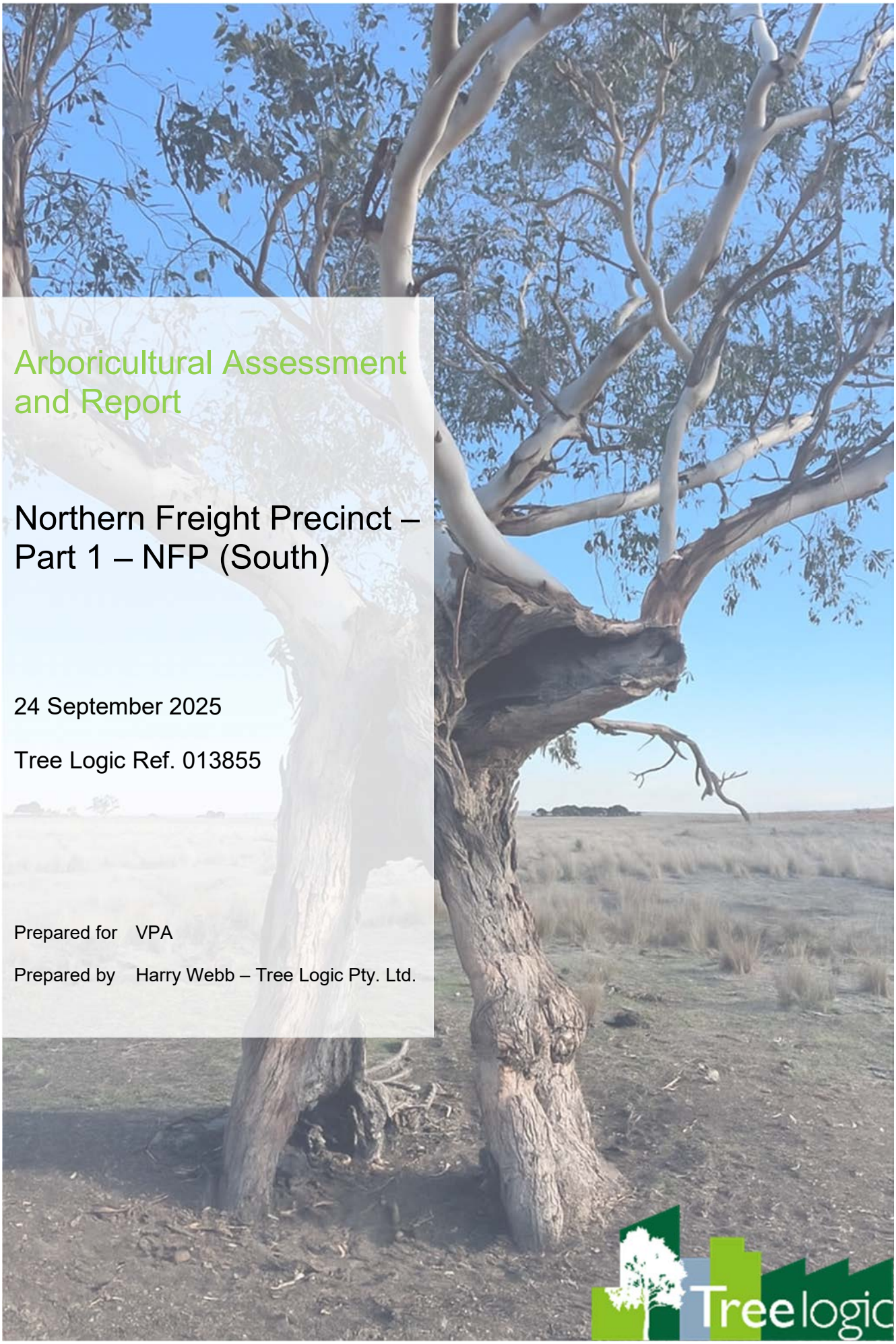


Arboricultural Assessment and Report

Northern Freight Precinct – Part 1 – NFP (South)

24 September 2025

Tree Logic Ref. 013855

Prepared for VPA

Prepared by Harry Webb – Tree Logic Pty. Ltd.

Contents

File No.	Version	Author	Issue date	Revision	Issued by.
013855	1	Harry Webb	01/08/2025	First draft	HW
013855	2	Harry Webb	15/09/2025	Second draft	HW
013855	3	Harry Webb	24/09/2025	Final report	HW

Cover photo: Tree 34, an indigenous Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) growing at 1555 Merriang Rd.

1 Summary

Reason for Assessment

Tree Logic Pty Ltd and Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd were engaged by the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) to undertake an Arboricultural Assessment and Scattered Tree Assessment and prepare a report to inform the Northern Freight Precinct PSP. Requirements of the arboricultural report include:

- To provide a preliminary arboricultural assessment and report to inform potential future development.
- To provide information on the species, origin, dimensions, health and structure of the trees and their appropriateness for retention.
- Provide relevant information on tree protection zones, compliant with AS4970-2025 'Protection of trees on development sites' and City of Whittlesea requirements.
- To offer recommendations regarding the management of the trees, including any tree protection measures for retained trees.

Overview

An arboricultural survey was undertaken within the Northern Freight Precinct PSP, south of Beveridge Road. The study covered 9 properties, spanning 777ha of mostly rural properties. Approximately 70% of the land was accessed, with the remaining properties viewed from public roads or neighbouring properties. The majority of the assessed trees were growing within and adjacent to Merri Creek. Those in the southern half of the study were mostly naturally occurring, while the northern parts of the river were mostly planted with younger groups of mixed natives. The other parts of the study area, away from Merri Creek, were mainly planted windrows (exotics and natives) along with some scattered remnant trees. Given the large numbers trees growing in homogenous patches along the creekline and paddock perimeters, most of the vegetation (approximately 4500 trees) were assessed as collective groupings (133 groups), though 87 scattered trees were individually assessed. Approximately 45% of individually assessed trees and 41% of groupings were growing in 1545 Merriang Rd. A further 11% of trees and 18% of groups were growing within 1685 Merriang Road, demonstrating the concentration of vegetation in the southern half of the PSP.

Planners and designers should generally refer to the arboricultural ratings and useful life expectancies (ULEs) attributed to each tree when determining the appropriateness of retaining trees in the context of site redevelopment. Although all Moderate and High-rated trees are considered worthy of retention, the 17 trees and 16 groups afforded High ratings and the 14 trees and 11 groups with Moderate A ratings should be prioritised in terms of their arboricultural value to the landscape. Structural defects were commonly observed throughout the tree population, especially in many of the maturing to over-mature Swamp Gums, so a tree's structural rating (alongside ULE, Health, Age, Arb.rating and any associated comments) should be considered in relation to the intended uses underneath and adjacent to trees. Trees with lower arboricultural ratings can also be considered for retention, especially those offering other benefits (such as the habitat values afforded to many of the lower rated Swamp Gums and Southern Blue Gums), though these may require varying levels of arboricultural maintenance to manage their structural issues. Planners should also refer to the tree protection zones and structural root zones when designing around retained trees.

2 Method

Site inspections were undertaken between 21st May and 17th June 2025. The trees were inspected from the ground and observations were made of the growing environment and surrounding area. The trees were not climbed and no samples of the tree or soil were taken. Details were recorded individually for scattered trees and as groups for homogenous patches of trees.

Details recorded for the trees and tree groups included:

- Tree species and common name(s).
- Origin (i.e. indigenous, planted indigenous, Victorian native, Australian native, Exotic evergreen, Exotic deciduous, Exotic conifer or mixed native).
- Tree age (young, semi-mature, early-mature, maturing or over-mature).
- Tree heights measured with a Nikon Pro Forestry device or estimated in metres when canopy was obscured.
- Diameter at standard height (DSH) was measured at 1.4 m from ground level and basal diameter just above the root flare. These were measured with a diameter or builder's tape, or estimated in homogenous patches of trees or where trunks were not accessible.
- Canopy width in four cardinal directions (N,S,E,W)
- Health and Structural condition.
- Arboricultural rating.
- Useful life expectancy (ULE).
- Notional Root Zone (NRZ), Structural root zone (SRZ) and Whittlesea Tree Protection Zone.
- Comments on any issues, habitat hollows, recommended works or any appropriate specific site characteristics.

Group characteristics were recorded as averages in terms of Age, DSH, Height, Canopy spread, Health, Structure, Arb. Rating, ULE and NRZ

Trees were observed from the closest accessible vantage point for properties where site access was not granted.

Assessment details of individual trees are listed in Appendix 1 and a copy of the tree location plan can be seen in Appendix 2.

A photograph of each tree and tree group was taken and included in the photographic catalogue at Appendix 3.

Only trees with a stem diameter greater than 150mm at a height of 1.4 metres above ground level were assessed and data collected.

Each of the assessed trees was attributed an 'Arboricultural Rating'. The arboricultural rating correlates the combination of tree condition factors (health and structure) with tree amenity value. It should be noted that the arboricultural rating is different to the conservation/ecological values placed on trees by other professions. Definitions of arboricultural ratings can be seen in Appendix 3.

The assessed trees have been allocated Notional Root Zones (NRZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) as per the Australian Standard, AS 4970-2025. Trees growing within the City of Whittlesea have also been allocated tree protection zones as per the Whittlesea Method.

Tree logic engaged Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd to undertake a Scattered Tree Assessment. The report (Ref 600-25MEL10108) is included at Appendix 6.

3 Tree protection zones

To successfully retain suitable trees within or around a development site, consideration must be given to protecting the trunk, crown and roots of each specimen. Tree protection zones (TPZs) are used to provide adequate space for the preservation of sufficient roots to maintain tree health (particularly important for mature trees) whilst providing a buffer zone between construction activity and the tree trunk and crown.

Whittlesea Council has formulated guidelines for protecting River Red Gums and other vegetation located in urban areas and incorporated into the local planning scheme Clause 22.10 River Red Gum Protection Policy. This document refers to Whittlesea Council's River Red Gum Protection Guidelines.

This protection method requires establishment of a Tree Protection Zone based on the British Standard 5837 whose radius is equal to half the height of the tree or half the crown width (whichever is greater) (see red dashed line in Figure 1). In order to account for asymmetry in the canopy drip-line, the tree canopy plus 1 metre is added to the BS TPZ radius (see grey dashed line in Figure 1). In effect, the TPZ is at least the radius derived using the British Standard, plus the dripline plus 1 metre wherever the canopy extends beyond this radius. Where a group of trees is to be retained, the zone should encircle the whole group and not just individual trees.

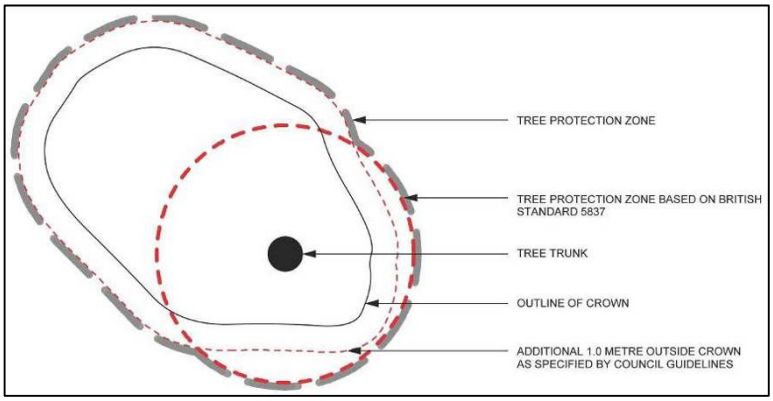


Figure 1. *Example of Whittlesea TPZ method. Extract from City of Whittlesea Tree Protection Zone Policy. The grey dashed line indicates the required TPZ for irregular shaped canopies.*

The canopy widths of all trees in participating properties were paced out to the north, south, east and west to assist in identifying crown asymmetry and irregular shaped TPZs. BS TPZ measurements and crown widths in four cardinal directions are included in the tree assessment data in Appendix 1.

Whittlesea method TPZs have been calculated and projected onto tree points in the Tree Location Plan at Appendix 2.

The Australian Standard (AS4970-2025) has also been used to allocate Notional Root Zones (NRZs) and Structural Root Zones (SRZs) for each tree. This method is the recognised methodology for assigning protection zones in Mitchell Shire but has also been provided for the trees in Whittlesea as a secondary method.

The Notional Root Zones (TPZs) are calculated using the formula provided in AS4970-2025 where the Radial TPZ = Trunk diameter (DSH) measured at 1.4m above grade and multiplied by 12. TPZ distances are measured as a radius from the centre of the trunk at (or near) ground level. A TPZ should not be less than 2m nor greater than 15m. The method for calculating, applying and managing the tree protection zone is described in Appendix 4.

The structural root zone (SRZ) provided for each tree has been calculated using the method provided in AS4970. The SRZ is the area in which the larger woody roots required for tree stability are found close to the trunk and which then generally taper rapidly. This is the minimum area recommended to maintain tree stability but does not reflect the area required to sustain tree health. No works should occur within the SRZ radius as tree stability could be compromised.

- Minor NRZ encroachment is where the proposed encroachment is <10% of the total NRZ area, where there has not been recent NRZ encroachments and where the encroachment is outside the SRZ. This level of encroachment is not expected to impact tree health, stability or longevity of the tree.

- Moderate NRZ Encroachment is where the proposed encroachment is between 10-20% of the total NRZ area and outside the SRZ. This level of encroachment requires review from a project arborist to demonstrate that the tree will remain viable at this incursion level.

- Major NRZ Encroachment is where the proposed encroachment is greater than 20% of the NRZ area or within the SRZ. This level of encroachment requires engagement of a project arborist to assist with alternative design options and/or undertake advanced investigations to demonstrate that the tree would remain viable.

Any level of permitted NRZ incursion (Minor, Moderate or Major) requires adoption of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) during site works. The TPZ should recruit an area equal to the encroachment, adjoining another part of the TPZ.

Past and current site use is a key factor in determining whether root zone incursion is likely to impact a tree. The presence of site features such as buildings, hard surfaces and compaction are generally expected to have inhibited root growth so root zones in these areas can often be negated.

In general, tree roots are located in the top 200-500 mm of soil where essential elements of water, oxygen and nutrients are most abundant and readily available. Compaction of the tree root zone by development activities can severely limit the ability for water and oxygen to penetrate to the root zone and will induce a stress response in the tree that will be displayed as dieback and a spiral of decline symptoms.

See Appendix 5 for TPZ establishment and types of encroachment.

4 Observations

The study area was approximately 777ha of mostly agricultural land in Beveridge. The study area was bounded by Beveridge Road to the north, the Sydney-Melbourne rail corridor to the west and Merri Creek to the east. The southern boundary was not clearly defined by any landmarks but was close to the LGA boundaries of Mitchell Shire and City of Whittlesea (Figure 2). In terms of land ownership, over 50% of the study area fell within two properties in the southern half of the precinct, being 1545 & 1685 Merriang Road.

The study had access to both properties, along with adjoining properties along the southern boundary, two properties to the northeast and one smaller parcel to the northwest. Approximately 30% of the PSP area was not accessible, which comprised 4 properties along Beveridge Road (Table 1). The topography of the study area was predominantly flat in the northern half and increasingly undulating and rocky in the southern areas. In terms of vegetation profile, the study area was broadly composed of a mixture of remnant and planted population in the southern properties and was mostly planted trees in the northern half. The remnant populations were concentrated within the southern parts of Merri Creek and were scattered throughout the southeastern areas. The northern parts of Merri Creek were either weed infested or composed of planted natives, aside from one group of indigenous trees in the northeast corner. The northern half of the study area only contained a few scattered indigenous trees, which were generally younger than those to the south, indicating a history of more comprehensive land clearing over these properties.

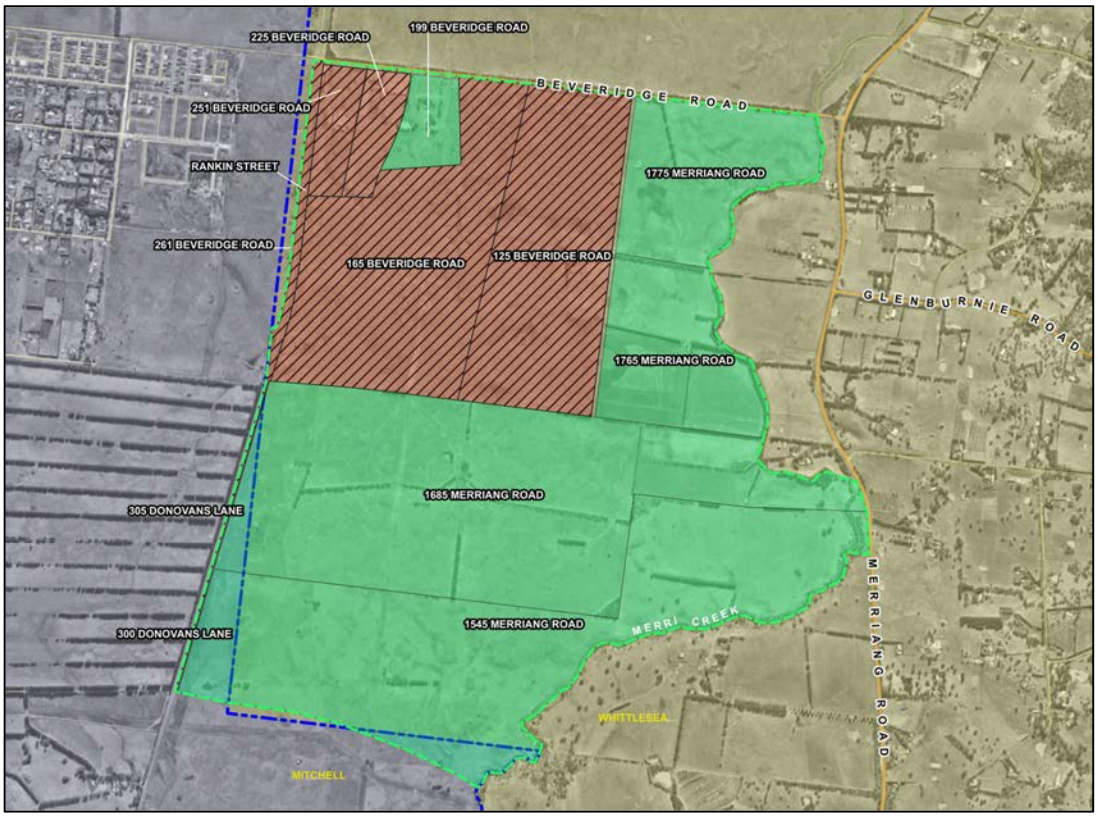


***Figure 2**. Study area divided into twelve properties and colour coded by category of land access consent (green=access granted, red=access not granted). Green dashed line = precinct boundary. Whittlesea (shaded yellow) and Mitchell (shaded blue) LGA boundaries given by dashed blue line.*

***Table 1**. Property details*

Land Access Consent	Address	Count	Land area (ha)
No	165 Beveridge Road, Beveridge	5	235.6
	125 Beveridge Road, Beveridge		
	225 Beveridge Road, Beveridge		
	251 Beveridge Road, Beveridge		
	Rankin Street, Beveridge (Rail Corridor)		
Yes	1775 Merriang Road, Beveridge	7	534.4
	1765 Merriang Road, Beveridge		
	1685 Merriang Road, Beveridge		
	1545 Merriang Road, Beveridge		

Land Access Consent	Address	Count	Land area (ha)
	300 Donovans Lane, Beveridge		
	305 Donovans Lane, Beveridge		
	199 Beveridge Road, Beveridge		
	Total	**12**	**776.4**

87 individually assessed trees and 133 Tree groups (comprising approximately 4500 trees) were growing within the study area. Of these:

- 64 trees and 106 groups were growing in properties consenting to access.
- 23 trees and 27 groups were growing in properties not consenting to access.

In terms of origin, 54% of assessed trees were categorised as indigenous (remnant) vegetation, while a further 21% were indigenous species but were judged to have been planted (Figure 3).

Only five species had identified remnant trees, including 28 River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) 12 Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*), 3 Rough-barked Manna Gum *(Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana*), 3 gum trees (*Eucalyptus* sp.) and 1 wattle (*Acacia* sp.). The 3 eucalypts and 1 wattle that were not identified to species level were dead trees and did not have sufficient characteristics to confidently identify. It is noted that *Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana* (Rough-barked Manna Gum) is outside its natural range in this part of Victoria, although the leaf, bark and bud characteristics most closely resembled this species and their relatively old age (>100 years) indicates that they are part of a remnant population of trees.

The remaining 46% of individuals and 40% of groups were a mixture of exotics and natives that had been planted in windrows, shelter belts and gardens. Most of these were cypress (*Cupressus* spp.), pines (*Pinus radiata*) and mixed natives including eucalypts, wattles and paperbarks.

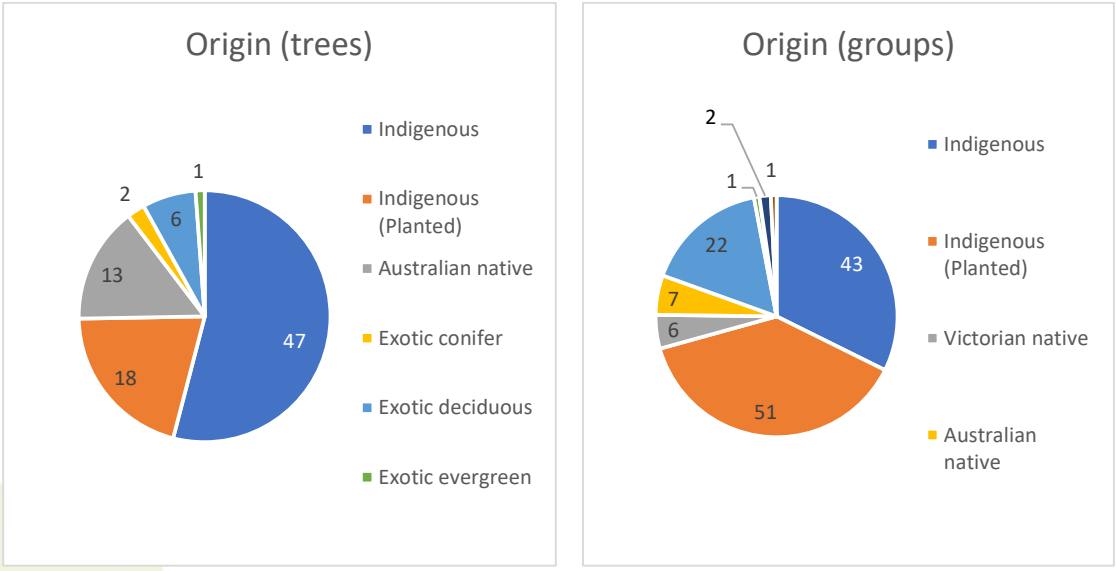


Figure 3 *Breakdown of individuals (left) and groups (right), categorised by origin.*

While more than 25 species were identified in the study area, overall diversity was relatively low with River Red Gums being the dominant native species and Monterey Pines and Monterey Cypress forming the

majority of exotics (most of which were groups of windbreaks). The fifteen most common species are listed in Table 2.

See the tree assessment table attached as Appendix 1 for details of each tree feature. See Appendix 2 for tree numbers and locations.

***Table 2**. Lists species / group types with at least 2 individuals / groups.*

Species	Common Name	Origin	Count (Trees)	Count (Groups)	Total
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	Indigenous	28	43	28 trees + 43 groups
		Indigenous (Planted)	13	7	13 trees & 7 groups
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	12		12 trees
		Indigenous (Planted)	1	5	1 tree + 5 groups
Eucalyptus sp.	Gum Tree (dead/insufficient characteristics to ID)	Australian native	3	2	3 trees + 2 groups
		Indigenous	3	3	3 trees + 3 groups
Eucalyptus saligna	Sydney Blue Gum	Australian native	5		5 trees
Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. *pryoriana*	Rough-barked Manna Gum	Indigenous	3		3 trees
Quercus sp.	Oak	Exotic deciduous	2		2 trees
Eucalyptus viminalis	Manna Gum	Indigenous (Planted)	2	3	2 trees + 3 groups
Eucalyptus occidentalis	Swamp Yate	Australian native	2		2 trees
Fraxinus angustifolia	Narrow-leaved Ash	Exotic deciduous	2		2 trees
Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine	Exotic conifer	2	6	2 trees + 6 groups
Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress	Exotic conifer		9	9 groups
Cupressus spp.	Cypress	Exotic conifer		5	5 groups
Mixed natives	Mixed natives	Indigenous (Planted)		26	26 groups
		Victorian native		2	2 groups
		Victorian and Australian native		1	1 group
Eucalyptus globulus subsp. *pseudoglobulus*	Victorian Eurabbie	Victorian native		2	2 groups
Allocasuarina verticillata	Drooping Sheoak	Victorian native		2	2 groups

Tree age was skewed towards the older age categories in the individually assessed trees while the tree groups tended to have higher proportions of younger trees. Several of the scattered remnant trees and trees within the Merri Creek corridor are expected to be at least 100-200 years. Some of these remained in good condition and attracted High arboricultural ratings (e.g. Trees 4, 9, 12, 13, 17, 22, 23, 26, 30, 36, 86) while others had significant health and/or structural issues or were dead stumps.

It is noted that trees in young to semi-mature categories have lower arboricultural ratings than those in early to mature age categories, although younger trees are often some of the best options for retaining in the context of site redevelopment due to higher inherent vigour, longer useful life expectancy and generally better adaptability to site changes.

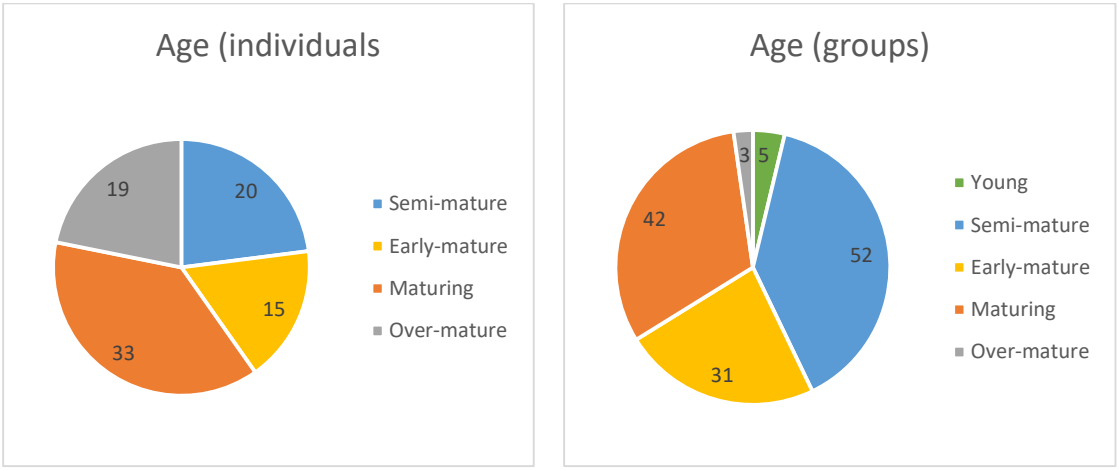


***Figure 4**. Breakdown of tree age category*

Tree health was assessed based on foliage colour, size and density as well as shoot initiation and elongation.

- Approximately 3/4 of trees were displaying characteristics considered to be typical or better of the species growing in this part of Victoria under current prevailing climatic conditions. These trees generally had at least 80% canopy density with little to no dieback and no significant issues with leaf size or colouration.
- Approximately10% of the population had Fair to poor health with reduced foliage density, partial dieback, chlorotic foliage, lerp, and deadwood signifying stress or the beginnings of age-related decline. Trees in this category may respond positively to landscape improvements such as mulching, irrigation, top dressing, soil decompaction. Some trees in this category may also require some canopy pruning to manage risk of falling tree parts, depending on occupancy levels in the fall zone. It should also be noted that trees in reduced health are also likely to be less tolerant of NRZ incursions that those with good or fair health.
- 2 trees exhibited poor health characteristics such as sparse foliage, extensive canopy dieback, defoliation, excessive deadwood or foliage discoloration. Most of the trees in this health category are in decline and would not be expected to respond to landscape treatments.
- The remaining trees (10%) were dead.

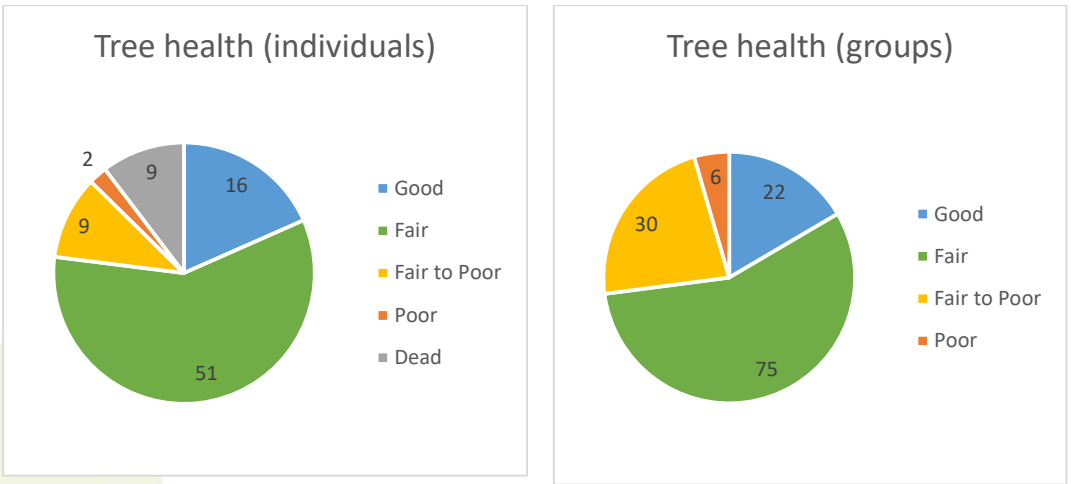


***Figure 5**. Breakdown of tree health*

Tree structure was assessed for structural defects and deficiencies, likelihood of failures and risk to potential targets.

- Approximately 1/2 of assessed trees and groups displayed Fair or better structure in terms of primary branching arrangement and architecture and most would not require any immediate structural pruning if retained as landscape features.
- Approximately 20% of the population had Fair to poor structure with minor deficiencies such as over-extended limbs, acute fork attachments, limb and trunk wounds, incipient decay, presence of decay fungi, past failures and crown asymmetry. Some of the deficiencies may be manageable with arboricultural input such as weight reduction of selected branches, deadwood removal and minor crown reduction.
- Approximately 30% of trees had Poor or Very poor structure. These had deficiencies such as included bark forks in primary unions and/or in numerous secondary forks, active splits or cracks, major or multiple past failures, advanced basal decay, decay within primary unions and/or decay in numerous parts of the trunk. These trees had an elevated risk of partial or entire tree failure. Several trees in this category should be reduced to habitat stumps (i.e. major crown reduction) if they are retained in the landscape or removed.
- It is noted that large percentages of the older Swamp Gums were in the Poor to Very poor structural categories. While these trees are usually of lower arboricultural value, they are generally of higher ecological value with residual hollows providing ideal habitat for birds and small mammals. Trees with habitat hollows can usually be retained in the landscape though they may require crown reduction pruning depending on the intended usage around the tree. A thorough crown reduction (or reduction to habitat stump) is an effective means of diminishing the hazard potential of a tree while retaining its ecological benefits. Trees that are too structurally poor to retain in ground can also be retained as ground logs although their usefulness to birdlife and climbing fauna would be diminished.

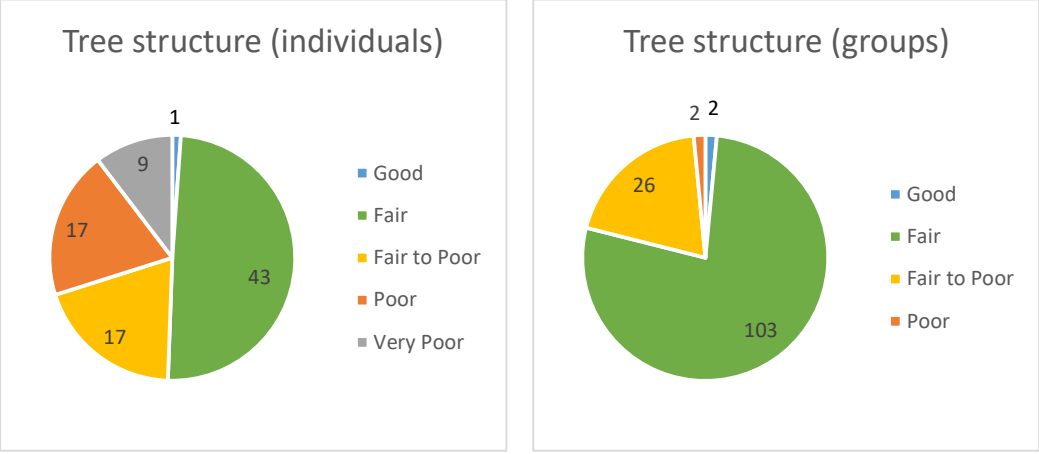


***Figure 6**. Breakdown of tree structure*

Each of the assessed trees was attributed an 'Arboricultural Rating'. The arboricultural rating correlates the combination of tree condition factors (health, structure & form) with tree amenity value. Amenity relates to the trees biological, functional and aesthetic characteristics within an urban landscape context and its ability to continue to provide these qualities into the medium to long term future. The arboricultural rating in combination with other factors can assist the project team and planners in nominating trees suitable for

retention. It should be noted that the arboricultural rating is different to the conservation/ecological values placed on trees by other professions. Definitions of arboricultural ratings can be seen in Appendix 3.

Trees may be considered significant to the landscape because of their size, dominance within the site, presence within outlooks and general amenity in terms of shade, screen, foliage and flowers and historic, cultural or horticultural characteristics. The key to successful tree retention is to identify the trees that represent the best opportunity for retention and implement tree protection and design amendments before any site works commence.

The six arboricultural ratings used by Tree Logic include:

- High: Trees of high quality in good to fair condition. Trees with outstanding landscape presence. Retention of such trees is highly desirable.
- Moderate: Trees with a Moderate arboricultural rating are generally suitable for retention and design should attempt to incorporate these trees and provide adequate clearances during development stages where reasonable design intent is not unduly hampered. The following sub-categories relate predominately to age, size and amenity.
    - A: Moderate to large, maturing tree with pronounced landscape presence.
    - B: Moderate sized, established tree >50% of attainable age/size. Maturing tree with amenity value but could have identified deficiencies.
    - C: Small and/or semi-mature tree, established > 5 years in location, without any significant qualities yet, but has potential to grow into a landscape feature; Or a maturing tree with landscape presence but with accumulating deficiencies, trending towards becoming of Low arboricultural value.
- Low: Trees with a Low arboricultural rating generally have low retention values. They are either fair specimens of relatively small size, larger, established trees with significant health or structural deficiencies, or are environmental weed species. Retention of Low rated trees may be considered in some instances if not requiring a disproportionate expenditure of resources to successfully incorporate into the design or manage ongoing condition.
- Very low: Trees attributed an arboricultural rating of Very low are either recently planted saplings which are easily replaceable or are trees with health or structural characteristics that are beyond arboricultural maintenance. Trees rated Very low due to condition are generally recommended for removal or habitat pruning, regardless of design intent.

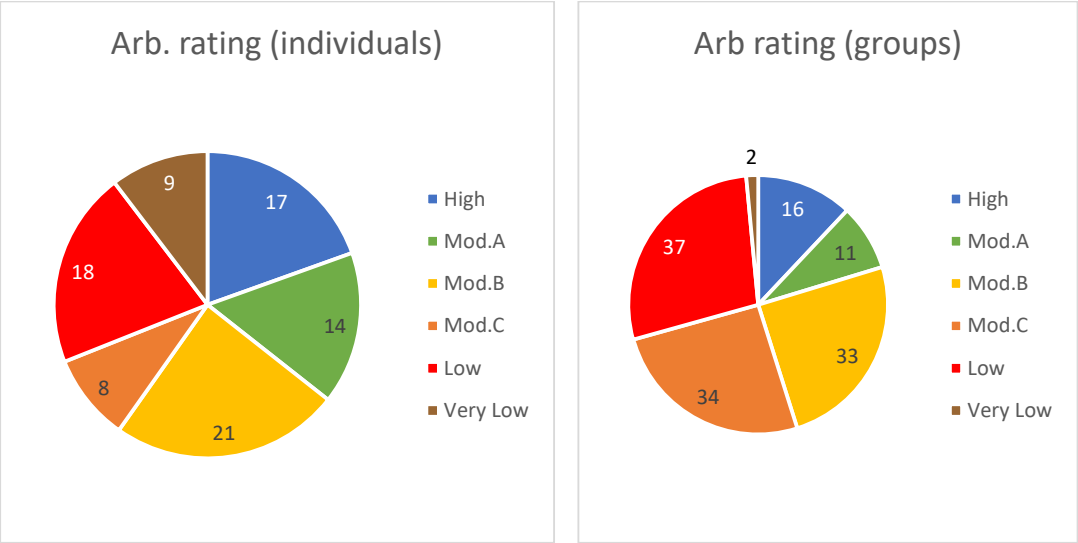


***Figure 7**. Breakdown of arboricultural rating*

As shown in Figure 7, there was a relatively normal skew of categorisation across the 6 arboricultural categories with a majority of trees (~50%) divided into the three Moderate categories and smaller proportions being rated Low (~21%), Very low (10%) and High (20%). It is noted that 20% of trees in the High category is higher than a typical arboricultural study. This is due to the array of large, remnant trees in the southern parts of the study that retained good health and structural indicators, despite being several decades to centuries-old.

See Table 3 and Figure 8 for tree locations and IDs of the High and Mod.A rated trees.

***Figure 8**. Locations of High and Mod.A rated trees and groups.*

Table 3 lists which trees and tree groups were attributed High and Mod.A ratings.

***Table 3**. Individual IDs of High and Mod.A rated trees.*

Arb rating	Species	Tree IDs	Group IDs	Species total	Total
High	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 17, 22, 28, 30, 43, 44, 86	G23, G25, G33, G35, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G45, G48, G50, G73, G74, G76, G78	14 + 16 groups	**17 trees + 16 groups**
	Eucalyptus ovata	23		1	
	Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. *pryoriana*	26, 36		2	
Mod.A	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	8, 16, 31, 41, 42	G32, G47, G52, G93	5 + 4 groups	**14 trees + 11 groups**
	Eucalyptus ovata	40, 45		2	
	Eucalyptus saligna	67, 68, 74		3	
	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	72		1	
	Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. *pryoriana*	81		1	
	Quercus sp.	61		1	
	Ulmus minor	25		1	
	Mixed natives		G17, G81, G82, G115	4 groups	
	Eucalyptus globulus subsp. *pseudoglobulus*		G15	1 group	
	Cupressus macrocarpa		G109	1 group	

Useful life expectancy (ULE) was collected to provide an indication of health and tree appropriateness to the study area. It involves an estimate of how long a tree is likely to remain in the landscape based on species, stage of life (cycle), health, amenity, environmental services contribution, conflicts with adjacent infrastructure and risk to landowners. The ULE categories can be used as a guide when developing a landscape strategy for a future site redevelopment.

The ULE breakdown of the population is summarised below in Figure 9.

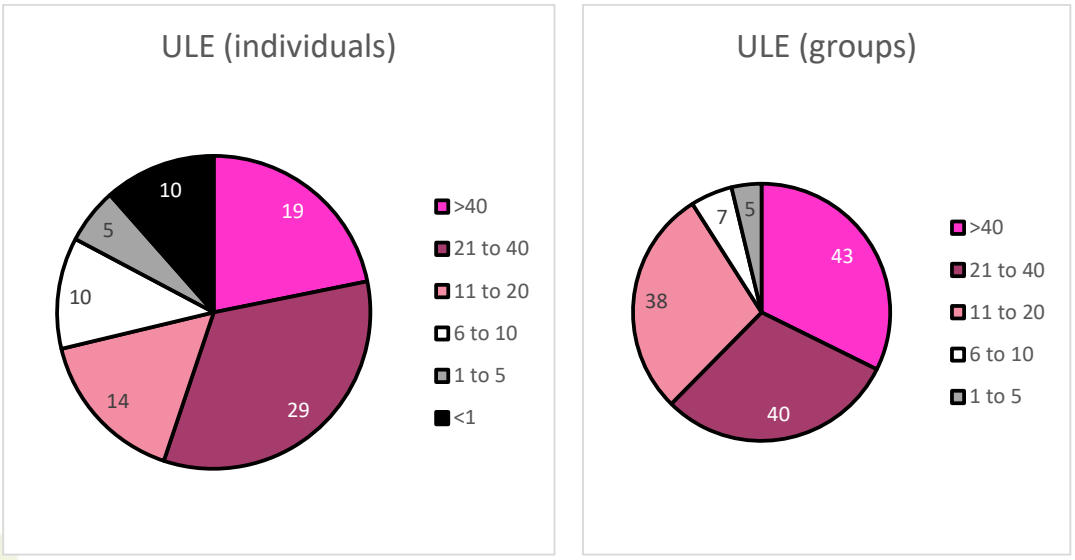


***Figure 9**. Breakdown of Useful life expectancy (ULE) across tree population.*

The trees with greater than forty years ULE were either young trees in fair or better health or were well-established semi-mature to mature trees in fair or better condition. They are, or are expected to become, valuable landscape features for the long term.

The trees with between 21 to 40 years ULE were also well-established trees, however, were either closer to late-maturity or had some minor health deficiencies and would be expected to begin displaying age-related decline symptoms within this time frame. These trees are generally suitable to retain within this time frame but may be more sensitive to site changes compared with those with >40 years of ULE.

The trees with between 11 and 20 years had inherent health or structural issues and would be expected to senesce in the short to medium term. Most of these trees could be considered for retention in the short to medium term, however they would be expected to require periodic arboricultural maintenance and/or monitoring. Those with minor health issues may particularly benefit from mulching and/or watering.

In general, the trees in the remaining ULE categories (less than 10 years) should be considered for removal within this time frame, although dead/declining trees can be retained as habitat stumps. A site redevelopment presents a good opportunity to replace a majority of these trees.

Habitat trees: Habitat values were recorded in 35 trees and 7 tree groups. Their locations are shown in Figure 10, and the types of trees, and their IDs are listed in Table 4. As shown, habitat hollow (and other suitable habitat features) were most commonly observed in River Red Gums and Swamp Gums with most in the southeast part of the study area.

Figure 10. *Locations of habitat trees and tree groups.*

Table 4. *Trees with identified habitat values.*

Species	Origin	Tree IDs	Count
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Indigenous	2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 33, 35, 42, 43, 44, 53, G23, G46, G49, G73, G78	19 + 5 groups
	Indigenous (Planted)	41, 87	2
Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	3, 6, 21, 23, 24, 32, 34, 39, 40, 82	10
Eucalyptus sp.	Indigenous	20, 78, 79	3
Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. *pryoriana*	Indigenous	36	1

Mixed native	Indigenous (Planted)	G72	1 group
Cupressus sp.	Exotic conifer	G83	1 group
Grand Total			**35 + 7 groups**

5 Permit requirements

As shown in Figure 2, most of the study area falls within the Whittlesea Planning Scheme with a narrow portion of land along the southern and western boundary (along the rail corridor) in the Mitchell Shire. As seen in Figure 11, the study primarily falls within Farming Zone (FZ) with Rural Conservation Zone (RCZ1) occupying a 150-200m corridor west of Merri Creek and some small areas along the western and southern boundaries (within Mitchell Shire). An Urban Flood Zone (UFZ) covers approximately 67ha of land adjacent to the central/northern part of Merri Creek and the rail corridor, along the western boundary, is covered by Transport Zoning (TRZ1).

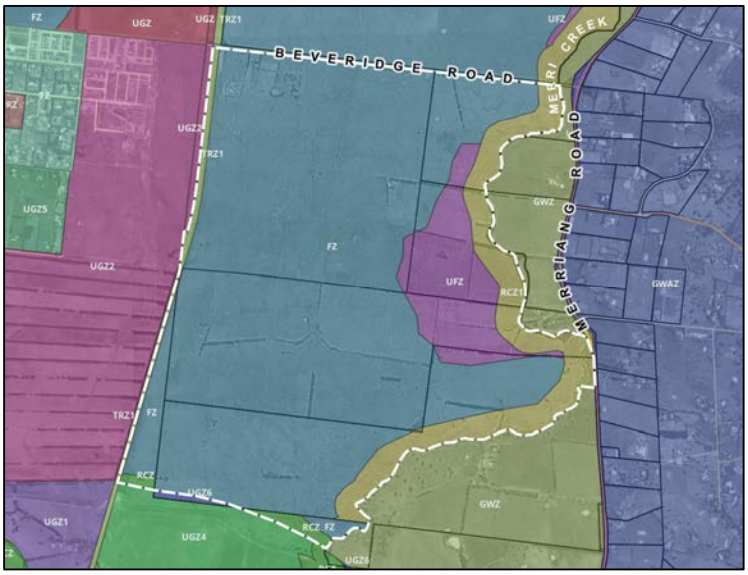


***Figure 11**. Zoning composition across study area.*

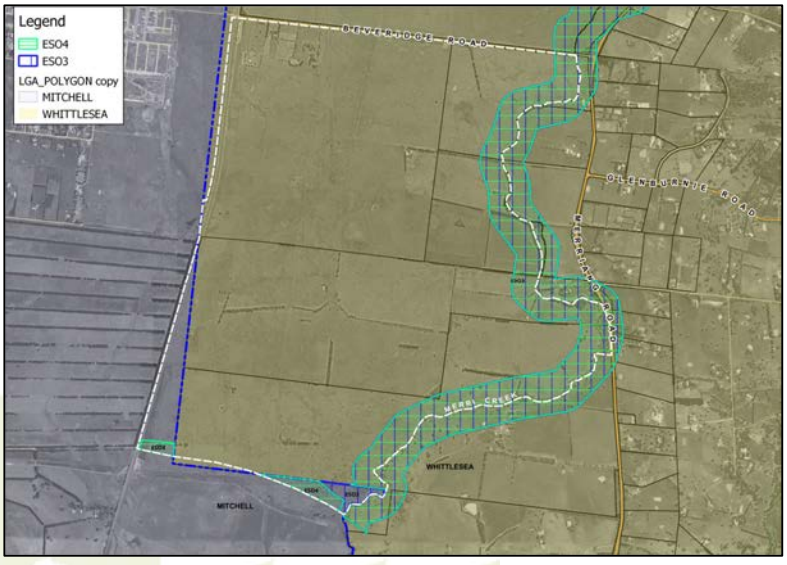


***Figure 12**. Locations of ESO3 & ESO4 relative to study area.*

Two planning overlays pertaining to vegetation affect part of the study area in both Mitchell and Whittlesea Shires (Figure 12):

City of Whittlesea

- ESO3 relates to the Merri Creek and Environs. Under the overlay a permit is required to remove native vegetation. Under the overlay a permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation, except:
    - Vegetation that is to be removed, destroyed or lopped that was either planted or grown as a result of direct seeding for Crop raising or Grazing animal production.
    - A non-indigenous tree that has the capacity to adversely affect stream flow.
    - Removal of an environmental weed.
    - The control or removal of non-indigenous plants in preparation for revegetation works.
    - Pruning of plants to maintain access or maintain a plant's horticultural health.
- ESO4 is Rural Conservation area. Under the overlay a permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, except:
    - If the vegetation has been planted for aesthetic or amenity purposes including agroforestry.
    - Where the plant is a proclaimed weed.
    - For the purpose of maintenance, where no more than one third of the foliage is removed from any individual plant. This exemption does not apply to the pruning or lopping of the trunk of a tree or shrub or to native vegetation within a road or railway reservation.

Mitchell Shire

- ESO3 relates to Watercourse Conservation. Under the overlay a permit is required to remove, destroy or lop vegetation, except:
    - Any removal, destruction or lopping of any vegetation by or on behalf of any government department, public authority or Mitchell Shire Council for the purposes of any public or local government utility, service, facility, stream improvement or other works.
    - Vegetation that is to be removed, destroyed or lopped that was either planted or grown as a result of direct seeding for Crop raising or Grazing animal production.
- ESO4 is Rural Conservation area. Under the overlay a permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, except:
    - To remove, destroy or lop vegetation (including dead vegetation) in accordance with an agreement under Section 69 of the *Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987.*
    - To remove, destroy or lop vegetation (including dead vegetation) by or on behalf of a public authority or public land manager involving revegetation, or preparatory works associated with revegetation.
    - Where the vegetation is non-native
    - Where the plant is a proclaimed weed.

- If the vegetation has been planted for aesthetic or amenity purposes including agroforestry.

Tree controls would also apply to Victorian Native trees under Clause 52.17 – Native Vegetation. Permitted clearing of Native Vegetation-Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines, Clause 52.17 of the local planning scheme is applicable to sites greater than 4,000 m2 in area.

As shown in Figure 13, 47 trees and 43 groups (comprising mostly *Eucalyptus camaldulensis, E. ovata* & *E. viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana*) were identified as naturally occurring, indigenous vegetation and would trigger permit and offset requirement under 52.17.

Planted trees are generally exempted from permit required under 52.17, although exemptions to 52.17 do not apply to native vegetation that has been planted or managed with public funding for the purpose of land protection or enhancing biodiversity, unless the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation is in accordance with written permission of the agency (or its successor) that provided the funding. Under this definition, any of the groupings containing Victorian native vegetation that had been planted with public funding (i.e. trees & groups listed in the planted columns in Table 5) may also trigger permit requirement under 52.17. Table 5 summarises permit requirements under all the above overlay and 52.17 requirements:

***Figure 13**. Showing locations of trees identified as 'indigenous' in the study.*

***Table 5**. Trees triggering permit requirement under various planning frameworks.*

LGA	Planning framework	Trees	Groups	Total
Whittlesea	**ESO4**	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 42, 43, 44, 78, 79, 82, 86	G20, G23, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G29, G30, G31, G32, G33, G34, G35, G36, G37, G38, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, G44, G45, G46, G47, G48, G49, G50, G51, G52, G53, G54, G55, G56, G93	27 trees & 36 groups

LGA	Planning framework	Trees	Groups	Total
	ESO3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 42, 43, 44, 78, 79, 82, 86	G20, G23, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G29, G30, G31, G32, G33, G34, G35, G36, G37, G38, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, G44, G45, G46, G47, G48, G49, G50, G51, G52, G53, G54, G55, G56, G93	27 trees & 36 groups
	52.17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 53, 66, 78, 79, 82, 83, 86	G20, G23, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G29, G30, G31, G32, G33, G34, G35, G36, G37, G38, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, G44, G45, G46, G47, G48, G49, G50, G51, G52, G53, G54, G55, G56, G93	45 trees & 36 groups
Mitchell	**ESO3**	-	G73, G74, G75, G76, G77, G78, G79	7 groups
	ESO4	30	-	1 tree
	52.17	30, 81	G73, G74, G75, G76, G77, G78, G79	2 trees & 7 groups

6 Property summary

Tables 6 & 7 summarise each of the assessed properties by counting trees of relatively high arboricultural value, those with identified habitat values and those triggering permit requirement under the 2 ESOs within Mitchell Shire and City of Whittlesea, as well as trees triggering permit requirement under Clause 52.17.

As seen, 1545 Merriang Road contains the bulk of significant trees and tree groups, although large numbers of significant scattered trees were also present at 1685 & 1765 Merriang Rd. Most of the significant groups were growing within the Merri Creek corridor, especially in the southern half of the study area.

Table 6. Count of High and Mod.A rated trees, trees with hollows and tree triggering permit requirements at each property.

Property	High	Mod.A	Hollows	52.17	ESO3	ESO4
125 BEVERIDGE ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	-
1545 MERRIANG ROAD	13	4	25	34	21	21
165 BEVERIDGE ROAD	-	1	-	1	-	-
1685 MERRIANG ROAD	3	3	7	6	5	4
1765 MERRIANG ROAD	-	-	2	2	2	2
1775 MERRIANG ROAD	-	4	-	-	-	-
199 BEVERIDGE ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	-
225 BEVERIDGE ROAD	-	-	1	1		
251 BEVERIDGE ROAD	-	1	-	1		
300 DONOVANS LANE	1	-		1		1
BEVERIDGE ROAD CORRIDOR	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAIL CORRIDOR	-	1	-	1	-	-
Grand Total	**17**	**14**	**35**	**47**	**28**	**28**

Table 7. *Count of High and Mod.A rated groups, groups with hollows and groups triggering permit requirements at each property.*

Property	High	Mod.A	Hollows	52.17	ESO3	ESO4
125 BEVERIDGE ROAD						
1545 MERRIANG ROAD	11	3	3	34	34	34
165 BEVERIDGE ROAD			1			
1685 MERRIANG ROAD	1	2		1	1	1
1765 MERRIANG ROAD		2			4	
1775 MERRIANG ROAD		2		1	1	1
199 BEVERIDGE ROAD		2				
225 BEVERIDGE ROAD						
251 BEVERIDGE ROAD						
300 DONOVANS LANE	4		3	7	7	
BEVERIDGE ROAD CORRIDOR						
RAIL CORRIDOR						
Grand Total	**16**	**11**	**7**	**43**	**47**	**36**

7 Discussion and recommendations

This report provides preliminary arboricultural advice to planners and designers including information on whether trees are worthy or unworthy of being a constraint on future site development. In the absence of specific site design plans, it is not appropriate to speculate on which trees are most appropriate for retention beyond the general guide provided by the arboricultural ratings and ULE attributed to each tree feature. Retention suitability will be dependent on the proposed landscape setting in which trees are intended to be retained. The following recommendations are provided for consideration in the design process.

In terms of **arboricultural rating**:

- High and Moderate rated trees are generally most suitable for retention (with Mod-A, Mod-B and Mod-C providing further distinction in terms of tree quality, size and/or amenity value). Sufficient space should be allocated within the design where possible to adequately protect the recommended NRZ and minimise construction encroachment.
- Trees of Low arboricultural value should not compromise reasonable design intent. Some of these trees were low rated due to diminutive size and could be retained as established tree resources, while those trees with health or structural deficiencies should generally be considered for removal or retained as habitat stumps based on sound arboricultural opinion.
- Trees rated Very Low were either dead stags or were in poor condition and should be removed or crown reduced and retained as habitat stumps.

ULE is also a useful tool for categorising trees on their suitability within a redevelopment:

- Trees attributed >40 years present the best options as established landscape features while those categorised with 21 to 40 years are also well suited as part of a moderate to long term landscape strategy.
- Some of those with 11-20 years of ULE were exhibiting health issues and are expected to have heightened sensitivity to external pressures such as drought, soil compaction, disease and site changes. These trees may require remedial input such as mulching or irrigation within their root zones if they are intended to be retained as landscape features.

- Most of the trees with lower ULEs (less than 10 years) could be retained as established tree resources (for shade, amenity, landscape or ecological value) but would be expected to deteriorate in condition over the short to medium to term and consequently will likely require ongoing monitoring and maintenance to mitigate risks to surrounding targets, especially those in high use areas.

Tree species recommendations

The study area is primarily composed of the Newer Volcanic Group – Stony Rises Basalt (Neo2). This is described as 'Tholeiitic to alkalic basalt, basanite: youngest flows with little weathering or soil development (stony rises and hummocky lava flows)'. This indicates a heavy basaltic clay soil type with relatively low fertility and significant stone inclusions.

In general terms, a mixed native and exotic species palette is recommended in order to maintain strong genetic diversity while providing a suite of aesthetic and environmental benefits. Recommended species are provided at Table 8. Designers should also refer to Mitchell Shire Council tree species list (https://www.mitchellshire.vic.gov.au, 2025) prior to selecting species for planting within the PSP area.

In general, larger exotic broadleaves (such as oaks, ash, elms, poplars, locusts) provide maximum benefits in terms of cooling and shading, while many will also provide the aesthetic appeal of autumnal colour. While the higher canopy and shading coverage is desirable along roadsides through hot periods, the large volume of leaf-litter in the cooler months requires ongoing maintenance. Their use in park settings is ideal, due to their high levels of shading, aesthetic appeal and relatively low nuisance.

Native trees have appeal in terms of attracting biodiversity, maintaining natural heritage and aesthetic appeal in terms of seasonal flowering, and attractive bark, leaves and fruit. Conversely, some native eucalypts have a propensity for sudden limb loss, and many natives can also reduce the utility of the surrounding landscape by suppressing desirable grasses and attracting undesirable insects (e,g. ants, spiders, bees etc.).

The following broad strategy is recommended:

- Use indigenous trees only within the Merri Creek corridor. River Red Gums are expected to naturally recruit in these areas, though should be supplemented with other indigenous species, especially where recruitment is less vigorous.
- Use a mixed palette of indigenous, native and exotic in other parts of the precinct. Consider non-eucalypt and/or smaller natives or exotic broadleaf trees in areas of anticipated high occupancy. Use mixed native and exotic trees in parkland. Natives should generally be planted in mulched garden beds, while exotics are better suited to the lawn/open space areas.
- Best practice planting and post-planting care are essential for successful tree establishment.
    - Select good nursery stock.
    - Plant trees in cooler months.
    - Irrigate frequently for the first two years after plantings, especially during summer months and dry spells.
    - Ensure best practice tree planting techniques are followed. Guidelines should be provided by the tree nursery.

- A layer of mulch should be established around the sapling to help retain moisture and prevent competition from other plants. The mulch should be approximately 50mm in depth and a small gap should be established between the mulch layer and the tree to prevent development of decay around the root buttress (see Figure 14 below).

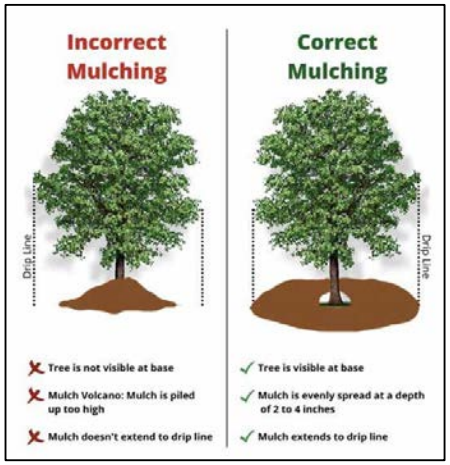


***Figure 14**. Correct and incorrect mulching around trees.*

- A program of formative pruning should be undertaken to prevent the development of structural defects.

Table 8. Recommended species for planting in NFP.

Species	Origin	Open space / street tree	Comments
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Indigenous	Open space	Dominant species in study area. Plant widely, especially closer to ESO areas near Merri Creek. Try to source local genetic stock.
Eucalyptus ovata	Indigenous	Open space	Plant in low occupancy settings given propensity for decay and limb failure.
Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. *pryoriana*	Indigenous	Open space	Only 3x individuals identified in study area indicating the local population is uncommon and are likely to have distinct genotypes compared with the species in its natural range (coastal areas on both sides of Port Phillip Bay and Gippsland). Recommend contacting Whittlesea council and local indigenous nurseries to source seed from the 3 trees (Trees 26, 36, 81).
Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)	Indigenous	Open space / street tree	Not identified in study area but indigenous to broader area. Large, attractive eucalypt. Formative prune out acute branch attachments.
Eucalyptus microcarpa (Grey Box)	Indigenous	Open space	Not identified in study area but indigenous to broader area. Large canopy tree. Attracts biodiversity.
Eucalyptus polyanthemos (Red Box)	Indigenous	Open space / street tree	Not identified in study area but indigenous to broader area. Medium sized, attractive eucalypt.
Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Red Ironbark)	Native	Open space / street tree	Large eucalypt species. Attractive bark and flowers. Cultivar 'Rosea'. Formative prune out acute branch attachments.

Species	Origin	Open space / street tree	Comments
Angophora costata (Smooth-barked Apple)	Native	Open space / street tree	Large gum. Attractive bark, flowers, fruits.
Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Native	Open space / street tree	Commonly planted in urban environments. Hardy. Tall, upright form.
Brachychiton populneus (Kurrajong)	Native	Open space	Bottle shaped trunk, green glossy leaves. Inconspicuous white flower. Medium to large tree, depending on soil conditions.
Zelkova serrata (Japanese Elm)	Exotic deciduous	Open space / street tree	Medium sized broadleaf. Autumnal colour. Cultivar 'Green Vase' suitable for use as street tree.
Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)	Exotic deciduous	Open space / street tree	Attractive medium sized shade tree. Highly adaptable and hardy. Weed potential so do not plant in environmentally sensitive areas.
Gleditsia triacanthos (Locust)	Exotic deciduous	Open space	Attractive and hardy medium-sized tree. Filtered light. Lime green foliage. High amenity value in park settings. Cultivar 'Sunburst' provides semi-weeping habit.
Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree)	Exotic deciduous	Open space / street tree	Hardy shade tree. Large canopy. High tolerance of pruning and root zone disturbance. Potentially triggers allergies.
Nyssa sylvatica 'Forum' (Black Tulepo)	Exotic deciduous	Street tree	Narrower form. Good autumn colour. Fast growing.
Fraxinus pennsylvanica (Green Ash)	Exotic deciduous	Open space / street tree	Medium sized tree. Dense canopy. Cultivar 'Urbanite' a good street tree.
Ulmus parvifolia (Chinese Elm)	Exotic deciduous	Open space / street tree	Autumnal colour, ornamental bark. Cultivar 'InSpire' suitable for use as street tree.
Quercus acutissima (Saw Tooth Oak)	Exotic deciduous	Open space / street tree	Medium sized shade tree. Attractive foliage.
Quercus canariensis (Algerian Oak)	Exotic deciduous	Open space	Large broadleaf tree. High amenity value park tree.

Other considerations:

A tree impact assessment is recommended for all retained trees during the design phase of any proposed site redevelopment. All components of the tree assessment (including health, structural rating, Arb. rating, ULE, works recommendations, presence of habitat hollows, specific comments, height and canopy spread) should be reviewed in the context of introducing built elements to the site, especially for components that attract moderate to high usage (e.g. playgrounds, park equipment, areas of access/egress, roads, carparks and buildings).

Any intention to retain trees should be reviewed by a TRAQ or QTRA certified arborist, who can provide input on how to best manage the trees in the context of the risk they pose to perceived targets. Designing (building and landscaping) to deter use of areas directly under fall zones is usually the most effective way to minimise risks from trees with higher likelihood of branch failure. Arboricultural input such as pruning and cabling can also be considered although these forms of risk mitigation will vary in efficacy from tree to tree and should be secondary to mitigation via design.

Several groupings of trees of the same species, similar size, age and condition growing in close proximity to one-another existed on the site. The close grown nature of the trees influences the growth habit of each tree and as such the trees are best managed as a group. Fragmentation of the group can expose the individual trees to potential damage from newly exposed forces such as altered wind patterns, sun exposure and soil disturbance.

The design should ensure appropriate growing space for the retained trees and new plantings is allocated. New plantings and younger retained trees will increase in size over the coming years and if infrastructure is constructed too close there will be potential for damage to occur from root activity. Designers can consider using a combination of structural soils, soil cells, permeable pavement and porous concrete to increase the available growing environment for tree roots under paved surfaces. Using these types of treatments are likely to increase the likelihood of successful tree establishment while minimising conflicts between roots and infrastructure.

Tree selection should give due consideration to the clearance requirements associated with truck movements. Where trees are retained in proximity to road networks or parking areas, canopy height and lateral spread must be evaluated to ensure compliance with minimum clearance standards for B-double truck operations. A vertical clearance of not less than 4.5 metres should be maintained, with sufficient horizontal clearance also provided to enable the safe passage of these vehicles. Where necessary, selective pruning or ongoing management should be undertaken to achieve and sustain these clearances while safeguarding tree health and structural integrity.

Any retained tree must not be damaged by redevelopment activities, i.e. tree canopy and root zones must be either avoided or managed appropriately by a suitably qualified arborist (in accordance with AS4970-2025 and AS4373). In general, no greater than 10% of a tree's NRZ can be encroached by the design or construction activities, unless it is demonstrated that the NRZ incursion is not likely to result in major root or canopy loss. Major NRZ encroachments (i.e. >20% of total NRZ) are likely to require advanced investigation such as non-destructive root investigation (NDRI) to help properly inform the project arborist.

Civil regrading works (fill or cut) must not occur within the designated NRZ of any retained trees unless under consultation with a qualified arborist.

No form of trenching for installation of underground services is permitted within the nominated NRZ areas for any retained trees without prior consultation with a suitably qualified arborist, as the risk of severing roots vital to the stability and continued sustainability of the trees can occur. Alternatives to trenching underground services include horizontal directional drilling (boring) or hydro excavation under arborist supervision.

8 Conclusions

87 trees and 133 tree groups (with approximately 4500 trees) were assessed within the study area, which comprised approximately 777ha of land in the Northern Freight Precinct PSP (south of Beveridge Road). Most of the trees in the study area were of indigenous origin and were growing within and adjacent to Merri Creek, particularly in the southern half of the precinct. River Red Gums were the dominant species, with most growing within and near Merri Creek. Swamp Gum and Rough-barked Manna Gum were the other identified indigenous species in the study area. Native permit requirements under Clause 52.17 would apply to 45 trees and 36 groups in the City of Whittlesea and 2 trees and 7 groups in City of Mitchell. Furthermore, 45 trees and 36 groups in City of Whittlesea would trigger permit requirement under ESO3 & ESO4, while in Mitchell Shire permits are required for 7 groups and no trees under ESO3 and 1 tree & no groups under ESO4.

All trees and tree groups were attributed an arboricultural rating that reflects their individual retention value. 17 trees & 16 groups were High rated and were the most outstanding tree features in the study area in terms of size and/or quality, although the 14 trees and 11 groups rated Moderate A were also of relatively high quality and both should also be prioritised for retention. Those rated Moderate B (21 trees and 33 groups) and Moderate C (8 trees and 34 groups) are also suitable for retention although carried less landscape presence, and/or had accumulating defects and may require higher levels of arboricultural input, if retained.

Trees with a Low (18 trees and 37 groups) or Very low (9 trees and 2 groups) were usually of limited arboricultural value due to either small size, short life expectancy, being inappropriate species (generally environmental weeds) and/or due to poor quality. Trees rated Low or Very low due to poor health or structure should generally be considered for removal unless bearing some other inherent value (e.g. landscape, ecological, cultural or historical). Such trees can usually be retained in the landscape alongside some form of hazard management such as exclusion landscaping or habitat pruning, depending on the intended site use around the tree(s). Planners should review habitat values, origin, trunk diameter and comments before listing a tree for removal. Ecological values for each tree are detailed in the Scattered Tree Assessment prepared by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd, at Appendix 6

Protection zones must be considered when planning and constructing around retained trees. Tree protection measures should be installed around trees adjacent to construction/landscaping activities. AS4970-2025 NRZs should be allocated to all trees in Mitchell Shire and Whittlesea TPZs are required for all trees in City of Whittlesea.

Tree protection guidelines attached as Appendix 5 are provided as guidelines for use during site activities.

I am available to answer any questions arising from this report.

Signed

Harry Webb – MSc (botany) Grad. Cert. Arb.
Consultant Arborist

P: 03 9870 7700
E: harry.webb@treelogic.com.au

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
Arb.	Arboricultural
AS	Australian Standard
DSH	Diameter at standard height (cm)
ESO	Environmental Significance Overlay
Mod.	Moderate
NDD	Non-destructive digging
NDRI	Non-destructive root investigation
NRZ	Notional root zone (m)
PSP	Precinct Structure Plan
QTRA	Quantified Tree Risk Assessment
SRZ	Structural root zone (m)
TPZ	Tree protection zone
TRAQ	Tree Risk Assessment Qualification
ULE	Useful life expectancy (years)

Appendix 1: Tree Assessment Table

Refer to the following 7 pages.

- DSH = Diameter at Standard Height (measured 1.4m above ground unless otherwise stated)
- ULE = Useful Life Expectancy
- Arb. rating = arboricultural rating
- BS TPZ = British Standard Tree Protection Zone.
- AS NRZ = Australian Standard Notional Root Zone
- SRZ = Structural Root Zone
- TPZ & SRZ measurements are radius in metres from the centre of the trunk per AS 4970-2025.
- Group dimensions and characteristics are average values.

Definitions of the descriptor categories used in the assessment can be seen in Appendix 3.

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	N (m)	S (m)	E (m)	W (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)	BS TPZ (m	SRZ (m radius)
1	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	72	11	13	9	6	5	6	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	Creekline.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	8.6	7.5	2.9
2	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	75	13	8	4	4	4	4	Dead	Fair to Poor	Very Low	High	<1		Hollows - Primary limbs	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.9	6.5	2.9
3	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	113	7	7	3	4	4	3	Fair to Poor	Very Poor	Low	Very high	<1	Stem failure, epicormic canopy.	Basal cavity;Hollows - Main trunk;Hollow failure/pruning wound	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	13.6	3.5	3.5
4	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	175	14	17	8	9	8	9	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	Creekline.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	8.5	4.2
5	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	95	16	20	10	10	10	10	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	11.4	10	3.4
6	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	130	9	7	2	5	2	5	Poor	Very Poor	Very Low	High	1 to 5	Main trunk failed.	Hollows - Main trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	4.5	3.7
7	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	100	14	20	10	10	10	10	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	12	10	3.6
8	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	130,85,70	16	21.5	10	12	12	9	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Mod.A	Very high	21 to 40	Deadwood >50mm. Past limb failures.	Hollows - Branch collar;Hollow failure/pruning wound	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	11	4.4
9	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	200	15	20	10	10	10	10	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40		Hollows - Spouts	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	10	4.4
10	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	110	10	6	1	3	3	5	Dead	Very Poor	Very Low	Moderate	<1	Active split, codominant stems, deadwood >50mm.	Trunk cavity;Hollows - Main trunk;Hollows - Primary limbs	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	3.5	5	3.5
11	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	91	15	15.5	8	6	9	8	Fair	Poor	Mod.B	Very high	11 to 20	Basal codominant stem failure.	Basal cavity	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	10.9	8.5	3.5
12	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	158	22	22.5	10	14	10	11	Fair	Fair to Poor	High	Very high	>40	Several large failures, trunk lean to south, damage structural root on north side. Large wound on east side extends through trunk.	Hollow (small);Hollow (medium)	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	12	4.2
13	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	137	24	27	10	17	10	17	Fair	Good	High	Very high	>40	Several small hollows, lean to south west.	Hollow (small);Hollow (medium);Bird nest	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	13.5	3.9
14	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	86	5	5	1	2	0	7	Dead	Very Poor	Low	Moderate	<1	Dead, failed, trunk and stump split.	Basal cavity;Trunk cavity	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	3.4	3.5	3.4
15	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	119	5	1.5	0	2	1	0	Dead	Poor	Very Low	Low	<1	Short stump	Trunk cavity;Hollows - Main trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	3.7	2.5	3.7
16	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	156	18	18.5	10	7	10	10	Fair	Poor	Mod.A	High	11 to 20	Exposed roots, past limb failure. Large trunk wound on south, lean to west, exposed/damage structural roots.	Basal cavity;Hollows - Primary limbs;Hollow (small);Hollow (medium);Hollow (large)	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	10	4.2
17	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	125	14	16	7	10	11	4	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	21 to 40	Past limb failure. Trunk lean to southeast.	Trunk cavity;Hollow (small);Hollow (medium)	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	8.5	4.1
18	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	119	3	6.5	0	3	0	10	Dead	Poor	Low	High	<1	Dead, fallen tree. no branches <200mm.	Trunk cavity	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	3.7	5	3.7
19	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	123	10	7.5	4	3	4	4	Good	Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	Trunk failure, epicormic regrowth. Some brown rot and termite damage in failed sections.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	14.8	5	3.8
20	*Eucalyptus* sp.	Gum Tree	Over-mature	Indigenous	141	5	1	0	0	2	0	Dead	Very Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10	Short stump. Possible nesting hollows.	Basal cavity;Hollows - Main trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	4	2.5	4
21	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	116	14	9.5	4	6	5	4	Fair	Very Poor	Mod.B	High	6 to 10	Past limb failure. Numerous failures. large trunk hollow.	Basal cavity;Hollows - Main trunk;Hollows - Primary limbs	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	13.9	7	3.8
22	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	181	17	16.5	6	8	8	11	Fair	Fair to Poor	High	Very high	21 to 40	Hangers, past limb failure. Basal wound on northwest.	Basal cavity;Hollow (small);Hollow (medium);Hollow failure/pruning wound;Bird nest	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	9.5	4.4
23	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	145	17	18.5	11	8	9	9	Good	Fair to Poor	High	Very high	21 to 40	Past branch failure.	Hollows - Primary limbs;Hollow (small);Hollow failure/pruning wound;Bird nest	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	9.5	4
24	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	105	11	11.5	3	8	6	6	Fair	Very Poor	Low	Moderate	<1	Past stem failure. TPZ fenced.	Hollows - Main trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	12.6	6	3.3
25	*Ulmus minor*	Smooth-leaved Elm	Maturing	Exotic deciduous	75	15	14.5	6	9	7	7	Good	Fair to Poor	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	Congested primary union, exposed roots.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			9	7.5	3.1
26	*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryor.*	Rouhg-barked Manna Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	130	14	16.5	8	9	4	12	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	Past limb failure. Wire wrapped around trunk. aff.pryoriana		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	8.5	3.9
27	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	35	8	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	4.2	4	2.3
28	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	125	12	15.5	7	7	4	13	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	8.5	3.9
29	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	57	13	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Next to small blackwood.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6.8	6.5	2.8
30	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	172	24	23.5	14	10	14	9	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40	Deadwood >50mm, hollow trunk, habitat hollows. Hollow spouts, birds nests, hollows-failure wounds, small groundlog, root cavity.		300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO4	52.17	15	12	4.4
31	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	55,54	14	12	3	8	6	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			9.2	7	3.2

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	N (m)	S (m)	E (m)	W (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)	BS TPZ (m	SRZ (m radius)
32	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	25,17,13,10	7	11	5	6	5	6	Fair	Very Poor	Very Low	Moderate	1 to 5	Epicormic crown, past stem failure.	Hollows - Main trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	4.1	5.5	2.3
33	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	124	12	14	11	6	5	6	Fair	Poor	Mod.B	High	6 to 10	Exposed roots, past branch failure. Canopy bias to northwest, swollen trunk around cavity.	Trunk cavity;Hollows - Primary limbs	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	14.9	8.5	3.7
34	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	110	10	11	5	5	6	6	Fair	Poor	Low	Very high	6 to 10	Past limb failure, trunk wounds. Very large basal wound through trunk, very interesting form.	Basal cavity;Trunk cavity	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	13.2	6	4
35	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	86	4	9	0	9	3	6	Fair	Very Poor	Low	Very high	6 to 10	Past stem failure. Complete failure in past, one root still active. Interesting form.	Hollows - Main trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	10.3	4.5	3.3
36	*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryor.*	Rouhg-barked Manna Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	116	10	13.5	7	5	8	7	Fair	Fair to Poor	High	Very high	21 to 40	Deadwood >50mm, lost main leader. Rocky outcrop atop hill. ground logs. img_2007. basal cavity, good response growth/wound occlusion. aff.pryoriana. hollows in ground logs.	Hollows - Spouts;Hollow failure/pruning wound;Deep loose bark	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	13.9	7.5	3.8
37	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	28,28	7	9	2	6	5	5	Good	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8	5	2.4
38	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	36	7	7.5	2	6	4	3	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.3	4	2.4
39	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	92	11	11	6	7	5	4	Fair	Poor	Mod.B	High	11 to 20	Hollow trunk, lost main leader. Largre basal wound north from past stem failure, hollow extends to failure wound on southern side 3m high	trunk hollow	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	7.5	6.5	3.5
40	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	141	13	15.5	6	8	8	9	Fair	Poor	Mod.A	Very high	11 to 20	Basal decay. Large basal cavity, likely past stem failure. lower trunk becoming hollow. some response growth. southern trunk unaffected. dieback.	Trunk cavity	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	15	8.5	3.8
41	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	17	11	5	5	5	7	Good	Fair to Poor	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	Codominant stems, past branch failure.	Basal cavity	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4 (exempt)		7	8.5	2.8
42	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	130	14	10	5	4	5	6	Fair	Poor	Mod.A	Very high	11 to 20	Epicormic crown, lost main leader. Limited access/visibility, prior failures, trunk hollow, SRZ fenced off. basal cavity	Hollows - Main trunk;Hollow failure/pruning wound	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	6.5	7	3.9
43	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	90,80,80	15	23	9	10	17	10	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40		trunk & limb hollows	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15	13.5	4.2
44	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	88,54	14	21.5	8	9	17	9	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40		limb hollows	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	14	13	4.1
45	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	80,70	18	20	10	10	10	10	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	Uncertain of species.		165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	12.8	10	3.3
46	*Eucalyptus* sp.	Gum Tree	Semi-mature	Australian native	40	9	6	4	4	4	0	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8	4.5	2.5
47	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Semi-mature	Exotic conifer	40	6	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8	4	2.5
48	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Maturing	Exotic conifer	60	9	12	6	6	6	6	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20	Corrugated metal around trunk.		125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.2	6	2.8
49	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Sugar Gum	Semi-mature	Australian native	20	6	6.5	2	4	3	4	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4	3.5	1.8
50	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Blackwood	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	20	6	6	3	3	3	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4	3	1.8
51	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Manna Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	65	15	10	5	5	5	5	Fair	Fair to Poor	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20	Borers, codominant stems. In primary union		199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.8	7.5	2.8
52	*Eucalyptus occidentalis*	Swamp Yate	Semi-mature	Australian native	20,15	10	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20			BEVERIDGE ROAD CORRIDOR	Whittlesea			3	5	2.1
53	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	50	12	10.5	5	4	6	6	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Moderate	6 to 10	Uncertain of species, past stem failure.	Basal cavity;Hollows - Spouts	225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	6	6	3
54	*Fraxinus angustifolia*	Narrow-leaved Ash	Early-mature	Exotic deciduous	30	9	10	5	5	5	5	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6	5	2.3
55	*Eucalyptus* sp.	Gum Tree	Early-mature	Australian native	50	12	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	6	2.7
56	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	14	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	7	2.7
57	*Fraxinus angustifolia*	Narrow-leaved Ash	Early-mature	Exotic deciduous	50	10	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Uncertain of species.		251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	6	2.7
58	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	14	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	7	2.7
59	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Red Box	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	12	12	6	6	6	6	Good	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	6	2.7
60	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	14	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	7	2.7
61	*Quercus* sp.	Oak	Semi-mature	Exotic deciduous	50	10	16	8	8	8	8	Good	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40	Uncertain of species.		251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	8	2.7
62	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	14	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	7	2.7
63	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	30	12	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6	6	2.3
64	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	30	12	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6	6	2.3
65	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	14	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	7	2.7
66	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous	60	10	14	7	7	7	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	7.2	7	2.8

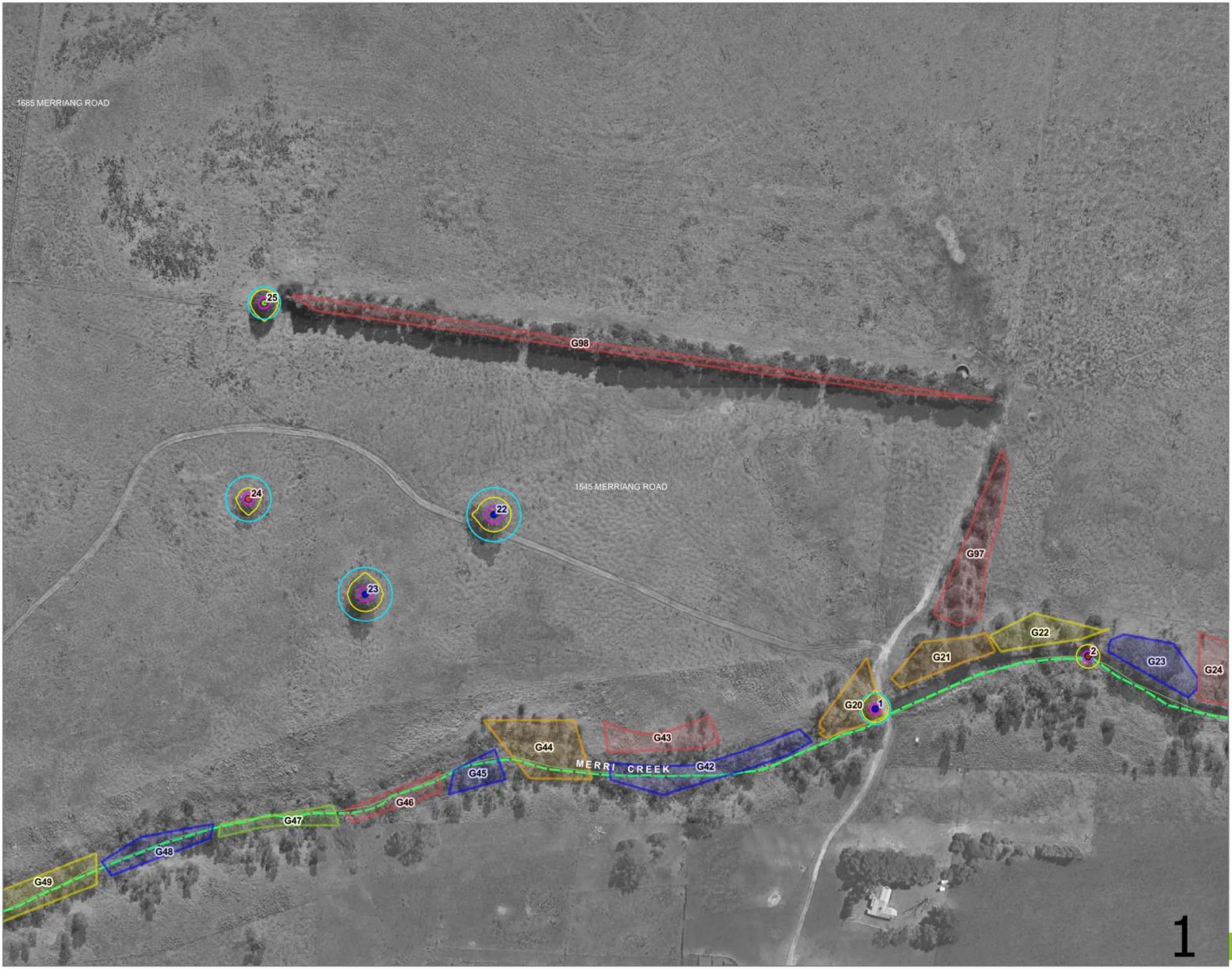
Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	N (m)	S (m)	E (m)	W (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)	BS TPZ (m	SRZ (m radius)
67	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	Maturing	Australian native	60	18	11.5	2	7	7	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	Moderate	21 to 40	Past powerline clearance.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.2	9	2.8
68	Eucalyptus saligna	Sydney Blue Gum	Maturing	Australian native	50	18	11	2	7	7	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	Moderate	21 to 40	Past powerline clearance.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	9	2.7
69	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	Early-mature	Australian native	40	14	7.5	2	6	3	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Past powerline clearance.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8	7	2.5
70	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	Early-mature	Australian native	45	17	7	2	6	2	4	Fair	Fair to Poor	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Past powerline clearance, suppressed.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4	8.5	2.6
71	*Eucalyptus occidentalis*	Swamp Yate	Maturing	Australian native	60	20	15	8	9	6	7	Fair to Poor	Poor	Low	Low	1 to 5	Past stem failure.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.2	10	2.8
72	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Red Ironbark	Maturing	Australian native	50	16	11	6	4	6	6	Good	Fair	Mod.A	Moderate	21 to 40	Past limb failure.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	8	2.7
73	*Eucalyptus* sp.	Gum Tree	Semi-mature	Australian native	35	10	10	6	5	5	4	Poor	Fair to Poor	Very Low	Low	1 to 5			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2	5.5	2.3
74	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Sydney Blue Gum	Early-mature	Australian native	40,35	16	11	5	5	7	5	Good	Fair	Mod.A	Moderate	21 to 40			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6.4	8	2.5
75	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	Tuart	Early-mature	Australian native	45	12	9.5	5	5	4	5	Fair to Poor	Fair	Low	Low	6 to 10			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4	6	2.6
76	*Tamarix* sp.	Tamarisk	Early-mature	Exotic evergreen	30	7	6	3	3	3	3	Fair	Poor	Low	Very low	1 to 5	Basal decay.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	NA weed		3.6	3.5	2.3
77	*Salix* sp.	Willow	Maturing	Exotic deciduous	60	10	12	6	6	6	6	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10	Hollow trunk.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	NA weed		7.2	6	2.8
78	*Eucalyptus* sp.	Gum Tree	Over-mature	Indigenous	83	4	2.5	1	1	1	2	Dead	Poor	Very Low	Low	<1	Basal decay.	hollow spout, hollow trunk	1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	3.2	2	3.2
79	*Eucalyptus* sp.	Gum Tree	Over-mature	Indigenous	93	5	2.5	1	1	1	2	Dead	Poor	Very Low	Moderate	<1		hollow spout, hollow trunk	1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	3.4	2.5	3.4
80	*Quercus* sp.	Oak	Semi-mature	Exotic deciduous	30	9	8	4	4	4	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40			1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5	4.5	2.1
81	*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana*	Rouhg-barked Manna Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	50	13	12.5	6	8	5	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	aff.pryoriana		RAIL CORRIDOR	Mitchell		52.17	6	7	2.7
82	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Over-mature	Indigenous	93	15	16	7	9	9	7	Fair to poor	Poor	Mod.C	High	11 to 20	Hollow trunk, trunk decay, deadwood	hollow trunk	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	11.2	7.5	3.4
83	*Acacia* sp.	Wattle Tree	Maturing	Indigenous	23	5	6	5	1	3	3	Dead	Poor	Very low	Very low	<1			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea		52.17	1.9	3	1.9
86	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	120	15	19	9	7	11	11	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	14.4	11	3.8
87	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	20	12.5	5	8	7	5	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20		birds nest	1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.5	7.5	2.7
88	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	60	15	10.5	8	4	3	6	Fair	Fair to Poor	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20	Past stem failure, previous failures.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7	7.5	2.8
89	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	12	11.5	5	5	5	8	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10	Main leader dead.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6	6.5	2.7

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	No.trees	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)
G1	*Eucalyptus globulus subsp. pseudoglobulus*	Victorian Eurabbie	Semi-mature	Victorian native	8	25 to 55	16	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G2	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	3	40 to 50	7	6	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	1 to 5			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4
G3	*Cupressus sp.*	Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	3	40 to 50	10	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4
G4	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	3	40 to 50	8	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40	Wattles in understorey.		225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4
G5	*Cupressus sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Cypress;Gum Tree	Maturing	Exotic conifer;Australian native	50	40 to 90	14	11	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.8
G6	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Manna Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	32	20 to 50	12	9	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20			225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G7	*Acacia sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Wattle Tree;Gum Tree	Semi-mature	Australian native	40	10 to 30	5	5	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G8	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	9	35 to 60	12	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.7
G9	*Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Swamp Gum;Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	25	20 to 50	12	7	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G10	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. megalocarpa;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus viminalis*	River Red Gum;Yellow Gum;Swamp Gum;Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	25	20 to 50	12	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G11	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	20	20 to 50	12	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G12	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Gum Tree	Semi-mature	Australian native	20	15 to 50	9	5	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.9
G13	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Gum Tree	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	20	15 to 30	5	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.7
G14	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus mannifera;Eucalyptus ovata*	River Red Gum;Brittle Gum;Swamp Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	4	30 to 40	9	7	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G15	*Eucalyptus globulus subsp. pseudoglobulus*	Victorian Eurabbie	Early-mature	Victorian native	10	20 to 60	18	10	Good	Fair	Mod.A	High	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G16	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus globulus subsp. pseudoglobulus;Eucalyptus viminalis*	River Red Gum;Victorian Eurabbie;Manna Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	15	20 to 50	16	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G17	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus viminalis*	River Red Gum;Manna Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	7	20 to 50	17	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	21 to 40			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G18	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	2	15 to 30	6	4	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.7
G19	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	15	10 to 30	5	4	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20			199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G20	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	20	10 to 40	9	6	Good	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	3
G21	*Acacia mearnsii;Allocasuarina littoralis;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora*	Late Black Wattle;Black She-oak;River Red Gum;Yellow Box	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	30	10 to 40	7	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40	Mixed native revegetation.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3
G22	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus viminalis*	River Red Gum;Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	21	10 to 50	9	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G23	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	7	30 to 170	20	17	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	4x trees>70cm.	Trunk cavity	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	12
G24	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Young	Indigenous	20	10 to 20	5	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2
G25	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	3	70 to 130	16	18	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	12
G26	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Young	Indigenous	20	10 to 20	5	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2
G27	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	3	50 to 70	8	10	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	7.2
G28	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	20	10 to 30	8	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G29	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	15	10 to 40	9	7	Good	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	3
G30	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous	11	25 to 55	10	10	Good	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	4.8
G31	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	12	10 to 35	7	5	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.7
G32	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	3	10 to 35	13	13	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40	2x tree >80cm benchmark.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.7
G33	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	9	60 to 120	13	13	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	3x tree >80cm benchmark.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	10.8
G34	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	20	10 to 20	5	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2
G35	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	6	80 to 110	14	12	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	11.4
G36	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Young	Indigenous	30	10 to 30	6	5	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G37	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	3	100 to 150	18	16	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40	Previous failures.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	15
G38	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	100	10 to 30	6	3	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G39	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	4	80 to 120	15	15	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	12
G40	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	2	80 to 120	15	15	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	12
G41	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	20	60 to 130	15	15	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	11.4
G42	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	6	40 to 150	15	15	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40	5x tree >80cm benchmark.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	11.4

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	No.trees	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)
G43	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	Young	Indigenous	30	10 to 30	5	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G44	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	30	10 to 30	6	4	Good	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G45	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	3	50 to 100	16	15	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	21 to 40	2x tree >80cm benchmark.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	9
G46	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	3	30 to 90	10	9	Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).	Hollows - Primary limbs	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	7.2
G47	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	8	30 to 70	13	12	Good	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40	1x tree >80cm benchmark.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	6
G48	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	7	50 to 90	14	14	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40	3x tree >80cm benchmark.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	8.4
G49	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	7	50 to 90	9	10	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).	Hollows - Primary limbs	1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	8.4
G50	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	15	50 to 110	12	11	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	175.jpg.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	9.6
G51	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	8	20 to 50	9	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	4.2
G52	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	15	30 to 60	13	11	Good	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	5.4
G53	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous	35	20 to 80	10	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40	1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	6
G54	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous	8	30 to 100	12	9	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	7.8
G55	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	30	10 to 30	6	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G56	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	30	10 to 30	6	3	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	2.4
G57	*Allocasuarina verticillata;Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Drooping She-oak;River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	6	10 to 30	6	4	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	21 to 40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G58	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Drooping She-oak	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	6	10 to 20	5	4	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2
G59	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	2	15	5	3	Fair to Poor	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2
G60	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Blackwood	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	2	30	6	5	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G61	*Acacia sp.*	Wattle Tree	Maturing	Indigenous (Planted)	5	5,5,5,5	2	2	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Very Low	Very low	1 to 5	A.paradoxa shrubs.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			0
G62	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Maturing	Exotic conifer	17	60 to 110	13	12	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			10.2
G63	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Sugar Gum	Maturing	Australian native	7	40 to 70	13	12	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6.6
G64	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Grey Box	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	37	20 to 50	18	8	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20	3 rows of grey box. 3x river red gums, 1xyellow box. in better condition than the grey box		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G65	*Eucalyptus botryoides*	Southern Mahogany	Maturing	Victorian native	6	35 to 80	12	12	Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	1 to 5			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6.9
G66	*Ulmus minor*	Smooth-leaved Elm	Semi-mature	Exotic deciduous	7	20 to 60	9	10	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Aff		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G67	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Maturing	Exotic conifer	14	30 to 100	10	9	Poor	Poor	Very Low	Very low	1 to 5			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.8
G68	Melaleuca armillaris	Bracelet Honey-myrtle	Semi-mature	Victorian native	4	20 to 40	5	5	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20			1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G69	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	3	15 to 30	7	6	Fair to Poor	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.7
G70	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	4	15 to 40	14	7	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.3
G71	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	25	30 to 60	12	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Minor dieback.		300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4
G72	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora;Eucalyptus polyanthemos;Eucalyptus sideroxylon subsp. tricarpa*	River Red Gum;Yellow Box;Red Box;Red Ironbark	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	18	20 to 60	14	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Cavity in e.tricarpa.	Cavity-strength loss	300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO4 (exempt)		4.8
G73	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	6	40 to 120	13	12	Fair	Fair	High	Very high	>40	3x trees >80cm benchmark.	Hollows - Main trunk	300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	9.6
G74	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	6	40 to 120	13	12	Good	Fair	High	Very high	>40	4x trees >80cm benchmark.		300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	9.6
G75	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Young	Indigenous	30	10 to 25	6	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	2.1
G76	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	5	45 to 120	13	15	Good	Fair	High	Very high	21 to 40	2x trees >80cm benchmark.		300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	9.9
G77	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous	5	45 to 75	8	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40			300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	7.2
G78	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Maturing	Indigenous	10	80 to 120	14	12	Fair	Fair to Poor	High	Very high	>40	Trunk decay, trunk wounds. 8x trees >80cm benchmark.	Hollows - Main trunk	300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	12
G79	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous	40	10 to 30	6	3	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	>40			300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell	ESO3	52.17	2.4
G80	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	15	10 to 30	8	5	Good	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G81	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus sp.;Eucalyptus viminalis*	River Red Gum;Gum Tree;Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	200	10 to 50	12	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40	Mixed native shelter belt.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G82	*Acacia sp.;Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*	Wattle Tree;Gum Tree;Paperbark	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	200	10 to 50	12	7	Good	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40	Mixed native habitat belt		1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G83	*Cupressus sp.*	Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	100	30 to 60	14	8	Good	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40		Hollows - Main union	1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4
G84	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Maturing	Exotic conifer	20	40 to 90	15	15	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.8
G85	*Cupressus sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Cypress;Gum Tree	Early-mature	Exotic conifer;Australian native	50	40 to 90	14	12	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20	Amenity plantings around household yard. row of cypress		125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.8
G86	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Yellow Box	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	150	15 to 30	12	7	Fair	Fair to Poor	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20	Past powerline clearance.		125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.7

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	No.trees	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)
G87	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	River Red Gum;Tuart	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	15	15 to 30	12	7	Fair to Poor	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.7
G88	*Cupressus sp.;Pinus radiata*	Cypress;Monterey Pine	Maturing	Exotic conifer	4	50 to 90	15	12	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			8.4
G89	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Maturing	Exotic conifer	30	50 to 90	14	14	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			8.4
G90	*Cupressus sp.*	Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	4	30 to 50	10	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G91	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	30	10 to 35	12	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40	Row of pines behind mixed natives (wattles and gums)		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3752	Whittlesea			2.7
G92	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	25	10 to 30	7	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	>40			1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G93	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous	25	20 to 60	15	12	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	>40	Possibly naturally occuring. mixed rrgs, wattles, exotic weeds.		1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea	ESO3, ESO4	52.17	4.8
G94	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	4	45 to 70	11	8	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6.9
G95	*Cupressus sp.*	Cypress	Semi-mature	Exotic conifer	30	30 to 50	12	7	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G96	*Eucalyptus occidentalis*	Swamp Yate	Semi-mature	Australian native	15	10 to 30	10	5	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G97	*Acacia dealbata;Acacia implexa;Acacia melanoxylon;Allocasuarina verticillata;Banksia marginata;Bursaria spinosa;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora*	Silver Wattle;Lightwood;Blackwood;Drooping She-oak;Silver Banksia	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	85	5 to 30	7	4	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	Revegetation area.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.1
G98	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Over-mature	Exotic conifer	69	30 to 90	13	9	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	Several Sugar Gums mixed in.Exfensive cypress canker damage/dieback, uplifted to1m by cows.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			7.2
G99	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Manna Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	20	20 to 50	12	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Planted/fenced revegetation area, understorey shrubs.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2
G100	*Acacia dealbata;Acacia longifolia;Allocasuarina littoralis;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Silver Wattle;Sallow Wattle;Black She-oak;River Red Gum;Yellow Box	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	100	5 to 35	7	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40	Planted/fenced revegetation area.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G101	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	60	15	9	4	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40	Planted/fenced revegetation area. Many multi-stemmed trees.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2
G102	*Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus sp.;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Swamp Gum;Gum Tree;Manna Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	20 to 40	14	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G103	*Eucalyptus ovata;Melaleuca ericifolia*	Swamp Gum;Swamp Paperbark	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	40	15 to 30	10	5	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.7
G104	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Over-mature	Exotic conifer	25	25 to 60	10	8	Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	1 to 5	Extensive canker/dieback.		125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.1
G105	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Gum Tree	Maturing	Indigenous (Planted)	20	20 to 40	13	7	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G106	*Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*	Gum Tree;Paperbark	Maturing	Indigenous (Planted)	150	25 to 60	13	7	Fair	Fair to Poor	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	Limited access/visibilty. Likely River Red Gums.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.1
G107	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus sp.*	River Red Gum;Swamp Gum;Gum Tree	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	20 to 45	12	7	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20	Western end poor condition. eastern end condition improves.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.9
G108	*Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*	Gum Tree;Paperbark	Maturing	Australian native	40	20 to 40	7	5	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	Limited access/visibility. Likely M.armillaris, approx 7 Eucs scattered.		1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G109	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Maturing	Exotic conifer	80	40 to 60	12	7	Good	Fair	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	Limitec access/visibilty.		1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6
G110	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Maturing	Exotic conifer	35	30 to 50	15	8	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20	Several with decline, one dead.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G111	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata*	River Red Gum;Swamp Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	15	20 to 40	10	5	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40	Several with codominant stems, several understorey shrubs.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G112	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Over-mature	Exotic conifer	32	35 to 60	11	8	Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10	Thinning canopies.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.7
G113	*Acacia sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Wattle Tree;Gum Tree	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	35	10 to 30	8	8	Fair	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	21 to 40			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G114	*Melaleuca sp.*	Paperbark	Maturing	Australian native	30	15 to 25	5	5	Fair	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	Limited access/visibility.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2.4
G115	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus sp.;Salix sp.*	River Red Gum;Gum Tree;Willow	Maturing	Indigenous (Planted)	60	25 to 60	15	10	Fair	Fair	Mod.A	High	21 to 40	Salix at west end, other specimens beside dam. some large remnant red gums among planted natives.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.1
G116	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	80	10 to 45	11	6	Good	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	North side of fenceline.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.3
G117	*Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca styphelioides*	Gum Tree;Prickly-leaved Paperbark	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	5	20 to 35	8	4	Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	11 to 20	Dieback on Euc		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.3
G118	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus cladocalyx;Eucalyptus viminalis*	River Red Gum;Sugar Gum;Manna Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	130	15 to 35	10	5	Fair	Good	Mod.B	Moderate	>40	Mostly good quality, evenly spaced.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3
G119	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Drooping She-oak	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	16	10 to 15	6	2	Fair	Good	Low	Low	21 to 40	Fenced planting.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			2
G120	*Allocasuarina verticillata;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata*	Drooping She-oak;River Red Gum;Swamp Gum	Early-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	250	15 to 35	9	5	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Limited access,planted/fenced revegetation.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3
G121	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Melaleuca armillaris*	River Red Gum;Bracelet Honey-myrtle	Maturing	Victorian native	30	20 to 45	5	5	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	11 to 20	All Melaleuce except River Red Gum ar west end.		1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.9
G122	*Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*	Gum Tree;Paperbark	Maturing	Indigenous (Planted)	45	25 to 60	11	7	Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.1
G123	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Gum Tree	Maturing	Australian native	10	25 to 50	14	7	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	Very limited access/visibility.		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.5

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	Age	Origin	No.trees	DSH (cm)	Height (m)	Width (m)	Health	Structure	Arb. rating	Landscape value	ULE (years)	Comments	Habitat values	Property	LGA	Overlays	Other permit	AS NRZ (m radius)
G124	*Allocasuarina verticillata;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus sp.;Eucalyptus spathulata*	Drooping She-oak;River Red Gum;Swamp Gum;Gum Tree;Swamp Mallet	Maturing	Indigenous (Planted)	250	20 to 60	14	6	Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	melaleuca understorey. spathulatas in better overall condiition		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.8
G125	*Cupressus sp.*	Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	100	20 to 40	10		Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20	minor canker.		1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.6
G126	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Maturing	Exotic conifer	50	30 to 60	15		Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			5.4
G127	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Gum Tree	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	50	15 to 40	12		Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	>40			1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.3
G128	*Eucalyptus botryoides;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus nicholii*	Southern Mahogany;River Red Gum;Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	Semi-mature	Victorian native;Australian native	21	20 to 45	10		Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.9
G129	*Eucalyptus botryoides;Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Southern Mahogany;River Red Gum	Semi-mature	Victorian native	23	15 to 50	14		Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	21 to 40	some botryoides have failed. rrgs generally in good condition		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.9
G130	*Cupressus sp.;Pinus radiata*	Cypress;Monterey Pine	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	26	15 to 40	10		Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Low	Low	6 to 10			1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			3.3
G131	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	200	15 to 50	15		Fair	Fair	Mod.B	Moderate	11 to 20			300 HUME FREEWAY BEVERIDGE 3753	Mitchell			3.9
G132	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Monterey Cypress	Early-mature	Exotic conifer	7	30 to 70	14		Fair to Poor	Fair	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20	Minor dieback.		165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			6
G133	*Eucalyptus nicholii;Eucalyptus ovata*	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint;Swamp Gum	Semi-mature	Indigenous (Planted)	30	20 to 50	10		Fair to Poor	Fair to Poor	Mod.C	Moderate	11 to 20	melaleuca understorey (sparse).		1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	Whittlesea			4.2



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

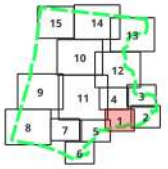
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
1 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



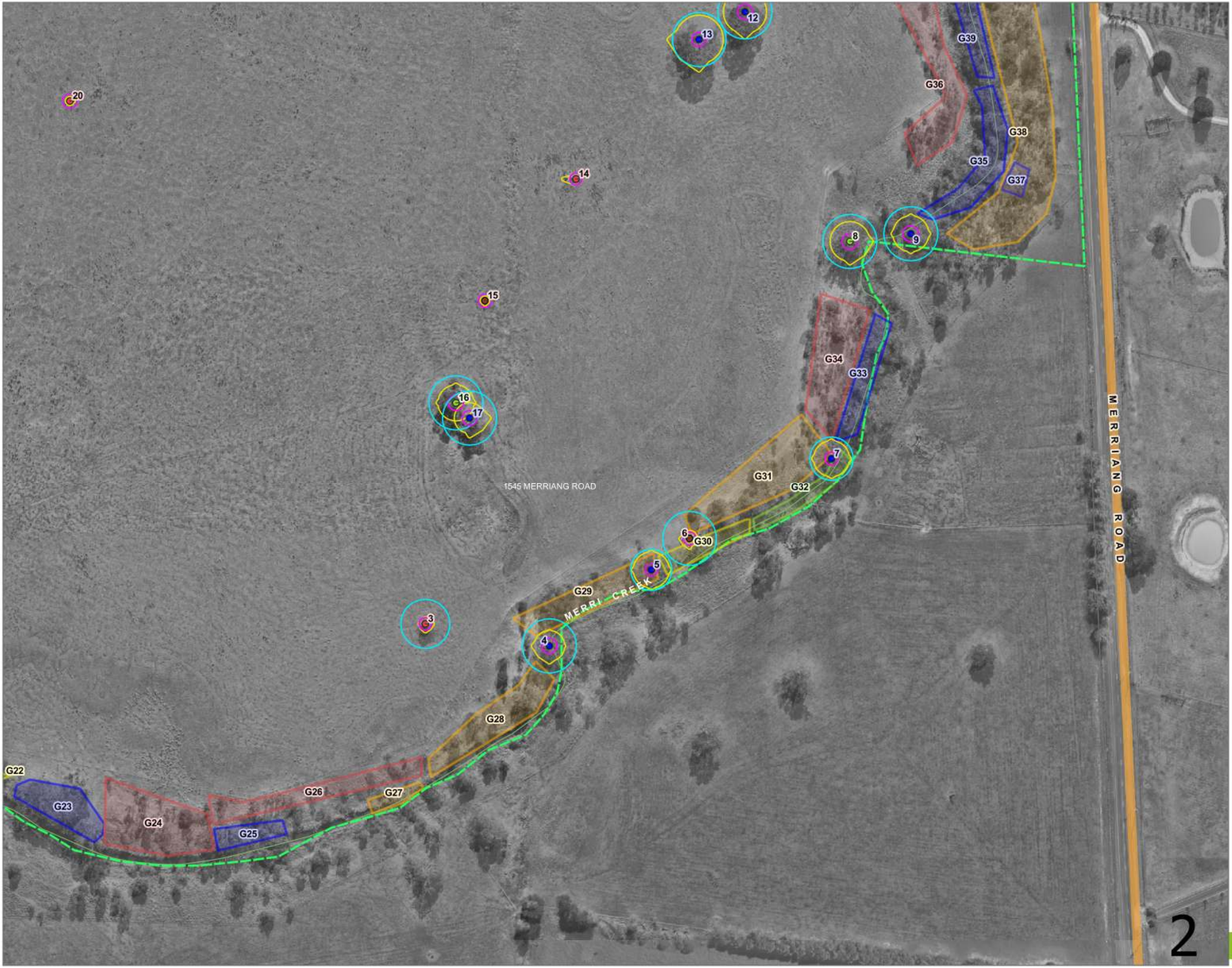
DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 2 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24

DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

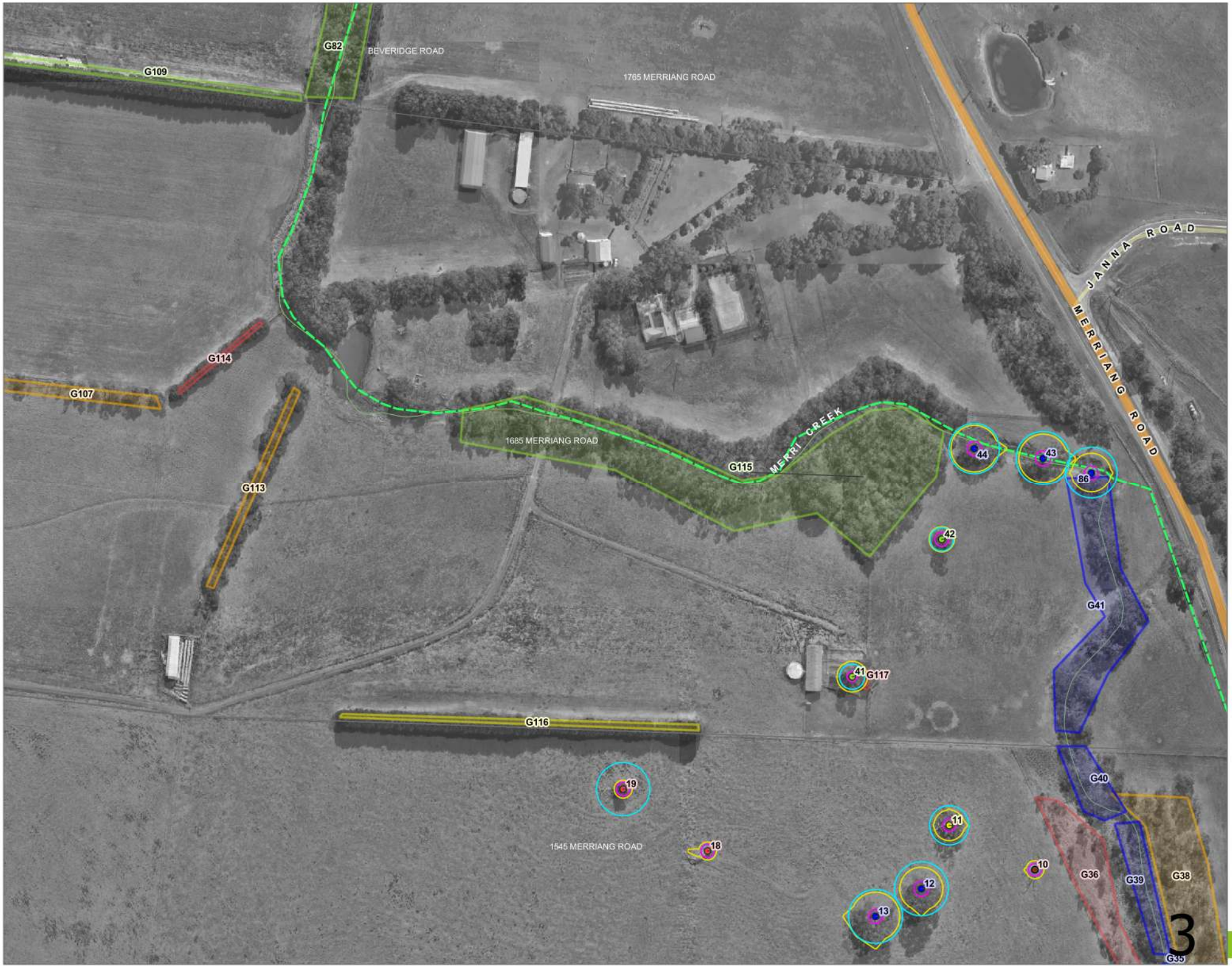
TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

N 0 20 40m

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 85 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

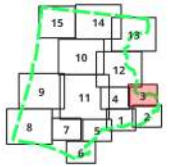
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
3 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

N 0 20 40m

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 85 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

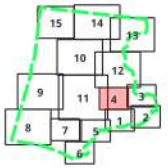
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
4 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

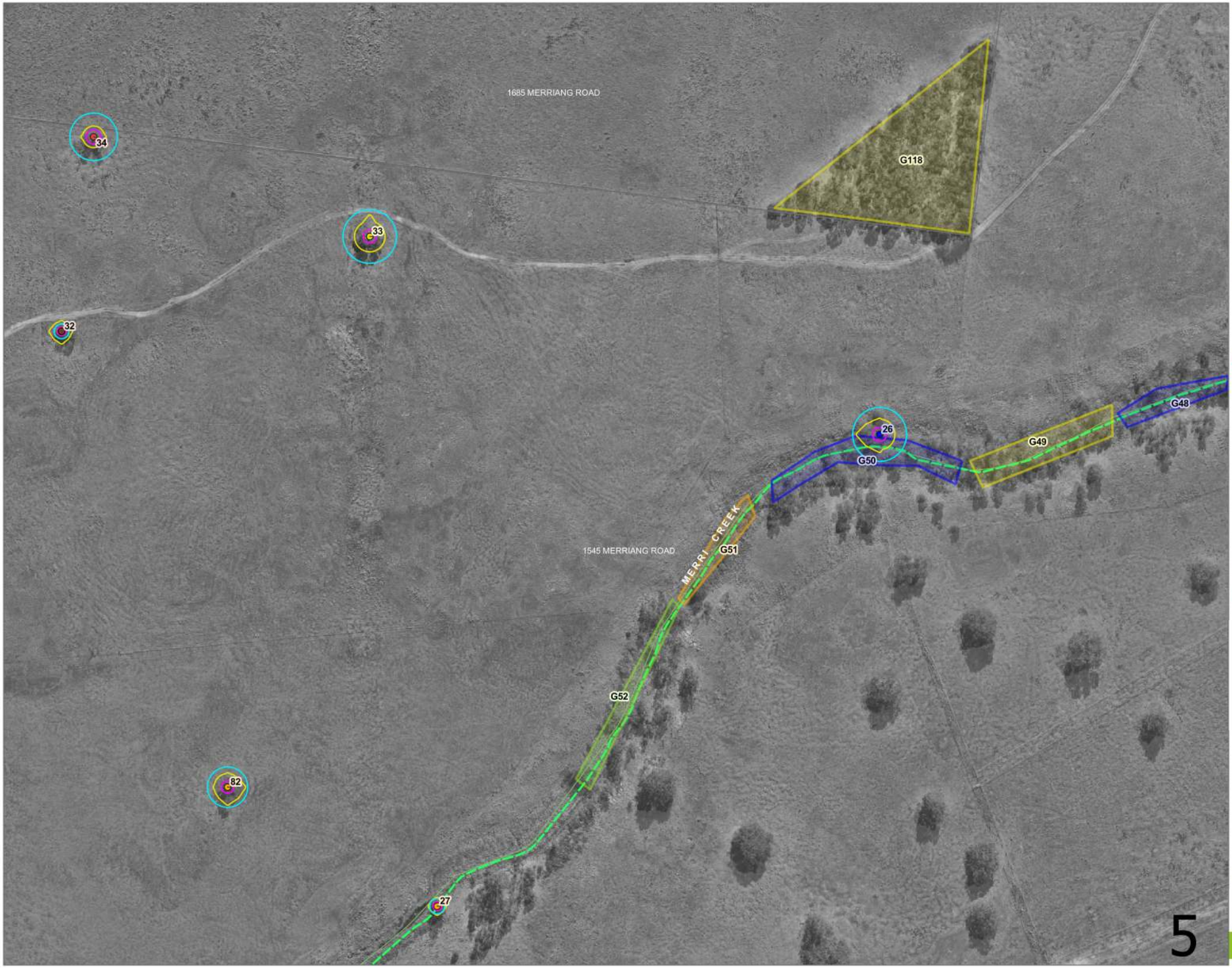
TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926

4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

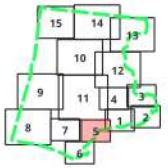
Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 5 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24



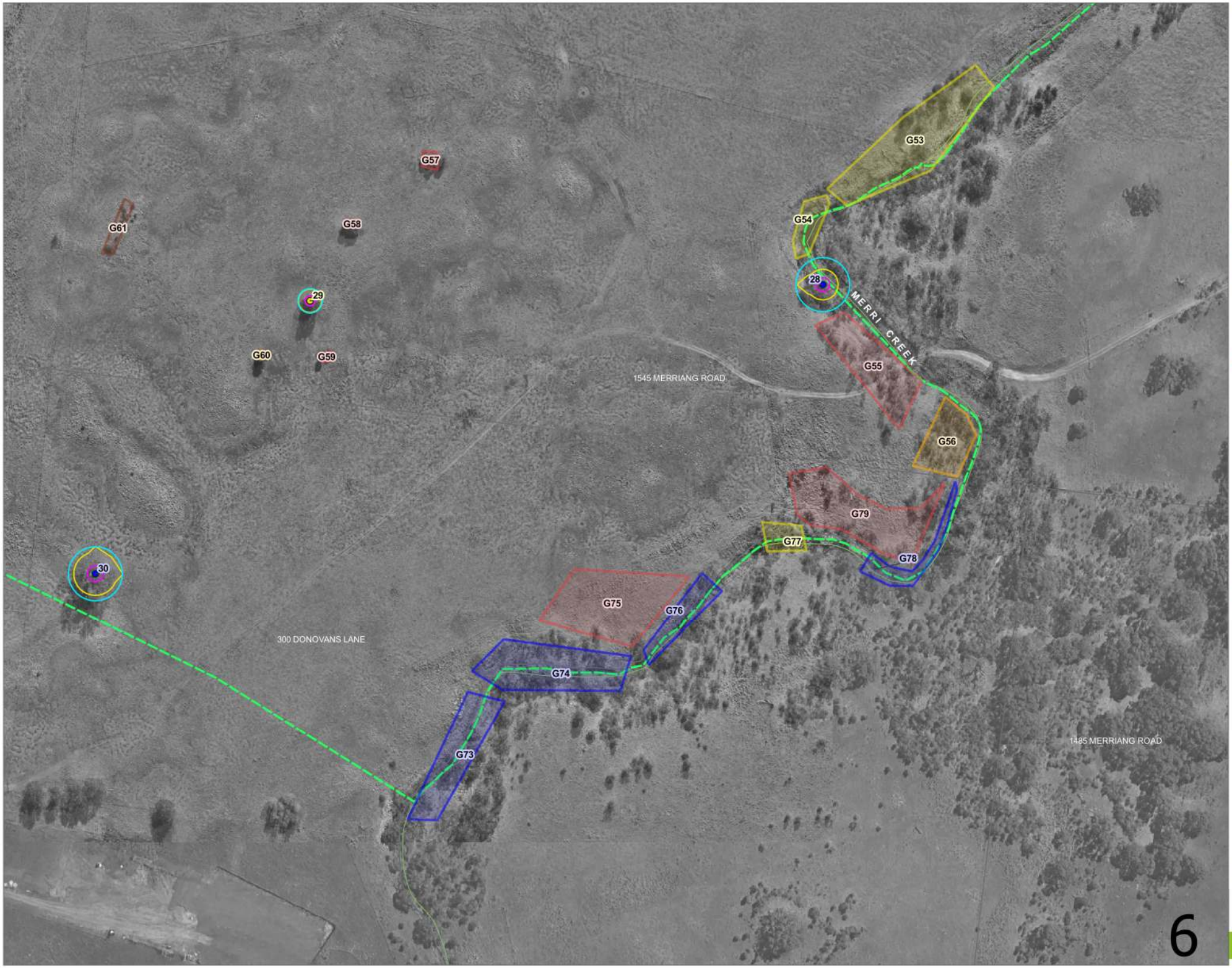
DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

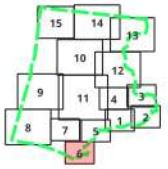
Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 6 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

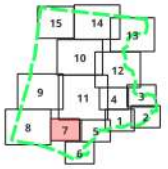
PROJECT
Northerm Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
7 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

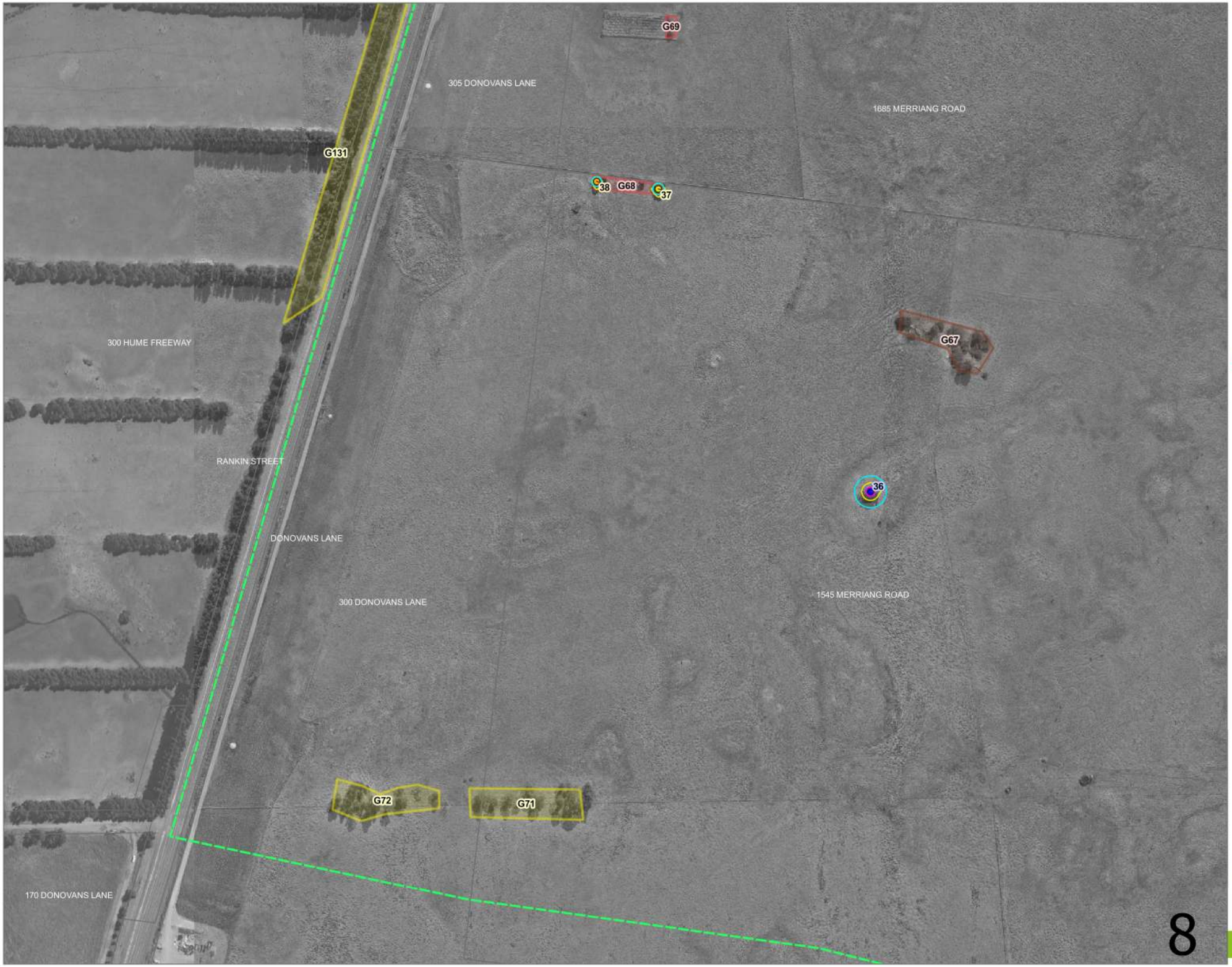
TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926

4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

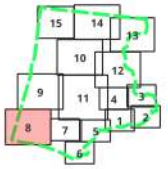
Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 8 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

N 0 40 80m

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

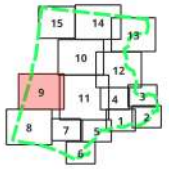
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
9 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

N 0 40 80m

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

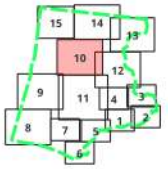
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
10 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926

4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

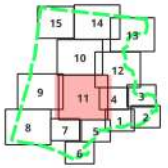
Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 11 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

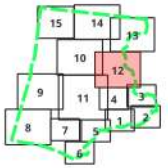
Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 12 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

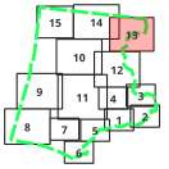
Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF. 013855
MAP NO. 13 / 15
CLIENT VPA
DATE 2025-09-24



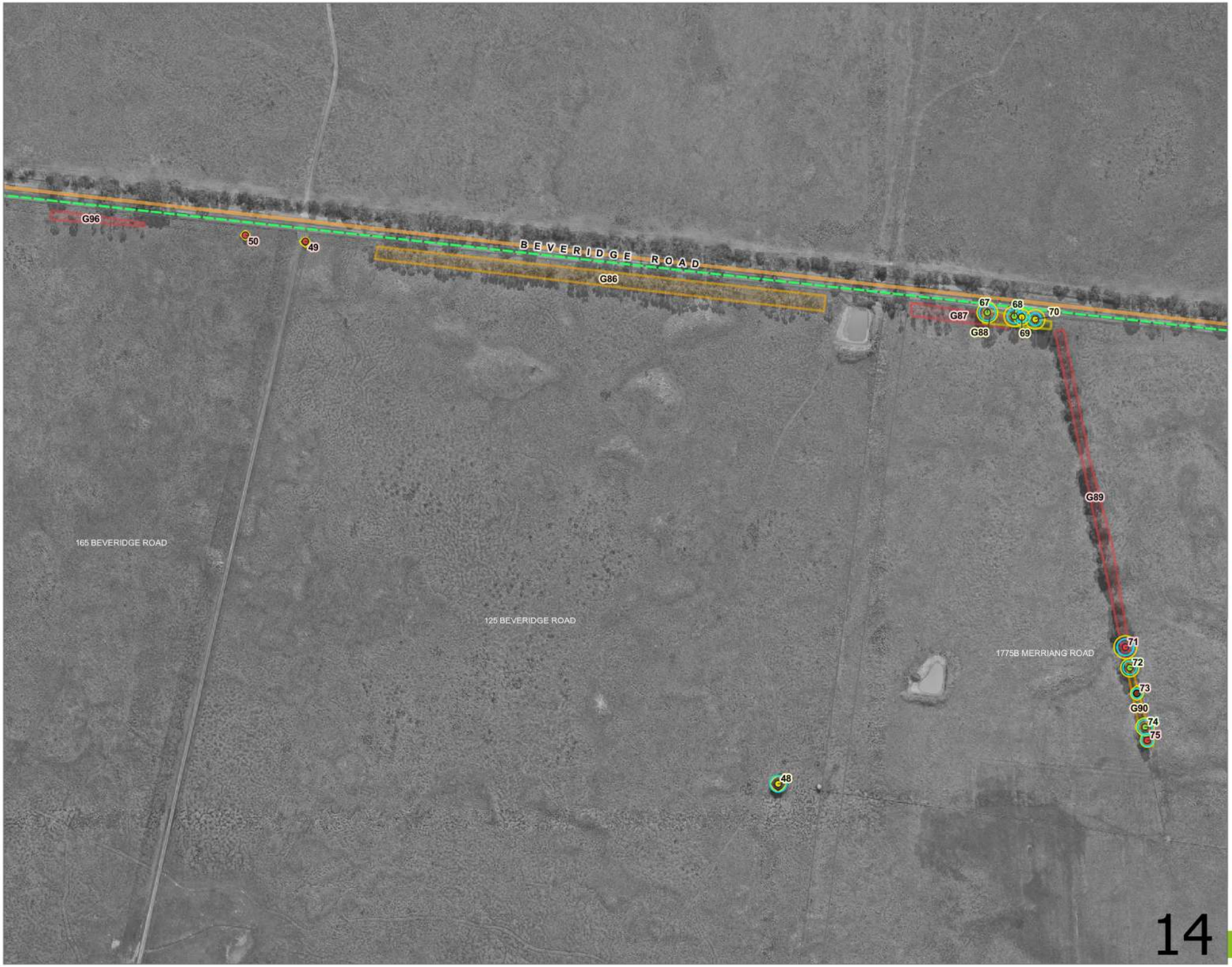
DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 85 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect



LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

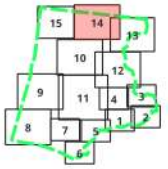
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
14 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

N 0 40 80m

TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

LEGEND

Trees (arb.rating)
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Tree groups
- High
- Mod-A
- Mod-B
- Mod-C
- Low
- Very Low

Protection zones
- Whittlesea TPZ
- AS SRZ
- AS NRZ
- Precinct boundary

APPENDIX 2
TREE LOCATION PLAN

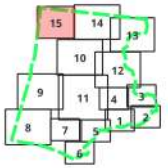
PROJECT
Northerrn Freight Precinct - Part 1, NFP (South)

TL REF.
013855

MAP NO.
15 / 15

CLIENT
VPA

DATE
2025-09-24



DATA SOURCES
Nearmap Imagery dated 2025.05.03

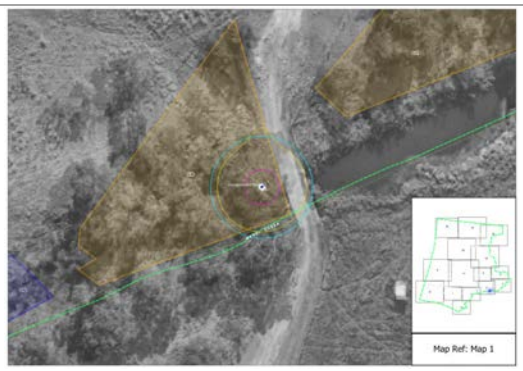
TREE LOCATION DISCLAIMER
Tree locations are approximate

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM
EPSG:7855 | GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

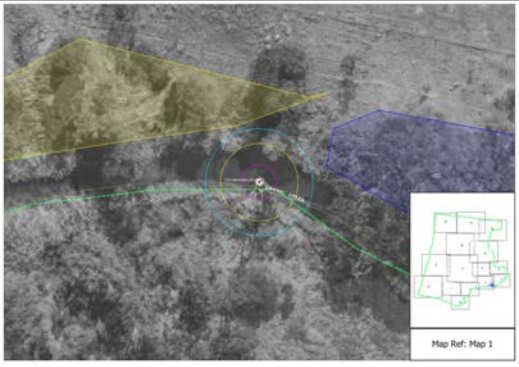
TREELOGIC PTY LTD
ABN: 95 080 021 610
TEL: 1300 656 926
4 / 21 Eugene Tce
Ringwood, VIC
Australia 3134

Treelogic
Plan, manage, protect

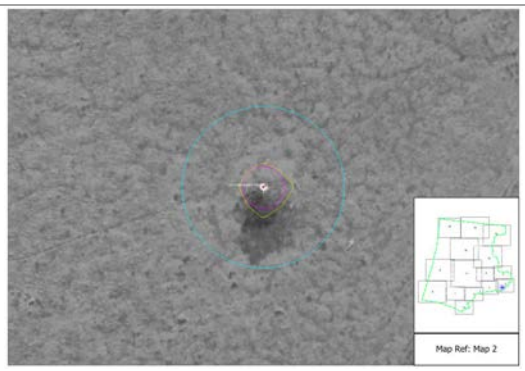
Tree ID: **1**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 72	Height x Width (m): 11x13		
NRZ (m radius): 8.6	SRZ (m radius): 2.9		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments: Creekline.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



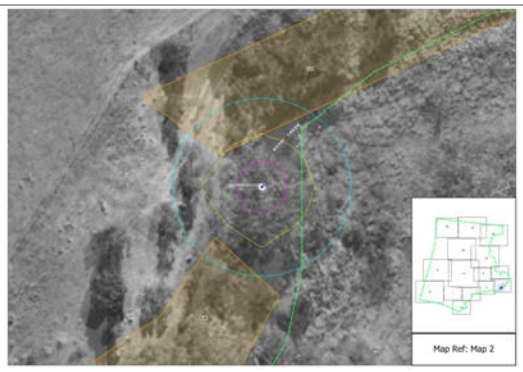
Tree ID: **2**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 75	Height x Width (m): 13x8		
NRZ (m radius): 9	SRZ (m radius): 2.9		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments:			
Habitat values: Hollows - Primary limbs			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



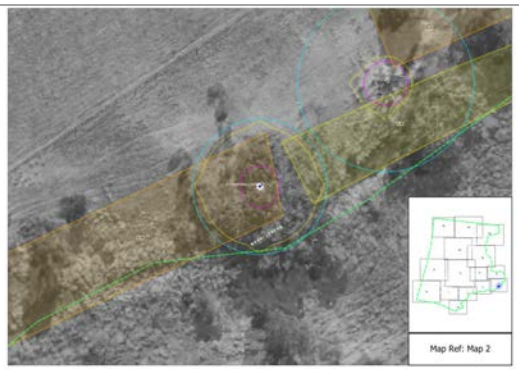
Tree ID: **3**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 113	Height x Width (m): 7x7		
NRZ (m radius): 13.6	SRZ (m radius): 3.5		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments: Stem failure, epicormic canopy.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Hollows - Main trunk;Hollow failure/pruning wound			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



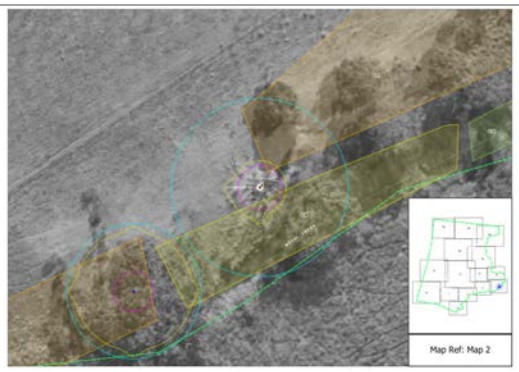
Tree ID: **4**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 175	Height x Width (m): 14x17		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.2		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments: Creekline.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



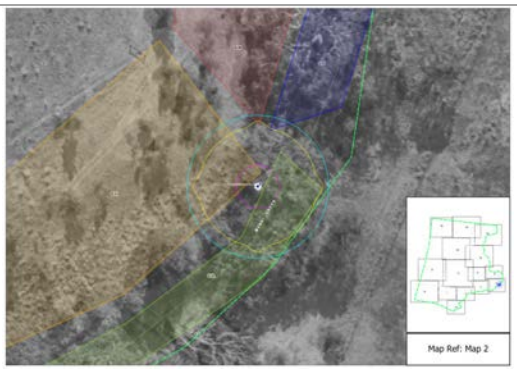
Tree ID: **5**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 95	Height x Width (m): 16x20		
NRZ (m radius): 11.4	SRZ (m radius): 3.4		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



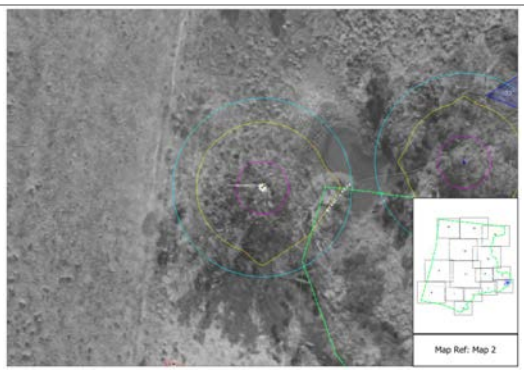
Tree ID: **6**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 130	Height x Width (m): 9x7		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 3.7		
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
Comments: Main trunk failed.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Main trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



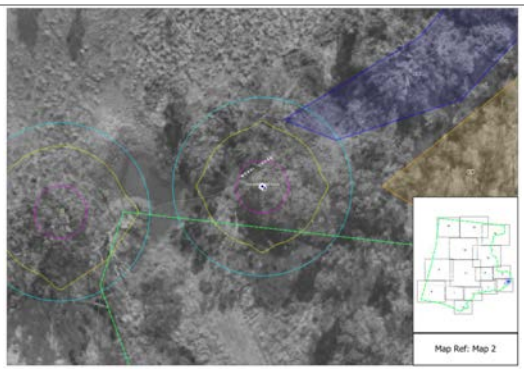
Tree ID: 7	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 100	Height x Width (m): 14x20		
NRZ (m radius): 12	SRZ (m radius): 3.6		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



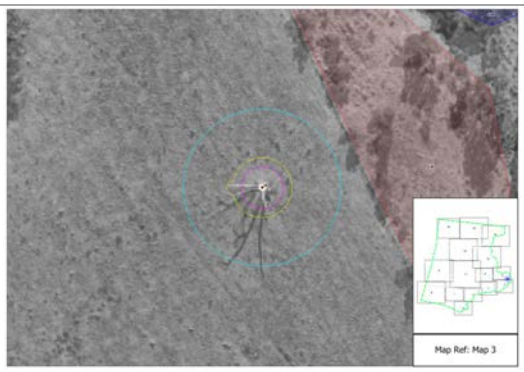
Tree ID: 8	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 130,85,70	Height x Width (m): 16x22		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.4		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Deadwood >50mm. Past limb failures.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Branch collar;Hollow failure/pruning wound			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



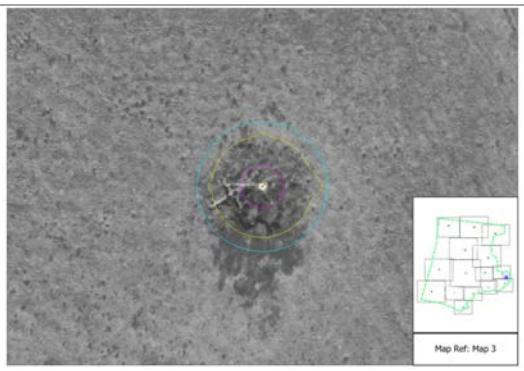
Tree ID: **9**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 200	Height x Width (m): 15x20		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.4		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values: Hollows - Spouts			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



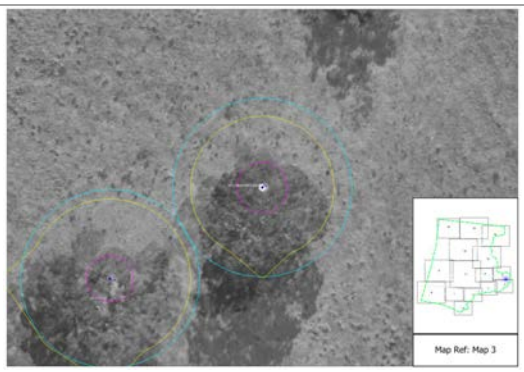
Tree ID: **10**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 110	Height x Width (m): 10x6		
NRZ (m radius): 13.2	SRZ (m radius): 3.5		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments: Active split, codominant stems, deadwood >50mm.			
Habitat values: Trunk cavity;Hollows - Main trunk;Hollows - Primary limbs			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



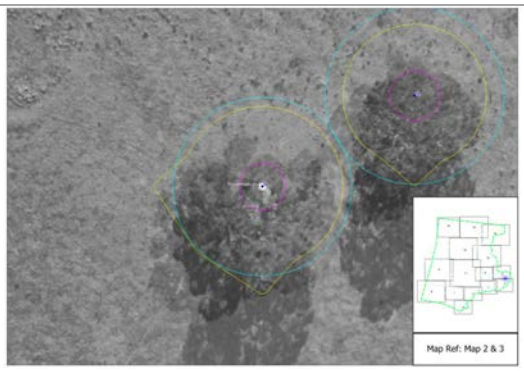
Tree ID: **11**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 91	Height x Width (m): 15x16		
NRZ (m radius): 10.9	SRZ (m radius): 3.5		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Basal codominant stem failure.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



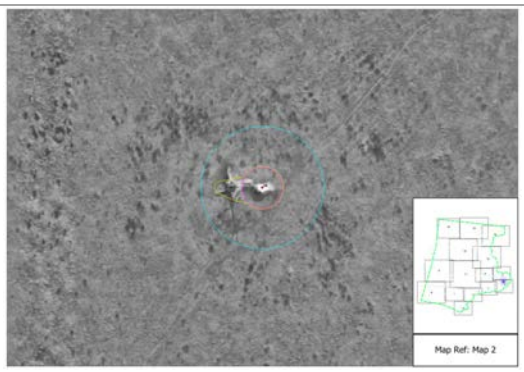
Tree ID: **12**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 158	Height x Width (m): 22x23		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.2		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: >40		
Comments: Several large failures, trunk lean to south, damage structural root on north side. Large wound on east side extends through trunk.			
Habitat values: Hollow (small);Hollow (medium)			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



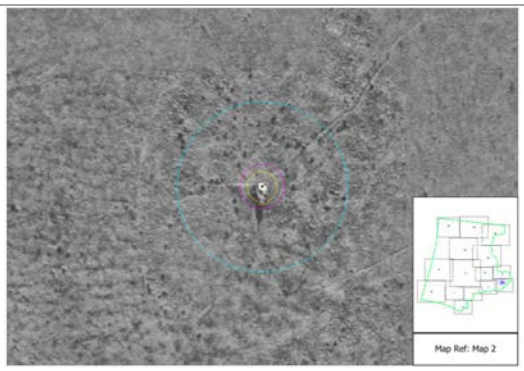
Tree ID: **13**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 137	Height x Width (m): 24x27		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 3.9		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Good	ULE: >40		
Comments: Several small hollows, lean to south west.			
Habitat values: Hollow (small);Hollow (medium);Bird nest			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



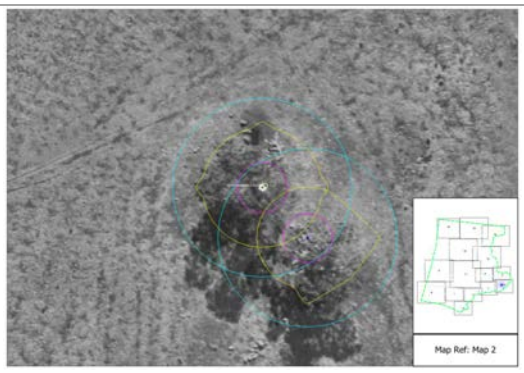
Tree ID: **14**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 86	Height x Width (m): 5x5		
NRZ (m radius): 10.3	SRZ (m radius): 3.4		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments: Dead, failed, trunk and stump split.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Trunk cavity			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



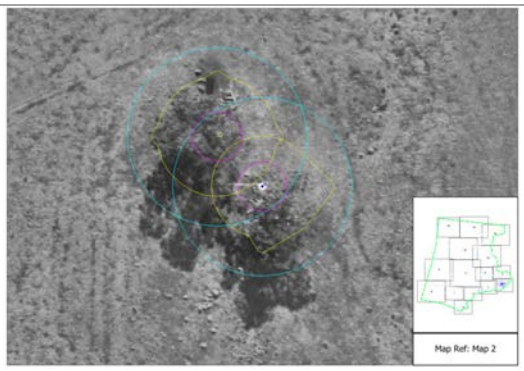
Tree ID: **15**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 119	Height x Width (m): 5x2		
NRZ (m radius): 14.3	SRZ (m radius): 3.7		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments:			
Habitat values: Trunk cavity;Hollows - Main trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



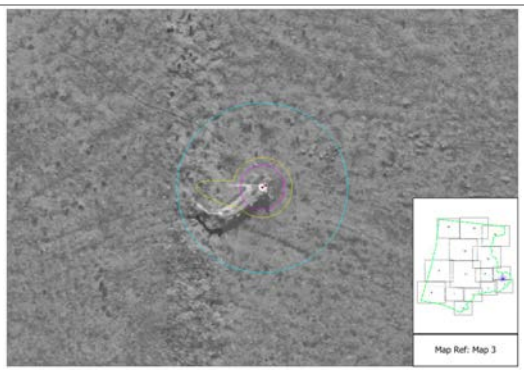
Tree ID: **16**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 156	Height x Width (m): 18x19		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.2		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Exposed roots, past limb failure. Large trunk wound on south, lean to west, exposed/damage structural roots.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Hollows - Primary limbs;Hollow (small);Hollow (medium);Hollow (large)			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



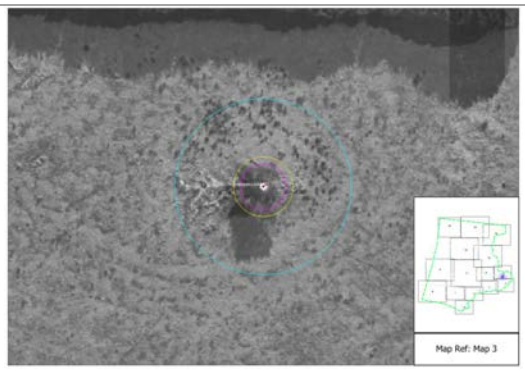
Tree ID: **17**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 125	Height x Width (m): 14x16		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.1		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past limb failure. Trunk lean to southeast.			
Habitat values: Trunk cavity;Hollow (small);Hollow (medium)			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



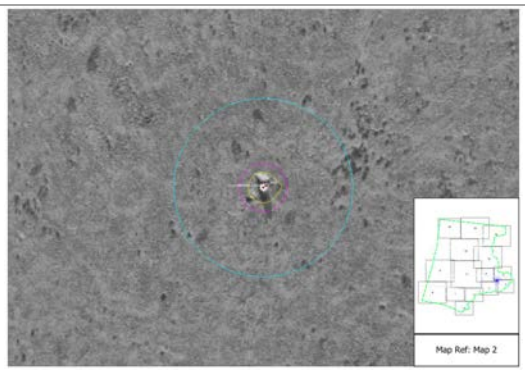
Tree ID: **18**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 119	Height x Width (m): 3x7		
NRZ (m radius): 14.3	SRZ (m radius): 3.7		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments: Dead and failed, no branches <200mm.			
Habitat values: Trunk cavity			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



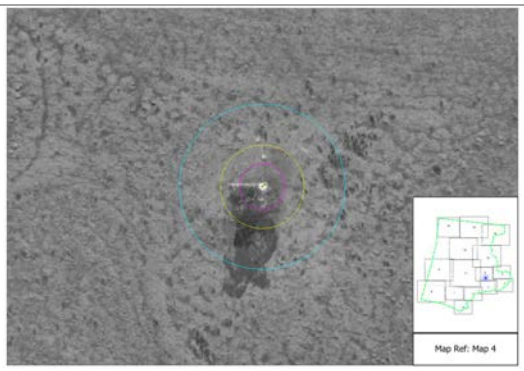
Tree ID: **19**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 123	Height x Width (m): 10x8		
NRZ (m radius): 14.8	SRZ (m radius): 3.8		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Trunk failure, epicormic regrowth. Some brown rot and termite damage in failed sections.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



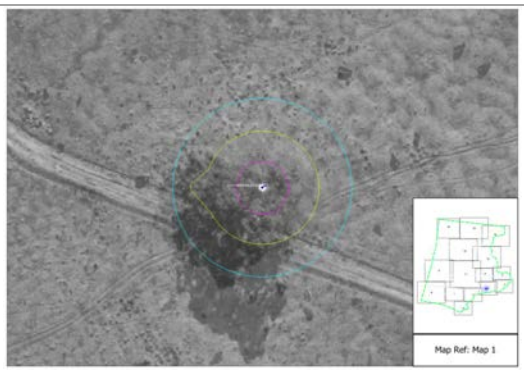
Tree ID: **20**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 141	Height x Width (m): 5x1		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Possible nesting hollows.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Hollows - Main trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



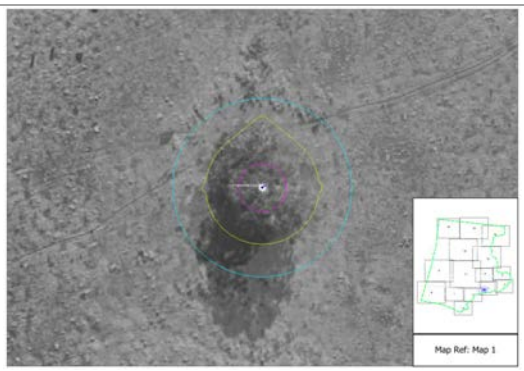
Tree ID: 21	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous	
DSH (cm): 116	Height x Width (m): 14x10	
NRZ (m radius): 13.9	SRZ (m radius): 3.8	
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: 6 to 10	
Comments: Past limb failure. Numerous failures. large trunk hollow.		
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Hollows - Main trunk;Hollows - Primary limbs		
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753		



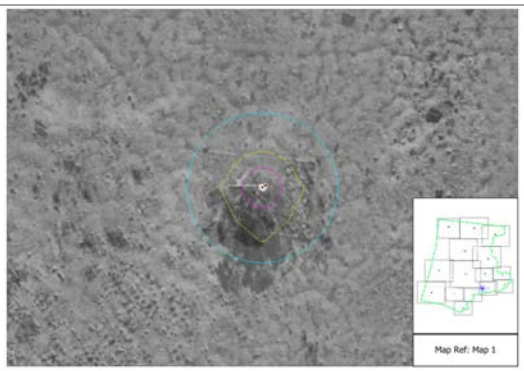
Tree ID: 22	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous	
DSH (cm): 181	Height x Width (m): 17x17	
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.4	
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High	
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40	
Comments: Hangers, past limb failure. Basal wound on northwest.		
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Hollow (small);Hollow (medium);Hollow failure/pruning wound;Bird nest		
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753		



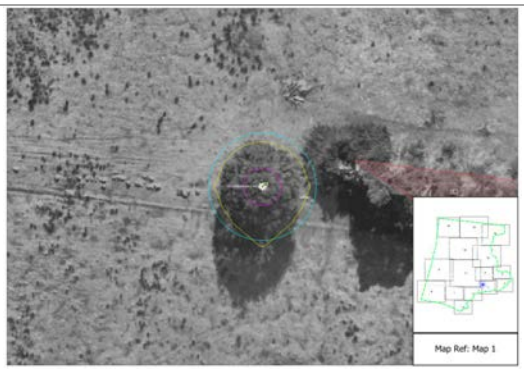
Tree ID: **23**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 145	Height x Width (m): 17x19		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past branch failure.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Primary limbs;Hollow (small);Hollow failure/pruning wound;Bird nest			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



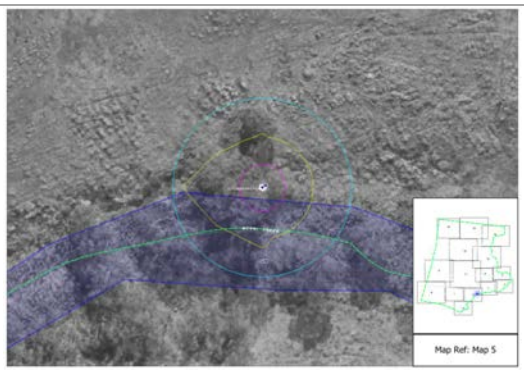
Tree ID: **24**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 105	Height x Width (m): 11x12		
NRZ (m radius): 12.6	SRZ (m radius): 3.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments: Past stem failure. TPZ fenced.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Main trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



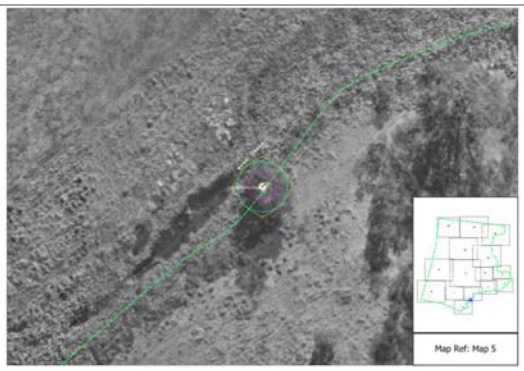
Tree ID: **25**	Species: *Ulmus minor*		Common name: Smooth-leaved Elm
Age: Maturing	Origin: Exotic deciduous		
DSH (cm): 75	Height x Width (m): 15x15		
NRZ (m radius): 9	SRZ (m radius): 3.1		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Congested primary union, exposed roots.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



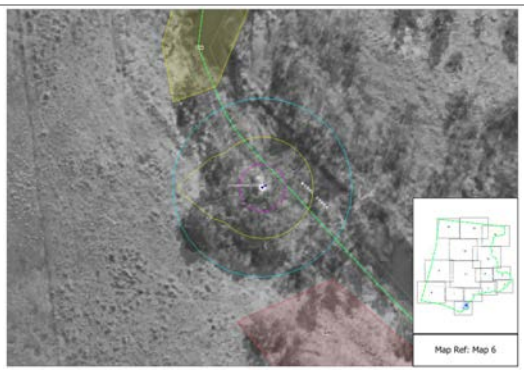
Tree ID: **26**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. pryoriana*		Common name: Rough-barked Manna Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 130	Height x Width (m): 14x17		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 3.9		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments: Past limb failure. Wire wrapped around trunk. aff.pryoriana			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



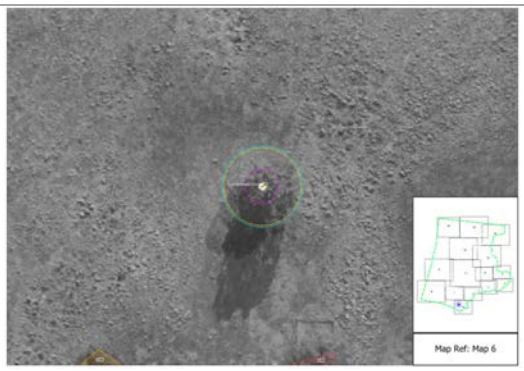
Tree ID: 27	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 35	Height x Width (m): 8x8		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



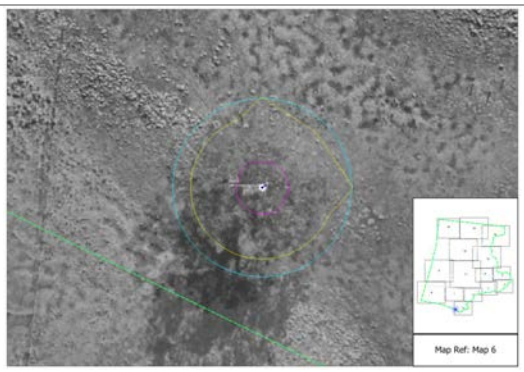
Tree ID: 28	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 125	Height x Width (m): 12x16		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 3.9		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

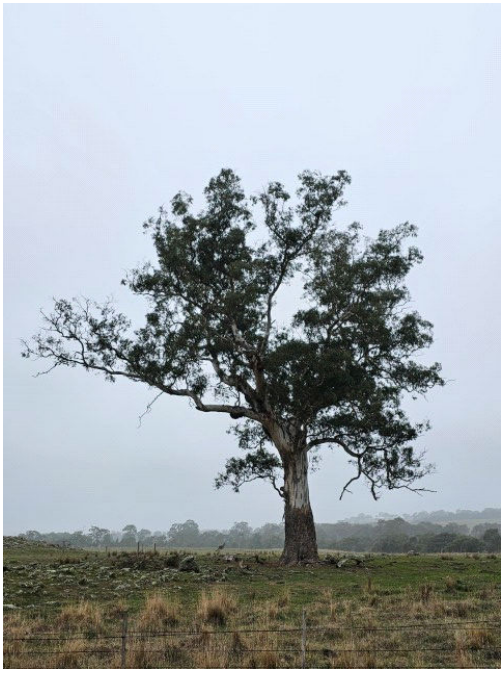


Tree ID: **29**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis*		Common name: Manna Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 57	Height x Width (m): 13x8		
NRZ (m radius): 6.8	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Next to small blackwood.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

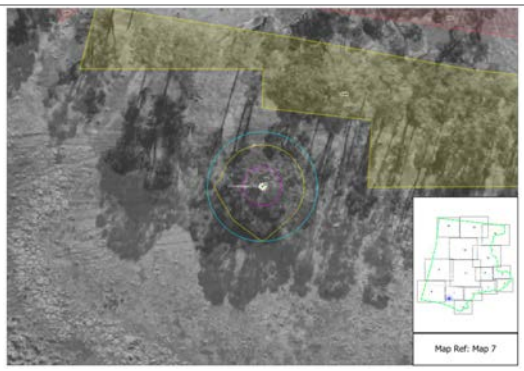


Tree ID: **30**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 172	Height x Width (m): 24x24		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 1.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments: Deadwood >50mm, hollow trunk, habitat hollows. Hollow spouts, birds nests, hollows-failure wounds, small groundlog, root cavity.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Mitchell	Overlays: ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753			

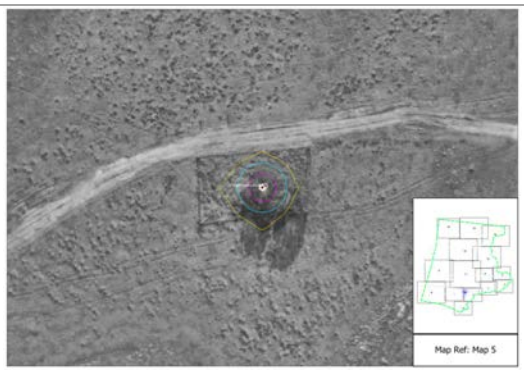




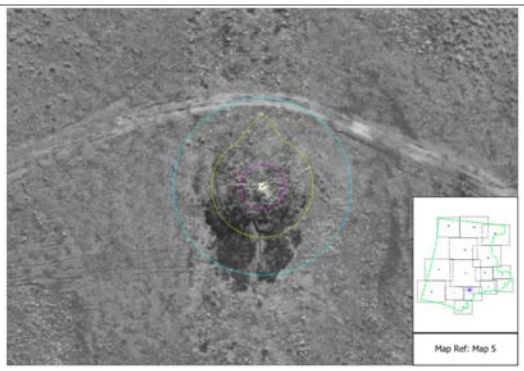
Tree ID: **31**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 55,54	Height x Width (m): 14x12		
NRZ (m radius): 9.2	SRZ (m radius): 3.2		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



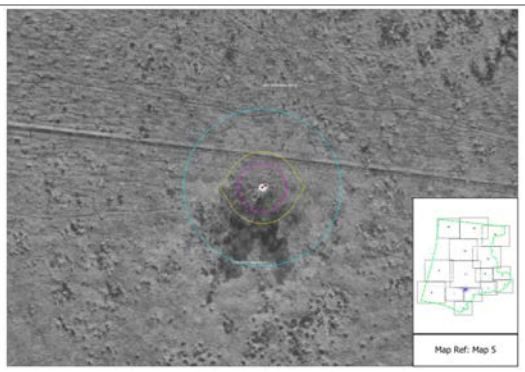
Tree ID: **32**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 25,17,13,10	Height x Width (m): 7x11		
NRZ (m radius): 4.1	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
Comments: Epicormic crown, past stem failure.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Main trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



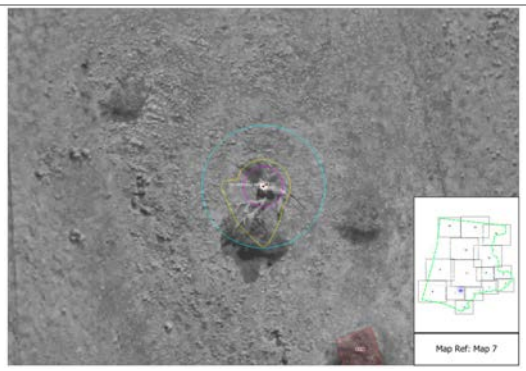
Tree ID: 33	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 124	Height x Width (m): 12x14		
NRZ (m radius): 14.9	SRZ (m radius): 3.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Exposed roots, past branch failure. Canopy bias to northwest, swollen trunk around cavity.			
Habitat values: Trunk cavity;Hollows - Primary limbs			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



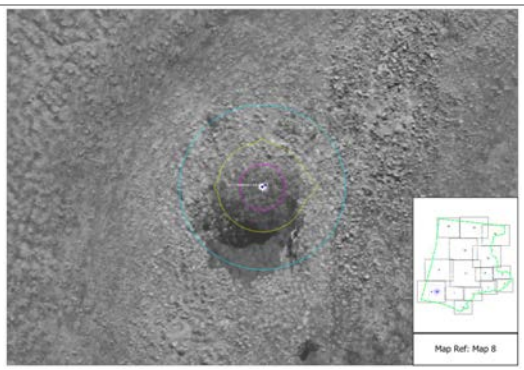
Tree ID: 34	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 110	Height x Width (m): 10x11		
NRZ (m radius): 13.2	SRZ (m radius): 4		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Past limb failure, trunk wounds. Very large basal wound through trunk, very interesting form.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Trunk cavity			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



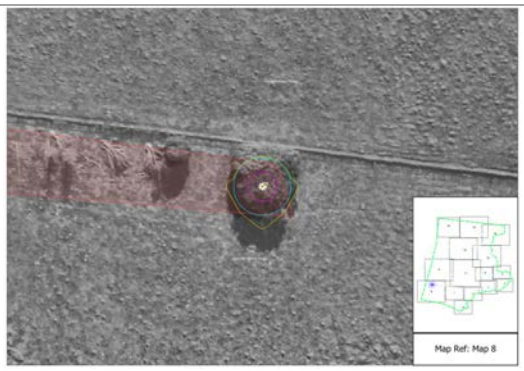
Tree ID: **35**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 86	Height x Width (m): 4x9		
NRZ (m radius): 10.3	SRZ (m radius): 3.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Very Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Past stem failure. Complete failure in past, one root still active. Interesting form.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Main trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



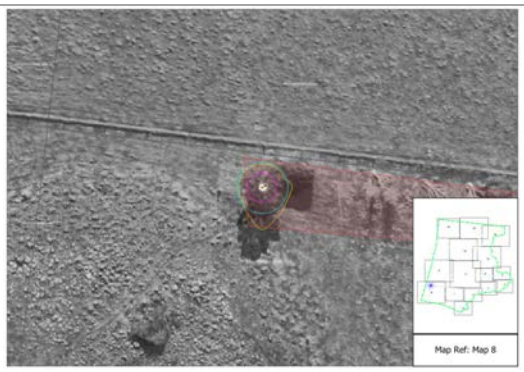
Tree ID: **36**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. pryoriana*		Common name: Rough-barked Manna Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 116	Height x Width (m): 10x14		
NRZ (m radius): 13.9	SRZ (m radius): 3.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Deadwood >50mm, lost main leader. Rocky outcrop atop hill. ground logs. basal cavity, good response growth/wound occlusion. aff.pryoriana. hollows in ground logs.			
Habitat values: Hollows - Spouts;Hollow failure/pruning wound;Deep loose bark			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



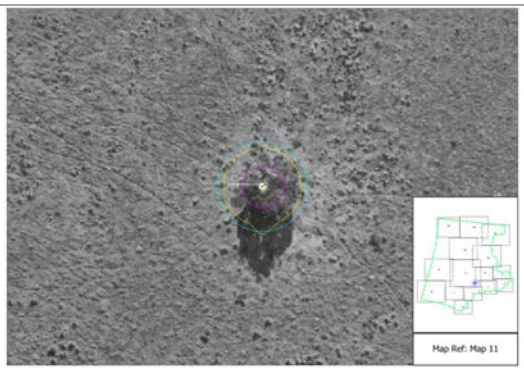
Tree ID: **37**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 28,28	Height x Width (m): 7x9		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	SRZ (m radius): 2.4		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



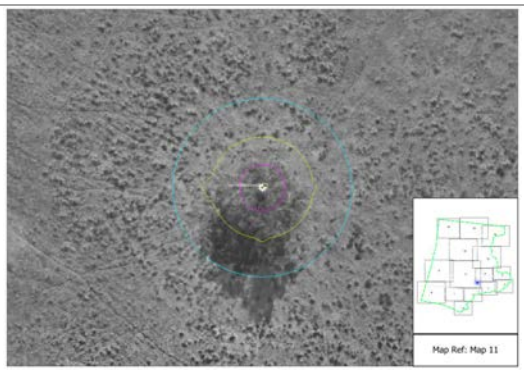
Tree ID: **38**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 36	Height x Width (m): 7x8		
NRZ (m radius): 4.3	SRZ (m radius): 2.4		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



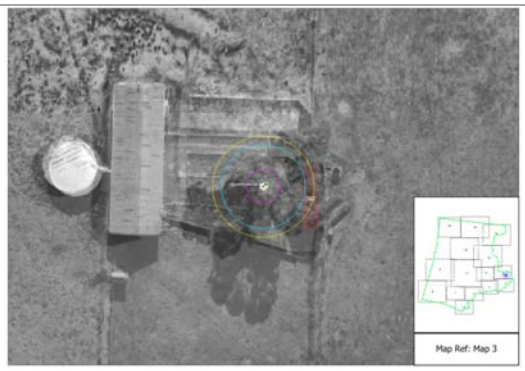
Tree ID: **39**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 92	Height x Width (m): 11x11		
NRZ (m radius): 7.5	SRZ (m radius): 3.5		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Hollow trunk, lost main leader. Largre basal wound north from past stem failure, hollow extends to failure wound on southern side 3m high			
Habitat values: trunk hollow			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



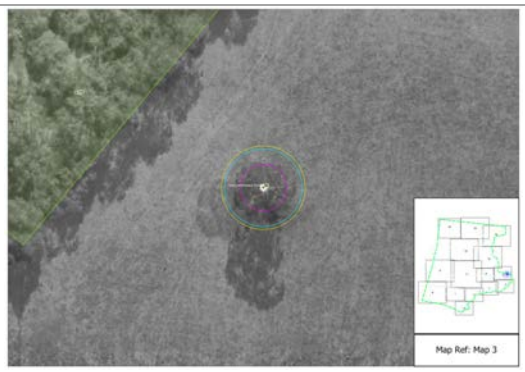
Tree ID: **40**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 141	Height x Width (m): 13x16		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 3.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Basal decay. Large basal cavity, likely past stem failure. lower trunk becoming hollow. some response growth. southern trunk unaffected. dieback.			
Habitat values: Trunk cavity			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



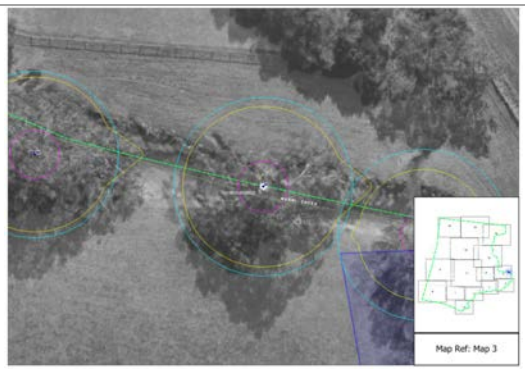
Tree ID: **41**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 17x11		
NRZ (m radius): 7	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Codominant stems, past branch failure.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4 (exempt)	52.17:	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



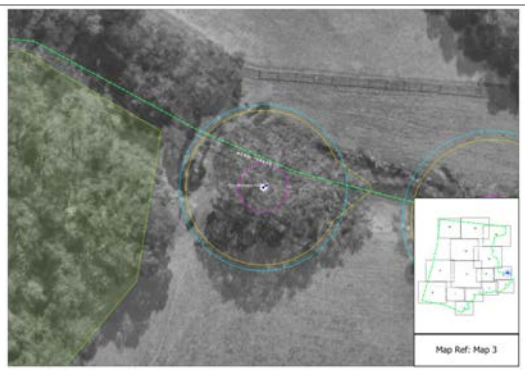
Tree ID: **42**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 130	Height x Width (m): 14x10		
NRZ (m radius): 6.5	SRZ (m radius): 3.9		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Epicormic crown, lost main leader. Limited access/visibility, prior failures, trunk hollow, SRZ fenced off. basal cavity			
Habitat values: Hollows - Main trunk;Hollow failure/pruning wound			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



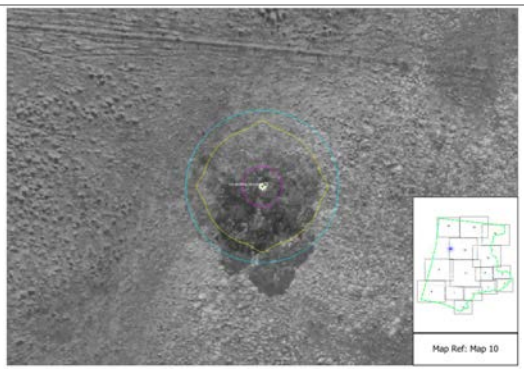
Tree ID: **43**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 90,80,80	Height x Width (m): 15x23		
NRZ (m radius): 15	SRZ (m radius): 4.2		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values: trunk & limb hollows			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



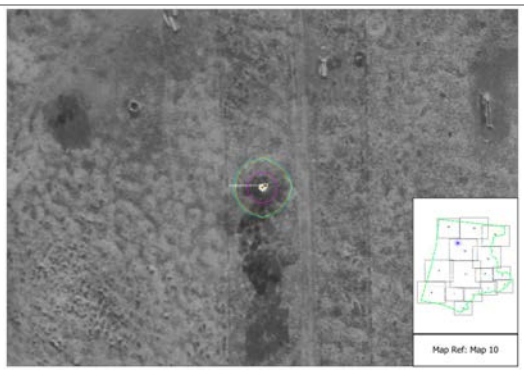
Tree ID: **44**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 88,54	Height x Width (m): 14x22		
NRZ (m radius): 14	SRZ (m radius): 4.1		
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values: limb hollows			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



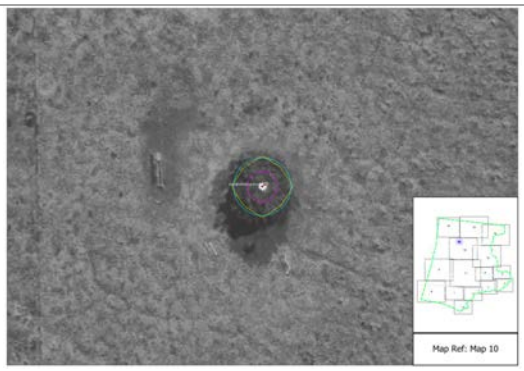
Tree ID: **45**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 80,70	Height x Width (m): 18x20		
NRZ (m radius): 12.8	SRZ (m radius): 3.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Uncertain of species.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



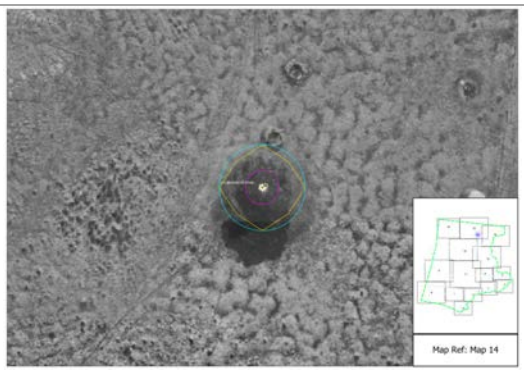
Tree ID: **46**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 40	Height x Width (m): 9x6		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	SRZ (m radius): 2.5		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



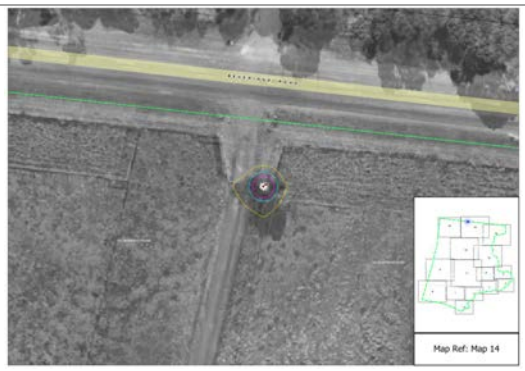
Tree ID: **47**	Species: *Pinus radiata*		Common name: Monterey Pine
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Exotic conifer		
DSH (cm): 40	Height x Width (m): 6x8		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	SRZ (m radius): 2.5		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



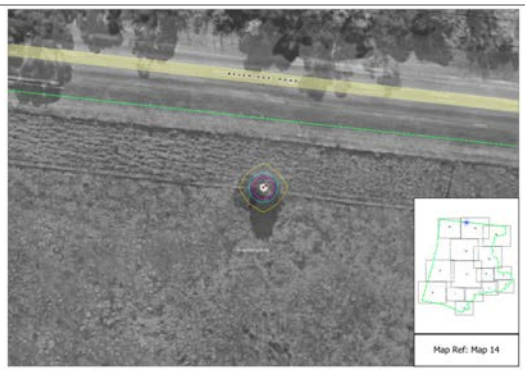
Tree ID: **48**	Species: *Pinus radiata*		Common name: Monterey Pine
Age: Maturing	Origin: Exotic conifer		
DSH (cm): 60	Height x Width (m): 9x12		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Corrugated metal around trunk.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



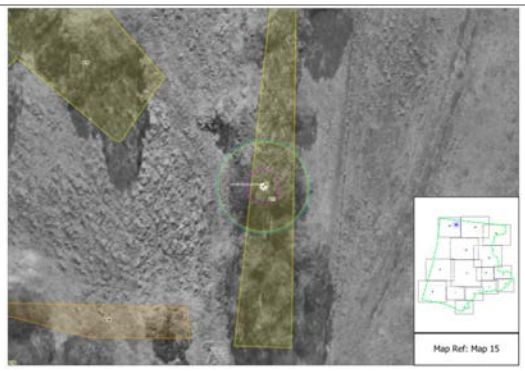
Tree ID: **49**	Species: *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*		Common name: Sugar Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 20	Height x Width (m): 6x7		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	SRZ (m radius): 1.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



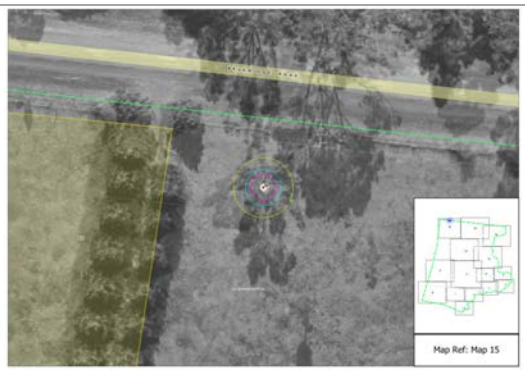
Tree ID: **50**	Species: *Acacia melanoxylon*		Common name: Blackwood
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 20	Height x Width (m): 6x6		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	SRZ (m radius): 1.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



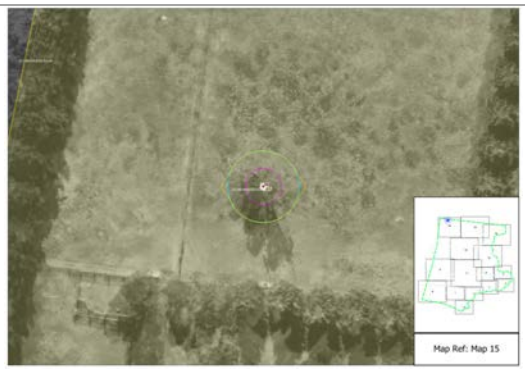
Tree ID: **51**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis*		Common name: Manna Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 65	Height x Width (m): 15x10		
NRZ (m radius): 7.8	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Borers, codominant stems. In primary union			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



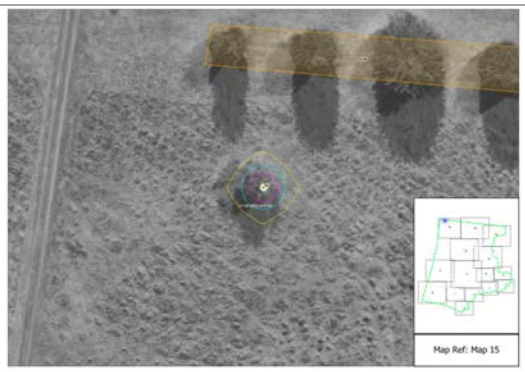
Tree ID: **52**	Species: *Eucalyptus occidentalis*		Common name: Swamp Yate
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 20,15	Height x Width (m): 10x8		
NRZ (m radius): 3	SRZ (m radius): 2.1		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: BEVERIDGE ROAD CORRIDOR			



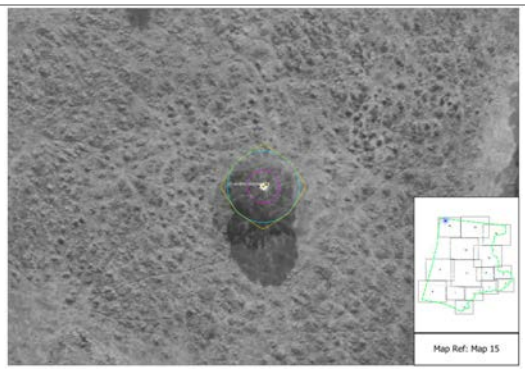
Tree ID: **53**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 12x11		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 3		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Uncertain of species, past stem failure.			
Habitat values: Basal cavity;Hollows - Spouts			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



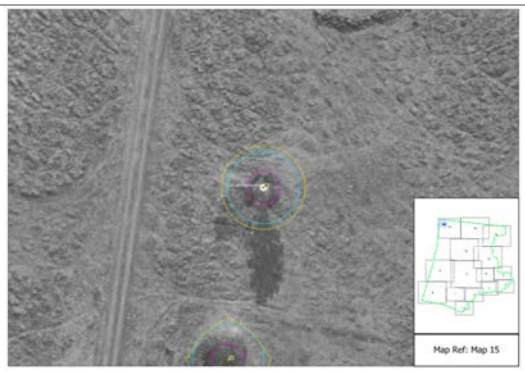
Tree ID: **54**	Species: *Fraxinus angustifolia*		Common name: Narrow-leaved Ash
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Exotic deciduous		
DSH (cm): 30	Height x Width (m): 9x10		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



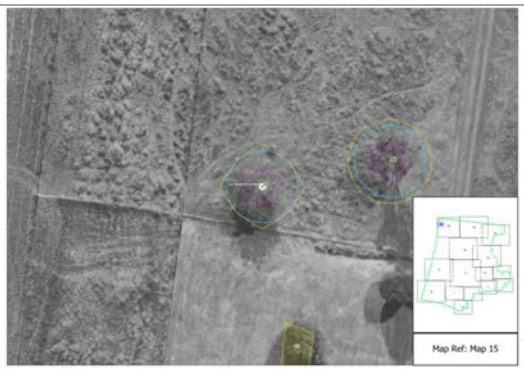
Tree ID: **55**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 12x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



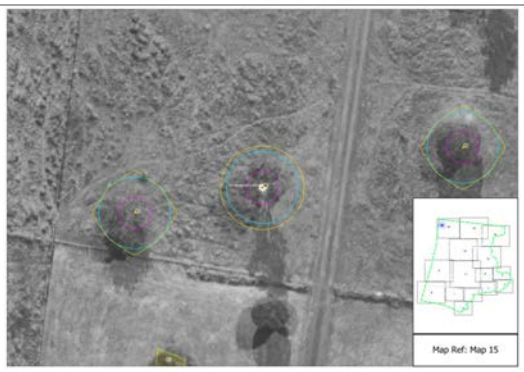
Tree ID: **56**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 14x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



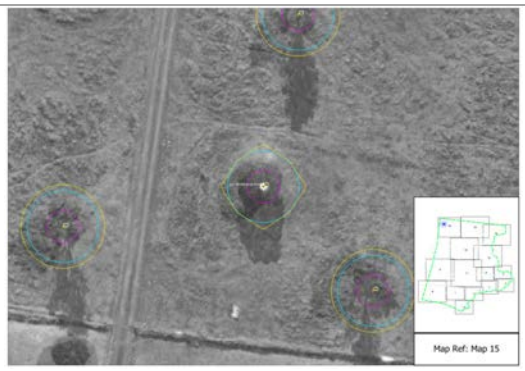
Tree ID: **57**	Species: *Fraxinus angustifolia*	Common name: Narrow-leaved Ash
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Exotic deciduous	
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 10x12	
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7	
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40	
Comments: Uncertain of species.		
Habitat values:		
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753		



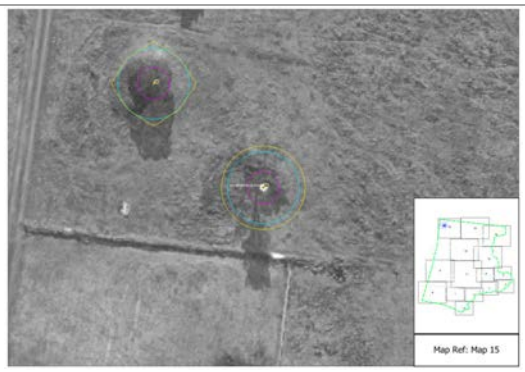
Tree ID: **58**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 14x12	
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7	
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40	
Comments:		
Habitat values:		
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753		



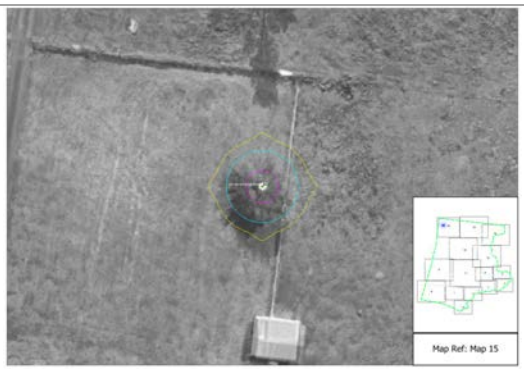
Tree ID: **59**	Species: *Eucalyptus polyanthemos*		Common name: Red Box
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 12x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



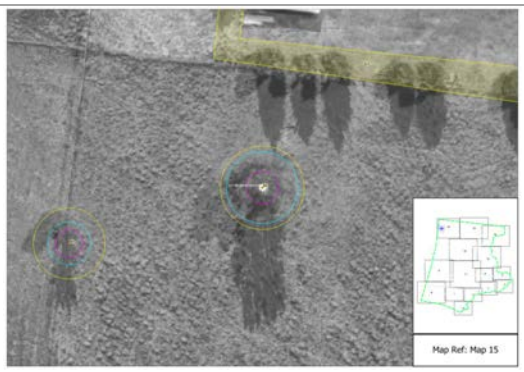
Tree ID: **60**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 14x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



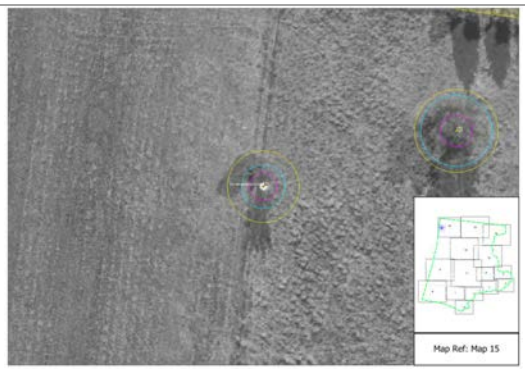
Tree ID: **61**	Species: *Quercus sp.*		Common name: Oak
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Exotic deciduous		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 10x16		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments: Uncertain of species.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



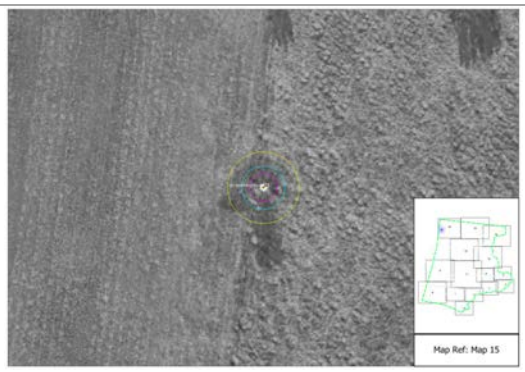
Tree ID: **62**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 14x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



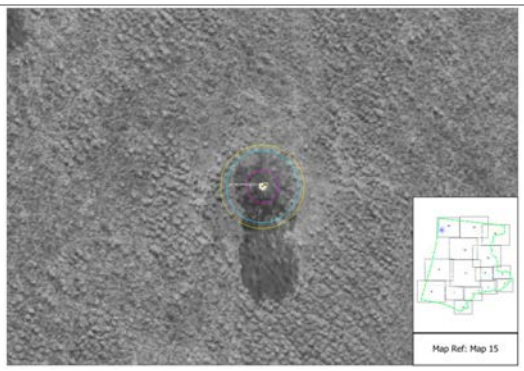
Tree ID: **63**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 30	Height x Width (m): 12x8		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



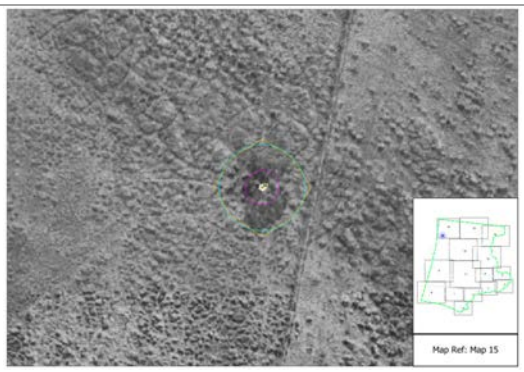
Tree ID: **64**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 30	Height x Width (m): 12x8		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

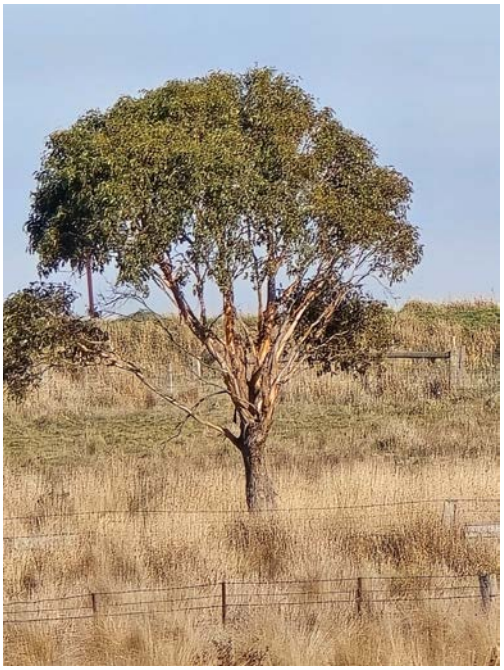


Tree ID: **65**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 14x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

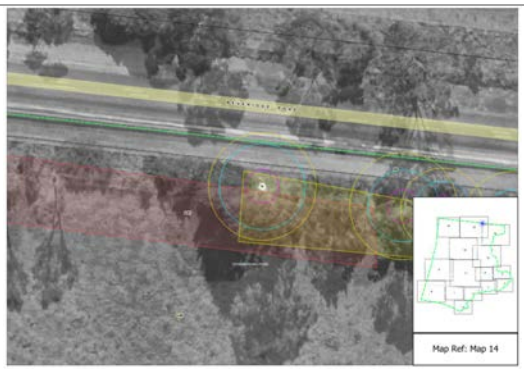


Tree ID: **66**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 60	Height x Width (m): 10x14		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

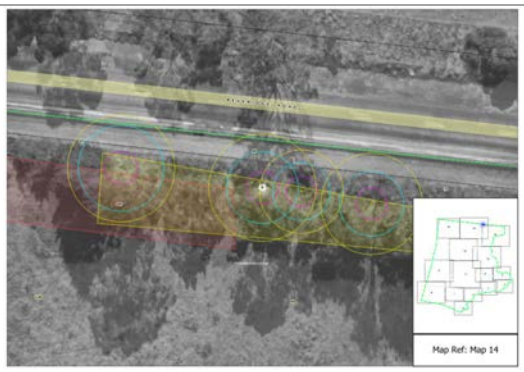




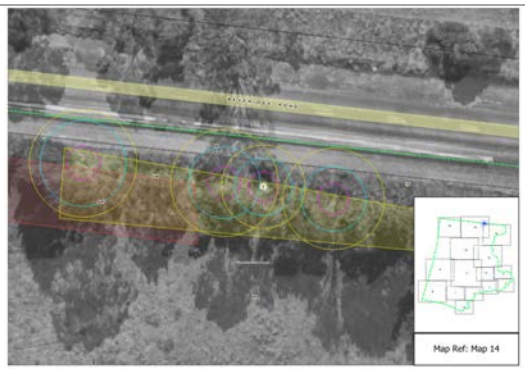
Tree ID: **67**	Species: *Eucalyptus saligna*		Common name: Sydney Blue Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 60	Height x Width (m): 18x12		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past powerline clearance.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



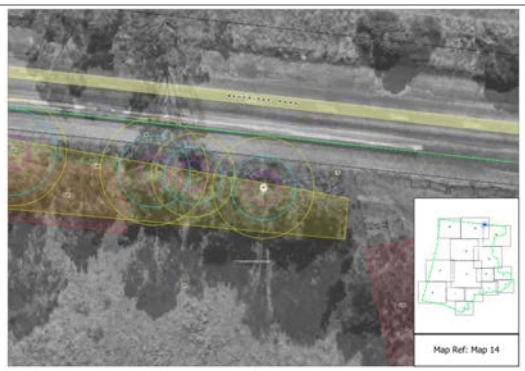
Tree ID: **68**	Species: *Eucalyptus saligna*		Common name: Sydney Blue Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 18x11		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past powerline clearance.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



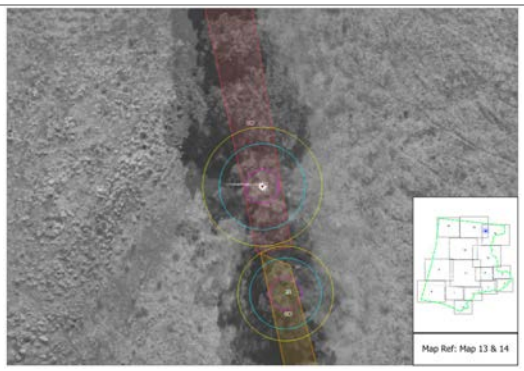
Tree ID: **69**	Species: *Eucalyptus saligna*		Common name: Sydney Blue Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 40	Height x Width (m): 14x8		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	SRZ (m radius): 2.5		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past powerline clearance.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



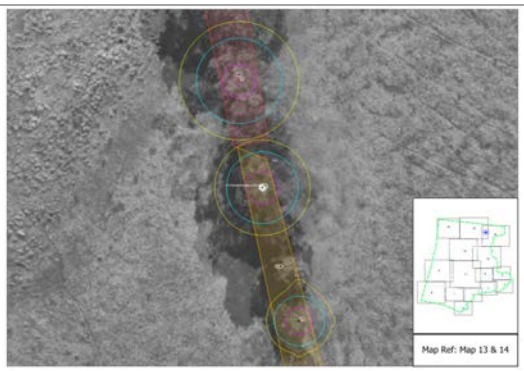
Tree ID: **70**	Species: *Eucalyptus saligna*		Common name: Sydney Blue Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 45	Height x Width (m): 17x7		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	SRZ (m radius): 2.6		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past powerline clearance, suppressed.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



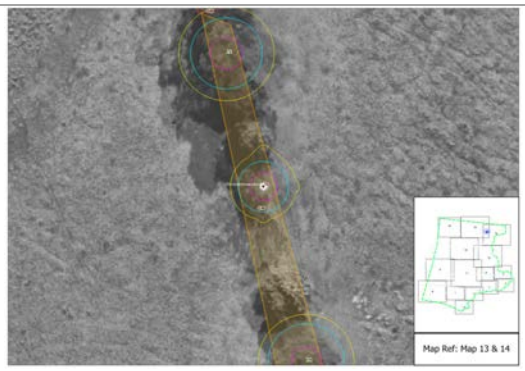
Tree ID: **71**	Species: *Eucalyptus occidentalis*		Common name: Swamp Yate
Age: Maturing	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 60	Height x Width (m): 20x15		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
Comments: Past stem failure.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



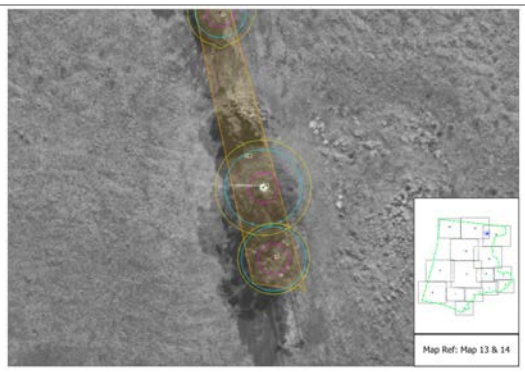
Tree ID: **72**	Species: *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*		Common name: Red Ironbark
Age: Maturing	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 16x11		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: Past limb failure.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



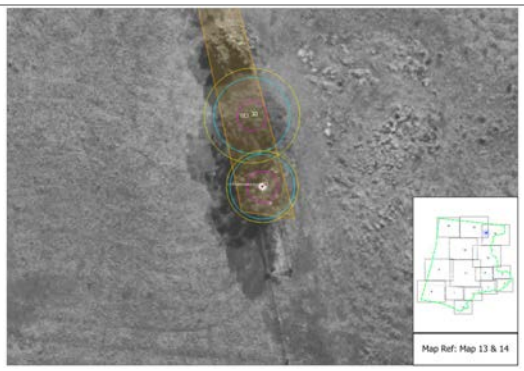
Tree ID: **73**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 35	Height x Width (m): 10x10		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



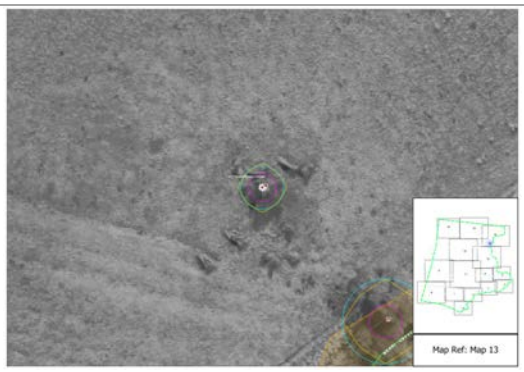
Tree ID: **74**	Species: *Eucalyptus saligna*		Common name: Sydney Blue Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 40,35	Height x Width (m): 16x11		
NRZ (m radius): 6.4	SRZ (m radius): 2.5		
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



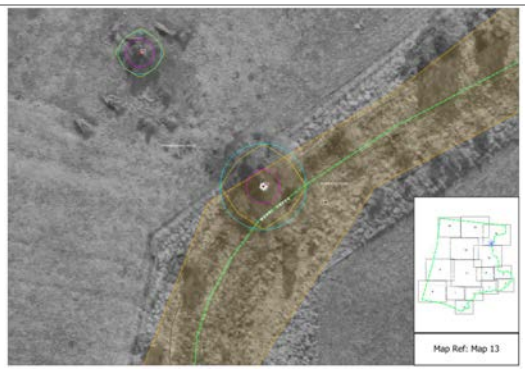
Tree ID: **75**	Species: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*		Common name: Tuart
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Australian native		
DSH (cm): 45	Height x Width (m): 12x10		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	SRZ (m radius): 2.6		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



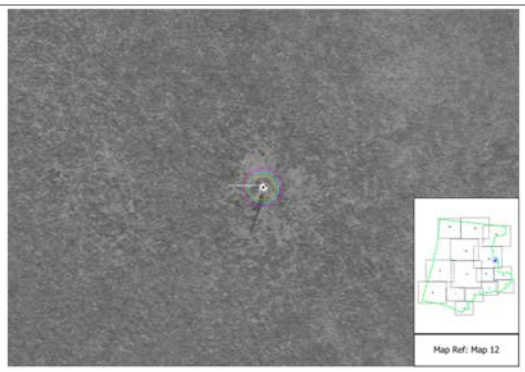
Tree ID: **76**	Species: *Tamarix sp.*		Common name: Tamarisk
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Exotic evergreen		
DSH (cm): 30	Height x Width (m): 7x6		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	SRZ (m radius): 2.3		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
Comments: Basal decay.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: NA weed	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



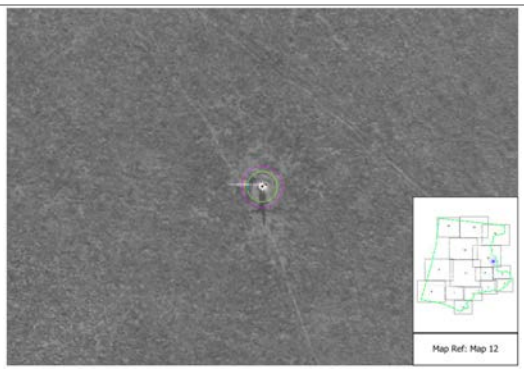
Tree ID: **77**	Species: *Salix sp.*		Common name: Willow
Age: Maturing	Origin: Exotic deciduous		
DSH (cm): 60	Height x Width (m): 10x12		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Hollow trunk.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: NA weed	52.17:	
Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



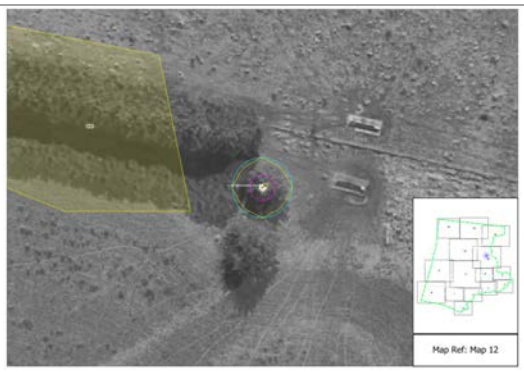
Tree ID: **78**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 83	Height x Width (m): 4x3		
NRZ (m radius): 2.5	SRZ (m radius): 3.2		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments: Basal decay.			
Habitat values: hollow spout, hollow trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17:	
Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

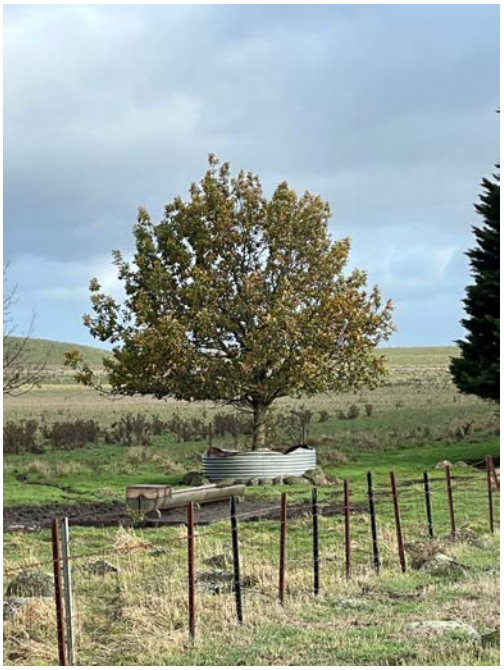


Tree ID: **79**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 93	Height x Width (m): 5x3		
NRZ (m radius): 2.5	SRZ (m radius): 3.4		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Very Low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments:			
Habitat values: hollow spout, hollow trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17:	
Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

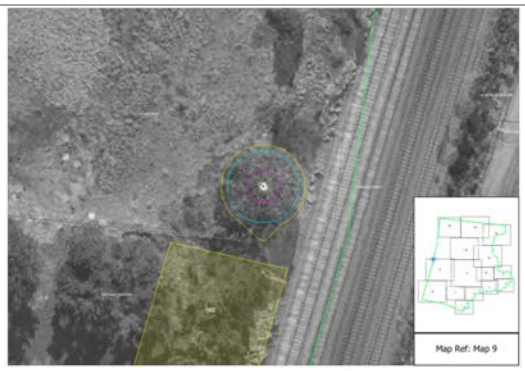


Tree ID: **80**	Species: *Quercus sp.*		Common name: Oak
Age: Semi-mature	Origin: Exotic deciduous		
DSH (cm): 30	Height x Width (m): 9x8		
NRZ (m radius): 5	SRZ (m radius): 2.1		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

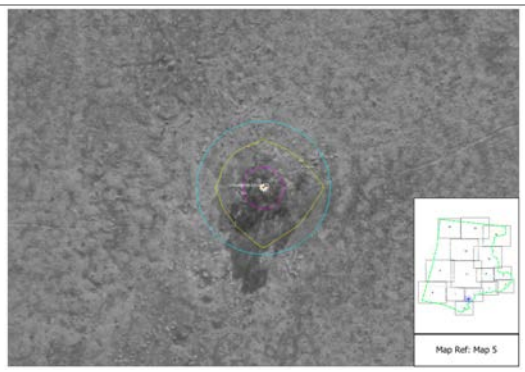




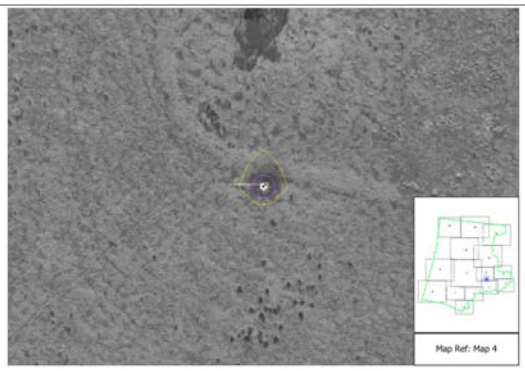
Tree ID: **81**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. pryoriana*		Common name: Rough-barked Manna Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 13x13		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
Comments: aff.pryoriana			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Mitchell	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: RAIL CORRIDOR			



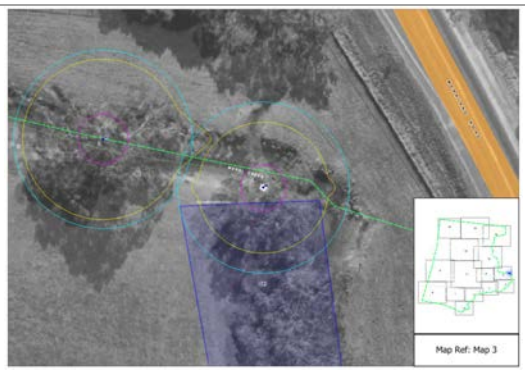
Tree ID: **82**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Over-mature	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 93	Height x Width (m): 15x16		
NRZ (m radius): 11.2	SRZ (m radius): 3.4		
Health: Fair to poor	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Hollow trunk, trunk decay, deadwood			
Habitat values: hollow trunk			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

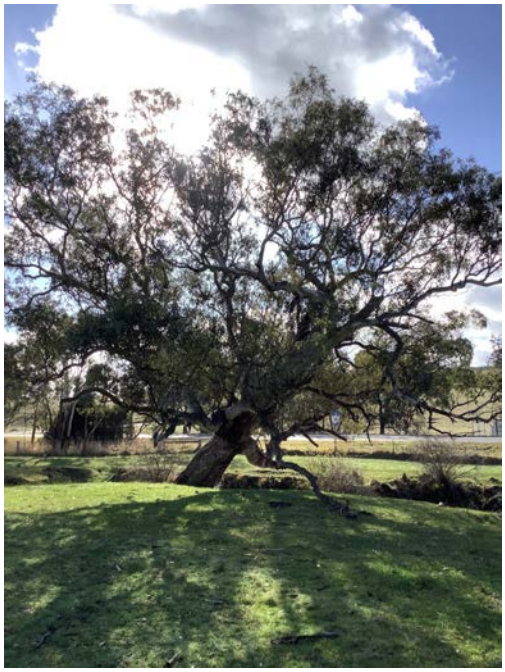


Tree ID: **83**	Species: *Acacia sp.*		Common name: Wattle Tree
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 23	Height x Width (m): 5x6		
NRZ (m radius): 1.9	SRZ (m radius): 1.9		
Health: Dead	Arb rating: Very low		
Structure: Poor	ULE: <1		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17: y	
Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

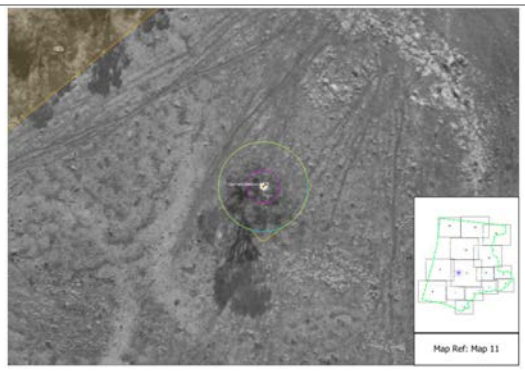


Tree ID: **86**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Maturing	Origin: Indigenous		
DSH (cm): 120	Height x Width (m): 15x19		
NRZ (m radius): 14.4	SRZ (m radius): 3.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
Comments:			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	52.17: y	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

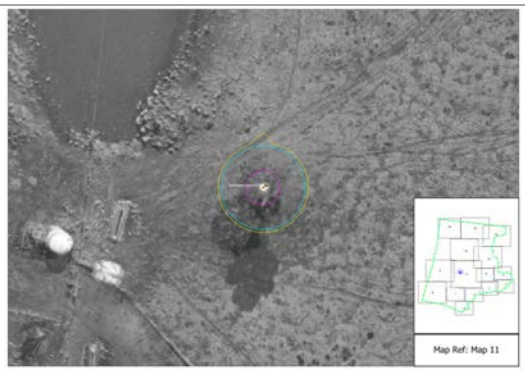




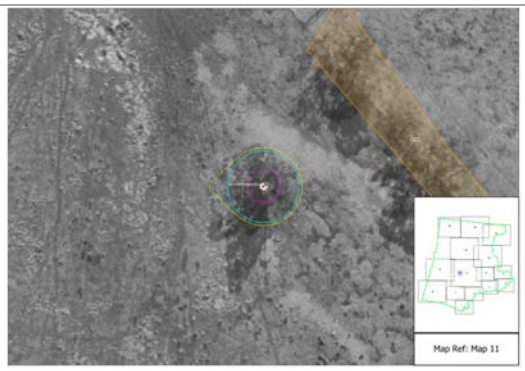
Tree ID: **87**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 20x13		
NRZ (m radius): 7.5	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments:			
Habitat values: birds nest			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

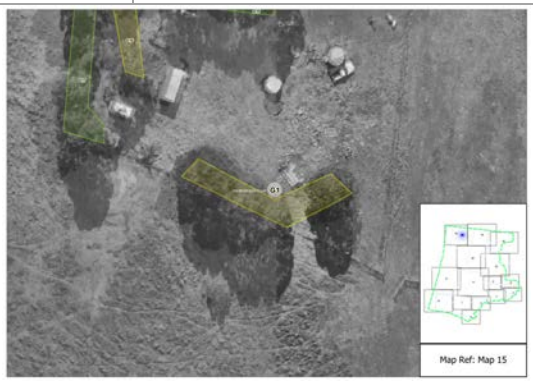


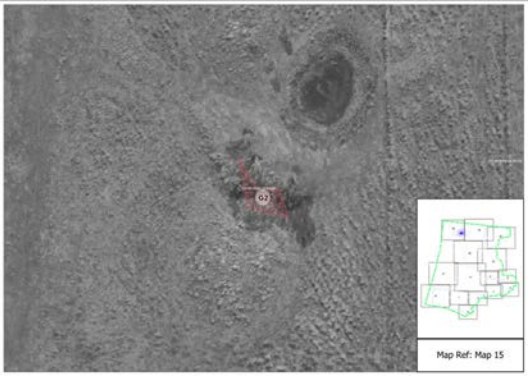
Tree ID: **88**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 60	Height x Width (m): 15x11		
NRZ (m radius): 7	SRZ (m radius): 2.8		
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
Comments: Past stem failure, previous failures.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			

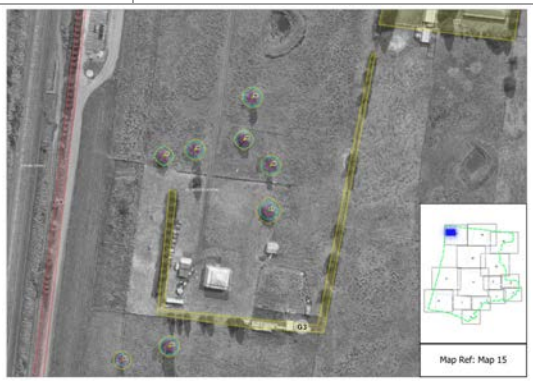


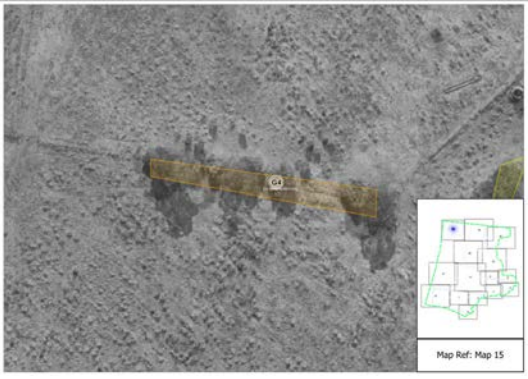
Tree ID: **89**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*		Common name: Swamp Gum
Age: Early-mature	Origin: Indigenous (Planted)		
DSH (cm): 50	Height x Width (m): 12x12		
NRZ (m radius): 6	SRZ (m radius): 2.7		
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low		
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
Comments: Main leader dead.			
Habitat values:			
LGA: Whittlesea	Overlays:	52.17:	
Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753			



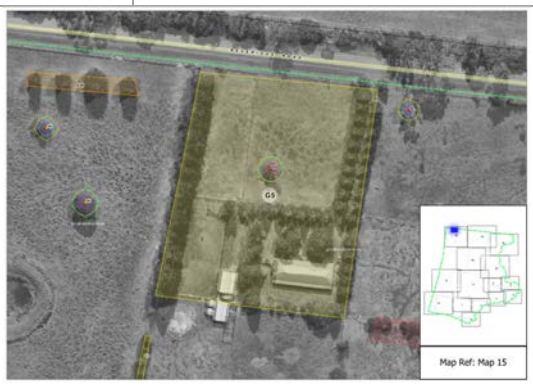
Tree ID: **G1**	Species: *Eucalyptus globulus subsp. pseudoglobulus*	Common name: Victorian Eurabbie	
No. trees: 8			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Victorian native	
DBH (cm): 25 to 55	Height x Width (m): 16 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G2**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Swamp Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 40 to 50	Height x Width (m): 7 x 6	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17:		
			

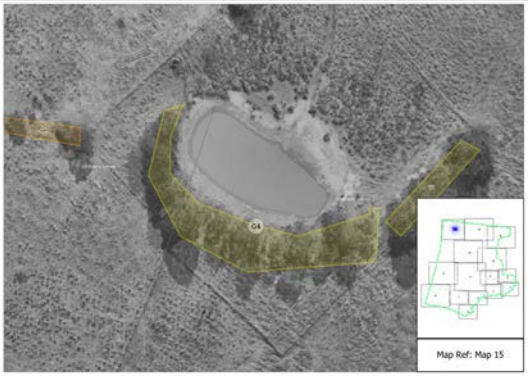
Tree ID: **G3**	Species: *Cupressus sp.*	Common name: Cypress	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 40 to 50	Height x Width (m): 10 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17:		
			

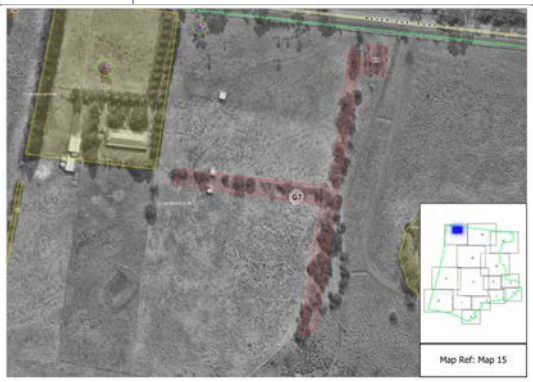
Tree ID: **G4**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Swamp Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 40 to 50	Height x Width (m): 8 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: Wattles in understorey.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G5**	Species: *Cupressus sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Cypress;Gum Tree	
No. trees: 50			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer;Australian native	
DBH (cm): 40 to 90	Height x Width (m): 14 x 11	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 7.8	52.17:		

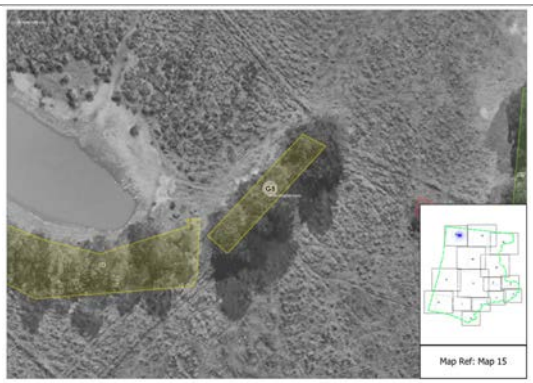


Tree ID: **G6**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: Manna Gum	
No. trees: 32			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 9	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		

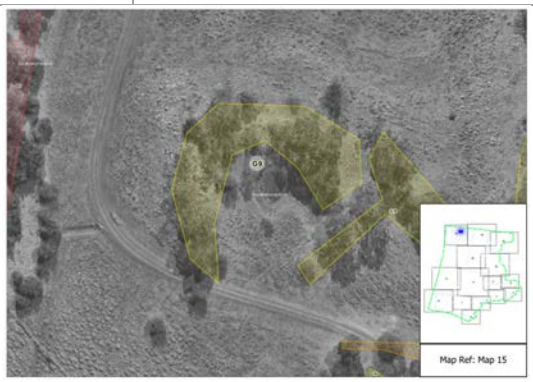


Tree ID: **G7**	Species: *Acacia sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Wattle Tree;Gum Tree	
No. trees: 40			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Australian native	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 5 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 225 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

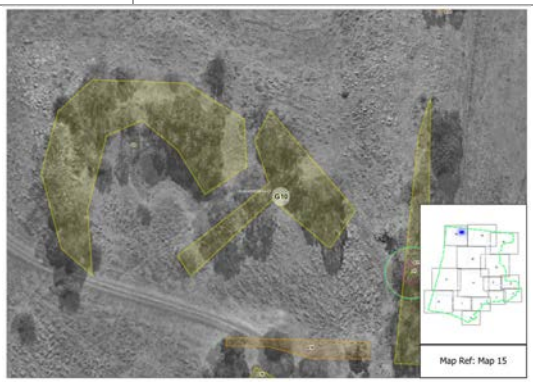
Tree ID: **G8**	Species: *Pinus radiata*	Common name: Monterey Pine	
No. trees: 9			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 35 to 60	Height x Width (m): 12 x 6	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 5.7	52.17:		

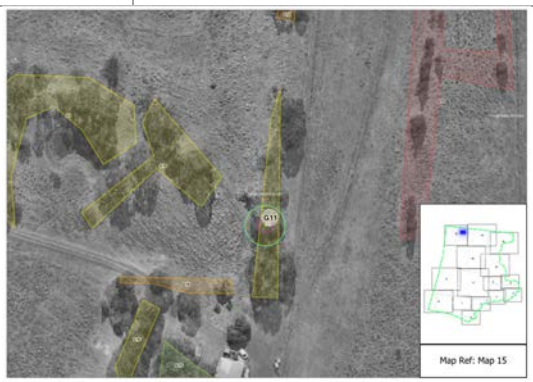


Tree ID: **G9**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: Swamp Gum;Manna Gum	
No. trees: 25			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		

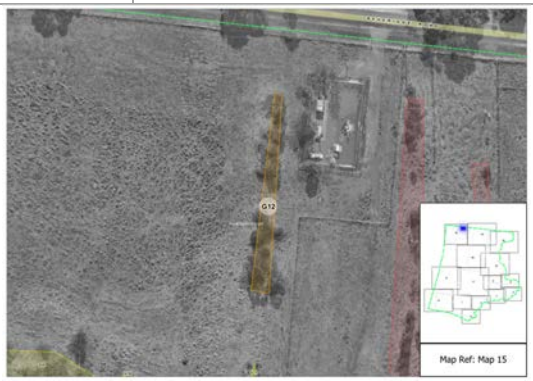


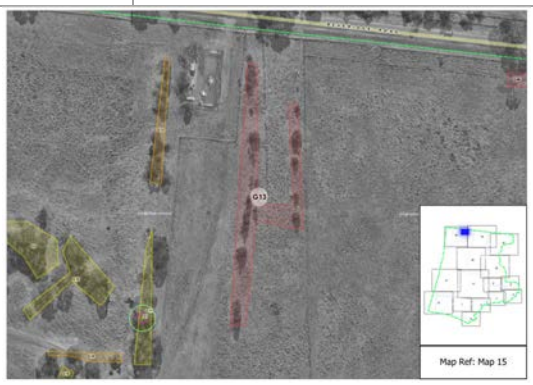
Tree ID: **G10**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. megalocarpa;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: River Red Gum;Yellow Gum;Swamp Gum;Manna Gum	
No. trees: 25			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		

NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		
			

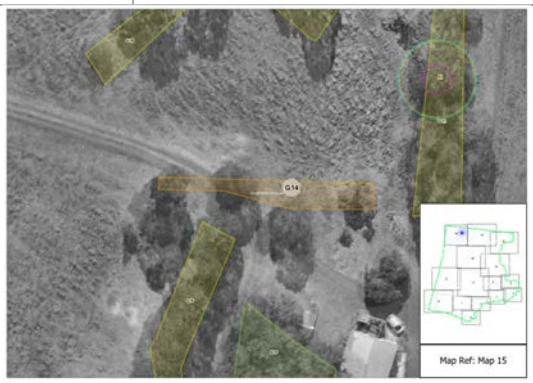
Tree ID: **G11**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: Manna Gum	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G12**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Gum Tree	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Australian native	
DBH (cm): 15 to 50	Height x Width (m): 9 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 3.9	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G13**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Gum Tree	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 30	Height x Width (m): 5 x 3	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		
			

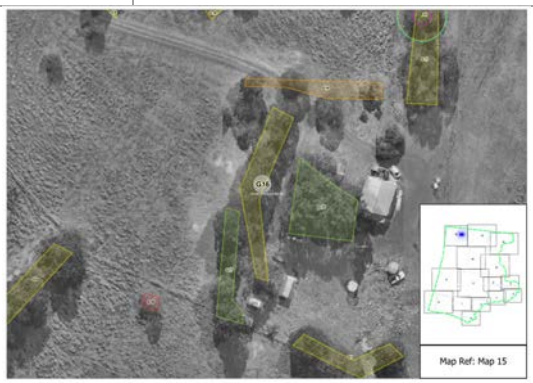
Tree ID: **G14**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus mannifera;Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: River Red Gum;Brittle Gum;Swamp Gum
No. trees: 4		
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)
DBH (cm): 30 to 40	Height x Width (m): 9 x 7	Overlays:
Comments:		

Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G15**	Species: *Eucalyptus globulus subsp. pseudoglobulus*	Common name: Victorian Eurabbie	
No. trees: 10			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Victorian native	
DBH (cm): 20 to 60	Height x Width (m): 18 x 10	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		
			

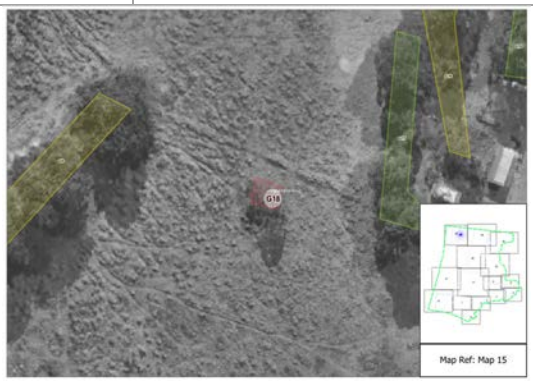
Tree ID: **G16**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus globulus subsp. pseudoglobulus;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: River Red Gum;Victorian Eurabbie;Manna Gum
No. trees: 15		
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 16 x 8	Overlays:

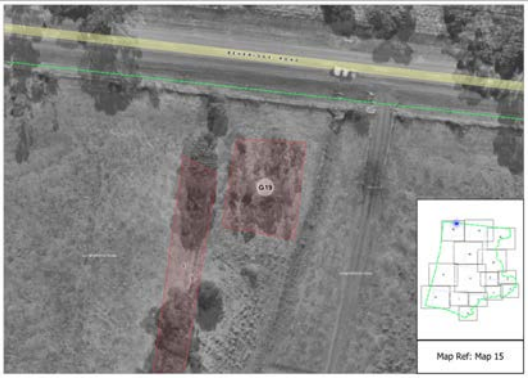
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		



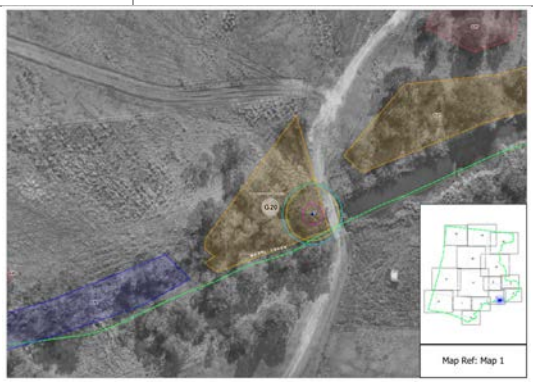
Tree ID: **G17**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: River Red Gum;Manna Gum	
No. trees: 7			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 17 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		

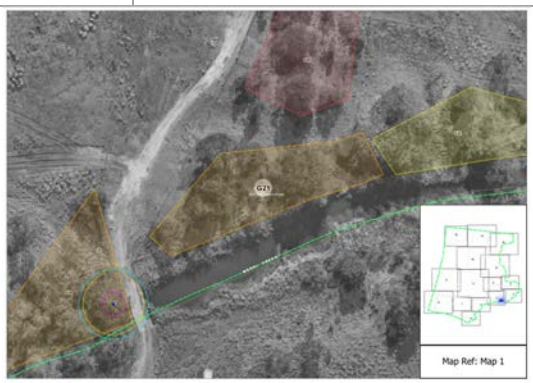
Tree ID: **G18**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Swamp Gum
No. trees: 2		
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)

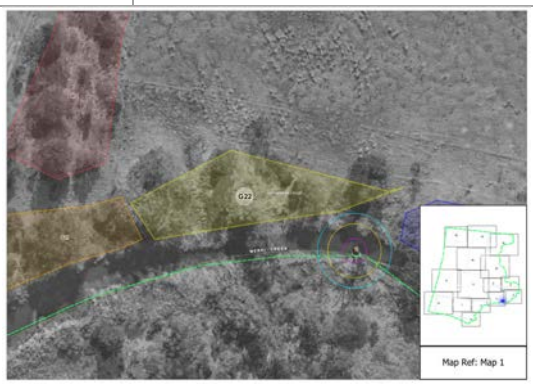
DBH (cm): 15 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 4	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		
			

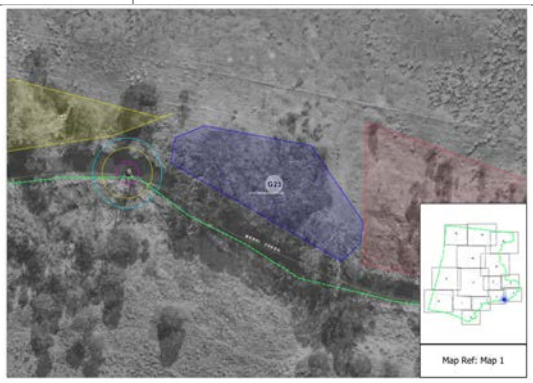
Tree ID: **G19**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Swamp Gum	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 5 x 4	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 199 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

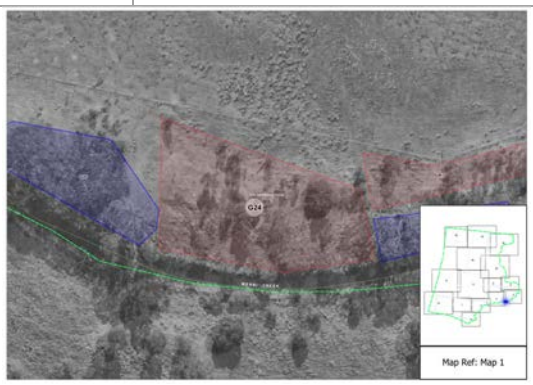
Tree ID: **G20**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum

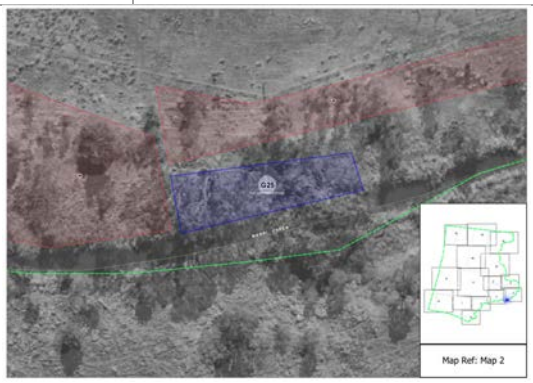
No. trees: 20				
Age: Semi-mature			Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 40	Height x Width (m): 9 x 6		Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:				
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.C		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40			
NRZ (m radius): 3	52.17: y			
				

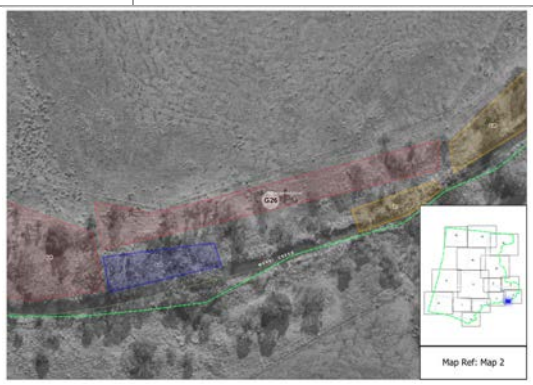
Tree ID: **G21**	Species: *Acacia mearnsii;Allocasuarina littoralis;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora*		Common name: Late Black Wattle;Black She-oak;River Red Gum;Yellow Box	
No. trees: 30				
Age: Semi-mature			Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 40	Height x Width (m): 7 x 4		Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: Mixed native revegetation.				
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40			
NRZ (m radius): 3	52.17:			
				

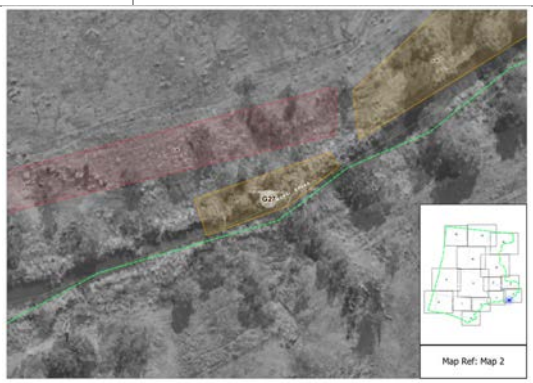
Tree ID: **G22**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus viminalis*		Common name: River Red Gum;Manna Gum	
No. trees: 21				
Age: Semi-mature			Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 50	Height x Width (m): 9 x 6		Overlays: ESO3	
Comments:				
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40			
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:			
				

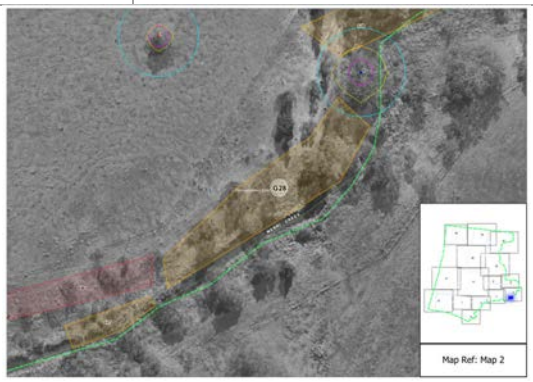
Tree ID: **G23**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 7				
Age: Maturing			Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 30 to 170	Height x Width (m): 20 x 17		Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 4x trees>70cm.				
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40			
NRZ (m radius): 12	52.17: y			
				

Tree ID: **G24**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Young		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 20	Height x Width (m): 5 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17: y		
			

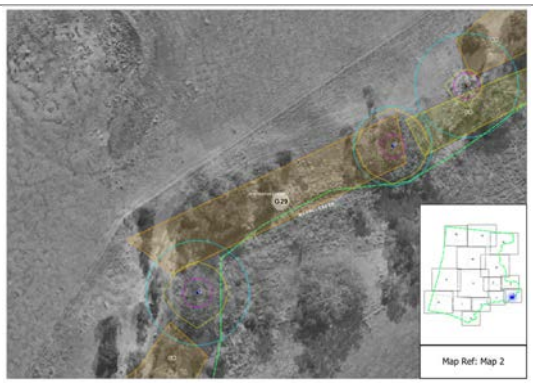
Tree ID: **G25**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 70 to 130	Height x Width (m): 16 x 18	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 140.jpg.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 12	52.17: y		
			

Tree ID: **G26**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Young		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 20	Height x Width (m): 5 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17: y		
			

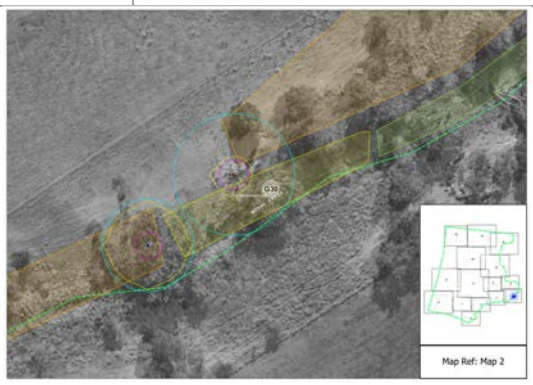
Tree ID: **G27**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 50 to 70	Height x Width (m): 8 x 10	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	52.17: y		
			

Tree ID: **G28**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 8 x 7	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

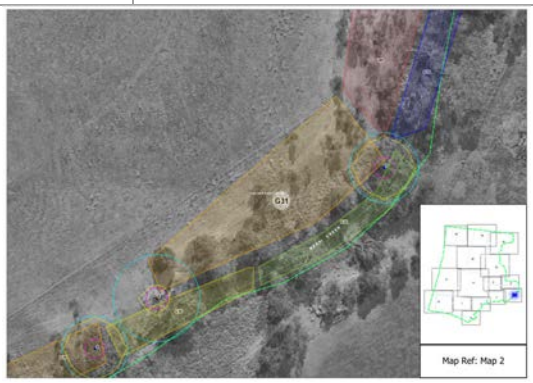
Tree ID: **G29**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 40	Height x Width (m): 9 x 7	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 3	52.17: y		

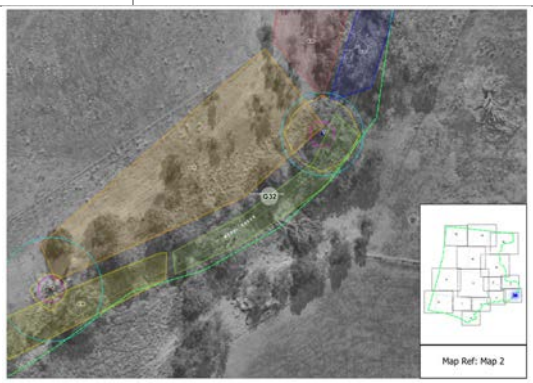


Tree ID: **G30**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 11			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 25 to 55	Height x Width (m): 10 x 10	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17: y		

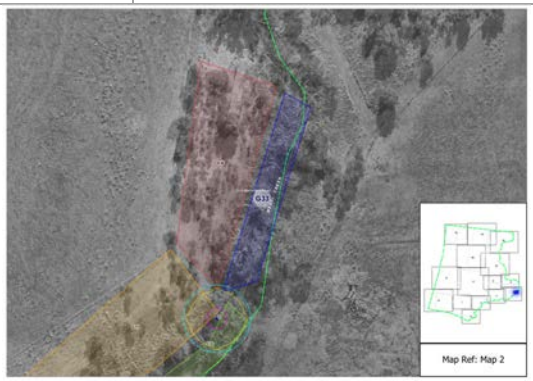


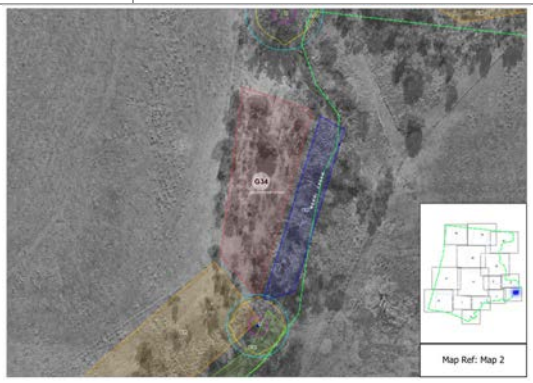
Tree ID: **G31**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 12			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 35	Height x Width (m): 7 x 5	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		

NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17: y		
			

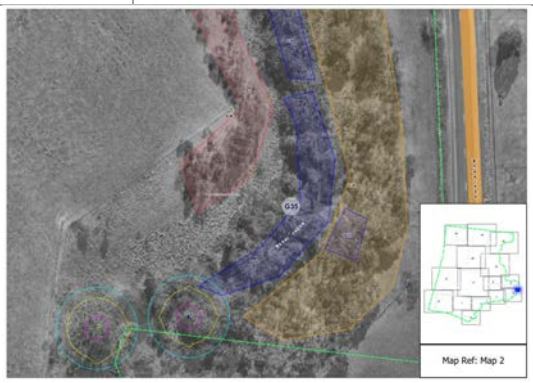
Tree ID: **G32**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 35	Height x Width (m): 13 x 13	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 2x tree >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17: y		
			

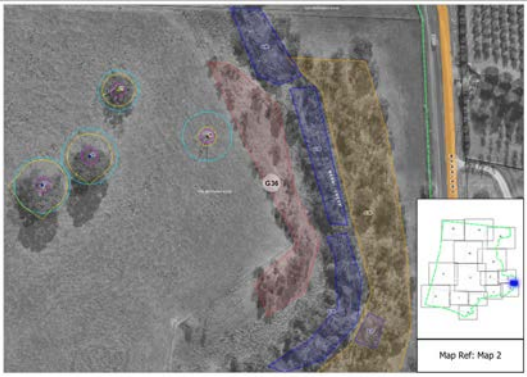
Tree ID: **G33**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 9			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 60 to 120	Height x Width (m): 13 x 13	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 3x tree >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair	ULE: >40	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 10.8	52.17: y		
			

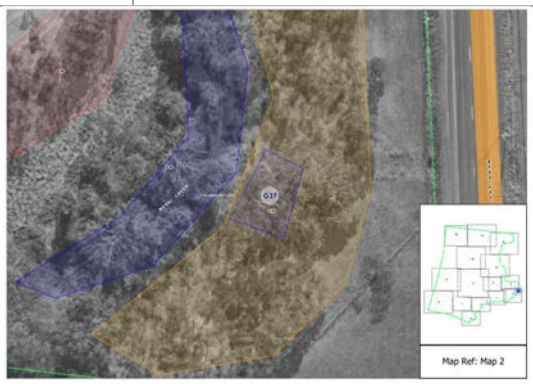
Tree ID: **G34**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 20	Height x Width (m): 5 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17: y		
			

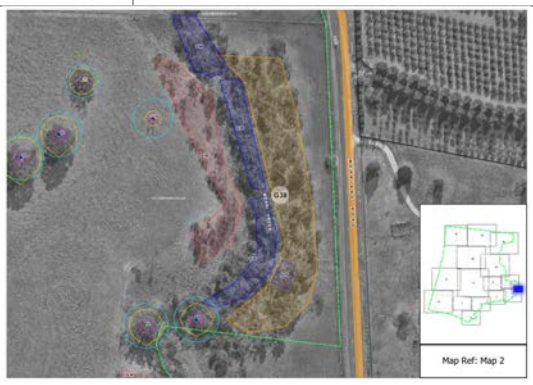
Tree ID: **G35**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 6		
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous
DBH (cm): 80 to 110	Height x Width (m): 14 x 12	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4
Comments:		

Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 11.4	52.17: y		
			

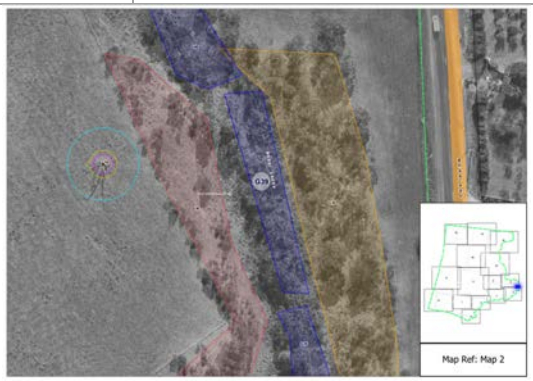
Tree ID: **G36**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Young		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 5	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

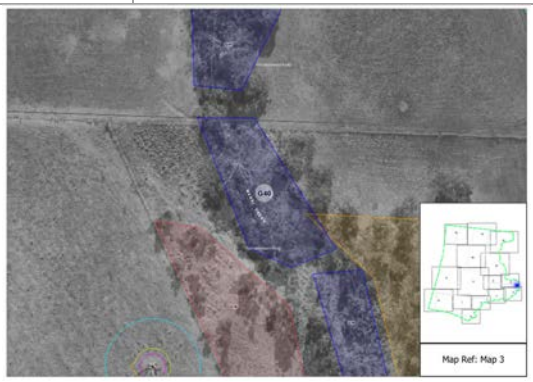
Tree ID: **G37**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 3		
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous
DBH (cm): 100 to 150	Height x Width (m): 18 x 16	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4

Comments: Previous failures.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 15	52.17: y		
			

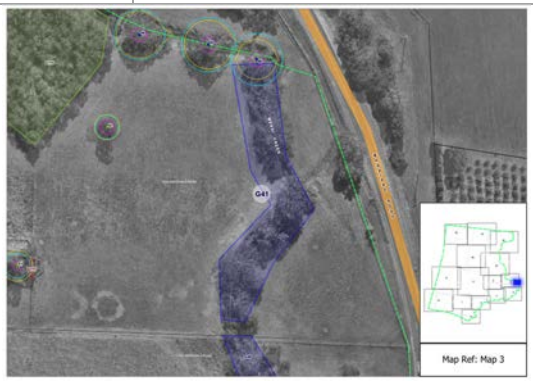
Tree ID: **G38**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 100			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

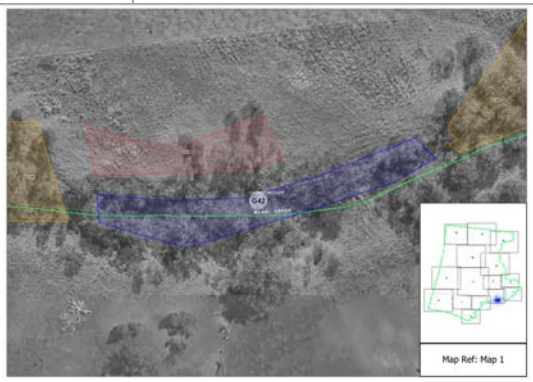
Tree ID: **G39**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 4		
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous

DBH (cm): 80 to 120	Height x Width (m): 15 x 15	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 12	52.17: y		
			

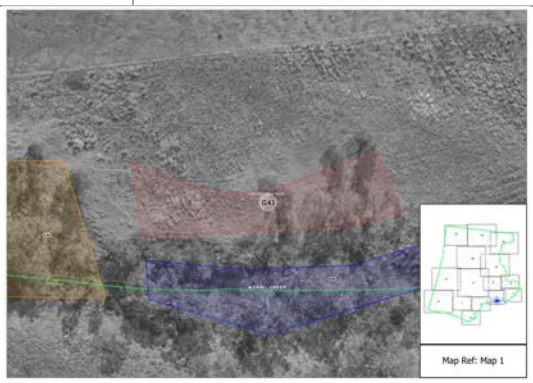
Tree ID: **G40**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 2			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 80 to 120	Height x Width (m): 15 x 15	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 12	52.17: y		
			

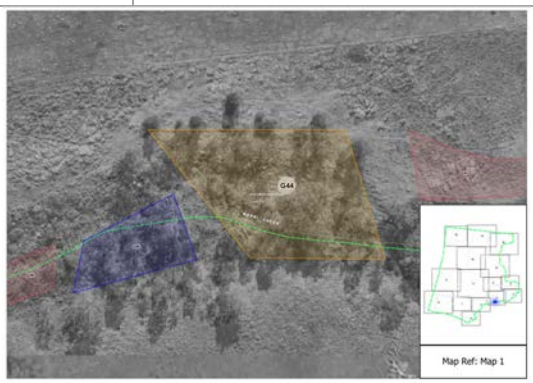
Tree ID: **G41**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 20		

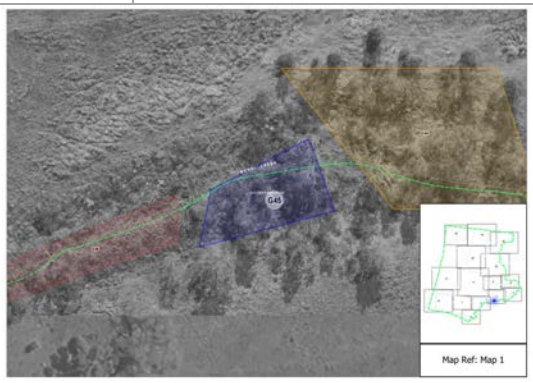
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 60 to 130	Height x Width (m): 15 x 15	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 11.4	52.17: y		
			

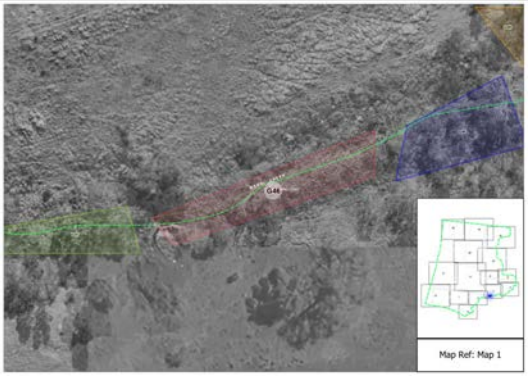
Tree ID: **G42**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 6			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 40 to 150	Height x Width (m): 15 x 15	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 5x tree >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 11.4	52.17: y		
			

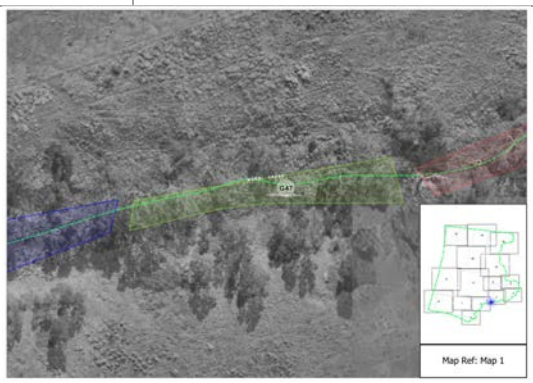
Tree ID: **G43**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum

No. trees: 30			
Age: Young		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 5 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

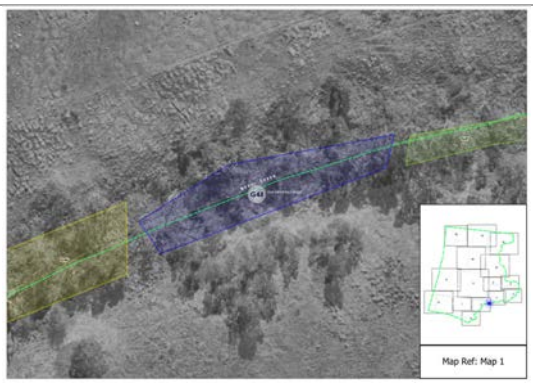
Tree ID: **G44**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 4	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

Tree ID: **G45**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 50 to 100	Height x Width (m): 16 x 15	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 2x tree >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 9	52.17: y		
			

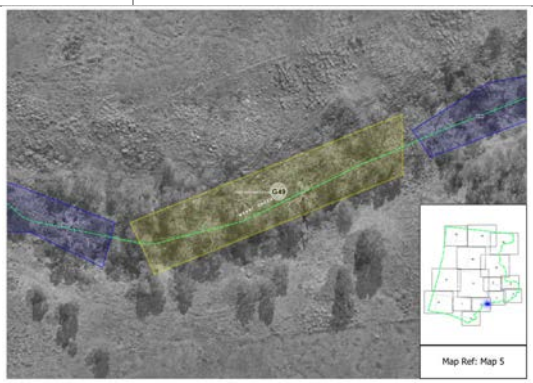
Tree ID: **G46**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 30 to 90	Height x Width (m): 10 x 9	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).			
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	52.17: y		
			

Tree ID: **G47**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 8				
Age: Maturing			Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 30 to 70	Height x Width (m): 13 x 12		Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 1x tree >80cm benchmark.				
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40			
NRZ (m radius): 6	52.17: y			
				

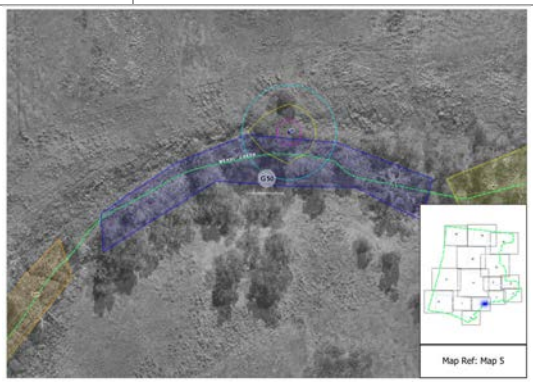
Tree ID: **G48**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 7				
Age: Maturing			Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 50 to 90	Height x Width (m): 14 x 14		Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 3x tree >80cm benchmark.				
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40			
NRZ (m radius): 8.4	52.17: y			

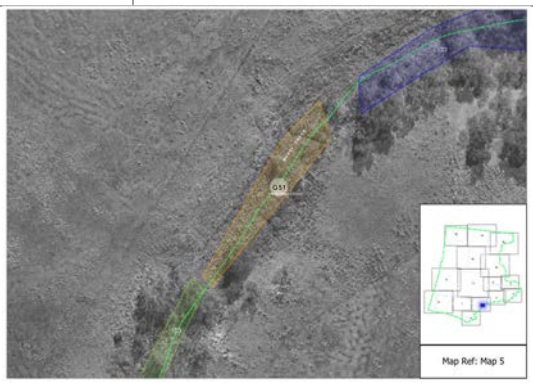


Tree ID: **G49**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 7			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 50 to 90	Height x Width (m): 9 x 10	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 8.4	52.17: y		

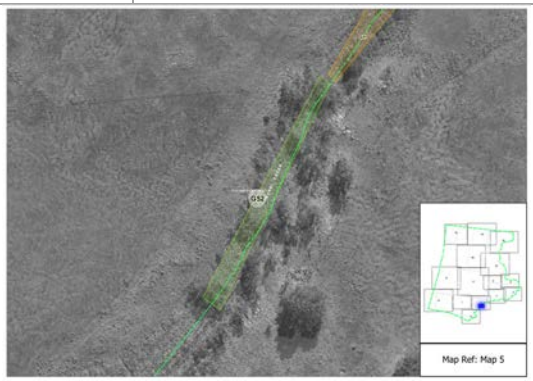


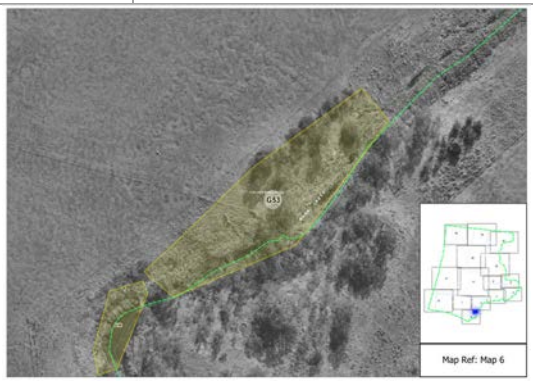
Tree ID: **G50**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 50 to 110	Height x Width (m): 12 x 11	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 175.jpg.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		

NRZ (m radius): 9.6	52.17: y		
			

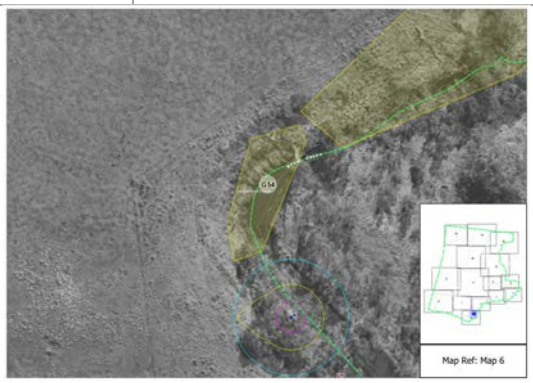
Tree ID: **G51**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 8			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 9 x 8	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17: y		
			

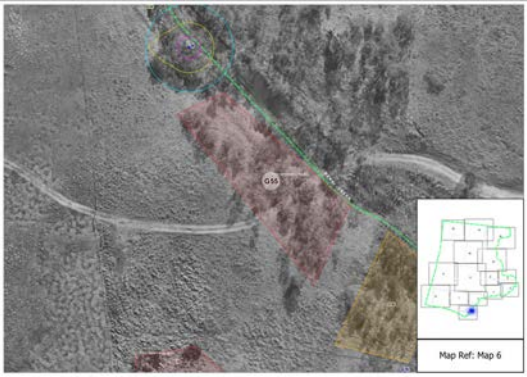
Tree ID: **G52**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 30 to 60	Height x Width (m): 13 x 11	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair	ULE: >40	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17: y		
			

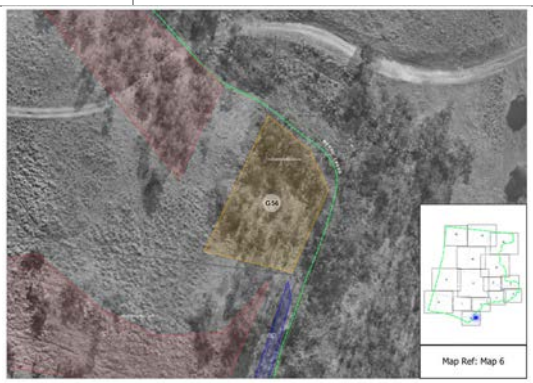
Tree ID: **G53**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 35			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 20 to 80	Height x Width (m): 10 x 7	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: 1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 6	52.17: y		
			

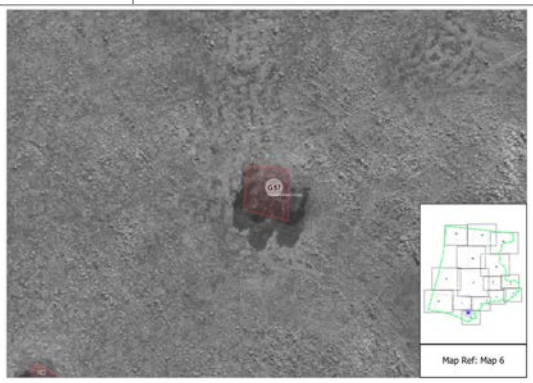
Tree ID: **G54**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 8		
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous
DBH (cm): 30 to 100	Height x Width (m): 12 x 9	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4
Comments: 1x tree >80cm benchmark (dead).		

Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 7.8	52.17: y		
			

Tree ID: **G55**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

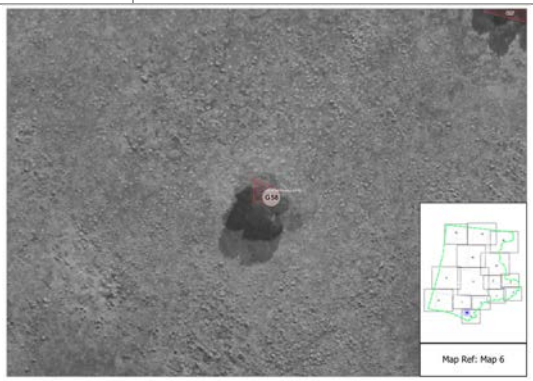
Tree ID: **G56**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 30		
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 3	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4

Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

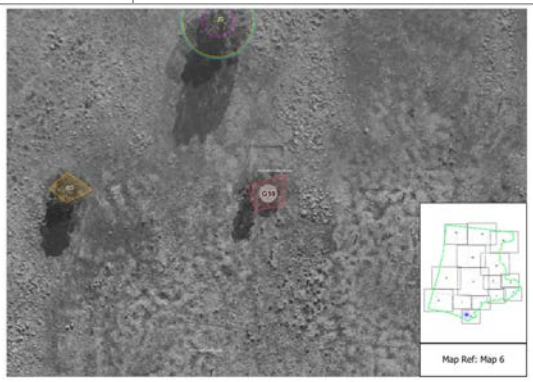
Tree ID: **G57**	Species: *Allocasuarina verticillata;Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: Drooping She-oak;River Red Gum	
No. trees: 6			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 4	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G58**	Species: *Allocasuarina verticillata*	Common name: Drooping She-oak
No. trees: 6		
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)

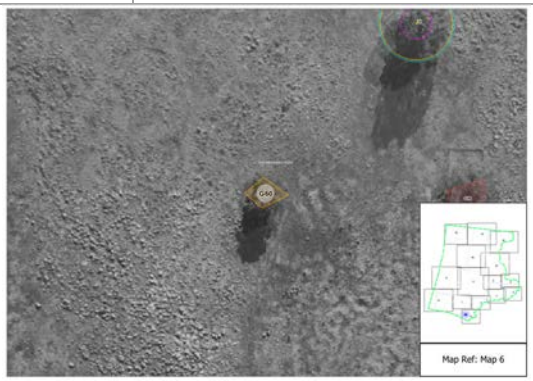
DBH (cm): 10 to 20	Height x Width (m): 5 x 4	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17:		

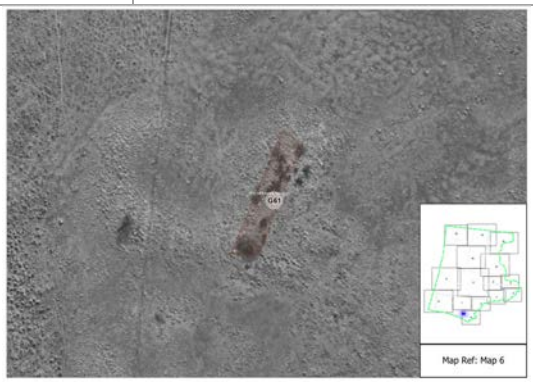


Tree ID: **G59**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 2			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15	Height x Width (m): 5 x 3	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17:		

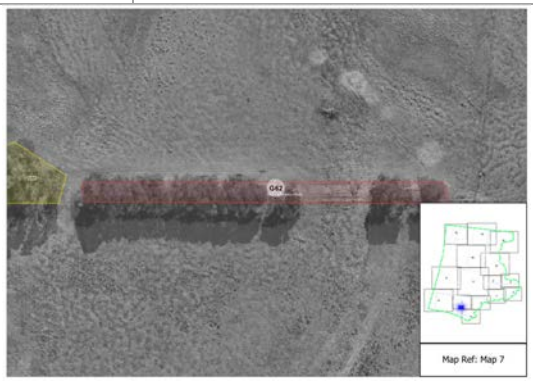


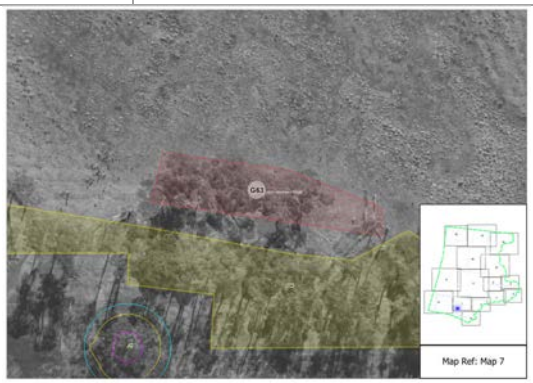
Tree ID: **G60**	Species: *Acacia melanoxylon*	Common name: Blackwood
No. trees: 2		

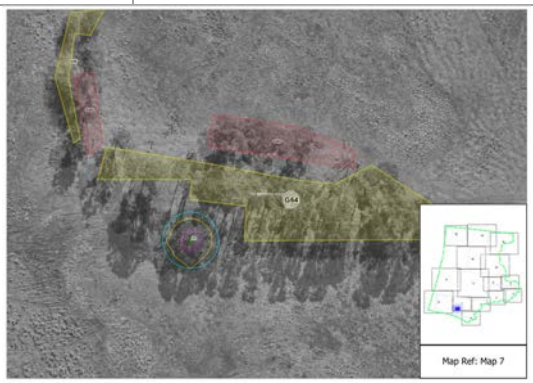
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		
			

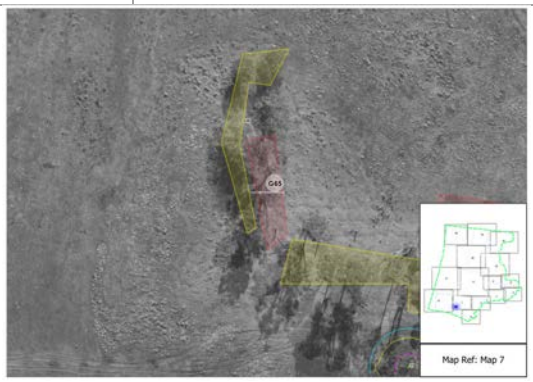
Tree ID: **G61**	Species: *Acacia sp.*	Common name: Wattle Tree	
No. trees: 5			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 5,5,5,5	Height x Width (m): 2 x 2	Overlays:	
Comments: A.paradoxa shrubs.			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Very Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
NRZ (m radius): 0	52.17:		
			

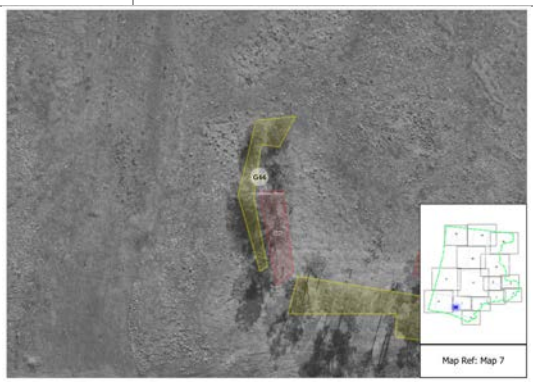
Tree ID: **G62**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress

No. trees: 17			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 60 to 110	Height x Width (m): 13 x 12	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 10.2	52.17:		
			

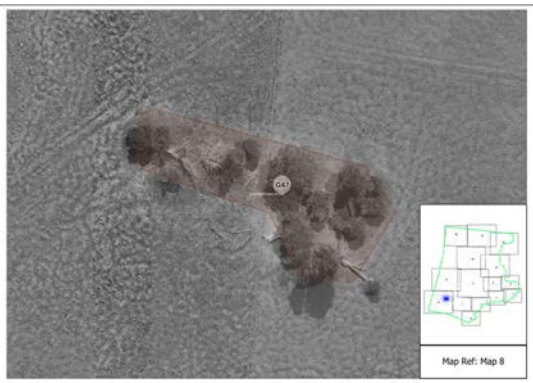
Tree ID: **G63**	Species: *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Common name: Sugar Gum	
No. trees: 7			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Australian native	
DBH (cm): 40 to 70	Height x Width (m): 13 x 12	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 6.6	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G64**	Species: *Eucalyptus microcarpa*	Common name: Grey Box	
No. trees: 37			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 18 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments: 3 rows of grey box. 3x river red gums, 1xyellow box. in better condition than the grey box			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		
			

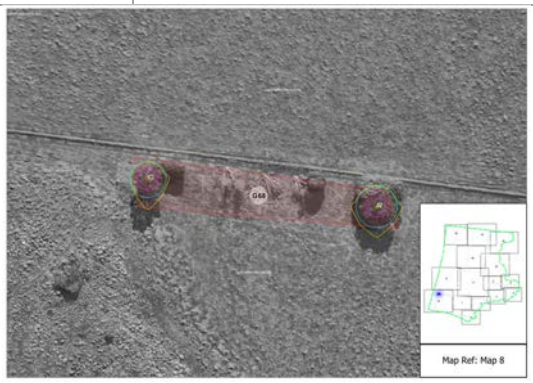
Tree ID: **G65**	Species: *Eucalyptus botryoides*	Common name: Southern Mahogany	
No. trees: 6			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Victorian native	
DBH (cm): 35 to 80	Height x Width (m): 12 x 12	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
NRZ (m radius): 6.9	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G66**	Species: *Ulmus minor*		Common name: Smooth-leaved Elm	
No. trees: 7				
Age: Semi-mature			Origin: Exotic deciduous	
DBH (cm): 20 to 60	Height x Width (m): 9 x 10		Overlays:	
Comments: Aff				
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40			
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:			
				

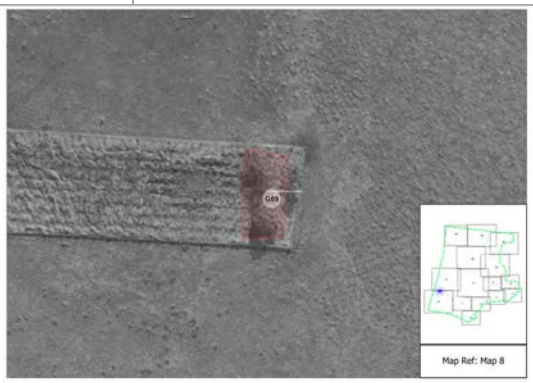
Tree ID: **G67**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*		Common name: Monterey Cypress	
No. trees: 14				
Age: Maturing			Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 100	Height x Width (m): 10 x 9		Overlays:	
Comments:				
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Very Low		Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Poor	ULE: 1 to 5			
NRZ (m radius): 7.8	52.17:			

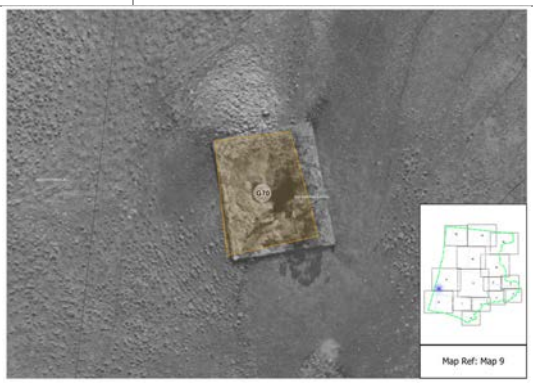


Tree ID: **G68**	Species: *Melaleuca armillaris*	Common name: Bracelet Honey-myrtle	
No. trees: 4			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Victorian native	
DBH (cm): 20 to 40	Height x Width (m): 5 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		

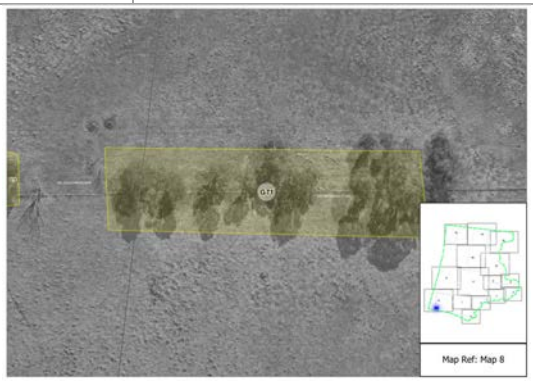


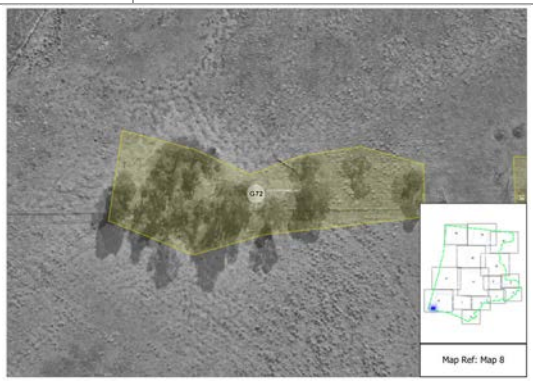
Tree ID: **G69**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 3			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 30	Height x Width (m): 7 x 6	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		

NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G70**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 4			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 40	Height x Width (m): 14 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.3	52.17:		
			

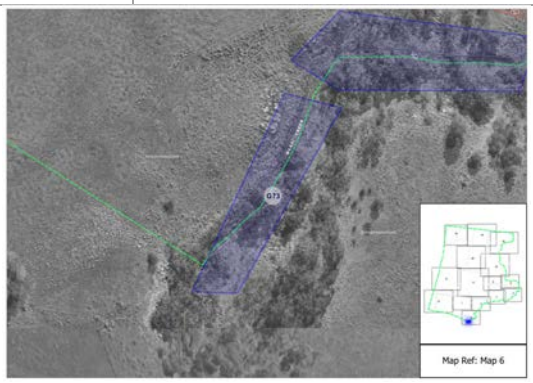
Tree ID: **G71**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 25			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 30 to 60	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: Minor dieback.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17:		
			

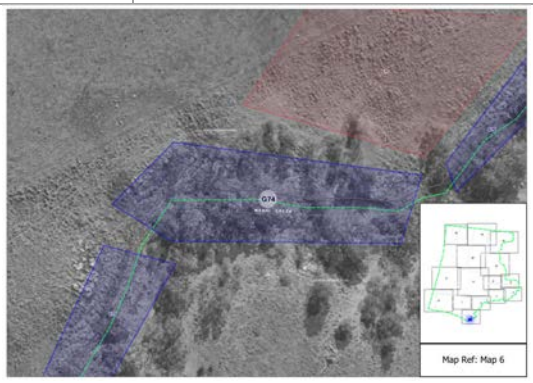
Tree ID: **G72**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora;Eucalyptus polyanthemos;Eucalyptus sideroxylon subsp. tricarpa*	Common name: River Red Gum;Yellow Box;Red Box;Red Ironbark	
No. trees: 18			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 60	Height x Width (m): 14 x 8	Overlays: ESO4 (exempt)	
Comments: Cavity in e.tricarpa.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G73**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 6		
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous
DBH (cm): 40 to 120	Height x Width (m): 13 x 12	Overlays: ESO3
Comments: 3x trees >80cm benchmark.		

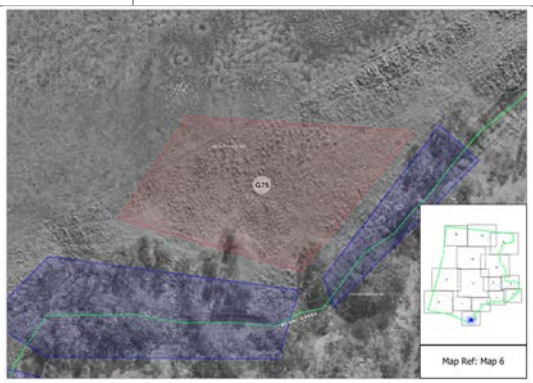
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 9.6	52.17: y		

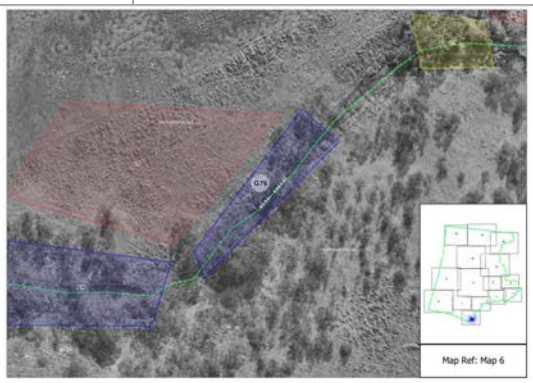


Tree ID: **G74**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 6			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 40 to 120	Height x Width (m): 13 x 12	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: 4x trees >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 9.6	52.17: y		

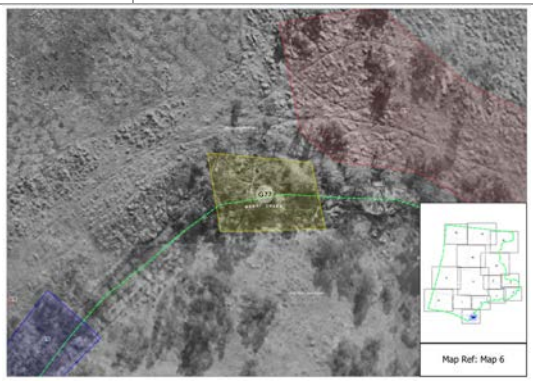


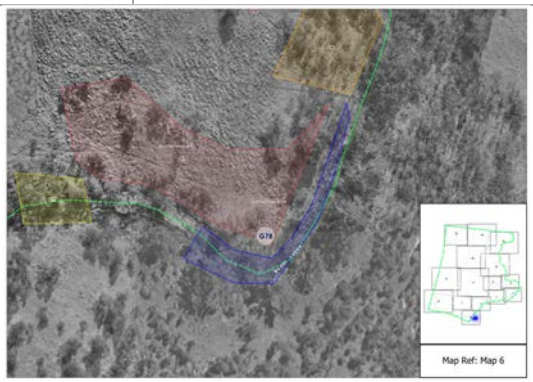
Tree ID: **G75**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 30		
Age: Young		Origin: Indigenous
DBH (cm): 10 to 25	Height x Width (m): 6 x 3	Overlays: ESO3

Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.1	52.17: y		
			

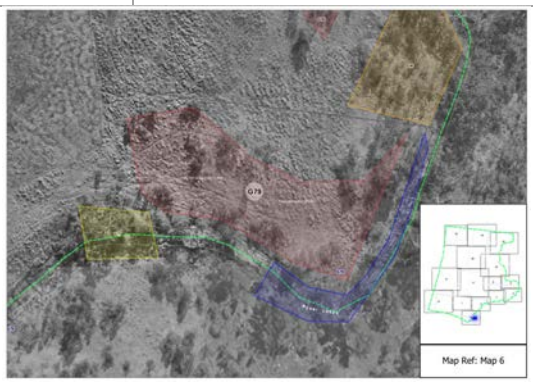
Tree ID: **G76**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 5			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 45 to 120	Height x Width (m): 13 x 15	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: 2x trees >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: High	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 9.9	52.17: y		
			

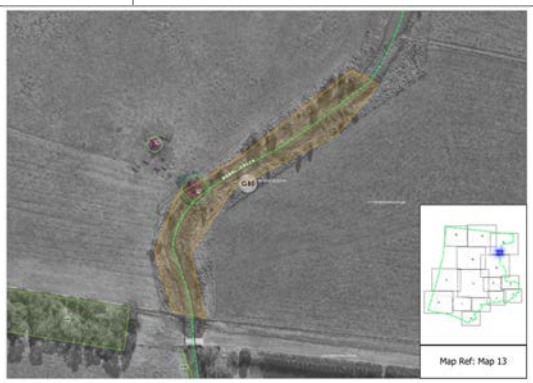
Tree ID: **G77**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 5		
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous

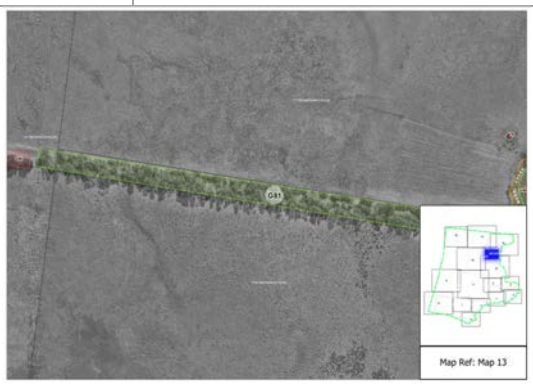
DBH (cm): 45 to 75	Height x Width (m): 8 x 7	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	52.17: y		
			

Tree ID: **G78**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 10			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 80 to 120	Height x Width (m): 14 x 12	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: Trunk decay, trunk wounds. 8x trees >80cm benchmark.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: High	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 12	52.17: y		
			

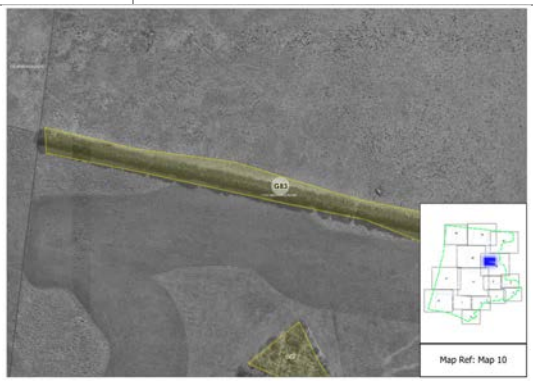
Tree ID: **G79**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum

No. trees: 40			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 6 x 3	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 300 DONOVANS LANE BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17: y		
			

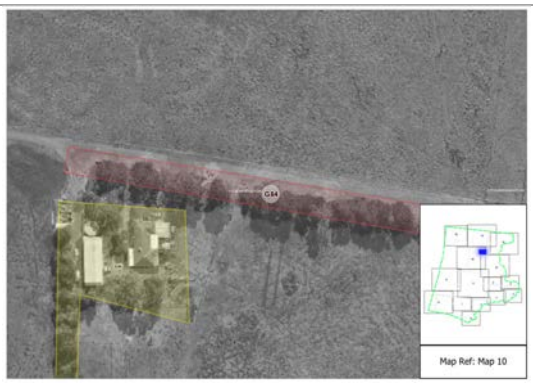
Tree ID: **G80**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 8 x 5	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G81**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus sp.;Eucalyptus viminalis*		Common name: River Red Gum;Gum Tree;Manna Gum	
No. trees: 200				
Age: Semi-mature			Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7		Overlays: ESO3 (partial)	
Comments: Mixed native shelter belt.				
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A		Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40			
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:			
				

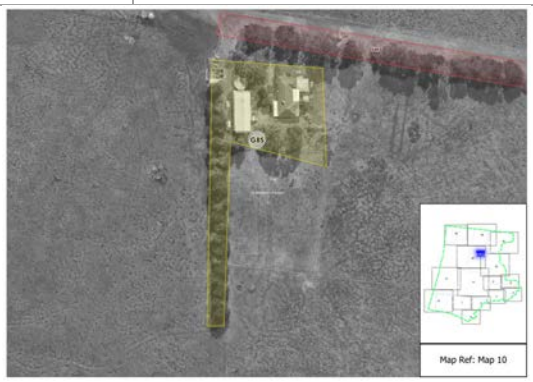
Tree ID: **G82**	Species: *Acacia sp.;Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*		Common name: Wattle Tree;Gum Tree;Paperbark	
No. trees: 200				
Age: Semi-mature			Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7		Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: Mixed native habitat belt				
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A		Property: BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40			
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:			
				

Tree ID: **G83**	Species: *Cupressus sp.*	Common name: Cypress	
No. trees: 100			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 60	Height x Width (m): 14 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G84**	Species: *Pinus radiata*	Common name: Monterey Pine	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 40 to 90	Height x Width (m): 15 x 15	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 7.8	52.17:		

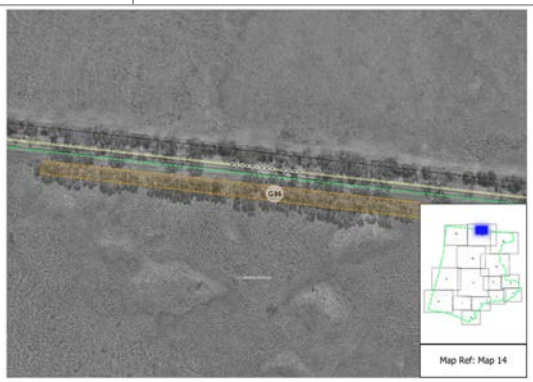


Tree ID: **G85**	Species: *Cupressus sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Cypress;Gum Tree	
No. trees: 50			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer;Australian native	
DBH (cm): 40 to 90	Height x Width (m): 14 x 12	Overlays:	
Comments: Amenity plantings around household yard. row of cypress			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 7.8	52.17:		

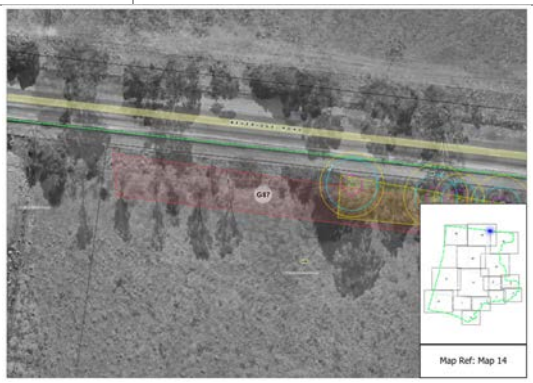


Tree ID: **G86**	Species: *Eucalyptus melliodora*	Common name: Yellow Box	
No. trees: 150			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 30	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: Past powerline clearance.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20	Property: 125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		

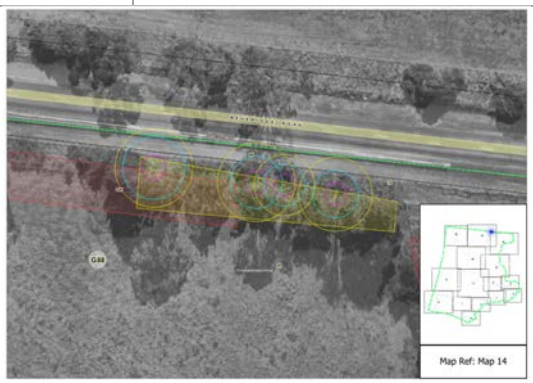


Tree ID: **G87**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	Common name: River Red Gum;Tuart	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 30	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		

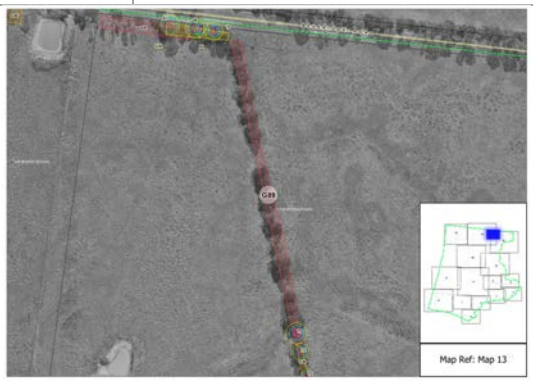


Tree ID: **G88**	Species: *Cupressus sp.;Pinus radiata*	Common name: Cypress;Monterey Pine
No. trees: 4		
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer
DBH (cm): 50 to 90	Height x Width (m): 15 x 12	Overlays:

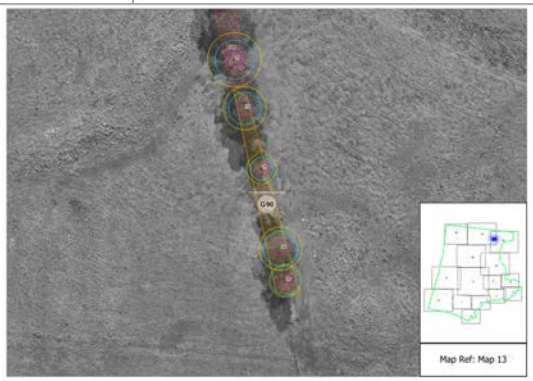
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 8.4	52.17:		

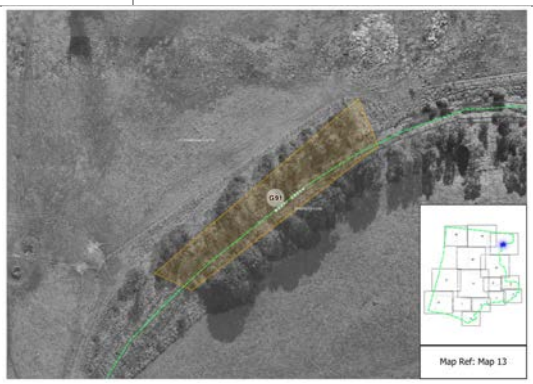


Tree ID: **G89**	Species: *Pinus radiata*	Common name: Monterey Pine	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 50 to 90	Height x Width (m): 14 x 14	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 8.4	52.17:		

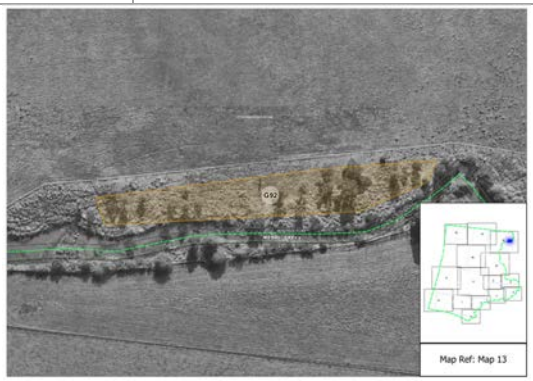


Tree ID: **G90**	Species: *Cupressus sp.*	Common name: Cypress
No. trees: 4		
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer

DBH (cm): 30 to 50	Height x Width (m): 10 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G91**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 35	Height x Width (m): 12 x 6	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: Row of pines behind mixed natives (wattles and gums)			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		
			

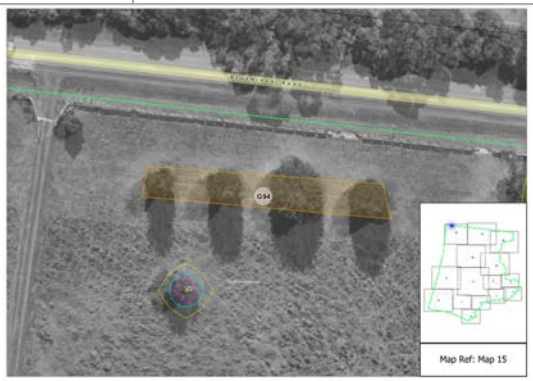
Tree ID: **G92**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum
No. trees: 25		

Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 7 x 4	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments:			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1775B MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

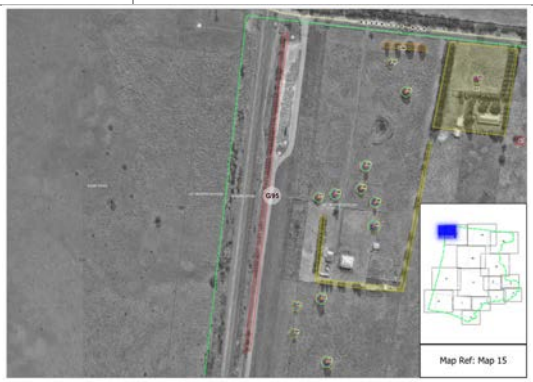
Tree ID: **G93**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: River Red Gum	
No. trees: 25			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous	
DBH (cm): 20 to 60	Height x Width (m): 15 x 12	Overlays: ESO3, ESO4	
Comments: Possibly naturally occuring. mixed rrgs, wattles, exotic weeds. 2045-2049.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17: y		
			

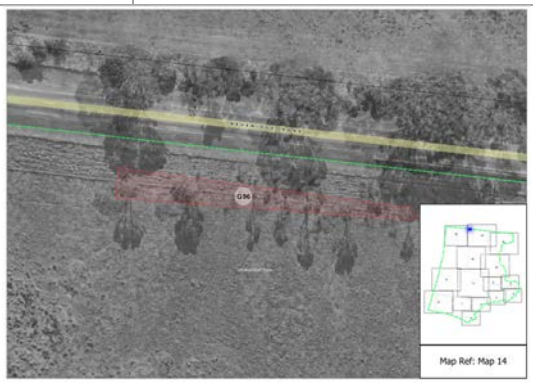
Tree ID: **G94**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress

No. trees: 4			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 45 to 70	Height x Width (m): 11 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 6.9	52.17:		

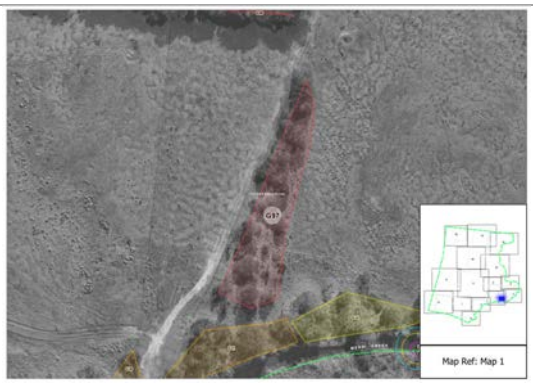


Tree ID: **G95**	Species: *Cupressus sp.*	Common name: Cypress	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 251 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		

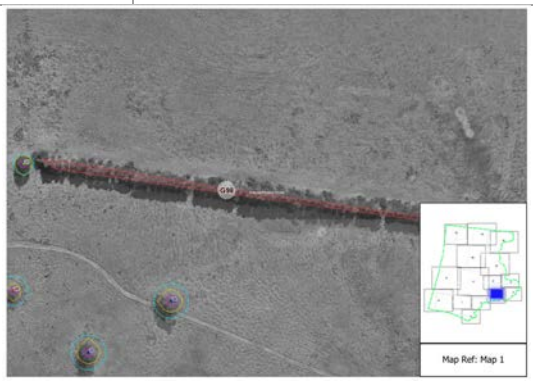


Tree ID: **G96**	Species: *Eucalyptus occidentalis*	Common name: Swamp Yate	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Australian native	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 10 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments:			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G97**	Species: *Acacia dealbata;Acacia implexa;Acacia melanoxylon;Allocasuarina verticillata;Banksia marginata;Bursaria spinosa;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora*	Common name: Silver Wattle;Lightwood;Blackwood;Drooping She-oak;Silver Banksia	
No. trees: 85			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 5 to 30	Height x Width (m): 7 x 4	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: Revegetation area.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.1	52.17:		

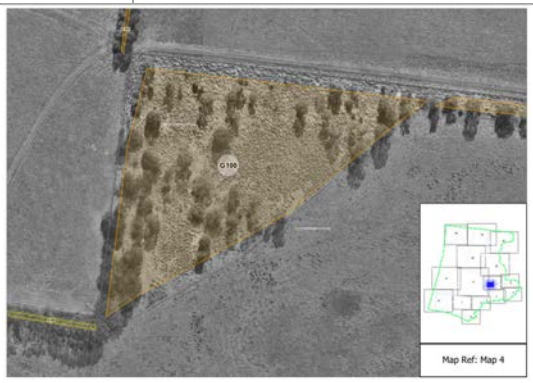


Tree ID: **G98**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress	
No. trees: 69			
Age: Over-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 90	Height x Width (m): 13 x 9	Overlays:	
Comments: Several Sugar Gums mixed in.Exfensive cypress canker damage/dieback, up,ifted to1m by cows.			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 7.2	52.17:		

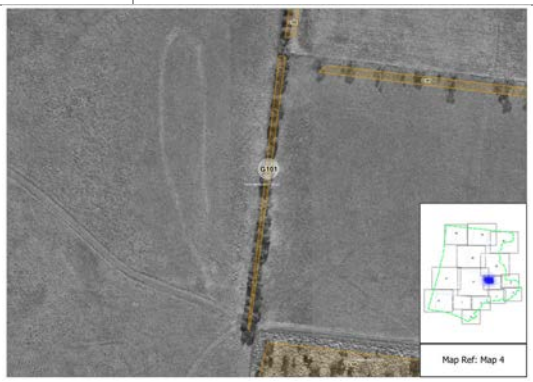


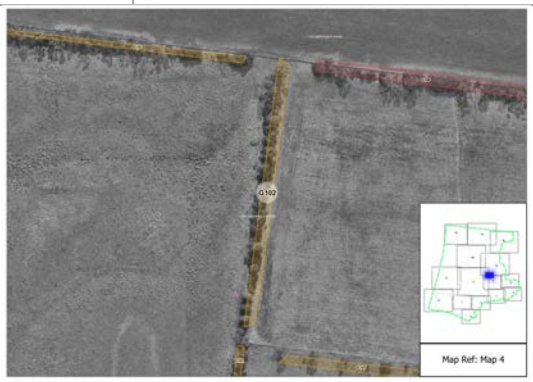
Tree ID: **G99**	Species: *Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: Manna Gum	
No. trees: 20			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 50	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: Planted/fenced revegetation area, understorey shrubs. 5140.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 4.2	52.17:		
			

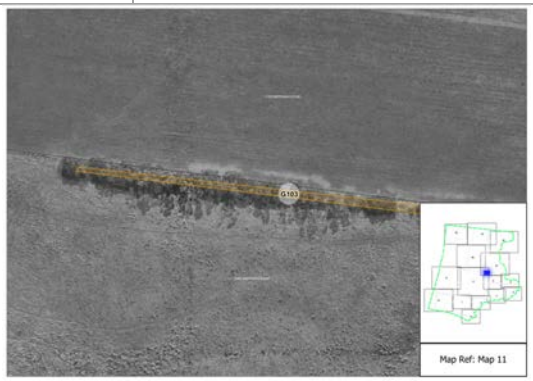
Tree ID: **G100**	Species: *Acacia dealbata;Acacia longifolia;Allocasuarina littoralis;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus melliodora;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: Silver Wattle;Sallow Wattle;Black She-oak;River Red Gum;Yellow Box	
No. trees: 100			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 5 to 35	Height x Width (m): 7 x 4	Overlays:	
Comments: Planted/fenced revegetation area.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

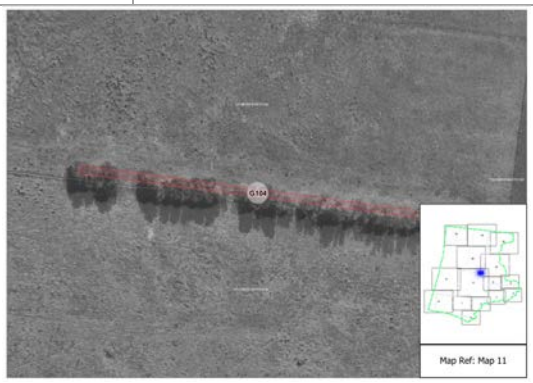
Tree ID: **G101**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Swamp Gum
No. trees: 60		
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)
DBH (cm): 15	Height x Width (m): 9 x 4	Overlays:

Comments: Planted/fenced revegetation area. Many multi-stemmed trees. 5500.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17:		
			

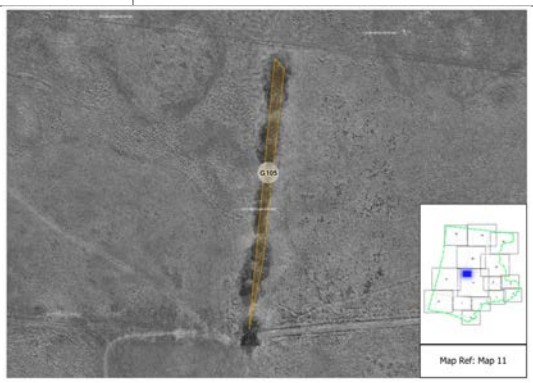
Tree ID: **G102**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus sp.;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: Swamp Gum;Gum Tree;Manna Gum	
No. trees: 50			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 40	Height x Width (m): 14 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: 5118			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		
			

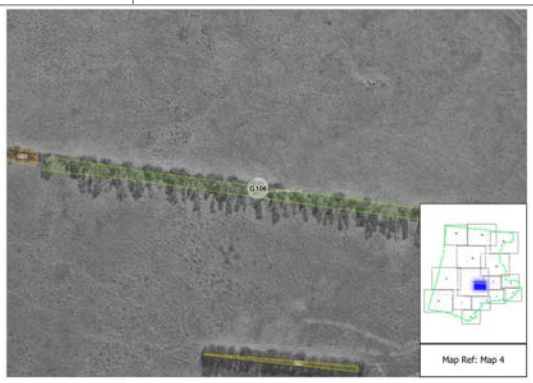
Tree ID: **G103**	Species: *Eucalyptus ovata;Melaleuca ericifolia*	Common name: Swamp Gum;Swamp Paperbark
No. trees: 40		

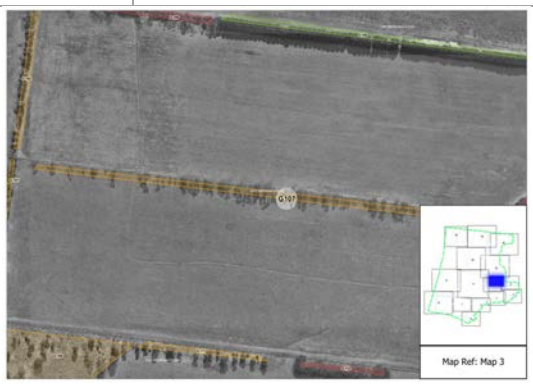
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 30	Height x Width (m): 10 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments: 5119			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.7	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G104**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress	
No. trees: 25			
Age: Over-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 25 to 60	Height x Width (m): 10 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments: Extensive canker/dieback. 5120.			
Health: Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 125 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 1 to 5		
NRZ (m radius): 5.1	52.17:		
			

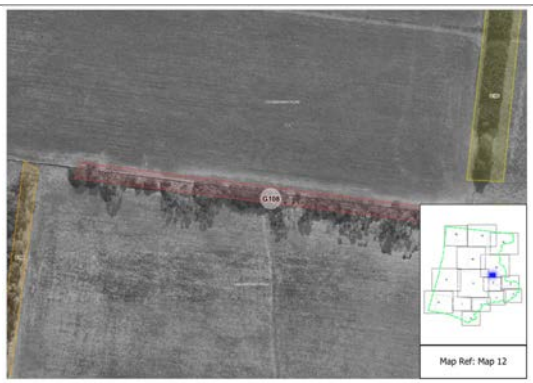
Tree ID: **G105**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Gum Tree

No. trees: 20			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 40	Height x Width (m): 13 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: 5121			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		
			

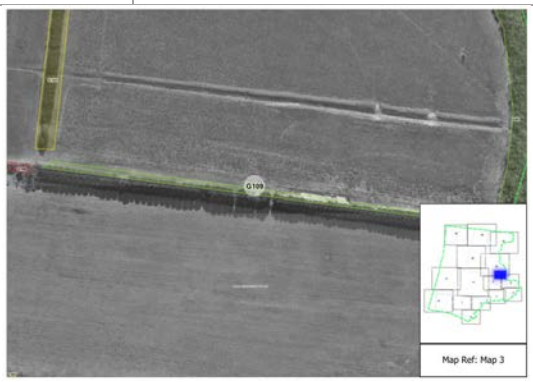
Tree ID: **G106**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*	Common name: Gum Tree;Paperbark	
No. trees: 150			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 25 to 60	Height x Width (m): 13 x 7	Overlays:	
Comments: Limited access/visibilty. Likely River Red Gums.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 5.1	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G107**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: River Red Gum;Swamp Gum;Gum Tree	
No. trees: 50			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 45	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays: ESO3 (partial)	
Comments: Western end poor condition. eastern end condition improves. 5501.			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.9	52.17:		
			

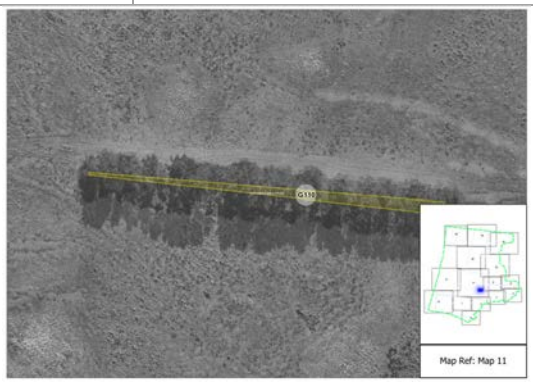
Tree ID: **G108**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*	Common name: Gum Tree;Paperbark	
No. trees: 40			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Australian native	
DBH (cm): 20 to 40	Height x Width (m): 7 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments: Limited access/visibility. Likely M.armillaris, approx 7 Eucs scattered.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		

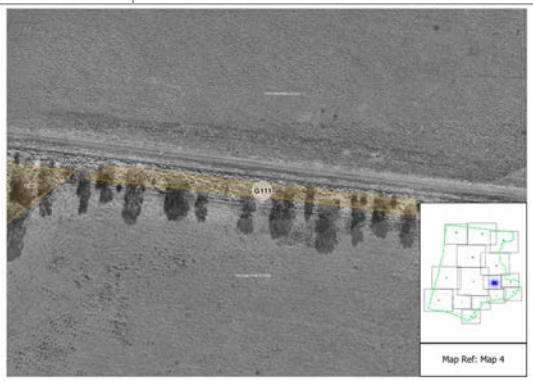


Tree ID: **G109**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress	
No. trees: 80			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 40 to 60	Height x Width (m): 12 x 7	Overlays: ESO3 (partial)	
Comments: Limitec access/visibilty.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 6	52.17:		

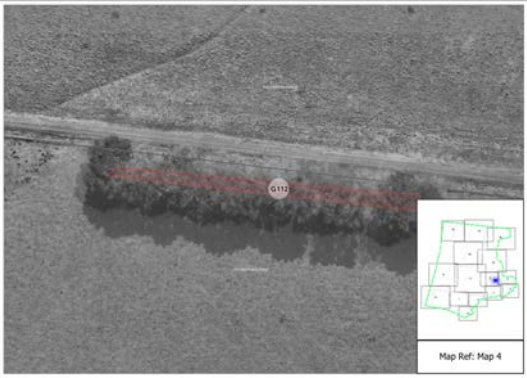


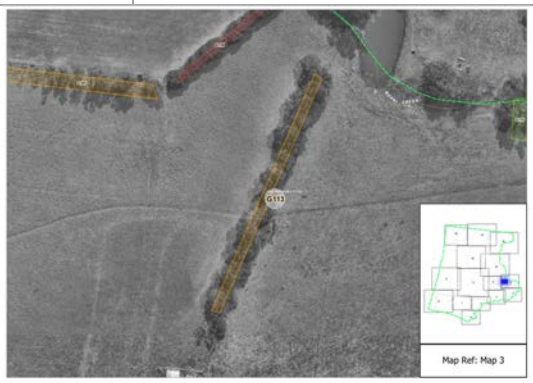
Tree ID: **G110**	Species: *Pinus radiata*	Common name: Monterey Pine	
No. trees: 35			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 50	Height x Width (m): 15 x 8	Overlays:	
Comments: Several with decline, one dead. 5137.			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		

NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G111**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: River Red Gum;Swamp Gum	
No. trees: 15			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 40	Height x Width (m): 10 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments: Several with codominant stems, several understorey shrubs.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		
			

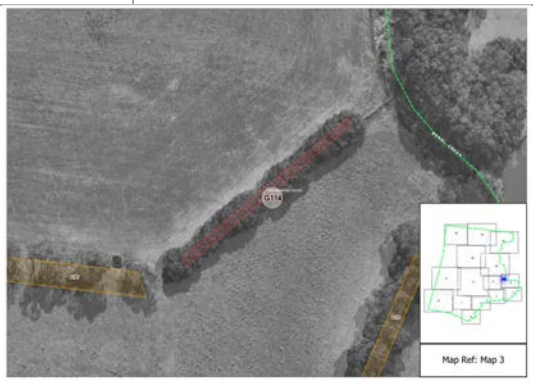
Tree ID: **G112**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress
No. trees: 32		
Age: Over-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer
DBH (cm): 35 to 60	Height x Width (m): 11 x 8	Overlays:
Comments: Thinning canopies.		

Health: Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 5.7	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G113**	Species: *Acacia sp.;Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Wattle Tree;Gum Tree	
No. trees: 35			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 30	Height x Width (m): 8 x 8	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: 5502			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G114**	Species: *Melaleuca sp.*	Common name: Paperbark
No. trees: 30		
Age: Maturing		Origin: Australian native
DBH (cm): 15 to 25	Height x Width (m): 5 x 5	Overlays: ESO3

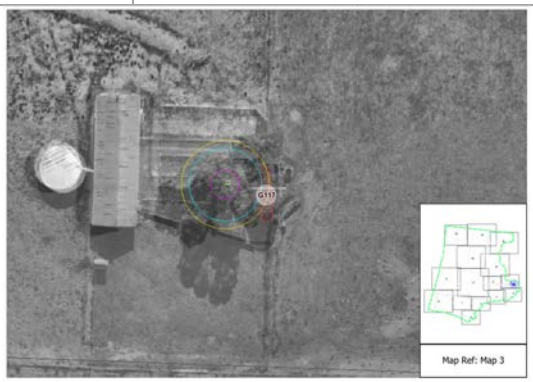
Comments: Limited access/visibility.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 2.4	52.17:		



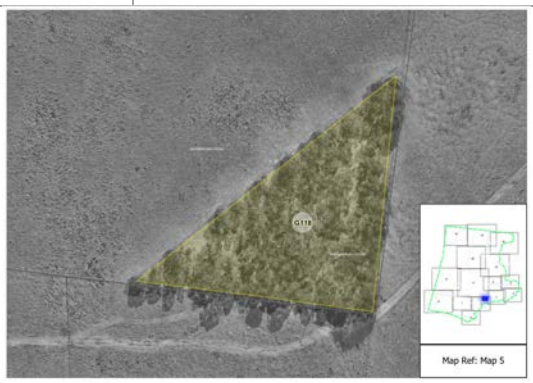
Tree ID: **G115**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus sp.;Salix sp.*	Common name: River Red Gum;Gum Tree;Willow	
No. trees: 60			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 25 to 60	Height x Width (m): 15 x 10	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: Salix at west end, other specimens beside dam. some large remnant red gums among planted natives. 5508, 5509.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.A	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 5.1	52.17:		

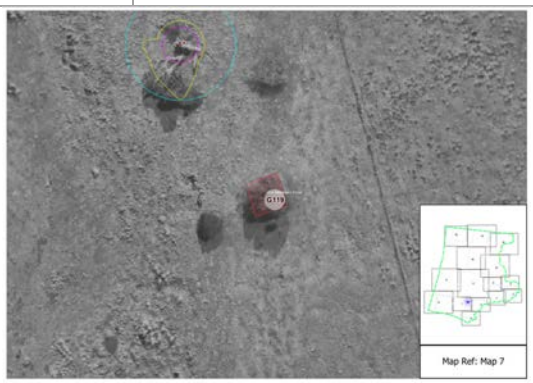
Tree ID: **G116**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress
No. trees: 80		

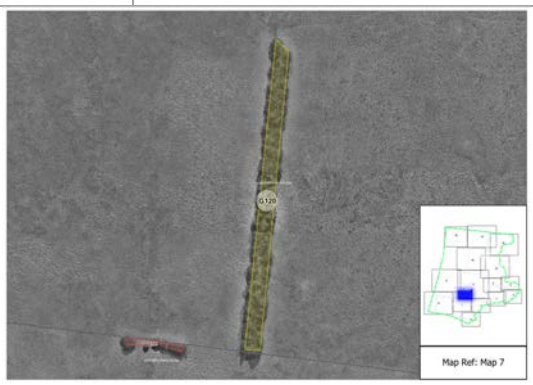
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 10 to 45	Height x Width (m): 11 x 6	Overlays:	
Comments: North side of fenceline.			
Health: Good	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.3	52.17:		
			

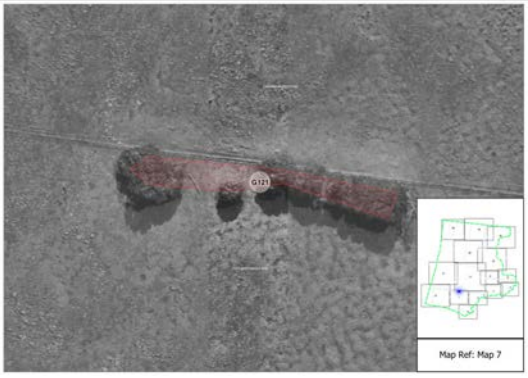
Tree ID: **G117**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca styphelioides*	Common name: Gum Tree;Prickly-leaved Paperbark	
No. trees: 5			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 35	Height x Width (m): 8 x 4	Overlays:	
Comments: Dieback on Euc			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.3	52.17:		
			

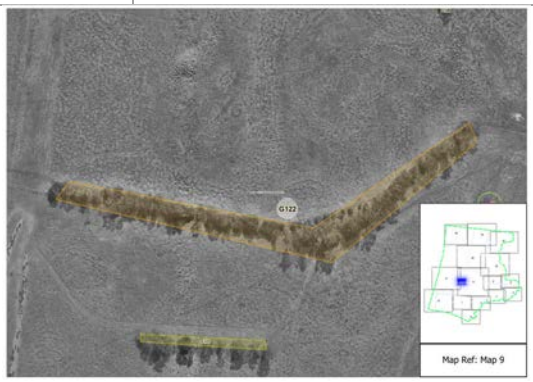
Tree ID: **G118**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus cladocalyx;Eucalyptus viminalis*	Common name: River Red Gum;Sugar Gum;Manna Gum

No. trees: 130			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 35	Height x Width (m): 10 x 5	Overlays: ESO3 (partial)	
Comments: Mostly good quality, evenly spaced.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Good	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 3	52.17:		
			

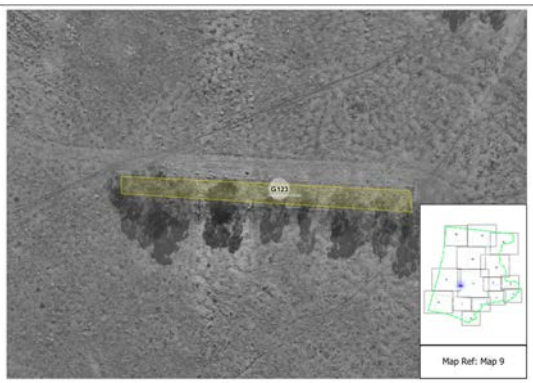
Tree ID: **G119**	Species: *Allocasuarina verticillata*	Common name: Drooping She-oak	
No. trees: 16			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 10 to 15	Height x Width (m): 6 x 2	Overlays:	
Comments: Fenced planting.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Good	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 2	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G120**	Species: *Allocasuarina verticillata;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata*	Common name: Drooping She-oak;River Red Gum;Swamp Gum	
No. trees: 250			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 35	Height x Width (m): 9 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments: Limited access,planted/fenced revegetation.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3	52.17:		
			

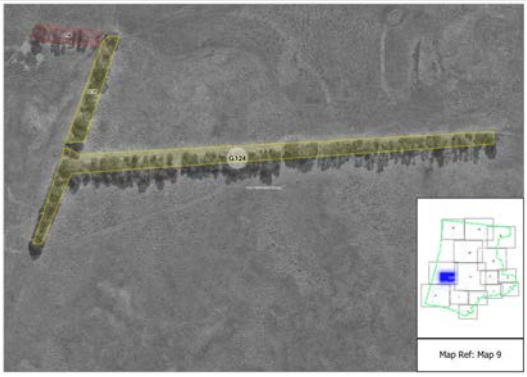
Tree ID: **G121**	Species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Melaleuca armillaris*	Common name: River Red Gum;Bracelet Honey-myrtle	
No. trees: 30			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Victorian native	
DBH (cm): 20 to 45	Height x Width (m): 5 x 5	Overlays:	
Comments: All Melaleuce except River Red Gum ar west end.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1545 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.9	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G122**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.;Melaleuca sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree;Paperbark	
No. trees: 45				
Age: Maturing			Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 25 to 60	Height x Width (m): 11 x 7		Overlays:	
Comments: 5123				
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C		Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20			
NRZ (m radius): 5.1	52.17:			
				

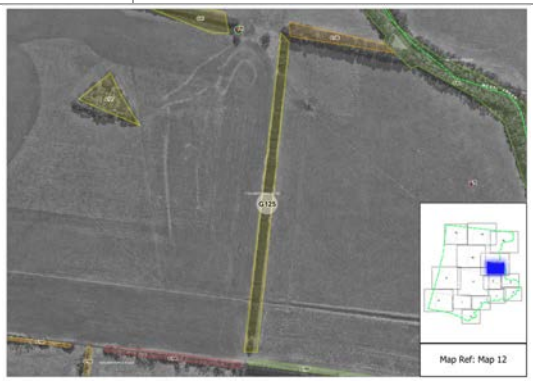
Tree ID: **G123**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*		Common name: Gum Tree	
No. trees: 10				
Age: Maturing			Origin: Australian native	
DBH (cm): 25 to 50	Height x Width (m): 14 x 7		Overlays:	
Comments: Very limited access/visibility.				
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40			
NRZ (m radius): 4.5	52.17:			

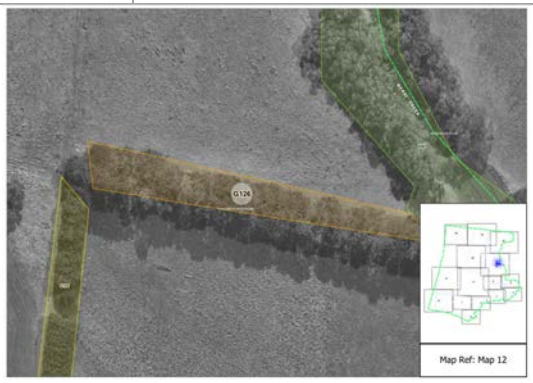


Tree ID: **G124**	Species: *Allocasuarina verticillata;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus ovata;Eucalyptus sp.;Eucalyptus spathulata*	Common name: Drooping She-oak;River Red Gum;Swamp Gum;Gum Tree;Swamp Mallet	
No. trees: 250			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 20 to 60	Height x Width (m): 14 x 6	Overlays:	
Comments: 5125. melaleuca understorey. spathulatas in better overall condiition			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 4.8	52.17:		

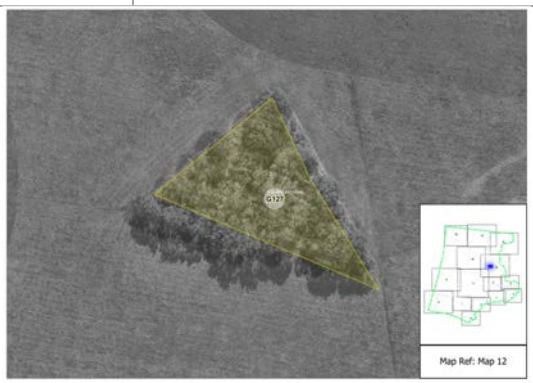


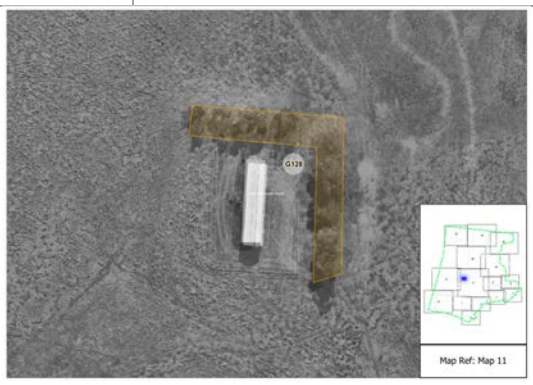
Tree ID: **G125**	Species: *Cupressus sp.*	Common name: Cypress	
No. trees: 100			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 20 to 40	Height x Width (m): 10 x	Overlays: ESO3 (partial)	
Comments: 5112. minor canker.			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B		LGA: Whittlesea

Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	
NRZ (m radius): 3.6	52.17:		
			

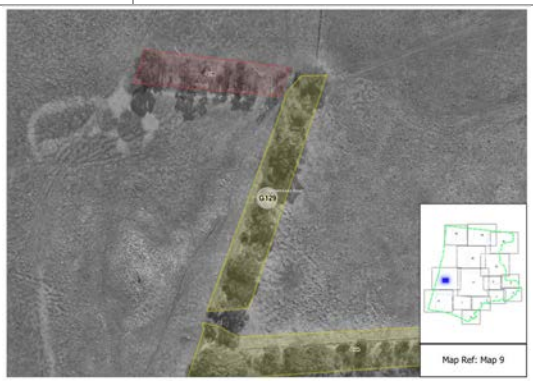
Tree ID: **G126**	Species: *Pinus radiata*	Common name: Monterey Pine	
No. trees: 50			
Age: Maturing		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 60	Height x Width (m): 15 x	Overlays: ESO3	
Comments: 5116			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 5.4	52.17:		
			

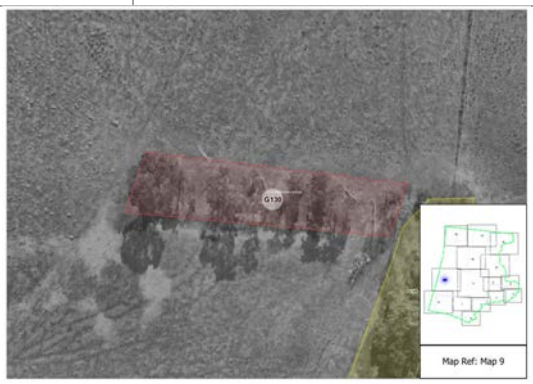
Tree ID: **G127**	Species: *Eucalyptus sp.*	Common name: Gum Tree	
No. trees: 50			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Indigenous (Planted)	
DBH (cm): 15 to 40	Height x Width (m): 12 x	Overlays:	

Comments: 5117			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1765 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: >40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.3	52.17:		
			

Tree ID: **G128**	Species: *Eucalyptus botryoides;Eucalyptus camaldulensis;Eucalyptus nicholii*	Common name: Southern Mahogany;River Red Gum;Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	
No. trees: 21			
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Victorian native;Australian native	
DBH (cm): 20 to 45	Height x Width (m): 10 x	Overlays:	
Comments: 5152			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.9	52.17:		
			

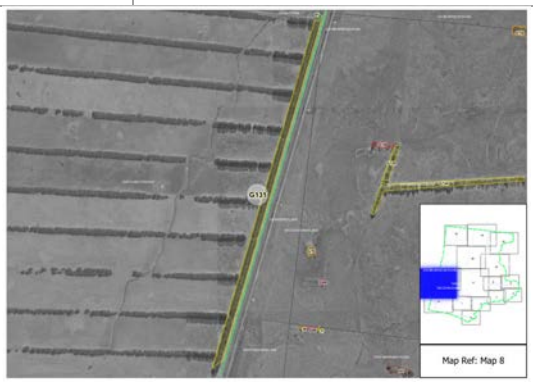
Tree ID: **G129**	Species: *Eucalyptus botryoides;Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Common name: Southern Mahogany;River Red Gum
No. trees: 23		
Age: Semi-mature		Origin: Victorian native

DBH (cm): 15 to 50	Height x Width (m): 14 x	Overlays:	
Comments: 5126. some botryoides have failed. rrgs generally in good condition			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 21 to 40		
NRZ (m radius): 3.9	52.17:		
			

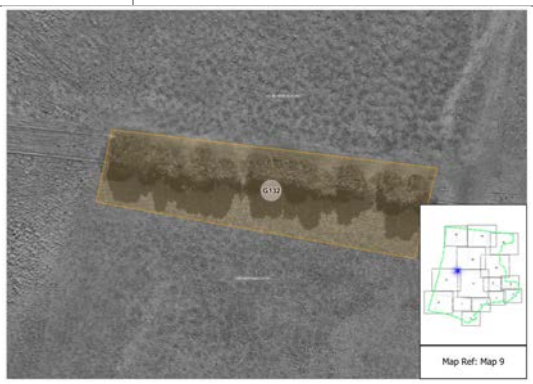
Tree ID: **G130**	Species: *Cupressus sp.;Pinus radiata*	Common name: Cypress;Monterey Pine	
No. trees: 26			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 15 to 40	Height x Width (m): 10 x	Overlays:	
Comments: 5127			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Low	Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair to Poor	ULE: 6 to 10		
NRZ (m radius): 3.3	52.17:		
			

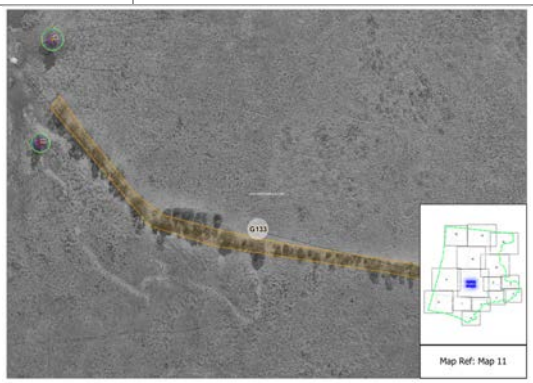
Tree ID: **G131**	Species: *Pinus radiata*	Common name: Monterey Pine

No. trees: 200			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 15 to 50	Height x Width (m): 15 x	Overlays:	
Comments: 5128			
Health: Fair	Arb rating: Mod.B	Property: 300 HUME FREEWAY BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Mitchell
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 3.9	52.17:		



Tree ID: **G132**	Species: *Cupressus macrocarpa*	Common name: Monterey Cypress	
No. trees: 7			
Age: Early-mature		Origin: Exotic conifer	
DBH (cm): 30 to 70	Height x Width (m): 14 x	Overlays:	
Comments: Minor dieback. 5130.			
Health: Fair to Poor	Arb rating: Mod.C	Property: 165 BEVERIDGE ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753	LGA: Whittlesea
Structure: Fair	ULE: 11 to 20		
NRZ (m radius): 6	52.17:		



<table>
<tr><td>Tree ID: G133</td><td colspan="2">Species: Eucalyptus nicholii;Eucalyptus ovata</td><td colspan="2">Common name: Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint;Swamp Gum</td></tr>
<tr><td>No. trees: 30</td><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Age: Semi-mature</td><td colspan="2">Origin: Indigenous (Planted)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">DBH (cm): 20 to 50</td><td>Height x Width (m): 10 x</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Overlays:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Comments: 5135. melaleuca understorey (sparse).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Health: Fair to Poor</td><td colspan="2">Arb rating: Mod.C</td><td rowspan="3">Property: 1685 MERRIANG ROAD BEVERIDGE 3753</td><td rowspan="3">LGA: Whittlesea</td></tr>
<tr><td>Structure: Fair to Poor</td><td colspan="2">ULE: 11 to 20</td></tr>
<tr><td>NRZ (m radius): 4.2</td><td colspan="2">52.17:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"> 
</td><td colspan="2">  </td></tr>
</table>

Appendix 4: Arboricultural Descriptors (February 2019)

Note that not all of the described tree descriptors may be used in a tree assessment and report. The assessment is undertaken with regard to contemporary arboricultural practices and consists of a visual inspection of external and above-ground tree parts.

Tree Condition

The assessment of tree condition evaluates factors of health and structure. The descriptors of health and structure attributed to a tree evaluate the individual specimen to what could be considered typical for that species growing in its location under current climatic conditions. For example, some species can display inherently poor branching architecture, such as multiple acute branch attachments with included bark. Whilst these structural defects may technically be considered arboriculturally poor, they are typical for the species and may not constitute an increased risk of failure. These trees may be assigned a structural rating of fair-poor (rather than poor) at the discretion of the assessor.

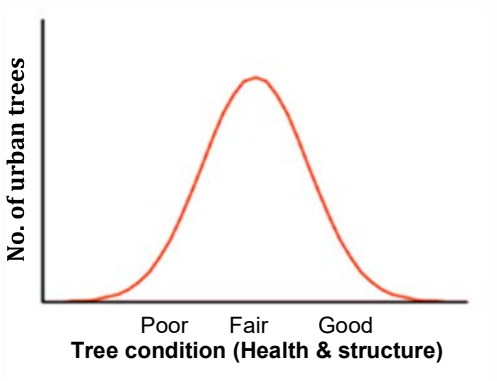


Diagram 1: Indicative normal distribution curve for tree condition

Diagram 1 provides an indicative distribution curve for tree condition to illustrate that within a normal tree population the majority of specimens are centrally located within the condition range (normal distribution curve). Furthermore, that those individual trees with an assessed condition approaching the outer ends of the spectrum occur less often.

Tree Name

Provides botanical name, (genus, species, variety and cultivar) according to accepted international code of taxonomic classification, and common name.

Tree Type

Describes the general geographic origin of the species and its type e.g. deciduous or evergreen.

Category	Description
Indigenous	Occurs naturally in the area or region of the subject site. Remnant.
Victorian native	Occurs naturally within some part of the State of Victoria (not exclusively) but is not indigenous (component of EVC benchmark). Could be planted indigenous trees.
Australian native	Occurs naturally within Australia but is not a Victorian native or indigenous
Exotic deciduous	Occurs outside of Australia and typically sheds its leaves during winter
Exotic evergreen	Occurs outside of Australia and typically holds its leaves all year round
Exotic conifer	Occurs outside of Australia and is classified as a gymnosperm
Native conifer	Occurs naturally within Australia and is classified as a gymnosperm
Native Palm	Occurs naturally within Australia. Woody monocotyledon
Exotic Palm	Occurs outside of Australia. Woody monocotyledon

Height and Width

Indicates height and width of the individual tree; dimensions are expressed in metres. Crown heights are measured with a height meter where possible. Due to the topography of some sites and/or the density of vegetation it may not be possible to do this for every tree. Tree heights may be estimated in line with previous height meter readings in conjunction with assessor's experience. Crown widths are generally paced (estimated) at the widest axis or can be measured on two axes and averaged. In some instances the crown width can be measured on the four cardinal direction points (North, South, East and West).

Crown height, crown spread are generally recorded to the nearest half metre (crown spread would be rounded up) for dimensions up to 10 m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10 m. Estimated dimensions

(e.g. for off-site or otherwise inaccessible trees where accurate data cannot be recovered) shall be clearly identified in the assessment data.

Trunk diameters

The position where trunk diameters are captured may vary dependent on the requirements of the specific assessment and an individual trees specific characteristics. DBH is the typical trunk diameter captured as it relates to the allocation of tree protection distances. The basal trunk diameter assists in the allocation of a structural root zone. Some municipalities require trunk diameters be captured at different heights, with 1.0 m above grade being a common requirement. The specific planning schemes will be checked to ascertain requirements.

Stem diameters shall be recorded in centimetres, rounded to the nearest 1 cm (0.01 m).

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

Indicates the trunk diameter (expressed in centimetres) of an individual tree measured at 1.4m above the existing ground level or where otherwise indicated, multiple leaders are measured individually. Plants with multiple leader habit may be measured at the base. The range of methods to suit particular trunk shapes, configurations and site conditions can be seen in Appendix A of Australian Standard *AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development site*s. Measurements undertaken using foresters tape or builders tape.

Basal trunk diameter

The basal dimension is the trunk diameter measured at the base of the trunk or main stem(s) immediately above the root buttress. Used to ascertain the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) as outlined in AS4970.

Health

Assesses various attributes to describe the overall health and vitality of the tree.

Category	Vitality, Extension growth	Decline symptoms, Deadwood, Dieback	Foliage density, colour, size, intactness	Pests and or disease
Good	Above typical. Excellent. Full canopy density	Negligible	Better than typical	Negligible
Fair	Typical vitality. >80% canopy density	Minor or expected. Little or no dead wood	Typical. Minor deficiencies or defects could be present.	Minor, within damage thresholds
Fair to Poor	Below typical - low vitality	More than typical. Small sub-branch dieback	Exhibiting deficiencies. Could be thinning, or smaller	Exceeds damage thresholds
Poor	Minimal - declining	Excessive, large and/or prominent amount & size of dead wood. Significant dieback	Exhibiting severe deficiencies. Thinning foliage, generally smaller or deformed	Extreme and contributing to decline
Dead	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Structure

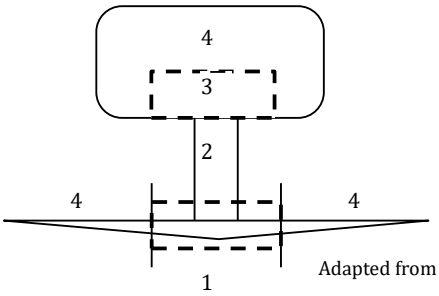
Assesses principal components of tree structure (Diagram 2).

Descriptor	Zone 1 - Root plate & lower stem	Zone 2 - Trunk	Zone 3 - Primary branch support	Zone 4 - Outer crown and roots
Good	No obvious damage, disease or decay; obvious basal flare / stable in ground	No obvious damage, disease or decay; well tapered	Well formed, attached, spaced and tapered. No history of failure.	No obvious damage, disease, decay or structural defect. No history of failure.

Fair	Minor damage or decay. Basal flare present.	Minor damage or decay	Generally, well attached, spaced and tapered branches. Minor structural deficiencies may be present or developing. No history of branch failure.	Minor damage, disease or decay; minor branch end-weight or over-extension. No history of branch failure.
Fair to Poor	Moderate damage or decay; minimal basal flare.	Moderate damage or decay; approaching recognised thresholds	Weak, decayed or with acute branch attachments; previous branch failure evidence.	Moderate damage, disease or decay; moderate branch end-weight or over-extension. Minor branch failure evident.
Poor	Major damage, disease or decay; fungal fruiting bodies present. Excessive lean placing pressure on root plate	Major damage, disease or decay; exceeds recognised thresholds; fungal fruiting bodies present. Acute lean. Stump re-sprout	Decayed, cavities or has acute branch attachments with included bark; excessive compression flaring; failure likely. Evidence of major branch failure.	Major damage, disease or decay; fungal fruiting bodies present; major branch end-weight or over-extension. Branch failure evident.
Very Poor	Excessive damage, disease or decay; unstable / loose in ground; altered exposure; failure probable	Excessive damage, disease or decay; cavities. Excessive lean. Stump re-sprout	Decayed, cavities or branch attachments with active split; failure imminent. History of major branch failure.	Excessive damage, disease or decay; excessive branch end-weight or over-extension. History of branch failure.

Diagram 2: Tree structure zones

1. Root plate & lower stem
2. Trunk
3. Primary branch support
4. Outer crown & roots



Adapted from Coder (1996)

Structure ratings will also take into account general branching architecture, stem taper, live crown ratio, crown symmetry (bias or lean) and crown position such as tree being suppressed amongst more dominant trees.

The lowest or worst descriptor assigned to the tree in any column could generally be the overall rating assigned to the tree. The assessment for structure is limited to observations of external and above ground tree parts. It does not include any exploratory assessment of underground or internal tree parts unless this is requested as part of the investigation. Trees are assessed and then given a rating for a point in time. Generally, trees with a poor or very poor structure are beyond the benefit of practical arboricultural treatments.

The management of trees in the urban environment requires appropriate arboricultural input and consideration of risk. Risk potential will consider the combination of likelihood of failure and impact, including the perceived importance of the target(s).

Age class

Relates to the physiological stage of the tree's life cycle.

Category	Description
Young	Sapling tree and/or recently planted. Approximately 5 or less years in location.
Semi-mature	Tree increasing in size and yet to achieve expected size in situation. Primary developmental stage.
Early-mature	Tree established, generally growing vigorously. > 50% of attainable age/size.
Mature	Specimen approaching expected size in situation, with reduced incremental growth.
Over-mature	Mature full-size with a retrenching crown. Tree is senescent and in decline. Significant decay generally present.

Useful life expectancy

Assessment of useful life expectancy provides an indication of health and tree appropriateness and involves an estimate of how long a tree is likely to remain in the landscape based on species, stage of life (cycle), health, amenity, environmental services contribution, conflicts with adjacent infrastructure and risk to the community. It would enable tree managers to develop long-term plans for the eventual removal and replacement of existing trees in the public realm. It is not a measure of the biological life of the tree within the natural range of the species. It is more a measure of the health status and the trees positive contribution to the urban landscape.

Within an urban landscape context, particularly in relation to street trees, it could be considered a point where the costs to maintain the asset (tree) outweigh the benefits the tree is returning.

The assessment is based on the site conditions not being significantly altered and that any prescribed maintenance works are carried out (site conditions are presumed to remain relatively constant and the tree would be maintained under scheduled maintenance programs).

Useful Life Expectancy	Typical characteristics
<1 year (No remaining ULE)	Tree may be dead or mostly dead. Tree may exhibit major structural faults. Tree may be an imminent failure hazard. Excessive infrastructure damage with high risk potential that cannot be remedied.
1-5 years (Transitory, Brief)	Tree is exhibiting severe chronic decline. Crown is likely to be less than 50% typical density. Crown may be mostly epicormic growth. Dieback of large limbs is common (large deadwood may have been pruned out). Major structural defects that cannot be remedied. Tree may be over-mature and senescing. Infrastructure conflicts with heightened risk potential. Tree has outgrown site constraints.
6-10 years (Short)	Tree is exhibiting chronic decline. Crown density will be less than typical and epicormic growth is likely to present. The crown may still be mostly entire, but some dieback is likely to be evident. Dieback may include large limbs. Structural defects present that influence the tree's risk rating, amenity or vitality. Over-mature and senescing or early decline symptoms in short-lived species. Early infrastructure conflicts with potential to increase regardless of management inputs.
11-20 years (Moderate)	Tree not showing symptoms of chronic decline, but growth characteristics are likely to be reduced (bud development, extension growth etc.). Developing structural defects that reduce viability with limited scope for management. Tree may be over-mature and beginning to senesce. Potential for infrastructure conflicts regardless of management inputs.
21-40 years (Moderately long)	Trees displaying normal growth characteristics, but vitality is likely to be reduced (bud development, extension growth etc.). Structural issues relatively minor and manageable with arboricultural input. Tree may be growing in restricted environment (e.g. streetscapes) or may be in late maturity. Semi-mature and mature trees exhibiting normal growth characteristics. Juvenile trees in streetscapes.
>40 years (Long)	Generally juvenile and semi-mature trees exhibiting normal growth characteristics within adequate spaces to sustain growth, such as in parks or open space. Could also pertain to maturing, long-lived trees. No observable major structural defects. Tree well suited to the site with negligible potential for infrastructure conflicts.

Note that ULE may change for a tree dependent on the prevailing climatic conditions, sudden changes to a tree's growing environment creating an acute stress or impact by pathogens.

The ULE may not be applicable for trees that are manipulated, such as topiary, or grown for specific horticultural purposes, such as fruit trees.

There may be instances where remedial tree maintenance could extend a tree's ULE.

Arboricultural Rating

Relates to the combination of assigned tree condition factors, including health and structure (arboricultural merit) and ULE, and conveys an amenity value (An amenity tree can occupy a site that complements its surroundings in a useful manner which culminates in the aid, protection, comfort and emotional response of humans. Adapted from Coder, 2004). Amenity relates to the trees biological, functional and aesthetic

characteristics (Hitchmough, 1994) within an urban landscape context. The presence of any serious disease or tree-related hazards that would impact risk potential are considered.

The arboricultural rating can be used by applying only the main category high, moderate, low or very low without using the sub categories. The sub-categories can assist in differentiating a trees value and/or characteristic in more detail within the specific tree assessment context, such as a development site.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">Arboricultural rating</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category</td><td colspan="3">Description</td></tr>
<tr><td>High</td><td colspan="3">Exemplary specimen due to multiple factors which could include; good condition and vitality, large size/canopy and prominence in the landscape. Likely to be a very long-term component in the landscape with a long ULE.
Other factors that could contribute to a high rating:
Particularly good example of the species; rare or uncommon.
Tree has visual importance as a landscape feature; provides substantial contribution to landscape character.
Tree may have significant ecological or conservation value.
*Tree has historical, commemorative or other distinct social/cultural significance.
Trees in this category must be considered for retention and/or incorporated within design proposals.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category</td><td>Description</td><td>Sub category</td><td>Description</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Moderate</td><td rowspan="3">Tree of moderate quality, in fair or typical condition. Tree may have a condition, and or structural problem that will respond to arboricultural treatment. These trees have the potential to be moderate- to long-term components of the landscape (moderate to long ULE) if managed appropriately.
The sub-categories relate predominately to age, size and amenity.
Trees in this category should be considered for retention and/or incorporated within design proposals.</td><td>A</td><td>Moderate to large, maturing tree. Suited to the site & contributes to the landscape character.
Tree may have conservation or other cultural/social value.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>Moderate sized, established tree, > 50% of attainable age/size. Suited to the site & contributes to the landscape character (other attributes covered under ‘Moderate’ description)</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>Young to semi-mature, generally a smaller tree, established, >15 cm DBH, >5 years in the location. Not a dominant canopy. No significant qualities currently but has the potential to become a higher value tree & long-term component of the landscape. Replacement of tree is likely to take up to 6 - 10 years to attain similar attributes.
Semi- to mature tree with accumulating deficiencies and reducing ULE, trending towards Low arboricultural value.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category</td><td colspan="3">Description</td></tr>
<tr><td>Low</td><td colspan="3">Unremarkable tree of low quality or little amenity value. Tree in either poor health and/or with poor structure. Short to transitory useful life expectancy (<10 years).
Tree is not prominent in the landscape due to its size or age, such as young trees with a stem diameter below 15 cm. Tree < 5 years in location. These trees are easily replaceable or capable of being transplanted.
Tree (species) is functionally inappropriate to the specific location. Is causing excessive damage/nuisance to adjacent infrastructure or would be expected to be problematic if retained (i.e. palm tree under power lines).
Unremarkable tree of no material landscape, conservation or other cultural value. Not visible from surrounding landscapes.
Tree infected with pathogens that could lead to its decline.
Tree has potential to be an environmental woody weed (may be dependent on location of tree in an urban landscape).
Tree impacting or suppressing trees of better quality.
Retention of such trees may be considered if not requiring a disproportionate expenditure of resources for a tree in its condition and location.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Category</td><td colspan="3">Description</td></tr>
</table>

Very low	Trees of low quality with a brief to no remaining ULE (<5 years). • Tree has either a severe structural defect or health problem or combination that cannot be sustained with practical arboricultural techniques and the loss of the tree or tree part would be expected in the short term. • Tree whose retention would not be viable after the removal of adjacent trees, such as trees that have developed in close spaced groups and would not be expected to adapt to severe and sudden alterations to environmental & site conditions, e.g. removal of adjacent shelter trees. • Small or young tree, <5m in height, <10cm DBH. Easily replaced in short-term or capable of being transplanted. • Acknowledged environmental woody weed species. Tree has a detrimental effect on the environment, for example, the tree has weed potential and is likely to spread into waterways or natural areas if nearby. • Tree infected with pathogens that will lead to decline and has potential to spread to adjacent trees. • Tree is dead (dead tree may offer habitat values) or is showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline. Tree cannot realistically be retained and should be considered for removal.

Other considerations - Even though a tree may be declining or dead, a tree could be retained for other purposes such as habitat or soil stabilisation. These trees would still need to be managed appropriately to reduce risk.

*A tree may have (attract) a high value by the community for historical, commemorative or other distinct social/cultural significance factors, albeit the tree may not be in good condition. In the context of an assessment, for multiple reasons, but more so for development, if it is a noted 'significant' tree it should receive higher consideration during the planning process.

Trees have many values, not all of which are considered when an arboricultural assessment is undertaken. However, individual trees or tree group features may be considered important community resources because of unique or noteworthy characteristics or values other than their age, dimensions, health or structural condition. Recognition of one or more of the following criteria is designed to highlight other considerations that may influence the future management of such trees.

Significance	Description
Horticultural Value/ Rarity	Outstanding horticultural or genetic value; could be an important source of propagating stock, including specimens that are particularly resistant to disease or exposure. Any tree of a species or variety that is rare.
Historic, Aboriginal Cultural or Heritage Value	Tree could have value as a remnant of a particular important historical period or a remnant of a site or activity no longer in action. Tree has a recognised association with historic aboriginal activities, including scar trees. Tree commemorates a particular occasion, including plantings by notable people, or having associations with an important event in local history.
Ecological Value	Tree could have value as habitat for indigenous wildlife, including providing breeding, foraging or roosting habitat, or is a component of a wildlife reserve. Remnant Indigenous vegetation that contribute to biological diversity

Bibliography:

Coder, K D. (1996) Construction damage assessments: trees and sites, University of Georgia, USA

Coder, K. D. (2004). Amenity trees: Defining Concepts in Use. University of Georgia. Warnell School of Forest Resources, Publication SFR04-4. May 2004

Hitchmough, J.D. (1994) Urban landscape management, Inkata Press, Australia

Gooding, R.F., Ingram, J.B., Urban, J.R., Bloch, L.B., Steigerwaldt, W.M, Harris, R.W. and Allen, E.N. (2000) Guide for plant appraisal, 9th edition, International society of Arboriculture, USA

Pollard, A. H. (1974) Introductory statistics: a service course, Pergamon Press Australia, Australia.

Standards Australia (2009) Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

Appendix 5: Tree Protection Zones

1. Introduction

To sustain trees on a development site, consideration must be given to the establishment of tree protection zones.

The physical dimensions of tree protection zones can sometimes be difficult to define. The projection of a tree's crown can provide a guide but is by no means the definitive measure. The unpredictable nature of roots and their growth, differences between species and their tolerances, and observable and hidden changes to the trees growing environment, because of development, are variables that must be considered.

Most vigorous, broad canopied trees survive well if the area within the drip-line of the canopy is protected. Fine root density is usually greater beneath the canopy than beyond (Gilman, 1997). If few to no roots over 3cm in diameter are encountered and severed during excavation the tree will probably tolerate the impact and root loss. A healthy tree can sustain a loss of between 30% and 50% of absorbing roots (Harris, Clark, Matheny, 1999), however encroachment into the structural root system of a tree may be problematic.

The structural root system of a tree is responsible for ensuring the stability of the entire tree structure in the ground. A tree could not sustain loss of structural root system and be expected to survive let alone stand up to average annual wind loads upon the crown.

2. Notional Root Zone (NRZ)

Calculation of the NRZ (as defined in Australian Standard AS 4970-2025 *Protection of trees on development sites*) is a theoretical zone that surrounds each tree radially. The NRZ for individual trees is calculated based on trunk (stem) diameter (DSH), measured at 1.4 metres up from ground level. The radius of the NRZ is calculated by multiplying the trees DBH by 12. NRZ distances are measured as a radius from the centre of the trunk at (or near) ground level. The minimum NRZ should be no less than 2m and the maximum no more than 15m radius. The NRZ of palms should be not less than 1.0m outside the crown projection.

Encroachment into the NRZ is permissible under certain circumstances though is dependent on both site conditions and tree characteristics. Minor encroachment, up to 10% of the NRZ, is generally permissible provided encroachment is compensated for by recruitment of an equal area contiguous with the NRZ. Examples are provided in Diagram 1. Encroachment between 10-20% is considered moderate encroachment and is only permissible if it can be demonstrated that after such encroachment the tree would remain viable. Major Encroachment, greater than 20% of the NRZ and/or incursion into the SRZ, may have deleterious effects on tree condition/stability and requires engagement of a project arborist to assist with alternative design options and/or undertake advanced investigations to demonstrate that the tree would remain viable.

Existing infrastructure around some trees may be within the NRZ or root plate radius. The roots of some trees may have grown in response to the site conditions and therefore if existing hard surfaces and building alignments are utilised in new designs the impacts on the trees should be minimal.

The most reliable way to estimate root disturbance is to find out where the roots are in relation to the demolition, excavation or construction works that will take place (Matheny & Clark, 1998). Exploratory excavation prior to commencement of construction can help establish the extent of the root system and where it may be appropriate to excavate or build.

Diagram 1: Examples of minor, moderate and major encroachment into a NRZ. (Extract from: AS4970-2025, Figure 1, p23 of 46)

3. Allocation of tree protection zone (TPZ)

Once it has been established, through an arboricultural assessment, which trees and tree groups are to be retained, the next step will require careful management through the development process to minimise any impacts on the designated trees. The successful retention of trees on any particular site will require the commitment and understanding of all parties involved in the development process.
The most important activity, after determining the trees that will be retained, is the implementation of a TPZ.

The intention of tree protection zones is to:

- mitigate tree hazards;
- provide adequate root space to sustain the health and aesthetics of the tree into the future;
- minimise changes to the trees growing environment, which is particularly important for mature specimens;
- minimise physical damage to the root system, canopy and trunk; and
- define the physical alignment of the tree protection fencing

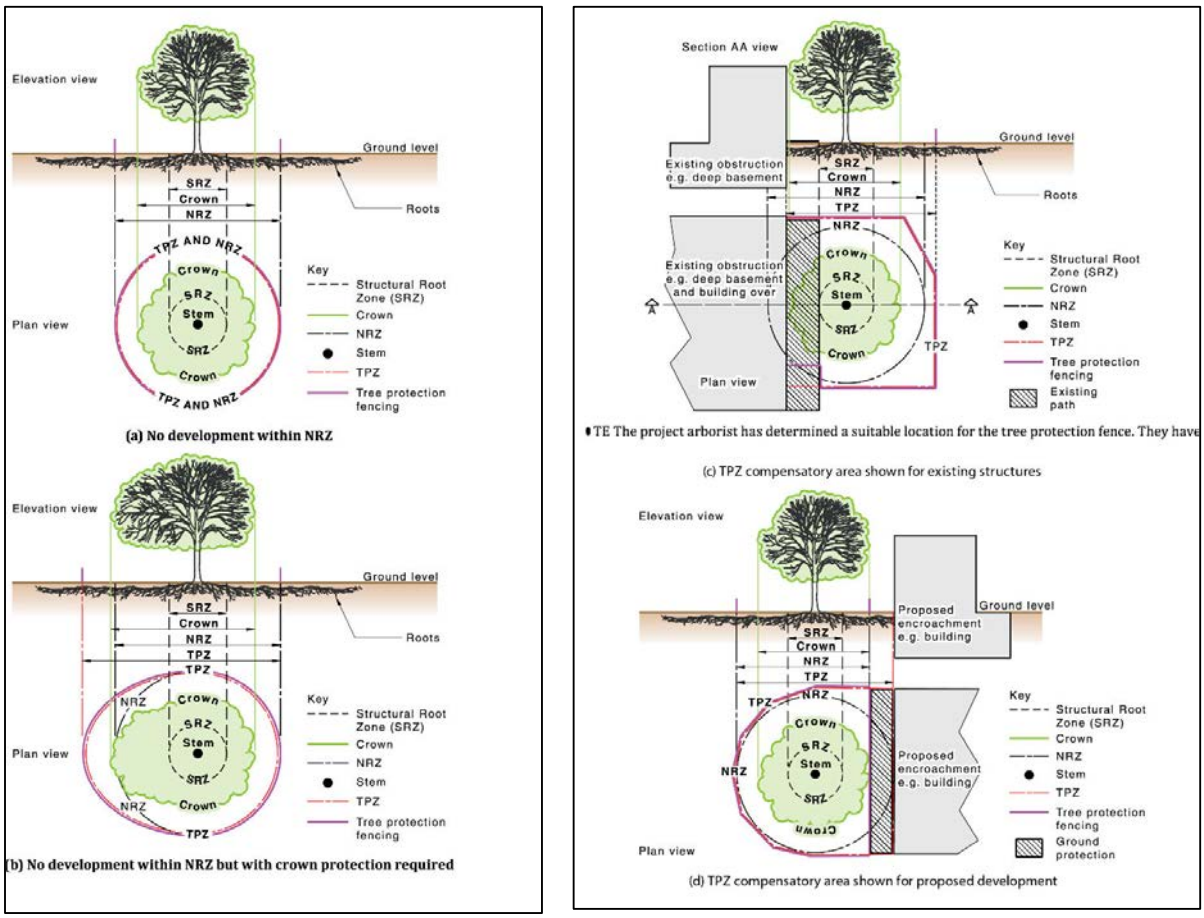
TPZs are to be allocated to trees being retained within a site redevelopment. The method of allocating a TPZ to a tree will be influenced by the NRZ along with site factors, the tree species, its age, and developed form.

Tree root growth is opportunistic and occurs where the essentials to life (primarily air and water) are

present.
Heterogeneous soil conditions, existing barriers, hard surfaces and buildings may have inhibited the development of a symmetrically radiating root system. The TPZ should factor in site conditions along with any allowed encroachments, and allocate a zone that can realistically be protected and provide sufficient nourishment for the tree's ongoing vitality.

The TPZ should also consider the canopy and overall form of the tree which may require TPZ expanding beyond the NRZ in some areas (e.g. see Diagram 3). If the canopy requires severe pruning to accommodate a building or other works and in the process the form of the tree is diminished it may be worthwhile considering altering the design or removing the tree.

Importantly, the TPZ should account for any allowed encroachment within the NRZ, by allocating a compensatory area equal to the encroachment onto another area contiguous to the TPZ (see Diagrams 1 and 5).



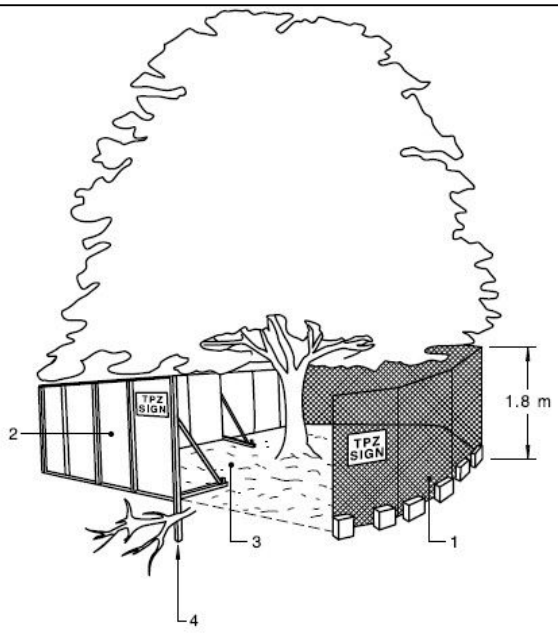
Diagrams 2, 3, 4 & 5. Examples of TPZ establishment in different scenarios (Extract from: AS4970-2025, Figure 3, pp25-26 of 46)

General tree protection guidelines

The most important factors are:

- Prior to construction works the trees nominated for tree works should be pruned to remove larger dead wood. Pruning works may also identify other tree hazards that require remedial works.
- Installation of tree protection fencing. Once the tree protection zones have been determined the next step is to mulch the zone with woodchip and erect tree protection fencing. This must be completed prior to any materials being brought on-site, erection of temporary site facilities or demolition/earth works. The protection fencing must be sturdy and withstand winds and construction impacts. The protection fence should only be moved with approval of the site supervisor. Other root zone protection methods can be incorporated if the TPZ area needs to be traversed.

- Appropriate signage is to be fixed to the fencing to alert people as to importance of the tree protection zone.
- The importance of tree preservation must be communicated to all relevant parties involved with the site.
- Inspection of trees during excavation works.



KEY:

1 Chain wire mesh panels that are held in place with concrete feet.

2 Alternatively, plywood or wooden paling fence panels may be used. This fencing material also prevents building materials or soil from entering the TPZ.

3 Mulch installation across the surface of the TPZ (as detailed in the TPS). No excavation, construction activity grade changes, surface treatment or storage of materials of any kind is permitted within the TPZ other than those indicated in the TPS.

4 Bracing may be used within the TPZ. Installation of posts or supports should avoid damaging roots.

Diagram 6: Protective fencing (Extract from: AS4970-2025, Figure 4, p28 of 46)

Exploratory excavation

The most reliable way to estimate root disturbance is to find out where the roots are in relation to the demolition, excavation or construction works that will take place (Matheny & Clark, 1998).

Exploratory excavation prior to commencement of construction can help establish the extent of the root system and where it may be appropriate to excavate or build. This also allows management decisions to be made and allows time for redesign works if required.

Any exploratory excavation within the allocated NRZ is to be undertaken with due care of the roots. Minor exploration is possible with hand tools. More extensive exploration may require the use of high pressure water or air excavation techniques. Either hydraulic or pneumatic excavation techniques will safely expose tree roots; both have specific benefits dependent on the situation and soil type. An arborist is to be consulted on which system is best suited for the site conditions.

Substantial roots are to be exposed and left intact.

Once roots are exposed decisions can be made regarding the management of the tree. Decisions will

be dependent on the tree species, its condition, its age, its relative tolerance to root loss, and the amount of root system exposed and requiring pruning.

Other alternative measures to encroaching the NRZ may include boring or tunnelling.

How to determine the diameter of a substantial root

The size of a substantial root will vary according to the distance of the exposed root to the trunk of the tree. The further away from the trunk of a tree that a root is, the less significant the root is likely to be to the tree's health and stability.

The determination of what is a substantial root is often difficult because the form, depth and spread of roots will vary between species and sites. However, because smaller roots are connected to larger roots in a framework, there can be no doubt that if larger roots are severed, the smaller roots attached to them will die. Therefore, the larger the root, the more significant it may be.

Gilman (1997) suggests that trees may contain 4-11 major lateral roots and that the five largest lateral roots account (act as a conduit) for 75% of the total root system. These large lateral roots quickly taper within a distance to the tree, this distance is identified as the Structural Root Zone (SRZ). Within the SRZ distance, all roots and the soil surrounding the roots are deemed significant.

No root or soil disturbance is permitted within the SRZ

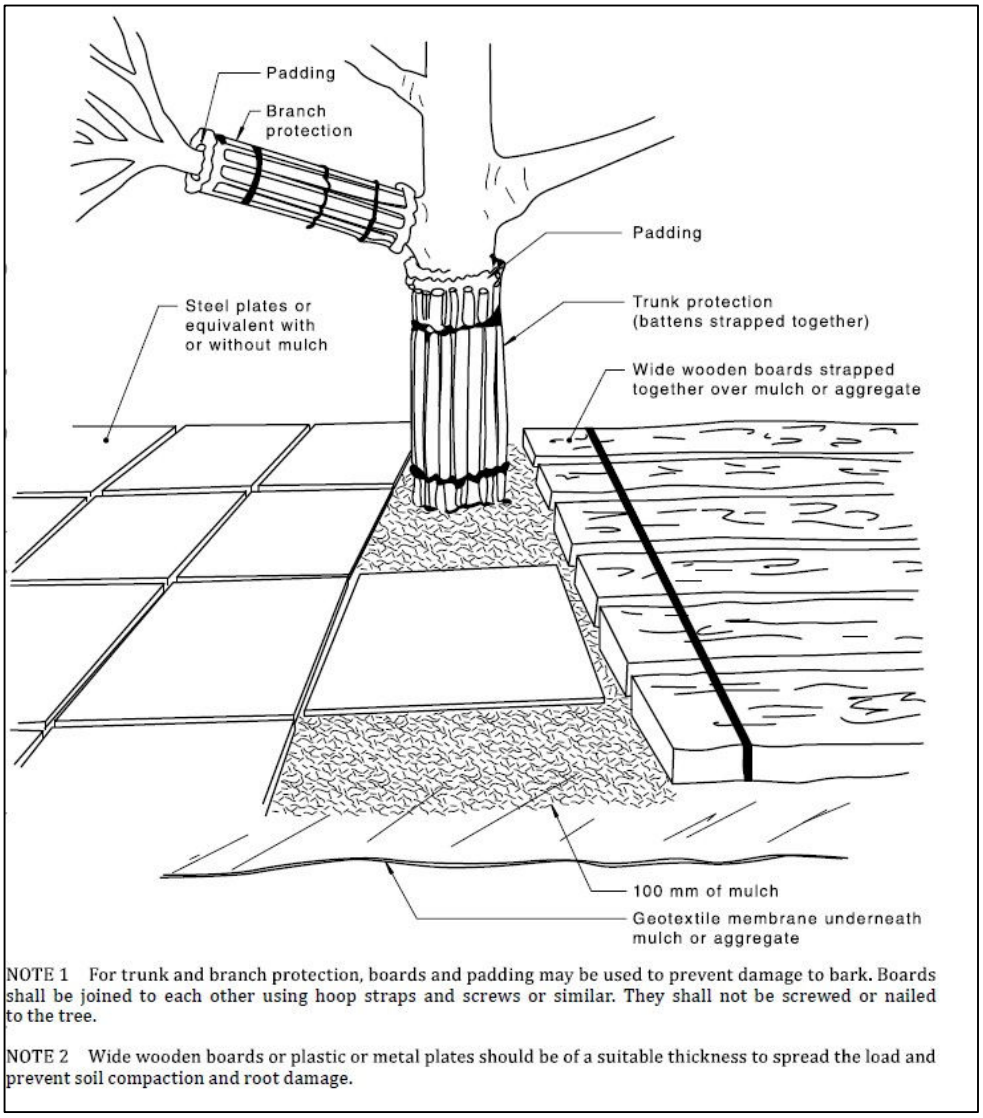
In the area outside the SRZ the tree may tolerate the loss of one or a number of roots. The table below indicates the size of tree roots, outside the SRZ that would be deemed substantial for various tree heights. The assessment of combined root loss within the NRZ would need to be undertaken by an arborist on an individual basis because the location of the tree, its condition and environment would need to be assess

Table 1: Estimated significant root sizes outside SRZ

Height of tree	Diameter of root	Height of tree	Diameter of root
Less than 5m	≥ 30mm	Less than 5m	≥ 30mm
Between 5m - 15m	≥ 50mm	Between 5m - 15m	≥ 50mm
More than 15m	≥ 70mm	More than 15m	≥ 70mm

Ground buffering

Where works are required to be undertaken within the tree root zone, surface, ground buffering and trunk and limb protection must be provided to minimise the potential for soil to become compacted and avoid potential for impact wounds to occur to surface roots, trunk or limbs. Refer below.



NOTE 1 For trunk and branch protection, boards and padding may be used to prevent damage to bark. Boards shall be joined to each other using hoop straps and screws or similar. They shall not be screwed or nailed to the tree.

NOTE 2 Wide wooden boards or plastic or metal plates should be of a suitable thickness to spread the load and prevent soil compaction and root damage.

Diagram 7: Examples of ground buffering and trunk and limb protection (Extract from: AS4970-2025, Figure 5, p30 of 46)

Construction Guidelines

The following are guidelines that must be implemented to minimise the impact of the proposed construction works on the retained trees.

- The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is fenced and clearly marked at all times. The actual fence specifications should be a minimum of 1.2 - 1.5 metres of chain mesh or like fence with 1.8 meter posts (e.g. treated pine or star pickets) or like support every 3-4 metres and a top line of high visibility plastic hazard tape. The posts should be strong enough to sustain knocks from on site excavation equipment. This fence will deter the placement of building materials, entry of heavy equipment and vehicles and also the entry of workers and/or the public into the TPZ. Note: There are many different variations on the construction type and material used for TPZ fences, suffice to say that the fence should satisfy the responsible authority.

- Contractors and site workers should receive written and verbal instruction as to the importance of tree protection and preservation within the site. Successful tree preservation occurs when there is a commitment from all relevant parties involved in designing, constructing and managing a development project. Members of the project team need to interact with each other to minimise the impacts to the trees, either through design decisions or construction practices. The importance of tree preservation must be communicated to all relevant parties involved with the site.

- The consultant arborist is on-site to supervise excavation works around the existing trees where the TPZ will be encroached.

- A layer of organic mulch (woodchips) to a depth of no more than 100mm should be placed over the root systems within the TPZ of trees, which are to be retained so as to assist with moisture retention and to reduce the impact of compaction.

- No persons, vehicles or machinery to enter the TPZ without the consent of the consulting arborist or site manager.

- Where machinery is required to operate inside the TPZ it must be a small skid drive machine (i.e Dingo or similar) operating only forwards and backwards in a radial direction facing the tree trunk and not altering direction whilst inside the TPZ to avoid damaging, compacting or scuffing the roots.

- Any underground service installations within the allocated TPZ should be bored and utility authorities should common trench where possible.

- No fuel, oil dumps or chemicals shall be allowed in or stored on the TPZ and the servicing and re-fuelling of equipment and vehicles should be carried out away from the root zones.

- No storage of material, equipment or temporary building should take place over the root zone of any tree.

- Nothing whatsoever should be attached to any tree including temporary services wires, nails, screws or any other fixing device.

- Supplementary watering should be provided to all trees through any dry periods during and after the construction process. Proper watering is the most important maintenance task in terms of successfully retaining the designated trees. The areas under the canopy drip lines should be mulched with woodchip to a depth of no more than 100mm. The mulch will help maintain soil moisture levels. Testing with a soil probe in a number of locations around the tree will help ascertain soil moisture levels and requirements to irrigate. Water needs to be applied slowly to avoid runoff. A daily watering with 5 litres of water for every 30 mm of trunk calliper may provide the most even soil moisture level for roots (Watson & Himelick, 1997),

however light frequent irrigations should be avoided. Irrigation should wet the entire root zone and be allowed to dry out prior to another application.

References

Bernatzky, A. 1978. *Tree Ecology and Preservation.* New York: Elsevier Publishing.
British Standard 5837. 1991. *Guide for Trees in relation to construction*. British Standards Institute. Gilman, E. F. 1997. *Trees for Urban and Suburban Landscapes.* Delmar.
Harris, R. W, Clark J.R. & Matheny N.P. 1999. *Arboriculture: Integrated Management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs and Vines*, *Third Edition.* Prentice - Hall, New Jersey.
Helliwell, D. R. 1985. *Trees on Development Sites*. Arboricultural Association UK.
Matheny, N. & Clark, J. R. 1998. *Trees and development – A technical guide to preservation of trees during land development*. International Society of Arboriculture, Publishers.
Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H. 1994. *The Body Language of Trees*
HMSO Mattheck C. 2002. *Tree Mechanics*, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GMBH
Tattar, T. A. 1989. *Diseases of Shade Trees*, 2nd ed. San Diego: Academic Press.
Watson, G. W. & Himelick, E. B. 1997. *Principals and Practices of Planting Trees and Shrubs.* International Society of Arboriculture.

Disclaimer
Whilst the material contained in this Report has been formulated with all due care and skill, Tree Logic Pty Ltd (ACN 080 021 610) (Tree Logic) does not warrant or represent that the material is free from errors or omission, or that it is exhaustive. Tree Logic disclaims, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied.

To the extent permitted by law, you agree that Tree Logic, its employees and agents, are not liable to you or any other person or entity for any loss or damage caused or alleged to have been caused (including loss or damage resulting from negligence), either directly or indirectly, by your use of the information (including by way of example, arboricultural advice) made available to you in this report. Without limiting this disclaimer, in no event will Tree Logic be liable to you for any lost revenue or profits, or for special, indirect, consequential or incidental damage (however caused and regardless of the theory of liability) arising out of or related to your use of that information, even if Tree Logic has been advised of the possibility of such loss or damage.

Whilst the information contained in this Report is considered to be true and correct at the date of publication, changes in circumstances after the time of publication may impact upon the accuracy of this report. This disclaimer is governed by the law in force in the State of Victoria, Australia.

Reliance
This Report is addressed to you and may not be distributed to, or used or relied on by, another person without the prior written consent of Tree Logic. Tree Logic accepts no liability to any other person, entity or organisation with respect to the content of this Report unless that person, entity or organisation has first agreed in writing to the terms upon which this Report may be relied on by that other person, entity or organisation.

The report and any values expressed therein represent the opinion of Tree Logic's consultant and Tree Logic's fee is in no way conditional upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied by Tree Logic Pty. Ltd., that problems or deficiencies of the plants or site in question may not arise in the future. Tree condition can change quickly in response to environmental conditions or altered growing conditions.

There can be no guarantees provided for on-going tree safety. It should be noted that not all of the potential structural concerns associated with trees can be eliminated and that there will always be a residual risk following any mitigation works. Also, not all tree defects are observable and extreme weather events are unpredictable. Since trees are complex, living organisms, it is difficult to quantify and precisely measure all variables when inspecting a standing tree for hazard.

Trees should be reassessed on a regular basis; the scheduled period of reassessment will be dependent on the characteristics of the tree, the landscape context and perceived targets, and resources available to maintain them.

600-25MEL10198 - Northern Freight Precinct

Scattered Tree Assessment

Treelogic Pty Ltd

ecological AUSTRALIA
A TETRA TECH COMPANY

Document Tracking

Project Name: 600-25MEL10198 - Northern Freight Precinct

Project Number: 600-25MEL10198

Project Manager: Griffin Taylor-Dalton

Version	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Status	Date
V2	Marcus Kratzat	Griffin Taylor-Dalton and Ellie Madden-Hallett	Ellie Madden-Hallett	Final	24/09/2025

This report should be cited as 'Eco Logical Australia 2025, 600-25MEL10198 - Northern Freight Precinct, Prepared for Treelogic Pty Ltd.'

Acknowledgements

This document has been prepared by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd with support from Treelogic Pty Ltd.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
BCS	Bioregional Conservation Status
BM	Benchmark
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DEECA	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DELWP	Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DEPI	Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries
DGPS	Directional Global Positioning System
DNRE	Victorian Department of Natural Resources and Environment
ELA	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class
GIS	Geographic Information System
LOT	Large Old Tree
MOT	Medium Old Tree
MSA	Melbourne Strategic Assessment
NFP	Northern Freight Precinct
PSP	Precinct Structure Plan
ST	Small Tree
Treelogic	Treelogic Pty Ltd
VLOT	Very Large Old Tree
VQA	Vegetation Quality Assessment
VVP	Victorian Volcanic Plain

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd (ELA) has been engaged by Treelogic Pty Ltd (Treelogic) to undertake a remnant native scattered tree assessment to inform the development of the proposed Northern Freight Precinct (NFP) Precinct Structure Plan (PSP). The proposed NFP PSP will aid in guiding the future development of the NFP by highlighting ecological values identified throughout.

The NFP area consists of multiple rural properties located to the east of Beveridge, Victoria (the study area, Figure 1).

1.2. Objective of this assessment

The objective of this assessment is to confirm the findings of a broader arboriculture assessment of all indigenous remnant, native non-indigenous and exotic trees located within the NFP. The assessment aims to fulfill data requirements and collection standards of the Melbourne Strategic Assessment (MSA), as prescribed by the following documentation:

- *Time Stamping Mapping and Assessment Standards 2015/2016 – Vegetation mapping and condition assessment procedures* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) 2015).

1.3. Study area

The study area is located approximately 36 km north-east of Melbourne, Victoria, within the Victorian Volcanic Plain (VVP) bioregion. The study area consists of multiple rural properties on Beveridge Road and Merriang Road, Beveridge, Victoria, and is approximately 777 ha in size (Figure 1).

For the purpose of this assessment, the term ‘study area’ has been defined below:

- The area in which scattered trees were assessed to supplement the arboriculture assessment.

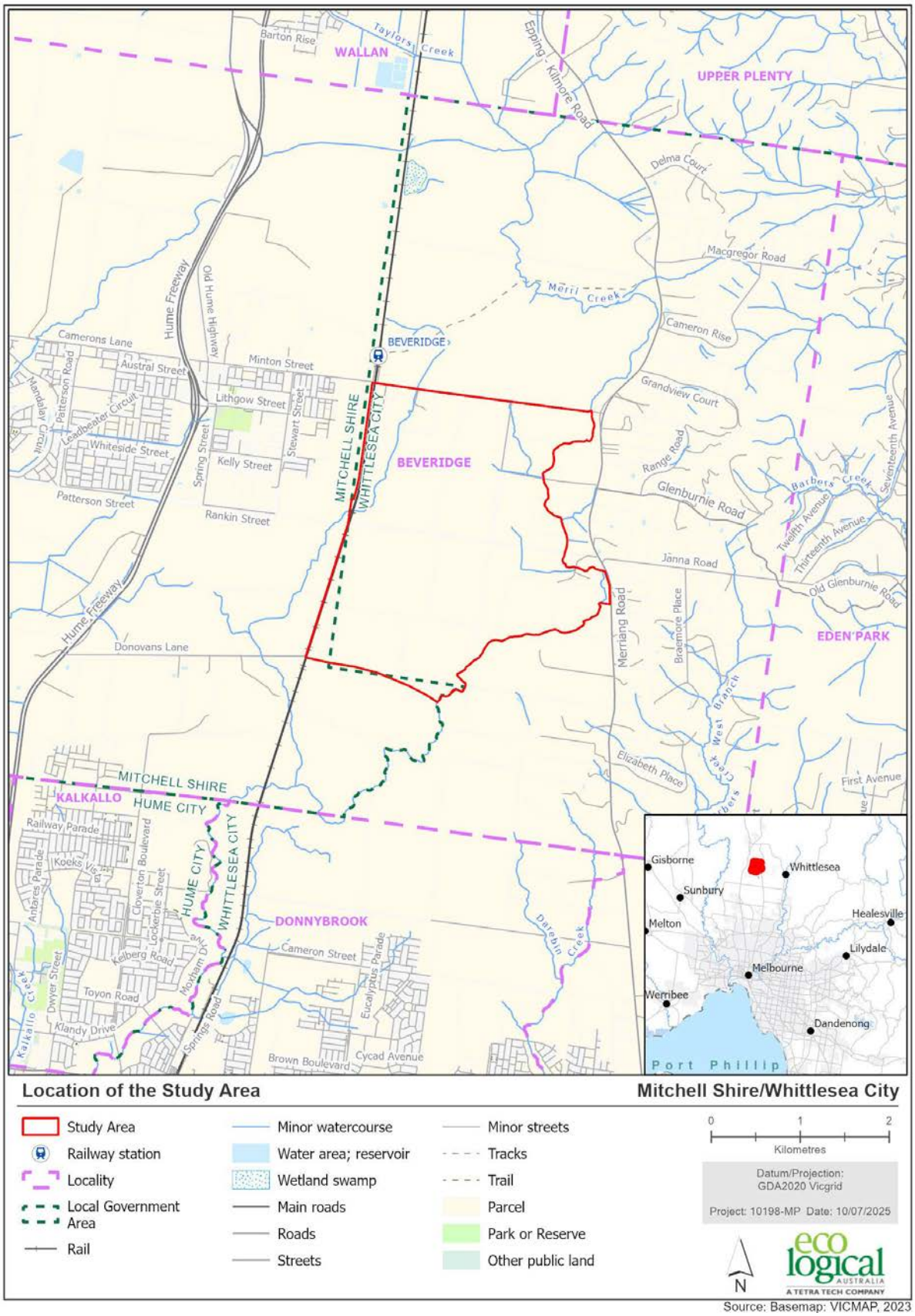


Figure 1. Location of the study area

2. Methodology

2.1. Field survey

A field assessment of the study area was undertaken on the 2 – 3 June 2025 and 30 June 2025, by Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Vegetation Quality Assessment (VQA) accredited ecologist Marcus Kratzat.

Geographic Information System (GIS) data identifying the locations of scattered trees requiring assessment was provided by Treelogic. Scattered trees were located in the field using a hand-held Apple iPad unit connected to an EOS Arrow Gold Directional Global Positioning System (DGPS) and aerial photo interpretation. The accuracy of the mapping is subject to the accuracy of the unit and access to satellite information (generally < 2 metres). Trees that could not be accessed were observed and identified through binoculars.

As per the *Time Stamping Mapping and Assessment Standards 2015/2016 – Vegetation mapping and condition assessment procedures* (DELWP 2015), the following information was collected where applicable during the field assessment:

- Tree Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).
- Tree species and likely origin (planted or remnant).
- Date of assessment and name of assessor.
- Habitat features (hollows or nests). The size class of hollows was determined as follows:
    - Small = <7 cm wide opening
    - Medium = 7-15 cm wide opening
    - Large = >15 cm wide opening
- The Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) of each tree, based on tree species and their location in the landscape.
- Tree size class category as informed by the relevant EVC large tree benchmark (BM) DBH.
    - Tree size was further categorised into the following size classes (DELWP 2015):
        - Very Large Old Tree (VLOT) DBH = ≥ 1.5 x BM
        - Large Old Tree (LOT) DBH = ≥ BM < 1.5 x BM
        - Medium Old Tree (MOT) DBH = ≥ 0.75 x BM < BM
        - Small Tree[1] (ST) DBH = < 0.75 x BM.
- Incidental observation of threatened flora or fauna and spatial location of observations, where applicable.

During the assessment, ELA ensured that the findings were consistent with those of the preceding arboriculture assessment. Where inconsistencies were identified in the field, they were discussed over the phone with the arborist.

[1] Small Tree is a category that has been assigned by ELA to trees that do not meet the size criteria for the size classes defined in the *Time Stamping Mapping and Assessment Standards* (DELWP 2015).

2.2. Offset requirements and conservation significance

Determination of the offset requirements were informed by the obligations of the *Melbourne Strategic Assessment (Environment Mitigation Levy) Act 2020*, as well as in accordance with the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for Melbourne's Growth Corridors (DEPI 2013) and the Native Vegetation Management Framework (DNRE 2002).

The conservation significance of scattered trees was determined based on the Bioregional Conservation Status (BCS) of the EVC in which they were determined to have occurred, unless there were other attributes or threatened species that would increase their significance (DNRE 2002). Minimum conservation significance ratings based on the EVC conservation status are described in Table 1 (DNRE 2002).

Table 1. BCS and associated minimum conservation significance (DNRE 2002)

Bioregional Conservation Status	Conservation significance
Endangered	High
Vulnerable	Medium
Rare	Medium
Depleted	Low
Least Concern	Low

In addition to the above categories, the Native Vegetation Framework (DNRE 2002) also identifies a Very High conservation status category. Criteria for this category includes:

- The vegetation being assessed must be identified as an EVC that has an Endangered, Vulnerable, or Rare BCS.
- Have a high habitat hectare condition (i.e. habitat scores ranging between 0.4 and 1).
- Be considered to be part of the best 50% of habitat for a threatened species in a Victorian bioregion.
- Satisfy / meet one or more of the following:
    - Be a site with unique National Estate values.
    - Identified as being of national significance as a relict, endemic, edge of range or other non-species value.
    - Listed as a RAMSAR site.
    - An East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Site Network site.
    - A wetland of international significance for migratory waterbirds.
    - An area identified as providing refuges for threatened species.

Using the Native Vegetation Framework (DNRE 2002) as the basis of this assessment, ELA has defined conservation significance in the context of scattered trees in Table 2.

Table 2. Conservation significance as defined by ELA, based on the Native Vegetation Framework (DNRE 2002).

Conservation significance	ELA definition
Low	Scattered trees classified as ST.
Medium	Scattered trees classified as MOT or LOT and be identified as an EVC that has a BCS of either Vulnerable, Rare, Depleted or Least Concern (DNRE 2002).

Conservation significance	ELA definition
High	Scattered trees classified as either a MOT, LOT or VLOT and be identified as an EVC that has a BCS of either Endangered Vulnerable, Rare or Depleted (DNRE 2002).
Very High	Scattered trees classified as VLOT and that have significant habitat features such as hollows or nests.

2.3. Study limitations

The findings of this report are subject to the following assumptions and limitations.

- Access was not provided for all land parcels within the proposed NFP PSP area. As such, some parcels of land could not be accessed and assessed. In some instances, scattered trees were located on land adjoining parcels that were accessible. Where possible, scattered trees that could not be assessed but were still within reasonable visible range (approximately 400 m) were identified. In these instances, features such as DBH, EVC and hollows or nests were visually inspected using binoculars and estimated.

3. Results

The accessible portion of the study area consisted of the properties at 1545 and 1685 Merriang Rd, Merriang. Both properties are bound by the Sydney-Melbourne rail corridor to the west, with the Merri Creek corridor forming the eastern boundary. Land buffering the Merri Creek corridor is protected by MSA Conservation Area Zone 34A – Growling Grass Frog Corridor (North).

The landscape across the study area was predominantly flat floodplain with gilgai depressions present. Towards the western boundary of the study area, the terrain became undulating with some steep areas and protruding rocks.

Vegetation within both properties predominantly consisted of exotic pasture and windrows of *Cupressus macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress), *Pinus radiata* (Monterey Pine), and planted indigenous and non-indigenous *Eucalyptus* spp.. Native vegetation within the study area was limited to scattered eucalypts, tufts of *Juncus* spp. (Rushes) and *Poa labillardierei* (Common Tussock), and riparian vegetation within Merri Creek, such as *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed).

Scattered trees assessed within the study area consisted of remnant native individuals of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum), *E. ovata* (Swamp Gum) and *E. viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana* (Gippsland Manna Gum). Trees identified as *Eucalyptus* sp. or *Acacia* sp. were dead and could not be identified to species level, due to a lack of foliage.

Based on the tree species and their location in the landscape, trees were assigned one of the EVCs listed in Table 3. All scattered trees that were assessed during the field assessment are listed in Table 4. Figure 2 shows all scattered trees classified as MOT, LOT, or VLOT.

As outlined in section 2.3, trees that were on parcels that could not be accessed were assessed from the adjoining accessible land. These trees were tree IDs 45, 53, 66 and 81. DBH, EVC and habitat features were estimated or for these trees (Table 4).

No threatened flora or fauna species were observed during the field assessment.

Table 3. EVCs identified during the field assessment

EVC	Bioregional Conservation Status	Location in study area
EVC 55_61: Plains Grassy Woodland	Endangered	Flat to gently undulating terrain in the centre of the study area.
EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Endangered	Flat to gently undulating terrain in the centre of the study area.
EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Endangered	Adjacent to Merri Creek along the eastern boundary.
EVC 175: Grassy Woodland	Endangered	Adjacent to the rail corridor on the western boundary.
EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Endangered	Within Merri Creek along the eastern boundary.

Table 4. Scattered trees assessed within the NFP PSP

Tree ID	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Classification	Conservation Area	DBH (cm)	Size class	Conservation Status	EVC	Bioregion	Habitat features	Conservation Significance	Offset Requirements
1	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	75	MOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
2	*Eucalyptus* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	75	MOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
3	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	110	LOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
4	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	175	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
10	*Eucalyptus* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	112	LOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Six large, four medium hollows	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
11	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	92	LOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
12	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	162	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Two large hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
13	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	149	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Two medium hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893

Tree ID	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Classification	Conservation Area	DBH (cm)	Size class	Conservation Status	EVC	Bioregion	Habitat features	Conservation Significance	Offset Requirements
14	*Eucalyptus* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	149	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Three large hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
15	*Eucalyptus* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	128	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
16	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	149	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Two large, two medium, one small hollow	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
17	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	137	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large, five medium, one small hollow	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
18	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	119	LOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
19	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	124	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
20	*Eucalyptus* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	139	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
21	*Eucalyptus* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	119	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large, one medium,	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893

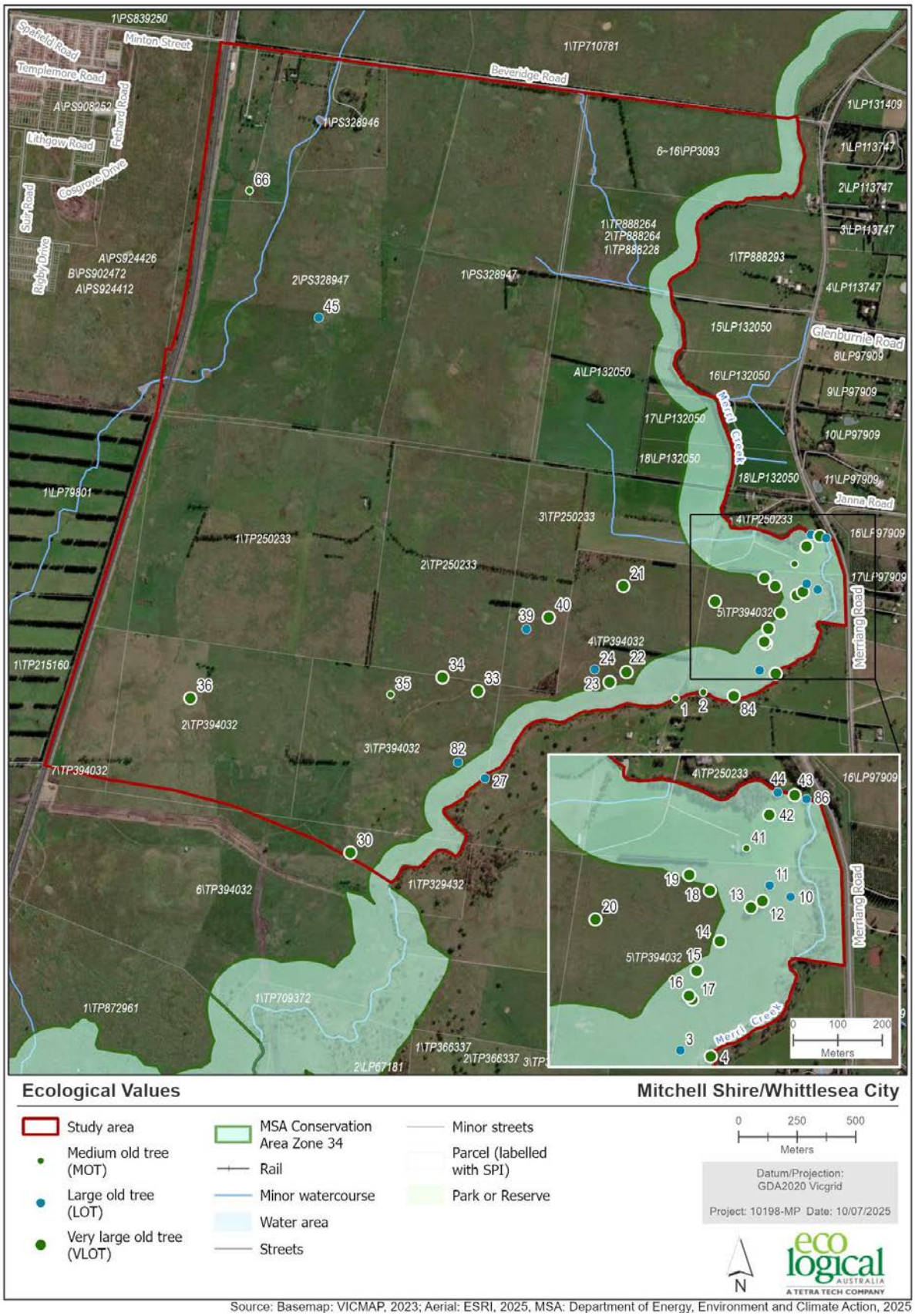
Tree ID	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Classification	Conservation Area	DBH (cm)	Size class	Conservation Status	EVC	Bioregion	Habitat features	Conservation Significance	Offset Requirements
											two small hollows		
22	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	187	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Three large, three medium, two small hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
23	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	144	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Seven large, three medium, two small hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
24	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	105	LOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
27	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	85	LOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
30	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	176	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 55_61: Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Two medium hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
32	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	26	ST	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	Medium	N/A
33	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	140	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 55_61: Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Three large, two medium, three small hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893

Tree ID	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Classification	Conservation Area	DBH (cm)	Size class	Conservation Status	EVC	Bioregion	Habitat features	Conservation Significance	Offset Requirements
34	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	114	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
35	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	76	MOT	Endangered	EVC 55_61: Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
36	*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana*	Rough-barked Manna Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	116	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 175: Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Two medium hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
39	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	89	LOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
40	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	145	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
41	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	70	MOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
42	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	152	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 56: Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large hollow	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
43	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	140	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Possible nests or hollows	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893

Tree ID	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Classification	Conservation Area	DBH (cm)	Size class	Conservation Status	EVC	Bioregion	Habitat features	Conservation Significance	Offset Requirements
44	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	90	LOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
45*	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	80	LOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Possible nests or hollows	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
53*	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	50	ST	Endangered	EVC 55_61: Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Possible nests or hollows	Medium	N/A
66*	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	60	MOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Possible nests or hollows	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
81*	*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana*	Rough-barked Manna Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	50	ST	Endangered	EVC 175: Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Possible nests or hollows	Medium	N/A
82	*Eucalyptus ovata*	Swamp Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	90	LOT	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	One large, three small hollows	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893
83	*Acacia* sp.	-	Indigenous	Scattered tree	-	23	ST	Endangered	EVC 55_63: Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	Low	N/A
84	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	134	VLOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	Very High	MSA levy payment of $36,893

Tree ID	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Classification	Conservation Area	DBH (cm)	Size class	Conservation Status	EVC	Bioregion	Habitat features	Conservation Significance	Offset Requirements
86	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	Indigenous	Scattered tree	34A	111	LOT	Endangered	EVC 641: Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	None	High	MSA levy payment of $36,893

*** Denotes trees that were assessed from adjoining land.**



Source: Basemap: VICMAP, 2023; Aerial: ESRI, 2025, MSA: Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, 2025

Figure 2. Scattered trees assessed within the study area, excluding ST

4. Tree Offsetting Requirements and Priority Trees

4.1. Tree offsetting requirements

Outlined within this section of the report are the offset requirements for trees within the proposed NFP PSP. As described within the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for Melbourne's Growth Corridors (DEPI 2013), the removal of native vegetation, scattered trees or compensatory habitat must be offset. Prices within that document are no longer current as they have increased annually since its publication. At the time of preparing this assessment, current prices for offsets are published on DEECAs "Levy and Payment" webpage (DEECA 2025).

As of 1 July 2025, the removal of a scattered tree within the MSA area attracts a levy payment of $36,893 per tree (DEECA 2025). This fee increases annually, with the next increase set to occur on 1 July 2026 (DEECA 2025). Payment of the MSA levy is only required for trees in the size classes of MOT, LOT or VLOT, and does not apply to trees classified as ST.

4.2. Priority trees

The scattered trees identified within the proposed NFP PSP were considered to be remnants of Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55_61), Higher Rainfall Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55_63), Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56), Riparian Woodland (EVC 641) and Grassy Woodland (EVC 175). All of which are endangered EVCs within the VVP bioregion.

As outlined within Table 1, for endangered EVCs, under the Native Vegetation Management Framework (DNRE 2002) the minimum conservation significance that can be applied to MOT, LOT or VLOT is High. The field assessment did not identify any threatened species that could increase the conservation significance rating. However, trees categorised as VLOT are likely to be important and provide significant habitat for native fauna species in the form of multiple hollows of varying size. As such, it is ELAs recommendation that all VLOTs are considered for retention for their landscape, aesthetic and ecological value.

5. References

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA). 2025. *Levy and payment*. Available: https://www.msa.vic.gov.au/for-developers/levy-and-payment. Accessed 11 July 2025. Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. Melbourne, Victoria.

Department of Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). 2015. *Time Stamping Mapping and Assessment Standards 2015/2016 – Vegetation mapping and condition assessment procedures*. Available: https://www.vgls.vic.gov.au/client/en_AU/search/asset/1291999/0. Accessed 11 July 2025. Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. Melbourne, Victoria.

Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI). 2013. *Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for Melbourne's Growth Corridors.* Available: https://www.msa.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0034/696139/Biodiversity-Conservation-Strategy-2013.pdf. Accessed 11 July 2025. Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. Melbourne, Victoria.

Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE). 2002. *Victoria's Native Vegetation Management: A Framework for Action.* Available: https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0021/90363/Native_Vegetation_Management_-_A_Framework_for_Action.pdf. Accessed 11 July 2025. Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. Melbourne, Victoria.