# City of Kingston – Register of Significant Trees

June, 2015



community inspired leadership

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### **Preface**

The City of Kingston has established a Significant Tree Register to help identify and conserve trees of importance to the community. The Register aims to preserve the municipality's leafy neighborhood character, cultural heritage, history, and biological diversity.

The Significant tree register contains 84 entries. The trees were selected for their outstanding contribution to the community, they help us define our identity or connection to a place through their historical or cultural value, they contribute to the landscape character and amenity of the area through their outstanding size, growth form, age, they provide shade and shelter for people and fauna habitats through their environmental value and rarity, and they overall assisting in the biodiversity conservation of the City of Kingston

The list of trees was development by means of rigorous assessment by both Council Officers, and Tri Dimensional Consultants. The initial phase of this project included nominations from the community and a drive-by of the entire municipality to identify and inspect potential significant vegetation within the municipality. The following phase commenced in March 2015 and was undertaken by McLeod Trees, on behalf of Council, and completed the review of significant trees as identified within the initial phases of the project by Council Officers.

The trees that are listed on the Register are considered to be the 'best of the best' of the species within Kingston. Trees within the Register should be used as the Benchmark for all future trees.

We would like to thank everyone that has been involved during the process, especially the community for their patience and dedication to the project.

# 208 Station Street, Aspendale

Genus/ species: Araucaria heterophylla Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 930 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 930 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2920 Diameter at Base (mm): 1270 Circumference at Base (mm): 3990 Height (m): 23.6 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 13 Canopy Width (East/ West): 11 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease: No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.3 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.1

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being of significance as it is an important landmark and provides a high contribution to the surrounding landscape. The tree is also significant due to its height of approximately 24 metres.

The tree is located approximately 3 metres from the rear north east boundary and is approximately 83 years of age as it was planted between 1923 and 1924. A photograph taken in1927 of the tree at the Clydebank Dairy indicates that the tree was 3 - 4 years of age.

As mentioned, this tree is significant as it is an important landmark and may (and still today) may be used as a landmark by fishermen and users of Port Phillip Bay.

The only recommendations in terms of maintenance for this tree are to remove deadwood and weight reduce as required. Due to limited access this assessment was undertaken using data from a report written on 27/08/14.

Photographs (208 Station Street, Aspendale):



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# Seven Eleven Service Station cnr Wells & Edithvale Roads, Aspendale Gardens

### Genus/ species: Eucalyptus camaldulensis Common Name: River Red Gum

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 900/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 900
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2820
Diameter at Base (mm): 987
Circumference at Base (mm): 3100
Height (m): 14.8
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 12 Canopy Width (East/ West): 12
Health: Good Structure: Fair
Pest and Disease: Low
Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years
Coordinates: Longitude 145.130536 Latitude – 38.028456
<b>Coordinates.</b> Longitude 140.100000 Ealitude = 50.020400

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.7

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is considered an important landmark and provides a high contribution to the landscape due to its visual prominence on the main street intersection of Edithvale/ Springvale and Boundary/Wells Road. The tree may be remnant vegetation as it possibly existed prior to settlement in the area. This tree is also an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located approximately 40 metres from the corner of Wells and Edithvale Roads, in front of the Seven Eleven Service Station.

The tree is in good health with fair form with only minor deadwood and some heavy ended branches. There is some infestation by Mistletoe; however, this may be easily removed. There are hollows present within the trunk and associated decay.

The management recommendations for this tree are that minor deadwood and the Mistletoe should be removed with minor weight reduction works also to be carried out. Additionally, the drip line of the tree should be mulched to help reduce any stress on the tree and to reduce the need for brush cutting and herbicide application around the base of the tree. Decay should be monitored. Photographs (Seven Eleven Service Station cnr Wells & Edithvale Rds, Aspendale Gardens):







# Seven Eleven Service Station cnr Wells & Edithvale Roads, Aspendale Gardens

### Genus/ species: Eucalyptus camaldulensis Common Name: River Red Gum

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native	(m): Stom 1: 005 / Stom 2: 0 / Stom 2: 0
	im): Stem 1: 905/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 9	05
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2840	)
Diameter at Base (mm): 1190	
Circumference at Base (mm): 374	0
Height (m): 14.8	
Canopy Width (m) (North /South):	12 Canopy Width (East/ West): 12
Health: Good	Structure: Fair
Pest and Disease: Low	
Age Class: Mature	Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Yea	nrs
Coordinates: Longitude 145.130477	Z Latitude – 38.028229

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.8

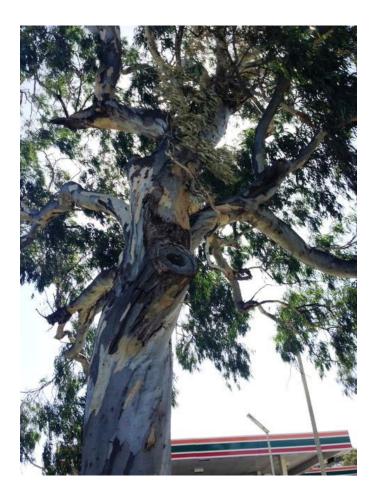
### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is considered an important landmark and provides a high contribution to the landscape due to its visual prominence on the main street intersection of Edithvale/ Springvale and Boundary/Wells Road. The tree may be remnant vegetation as it possibly existed prior to settlement in the area. This tree is also an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located approximately 70 metres from the corner of Wells and Edithvale Roads, in front of the Seven Eleven Service Station.

The tree is in good health with fair form with a leaning habit, previously failed limbs and hollows present within the main structure. There are heavy lateral branches and a hanging branch within the canopy. The management recommendations for this tree include the removal of the hanger, weight reduction works, deadwood removal and the monitoring of hollows.

Photographs (Seven Eleven Service Station cnr Wells & Edithvale Rds, Aspendale Gardens):





# Road Reserve - West of Seven Eleven Wells Road, Aspendale Gardens

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1432 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1432 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4500 Diameter at Base (mm): 1570 Circumference at Base (mm): 4930 Height (m): 15.9 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 20 Structure: Fair Health: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.130045 Latitude - 38.027545

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 4.0 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is considered an important landmark to the area and provides a high contribution to the landscape. The tree may be remnant vegetation as it possibly existed prior to settlement in the area. This tree is also an outstanding example of the species.

This tree is located approximately 20 metres west of the Seven Eleven Service Station along Wells Road within the road reserve area.

The tree is in fair health and has a fair structure which is typical for a tree of this species and age. There is only minor deadwood present in the tree and the tree also has a high habitat value due to the presence of hollows within the trunk. The decay present has reduced the strength of some branch attachments resulting in the need for their management.

The management recommendations for this tree are that minor deadwood should be removed with heavy ended branches being weight reduced. Decay and attachments should be monitored over time and inspected regularly. Additionally, the drip line of the tree should be mulched to reduce the need for brush cutting and the use of herbicide adjacent to the tree.

Photographs (Road Reserve - West of Seven Eleven Wells Road, Aspendale Gardens):







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# Road Reserve Wells Road, Aspendale Gardens

### Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1180/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1180 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3700 Diameter at Base (mm): 1490 Circumference at Base (mm): 4700 Height (m): 15.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 18 Canopy Width (East/ West): 18 Structure: Fair Health: Fair Pest and Disease : Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 11-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.129842 Latitude – 38.027061

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.1

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is considered an important landmark to the area and provides a high contribution to the landscape. The tree may be remnant vegetation as it possibly existed prior to settlement in the area. This tree is also an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located approximately 300 metres west from the corner of Wells and Edithvale Road within the road reserve area on Wells Road.

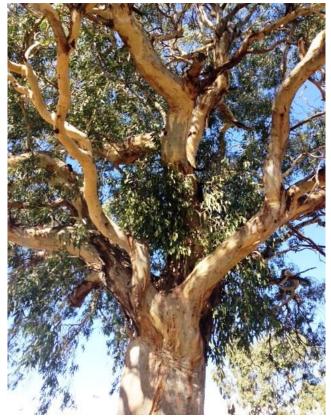
The tree is in fair health with fair structure and has had some major limbs shed in the past, with minor deadwood and mistletoe present within canopy. There is a wound within the trunk on the west side; however this is not compromising the structure at this stage.

The management recommendations for this tree are that minor deadwood should be removed and the tree should be weight reduced on the part of the canopy which overhangs Wells Road. Additionally, the drip line of the tree should be mulched to help reduce the reliance of herbicide and brush cutting, with the removal of the mistletoe also being carried out. The decay and health should be monitored over time with regular inspections.

Photographs (Road Reserve Wells Road, Aspendale Gardens):







### Council Reserve Park Yvette Close, Aspendale Gardens

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Curious Growth Form (CGF);(CGF) Abnormal Outgrowths

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1130 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1130 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3540 Diameter at Base (mm): 2030 Circumference at Base (mm): 6380 Height (m): 9.6 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 12 Canopy Width (East/ West): 14 Health: Good Structure: Poor **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** Longitude 145.125592 Latitude -38.025526

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 13.5

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being significant as it provides a high contribution to the landscape. The tree may be remnant vegetation as it possibly existed prior to settlement in the area. The tree also has an unusual growth form as it is almost growing prostrate and has a gnarled trunk.

This tree is located in the Council Reserve Park and can be seen near to the end of Yvette Close. The tree is one of two trees, however, the larger of the two is the only one considered as being significant.

The tree has a short bole (trunk and is leaning towards the east. The gnarled appearance of the tree may be due to insect attack in the past. The tree has extensive decay within the trunk although this is not considered as hazardous. The curious growth form is a feature of the tree.

The management recommendations for this tree are to mulch the optimal tree protection zone surrounding the tree (approximately 13 metres in a radius surrounding the tree), and monitoring the decay at regular intervals.

### Photographs (Council Reserve Park Yvette Close, Aspendale Gardens):







# Foreshore between The Glade and Monica Avenue, Bonbeach

Genus/ species: *Banksia integrifolia* Common Name: Coast Banksia

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 915/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 915 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2874 Diameter at Base (mm): 1120 Circumference at Base (mm): 3519 Height (m): 9.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6 Health: Fair Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** Moderate Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 11-20 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.118649 Latitude – 38.067476

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.8

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being significant as it is remnant indigenous vegetation and it is an important landmark to the local area. This tree is one of few specimens of the species in the area.

The tree is located on the foreshore at the end of The Glade. The tree is located approximately 25 metres south of the beach access track from the end of The Glade.

The tree is in typical condition given the location and harsh conditions that would be experienced on the foreshore. The tree has developed a lean to the east due to wind from the Bay. Numerous sections of the crown have failed over time leaving the trees foliage quite sparse.

There is minor deadwood with decay also present within the trunk.

There are no management recommendations for this tree, due to the low target presence, other than to keep the tree isolated.

Photographs (Foreshore between The Glade and Monica Ave, Bonbeach):



### Raflatac Site, 41 - 45 Mills Road, Braeside

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1170/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1170 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3670 Diameter at Base (mm): 1340 Circumference at Base (mm): 4200 **Height (m):** 18 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 18 Canopy Width (East/ West): 18 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10-15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.113617 Latitude - 37.994526

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.0

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being significant as it is possibly remnant native vegetation and it provides a high contribution to the landscape. It is possible that the tree may have habitat value due to the presence of hollows within the tree.

The tree is located in front of the factory/ offices known as Raflatac. The tree is in fair condition with numerous structural defects throughout.

The tree is bifurcated with associated decay present and sections of decay present within the main upright stem. There is included bark within the main union with minor deadwood and heavy lateral branches also present.

Management recommendations for this tree are to prune the deadwood and to weight reduce over the road. Poor branch attachments should also be monitored.

Photographs (Raflatac Site Mills Road, Braeside):







### 2 Canberra Street, Carrum

Genus/ species: Quercus canariensis Common Name: Algerian Oak

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** (LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 914/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 914 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2870 Diameter at Base (mm): 1025 Circumference at Base (mm): 3220 Height (m): 15 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 19 Canopy Width (East/ West): 20 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10 – 15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.134055 Latitude – 38.072868

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.3 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11

### Statement of Significance:

The tree is considered as being significant as it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape and amenity value.

The tree is located in the north west corner of the site in the rear yard. The tree is estimated as being between 55 and 57 years as it was planted by the original owner when she was eight years of age.

The Algerian Oak is a healthy tree in good condition. The tree has a short bole from which co dominant stems arise. There are also a number of scaffold branches which arise from this area approximately 1 - 1.5 metres from natural ground level.

There is minor swelling associated with the major trunk union which may indicate minor decay. There are numerous rubbing branches throughout canopy with associated cambium damage.

The management recommendations for this tree are to carry out minor weight reduction and crown lifting works, particularly over lane area, monitor unions and remove rubbing branches.

Photographs (2 Canberra Street, Carrum):







# 1/20 Rigby Street, Carrum

Genus/ species: Washingtonia robusta Common Name: Washington Palm

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;(OS) Height

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 544 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 544 Circumference at DBH (mm): 1710 Diameter at Base (mm): 1000 Circumference at Base (mm): 3142 Height (m): 19.6 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 5 Canopy Width (East/ West): 5 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease : Low Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 2.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 6.5

### Statement of Significance:

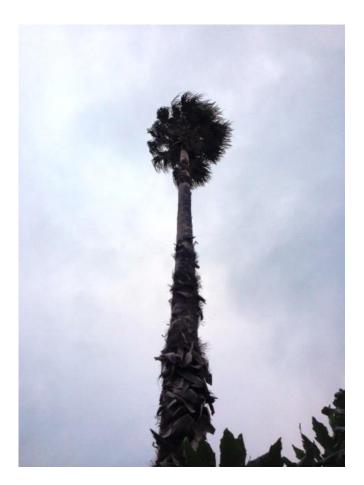
This tree is significant as it is one of the largest trees of this species within the municipality and it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape.

The tree is located in the rear courtyard area of the front unit. The new house (less than 5 years old) has been built around the tree and concrete paving has been placed around the tree, approximately 1.5 metres from the base.

The tree is in good health and structure with no obvious faults. There are a number of dead fronds attached to the tree; however these are not of concern regarding the health of the tree.

Management recommendations for this tree are only to remove dead fronds as required and to monitor any issues with adjacent infrastructure.

Photographs (1/20 Rigby Street, Carrum):





# Patterson River Country Club, Bonbeach

### Genus/ species: Corymbia ficifolia

Common Name: Red Flowering Gum

### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);(OS) Spread and Circumference;Aesthetic Value (AV)

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1180/ Stem 2: 1290/ Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1748
Circumference at DBH (mm): 5491
Diameter at Base (mm): 2062
Circumference at Base (mm): 6480
Height (m): 14
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 14
Health: Good Structure: Good
Pest and Disease : No Presence
Age Class:         Mature         Approximate Age:         81 - 100 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> <i>Longitude</i> 145.129422 <i>Latitude</i> – 38.067187

### **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered to be of high significance due to its contribution to the landscape and amenity value that the tree provides. The tree is also significant as it is particularly old and has an outstanding canopy spread and trunk circumference.

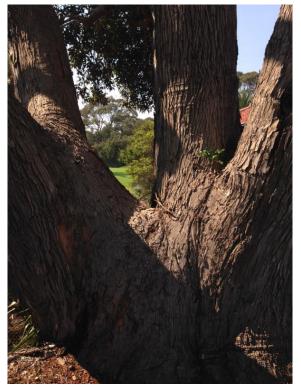
The tree is located adjacent to the car park, next to the Golf Club office/ Pro shop.

The tree is in good condition showing however there is minor deadwood, heavy laterals and numerous structural faults present. This tree has a high amenity value and is one of the largest trees of this species within the municipality.

The tree requires a significant weight reduction of long lateral limbs, as it has a high potential to impact on people and property. Furthermore the decay and attachments should be monitored over time.

Photographs (Patterson River Country Club, Bonbeach):







# 3 Swan Walk, Chelsea

Genus/ species: Corymbia ficifolia Common Name: Red Flowering Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 580 / Stem 2: 430 / Stem 3: 430 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 840 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2640 Diameter at Base (mm): 1010 Circumference at Base (mm): 3173 **Height (m):** 12 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 10 Canopy Width (East/ West): 9 Health: Fair Structure: Poor Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 11-20 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.11607 Latitude -38.049854

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.1

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it provides a high contribution to the landscape. The tree is located approximately 6 metres from the boundary line of 1 Swan Walk, Chelsea.

The tree was planted circa 1948 approx. 6m from boundary line of 1 Swan Walk and was part of a group of 2, one of which has since been removed.

There is minor decay present at ground level, with excessive and poor pruning having been recently undertaken. The excessive pruning has resulted in a lop sided and sparse canopy, with the significance of this tree having also been effected.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the health and structure.

### Photographs (3 Swan Walk, Chelsea):



# 34 Thames Promenade, Chelsea

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC); Contribution to Landscape (LC) Remnant Native Vegetation; Aesthetic Value (AV)

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1229 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1229 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3560 Diameter at Base (mm): 1152 Circumference at Base (mm): 3620 Height (m): 12.4 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 13 Canopy Width (East/ West): 13 Structure: Fair Health: Good **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41 - 60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10 + Years **Coordinates:** Longitude 145.119877 Latitude -38.049104

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.8

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it provides a high level of contribution and amenity to the landscape. The tree is possibly remnant vegetation as it possibly existed before the area became developed.

The tree is located on the boundary between 34 and 36 Thames Parade, approximately 7 metres from the north boundary (street frontage).

The tree is in fair health and of fair structure. The tree has been lopped in the past and exhibits decay associated with this pruning, with the majority of the canopy being made up of epicormic growth. There is also minor deadwood present in the tree.

Management recommendations for the tree involve the removal of deadwood and the weight reduction of branches in order to reduce stress on lopping points. The health and structure of the tree should also be monitored, particularly the bifurcation and decay within the lopping points.

Photographs (34 Thames Promenade, Chelsea):







# Portal Place Park, Chelsea Heights

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1088 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1088 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3420 Diameter at Base (mm): 1200 Circumference at Base (mm): 3770 Height (m): 13 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 13 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** Low Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.145089 Latitude -38.057704

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 13.1

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is part of a group of three trees that are considered as being significant due to their contribution to the landscape and as they are possibly remnant native vegetation.

This tree is located approximately 1 metre from the boundary fence to the north of the park. This tree is the closest to the neighbouring residential development.

The tree is in Good health with a fair structure, and has evidence of past limb shed. The limb shed has resulted in numerous hollows within the tree which are home to native birdlife in the area and the resultant canopy consisting of much epicormic growth. The high habitat value of this tree is of significance.

There are no recommendations for works on this tree other than to mulch the optimal root zone and manage epicormic growth through crown works and reduction pruning as required. The hollow and decay should be monitored and epicormic growth managed through weight reduction works and thinning. Photographs (Portal Place Park, Chelsea Heights):





# Portal Place Park, Chelsea Heights

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 977 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 977 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3070 Diameter at Base (mm): 1041 Circumference at Base (mm): 3270 **Height (m):** 13 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 10 Canopy Width (East/ West): 8 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** Low Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.145624 Latitude -38.057528

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.3

# Statement of Significance:

This tree is part of a group of three trees that are considered as being significant due to their contribution to the landscape and as they are possibly remnant native vegetation.

This tree is located approximately 6 metres from the boundary fence to the west of the park. This tree is the centre tree of the group.

The tree is in good health and structure and has evidence of past limb shed. The limb shed has resulted in numerous hollows within the tree which are home to native birdlife in the area. The high habitat value of this tree is of significance. There is an infestation of sap sucking insects present, however this is not causing extensive health issues.

The management recommendation for this tree is to treat the pest infestation in order to return the foliage cover and canopy to an acceptable condition and level of coverage. The area beneath the tree should also be mulched in order to retain water and reduce the need for herbicide and brush cutting. Decay should be monitored with weight reduction works as required dependent on foliage density.

Photographs (Portal Place Park, Chelsea Heights):





# Portal Place Park, Chelsea Heights

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

## Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 796 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 796 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2500 Diameter at Base (mm): 936 Circumference at Base (mm): 2940 Height (m): 9 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 8 Canopy Width (East/ West): 5 Health: Fair Structure: Poor **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 – 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 0-5 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.145513 Latitude - 38.057181

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.0 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.6

# Statement of Significance:

This tree is part of a group of three trees that are considered as being significant due to their contribution to the landscape and as they are possibly remnant native vegetation.

This tree is located approximately 17 metres from the boundary fence to the west of the park. This tree is the furthest away from the residential development to the north.

The tree is in fair health and structure and has evidence of past limb shed. The limb shed has resulted in numerous hollows within the tree which are home to native birdlife in the area, leaving only one upright stem remaining. The remaining stem is poorly attached due to previous failures, leaving minimal holding wood at the branch union.

The management recommendation for this tree is to remove the remaining stem back to the trunk, leaving only the main trunk and its associated hollows. Retaining this tree in its current form is not recommended, with further branch failure likely in the near future.









# 1220 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham (rear)

Genus/ species: Schinus areira Common Name: Peppercorn

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);Outstanding Example of Species

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic	
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): S	Stem 1: 1660 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1660	
Circumference at DBH (mm): 5221	
Diameter at Base (mm): 2300	
Circumference at Base (mm): 7231	
Height (m): 12	
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Ca	anopy Width (East/ West): 13
Health: Good Struc	t <b>ure:</b> Fair
Pest and Disease : No Presence	
Age Class: Mature Appre	oximate Age: 81 - 100 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15Years	
Coordinates: Longitude 145.055995	Latitude – 37.964484

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.1

Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

# Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is an important landmark and provides a high contribution to the surrounding landscape. The tree is also significant due to its outstanding size and because it is an outstanding example of the species. This tree is one of the largest within the municipality.

This tree is located at the rear of the old Post Office Building/ Happy Buffet restaurant. The tree is surrounded by hard infrastructure (footpath and building); however, this does not appear to be affecting the health of the tree.

The tree is in good health and fair structure with some hollows and heavy ended branches also present. The tree has been pruned heavily from the wires in the past, resulting in a lop sided canopy.

Management recommendations for this tree are to remove the large dead section, weight reduce heavy ended branches and remove major deadwood as required. The hollows and decay within the trunk should be monitored.

Photographs (1220 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham):





# 352 Charman Road, Cheltenham

Genus/ species: Celtis australis Common Name: European Nettle Tree

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Horticultural Value (HV)

## Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 748/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 748
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2350
Diameter at Base (mm): 773
Circumference at Base (mm): 2430
Height (m): 10
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 13 Canopy Width (East/ West): 11
Health: GoodStructure: Fair
Pest and Disease : No Presence
Age Class:MatureApproximate Age:41-60 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> <i>Longitude</i> 145.055961 <i>Latitude</i> – 37.964223

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 2.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.98

# Statement of Significance:

The European Nettle Tree is considered as being of significance due to its contribution to the landscape and its Horticultural Value as there are few species within Kingston.

The tree is located in front of the Cheltenham Youth Club and is one of two trees of the same species. Only one tree is considered as significant as the other tree is in decline.

The tree is in good condition and has shown signs of recovery and new growth since its last inspection.

The tree structure consists of multiple stems with heavy and low hanging lateral branches.

Management of this tree should involve mulching the optimal root zone/ drip line wherever possible. Minor weight reduction and crown lifting works are recommended.

Photographs (352 Charman Road, Cheltenham):



# 15 Evesham Road, Cheltenham

Genus/ species: *Erythrina indica* Common Name: Coral Tree

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);Contribution to Landscape; Aesthetic Value (AV)

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1000 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1000
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3220
Diameter at Base (mm): 1300
Circumference at Base (mm): 4220
Height (m): 17
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 12 Canopy Width (East/ West): 12
Health: Good Structure: Fair
Pest and Disease : No Presence
Age Class:MatureApproximate Age: 41-60 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 11 – 20 Years
Coordinates: Longitude 145.062999 Latitude -37.969468

# **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.3

# Statement of Significance:

The tree is significant due to its contribution to the landscape and aesthetic value. The tree is also one of few of this species within Kingston.

The house was built in the early 1950's and the tree was planted in the mid 1950's. The tree is healthy, in good condition and has high amenity value. It is a noticeable feature on the property and neighbourhood.

The root system of this tree is very large and many large roots grow above the soil surface. The structure of the tree is fair with several crossing/rubbing branches. Some minor girdling tree roots present. There is evidence of preciously failed limbs with some decay evident within branch stubs.

The management recommendations for this tree are to remove minor deadwood and perform crown works as required. Also monitor wounds and the decay associated with these.

Photographs (15 Evesham Road, Cheltenham):







# 8 Higham Street, Cheltenham

Genus/ species: Quercus canariensis Common Name: Algerian Oak

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);Contribution to Landscape; Aesthetic Value (AV)

Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1066 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1130 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3550 Diameter at Base (mm): 1250 Circumference at Base (mm): 3940 Height (m): 22 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16.5 Canopy Width (East/ West): 19.5 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.055466 Latitude - 37.971373

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 13.5

#### Statement of Significance:

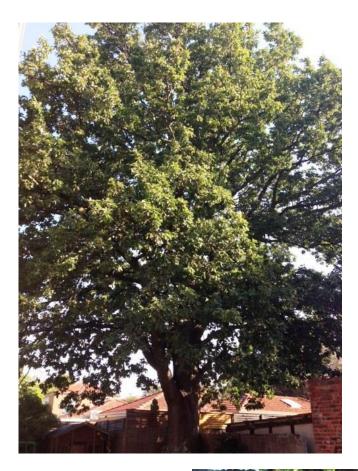
The Algerian Oak is significant due to its contribution to the landscape and its aesthetic value.

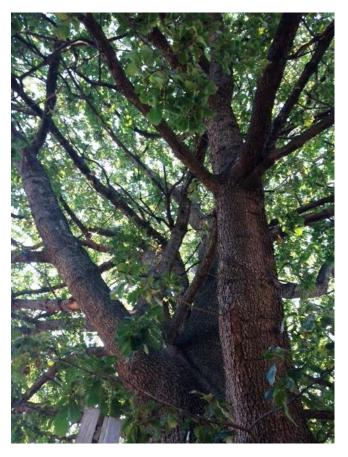
The Algerian oak is growing in the south west corner of the property at the rear of the property. The tree is a healthy specimen in good condition. The age of the tree is estimated to be between 50 and 60 years old.

The tree provides considerable amenity and is a feature of the property. It has significant room to grow although its crown grows over the two neighbouring properties. The tree exhibits codominant stems with heavy laterals and minor deadwood present. There are numerous unfavourable attachments present within the canopy, with a newly constructed extension currently under construction.

The management recommendations for this tree is to weight reduce long heavy ended limbs and crown lift lower branches. From a ground assessment there appears to be a split within the dominant stem resulting in a ridge of callous tissue. This should be further inspected upon the undertaking of the weight reduction works. The tree condition and structure should be monitored, particularly with the changing environment created by nearby construction.

Photographs (8 Higham Street, Cheltenham):







# 14 McIvor Street, Cheltenham

Genus/ species: *Corymbia ficifolia* Common Name: Red Flowering Gum

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1460 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1460 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4580 Diameter at Base (mm): 1580 Circumference at Base (mm): 4960 Height (m): 14 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16 Canopy Width (East/ West): 18 Health: Good Structure: Fair/Poor **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.058804 Latitude - 37.962536

# Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 4.0

**Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (**m): 15

# Statement of Significance:

This Red Flowering Gum is significant due to its contribution to the landscape and its size. This tree has a large trunk circumference and canopy spread and is one of the few of the species within Kingston that meet the criteria.

The tree is located in the front yard on the west boundary line and has a large canopy spread (east/ west) which extends over the neighbouring property. The tree exhibits fair health and structure with an included bark union within the upper canopy.

The canopy consists of numerous heavy lateral branches with some dead sections throughout.

The management recommendations for this tree are to weight reduce over extended branches, remove deadwood, with the possibility of a cabling system being installed. These works are considered to be quite urgent, particularly the weight reduction of extended limbs. The unions should be monitored over time, as should the health of the tree.

Photographs (14 McIvor Street, Cheltenham):



# Cheltenham Railway Station Railway Walk/ Charman Road, Cheltenham

#### Genus/ species: *Phoenix canariensis* Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

# Tree Attributes

Drigin of Species: Exotic		
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 821 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0		
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 821		
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2580		
Diameter at Base (mm): 1300		
Circumference at Base (mm): 4084		
leight (m): 13		
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6		
lealth: Good Structure: Good		
Pest and Disease : Low		
Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years		
Jseful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years		
<b>Coordinates:</b> Longitude 145.055415 Latitude – 37.966966		

# **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.0 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.85

# Statement of Significance:

This group of four (4) Canary Island date Palms is significant due to the contribution they provide as a group to the landscape. These trees may also be seen as an important landmark to the area.

The four (4) trees are only significant as a group planting and the diameters and heights have been averaged (all trees are of similar age). The trees are all in good condition with no major signs of defects.

Management recommendations for these trees are to periodically remove the dead fronds and stubs as required, keeping in mind that the area has a high target presence.

# Photographs (Cheltenham Railway Station Railway Walk/ Charman Road, Cheltenham)





# 3 Stanley Avenue, Cheltenham

Genus/ species: Quercus canariensis Common Name: Algerian Oak

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 840/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 840 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2650 Diameter at Base (mm): 1180 Circumference at Base (mm): 3710 **Height (m):** 19 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 14 Canopy Width (East/ West): 17 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.056061 Latitude - 37.968168

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.1

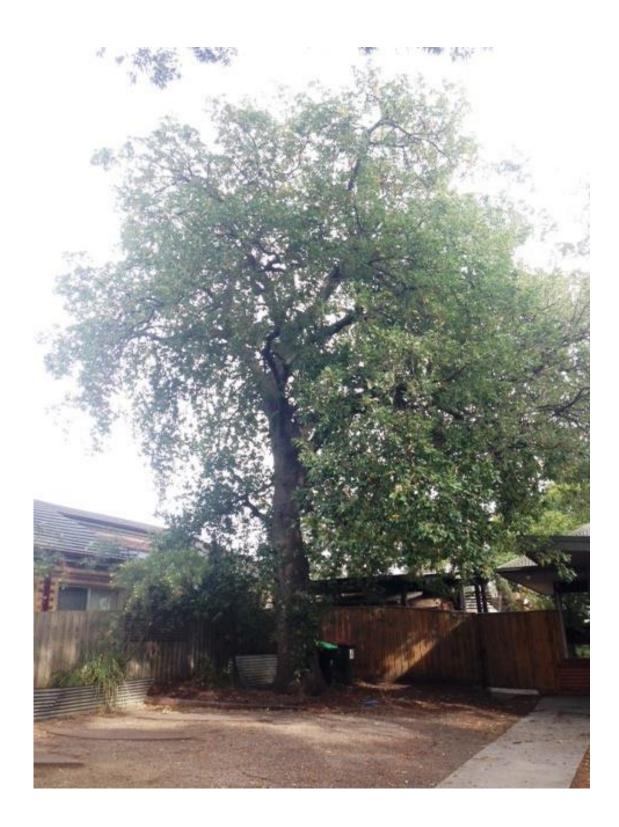
# Statement of Significance:

This Algerian Oak is considered as being of significance due to its contribution to the landscape.

The tree is located in the middle of the property approximately 4 metres from the southern boundary. The tree is in good health with good structure.

The management recommendations for this tree is to weight reduce heavy lateral branches and crown lift lower canopy over car park area. Mulching around the base of the tree is also recommended to reduce the effects of compaction.

# Photographs (3 Stanley Avenue, Cheltenham):



# 3 Stanley Avenue, Cheltenham

**Genus/ species:** *Eucalyptus botryoides* **Common Name:** Southern Mahogany Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height

## Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1070 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1070
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3360
Diameter at Base (mm): 1289
Circumference at Base (mm): 4050
Height (m): 25
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16
Health: Good Structure: Fair
Pest and Disease : Moderate
Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 11-20 Years
Coordinates: Longitude 145.056402 Latitude -37.968340

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.8 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.9

# Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant due to its outstanding height and its contribution to the streetscape. This tree is possibly the tallest tree of this species within Kingston.

The tree is located close to the front boundary, approximately 2 metres from the footpath. This very large tree is of good health and fair structure with a small hanger present within the canopy. There is cambium damage within the upper canopy.

The tree has been pruned relatively recently to a fair standard.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor regularly and assess for hazard. Mulching around the base of the tree is also recommended to reduce the effects of compaction.

Photographs (3 Stanley Avenue, Cheltenham):



# Five Ways Caravan Park, 597 Lower Dandenong Road, Dingley Village

Genus/ species: *Banksia marginata* Common Name: Silver Banksia

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

## Tree Attributes

Drigin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1010/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1010
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3180
Diameter at Base (mm): 1020
Circumference at Base (mm): 3200
leight (m): 10
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 8
lealth: Fair Structure: Poor
Pest and Disease : Low
Age Class:         Mature         Approximate Age:         61 - 80 Years
Iseful Life Expectancy: <10 Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> Longitude 145.137442 Latitude – 37.989953

# Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.3 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.1

#### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it provides a level of amenity and contribution to the landscape. The tree is also registered on the National Trust Significant Tree Register.

The tree is located within the car park area in front of the Caravan Park and is surrounded by asphalt. The tree has lost its central leader and there is now decay within the upper section of the tree. This has resulted in the majority of the canopy consisting of poorly attached branches, which are pruned regularly in order to provide clearance from nearby electrical appliances.

The health of the tree is considered to be fair with evidence of borer also present. There has been some damage to roots within the garden bed, further adding to the hazard associated with this tree.

The tree should be weight reduced with decay and health monitored over time through the use of regular inspections.





# 6 Meadow Court, Dingley Village

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

# Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1671/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1671 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5250 Diameter at Base (mm): 1590 Circumference at Base (mm): 4990 Height (m): 25 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16 Canopy Width (East/ West): 18 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61-80 years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

# Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

# Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being significant due to its contribution to the landscape and as it is possibly remnant native vegetation.

This large tree is located behind the building in the rear yard. The large tree is one of the largest of the species in the area and one of the largest on private land within the municipality.

The tree is in good health with a fair structure with few major defects for a tree of this species and age. The tree is of a bifurcated form with minor swelling associated with this union. There are numerous heavy lateral branches present, particularly toward the front of the property.

The management recommendations for this tree include the weight reduction of heavy ended branches, removal of deadwood and the monitoring of branch unions and decay.

# Photographs (6 Meadow Court, Dingley Village):



# Southern Golf Club, Dingley Village

Genus/ species: Angophora costata Common Name: Smooth Bark Apple

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

# Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 920/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 920 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2900 Diameter at Base (mm): 1300 Circumference at Base (mm): 4090 Height (m): 20 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Structure: Fair Health: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.138816 Latitude - 37.995446

# Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.1

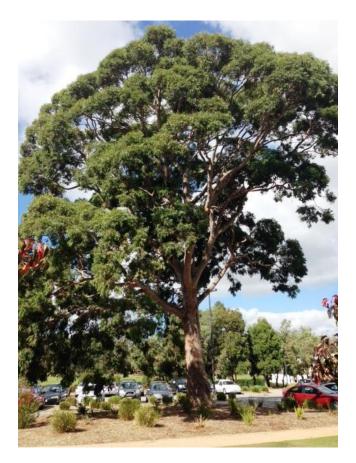
# Statement of Significance:

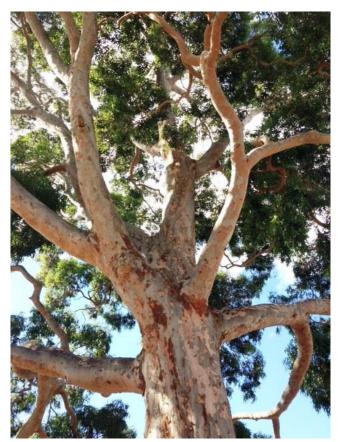
This tree is considered as being of significance as it is a feature tree that provides a high level of amenity to the surrounding landscape. This tree is a main feature of the entrance drive to the Clubhouse of Southern Golf Club.

The tree is in good condition overall with no major signs of defects. Additionally, the tree is showing good extension growth with no dieback within the crown. There are some heavy lateral limbs present with evidence of previously failed limbs. There is minor deadwood throughout the canopy with a relatively high target presence.

The management recommendations for this tree are to carry out minor weight reduction works and deadwood removal.

Photographs (Southern Golf Club, Dingley Village):







# St Columbas Church, Clydebank Road, Edithvale

Genus/ species: *Banksia integrifolia* Common Name: Coast Banksia

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation

Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1300 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1300 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4260 Diameter at Base (mm): 1432 Circumference at Base (mm): 4630 **Height (m):** 17 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 10 Canopy Width (East/ West): 11 Health: Fair Structure: Poor Pest and Disease : Moderate Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 0 - 5 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.108023 Latitude - 38.033993

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

# Statement of Significance:

This Coast Banksia was one of two trees in the car park of St Columbas Church, the other of which has since failed. This tree is considered to possibly be a remnant tree of the area.

The tree exhibits fair health with poor structure and significant pest activity (borers). The tree has had a number of limbs fail throughout its life with a basal wound also present. There is a large dead section within the canopy and a hanger also present. The tree is considered to be in decline and poses a threat to users of the area.

Photographs (St Columbas Church Clydebank Road, Edithvale):







# 33-35 Rae Street, Edithvale

**Genus/ species:** *Phoenix canariensis* **Common Name:** Canary Island Date Palm

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 790 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 790 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2482 Diameter at Base (mm): 1280 Circumference at Base (mm): 4021 **Height (m):** 12 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 7.5 Canopy Width (East/ West): 7.5 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.110710 Latitude - 38.034711

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.5

# Statement of Significance:

This group of five (5) Canary Island Date Palms is considered significant as a group due to the contribution they provide to the surrounding landscape as a group planting.

The trees are all located on the boundary between the two properties. The trees were apparently planted by the previous property owner 40 - 50 years ago.

The heights and widths and trunk measurements are averaged for all of the trees, however they are all of the same age.

The only management recommendation is to remove dead, broken fronds and stubs as required.

Photographs (33-35 Rae Street, Edithvale):



# 70 Kingston Road, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Angophora floribunda Common Name: Rough Bark Apple Myrtle

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ

# Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): St	tem 1: 1209 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1209	
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3980	
Diameter at Base (mm): 1950	
Circumference at Base (mm): 6130	
Height (m): 26	
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 21 Ca	nopy Width (East/ West): 26
Health: Fair Structure: F	Poor
Pest and Disease : No Presence	
Age Class: Over Mature	Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 5-10 Years	
Coordinates: Longitude 145.08513783	Latitude – 37.95431133

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6

Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.5

# Statement of Significance:

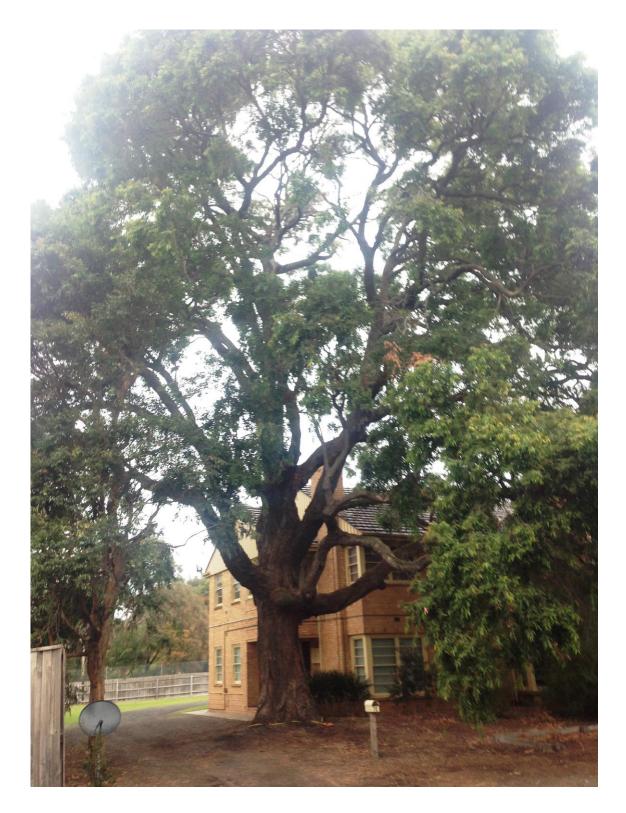
This Rough Bark Apple Myrtle is significant within Kingston as it is the largest known specimen within the municipality. This tree provides a high contribution to the landscape and has Horticultural Value as there are few trees of the species in the area.

The tree is located within the front yard of the property approximately 6 metres from the two story building.

The tree has a number of defects such as bifurcated unions with included bark, over extended limbs and poor union development. However, as the tree is somewhat protected by the building there has not been any major structural failures. Additionally, the tree has been managed in the past as there are cables within the tree. Overall, this tree is in fair health with signs of dieback within the upper canopy, resulting in large sections of deadwood. The excessive dieback within the canopy suggests that the tree is reaching a stage of over maturity, therefore resulting in a limited ULE.

Management recommendations for this tree are to weight reduce the entire canopy where required, re check and adjust cables as necessary and to remove any deadwood within the tree. The health and condition of the tree should be monitored closely, with an option to remove the tree if deemed necessary. These recommendations should be considered as a high priority.

Photographs (70 Kingston Road, Heatherton):



# 7 San Lorenzo Court, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Angophora costata Common Name: Smooth Bark Apple Myrtle

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

## Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 898 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 898
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2820
Diameter at Base (mm): 1034
Circumference at Base (mm): 3250
Height (m): 16
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 17
Health: Good Structure: Good
Pest and Disease : No Presence
Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> <i>Longitude</i> 145.076289 <i>Latitude</i> – 37.959646

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.7

# Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being significant as it is a visually prominent specimen of massive scale and proportions with a broadly spreading symmetrical canopy. The tree provides a high contribution to the surrounding landscape and is an outstanding example of the species.

This tree is located at the front of 7 San Lorenzo Court, but appears to be located on the council owned nature strip area. The tree is not the oldest of the species within the municipality as it is estimated as being between 40 - 60 years of age. However, the tree is in good condition overall and will continue to provide a high level of amenity in the future. There are some minor structural faults and imperfect attachments, however this is true to form for this species.

There are some large pieces of deadwood present with numerous lateral branches requiring minor weight reduction works. There is evidence of numerous small branches having failed from this tree, however pruning to prevent this is impossible due to their size.

Management recommendations for this tree are to remove larger sections of deadwood, weight reduce heavy laterals and crown lift low branches. Furthermore, a reduction of the tree to ensue clearance from the adjoining property roofline and a minor reduction over the driveway area could be undertaken in order to reduce impact on private property

Photographs (7 San Lorenzo Court, Heatherton):





# St Andrews Drive, Heatherton

Genus/ species: *Cedrus deodara* Common Name: Himalayan Ceder

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 900 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0		
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 900		
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2827		
Diameter at Base (mm): 1100		
Circumference at Base (mm): 3456		
Height (m): 24		
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 14 Canopy Width (East/ West): 19		
Health: Fair Structure: Fair		
Pest and Disease : No Presence		
Age Class:         Mature         Approximate Age:         81 - 100 Years		
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years		
Coordinates: Longitude 145.083328 Latitude -37.954790		

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.3

Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.8

# Statement of Significance:

This row of Himalayan Cedars is considered as being of high significance as it provides a high level of amenity and contribution to the landscape. The row of Cedars is an important landmark to the area. All of these trees are significant in terms of their height.

The row of Cedars is located along St Andrews Drive at the entrance from Kingston Road. These trees are particularly old and may be a historic planting for the Heatherton area.

The 11 trees that make up the row have been managed in the past and the root zones have been mulched to reduce any stress in the trees. There is significant dieback and deadwood present in many of the trees, suggesting stress and decline in some cases.

Management Recommendations for these trees are to remove large sections of deadwood, including the removal of hanging branch. Root zones of these trees should also have more mulch applied and condition monitored.

Photographs (St Andrews Drive, Heatherton):



## The Heath Common, St Andrews Place, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Quercus palustris Common Name: Pin Oak

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 990/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 990 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3110 Diameter at Base (mm): 13050 Circumference at Base (mm): 4260 Height (m): 16 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 17 Health: Fair Structure: Poor Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: <10 Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.9

### Statement of Significance:

This large Pin Oak is significant as it provides a high level of contribution to the surrounding landscape and it is of an outstanding size. This tree may be one of the largest within Kingston.

The tree is located in the Heath Common on St Andrews Drive. This tree is generally in fair condition but has developed a poor structure with a bifurcation with swelling around the union.

There are numerous poor attachments within the canopy with excessive dieback and limb delamination present. There is excessive deadwood and some dieback throughout the canopy, with a high target presence also associated with this tree.

This tree is in obvious decline with numerous structural faults which are unable to be mangaged effectively using modern arboricultural techniques. Therefore I would recommend the removal of this tree and subsequent replanting in order to offset its loss.

Photographs (The Heath Common, St Andrews Place, Heatherton):





# Kingston Centre 400 Warrigal Road, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Quercus ilex Common Name: Holm Oak

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Horticultural Value (HV);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1050 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1050 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3298 Diameter at Base (mm): 1140 Circumference at Base (mm): 3581 **Height (m):** 15 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 18 Canopy Width (East/ West): 18 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.078494 Latitude - 37.954235

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.6

### Statement of Significance:

This Holm Oak is significant as it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape and has a high Horticultural Value. This tree is possibly the largest of the species within the municipality.

The tree is located in the Age Mental Health Service courtyard. The tree is difficult to recognise from outside of the courtyard as it is screened by surrounding vegetation.

Assessment of the tree from within the compound was not possible on this occasion, therefore it was assessed from outside.

There management recommendations for this tree include weight reduction works, deadwood removal and the monitoring of health and branch attachments.

## Photographs (Kingston Centre Warrigal Road, Heatherton):



# Kingston Centre 400 Warrigal Road, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Catha edulis Common Name: Bushmans Tea

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic		
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 740/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0		
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 740		
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2324		
Diameter at Base (mm): 630		
Circumference at Base (mm): 1979		
Height (m): 8.3		
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 9 Canopy Width (East/ West): 10		
Health: Good S	Structure: Fair	
Pest and Disease : No Presence		
Age Class: Mature A	Approximate Age: 41-60 Years	
Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15Years		
Cooridnates: Longitude 145.078320	Latitude – 37.954782	

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 2.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.9

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape and has a high Horticultural Value. This tree is possibly the largest of the species within the municipality. Additionally, there are few of this species of tree within Kingston.

The tree is located opposite to the main entrance of the Centre. The tree is in good condition overall and consists of a multiple stemmed form with minor decay within branch stubs.

There only management recommendation for this tree would be to mulch the optimal tree protection area wherever possible and to carry out minor weight reduction works.

Photographs (Kingston Centre Warrigal Road, Heatherton):





# Kingston Centre, 400 Warrigal Road, Heatherton

Genus/ species: *Cedrus deodara* Common Name: Himalayan Cedar

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1070 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1070 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3350 Diameter at Base (mm): 1480 Circumference at Base (mm): 4650 **Height (m):** 19 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 22 Canopy Width (East/ West): 21 Structure: Good Health: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.078231 Latitude – 37.955522

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.8

### Statement of Significance:

This Himalayan Cedar is considered as being of significance as it provides a high contribution to the landscape. This tree is open grown and has a canopy that has not been impeded by structures or suppressed from other trees.

This tree is located to the west of the Main Reception building in main lawn. There is no information regarding when the tree was planted but the age is estimated as being 61-80 years of age.

The tree is in good condition overall with good canopy symmetry. There is some minor thinning and deadwood within the canopy, which is not of great concern at this stage.

The management recommendations for this tree are to mulch to the canopy drip line or to the optimal root zone radius remove deadwood and undertake a minor weight reduction.

Photographs (Kingston Centre, Warrigal Road, Heatherton):



# Kingston Centre, 400 Warrigal Road, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Araucaria cunninghamii Common Name: Hoop Pine

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Curious Growth Form (CGF)

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm	): Stem 1: 1030 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0	
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1030		
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3240		
Diameter at Base (mm): 1490		
Circumference at Base (mm): 4680		
Height (m): 17		
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 12 Canopy Width (East/ West): 11		
Health: Good St	ructure: Fair	
Pest and Disease : No Presence		
Age Class: Mature Ap	oproximate Age: 81 - 100 Years	
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years		
Coordinates: Longitude 145.078972	Latitude – 37.956359	

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.3

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is of high horticultural value and provides a significant contribution to the landscape. The tree also has a curious growth form as it is growing on a lean to the east. This tree is one of few specimens within the municipality.

The tree is located near the Eastwood Hostel Building in the southern area of the Kingston Centre grounds. The tree exhibits good health with fair structure, resulting in an overall fair condition.

There are numerous heavy lateral branches with surface roots also visible within the lawn area.

This tree should be lightly weight reduced and mulch applied throughout the root zone, in order to protect the surface roots from lawn mower damage. The lean of the tree should be monitored in order to identify any movement of root ball, which seems unlikely at this stage.

## Photographs (Kingston Centre, Warrigal Road, Heatherton):





# Spring Valley Golf Club, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Calodendron capense Common Name: Cape Chestnut

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height;Outstanding Example of Species

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 960 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 960 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3015 Diameter at Base (mm): 1260 Circumference at Base (mm): 3958 Height (m): 18 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.113866 Latitude - 37.957540

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.25 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.5

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is the largest known tree of this species within Kingston. This tree is significant in terms of its size, contribution to the landscape and it Horticultural Value. This tree is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located next to the Maintenance Building and the Caretakers shed at Spring Valley Golf Course. This tree is an exceptional example of the species and is in good condition overall.

The tree exhibits a bifurcated form with some decay also present. There are some heavy lateral branches with some decay also present on a number of these branches.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the bifurcation, weight reduce heavy ended and decayed branches and perform aerial inspection of the upper canopy.

## Photographs (Spring Valley Golf Club, Heatherton):



# Spring Valley Golf Club, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Angophora costata Common Name: Smooth Bark Apple

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ;Outstanding Example of Species

#### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1500 / Stem 2: 800 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1700 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5341 Diameter at Base (mm): 2400 Circumference at Base (mm): 7540 Height (m): 18.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 25 Canopy Width (East/ West): 24 Health: Fair Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.119955 Latitude - 37.957306

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 5.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This Smooth Bark Apple Myrtle is one of the largest in Kingston and may be the largest in terms of trunk girth. The tree is significant due to its contribution to the landscape, age, height, trunk circumference and canopy spread. This tree is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located on the right hand side of the 15<sup>th</sup> hole near to the green, is open grown and has not been impeded by the growth of other trees or structures. The tree is in fair condition with a fair structure. The canopy is thinning and in obvious decline with some previous concerns regarding leaching of pollutants from the groundwater.

As mentioned, this tree is possibly the largest in Kingston in terms of its trunk circumference. The form of this tree, whilst being typical of the species, is vastly different to other *Angophora's* within the municipality.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the health of the tree and to carry out further investigations into groundwater pollutants. The use of trunk injection fertilizers and hormones may also be useful to improve tree health in the short term. Deadwood and weight reduction works should be undertaken as required.

Photographs (Spring Valley Golf Club, Heatherton):





# Spring Valley Golf Club, Heatherton

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus muelleriana* Common Name: Yellow Stringybark

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 980 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 980 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3078 Diameter at Base (mm): 1283 Circumference at Base (mm): 4030 Height (m): 20 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 22 Canopy Width (East/ West): 23 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 11 – 15 Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.8

### Statement of Significance:

The Yellow Stringybark at Spring Valley Golf Course is significant through its Horticultural Value and it high contribution to the landscape. This tree is one of the few trees of this species within the Kingston municipality.

The tree is located below the dam area on the left hand side of the 17<sup>th</sup> Hole, approximately 70 metres from the green. The tree is in good health and fair structure with a bifurcated form.

This tree is open grown and is not impeded by other trees or structures. This tree should be weight reduced with deadwood removed as required.

Photographs (Spring Valley Golf Club, Heatherton):



# Kingston Heath Golf Course, Heatherton

Genus/ species: Corymbia maculata Common Name: Spotted Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1280/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1280 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4105 Diameter at Base (mm): 1670 Circumference at Base (mm): 5240 Height (m): 28 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 20 Canopy Width (East/ West): 20 Structure: Fair Health: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61-80 years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.08595034 Latitude - 37.95835858

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

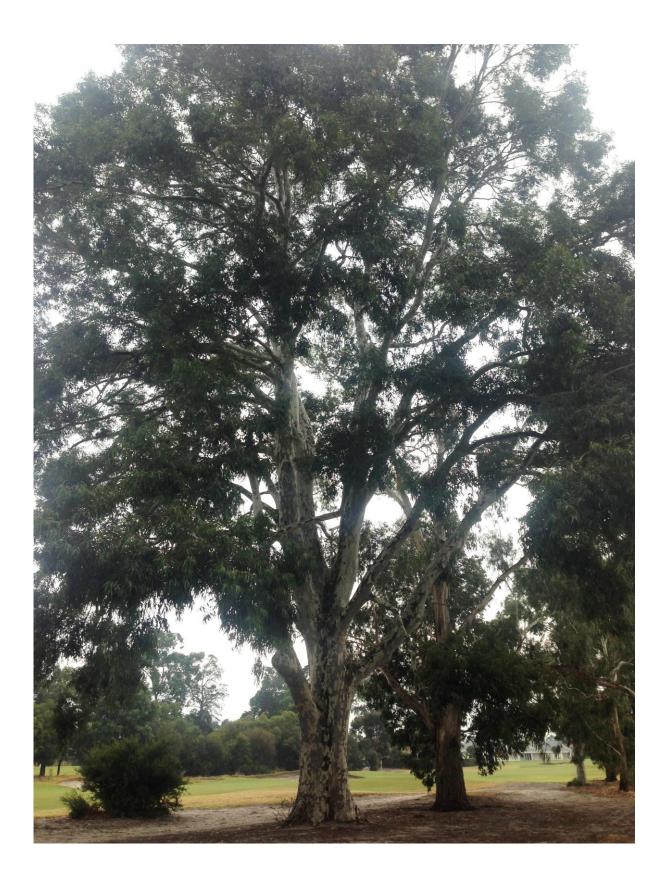
## Statement of Significance:

The Spotted Gum at Kingston Golf Course is significant in terms of its contribution to the landscape and the aesthetic value that is provides. The tree is a very tall tree for the species however; this tree is not the largest of the species within Kingston.

The tree is located on the edge of the golf course fairway. The tree is open grown and is not impeded by structures or other trees. The tree is in good condition overall and has the potential to provide a high level of contribution to the golf course for many years. There have been a number of limbs fail in this tree.

The Management Recommendations for this are to carry out weight reduction works on over extended and heavy ended lateral branches, particularly to the east and south east. Torn branch stubs from recent failures should be tidied. Reducing the amount of traffic and subsequent compaction is also something that should be considered in the future. There is a large hanger within the canopy which should also be removed.

Photographs (Kingston Heath Golf Course, Heatherton):



# Carpark, Matthieson Street, Highett

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO)

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1450/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1450 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4555 Diameter at Base (mm): 1600 Circumference at Base (mm): 5027 Height (m): 20.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 19 Canopy Width (East/ West): 24 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 100+ Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.052432 Latitude - 37.957796

### **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

### Statement of Significance:

This River Red Gum is significant due to its contribution to the landscape and it is a particularly old tree of the species within Kingston. This tree is likely to be remnant native vegetation of the area.

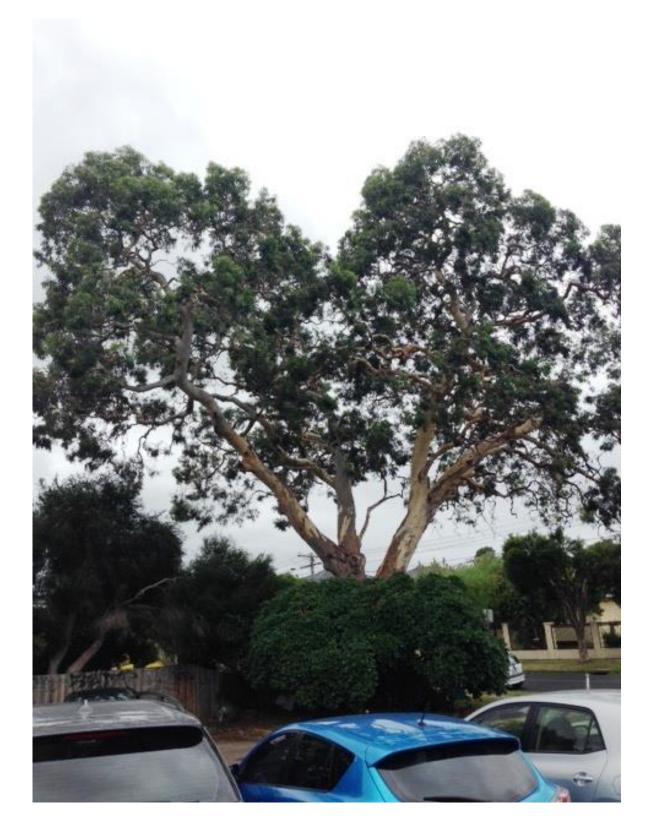
The tree is located in the car park area adjacent to Karen Street (opposite Southland). The tree sits in a small garden bed area in the corner of the carpark and overhangs the neighbourinig property, car park and road.

The tree is in relatively good health and is exhibiting typical minor dieback and deadwood within the crown. A large wound exist on the north side of the trunk at the base, however, this does not affect the structural stability.

There are numerous sites of cambium damage on both the trunk and branches, with some long heavy laterals also present.

The management recommendations for this tree would be to remove any deadwood and weight reduce over the car park area and roadside. The works that are required are considered to be of high priority as there is a risk to the car park users, passing traffic and pedestrians. Cambium damage and condition should be monitored and inspected regularly.

Photographs (Carpark, Matthieson Street, Highett):



# 1125 Nepean Highway, Highett

**Genus/ species:** *Phoenix canariensis* **Common Name:** Canary Island Date Palm

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 732 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 732 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2300 Diameter at Base (mm): 1250 Circumference at Base (mm): 3927 Height (m): 15.6 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41 - 60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 2.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.8

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is located at Gordon Care Centre in front yard. This tree is significant as it is one of the tallest trees of this species within Kingston. This tree is an important landmark along Nepean Highway and provides a significant contribution to the landscape.

The tree was planted at the site in 1999 and was transplanted from the Alfred Hospital. The age of the tree is estimated as being 40 - 45 years old.

The tree is in good health and structure. Birds are nesting in crown of the tree and two small cavities also observed on trunk.

The management recommendations for this tree are only to remove dead fronds and stubs as required and monitor trunk wounding.

Photographs (1125 Nepean Highway, Highett):



# 20 The Crescent, Highett

Genus/ species: *Erythrina crista-galli* Common Name: Cocks Comb Coral Tree

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 340 / Stem 2: 550 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 646 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2029 Diameter at Base (mm): 680 Circumference at Base (mm): 2136 Height (m): 6.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 14 Canopy Width (East/ West): 13 Health: Fair Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.048789 Latitude - 37,947390

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 2.8 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 7.8

## Statement of Significance:

The significance of this tree is due to the contribution to the landscape and the Horticultural Value of this species. This tree is one of only two trees of this species that are considered as being significant. This tree is the second largest of the two trees on the Register.

Due to limited access the tree could only be assessed from the street.

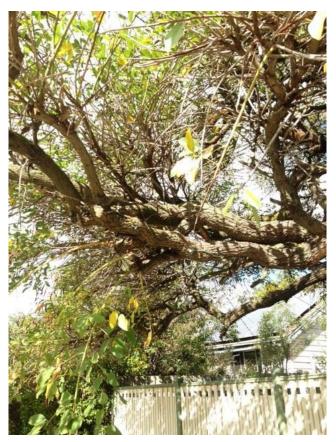
The tree is located approximately 0.5m from north boundary within the front setback of the property. The tree overall is in fair condition with no major signs of defects or ill health.

There is evidence of poor pruning cuts within the canopy and numerous crossing branches throughout.

The management recommendations for this tree are to remove any major deadwood and perform crown works as required. The health of this tree should also be monitored over time.

Photographs (20 The Crescent, Highett):





# 200 - 204 Balcombe Road, Mentone

Genus/ species: *Pinus pinaster* Common Name: Maritime Pine

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1230 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1230 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3860 Diameter at Base (mm): 1600 Circumference at Base (mm): 5020 Height (m): 20 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 26 Canopy Width (East/ West): 21 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** Longitude 145.059761 Latitude – 37.980523

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.8

### Statement of Significance:

This Maritime Pine is significant as it is one of very few trees of this species within the municipality and it has a high Horticultural Value. The tree may also be seen as an important landmark and it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape.

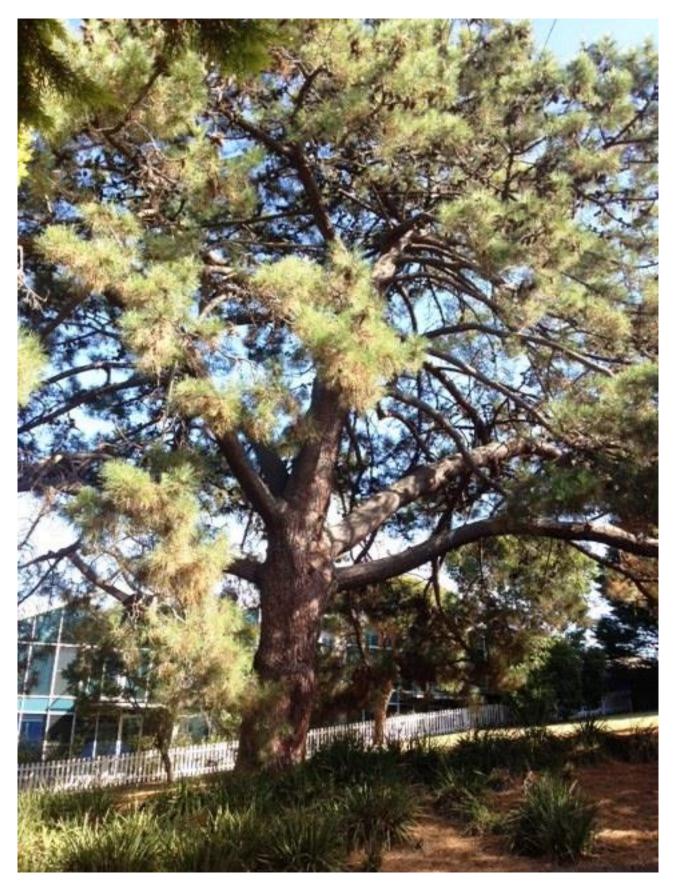
The tree is open grown in the park/ reserve area along Balcombe Road. The allotment of land slopes down to Balcombe Road.

The species is not common within Kingston, although it may be found within parts of the neighbouring Bayside municipality.

This tree exhibits good health and fair structure with deadwood present within the crown. The canopy consists of numerous long branches with evidence of previously failed limbs also present.

The management recommendations for this tree are to remove any deadwood present and weight reduce heavy ended branches.

### Photographs (200-204 Balcombe Road, Mentone):



## 42 - 44 Bourke Street, Mentone

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus viminalis* Common Name: Manna Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ

#### Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1450 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1450 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4580 Diameter at Base (mm): 1760 Circumference at Base (mm): 5530 Height (m): 21 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 24 Canopy Width (East/ West): 24 Health: Good Structure: Poor **Pest and Disease :** High Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** < 10 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.057586 Latitude - 37.975179

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

### Statement of Significance:

The Manna Gum within the Unit development is considered as significant as it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape. The tree is of an outstanding size in terms of its height, canopy spread and trunk girth.

The tree is situated on the edge of a common open space area of the Units. The tree overhangs the common area and the car parking.

The tree is in good health and has a poor structure with numerous limbs having shed from the canopy. There are a number of defects which are visible from a ground based inspection including the presence of fungal brackets on the dominant stem and associated decay. There are also a number of overextended branches with a poor branch attachment also present on the stem growing to the north.

Further diagnostic investigations should be undertaken in order to determine the extent of decay within the main trunks. If the tree is considered to be safe to retain further extensive weight reduction works should be undertaken. Alternatively, dependent on diagnostic results, the tree may need to be removed.



Photographs (42-44 Bourke Street, Mentone):





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# Mentone Railway Station, Como Parade West, Mentone

Genus/ species: Araucaria heterophylla Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 790 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 790 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2330 Diameter at Base (mm): 940 Circumference at Base (mm): 2960 Height (m): 22 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 10 Canopy Width (East/ West): 10 Health: Fair Structure: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10 – 15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.065009 Latitude – 37.982040

#### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.9

### Statement of Significance:

The Norfolk Island Pine at Mentone Railway Station is considered as significant as it is an important landmark and it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape. The tree is admired greatly by local residents and was the subject of a number of nominations.

The tree is located to the right of the Railway Station entrance from Como Parade West and is in good condition overall with no major defects or ill health.

It is unknown if the tree is a historic planting.

The health of the tree should be monitored as the canopy seems a little sparse.



Photographs (Mentone Railway Station Como Parade West, Mentone):

## Mentone Railway Station, Como Parade West, Mentone

Genus/ species: *Phoenix canariensis* Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 990/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0		
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 990		
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3120		
Diameter at Base (mm): 1160		
Circumference at Base (mm): 3644		
Height (m): 19		
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6		
Health: Good Structure: Fair		
Pest and Disease : No Presence		
Age Class:MatureApproximate Age: 41-60 Years		
Useful Life Expectancy: 10 – 15 Years		
<b>Coordinates:</b> Longitude 145.064832 Latitude – 37.981873		

### **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.9

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is one of two larger Canary Island Date Palms at Mentone Railway Station. The tree is significant as it is an important landmark and provides a high contribution to the landscape.

This tree is located in the Bluestone garden bed to the left of the Railway Station entrance. This tree is one of the tallest Canary Island Date Palms within the municipality.

The tree is in good health, however there are some damaged sections of trunk, most likely due to birds.

The only management recommendation for this tree is to remove dead fronds and stubs as required.

Photographs (Mentone Railway Station, Como Parade West, Mentone):



## Mentone Railway Station, Como Parade West, Mentone

Genus/ species: *Phoenix canariensis* Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

### Tree Attributes

: Stem 1: 790 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0		
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 790		
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2482		
Diameter at Base (mm): 1180		
Circumference at Base (mm): 3707		
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6		
ucture: Good		
Pest and Disease : No Presence		
proximate Age: 41-60 Years		
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years		
Latitude – 37.982040		

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.5

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is one of two larger Canary Island Date Palms at Mentone Railway Station. The tree is significant as it is an important landmark and provides a high contribution to the landscape.

This tree is located to the right of the Railway Station entrance adjacent to the Norfolk Island Pine.

The tree is in good health with no signs of defects or pest attack (birds and insects) within the crown of the tree.

The only management recommendation for this tree is to remove dead fronds and stubs as required.

Photographs (Mentone Railway Station, Como Parade West, Mentone):



## 67 Mundy Street, Mentone

Genus/ species: Acer negundo Common Name: Box Elder

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ

Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 680 / Stem 2: 530 / Stem 3: 600 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1040 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3267 Diameter at Base (mm): 1240 Circumference at Base (mm): 3896 Height (m): 22.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 26 Canopy Width (East/ West): 17 Health: Fair Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.056234 Latitude - 37.981418

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.5

### Statement of Significance:

The Box Elder tree is considered to be significant due to its size, age and contribution to the landscape. The tree is possibly the largest of the species within the Kingston municipality.

The tree is located in the rear yard of the property in a raised garden bed area. The tree is situated 2 metres from the rear fence and a small retaining wall (approximately 400mm in height) is located approximately 3 metres from the base of the tree.

The tree is in fair health and exhibits a fair/poor form with numerous structural faults apparent throughout. There are numerous heavy lateral branches present, with included bark present within the multiple stemmed union near ground level.

There is minor decay present and some poor wound wood development associated with some previous pruning points.

The tree was planted in the 1920's – 1930's when the house was built although the exact age is unknown.

The management recommendations for this tree are to perform considerable weight reduction of long laterals and to monitor decay and included bark union.

Photographs (67 Mundy Street, Mentone):







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## 32 Riviera Street, Mentone

Genus/ species: Agonis flexuosa Common Name: Willow Myrtle

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);(OS) Circumference

Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1144 / Stem 2: 382 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1144 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3880 Diameter at Base (mm): 1858 Circumference at Base (mm): 5832 Height (m): 10 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16 Canopy Width (East/ West): 12 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10 + Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 13.7

### Statement of Significance:

This large Willow Myrtle is considered as being of significance due to its contribution to the landscape and its outstanding trunk girth. The tree is particularly old and it is estimated as being between 41 - 60 years of age.

The tree is located on the north boundary of the property and there is building refuse surrounding the tree. The current owner has lived in the property for 20 years and has stated that the tree was very large when they moved in to the property. There is a split in the dominant stem and a number of poor branch unions throughout the canopy.

Management recommendations for this tree include the weight reduction of the crown and carry as required, particularly to reduce weight in split upright section. Monitor branch unions and split.

Photographs (32 Riviera Street, Mentone):







## 3 Salmon Street, Mentone

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus cladocalyx* Common Name: Sugar Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1350 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1350 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4200 Diameter at Base (mm): 1334 Circumference at Base (mm): 4190 **Height (m): 26** Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16 Canopy Width (East/ West): 14 Health: Fair Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** <10 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.062615 Latitude – 37.978602

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This large Sugar Gum is located on the east boundary line and overhangs the Railway Line and reserve area to the east of the site. The tree is significant as it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape.

The tree is the largest of a row of Sugar Gums that are located along the eastern boundary line. Although this tree is not the largest within the municipality, it does provide a high level of amenity to the site.

The age of the tree is unknown although the current owner has stated that the trees were growing when they moved into the property in 1955.

There is decay in the low branch unions with some heavy lateral branches and major deadwood also present within the upper canopy. There are numerous unfavourable attachments throughout resulting in a tree of fair/poor structure.

The management recommendations for this tree at present are to remove the large sections of deadwood, weight reduce long lateral branches, with monitoring of health, decay and attachments to be ongoing.

### Photographs (3 Salmon Street, Mentone):



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## 7 Sharan Avenue, Mentone

Genus/ species: Schinus areira Common Name: Peppercorn

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding

Example of Species

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1480 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1480
Circumference at DBH (mm): 4670
Diameter at Base (mm): 1780
Circumference at Base (mm): 5610
Height (m): 19
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 18
Health: Good Structure: Good
Pest and Disease : No Presence
Age Class:MatureApproximate Age: 41-60 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> <i>Longitude</i> 145.089340 <i>Latitude</i> – 37.982984

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.5

## Statement of Significance:

This Peppercorn Tree is significant as it is an outstanding example of the species and it provides a high contribution to the landscape. The tree is not the largest or oldest tree within the municipality, however, the structure and health is exceptional and this tree will perform in the landscape in the long term.

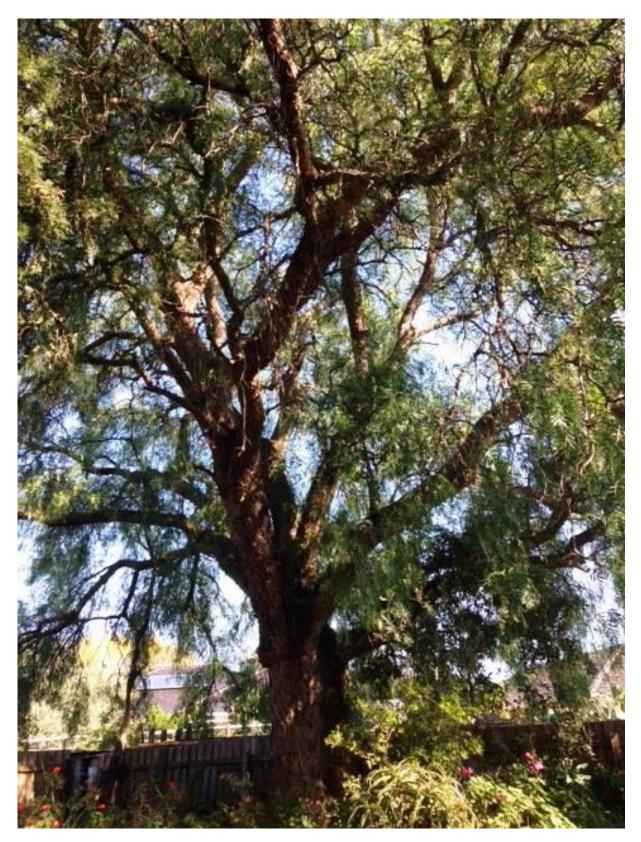
The tree is estimated as being between 40 - 45 years of age as the current owner has lived in the property for 46 years and the tree was planted shortly after they moved into the property.

The tree is located on the rear east boundary line and overhangs the property to the rear of the subject site.

There is minor deadwood present throughout the canopy with heavy lateral branches also present. There is a small hollow present beneath the bifurcation of the tree which is typical for this species.

The only management recommendations for this tree are to remove deadwood that is developing in the crown, and weight reduce long lateral branches as required.

Photographs (7 Sharan Ave, Mentone):



## 3 Southern Road, Mentone

Genus/ species: *Erythrina crista-galli* Common Name: Cocks Comb Coral Tree

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

#### **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 516/ Stem 2: 579/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 777 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2443 Diameter at Base (mm): 1025 Circumference at Base (mm): 3200 Height (m): 10 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 12 Canopy Width (East/ West): 12 Structure: Fair Health: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.087730 Latitude - 37,982844

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.3 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.3

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is the largest tree of the species within the municipality. This tree is significant due to its Horticultural Value and contribution to the landscape. This tree is an outstanding example of the species and should be used as the benchmark for assessments of this species.

The tree is open grown in the front yard of the corner property. The tree has developed a symmetrical crown and has a fair structure. The health of the tree is good with some root damage having occurred during the installation of concrete footings for front fence, however this has not affected the health of the tree.

This tree has minor deadwood throughout which is typical for the species, with some decay in branch stubs and some unfavourable branch attachments present. The management recommendations are to reduce some of the deadwood, reduce branches back from path and weight reduce, with monitoring of attachments carried out.

Photographs (3 Southern Road, Mentone):





## 18 Barbara Street, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: *Magnolia grandiflora* Common Name: Bull Bay Magnolia

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 382 / Stem 2: 471 / Stem 3: 655 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 892 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2802 Diameter at Base (mm): 1000 Circumference at Base (mm): 3142 Height (m): 11.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 14 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61-80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10 – 15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.058809 Latitude – 37.937916

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.7

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is considered as being of significance due to its contribution to the landscape and its aesthetic value. The tree's size, location and habit make it a major feature in the landscape. There are few trees of this species (of this size) within Kingston.

The tree is growing on the east boundary between the fence and the house. The house was built in the depression years. The age of the tree is estimated to be between 70 and 80 years.

The tree is a multi-stemmed specimen with a massive bole at ground level. The attachments between the stems contain included bark. There is building refuse surrounding the base of the tree.

This multi stemmed tree is in good condition, with a fair/poor structure, and provides a high level of amenity. The tree has been pruned in the past to maintain clearance from service wires and over the building.

The tree would benefit from weight reduction works, with monitoring of the tree health and structure also recommended.

Photographs (18 Barbara Street, Moorabbin):







## 8 Clay Street, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: Ulmus procera Common Name: English Elm

#### Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

### Tree Attributes

### **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 13.7

#### Statement of Significance:

The large English Elm at the rear of the property is significant as it provides a high level of aesthetic value and contribution to the landscape. The tree is estimated as being between 38 - 41 years of age.

The tree is located on the southern boundary at the rear of the property. The tree is healthy and in good condition with evidence of minor possum grazing present. There is evidence of previously failed limbs and some minor deadwood throughout the canopy. This tree has the potential to contribute to the landscape in the long term. There is a bifurcation present, with associated swelling and heavy lateral branches. Minor damage from elm leaf beetle is also present.

The management recommendations for the tree are to formative prune any poorly attached branches, weight reduce and to remove deadwood. The bifurcation should be inspected regularly to identify any changes, with regular weight reduction works as required in order to reduce stress on this attachment. Cabling may be in option in the future, however the size of the upright stems are most likely unsuitable.

Photographs (8 Clay Street, Moorabbin):



## Moorabbin Airport, First Avenue, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: Angophora costata Common Name: Smooth Bark Apple Myrtle

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1203 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1203 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3780 Diameter at Base (mm): 1350 Circumference at Base (mm): 4240 Height (m): 16 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 20 Canopy Width (East/ West): 23 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** Longitude 145.089842 Latitude -37.975527

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.4

## Statement of Significance:

This Smooth Bark Apple Myrtle is located in the front landscaped area of First Avenue. The tree is significant as it is a visually prominent specimen of massive scale and proportions with a broadly spreading symmetrical canopy. The tree provides a high contribution to the landscape and it is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located opposite Hangar 10 on First Avenue. It is the largest tree on the streetscape. The tree is in good condition overall with no major signs of defects or ill health. The canopy is symmetrical and reasonably dense. There is some minor deadwood present within the canopy and some heavy lateral branches.

The management recommendations for this tree are to remove the minimal deadwood within the tree and to lightly weight reduce heavy ended branches as required. The bifurcation and structure should be monitored.

(Photographs (Moorabbin Airport, First Avenue, Moorabbin):



# 1 Harlow Court, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: Araucaria heterophylla Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

#### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 980 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 980 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3080 Diameter at Base (mm): 1340 Circumference at Base (mm): 4200 Height (m): 26 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16 Canopy Width (East/ West): 13 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7

Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.7

### Statement of Significance:

This Norfolk Island Pine is significant due to its outstanding size and contribution to the surrounding landscape. This tree is one of the tallest trees of the species within Kingston.

The tree is located in the front yard at the end of the Court and is in good condition overall with no major signs of defects or ill health.

A drain was dug on the south side of the tree in 1998 approximately 5 metres from the tree. This has not appeared to have impacted the health of the tree.

There has been some extensive pruning carried out since the last inspection, with the lower crown having been lifted to make yard more accessible and useable. The pruning works which have been undertaken have not been carried out to an acceptable standard, with a large flush cut present on the street side of the tree.

There are numerous surface roots which are growing within the lawn area of the front yard, extending towards the street, house and neighbouring properties. This has resulted in minor damage to the garden edging and council owned path.

The owner of the property suggests that the tree needs to be removed due to infrastructure damage, in particular the internal walls of the existing dwelling.

Due to the potential for this tree to impact on the existing dwelling, I would recommend the installation of a root barrier at a location near the building. As part of the installation of the root barrier an excavation should be undertaken using low impact methods, such as airspade or hydroexcavation, in order to determine the best position. Ideally the root barrier will be located as far as possible from the tree, therefore protecting as much of the TPZ as possible.

The health and structure of this tree should continue to be monitored in order to ensure that this tree is retained.

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Photographs (1 Harlow Court, Moorabbin):





### Photographs (1 Harlow Court, Moorabbin):





## 111 Keys Road, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: *Ficus macrophylla* Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ;Outstanding Example of Species

Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1815/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1815 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5700 Diameter at Base (mm): 3400 Circumference at Base (mm): 10682 **Height (m): 23** Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 28 Canopy Width (East/ West): 26 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 100+ Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.071205 Latitude - 37.948150

### Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This Morton Bay Fig is one of two trees located at 111 Keys Road, Moorabbin. The tree is significant due to its outstanding size in terms of its height, canopy spread and trunk girth. The tree also provides a high contribution to the landscape and may be an important landmark for the area.

This tree is the tree located furthest to the north along the east boundary. The tree is growing in a garden bed area towards the rear of the Puma factory. This tree forms a continuous canopy with the adjacent Morton Bay Fig.

The tree is in good health with a fair structure which is typical to form for this species. There are numerous heavy lateral branches present with numerous unfavourable attachments, which is also typical for this tree.

Management recommendations for this tree are to carry out weight reduction works over car park area, with the exclusion from traffic beneath the tree to continue. Also major deadwood should be removed and attachments monitored over time.



Photographs (111 Keys Road, Moorabbin):

## 111 Keys Road, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: *Ficus macrophylla* Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);Outstanding Example of Species

Tree AttributesOrigin of Species: ExoticDiameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1650 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1650Circumference at DBH (mm): 5200Diameter at Base (mm): 2200Circumference at Base (mm): 6910Height (m): 21Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 26 Canopy Width (East/ West): 22Health: GoodStructure: FairPest and Disease : No PresenceAge Class: MatureApproximate Age: 100+ YearsUseful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.97 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

### Statement of Significance:

This Morton Bay Fig is one of two trees located at 111 Keys Road, Moorabbin. The tree is significant due to its outstanding size in terms of its height, canopy spread and trunk girth. The tree also provides a high contribution to the landscape and may be an important landmark for the area.

This tree is the tree located furthest to the south along the east boundary. The tree is growing in a garden bed area towards the rear of the Puma factory. This tree forms a continuous canopy with the adjacent Morton Bay Fig.

The tree is in good health with a fair structure, which includes visible signs of previously failed limbs and weight reduction pruning. There are minor sections of decay throughout.

Management recommendations for this tree are to carry out a minor weight reduction of the limbs overhanging the car park and the removal of major deadwood throughout the canopy. Attachments and decay should be monitored and inspected regularly.

Photographs (111 Keys Road, Moorabbin):





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## 999 Nepean Highway, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus cladocalyx* Common Name: Sugar Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);Outstanding Example of Species

#### Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1610/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1610 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5070 Diameter at Base (mm): 1700 Circumference at Base (mm): 5340 Height (m): 26 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 25 Canopy Width (East/ West): 25 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.036015 Latitude - 37.934671

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is an important landmark and it provides a high contribution to the landscape. The tree is also significant as it is an outstanding size and an outstanding example of the species. This is possibly the largest Sugar Gum within Kingston.

The tree is located adjacent to the Moorabbin Railway Station between the railway station entrance and the office building at 999 Nepean Highway.

The tree has lost a limb to the west in the past; however, the limb shed is typical for a tree of this age. There is evidence of wounding and possible decay within the upright stem, with numerous unfavourable attachments present throughout the canopy.

This tree should be monitored over time, particularly the decay within the main trunk.





Photographs (999 Nepean Highway, Moorabbin):

## Tuck Street, Moorabbin

Genus/ species: Corymbia citriodora Common Name: Lemon Scented Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);Aesthetic Value (AV);Outstanding Example of Species

Tree Attributes
Origin of Species: Native
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1076 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1076
Circumference at DBH (mm): 3380
Diameter at Base (mm): 1286
Circumference at Base (mm): 4040
Height (m): 23
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 23 Canopy Width (East/ West): 24
Health: Good Structure: Fair
Pest and Disease : Low
Age Class:         Mature         Approximate Age:         61 - 80 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.9

### Statement of Significance:

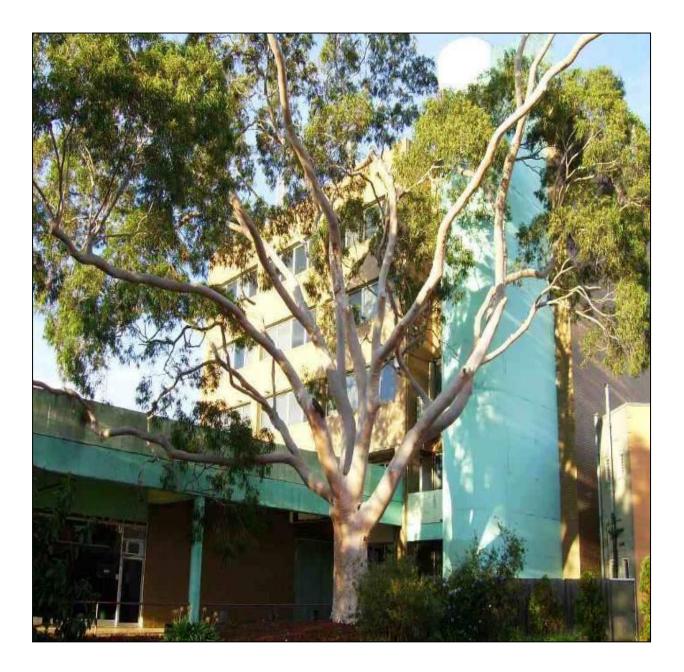
The Lemon Scented Gum in Tuck Street, Moorabbin is significant as it's great height and scale make it a particularly outstanding specimen in the context of this highly urbanised environment where few large trees are present. This tree is an outstanding example of the species and is of an outstanding size and is recognised as a tree of significance by the National Trust.

The tree is located in the car park area approximately 6 metres from the building and nearby new construction site.

The tree has fair structure and is in good health with some recent pruning having been undertaken in order to provide clearance for the new construction project. Due to this project access to this tree has been limited, therefore details have been taken from a report written on the 19<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

Management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the effects of the nearby construction and ensure the protection and maintenance of the TPZ. Branch unions and health should be monitored over time and actions taken as necessary.

Photographs (Tuck Street, Moorabbin):



## Main Street, Mordialloc

Genus/ species: *Phoenix canariensis* Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

Tree Attributes
Origin of Species: Exotic
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 700 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 700
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2199
Diameter at Base (mm): 1000
Circumference at Base (mm): 3142
Height (m): 12.5
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6
Health:FairStructure:Fair
Pest and Disease : Low
Age Class:MatureApproximate Age: 21-40 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> <i>Longitude</i> 145.088498 <i>Latitude</i> – 38.010166

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.4

### Statement of Significance:

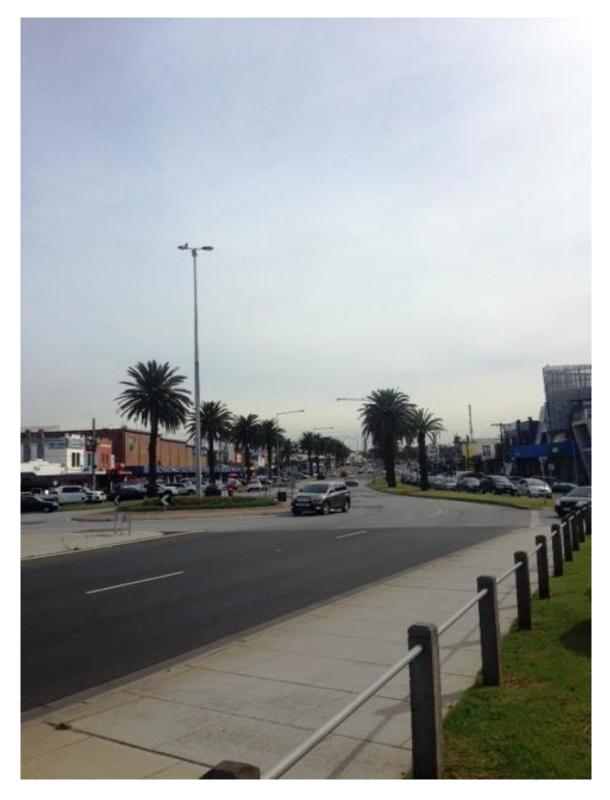
The group of Canary Island Date Palms along Main Street, Mordialloc are considered to be of significance as a group planting as they are an important landmark within Kingston and provide a high level of amenity to the surrounding landscape.

There are a total of 42 trees either side of the Main Street either side of Main Street. Along the east side of the road there are 28 trees from before the roundabout to the north to the Mordialloc Creek Bridge. On the west side of the road there are 14 trees from the northern roundabout to the Mordialloc Creek Bridge.

The trees are generally in fair condition, with some evidence of bird damage and insect attack within some of the trees.

Management recommendations for these trees are to remove any dead fronds as required and to replace dead or diseased trees in a staged replacement program.

Photographs (Main Street, Mordialloc):



## Attenborough Park Nepean Highway, Mordialloc

Genus/ species: Cupressus macrocarpa Common Name: Monterey Cypress

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Important Landmark;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV), (OS) Outstanding Size

## Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1800 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1800 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5655 Diameter at Base (mm): 2500 Circumference at Base (mm): 7855 Height (m): 22.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 25 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 11-20 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.089234 Latitude - 38.010203

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

The trees within Attenborough Park, Mordialloc are considered as significant as a group planting. Each of these trees meet the significance criteria, however, they are more important as a group planting. These trees are significant due to the contribution they provide to the surrounding landscape and they are an important landmark to the local area. These trees are also significant as they are of an outstanding size.

There are a total of three (3) trees in close proximity which are considered as significant as a group planting. These trees are directly opposite the Mordialloc Hotel Car park.

The health and structure of the trees is considered to be fair and all trees have been managed in the past. There is recent evidence of fallen branches, however not of considerable size.

The structure and form or the trees is typical of the Monterey Cypresses that are found along the Monterey coastline in California (the trees' natural range).

These trees should be monitored and weight reduced as required.

Photographs (Attenborough Park Nepean Highway, Mordialloc):





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## Mordialloc Creek Area (School side), Mordialloc

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC) Contribution to Landscape; Particularly Old (PO); Aboriginal Culture (AC);(AC) Scarred Tree

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 840 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 840 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2639 Diameter at Base (mm): 960 Circumference at Base (mm): 3016 Height (m): 8.5 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 7 Canopy Width (East/ West): 9 Health: Fair Structure: Poor Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 100 + Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.096457 Latitude – 38.010828

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.2 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is of high significance primarily because it is an Aboriginal Scar Tree. The tree is particularly old and is remnant vegetation and also provides a contribution to the surrounding landscape.

The tree is located on the west side of the Mordialloc Creek (school side) near to a brick shed or pump house. The tree is located next to a natural drainage area in the bushland environment.

The tree has evidence of being an Aboriginal Scar Tree (further information available). The tree is in fair health with a poor structure, has been burnt at some stage and has large hollows and decay.

This tree should be retained and protected, with no management recommendations apart from the erection of a fence in order to isolate the tree.

Photographs (Mordialloc Creek Area (School side) Mordialloc):



## Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc

### Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus pryoriana* Common Name: Rough Bark Manna Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 850 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 850
Circumference at DBH (mm): 2680
Diameter at Base (mm): 1140
Circumference at Base (mm): 3600
Height (m): 15
Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 15
Health: Good Structure: Fair
Pest and Disease : Low
Age Class:MatureApproximate Age:61 - 80 Years
Useful Life Expectancy: 5-10Years
<b>Coordinates:</b> Longitude 145.099382 Latitude – 37.994379

## **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.5 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.2

### Statement of Significance:

This tree is one of two Rough Bark Manna Gums in close proximity to each other. This tree is of significance as it is remnant native vegetation and provides a high level of contribution to the landscape. Additionally, this tree is of an outstanding size for the species.

The tree is located on the 16<sup>th</sup> Fairway approximately 200 metres from the green on the right hand side. The tree is in good health with fair structure and previously displayed a bifurcated form at 1 metre from the base. However the second stem of this bifurcation has been removed leaving one dominant upright. There is evidence of previously failed limbs with dieback in canopy accompanied by excessive deadwood. Some borer damage is also evident, as are heavy lateral limbs.

The tree has a high habitat value as there are numerous hollows within the tree.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the health on a regular basis and perform weight reduction and crown works as required. The extent of the decay in the stem and the borer damage should also be monitored.







Photographs (Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc):

## Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc

**Genus/ species:** *Eucalyptus pryoriana* **Common Name:** Rough Bark Manna Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 955/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 955 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3000 Diameter at Base (mm): 1050 Circumference at Base (mm): 3300 Height (m): 18 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 15 Health: Fair Structure: Poor Pest and Disease: Moderate Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 5-10 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.099624 Latitude – 37.994686

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.4

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is one of two Rough Bark Manna Gums in close proximity to each other. This tree is of significance as it is remnant native vegetation and provides a high level of contribution to the landscape. Additionally, this tree is of an outstanding size for the species.

The tree is located on the 16<sup>th</sup> Fairway approximately 210 metres from the green on the right hand side. The tree is in fair health with a fair to poor structure. There has been major limb shed in the past which is typical for a tree of this species and age, resulting in associated local decay. There is dieback within the canopy and borer damage with some heavy lateral branches also present.

The tree has a high habitat value as there are numerous hollows within the tree.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor decay at wounds and carry out crown works as required. Dependent on decay development and structural integrity into the future, this tree may need to be removed or isolated using a barrier to prevent access to the area adjacent to the tree.





# Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: Hybrid River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1180 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1180 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3700 Diameter at Base (mm): 1390 Circumference at Base (mm): 4370 Height (m): 17 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 20 Canopy Width (East/ West): 21 Health: Good Structure: Fair/Poor Pest and Disease : Moderate Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.099294 Latitude – 37.994007

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.8 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.1

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it has a high Horticultural Value, is considered remnant native vegetation and it provides a high level of amenity to the landscape.

The exact species of the tree is unknown as it may be a hybrid Red Gum. Further investigation may be needed to determine the exact species. The tree is located on the 16<sup>th</sup> Fairway approximately 80 metres from the green on the right hand side.

The tree is in good health and is of fair/poor structure. There is evidence of previously failed limbs with a large wound on the dominant stem with poor wound wood development. There are some heavy lateral branches and excessive deadwood throughout the canopy. There are numerous hollows present within the canopy.

The management recommendations for this tree at present are to monitor the health of the tree on a regular basis, perform weight reduction works, at such time an aerial inspection should be undertaken.

Photographs (Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc):







# Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO)

# Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1200 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1200 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3780 Diameter at Base (mm): 1470 Circumference at Base (mm): 4630 Height (m): 16 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 16 Canopy Width (East/ West): 15 Structure: Poor Health: Fair Pest and Disease : Moderate Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 100+ Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.094606 Latitude - 37.994022

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.4

## Statement of Significance:

This old River Red Gum is significant to the site as it remnant native vegetation and provides a significant contribution to the landscape and represents one of the oldest River Red Gums on the golf course.

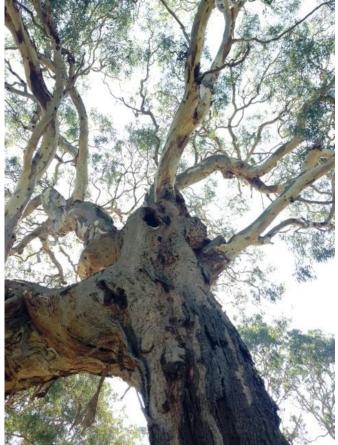
The tree is located on the 16<sup>th</sup> Fairway approximately 50 metres from the green on the right hand side.

This River Red Gum is showing signs of decline as there is extensive thinning of foliage and deadwood throughout the canopy. The tree has lost a number of large limbs in the past and developed numerous hollows throughout.

The tree should be retained for habitat value as there are numerous hollows within the tree. The management recommendations for this tree include the application of mulch to the root zone; removal of deadwood and the monitoring of the health and decay within the tree.







Photographs (Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc):

# Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc

**Genus/ species:** *Eucalyptus pryoriana* **Common Name:** Rough Bark Manna Gum

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);Curious Growth Form (CGF)

Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1040 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1040 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3250 Diameter at Base (mm): 1420 Circumference at Base (mm): 4450 Height (m): 14 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 13 Health: Fair Structure: Poor **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10-15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.095201 Latitude - 37.994338

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.8 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.4

## Statement of Significance:

This very old Rough Barked Manna Gum is located just in front of the tee pad of the 11<sup>th</sup> Hole on the right hand side. This tree is significant as it is remnant native vegetation provides a contribution to the landscape and has a curious growth form.

The gnarled appearance of the tree gives this tree character. The curious growth of the tree may be a result of past insect activity which may have caused the gnarled appearance.

The tree is in fair health; however, this is typical given the tree age and maturity.

The management recommendations for this tree at present include the removal of deadwood from within the canopy and the monitoring of the health and structure. In the future this tree may need to be isolated through the use of a barrier in order to manage the risks associated with it.

Photographs (Woodlands Golf Club, Mordialloc):



# Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South

Genus/ species: Agathis robusta Common Name: Queensland Kauri

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

## **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 675 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 675 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2120 Diameter at Base (mm): 786 Circumference at Base (mm): 2470 Height (m): 18 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 6 Canopy Width (East/ West): 6 Structure: Fair Health: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Semi Mature Approximate Age: 20-40 years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10 – 15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.086445 Latitude - 37.930044

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 2.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.1

## Statement of Significance:

This tree was one of two trees of this species growing in close proximity to each other. The larger of the two trees failed in recent high winds early June 2007. The remaining Agathis robusta is significant as it has a high Horticultural Value and provides a contribution to the landscape. This is possibly the only tree of this species within Kingston.

The tree is located adjacent to the 18<sup>th</sup> Fairway. The tree is only semi mature, however, is a very tall specimen.

The tree is in good condition overall and there are no signs of major defects or decline in canopy health other than the bifurcated union with included bark and minor swelling.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the bifurcation with the possibility of installing a cable if required.

Photographs (Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South):



# Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus cornuta* Common Name: Yate

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

## Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1005 / Stem 2: 709 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1229 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3863 Diameter at Base (mm): 1515 Circumference at Base (mm): 4760 Height (m): 24 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 15 Health: Good Structure: Fair **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 10 – 15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.089303 Latitutde – 37.934317

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.7

## Statement of Significance:

The tree is significant as it has a high Horticultural Value and provides a contribution to the landscape. This tree is possibly the only tree of this species within Kingston.

The tree is located on the 6<sup>th</sup> Hole on the left hand side of the fairway, close to the green and is in fair condition overall with some deadwood throughout the crown. The tree is bifurcated with a number of crossing branches throughout the canopy.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the bifurcated union and remove crossing branches to avoid further cambium damage.

Photographs (Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South):





# Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South

Genus/ species: Corymbia maculata Common Name: Spotted Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ;Aesthetic Value (AV)

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1518 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1518 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4470 Diameter at Base (mm): 1550 Circumference at Base (mm): 4870 Height (m): 28 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 26 Canopy Width (East/ West): 25 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81-100 years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.088367 Latitude – 37.933330

## **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

The Spotted Gum located on the 13<sup>th</sup> Hole approximately 265 metres from the green on the left hand side of the fairway is the largest tree of this species known in Kingston. The tree is of high significance due to its size, age and contribution to the landscape.

This large tree is in good health and exhibits a fair structure. The tree is bifurcated at approximately 2 metres from the base with some swelling surrounding this union point. There are some long lateral branches present with evidence of previously failed limbs within the canopy. There are numerous unfavourable attachments which should be monitored with associated branches weight reduced to limit stress at this point.

This tree should be used as the benchmark for assessing trees of this species for significance.

The management recommendations for this tree are to carry out further weight reduction works, particularly on branches to the north east, furthermore monitoring of the branch unions within the upper canopy and the bifurcation is also recommended.

Photographs (Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South):





# Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South

Genus/ species: Angophora costata Common Name: Smooth Bark Apple Myrtle

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height/ Spread/ Circ;Aesthetic Value (AV)

### Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1427/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1427 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4480 Diameter at Base (mm): 1530 Circumference at Base (mm): 4810 Height (m): 30 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 26 Canopy Width (East/ West): 26 Structure: Fair-Poor Health: Good **Pest and Disease :** No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 10-15 Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.086793 Latitude - 37.924760

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.9 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

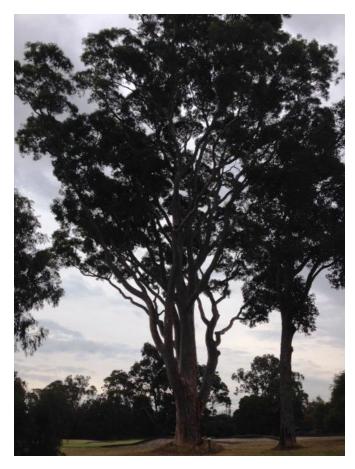
## Statement of Significance:

The Smooth Bark Apple Myrtle located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Hole on the right hand side next to the gree is th tallest tree of this species known within Kingston. This tree has a very high amentiy value and provides a significant contribution to the landscape. The tree is of outstanding size and condition.

The tree is very upright in form measuring a heigh of close to 30 metres. The tree is of good health and has developed a fair-poor structure with previosuly failed limbs and swelling and decay in the dominant stem.

The management recommendations for this tree include the continuing maintenance pruning and the monitoring of hollows and decay in stems and branches. Further investigation may be required into the extent of decay in the dominant stem to ensure that an acceptable amount of holding wood is present.

# Photographs (Commonwealth Golf Course, Oakleigh South):







# 22 Clare Street, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Jacaranda mimosifolia Common Name: Jacaranda

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Example of Species

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 720/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 720 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2260 Diameter at Base (mm): 830 Circumference at Base (mm): 2613 Height (m): 13 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 15 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : Moderate Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 11-15 Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.090929 Latitude – 37.989477

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 8.6

### Statement of Significance:

This Jacaranda tree is one of the largest of the species within Kingston. The tree is significant due to its Horticultural Value and contribution to the landscape. This tree is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is estimated as being 45 years of age as it was planted by the previous owners of the property. The tree exhibits a good health and fair structure, with a multiple stem form, minor decay and some deadwood present.

Management recommendations for this tree are to remove any deadwood, weight reduce heavy ended limbs and crown lift.

Photographs (22 Clare Street, Parkdale):





# 1/21 Eighth Street, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Ulmus minor 'Variegata' Common Name: Silver Elm

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Aesthetic Value (AV)

Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 706 / Stem 2: 585 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 878 Circumference at DBH (mm): Diameter at Base (mm): 1146 Circumference at Base (mm): 3600 Height (m): 17 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 14 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : Low Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.076500 Latitude – 37.990224

## **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.13 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.5

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it is one of the few trees of this species within Kingston. The tree is also significant as it makes an important visual and aesthetic contribution to the local streetscape character.

The tree was retained as part of the development of the property (two units built on site). During the development an 800mm deep trench was dug for services approximately 1 metre from the base of the tree. Large woody roots were severed in the process.

The tree now exhibits good health and has recovered well from the previous encroachment into the SRZ and TPZ. This tree is significant and should be monitored on a regular basis.

There is decay present and poor wound wood development within close proximity to the bifurcation.

The management recommendations for this tree are to perform further minor weight reduction works on over extended branches towards house and to monitor the basal wound, bifurcation and other partly healed wounds on the trunk and branches.

# Photographs (1/21 Eighth Street, Parkdale):







# 17 Marriott Street, Parkdale

Genus/ species: *Corymbia ficifolia* Common Name: Red Flowering Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Circumference;Outstanding Example of Species

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1175/ Stem 2: 1146/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1641 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5155 Diameter at Base (mm): 1687 Circumference at Base (mm): 5300 Height (m): 16 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair/Poor Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years Useful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years Coordinates: Longitude 145.082111 Latitude – 37.988482

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.1 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This large Red Flowering Gum is a prominent tree of significant scale and exceptional proportions. It is one of the largest of the species within Kingston. This tree is of significance due to the contribution to the landscape that it provides and as it is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located in the front yard of the property approximately 3 metres from the front boundary line. The tree is bifurcated with numerous included bark unions present throughout the canopy with unfavourable attachments.

There are numerous heavy lateral branches and evidence of preciously failed limbs throughout.

The house was built in 1946 and it is expected that the tree was planted around that time.

The tree has been managed in the past as there is evidence of cabling within the canopy. The current management recommendations for this tree are to weight reduce, remove deadwood and to recheck and adjust the cables as necessary. Branch attachments and decay should be monitored, particularly those with include bark unions.

Photographs (17 Marriott Street, Parkdale):





# 12 Meribah Court, Parkdale

Genus/ species: *Toona australis* Common Name: Australian Red Cedar

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Horticultural Value (HV); Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);Aesthetic Value (AV);Outstanding Example of Species

Tree AttributesOrigin of Species: NativeDiameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1170 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1170Circumference at DBH (mm): 3680Diameter at Base (mm): 1146Circumference at Base (mm): 3600Height (m): 27Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 20 Canopy Width (East/ West): 20Health: GoodStructure: FairPest and Disease : No PresenceAge Class: MatureApproximate Age: 41-60 YearsUseful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 3.53 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 14.0

## Statement of Significance:

This tree is significant as it has a high Horticultural Value and it provides a high contribution to the surrounding landscape. The tree is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located in the rear yard of the property. The tree is bifurcated at approximately 1 metre from the base with associated swelling and included bark around this union point. A cable has been installed in order to manage this attachment, with weight reduction works also having been carried out.

The tree was planted by the previous owner in the late 1960's early 1970's and is not common within the area and is possibly the only known specimen within Kingston. This tree has a high Horticultural value as it could be used for propagation.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor the swelling associated with the bifurcated union and attachment. Regular weight reduction works should be undertaken in order to reduce the forces placed on this union.

# Photographs (12 Meribah Court, Parkdale):







# Parkdale Primary School, Nepean Highway, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Quercus robur Common Name: English Oak

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 952 / Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 952 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3000 Diameter at Base (mm): 1190 Circumference at Base (mm): 3750 Height (m): 16 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 23 Canopy Width (East/ West): 22 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.076500 Latitude - 37.990224

## **Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:**

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.6 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 11.5

## Statement of Significance:

This English Oak is of significance though its contribution to the surrounding landscape. The tree is located in school yard in the frontage to Nepean Highway.

The tree was planted from an acorn after the Second World War. A neighbour who has lived in the area all her life stated that the tree was planted after the house was built circa 1949.

The tree is in healthy condition and appears to have been lopped some time ago (approximately 20 years), however, the structure appears to be fine with no major signs of defects.

There is minor decay present which is associated with old pruning cuts, with heavy horizontal branches also present.

The management recommendations for this tree are to weight reduce some of the long over extended branches and to remove deadwood.

Photographs (Parkdale Primary School, Nepean Highway, Parkdale):





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# 24 Parkers Road, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Araucaria heterophylla Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

**Tree Attributes** Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 820/ Stem 2: 0/ Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 820 Circumference at DBH (mm): 2570 Diameter at Base (mm): 1050 Circumference at Base (mm): 3320 Height (m): 25 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 9 Canopy Width (East/ West): 9 Health: Good Structure: Good Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 41-60 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.076162 Latitude - 37.997180

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.4Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.8

## Statement of Significance:

This Norfolk Island Pine is considered as being of significance as one of a pair of trees at the front of the property. The tree is significant through the contribution that it provides to the surrounding landscape and is the specimen on the left hand side of the property.

The tree was planted in the 1950's by the first owner of the property. The exact age of the trees is unknown; however it is estimated as being between 41 - 60 years of age.

The condition of the tree is good with no visible signs of decline within the canopy. This tree has the potential to provide a great deal of amenity in the future.

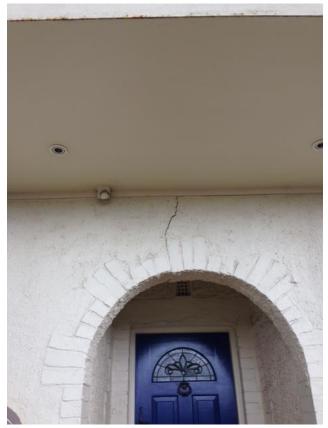
It is suspected that the tree is currently conflicting with nearby infrastructure, with obvious cracking of building.

Although there are no arboricultural works required for this tree, other than property clearance and monitoring of health, a structural engineer may need to be employed in order to comment on the damage to the building. Further investigations such as an exploratory root excavation may be required in order to determine management objectives regarding infrastructure issues.

# Photographs (24 Parkers Road, Parkdale):







# 24 Parkers Road, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Araucaria heterophylla Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape

Tree AttributesOrigin of Species: ExoticDiameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 810 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 810Circumference at DBH (mm): 2540Diameter at Base (mm): 1320Circumference at Base (mm): 4150Height (m): 25Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 10 Canopy Width (East/ West): 10Health: GoodStructure: GoodPest and Disease : No PresenceAge Class: MatureApproximate Age: 61 - 80 YearsUseful Life Expectancy: 20 + Years

**Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:** 

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.7 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 9.7

## Statement of Significance:

This Norfolk Island Pine is considered as being of significance as one of a pair of trees at the front of the property. The tree is significant through the contribution that it provides to the surrounding landscape.

The tree was planted in the 1950's by the first owner of the property. The exact age of the trees is unknown; however it is estimated as being between 41 - 60 years of age.

The condition of the tree is good with no visible signs of decline within the canopy. This tree has the potential to provide a great deal of amenity in the future. The tree exhibits a leaning habit which is most likely in response to the nearby tree. There are also minor issues with infrastructure damage, with slight lifting of the brick path. However there are no obvious signs of any structural damage to the building.

There management objectives for this tree include minor property clearance pruning, with ongoing monitoring of the infrastructure damage and angle of lean.

Photographs (24 Parkers Road, Parkdale):



# 38 Rennison Street, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Banksia integrifolia Common Name: Coast Banksia

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes

**Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Particularly Old (PO);Outstanding Size (OS);Aesthetic Value (AV);Outstanding Example of Species

### Tree Attributes

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 980 / Stem 2: 882 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1318 Circumference at DBH (mm): 4140 Diameter at Base (mm): 1560 Circumference at Base (mm): 4900 **Height (m):** 15 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years Age Class: Mature **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** Longitude 145.079606 Latitude -37.999276

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 4.0 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This Coast Banksia is one of the largest trees of the species within Kingston on private land. The tree is considered as being of significance as it is remnant native vegetation and it provides a high level of contribution to the surrounding landscape. Additionally, this tree is of an outstanding size and is an outstanding example of the species.

The tree is located in the front yard, in raised bluestone garden bed area. The bluestone brickwork has been damaged by the tree roots in the past but this has been fixed.

The tree consists of a bifurcation within the main stem, with some included bark present, to what extent is difficult to tell due to the bark.

The current owner of the property employs an Arborist on a regular basis to prune the deadwood from the tree.

The management recommendations for this tree are to carry out minor deadwood removal and to weight reduce heavy ended branches throughout the canopy. The bifurcation should be monitored and inspected regularly, with a cable bracing system installed in the future if the need arises.

Photographs (38 Rennison Street, Parkdale):





# 54 Sixth Street, Parkdale

Genus/ species: Araucaria heterophylla Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);(OS) Height;Aesthetic Value (AV)

### Tree Attributes Origin of Species: Exotic Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1000 / Stem 2: 0 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1000 Circumference at DBH (mm): 3150 Diameter at Base (mm): 1370 Circumference at Base (mm): 4310 Height (m): 23 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 16 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.077395 Latitude - 37.987217

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 3.8 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 12.0

## Statement of Significance:

This Norfolk Island Pine is considered significant due to its contribution to the landscape, its outstanding height and its aesthetic value. The tree is of significant scale and exceptional architectural form making it a prominent tree in the streetscape.

The tree is located in the front yard, approximately 4 metres from boundary line. This tree is one of the largest trees of this species within the municipality.

The health and structure of the tree is good with no major signs of defects or decline in health. There is a small basal wound present with surface roots present in lawn area.

The management recommendations for this tree are to monitor basal wound and prune from house as required.

Photographs (54 Sixth Street, Parkdale):





# Parkdale Secondary College Warren Road, Parkdale

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Common Name: River Red Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS);Aesthetic Value (AV)

**Tree Attributes** 

Origin of Species: Native Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): Stem 1: 1400 / Stem 2: 1150 / Stem 3: 0 Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 1800 Circumference at DBH (mm): 5689 Diameter at Base (mm): 2400 Circumference at Base (mm): 7540 Height (m): 20.4 Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 25 Canopy Width (East/ West): 24 Health: Good Structure: Fair Pest and Disease : No Presence Age Class: Mature Approximate Age: 81 - 100 Years **Useful Life Expectancy:** 20 + Years **Coordinates:** *Longitude* 145.093090 Latitude - 37.990836

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones: Structural Root Radius (m): 4.1

**Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (**m): 15

## Statement of Significance:

This large River Red Gum is significant as it is remnant native vegetation and it provides a high level of contribution to the landscape of the surrounding area. The tree is also of an outstanding size and provides high aesthetic value.

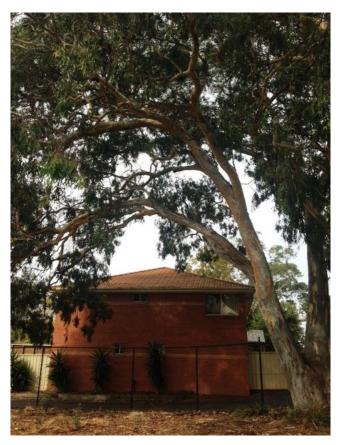
The tree is located in the south west corner of the school grounds on Warren Road. The tree has two stems which are growing as one tree (possibly joined at the base). The tree was originally planted by the owner of the dairy farm. The age of the trees is estimated as being between 85 - 90 years of age.

The tree is in good condition with evidence of previous limb failure, minor deadwood and heavy lateral limbs. There is a bifurcation present with an unfavourable attachment.

The management recommendations for this tree are to remove major deadwood, weight reduce over the road and footpath and monitor structural condition and attachments.

# Photographs (Parkdale Secondary College Warren Road, Parkdale):







# Kingston Heath Reserve, Cheltenham

Genus/ species: *Eucalyptus pryoriana* Common Name: Rough Bark Manna Gum

**Meets Significance Criteria?:** Yes **Significance Criteria Met:** Location/ Context (LC);(LC) Remnant Native Vegetation;(LC) Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

Tree AttributesOrigin of Species: NativeDiameter at Breast Height (DBH)(mm): 911Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): 911Circumference at DBH (mm): 2465Diameter at Base (mm): 1150Circumference at Base (mm): 3612Height (m): 16.6Canopy Width (m) (North /South): 17 Canopy Width (East/ West): 15Health: GoodStructure: FairPest and Disease : No PresenceAge Class: MatureApproximate Age: 61 - 80 YearsUseful Life Expectancy: 10 - 15 Years

## Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): 4 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): 10.3

### Statement of Significance:

This group of six (6) Rough Bark Manna Gums are considered significant as a group due to the contribution they provide to the surrounding landscape as a group planting. The trees are also significant as they are remnant native vegetation.

The trees are located in the north-eastern corner of Kingston heath Reserve at the end of Farm road Cheltenham. There trees are situated within mulches garden beds through the car park areas. The conditions of the trees vary considerably and range from senescent to good, with varying structures and health.

Some trees have been impacted on by a small fire within the garden bed but should recover. The large tree within the car park area adjacent to the oval is in poor condition and should be removed.

The remainder of the population should be monitored in regard to health and structural integrity, with remedial pruning carried out as required.



Photographs (Kingston Heath Reserve, Cheltenham):

# Bond Street, Mordialloc

Genus/ species: *Araucaria bidwillii* Common Name: Bunya Bunya Pine

Meets Significance Criteria?: Yes Significance Criteria Met: Horticultural Value (HV);Location/ Context (LC);(LC)Contribution to Landscape;Outstanding Size (OS)

## **Tree Attributes**

Origin of Species: Native		
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)(n	nm): Tree 1: 990 / Tree 2: 1160 / Tree 3: 1515	
Calculated DBH of Stems (mm): Tree 1: 990 / Tree 2: 1160 / Tree 3: 1515		
Circumference at DBH (mm): Tree	e 1: 3120/ Tree 2: 3650/ Tree 3: 4760	
Height (m): Tree 1: 19 / Tree 2: 18	3/ <b>Tree 3:</b> 20	
Canopy Spread (m) Tree 1: 9/ Tree 2: 12/ Tree 3: 16/		
Health: Good	Structure: Fair	
Pest and Disease : No Presence		
Age Class: Mature	Approximate Age: 61 - 80 Years	
<b>Useful Life Expectancy:</b> 20 + Yea	ars	

Determination of Structural and Optimal Root Zones:

Structural Root Radius (m): Tree 1: 3.5/ Tree 2: 4.0/ Tree 3: 4.3 Optimal Tree Protection Radius/ Zone (m): Tree 1: 11.9/ Tree 2: 14/ Tree 3: 15

## Statement of Significance:

This group of three (3) Bunya Bunya Pines date back to the original garden of the historic estate 'Mayfield' which was built around 1874 by Count de Castelnau, a noted diplomat and naturalist. The property was demolished and subdivided into an industrial area. The trees are located in the front setback of a factory.

The trees are in fair to good condition overall with good canopy symmetry. There is some minor thinning and dead wood in the canopy. Some of the building works appear to have encroached on the calculated TPZ, however this seems to have had little effect on trees health.

The management recommendations for this tree are to remove deadwood and to mulch to the canopy dripline or to the optimal tree root zone/radius. The trees should be monitored over time, particularly in regard to their health and structural stability.

# Photographs (Bond Street, Mordialloc):







# **Explanation of Terms**

### **Glossary of terms**

#### Amenity

Although difficult to quantify, the term as used in this report relates to the contribution given to the landscape or streetscape in terms of visual aesthetics. It may also relate to the contribution in terms of shade or protection from the elements.

#### Bifurcation

Forked or divided into two or more parts or branches. Used to describe a union point.

#### **Branch Bark Ridge**

Swelling of bark tissue on the upper side of the branch junction or union. Considered the normal pattern of development in contrast to included bark (from Matheny & Clark, 1994).

#### **Branch collar**

Trunk tissue that forms around the base of a branch between the main stem and the branch. As the branch decreases in vigour or begins to die, the branch collar becomes more pronounced. (AS4373).

#### Chlorotic

Discolouration of the leaves, yellow in colour resulting from a lack of chlorophyll

#### Codominant

Generally relates to trunks/ stems (although it may relate to scaffold branches within the crown) of two or more and of equal or similar size and relative importance (from Matheny & Clark, 1994).

#### Compartmentalisation

Physiological process which creates the chemical and mechanical boundaries that act to limit the spread of disease and decay organisms (from Matheny & Clark, 1994).

#### Decay

Degeneration and de-lignification of plant tissue, including wood, by pathogens or micro-organisms (AS4373).

#### Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) and Calculated DBH

DBH is measured at 1.4m above ground level. In cases where the tree has up to three stems the diameter is calculated by taking the area of each stem at 1.4 metres and calculating the combined diameter. In trees with more than three stems the measurement is provided as 'Multi-stemmed', however in some cases the diameter will be taken at the point below the multi-stemmed union.

#### **Epicormic Shoots**

Shoots which arise from adventitious or latent buds (usually dormant). They are generally produced in response to environmental stress.

#### **Included Bark**

The pattern of development at a branch union where bark is turned inward rather than outward or pushed out. Relates to the branch bark ridge. (from Matheny & Clark, 1994)

#### Live Crown Ratio

Relative proportion of healthy crown in proportion to overall tree height. Often not used in isolation due to the different natural forms of many species.

#### Lateral

A branch arising from another branch or stem (AS4373)

#### Lopping

Cutting back a limb or stem at any point with no regard to natural target pruning. Random cutting of branches or stems between branch unions or at internodes on young trees. Not considered an acceptable practice as part of the Australian Standard AS4373: *Pruning of Amenity Trees.* 

#### **Optimal Tree Protection Radius (OTPR)**

The Optimal Tree Protection Radius (OTPR) (referenced from Harris, Clark & Matheny, 1999); is the calculated distance based on the trees' maturity, species' tolerance to construction and the DBH of the tree. The optimal tree protection radius addresses the physiological implications by retaining enough area around the tree not only to minimise the potential for complete tree failure but for the tree to survive in the landscape on a long-term basis. The measurement is given in metres in a radius from the tree trunk.

#### Senescence

The organic process of age and the deterioration of tissue within the tree.

#### Stem bark ridge

The ridge of bark that forms in the union between two codominant stems (AS4373).

#### Structural Root Radius (SRR)

The Structural Root Radius (SRR) is the calculated distance based on DBH only. The SRR identifies the minimum radius at which the root plate cannot be disturbed. This measure only relates to the trees' stability and does not take into account the implications of a decline in health. The measurement is given in metres in a radius from the tree trunk. (Coder, 1996). This area may also be referred to as the Root Plate Radius (RPR).

#### Useful Life Expectancy

The is used merely as a guideline and is based upon the health of the tree remaining constant and in good health.

#### Wound wood

Lignified, partially differentiated tissue which develops from the callus associated with wound or pruning cuts.

## Origin

Origin is given as Indigenous (the trees' natural range is within the study area), Native (the trees natural range is within Australia) or Exotic (the tree originates from outside of Australia).

# Health

Health relates to the tree vigour, live crown ratio and canopy density.

### Health is rated according to the following categories:

Category	Description
Good	Crown is dominant or codominant with greater than 50% live crown ratio. Foliage density is greater than 70% at optimal growth. There is less than 10% canopy dieback present and foliage has no or very minor tip dieback. Tree may also have acceptable extension growth if it is in active growth and is showing no symptoms of nutrient deficiency. The tree also has good wound wood development.
Fair	Crown is dominant or codominant with 30-50% live crown ratio. Foliage density is between 50-70% at optimal growth for the species. There is 10-30% canopy dieback present and foliage may have minor tip dieback. Tree maybe showing signs of normal growth but it is not consistent throughout the crown. Some foliage discolouration maybe present from possible nutrient deficiency or other cause.
Poor	The tree may have less than 30% live crown ratio and the canopy may be codominant or suppressed. There may be greater than 30% canopy dieback present and foliage density is below 50%. Stunted growth through leaf size or petiole extension and discolouration of the leaf may be present. Tree may be producing epicormic shoots as a stress response. Nutrient deficiency, lack of resources (water, light etc) or pathogens may be the causal agent in the tree's decline

## Structure

Structure relates to the physical form of the tree, including the trunk(s), main scaffold branches and roots. Structure includes the attributes that may influence the probability of major trunk, limb or root failure.

Structure is rated according to the following categories:

Category	Description
Good	The form of the tree is typical for the species and exhibits good symmetrical form. Major limbs are well formed with acceptable branch taper and unions appear to be strong with no signs of defects. The tree has minimal defects throughout the trunk and limbs. There is no sign of root plate heave or damage to the root system. The tree is unlikely to suffer branch or trunk failure under normal environmental conditions.
Fair	Tree has a fairly consistent form for the species. Tree may exhibit minor structural defects that can be managed through formative pruning. Only minor wounds are present that do not affect the overall stability or structural integrity of the tree. Minor root damage may have occurred in the past. Defects present are likely to cause only minor branch failure under normal environmental conditions.
Poor	Tree has a poorly formed crown that is not symmetrical. Branch and or trunk taper may be unacceptable and scaffold limbs may be overextended. Branch unions may exhibit significant defects that cannot be managed through formative pruning. Major root damage may have occurred and there may be evidence of root plate heave. Defects that are present may result in catastrophic failure of branches or trunk under normal environmental conditions.

## **Pest and Disease**

The characteristic of Pest and Disease is given based on visual observations of pest or disease or previous activity.

Pest and Disease is rated according to the following categories:

Category	Description
No Presence	There are no signs of pest and disease within the tree
Low	There are only minor signs of pest and disease and it is not affecting the overall
	health of the tree
Moderate/	There is visual evidence of pest and disease and this may be affecting the health of
Medium	the tree. Less than 50% of the tree may be affected.
High	Pest and disease presence is throughout the tree affecting more than 50% of the
-	tree. This may be severely affecting the health.

## **Works Priority**

Works priority is used when the arboricultural assessment is to include a timeframe of when remedial works may be required. This is used to provide a structured management regime of the tree population on a study site.

Priority is rated according to the following categories

Category	Description
N/A	Remedial works are not required at the time of assessment
Low	Remedial works should be carried out within 12 -18 months
Medium	Remedial works should be carried out within 12 months
High	Remedial works should be carried out within 6 months
Urgent	Remedial works should be carried out as soon as possible within 3 months

# Age Class

The age class is given as a guide to the current live stage of the tree. Ultimately, the level of maturity that a tree may reach is dependent on the growing environment.

Category	Description
New Planting	Planted within approximately 2 years
Juvenile	Generally less than 5 years old
Young	Estimated as less than 15 years old
Semi-mature	Estimated at between 15 – 25 years old, however, this may be species dependant
Mature	Estimated at over 25 years old or in a life stage that is considered at the peak of growth for the species.
Over-mature	In the declining phase of the trees lifespan

Age Class is rated according to the following categories

# **Significance Ratings**

Significance ratings are based upon those used by the National Trust in determination of trees of significance. The significance ratings are applied with a local context.

Many of the significant trees provide a high level of contribution to the landscape. This is the most common significance rating used.

Significance is based upon the following:

### Category 1, Horticultural Value (HV)

#### Category 2, Location or Context (LC)

Sub categories

- (1) Historic garden or park
- (2) Historic cemetery
- (3) Important landmark
- (4) Remnant native vegetation
- (5) End of natural range
- (6) Contribution to landscape
- (7) Historic town
- (8) Historic Planting Style Blank

#### Category 3, Rare or Localised (RL)

Sub categories

- (1) Only known specimen
- (2) 1 to 10 known specimens
- (3) 10 to 50 known specimens
- (4) In the Wild
- (5) End of natural range
- (6) Disjunct Community

### Category 4, Particularly Old (PO)

#### Category 5, Outstanding Size (OS)

Sub categories

- (1) Height
- (2) Circumference
- (3) Canopy Spread
- (4) Height x Circumference
- (5) Spread x Circumference
- (6) Height x Circumference x Spread

#### Category 6, Aesthetic Value (AV)

#### Category 7, Curious Growth Form (CGF)

Sub categories

- (1) Abnormal Outgrowths
- (2) Fusion of Branches
- (3) Unusually Pruned
- (4) Unusually damaged

### Category 8, Historical (H)

Sub categories (1) Cultural Group (2) Public Feature (3) World War 1 (4) World War 11 (5) British Royalty (6) Non - British Royalty (7) Visiting Dignitary (8) Australian Public Figure (9) Victorian Public Figure

# Category 9, Aboriginal Culture (AC)

Sub categories: (1) Scarred Tree

(2) Corroboree Tree

Category 10, Outstanding Example Of Species

