The table below lists the details of the trees to be removed. For replacement details please refer to map below.

No	Location	Species	Condition Assessment
1.	20 Douglas Street	Callistemon salignus	Fungi present on trunk, 60% dieback in canopy, < 2 Years ULE.
2.	14 Douglas Street	Callistemon salignus	Root system not establishing and lose in the ground. 70% canopy dieback, < 2 Years ULE.
3.	10 Douglas Street	Buckinghamia celsissima	Dead.
4.	13 Douglas Street	Callistemon salignus	50% of canopy dieback, remainder declining, sooty mould present, < 2 Years ULE.
5.	21 Douglas Street	Callistemon viminalis	Root system not establishing and lose in the ground. Trunk damage, < 2 Years ULE.
6.	27 Douglas Street	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'	Large wounds with decay through trunk, canopy stunted, < 2 Years ULE.
7.	1/41 Douglas Street	Leptospermum petersonii	Trunk splitting, < 2 Years ULE.

^{*&}lt; 2 Years ULE - with a useful life expectancy of less than two years

The table below lists the details of the locations to be planted in vacant sites along Douglas Street, Ashwood.

No.	Street Location	
1.	46 Douglas Street Ashwood	
2.	16 Douglas Street Ashwood	
3.	12 Douglas Street Ashwood	
4.	8 Douglas Street Ashwood	
5.	4 Douglas Street Ashwood	
6.	481 Warrigal Road Ashwood	
7.	481 Warrigal Road Ashwood	
8.	475-479 Warrigal Road Ashwood	
9.	475-479 Warrigal Road Ashwood	
10.	1 Douglas Street Ashwood	
11.	15 Douglas Street Ashwood	
12.	19 Douglas Street Ashwood	

MAP - Removals, Replacements & Infill Planting

The map below details the removals, replacements and infill plantings. All other trees have been assessed as having more than 2 years useful life and will be retained.



Legend			
	New Tree To be planted		
	Tree to be removed and replaced		
	Tree to be removed but not replaced		

Proposed Species Options.

Option 1 – Single species (both sides of the road)

Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottle Brush)

Power line and non-power line side



This is a pretty, bird-attracting native tree with a heavy crown due to the profusion of brilliant red flowers in spring and summer. It is the weight of these flowers that gives it a pendulous habit.

Mature Size (h x w): 6-8 x 6-8m

Form: Pendulous

Option 2 – Single species (both sides of the road)

Malus tschonoskii (Pillar Crabapple)

Power line and non-power line side





This is an upright tree with leaves that cover its branches with pink flowers in spring. This hybrid, disease-resistant deciduous tree has a vase-shaped crown with oval, purple-green or reddish green leaves that emerge with the flowers. In mid-spring, flower buds arise all along the bare branches and open.

Mature Size (h x w): 7 x 4m

Form: Upright

Option 3 – Combination of Species

Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Euky Dwarf' (Dwarf Yellow Gum)

Power line side





This shapely dwarf Eucalypt has a light, open canopy with a single trunk and smooth bark that sheds. Its grey-green leaves once mature are offset by masses of nectar rich, pink, red and sometimes cream blossoms from late autumn to early summer, attracting native birds to the garden.

Mature Size (h x w): 6-8 x 4-6m

Form: Round

Corymbia maculata 'Little Mac' (Dwarf Spotted Gum)

Non-power line side



This tree grows straight and tall. The bark is smooth and cream in colour with grey spots from the older bark, providing contrast and interest with its mottled appearance. The leaves are dark green and glossy and from autumn to winter, small clusters of fragrant white flowers appear, attracting birds and honey bees to the area.

Mature Size (h x w): 12-18 x 10-12m

Form: Oval