

Group #1 – Weddell Road frontage and forward half of access lane

Trees 1 to 3

These are Council planted semi – mature *Corymbia citriodora* (Lemon-scented Gums) naturestrip trees approximately 5 to 7 years old. They are in good health and display typical form for this species. It is expected that these will become large specimens.

Trees 4 to 6

These are also Council owned naturestrip trees, mature specimens of *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum) displaying typical form and vigour for the species.

Tree 7

Mature aged specimen of *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum) in the road reserve. Large tree with high aesthetic value.

Trees 8 to 10

Here there is two x *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gums) and one x *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (Yellow Gum). The two spotted gums display typical form and vigour for the species however the yellow gum is atypical meaning that it does not display typical traits for the species and is stressed.



Group #2 Back half of the access lane to the rear carpark

Trees 11 to 13

Planted to the left of the rear access gate these are three x *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gums) in good condition but the tree closest to the gate has been compromised somewhat because the lateral branches have been pruned off to a very high level – most likely as a means to ensure that the lighting behind it was not compromised for staff at night.

The next two trees are typical for the species and appear to be quite good.

Trees 14 to 21

This group is made up of six x *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gums) and two x *Eucalyptus spathulata* (Swamp Mallet). Three of the spotted gums are stunted, this is primarily due to the fact that competition for moisture and light is high resulting from the Swamp Mallet's.

The two x Swamp Mallet's are matured aged specimens showing good form and vigour. It is recommended that three of the Spotted Gums be removed to reduce competition and allow more light in.

Trees 22 to 26

This is comprised of two x *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gums) and two x *Eucalyptus spathulata* (Swamp Mallet). One of the Swamp Mallets has recently had a large branch failure resulting in damage to the perimeter fence but the rest of the tree appeared to be in good health.

The two x Spotted Gums displayed typical form and vigour for the species.

Trees within the saleyards grounds not listed

There are a number of *Fraxinus angustifolia* ssp *angustifolia* across the site, in the first image just north of tree #7 there is a very good specimen inside the saleyards boundary line just in the corner.

The issue with these particular trees is that they seed very heavily and have a prevalence to become weedy, especially in waterways.

In order to retain them we'd also need to ensure that appropriate Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) are placed around them and that would quickly add up in area and become an encumbrance on the site so after consideration I believe that they shouldn't be retained.



Single Tree #27

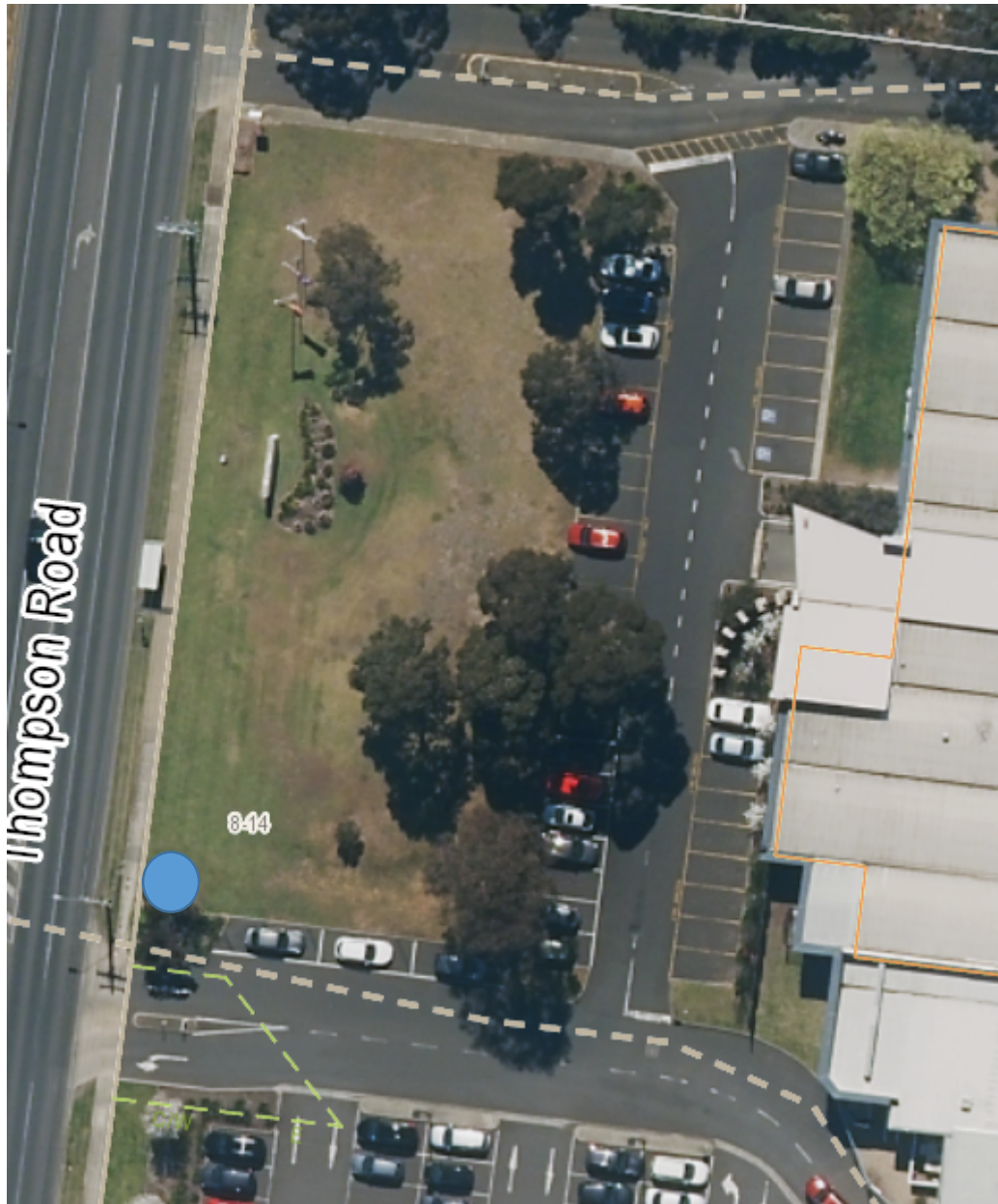
Tree 27

This is the large old tree located in the south west corner of the sheep yards. It is a mature aged specimen of *Melaleuca styphelioides* (Prickly Paperbark) and it is suggested that this tree has been at site for a very long period of time. (i.e. more than 50 years)

There has been attempts made to protect the tree by means of installing steel mesh around it but unfortunately there is a distinctive compression fork failure beginning to occur on the south western side of the tree. Because it is multi-trunked from a very low height this is going to result in a large section of the tree failing and then in turn, it will expose the rest of the canopy to the prevailing winds meaning that further failures are highly likely.

Health wise the tree is not as good as first hoped, from the air the canopy looks very full however this is limited to the outer reaches of the canopy where the sunlight hits it. Inside the green outer layer of foliage the canopy quickly becomes sparse.

Given the age of this tree it could be reaching a point of senescence, I can confirm its age because the canopy is more decurrent than excurrent. This occurs when a tree stops growing upwards with a strong central leader (i.e. pyramid shape) and becomes wider with a rounded canopy instead.



Group #3 – Possible Open Space fronting Thompsons Road (Target Site)

The trees in the large lawn area fronting the old Target Head Office are all *Corymbia* or *Eucalyptus* trees (same family). The species composition is *maculata*, *citriodora* and *sideroxylon* 'rosea'.

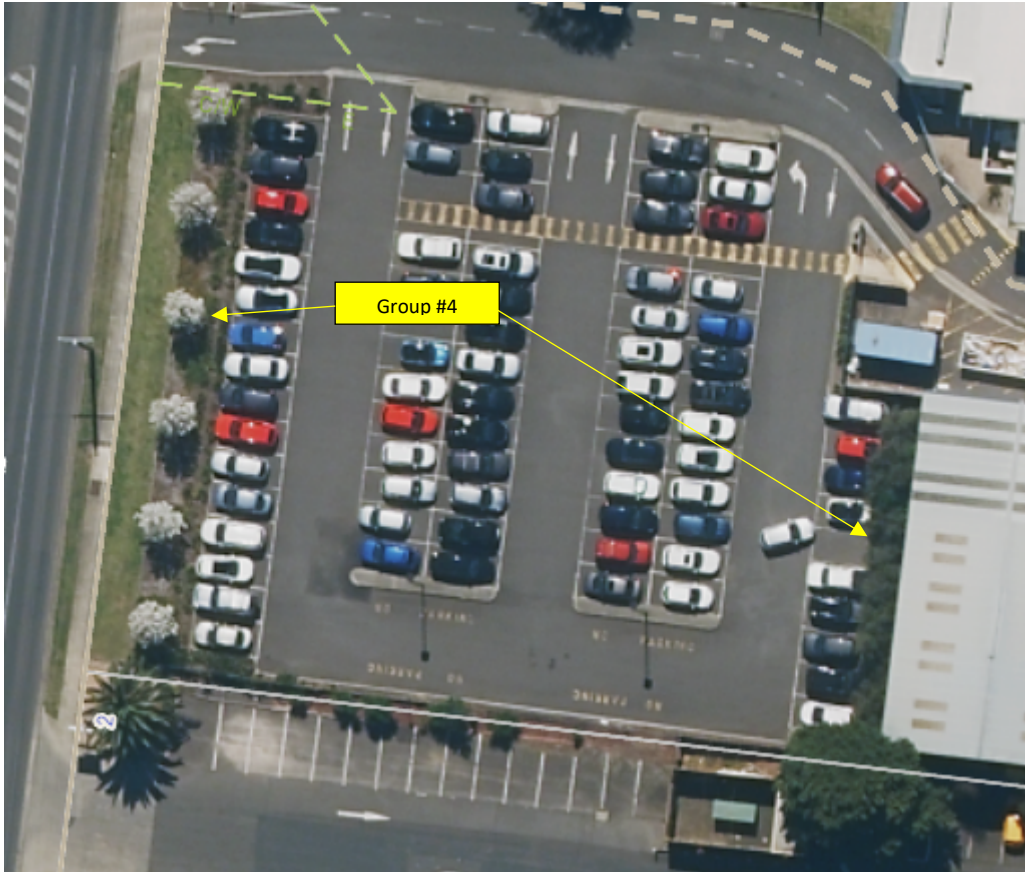
There are overhead low and high voltage powerlines fronting the site however these are not impacted therefore the trees have not been compromised due to pruning for regulatory requirements. Most are located fairly close to the edge of the existing carpark which means that any works being conducted near them would need to be conducted in a manner that respects the trees.

All of the trees were in good condition, certainly none displayed any cause for ongoing concern and could easily be retained as park trees. This parcel of land appeared extremely dry and signs of deterioration are setting in quickly.

It was noted where I've located the blue dot that there is a large utility cage containing what I think maybe a fire service related asset from the water main below. I'm not sure if I'm correct on this but

if the site did ultimately become open space and the main is beneath would there end up being an easement placed over it?

Along the frontage where the Target sign was placed the area is slightly mounded with ground based lighting, there would be an opportunity to possibly install some kind of artwork piece here given the existing infrastructure or even possibly a good position for a cenotaph?



Group #4 – Old Target Site front carpark adjacent to the Sphinx

These trees are inside the boundary line fronting Thompson Road and also along the front of the building in gardens beds.

The trees along Thompson Road are all Ornamental Pears and most *Pyrus calleryana* 'Chanticleer', there is evidence on site of an irrigation system being installed near them but they are most likely beyond the need for ongoing irrigation now. It is estimated that these trees would be approx. 5 years old therefore they wouldn't be half their expected height yet. Whilst it is understood that ornamental pears are common trees and easily replaced it would be beneficial to the site from an aesthetics perspective if they could be retained.

Likewise the pears along the front of the building, it is suggested that these are *Pyrus calleryana* 'Captial' which are the narrower, upright growing form. All appeared to be in good health but it is understood that should the building be demolished then these would be unlikely candidates for retention.