Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #327

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	8.12
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.12
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.36
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914757
Latitude:	-31.984540

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #328

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	47.2
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.66
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.67
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914728
Latitude:	-31.984497

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #329

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	20
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.305
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.4
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.01
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914682
Latitude:	-31.984431

Photos Street View Map View

Dryland Tea-tree Tree ID #330

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca lanceolata
Common Name:	Dryland Tea-tree
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	14.72
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.31
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.02
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914651
Latitude:	-31.984396

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #331

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	19
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	58.5
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.72
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.02
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.88
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914615
Latitude:	-31.984332

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #332

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Has Failed
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	38
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.56
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.51
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Removal is recommended, as one of the main leader has failed
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914561
Latitude:	-31.984247

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #333

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Poor
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	29
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.385
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.48
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.22
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Removal is recommended, due to it's poor condition
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914492
Latitude:	-31.984173

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #334

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	77.79
DBH Range:	>75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.02
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	9.33
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.34
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914458
Latitude:	-31.984137

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #335

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	18
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	75
DBH Range:	>75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.83
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	9
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.06
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914409
Latitude:	-31.984073

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #336

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	30.56
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.425
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.67
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.31
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914343
Latitude:	-31.983972

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #337

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	52
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.54
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.55
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914312
Latitude:	-31.983933

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #338

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	19
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.23
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.79
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914262
Latitude:	-31.983865

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #339

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Poor
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	18
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	56
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.652
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.72
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.77
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914181
Latitude:	-31.983775

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #340

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Has Failed
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	23.2
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.35
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.78
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.13
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	This tree has suffered the loss of half-wit main trunk removal could be considered
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914103
Latitude:	-31.983674

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #341

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	56.8
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.62
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.82
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.71
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914056
Latitude:	-31.983614

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #342

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	17.69
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.245
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.914008
Latitude:	-31.983571

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #343

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	22.69
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.346
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.72
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.12
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913940
Latitude:	-31.983484

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #344

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	17
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	49.8
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.435
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.98
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.33
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913901
Latitude:	-31.983428

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #345

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	36.07
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.55
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.33
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.57
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913826
Latitude:	-31.983351

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #346

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	7.5
DBH [cm]:	53.5
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.63
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.42
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.73
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913751
Latitude:	-31.983277

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #347

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	21
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.4
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.52
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.25
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913697
Latitude:	-31.983202

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #348

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	17
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	48
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.53
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.53
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913616
Latitude:	-31.983132

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #349

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	51
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.62
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.71
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	No works required
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913490
Latitude:	-31.982992

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #350

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	35.71
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.72
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.29
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.88
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913432
Latitude:	-31.982919

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #351

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	7.5
DBH [cm]:	47
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.52
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.64
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.51
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2 Meters.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913343
Latitude:	-31.982842

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #353

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	42.92
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.57
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.15
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.61
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913270
Latitude:	-31.982767

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #354

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	13
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.27
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.91
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913213
Latitude:	-31.982700

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #355

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	9.27
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.2
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.68
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913192
Latitude:	-31.982672

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #356

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	12.61
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.18
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.61
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift canopy
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913122
Latitude:	-31.982608

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #357

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	4
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor Uplift canopy
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913098
Latitude:	-31.982584

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #358

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	14
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.19
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.65
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift canopy 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913039
Latitude:	-31.982518

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #359

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	12
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.13
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.4
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	No works required
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.913024
Latitude:	-31.982495

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #360

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4.5
DBH [cm]:	12.61
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.18
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.61
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift canopy
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912992
Latitude:	-31.982465

Photos Street View Map View

Dryland Tea-tree Tree ID #361

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca lanceolata
Common Name:	Dryland Tea-tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	7
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.75
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	No works required
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912971
Latitude:	-31.982433

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #362

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	25.61
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.34
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.07
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.1
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	No work required
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912917
Latitude:	-31.982387

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #363

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	25
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.41
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.28
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912899
Latitude:	-31.982376

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #364

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	4
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912887
Latitude:	-31.982353

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #365

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	4
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912806
Latitude:	-31.982282

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #366

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	16
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	39
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.47
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.68
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.41
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	None
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912783
Latitude:	-31.982263

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #367

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5.5
DBH [cm]:	44
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.45
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.37
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912730
Latitude:	-31.982196

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #368

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	5.5
DBH [cm]:	8
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.18
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.61
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912712
Latitude:	-31.982169

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #369

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	23.9
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.3
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.87
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912673
Latitude:	-31.982134

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #370

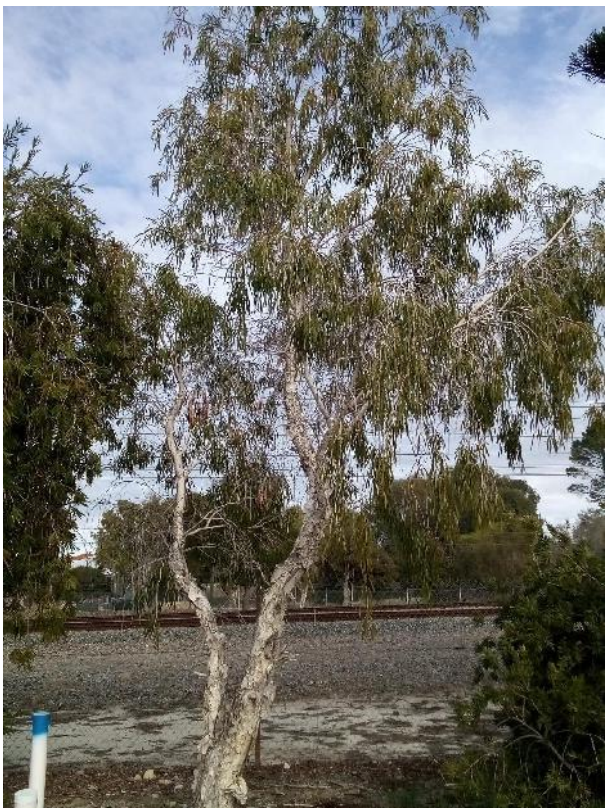
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	5.5
DBH [cm]:	15
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.27
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.91
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912636
Latitude:	-31.982099

Photos Street View Map View



Cook Pine Tree ID #371

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	19
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	61
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.64
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.32
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.74
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912589
Latitude:	-31.982060

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #372

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	5.5
DBH [cm]:	16
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.75
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912540
Latitude:	-31.982000

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #373

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	6.5
DBH [cm]:	32
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.84
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912524
Latitude:	-31.981976

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #374

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	6.5
DBH [cm]:	15
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.21
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.72
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912504
Latitude:	-31.981956

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #375

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	6.5
DBH [cm]:	63
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.71
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.56
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.87
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912467
Latitude:	-31.981928

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #376

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	35.81
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.5
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.3
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.47
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912425
Latitude:	-31.981880

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #377

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	6
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912411
Latitude:	-31.981855

Photos Street View Map View

Dryland Tea-tree Tree ID #378

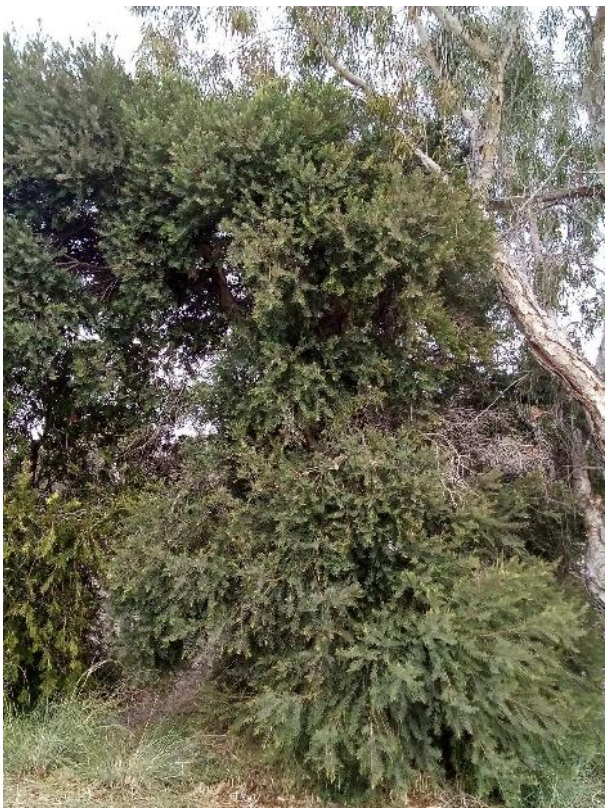
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca lanceolata
Common Name:	Dryland Tea-tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	16
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.33
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.08
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912396
Latitude:	-31.981828

Photos Street View Map View



Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #379

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	39
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.48
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.68
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.43
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912361
Latitude:	-31.981806

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #380

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	27
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	37
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	15.08
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Removal recommended as this is an invasive species
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912227
Latitude:	-31.981680

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #381

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	10.49
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift canopy
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912187
Latitude:	-31.981648

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #382

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	24
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.33
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.08
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912148
Latitude:	-31.981602

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #383

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	22
Canopy Spread [m]:	13
DBH [cm]:	71
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.83
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.52
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.06
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	No work required
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912099
Latitude:	-31.981565

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #384

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	26
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.24
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.82
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplifting.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.912029
Latitude:	-31.981471

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #388

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	5.5
DBH [cm]:	9.9
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.13
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.4
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911988
Latitude:	-31.981460

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #389

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	14.87
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.24
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.82
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911962
Latitude:	-31.981433

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #390

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	17
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	73
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.83
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.06
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911924
Latitude:	-31.981396

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #391

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	8.5
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.13
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.4
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911879
Latitude:	-31.981325

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #392

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	11.5
DBH [cm]:	60
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.64
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.74
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911826
Latitude:	-31.981285

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #393

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	4
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.11
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.31
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911785
Latitude:	-31.981237

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #394

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	42.73
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.65
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.13
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.76
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911748
Latitude:	-31.981212

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #395

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	23
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.34
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.1
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911687
Latitude:	-31.981153

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #396

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	18
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	67
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.73
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.04
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.9
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911643
Latitude:	-31.981090

Photos Street View Map View

Mugga, Red Ironbark Tree ID #397

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Common Name:	Mugga, Red Ironbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	49
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.5
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.47
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911577
Latitude:	-31.981029

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #398

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	9.95
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.27
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.91
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911521
Latitude:	-31.980986

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #399

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	13
DBH [cm]:	65.12
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.93
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.81
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.21
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911459
Latitude:	-31.980914

Photos Street View Map View

Mugga, Red Ironbark Tree ID #400

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Common Name:	Mugga, Red Ironbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	44
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.56
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.59
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	No works required
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911409
Latitude:	-31.980874

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #401

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	2.5
DBH [cm]:	10.82
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.17
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.57
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911369
Latitude:	-31.980817

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #402

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	55
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.69
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.6
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911307
Latitude:	-31.980771

Photos Street View Map View

Mugga, Red Ironbark Tree ID #403

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Common Name:	Mugga, Red Ironbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	43
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.46
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.16
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.39
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911270
Latitude:	-31.980722

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #404

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	13.3
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	None
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911247
Latitude:	-31.980682

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #405

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	63
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.73
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.56
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.9
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911197
Latitude:	-31.980645

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #406

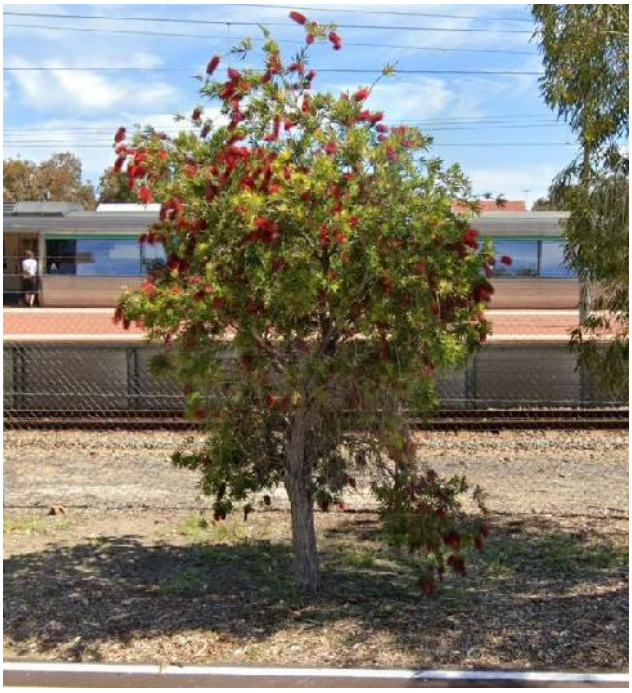
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	15
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.2
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.68
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911156
Latitude:	-31.980591

Photos Street View Map View



Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #407

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	27.02
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.21
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.72
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911117
Latitude:	-31.980558

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #408

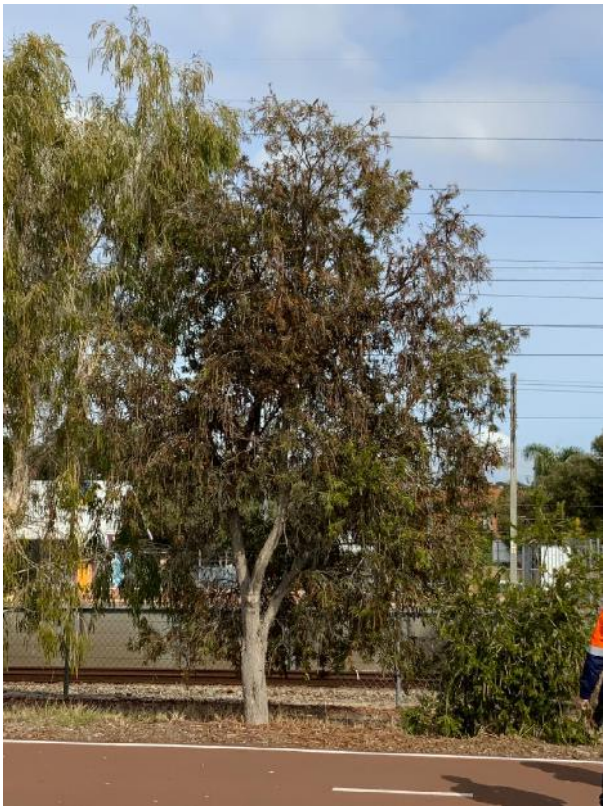
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	16.28
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.23
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.79
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911101
Latitude:	-31.980525

Photos Street View Map View



Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #409

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	33.42
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.37
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.01
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.18
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Minor uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.911030
Latitude:	-31.980470

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #410

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	56
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.72
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910983
Latitude:	-31.980440

Photos Street View Map View

Mugga, Red Ironbark Tree ID #411

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Common Name:	Mugga, Red Ironbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	68.12
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.66
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.17
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.78
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910822
Latitude:	-31.980228

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #412

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	19
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	58
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.67
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.96
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.8
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910670
Latitude:	-31.980101

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #413

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	51
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.62
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.71
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910548
Latitude:	-31.979983

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #414

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	15.62
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.13
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.4
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910526
Latitude:	-31.979944

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #415

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	22
Canopy Spread [m]:	126
DBH [cm]:	54
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.48
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910454
Latitude:	-31.979882

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #416

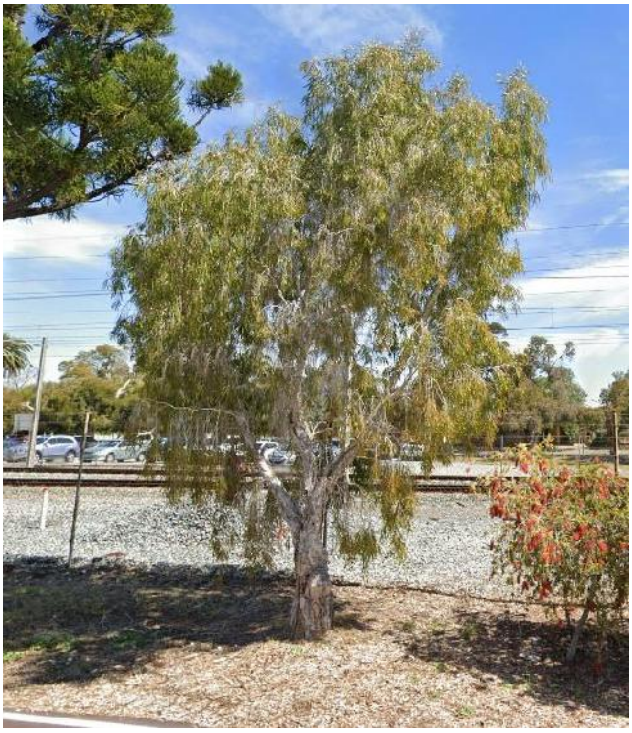
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	31.3
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.47
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.41
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910413
Latitude:	-31.979836

Photos Street View Map View



Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #417

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	9
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.2
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.68
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910340
Latitude:	-31.979788

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #418

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	26.25
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.33
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.15
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.08
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	None
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910322
Latitude:	-31.979741

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #419

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	4
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910281
Latitude:	-31.979730

Photos Street View Map View

Coastal Tea Tree Tree ID #420

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name:	Coastal Tea Tree
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	6
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.25
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.85
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910245
Latitude:	-31.979689

Photos Street View Map View

Dryland Tea-tree Tree ID #421

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca lanceolata
Common Name:	Dryland Tea-tree
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	15
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.75
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910213
Latitude:	-31.979656

Photos Street View Map View

Dryland Tea-tree Tree ID #422

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca lanceolata
Common Name:	Dryland Tea-tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	34
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.46
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.08
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.39
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910201
Latitude:	-31.979626

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #423

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	9
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.2
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.68
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910190
Latitude:	-31.979613

Photos Street View Map View

Dryland Tea-tree Tree ID #424

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca lanceolata
Common Name:	Dryland Tea-tree
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	19.42
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.33
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.75
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910163
Latitude:	-31.979585

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #425

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	20
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.35
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.4
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.13
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910123
Latitude:	-31.979561

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #426

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	12
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.21
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.72
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910095
Latitude:	-31.979533

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #427

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	20
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	59
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.08
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.85
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909680
Latitude:	-31.979124

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #428

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	20
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	23.35
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.37
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.8
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.18
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909668
Latitude:	-31.979076

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #429

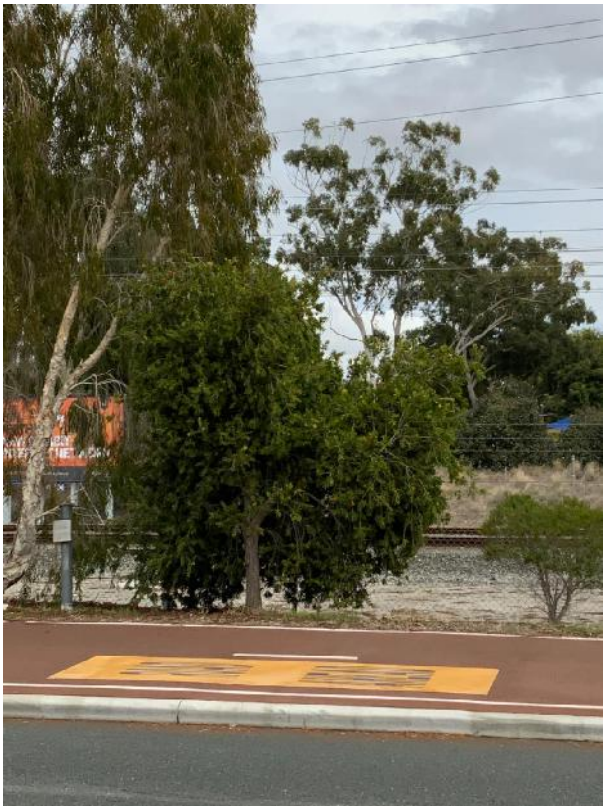
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	10
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909653
Latitude:	-31.979053

Photos Street View Map View



Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #430

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	67
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.74
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.04
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.92
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909592
Latitude:	-31.978993

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Bottlebrush Tree ID #431

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Callistemon viminalis
Common Name:	Weeping Bottlebrush
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	4
DBH Range:	0-8cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909561
Latitude:	-31.978962

Photos Street View Map View

Norfolk Island Pine Tree ID #432

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria heterophylla
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	22
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	57
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.64
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.84
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.74
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909472
Latitude:	-31.978855

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #433

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	63.19
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.58
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.5
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909420
Latitude:	-31.978810

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #434

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	56
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.68
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.72
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.81
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909366
Latitude:	-31.978761

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #435

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	40.1
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.61
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.81
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.69
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909282
Latitude:	-31.978661

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #436

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	11
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.14
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909255
Latitude:	-31.978624

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #437

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	17
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	49
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.56
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.59
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909209
Latitude:	-31.978598

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #438

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	49.02
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.81
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.03
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909154
Latitude:	-31.978510

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #439

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	73
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.66
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.78
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909077
Latitude:	-31.978442

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #440

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	39.33
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.06
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.72
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.39
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.909024
Latitude:	-31.978400

Photos Street View Map View

Norfolk Island Pine Tree ID #441

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria heterophylla
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	22
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	64
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.75
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.68
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.93
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908951
Latitude:	-31.978323

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #442

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	34.66
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.71
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.16
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.87
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908890
Latitude:	-31.978257

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #443

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	16
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.31
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.02
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908866
Latitude:	-31.978238

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #444

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	58
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.69
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.96
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908819
Latitude:	-31.978175

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #445

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	15
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	61.15
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.46
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.34
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.88
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908748
Latitude:	-31.978114

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #446

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	21
Canopy Spread [m]:	13
DBH [cm]:	57
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.63
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.84
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.73
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908645
Latitude:	-31.978026

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #447

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	43.71
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.7
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.25
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.85
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908609
Latitude:	-31.977956

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #448

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	13
DBH [cm]:	103.66
DBH Range:	>75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.23
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	12.44
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.61
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908541
Latitude:	-31.977895

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #449

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	13
DBH [cm]:	40.1
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.81
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908450
Latitude:	-31.977820

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #450

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	24
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	61
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.66
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.32
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.78
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908379
Latitude:	-31.977744

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #451

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	17
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	78.49
DBH Range:	>75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.29
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	9.42
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.68
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908321
Latitude:	-31.977685

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #452

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	83
DBH Range:	>75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.66
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	9.96
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.78
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908231
Latitude:	-31.977617

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #453

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	69.22
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.03
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.31
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.35
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908206
Latitude:	-31.977557

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #454

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	41.5
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.6
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.98
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.67
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908161
Latitude:	-31.977497

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #455

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	20
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	58
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.69
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.96
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.83
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908067
Latitude:	-31.977440

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #456

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	39.86
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.81
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.78
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.03
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.908022
Latitude:	-31.977369

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #457

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	36.95
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.85
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.43
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.09
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907967
Latitude:	-31.977303

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #458

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	14
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	94
DBH Range:	>75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	1.04
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	11.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.36
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907881
Latitude:	-31.977250

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #459

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	33.26
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.99
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907819
Latitude:	-31.977188

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #460

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	23
Canopy Spread [m]:	11
DBH [cm]:	54
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.64
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	6.48
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.74
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907742
Latitude:	-31.977092

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #461

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	30.43
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.61
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.65
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.69
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907703
Latitude:	-31.977014

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #462

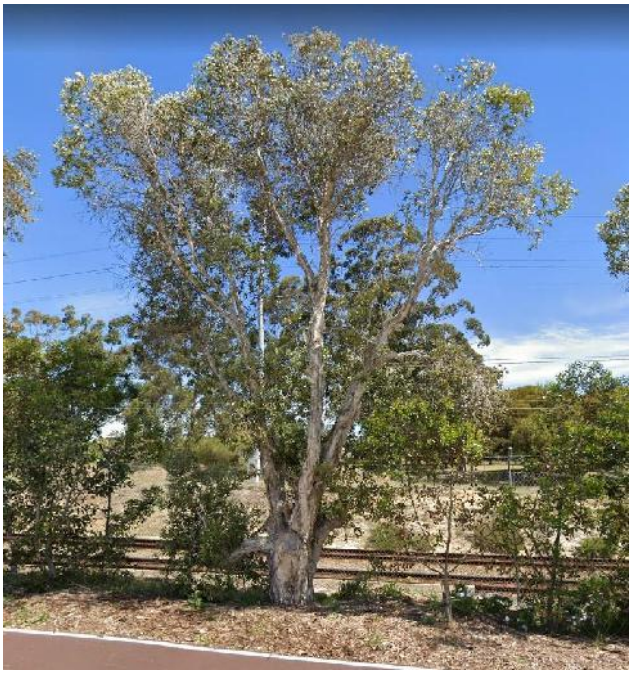
Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	13
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	45
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.71
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.4
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.87
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907662
Latitude:	-31.976990

Photos Street View Map View



Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #463

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	39.99
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.91
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.8
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.18
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907605
Latitude:	-31.976927

Photos Street View Map View

Moort Tree ID #464

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus platypus
Common Name:	Moort
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	18.6
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.23
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.75
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907570
Latitude:	-31.976898

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #465

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	19
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	74
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.79
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907468
Latitude:	-31.976815

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #466

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	11
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	48
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.63
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.73
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907397
Latitude:	-31.976704

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #467

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	18
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	74
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.77
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.97
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907338
Latitude:	-31.976638

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #468

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	49
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.74
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.92
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907272
Latitude:	-31.976579

Photos Street View Map View

Weeping Paperbark Tree ID #469

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca leucadendra
Common Name:	Weeping Paperbark
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	15
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.3
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907241
Latitude:	-31.976539

Photos Street View Map View

Moort Tree ID #470

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus platypus
Common Name:	Moort
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	10
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907211
Latitude:	-31.976521

Photos Street View Map View

Moort Tree ID #471

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Eucalyptus platypus
Common Name:	Moort
Tree Age:	Juvenile
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	11.31
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.15
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907181
Latitude:	-31.976476

Photos Street View Map View

Cook Pine Tree ID #472

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Araucaria columnaris
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	22
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	74
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.76
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.95
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907176
Latitude:	-31.976456

Photos Street View Map View

Broad-leaved Paperbark Tree ID #473

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Melaleuca quinquenervia
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	12
Canopy Spread [m]:	12
DBH [cm]:	74
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.78
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.88
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.98
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Uplift to 2m
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.907098
Latitude:	-31.976372

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #474

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	32
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.43
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.84
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.32
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910567
Latitude:	-31.978857

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #475

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	35
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.45
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.37
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910639
Latitude:	-31.978785

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #476

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	70.5
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.8
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.46
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.01
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910739
Latitude:	-31.978710

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #477

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	44
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.49
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910835
Latitude:	-31.978625

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #478

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	72
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.81
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	8.64
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	3.03
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910838
Latitude:	-31.978441

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #479

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	10
Canopy Spread [m]:	10
DBH [cm]:	65
DBH Range:	60-75cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.74
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	7.8
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.92
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910744
Latitude:	-31.978514

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #480

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	35
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.38
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.2
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910672
Latitude:	-31.978602

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #481

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	9
Canopy Spread [m]:	9
DBH [cm]:	42
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.52
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.04
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.51
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910469
Latitude:	-31.978744

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #482

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	40
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.51
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.8
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910382
Latitude:	-31.978819

Photos Street View Map View

Queensland Box Tree ID #483

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Lophostemon confertus
Common Name:	Queensland Box
Tree Age:	Mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	8
DBH [cm]:	35.5
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.49
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.26
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.45
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.910274
Latitude:	-31.978909

Photos Street View Map View

Flowering Gum Tree ID #484

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Corymbia ficifolia
Common Name:	Flowering Gum
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	7
DBH [cm]:	30.5
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.37
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.66
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.18
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Treat with 1000 litres of water with 1%Bioprime and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924673
Latitude:	-31.995895

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #485

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	3
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	16
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.24
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.82
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924475
Latitude:	-31.995738

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #486

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	19
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.25
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.85
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924430
Latitude:	-31.995696

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #487

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	2
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	15.5
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.21
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.72
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924381
Latitude:	-31.995662

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #488

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	15.5
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.213
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.73
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924335
Latitude:	-31.995624

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #489

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	18
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.24
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.16
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.82
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924292
Latitude:	-31.995594

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #490

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	22.5
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.253
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.7
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.86
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924220
Latitude:	-31.995547

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #491

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	11.8
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.182
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.62
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924206
Latitude:	-31.995519

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #492

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	24.4
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.302
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.93
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924160
Latitude:	-31.995486

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #493

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	26
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.31
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.12
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.02
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.924020
Latitude:	-31.995371

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #494

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	19
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.252
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.28
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.85
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923962
Latitude:	-31.995336

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #495

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	27
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.347
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.12
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone. Remove all deadwood.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923922
Latitude:	-31.995305

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #496

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	8
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	41
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.58
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.92
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.63
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone. Minor uplifting required to provide 2m clearance above ground level.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923870
Latitude:	-31.995265

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #497

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	23.71
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.265
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.85
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.89
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923780
Latitude:	-31.995193

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #498

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	21
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.37
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.52
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.18
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923734
Latitude:	-31.995158

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #499

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	43
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.51
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.16
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.49
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923681
Latitude:	-31.995118

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #500

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	30.5
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.34
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.66
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.1
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923634
Latitude:	-31.995082

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #501

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	36
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.45
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.32
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.37
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923593
Latitude:	-31.995045

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #502

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	27
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.34
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.24
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.1
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone. Remove all deadwood
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923562
Latitude:	-31.995014

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #503

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	36
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.55
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	4.32
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.57
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923521
Latitude:	-31.994984

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #504

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	7
Canopy Spread [m]:	5
DBH [cm]:	29.36
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.35
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.52
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.13
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923471
Latitude:	-31.994949

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #505

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	6
Canopy Spread [m]:	6
DBH [cm]:	48
DBH Range:	46-60cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.595
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	5.76
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.66
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923379
Latitude:	-31.994876

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #506

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	19.5
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.275
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.34
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.92
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923339
Latitude:	-31.994849

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #507

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4.5
DBH [cm]:	31.5
DBH Range:	30-45cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.395
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	3.78
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	2.24
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone. Remove all deadwood
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923301
Latitude:	-31.994821

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #508

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	3
DBH [cm]:	21
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.22
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.52
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.75
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone. Remove all deadwood
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923267
Latitude:	-31.994797

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #509

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	4
Canopy Spread [m]:	2.5
DBH [cm]:	14
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.24
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.82
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923211
Latitude:	-31.994751

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #510

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	5
Canopy Spread [m]:	4
DBH [cm]:	23.5
DBH Range:	16-30cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.292
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2.82
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.97
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone.
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923170
Latitude:	-31.994715

Photos Street View Map View

Illawarra Flame Tree Tree ID #511

Tree Details

Latin Name:	Brachychiton acerifolius
Common Name:	Illawarra Flame Tree
Tree Age:	Semi mature
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Tree Height (Estimated) [m]:	2
Canopy Spread [m]:	2
DBH [cm]:	10.5
DBH Range:	8-16cm
Diameter at Root Flare (DRF) [m]:	0.17
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) [m]:	2
Structural Root Zone (SRZ) [m]:	1.57
Useful Life Expectancy:	40+ years
Origin:	Exotic
Habitat value:	Low
QTRA Risk Category:	Broadly Acceptable
Observation Comments:	Remove grass and mulch root zone
Foraging species:	No

Tree Location

Longitude:	115.923120
Latitude:	-31.994686

Photos Street View Map View

9.0 Conclusion

510 Trees were picked up on the western side of the train tracks between Miller Street to Leach Highway, Labelled as Part C.

This section has 7 Marri, 2 Jarrah and 14 Red Cap Gums which are foraging species for Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (calyptorhynchus banksii naso); - Baudin's cockatoo (calyptorhynchus baudinii); - Carnaby's cockatoo (calyptorhynchus latirostris); - Peregrine falcon (falco peregrinus). No trees were observed to hold any Habitat value for these species of bird.

136 Grass trees are located within this section which would be suitable for transplanting, with the correct preparation and aftercare.

5 Melaleuca, labelled 449, 453 454, 455 and 456 could possibly be transplanted, as they are of a small size and have suitable space around them that would allow for appropriate root preparation to take place, without disturbing other trees.

No other trees are suitable for transplanting due to their location, proximity to other trees and/or size.

11 trees were identified as being in poor condition, Trees 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 17, 317, 319, 331, 350, 423. Tree 4 is regarded as dead and should be removed.

14 additional trees that were picked up on the western side of the train tracks between Lacey Street to Leach Highway, Labelled as Part C as part of the report of the 6 May 2022 which totals 510

These trees are a Mix of olives, Red Cap Gums, Melaleuca and Ficus

511 Trees were picked up on the eastern side of the train tracks between Miller Street to Leach Highway, Labelled as Part D.

This section has 2 Marri, which are foraging species for Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (calyptorhynchus banksii naso); - Baudin's cockatoo (calyptorhynchus baudinii); - Carnaby's cockatoo (calyptorhynchus latirostris); - Peregrine falcon (falco peregrinus). No trees were observed to hold any Habitat value for these species of bird. It is possible that these birds can turn to E. camaldulensis, C. citriodora and other eucalyptus in the absence of their traditional foraging foods.

8 Queensland Box Trees were picked up in addition to the Trees which were originally picked up on the eastern side of the train tracks between Lacey Street to Leach Highway, Labelled as Part D as part of the report of the 6 May 2022.

No trees were observed to hold any Habitat value for these species of bird.

No trees are suitable for transplanting due to their location, proximity to other trees and/or size within this section with the exception of the 88 Grass Trees, which are mostly within the Rail Corridor.

Trees 1, 2, 3, 12, 94, 102, 145, 204, 205, 276, 280 and 333, are at the end of their useful life and are now either dead or in decline, these should also be removed. 3 Acacias were identified, these could also be considered for removal as they are a relatively short-lived species.

49 trees were picked up as part of A supplementary tree survey around Welshpool Train Station on the 7 July 2022

There are 4 WA Red Flowering Gym and 17 Jacaranda, which are in a suitable condition.

There are 28 Brachychiton that are in a suitable condition for their species. The trees are holding varying amounts of deadwood in their canopies, which is attributable to being grown in sand. Brachychiton prefer a loamy soil that has a higher moisture and nutrient content, which WA Sands do not provide, As such the trees are not in as best aesthetic quality as they could be.

The overall condition of these trees could be improved by removing the grass around them and replacing this with mulch. This will assist in improving the condition of the soil and with moisture retention. This will also remove competition from the grass that would take up any nutrients making with way through the soil before the trees have an opportunity to get it. All trees have been planted as part of landscaping around the station.

On a general level over the two verge areas, there are large amounts of Victorian Tea (*Leptospermum laevigatum*)Tree and Geraldton Wax (Chamelaucium uncinatum) which can be regarded as a weed species and over large amounts of ground, preventing other vegetation from growing. It is recommended to remove these two species, as it will open large areas of ground up, increase passive surveillance and improve the amenity of the new areas to be created.

Additionally, the majority of trees and shrubs were observed to require pruning to either begin uplifting of the canopy or full uplifting of their canopies to achieve 2m clearance above ground level. This will also increase passive surveillance into the area that is currently the rial corridor, reduce the build-up of rubbish and prevent undesirable activities, such as drug use by removing areas for people to conceal themselves.

As noted previously, there are only a small number of trees that are suitable to be transplanted, this is mostly due to the close proximity of other trees that would prevent appropriate root preparation from taking place. Should transplanting of any Tree or Gras tree be considered, it needs to be acknowledged that the appropriate root preparation time for trees can be approximately 6 months, followed by 2 years of aftercare. Grass trees can be removed without root preparation but require 6 months of appropriate aftercare when replanted. The transplanting of grass trees carries a high risk of death without the appropriate expertise applied.

Across the site referred to as “Package 1: the following trees were found to have a DBH 500mm in diameter or greater that have the potential (in the long term) to provide nesting habitat for the bird species listed above. As such, these have been noted as holding a “High” Habitat Value.

- Part C, there were 4 Marri, and 2 Jarrah (Numbered: 10, 11, 14, 66, 73, and 95)
- Part D there was on 1 Marri (Numbered: 291)

No Rare or Priority Flora was identified in the area of Package 1 (Leach Highway to Miller Street)

10.0Glossary of Arboricultural Terminology

Abscission - The shedding of a leaf or other short-lived part of a woody plant, involving the formation of a corky layer across its base; in some tree species twigs can be shed in this way.

Abiotic - Pertaining to non-living agents, e.g., environmental factors.

Absorptive roots - non-woody, short-lived roots, generally having a diameter of less than one millimetre, the primary function of which is uptake of water and nutrients.

Adaptive growth - In tree biomechanics, the process whereby the rate of wood formation in the cambial zone, as well as wood quality, responds to gravity and other forces acting on the cambium. This helps to maintain a uniform distribution of mechanical stress.

Adaptive roots - The adaptive growth of existing roots; or the production of new roots in response to damage, decay or altered mechanical loading.

Adventitious shoots - Shoots that develop other than from apical, axillary, or dormant buds; see also 'epicormic'

Anchorage - The system whereby a tree is fixed within the soil, involving cohesion between roots and soil and the development of a branched system of roots which withstands wind and gravitational forces transmitted from the aerial parts of the tree.

Axil - The place where a bud is borne between a leaf and its parent shoot.

Bacteria - Microscopic single-celled organisms, many species of which break down dead organic matter, and some of which cause diseases in other organisms.

Bark - A term usually applied to all the tissues of a woody plant lying outside the vascular cambium, thus including the phloem, cortex, and periderm; occasionally applied only to the periderm or the phellem.

Basidiomycotina (Basidiomycetes) - One of the major taxonomic groups of fungi.

Bolling - A term sometimes used to describe pollard heads.

Bottle-butt - A broadening of the stem base and buttresses of a tree, in excess of normal and sometimes denoting a growth response to weakening in that region, especially due to decay.

Bracing - The use of rods or cables to restrain the movement between parts of a tree.

Branch:

- **Primary** - A first order branch arising from a trunk or stem
- **Lateral** - A second order branch, subordinate to a primary branch
- **Sub-lateral** - A third order branch, originating from lateral branch

Branch bark ridge - The raised arc of bark tissues that forms within the acute angle between a branch and its parent stem.

Branch-collar - A visible swelling formed at the base of a branch.

Brown-rot - A type of wood decay in which cellulose is degraded, while lignin is only modified.

Buckling - An irreversible deformation of a structure subjected to a bending load.

Buttress zone - The region at the base of a tree where the major lateral roots join the stem, with buttress-like formations on the upper side of the junctions.

Cambium - Layer of dividing cells producing xylem (woody) tissue internally and phloem (bark) tissue externally.

Canker - A persistent lesion formed by the death of bark and cambium due to colonisation by fungi or bacteria.

Canopy species - Tree species that mature to form a closed forest canopy.

Cleaning out - The removal of dead, crossing, weak, and damaged branches, where this will not damage or spoil the overall appearance of the tree.

Compartmentalisation - The chemical confinement of disease, decay, or other dysfunction within a trees tissue, due to passive and/or active defences operating at the boundaries of the affected region.

Compression fork - An acute angled fork that is mechanically optimised for the growth pressure that two or more adjacent stems exert on each other.

Compression strength - The ability of a material or structure to resist failure when subjected to compressive loading, measurable in trees with special drilling devices.

Compressive loading - Mechanical loading which exerts a positive pressure, the opposite to tensile loading.

Tree Protection Zone - Area from which access is prohibited for the duration of the project to prevent damage to a tree.

Crown/Canopy - The main foliage bearing section of the tree.

Crown lifting - The removal of limbs and small branches to a specified height above ground level.

Crown thinning - The removal of a proportion of secondary branch growth throughout the crown to produce an even density of foliage around a well-balanced branch structure.

Crown reduction/shaping - A specified reduction in crown size whilst preserving, as far as possible, the natural tree shape.

Crown reduction/thinning - Reduction of the canopy volume by thinning to remove selected branches whilst preserving the natural tree shape.

Deadwood - Branch or stem wood bearing no live tissues.

Decurrent - A system of branching in which the crown is borne on a number of major widely spreading limbs of similar size.

Defect - In relation to tree hazards, any feature of a tree which detracts from the uniform distribution of mechanical stress, or which makes the tree mechanically unsuited to its environment.

Delamination - The separation of wood layers along their length, visible as longitudinal splitting.

Dieback - The death of parts of a woody plant, starting at shoot-tips or root-tips.

Disease - A malfunction in or destruction of tissues within a living organism, usually excluding mechanical damage; in trees, usually caused pathogens.

Distal - In the direction away from the main body of a tree or subject organism (cf. proximal)

Dominance - In trees, the tendency for a leading shoot to grow faster or more vigorously than the lateral shoots; also, the tendency of a tree to maintain a taller crown than its neighbours.

Dormant bud - An axial bud which does not develop into a shoot until after the formation of two or more annual wood increments; many such buds persist through the life of a tree and develop only if stimulated to do so.

Dysfunction - In woody tissues, the loss of physiological function, especially water conduction, in sapwood.

DBH (Diameter at Breast Height) - Stem diameter measured at a height of 1.4 metres or the nearest measurable point. Where measurement at a height of 1.4 metres is not possible, another height may be specified.

Endophytes - Micro-organisms that live inside plant tissues without causing overt disease, but in some cases capable of causing disease if the tissues become physiologically stressed.

Epicormic shoot - A shoot having developed from a dormant or adventitious bud and not having developed from a first-year shoot.

Excrescence - Any abnormal outgrowth on the surface of tree or other organism.

Excurrent - In trees, a system of branching in which there is a well-defined central main stem, bearing branches which are limited in their length, diameter, and secondary branching (cf. decurrent).

Fastigiate - Having upright, often clustered branches.

Flush cut - A pruning cut which removes part of the branch bark ridge and or branch-collar.

Girdling root - A root which circles and constricts the stem or roots possibly causing death of phloem and/or cambial tissue.

Habit - The overall growth characteristics, shape of the tree and branch structure.

Haloing - Removing or pruning trees from around the crown of another (usually mature or post-mature) tree to prevent it becoming supressed.

Hazard beam - An upwardly curved part of a tree in which strong internal stresses may occur without being reduced by adaptive growth, prone to longitudinal splitting.

Heartwood/false-heartwood - The dead central wood that has become dysfunctional as part of the aging processes and being distinct from the sapwood.

Heave - The lifting of pavements and other structures by root diameter expansion; also, the lifting of one side of a wind-rocked root-plate.

High canopy tree species - Tree species having potential to contribute to the closed canopy of a mature forest.

Incipient failure - In wood tissues, a mechanical failure which results only in deformation or cracking, and not in the fall or detachment of the affected part.

Included bark (ingrown bark) - Bark of adjacent parts of a tree (usually forks, acutely joined branches or basal flutes) which is in face-to-face contact.

Infection - The establishment of a parasitic micro-organism in the tissues of a tree or other organism.

Internode - The part of a stem between two nodes; not to be confused with a length of stem which bear nodes but no branches.

Lever arm - A mechanical term denoting the length of the lever represented by a structure that is free to move at one end, such as a tree or individual branch.

Lignin - The hard, cement-like constituent of wood cells; deposition of lignin within the matrix of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall is termed Lignification.

Lions tailing - When a branch of a tree that has few if any side branches except at its end and is thus liable to snap due to end-loading.

Loading - A mechanical term describing the force acting on a structure from a particular source, e.g., the weight of the structure itself or wind pressure.

Longitudinal - Along the length (of a stem, root, or branch).

Lopping - A term often used to describe the removal of large branches from a tree, but also used to describe other forms of cutting

Minor deadwood - Deadwood of a diameter less than 25mm and or unlikely to cause significant harm or damage upon impact with a target.

Mulch - Material laid down over the rooting area of plants to help conserve moisture; mulch may consist of organic matter, or artificial material.

Mycelium - The body of a fungus, consisting of branched filaments (hyphae).

Occlusion - The process whereby a wound is progressively closed by the formation of new wood and bark around it.

Pathogen - A micro-organism which causes disease in another organism.

Photosynthesis - The process whereby plants use light energy to split hydrogen from water molecules and combine it with carbon dioxide to form the molecular building blocks for synthesizing carbohydrates and other biochemical products.

Phytotoxic - Toxic to plants.

Pollarding - The removal of the tree canopy, back to the stem or primary branches, usually to a point just outside that of the previous cutting.

Primary branch - A major branch, generally having a basal diameter greater than 0.25 x stem diameter.

Probability - A statistical measure of the likelihood that a particular event might occur.

Pruning - The removal or cutting back tree parts to growth points.

Rams-horn - In connection with wounds on trees, a roll of occluding tissues which has a spiral structure as seen in cross section.

Reactive Growth/Reaction Wood - Production of woody tissue in response to altered mechanical or external loading.

Residual wall - The amount of non-decayed wood remaining following decay of internal wood

Rib - A ridge of wood that has usually developed because of locally increased mechanical loading. Often associated with internal cracking in the wood of the stem, branch, or root.

Ringbarking (girdling) - The removal of a ring of bark and phloem around the circumference of a stem or branch, normally resulting in an inability to transport photosynthetic assimilates above or below the area of damage.

Ripewood - The older central wood of those tree species in which sapwood gradually ages without being converted to heartwood.

Root-collar - The transitional area between the stem/s and roots.

Root zone - Area of soils containing absorptive roots of the tree/s described. The Primary root zone is that which we consider of primary importance to the physiological well-being of the tree.

Sapwood - Living xylem tissues.

Selective delignification - A kind of wood decay (white-rot) in which lignin is degraded faster than cellulose.

Shedding - In woody plants, the normal abscission, rotting off or sloughing of leaves, floral parts, twigs, fine roots, and bark scales.

Shrub species - Woody perennial species forming the lowest level of woody plants in a forest or garden and not normally considered to be trees.

Simultaneous white rot - A kind of wood decay in which lignin and cellulose are degraded at about the same rate.

Soft-rot - A kind of wood decay in which a fungus degrades cellulose within the cells,

Spores - Propagules of fungi; most spores are microscopic and dispersed in air or water.

Sporophore - The spore bearing structure of fungi.

Stem/s - Principle above-ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.

Stress - In plant physiology, a condition under which one or more physiological functions are not operating within their optimum range, for example due to lack of water, inadequate nutrition, or extremes of temperature: In mechanics, the application of an external force to an object.

Stringy white-rot - The kind of wood decay produced by selective delignification.

Structural roots - Roots, generally having a diameter greater than 50 millimetres, and contributing significantly to the structural support and stability of the tree.

Structural root zone (ZRZ) - The zone of the root plate most likely to contain roots that are critical for anchorage and the stability of the tree.

Subsidence - In relation to soil or structures resting in or on soil, a sinking due to shrinkage when certain types of clay soil dry out, sometimes due to extraction of moisture by tree roots.

Subsidence - In relation to branches of trees, a term that can be used to describe a progressive downward bending due to increasing weight.

Taper - In stems and branches, the degree of change in girth along a given length.

Targets - In tree risk assessment persons or property or other things of value which might be harmed or damaged by falling parts of a tree

Topping/ Lopping - In arboriculture, the removal of the crown of a tree, or of a major proportion of it.

Torsional stress - Mechanical stress applied by a twisting force.

Translocation - In plant physiology, the movement of water and dissolved materials through the body of the plant.

Transpiration - The evaporation of moisture from the surface of a plant, especially via the stomata of leaves; it exerts a suction which draws water up from the roots and through the intervening xylem cells.

Tree Protection Zone (TRZ) - This is an area left around a tree to ensure protection of the above and below ground parts of the tree during construction works. It will usually include the SRZ and is usually recommended to be fenced off for the period of the works.

Understorey - A layer of vegetation consisting of younger or smaller trees and shrubs which are adapted to grow under lower light conditions.

Understorey tree species - Tree species not having potential to attain a size at which they can contribute to the closed high canopy of a forest or garden.

Vascular wilt - A type of plant disease in which water-conducting cells become dysfunctional.

Vessels - Water-conducting cells in plants, usually wide and long for hydraulic efficiency; generally, not present in coniferous trees.

Vigour - The expression of carbohydrate expenditure to growth (in trees).

Vitality - A measure of physiological condition.

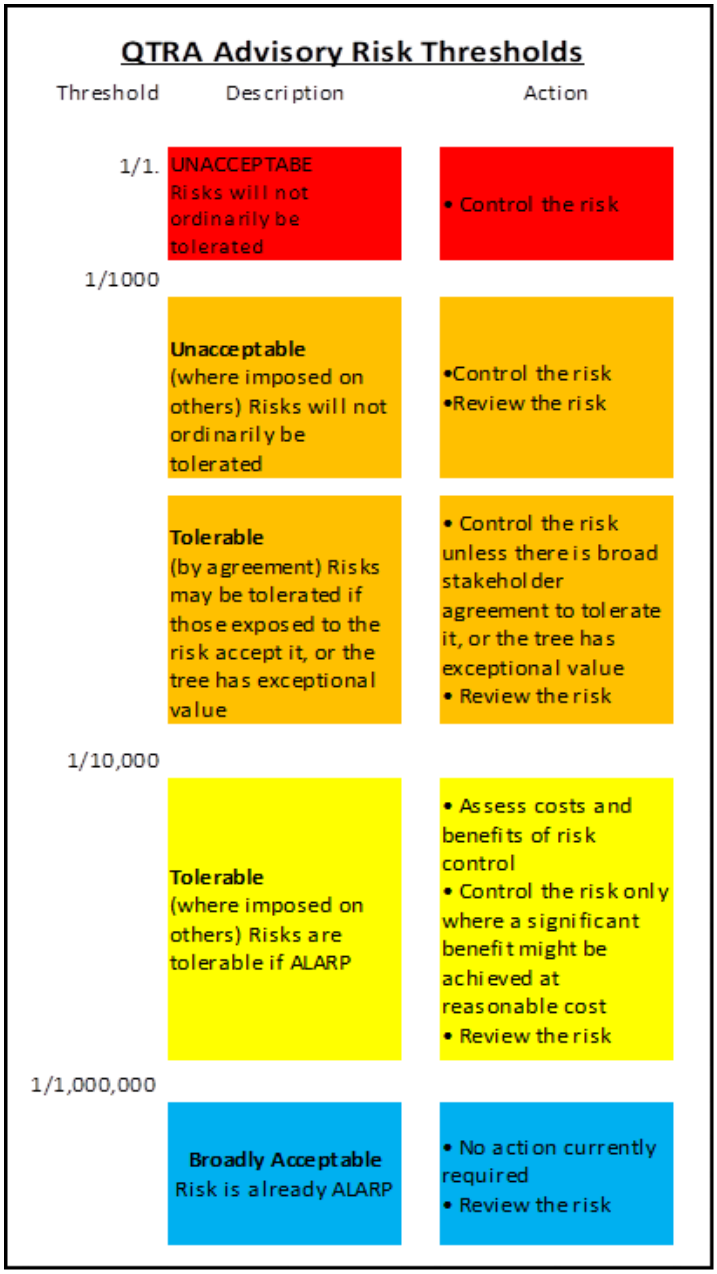
White-rot - A range of kinds of wood decay in which lignin, usually together with cellulose and other wood constituents, is degraded.

Wind exposure - The degree to which a tree or other object is exposed to wind, both in terms of duration and velocity.

Windthrow - The blowing over of a tree at its roots.

Woundwood - Wood with atypical anatomical features, formed in the vicinity of a wound.

11.0Appendices – QTRA Risk Thresholds



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    v.

Tree Protection Report

Location: Armadale Line Upgrade

Report Prepared for: ALUA

Date: 13/05/22

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Contents

1.0 Introduction

An assessment was undertaken on a variety of trees within the ALUA project area that stretches from Lacey street in Beckenham, north, to Miller Street in East Victoria Park.

For ease of pick up and identification the area has been divided into 4 zones.

Zone A is west of the Rail tracks and runs from Lacey Street to Leach highway, 36 trees were picked up in this zone.

Zone B is east of the rail and also runs from Lacey Street to Leach highway, this zone has 42 trees.

Zone C is west of the tracks and runs from Leach Highway to Miller Street in East Victoria Park, it contains 474 trees.

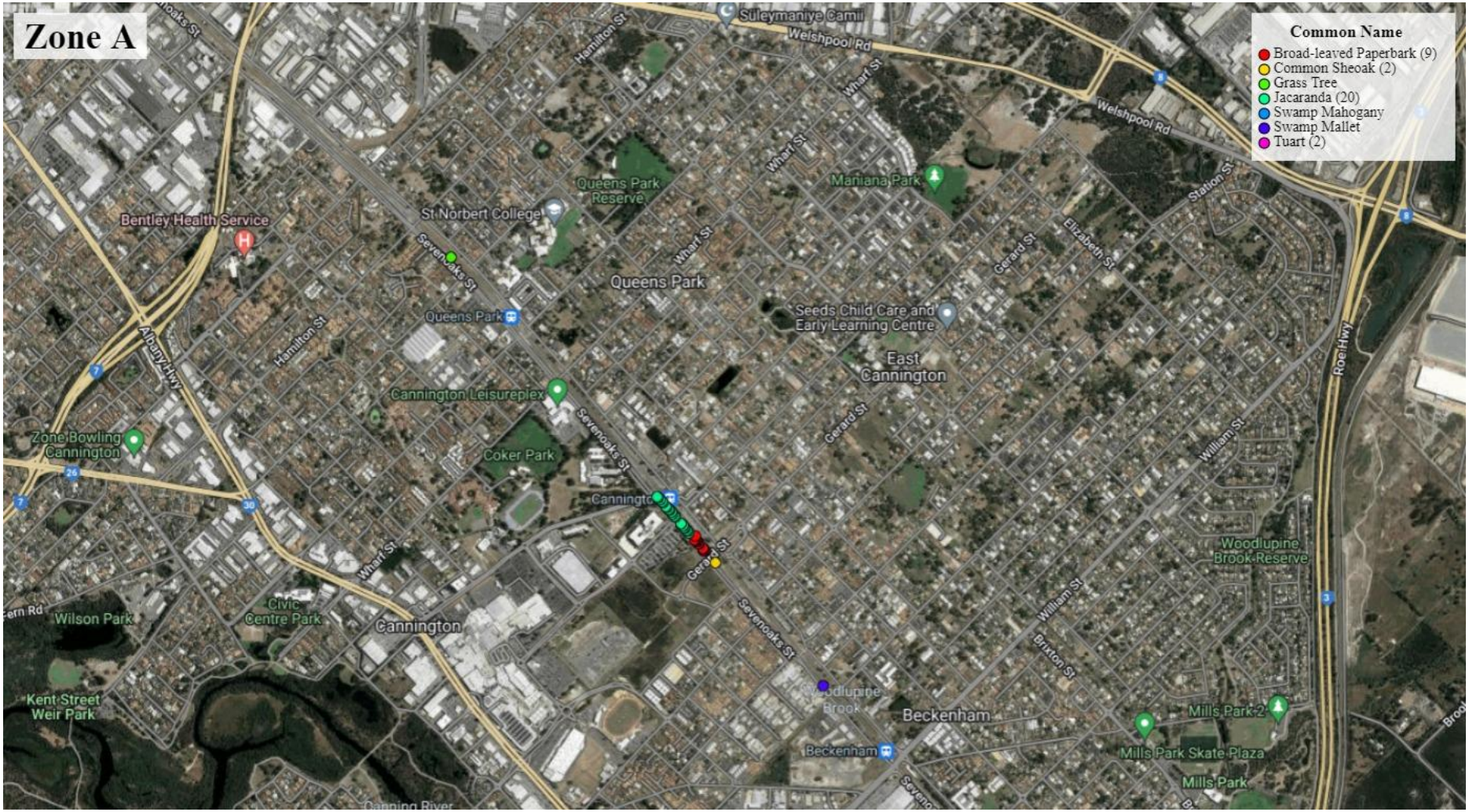
Zone D, runs from Leach highway to Miller Street, and is east of the tracks with 469 trees

A Tree Survey Report have been prepared for Zone A and B and another for Zone C and D, which should be referred to whilst reading this document.

The purpose of this document is to provide tree protection advice that will be applicable for the duration of the Armadale Line upgrade project and should be referred to in the event of works of any kind being undertaken near trees and grass trees

2.0 Location of Subject Trees – Zone A

Subject tree marked with coloured dots to reference species



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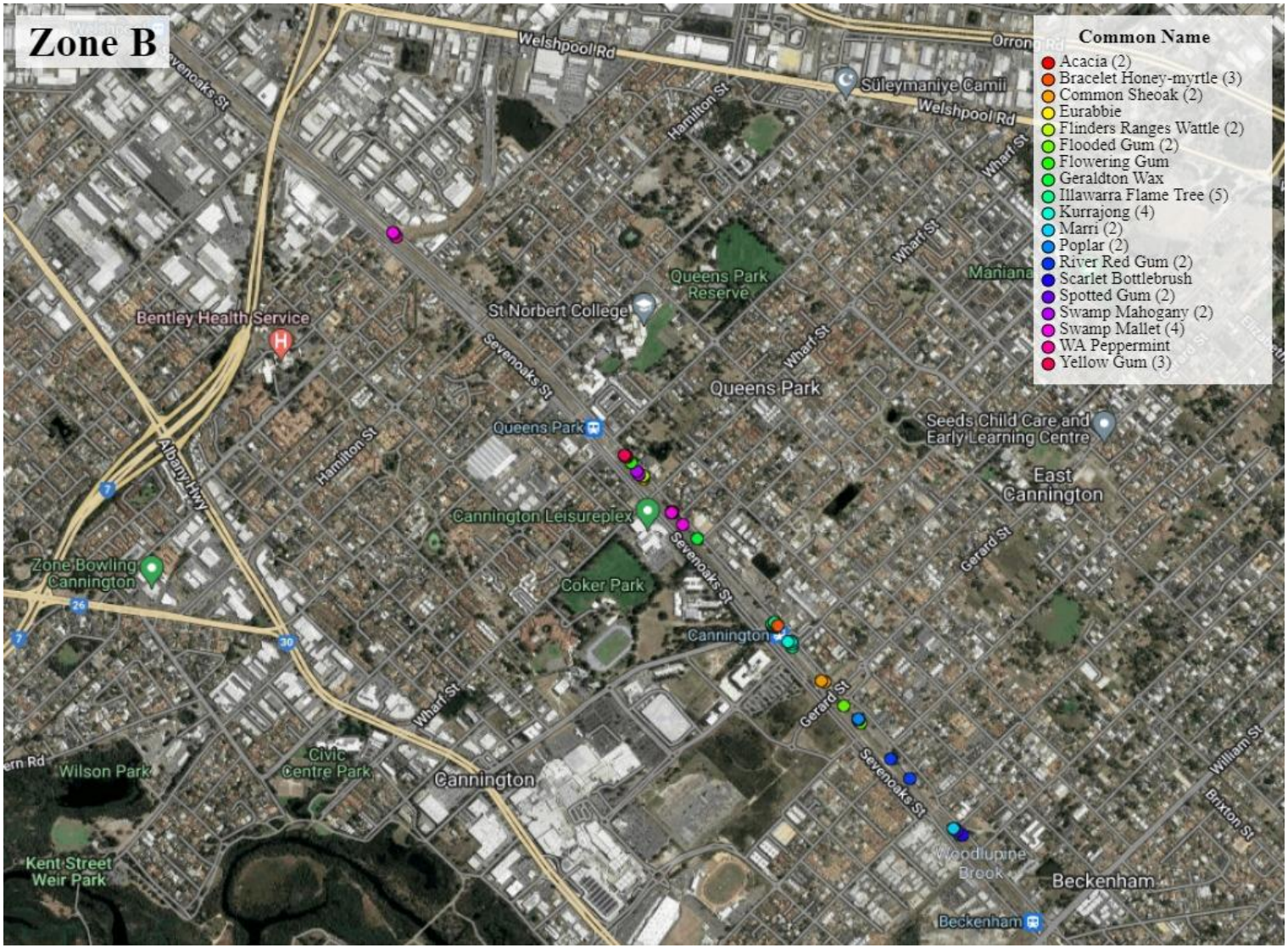

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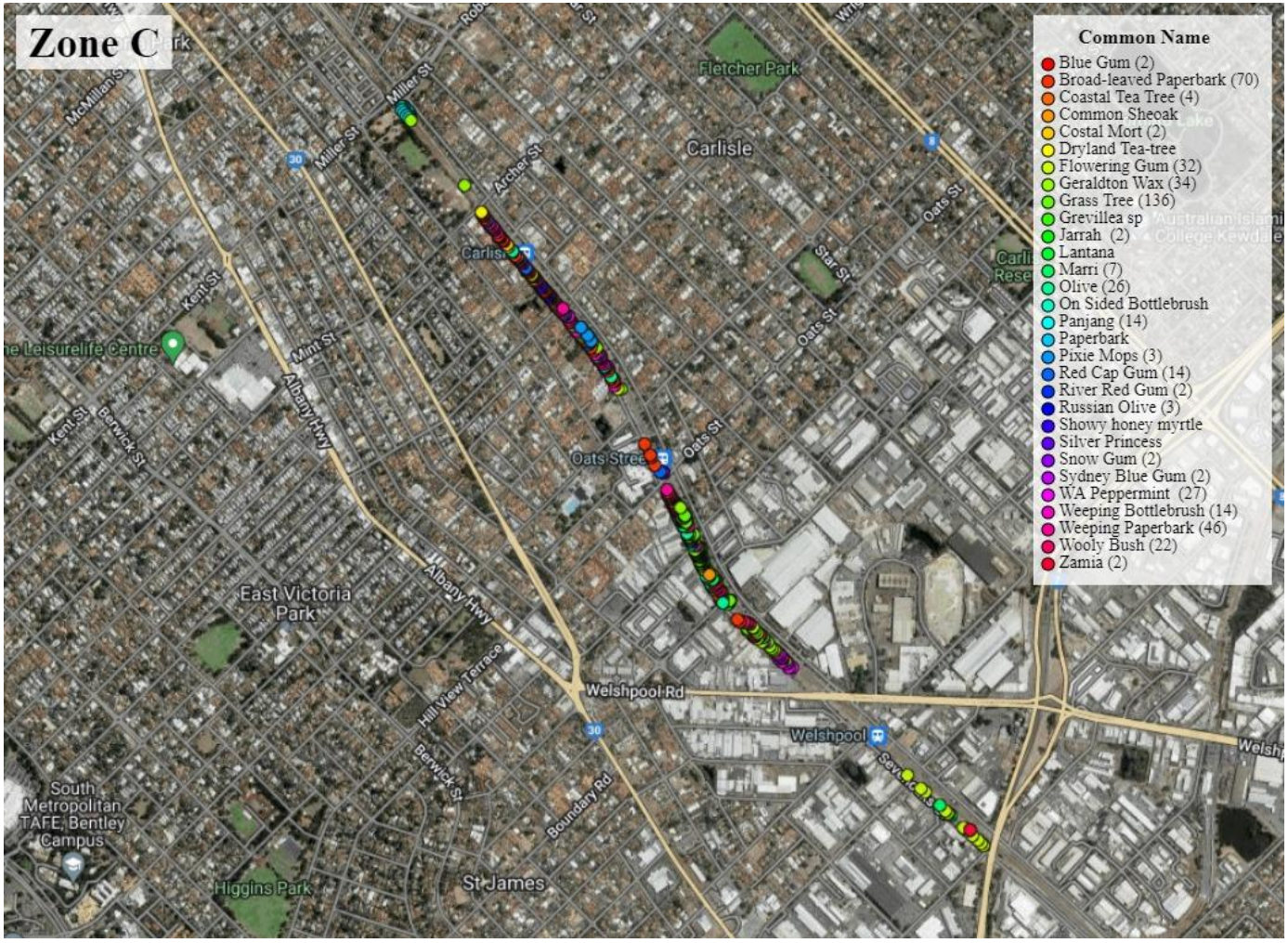
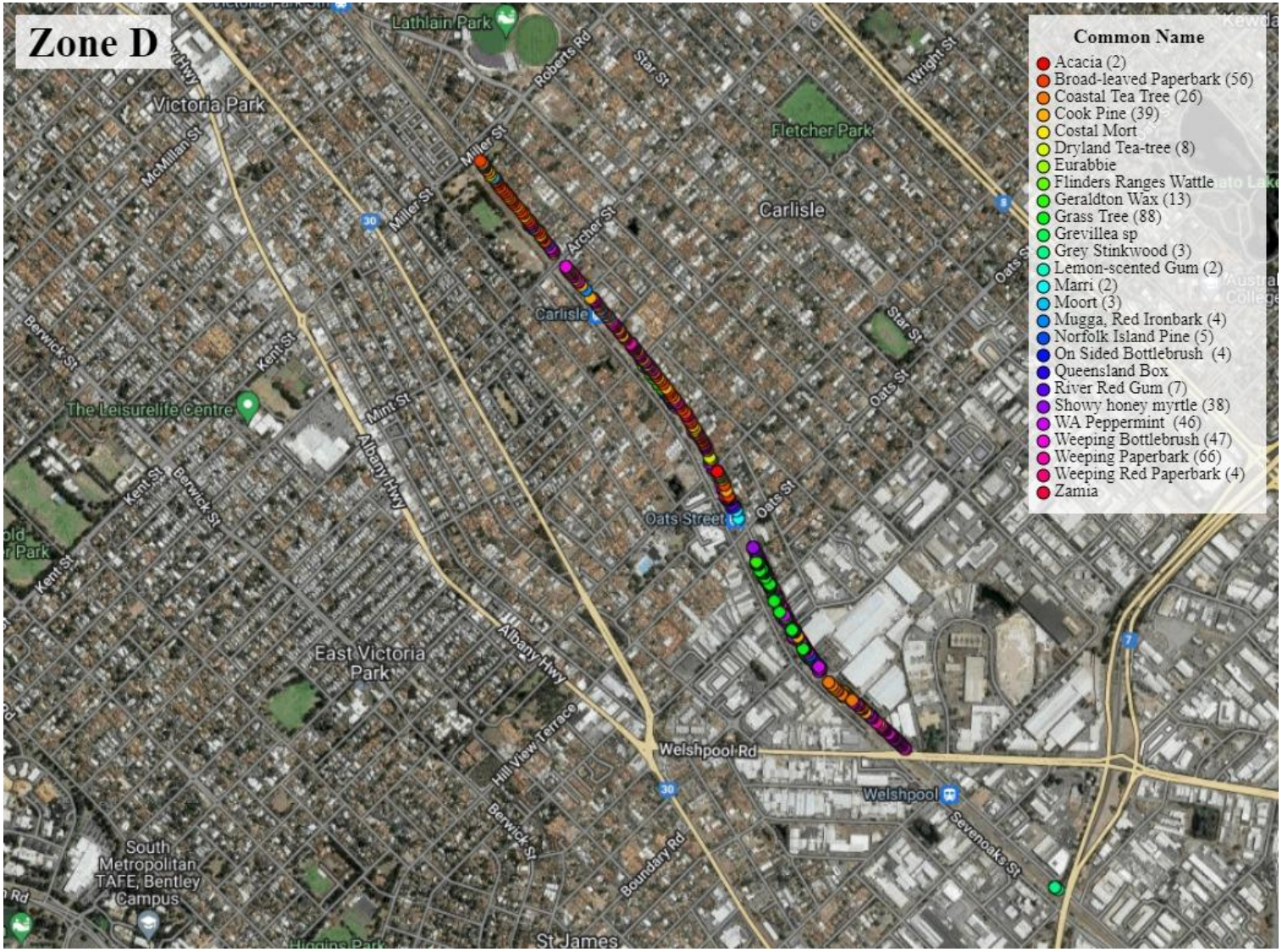


2.3 Location of Subject Trees – Zone D



3.0 Discussion

Of the 1021 trees assessed from Lacey Street to Miller Street, the main works found to be required is pruning to remove deadwood over 25mm in diameter and lifting of the canopies. The majority of these trees have been backed by a fence line and the rail corridor. They have seemingly been left with low foliage for the purpose of screening the rail corridor and reducing noise.

Uplifting of these verge trees will assist with the overall vision of the creation of new public open spaces. It will improve sightlines through the area and improve passive surveillance, whilst removal of deadwood will reduce the level of enquiry from the public about concerns over the level of risk.

The level of risk across the surveyed tree population was found to be “Bradley Acceptable” in terms of where risk from trees in imposed upon others. In this regard there was not any significant pruning found to be required in order to reduce the level of risk from the surveyed trees.

Within Zone A there are 20 Jacarandas adjacent the current Bus Interchange area that are established specimens that would compliment a future open space.

Within Zone B, and also around the Cannington Train Station are 5 *Brachychiton acerifolius* and 4 *Brachychiton populneus* that are good specimens that are recommended to be retained in situ due to their good condition and aesthetic value. Tree 1 and 3 (Marri and Maculata) are good specimens that should ideally remain in situ, whereas tree 4 and 6 (Marri’s) have been heavily pruned over a number of years to provide clearance to the OLE, with the removal of the OLE and a reduced pruning regime, they can be assisted with reforming their canopies.

Trees 8 and 11 (Flooded Gum) are large specimen that would provide food sources for birds and should remain in situ.

Zone C: At the Leach Highway end of Zone C, trees 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 17 are suffering from nutrient deficiencies and should be treated with 500 litres of water with Bioprime mixed at 1%, additionally the grass should be removed from around their trunks to a radius of 3m and replaced with mulch. These trees will need to be reinspected after 1 months and retreated every 6 weeks. In this section there are 5 Melaleuca that could be transplanted, the appropriate time requirements for root preparation and the cost need to be considered against the cost of buying advanced stock that can be brought to site and planted within a smaller period and with lower ongoing maintenance requirements.

Within Zone D there are 39 Cook Pines that are in good health and will continue to contribute to the amenity of the area as they are literally standout specimens due to their size, the removal of some smaller shrubs around these could be undertaken to highlight these even more. Tree 291 is a remnant Marri located adjacent to Oats Street Station, this tree will require full protection in line it the advice provided below during demolition and construction works.

4.0 Tree Protection and Excavation Methodology

The Australian standard for Protection of trees on development sites, AS 4970 – 2009, serves to set out protection measures for trees on construction sites during the period of construction and is comprised of two zones.

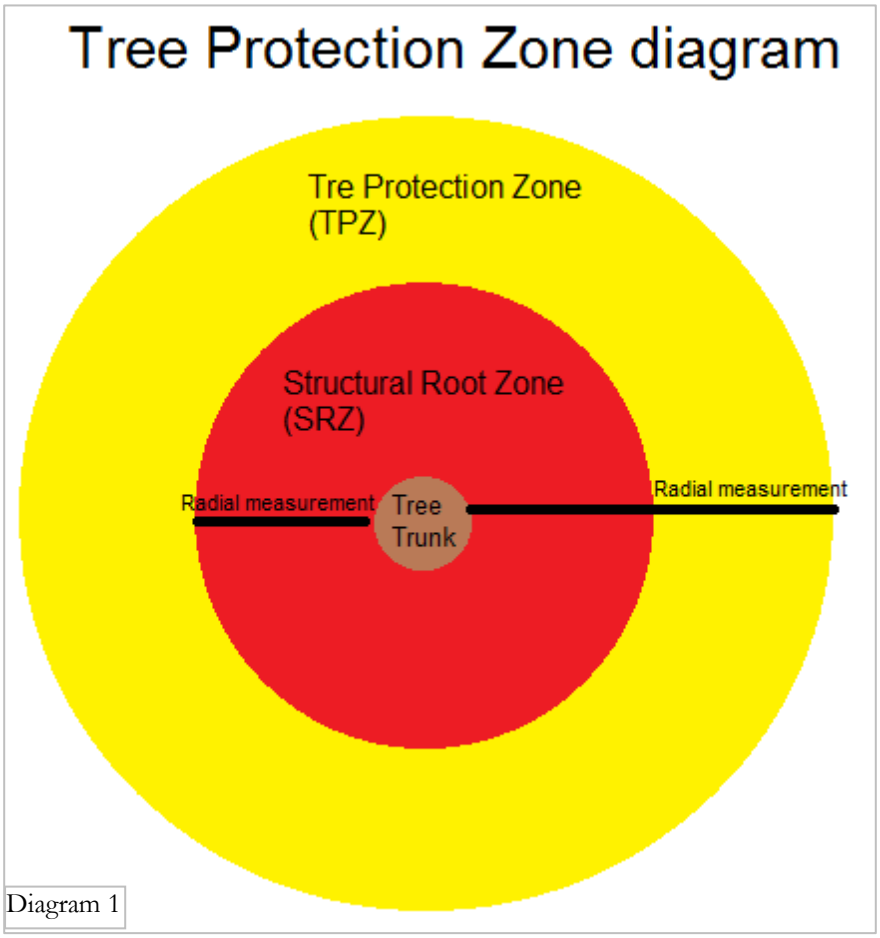


Diagram 1

The first is the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (Diagram 1) which considers protection of the canopy and roots. In which it is ideal that no plant and equipment enter in order to prevent any damage to the canopy of the tree and damage to the roots through excavation works.

All design considerations should ideally allow for the TPZ in the first instance. Only falling to the second zone when absolutely necessary. With works taking place within the TPZ under the supervision of the Project Arborist.

The second is the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) which is ultimately a no dig zone for excavation works in instances where it is found that there is an absolute need to dig within the TPZ. Please note that the TPZ is inclusive of the SRZ measurement. Even when working outside of the TPZ, it is important that any excavation works conducted around these trees is done in a radial pattern and not across the root plate of the trees (Diagram 2).

Where soil removal is required to take place from the start of the TPZ up to the edge of the SRZ, this is best undertaken using vacuum extraction as it causes less damage to roots that might be present. This process can also be used to remove soil, allowing for replacement with a structural soil mix or landscape mix with improved water and nutrient holding capacity.

Mechanical equipment should ideally not be used to dig in the TPZ, as they tend to dig across a root plate and catch any roots in their path and pull against them. This action leads to damage further along the root and fracturing at the root crown where the root joins onto the base of the tree. This can lead to death of the root and decline or even death of the tree. If mechanical equipment is used, it should ideally only be for hard digging where absolutely necessary. This will require scraping radially along the surface to gradually expose roots, allowing them to be cut cleanly (Diagram 2). This reduces the possibility of significant damage occurring and will help to maintain the good condition of the trees into the future.

All staff and contractors undertaking any form of excavation would be required to follow this process and may only cut roots smaller than 50mm in diameter that are found outside of the TPZ. Any requirement to cut roots larger than this should be deferred to the Project Arborist for advice. Where pruning of roots is undertaken, this must be done using a sharp saw or bypass secateurs that have been cleaned with Methylated spirits or a 10% bleach solution before and after pruning. Roots are not to be torn, pulled, or cut with an axe.

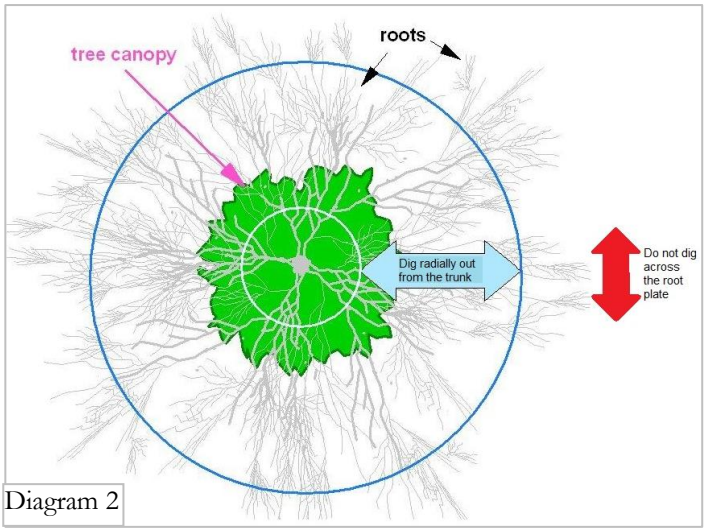


Diagram 2

The accompanying reports provides Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zone measurements (SRZ). Which are to be observed for all trees. With regards to grass trees a standard 2m TPZ should be implemented for all Grass trees regardless of their size.

Should any works need to be undertaken within the TPZ, it is recommended that the Project Arborist is consulted prior to works being undertaken in order to provide guidance. This is especially important for any form of soil movement and excavation.

Where any work is undertaken up to the TPZ area, it is important that this is still done in a considered manner after consultation with the Project Arborist.

5.0 Tree Protection Measures within the TPZ & SRZ

Within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and Structural Root Zones (SRZ) for each tree, site workers and contractors are NOT to allow the following to occur.

- Mechanical excavation including trenching without consulting the site Arborist.
- Excavation for silt fencing.
- Cultivation.
- Storage.
- Preparation of chemicals, including preparation of cement products.
- Parking of vehicles and plant.
- Refuelling.
- Dumping of waste.
- Placement of fill.
- Lighting of fires.
- Soil level changes.
- Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs.
- Physical damage to the tree.

TPZ control measures

- Where practical, always trench outside the TPZ. Impacting more than 10% of the TPZ can affect the long-term health of the tree.
- Where it is not possible to work outside the TPZ and an encroachment of more than 10% is required the site Arborist must be contacted prior further works being completed.
- Within the TPZ, minimise the extent impacted and for significant encroachments, under bore/directional drill at least 600 mm beneath the ground surface, or if excavating, hand dig or use an air spade or vacuum excavation.
- Always where possible, establish and work outside the TPZ. Fence off the TPZ to avoid physical damage to trees.

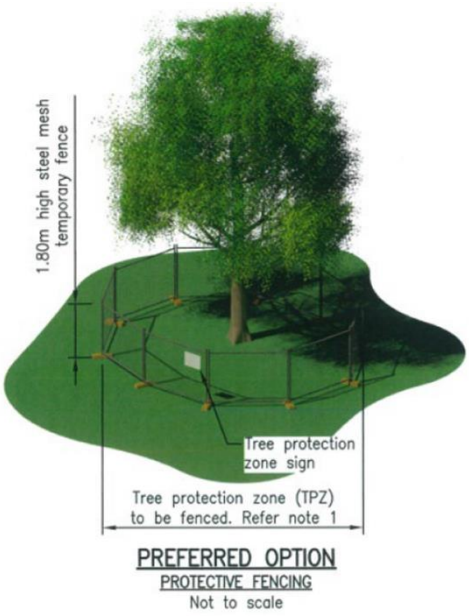
6.1.1 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES WITHN THE TPZ

All services should be routed outside the TPZ. If underground services must be routed within the TPZ, they should be installed by Horizontal directional drilling, the directional should be a minimum depth of 600 mm. With start and finish holes being placed outside of the TPZ

For manual excavation of trenches, the project arborist should advise on roots to be retained and should monitor the works. Manual excavation may include the use of pneumatic and hydraulic tools.

5.1.2 TREE PROTECTION FENCING

An exclusion zone should be established along the TPZ perimeters of retained trees and cordoned off with a physical barrier of ridged chain mesh fence, 1.8m in height, which is securely anchored. The role of these fences is to prevent any damage to the complete tree including root system (SRZ & TPZ), stem and branch structure as well as the crown or canopy.



The Project Arborist must be consulted at any time entry into a TPZ of the retained trees is required. No routing of services, parking of vehicles, stacking of materials, equipment etc. is to occur within the TPZ of retained tree/s, nor disposal of fuels, paints, chemicals, or any other waste product is to occur within the protected TPZ area. Nor any other activity which could otherwise cause injury and/or adversely affect the health of a retained tree.

5.1.3 ACTIVITY OUTSIDE THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)

Planning of site operations should take sufficient account of wide loads, tall loads and plant with booms, jibs, and counterweights (including piling rigs), in order that they can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact can result in serious damage to the trees and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees should be conducted under supervision/spotter, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

Additional precautions outside the exclusion zone - Materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its TPZ.

5.1.4 AVOIDING PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO ROOTS

To avoid damage to tree roots, existing ground levels should be retained within the TPZ. Intrusion into soil (other than for piling) within the TPZ is generally not acceptable, and topsoil within it should be retained in situ. However, limited manual excavation within the TPZ might be acceptable, subject to justification. Such excavation should be undertaken carefully, using hand-held tools and preferably by compressed air soil displacement or vacuum excavation.

Roots, whilst exposed, should immediately be wrapped, or covered to prevent desiccation and to protect them from rapid temperature changes. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling, which should take place as soon as possible, roots should not be exposed for any more than 8hrs exposure.

Roots smaller than 5o mm diameter may be pruned back, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp tool (e.g., secateurs or handsaw), except where they occur in clumps. Roots occurring in clumps or greater than 50mm diameter over may be able to be be severed only following

consultation with the project Arborist, as these roots might be essential to the tree's health and stability.

Prior to backfilling, retained roots should be surrounded with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand (builders' sand should not be used because of its high salt content, which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other suitable material is replaced. This material should be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots.

5.1.5 Soil and base materials

New soil used to raise existing soi levels should have a low clay content, the Richgro Native soil mix is recommended as it uses a large grain sand that maintains large open pore spaces, which is ideal for reduced compaction and allows air and water to enter.

Application of the new soil should be done to ensure that it covers any fibrous roots but should not be placed within 300mm of the trunk, and not be applied to a thickness greater than 100mm above the existing soil level.

Any new soil or base materials used for construction purposed, such as crushed limestone, brickies sand, or gravels, which will be placed on the site must be certified pathogen free. This is to ensure that pest, disease, or fungi are not transported to the site and infect the trees.

5.1.6 Mulch

Any mulch used should also be certified pathogen free.
A basic woodchip mulch is best over other processed mulches, however, due to the nature of the development, Pine bark is recommended for use. This is due to its aesthetic appeal, ease of maintenance and ability to remain open, uncompacted and highly porous.

It is important to avoid highly processed landscape mulches that have fine particles, as they tend to become very compacted and form a hardpan layer over the summer period, which prevents the free movement of oxygen and water infiltration come winter.

It is preferable that mulch zones be created around all trees over the placement of lawn.

Lawn competes with trees to the point that they can gather nutrients and water in the top layers of soil before it can filter to the tree's roots below. Also, lawn encourages foot traffic, which, in turn, leads to compaction over root plates. Whereas mulch discourages people from walking across an area. The SRZ measurement are a good guide for the size of the mulch zone for a tree.

5.1.7 Supplemental watering, liquid fertilising, and irrigation

For the duration of construction, where any excavation is being undertaken with in the TPZ of any tree, it should be provided with supplemental water. This can be achieved with an application by a water truck and the process can be sped up, by installing temporary poly systems, using multiple bubblers, 2 bubblers for a small tree (up to 5m) 4 for a medium size tree (5 to 15. and 6 to 10 for large trees (15m+)

The adjacent chart should be followed.

A treatment of 500 litres of water with Bioprime trace combined with Bailey's liquid Grosorb (Mix rate 10%) should be undertaken on trees 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 17 prior to construction beginning to help with nutrient deficiencies that have been observed. This would then need to be repeated every 6 weeks during the period of construction and for one summer after completion.

Watering Regime for Small Trees

Time period	Volume	Frequency
15 Oct to 1 May	100 L	every second day
2 May to 1 July	75 L	every second day
2 July to 15 Sept	50 L	every third day - do not water on days of heavy rain fall
16 Sept to 15 Oct	75	Every second day

Watering Regime for Medium Trees

Time period	Volume	Frequency
15 Oct to 1 May	200 L	every second day
2 May to 1 July	100 L	every second day
2 July to 15 Sept	50 L	every third day - do not water on days of heavy rain fall
16 Sept to 15 Oct	150	Every second day

Watering Regime for Large Trees

Time period	Volume	Frequency
15 Oct to 1 May	400 L	every second day
2 May to 1 July	200 L	every second day
2 July to 15 Sept	100 L	every second day - do not water on days of heavy rain fall
16 Sept to 15 Oct	250	Every second day

Permanent irrigation will be highly beneficial for the long-term health and appearance of the trees, especially new plantings, as it will assist greatly in encouraging the trees to increase density in their canopies and improve their appearance.

5.1.8 Hardstand areas

It would be advantageous for the long-term health of all trees (even those yet to be planted) if a permeable material were used for all footpaths and car parking areas. Permeable materials would allow water and oxygen to enter the soil assisting with root growth and overall tree health.

Midland Brick, for instance, produce an aesthetic, highly effective permeable range of pavers, with low maintenance requirements that suit many applications. Alternatively, there are permeable asphalts and concretes. Permeable surfaces will also assist with water capture into the ground water table.

In addition to using a permeable or semi permeable hardstand, structural soil or root cells can be installed beneath these areas to form open root zone. The following methodology, then acts as a workable base for laying paving or other surfaces.

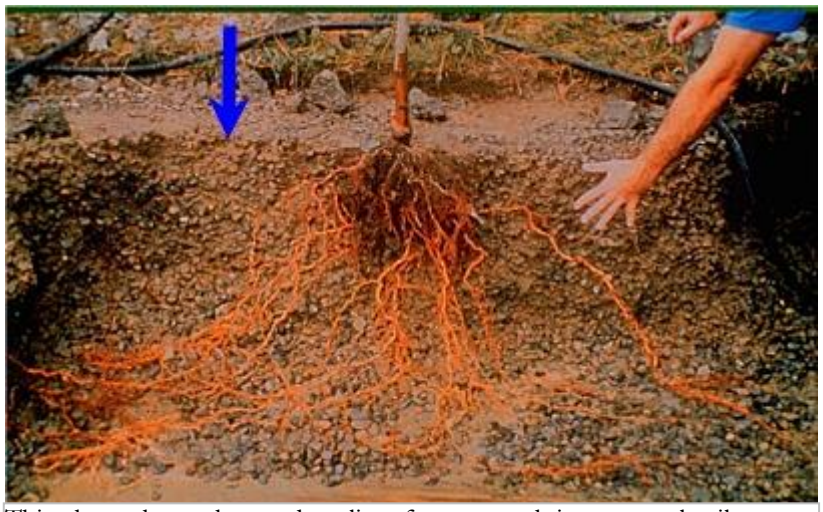
Structural Soil

Structural soils are effectively a landscape mix that contain, binding agents and very large aggregate materials which take load and compaction, whilst maintaining large spaces between them and prevent the soil media from becoming compacted.

On top of either structural soils or strata cells. two topping layers of finer gravel are used to support the paving. The first is a 10mm washed gravel that is laid 50mm thick over the structural soil or cells. The second and final layer is a 3 to 5mm washed gravel, also 50mm deep, this layer can be compacted and screeded which allows the paving to be laid directly onto it.

It is imperative that sand is not added to any of these layers, as it will clog the open spaces between the gravel and cause compaction. This will prevent the system from working properly.

Each layer of gravel will maintain open pore spaces due to its angular nature. This will then provide uncompacted, aerated soil for root growth and reduce upward root growth by roots that are normally searching for oxygen, as they will be able to freely move downwards into the root cells or structural soil and not upwards because of the higher oxygen content lower down in the soil profile.



This photo shows the good quality of root growth in structural soils

Root/Strata Cells

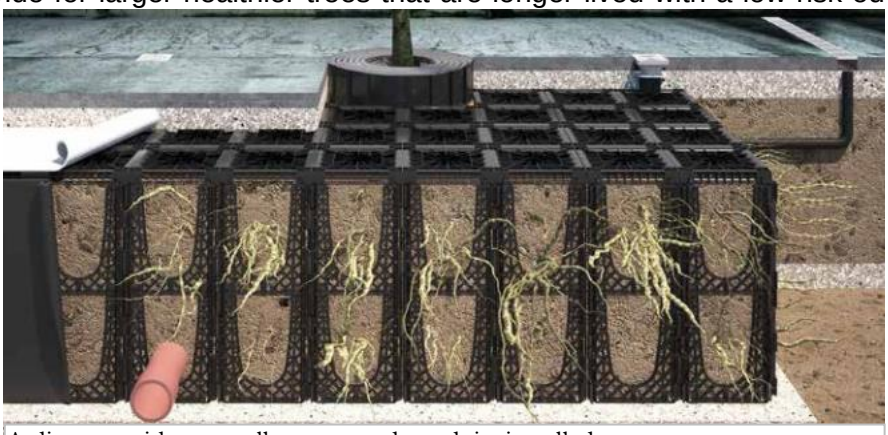
Root cells are effectively open plastic cubes or rectangle boxed that are load barring and are installed below ground level to support a hard trafficable surface above. The cells are filled with a soil media that does not become compacted and conduits for services can be laid through them.

A Tree being planted with root cells around it, the pavement is then installed around the tree, over the cells

Raised walkways can also be considered, as they leave open soil that can absorb oxygen and water.

Where structural soils and or root cells are used in combination with permeable surfaces, this has been proven to provide for larger healthier trees that are longer lived with a low risk od harm, additionally, these methods lead to less root disturbance to infrastructure over the life of the tree.

All hardstand areas should have a 1% fall towards garden beds and tree pits to utilise rainwater run off to a greater extent.



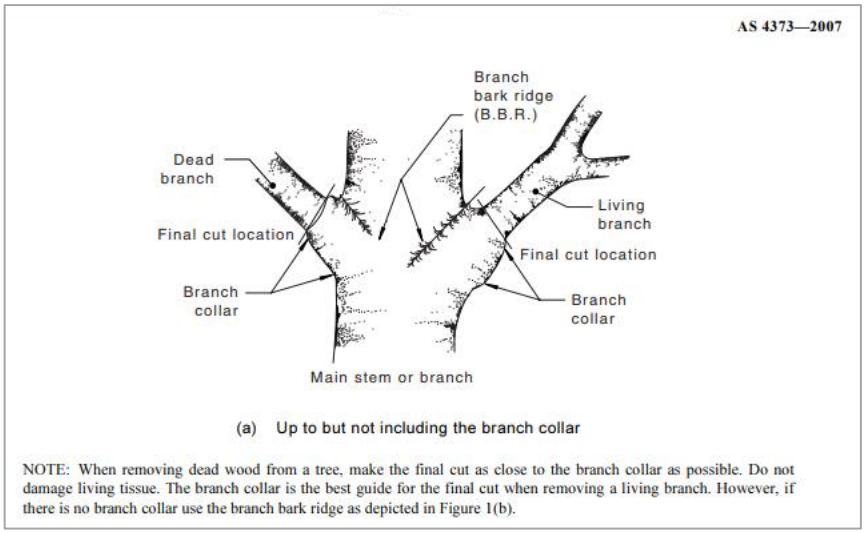
A diagram with root cells, a tree and conduits installed

5.1.9 Pruning

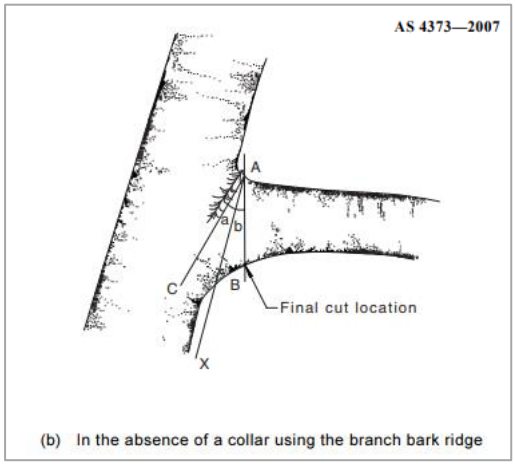
Where the pruning of any tree is undertaken, this must be performed by an AQF level 3 Arborist. Unqualified persons must not prune any part of a tree, nor should they rip or tear any part of a tree.

The Arborist must use sharp and appropriately maintained pruning equipment that has been sterilised with either a 10% bleach solution or methylated spirits prior to starting work on any tree. This includes multiple trees, where sterilisation should take place between each tree. The sterilisation of pruning equipment is especially important to prevent the spread of diseases such as *Quambalaria coreycup* between the *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia' s.*

All pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard of Amenity Pruning (AS4373 – 2007) (Branch pruning diagram exert shown to the right)



Pruning is best undertaken in the spring months, when sap flow and general tree growth is active, pruning requirements other than the uplifting and deadwood removal already specified will need to be assessed as the design progresses.



5.1.10 Tree Removal

Where any tree is removed, this should be undertaken in a manner that prevents damage occurring to adjacent trees that are to remain in situ. Additionally, is the stump of a removed tree being within the TPZ of another remaining tree, stump grinding should only be undertaken to reduce the stump to no more than 50mm below ground level, this is to prevent damage to the remaining tree's root systems.

5.1.11 Site Induction

The purpose of the Tree Protection Zone should be included in the Site Induction for all ALUA sites. This is to ensure that all staff and contractors are aware of the purpose of the zone, fencing and are aware of the rules around this zone.

5.1.12 Site Inspection (By Project Arborist)

It is most ideal that given consideration for the level of work that will be undertaken across this site, that a site inspection be undertaken at a minimum of once a month.

Consultation and additional site visits are to be scheduled where there are excavation works being undertaken within the TPZ of all tree species, but especially for the following species:

- *Araucaria columnaris*
- *Corymbia calophylla*
- *Corymbia ficifolia*
- *Eucalyptus maculata*
- *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
- *Eucalyptus citriodora*
- *Eucalyptus marginata*
- *Eucalyptus rudis*
- *Xanthohhhoea sp*

5.1.13 Spotters for clearing

Spotters will be required when removing any of the following , low, dense, shrub species.

- *Chamelaucium uncinatum*
- *Adenanthos cygnorum*
- *Jacksonia fercillata*
- *Petrophilie linearis*
- *Leptospermum laevigatum*

A spotter will also be required when removing or transplanting any Grass Trees

A list of locations of these species is provided as a separate appendix to this report and the accompanying Tree Survey Reports, in excel format.

6.0 Conclusion

There are many well established tree specimens that will significantly contribute towards the revitalised landscape and community spaces. The observation of excavation and care methodology in this document will ensure that these trees continue to contribute to the streetscape and ecological environment for a number of years to come.

A crucial element of tree protection for this project will be minimising the extent that plant and equipment travel over the root zones of trees, where this can be minimised, or more importantly, excluded, this will prevent soil compaction over root zones. Soil compaction is a major cause in tree decline, as it excludes important oxygen from the soil that contributes to healthy tree growth. The other main issue experienced in construction project are strikes to trees from ground-based plant and strikes from lifting equipment, which often break branches.

The creation of tree protection zones is essential in preventing all of these issues that have long term impacts to tree health.

It is encouraged that all trees are maintained in situ and minimal removals are undertaken, as established trees make a considerable impact upon an area, where it takes many years to achieve a similar feel and ambience from newly planted stock. It is however recommended to remove the masses of Chamelaucium and Leptospermum (Geraldton Wax and Victorian Tea Tree) that line the rail corridor, as this is exclusive to other plant species, harbours rubbish and creates areas that enable undesirable activities.

7.0 Recommendations

- Tree Protection fencing should be erected around all trees to be retained.
- All construction work within the TPZ of any retained tree should always be authorised & supervised by the site Arborist.
- Any demolition and excavation must be undertaken in line with the methodology described in section 4.0
- Addition of new soil and replanting must be conducted with due care. There shall be no use of strip style excavation adjacent to or within the TPZ of any retained tree, e.g., for removal of topsoil, installation of boundary fencing, future foundations, installation of services, kerb/roadside guttering etc.
- It is imperative that TPZ fencing protection measures are installed for the protection of all retained trees prior to the commencement of the future construction phase, and that it remains in situ for the duration and until completion of proposed construction works.
- TPZ fencing and other measures must be fixed so that they cannot be moved either by accidental physical impact or other inadvertent means. There should be no entry within any TPZ by any construction crew or other persons during the construction phase without authorisation and/or attendance of the site Arborist.
- Watering of trees is to occur where excavation takes place within their TPZ, or immediately on the edge of the TPZ, in line with the watering table in section 5.1.7 and is to continue for at least one summer after construction is complete.

8.0 Glossary of Arboricultural Terminology

Abscission - The shedding of a leaf or other short-lived part of a woody plant, involving the formation of a corky layer across its base; in some tree species twigs can be shed in this way.

Abiotic - Pertaining to non-living agents, e.g., environmental factors.

Absorptive roots - non-woody, short-lived roots, generally having a diameter of less than one millimetre, the primary function of which is uptake of water and nutrients.

Adaptive growth - In tree biomechanics, the process whereby the rate of wood formation in the cambial zone, as well as wood quality, responds to gravity and other forces acting on the cambium. This helps to maintain a uniform distribution of mechanical stress.

Adaptive roots - The adaptive growth of existing roots; or the production of new roots in response to damage, decay or altered mechanical loading.

Adventitious shoots - Shoots that develop other than from apical, axillary, or dormant buds; see also 'epicormic'

Anchorage - The system whereby a tree is fixed within the soil, involving cohesion between roots and soil and the development of a branched system of roots which withstands wind and gravitational forces transmitted from the aerial parts of the tree.

Axil - The place where a bud is borne between a leaf and its parent shoot.

Bacteria - Microscopic single-celled organisms, many species of which break down dead organic matter, and some of which cause diseases in other organisms.

Bark - A term usually applied to all the tissues of a woody plant lying outside the vascular cambium, thus including the phloem, cortex, and periderm; occasionally applied only to the periderm or the phellem.

Basidiomycotina (Basidiomycetes) - One of the major taxonomic groups of fungi.

Bolling - A term sometimes used to describe pollard heads.

Bottle-butt - A broadening of the stem base and buttresses of a tree, in excess of normal and sometimes denoting a growth response to weakening in that region, especially due to decay.

Bracing - The use of rods or cables to restrain the movement between parts of a tree.

Branch:

- **Primary** - A first order branch arising from a trunk or stem
- **Lateral** - A second order branch, subordinate to a primary branch
- **Sub-lateral** - A third order branch, originating from lateral branch

Branch bark ridge - The raised arc of bark tissues that forms within the acute angle between a branch and its parent stem.

Branch-collar - A visible swelling formed at the base of a branch.

Brown-rot - A type of wood decay in which cellulose is degraded, while lignin is only modified.

Buckling - An irreversible deformation of a structure subjected to a bending load.

Buttress zone - The region at the base of a tree where the major lateral roots join the stem, with buttress-like formations on the upper side of the junctions.

Cambium - Layer of dividing cells producing xylem (woody) tissue internally and phloem (bark) tissue externally.

Canker - A persistent lesion formed by the death of bark and cambium due to colonisation by fungi or bacteria.

Canopy species - Tree species that mature to form a closed forest canopy.

Cleaning out - The removal of dead, crossing, weak, and damaged branches, where this will not damage or spoil the overall appearance of the tree.

Compartmentalisation - The chemical confinement of disease, decay, or other dysfunction within a trees tissue, due to passive and/or active defences operating at the boundaries of the affected region.

Compression fork - An acute angled fork that is mechanically optimised for the growth pressure that two or more adjacent stems exert on each other.

Compression strength - The ability of a material or structure to resist failure when subjected to compressive loading, measurable in trees with special drilling devices.

Compressive loading - Mechanical loading which exerts a positive pressure, the opposite to tensile loading.

Tree Protection Zone - Area from which access is prohibited for the duration of the project to prevent damage to a tree.

Crown/Canopy - The main foliage bearing section of the tree.

Crown lifting - The removal of limbs and small branches to a specified height above ground level.

Crown thinning - The removal of a proportion of secondary branch growth throughout the crown to produce an even density of foliage around a well-balanced branch structure.

Crown reduction/shaping - A specified reduction in crown size whilst preserving, as far as possible, the natural tree shape.

Crown reduction/thinning - Reduction of the canopy volume by thinning to remove selected branches whilst preserving the natural tree shape.

Deadwood - Branch or stem wood bearing no live tissues.

Decurrent - A system of branching in which the crown is borne on a number of major widely spreading limbs of similar size.

Defect - In relation to tree hazards, any feature of a tree which detracts from the uniform distribution of mechanical stress, or which makes the tree mechanically unsuited to its environment.

Delamination - The separation of wood layers along their length, visible as longitudinal splitting.

Dieback - The death of parts of a woody plant, starting at shoot-tips or root-tips.

Disease - A malfunction in or destruction of tissues within a living organism, usually excluding mechanical damage; in trees, usually caused pathogens.

Distal - In the direction away from the main body of a tree or subject organism (cf. proximal)

Dominance - In trees, the tendency for a leading shoot to grow faster or more vigorously than the lateral shoots; also, the tendency of a tree to maintain a taller crown than its neighbours.

Dormant bud - An axial bud which does not develop into a shoot until after the formation of two or more annual wood increments; many such buds persist through the life of a tree and develop only if stimulated to do so.

Dysfunction - In woody tissues, the loss of physiological function, especially water conduction, in sapwood.

DBH (Diameter at Breast Height) - Stem diameter measured at a height of 1.4 metres or the nearest measurable point. Where measurement at a height of 1.4 metres is not possible, another height may be specified.

Endophytes - Micro-organisms that live inside plant tissues without causing overt disease, but in some cases capable of causing disease if the tissues become physiologically stressed.

Epicormic shoot - A shoot having developed from a dormant or adventitious bud and not having developed from a first-year shoot.

Excrescence - Any abnormal outgrowth on the surface of tree or other organism.

Excurrent - In trees, a system of branching in which there is a well-defined central main stem, bearing branches which are limited in their length, diameter, and secondary branching (cf. decurrent).

Fastigiate - Having upright, often clustered branches.

Flush cut - A pruning cut which removes part of the branch bark ridge and or branch-collar.

Girdling root - A root which circles and constricts the stem or roots possibly causing death of phloem and/or cambial tissue.

Habit - The overall growth characteristics, shape of the tree and branch structure.

Haloing - Removing or pruning trees from around the crown of another (usually mature or post-mature) tree to prevent it becoming supressed.

Hazard beam - An upwardly curved part of a tree in which strong internal stresses may occur without being reduced by adaptive growth, prone to longitudinal splitting.

Heartwood/false-heartwood - The dead central wood that has become dysfunctional as part of the aging processes and being distinct from the sapwood.

Heave - The lifting of pavements and other structures by root diameter expansion; also, the lifting of one side of a wind-rocked root-plate.

High canopy tree species - Tree species having potential to contribute to the closed canopy of a mature forest.

Incipient failure - In wood tissues, a mechanical failure which results only in deformation or cracking, and not in the fall or detachment of the affected part.

Included bark (ingrown bark) - Bark of adjacent parts of a tree (usually forks, acutely joined branches or basal flutes) which is in face-to-face contact.

Infection - The establishment of a parasitic micro-organism in the tissues of a tree or other organism.

Internode - The part of a stem between two nodes; not to be confused with a length of stem which bear nodes but no branches.

Lever arm - A mechanical term denoting the length of the lever represented by a structure that is free to move at one end, such as a tree or individual branch.

Lignin - The hard, cement-like constituent of wood cells; deposition of lignin within the matrix of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall is termed Lignification.

Lions tailing - When a branch of a tree that has few if any side branches except at its end and is thus liable to snap due to end-loading.

Loading - A mechanical term describing the force acting on a structure from a particular source, e.g., the weight of the structure itself or wind pressure.

Longitudinal - Along the length (of a stem, root, or branch).

Lopping - A term often used to describe the removal of large branches from a tree, but also used to describe other forms of cutting

Minor deadwood - Deadwood of a diameter less than 25mm and or unlikely to cause significant harm or damage upon impact with a target.

Mulch - Material laid down over the rooting area of plants to help conserve moisture; mulch may consist of organic matter, or artificial material.

Mycelium - The body of a fungus, consisting of branched filaments (hyphae).

Occlusion - The process whereby a wound is progressively closed by the formation of new wood and bark around it.

Pathogen - A micro-organism which causes disease in another organism.

Photosynthesis - The process whereby plants use light energy to split hydrogen from water molecules and combine it with carbon dioxide to form the molecular building blocks for synthesizing carbohydrates and other biochemical products.

Phytotoxic - Toxic to plants.

Pollarding - The removal of the tree canopy, back to the stem or primary branches, usually to a point just outside that of the previous cutting.

Primary branch - A major branch, generally having a basal diameter greater than 0.25 x stem diameter.

Probability - A statistical measure of the likelihood that a particular event might occur.

Pruning - The removal or cutting back tree parts to growth points.

Rams-horn - In connection with wounds on trees, a roll of occluding tissues which has a spiral structure as seen in cross section.

Reactive Growth/Reaction Wood - Production of woody tissue in response to altered mechanical or external loading.

Residual wall - The amount of non-decayed wood remaining following decay of internal wood

Rib - A ridge of wood that has usually developed because of locally increased mechanical loading. Often associated with internal cracking in the wood of the stem, branch, or root.

Ringbarking (girdling) - The removal of a ring of bark and phloem around the circumference of a stem or branch, normally resulting in an inability to transport photosynthetic assimilates above or below the area of damage.

Ripewood - The older central wood of those tree species in which sapwood gradually ages without being converted to heartwood.

Root-collar - The transitional area between the stem/s and roots.

Root zone - Area of soils containing absorptive roots of the tree/s described. The Primary root zone is that which we consider of primary importance to the physiological well-being of the tree.

Sapwood - Living xylem tissues.

Selective delignification - A kind of wood decay (white-rot) in which lignin is degraded faster than cellulose.

Shedding - In woody plants, the normal abscission, rotting off or sloughing of leaves, floral parts, twigs, fine roots, and bark scales.

Shrub species - Woody perennial species forming the lowest level of woody plants in a forest or garden and not normally considered to be trees.

Simultaneous white rot - A kind of wood decay in which lignin and cellulose are degraded at about the same rate.

Soft-rot - A kind of wood decay in which a fungus degrades cellulose within the cells,

Spores - Propagules of fungi; most spores are microscopic and dispersed in air or water.

Sporophore - The spore bearing structure of fungi.

Stem/s - Principle above-ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.

Stress - In plant physiology, a condition under which one or more physiological functions are not operating within their optimum range, for example due to lack of water, inadequate nutrition, or extremes of temperature: In mechanics, the application of an external force to an object.

Stringy white-rot - The kind of wood decay produced by selective delignification.

Structural roots - Roots, generally having a diameter greater than 50 millimetres, and contributing significantly to the structural support and stability of the tree.

Structural root zone (ZRZ) - The zone of the root plate most likely to contain roots that are critical for anchorage and the stability of the tree.

Subsidence - In relation to soil or structures resting in or on soil, a sinking due to shrinkage when certain types of clay soil dry out, sometimes due to extraction of moisture by tree roots.

Subsidence - In relation to branches of trees, a term that can be used to describe a progressive downward bending due to increasing weight.

Taper - In stems and branches, the degree of change in girth along a given length.

Targets - In tree risk assessment persons or property or other things of value which might be harmed or damaged by falling parts of a tree

Topping/ Lopping - In arboriculture, the removal of the crown of a tree, or of a major proportion of it.

Torsional stress - Mechanical stress applied by a twisting force.

Translocation - Plant physiology, the movement of water and dissolved materials through the body of the plant.

Transpiration - The evaporation of moisture from the surface of a plant, especially via the stomata of leaves; it exerts a suction which draws water up from the roots and through the intervening xylem cells.

Tree Protection Zone (TRZ) - This is an area left around a tree to ensure protection of the above and below ground parts of the tree during construction works. It will usually include the SRZ and is usually recommended to be fenced off for the period of the works.

Understorey - This layer consists of younger individuals of the dominant trees, together with smaller trees and shrubs which are adapted to grow under lower light conditions.

Understorey tree species - Tree species not having potential to attain a size at which they can contribute to the closed high canopy of a forest or garden.

Vascular wilt - A type of plant disease in which water-conducting cells become dysfunctional.

Vessels - Water-conducting cells in plants, usually wide and long for hydraulic efficiency; generally, not present in coniferous trees.

Vigour - The expression of carbohydrate expenditure to growth (in trees).

Vitality - A measure of physiological condition.

White-rot - A range of kinds of wood decay in which lignin, usually together with cellulose and other wood constituents, is degraded.

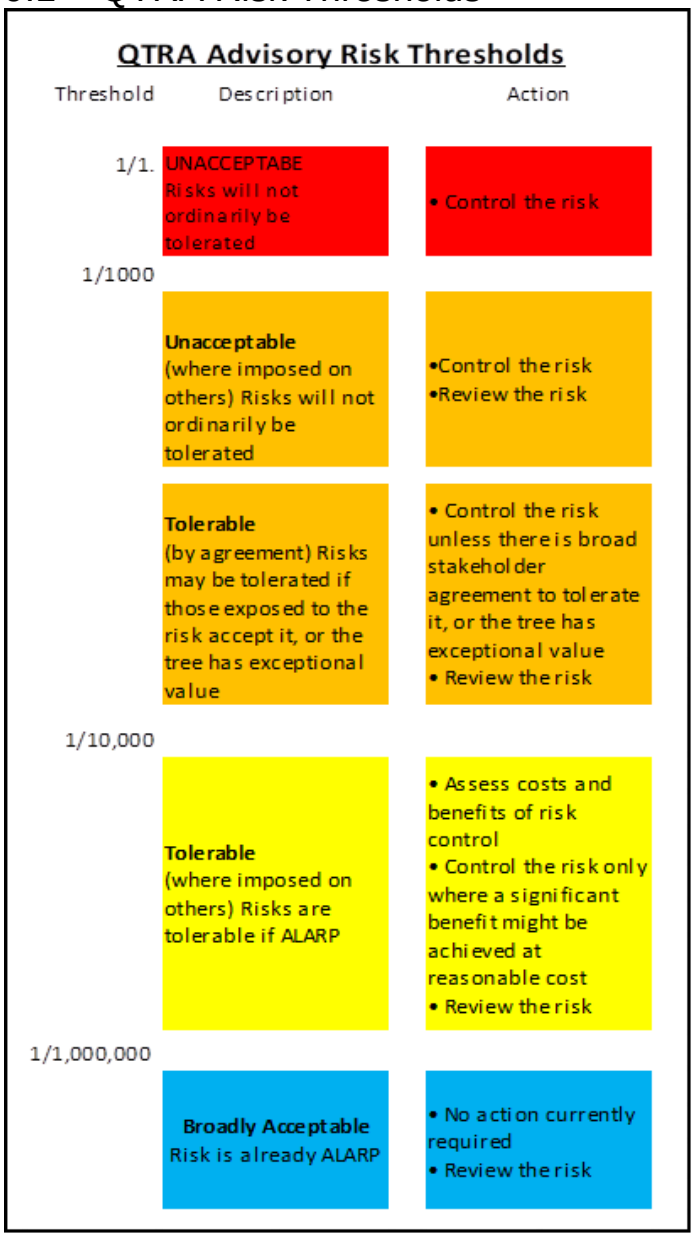
Wind exposure - The degree to which a tree or other object is exposed to wind, both in terms of duration and velocity.

Windthrow - The blowing over of a tree at its roots.

Woundwood - Wood with atypical anatomical features, formed in the vicinity of a wound.

9.0 Appendices

9.1 QTRA Risk Thresholds



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11.0 Disclaimer and Limitations

a. References in this report to the “Consultant” means listed on the cover page as an employee of Westworks Consultancy. References in this report to Westworks Consultancy means Westworks Group Pty Ltd as trustee for Ussheridan Trust trading as Westworks Consultancy (ACN 156 131 010 ABN 46 156 131 010).

b. In this report a reference to a group of persons includes a reference to all of them collectively, any two or more collectively and each of them individually.

c. The releases and limitations in this report apply to the Arborist, Westworks Consultancy and any employees, directors, contractors, and agents of the Arborist and/or Westworks Consultancy.

d. This report only covers identifiable defects present at the time of inspection. The Arborist and Westworks Consultancy accept no responsibility and cannot be held liable for any structural defect or unforeseen event/situation that may occur after the time of inspection.

e. The Arborist and Westworks Consultancy cannot and do not guarantee trees contained within this report will be structurally sound under all circumstances and cannot and do not guarantee that the recommendations made will categorically result in the tree being made “safe.” Unless specifically mentioned this report will only be concerned with above ground inspections, that will be undertaken visually from ground level.

f. Trees are living organisms and as such cannot be classified as “safe” under any circumstances.

g. Failure events can occur for any number of reasons at any time and cannot always reasonably be foreseen, as any number of circumstances can come about at any time before or after an inspection that the Arborist and Westworks Consultancy may not be aware of.

h. All recommendations are made based on what can be reasonably identified at the time of inspection therefore the author accepts no liability for any recommendations made.

i. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified or as much as possible; however, the Arborist and Westworks Consultancy can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

j. Booking of re-assessment after the prescribed period is the responsibility of the land manager/owner only. The Arborist and Westworks Consultancy are not responsible for providing reminders or notification that re assessment may be due and will not be held responsible to reinspect the listed trees until requested.

k. The Arborist and Westworks Consultancy make no express warranties under this report.

l. Except as the report specifically states, or as contained in any express warranty provided in relation to any goods or services provided or to be provided, the report does not include by implication any other term, condition, or warranty in respect of the quality, merchantability, acceptability, fitness for purpose, condition, description, assembly, manufacture, design or performance of the goods or services or any contractual remedy for their failure.

m. If the client is a consumer nothing in the Repot restricts, limits, or modifies the client's rights or remedies against Westworks Consultancy for failure of a statutory guarantee under the ACL save to the extent lawfully permissible.

n. To the greatest extent permitted under law the Arborist and Westworks Consultancy are not liable to the client or any third party in any way under or in connection with the Report or in connection with the goods or services provided by them to the client or any third party.

o. To the greatest extent permitted under law the Arborist and Westworks Consultancy are not liable for any indirect or consequential losses or expenses suffered by the client or any third party, howsoever caused, including but not limited to loss of turnover, profits, business or goodwill or any liability to any other party.

p. The client expressly acknowledges and agrees that:

   i. it has not relied upon, any service involving skill and judgement, or on any advice, recommendation, information, or assistance given by the Arborist or Westworks Consultancy, their agents, contractors, or employees in relation to any goods or services or their use or purpose.

   ii. it has not made known, whether expressly or by implication, to the Arborist and Westworks Consultancy any purpose for which it requires the goods or services and it has the sole responsibility of satisfying itself that any goods or services as suitable for the use of the client.

   iii. nothing in this Report is to be interpreted as excluding, restricting, or modifying the application of any non-excludable State or Federal legislation applicable to the sale of goods or supply of service.

   iv. Any reinspection is the responsibility of the tree owner to arrange as required.