Addendum Ecological Impact Assessment

Date:	25 September 2024
Project name:	Lilydale Waste to Energy
Project no:	IA2709DJ
Attention:	Ronan Daly
Company:	Jacobs
Prepared by:	Liza James

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1. Introduction

This memorandum is an Addendum to the Lilydale Waste to Energy - Ecological Impact Assessment (Jacobs 2023). It provides an impact assessment for the removal of additional native vegetation necessary for the construction of the swale drain and the rail trail crossing as part of the Yarra Valley Water (YVW) Waste to Energy facility.

2. Past Removal

Approval to remove native vegetation has previously been granted according to the Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit application No: PA2201903 Condition number 26,27 and 28 and in accordance with the extent specified in the Native Vegetation Removal report JAC_2023_028 dated 26/04/2023. The total area of native vegetation permitted to be removed is 0.180 hectares.

To offset the removal of 0.180 hectares of native vegetation, YVW has secured native vegetation offsets, in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (DELWP 2017) as specified below:

A general offset of 0.054 general habitat units:

- a. Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Yarra Ranges Shire Council;
- b. with a minimum Strategic Biodiversity Value score of at least 0.509.

3. Proposed removal

This addendum provides information on the additional native vegetation proposed to be removed, which is regulated under the Victorian *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, specifically Clause 52.17, regarding applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, and as directed by the *Guidelines for the Removal, Destruction, or Lopping of Native Vegetation* (DELWP 2017) (The Guidelines).

As per the relevant legislative instruments, where the project cannot avoid or minimise the loss of additional native vegetation, it will need to seek to offset that loss. Demonstration of the project's process to avoid, minimise and/or offset native vegetation is required to support an application for a planning approval to remove the native vegetation, as provided herein.

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3.1 Impact to native vegetation

Native vegetation within the new proposed development impact footprint is Creekline Herb-rich Woodland (Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) 164), which holds a Vulnerable Biodiversity Conservation Status (BCS) in the Highlands - Southern Fall bioregion. Impacts to EVC 164 occurs as two patches, HZ01b and HZ02a both with a Habitat Score of 20/100. An isolated Small Scattered Tree (DBH 40 cm), Eucalyptus species, was present with its Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) overlapping the proposed impact footprint (See Appendix A).

To address the avoidance and minimise requirements under the Guidelines, Ironbark Environmental Arboriculture (IEA) were engaged to provide an arboricultural impact assessment for trees potentially impacted by the proposed access road and swale drain. The results are summarised in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Lilydale Waste to Energy Facility report (Appendix D). The below table summarises the relevant trees in the area to address the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, specifically Clause 52.17, regarding applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, and as directed by the Guidelines (DELWP 2017).

Tree ID	Species	DBH (cm)	Tree Protection Zone (m)	Impact	Tree Type	Recommendations
1	Eucalyptus ovata	60	7.2 for th its co	document to be where purpose of ansideration and a	Gmail Snattered	Fence off TPZ during construction
2	Eucalyptus obliqua	35	6 Planning The docu	a planning proces g _i and Environme ment must not be ose which may br	nt Act stattered used for any	Fence off TPZ during construction
7	Eucalyptus botryoides	75	9	copyright Major/Remove	Native/Planted	Wildlife handler/Ecologist to undertake pre-clearance check to ensure no fauna is present prior to removal that could be at risk of injury to address the <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i>
8	Eucalyptus botryoides	90	90 10.8 Impacted/Remove Native/P		Native/Planted	Wildlife handler/Ecologist to undertake pre-clearance check to ensure no fauna is present prior to removal that could be at risk of injury to address the <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i>
9	Acacia melanoxylon	45	5.4	Impacted/Remove	Large Shrub	-
10	Acacia melanoxylon	10	2	Impacted/Remove	Large Shrub	-

Table 1: Trees assessment summary and retention status



Memorandum

Tree ID	Species	DBH (cm)	Tree Protection Zone (m)	Impact	Тгее Туре	Recommendations
11	Eucalyptus ovata	55	6.6	Impacted/Remove	lmmature Canopy Tree (HZ01b)	-
13	Eucalyptus sp.	40	4.8	Impacted/Remove	Small Scattered Tree	-
18	Eucalyptus ovata	18	2.2	Impacted/Remove	lmmature Canopy Tree (HZ01b)	-
19	Eucalyptus ovata	25	3.8	Impacted/Remove	lmmature Canopy Tree (HZ01b)	-
20	Eucalyptus ovata	55	for th	Minor/Retain document to be to sole purpose of onsideration and t	enabling	Fence off TPZ during construction
21	Eucalyptus ovata	10	part of ^{2.} Plannin The docu	a planning proces g mpaced Nemove ment must not be ose which may br	ss under the nt Act 1987. Canopy Tree used for any	-
				copyright		
27	Eucalyptus botryoides	55	6.6	Impacted/Remove	Native/Planted]-
49	melanoxylon	24	2.9	Impacted/Remove	lmmature Canopy Tree (HZ02a)	-
50	melanoxylon	18	2.2	Impacted/Remove	lmmature Canopy Tree (HZ02a)	-
51	melanoxylon	10	2	Impacted/Remove	lmmature Canopy Tree (HZ02a)	-
3/1 58	Acacia implexa	30	3.6	Minor/Retain	Large Shrub	Fence off TPZ during construction



Memorandum

Tree ID	Species	DBH (cm)	Tree Protection Zone (m)	Impact	Tree Type	Recommendations		
4/1 55	Eucalyptus melliodora	115	13.8	Minor/Retain	Large Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction		
5/1 54	Eucalyptus botryoides	80	9.6	None	Planted Victorian	Fence off TPZ during construction		
6/1 51	Eucalyptus melliodora	115	13.8	Minor/Retain	Large Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction		
120	Acacia dealbata	23	2.8	None	Large Shrub	Fence off TPZ during construction		
122	Eucalyptus yarraensis	15	2	None	Small Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction		
123	Acacia dealbata	21	for th	l document to be le sole purpose of	Fence off TPZ during construction			
124	Eucalyptus yarraensis	16	2 part of Planning The docu	nsideration and a and and Environme ment must not be ose which may br	ss <mark>Hadsrathr</mark> ed nt _r Act 1987. e used for any	Fence off TPZ during construction (Critically endangered under the FFG Act)		
125	Eucalyptus yarraensis	10	2	copyright	Small Scattered	Fence off TPZ during construction (Critically endangered under the FFG Act)		
126	Acacia dealbata	16	2	None	Large Shrub	Fence off TPZ during construction		
145	Eucalyptus sp.	65	7.8	Impacted/Remove	Small Scattered Tree (Offset)	-		
146	Eucalyptus botryoides	90	10.8	Major/Retain	Planted Victorian	Fence off TPZ during construction		
148	Eucalyptus melliodora	80	9.6	None	Large Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction		
149	Eucalyptus melliodora	90	10.8	Minor/Retain	Large Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction		



Memorandum

Tree ID	Species	DBH (cm)	Tree Protection Zone (m)	Impact	Tree Type	Recommendations
150	Eucalyptus melliodora	85	10.2	Minor/Retain	Large Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction
152	Eucalyptus botryoides	75	9	None	Planted Victorian	Fence off TPZ during construction
153	Eucalyptus melliodora	15	2	None	Small Scattered Tree	Fence off TPZ during construction
156	Acacia melanoxylon	12	2	None	Large Shrub	Fence off TPZ during construction
159	Acacia melanoxylon	15	2	None	Large Shrub	Fence off TPZ during construction
160	Acacia melanoxylon	15	for th	l document to be the sole purpose of posideration and	Fence off TPZ during construction	

3.2 Policy and legislation part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Planning and Environment Act **1987** (PAREACT) ust not be used for any

Planning and Environment Act **1987 (P&EAct)** ust not be used for any purpose which may breach any

A permit is required for the additional removal **Opy.091** has of native vegetation patches EVC 164: Creekline Herb-rich Woodland including one Small Scattered Tree (Tree ID 13).

- The permit triggers DEECA has considered that apply to this application are:
- Clause 52.17 Native vegetation
- Clause 42.01 (Schedule 1) Environmental Significance Overlay
- Clause 42.03 (Schedule 2) Significance Landscape Overlay.

Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (CaLP Act)

Provide an updated Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) if required.

Wildlife Act 1975 (Wildlife Act)

All native wildlife is protected in Victoria. It is an offence to kill, take, control or harm wildlife under the Wildlife Act. The Assessment Area is likely to support a variety of native fauna including birds, mammals and reptiles. It is unlikely these animals will be displaced during the removal of vegetation due to the minimal impacts proposed however for Tree ID 7 and 8 a wildlife handler/ecologist is to



undertake a pre-clearance check to ensure no fauna occurs in hollows prior to the removal of trees that could be at risk of injury during tree removal.

Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (The Guidelines)

Offsets are required for the removal of 0.019 ha of native vegetation. Offsets required are 0.019 general habitat units with a minimum strategic biodiversity score of 0.2908 in the vicinity of Melbourne Water Catchment Management Authority (CMA) or Yarra Ranges Shire Council (Appendix B). YVW is to secure these offsets prior to commencing works. Further detail provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of native vegetation to be removed

Assessment pathway	Intermediate Assessment Pathway	Intermediate Assessment Pathway							
Location category	Location 2 The native vegetation extent map indicates that this area characterised as supporting native vegetation. Additionall as encompassing an endangered Ecological Vegetation CI wetland or sensitive coastal area. The removal of less that native vegetation in this area will not require a Species Of	y, it is modelled ass, sensitive n 0.5 hectares of							
	Extent of past removal (ha)	0.18							
Total extent including past proposed removal (ha)	This coplea7document to be made available	0.060							
Includes endangered EVCs (ha): 0	for the sole puাৰ্দ্যগ্ৰন্থ of enablingemoval - Scattered its consideration প্ৰথমিক প্ৰথমিক eview as	0.031							
No. Large Trees proposed	part of a planning, process under the ^b Planning and Environment Act 1987.	0							
removed	The document must not be fisted the first	0							
No. Small Scattered Trees	purpose which may breach any copyright	I							

Table 3: Offset requirements if approval is granted

Any approval granted will include a condition to secure an offset, before the removal of native vegetation, that meets the following requirements:

General Offset amount ¹	0.019 General Habitat Units
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score $^{\rm 2}$	0.2908
Large Trees	0
Vicinity	Melbourne Water CMA or YARRA RANGES SHIRE LGA

3.3Obtaining Native Vegetation Offsets

The required offsets will be secured from available credits owned by Yarra Vally Water as detailed in Appendix C.

4. References

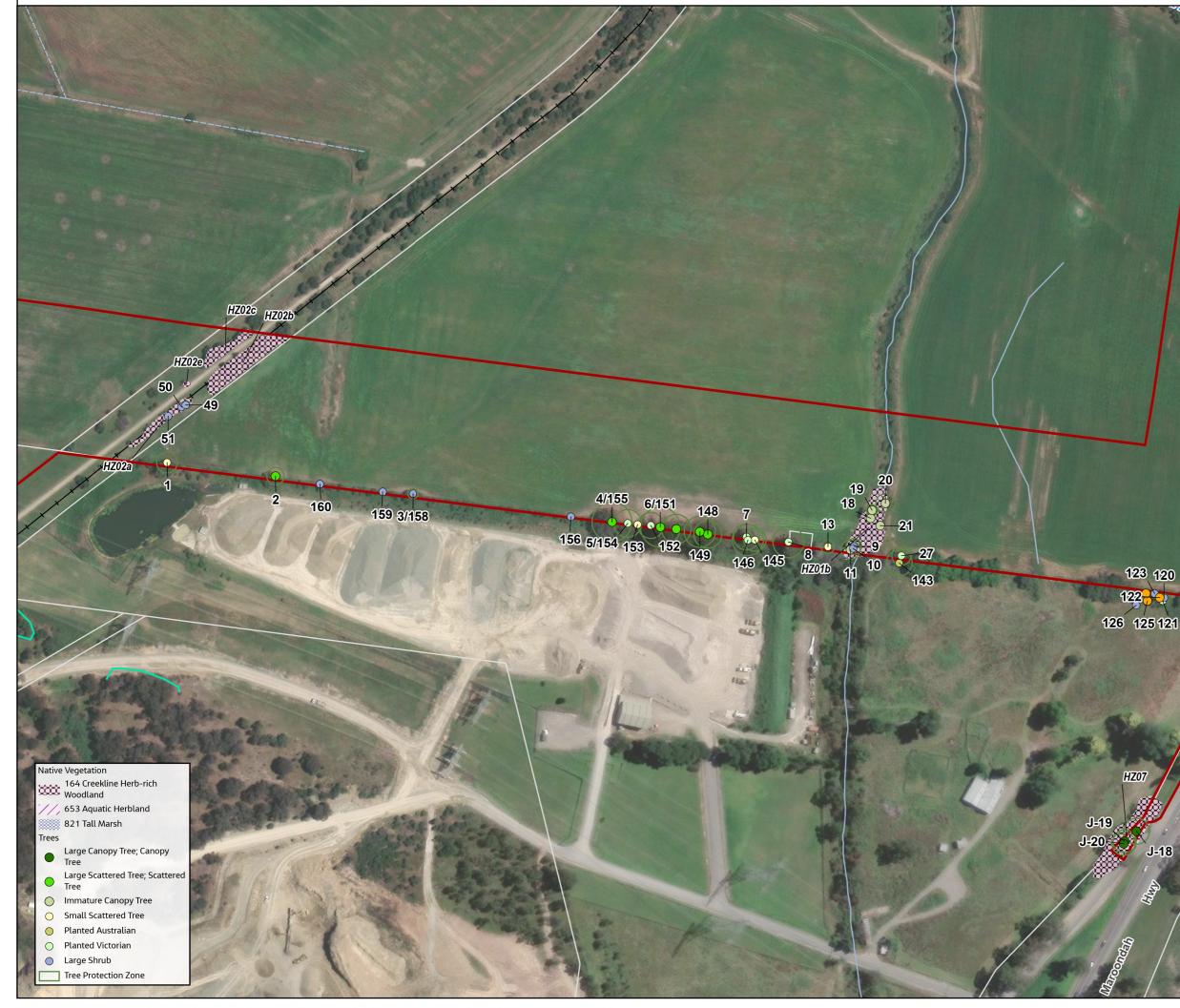
DELWP (2017). *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation*. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Government of Victoria, Melbourne.

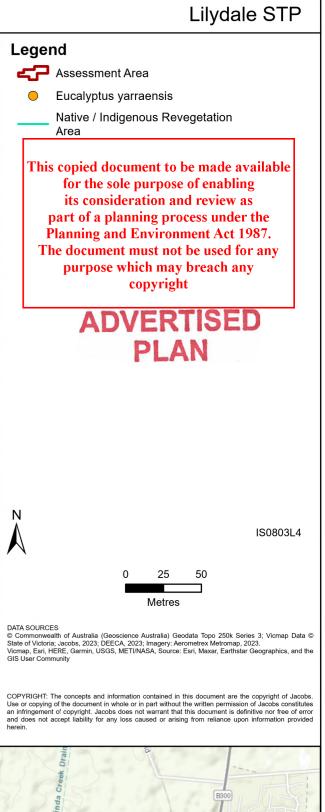
DEECA (2024b). NatureKit. Retrieved 2024, <<u>http://maps.biodiversity.vic.gov.au/viewer/?viewer=NatureKit</u>> Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Government of Victoria. Jacobs (2023) Lilydale Waste to Energy Facility Ecological Impact Assessment

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Appendix A. Mapping

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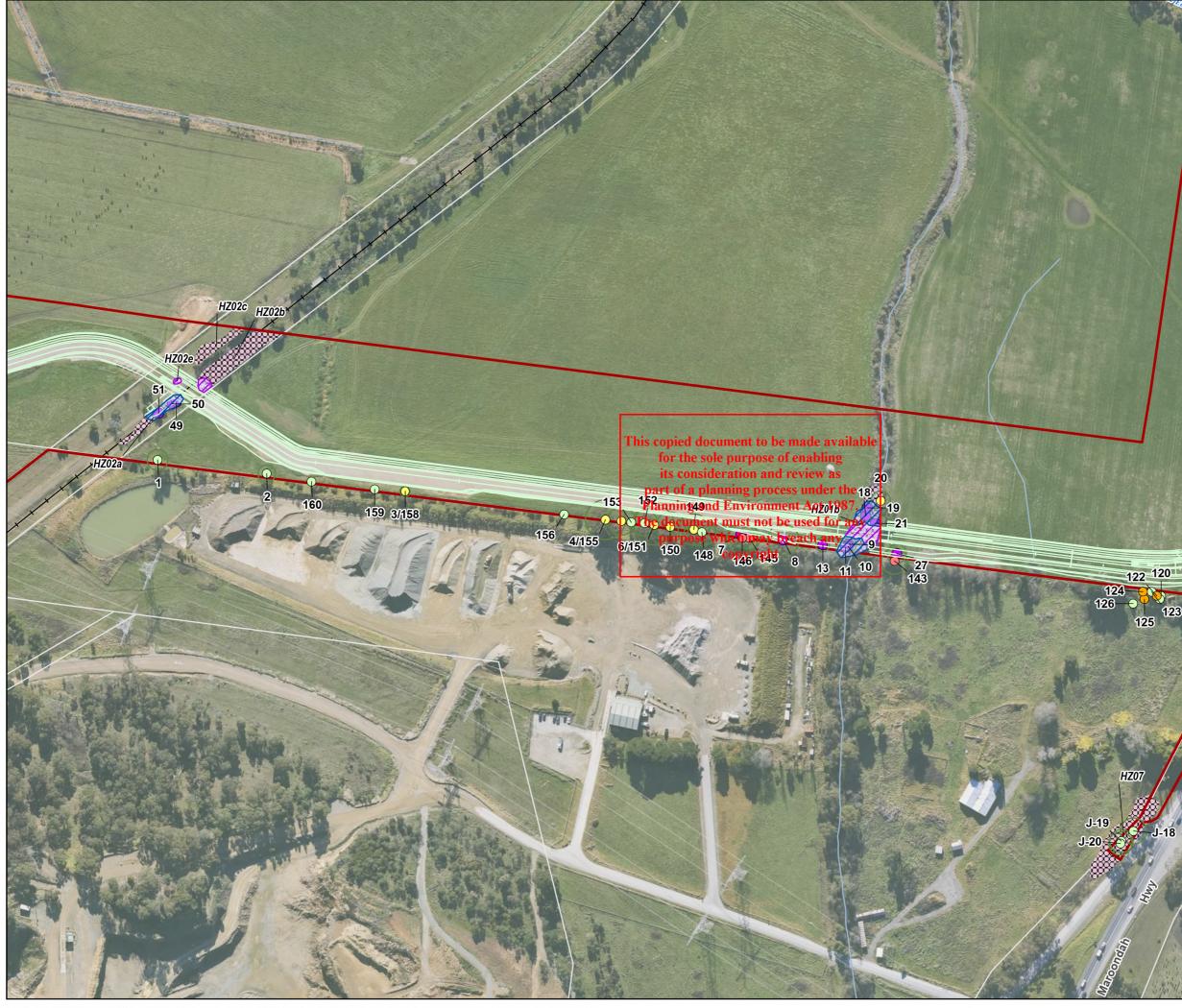












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Lilydale STP





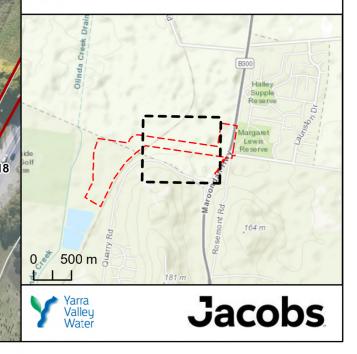


IS0803L4 WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere



DATA SOURCES © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) Geodata Topo 250k Series 3; Vicmap Data © State of Victoria; Jacobs, 2023; DEECA, 2023; Imagery: Aerometrex Metromap. Vicmap, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, METI/NASA, Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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Appendix B. Vegetation Removal Report

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NVRR ID: 377_20240919_D9T

This report provides information to support an application to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (the Guidelines). This report is **not an assessment by DEECA** of the proposed native vegetation removal. Native vegetation information and offset requirements have been determined using spatial data provided by the applicant or their consultant.

Report details

Date created: 19/09/2024

Local Government Area: YARRA RANGES SHIRE

Shapefile name:

NVRMap_Removal_IS0803L4_Lilydale_WastetEnergy_12092024.shp NVRMap_Removal_IS0803L4_Lilydale_WastetEnergy_Trees12092024.shp

Site assessor name:

Liza James Briony Mitchell

Registered Aboriginal Party: Wurundjeri

Coordinates: 145.36188, -37.73538

Address:

1/12 KELSO STREET COLDSTREAM 3770 5/12 KELSO STREET COLDSTREAM 3770 4/12B KELSO STREET COLDSTREAM 3770 527-529 MAROONDAH HIGHWAY LILYDALE 3140 1/1A INGRAM ROAD COLDSTREAM 3770 2/12 KELSO STREET COLDSTREAM 3770 535-537 MAROONDAH HIGHWAY COLDSTREAM 3770 INGRAM ROAD COLDSTREAM 3770 3/12 KELSO STREET COLDSTREAM 3770 4/12A KELSO STREET COLDSTREAM 3770 (4 additional addresses not listed)

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Assessment pathway	Intermediate	Intermediate Assessment Pathway								
Location category	characterised as encompass wetland or se	bocation 2 ne native vegetation extent map indicates that this area is typical naracterised as supporting native vegetation. Additionally, it is m is encompassing an endangered Ecological Vegetation Class, sense etland or sensitive coastal area. The removal of less than 0.5 here ative vegetation in this area will not require a Species Offset.								
Total extent including past and proposed removal (ha) Includes endangered EVCs (ha): 0	0.271	Extent of past removal (ha) Extent of proposed removal - Patches (ha) Extent of proposed removal - Scattered Trees (ha)	0.18 0.060 0.031							
No. Large Trees proposed to be removed	0	<i>No. Large Patch Trees</i> <i>No. Large Scattered Trees</i>	0 0							
No. Small Scattered Trees	1	1								

Offset requirements if approval is granted

Any approval granted will include a condition to secure an offset, before the removal of native vegetation, that meets the following requirements:

General Offset amount ¹	0.019 General Habitat Units
Minimum strategic biodiversity value score ²	0.2908
Large Trees	0
Vicinity	Melbourne Water CMA or YARRA RANGES SHIRE LGA

NB: values within tables in this document may not add to the totals shown above due to rounding

The availability of third-party offset credits can be checked using the Native Vegetation Credit Register (NVCR) Search Tool - <u>https://nvcr.delwp.vic.gov.au</u>

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^{1.} The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units in Appendix 1.

^{2.} Minimum strategic biodiversity value score is 80 per cent of the weighted average score across habitat zones where a General Offset is required.

^{3.} The Species Offset amount(s) required is the sum of all Species Habitat Units in Appendix 1.

Application requirements

Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation must include all the below information. If an appropriate response has not been provided the application is not complete.

Application Requirement 1 - Native vegetation removal information

If the native vegetation removal is mapped correctly, the information presented in this Native Vegetation Removal Report addresses Application Requirement 1.

Application Requirement 2 - Topographical and land information

This statement describes the topographical and land features in the vicinity of the proposed works, including the location and extent of any ridges, hilltops, wetlands and waterways, slopes of more than 20% gradient, low-lying areas, saline discharge areas or areas of erosion.

Application Requirement 3 - Photographs of the native vegetation to be removed

Application Requirement 3 is not addressed in this Native Vegetation Removal Report. All applications must include recent, timestamped photos of each Patch, Large Patch Tree and Scattered Tree which has been mapped in this report.

part of a planning process under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987.**

Application Requirement 4 TRaster Application Requirement 4

If past removal has been considered correctly, the information presented in this Native Vegetation Removal Report addresses Application Requirement 4.

Application Requirement 5 - Avoid and minimise statement

This statement describes what has been done to avoid and minimise impacts on native vegetation and associated biodiversity values.

Application Requirement 6 - Property Vegetation Plan

This requirement only applies if an approved Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) applies to the property Does a PVP apply to the proposal?

Application Requirement 7 - Defendable space statement

Where the removal of native vegetation is to create defendable space, this statement:

Describes the bushfire threat; and



• Describes how other bushfire risk mitigation measures were considered to reduce the amount of native vegetation proposed for removal (this can also be part of the avoid and minimise statement).

This statement is not required if, If the proposed defendable space is within the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO), and in accordance with the 'Exemption to create defendable space for a dwelling under Clause 44.06 of local planning schemes' in Clause 52.12-5.

Application Requirement 8 - Native Vegetation Precinct Plan

This requirement is only applicable if you are removing native vegetation from within an area covered by Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP), and the proposed removal is not identified as 'to be removed' within the NVPP.

Does an NVPP apply to the proposal?

Application Requirement 9 - Offset statement

This statement demonstrates that an offset is available and describes how the required offset will be secured. The Applicant's Guide provides information relating to this requirement.

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Next steps

Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation must address all the application requirements specified in the Guidelines. If you wish to remove the mapped native vegetation you are required to apply for approval from the responsible authority (e.g. local Council). This Native vegetation removal report must be submitted with your application and meets most of the application requirements. The following requirements need to be addressed, as applicable.

Application Requirement 3 - Photographs of the native vegetation to be removed

Recent, dated photographs of the native vegetation to be removed **must be provided** with the application. All photographs must be clear, show whether the vegetation is a Patch of native vegetation, Patch Tree or Scattered Tree, and identify any Large Trees. If the area of native vegetation to be removed is large, provide photos that are indicative of the native vegetation.

Ensure photographs are attached to the application. If appropriate photographs have not been provided the application is not complete.

Application Requirement 6 - Property Vegetation Plan

If a PVP is applicable, it must be provided with the application.



Appendix 1: Description of native vegetation to be removed

General Habitat Units for each zone (Patch, Scattered Tree or Patch Tree) are calculated by the following equation in accordance with the Guidelines

<u>General Habitat Units = extent without overlap x condition score x general landscape factor x 1.5, where the general landscape factor = 0.5 + (strategic biodiversity value score/2)</u>

The General Offset amount required is the sum of all General Habitat Units per zone.

Native vegetation to be removed

	Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant										Information calculated by NVR Map					
Zone	Туре	DBH (cm)	EVC code	Bioregiona conservation s	part	ied document to Partial the sole purpo Removal consideration a of a planning p	rocess under th	e	arge ee(s)	Polygon extent (ha)	Extent without overlap (ha)	SBV score	General Habitat Units			
1-a	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable	Plann The do	ing and Enviro	nment Act 198' 0.310 ot be used for a	l. ny	-	0.032	0.032					
1-b	Patch	-	GipP0821	NA		rpose which ma copyrig	ay breach _c any		-	0.086	0.086					
1-c	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable		no	0 310		-	0.027	0.027					
1-d	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable	1	no	0.200		-	0.024	0.024					
1-e	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable		no	0.330	-		0.002	0.002					
1-f	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable		no	0.200	-		0.007	0.007					
1-g	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable	1	no	0.330		-	0.002	0.002					
1-h	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable	Vulnerable		0.200		-	0.002	0.002					
2-i	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable		no	0.200		-	0.016	0.016	0.380	0.003			
2-j	Patch	-	HSF_0164	Vulnerable		no	0.200		-	0.022	0.022	0.360	0.004			





Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant Information calculated by NVR Map Extent Polygon General DBH EVC Bioregional Partial Condition Large without Zone Туре extent SBV score Habitat (cm) Tree(s) overlap code conservation status Removal score (ha) Units (ha) HSF 0164 0.200 0.004 Vulnerable 0.022 2-k Patch no -0.022 0.360 Scattered HSF_0164 0.006 13-a 40 Vulnerable 0.200 0.031 0.031 0.360 no Tree

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Appendix 2: Images of mapped native vegetation

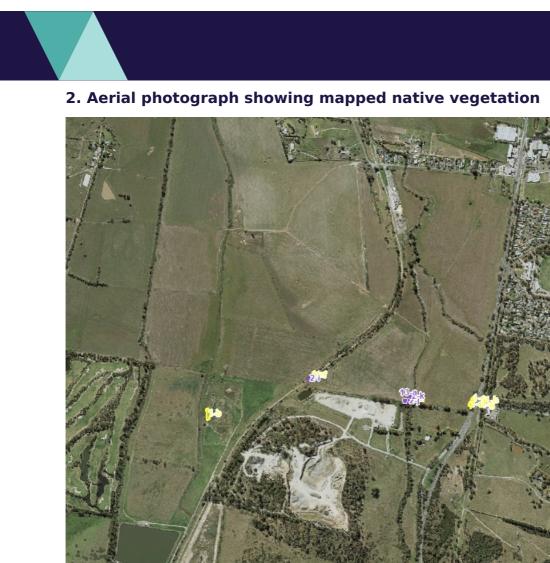
1. Property in context



- Proposed Removal
 Past Removal
- Partial Removal
- Property Boundaries



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Proposed Removal
 Past Removal
 Partial Removal



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3. Location Risk Map



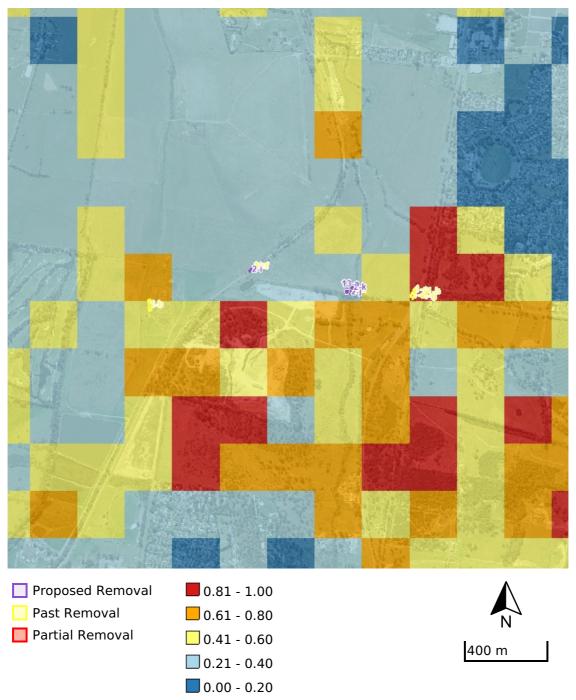
Proposed Removal
 Past Removal
 Partial Removal

Location 1
 Location 2
 Location 3



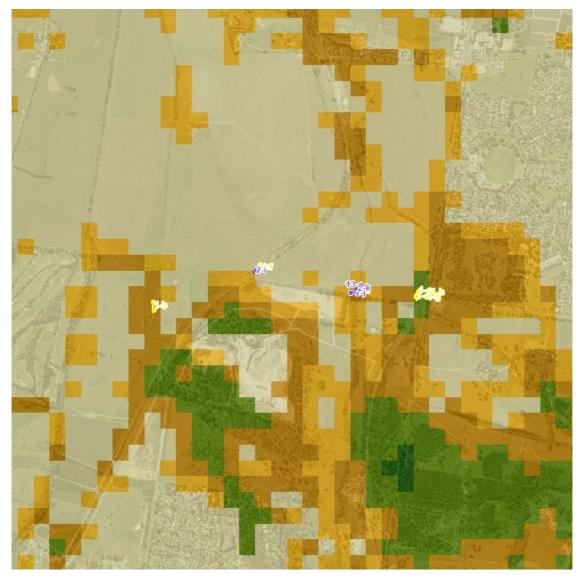
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Proposed Removal
 Past Removal
 Partial Removal

0.81 - 1.00
0.61 - 0.80
0.41 - 0.60
0.21 - 0.40
0.00 - 0.20



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Not Applicable

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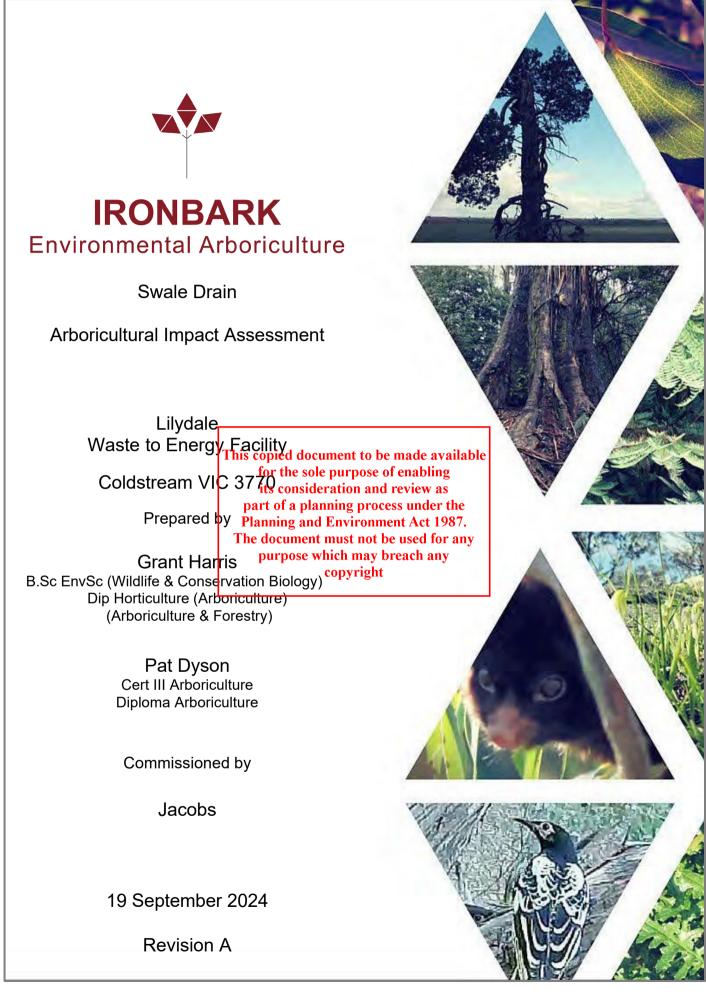
Appendix C. Yarra Valley Water Corporation Offset Credit

Credit Owner	Property Id	Zone	General Habitat Units	Strategic Biodiversity Value (SBV)	Large Trees (LT)	Species Habitat Units	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Taxon Id	Asset Type	Habitat Score	Conservation Significance	Bioregion	Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC)	Bioregional Conservation Significance
Yarra Valley Water Corporation	BBA- 0012	BBA- 0012- 2-C	(GHU) 1.125	0.894	0	(SHU)				Remnant vegetation	0.66	Very High	Central Victorian Uplands	Plains Grassy Woodland (0055)	(BCS) Endangered

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Appendix D. Arborist Report

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Version Title	Action	Staff	Date
Lilydale – Waste to Energy Facility – V1	Prepared	PD	27/08/2024
Lilydale – Waste to Energy Facility – V2	Reviewed	GH	27/08/2024
Lilydale – Waste to Energy Facility – FINAL	Checked	SK	27/08/2024
Lilydale - Waste to Energy Facility - Rev A	Prepared	SC	19/09/2024

Introduction

Jacobs have commissioned Ironbark Environmental Arboriculture (IEA) to provide an arboricultural impact assessment for trees potentially impacted by the proposed access road and swale drain, as part of the Yarra Valley Water waste to energy facility.

This report contains the following information:

• Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared with reference to AS 4970-2009 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*

On the 27th of April 2022, IEA collected data for ninety-seven (97) trees along the southern boundary of the subject site and adjacent road reserve and ten (10) additional trees were collected on the 22nd June 2022. Seventy-eight (78) trees were collected on the 3rd November 2022 at the western area of the subject site.

On the 7th of August 2024, Peter Bourke of IEA collected data for forty-eight (48) additional trees, where the proposed access road and swale drain is to be constructed.

Arboricultural impacts are assessed with reference to the following documents: This copied document to be made available

 YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Schon and Drainage Site Layout Plan – Sheet 2-3, Revision C (Spiire 19/04/2024). part of a planning process under the

This report focuses on trepse potentially impacted by the proposed swale drain along the access road as well as the propostruction of a pridge over the creek. Seventy-two (72) trees were assessed for this report.

Four (4) trees were re-collected and reassigned numbers in error. Tree #3 was re-collected as #158 Tree #4 was re-collected as #155 Tree #5 was re-collected as #154 Tree #6 was re-collecred as #151

Existing Conditions

The *subject site* is 535-537 Maroondah Hwy, Coldstream where an access road is to be constructed to link the waste to energy facility and Maroondah Hwy. This report is specific to trees along the southern boundary of the site where the road and swale drain is proposed to be constructed (Site Map). Subsequently, this area is referred to as the *assessment area*.

Within the assessment area, the vegetation site consists of planted and naturally occurring trees.

A creek runs north-south through the southern border of the property which crosses through the proposed access road.



Planning Context

The site is within the Yarra Ranges Council and is zoned as *Green Wedge Zone* -*Schedule 2* (GWZ2). The entire site falls under *Significant Landscape Overlay* – *Schedule 2* (SLO2) which aims to:

"retain established trees and patches of indigenous vegetation as an important element of the rural landscape"

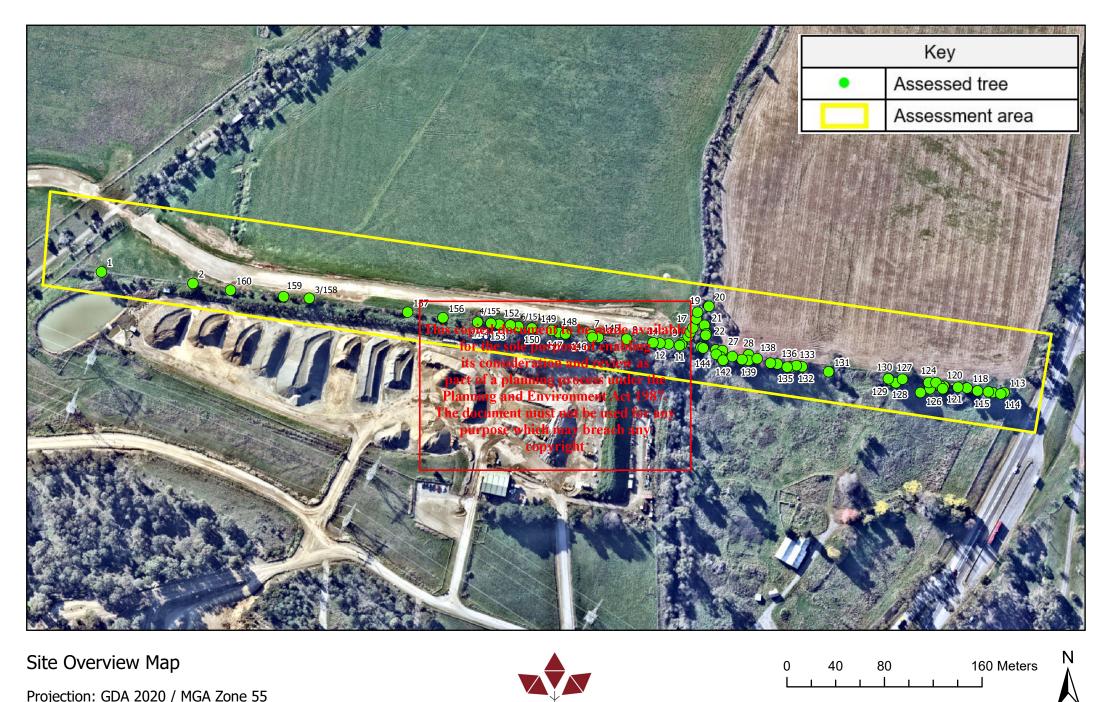
Subsequently, a permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation that naturally occurs in the Shire of the Yarra Ranges. This includes vegetation that has been planted using public funding for the enhancement of biodiversity values. A permit is also required for any work carried out within 4m of the base of a substantial tree. A substantial tree is defined as any tree with a trunk circumference greater than 1.1 metres (0.35 metre diameter) at a height of 1.3m above ground.

The creek site is covered by *Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 1* (ESO1). Pursuant to ESO1, a permit is required to carry out works within 30m of a waterway.

The subject site is greater than 4,000m², therefore vegetation removal is subject to assessment against *Clause 52.17 Native Vegetation* (52.17).

The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA formerly DELWP) current extent ecological vegetation class (EVC) mapping shows the assessment area to be Swampy Riparian Complex (EVC 126). The conservation status for EVC 126 in the Highlands – Southern Fall bioregion is endangered.



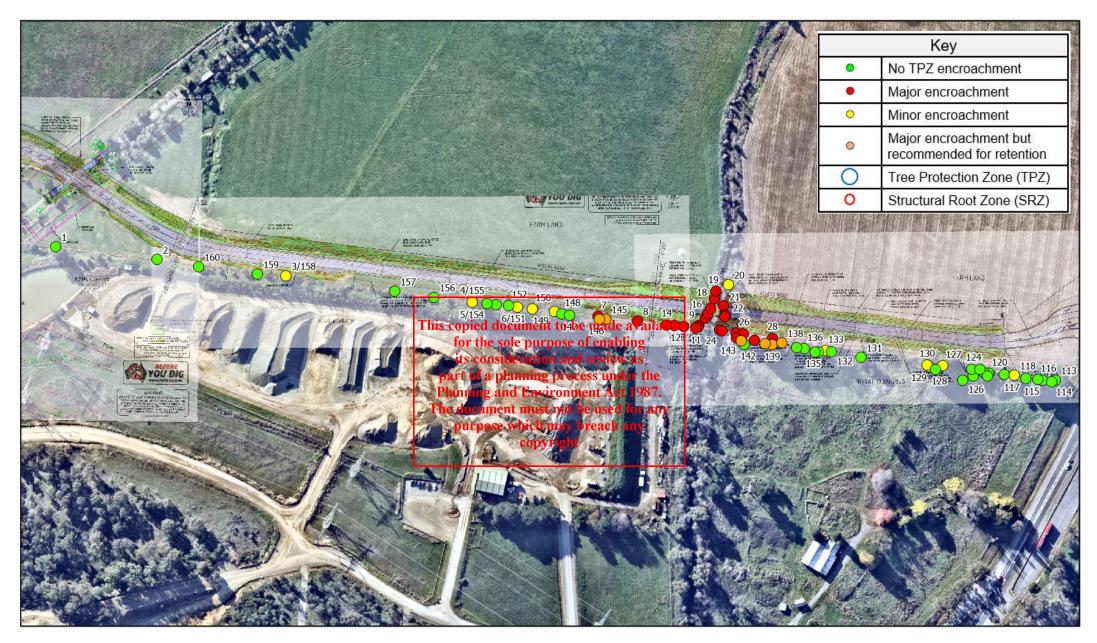


Site Overview Map

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data and NearMaps image dated 12/08/2024

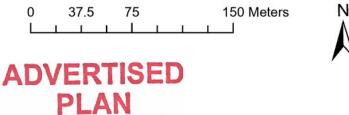
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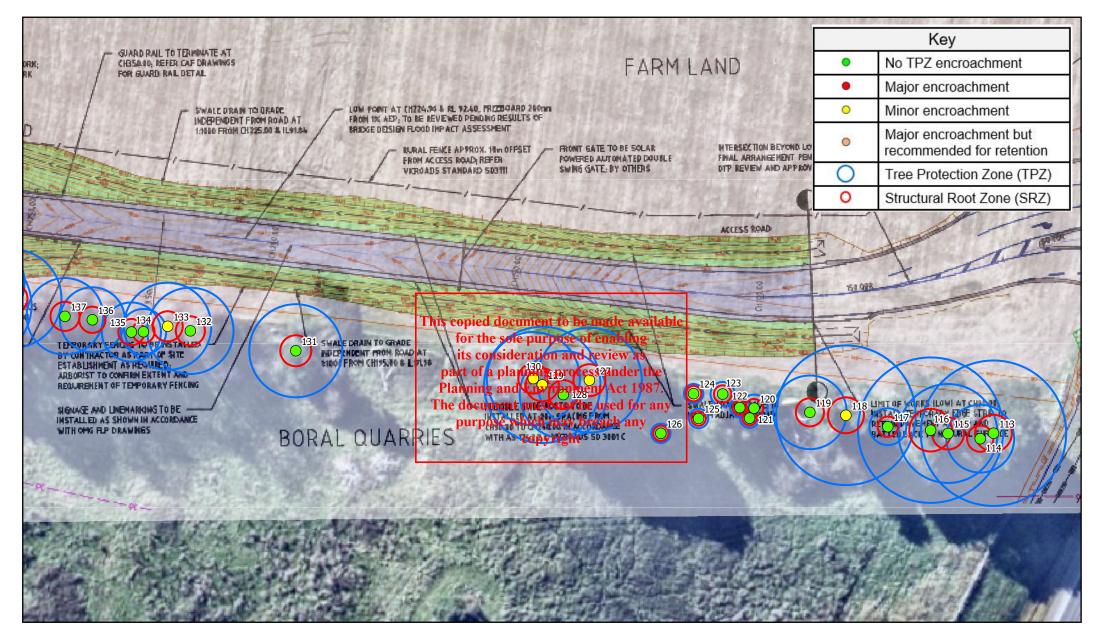


Tree Impact Overview

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data, YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Road and Drainage Site Layout Plan - Sheet 2, Yarra Ranges Shire Council Delorean, Sheet 2-3, Revision D (Spiire 19/04/24)



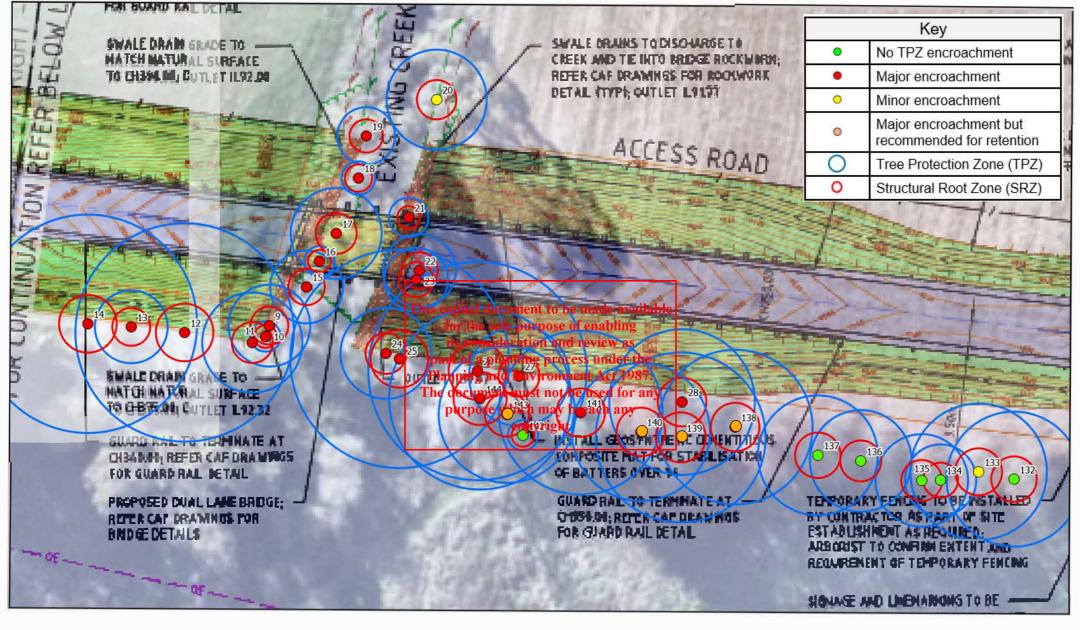


Tree Impact Map - #113-137

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data, YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Road and Drainage Site Layout Plan - Sheet 2, Yarra Ranges Shire Council Delorean, Sheet 2-3, Revision D (Spiire 19/04/24)

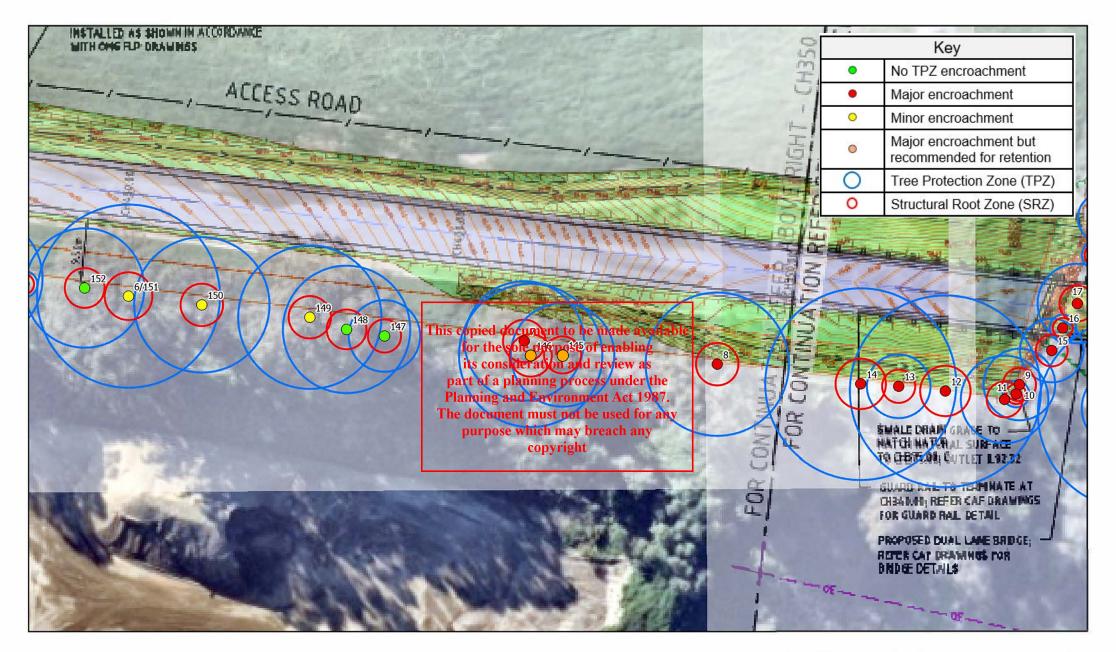




Tree Impact Map - #12-132

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data, YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Road and Drainage Site Layout Plan - Sheet 2, Yarra Ranges Shire Council Delorean, Sheet 2-3, Revision D (Spiire 19/04/24) O 5 10 20 Meters



Tree Impact Overview - #1-152

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data, YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Road and Drainage Site Layout Plan - Sheet 2, Yarra Ranges Shire Council Delorean, Sheet 2-3, Revision D (Spiire 19/04/24) 0 5 10 20 Meters





Tree Impact Overview - #1-152

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data, YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Road and Drainage Site Layout Plan - Sheet 2, Yarra Ranges Shire Council Delorean, Sheet 2-3, Revision D (Spiire 19/04/24) 0 15 30 60 Meters



Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Documents Reviewed:

• YVW Lilydale Wte Delorean, Road and Drainage Site Layout Plan – Sheet 2, Yarra Ranges Shire Council Delorean, Sheet 2-3, Revision D (Spiire 19/04/24)

Tree ID #	Tree Count	Proposed Impacts	AS 4970-2009 Encroachment Type	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
#1, 2, 5/154, 113-117, 119-126, 128, 131, 132, 134-137, 142, 147, 148, 152, 153, 156, 157, 159 and 160	32	None, existing conditions to be retained within TPZ	None	If tree protection measurements are implemented such as fencing and signage, these trees are likely to remain viable post-construction
#3/158, 4/155, 6/151, 20, 118, 127, 129, 130, 133, 149 and 150	11	Minor encroachment of 10% or Minor less		Trees with a minor TPZ encroachment will remain viable post-construction if isolated from construction impacts with tree protection fencing and/or ground protection.
#7, 138-141 and 143-146	9	Major encroachment of >10%	Major	Trees with major TPZ encroachments are unlikely to remain viable post-construction.
#8-19 and 21-28	20	SRZ encroachment	Major	Trees with SRZ encroachments are unlikely to remain viable post-construction.



Arboricultural Impact Assessment Summary

Retenti	on Value	Encroachment Type	Total	
High		Major Encroachment	14	
		Minor Encroachment	5	
		No Encroachment	7	
High To	tal		26	
Medium		Major Encroachment	10	
		Minor Encroachment	5	
		No Encroachment	8	
Medium	Total		23	
Low		document to be made available Major Encroachment e sole purpose of enabling	5	
	part of a	nsideration and review as MinoniEggroactoment and Environment Act 1987.	1	
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Low Tot	al	copyright	23	
Grand T	otal		72	

Count of Recommendation	Total
Major encroachment >10%	9
Minor encroachment < 10 %	11
SRZ Encroachment	20
No Encroachment	32
Grand Total	72

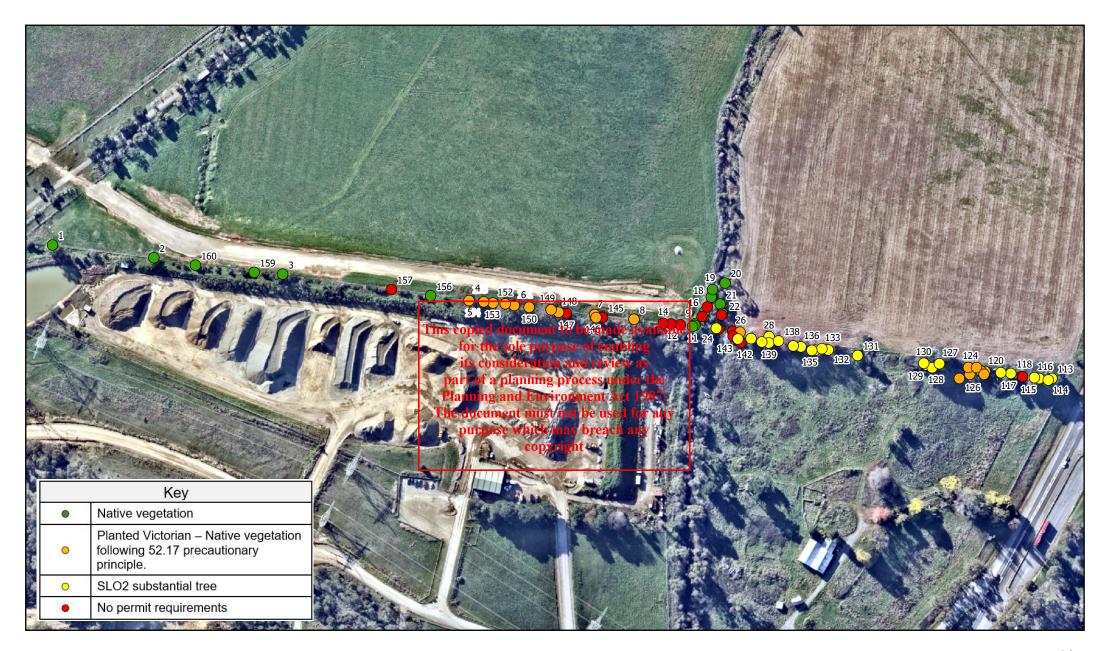


Tree ID #	Botanical Name	Origin	DBH (cm)	Enc Type	Enc %	Comments
Minor Encro	pachment					
#3/158	Acacia implexa	Indigenous	30	Minor	1%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#4/155	Eucalyptus melliodora	Planted Victorian	115	Minor	6%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#6/151	Eucalyptus melliodora	Planted Victorian	115	Minor	8%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#20	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	55	Minor	6%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#118	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Exotic	120	Minor	1.50%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#127	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Exotic	90	Minor	7%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#129	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Exotic	1 ⁰⁰ fc	pied document Minor purp	to be made ose of enal	avwittbadequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, ling tree is likely to remain viable
#130	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Exotic	na r		nracess un	w as With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, der the tree is likely to remain viable
#133	Quercus palustris	Exotic	The c	ocument must	not he user	t 19%/th adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, for any tree is likely to remain viable
#149	Eucalyptus melliodora	Planted Victorian	90 P	urpo _{sei} xhich n	nay breach	any With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
#150	Eucalyptus melliodora	Planted Victorian	85	Minor	1%	With adequate tree protection, such as fencing and signage, tree is likely to remain viable
Major TPZ E	Encroachment					
#7	Eucalyptus botryoides	Planted Victorian	75	Major	21%	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#138	Quercus palustris	Exotic	85	Major	23%	Oaks are tolerant of root damage (Matheny & Clark 1998), recommended to prune roots in accordance with AS 4373-2007 <i>Pruning of Amenity Trees.</i> Tree is likely to remain viable
#139	Quercus palustris	Exotic	93	Major	22%	Oaks are tolerant of root damage (Matheny & Clark 1998), recommended to prune roots in accordance with AS 4373-2007 <i>Pruning of Amenity Trees.</i> Tree is likely to remain viable
#140	Quercus palustris	Exotic	76	Major	11%	Tree is likely to tolerate root damage, retention is recommended
#141	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Exotic	90	Major	24%	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended



#143	Eucalyptus robusta	Planted Australian	75	Major	11%	Tree is likely to tolerate root damage, retention is recommended
#144	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Exotic	100	Major	27%	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#145	Eucalyptus sp.	Planted Victorian	65	Major	11%	Tree is likely to tolerate root damage, retention is recommended
#146	Eucalyptus botryoides	Planted Victorian	90	Major	15%	Tree is likely to tolerate root damage, retention is recommended
SRZ Encroa	achment					
#8	Eucalyptus botryoides	Planted Victorian	90	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#9	Acacia melanoxylon	Indigenous	45	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#10	Acacia melanoxylon	Indigenous	10	Major	SRZ	Tree s unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#11	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	5 T his co	pied Wajoment	to bernade	availare s unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#12	Cupressus sp.	Exotic	1 <mark>20 f(</mark>	r the ale purp	oseSRZnat	ling Tree s unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#13	Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous	40 it	ts consideration	ang Review	v as Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#14	Cupressus sp.	Exotic	120 par	t of a MRiAning	oro&BZ un	ler there is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#15	Acacia sp.	Indigenous	40 Plan	ning MaiPEnvir	onmer Ac	t 1987 ree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#16	Acacia melanoxylon	Indigenous	14 The c	locumentomust	not ge z ised	
#17	Acacia sp.	Indigenous	50	Major	SRZ	Tree s unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#18	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	18	Major	⁵ SRZ	Tree s unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#19	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	2 5 20	Major	SRZ	Tree s unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#21	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	10 11 10 12	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#22	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	40	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#23	Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	35	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#24	Cupressus macrocarpa	Exotic	50	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#25	Cupressus macrocarpa	Exotic	120	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#26	Cupressus macrocarpa	Exotic	120	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#27	Eucalyptus botryoides	Planted Victorian	55	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended
#28	Quercus palustris	Exotic	80	Major	SRZ	Tree is unlikely to remain viable, removal recommended





Permit Trigger Map

Projection: GDA 2020 / MGA Zone 55

Adapted from IEA GPS data, and NearMaps image dated 12/08/2024

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Discussion

SLO2 Substantial Trees

Pursuant to SLO2, a permit is required for any works carried out within 4m of the base of any substantial trees. Dead vegetation and weeds listed in the Yarra Ranges Council – List of Environmental Weeds 2019 are exempted.

There are fifty-one (51) trees categorised as substantial trees within the assessment area.

• Trees #1, 2, 4/155, 5/154, 6/151, 7-9, 11-15, 17, 20, 22-28, 113-116, 118, 119, 127-141, 143-150 and 152

Native Vegetation

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation that naturally occurs in the Shire of the Yarra Ranges.

Planted vegetation is generally not considered native, however there is an exemption for vegetation native to Victoria that has been purposely planted with public funding for biodiversity protection and enhancement.

The purpose of the planted vegetation within the assessment area is not known, therefore, following the precautionary principle of 52,17, planted vegetation native to Victoria within the assessment area should be considered native vegetation. Weeds and dead vegetation are exempt from this consideration he

There are fifteen (15) native trees within the assessment area. These trees are indigenous to the area and likely to be naturally occurring:

copyright Trees #1-3/158, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18-22, 156, 159 and 160

There are nineteen (19) planted Victorian trees that are considered native vegetation according to the precautionary principle of 52.17:

Trees #4/155, 6/151, 7, 8, 27, 120-126, 146, 148-150, 152 and 153

Major Encroachments

Under the current design, twenty-nine (29) trees in the assessment area have a major encroachment.

A *major* encroachment is an encroachment of greater than 10% into the TPZ, or an encroachment into the SRZ.

Trees #7-19, 21-28, 138-141 and 143-144 have *major* encroachments. This includes fourteen (14) high retention value trees (trees #7, 8, 11-14, 24-28, 138-140)

Trees with major encroachments are unlikely to remain viable post-construction. Trees #140, 143, 145 and 146 have less significant encroachments and are likely to tolerate subsequent root damage. Retention of these four (4) trees is recommended.

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Quercus palustris (Pin Oaks) are more tolerant of root damage (Matheny & Clark 1998) and therefore, it is recommended that trees #138 and 139 are pruned in accordance with AS 4373-2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees* to aid their retention.

The remaining trees with major encroachments are unlikely to tolerate the expected root damage and are recommended for removal.

Minor Encroachments

Under the current design, eleven (11) trees in the assessment area have a *minor* encroachment.

A *minor* encroachment is an encroachment of less than 10% into the TPZ.

Trees #3/158, 4/155, 6/151, 20, 118, 127, 129, 130, 133, 149 and 150 have *minor* encroachments.

To reduce impacts of trees with minor encroachments, arborist supervision during the excavation for the proposed swale drain within the TPZs of the trees is recommended.

No Encroachments

Under the current design, thirty-two (32) trees in the assessment area have no encroachments.

Trees #1, 2, 5/154, 113-117, 119-126, 128, 131, 132, 134-137, 142, 147, 148, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159 and 160.

To ensure these trees remain viable post-construction tree protection measures should be installed such as TPZ fencing and signage.

Recommendations

- Prune trees #138 and #139 in accordance to AS 4373-2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees.*
- Propose to remove trees recommended for removal and procure native vegetation offsets of the required type prior to the commencement of construction.
- Commission a *tree protection management plan* prior to the start of work that includes adequate tree protection fencing and signage to protect retained trees.

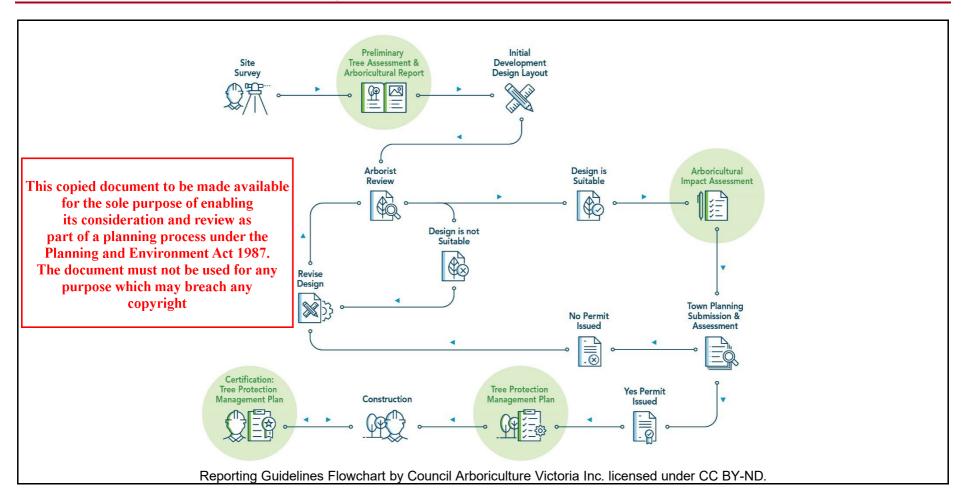


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Appendices

Arboricultural Impact Assessment Reporting Guidelines Flowchart





Tree Assessment Descriptors

Origin	
Indigenous	The species is characteristic of the current extent or pre-1750 ecological vegetation class (EVC) mapping for the assessment area. The species is native to Victoria and occurs naturally in this location.
Native	The species is native to the state of Victoria.
Australian	The species is native to Australia but does not occur naturally within Victoria.
Exotic	The species does not naturally occur within Australia.

Health	
Good	The tree displays 71-100% live canopy mass and has near-optimal foliage characteristics in size, colour and density. The tree may have deadwood in the interior canopy.
	The tree may exhibit a low level of pest/pathogen infestation.
	It is expected that the tree will maintain its condition of health without intervention.
Fair	The tree displays 51-70% live canopy mass, and the foliage may be stunted or partly discoloured.
	The tree may display some dieback of the peripheral canopy.
	The tree may exhibit a medium-level pest/pathogen infestation.
	With intervention, it is expected that the tree will improve its condition of health
Poor	The tree displays < 50% live canopy mass and the foliage is completely discoloured, dying or both.
	The tree has extensive dieback of the peripheral canopy.
	The tree has extensive pest/pathogen infestation.
	The tree is unlikely to improve its condition of health even with intervention.
Dead	The tree has no live vascular tissue.



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Structure	
Good	Tree has well-formed unions.
	there are no signs of decay in either the trunk and/or 1 st order branches.
	The tree has good trunk and 1 st order branch taper and is displaying pronounced reactive wood growth, indicating it has adapted to its location
	tree may exhibit structural defects on either the 2 nd or 3 rd order branches or both.
	Structural defects can be remediated by pruning as per AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees
Fair	The tree may have included bark between unions but is not showing signs of cracking or splitting.
	The tree may have signs of decay in either the trunk, the 1 st order branches or both
	The tree may have a suboptimal taper in either the trunk, 1 st order branches or both and is displaying some reactive wood growth, indicating it has not fully adapted to its location.
	Structural defects can be mitigated but not remediated by pruning as per <i>AS</i> 4373-2007 <i>Pruning of Amenity Trees</i> .
Poor	The tree may have extensive included bark, is showing signs of splitting and/or there is decay in the unions
	There is evidence of extensive decay in either the trunk, the 1 st order branches or both
	The tree has a poor taper in the trunk, and 1 st order branches or both, indicating either exposure to new conditions or a poor condition of health and that the tree does not have the resources to allocate to reactive wood growth
	Structural defects cannot be mitigated by pruning as per <i>AS</i> 4373- 2007 <i>Pruning of Amenity Trees</i>



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Visual Amenity Val	ue						
High	The tree is large (more than 12 m in height).						
	The tree is easily visible from the outside of the subject site.						
	The tree makes a significant aesthetic contribution to the subject site as well as the broader landscape.						
Medium	The tree is medium-sized (8m to 12 m in height).						
	The tree is partly visible from the outside of the subject site.						
	The tree makes some aesthetic contribution to the subject site as well as the broader landscape.						
Low	The tree is small (Less than 8m in height)						
	The tree makes a minimal aesthetic contribution to the subject or the broader landscape.						

Useful Life Expecta	ancy
>10 years	The tree has <i>good</i> health and <i>good</i> structure and is expected to maintain its condition of health and structure without intervention for greater than ten (10) years.
>3 and <10 years	The tree has <i>fair</i> to <i>good</i> health and <i>fair</i> to <i>good</i> structure and is expected to maintain its condition of health and structure without intervention for more than three (3) years. Without intervention, the tree is expected to decline in health, structure or both within ten (10) years.
<3 years	Tree has either <i>poor</i> health or <i>poor</i> structure, or both Without intervention, the tree is expected to decline in health, structure or both within three (3) years.



Arboricultural Retention Value

Arboricultural retention values are based on the trees' health, structure and visual amenity value (matrix below). Biodiversity, habitat and heritage values are not included in determining the arboricultural retention value, where relevant these are addressed in the *Preliminary Tree Assessment Discussion*.

Arboricultural Retention Value Matrix

Health	Good +2	Good +2	Good +2	Fair +1	Fair +1	Fair +1	Poor -1	Poor -1	Poor -1
Structure	Good +2	Fair +1	Poor -1	Good +2	Fair +1	Poor -1	Good +2	Fair +1	Poor -1

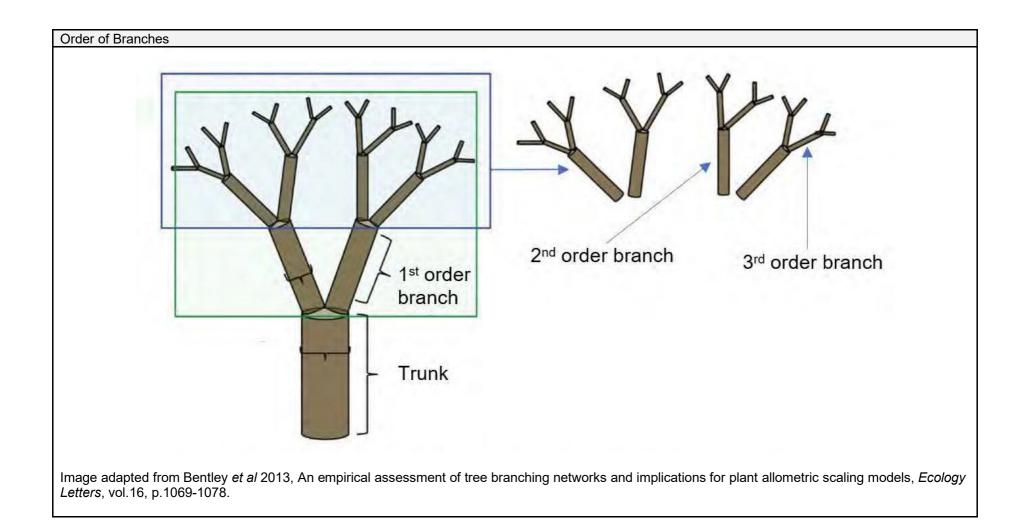
Combined									
Health and	4	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	0
Structure Score									

Visual Amenity Value Score	High +2	Modium +1	Low +0
visual Amenity value Score	niyii +2		LOW +U

Total Score	Arboricultural Retention Value
5 to 6	High
3 to 4	Medium
0 to 2	Low







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Glossary of Arboricultural Terms

Tree protection zone (TPZ)	In accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites, the trunk diameter measured at 1.4 m above ground level is used to calculate the tree protection zone (TPZ).
	The TPZ is a specified area above and below ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a tree's root and crown.

Structural root zone (SRZ)	In accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites, the SRZ is calculated from the diameter of the trunk above the root buttress.
	The SRZ is the area required for tree stability. This is the area where structural woody roots are likely to occur.

Major encroachment	The proposed encroachment is more than 10% of the TPZ area, inside SRZ or both.

Minor encroachment	The proposed encroachment is less than 10% of the TPZ area and outside the SRZ.
Epicormic shoot	Regrowth shoots which are produced from latent buds and are commonly less strongly attached than original branches.
Bark inclusion	Inwardly turned bark within the union of branches or codominant (twin) trunks. In some circumstances, included bark can reduce the structural integrity of a branch or trunk union.



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ADVERTISED PLAN

Expertise to Provide Consultancy Services

I have over twenty (20) years of experience in arboricultural and ecological industries, including over sixteen (16) years of consultancy.

I have training and experience in the collection of biological samples and data for scientific research. I have co-authored papers published in peer-reviewed scientific journals.

My qualifications, experience and expertise are in the fields of arboriculture, planning and wildlife biology, which ensures that I am qualified to make informed independent assessments of issues pertaining to the management of vegetation and associated fauna.

Yours Sincerely

flams

Grant Harris

Director and Principal Consultant



References

Matheny N and Clarke J.R (1998) *Trees and Development, A technical guide to preservation of trees during land development,* International Society of Arboriculture

Standards Australia, *AS* 4970-2009 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites,* SAI Global.



Tree Photographs

Tree ID:	1	
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus ovata	Re.
Common Name:	Swamp Gum	
Origin:	Indigenous	
Height (m):	15	
Width (m):	8	
DBH (cm)	60	
Diameter at base (cm):	65	
Health:	Fair	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	a second which have been a second
TPZ Radius (m):	7.20	and the second
SRZ Radius (m):	2.76	Contraction of the second second
Comments:	Smooth bark on trunk	

Tree ID:	0	
Tree ID:	2	
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus obliqua	
Common Name:	Messmate	
Origin:	Indigenous	
Height (m):	12	
Width (m):	8	
DBH (cm)	20 30 35	
Diameter at base (cm):	75	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Fair	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	
TPZ Radius (m):	6.02	
SRZ Radius (m):	2.93	
Comments:		

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ADVERTISED PLAN



Tree ID:	7
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus botryoides
Common Name:	Southern Mahogany
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	10
Width (m):	10
DBH (cm)	75
Diameter at base (cm):	90
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	9.00
SRZ Radius (m):	3.17
Comments:	



Tree ID:	8
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus botryoides
Common Name:	Southern Mahogany
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	18
Width (m):	16
DBH (cm)	90
Diameter at base (cm):	95
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	10.80
SRZ Radius (m):	3.24
Comments:	

SRZ Radius (m):	3.24
Comments:	
Tree ID:	9
Botanical Name:	Acacia melanoxylon
Common Name:	Blackwood
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	10
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	45
Diameter at base (cm):	50
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	5.40
SRZ Radius (m):	2.47
Comments:	





ADVERTISED PLAN



Tree ID:	10
Botanical Name:	Acacia melanoxylon
Common Name:	Blackwood
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	6
Width (m):	1
DBH (cm)	10
Diameter at base (cm):	12
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.50
Comments:	



Tree ID:	11
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus ovata
Common Name:	Swamp Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	12
Width (m):	5
DBH (cm)	55
Diameter at base (cm):	60
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	6.60
SRZ Radius (m):	2.67
Comments:	Smooth bark on 1st order branches



Tree ID:	12
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	14
Width (m):	16
DBH (cm)	120
Diameter at base (cm):	140
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	3.81
Comments:	





Tree ID:	13
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus sp.
Common Name:	Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	9
Width (m):	1
DBH (cm)	40
Diameter at base (cm):	50
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	2.47
Comments:	



Tree ID:	14
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	14
Width (m):	10
DBH (cm)	120
Diameter at base (cm):	140
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	3.81
Comments:	

Tree ID:	15
Botanical Name:	Acacia sp.
Common Name:	Wattle
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	4
Width (m):	1
DBH (cm)	40
Diameter at base (cm):	45
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	2.37
Comments:	







Tree ID:	16
Botanical Name:	Acacia melanoxylon
Common Name:	Blackwood
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	5
Width (m):	2
DBH (cm)	14
Diameter at base (cm):	16
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53
Comments:	



Tree ID:	17
Botanical Name:	Acacia sp.
Common Name:	Wattle
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	8
Width (m):	4
DBH (cm)	50
Diameter at base (cm):	60
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	2.67
Comments:	

Tree ID:	18
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus ovata
Common Name:	Swamp Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	9
Width (m):	3
DBH (cm)	18
Diameter at base (cm):	25
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.16
SRZ Radius (m):	1.85
Comments:	Smooth bark on trunk







Tree ID:	19
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus ovata
Common Name:	Swamp Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	8
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	25 20
Diameter at base (cm):	38
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	3.84
SRZ Radius (m):	2.20
Comments:	Smooth bark on trunk



Tree ID:	20
Botanical Name:	Eud
Common Name:	Sw
Origin:	Ind
Height (m):	10
Width (m):	8
DBH (cm)	55
Diameter at base (cm):	58
Health:	Go
Structure:	Fai
ULE:	>1(
Tree Significance:	Me
Retention Value:	Me
TPZ Radius (m):	6.6
SRZ Radius (m):	2.6
Comments:	Sm

Eucalyptus ovata
Swamp Gum
Indigenous
10
8
55
58
Good
Fair
>10 years
Medium
Medium
6.60
2.63
Smooth bark on trunk



Tree ID:	21
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus ovata
Common Name:	Swamp Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	6
Width (m):	5
DBH (cm)	10 11 10 12
Diameter at base (cm):	16
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.59
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53
Comments:	Group of saplings, smooth bark on trunk





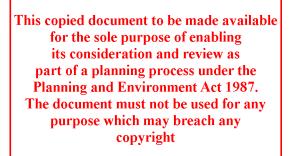
Tree ID:	22
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus ovata
Common Name:	Swamp Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	6
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	40
Diameter at base (cm):	45
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	4.80
SRZ Radius (m):	2.37
Comments:	Smooth bark on trunk



Tree ID:	23
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus sp.
Common Name:	Gum
Origin:	Indigenous
Height (m):	7
Width (m):	4
DBH (cm)	35
Diameter at base (cm):	40
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	2.25
Comments:	



Tree ID:	24
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	4
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	50
Diameter at base (cm):	60
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	6.00
SRZ Radius (m):	2.67
Comments:	



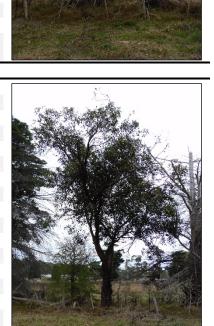


Tree ID:	25
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	3
Width (m):	2
DBH (cm)	120
Diameter at base (cm):	140
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	3.81
Comments:	



Tree ID:	26
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	8
Width (m):	10
DBH (cm)	120
Diameter at base (cm):	140
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	NA
SRZ Radius (m):	3.81
Comments:	

Tree ID:	27
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus botryoides
Common Name:	Southern Mahogany
Origin:	Planted
Height (m):	8
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	55
Diameter at base (cm):	60
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	6.60
SRZ Radius (m):	2.67
Comments:	





Tree ID:	28	
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris	
Common Name:	Pin Oak	
Origin:	Planted	
Height (m):	20	
Width (m):	16	
DBH (cm)	80	States No. 1990 - Charles
Diameter at base (cm):	95	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	A CONTRACT OF
TPZ Radius (m):	9.60	
SRZ Radius (m):	3.24	
Comments:		a part in the second



Tree ID:	113
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	18
Width (m):	14
DBH (cm)	130
Diameter at base (cm):	140
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	15.00
SRZ Radius (m):	3.81
Comments:	Estimated DBH, possible seridium



Tree ID:	114	× 4.
Botanical Name:	Quercus canariensis	
Common Name:	Algerian Oak	a the second second
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	17	
Width (m):	9	
DBH (cm)	58	1 1 2 3 2 1 1 See
Diameter at base (cm):	62	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Fair	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	Medium	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	6.96	
SRZ Radius (m):	2.71	
Comments:		

Tree ID:	115	,a
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress	
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	17	
Width (m):	8	
DBH (cm)	85	
Diameter at base (cm):	100	
Health:	Fair	1
Structure:	Poor	
ULE:	<3 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	Contraction of the local division of the loc
Retention Value:	Low	A state of the state of the
TPZ Radius (m):	10.20	
SRZ Radius (m):	3.31	
Comments:	Major stem failure	





Tree ID:	116
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	18
Width (m):	15
DBH (cm)	180
Diameter at base (cm):	200
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	15.00
SRZ Radius (m):	4.43
Comments:	Several failures, estimated DBH



Tree ID:	117	
Botanical Name:	Quercus canariensis	
Common Name:	Algerian Oak	
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	6	
Width (m):	3	The second second
DBH (cm)	32	
Diameter at base (cm):	33	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	3.84	
SRZ Radius (m):	2.08	
Comments:		

Tree ID:	118
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	16
Width (m):	9
DBH (cm)	120
Diameter at base (cm):	130
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	14.40
SRZ Radius (m):	3.69
Comments:	







Tree ID:	119
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	15
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	63
Diameter at base (cm):	75
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	7.56
SRZ Radius (m):	2.93
Comments:	



Tree ID:	
Botanical	Nan

Botanical Name:	Acacia dealbata
Common Name:	Silver Wattle
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	6
Width (m):	5
DBH (cm)	23
Diameter at base (cm):	26
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.76
SRZ Radius (m):	1.88
Comments:	Planted

120



Tree ID:	121
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus elata
Common Name:	River Peppermint
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	5
Width (m):	2
DBH (cm)	11
Diameter at base (cm):	12
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.50
Comments:	Group of planted species - A.melanoxylon and E.elata



ADVERTISED PLAN



Tree ID:	122
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus yarraensis
Common Name:	Yarraensis Gum
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	6
Width (m):	1
DBH (cm)	15
Diameter at base (cm):	16
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.50
Comments:	Planted



Tree ID:	123	
Botanical Name:	Acacia dealbata	
Common Name:	Silver Wattle	and the second
Origin:	Planted Victorian	
Height (m):	6	
Width (m):	4	
DBH (cm)	21	
Diameter at base (cm):	25	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	3-10 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	2.52	
SRZ Radius (m):	1.85	
Comments:	Planted	

Tree ID:	124
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus yarraensis
Common Name:	Yarraensis Gum
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	6
Width (m):	1
DBH (cm)	16
Diameter at base (cm):	18
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.61
Comments:	Planted





Tree ID:	125
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus yarraensis
Common Name:	Yarraensis Gum
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	3
Width (m):	1
DBH (cm)	10
Diameter at base (cm):	10
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.50
Comments:	Planted group - A.dealbata, A.torulosa, E.elata.
	,



Tree ID:	126	*
Botanical Name:	Acacia dealbata	and Added
Common Name:	Silver Wattle	
Origin:	Planted Victorian	And the second s
Height (m):	5	
Width (m):	3	
DBH (cm)	16	
Diameter at base (cm):	18	and the second second
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Fair	
ULE:	3-10 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00	
SRZ Radius (m):	1.61	
Comments:	Planted	

Tree ID:	127
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	18
Width (m):	14
DBH (cm)	90
Diameter at base (cm):	100
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	10.80
SRZ Radius (m):	3.31
Comments:	Seridium, DBH estimated, several failures





Tree ID:	128
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	18
Width (m):	9
DBH (cm)	75
Diameter at base (cm):	80
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	9.00
SRZ Radius (m):	3.01
Comments:	Seridium, DBH estimated



Tree ID:	129
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	18
Width (m):	13
DBH (cm)	100
Diameter at base (cm):	105
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	12.00
SRZ Radius (m):	3.38
Comments:	Seridium, DBH estimated, major failure



Tree ID:	130
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	16
Width (m):	10
DBH (cm)	80
Diameter at base (cm):	85
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	9.60
SRZ Radius (m):	3.09
Comments:	Seridium, DBH estimated





Tree ID:	131
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	14
Width (m):	8
DBH (cm)	80
Diameter at base (cm):	90
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	9.60
SRZ Radius (m):	3.17
Comments:	Seridium, DBH estimated



Tree ID:	132	
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris	N. R. Wart
Common Name:	Pin Oak	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	19	
Width (m):	14	
DBH (cm)	74	XXXX
Diameter at base (cm):	78	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	
TPZ Radius (m):	8.88	
SRZ Radius (m):	2.98	
Comments:	Minor branch failures	

Tree ID:	133
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris
Common Name:	Pin Oak
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	23
Width (m):	14
DBH (cm)	75
Diameter at base (cm):	85
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	9.00
SRZ Radius (m):	3.09
Comments:	Included bark union





Tree ID:	134
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	7
Width (m):	5
DBH (cm)	39
Diameter at base (cm):	43
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	4.68
SRZ Radius (m):	2.32
Comments:	



Tree	ID:

Tree ID:	135	
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris	
Common Name:	Pin Oak	VY Y Y
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	18	
Width (m):	12	
DBH (cm)	51	
Diameter at base (cm):	60	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	
TPZ Radius (m):	6.12	
SRZ Radius (m):	2.67	
Comments:		

Tree ID:	136
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris
Common Name:	Pin Oak
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	20
Width (m):	12
DBH (cm)	56
Diameter at base (cm):	60
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	6.72
SRZ Radius (m):	2.67
Comments:	





Tree ID:	137
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris
Common Name:	Pin Oak
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	22
Width (m):	14
DBH (cm)	66
Diameter at base (cm):	80
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	7.92
SRZ Radius (m):	3.01
Comments:	



Tree ID:	138	
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris	
Common Name:	Pin Oak	the fact of
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	24	
Width (m):	14	
DBH (cm)	85	The Allense
Diameter at base (cm):	90	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	
TPZ Radius (m):	10.20	
SRZ Radius (m):	3.17	
Comments:		

Tree ID:	139
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris
Common Name:	Pin Oak
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	25
Width (m):	12
DBH (cm)	93
Diameter at base (cm):	100
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	11.16
SRZ Radius (m):	3.31
Comments:	





Tree ID:	140
Botanical Name:	Quercus palustris
Common Name:	Pin Oak
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	25
Width (m):	13
DBH (cm)	76
Diameter at base (cm):	90
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	9.12
SRZ Radius (m):	3.17
Comments:	



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Tree ID:	141
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	17
Width (m):	13
DBH (cm)	90
Diameter at base (cm):	95
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	10.80
SRZ Radius (m):	3.24
Comments:	Seridium, DBH estimated

. . .



Tree ID:	142
Botanical Name:	Crataegus leavigata
Common Name:	Hawthorn
Origin:	Exotic
Height (m):	5
Width (m):	2
DBH (cm)	15
Diameter at base (cm):	16
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53
Comments:	



ADVERTISED PLAN



Tree ID:	143
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus robusta
Common Name:	Swamp Mahogany
Origin:	Planted Australian
Height (m):	8
Width (m):	7
DBH (cm)	75
Diameter at base (cm):	75
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	9.00
SRZ Radius (m):	2.93
Comments:	Stem failure



Tree ID:	144	
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress	
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	12	
Width (m):	10	
DBH (cm)	100	
Diameter at base (cm):	115	
Health:	Dead	
Structure:	Poor	
ULE:	<3 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Low	
TPZ Radius (m):	12.00	
SRZ Radius (m):	3.51	
Comments:		

Tree ID:	145
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus sp.
Common Name:	Gum
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	17
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	65
Diameter at base (cm):	70
Health:	Dead
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	<3 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	7.80
SRZ Radius (m):	2.85
Comments:	No access to tag



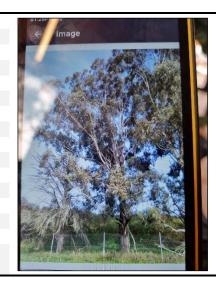


Tree ID:	146
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus botryoides
Common Name:	Southern Mahogany
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	16
Width (m):	15
DBH (cm)	90
Diameter at base (cm):	95
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	10.80
SRZ Radius (m):	3.24
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated



Tree ID:	147	
Botanical Name:	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Solf Array
Common Name:	Monterey Cypress	SAM STATE
Origin:	Exotic	
Height (m):	12	
Width (m):	6	
DBH (cm)	45	
Diameter at base (cm):	50	
Health:	Dead	
Structure:	Fair	The second
ULE:	<3 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Low	
TPZ Radius (m):	5.40	
SRZ Radius (m):	2.47	
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated	

Tree ID:	148
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus melliodora
Common Name:	Yellow Box
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	24
Width (m):	15
DBH (cm)	80
Diameter at base (cm):	82
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	9.60
SRZ Radius (m):	3.04
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted





Remove

Tree ID:	149	28PM 7
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus melliodora	← Image
Common Name:	Yellow Box	
Origin:	Planted Victorian	
Height (m):	25	
Width (m):	17	
DBH (cm)	90	
Diameter at base (cm):	92	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Fair	- A CARLER AND A
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	
TPZ Radius (m):	10.80	
SRZ Radius (m):	3.20	
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted	Poplace Edit

Tree ID:	150	
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus melliodora	
Common Name:	Yellow Box	
Origin:	Planted Victorian	
Height (m):	19	
Width (m):	9	
DBH (cm)	85	
Diameter at base (cm):	90	
Health:	Good	THE ALL PL
Structure:	Fair	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	High	
Retention Value:	High	
TPZ Radius (m):	10.20	
SRZ Radius (m):	3.17	
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted	

Tree ID:	6/151
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus melliodora
Common Name:	Yellow Box
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	25
Width (m):	15
DBH (cm)	115
Diameter at base (cm):	120
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	13.80
SRZ Radius (m):	3.57
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted



ADVERTISED PLAN



Tree ID:	152
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus botryoides
Common Name:	Southern Mahogany
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	15
Width (m):	13
DBH (cm)	75
Diameter at base (cm):	80
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Medium
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	9.00
SRZ Radius (m):	3.01
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted



Tree ID:	153	
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus melliodora	
Common Name:	Yellow Box	at the state
Origin:	Planted Victorian	
Height (m):	7	
Width (m):	2	
DBH (cm)	15	
Diameter at base (cm):	16	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	>10 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00	
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53	
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted	

Tree ID:	5/154
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus botryoides
Common Name:	Southern Mahogany
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	13
Width (m):	6
DBH (cm)	80
Diameter at base (cm):	85
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Low
TPZ Radius (m):	9.60
SRZ Radius (m):	3.09
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted. Stem failure





Tree ID:	4/155
Botanical Name:	Eucalyptus melliodora
Common Name:	Yellow Box
Origin:	Planted Victorian
Height (m):	23
Width (m):	16
DBH (cm)	115
Diameter at base (cm):	120
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	High
Retention Value:	High
TPZ Radius (m):	13.80
SRZ Radius (m):	3.57
Comments:	No access to tag, DBH estimated. Planted



Tree ID:	156	
Botanical Name:	Acacia melanoxylon	\$ 2000
Common Name:	Blackwood	
Origin:	Native	
Height (m):	4	
Width (m):	2	AND A AND A PARTY
DBH (cm)	12	
Diameter at base (cm):	13	
Health:	Good	A CONTRACT OF A PROPERTY OF
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	3-10 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00	
SRZ Radius (m):	1.50	
Comments:	Group. no access to tag, DBH estimated, possibly naturally occurring.	

Tree ID:	157
Botanical Name:	Allocasuarina torulosa
Common Name:	Forest/Rose She Oak
Origin:	Planted Australian
Height (m):	5
Width (m):	2
DBH (cm)	15
Diameter at base (cm):	16
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	>10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53
Comments:	Group, likely planted





Tree ID:	3/158
Botanical Name:	Acacia implexa
Common Name:	Lightwood
Origin:	Native
Height (m):	7
Width (m):	4
DBH (cm)	30
Diameter at base (cm):	32
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	3.60
SRZ Radius (m):	2.05
Comments:	Group, possibly naturally occurring



Tree ID:	159	
Botanical Name:	Acacia melanoxylon	
Common Name:	Blackwood	
Origin:	Native	
Height (m):	4	
Width (m):	2	
DBH (cm)	15	
Diameter at base (cm):	16	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
ULE:	3-10 years	
Tree Significance:	Low	
Retention Value:	Medium	
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00	
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53	
Comments:	Group, possibly naturally occurring	



Tree ID:	160
Botanical Name:	Acacia melanoxylon
Common Name:	Blackwood
Origin:	Native
Height (m):	5
Width (m):	3
DBH (cm)	15
Diameter at base (cm):	16
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
ULE:	3-10 years
Tree Significance:	Low
Retention Value:	Medium
TPZ Radius (m):	2.00
SRZ Radius (m):	1.53
Comments:	Possibly naturally occurring



