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TREE ASSESSMENT – BLOCK 29 & 30 SECTION 41 LYNEHAM



PREPARED FOR:

City and Environment Directorate

ASSESSMENT AREA:

Block 29 and 30
Section 41
Lyneham ACT

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This report and any opinions, advice or recommendations expressed are the result of information data gathered on the day of the inspection. This report relies upon data, surveys and site inspection results taken at or under the particular time or conditions specified. Inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible components of existing trees without dissection, excavation or probing and examination of soil using probes only. Given the natural variability of trees, the assessor may not be able to detect every possible way a tree, or part of a tree, may fail above or below ground. The assessor may not be able to predict when a tree may fail, but the assessor will be able to identify most problems, and the risk of failure will be reduced by having your trees inspected and carrying out of the recommendations.

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1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Meld Landscape Design was engaged by City and Environment Directorate to undertake an Arboricultural Assessment of all trees located within Blocks 29 and 30, Section 41, Lyneham, ACT. The assessment was carried out to support the proposed sewer main alignment and future site development and was guided by the Urban Forest Act 2023 and Urban Forest (Tree Management Plans) Guidelines 2025.

The site comprises of a fenced, vacant block and an area of city open space with slightly undulating topography. The northeast boundary of Block 29 is edged by a flood mitigation wall constructed to manage flooding risk associated with Sullivans Creek; however, the site itself is elevated and does not fall within the 1-in-100-year flood zone.

A native Eucalyptus plantation lines the northern boundary, the remainder of the site is characterised by open grassland with mixed exotic and native plantings, and several community-installed micro forest pockets occupy the southern section of the block.

The verge area along Wattle Street is a known habitat for Death Cap Mushroom (*Amanita phalloides*), a highly toxic fungal species associated with the root zones of nearby exotic tree species, and this has been noted as a relevant site constraint for future works in this location.

A total of seventy-three (73) trees, of varying age, condition, and species, were assessed at the time of inspection, which was undertaken during winter; as a result, canopy density for deciduous species could not be fully assessed and tree health was instead evaluated based on structural indicators, deadwood, and overall form.

Block 30 is classified under the Territory Plan as PE – Urban Open Space, while Block 29 is classified as RZ1 – Suburban Zone. As the two blocks fall under different land-use classifications, they are subject to different rules of tree protection under the Urban Forest Act 2023: all trees within Block 30 are protected regardless of size, species, or condition, whereas trees within Block 29 are protected only where they meet specified regulated tree criteria relating to height, canopy width, or trunk circumference.

The native Eucalyptus corridor along the northern boundary was found to be the site's primary arboricultural asset, generally in good condition with typical deadwood and decay for trees of their size and age. Self-seeded and weed species along the fenceline and mortared stone wall, including Fraxinus, Populus alba, and Quercus species, were assessed as offering limited long-term value.

Overlaying the proposed sewer alignment onto the Tree Location and Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) plan identified nine trees likely to be directly affected by the works. Trees 35, 39, 65, and 66 will require tree protection measures where works pass through their TPZ, while Tree 18, a large and high-quality Eucalyptus, presents the greatest risk, with works encroaching on both its TPZ and Structural Root Zone (SRZ). Alternative construction methods are recommended to minimise impact to this tree.

Trees 67 to 73 are weed species likely to be impacted by construction and/or present a future conflict with the existing wall. Removal of these trees could be considered, subject to approval from the Conservator.

Trees 5 and 12 were further identified as likely to be affected by future development of Block 29, requiring root protection measures and design consideration.

In accordance with the Urban Forest Act 2023, appropriate tree protection techniques should be a priority throughout construction, to ensure the ongoing health, structural integrity, and preservation of the site's trees, both during the sewer realignment works and any subsequent site development. Personnel working on site should also be made aware of relevant ACT Government protocols regarding the management of Death Cap Mushrooms, should they be encountered during works.

2: INTRODUCTION

Meld Landscape Design has been engaged by the City and Environment Directorate to undertake an Arboricultural Assessment of all trees located within Blocks 29 and 30, Section 41, Lyneham, ACT. The assessment covers trees situated within the footprint of the proposed sewer main alignment, as well as the broader area affected by future site development.

The primary objective of this assessment is to identify and document each tree within the site, and to evaluate its health, dimensions, structural condition, and overall arboricultural quality. A further objective is to determine the applicable Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) for each tree in accordance with the Urban Forest Act 2023, and to identify which trees are likely to be directly impacted by the proposed development.

The report also addresses issues and concerns raised at the project team meeting held on 28 July 2026, providing information intended to assist in making informed decisions about the proposed construction, while ensuring the protection of the site's trees.

This assessment has been informed by a site survey prepared by ACT Survey, in conjunction with TreePlotter data, and has been supplemented by an on-site inspection and detailed visual assessment of each individual tree.

This report is limited to the trees assessed at the time of inspection and reflects their observed condition on the date of inspection. It provides an overview of the existing arboricultural value and tree protection requirements of the trees within the site, in order to inform the future development of the site.

3: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of this assessment is to provide a Tree Assessment for the trees located within the proposed new sewer main alignment within Blocks 29 and 30, Section 41, Lyneham. The scope of this assessment is guided by the Urban Forest (Tree Management Plans) Guidelines 2025 (No 1).

The specific objectives of this assessment are to:

- Provide site details relevant to the assessment area;
- Prepare a Tree Assessment Schedule (TAS) for each tree assessed, including:
- Individual tree numbers, commencing from the next available number in the existing tree survey to avoid duplication with previous assessments;
- Tree species;
- Tree quality rating, in accordance with the TMP Guidelines;
- Height, canopy width, and trunk circumference;
- Structural Root Zone (SRZ), calculated in accordance with AS 4970;
- Tree protection status and
- Individual tree photographs;

Prepare a Tree Location Plan which:

- Shows individual tree numbers;
- Shows canopy extents;
- Shows trunk locations;
- Shows the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), calculated as the canopy dripline plus 2 m, or a minimum radius of 4 m;
- Overlays the proposed sewer main alignment, including the associated work area required for installation;
- Shows the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) as a circle, where proposed works are located within the SRZ; and
- Identifies trees likely to require removal

4: METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The site inspection was undertaken by Michelle Elvins (author of this report) on Tuesday 11th August 2026 for the purpose assess the trees within the site.

The existing trees were visually inspected from ground level without the use of any invasive or diagnostic tools. The trees were assessed for the approximate height, biological characteristics (health and vigour), mechanical characteristics (structure), evidence of structural features and physical damage. Evidence of structural features were assessed for levels of hazard.

Approximate heights were determine using a Nikon Forestry Pro 11 laser rangefinder and referenced to the site survey.

Canopy spread has been determined by measuring the widest point of the canopy using a Stanley laser measuring tool.

All photos that appear in this report are unaltered originals which were taken during the site inspection.

Tree quality classification has been determined using information in Appendix 12.1 Tree Quality Classification

Health has been determined using the information found in Appendix 12.2 Tree Health Definitions

Tree Structure has been determined using information in Appendix 12.3 Tree Structure Definitions

Tree age class has been determined using information in Appendix 12.4 Tree Age Class

The Diameter at Standard Height (DSH) was measured at 1.4 metres above ground level, or if the tree has multiple trunks, DSH is the average circumference of the trunks measured at 1.4m above ground level.

The radius for the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for the trees has been calculated by taking the furthest canopy spread an adding 2 metres as per the guidelines outlined in the Urban Forest Act 2023.

The radius of the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) for the trees has been calculated in accordance with the Australian Standards 4970-2025 Protection of Trees on Development Sites
SRZ radius = (D x 50) $^{0.42}$ *x 0.64*
Where D = trunk diameter in meters above the root buttress.

Analysis of the site was undertaken to understand constraints and opportunities. Site conditions were visually assessed to determine gradient/slope and general site topography (natural and physical features).

A provided site survey was used to create a site and tree location plan.

5: SITE AND TREE LOCATION

The subject site is located at Blocks 29 and 30, Section 41, Lyneham, in the inner northern area of Canberra. It comprises of a fenced, vacant block and an area of city open space, with slightly undulating topography throughout.

The northern boundary of Block 29 is edged by a flood mitigation wall, constructed to manage flooding risk associated with Sullivans Creek; however, the site itself is elevated and does not fall within the 1-in-100-year flood zone.

A native tree plantation lines the northern boundary, while the remainder of the site is characterised by open grassland interspersed with a mixed planting of exotic and native trees. Several pockets of micro forest occur within the southern section of the block, comprising dense plantings of mixed shrubs and grasses, including Acacia, Westringia, Leptospermum, Lomandra, and Dianella species.

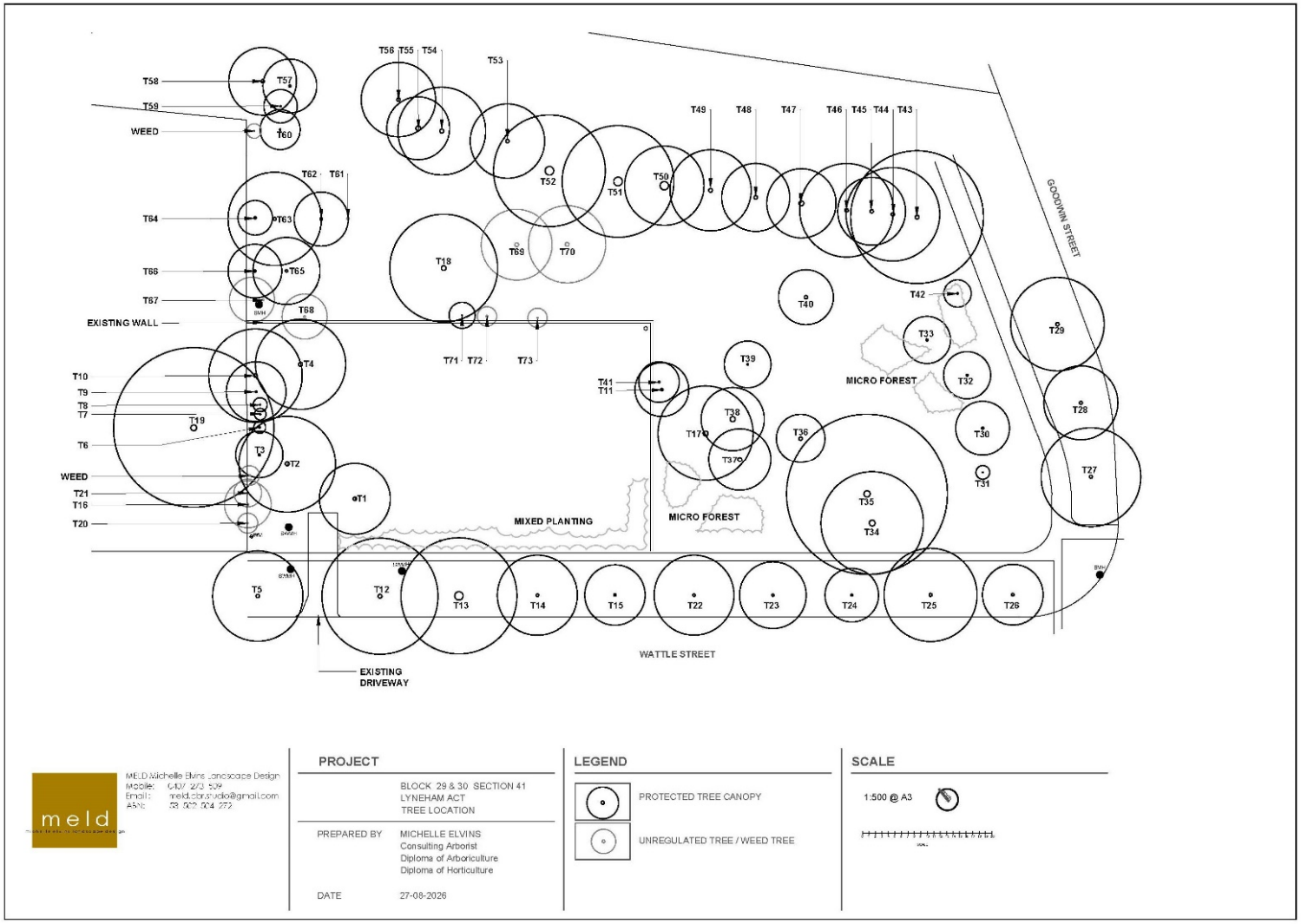
The verge area along Wattle Street is a known habitat for Death Cap Mushroom (Amanita phalloides), a highly toxic fungal species associated with the root zones of nearby exotic tree species.

A total of seventy-three (73) trees of varying age, condition, and species, including both exotic and native, were identified and assessed within the site (refer to Figure No. 1: Tree Location Map for the location and distribution of individual trees across the site).

Block 30 is classified under the Territory Plan as PE – Urban Open Space, while Block 29 is classified as RZ1 – Suburban Zone, and this distinction results in a difference in the level of tree protection afforded to each block under the Urban Forest Act 2023. Within Block 30, all trees located within the urban open space are protected regardless of size or species. In contrast, trees within Block 29 are only afforded protection under the Act where they meet one or more of the following regulated tree criteria:

- A height of 8 metres or taller
- A canopy width of 8 metres or wider
- A trunk circumference of 1 metre or more (measured at 1.4 metres above natural ground level)
- Dead native trees with a trunk circumference of 1.88 metres or more

FIGURE No 1: TREE LOCATION



6: TREE SCHEDULE

TREE NO	SPECIES AND COMMON NAME	HEIGHT (m)	DSH (cm)	DAB (cm)	CANOPY SPREAD (radius m)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	TREE PROTECTION STATUS	AGE CLASS	HOLLOWS	TREE QUALITY	TPZ (radius m)	SRZ (radius m)
1	*Liquidamber styraciflua* Liquidamber	11	56	68	5.5	Fair	Fair	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	7.5	2.8
2	*Platanus x acerifolia* London Plane	15	60	65	7.5	Fair	Fair	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	9.5	2.8
3	*Ulmus parvifolia* Chinese Elm	12	33.3	48	3.5	Fair	Fair	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	5.5	2.43
4	*Platanus x acerifolia* London Plane	13	60	57	7	Fair	Fair	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	9	2.6
5	*Quercus robur* English Oak	12	48	54	6	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	8	2.55
6	*Cupressus sempervirens* Mediterranean Cypress	13	25	27	0.8	Good	Good	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	4	2
7	*Cupressus sempervirens* Mediterranean Cypress	14	19	22	0.8	Good	Good	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	4	1.75
8	*Cupressus sempervirens* Mediterranean Cypress	11	16	18	1	Good	Good	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	4	1.6
9	*Pyrus calleryana* Ornametal Pear	9	27	32	4.5	Fair	Fair	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	6.5	2.05
10	*Pyrus calleryana* Ornametal Pear	9	51	52	7	Good	Good	Regulated	Mature	0	Medium	9	2.51
11	*Fraxinus excelsior* Common Ash	8	36	50	4	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	6	2.5
12	*Quercus robur* English Oak	13	61	67	10	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	12	2.8
13	*Quercus robur* English Oak	16	65	70	9	Good	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	High	11	2.85
14	*Quercus robur* English Oak	11	42	48	6	Good	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	High	8	2.4
15	Quercus robur English Oak	9	36	41	4.5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	6.5	2.3

TREE NO	SPECIES AND COMMON NAME	HEIGHT (m)	DSH (cm)	DAB (cm)	CANOPY SPREAD (radius m)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	TREE PROTECTION STATUS	AGE CLASS	HOLLOWS	TREE QUALITY	TPZ (radius m)	SRZ (radius m)
16	*Malus species* Apple species	6	26	35	3.5	Fair	Poor	Unregulated	Mature	0	Poor	5.5	2.13
17	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	22	76	99	7	Good	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	High	9	3.3
18	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	20	73	89	8	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	10	3.15
19	*Quercus palustris* Pin Oak	25	90	100	12	Good	Good	Regulated	Mature	0	High	14	3.31
20	*Populus alba* White Poplar	6						Weed					
21	*Ulmus parvifolia* Chinese Elm	6	15	17	2	Fair	Fair	Unregulated	Juvenile	0		4	1.57
22	*Quercus robur* English Oak	11	39	43	6	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	8	2.32
23	*Quercus robur* English Oak	10	35	39	5	Good	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	High	7	2.23
24	*Quercus robur* English Oak	10	31	34	4	Good	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	High	6	2.1
25	*Quercus robur* English Oak	11	43	49	7	Good	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	High	9	2.45
26	*Quercus robur* English Oak	8	41	49	5.5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	7.5	2.45
27	*Quercus palustris* Pin Oak	13	46	53	7.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	9.5	2.53
28	*Quercus palustris* Pin Oak	11	48	50	5.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	7.5	2.47
29	*Quercus palustris* Pin Oak	15	51	60	7	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	9	2.67

TREE NO	SPECIES AND COMMON NAME	HEIGHT (m)	DSH (cm)	DAB (cm)	CANOPY SPREAD (radius m)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	TREE PROTECTION STATUS	AGE CLASS	HOLLOWS	TREE QUALITY	TPZ (radius m)	SRZ (radius m)
30	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* Red Iron bark	13	34	39	4	Good	Good	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	5	2.23
31	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* Red Iron bark	5	13	15	1	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Juvenile	0	Medium	4	1.49
32	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* Red Iron bark	12	32	40	3.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	5.5	2.25
33	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* Red Iron bark	11	23	29	1.5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	4	1.97
34	*Eucalyptus viminalis* Ribbon Gum	25	90	127	7.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	9.5	3.66
35	*Eucalyptus viminalis* Ribbon Gum	23	96	100	12	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	14	3.31
36	*Eucalyptus viminalis* Ribbon Gum	23	54	70	3.5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	5.5	2.85
37	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	26	64	70	4.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	6.5	2.85
38	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	8	80	111	4.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	6.5	3.46
39	*Eucalyptus viminalis* Ribbon Gum	13	25	34	3.5	Good	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	5.5	2.1
40	*Eucalyptus viminalis* Ribbon Gum	24	51	62	4	Good	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	6	2.71
41	*Fraxinus excelsior* Common Ash	9	27	34	3	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Poor	5	2.1
42	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* Red Iron bark	7	25	27	2	Good	Good	Public tree	Juvenile	0	Medium	4	1.91
43	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	23	60	90	10	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	12	3.17
44	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	26	49	64	7	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	9	2.74

TREE NO	SPECIES AND COMMON NAME	HEIGHT (m)	DSH (cm)	DAB (cm)	CANOPY SPREAD (radius m)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	TREE PROTECTION STATUS	AGE CLASS	HOLLOWS	TREE QUALITY	TPZ (radius m)	SRZ (radius m)
45	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	28	52	63	5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	7	2.73
46	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	27	54	70	7	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	9	2.85
47	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	25	74	95	5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	1	High	7	3.24
48	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	23	56	74	5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	7	2.92
49	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	26	58	83	6	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	1	Medium	8	3.06
50	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	26	65	77	5.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	1	High	7.5	2.97
51	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	24	67	84	8	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	10	3.08
52	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	25	67	72	8	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	High	10	2.88
53	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	22	54	62	5.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	7.5	2.71
54	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	25	62	79	6.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	8.5	3
55	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	27	74	113	4.5	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	1	High	6.5	3.48
56	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	22	54	72	5.5	Fair	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	High	7.5	2.88
57	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	18	35.43	90	4	Good	Good	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	6	3.17
58	*Eucalyptus bicostata* Blue Gum	25	51	65	5	Good	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	High	7	2.76
59	*Quercus robur* English Oak	6	19	24	2.5	Poor	Poor	Public tree	Mature	0	Poor	4.5	1.82

TREE NO	SPECIES AND COMMON NAME	HEIGHT (m)	DSH (cm)	DAB (cm)	CANOPY SPREAD (radius m)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	TREE PROTECTION STATUS	AGE CLASS	HOLLOWS	TREE QUALITY	TPZ (radius m)	SRZ (radius m)
60	*Quercus robur* English Oak	6	23	23	3	Poor	Poor	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Poor	5	1.85
61	*Dead stump*												
62	*Fraxinus excelsior* Common Ash	10	39	39	4	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	6	2.34
63	*Quercus palustris* Pin Oak	15	48	48	7	Good	Good	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	9	2.59
64	*Fraxinus excelsior* Common Ash	7	18	18	2.5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	4.5	1.85
65	*Quercus robur* English Oak	16	40	40	5	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Mature	0	Medium	7	2.41
66	*Quercus palustris* Pin Oak	10	33	33	4	Good	Fair	Public tree	Semi Mature	0	Medium	6	2.18
67	*Populus alba* White Poplar	10			3.5			Weed					
68	*Populus alba* White Poplar	12			3.5			Weed					
69	*Populus alba* White Poplar	14			5.5			Weed					
70	*Populus alba* White Poplar	16			6			Weed					
71	*Fraxinus excelsior* Common Ash	22	12	12	2	Fair	Fair	Public tree	Juvenile	0	Poor	5	1.65
72	*Populus alba* White Poplar	12			1.5			Weed					
73	*Populus alba* White Poplar	10			1.5			Weed					

7: OBSERVATIONS

TREE NUMBER	1
SPECIES	*Liquidamber styraciflua*
COMMON NAME	Liquidamber
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693557.05	6096551.59
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	5.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	56
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.8
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Failed limbs and branches within canopy. Historical pruning resulting in decayed wounds.

TREE NUMBER	2
SPECIES	*Platanus x acerifolia*
COMMON NAME	London Plane
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693555.246	6096563.27
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	15
CANOPY m radius	7.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	60
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.8
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead branches with fungal bracts. Failed branches and significant epicormic growth in canopy. Historical pruning has sealed well.

TREE NUMBER	3
SPECIES	*Ulmus parvifolia*
COMMON NAME	Chinese Elm
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693553.917	6096567.66
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	12
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	33.3
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.43
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Codominant stems with acute unions. Dead branches in canopy. Historical pruning resulting in decayed wounds

TREE NUMBER	4
SPECIES	*Platanus x acer folia*
COMMON NAME	London Plane
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693569.04	6096570.78
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	60
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.8
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead branches within canopy, significant epicormic growth, historical pruning leading to decayed wounds, some have healed well. Failed branches evident

TREE NUMBER	5
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693535.99	6096554.88
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	12
CANOPY m radius	6
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	48
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	8
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.6
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Failed branches, moderate die back and significant epicormic growth within canopy. Historical pruning has sealed well. Asset pruning has removed branches from electrical wires

TREE NUMBER	6
SPECIES	*Cupressus sempervirens*
COMMON NAME	Mediterranean Cypress
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693557.401	6096570.13
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	.8
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	25
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Tall narrow form, acute codominant stems, minor decay within branch unions.

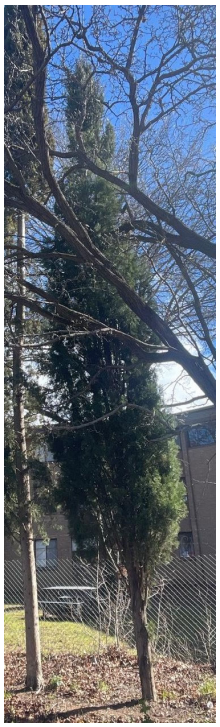
TREE NUMBER	7
SPECIES	*Cupressus sempervirens*
COMMON NAME	Mediterranean Cypress
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693559.111	6096571.27
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	14
CANOPY m radius	.8
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	19
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.75
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Growth has been impacted by neighbouring tree. Sparse foliage within the centre of the stem.

TREE NUMBER	8
SPECIES	*Cupressus sempervirens*
COMMON NAME	Mediterranean Cypress
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693560.291	6096572.14
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	1
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	16
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.6
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Tree growth has been impacted by neighbouring tree, dense canopy

TREE NUMBER	9
SPECIES	*Pyrus calleryana*
COMMON NAME	Ornamental pear
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693561.553	6096573.84
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	9
CANOPY m radius	4.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	16
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.05
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Tree growth has been impacted by Tree 10. Failed and dead branches are present in canopy. Minor decay evident

TREE NUMBER	10
SPECIES	*Pyrus calleryana*
COMMON NAME	Ornamental pear
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693563.506	6096575.4
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	9
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	51
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.51
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Spreading form and canopy. Two co-dominant leaders with acute union and included bark. Historical pruning resulting in decayed wounds.

TREE NUMBER	11
SPECIES	*Fraxinus excelsior*
COMMON NAME	Common Ash
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693598.935	6096523.18
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	8
CANOPY m radius	4
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	36
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.5
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Small multi stemmed with acute unions. Stem covered in ivy. Dead wood and dieback evident in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	12
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693547.161	6096539.55
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	10
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	61
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	12
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.8
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Normal habit of tree has been impacted by asset pruning to remove branches from electrical wires. Signs of branch failures and moderate decay in canopy resulting in epicormic growth. Overhangs driveway.

TREE NUMBER	13
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693554.42	6096529.68
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	16
CANOPY m radius	9
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	65
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	11
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.85
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Tree structure has been impacted by historical asset pruning to remove branches from electrical wires. Moderate amount of epicormic growth, some die back and decay in canopy. Mechanical damage at root crown

TREE NUMBER	14
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693561.674	6096519.91
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	6
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	48
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	8
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.4
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Unbalanced canopy due to branch reduction and asset pruning. Moderate epicormic growth from historical pruning. Dead wood and decay noticeable in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	15
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693568.805	6096510.2
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	9
CANOPY m radius	4.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	36
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.3
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Unbalanced canopy due to historical line clearance. Moderate epicormic growth in canopy and along stem. Evidence of failed branches and deadwood in canopy

TREE NUMBER	16
SPECIES	*Malus species*
COMMON NAME	Crab apple
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693546.562	6096564.51
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Unregulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	6
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	26
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Poor
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.13
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Congested branching with acute unions. Historical pruning has resulted in heavy epicormic growth. Failed branches and die back are noticeable within canopy.

TREE NUMBER	17
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693597.42	6096513.69
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	22
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	76
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.3
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Multi stem tree with acute unions at base. Minor deadwood typical of species. Good canopy coverage

TREE NUMBER	18
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693594.207	6096561.64
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	20
CANOPY m radius	8
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	73
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	10
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.15
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Healthy tree with good form. Minor dead wood in canopy, typical of species. Small areas of decay present.

TREE NUMBER	19
SPECIES	*Quercus palustris*
COMMON NAME	Pin Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
Outside survey	Outside survey
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Regulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	20
CANOPY m radius	12
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	90
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	14
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.31
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Multi steam tree with acute unions, high canopy due to lower branches being removed. Epicormic growth present, moderate decay in branches.

TREE NUMBER	**20**
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693544.201	6096562.81
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	6
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

TREE NUMBER	21
SPECIES	*Ulmus parvifolia*
COMMON NAME	Chinese Elm
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693547.986	6096565.56
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Unregulated Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Juvenile
HEIGHT (m)	6
CANOPY m radius	2
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	15
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.57
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Co-dominant leaders with good union. Tall upright growth with high canopy

TREE NUMBER	22
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693576.025	6096500.27
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	6
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	39
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	8
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.32
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Branch reduction for asset clearance. Epicormic growth and failed branches in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	23
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693583.232	6096490.39
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	10
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	35
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.23
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Unbalanced canopy due to a branch reduction and asset clearance. Moderate amount of epicormic growth and die back within canopy. Epicormic growth also along the stem

TREE NUMBER	24
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693590.448	6096480.5
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	10
CANOPY m radius	4
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	31
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.1
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Large dead branch in canopy and epicormic growth along stem.

TREE NUMBER	25
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693597.694	6096470.65
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	43
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.45
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Canopy is unbalanced due to the branch reduction and asset clearance. Historical pruning has resulted in epicormic growth and decayed pruning wounds. Failed branches and die back also present in canopy

TREE NUMBER	26
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693605.238	6096460.36
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	8
CANOPY m radius	5.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	41
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.45
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Unbalanced canopy due to branch removal and asset clearance. Moderate amount of epicormic growth twisted form, deadwood, and failed branches present in canopy

TREE NUMBER	27
SPECIES	*Quercus Palustris*
COMMON NAME	Pin Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693627.154	6096461.33
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	7.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	46
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.53
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Minor deadwood in canopy, historical pruning has sealed well. Moderate amount of epicormic growth

TREE NUMBER	28
SPECIES	*Quercus Palustris*
COMMON NAME	Pin Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693635.608	6096469.45
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	5.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	48
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.47
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Minor deadwood in canopy, historical pruning has sealed well. Moderate amount of epicormic growth

TREE NUMBER	29
SPECIES	*Quercus Palustris*
COMMON NAME	Pin Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693635.608	6096469.45
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	15
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	51
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.67
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Minor deadwood in canopy. Failed branches, hanger and historical pruning present in canopy

TREE NUMBER	30
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
COMMON NAME	Red Iron Bark
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693623.432	6096479.44
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	34
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.23
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Minor deadwood in canopy, typical of species. Co-dominant leaders with acute union, included bark.

TREE NUMBER	31
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
COMMON NAME	Red Iron Bark
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693617.804	6096475.29
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Juvenile
HEIGHT (m)	5
CANOPY m radius	1
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	13
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.49
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Die back and dead branches in canopy

TREE NUMBER	32
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
COMMON NAME	Red Iron Bark
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693628.665	6096486.23
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	12
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	32
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.25
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Upright form with acute branch attachments. Moderate deadwood in canopy, typical of species. Minor epicormic growth present.

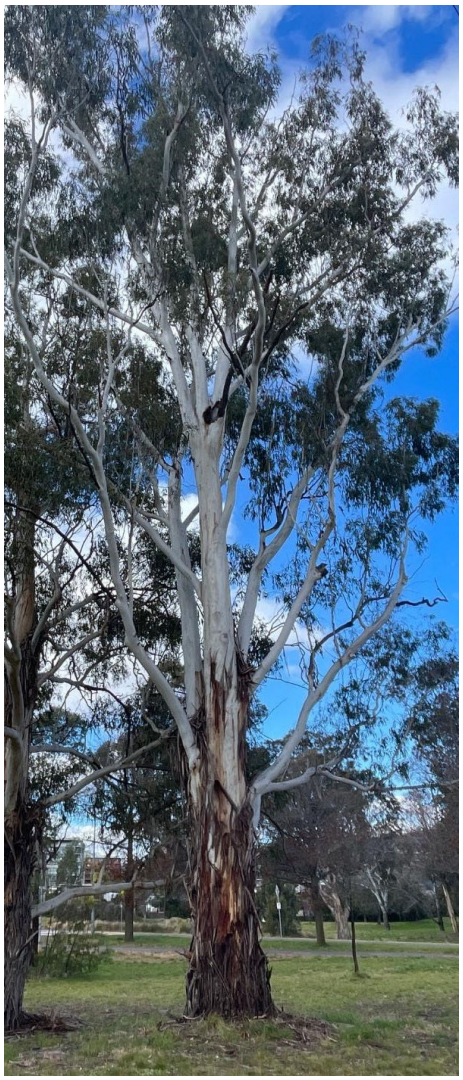
TREE NUMBER	33
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
COMMON NAME	Red Iron Bark
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693629.402	6096494.49
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	11
CANOPY m radius	1.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	23
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.97
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

High canopy with moderate die back and light foliage in canopy

TREE NUMBER	34
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus viminalis*
COMMON NAME	Ribbon Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693601.341	6096484.53
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	25
CANOPY m radius	7.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	90
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.66
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead wood in canopy, typical of species, large decay cavity high in stem, branch failures present

TREE NUMBER	35
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus viminalis*
COMMON NAME	Ribbon Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693604.52	6096487.84
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	23
CANOPY m radius	12
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	96
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	14
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.31
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Moderate amount of dead wood and dead branches in canopy, typical of species. Small areas of decay present in stem. Good canopy cover

TREE NUMBER	36
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus viminalis*
COMMON NAME	Ribbon Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693605.48	6096501.29
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	23
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	54
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.85
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Significant die back in canopy, resulting in sparse foliage.

TREE NUMBER	37
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693597.25	6096506.98
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	26
CANOPY m radius	4.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	64
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.85
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Tall upright form with narrow branching and acute attachments. Die back and minor dead wood in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	38
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus viminalis*
COMMON NAME	Ribbon Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693601.705	6096511.59
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	25
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.1
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

High canopy with decayed cavities in stem and branches. Moderate dead wood in canopy, typical of species. Moderate epicormic growth.

TREE NUMBER	39
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus viminalis*
COMMON NAME	Ribbon Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693609.933	6096514.73
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	13
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	25
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.1
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Young tree with moderate deadwood typical of species, very light foliage

TREE NUMBER	40
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus viminalis*
COMMON NAME	Ribbon Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693623.703	6096513.57
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	24
CANOPY m radius	4
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	51
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.71
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Tall upright form with narrow branching and acute attachments. Die back and minor dead wood in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	41
SPECIES	*Fraxinus excelsior*
COMMON NAME	Common Ash
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693599.61	6096524.22
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	3
CANOPY m radius	4.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	27
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.1
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Low-quality tree. Stem is covered by ivy, moderate dead wood and decayed areas in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	42
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
COMMON NAME	Red Iron Bark
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693638.035	6096494.91
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Juvenile
HEIGHT (m)	2
CANOPY m radius	3.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	25
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.91
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead branches on the lower level of crown. Minor dead wood and small areas of decay due to insect infestation. Epicormic growth.

TREE NUMBER	43
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693643.90	6096506.97
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	23
CANOPY m radius	10
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	60
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	12
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.17
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Phototrophic growth due to neighbouring trees, minor dead wood typical of the species. Minor decay notable in branches

TREE NUMBER	44
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693642.044	6096510.26
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	26
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	49
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.74
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Narrow high form with codominant, strong leaders. Moderate amount of dead wood in canopy with some decayed cavities notable in branches. Failed branches in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	45
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693640.476	6096513.2
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	28
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	52
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.73
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Upright narrow form due to plantation style planting. Dead branches, dead wood in canopy, typical of species. Minor decayed areas on stem.

TREE NUMBER	46
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693638.318	6096516.43
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	27
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	54
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.85
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

High narrow form due to neighbouring trees. Significant branch failure and stem decay. Moderate epicormic growth and die back in canopy. Notable areas of decay in branches.

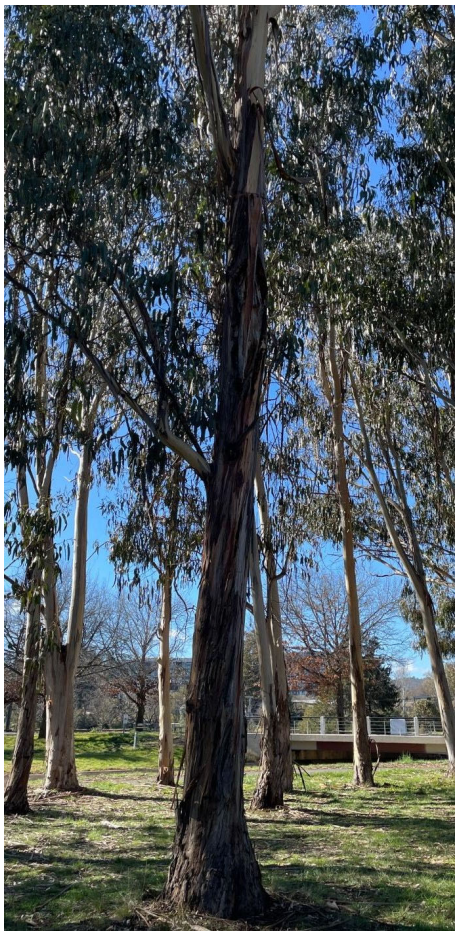
TREE NUMBER	47
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693635.049	6096522.73
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	25
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	74
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.24
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	1
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

High narrow form due to neighbouring trees. Significant branch failure and stem decay. Moderate epicormic growth and die back in canopy. Notable areas of decay in branches.

TREE NUMBER	48
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693631.612	6096529
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	23
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	56
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.92
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Significant
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Significant branch failure at mid stem. Open wound presents stem decay. kino present throughout the tree, significant epicormic growth and dead wood in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	49
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693628.381	6096535.31
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	26
CANOPY m radius	6
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	58
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	8
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.06
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Significant
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Significant
HOLLOWS	1
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Significant branch failure at mid stem. Open wound exhibiting stem decay. Decay at root crown. Small hollow present, requires confirmation by ecologist. Upright habit, epicormic growth, dead wood and kino present in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	50
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693624.722	6096541.53
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	26
CANOPY m radius	5.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	65
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.97
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	1
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead branches and branch failures within canopy, small, decayed areas, epicormic growth, kino and growth cracks within stem.

TREE NUMBER	51
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693621.019	6096547.72
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	24
CANOPY m radius	8
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	67
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	10
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.08
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Minor dead wood in canopy, minor epicormic growth

TREE NUMBER	52
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693616.09	6096557.3
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	25
CANOPY m radius	8
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	67
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	10
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.88
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Failed branches in canopy, dead branches and die back. Phototrophic growth habit due to plantation style planting. Epicormic growth and kino on stem due to pest infestation.

TREE NUMBER	53
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693615.961	6096565.28
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	22
CANOPY m radius	5.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	54
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.71
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead branches and dead wood within canopy. Minor signs of decay and kino in stem. Nesting birds observed.

TREE NUMBER	54
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693611.213	6096574.42
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	25
CANOPY m radius	6.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	62
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	8.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Minor dead wood in canopy. Some decayed cavities in branches. Upright narrow form.

TREE NUMBER	55
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693609.408	6096577.63
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	27
CANOPY m radius	4.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	74
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.48
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Dead branches and dead wood in canopy. Evidence of failed branches, open decayed cavities and signs of pest attack

TREE NUMBER	56
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693611.201	6096582.74
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	22
CANOPY m radius	5.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	54
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.88
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Failed branches, dead branches and die back in canopy. Epicormic growth and kino indicating pest infestation.

TREE NUMBER	57
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693602.979	6096597.6
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	18
CANOPY m radius	4
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	35.43
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	3.17
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Multi stemmed tree, moderate dead wood in canopy, typical of species

TREE NUMBER	58
SPECIES	*Eucalyptus bicostata*
COMMON NAME	Blue Gum
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693601.082	6096601.44
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	High
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	25
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	51
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.76
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Phototrophic growth due to neighbouring trees. Moderate die back, decayed areas and dead wood in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	59
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693599.585	6096596.9
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	6
CANOPY m radius	2.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	19
HEALTH	Poor
STRUCTURE	Poor
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.82
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Significant
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Significant decay in crown. Epicormic growth, failed and dead branches in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	60
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693596.607	6096594.82
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	6
CANOPY m radius	3
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	23
HEALTH	Poor
STRUCTURE	Poor
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.85
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Significant
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Significant die back in main leaders, dead wood, significant epicormic growth, historical pruning

TREE NUMBER	61
SPECIES	Stump
COMMON NAME	
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693591.663	6096578.19
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	
HEIGHT (m)	
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES

TREE NUMBER	62
SPECIES	*Fraxinus excelsior*
COMMON NAME	Common Ash
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693589.149	6096581.48
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	10
CANOPY m radius	4
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	39
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.34
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Significant dead wood, epicormic growth and decay in canopy.

TREE NUMBER	63
SPECIES	*Quercus palustris*
COMMON NAME	Pin Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693584.926	6096587.33
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	15
CANOPY m radius	7
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	48
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	9
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.59
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Moderate amount of dead wood, failed branches and epicormic growth in canopy

TREE NUMBER	64
SPECIES	*Fraxinus excelsior*
COMMON NAME	Common Ash
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693583.273	6096589.88
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	7
CANOPY m radius	2.5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	18
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	4.5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.85
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Self-seeded tree, close to existing wall. Phototrophic growth due to Tree 63. Unbalanced canopy, dead wood in crown

TREE NUMBER	65
SPECIES	*Quercus robur*
COMMON NAME	English Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693579.485	6096581.09
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	16
CANOPY m radius	5
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	40
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	7
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.41
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Phototrophic growth, moderate amount of dead wood in canopy, failed branches, epicormic growth

TREE NUMBER	66
SPECIES	*Quercus palustris*
COMMON NAME	Pin Oak
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693576.564	6096585.03
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public Tree
TREE QUALITY	Medium
AGE CLASS	Semi Mature
HEIGHT (m)	10
CANOPY m radius	4
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	33
HEALTH	Good
STRUCTURE	Good
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	6
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	2.18
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Part canopy (20%-80%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	20% to 60% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	Moderate
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	None
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Moderate dead wood in canopy, dead and failed branches present. Growing close to existing wall

TREE NUMBER	67
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693573.705	6096581.41
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	10
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

TREE NUMBER	**68**
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693575.405	6096574.65
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	12
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

TREE NUMBER	69
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693603.82	6096554.64
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	14
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

TREE NUMBER	**70**
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693608.483	6096548.37
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	16
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

TREE NUMBER	71
SPECIES	*Fraxinus excelsior*
COMMON NAME	Common Ash
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693589.977	6096555.02
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Public
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Juvenile
HEIGHT (m)	22
CANOPY m radius	3
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	12
HEALTH	Fair
STRUCTURE	Fair
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	5
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	1.65
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	Full canopy (80%-100%)
CANOPY DEADWOOD	0% to 20% deadwood
INSECT ATTACK	None
DISEASE/DECAY	Moderate
EPICORMIC GROWTH	Moderate
HOLLOWS	0
MISTLETOE	None



NOTES

Self-seeded tree growing very close to wall, phototrophic growth

TREE NUMBER	72
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693592.124	6096551.8
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	12
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

TREE NUMBER	73
SPECIES	*Populus alba*
COMMON NAME	White poplar
LOCATION (EASTING)	(NORTHING)
693596.553	6096545.34
TREE PROTECTION STATUS	Weed Tree
TREE QUALITY	Low
AGE CLASS	Mature
HEIGHT (m)	10
CANOPY m radius	
TRUNK DIAM (DSH) cm radius	
HEALTH	
STRUCTURE	
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) m radius	
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ) m radius	
ARBORICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
CANOPY DENSITY	
CANOPY DEADWOOD	
INSECT ATTACK	
DISEASE/DECAY	
EPICORMIC GROWTH	
HOLLOWS	
MISTLETOE	



NOTES
Weed species

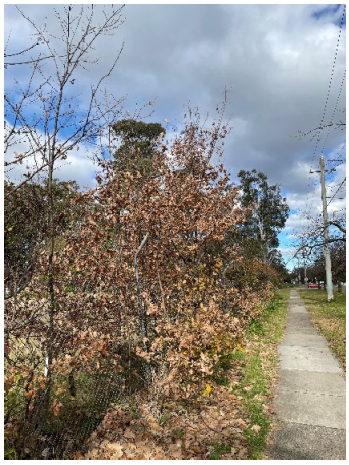
MIXED PLANTING AND MICRO FOREST

In addition to the individually assessed trees, the site contains several areas of vegetation that fall outside the scope of formal tree assessment but contribute to the broader character of the site. Within the southern section of the block, community-installed micro forest plantings occupy several pockets of the open space, comprising dense plantings of mixed shrubs and grasses, including Acacia, Westringia, Leptospermum, Lomandra, and Dianella species. While these plantings do not meet the threshold for individual tree assessment, they contribute to habitat value, biodiversity, and local amenity within the site.

Along the existing fenceline and mortared stone wall, a mixed and largely self-seeded planting has established, consisting of Lonicera japonica (honeysuckle), Quercus robur saplings, Ligustrum lucidum (privet), and Populus alba saplings. This vegetation is predominantly juvenile and includes several recognised weed species. Its proximity to the wall structure, together with its opportunistic and largely unmanaged growth pattern, means it offers limited long-term arboricultural or amenity value, and its ongoing presence should be reviewed as part of future site management, particularly where it may conflict with the wall structure or planned works.




Micro forest



Mixed planting

FIGURE No 2: ICON STAMPED PLAN – PROPOSED SEWER REALIGNMENT

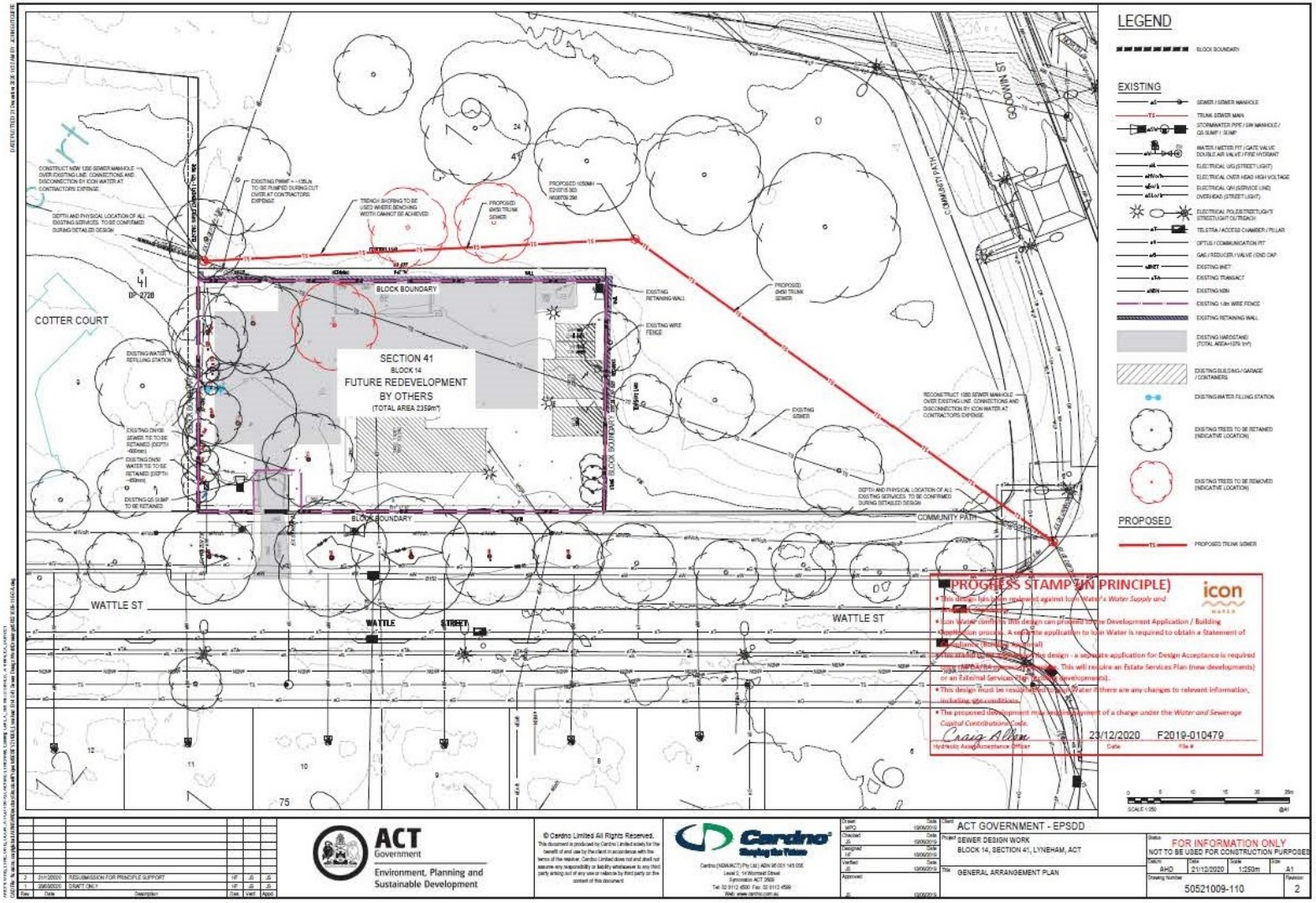
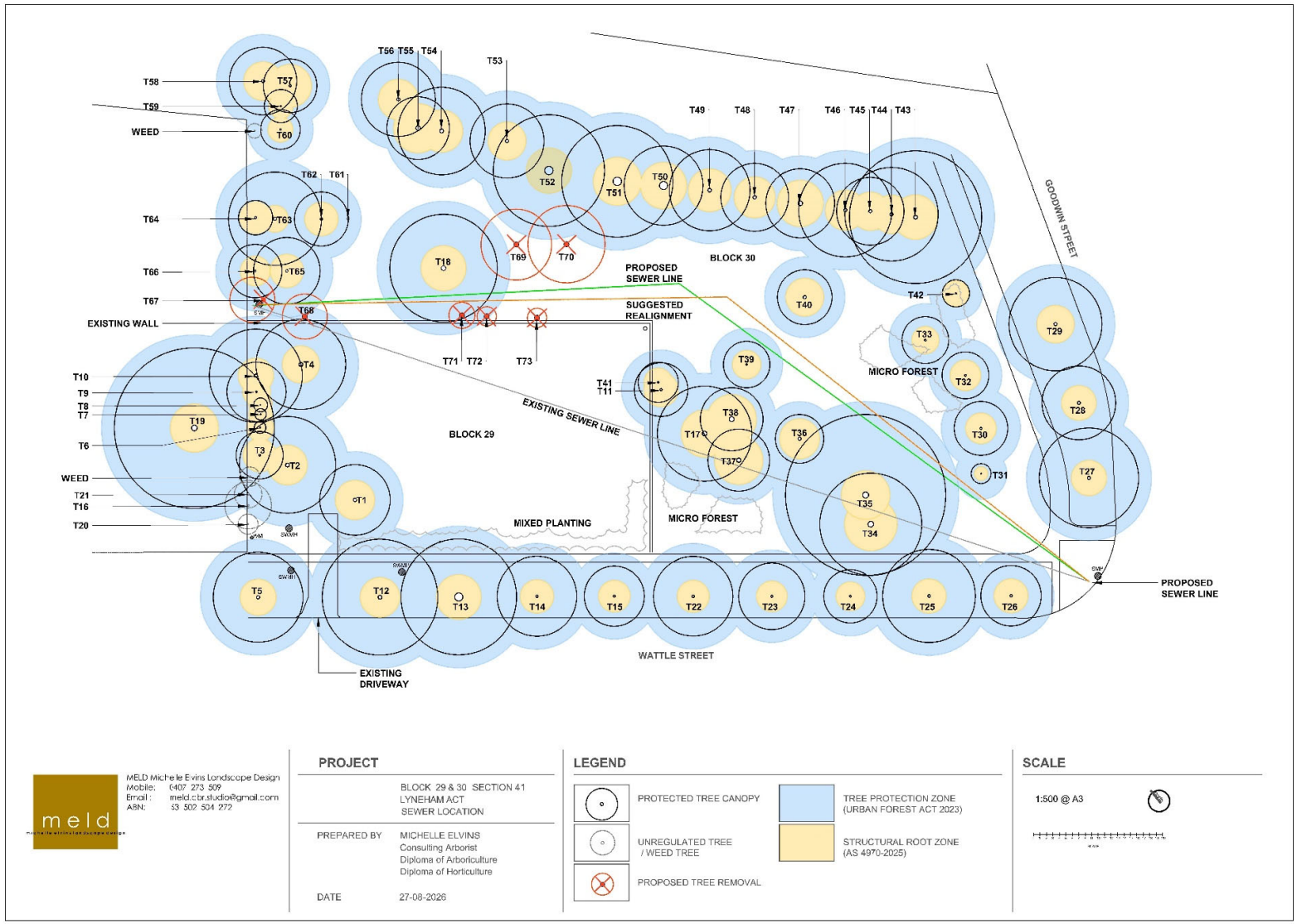


FIGURE No 3: TREE PROTECTION ZONES, STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONES AND PROPOSED SEWER REALIGNMENT



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PROJECT

BLOCK 29 & 30 SECTION 41
LYNEHAM ACT
SEWER LOCATION

PREPARED BY MICHELLE ELVINS
Consulting Arborist
Diploma of Arboriculture
Diploma of Horticulture

DATE 27-08-2026

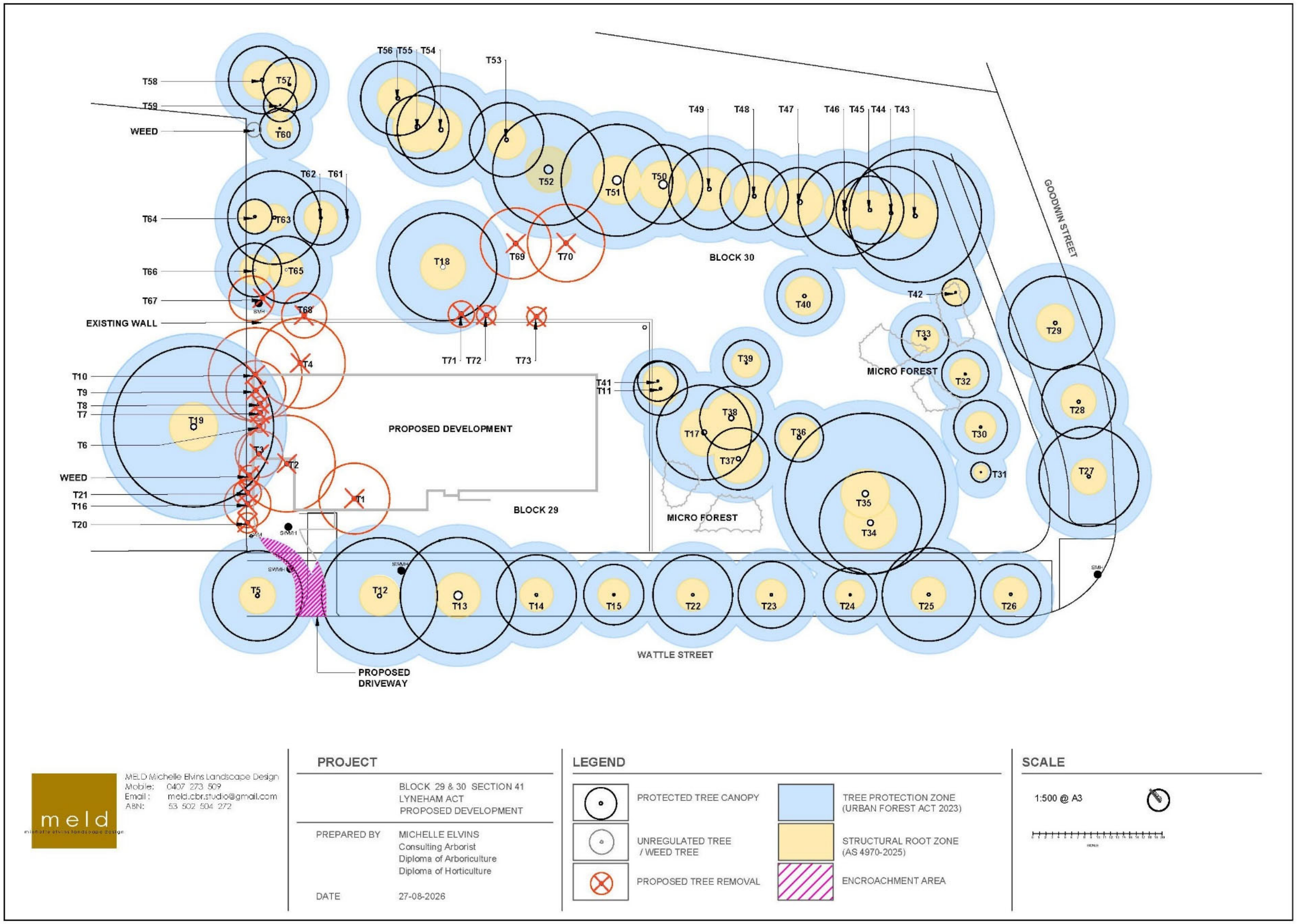
LEGEND

- PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
- UNREGULATED TREE / WEED TREE
- PROPOSED TREE REMOVAL
- TREE PROTECTION ZONE (URBAN FOREST ACT 2023)
- STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (AS 4970-2025)

SCALE

1:500 @ A3

FIGURE No 4: BLOCK 29 PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND DRIVEWAY ENCROACHMENT



8: DISCUSSION

The assessment was undertaken during winter, at which time deciduous species held little to no leaf cover. As a result, canopy density and foliage coverage could not be reliably assessed for these trees. To account for this limitation, overall tree health was instead evaluated with particular reference to the extent of deadwood, dead branches, and structural indicators observable in the bare canopy, providing a reasonable basis for assessing condition despite the seasonal constraint.

The trees assessed comprised a mix of native and exotic species. The native Eucalyptus specimens along the northern edge of the block represent a significant asset to the site, contributing to the local ecological corridor and providing valuable visual and environmental amenity. Their plantation-style spacing has influenced their natural form, resulting in tall, narrow growth habits with elevated canopies; nonetheless, collectively these trees function as a cohesive native corridor. Overall, the Eucalyptus population is in good condition, exhibiting deadwood and decay consistent with trees of their size and age. Several individuals show evidence of historic large branch failure and should be monitored over time for signs of further decline. Small hollows observed within this group indicate potential habitat value, though this requires confirmation by a qualified ecologist.

By contrast, self-seeded growth along the existing fenceline and mortared stone wall has produced a population of juvenile to semi-mature Fraxinus, Populus alba (a recognised weed species), and Quercus specimens of low arboricultural and ecological value. The proximity of these trees to the adjacent wall structure may present future conflicts, and removal of some individuals may need to be considered as they mature. A further mixed and largely self-seeded planting along the fenceline includes Lonicera japonica (honeysuckle), Quercus robur saplings, Ligustrum lucidum (privet), and Populus alba saplings — none of which contribute significant arboricultural or ecological value to the site.

The community-installed micro forest plantings in the southern portion of the site, comprising Acacia, Westringia, Leptospermum, Lomandra, and Dianella species, provide habitat and amenity value and will not be impacted by the proposed works.

The verge area along Wattle Street is a known habitat for Death Cap Mushroom (*Amanita phalloides*), a highly toxic fungal species associated with the root zones of nearby exotic tree species. This is a relevant site constraint for any future works in this location, given the ACT Government protocols that apply to the discovery and management of wild mushrooms on active construction sites.

Overlaying the proposed sewer alignment onto the Tree Location and Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) plan identifies a number of trees that will be directly affected by the works, which require a 4–5 m wide pipe protection for installation.

The proposed sewer alignment intersects the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) of a number of trees, presenting the primary arboricultural constraint associated with the works. Trees 31, 35, and 39 will have works passing through their TPZ but are not expected to be affected within their Structural Root Zone (SRZ); nonetheless, tree protection measures — including preliminary root exploration via hydrovac excavation — are recommended to identify and manage any roots requiring cutting.

Tree 18, a large, high-quality, well-established Eucalyptus, poses the greatest risk under the proposal, as the works will encroach on both its TPZ and SRZ. Preliminary root exploration is strongly recommended to establish the likely extent of root loss, and all feasible alternatives — including horizontal directional drilling (HDD), micro-tunnelling, or realigning the pipe closer to the existing wall — should be investigated to minimise impact to this tree.

Micro tunnelling and Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) are both trenchless methods to install underground pipes without digging long open trenches. HDD uses a steerable, surface-launched drill rig that creates an arc-shaped path for pressure lines and cables. Micro tunnelling uses a laser-guided, remote-controlled boring machine from deep shafts to lay rigid, straight gravity-flow pipes.

Additionally, as an alternative, the arborist has indicated a revised sewer realignment route on Figure 3, incorporating a 4–5 m wide pipe protection envelope while keeping the easement outside Block 29.

Trees 65 and 66 will also be affected by the sewer realignment and associated manhole installation and will require standard tree protection measures during construction. It is noted that Tree 65, being self-seeded and located close to the flood mitigation wall, may also be subject to the wall-related conflict identified elsewhere on the site.

Trees 67 to 73 are low-value, self-seeded weed species. While all trees on public land are protected under the Urban Forest Act 2023 regardless of size, species, or condition, the Urban Forest (Approval Criteria) Determination permits removal of public trees deemed an "unsuitable species." On this basis, removal of Trees 67–73 is considered supportable, subject to formal approval from the Conservator and, where applicable, compensation in accordance with the relevant canopy contribution agreement. It is also noted that under Section 18 of the Urban Forest Act 2023, specific exceptions legalise tree-damaging activities or prohibited groundwork within a Tree Protection Zone where it is connected with civil infrastructure or maintenance.

Beyond the sewer works, Trees 5 and 12 have been identified as likely to be affected by the future development of Block 29 (refer to Figure 4: Block 29 Proposed Future Development and Driveway Encroachment). This encroachment is expected to be minor. Some branch reduction on Tree 12 may be required to facilitate site access, and root protection measures should be incorporated into the design of the proposed entry driveway. Prior to excavation, hydrovac trenching along the driveway alignment is recommended to expose and assess the root systems in this area.

9: RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Tree 18** – Given the extent of encroachment into both the TPZ and SRZ, all feasible alternatives to open trenching should be investigated, including horizontal directional drilling (HDD), micro tunnelling, or realignment of the pipe closer to the existing wall. Preliminary root exploration is strongly recommended to quantify potential root loss and inform the final design.
- **Trees 31, 35, and 39** – Preliminary root exploration via hydrovac excavation should be undertaken in advance of works to identify and manage any roots requiring cutting, notwithstanding that works are expected to remain outside the SRZ.
- **Trees 65 and 66** – Standard tree protection measures should be implemented and maintained throughout the sewer realignment and manhole installation to preserve health and structural integrity. The proximity of Tree 65 to the flood mitigation wall should be factored into future planning to avoid conflict.
- **Trees 67–73** – Removal is recommended on the basis of unsuitable species status, subject to Conservator approval and compensation in accordance with the applicable canopy contribution agreement.
- **Trees 5 and 12** – Root protection measures should be incorporated into the design of the proposed entry driveway, and minor branch reduction of Tree 12 may be required to facilitate site access. Hydrovac trenching along the driveway alignment is recommended prior to excavation to expose and assess root systems in this area.
- **Proposed design adjustment** - The arborist has offered a minor adjustment to the proposed realignment that will potentially reduce the impact on the structural root zones of the impacted trees while maintaining the appropriate 4-5m wide pipe protection envelope / easement outside Block 29.
- **Trenchless construction methods** – Where works are required within the TPZ of retained trees, HDD or micro tunnelling should be considered in preference to open trenching, given that over 90% of tree root systems occur within the top 1 metre of soil. Micro tunnelling offers the lowest risk to shallow roots due to its flat, deep boring path, while HDD carries a low-to-medium risk associated with its curved entry/exit path and potential for frac-out.
- **Hydrovac excavation** – Trenching within the TPZ or structural root zone is to be done by hand or hydrovac excavation. Any roots disturbed should be cleanly pruned using equipment specifically designed for this purpose. Roots are not to be ripped, pulled or torn. All exposed roots are to be kept damp by wrapping in wet hessian or similar and back filled as soon as possible. (see Hydrovac Excavation Methodology)
- **Ecological assessment** – The small hollows identified within the Eucalyptus population along the northern boundary should be confirmed by a qualified ecologist prior to any works affecting these trees, to determine habitat value and any associated approval requirements.
- **Ongoing monitoring** – Eucalyptus specimens showing evidence of historic large branch failure should be monitored over time for further signs of structural decline.

10: CONCLUSION

This assessment identified and documented 73 trees within Blocks 29 and 30, Section 41, Lyneham, comprising a mix of native and exotic species of varying age, condition, and arboricultural value. The native Eucalyptus corridor along the northern boundary represents the site's principal arboricultural asset, forming a cohesive high-value corridor, while self-seeded and weed species concentrated along the fenceline and southern portion of the site offer limited long-term value.

The differing land-use classifications of Block 30 (PE – Urban Open Space) and Block 29 (RZ1 – Suburban Zone) result in differing levels of statutory tree protection under the *Urban Forest Act 2023*: all trees on Block 30 are protected regardless of size or species, while trees on Block 29 are only regulated where they meet specified height, canopy, or trunk circumference criteria.

The proposed sewer main realignment will directly impact a number of trees, most notably Tree 18, where works will encroach on both the TPZ and SRZ, and Trees 35, 39, 65 and 66, where works will affect the TPZ.

Tree protection measures including preliminary root exploration (hydrovac methods) and trenchless construction techniques, such as horizontal directional drilling or micro tunnelling, are recommended to minimise impact to these trees.

Trees 67 to 73, comprising low-value weed and self-seeded species, are recommended for removal, subject to Conservator approval and compensation via the applicable canopy contribution agreement.

Future development of Block 29 will also require careful consideration of Trees 5 and 12, with root protection and construction management measures incorporated into design and site access planning.

Additional site constraints identified include the flood mitigation wall along the northeast boundary of Block 29 and the presence of Death Cap Mushroom (*Amanita phalloides*) habitat along the Wattle Street verge, both of which should be factored into future site management and construction planning.

In accordance with the *Urban Forest Act 2023*, a Tree Management Plan will be required prior to the commencement of works, addressing tree protection fencing, root and canopy protection measures, and verge preservation for all trees within the vicinity of construction. Engagement with the Tree Protection Unit, and where necessary the Conservator of Flora and Fauna, is recommended to confirm approval pathways and ensure compliance throughout the project.

Note: As discussed during the onsite meeting held on 28 July 2026, MELD circulated the finalised report to Hayley Crossing (Urban Treescapes – Policy and Planning, TTMS) and Mark Diehm (Urban Treescapes – Tree Protection) for review, comment and endorsement.

Responses received via email on 7 and 8 September 2026 confirmed that the required details had been adequately captured within the report and that no further comments, amendments or additions were required.

Copies of the correspondence relating to the onsite meeting and subsequent email correspondence have been included at the end of this report for reference.

11: REFERENCES

Urban Forest Act 2023

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12: APPENDIX

12.1 TREE HEALTH DEFINITIONS

Rating	Description
Excellent	The tree is demonstrating excellent vitality. There is a very low percentage of deadwood (<5%) in the canopy, and no signs of branch dieback. There are very low rates of epicormic growth (<5%). The tree appears to be able to seal wounds very well. There is excellent extension growth and foliage is vibrant and well-sized. The tree is free from pests and diseases, and ground conditions appear to be very good.
Good	The tree is generally healthy, vigorous, and free from the presence of major diseases, obvious structural weaknesses, and fungal or insect infestation. It is expected to continue to live in the same condition as at the time of the inspection. Only small recommendations may be required to help continue the tree's longevity.
Fair	The tree is generally vigorous but has some indication of decline possibly due to the early effects of disease, fungal or insect infestation, affected by physical (storm damage) or mechanical damage (Vandalism or involved in an accident by a vehicle), or is faltering due to the modification of the tree's environment essential for its survival. This tree group may recover with remedial work undertaken by a Qualified Arborist where appropriate or without intervention and may regain some vigour and stabilise over time. Medium recommendations are required to bring this tree up to a satisfactory standard.
Poor	The tree is exhibiting symptoms of advanced and irreversible decline due to possible factors such as fungal infestation, termite damage, ring barking of the tree's trunk due to borer infestation. Symptoms observed can include major die-back in branches, foliage thinning in the crown, and epicormic growth throughout the inner canopy. This tree group will normally decline further to death regardless of remedial works or modifications undertaken.
Dead	The tree is no longer alive and is in poor structural condition, that may cause damage to people or property and removal is strongly recommended.

12.2 TREE AGE CLASS

Juvenile	Juvenile or recently planted approximately 1-7 years
Semi – mature	Tree actively growing in size and yet to achieve the expected size in situ
Mature	Tree is approaching the expected size or has reached the expected in situ
Senescent	Tree is over mature and has started to decline

12.3 TREE CONDITION RATING (STRUCTURE)

Condition Rating	Tree Structure
Excellent	• Root plate undisturbed • Buttressing has normal development. No visible trunk defects • or cavities. • Branch spacing/structure and attachments are free of any defects. • Excellent form, very well-balanced crown with excellent density for species. Trunk is sound • and solid. Little to no dieback (deadwood 5% or less) • No apparent pest problems.
Good	• Root plate appears normal; little to no damage present. • Minor trunk defects, with good closure and wound wood development. Good branch • habit, good form and symmetry. • Minimal dieback (5-15% deadwood), with some signs of previous pruning. • Canopy density is good for species and location. Minor to no pest problems.
Fair	• Root plate reveals previous damage or disturbance with dysfunctional roots likely, may be visible around main stem, basal wounds <50%. • Evidence of trunk damage or cavities with decay or defects present. Less than 30% of bark sections missing on trunk. • Codominant stems with acute angles or bark inclusion may be present. Branching habit and attachments indicate poor pruning or damage, which requires moderate corrections. Moderate dieback (15-40% deadwood). • Moderate form, Asymmetric canopy. • Possible phototropic or geotropic (lean). • Obvious signs of pest problems contributing to lesser condition however, likely to be treatable. Some decay areas found in main stem and branches.
Poor	• Root plate disturbance and defects indicate major damage, possible girdling roots around the trunk flare, basal wounds in excess of 50% of circumference. • Trunk reveals more than 50% of bark section missing. Branch structure has poor attachments, with several structurally important dead or broken. • Canopy reveals signs of damage or previous topping or lions tailing, with major corrective actions required. • Lacking full crown, significant dieback (40-50% deadwood), especially affecting larger branches. Significant or severe pest problem Extensive decay or hollow.
Very Poor	• Severe damage within the root plate, with root collar exhibiting major defects which could lead to failure or eventual death. • Branching is extremely poor or severely topped Severe dieback in • canopy (>50% deadwood) • Canopy density is extremely low, Severe decay in the trunk and major branches.

12.4 TREE QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

	Very High	High	Medium	Low
Crown Size	Very Large (>200m^2 or >14m wide Canopy)	Large (100-200m^2, 10-14m wide canopy)	Medium (50-100m^2 7-10m wide canopy)	Small (<40m^2, less than 7m wide canopy)
Canopy Density (in full leaf)	Dense – 90-100% foliage cover.	Normal – 70-90% foliage cover.	Thinning – 50-70% foliage cover	Sparse – less than 50% foliage cover
Health	High vigour, no sign of decay, pest activity or discoloration.	Normal to high vigour, no sign of active decay or pests, little to no visual discolouration.	Normal vigour, signs of decay and/or pests or some visual discolouration.	Low vigour. Notable leaf discolouration, epicormic growth, signs of active decay or pests.
Visual Prominence or Impact	Located in a visually prominent position in the landscape. A landmark or visible from a considerable distance.	Visible from surrounding properties, the street or other thoroughfares .	Visible from surrounding properties.	Not visible from surrounding properties (obscured by other trees or built forms).
Form and habit	Very good form and branching habit, excellent specimen, aesthetically distinctive and/or an excellent representation of the species.	Good form and habit, minor distortion or suppression, a good. representation of the species.	Fair form and habit, a fair representation of the species.	Poor form and habit and/or an atypical or poor representation of the species.
Environmental Significance	Listed on Schedule 2, threatened or key species in the community; or is a Remnant tree.	Endemic species & representative of the original vegetation of the area.	Planted or self-sown exotic or non-local native tree.	-
Botanical importance	Rare or few in the region. The only example of its type, a species endemic to ACT.	Uncommon in cultivation.	Common in cultivation.	Very common in cultivation, widely represented in the area.
Habitat Value	Provides important habitat (nesting/foraging/food source/shelter) for threatened fauna species.	Provides habitat for native wildlife. Located within a wildlife corridor. Evidence of nesting hollows, known food sources, and/or other visible evidence of wildlife (markings, nests etc)	Beneficial for native wildlife.	Little or no value to native wildlife

12.5 HYDROVAC EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

- Excavation within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Root Zone
    - Hydrovac excavation must be used within the TPZ and tree root zone.
    - Once excavation passes beyond the tree root zone (typically below a depth of 600mm) and no roots are visible, full power and a more aggressive lance tip may be used to expedite the process.
- Root Protection During Excavation
    - Exposed roots must be kept moist at all times by applying wetted hessian sheets until thoroughly soaked.
    - Exposed roots must be covered with native soil within 72 hours.
- Operator Requirements
    - Only a qualified and experienced hydro excavation operator (the Operator) is permitted to operate Hydrovac equipment.
- Equipment Specifications
    - A hose with a diameter of less than 6 inches is recommended for use within the TPZ to minimize suction pressure.
    - The Operator must use a 45° flat fan nozzle (eco lance).
    - This nozzle is short, with a single orifice fitting, designed to produce a concentrated water jet that sprays evenly, reducing pressure impact on roots.
    - Water pressure must not exceed 2,000 psi when using a flat fan nozzle within the TPZ.
- Operational Techniques
    - The pressurised wand must remain in continuous motion and never be held stationary.
    - Maintain a minimum distance of 100mm between the wand nozzle and the subsoil at all times.
- Handling Major Root Damage
    - If roots larger than 40mm in diameter are significantly damaged during excavation, the Operator must immediately stop work and notify the site arborist.
- Backfill and Restoration
    - Backfilling and restoration of disturbed areas must be completed within 72 hours.

DHP – Lyneham – B29 S41

Minutes

Site inspection

11.30am, 28 July 2026
On site and online – Block 29 Section 41 Lyneham – 56 Wattle St Lyneham

Attendees

ND	Nyah Donaldson	Demonstration Housing Team
KC	Katharine Campbell	Demonstration Housing Team
MO	Mark Overton	Strategic Projects and Direct Sales
SM	Stacey Morton	Strategic Projects and Direct Sales
AA	Adrian Arul	Technical Studies , Strategic Projects and Direct Sales
CS	Carma Sweet	Urban Treescapes
HC	Hayley Crossing	Urban Treescapes
SC	Stephanie Cox	Central Operations, City Presentation
MD	Mark Diehm	Urban Treescapes
BB	Brian Bathgate	City Presentation
JM	Jeremy Mathers	Trella (Architects)
ME	Michelle Elvin	Meld (Landscape designer and Arborist)

Agenda Topics

Item	Issues/Key Discussion	Action required
1	Welcome and Introductions	
2	• Nyah outlined the background to the project • This project is a Demonstration Housing Project for YWCA. There will be 27 apartments available for rental for vulnerable women and their families. The proposal is for 3 storeys. 1 car per unit is being provided with visitor	All to note

Item	Issues/Key Discussion	Action required
	parking. The reduction in parking is justified as it is close to light rail and public transport. • A traffic assessment is being undertaken by JPS Engineering. • Tree assessment undertaken in 2023 by Goldleaf for the Site Investigation Report (SIR). A new/updated tree assessment is being undertaken by Meld as part of the sewer relocation and driveway due to the Urban Forest Act 2023 and the amendments. See Figure 2 Sewer re-location.	
3	• Walk around site allowed discussion for the focus of the meeting, which was to discuss the sewer relocation, trees on the site and in public land and the driveway access off Wattle Street. • See attached plan for consideration for trees. See Figure 1.	All to note
4	Sewer/ Trees in Block 30 • CED is in discussions with iCBR and ICON water re the sewer realignment. • The sewer is currently running diagonally across Block 29 and will need to be relocated to the north-east of the site on public land outside the site boundary on Block 30. • The sewer relocation to Block 30 will impact a limited number of trees on public land. • It was noted by Urban Treescapes that trees impacting on public civil infrastructure can be removed and replaced elsewhere under the two for one policy. • Advice from Urban Treescapes is that the nature of the proposed infrastructure, that is civil infrastructure on unleased land (new sewer line) and the removal of protected trees (not registered or remnant trees) are exempt from having a decision made by the decision maker (territory planning authority) for tree damaging and groundwork under s18 of the Urban Forest Act. • . Previous similar projects have developed a Deed of Agreement between the Territory and Icon Water. The Deed allows projects to proceed where impacts on public amenity such as the removal of trees is targeted and limited. • A large Eucalyptus bicostata is located over the proposed realignment for the sewer on Block 30. This tree was	All to note Treescapes has provided the Deed of Agreement to Strategic Projects for review prior to meeting with Icon Water.

Item	Issues/Key Discussion	Action required
	originally identified as a Eucalyptus blakelyi. The tree must remain and all efforts made to minimise impacts on the tree and its root system. Propose to undertake targeted excavation via hydrovac to identify the extent of the root zone which will determine the extent of microtunneling required to enable the proposed sewer to pass under the tree. Same technique to be implemented on other trees that could potentially be impacted by the sewer realignment. • Trees along the north wall of the site are generally considered weed species (possibly small poplars and others). These can be replaced however they will need to be included in the canopy contribution. The current alignment of the sewer relocation is unlikely to affect these. • Manhole 1 in corner near existing residential boundary will be modified due to sewer relocation and the existing flood mitigation wall will be retained. The trees next to this are considered weeds. • The existing stone flood mitigation wall to the northeastern and southeastern boundaries of Block 29 and southeastern boundary of adjoining Block 9 are to be protected throughout the duration of the project. Any incidental damage caused by the works are to be documented and repaired under best practice for the construction of flood mitigation walls. The stone wall assists to combat flooding issues from Sullivans creek. The site is also elevated from Sullivans creek and not in the 1 in 100 flood zone.	
5	Trees within the site (Block 29) • Within the site all trees are proposed to be removed. It is acknowledged there are two Plane trees and a Liquid Amber in the north-west corner. • In order to deliver this Demonstration Housing Project it is necessary to remove these trees. It is understood that this will need to be included in the canopy cover for the proposed landscape design of the site. • Plants chosen will be conducive to native planting and support native species.	
6	Access – Driveway access	JM to organise a Pre App DA meeting including

Item	Issues/Key Discussion	Action required
	• The proposal is utilising the proposed driveway access with a slight curved modification to enable vehicular access to the north-west corner of the site. • This solution retains the existing street trees. • This was supported as the best option by the team on site subject to acceptance in principle at the Pre DA meeting . • Developer needs to do Before You Dig Australia (BYDA) search • Note there are Death Cap mushrooms in this area, typically under the Oak Trees. Consider when disturbing the area. • JM wanted CED to discuss driveway and services with Icon Water and DRAA Team due to the existing water tie, sump and trees. • JM discussed the roadside waste collection method and AA suggested to discuss with DRRA team or possibly bring this matter at the Pre App DA meeting	proposed driveway access and trees, possibly waste collection and to meet TTMS's commercial driveway standards as noted in the SIR. ND has sent an email to JM on 29/07 requesting drawings that will assist in discussions with Icon Water on 30 July the location of driveway with existing assets. JM will need to discuss as part of Pre App DA meeting.
7	Next steps • Trella, Meld and JPS to progress work. • National Capital Design Review Panel (NCDRP) to be held in August. • This work for this Demonstration Housing project is on a tight timeline and informs a Major Plan Amendment being undertaken in CED which is due for public consultation at the end of the year.	All to note

End time: 12:30 noon

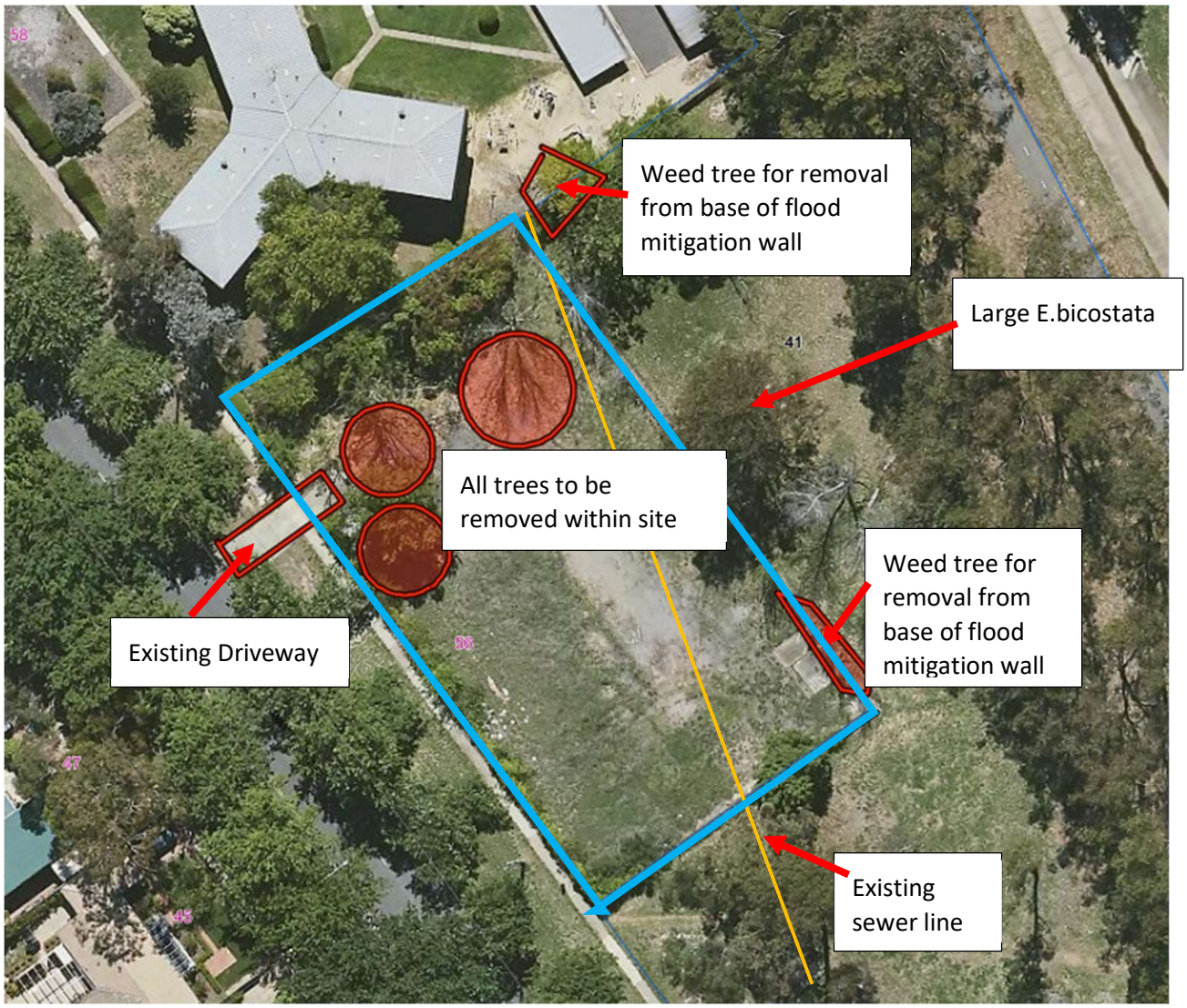

Weed tree for removal from base of flood mitigation wall
Large E.bicostata
All trees to be removed within site
Weed tree for removal from base of flood mitigation wall
Existing Driveway
Existing sewer line

Figure 1.

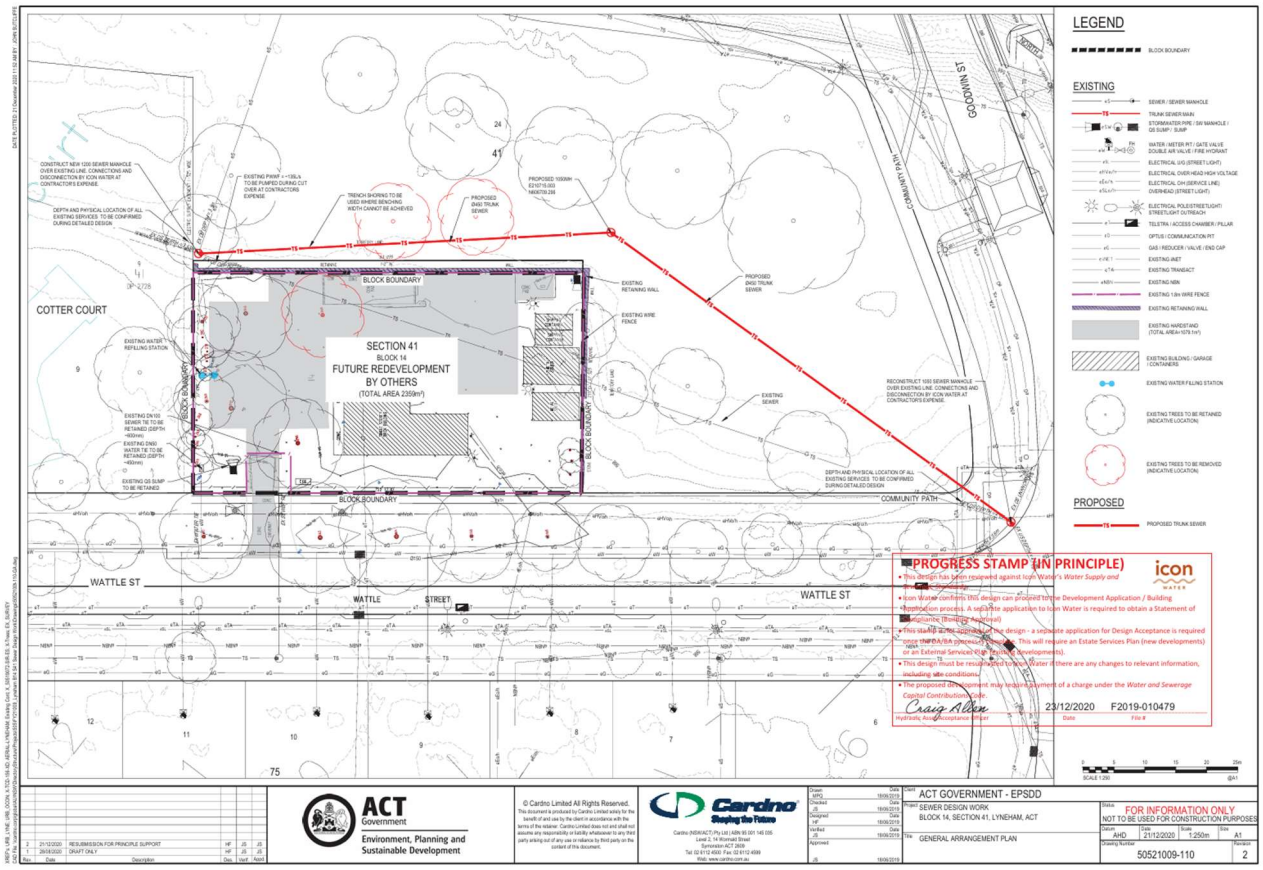

LEGEND
EXISTING
PROPOSED
COTTER COURT
WATTLE ST
WATTLE STREET
COMMUNITY PATH
GOODWIN ST
BLOCK BOUNDARY
SECTION 41
BLOCK 14
FUTURE REDEVELOPMENT
BY OTHERS
(TOTAL AREA 2359m²)
PROGRESS STAMP (IN PRINCIPLE)
icon WATER
23/12/2020
F2019-010479
ACT Government
Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development
Cardno
ACT GOVERNMENT - EPSDD
SEWER DESIGN WORK
BLOCK 14, SECTION 41, LYNEHAM, ACT
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN
FOR INFORMATION ONLY
NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES
50521009-110

Figure 2.

Gmail Michelle Elvins <meld.cbr.studio@gmail.com>

Tree assessment for Blocks 29 adn 30 Section 41 Lyneham

Crossing, Hayley <Hayley.Crossing@act.gov.au> Mon, Sep 7, 2026 at 2:38 PM
To: Michelle Elvins <meld.cbr.studio@gmail.com>
Cc: "Arul, Adrian" <Adrian.Arul@act.gov.au>

OFFICIAL

Good afternoon, Michelle

RE: Tree assessment for **Blocks 29&30 Section 41 Lyneham**

Thank you for the Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment, I do not have any further comments at this stage.

Kind Regards

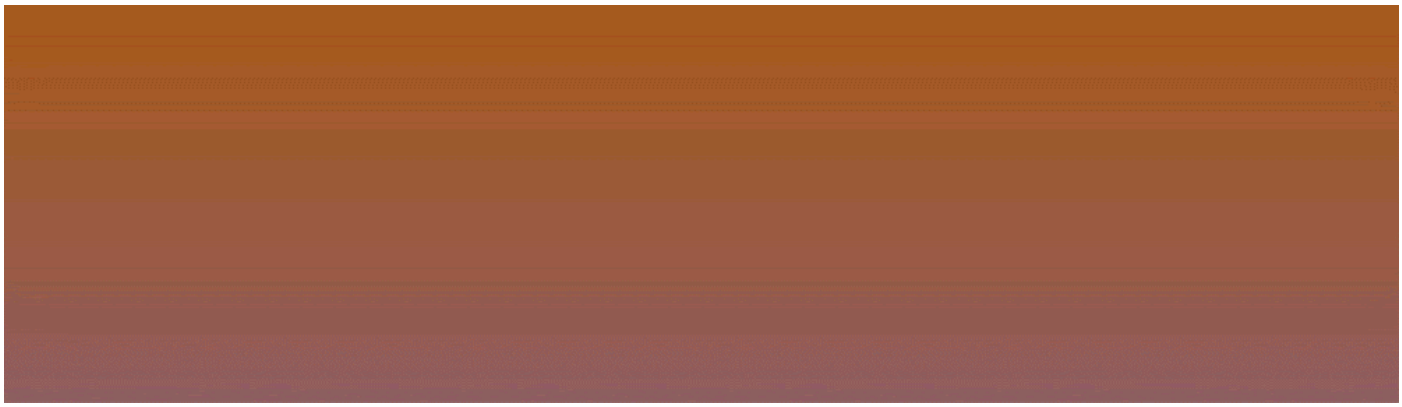
Hayley Crossing

(Hayley is away every second Friday, excluding pay week Fridays)

Djan Yimaba Yara *(Thank you and bye in Ngunnawal language)*

Hayley Crossing | **Design and Development Co-ordinator – North & Molonglo Valley** |Urban Treescapes | Mobile: 0478 267 760 | Email: hayley.crossing@act.gov.au | City and Environment Directorate | ACT Government 480 Northbourne Ave, Dickson ACT 2602 | GPO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601 | www.act.gov.au

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From: Michelle Elvins <meld.cbr.studio@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, 29 August 2026 10:51 AM
To: Arul, Adrian <Adrian.Arul@act.gov.au>; Crossing, Hayley <Hayley.Crossing@act.gov.au>; Diehm, Mark <Mark.Diehm@act.gov.au>
Subject: Tree assessment for Blocks 29 adn 30 Section 41 Lyneham

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Gmail Michelle Elvins <meld.cbr.studio@gmail.com>

Tree assessment Block 29-30 section 41 Lyneham

Diehm, Mark <Mark.Diehm@act.gov.au> Tue, Sep 8, 2026 at 9:26 AM
To: Michelle Elvins <meld.cbr.studio@gmail.com>, "Arul, Adrian" <Adrian.Arul@act.gov.au>
Cc: "CED, UrbanForest" <UrbanForest@act.gov.au>

UNOFFICIAL

Hi Michelle,

Please accept my apologies for the delay in getting back to you.

I have reviewed your tree assessment report and can confirm it looks good, as all the required details have been captured.

When Adrian lodges the DA, he will need to include a Landscape Plan. This must include a planting schedule detailing the specific species and the total number of each species proposed for the site. The Landscape Plan will assist with the CCA requirements of replacing the tree being removed within the lease. Because planting space on this site is restricted, the agreement will likely involve a mix of on-site planting and a financial contribution.

You can calculate these requirements by using the Tree Calculator - City Services. This data will be used to complete the Canopy Contribution Form during the DA approval process.

Note: This process is separate from any CCA requirements for trees removed on unleased land.

Please let me know if you need any further information.

Kind regards

Mark

Mark Diehm | Assistant Director, Tree Protection **| Urban Treescapes**

Phone: 62058679 | e-mail: mark.diehm@act.gov.au

City and Environment Directorate | ACT Government

480 Northbourne Ave | GPO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601 | www.act.gov.au

From: Michelle Elvins <meld.cbr.studio@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 7 September 2026 5:07 PM
To: Diehm, Mark <Mark.Diehm@act.gov.au>; Arul, Adrian <Adrian.Arul@act.gov.au>
Subject: Tree assessment Block 29-30 section 41 Lyneham

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