

TREE MANAGEMENT POLICY

Policy No: DCSB-EM-05.04	Approved on: 15 August 2023	Administered by: General Manager of Prosperity
Last Reviewed: August 2023	Review Date August 2026	Record No:
Classification: Environmental Management		
Strategic Plan link: Strategy 1.1.7 Section 90(8a) & (8b) of the <i>Local Government Act 1999</i>		
References and related Policies, Procedures and Forms: Local Government Act 1999 Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 DCSB-G-09.01 Code of Conduct for Elected Members DCSB-HR-12.02 Code of Conduct for Council Employees DCSB-CR-02.01 Customer Complaints Policy DCSB-CR-02.01 Public Consultation Policy DCSB I 14.02 Crossover, Verge and Driveway Policy Tree Planting Assessment Form (Internal) Tree Maintenance/Removal Assessment/Approval Form (Internal/External) Street Tree Register DCSB 14 Form 08 Application to alter road verge 221 permit Appendix 1 Preferred Tree Planting Species List		

1. Policy Statement

Trees make an important contribution to the aesthetic of the District Council of Streaky Bay. Trees provide practical amenity and add character, providing a range of environmental, social, and economic benefits. It is also recognised that trees of the wrong type, or growing in the wrong place, can create problems and risks that are not reasonable. Tree Management is all about managing the various risks and benefits of trees to ensure the best community outcomes.

2. Objective

The policy will provide a strategy to manage, develop, protect, and conserve trees in a manner that is efficient, economical, reasonable, consistent, and promotes the principles of sustainable development within the resource allocation provided by Council.

The Policy will apply to all relevant Council operations and includes commitment to the following;

- Managing and protecting Council's trees.
 - To meet Council's obligations in relation to trees pursuant to the Strategic Plan.
 - To ensure that trees on roads, community land and other Council owned landscapes are planted and maintained in a consistent and reasonable manner underpinned by risk management principles and resources that are made available.
 - To ensure that trees on roads, community land and other landscapes are planted and maintained in an equitable manner
 - To ensure that trees continue to provide amenity to the local community and help sustain the region's liveability
 - To ensure that trees are nurtured and protected utilising risk management principles with the legislative framework.
 - To ensure tree removal and planting is in accordance with adopted guidelines.
 - To ensure impacts on trees from development and/or construction works are minimised
 - Council will enable the community to take part in tree establishment and care projects in the district aiming to beautify, shade, cool and provide additional environmental benefits (i.e., carbon sequestration, habitat for wildlife, run-off and storm water load reduction) to the district.
 - Council will endeavour to "future proof" Streaky Bay's amenity trees by ensuring new trees are selected from a palette of adaptable native trees as well as locally indigenous species and that appropriate early maintenance is provided to all new tree plantings.
3. Council will explore opportunities for increasing tree canopy cover in the district and will take steps to establish a baseline for sustaining or enhancing over time.

4. Scope

The Policy shall apply to all trees under the care, control, and management of Council and within the scope of legislation. The Policy applies to elected members, employees, contractors, and volunteers.

5. Definitions

Council Land includes all land that Council is responsible for including, reserves, crown land, community land, roads and road reserves.

Planting	the installation of a tree at site
Reserves	includes parks, gardens, reserves, playgrounds, ovals, sporting grounds, water courses and the like
Road	means a public or private street, road or thoroughfare to which public access is available on a continuous or substantially continuous basis to vehicles, pedestrians or both.
Tree	means any “woody” plant (including shrubs if they are pruned into a tree like shape) with one or few main stems that is generally long-lived and greater than 5m on maturity. Larger palms are also classified as trees for the purpose of this policy even though they are not “woody”.

6. Risk Management & Resource Availability

Appropriate resources will be allocated to tree management for Council to meet its strategic and legislative obligations. Risk management principles and practices will form Council’s approach to tree management to ensure that available resources are used effectively and efficiently to reasonably manage trees across the Council landscape in a manner that minimises risk to Council and the community.

7. Policy Detail

7.1. *Tree Removal*

- 7.1.1. Delegation to approve the removal of trees, shall be the officer listed in Clause 8 (Encroaching Vegetation) of this Policy. Where the Officer deems that the removal of the tree is of significant community value or affects nearby businesses and residents the removal shall be brought to Council for Council decision.
- 7.1.2. For every tree that Council removes, Council will re-plant the equivalent number of trees within the district to ensure there is no net loss of tree cover in the district over-time.
- 7.1.3. The location and placement of equivalent trees shall be in accordance with Clause 6.4 (Tree Planting) of this Policy.
- 7.1.4. Removal or pruning of street trees/shrubs under the care and control of Council by members of the public is not permitted unless a permit for clearing has been issued (see 6.1.4). Such removal shall be subject of a report to Council, which by resolution, may institute proceedings against any person(s) who destroys, damages, injures or causes destruction of or any injury to any tree, pursuant to the provisions of Section 221 Division 6, of the Local Government Act 1999.
- 7.1.5. A permit to clear existing trees on Council controlled land may be issued where specific criteria can be met (including the retention value of the vegetation being low, and all costs associated with removal and replacement of the vegetation to be borne by the approved permit holder).

7.2. *Tree Planting*

All street tree plantings will be in accordance with any referenced legislation.

7.2.1. *New Tree Selection*

- a) Aims to improve the quality and suitability of trees throughout the district with a focus on the use of locally native species as well as native or exotic species (in moderation) that show good potential for adapting to future climate scenarios.

- b) All new trees shall be selected on the basis of Clause 6.4.3 (Planting Placements) of this Policy and (Appendix 1) - Preferred species list.

7.2.2. Planting by Third Parties

- a) No tree shall be planted by any person other than Council employees unless prior authorisation has been obtained by Council.
- b) Where a tree is requested to be planted on a Road Verge section 221 of the LG Act applies and a permit will be required.
- c) A *planting assessment* will be undertaken prior to the permit being issued, approval and species selection will be in accordance with this Policy.
- d) If a tree or shrub is planted without the permission of Council and declared unsuitable for a particular street or location, it shall be removed at the expense of the person undertaking the planting within 3 months from the date of notification. After expiry of such time, the Council may remove the said tree or shrub without further notification. The Council may recover all costs involved.
- e) Where planting of a tree on Council controlled land has occurred without Council approval, Council reserves the right to manage the tree (remove or retain for the long-term) as it sees fit and may reject requests for removal of the vegetation in the future.
- f) Council maintains management responsibility for all trees planted on the road reserve (by Council or otherwise) except where an approved permit conditions the proponent providing early maintenance and establishment care.

7.2.3. Planting Placements

- a) All tree planting shall be subject to a Tree Planting Assessment being undertaken.
- b) The following shall always apply to tree planting on streets and reserves;
 - Trees shall not be planted closer than 10m to an intersection where the street width is more than 10.5m between the kerbing and no closer than 15m where the road paving width is less than 10.5m between the kerbings.
 - Trees shall be planted in footpath areas only when a minimum width from the kerb to the allotment boundary of 3.5m exists.
 - In footpath areas, trees shall be planted between the road edge and footpath where a minimum 1m verge width exists. In constrained sites, a compact species shall be selected.
 - Trees or shrubs shall not be planted, nor permission given to plant trees and shrubs less than 3m from any constructed or unconstructed driveway.
 - Trees or shrubs shall not be planted nor permission given to plant trees and shrubs less than 2m from any stobie pole, street sign or similar infrastructure.
 - Trees or shrubs shall not be planted nor permission given to plant trees and shrubs where;
 - any overhead wire or similar construction is likely to interfere with the upward growth of the tree (suitable species as given in the approved Species list may be recommended for use as an alternative).

- the proposed vegetation will interfere with the visibility of an existing sign or similar infrastructure.
- c) If a new tree planting (where it is not a replacement by an existing tree) is deemed to have a significant impact on residents, the proprietors of nearby business or advertisers in the area, or deemed a sensitive site, a report will be presented to Council and the tree planting may be subject to public consultation as per Council's Public Consultation Policy.

7.3. Species Selection

Species selected are to be from the preferred species list unless there is a request for a species that has a high community value.

7.4. Significant Trees

Council have no trees that have been identified as "Significant Trees: as defined under the Development Act 1993 or the Development Regulations 2008. In rural areas native trees are protected by the Native Vegetation Act 1991.

7.5. Tree Maintenance Objectives

- 7.5.1.** A three (3) year maintenance program to be developed and implemented including the replacement of significant trees based an Arborist Report recommendation. (Arborist every 2 years to be reviewed)
- 7.5.2.** Individual assessments prior to the completion of the three (3) year cycle will be undertaken on a risk management basis.
- 7.5.3.** Council will commit sufficient funds and resources within its annual business plan and budget to ensure the needs of the maintenance program are met in a sustainable and affordable manner.
- 7.5.4.** Where practicable, pruning will be undertaken to the Australian Standard AS 4973 2007 Pruning of amenity trees.
- 7.5.5.** In line with this standard, all contractors carrying out tree maintenance works for Council must hold a minimum AQF Level 2 qualification in arboriculture. Contractors assessing trees for Council must hold a minimum AQF Level 3 qualification in arboriculture.

7.6. Encroaching Vegetation

- 7.6.1.** The management of trees located on private land, including the impacts of such trees on neighbouring property, are the responsibility of the land owner.
- 7.6.2.** Council may require the owner or occupier of land to cut back vegetation that is encroaching onto Council land (footpath, road, reserve, etc) by way of issuing an order under the Local Government Act 1999. If the order is not complied with in a timely manner, Council staff are authorised to undertake the work themselves and to recover the costs of such work from the owner or occupier of that land (refer Chapter 12, Part 2 of the Local Government Act)
- 7.6.3.** If the trunk of a tree is located on the boundary between private land and Council land, Council shall be responsible for the management of that tree.

7.7. Property Damage Claims

7.7.1. Damage to Council Property

Claims for damages to Council Property are to be lodged in accordance with the Local Government Risk Services.

7.7.2. Damage to Property not owned by Council

Claims to non-Council property are to be lodged through the property's insurance company.

Council staff are to notify Local Government Risk Services of any potential claim (i.e. where there has been damage caused to a person or property by a Council tree.

7.8. Complaints

All complaints regarding planting and/or removal of trees shall be dealt with in accordance with Council's Complaints Handling Policy (DCSB CR 02.01) or Procedure for Internal Review of Council Decisions (DCSB G 09.03)

7.9. Street Tree Register

Council shall maintain a Street Tree Register, being a register of all Street Trees located on a Road Verge within the District Council of Streaky Bay.

The Street Tree Register shall contain the following details as a minimum;

- Common Name
- Botanical Name
- Street Location
- Detailed Location
- Basic Tree Detail (Height, Condition (visual), width)
- Identified Hazards
- Maintenance

The register shall be updated on an Annual Basis, and shall be maintained by the Infrastructure Services Department.

8. Climate Adaptation

Council will adopt a proactive approach to climate adaption by regularly reviewing its tree management practices and species planting lists to ensure the effects of differing climate conditions and extreme weather are considered.

9. Delegations

The General Manager, Infrastructure shall be delegated to authorise the removal of trees, unless the Manager or Chief Executive Officer (at their discretion) believes the tree to be of high community interest.

10. Records

All records shall be kept and disposed of in accordance with Councils Records Management Policy & procedure and the current General Disposal Schedule.

11. Availability of Policy

This Policy will be available for inspection at Council's principal office during ordinary business hours and on the Council's website www.streakybay.sa.gov.au. Copies will also be provided to interested members of the community upon request, and upon payment of a fee in accordance with Council's schedule of fees and charges.

12. Review

This Policy will be reviewed on three (3) yearly basis, and to be timed with the review of any arborist report, unless an earlier review is requested by resolution of Council or legislative changes require immediate review.

13. Policy Details

VERSION	DATE ADOPTED	MINUTE BOOK NUMBER
V1.0	25 January 2012	01/12
V2.0	15 August 2023	209/23

Type		Appearance			Tolerances						Special Uses and General Description		Notes and Images	
Species	Common name	Origin	Mature height	Ornamental traits	Sandy soils	Alkaline soils	Drought	Coastal winds	Heavy soils	Under power	Special uses	Description	Cultural Notes	Images
<i>Acacia aneura</i>	Mulga	Indigenous to SA	3-8m	Silver foliage, delicate, high and rounded crown, compact	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Under powerlines. Feature tree. Fast screen/space filler.	Very wide natural distribution in arid zones. An excellent species for future proofing. Extremely drought tolerant with a deep tap root. Long flowering period. Very long-lived.	Will grow larger and faster if watered. Tolerant of salinity.	Factsheet - Acacia aneura (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Acacia papyrocarpa</i>	western myall	Native to SA	5-8m	Silver foliage, rounded and dense crown held high, very dark bark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Feature tree. Under powerlines.	Tough and long-lived character tree of the arid landscape. Distinct form. Silvery foliage shines in the sunlight. Crowns low and suitable for use under power.	Tolerates extremely low rainfall and heat, all soil types. Tolerant of salinity.	Factsheet - Acacia papyrocarpa (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	golden wreath wattle	Locally indigenous	5-8m	Compact and rounded crown, impressive floral display	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fast screen. Under powerlines.	Very fast but short lived. Can create a quick space filler. Very drought tolerant.	Flower loading can be an issue.	Fact sheet for Acacia saligna (flora.sa.gov.au)
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	willow myrtle	Native - WA	8-15m	Rounded crown, weeping branches, grey-green foliage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Feature shade tree. Parks or streets with large spaces. Front-line coastal locations.	Graceful and hardy medium sized tree long-lived native tree. Can take on a gnarled appearance. Shady. Performs well in coastal sites and in a variety of soil types.	Not suitable for narrow sites.	Agonis flexuosa - Australian Native Plants Society (Australia) (anpsa.org.au)
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping she oak	Locally indigenous	5-8m	Grey-green delicate foliage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Open spaces. Feature tree or screen when planted in groups or rows.	Small to medium sized tree, low maintenance, controls dust and spray drift. Important food source for wildlife.		Drooping She oak WT Landcare Flora Index
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Is pine	Native	20m	Conical shape, horizontal to pendulous branching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Feature tree in open spaces. Plant open grown or in groups or rows. Elegant tree.	Distinct and stately conifer synonymous with Australian coastal locations.	Requires good drainage.	Araucaria heterophylla GardensOnline
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	kurrajong	Native	8-15m	Large greyish leaves, stout trunk, semi-deciduous large bell-shaped pink flowers	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Feature tree. Good for screening when planted in groups or rows.	Fast growing semi-deciduous tree. Adaptable, deep rooted. Dense and shady canopy when in leaf. Drought resistant. Excellent for future proofing. Prefers soils of limestone origin, will cope with waterlogged sites.	Does Not like excessively wet soils. Can be managed so as it crowns below power lines.	Brachychiton populneus - Growing Native Plants (anbg.gov.au)

Type		Appearance			Tolerances						Special Uses and General Description		Notes and Images	
Species	Common name	Origin	Mature height	Ornamental traits	Sandy soils	Alkaline soils	Drought	Coastal winds	Heavy soils	Under power	Special uses	Description	Cultural Notes	Images
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	white weeping bottlebrush	Native	5-10	Attractive delicate foliage, narrow canopy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Narrow sites. Under powerlines. Also an attractive open-grown tree.	Attractive spring flowering bottle brush. Extremely drought tolerant. Suitable street for all situations including under power lines.		Callistemon salignus (botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	southern cypress pine	Native to SA	5-15m	Conical shape, soft foliage, dense canopy elegant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Feature tree in open spaces. Plant open grown or in groups or rows.	Slow but graceful conical to rounded tree tolerant of poor dry soils, long lived.		Factsheet - Callitris gracilis (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	white cypress pine	Native	7-20m	Deeply furrowed bark attractive grey foliage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Feature tree in open spaces. Plant open grown or in groups or rows.	Performing very well in Streaky Bay Foreshore Park. Great species for coastal frontline park or reserve locations.		Callitris glaucophylla : White Cypress Atlas of Living Australia (ala.org.au)
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	tuckeroo	Native	8-12m	Rounded crown, glossy foliage	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Excellent tree for shade and cooling. Plant in streets, parks, coastal exposed locations and under powerlines.	Compact and consistent this rainforest species hailing from NSW and Queensland is heat and salt tolerant and low miniatous. Performs well in arid-coastal landscapes of SA but may require additional water in very dry periods	May require additional watering in dry periods.	Cupaniopsis anacardioides (Tuckeroo) — Territory Native Plants
<i>Eremophilla longifolia</i>	long-leaved emu bush	Native to SA	4-8m	Delicate weeping form prolific flowering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Streets and open spaces. Under powerlines.	Under power very wide distribution and therefore excellent for future proofing, very drought tolerant.		Eremophilla longifolia - Growing Native Plants (anbg.gov.au)
<i>Eucalyptus brachycalyx</i>	gilja	Locally indigenous	8-10m	Small mallee, changeable smooth bark, rough basal bark	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Streets with ample space, parks or natural character roadside reserves.	Attractive small eucalypt rounded crown usually multi-stemmed, striking contrasting bark, seasonal change. Long flowering period.		Eucalyptus brachycalyx (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus calcareana</i>	Nundroo mallee	Indigenous to Eyre Peninsula	8m	Attractive bark, rounded crown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Streets with ample space, parks or natural character roadside reserves.	Very attractive tree with smooth orange and grey bark and a rounded crown.		Eucalyptus calcareana (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus campaspe</i>	silver gimlet	Native -WA	8m	Attractive silver rounded crown, polished green to tan trunk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Streets. Under powerlines. Open spaces.	Beautiful tree with polished orange to dark green trunk, silver foliage and rounded crown.		Eucalyptus campaspe (lucidcentral.org)

Type		Appearance			Tolerances						Special Uses and General Description		Notes and Images	
Species	Common name	Origin	Mature height	Ornamental traits	Sandy soils	Alkaline soils	Drought	Coastal winds	Heavy soils	Under power	Special uses	Description	Cultural Notes	Images
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>	coastal white mallee	Locally indigenous	6m	Compact mallee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Under power in streets. Natural character reserves or areas.	Very compact mallee, smooth bark. Locally important species.	Does not cope with soil salinity or waterlogged soils.	Eucalyptus diversifolia subsp. diversifolia (Lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>	yorrell	Locally indigenous	8-15m	Rounded tufted crown, spreading form, attractive tessellated bark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Streets with ample space, parks or natural character roadside reserves.	Larger growing local mallee for open areas. Good habitat and food source for wildlife. Tolerates all soils and extreme heat. Very attractive tessellated bark at base contrasts with smooth trunk.		Eucalyptus gracilis (Lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus petiolaris</i> (Syn. <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Rosea')	Eyre Peninsula Blue gum	Indigenous to Eyre Peninsula	8-15m	Rounded crown, attractive blue and grey bark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Streets with ample space, parks or natural character roadside reserves.	Drought tolerant, fast growing, sandy loam to clay-based soils. Threatened in its natural habitat. Some sources note it is synonymous with <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Rosea'.	Requires good drainage.	Eucalyptus petiolaris (botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)
<i>Eucalyptus platypus</i>	round-leaved Moort	Native - WA	5-8m	Very attractive foliage and flowers, compact and dense shade tree	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Excellent shade tree. Plant in streets, parks, coastal exposed locations and under powerlines.	Ornamental tree suitable for streets and parks alike. Very dense canopy. Great shade tree.		Eucalyptus platypus subsp. platypus (Lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	mallee box	Locally indigenous	12m	Rounded crown, low branching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Streets with ample space, parks or natural character roadside reserves.	Medium sized Eucalypt with an open crown. Highly tolerant of local site conditions.		Eucalyptus porosa (Lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i>	red morrell	Locally indigenous	8-10m	Glossy green crown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Under power in streets. Natural character reserves or areas.	Widespread mallee very attractive in flower, adaptable and excellent for future proofing.		Eucalyptus oleosa subsp. oleosa (Lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus salubris</i>	gimlet gum	Native - WA origin	10-15m	Striking burnt orange shiny bark contrasting with rough stocking, fluted trunk	Yes	Yes			Yes		Street or park tree.	Superior tolerance to arid environmental conditions, Attractive twisted form with shining coppery trunk.		Eucalyptus salubris (Lucidcentral.org)

Type		Appearance			Tolerances						Special Uses and General Description		Notes and Images	
Species	Common name	Origin	Mature height	Ornamental traits	Sandy soils	Alkaline soils	Drought	Coastal winds	Heavy soils	Under power	Special uses	Description	Cultural Notes	Images
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i>	red mallee	Locally indigenous	4-8m	Attractive shedding bark compact form, yellow flowers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Under power in streets. Natural character reserves or areas.	Attractive bark, highly tolerant to clay over limestone soils, drought and salinity. Mallee or non-mallee form depending on the location grown, highly tolerant of very dry conditions.		Eucalyptus socialis subsp. socialis (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	coral gum	Native - WA	8-12m	Rounded crown and very dark trunk, prolific flowering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Streets and open spaces.	Dense spreading crown, blue-green foliage, contrasting with attractive pink-orange flowers. Flower buds are also highly attractive. Thrives in very low rainfall areas. Long flowering period.		Eucalyptus torquata (lucidcentral.org)
<i>Eucalyptus 'Torwood'</i>	hybrid coral gum	Cultivar	5-8m	Highly attractive flowers, compact tree	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Streets and open spaces.	Attractive compact Eucalypt. Prolific flowering with highly attractive pink-orange flowers.		Eucalyptus 'Torwood' (botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig	Native -QLD	15-20m	Large leaves, rounded crown, buttressed roots	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Shady park tree, feature specimen for large open spaces.	Majestic shade tree. Tolerates heat and drought once established.	Water through establishment.	Ficus macrophylla (botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)
<i>Geijera parvifolia</i>	wilga	Indigenous to arid SA	5-8m	Drooping branches, glossy dark green aromatic leaves	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Street tree. Under powerlines. Narrow Sites. Feature tree in open spaces. Plant open grown or in groups or rows.	Slow growing but deep rooted and long lived tree. Superior tolerances including heat and drought. Can grow in damp or extremely dry sites.		Geijera parvifolia - Growing Native Plants (anbg.gov.au)
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	broom bush	Locally indigenous	5-8m	Gnarled form, rounded crown, very dark green foliage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Streets and open spaces. Under powerlines.	Adaptable and tough. Wide natural distribution. Very attractive when open-grown.		Melaleuca lanceolata (botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	white cedar	Native	10m	Deciduous attractive foliage and flowers, flat topped crown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Street tree. Under powerlines.	High crown with pinnate foliage. Branching habit is almost horizontal. Strongly drought tolerant.	Fruit fall can be a problem. Not suitable adjacent to footpaths.	Melia azedarach - Growing Native Plants (anbg.gov.au)

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Species	Common name	Origin	Mature height	Ornamental traits	Sandy soils	Alkaline soils	Drought	Coastal winds	Heavy soils	Under power	Special uses	Description	Cultural Notes	Images
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	weeping apricot	Locally indigenous	4-8m	Weeping form, orange fruits	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Park tree or street tree where footpaths are absent.	Pendulous shrub with superior drought and heat tolerance. Good for contrast or screening.	Fruit fall can be a problem. Not suitable adjacent to footpaths.	Pittosporum angustifolium (botanicgardens.sa.gov.au)
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	desert quandong / native peach	Locally indigenous	4-6m	Attractive leaves and fruit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Park tree or street tree where footpaths are absent.	Highly ornamental small tree. Tolerates poor soils and hot dry sites. Hemi parasitic in nature. Grows best with Acacia, Maireana and Atriplex, can regenerate via suckering.	Fruit fall can be a problem. Not suitable adjacent to footpaths.	Santalum acuminatum - Growing Native Plants (anbg.gov.au)