



Liverpoolcity council
creating our future together

TREE MANAGEMENT POLICY

Adopted 27 March 2013

TRIM 040661.2013

Liverpool City Council Tree Management Policy

DEFINITIONS

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Arborist | A person who is qualified in arboriculture or tree surgery. |
| Bushland | Land on which there is vegetation which is either a remainder of the native plants of the land or, if altered, is still representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation. |
| Canopy | That part of the tree above the main stem comprising primarily branches and foliage. |
| Drip Line | The area directly beneath the outer canopy of the tree. |
| LDCP 2008 | Liverpool Development Control Plan 2008. |
| LLEP 2008 | Liverpool Local Environment Plan 2008. |
| Domestic Fruit Tree | Non indigenous trees that are commonly grown in backyards for their edible fruit. |
| Lopping | The incomplete removal of branches leaving stumps attached to the tree. |
| Mulching | To apply a layer of suitable mulch material on top of the soil for the purpose of moisture retention, weed control and temperature stabilisation. |
| Prune | To cut off part or whole branches or roots of a tree. |
| Remnant Vegetation | Any patch of native vegetation around which most or all of the native vegetation has been removed. Remnant vegetation can range in size from a few plants to a very large group of plants. |
| Ringbarking | Cutting through the bark and sapwood of the tree so as to stop the flow of water and nutrients between roots and leaves. |
| Riparian Vegetation | Any vegetation which is adjacent to a water body and is reliant upon and contributes to the hydrological regime and ecology of that water body. |
| Significant Tree | A significant tree is a heritage listed tree or any tree/s that has been adopted for inclusion on Councils Significant Tree register. (<i>Pending future Council decision</i>). |
| Topping | The removal of the top portion of a tree including a section of trunk. |
| Tree | Any Perennial plant that has a height greater than 3.5 m and/or a canopy spread more than 4 m and /or a primary trunk diameter greater than 400mm when measured 1m above existing ground level of the tree. |

Liverpool City Council Tree Management Policy

PURPOSE/OBJECTIVES

This document is intended to inform Council staff, tree contractors and the general public of Council's policy and procedures relating to tree management in Liverpool.

Note:

This policy is part of a range of Council documents relating to trees and other natural assets listed below under Relationships to Other Plans.

POLICY STATEMENT

Introduction

Trees add many benefits to the environment including adding amenity to streetscapes, reducing climatic extremes, improving air quality and providing habitat for birds and other wildlife.

Trees soften and add appeal to urban areas improving property values and giving a sense of well being to people who live in these areas.

Council's Tree Management Policy outlines Council's commitment to protecting Liverpool's environment/amenity by promoting the retention of healthy established trees and their renewal as well as promoting tree maintenance that is in line with current industry standards.

Land to which the policy applies

This policy applies to all land being either public or privately owned within the Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA).

This policy does not apply to:

- Clearing that is authorised under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*;
- Trees or vegetation within a State Forest or land reserved from sale as a timber or forest reserve under the *Forestry Act 1916*;
- Action authorised under the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*;
- The *Roads Act 1993*; - under the *Roads Act 1993*, trees that need to be removed for the purpose of construction of a road do not require a permit from Council under this policy.
- The *Surveying Act 2002*; - under the *Surveying Act 2002*, trees that need to be removed for the purpose of surveying do not require permit from Council under this policy.
- Trees listed as noxious declared under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*; and
- Vegetation that is classed as bushland as defined under the *State Environmental Planning Policy* number 19.

Relationship to other plans

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 (LLEP 2008) and Liverpool Development Control Plan 2008 (LDCP 2008).

LLEP 2008 provides Council the legal authority to require consent for the removal or lopping of a tree.

LDCP 2008 provides the criteria for removing or lopping of a tree including tree related work that is carried out in conjunction with development.

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Liverpool Street Tree and Landscape Strategy provides the criteria for planting trees and Landscaping within Council owned and maintained areas of the Liverpool Central Business District.

Liverpool Biodiversity Strategy provides a framework to assist Council undertake its roles and responsibilities to protect, enhance and conserve native plants and animals with consideration given to the relevant Federal and State legislative requirements.

Environment Restoration Plan is an outline of the environmental projects, programs and plan of on ground works to be funded by the Environmental levy.

Prohibition

A person must not ring bark, cut down, top, lop, remove, injure or wilfully destroy any tree or other vegetation to which any such development control plan applies without a Development Consent or an authorisation permit from Council.

A tree is defined as any perennial plant that has a:

- Height greater than 3.5 metres; and/or
- Canopy spread greater than 4 metres; and/or
- Primary trunk diameter greater than 400 millimetres when measured 1 metre above existing ground level of the tree.

This clause does not apply to a tree or other vegetation that Council is satisfied is dead dying or dangerous and is not required as the habitat of native fauna. Note: Any dead trees that form a component of any species, populations or communities listed under the provisions of the Threatened Species Conservation Act (TSCA) 1995; or their habitats are not to be removed without gaining the necessary approvals under the act.

Penalties for removing trees without approval

Substantial penalties and legal costs have been awarded to Council for offences where trees have been removed without approval.

Any individual or entity that removes or lops a tree or trees without approval may be liable for a significant fine or legal action.

Maximum penalties under law are provided in excess of one million dollars in the Land and Environment Court.

A person may also be liable for a penalty for engaging or allowing another person to remove, prune or lop a tree/s without Council consent.

To confirm whether Council permission or Development Consent is required before removing a tree/s or clearing vegetation you can contact Council's Customer Contact Centre on 1300 362 2170.

Where approval is not required

- The pruning of branches directly above roof lines;
- The pruning of branches within 1 metre of power lines servicing the property;
- The removal of dead branches;
- The removal of domestic fruit trees grown specifically for their edible fruit;

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- The pruning or removal of trees listed by Council as being exempt (refer to Attachment 1).

How to lodge an application to Remove Trees on Private Property or property that is not owned or maintained by Council

Anyone wishing to remove a tree or trees on private property must first obtain approval from Council. Applications to prune or remove trees should be made on the appropriate form which is available at Council's Customer Service Centre and on Council's website www.liverpool.nsw.gov.au

Note: If you are applying to remove a neighbour's tree, the owner of the property on which the tree is growing will need to sign the application form.

All applications will incur a fee to be paid on lodgement. Fees will be charged in accordance with Council's adopted fees and charges for each financial year. A portion of the fee that is charged for each application will go towards tree planting projects across the LGA , tree giveaways to Liverpool residents and the like.

How to lodge a request to prune or remove trees on land that is owned or maintained by Council

Where a tree or trees located on a Council footpath or in a Council reserve is dead, dying or potentially dangerous, requires pruning or is causing some other problem, the Council's Customer Service Centre can be notified on 1300 362 2170. A Council officer with appropriate tree management qualifications will assess the tree and any related concerns and will organise for necessary action to be carried out.

Tree Assessment Considerations for Council

A Council officer assesses your application or request based on the information provided on the application form or request. A rudimentary visual assessment of the tree or trees is done and the following factors are considered when deciding if the application has merit to warrant tree removal:

- Damage to service pipelines or structures;
- Tree/s health, vigour and structural integrity;
- Target area (the area under the tree and frequency of use);
- Visual prominence (the impact removal is likely to have on the visual amenity of an area);
- Historical significance;
- Habitat significance;
- Practical alternatives to removal and cost;
- Potential for effective pruning.
- Was the tree planted by the current owner of the property and not as a condition of any Development Consent having been approved by Council.

Any of the above factors will not on their own guarantee an approval however, Council will at all times seek to provide a reasonable balance between the interests of the land owner in solving a problem and the wider community in ensuring amenity and environment is preserved.

On completion of the assessment, Council will issue a written determination to the applicant stating whether the application has been either approved or refused or that further information

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is required. If the application is refused, the reasons for the refusal will be shown on the determination letter.

Where an application is approved Council will, where appropriate, require each tree that is removed be replaced with another tree at a minimum purchase size of 5 litres. Where appropriate the use of suitable Australian Native trees will be encouraged via Council information pamphlets and programs etc.

Where a request to prune or remove a tree or trees on Council land is found to be valid and reasonable, or where Council during its own inspections finds that urgent pruning or tree removal needs to be carried out to maintain public safety, Council will organise for that work to be carried out as soon as possible.

Council will, where possible notify property owners on either side of the property/footpath location where the tree is situated, either by letter or telephone prior to the work being carried out.

The trunk of any tree deemed not to be dangerous to be removed shall be clearly painted with a large (X) at least 21 days prior to the possible removal as well as an A4 sign detailing reasons for removal with a contact number. In cases of safety, the system can be accelerated.

Where possible, tree stumps shall be removed within 24 hours of removal or as soon as possible where stump grinding equipment is not immediately available. In cases of safety, the system can be accelerated.

A replacement tree of a minimum 15 litre pot size shall be planted by Council within close proximity of the removed tree. The replacement tree to be of the species identified in the Council's Street Tree Master Plan (STM).

Standard of Work

Council requires that Tree Pruning is to be carried out in accordance with Australian Standards AS4373-2007.

Trees required to be retained on Development sites shall be required by Council to meet the standards set in AS 4970-2009.

Note:

Council is currently in negotiation with power companies to ensure work that is required to be carried out under the Electricity Supply Act 1995 conforms to Australian Standards and the current best practice.

Significant Trees

Council may remove or issue a permit to remove a significant tree or trees only in accordance with the guidelines that have been set in any significant tree register that has been adopted by Council.

Heritage Trees and Trees of Aboriginal Significance

Trees having heritage and/or Aboriginal significance shall be assessed in accordance with this policy and other relevant legislation such as the *Heritage Act 1977*.

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Trees and Development

Council seeks to ensure trees are retained and protected on development sites where both practical and possible. For controls relating to the protection of trees on development sites, refer to Australian Standards AS4970-2009 and LDCP 2008.

Disputes between neighbours

Council will not become involved in any dispute between neighbours. Where a dispute arises it is recommended that independent legal advice be obtained. Alternatively, free legal advice can be obtained through the South West Legal Centre on 9601 7777 or the Legal Aid Commission on 9601 1200.

The *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 (TDBN Act)* is administered through the NSW Land & Environment Court and has been brought into effect to provide a quick and inexpensive way that adjoining neighbours can settle certain tree related disputes. For information on the TDBN Act visit the Land & Environment Court Website at www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/lec

Appeals

An applicant has a right of appeal if he/she believes:

- Council has erred in its judgement; or
- Council's decision is harsh or unreasonable; or
- Additional information has become available since Council's inspection

An appeal must be lodged within 30 days of the date of Council's decision and must be justified with reports from appropriately qualified consultants such as an AQF Level 5 Arborist and/or Structural Engineer depending on the reasons for the appeal.

Council Tree Planting

Council's objective is to maintain, replenish and, over time, increase the tree canopy on Council land by seeking to:

- Maintain and improve the local amenity;
- Maintain and enhance the local biodiversity;
- Ensure planting next to bushland does not include weed species;
- Consider the need for solar access and wind protection where appropriate;
- Create and/or reinforce a distinctive streetscape character;
- Enhance the appearance of the built environment;
- Provide planting which requires minimum maintenance;
- Ensure planting is appropriate for the climate and soil conditions of the site;
- Ensure planting is selected which considers Council's long term maintenance obligations;
- Ensure planting near property does not increase the bushfire threat.

Anyone wishing to have a tree planted on Council's nature strip or have suggestions for Council's winter tree planting program in Council's Parks and Reserve, please contact Council's Customer Service Centre on 1300 362 2170.

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AUTHORISED BY

This policy is authorised by Council. Minor amendments to the Policy can be made by the General Manager.

EFFECTIVE FROM

27 March 2013

DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE

Sustainable Environment

REVIEW DATE

This policy will be reviewed in four years.

THIS POLICY HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AFTER CONSULTATION WITH....

- Recreation and Open Space
- City Strategy
- Sustainable Environment

APPENDICES

1. Schedule 6 - Exempt Trees; From the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008.
2. Tree Planting and Street Tree Masterplan.

REFERENCES

- Liverpool Biodiversity Strategy
- Liverpool Development Control Plan 2008
- Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008
- Liverpool Tree Preservation Policy

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APPENDIX 1 – Trees that are exempt from this Policy

SCHEDULE 6 EXEMPT TREES LLEP 2008

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Salix species | Willow |
| Populus species | Poplar |
| Acacia baileyana | Cootamundra Wattle |
| Erythrina x sykesii | Coral Tree |
| Ficus elastica and hybrids | Ornamental Rubber Tree |
| Cupressus macrocarpa | Golden Cypress |
| Lagunaria patersonia | Norfolk Island Hibiscus |
| Ligustrum lucidum species | Large-leaved Privet |
| Ligustrum sinense species | Small-leaved Privet |
| Olea Africana | African Olive |
| Cinnamomum camphora | Camphor Laurel |
| Schefflera actinophylla | Umbrella Tree |
| Syagrus romanzoffiana | Cocos Palm |
| Toxicodendron succedaneum | Rhus Tree |
| Gleditsia triacanthos | Honey Locust |

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APPENDIX 2 – Tree Planting and Street Tree Masterplan

TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

Street Tree Planting

Street tree planting shall be carried out on dedicated public roads in accordance with the following specifications and Council's Street Tree Masterplan (STM).

The following tree planting procedures will be used unless changes are advised by Council's representative.

1. Prior to any tree planting excavation, contact www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au to receive information about any services belonging to authorities in the vicinity of any excavation. Trees shall not be planted over gas, water services, Telstra, power stormwater or sewage lines.
2. One tree per property frontage or spaced at ten metre intervals dependent on site and safety considerations. Trees will be centrally located in front of a residential allotment. Minimum distances of trees from objects shall be:
 - 2.4 metres from driveways;
 - 3.0 metres from power poles;
 - 8.0 metres from corner of boundary at intersections (15 metres on main roads);
 - 2.5 metres from fire hydrants, and
 - 3.0 metres from service wires
3. Distance of tree to be planted from kerb is 600mm.
4. Excavate the planting hole, minimum twice the width of the root ball, to allow easier root and water penetration. Excavated planting holes that will be left open when work is not in progress or pose an immediate and considerable hazard to pedestrians or vehicles shall be adequately barricaded with appropriate warning signs.
5. Remove all grass from planting area.
6. Trees must be centred in the hole and set plumb, backfilled with existing soil not turf, ensuring root ball remains at original soil level.
7. The backfilled soil shall be lightly but thoroughly tamped and watered immediately.
8. Stake tree immediately upon planting.
9. Remove all spoil and containers from site, at time of planting.

Staking

- Stakes will be 1800mm by 25mm by 25mm.
- All trees to be staked. Two stakes minimum per tree.
- The stake height shall be 800mm out of ground minimum.
- Position stakes outside of root ball of the plant and drive firmly into the ground. Stakes are to maintain the stability of the plant in the soil.

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Tying

- Minimum of two Hessians ties, however additional ties may be required to ensure the main leader is straight.
- Fix and tie, using Hessian cloth 50mm wide, around stem of each plant in a figure of eight to avoid damage to the plant while minimising wind movement.
- Ties should be placed on the lower half of the tree and allow trunk movement.
- Two staples per tie required to be placed on the stake at a height to give effective support to plant.

Mulching

- All trees shall be mulched. Apply mulch of 75mm thick keeping clear of stem and keep mulch 50mm back from trunk.

Watering

- As part of the tree planting, watering will be required at the time of planting.
- Watering at the time of planting is most crucial and great care should be taken to ensure both the planting holes and containerised trees are well irrigated before removal and placing in the ground.

Clean Up

- The entire area around the planting site shall be restored to its original condition. Sidewalks, streets and other paved areas shall be cleaned of any dirt, mud or debris.
- This clean up will take place on a daily basis as the work proceeds.
- Under no condition shall the accumulation of soil, branches, or other debris be allowed upon a public property in such a manner as to result in a public hazard.
- Site to be left tidy on completion with minimal disturbance to the residents and their operations.

Parkland Tree Planting

Tree planting within the open space area of Council's parks and reserves and public sportsgrounds shall be carried out in accordance with the following specifications:

1. Excavate the planting hole, a minimum of twice the width of the root ball, to allow easier root and water penetration. Excavated planting holes that will be left open when work is not in progress or pose an immediate and considerable hazard to pedestrians or vehicles shall be adequately barricaded with appropriate warning signs.
2. Remove all grass from planting area.
3. Trees must be centred in the hole and set plumb, backfilled with existing soil not turf, ensuring root ball remains at original soil level.
4. The backfilled soil shall be lightly but thoroughly tamped and watered immediately.
5. Stake tree immediately upon planting.
6. Remove all spoil and containers from site, at time of planting.

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Staking

- Stakes will be 1800mm by 25mm by 25mm.
- All trees to be staked. Two stakes minimum per tree.
- The stake height shall be 800mm out of ground minimum.
- Position stakes outside of root ball of the plant and drive firmly into the ground. Stakes are to maintain the stability of the plant in the soil.

Tying

- Minimum of two Hessians ties, however additional ties may be required to ensure the main leader is straight.
- Fix and tie, using Hessian cloth 50mm wide, around stem of each plant in a figure of eight to avoid damage to the plant while minimising wind movement.
- Ties should be placed on the lower half of the tree and allow trunk movement.
- Two staples per tie required to be placed on the stake at a height to give effective support to plant.

Mulching

- All trees shall be mulched. Apply mulch of 75mm thick keeping clear of stem and keep mulch 50mm back from trunk.

Watering

- As part of the tree planting, watering will be required at the time of planting.
- Watering at the time of planting is most crucial and great care should be taken to ensure both the planting holes and containerised trees are well irrigated before removal and placing in the ground.

Clean Up

- The entire area around the planting site shall be restored to its original condition. Sidewalks, streets and other paved areas shall be cleaned of any dirt, mud or debris.
- This clean up will take place on a daily basis as the work proceeds.
- Under no condition shall the accumulation of soil, branches, or other debris be allowed upon a public property in such a manner as to result in a public hazard.
- Site to be left tidy on completion with minimal disturbance to the residents and their operations.

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SUGGESTED TREE SPECIES LIST

Trees should be selected which are appropriate for the landscape theme of the area and width of the subject street. The trees included in this list are most appropriate for the growing conditions and safety requirements. The list suggests a variety of sizes at maturity and aesthetic qualities. Additional tree species can be used if the planting scheme is detailed in a Council approved landscape plan.

TREE PLANTING LOCATIONS

Choosing individual species to be planted within particular street locations can be a difficult task and involves the consideration of many factors including soil type, climate, species habit, mature size, root vigour, variations in preferences within the community, habitat potential and on going maintenance requirements for Council. The following Street Tree Masterplan (STM) and Street Tree Grid Map (STGM) provides a guide for Council staff to follow when choosing street trees.

Note:

The STM and STGM may be subject to change pending the availability of new information, observations relating to individual species or changes to resources towards establishing a more comprehensive STM.

Large trees – Street Tree Planting

| <u>Botanical Names</u> | <u>Common Names</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Eucalyptus/Corymbia species | Eucalyptus or Gum tree |
| Magnolia species | Magnolia |
| Platanus species | Plane tree |
| Sapium sebiferum | Chinese Tallowwood |
| Syzygium species | Lilly Pilly |
| Eleocarpus reticulatus | Blueberry Ash |

Note: Selected areas only (not to be planted in front of resident's frontage)

Large trees – Parkland Tree Planting

| Botanical Names | Common Names |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Casuarina species | She Oak |
| Eucalyptus/Corymbia species | Eucalyptus or Gum tree |
| Magnolia species | Magnolia |
| Sapium sebiferum | Chinese Tallowwood |
| Syzygium species | Lilly Pilly |
| Eleocarpus reticulatus | Blueberry Ash |

Small trees – Street Tree Planting

| Botanical Names | Common Names |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Acmena smithii 'Minor' | Small Lilly Pilly |
| Eleocarpus reticulatus | Blueberry Ash |

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| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fraxinus griffithii | Evergreen Ash |
| Melaleuca linariifolia | Snow in Summer Paperbark |
| Tristanopsis laurina | Water Gum |
| Waterhousis floribunda | Weeping Lilly Pilly |
| Magnolia species | Magnolia |
| Lagerstroemia indica | Crepe Myrtle |

Small trees – Parkland Tree Planting

| Botanical Names | Common Names |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acmena smithii 'Minor' | Small Lilly Pilly |
| Eleocarpus reticulatus | Blueberry Ash |
| Fraxinus griffithii | Evergreen Ash |
| Melaleuca linariifolia | Snow in Summer Paperbark |
| Tristanopsis laurina | Water Gum |
| Waterhousis floribunda | Weeping Lilly Pilly |
| Callistemon species | Bottlebrush |
| Grevillea species | Grevillea |
| Melaleuca species | Paperbark |

Shrubs/Grasses – Streetscape Planting

| Botanical Names | Common Names |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Dianella species | Dianella or Flax Lilly |
| Lomandra species | Lomandra or Matt Rush |
| Pennisetum species | Pennisetum or Fountain Grass |
| Gazania species | Gazania |
| Murraya Paniculata | Orange Jessamine |
| Poa species | Poa or Meadow Grass |
| Themida species | Kangaroo Grass |

Shrubs/Grasses – Parkland Planting

| Botanical Names | Common Names |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Dianella species | Dianella or Flax Lilly |
| Lomandra species | Lomandra or Matt Rush |
| Pennisetum species | Pennisetum or Fountain Grass |
| Gazania species | Gazania |
| Murraya Paniculata | Orange Jessamine |
| Poa species | Poa or Meadow Grass |
| Themida species | Kangaroo Grass |

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Street Tree Masterplan

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Suburb</i> | <i>Tree Species</i> |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Chipping Norton | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 2 | Chipping Norton | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 3 | Chipping Norton | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 4 | Chipping Norton | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 5 | Chipping Norton | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 6 | Moorebank | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 7 | Warwick Farm | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 8 | Warwick Farm | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 9 | Liverpool | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 10 | Casula | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 11 | Casula | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 12 | Casula | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 13 | Liverpool | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 14 | Liverpool | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 15 | Prestons | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 16 | Chipping Norton | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 17 | Warwick Farm | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 18 | Warwick Farm | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 19 | Moorebank | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 20 | Moorebank | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 21 | Moorebank | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 22 | Wattle Grove | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 23 | Wattle Grove | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 24 | Wattle Grove | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 25 | Wattle Grove | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 26 | Wattle Grove | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 27 | Holsworthy | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 28 | Holsworthy | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 29 | Moorebank | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 30 | Liverpool | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 31 | Liverpool | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 32 | Liverpool | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 33 | Casula | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 34 | Hammondville | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 35 | Voyager Point | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 36 | Pleasure Point | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 37 | Casula | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 38 | Casula | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 39 | Mount Pritchard | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 40 | Ashcroft | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 41 | Sadlier | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 42 | Lurnea | Waterhousia floribunda |

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| | | |
|----|-----------------|------------------------|
| 43 | Lurnea | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 44 | Lurnea | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 45 | Liverpool | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 46 | Liverpool | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 47 | Heckenberg | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 48 | Heckenberg | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 49 | Green Valley | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 50 | Busby | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 51 | Busby | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 52 | Cartwright | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 53 | Cartwright | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 54 | Miller | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 55 | Miller | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 56 | Prestons | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 57 | Green Valley | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 58 | Green Valley | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 59 | Cecil Hills | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 60 | Cecil Hills | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 61 | Cecil Hills | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 62 | Hoxton Park | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 63 | Hinchinbrook | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 64 | Hinchinbrook | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 65 | Hinchinbrook | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 66 | Hoxton Park | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 67 | Horningsea Park | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 68 | West Hoxton | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 69 | West Hoxton | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 70 | West Hoxton | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 71 | West Hoxton | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 72 | West Hoxton | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 73 | Austral | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 74 | Prestons | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 75 | Prestons | Melaleuca linariifolia |
| 76 | Prestons | Tristaniopsis laurina |
| 77 | Prestons | Waterhousia floribunda |
| 78 | Kemps Creek | Acmena Smithii "Minor" |
| 79 | Luddenham | Eleocarpus reticulatus |
| 80 | Rossmore | Fraxinus griffithii |
| 81 | Bringelly | Melaleuca linariifolia |

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