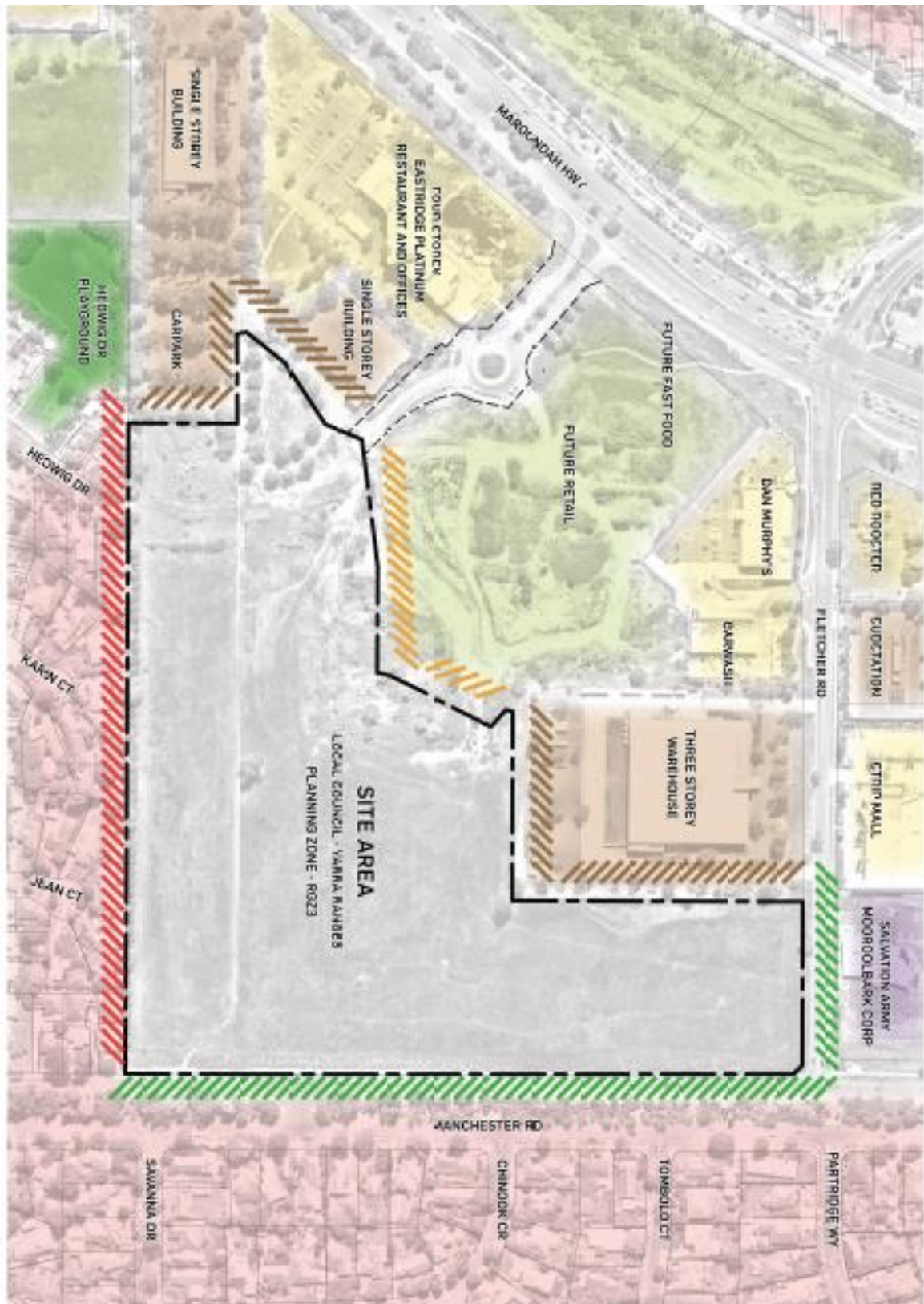
It is only trees 47 a small multi-stemmed English Oak of WOR 4; tree 56 a mature *Eucalyptus nicholii* of WOR 5 and tree 62 a Swamp Sheoak of WOR 5 which have some worth for retention. None of these are native, hence do not require a permit to remove.

Neighbouring Trees The neighbouring trees which potentially are at risk, depending on what changes in levels will be required in the end design and the locations of retaining walls, are trees 1-4 (Blackwoods in fair-poor condition), several individuals in row 7B (Red Iron barks in fair-poor condition), trees 53 and 54 (mature *Eucalyptus nicholii*), 58 (Queensland Silky Oak), 59 (privet weed), 60 (loquat fruit tree), 61 (dwarf conifer), 63 (small young lillypilly) and 64 (row of photinia).

If it is desired not to impact on these trees, then I recommend that there be no level reductions or trenching within more than 10% of the TPZ areas. If raising levels near these trees, then they may be able to be retained by adding to the levels where within the TPZs with a porous fill such as a structural soil. The retaining walls along the boundary would have to be constructed of a post and rail type construction (or similar) to avoid strip footings.



LEGEND			
012	REVET	020	RETAINING WALL ROCK
102	TOP OF BANK	021	RETAINING WALL CONC.
103	TOE OF BANK	028	STAIRS
104	EXISTING SURFACE	029	RAMP
105	WATER LEVEL	031	APEX
107	FLOOR LEVEL	032	EAVES
201	SINGLE TREE	034	RIDGE
205	GARDEN BED	035	SPOUTING
307	WIND WALL	711	LIGHT POLE
308	SIDE ENTRY PIT	712	ELECTRICITY POLE
309	GRATED PIT	718	ELEC. PIT



The subject site is within the hatched bordered line.

Explanations

In order to understand the previous table, I have provided the following explanatory notes:

Tree Origin Categories

Each tree has been classified as to whether it is indigenous (I), native to Victoria (V), native to Australia (A), exotic (E) or an environmental weed (W).

An indigenous species (I) is one that is known to grow naturally in the local area, even if the individual tree has been planted and is from a seed source or provenance foreign to the area.

A species classified V is one which has a part or all, even if very small, of its natural range within Victoria, although it may occur outside the state as well. It does not however occur naturally in the local area.

A species classified A is native elsewhere in Australia than Victoria. It does not occur naturally in the local area.

A species classified E has its natural range occurring outside Australia.

A species classified W is a seriously invasive environmental weed.

DBH Diameter of trunk over bark at breast height. In a number of cases where the tree has forked into multiple trunks below breast height (1.3-1.5m) the diameter is measured below the fork and an estimate is made for the single trunk equivalent at breast height, or else figures for each of the individual stems can be given.

HxS This is the estimated height (H) of the tree and its average crown spread (S).

Condition This descriptor can be encapsulated by three terms, namely Health (H), Structure (S) and Form (F).

Health is largely governed by the ease in which the metabolic functions are occurring throughout the tree. Symptoms of health include the amount, distribution, density, size and colour of the foliage.

Structure refers to the structural stability of the tree and its branches. A well-structured tree is not likely to shed branches or stems, or snap in the trunk or blow over, whereas a poorly structured tree is more likely to.

Form basically refers to the symmetry of the tree. A tree with a straight trunk and symmetrical crown and evenly distributed branches is referred to as having good form, whilst a lopsided leaning tree may have fair – poor form.

In the table of data,

G is good condition

F is fair condition

P is poor condition

SULE Safe useful life expectancy in years. Taken in the context that the area is to be developed for residential use, and that sensible distances are maintained between the buildings and the trees, this is the estimate of time that the tree will continue to provide useful amenity without imposing an onerous financial burden in order to maintain relative safety, and avoid excessive nuisance.

Worthiness of Retention (WOR):

The worth for retention of a tree is based on the assumption that the site is to be re-developed, and that there is the opportunity for new tree planting. It is based on a number of factors. These factors are:

1. structure, health, form and safe useful life expectancy,
2. size, prominence in the landscape,
3. species rarity,
4. whether indigenous,

5. whether an environmental weed.
6. importance for habitat of native wildlife
7. whether of historical or cultural interest

Any tree with a WOR rating of 3 or less should be seriously considered for removal before development begins because it is dead, nearly dead or dangerous, a weed, is causing or is likely to cause a severe nuisance in the near future, or just of very little significance and readily replaceable with new plantings. Trees rated 4-6 are of some significance. Some of these trees may respond to treatments such as formative pruning, removal of dead wood, weight reduction pruning etc. Trees rated 7 or higher are of high significance (the higher the ranking the more so), primarily because of their good health, structure, form, prominence in the landscape and SULE, although all they still may need substantial works done on them as already detailed, if they are to be retained.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) According to the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 'Protection of Trees on Building Sites', the TPZ is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. It is a combination of the root area and crown area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance, so that the tree remains viable.' The radius of the TPZ is calculated by multiplying the DBH by 12. The radius is measured from the centre of the stem at ground level. An area of 10% of the TPZ is deemed acceptable to violate if 10% of the *area* of the TPZ is made up in other directions. *Thus if encroachment is from one side only, encroachment to as close as approximately 8.3 times the DBH (slightly over 2/3 the listed TPZ radius) is permissible according to the Standard.*

Where the tree has more than one trunk, the TPZ is deduced by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of each of the DBHs, and multiplying this figure by 12

The TPZs as determined by the AS 4970-2009 approach should be construed as a rough guide. Many factors such as the type of encroachment on the TPZ, species tolerance, age, tree height, presence of spiral grain, soil type, soil depth, tree lean, the existence of onsite structures or root directional impediments, level of wind exposure, irrigation and ongoing tree care and maintenance are each highly influential on the size and success of the TPZ estimation.

GALBRAITH & ASSOCIATES

Knud Hansen
 B.A. (Melb.)
 Dip. Hort. (Arboriculture)
 Assoc. Dip. App. Sci. (Amenity Horticulture)

Tree No.	Species	Origin	DBH (cm)	HxS (m)	Condition G = good F = fair P = poor	W.O.R. 1 to 10	Comments and TPZ (m)
	I: Indigenous						
	V: Victorian Native						
	A: Australian Native						
	E: Exotic						
	W: Weed						
1	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	18	6x3	G		In road reserve very close to fence - has probably grown from a sucker seedling of tree 2. TPZ 2.2.
2	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	35,19,16	5x9	F/P		In road reserve. Possibly self-sown. TPZ 5.4.
3	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	11	5x2	G		Approx on boundary. Presumed seedling/sucker of tree 1 or 4. TPZ 2.0.
4	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	34	6x10	F/P		In road reserve. Some trunk decay. TPZ 4.1.
5	Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine)	E	42,29	12x9	F/P		In adjacent property. Basal V-crotch in trunk. TPZ 6.1.
6	Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine)	E	25 approx	9x7	F/P		In adjacent property part way up steep slope. TPZ 3.0.
7A, 7B	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (x12 approx) (Red Ironbark)	V	30 to 50 approx	dom ht 12m	F/P		In adjacent property, each to 1m east from kerb of car parking area at base of slope. TPZ 3.6 to 4.0.
8	Platanus x acerifolia (London Plane)	E	16 approx	7x7	F/P		In adjacent property at 1m east of kerb at base of large slope. TPZ 2.0.
9	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	<10 equiv	4x3	F/P	2	Multi-stemmed from base.
10	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	19	8x7	G	4	Healthy young tree, presumably self-sown. TPZ 2.3.
11	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	22,16,20,15 (live)	6x10 (live)	P		In adjacent property centred approx 0.5m from black chain mest fence situated n/S. TPZ 4.4.
12	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (x3) (River Red Gum)	V	29 to 46	dom ht 19m	F/P	4	Close trio planted approx 20 years ago. Inferior structure; one tree has incurred a co-dominant failure.
13	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	30 equiv	5x10	P	2	Apparently planted as are other trees in the general area.
13A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	17	7x7	P	2	
14	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	43 equiv approx	8x12 (live)	P	2	
15	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 equiv approx	9x9	F/P	3	
15A	Chamaecytisus palmensis (Tree Lucerne)	EW	25 equiv approx	5x9	F	2	
15B	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 approx	7x7	P	2	
15C	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 approx	4x8	P	2	
16	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 equiv approx	6x9	P	2	
17	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	27	4x8	P	2	
18	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	35,18,15	8x10	P	2	
19	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (x5) (River Red Gum, plus Eucalyptus cladocalyx "Nana" (x2) (Bushy Sugar Gum)	V	24 to 48	dom ht 15m	F/P	4	Close group of vigorous trees with below average structure.
20	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	30	6x11	F/P	2	
21	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	19	8x6	F/P	3	
21A	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	17	8x6	G	4	
22	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	32 equiv	6x7	P	2	
23	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	30 approx (live)	7x7 (live)	P	2	Apparently planted as are all other wattles in the general area.
23A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 equiv approx	6x5	Dead	1	
24	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	14 equiv approx	4x4	F/P	2	
25	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	9 equiv	3x4 (live)	P	2	
25A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	10,6 (live)	3x6 (live)	P	2	
26	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	19 equiv (live)	3x7 (live)	P	2	
26A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	<10	4x3	F	2	
27	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	14 equiv (live)	3x6 (live)	P	2	
27A	No tree						
28	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25,13 equiv	7x6	P	2	
29	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	14 equiv	4x3	F/P	2	
30	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	20 equiv approx	3x7 (live)	P	2	
30A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	17,17,16,16	9x8	Dead	1	
30B	No tree						
31	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	13 equiv	3.5x2	F/P	2	
32	Eucalyptus nicholii (x8 approx)(Willow Peppermint), plus Eucalyptus sideroxylon (x1) (Red Ironbark)	A	45 to 70 approx	very variable	F/P		Planting in adjacent property of approx 40 years old. TPZ 5.4 to 8.4.
33A to 33J	Eucalyptus nicholii (x8 approx)(Willow Peppermint), plus Eucalyptus sideroxylon (x1)(Red Ironbark)	A	see below	10x11 dom ht 15m	see below	see below	Planting approx 40 years old.
33A	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	48,28,17		F	5	
33B	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	58		F/P	4	
33C	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	51,22		F	5	
33D	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	25		P	2	
33E	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	55,60		F/P	3	
33F	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	37,43		F/P	4	
33G	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	54,37,37		F/P	4	
33H	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	51,53		F/P	3	
33J	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Red Ironbark)	V	25,43,40		F/P	4	

Tree No.	Species	Origin	DBH (cm)	HxS (m)	Condition G = good	W.O.R. 1 to 10	Comments and TPZ (m)
34	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	V	55,20,19	11x12	F/P	4	
35	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	20	6x4	G	4	
35A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	14,13	5x5	P	2	
	plus						
	Eucalyptus nicholii x2 (Willow Peppermint)	A	<10	dom ht 5m	F	2	
36	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	21	8x5	F		In adjacent property. TPZ 2.5.
36A	Acacia mearnsii (x2) (Late Black Wattle)	I	<15	dom ht 8m	Dead	1	
37	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	11,6,5	5x3	F/P	2	Apparently planted as are all other wattles in the general area.
38	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	20 approx	4x4	P	2	
39	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	22,18	6x9	P	2	
40	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (x10 approx)(Cherry Plum cultivar)	E	to 20 equiv	dom ht 5m	F/P	2.3	
41 to 44, 41A							In adjacent property at 1 to 2m from fence.
41	Eucalyptus cytellocarpa (Mountain Grey Gum)	I	40 approx	19x8	G		TPZ 4.8
41A	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	A	37 approx	12x7	F		TPZ 4.4.
42	Eucalyptus grandis (Flooded Gum)	A	30, 20 approx	18x9	F/P		TPZ 4.3.
43	Eucalyptus viminalis subsp viminalis (Manna Gum)	A	80,70 approx	19x16	F		TPZ 12.8.
44	Eucalyptus cinerea (Argyle Apple)	V	45 approx	10x9	F		TPZ 5.4.
45	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey-myrtle)	V	33	7x9	F/P		TPZ 4.0.
46	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (x8)(Cherry Plum cultivar)	E	to 20 equiv	dom ht 4m	F/P	3	
47	Quercus robur (English Oak)	E	15,10,8, 14	7x7	F	4	Growing through back side of the chain wire boundary fence. TPZ 2.9.
48	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)	E	to 30 equiv	dom ht 6m	F/P	two	Row - TPZ < 3.6
49, 50	Acacia dealbata (x2) (Silver Wattle)	I	39, 29 and 22 resp	dom ht 17m	P	2	Close pair, planted.
51	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)row	E	to 30 equiv	dom ht 6m	F/P	2	Row - TPZ < 3.6
52	Pittosporum tenuifolium cultivar (row) (Kohuhu)	E	to 20 equiv	dom ht 10m	F		In adjacent property at aprox 1m from fence. TPZ to 3.6.
53, 54	Eucalyptus nicholii (x2)(Willow Peppermint)	A	60 and 50 approx	dom ht 13m	F		In adjacent property at approx 1m from fence. TPZ 7.2 and 6.0 resp.
55	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)row	E	to 30 equiv	dom ht 6m	F/P	2	Row - TPZ < 3.6
56	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	70 approx	14x14	F	5	Appears to be within the subject site although on the other side of the existing boundary fence. TPZ 8.4.
57	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)row	E	to 20 approx	dom ht 5m	P	2	
58	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	A	35 approx	15x11	F		In adjacent property at approx 1m from fence. TPZ 4.2.
59	Ligustrum lucidum (Tree Privet)	EW	30 approx (live)	6x8	F		Weed which appears to straddle the property boundary but on neighbouring property side of fence. TPZ 3.6.
60	Eriobotrya japonica (Loquat)	E	20 approx	5x6	F		Appears to straddle the property boundary but on neighbouring property side of fence. TPZ 2.4.
61	Platycladus orientalis cultivar (Bookleaf Cypress cultivar)	E	20 approx	4x3.5	G		Appears to straddle the property boundary but on neighbouring property side of fence. TPZ 2.4.
62	Casuarina glauca (Swamp She-oak)	A	35 approx	15x9	F	5	Appears to be within the subject site although approx 0.6m on the other side from the existing boundary fence. TPZ 4.2.
63	Syzygium paniculatum (Magenta Lilly-pilly)	A	12,12,11, 11 approx	7x5	F		In adjacent property at approx 0.6m from fence. TPZ 2.8.
64	Photinia x fraseri "Robusta"(x8 approx) (Photinia)	E	to 25 approx	dom ht 5m	G		In adjacent property at approx 0.6m from fence. TPZ to 3.0.
65	Malus x domestica (Apple)	E	25 equiv approx	3.5x4	F/P	2	
66	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	72	14x13	F/P	5	Health is OK, but works needed if retained. TPZ 8.6. Young tree, preumably self-sown. TPZ 2.3.
67	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	A	45,19	12x11	F		In adjacent property, approx 2m from boundary. TPZ 5.9.
68	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	48	10x10	F		In adjacent property, approx 5m from boundary. TPZ 5.8.
69	Eucalyptus albens (White Box)	V	12,15, 14,18	8x8	P		In adjacent property, approx 5m from boundary. TPZ 3.6.
70	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	A	45,24	11x10	P		In adjacent property, approx 5m from boundary. TPZ 6.1.
71	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	I	48	14x10	F/P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 5.8. Planted.
72	Eucalyptus albens (White Box)	V	18,12, 13,12, 19	8x7	P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 4.1.
73	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	23,18, 33,34	8x7	P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 6.7.
74	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	A	44	9x10	F		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 5.3.
75	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	60	16x11	P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 7.2.
76 to 78	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	15 to 45	7m	Poor/Dead	2,1	
79,80	Prunus cerasifera (x2) (Cherry-plum)	EW	to 20 equiv	dom ht 4m	F	2	



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5/April/22

Summerset Group Holdings
C/O – Tumac Consulting Pty Ltd
Attn. Rod McLeod

Dear Sir,

Re: 275 Manchester Road, Chirnside Park

Introduction

The above site is proposed for a retirement village, residential aged care and residential subdivision. Galbraith and Associates prepared an Arborist Report for the site dated 15/Dec/21. Since then we have been requested to address Point 32 of the RFI from the Shire of Yarra Ranges which states:

“The arborist report is to assess vegetation impacts in Manchester Road (Road Zone 2) for intersection works, including trees to be removed, tree protection zones, whether trees were planted and required management measures.”

As a result I have assessed all the trees as shown in the attached plan on page 3 of the central median strip of Manchester Road. The southernmost trees in the assessment are trees 81-82 some 10m south of the southern property line opposite the subject site, extending northwards to 30m past the gap in the median strip where U-turns are made.

Each tree is numbered and located on the attached section of the feature and level survey by the Lyssna Group dated 25/11/21, a copy of which is on page 3. Each of the 48 trees is described in the accompanying excel table of data, beginning at tree 81.

The design drawings upon which I base my assumptions are those of Appendix B of the Traffix Group report dated December 2021. A scan of an extract of the functional layout plan is provided on page 6

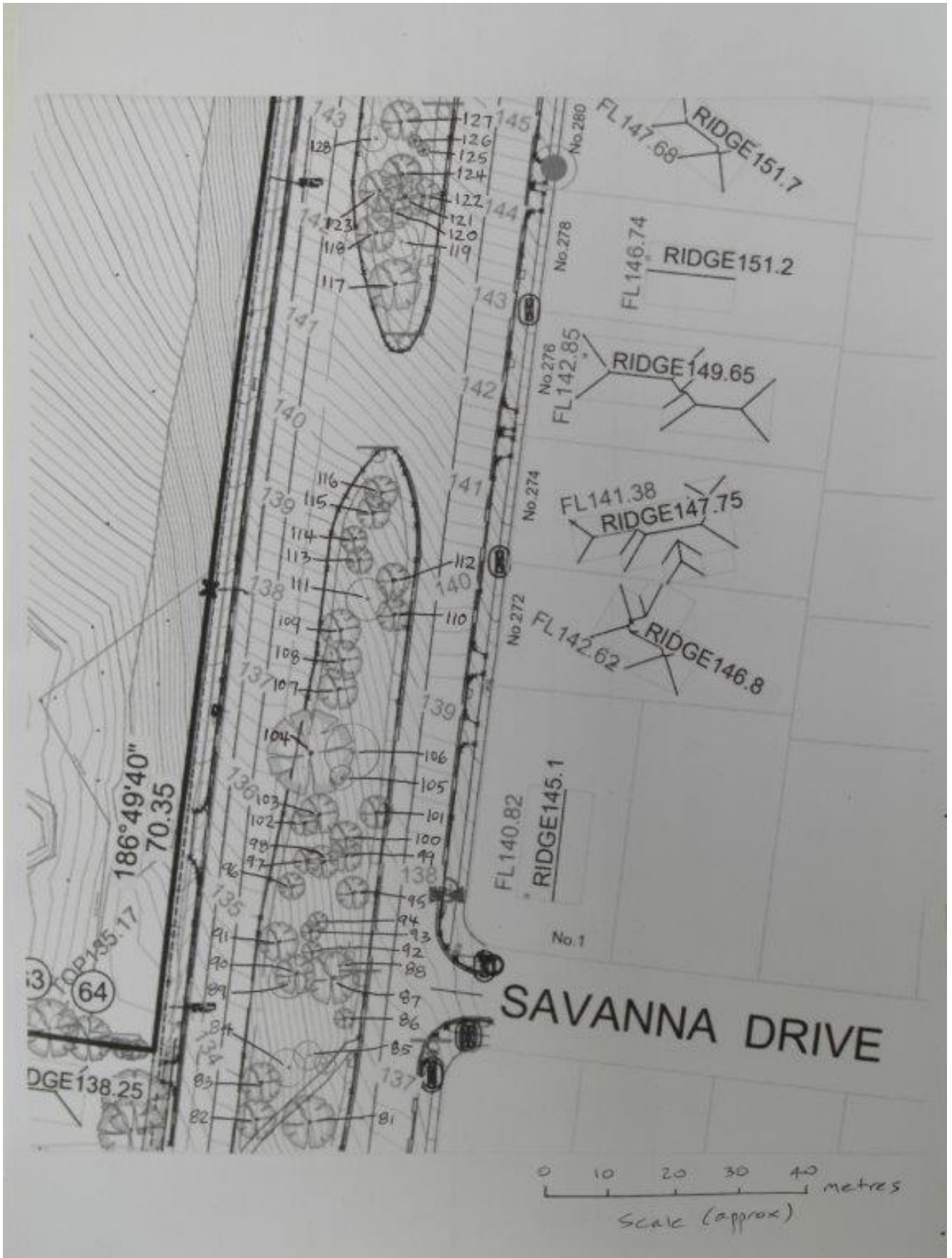
The Trees- General

It is apparent when one looks at the January 2008 streetscape images along Manchester Road, which are on pages 4 and 5, that all but four trees (numbers 81, 104, 106 and 117) have been planted in the last 15-16 years. In those images all but four of the trees can be seen to have been saplings at approx. stake height, indicating they had been planted some 6-18 months prior. The trees are primarily a mix of indigenous species of eucalypts, wattles and sheoaks.

With respect to the four trees which were well established prior to 2008, three (numbers 81, 106 and 117), have definitely been planted as they are species (Yellow Gum, Snow in Summer and Narrow leaved Black Peppermint) which do not occur naturally near the locality. Tree 104 is the only local species, a Candlebark (*Eucalyptus rubida*). I am strongly of the opinion it has self-sown, probably of the order of 60 or more years ago, judging by the limb shed history and initial stages of hollow development. The tree's morphology is consistent with locally occurring trees of this species.



Tree 104 – This tree will have to be removed according to the current plans. The arrowed branch is at high risk of collapse onto the road.





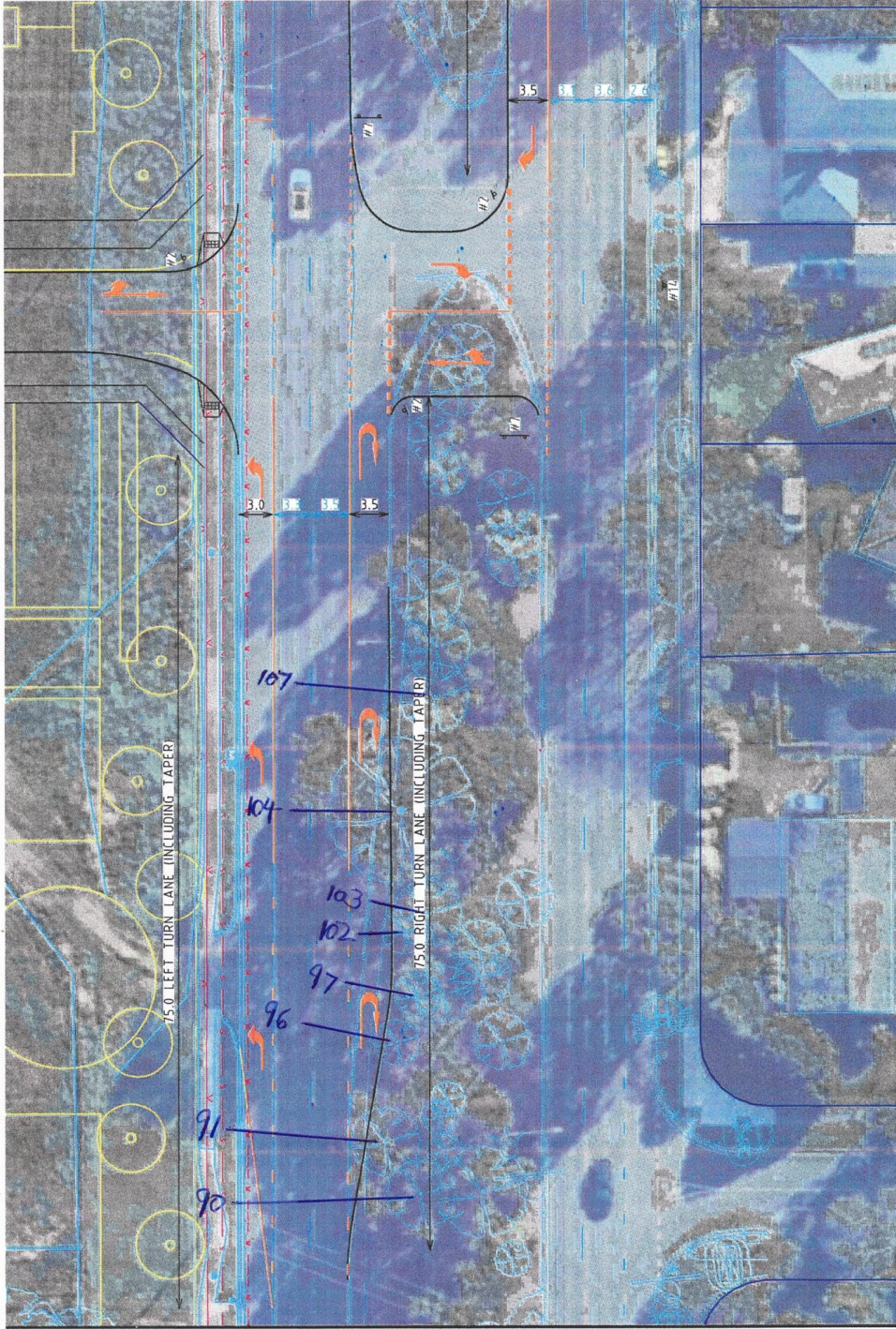
Jan 2008 Google Streetscape image of the median strip south of the U-turn gap and opposite the subject site. Tree 106 is a Prickly Paper bark and not native to Victoria. Tree 104 is a mature self-sown Candlebark. The other trees within the median strip have recently been planted and are no higher than the stakes.



Jan 2008 Google Streetscape image of the median looking north. Tree 81 is a Yellow Gum which does not occur naturally in the local area – it will have been planted.



Jan 2008 Google Streetscape image of Tree 117. This is a species from NSW, namely *Eucalyptus nicholii* (Narrow leaved Black Peppermint). The other trees within 30m of the northern edge of the gap through the median strip have recently been planted and are no higher than the stakes.



Extract from the Functional Layout Plan by the Traffix Group. The blue lines represent the existing kerb and the black lines the proposed kerb. The trees closest to the proposed works are numbered and located on the plan above.

Impact of the Proposal

In determining the likely impact of the proposal, I will assume that excavation will take place half a metre closer to the trees than the black line showing the new kerb alignment on page 6.

Tree 107 – No impact by the proposed works.

Tree 104 – The excavation will have to take place < half a metre from the trunk. This tree cannot be retained under this proposal.

Tree 103 - No impact by the proposed works.

Tree 102 – A small almost dead tree – works will be approx a metre away. I suggest removal

Tree 97 - No impact by the proposed works.

Tree 96 – This is a small dead tree which should be removed.

Tree 91 – The works are proposed to be 1.4m from the trunk centre. I suggest removal of this small to medium tree which consists of sprouts from a stump.

Tree 90 - No impact by the proposed works.

In summary I suggest trees 91, 96, 102 and 104 should be removed before the works as proposed are undertaken.

GALBRAITH & ASSOCIATES

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Explanations

In order to understand the table of data, I have provided the following explanatory notes:

Tree Origin Categories

Each tree has been classified as to whether it is indigenous (I), native to Victoria (V), native to Australia (A), exotic (E) or an environmental weed (W).

An indigenous species (I) is one that is known to grow naturally in the local area, even if the individual tree has been planted and is from a seed source or provenance foreign to the area.

A species classified V is one which has a part or all, even if very small, of its natural range within Victoria, although it may occur outside the state as well. It does not however occur naturally in the local area.

A species classified A is native elsewhere in Australia than Victoria. It does not occur naturally in the local area.

A species classified E has its natural range occurring outside Australia.

A species classified W is a seriously invasive environmental weed.

DBH Diameter of trunk over bark at breast height. In a number of cases where the tree has forked into multiple trunks below breast height (1.3-1.5m) the diameter is measured below the fork and an estimate is made for the single trunk equivalent at breast height, or else figures for each of the individual stems can be given.

HxS This is the estimated height (H) of the tree and its average crown spread (S).

Condition This descriptor can be encapsulated by three terms, namely Health (H), Structure (S) and Form (F).

Health is largely governed by the ease in which the metabolic functions are occurring throughout the tree. Symptoms of health include the amount, distribution, density, size and colour of the foliage.

Structure refers to the structural stability of the tree and its branches. A well structured tree is not likely to shed branches or stems, or snap in the trunk or blow over, whereas a poorly structured tree is more likely to.

Form basically refers to the symmetry of the tree. A tree with a straight trunk and symmetrical crown and evenly distributed branches is referred to as having good form, whilst a lopsided leaning tree may have fair – poor form.

In the table of data,

G is good condition

F is fair condition

P is poor condition

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) According to the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 ‘Protection of Trees on Building Sites’, the TPZ is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. It is a combination of the root area and crown area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance, so that the tree remains viable.’ The radius of the TPZ is calculated by multiplying the DBH by 12. The radius is measured from the centre of the stem at ground level. An area of 10% of the TPZ is deemed acceptable to violate if 10% of the area of the TPZ is made up in other directions. *Thus if encroachment is from one side only, encroachment to as close as approximately 8.3 times the DBH (slightly over 2/3 the listed TPZ radius) is permissible according to the Standard.*

Where the tree has more than one trunk, the TPZ is deduced by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of each of the DBHs, and multiplying this figure by 12

The TPZs as determined by the AS 4970-2009 approach should be construed as a rough guide. Many factors such as the type of encroachment on the TPZ, species tolerance, age, tree height, presence of spiral grain, soil type, soil depth, tree lean, the existence of onsite structures or root directional impediments, level of wind exposure, irrigation and ongoing tree care and maintenance are each highly influential on the size and success of the TPZ estimation.

Tree No.	Species	Origin	DBH (cm)	HxS (m)	Condition	W.O.R. 1 to 10	Comments and TPZ (m)
	I: Indigenous				G = good		
	V: Victorian Native				F = fair		
	A: Australian Native				P = poor		
	E: Exotic						
	W: Weed						
1	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	18	6x3	G		In road reserve very close to fence - has probably grown from a sucker seedling of tree 2. TPZ 2.2.
2	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	35,19,16	5x9	F/P		In road reserve. Possibly self-sown. TPZ 5.4.
3	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	11	5x2	G		Approx on boundary. Presumed seedling/sucker of tree 1 or 4. TPZ 2.0.
4	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	34	6x10	F/P		In road reserve. Some trunk decay. TPZ 4.1.
5	Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine)	E	42,29	12x9	F/P		In adjacent property. Basal V-crotch in trunk. TPZ 6.1.
6	Pinus radiata (Monterey Pine)	E	25 approx	9x7	F/P		In adjacent property part way up steep slope. TPZ 3.0.
7A, 7B	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (x12 approx) (Red Ironbark)	V	30 to 50 approx	dom ht 12m	F/P		In adjacent property, each to 1m east from kerb of car parking area at base of slope. TPZ 3.6 to 4.0.
8	Platanus x acerifolia (London Plane)	E	16 approx	7x7	F/P		In adjacent property at 1m east of kerb at base of large slope. TPZ 2.0.
9	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	<10 equiv	4x3	F/P	2	Multi-stemmed from base.
10	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	19	8x7	G	4	Healthy young tree, presumably self-sown. TPZ 2.3.
11	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	22,16,20,15 (live equiv)	6x10 (live)	P		In adjacent property centred approx 0.5m from black chain mesh fence situated n/s. TPZ 4.4.
12	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (x3) (River Red Gum)	V	29 to 46	dom ht 19m	F/P	4	Close trio planted approx 20 years ago. Inferior structure; one tree has incurred a co-dominant failure.
13	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	30 equiv	5x10	P	2	Apparently planted as are other trees in the general area.
13A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	17	7x7	P	2	
14	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	43 equiv approx	8x12 (live)	P	2	
15	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 equiv approx	9x9	F/P	3	
15A	Chamaecytisus palmensis (Tree Lucerne)	EW	25 equiv approx	5x9	F	2	
15B	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 approx	7x7	P	2	
15C	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 approx	4x8	P	2	
16	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 equiv approx	6x9	P	2	
17	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	27	4x8	P	2	
18	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	35,18,15	8x10	P	2	
19	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (x5) (River Red Gum, plus Eucalyptus cladocalyx "Nana" (x2) (Bushy Sugar Gum)	V	24 to 48	dom ht 15m	F/P	4	Close group of vigorous trees with below average structure.
20	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	30	6x11	F/P	2	
21	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	19	8x6	F/P	3	
21A	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	17	8x6	G	4	
22	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	32 equiv	6x7	P	2	
23	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	30 approx (live)	7x7 (live)	P	2	Apparently planted as are all other wattles in the general area.
23A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25 equiv approx	6x5	Dead	1	
24	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	14 equiv approx	4x4	F/P	2	
25	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	9 equiv	3x4 (live)	P	2	
25A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	10,6 (live)	3x6 (live)	P	2	
26	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	19 equiv (live)	3x7 (live)	P	2	
26A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	<10	4x3	F	2	
27	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	14 equiv (live)	3x6 (live)	P	2	
27A	No tree						
28	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25,13 equiv	7x6	P	2	
29	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	14 equiv	4x3	F/P	2	
30	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	20 equiv approx	3x7 (live)	P	2	
30A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	17,17,16, 16	9x8	Dead	1	
30B	No tree						
31	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	13 equiv	3.5x2	F/P	2	
32	Eucalyptus nicholii (x8 approx)(Willow Peppermint), plus Eucalyptus sideroxylon (x1) (Red Ironbark)	V	45 to 70 approx	very variable but to 17m	F/P		Planting in adjacent property of approx 40 years old. TPZ 5.4 to 8.4.
33A to 33J	Eucalyptus nicholii (x8 approx)(Willow Peppermint), plus Eucalyptus sideroxylon (x1)(Red Ironbark)	V	38,32	10x11	F/P		TPZ 6.0.
33A	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	see below	dom ht 15m	see below	see below	Planting approx 40 years old.
33B	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	see below	see below	see below	see below	
33C	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	48,28,17		F	5	
33D	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	58		F/P	4	
33E	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	51,22		F	5	
33F	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	25		P	2	
33G	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	55,60		F/P	3	
33H	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	37,43		F/P	4	
33I	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	54,37,37		F/P	4	
33J	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	51,53		F/P	3	
34	Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Red Ironbark)	V	25,43,40		F/P	4	
35	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	V	55,20,19	11x12	F/P	4	
36	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	20	6x4	G	4	
36A	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	14,13	5x5	P	2	
	plus Eucalyptus nicholii x2 (Willow Peppermint)	A	<10	dom ht 5m	F	2	
36B	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	21	8x5	F		In adjacent property. TPZ 2.5.
36A	Acacia mearnsii (x2) (Late Black Wattle)	I	<15	dom ht 8m	Dead	1	
37	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	11,6,5	5x3	F/P	2	Apparently planted as are all other wattles in the general area.
38	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	20 approx	4x4	P	2	
39	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	22,18 equiv	6x9	P	2	

Tree No.	Species	Origin	DBH (cm)	HxS (m)	Condition	W.O.R.	Comments and TPZ (m)
40	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (x10 approx)(Cherry Plum cultivar)	E	to 20 equiv approx	dom ht 5m	F/P	2.3	
41 to 44, 41A							In adjacent property at 1 to 2m from fence.
41	Eucalyptus cyclocarpa (Mountain Grey Gum)	I	40 approx	19x8	G		TPZ 4.8
41A	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	A	37 approx	12x7	F		TPZ 4.4.
42	Eucalyptus grandis (Flooded Gum)	A	30, 20 approx	18x9	F/P		TPZ 4.3.
43	Eucalyptus viminalis subsp viminalis (Manna Gum)	A	80,70 approx	19x16	F		TPZ 12.8.
44	Eucalyptus cinerea (Argyle Apple)	V	45 approx	10x9	F		TPZ 5.4.
45	Melaleuca armillaris (Bracelet Honey-myrtle)	V	33	7x9	F/P		TPZ 4.0.
46	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (x8)(Cherry Plum cultivar)	E	to 20 equiv approx	dom ht 4m	F/P	3	
47	Quercus robur (English Oak)	E	15,10.8, 14	7x7	F	4	Growing through back side of the chain wire boundary fence. TPZ 2.9.
48	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)	E	to 30 equiv approx	dom ht 6m	F/P	two	Row - TPZ < 3.6
49, 50	Acacia dealbata (x2) (Silver Wattle)	I	39,29 and 22 resp	dom ht 17m	P	2	Close pair, planted.
51	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)row	E	to 30 equiv approx	dom ht 6m	F/P	2	Row - TPZ < 3.6
52	Pittosporum tenuifolium cultivar (row) (Kohuhu)	E	to 20 equiv approx	dom ht 10m	F		In adjacent property at approx 1m from fence. TPZ 3.6.
53, 54	Eucalyptus nicholii (x2)(Willow Peppermint)	A	60 and 50 approx resp	dom ht 13m	F		In adjacent property at approx 1m from fence. TPZ 7.2 and 6.0 resp.
55	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)row	E	to 30 equiv approx	dom ht 6m	F/P	2	Row - TPZ < 3.6
56	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	70 approx	14x14	F	5	Appears to be within the subject site although on the other side of the existing boundary fence. TPZ 8.4.
57	Prunus cerasifera "Nigra" (Cherry Plum cultivar)row	E	to 20 approx	dom ht 5m	P	2	
58	Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak)	A	35 approx	15x11	F		In adjacent property at approx 1m from fence. TPZ 4.2.
59	Ligustrum lucidum (Tree Privet)	EW	30 approx (live)	6x8	F		Weed which appears to straddle the property boundary but on neighbouring property side of fence. TPZ 3.6.
60	Eriobotrya japonica (Loquat)	E	20 approx	5x6	F		Appears to straddle the property boundary but on neighbouring property side of fence. TPZ 2.4.
61	Platycladus orientalis cultivar (Bookleaf Cypress cultivar)	E	20 approx	4x3.5	G		Appears to straddle the property boundary but on neighbouring property side of fence. TPZ 2.4.
62	Casuarina glauca (Swamp She-oak)	A	35 approx	15x9	F	5	Appears to be within the subject site although approx 0.6m on the other side from the existing boundary fence. TPZ 4.2.
63	Syzygium paniculatum (Magenta Lilly-pilly)	A	12,12,11,11 approx	7x5	F		In adjacent property at approx 0.6m from fence. TPZ 2.8.
64	Photinia x fraseri "Robusta"(x8 approx) (Photinia)	E	to 25 approx	dom ht 5m	G		In adjacent property at approx 0.6m from fence. TPZ to 3.0.
65	Malus x domestica (Apple)	E	25 equiv approx	3.5x4	F/P	2	
66	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	72	14x13	F/P	5	Health is OK, but works needed if retained. TPZ 8.6. Young tree, presumably self-sown. TPZ 2.3.
67	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	A	45,19	12x11	F		In adjacent property, approx 2m from boundary. TPZ 5.9.
68	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	48	10x10	F		In adjacent property, approx 5m from boundary. TPZ 5.8.
69	Eucalyptus albens (White Box)	V	12,15, 14,18	8x8	P		In adjacent property, approx 5m from boundary. TPZ 3.6.
70	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	A	45,24	11x10	P		In adjacent property, approx 5m from boundary. TPZ 6.1.
71	Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)	I	48	14x10	F/P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 5.8. Planted.
72	Eucalyptus albens (White Box)	V	18,12, 13,12, 19	8x7	P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 4.1.
73	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	23,18, 33,34	8x7	P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 6.7.
74	Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)	A	44	9x10	F		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 5.3.
75	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	60	16x11	P		In adjacent property, approx 4.5m from boundary. TPZ 7.2.
76 to 78	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	15 to 45	dom ht 7m	Poor/Dead	2.1	
79,80	Prunus cerasifera (x2) (Cherry-plum)	EW	to 20 equiv approx	dom ht 4m	F	2	
81-116	Trees 81-116 are in the central median strip of Manchester Road south of the U-Turn opening.						
81	Eucalyptus leucocylon (Yellow Gum)	V	47,49	9x14	G		TPZ 8.1.
82	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	26	11x7	F		TPZ 3.1.
83	Eucalyptus leucocylon (Yellow Gum)	V	27,32	12x8	F		TPZ 5.0.
84	Eucalyptus radiata (Narrow-leaved Peppermint)	I	22,13,21	9x6	F		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 4.0.
85	Eucalyptus leucocylon (Yellow Gum)	V	15,14 equiv	6x5	F		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 2.5.
86	Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-oak)	I	10,7	7x5	P		TPZ 2.0.
87	Eucalyptus cephalocarpa (Mealy Stringybark)	I	32,22,16	10x8	F		TPZ 5.0.
88	Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-oak)	I	10,9,5	7x5	F		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 2.0.
89	Acacia pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	I	17 equiv	5x6	F		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 2.0.
90	Eucalyptus gonicalyx (Long-leaved Box)	I	35	10x10	G		TPZ 4.2.
91	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	16,21,11, 8, 8	7x7	F		Healthy stump regrowth stems - medium - long term structural issues. TPZ 3.7.
92	Eucalyptus cephalocarpa (Mealy Stringybark)	I	17	5x5	F		TPZ 2.0.
93	Eucalyptus leucocylon (Yellow Gum)	V	<10	4x3	F		TPZ 2.0.
94	Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-oak)(x2)	I	16 and 15 equiv resp	6x5 combined	F		Close pair. TPZ 2.0 each.
95	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	28	11x8	F		TPZ 3.4.
96	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	12 equiv	4x2	Dead		TPZ 2.0.
97	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	22	8x6	F		TPZ 2.6.
98	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	29	11x7	F		TPZ 3.5.
99	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	17	8x3	Dead		
100	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	25	10x7	F		TPZ 3.0.
101	Eucalyptus leucocylon (Yellow Gum)	V	28 (live)	6x5 (live)	P		Almost dead. TPZ 3.4.
102	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	12	7x4	P		Shaded out and almost dead. TPZ 2.0.
103	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	27	11x8	F		TPZ 3.2.
104	Eucalyptus rubida (Candlebark)	I	85	20x19	F-G		Mature self-sown healthy tree but with a prominent branch shed history. There is a major low bough heading south-west over the road which is at high risk of failure onto the road. TPZ 10.2.
105	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	15	9x4	P		Approx location added to plan TPZ 2.0.
106	Melaleuca styphelioides (Prickly Paperbark)	A	19,22,8,16,23,27, 13,26	8x9	F		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 6.9.
107	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	29	9x8	F		TPZ 3.5.
108	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	33,29	13x10	F		TPZ 5.2.
109	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	37 equiv	12x8	F		TPZ 4.4.
110	Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)	I	20,20	10x8	P		Weak basal V-crotch. TPZ 3.4.
111	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	22	9x7	F		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 2.6.

Tree No.	Species	Origin	DBH (cm)	HxS (m)	Condition	W.O.R.	Comments and TPZ (m)
					G = good	1 to 10	
112	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	18 equiv	6x4	F		TPZ 2.2.
113	Eucalyptus rubida (Candlebark)	I	22 equiv	9x4	Dead		
114	Acacia implexa (Lightwood)	I	23	6x7	G		TPZ 2.8.
115	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	35	11x7	F/P		Weak V-crotch developing at 1.2m. TPZ 4.2.
116	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	40	10x9	F		TPZ 4.8.
117-128	Trees 117 - 128 are in the central median strip of Manchester Road, up to 30m north of the U-Turn opening in						
117	Eucalyptus nicholii (Willow Peppermint)	A	78	12x16	F		TPZ 9.4.
118	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	39	9x9	F		TPZ 4.7.
119	Acacia dealbata (Silver Wattle)	I	19	12x6	P		Approx location added to plan. TPZ 2.3.
120	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	22	10x6	F		TPZ 2.6.
121	Acacia mearnsii (Late Black Wattle)	I	26	12x9	P		TPZ 3.1.
122	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	19	11x5	F		TPZ 2.3.
123	Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	I	30	10x6	F		TPZ 3.6.
124	Eucalyptus cephalocarpa (Mealy Stringybark)	I	28,37	12x7	F		TPZ 5.6.
125	Tristaniopsis laurina (Kanooka)	V	12 equiv	3x3.5	F		TPZ 2.0.
126	Allocasuarina littoralis (Black She-oak)	I	9	4x4	F		TPZ 2.0.
127	Acacia dealbata (Silver Wattle)	I	39,18	10x10	P		TPZ 4.2.
128	Eucalyptus cephalocarpa (Mealy Stringybark)	I	19,10	6x5	F		Approx location added to plan.