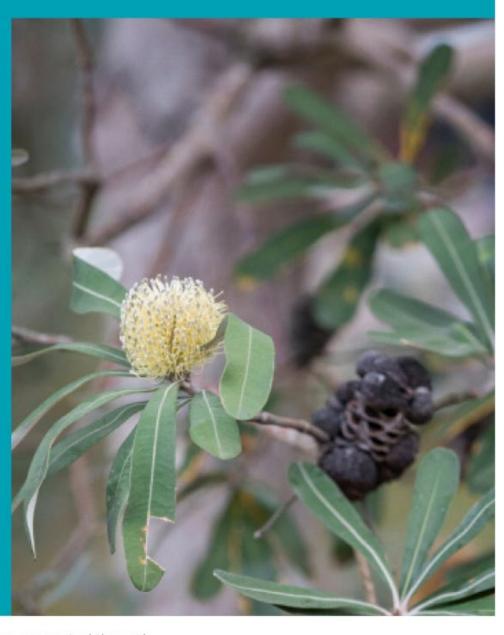
Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns Agreed Action Plan

2024 to 2027



The core objective of this plan, as supported through volunteer actions, is to preserve and maintain the land to meet the current and future needs of the local community in ways that are ecologically, socially and economically sustainable.



Table of Contents

Purpose of the Plan	1
Objectives of the Plan	1
Site Details	1
Scope of Works	2
Consultation	2
Safety Considerations	2
Action Plan Map – Boomerang Park	4
Detailed Action Plan	4
Key site considerations – Boomerang Park	8
Environmental	8
Heritage	9
Bushfire	9
Waterways and soil	9
Infrastructure	9
Action Plan Map – Elizabeth Reserve koala corridor	10
Detailed Action Plan	11
Key site considerations – Koala Corridor	13
Heritage & Culture	13
Bushfire	14
Waterways and soil	14
Infrastructure	14
Action Plan Map – Anderson Oval	15
Detailed Action Plan	16
Key site considerations – Anderson Oval	17
Environmental	17
Heritage	17
Bushfire	17
Waterways and soil	18
Infrastructure	18
References	10

Appendix A – Species list	21
Appendix B – Tree Technical Specification	22

GUUDJI YIIGU

(GOO-JEE IK-KOO)

We welcome you to Port Stephens – part of the Worimi Aboriginal Nation. Port Stephens Council acknowledges the Worimi people as traditional owners and custodians of the lands and waterways on which we all live, learn, work and play.

We value and respect the Worimi people and the legacy 60,000 years of Aboriginal Nation traditions and culture brings with it. As part of Council's culture of acceptance, diversification and harmony we walk alongside the Worimi people on a journey of listening and learning.

Together we will strive to make this a better place for all peoples. As guardians of these lands, we ask that you tread lightly to help preserve the biodiversity and respect those who came before as well as those who will follow.

Artwork by Regan Lilley.



Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of this plan is to provide an agreed framework and detailed action plan to support and guide volunteers to undertake works in the areas nominated under this plan.

Objectives of the Plan

For the Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns volunteers and Port Stephens Council to work together to protect and enhance the character of these sites.

Site Details

Table 1: Boomerang Park site details

Site Address	17E-17G Irrawang Street, Raymond Terrace
Lot / DP	Lot 1 DP 1226115
Land zoning	RE1 – Public Recreation
Owner	Port Stephens Council (PSC)
Local Aboriginal Land Council	Worimi
Reserve	Boomerang Park (See Action Plan Map)

Table 2: Koala Corridor Underpass site details

Site Address	65A Rosemount Drive / 6A Elizabeth Ave / 6D Elizabeth Ave / 62 Martens Ave, Raymond Terrace
Lot / DP	Lot 85 DP 262037 / Lot 8 DP 260299 / Lot 6 DP 840996 / Lot 86 DP 1083412
Land zoning	C3 – Environmental Management, RU2 – Rural Landscape
Owner	Port Stephens Council
Note	The site is divided by the Pacific Highway, land which is owned by Transport for NSW. PSC cannot provide any permissions for this land.
Local Aboriginal Land Council	Worimi

Table 3: Anderson Oval

Site Address	45 Elwin Road, Raymond Terrace
Lot / DP	Lot 670 DP 707451

Land zoning	C3 – Environmental Management
Owner	Port Stephens Council
Local Aboriginal Land Council	Worimi
Reserve	Anderson Oval

Scope of Works

Volunteer works within the identified sites must be consistent with this Agreed Action Plan. This plan encourages the activities listed in the detailed action plan below.

If a volunteer group would like to undertake a project or activity that is outside of this plan, authorisation will be required from Council. The Volunteers Support Officer (VSO) will assist groups to liaise with Council for any activities outside of this plan.

This plan does not provide permission to erect, place or repair any structures, nor remove any trees or native vegetation unless authorised under this plan.

Consultation

Consultation has been undertaken with the Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns group on 16 February 2024 and internal Council departments in the preparation of this plan.

Safety Considerations

All activities should be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Council, including Work Health and Safety processes such as site induction and daily attendance records.

Site inductions are required prior to the commencement of any works at the subject site for volunteers. First Aid kits are to be on site during working bees.

All volunteers are to sign attendance sheets and maintain an understanding of applicable Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) and Specific Worksite Assessment Toolbox (SWAT) forms. These forms are provided to volunteers by the coordinator and are also available by request to Council's VSO.

Working bees require prior formal notification from the coordinator to all group members and VSO including date, time and meeting location.

The table below lists the key safety hazard considerations for the sites and the controls that are to be put in place to mitigate these hazards.

Hazard considerations	General controls
Outdoor work	Fitness for work, appropriate PPE (as per 4.11 of volunteer WHS Handbook).
Working near access ways (vehicle and pedestrian)	Use of 'volunteers working' signage, yellow vests to be worn.
Pollution	Green waste to remain on site, only approved chemical use (if applicable).
Wildlife hazards	Awareness of surroundings, First Aid kit on site at all times.
Weather conditions	Reschedule works in unsuitable weather.
Antisocial behaviour	Maintain PSC Code of Conduct, report any dangerous behaviour to local police.
Fatigue	Rest breaks and hydration.

The following activities are prohibited: confined space entry, excavation, use of machinery/ unapproved power tools, tree removal, working at heights, burning and unapproved chemical handling.

In the event that an individual would like to use chemicals or power tools, approval from Council must be sought, followed by training and sign off by the VSO prior to use. It is up to the discretion of Council to determine if chemical or power tool use is appropriate for the activity proposed.

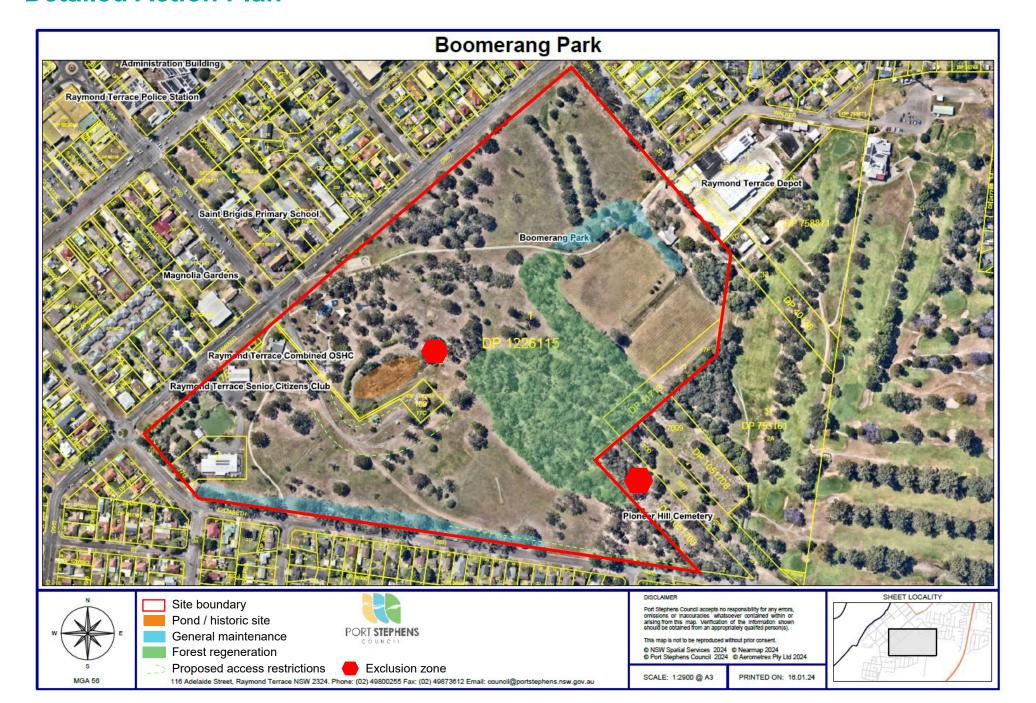
All hazards, incidents, near misses, injuries and unsafe practices should be reported immediately, and documented and reported in writing to Council within 24 hours.

For further information, consult the Work Health & Safety Handbook (PSC 2020).

Action Plan Map – Boomerang Park

The below Action Plan Map is to be read in conjunction with the Detailed Action Plan below.

Detailed Action Plan



The below detailed action plan is to read in accordance with the action plan map above.

Zone	Objective	Actions	Responsibility	Resources	Timeline	Status
Forest	Weed control	 Manual control of identified weeds and management of exotic grasses with hand tools. Management of Camphour laurel seedlings. Consider availability of other fruiting species before targeting fruiting Camphours to support bird life. 	Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns (RTPRTT)	Routine working bees Green waste to remain on site	Ongoing	Encouraged
	Increase biodiversity	 Infill planting of local native species to increase biodiversity. Installation of tree hollows to provide habitat. 	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
	Access	 Report any illegal dumping. Liaise with VSO for tip permits to remove rubbish. Identify informal trails that may be closed to reduce access and improve rehabilitation, in accordance with fire trails and PSC. 	RTPRTT	Report and Request Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
General maintenance	Tree replacement	Additional plantings of Eucalyptus botryoides along Elizabeth Avenue.	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
	Rubbish removal	Collection of litter and debris.	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged

Zone	Objective	Actions	Responsibility	Resources	Timeline	Status
Quarry restoration	Preparation of appropriate assessments	 Environmental Assessment Permitted with Consent Clause 2.73. Heritage advice and Test of Significance. Priority weed control advice and assistance. 	Council	Council pending funding	> 3 years	Pending funding
	Site management (after assessment)	 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) providing risk controls. Guidance and supervision for weed and ecological controls. 	Council	External funding	Pending	Pending funding
Site boundary	Access restrictions	 Restrict access to park through placement of bollards or telegraph poles. Investigate funding opportunities. Submit a Works on Council Land application once funding is secured to obtain approval for works. 	Council	Works on Council Land application	> 3 years	Pending funding
	Monitoring and rubbish removal	Report any illegal dumping. Liaise with VSO for tip permits to remove rubbish.	RTPRTT	Report and Request Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
	Targeted weed control	Manual control of identified weeds and management of exotic grasses with hand tools.	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged

Zone	Objective	Actions	Responsibility	Resources	Timeline	Status
Exclusion Zone	Protect sensitive areas	No ground breaking works or vegetation removal in the identified areas.	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
Applies to all sites within this plan.	Monitoring and reporting to support group resourcing	Monitor and record activities undertaken by group. Reporting on areas weeded, areas planted, success rates, new and emerging weeds, fauna sightings, etc.	RTPRTT	Reporting should be undertaken through council's online Environmental Works Records (on PSC website under 'Environment' – 'Weeds') Regular working bee check-ins with VSO	Ongoing	Encouraged

Key site considerations – Boomerang Park

Environmental

Threatened species

There are recorded individual threatened plant species within 200 metres of the Reserve.

Netted bottlebrush (*Callistemon linearifolius*) is listed as Vulnerable under NSW legislation.

Earp's Gum (*Eucalyptus parramattensis subsp. decadens*) is listed as Vulnerable under NSW and Federal legislation.

Over the last 20 years, sightings of the below threatened species have been recorded within 200 metres of the site (NSW DPIE 2023).

Grey-crowned Babblers (*Pomatostomus temporalis*) is listed as Vulnerable under NSW legislation.

Superb Fruit-Dove (*Ptilinopus superbus*) is listed as Vulnerable under NSW legislation.

Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) is listed as Vulnerable under NSW and Federal legislation.

Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed as Endangered under NSW and Federal legislation.

The site is mapped as 'Mainly Cleared' and 'Marginal' Koala habitat under the Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (CKPoM) (PSC 2002) which falls under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC) / Biodiversity value

There is no identified Plant Community Type as this site is cleared open space parkland with a narrow boundary of vegetation.

One report indicates the site contains Lower Hunter Spotted Gum Ironbark Forest, Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest and smaller areas of Swamp Mahogany – Paperbark Forest. While these correspond to EEC, the site is not remnant and therefore not applicable as EEC (Firebird 2016).

Priority weeds

Identified priority weed/s at this site include African Olive, African Tulip Tree, Salvinia and Hygrophilia. This reserve is managed by the PSC environmental operations team in accordance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

Additional weeds for control at the site include Camphour laurel, Lantana, Wild Tobacco, Privet,

Asparagus species, Honey Suckle, Pine, Papyrus and exotic grasses.

Heritage

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) (DPIE 2022) lists 2 recorded Aboriginal sites within the location and no Aboriginal places in proximity to the subject site. Volunteers are not to work within exclusion zones or undertake any ground breaking activities in proximity to these zones.

The site itself is considered a state listed heritage item, and includes the former stone quarry (State Heritage Inventory Listing No.I45 Gazetted 23/12/2013).

Unexpected Finds - if Aboriginal heritage items are uncovered during the works, all works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Volunteers Support Officer must be contacted.

Bushfire

The site is not identified as Bush Fire Prone Land in the NSW ePlanning Spatial Viewer. This action plan does not provide guaranteed commitment to future management as required by Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) (2019).

Waterways and soil

Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) are unlikely to be present on the site with adjacent class beyond 500m. Volunteers are directed to stop digging and fill any holes that indicate ASS presence (indicated by a scent of sulphuric acid/rotten eggs).

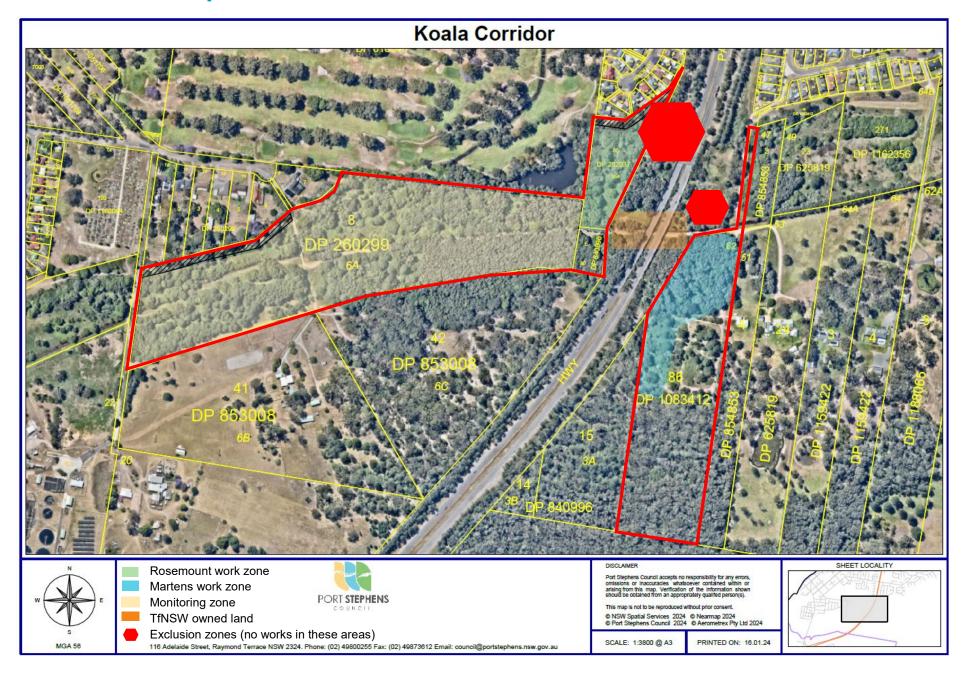
There is a Hunter Water Asset at the apex of the park. The area surrounding the water tank is owned by Hunter Water Corporation, therefore Council cannot give permissions for work in this area.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure within the reserve is owned and managed by Council. Council is responsible for erecting and repairing any structures within the reserve. No structures are to be erected by the group. The VSO is to consult with the Parks Supervisor and the Community Assets Officers on any infrastructure work requested on the land.

There are a number of assets present at the site including a table, shelter and toilet block at the highest point of the park and a number of community building and recreation facilities on the edges of the park. "Before You Dig" should be consulted prior to any ground breaking activities and advice sought from Council if any assets are present.

Action Plan Map – Elizabeth Reserve koala corridor



Detailed Action Plan

The below detailed action plan is to read in accordance with the action plan map above.

Zone	Objective	Actions	Responsibility	Resources	Timeline	Status
Rosemount work zone	Weed control	Manual control of identified weeds and exotics with hand tools to enable accessibility of fauna and biodiversity.	Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns (RTPRTT)	Routine working bees Green waste to remain on site	Ongoing	Encouraged
	Increase biodiversity	Infill planting of local native species to increase biodiversity where natural regeneration is not occurring.	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
		Planting out of bare areas with koala feed trees.				
	Removal of rubbish	Report illegal dumping to Council via online form.	RTPRTT	Report and Request	Ongoing	Encouraged
		 Remove small items of debris and dispose of in public bins. 		Routine working bees		

Zone	Objective	Actions	Responsibility	Resources	Timeline	Status
Martens work zone	Accessible wildlife corridor	 Control invasive weeds on outskirts of bushland with targeted chemical application (by appropriately qualified volunteers) or physical removal. Request assistance from Council for dense infestations. Plant for biodiversity and accessibility of fauna between Salt Ash / Tilligerry Conservation lands and Boomerang Park as per Appendix A. 	RTPRTT	Routine working bees Council	Ongoing	Encouraged
Monitoring zone	Monitor	 Monitoring for illegal dumping, weed incursions and wildlife accessibility. Report any concerns to Council. 	RTPRTT	Report and Request Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged
Exclusion Zone	Protect sensitive areas	No ground breaking works or vegetation removal in the identified areas.	RTPRTT	Routine working bees	Ongoing	Encouraged

Key site considerations – Koala Corridor

Environmental			
Threatened species	There is a recorded individual threatened plant species within 200 metres of the Reserve.		
	Tall knotweed (Persicaria elatior) is listed as Vulnerable under NSW and Federal legislation.		
	Over the last 20 years, threatened species have been recorded within 200 metres of the site (NSW DPIE 2023).		
	Wallum froglet (<i>Crinia tinnula</i>), Little Lorikeet (<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>), Large Bent-winged Bat (<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>) and Southern Myotis (<i>Myotis macropus</i>) are listed as Vulnerable under NSW legislation.		
	The Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) is listed as Endangered under NSW and Federal legislation.		
	The site is mapped as 'Preferred', 'Preferred Link Over Cleared' and 'Preferred Buffer Over Cleared' Koala Habitat under the Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (CKPoM) (PSC 2002) which falls under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.		
Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC) / Biodiversity value	The identified Plant Community Type at Elizabeth Ave Reserve is 'Broad-leaved Paperbark - Swamp Mahogany - Swamp Oak - Saw Sedge swamp forest of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast'.		
	This plant community is not considered an Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC).		
Priority weeds	Identified priority weeds at this site include Maderia Vine, Alligator Weed, Salvinia, Ludwigia. This reserve is managed by the PSC environmental operations team in accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> .		
	Additional weeds for control include Asparagus species, Wild Tobacco, Camphor laurel, Castor Oil, Morning Glory, Lantana, Bitou, Privet, Cassia and		

Heritage & Culture

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) lists 3 recorded Aboriginal sites and 0 Aboriginal places in proximity to the subject site. Volunteers are not to work within exclusion zones or undertake any ground breaking activities in proximity to these zones.

exotic grasses have also been identified at the site.

Unexpected Finds - if Aboriginal heritage items are uncovered during the works, all works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Volunteers Support Officer must be contacted.

There are no recorded European heritage items under the State Heritage Inventory (SHI, 2023).

Bushfire

Part of the reserve falls within a Vegetation Category 1, 3 and vegetation buffer and is identified as Bushfire Prone Land in the NSW ePlanning Spatial Viewer. The Lower Hunter Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFMC 2009) identifies the local area as High Risk under Residential & Special Fire Protection Purpose Risk Current.

There are two asset protection zones (APZ) impacting the subject site along the houses off Rosemount Drive and Elizabeth Avenue.

Care should be taken to avoid the creation of bushfire hazards directly adjoining residential allotments and no planting within APZ. This action plan does not provide guaranteed commitment to future management as required by Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) (2019).

Waterways and soil

The site falls within the Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013 Wetlands. Green waste should not be placed along drainage lines and care should be taken spraying near water channels to avoid any runoff.

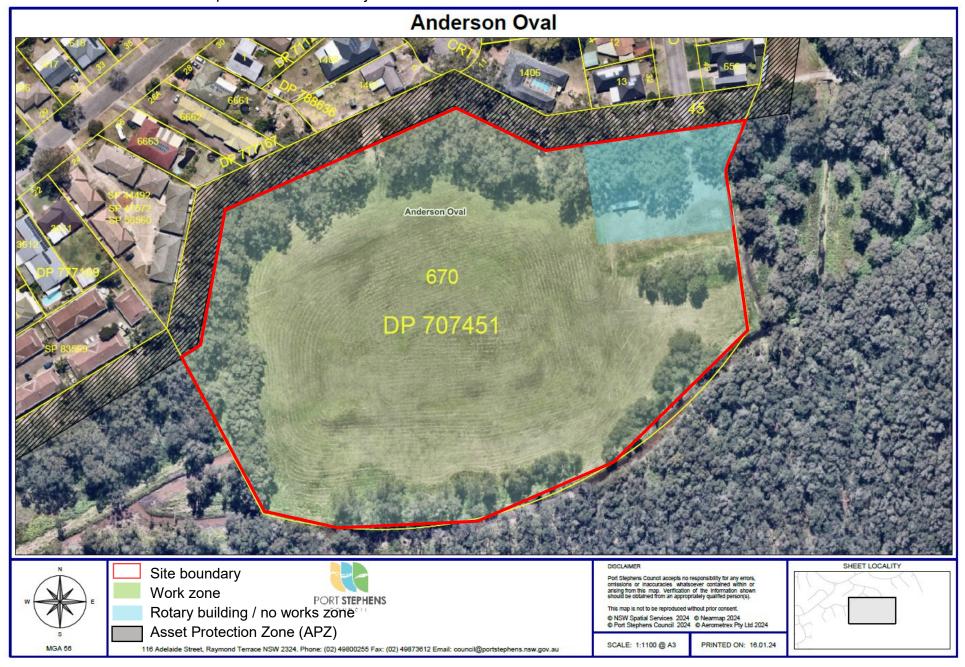
Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) are likely to be present on the site beyond the ground surface. Volunteers are directed to stop digging and fill any holes that indicate ASS presence (indicated by scent of sulphuric acid/rotten eggs).

Infrastructure

There are a number of assets present at the site such as an open drain and wildlife fencing. Please note that there has been Telstra network routes and Ausgrid cables identified at the site. Land management activities should not negatively impact these. "Before You Dig" should be consulted prior to any ground breaking activities and advice sought from Council if any assets are present.

Action Plan Map – Anderson Oval

The below Action Plan Map is to be read in conjunction with the Detailed Action Plan below.



Detailed Action Plan

The below detailed action plan is to read in accordance with the action plan map above.

Zone	Objective	Actions	Responsibility	Resources	Timeline	Status
Work zone	Offset planting	 Collaborate with PSC to determine offset planting opportunities. Prepare site for canopy tree installation. Support growth of seedlings. Control weeds on site with chemical (by appropriately trained volunteers) or hand removal, encourage passive regeneration. 	Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns (RTPRTT)	Scheduled working bees with PSC Green waste to remain on site	Ongoing	Encouraged
Applies to all sites within this plan.	Monitoring and reporting to support group resourcing	Monitor and record activities undertaken by group. Reporting on areas weeded, areas planted, success rates, new and emerging weeds, fauna sightings, etc.	RTPRTT	Reporting should be undertaken through council's online Environmental Works Records Regular working bee check-ins with VSO	Ongoing	Encouraged

Key site considerations – Anderson Oval

Environmental

Threatened species	There are no recorded individual threatened plant species within 200 metres of the Reserve.	
	Over the last 20 years, sightings of the Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) have been recorded within 200 metres of the site (NSW DPIE 2023).	
	Koala is listed as Endangered under NSW and Federal legislation.	
	The site is mapped as 'Mainly Cleared' and 'Supplementary' Koala habitat under the Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (CKPoM) (PSC 2002) which falls under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.	
Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC) / Biodiversity value	'Broad-leaved Paperbark - Swamp Mahogany - Swamp Oak - Saw Sedge swamp forest of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast' is present adjoining the site.	
	This plant community is not considered an Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC).	
Priority weeds	The area is managed by the PSC Environmental Operations team in accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> .	
	Identified priority weeds within and directly adjoining this site include Alligator Weed and Madeira Vine.	

Heritage

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) (DPIE 2022) lists 1 recorded Aboriginal site in proximity to the subject site. Works are not to extend beyond the subject site boundary.

Unexpected Finds - if Aboriginal heritage items are uncovered during the works, all works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Volunteers Support Officer must be contacted.

The site does not contain state or locally listed heritage items.

Bushfire

The reserve is identified as Category 1 vegetation and vegetation buffer, and is identified as Bushfire Prone Land in the NSW ePlanning Spatial Viewer.

There is an asset protection zone (APZ) in proximity to the site bordering the residential properties. Activities should not impact the accessibility and standards of

these zones. No planting or rafting of green waste within this zone is permitted however weeding is encouraged in these areas.

Care should be taken to avoid the creation of bushfire hazards directly adjoining residential allotments. This action plan does not provide guaranteed commitment to future management as required by Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) (2019).

Waterways and soil

The site falls within the Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013 Wetlands zone. No works are permitted outside of the subject site.

Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) may be present on site below the natural ground surface. Volunteers are directed to stop digging and fill any holes that indicate ASS presence (indicated by a scent of sulphuric acid/rotten eggs).

Infrastructure

There is a Rotary Building and dirt car park on site. No structures are to be erected by the group. The VSO is to consult with the Parks Supervisor and the Community Assets Officers on any infrastructure work requested on the land.

"Before You Dig" should be consulted prior to any ground breaking activities and advice sought from Council if any assets are present.

References

Department of Premier and Cabinet. 2022. State Heritage Inventory. NSW Government.

Ethical Ecology. 2016. Review of environmental matters within planning documents relating to the rezoning and development of Boomerang Park, Raymond Terrace. David C Paull, 20 June.

Firebird Ecology. 2016. Flora and Fauna Assessment – Boomerang Park, Raymond Terrace.

NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). 2022. <u>Aboriginal Heritage</u> Information Management System (AHIMS). NSW Government, Parramatta NSW.

NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). 2022. <u>NSW BioNet Atlas</u>. NSW Government, updated 28 June.

NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI). 2022. NSW WeedWise. NSW Government.

NSW Government. 2023. <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203, Part 5 Infrastructure and environmental impact assessment</u>. Current version 13 January 2023.

NSW Government. 2023. <u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007, Part 1 and Part 3 Division 12</u>. Current version 1 January 2022 to 28 February 2022.

NSW Rural Fire Service. 2019. Planning for Bushfire Protection. RFS, Sydney.

Port Stephens Council (PSC). 2002. Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (CKPoM) – June 2002. Prepared by PSC and Australian Koala Foundation, Raymond Terrace

Port Stephens Council. 2019. Procedure – Work Health and Safety, Management of Volunteers. Enterprise Risk Management System – WHS Management of Volunteers, EDRMS: 16/469990. Version 5.2, dated 15 January.

Port Stephens Council. 2020. Work Health & Safety 2020 Handbook. Raymond Terrace.

Port Stephens Council. 2023. Environmental Assessment Level 2 – Raymond Terrance PRTT. EDRMS PSC2020-02614.

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT INFORMATION:

This is a controlled document. Hardcopies of this document may not be the latest version. Before using this document, check it is the latest version; refer to Council's website www.portstephens.nsw.gov.au			
EDRMS container No	PSC2020	EDRMS record No	24/117229
Audience	Raymond Terrace Parks, Reserves and Tidy Towns		
Process owner	Strategy and Environment Section Manager		
Author	Kate Mannell - Volunteers Support Officer		
Review timeframe	3 years	Next review date	8 May 2027
Adoption date	8 May 2024		

VERSION HISTORY:

Version	Date	Author	Details
1	16 February 2024	Volunteers Support Officer	Created document.
2	8 May 2024	Strategy and Environment Section Manager	Document reviewed internally. Volunteer feedback to be requested.
3	30 April 2024	Volunteers Support Officer	Final consultation with group and adoption.

Appendix A – Species list

Traditionally, plantings should be in consideration of the relevant Plant Community Type (PCT) however as Boomerang Park has historically been cleared there is no specific PCT applicable. The below list provides a guide to existing species at the sites and species that are local to the area.

Boomerang Park

- Allocasuarine torulosa
- Corymbia maculate
- Eucalyptus signata
- Eucalyptus microcorys
- Eucalyptus saligna
- Eucalyptus crebra
- Eucalyptus gumnifera
- Cryptocarya rigida
- Elaeocarpus reticulatus
- Guioa semiglauca
- Synoum glandulosum
- Cordyline stricta
- Eupomatia laurina
- Notelaea longifolia forma longifolia
- Wilkiea huegeliana
- Cissus antarctica
- Dioscorea transversa
- Pandorea pandorana
- Smilax australis
- Gymnostachys anceps
- Hydrocotyle acutiloba
- Lomandra spicata
- Plectranthus parviflorus
- Blechnum cartilagineum
- Calochlaena dubia
- Doodia aspera
- Lastreopsis decomposita
- Poa liberadii

Elizabeth Ave & Anderson Oval

- Casuarina glauca
- Melaleuca quinquenervia
- Eucalyptus robusta
- Livistona australis
- Melaleuca linariifolia
- Glochidion ferdinandi
- Entolasia marginata
- Gahnia clarkei
- Imperata cylindrica
- Lomandra longifolia
- Dianella caerulea.

Appendix B – Tree Technical Specification

The long-term success of urban tree plantings is the end result of a detailed process. It requires a detailed analysis of site conditions and design constraints. It requires an extensive knowledge of the inherent characteristics of a wide range of species. Long-term benefits are gained when time is spent at the planning stage.

<u> </u>	ZONE A	ZONE B	ZONE C
	Most constraints (Greatest risk)	Moderate constraints (Moderate risk)	Fewest constraints (Minimum risk)
Electrical & telecommunications	 Un-insulated low and high voltage wires 	Bundled cables (ABC) Insulated cables	No power lines
Below ground services typical layouts	Fibre optic cables High voltage power	Water mains Gas mains Stormwater	No underground services
Paved areas	Area wholly paved Surface wholly sealed Brick pavers laid on sand	Partially paved areas Non reinforced concrete	Grass up to 6m
Verge width	 Less than 3.0m 	 From 3m to 4m 	 4m or wider
Building set back	 None 	 Less than 6m 	 6m or greater
Street lighting	Over pedestrian crossingsTraffic intersections	 Street lighting other than crossings and intersections 	No street lighting
Safety signage; ie traffic signs	Dual carriageways Arterial roads	Medium density residential streets Arterial roads in rural zones	 Low density rural/residential streets
Traffic	Heavy vehicles Public transport in heavy volumes	Public transport in moderate volume Heavy vehicles in moderate volumes	Public transport in low volume Residential traffic in low volume Cul-de-sacs.
Soils	 Shallow 	 Moderately compacted 	Deep profile
Soil Volume per tree	■ 5-15 m³	■ 20-40 m³	■ 50-80 m³
Climate	Frontline salt wind exposure Prevailing wind exposure	Second line coastal salt influence Moderate wind exposure	Minimum salt influence Minimal wind exposure
Street – Width & Usage	 Narrow; CBD residential & commercial; 	 Non CBD; narrow residential & commercial; 	 Average to wide residential/ commercial

Street tree planting should contribute to a coherent and regular spaced planting along the footway or roadway. The following guidelines should be used to assist layout of street trees subject to location of public utilities and other site-specific constraints.

CONSTRAINT	NOMINAL CLEARANCE
Constraint zone A	7 metre spacing
Constraint zone B	10 metre spacing
Constraint zone C	15 metre spacing
Street intersection	10m from intersection curb line
Power or light pole	5m from centre of pole
Storm water inlet	3m from edge of inlet
Major underground service junction	3m from edge of junction box
Bus Stops	No trees planted along length of stop
Traffic lights	10m from pole of traffic lights
Driveway.	3m from edge of driveway
Fire hydrants.	3m from center of hydrants
Visibility	Trees trunks to be free of branches 2.4m
	above ground height

More information can be found <u>here</u>. Table 3 is recommended as a valuable resource when considering the characteristics of specific tree and shrub species.

