Tree Management Policy 2018

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Tree Management Policy Summary

Nillumbik Shire Council takes pride in its urban and rural canopy. Trees are an underpinning value of the environment and provide the distinct character that defines the Shire.

Trees offer enormous amenity value and strongly contribute to liveability, health and wellbeing for more resilient communities. They provide a number of ecosystem services to urban and rural areas including; shade and shelter, reduce wind speeds, strengthening biodiversity values, pollution reduction, oxygen, reducing the urban heat island effect and provide green spaces for active and passive recreation that help build healthier communities.

Nillumbik is privileged with its existing canopy population and is committed to continued enhancement Shire wide. Enhancement can be achieved through managing existing trees along with planning and implementing new tree plantings in public spaces such as streetscapes, roadsides, parks and reserves that are adapted for changing climates while encouraging tree planting on private land.

Council is committed to delivering proactive tree maintenance programs to meet the Electric Line Clearance Plan and assist in meeting the objectives of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan and Municipal Fire Management Plan. Council will respond to reported tree issues to manage the risk posed by trees to people and property.

For the purpose of this policy and associated guidelines, a tree is defined as a long lived woody perennial plant greater than (or usually greater than) three metres in height with one or relatively few main stems or trunks (Australian Standard 4373:2015).

The policy outlines Council’s commitment to tree management to support enhancing canopy quality, biodiversity, tree health, public safety and ensuring the legacy of the Shire’s trees is carried on well into the future.

The Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines specify how the policy will be implemented. As trees are living organisms, the nature of works may change in response to environmental conditions, community priorities, government policy and best practice management. Council will keep residents informed about works that directly affect them and consult the community in regards to any major change in policy. Council will deliver works to comply with all federal, state and local legislative requirements.

1. Introduction

Nillumbik has a unique landscape. A highly diverse matrix of urban and rural areas are strongly supported by the natural environment and characterised by trees.

Streetscapes in urban areas are tree-lined mostly with indigenous and native species with some exotic species that all contribute to the urban forest reaching further than the boundaries of Nillumbik across metropolitan Melbourne. Peri-urban townships integrate urban streetscapes with rural roadsides of native bushland composed of remnant and revegetated indigenous and native species. It is this balance between the built and natural environment that give Nillumbik its character that is valued by Council and the community.
Trees in public spaces are valued assets for biodiversity, ecosystem services and landscape amenity. The Neighbourhood Character Study (2000) found that the character of the Shire relies heavily upon its native vegetation and significant trees, often more than the form of buildings. Local architectural and landscape influences such as Alistair Knox, Ellis Stones, and Gordon Ford entrenched a philosophy of living in the landscape that has been carried through to today. Trees play a vital role in contributing to Nillumbik’s spirit of place.

Trees have a natural lifecycle process of growing, ageing and dying. Environmental pressures such as drought, bushfire, climate change and urban sprawl all impact the health and population numbers of trees. Over time, this can result in loss of tree cover and pose potential risks to people and property in high trafficked areas (falling limbs, growing tree roots, etc.). The challenge for Council is to manage these risks while maintaining and enhancing the canopy.

It is estimated that Council is responsible for around 500,000 trees on reserves, roadsides and other council owned or managed land. This includes 800 kilometres of Council managed roads, the non-trafficable area of VicRoads roads within 60 kilometres per hour or less zones and around 750 properties including 850 hectares of reserves. As well as planting trees, Council manages existing hazardous trees in relation to people and property, road infrastructure, electric and telecommunication lines, fire and cultural significance.

Nillumbik has one of the largest amounts of public space of Victorian municipalities. It is not possible to inspect all trees for hazards due to quantity of trees across an extensive land area. The estimation to inspect every tree would cost more than $36.39 million, excluding the resulting maintenance works. To minimise the risk to people and property within the available budget, Council delivers a program of proactive and reactive works according to risk management principles and best practice tree management.

1.1 Purpose
This tree management policy sets agreed standards for the levels of service for tree planting and management. Having an agreed policy means that when issues arise there is a clear framework to guide Council’s actions and provide the community with a consistent and an agreed standard of service.

1.2 Scope
The scope of this policy covers the planting and maintenance of all trees on all Council owned or managed land.

Council has responsibilities for managing trees on the following land classes:

- Council owned and/or managed land e.g. parks, reserves, streetscapes, public spaces etc.
- Council managed roadsides
- VicRoads roads within 60 kilometres per hour or less zones and/or VicRoads roads as defined in a maintenance agreement between Council and VicRoads.
1.3 Objectives
The key objectives of this policy are to:

- Maintain and enhance Nillumbik’s tree population on Council owned and managed land to maximise benefits to the environment and the community, contributing to the quality and quantity of canopy across the Shire
- Meet all relevant legislative requirements and apply consistent management practices
- Minimise and manage risks to the community within Council’s legal responsibilities and capacity to deliver tree services as far as reasonably practical
- Engage with the community in the management and enhancement of Nillumbik’s urban and rural canopy.

1.4 Responsibilities and Commitments
On Council owned and managed land, Council has statutory or accepted management responsibilities to:

- Manage trees and tree roots that pose a hazard to people or property
- Clear around roads, footpaths, and street signs where encroaching vegetation may cause a significant hazard
- Maintain clearance around electric lines in declared areas
- Manage trees causing disruptions to telecommunication services
- Conserve indigenous vegetation and other trees covered by a significant landscape overlay or listed under the heritage overlay of the planning scheme
- Prevent injury to animals living in trees and where possible protect habitat for these species
- Plant trees in nature strips and reserves in the Shire to maintain and enhance Nillumbik’s tree population.

Tree management practices are guided by the following policies, plans and procedures:

- Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines 2018
- Council Plan 2017-2021 – Council has made commitments to:
  - ‘review the impacts of the Green Wedge Management Plan of the Nillumbik community while ensuring the natural environment of the Green Wedge is preserved and nurtured for current and future generations’
  - ‘recognise the Green Wedge as a contributing positive influence on health and wellbeing’
  - ‘improve maintenance of parks, streetscapes and roadsides’
- Electric Line Clearance Regulations
- Nillumbik Electric Line Clearance Plan
- Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- Municipal Fire Management Plan
- Nillumbik Shire Council Road Management Plan 2013
- Nillumbik Shire Council Roadside Management Plan 2012
1.5 Risk Management
An important consideration for Council is the management of risk of injury or property damage caused by trees.

Public health, safety and general welfare will be maintained through the application of the Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 31000:2009 and use of accepted practices for the evaluation and treatment to reduce risks to people and property from tree hazards.

To manage risks associated with trees Council will:

- Deliver a reactive tree maintenance program (including tree roots) to assess and manage reported tree risks
- Deliver proactive tree maintenance programs for the purpose of:
  - electric line clearance in designated areas
  - meeting the objectives of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan and Municipal Fire Management Plan
- Provide a guide for residents planting trees on nature strips
- Deliver a priority high use sites program identifying the highly trafficked and visible locations where trees could pose the most risks
• Undertake proper selection, placement and planting of trees in accordance with this policy to reduce long-term risk

The Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines provides a risk based decision-making guide that Council can use to consider running additional proactive tree maintenance programs.

2. Policy

2.1 Community Consultation
• Council will provide clear messages to the community about the tree services provided by Council
• Council will provide simple mechanisms for the community to request tree works and keep them informed at each stage of service delivery
• Where practicable, Council will inform affected residents about tree works in their local area
• Council will consult the community about major works and changes in policy
• Within bushland reserves and wetlands, Council will encourage community participation in tree planting.

2.2 Tree Maintenance
• Tree maintenance works include pruning to reduce the risk to public safety; decrease potential property damage; provide clearances for pedestrians, vehicles and around electric and telecommunication lines; provide lines of sight along roads and around traffic signs; maintain tree health; and shape young trees to promote structurally-sound branching for the future. Furthermore, trees are pruned in response to unexpected events or emergencies, such as tree or branch failure resulting from severe storms. Tree maintenance may also include pest and disease treatment
• Council will deliver an annual Box Clearance (leaving a clearance zone enough for emergency management vehicles) works program to assist in meeting the objectives of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan and Municipal Fire Management Plan. These plans are developed by the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee and Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee. The committees use a risk based strategy to determine where and how risk treatments should be applied which includes management of hazardous trees
• Council will prepare an Electric Line Clearance Management Plan by March 31 each year. Council will seek to complete the electric line clearance specified in the plan prior to the start of the declared fire season in accordance with the code. Although the code requires Council to maintain the required clearances at all times, completion of works prior to the fire season will ensure that the fire risk is minimised
• Council will respond to requests for other tree maintenance works at its discretion to promote tree health and reduce the inherent risks associated with trees in populated areas
• Where practicable, Council will deliver works that minimise the impact on biodiversity
Council may decide to carry out additional tree maintenance programs prioritised based on resource availability and the risk to the community.

2.3 Tree Removal
- Council will avoid tree removal wherever possible as per an Arborist’s report
- Council may consider tree removal when a tree poses undue risk to people or property, to facilitate approved development and infrastructure improvements, to maintain a healthy urban forest or for ecological restoration
- Where practicable, Council will deliver works that minimise the impact on biodiversity
- Council will keep a list of all trees removed and plant replacements if appropriate
- Council will meet the requirements of the Nillumbik Planning Scheme, which may require indigenous vegetation planting on public and private land in response to vegetation removal.

2.4 Tree Planting
- Council plants advanced trees in urban nature strips and traffic features (e.g. roundabouts, medians, kerb outstands) according to the considerations outlined in the Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines
- Council will plant trees within recreation reserves and on other Council land including road reserves for community, amenity and environmental benefit
- The quality of the planting stock is a vital factor contributing to the longevity of the tree in the ground. Council should be sourcing planting stock that meets the Australian Standard 2303:2015 tree stock for landscape use, and require this standard of developers when planting trees in new developments
- Council will plant predominantly native species. Tree species are selected based on context with immediate surroundings, longevity in the landscape and suitability to a particular site. Preference is given to indigenous species however if deemed not suitable then Australian natives or exotic species will be considered in appropriate locations
- Within bushland areas (reserves, wetlands and roadsides), Council will plant indigenous species to restore diversity and structure, buffer and connect native vegetation and provide habitat for threatened species. Council will also support indigenous revegetation and supplementary planting in Council bushland reserves and on private land through ‘Friends of’ Groups, Landcare and the Council incentive programs in accordance with the Nillumbik Bushland Reserves Prioritisation and Planning Guidelines
- Street tree planting is a condition of new sub division development within the Shire:
  - as part of an application for a subdivision that creates streets or public open space, developers must submit a landscape design as outlined in Provision 56.05 Urban Landscape of the Nillumbik Planning Scheme. This includes implementing any relevant streetscape, landscape, urban design or native vegetation precinct plan, strategy or policy for the area set out in the scheme
  - Council officers with responsibilities for managing open space, landscape design and bushland reserves as required will approve the landscape design
and species selected in accordance with the *Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines*

- when the developer organises the planting they must meet Council’s minimum requirements as specified in the *Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines*

- Tree planting will be in locations appropriate to the species and undertaken at seasonally appropriate times
- Planting will be done with consideration of the impact on existing bushfire mitigation treatments including designated Neighbourhood Safer Places - Places of Last resort
- If a resident wishes to plant trees or other vegetation types on Council land (e.g. nature strips, roadsides and reserves), they must seek written permission from Council before doing so. This includes planting for amenity, environmental and memorial purposes. The resident can only use plants listed in the Council publication *Live Local Plant Local* or follow the species selection in accordance with the *Nillumbik Tree Management Guidelines*. Nillumbik’s Amenity Local Law (2013) Part 4 states that ‘Without a permit a person must not on any Council land plant trees or vegetation.’ Council may remove such plantings at their discretion and no compensation will be available to residents for the removal of these plants.

### 2.5 Exceptional Circumstances

Council will make every effort to meet its commitments under this policy and associated guidelines. However, there may be situations or circumstances that affect Council’s business activities to the extent that it cannot deliver on the service levels of the *Nillumbik Tree Management Policy and Guidelines*. These include but are not limited to natural disasters (such as fires, floods, or storms), a prolonged labour or resource shortage, or a need to commit or redeploy Council staff and/or equipment elsewhere.

In the event that Council’s Director of Sustainability and Place has considered the impact of such an event on the limited financial resources of Council and its other conflicting priorities, and determined that the programs and timeframes covered by the Tree Management Policy and Guidelines cannot be met, then pursuant to Section 83 of the Wrongs Act, the Director of Sustainability and Place will approve the suspension of the *Tree Management Policy and Guidelines*.

Once the scope of the event/s have been determined, and resources committed to the event response have been identified, then there will be an ongoing consultation between Director of Sustainability and Place and Manager of Environment for the Tree Management Policy, to determine which parts of the Tree Management Policy are to be reactivated and when this will occur.

Council statements to residents about the suspension or reduction of the services under the *Tree Management Policy* will include reference to how the work that will be done has been prioritised, and the period for which it is likely to be affected.
Details of the incident that led to the ‘Exceptional Circumstances’ clause being activated and then the process taken to re-enact the Tree Management Policy, should be recorded and stored.

References