# CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG TREE SELECTION AND PLANTING

GREATER DANDENON City of Opportunity

The City of Greater Dandenong's trees are important for our future: to help adapt to climate change, provide much needed shade and provide habitat for our wildlife. Council has set a vision to establish and manage a healthy, green and resilient urban forest that is well managed, protected and provides benefits to the community.

Greater Dandenong's current tree canopy is one of the lowest in Melbourne, so Council have committed to planting more trees in public spaces and maintaining high tree planting and establishment standards for both Council and developers.

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# SPECIES SELECTION

Trees must be selected for their suitability to the site, their ability to adapt to future changes and impacts e.g. climate change and densification and their potential to contribute to the landscape without significant management inputs.



Consideration of species traits include:

- Evergreen or deciduous trees
- Native, indigenous or exotic tree
- Potential for conflict with infrastructure
- Tolerance levels to drought, extreme heat or water logging
- Contribution to biodiversity
- Maintenance costs
- Availability from nurseries

- Flowering
- Structure and future size

City of Greater Dandenong maintains a preferred species list for street trees based on their suitability for planting across the Municipality.

### TREES SUITABLE FOR PLANTING IN GREATER DANDENONG

	TREE SIZE	USES	LIST OF DECIDUOUS SPECIES	LIST OF EVER
	LARGE TREE 15m PLUS	Trees greater than 15 m in height shall be planted in planting strips >2.5 m wide and should be >1.5 m from pavement. These trees should not be planted under power lines.	<ul> <li>Autumn Blaze Freeman Maple (Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred' Autumn Blaze)</li> <li>Lacebark (<i>Brachychiton discolour</i>)</li> <li>Cimmaron Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Cimmaron')</li> <li>Urbanite Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Urbanite')</li> <li>London Plane Tree (<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>)</li> <li>Turkey Oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>) (T)</li> <li>Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>) (T)</li> <li>Fastigiate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata')</li> <li>Green Vase Japanese Zelkova (<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Green Vase')</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Smooth-barked App</li> <li>Rough-barked App</li> <li>Coastal Banksia (<i>B</i></li> <li>River Sheoak (<i>Cass</i></li> <li>Spotted Gum (<i>Corp</i></li> <li>Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E</i></li> <li>Yellow Gum (<i>Eucal</i>)</li> <li>Grey Box (<i>Eucal</i>)</li> <li>Red Box (<i>Eucal</i>)</li> <li>Red Box (<i>Eucal</i>)</li> <li>Red Box (<i>Eucal</i>)</li> <li>Red Ironbark (<i>Eucal</i>)</li> <li>Red Ironbark (<i>Curp</i></li> <li>Algerian Oak (<i>Quercu</i>)</li> <li>Cork Oak (<i>Quercu</i>)</li> <li>Weeping Lilly Pilly</li> </ul>
	MEDIUM TREE 8–15m	Trees 8-15 m in height should be planted in planting strips 1.3 to 2.5 m wide and should be >1.2 m from pavement. The majority of these trees could be planted under power lines incorporating clearance pruning.	<ul> <li>Elsrijk Maple (Acer campestre 'Elsrijk')</li> <li>Queen Elizabeth Maple (Acer campestre 'Evelyn')</li> <li>Sensation Box Elder Maple (Acer negundo 'Sensation')</li> <li>Queensland Bottle Tree (Brachychiton rupestris)</li> <li>European Nettle Tree (Celtis australis)</li> <li>Aerial Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Aerial') (T)</li> <li>Jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia)</li> <li>White Cedar (Melia azedarach 'Elite')</li> <li>Chinese Pistachio (Pistacia chinensis)</li> <li>Aristocrat Callery Pear (Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat')</li> <li>Capital Callery Pear (Pyrus calleryana 'Capital')</li> <li>Chanticleer Callery Pear (Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer')</li> <li>Chinese Elm varieties (Ulmus parvifolia var.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Black She-oak (Al.</li> <li>Drooping She-oak</li> <li>Kurrajong (Brachy)</li> <li>White cypress-pine</li> <li>Yellow Bloodwood</li> <li>Argyle Apple (Euca</li> <li>Yellow Gum (Large</li> <li>Lowanna Spotted</li> <li>Red-spotted Gum</li> <li>Gippsland Manna (</li> <li>Wilga, Australian (</li> <li>Queensland Brush</li> <li>Snow-in-summer (</li> <li>European Olive va</li> <li>Kanooka, Water G</li> </ul>
	SMALL TREE 5–7m	Trees 5-7 m in height should be planted in planting strips 1.0 to 1.3 m wide and should be >0.6 m from pavement. These trees could be planted under power lines.	<ul> <li>Trident Maple (Acer buergerianum)</li> <li>Montpelier Maple (Acer monspessulanum) (T)</li> <li>Crimson Sentry Norway Maple (Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry') (T)</li> <li>Globe Norway Maple (Acer platanoides 'Globosum')</li> <li>'Jerilderie Red' Brachychiton (Brachychiton populneus x acerifolius 'Jerilderie Red')</li> <li>Fantasy Crepe Myrtle (Lagerstroemia fauriei 'Fantasy') (T)</li> <li>Sioux Crepe Myrtle (Lagerstroemia indica x L. fauriei 'Sioux')</li> <li>Tuscarora Crepe Myrtle (Lagerstroemia indica x L. fauriei 'Tuscarora')</li> <li>Bechtel's Crabapple (Malus ioensis 'Plena') Use only high-graft stock</li> <li>Purple-leaf Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra')</li> <li>Upright Purple-leaf Cherry Plum (Prunus cerasifera 'Oakville Crimson Spire')</li> <li>Southworth Dancer Pear (Pyrus betulaefolia 'Southworth' Dancer)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lightwood (Acacia</li> <li>Silver Banksia (Ba</li> <li>Harkness Bottlebru</li> <li>Kings Park Special</li> <li>Weeping Bottlebru</li> <li>Scentuous Lemon-s</li> <li>Red-flowering Gum and 'Wildfire')</li> <li>Euky Dwarf Yellow</li> <li>Round-leaf Moort</li> <li>Green Mallee (Euconomic)</li> <li>Tucker Time Hone</li> <li>Lemon-scented Tee</li> <li>Black Tea-tree (Metal</li> </ul>

There are also a range of species that are deemed unsuitable for planting in Greater Dandenong for a range of reasons including inability to perform under powerlines, conflict with other infrastructure or maintaining a weedy nature. These species include:

- Prickly-leaved Paperbark (Melaleuca styphelioides) not suited for pruning under electric lines
- Norfolk Island Hibiscus (*Lagunaria patersonia*) not suited for pruning under electric lines and fibres within seed pods can cause irritation.
- Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) Considered an environmental woody weed species in some areas. Not growing well in some streets.

# ERGREEN SPECIES

Apple (Angophora costata) Apple (Angophora floribunda) (Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia) asuarina cunninghamiana) orymbia maculata) um (*Eucalyptus blakelyi*) (T) (Eucalyptus camaldulensis)\* calyptus leucoxylon) alyptus melliodora)\* yptus microcarpa) (ptus polyanthemos) Peppermint (Eucalyptus radiata)\* ucalyptus sideroxylon) uercus canariensis) (Semi E/G) (T) rcus ilex) cus suber) illy (Syzygium floribundum)

(Allocasuarina littoralis)\* pak (Allocasuarina verticillata)\* phychiton populneus) poine (Callitris glaucophylla formerly C. columellaris) pod (Corymbia eximia) fucalyptus cinerea) proge Fruited) (Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. megalocarpa) ed Gum (Corymbia maculata 'ST1' Lowanna) um (Eucalyptus mannifera) na Gum (Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. pryoriana)\* an Willow (Geijera parviflora) ush Box (Lophostemon confertus) er (Melaleuca linariifolia) varieties (Olea europea var.) r Gum (Tristaniopsis laurina var.)

acia implexa)\* (Banksia marginata)\* ebrush (Callistemon 'Harkness') ial Bottlebrush (Callistemon 'Kings Park Special') brush (Callistemon viminalis) on-scented Gum (Corymbia citriodora 'Scentuous') Gum cultivars (Corymbia ficifolia 'Wild Sunset'

low Gum (Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Euky Dwarf') ort (Eucalyptus platypus) Eucalyptus viridis) (T) oney Pots (Eucalyptus wimmerensis 'Honey Pots') (T) Tea-tree (Leptospermum petersonii) (Melaleuca bracteata) (T)

# TREE PLANTING

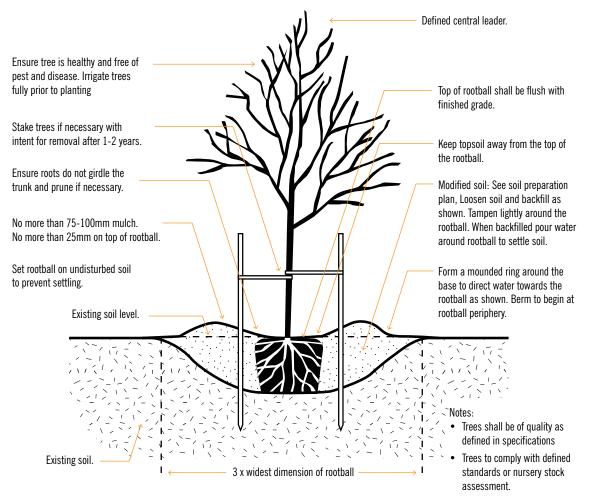
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There are multiple factors to consider and ensure when planting each tree:

- Adequate space both future soil and canopy volume
- Soil conditions aerate compaction, trenching
- Consideration for existing infrastructure will tree compromise
- Selecting quality stock as per Australian Standard 2303:2018 Tree Stock for Landscape Use
- Planting technique appropriate hole dug, position of tree, backfill soil, staking and mulching



 Tree Establishment: ensure appropriate watering schedule for the first two years and then during periods of low rainfall during the first five years, monitoring of pest and diseases, replacement of trees that die within establishment period, maintenance of tree stakes, formative pruning, weed control, and provision of mulch

#### For further information visit greaterdandenong.com/trees

