



City of Casey
Arterial Roads Tree Strategy



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DRAINAGE LINE/CREEK VEGETATION	15	Council – means Casey City Council, being a body corporate constituted as a municipal Council under the Local Government Act 1989
ALTERNATE TREE SPECIES	16	Councillors – means the individuals holding the office of a member of Casey City Council
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INTRODUCTION

In May 1998, Land Design Partnership Pty Ltd (formerly Chris Dance Land Design Pty. Ltd) was commissioned by the City of Casey to formulate a Tree Planting Strategy for the arterial road network.

The Strategy aims to create a recognisable, unifying landscape treatment along the road system, developing a strong, visual image that is characteristic of the City whilst reflecting the patterns of the surrounding landscape.

In 'Casey C21' Council's adopted city strategy, the City's image is directly addressed in theme entitled 'A Casey Identity'. Within this theme two goals are directly relevant to the issue of arterial road design, they are: A city of trees and Clutter free Arterial roads. In response to these goals the development of an Arterial Roads Tree Strategy is specifically identified as a key outcome. The treatment of the Nodes and intersections will also be covered by other Council Initiatives such as the Casey Image Strategy.

The purpose of the Strategy is to develop a strategic framework for future development of the arterial road corridor landscape, providing a cohesive and integrated design framework and to assist in overall land use planning and development.

This report summarises the Study process and the design strategies arising from the analysis process.

STUDY AREA

The City of Casey is a large, fast growing, diverse municipality, located in the south east of Melbourne. The City encompasses a range of landforms and geological formations, land uses and landscape character types.



GUIDING OBJECTIVES

Consultation with members of the Project Team identified a number of guiding objectives that would influence and provide a rationale for developing the design objectives. A summary of these are:

- Utilize the study as a basis for creating a unified landscape character for the City of Casey;
- Develop a cohesive, unified framework of tree planting along the road corridor as a common linking element;
- Utilize tree planting to highlight and signify important features along the road system and as a connection to flora and fauna vegetation corridors;
- The proposed tree planting is to reflect and encompass the positive characteristics of the area – especially vegetation, landscape character and topography;
- Develop a Arterial Roads Tree Strategy as a strategic framework for future planning and development;
- Preserve and enhance natural and significant resources of indigenous vegetation and natural systems such as drainage lines;
- Enhance the aesthetic value and conserve indigenous native flora economic and scientific values;
- Define, frame or enclose both short and long views and highlight views to The Foothills;
- Respect all cultural and heritage values including Aboriginal values.

The objectives of the tree strategy require that the Strategy draw it's inspiration from the landscape, the existing vegetation, land use and reflect local landscape patterns and character. Identification of these elements followed a detailed analysis of the municipality.

ANALYSIS

A detailed analysis of the arterial roads landscape was undertaken to identify the existing characteristics, especially the vegetation character of each of the roads. The outcome of this analysis has helped determine and guide the design objectives for the Strategy.

The Analysis process has identified a number of issues that need to be addressed, prior to the development of the final design for the Arterial Road Tree Strategy. These inform the following principals that guide the Strategy.

PRINCIPLES FOR DESIGN

- Establish an overall recognizable character and identity for the City;
- Define and enhance areas that have an individual landscape or vegetation character;
- Emphasize 'gateways' and entry points into Casey;
- Utilize large road intersections and roundabouts to achieve important traffic management goals and to define focal points in the Highway landscape;
- Important cultural and heritage elements need to be emphasized or highlighted;
- Emphasize and highlight linkages with the surrounding landscape;
- Drainage lines/creek systems are a common linking element, providing important local and regional viewing opportunities across the landscape;
- Utilize vegetation to enframe significant scenic views;
- Recognise that the primary role of the road system is for safe passage of vehicular traffic, yet this can be visually stimulating and pleasurable. Recognise that the road corridor is also used by pedestrians and that the pedestrian user experience should also be valued;
- Anticipate land use changes by ensuring that there are adequate tree reserves in place along arterial roads and by undertaking an early planting program where possible. Ensure sufficient space is allowed in the road reserve to support the size, quantity and the appropriate planting character along the road corridor;
- Visually, the land has had little opportunity to absorb rapid change from rural/semi-rural to an urban environment. The provision of tree reserves and tree planting will provide a consistent and recognisable element along the road corridor despite the land use changes.



DESIGN ZONES

From the identification of the landscape character during the analysis process and influenced by the objectives of the strategy and the design principles, the City can be divided into three distinct Design Zones based primarily upon topography and vegetation patterns. This conclusion builds upon the principles outlined in the Casey C21 Strategy.

The three zones are distinguished as ‘The Hills’, ‘The Valley’ and ‘Rural/Coastal’.

THE HILLS

- Located in the northern section with Princes Highway as the boundary;
- The semi rural character of parts of this zone is a significant feature that is reinforced by significant stands of remnant indigenous vegetation. This should be enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- The strong visual character of significant cultural and heritage values of the Avenues of Honour and historical plantings should be retained and enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- There is an opportunity to highlight creek systems where they bisect with the arterial road system and link with open space corridors.



THE VALLEY

- Located in the middle section of Casey, between Princes Hwy and Ballarto Road;
- There is opportunity to strengthen the scenic views across the market gardens and across the landscape up to the Foothills;
- The strong visual character of remnant indigenous vegetation should be enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- The strong visual character of the significant cultural and heritage values of the Avenues of Honour, significant formal avenues and historical plantings should be enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- There is an opportunity to highlight the drainage lines/creek system where they bisect the road system, providing viewing corridors and links with open space corridors.



RURAL/COASTAL

- Located in the southern section with the coastline as the boundary;
- The rural character is a significant feature and should be enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- Strengthen scenic views across the landscape and to the coastal dunes and links with Western Port Bay;
- The strong visual character of remnant indigenous vegetation should be enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- The strong visual character of significant cultural and heritage values of the Avenues of Honour, significant formal avenues and historical plantings should be enhanced with sympathetic road planting;
- Identify and emphasize significant Aboriginal relics and sites.

Within each Design Zone, design strategies and key actions have been formulated. The key actions provide specific guidelines for each zone, with a nominated selection of tree species to characterize each zone.

The overall design strategy is based upon and responds to the existing landscape (vegetation, topography, land use and views) and provides a framework for future planning and development.

The design strategies direct and guide the final tree selection for the Tree Strategy.



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT - ARTERIAL ROADS TREE STRATEGY

DESIGN OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the Arterial Roads Tree Strategy is to use tree planting to develop an identifiable character for the arterial road system. The planting themes identified in the design recognize the importance of existing landscape, planting themes and cultural and heritage values, and act as an extension of the surrounding landscape. These themes will integrate the road system into the overall environment while recognizing the function of the individual roads and the surrounding landscape.

TREE SPECIES SELECTION FOR THE STRATEGY

Within each Design Zone, one tree species has been selected to reflect the landscape character of each zone. The selection of tree species for the road system has been based upon suitability of the tree species according to the site conditions, aesthetic qualities, tree character and habit, local climate, topography and geology. The images on the following pages, describe and illustrate the specific tree species selected for each Design Zone. (Refer to Tree Strategy Concept Plan, Tree Strategy, Plan No. LO7 Rev A, March 2003).



PLANTING LAYOUT

For each tree species selected, the planting layout character has been generally determined as the following two patterns:

- Formal Avenue Tree planting within urban/residential areas.
- Informal Grouping of Tree planting within rural areas.

Where existing tree planting is located, either naturally occurring species or formally planted trees, assess the trees to determine if the trees are worth retaining (based upon health, location, appropriateness of the species, etc) and can be incorporated as part of the tree planting program. Following the assessment, if the existing trees are to be retained, where appropriate the proposed tree planting is to reflect the existing planting patterns.

For each arterial road, documentation of the road corridor will be required, prior to determining the appropriate spacing and planting layout of the specific tree species. The planting layout will be influenced and determined by site conditions and characteristics such as road reserve width, Vic Roads clear zone reserve width, location of services, intersections, viewing corridors, existing vegetation etc. Future road improvements such as service roads, turning lanes, intersections etc should also be taken into account when determining the planting layout.

It is important to note that a change in the specified tree species may be required due to existing site conditions and constraints such as the location of powerlines and power line clear zones. The change in tree species is to be to the satisfaction of Council. Placement of exotic trees where powerlines are located, will be dependant upon the site location and existing conditions and will require approval from Council.

Where site conditions prevent tall trees being planted, such as the location of powerlines, plant small tree species. These species are evergreen native trees such as Eucalyptus 'Little Snowman' or Eucalyptus pauciflora (Snow Gum) or an exotic deciduous tree such as Lagerstroemia indica (Crepe Myrtle). The selection of these alternate species will be dependent upon the site location and landscape character of the area and will be to the approval of Council and is to be confirmed on site.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crepe Myrtle) is to be planted at 4 - 5m centres between trees and the small Eucalypts are to be planted at 5m centres between trees.



FOR FORMAL AVENUE TREE PLANTING SETOUT:

For Exotic Deciduous Trees plant at:

- 8m centres between trees
- 5m spacing between rows (where possible)

For Evergreen Native Trees:

Plant Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum) at:

- 6m centres between trees
- 5m spacing between rows (where possible).

For other native trees, plant at:

- 8m spacing between trees
- 5m spacing between rows (where possible)

For informal groupings of Tree Planting, plant at:

- A minimum of 3m centres between trees to allow for maintenance access
- A minimum of 2m offset of trees from boundary of tree reserve (to Council approval)
- Where trees are to be closely grouped together, consider mulching the general area for the extent of the tree canopy cover. Ensure that there is access to the mulched area for maintenance and mowing.

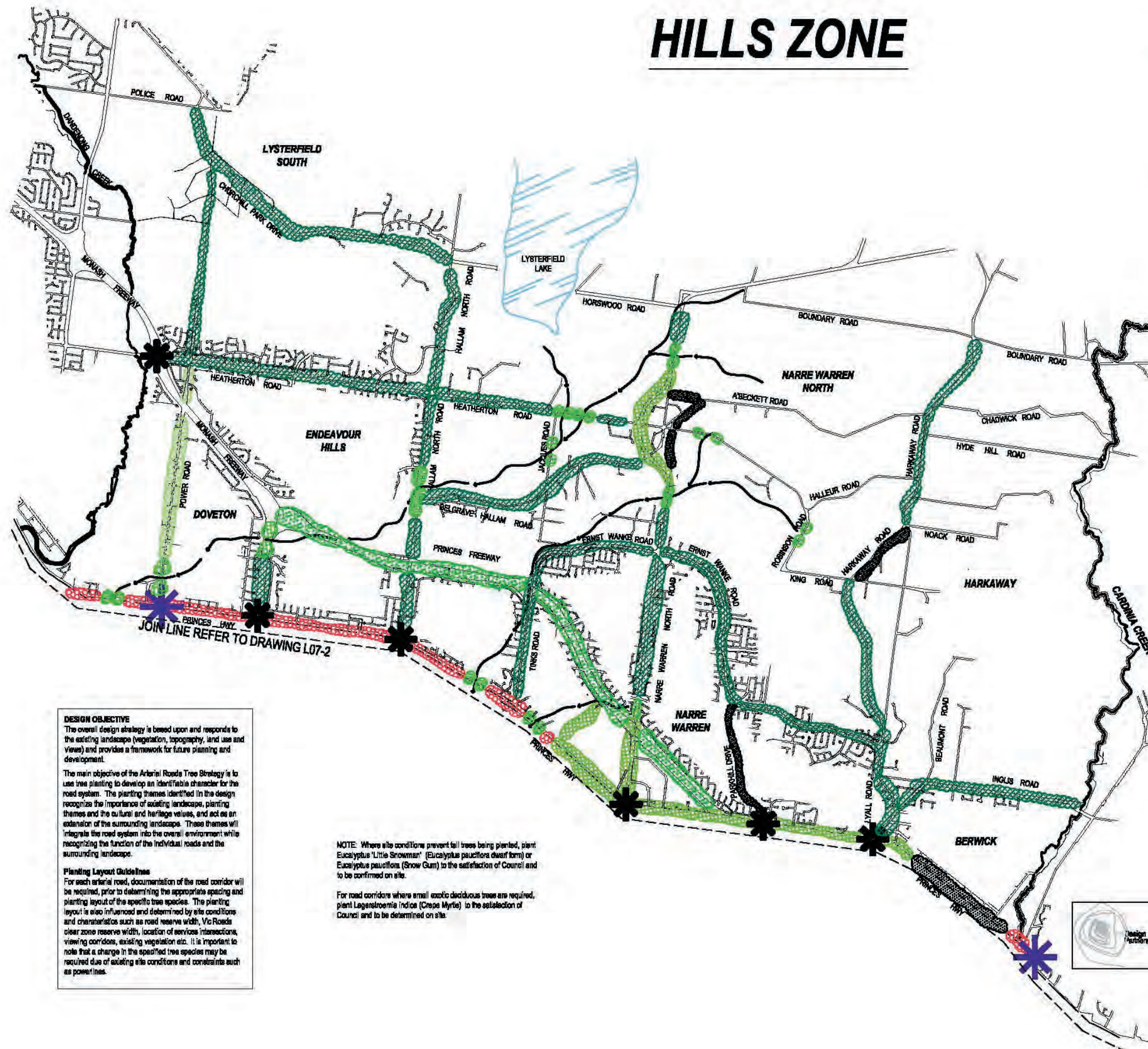
(Note where Gateway and Nodal trees are to be planted, setout of trees will depend upon site conditions)

It should be noted that any future tree planting will be subject to review and approval by Council and relevant Responsible Authorities, prior to any tree planting commencing.

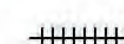
Images of the tree species for each of the zones are illustrated on the following pages. Typical cross-sections of the road planting have also been included to illustrate typical road conditions and the location of tree planting within the road reserves.



HILLS ZONE



LEGEND

-  EXISTING AVENUE TREES TO BE RETAINED AND STRENGTHENED WITH EXISTING SPECIES
-  EVERGREEN NATIVE TREES REFLECTING INDIGENOUS VEGETATION WITHIN HILLS ZONE SUCH AS:
Eucalyptus radiata (Narrow-leaved Peppermint)
Formal Avenue planting within residential areas, informal grouping within "rural" areas.
-  FORMAL AVENUE OF SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES UNDER POWERLINES ALONG POWER ROAD :
Lagerstroemia sp. (Crape Myrtle)
-  PRINCES FREEWAY FROM MONASH FREEWAY TO PRINCES HIGHWAY, PROPOSED MIXED TREE PLANTING (BY VIC ROADS AS THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY) ALONG FREEWAY ALIGNMENT OF:
Acacia dealbata (Silver Wattle)
Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood)
Acacia pycnantha (Golden Wattle)
Acacia retinoides (Swamp Wattle)
Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)
Eucalyptus dives (Broad-leaved Peppermint)
Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow Box)
Eucalyptus ovata (Swamp Gum)
Eucalyptus radiata (Narrow-leaved Peppermint)
Melaleuca ericifolia (Swamp Paperbark)
-  FORMAL AVENUE OF DECIDUOUS TREES TO REFLECT AND BUILD UPON EXISTING TREE SPECIES:
Quercus robur (English Oak)
-  PLANTING BOULEVARD
Formal Avenue of Evergreen Native Trees:
Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)
-  PLANTING TO REFLECT DRAINAGE LINE/CREEK INDIGENOUS VEGETATION SUCH AS:
Eucalyptus ovata (Swamp Gum);
Leptospermum continentale (Prickly Tea-Tree);
Melaleuca ericifolia (Swamp Paperbark);
Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum)
Note that E. camaldulensis is not to be planted within road reserves
-  GATEWAYS
FORMAL AVENUE OF TALL UPRIGHT TREES AS A SCULPTURAL ELEMENT TO DEFINE SIGNIFICANT GATEWAY ENTRIES INTO CASEY SUCH AS:
Angophora costata (Smooth-bark Apple Myrtle)
Corymbia citrifolia (Lemon scented Gum)
-  NODAL POINTS
TALL UPRIGHT SPECIMEN TREES TO DEFINE & HIGHLIGHT NODAL POINTS SUCH AS:
Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine) - To be utilized within the Rural/Coastal Zone only.
Brachychiton discolor (Flame Tree)
-  CREEK/DRAINAGE LINES
-  RAILWAY LINE

DESIGN OBJECTIVE

The overall design strategy is based upon and responds to the existing landscape (vegetation, topography, land use and views) and provides a framework for future planning and development.

The main objective of the Arterial Roads Tree Strategy is to use tree planting to develop an identifiable character for the road system. The planting themes identified in the design recognize the importance of existing landscape, planting themes and the cultural and heritage values, and act as an extension of the surrounding landscape. These themes will integrate the road system into the overall environment while recognizing the function of the individual roads and the surrounding landscape.

Planting Layout Guidelines

For each arterial road, documentation of the road corridor will be required, prior to determining the appropriate spacing and planting layout of the specific tree species. The planting layout is also influenced and determined by site conditions and characteristics such as road reserve width, Vic Roads clear zone reserve width, location of services intersections, viewing corridors, existing vegetation etc. It is important to note that a change in the specified tree species may be required due to existing site conditions and constraints such as powerlines.

NOTE: Where site conditions prevent tall trees being planted, plant Eucalyptus 'Little Snowman' (Eucalyptus pauciflora dwarf form) or Eucalyptus pauciflora (Snow Gum) to the satisfaction of Council and to be confirmed on site.

For road corridors where small exotic deciduous trees are required, plant Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle) to the satisfaction of Council and to be determined on site.



HILLS ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Main Tree Species For The Zone



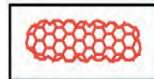
Evergreen Native Trees reflecting indigenous vegetation patterns within the 'Hills Zone':

- Eucalyptus radiata - Narrow-Leaf Peppermint



Tree Species For Major Arterial Roads

Princes Highway from the western boundary of Casey to the Fountain Gate Precinct and at the southern end of the Princes Highway, Berwick.



Formal Avenue of Evergreen Native Trees along Princes Highway:

- Corymbia maculata - Spotted Gum



Princes Freeway from Monash Freeway to Princes Highway.



Proposed mixed tree planting (by Vic Roads as the Responsible Authority) along the Freeway alignment of :

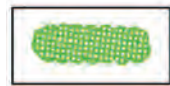
- | | |
|--|---|
| • Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle | • Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box |
| • Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood | • Eucalyptus ovata - Swamp Gum |
| • Acacia pycnantha - Golden Wattle | • Eucalyptus radiata - Narrow-leaved Peppermint |
| • Acacia retinoides - Swamp Wattle | • Melaleuca ericifolia - Swamp Paperbark |
| • Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum | |
| • Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint | |

HILL ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Tree Species For Major Arterial Roads continued

Princes Highway from the Fountain Gate Precinct, continuing to Berwick.



Formal Avenue of Deciduous Trees to build upon existing species and to reflect existing planting patterns:

- Quercus robur - English Oak



Tree Species For Arterial Roads

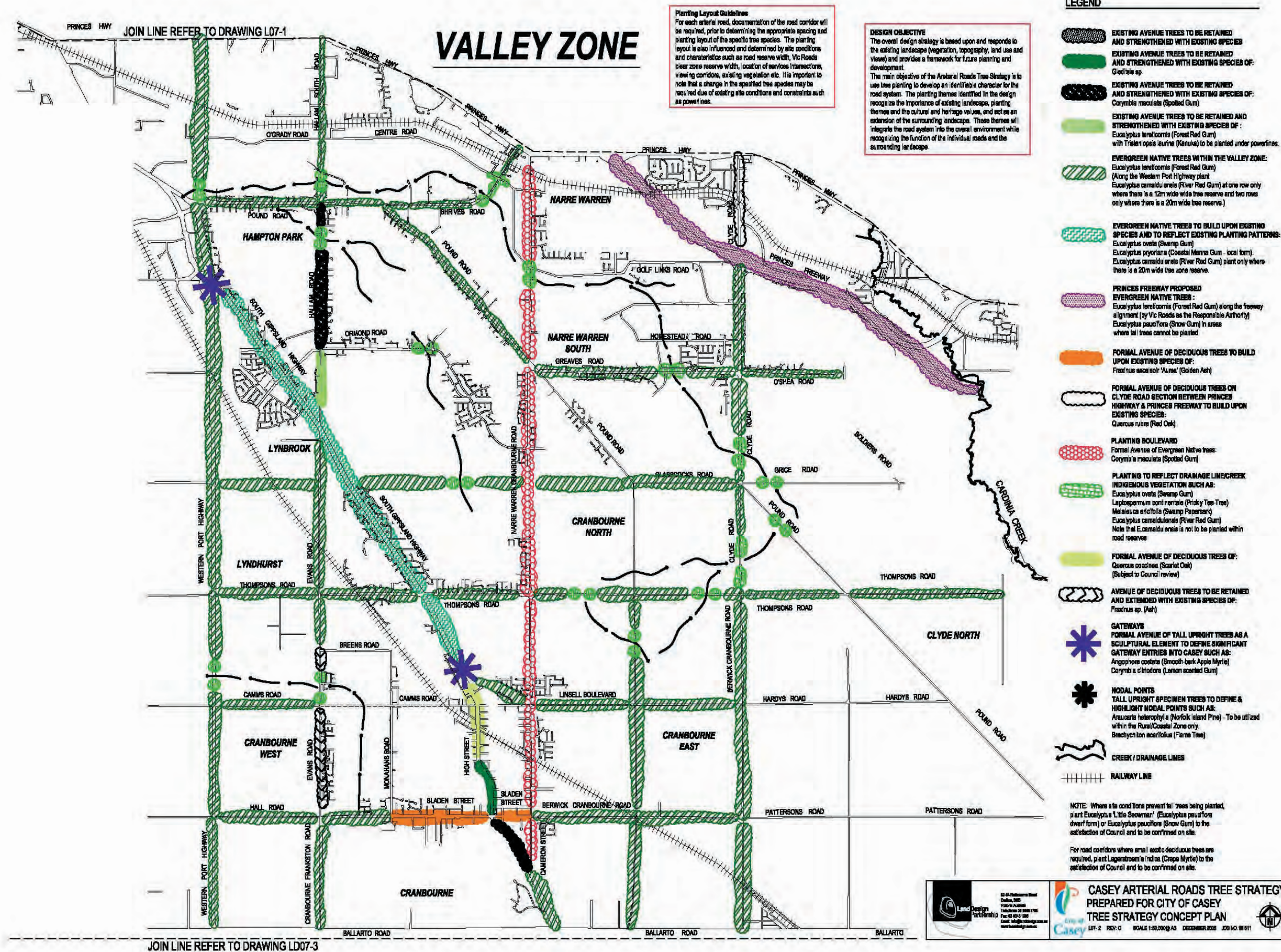
Power Road, Doveton



Formal Avenue of Small Deciduous Trees to be planted under powerlines:

- Lagerstroemia indica - Crepe Myrtle

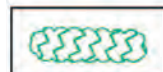




VALLEY ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Main Tree Species For The Zone



Evergreen Native Trees:

- Eucalyptus tereticornis - Forest Red Gum



Tree Species for Major Arterial Roads

Tree species for the proposed Princes Freeway alignment south of the Princes Highway intersection, extending southeast.



Evergreen Native Trees along the Freeway alignment (by Vic Roads as the Responsible Authority):

- Eucalyptus tereticornis - Forest Red Gum
- Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum. - Plant in areas where tall trees cannot be planted.



VALLEY ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Tree Species For Major Arterial Roads Continued

South Gippsland Highway from Western Port Highway to the proposed Linsell Boulevard.



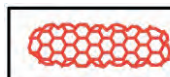
Evergreen Native Trees to build upon existing species and to reflect existing planting patterns:

- Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum
- Eucalyptus ovata - Swamp Gum
- Eucalyptus pryoriana - Coastal Manna Gum (local form)

This tree species selection reflects the existing vegetation patterns in the area. Plant one row only of Eucalyptus camaldulensis where there is a 12 metre wide tree reserve and plant 2 rows only of E. camaldulensis, where there is a 20 metre wide tree reserve.



Hallam Road from Pound Road to Ormond Road.



Existing Avenue Trees to be retained and strengthened with existing species of:

- Corymbia maculata - Spotted Gum



Hallam Road from Ormond Road to South Gippsland Highway.



Existing Avenue Trees to be retained and strengthened with existing species of:

- Eucalyptus tereticornis - Forest Red Gum

Where powerlines are located, Tristaniopsis laurina (Kanooka) is to be planted



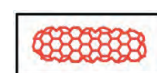
VALLEY ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Tree Species For Major Arterial Roads continued

Boulevard Tree Species

Narre Warren - Cranbourne Road from Princes Highway to Sladen Street (Berwick Cranbourne Road intersection).



Formal Avenue Planting of Evergreen Native Trees:

- *Corymbia maculata* - Spotted Gum



Clyde Road from Princes Highway to Princes Freeway, Berwick.



Formal Avenue of Deciduous Trees on Clyde Road (section between Princes Highway and Princes Freeway) to build upon existing species and to reflect existing planting patterns. Trees such as:

- *Quercus rubra* - Red Oak



South Gippsland Highway from the proposed Linsell Boulevard to Stawell Street.



Formal Avenue of Deciduous Trees of:

- *Quercus coccinea* - Scarlet Oak

South Gippsland Highway from Stawell Street to Sladen Street.



Existing trees to be retained and strengthened with existing species of *Gleditsia* sp.



VALLEY ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Tree Species For Major Roads continued

Sladen Street, Cranbourne.



Formal Avenue of Deciduous Trees to reflect existing planting patterns:

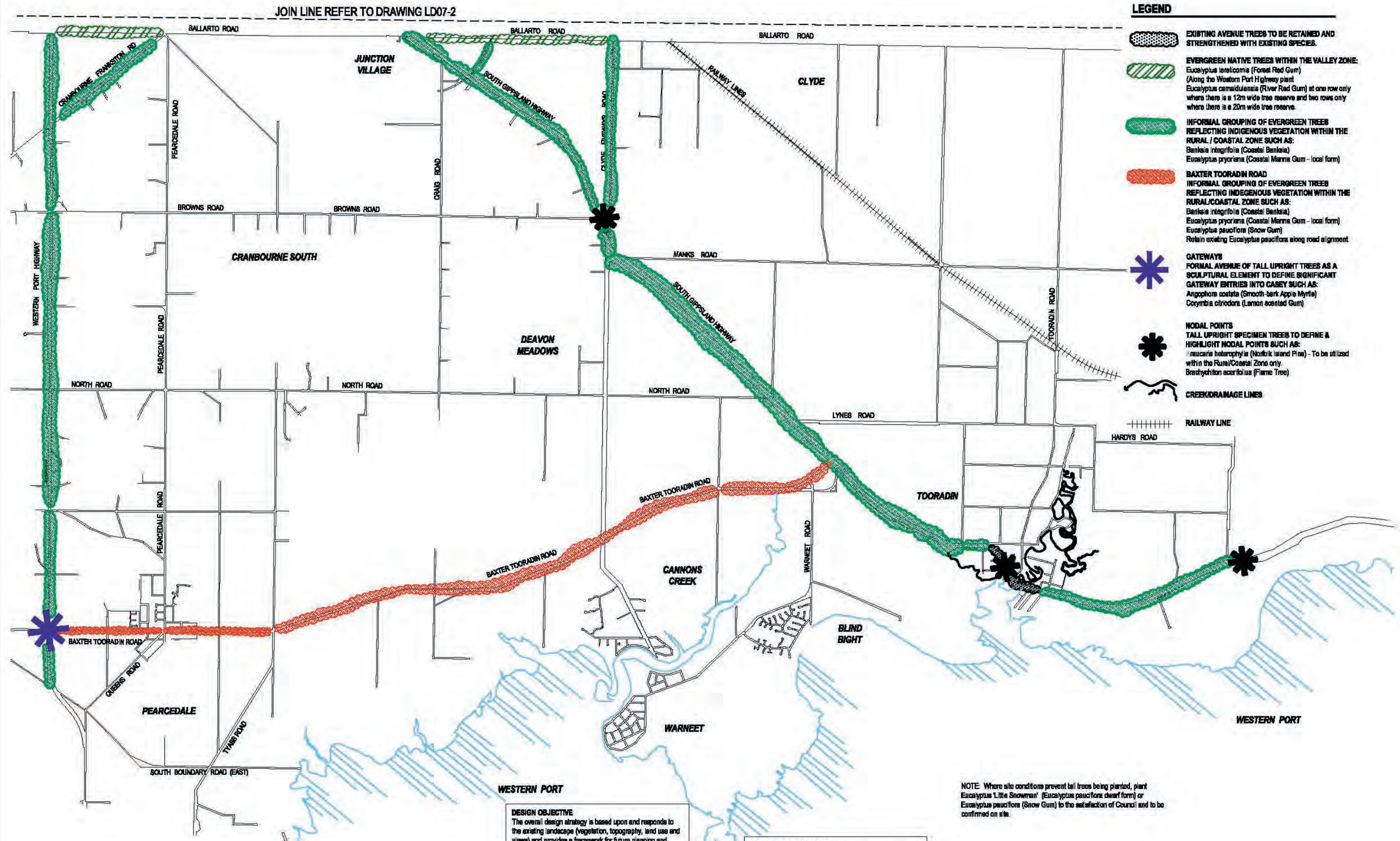
- Fraxinus excelsior 'Aurea' - Golden Ash



Existing Avenue of Deciduous Trees to be retained and extended with existing Fraxinus species:

- Fraxinus sp. - Ash





RURAL / COASTAL ZONE

RURAL/COASTAL ZONE

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Main Tree Species For The Zone:



Informal groupings of Evergreen Native Trees, reflecting the indigenous vegetation patterns within the 'Rural/Coastal Zone'

- Eucalyptus pryoriana - Coastal Manna Gum (local form)
- Banksia integrifolia - Coastal Banksia



Tree Species for Major Arterial Roads

Baxter Tooradin Road.



Informal grouping of evergreen trees reflecting indigenous vegetation within the Rural / Coastal Zone such as:

- Banksia integrifolia - Coastal Banksia
- Eucalyptus pryoriana - Coastal Manna Gum (local form)
- Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Along the road alignment, retain the existing Eucalyptus pauciflora subject to review by Council.



DRAINAGE LINE/ CREEK VEGETATION

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

Plant drainage line vegetation where the drainage lines and creeks bisect the road system.

Ideally planting is to be held back to the edges of the open space/creek corridors to allow short to long distance views across the landscape and up to the foothills.

Planting within the open space/creek corridor shall be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and Council.



Informal Planting reflecting Drainage Line and Creek indigenous vegetation patterns:

- Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum

Note that Eucalyptus camaldulensis is not to be planted within road reserves.



- Eucalyptus ovata - Swamp Gum

- Leptospermum continentale - Prickly Tea-tree

- Melaleuca ericifolia - Swamp Paperbark



ALTERNATE TREE SPECIES

Where site conditions and constraints such as powerlines prevent tall trees being planted, plant one of the following alternate tree species:



For road corridors where evergreen native trees are to be planted:

- Eucalyptus 'Little Snowman' - Eucalyptus cultivar

Or

- Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum



For road species where exotic deciduous trees are to be planted:

- Lagerstroemia indica - Crepe Myrtle



Note:

The change in tree species is to be confirmed on site and is to be to the satisfaction of Council.

GATEWAYS/ NODAL POINTS

TREE SPECIES SELECTION

For Gateways:



Formal Avenue of Tall Upright Trees as a sculptural element to define significant gateway entries into Casey such as:

- Angophora costata - Smooth-barked Apple Gum
- Corymbia citriodora - Lemon Scented Gum



For Nodal Points:



Tall Upright Specimen Trees to define and highlight nodal points such as:

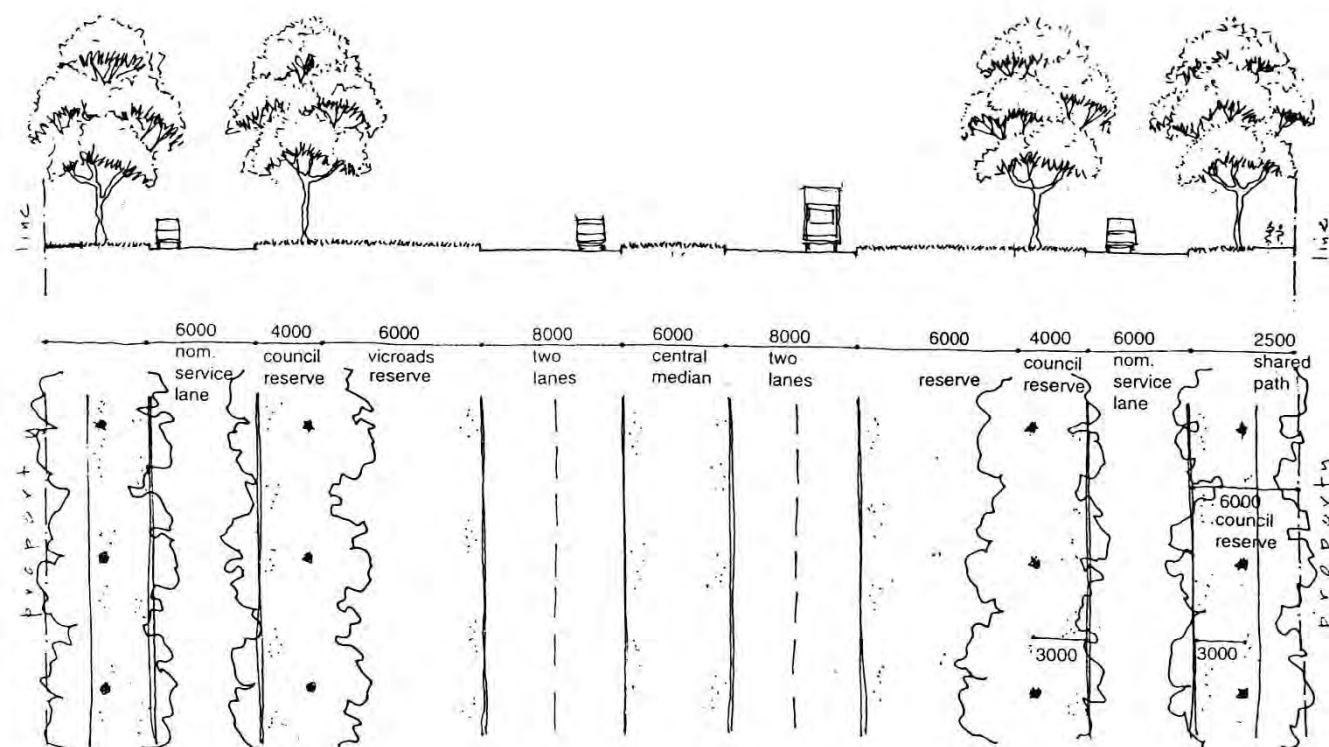
- Brachychiton acerifolius - Illawarra Flame Tree
- Araucaria heterophylla - Norfolk Island Pine

(This tree species is to be used within the Coastal/Rural Zone to reflect the existing Araucaria species located within this zone).

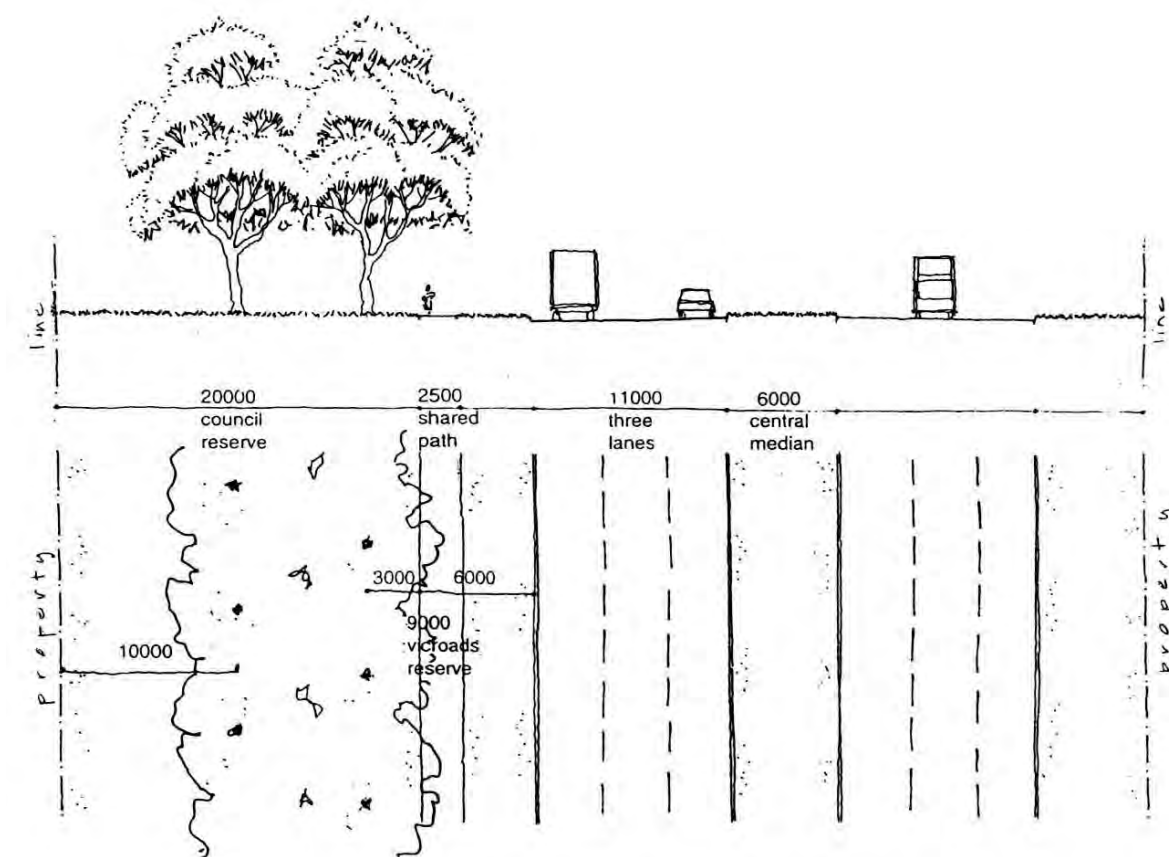
Tree selection and setout will be based upon site specific conditions and the site location and will be to the approval of Council.



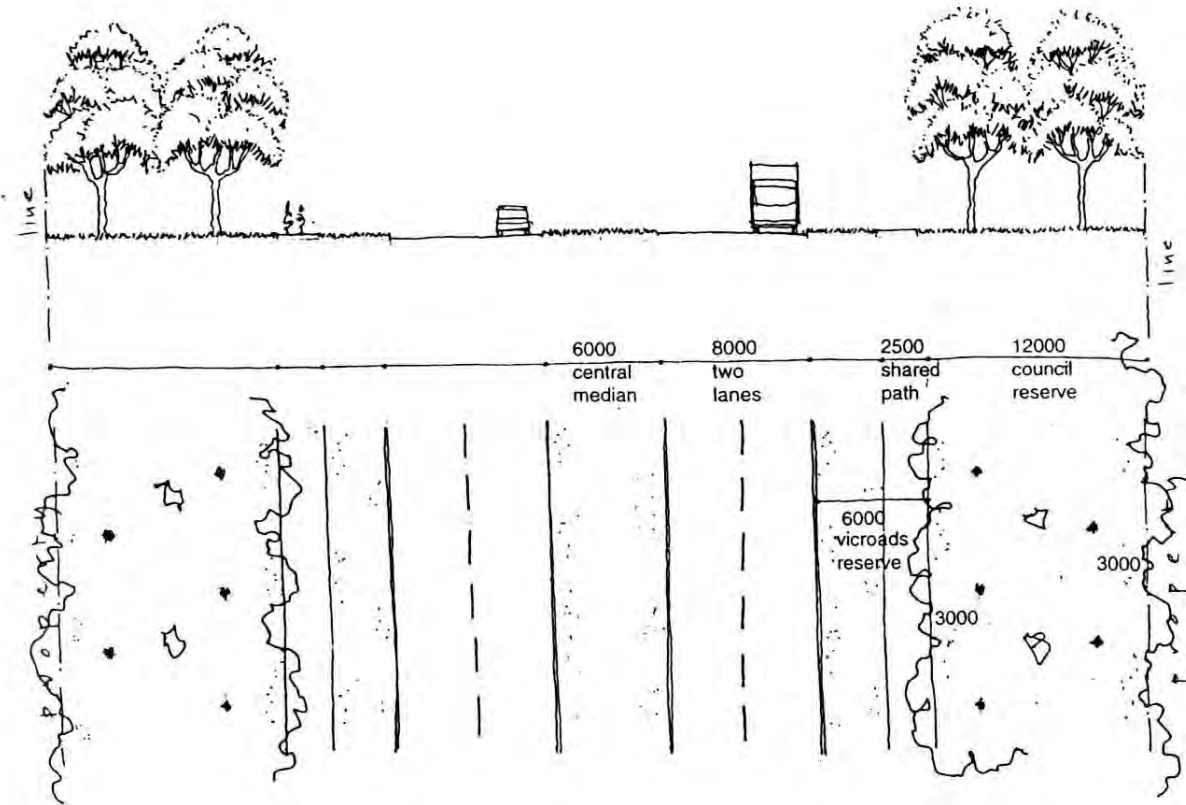
TYPICAL PLANTING SECTIONS



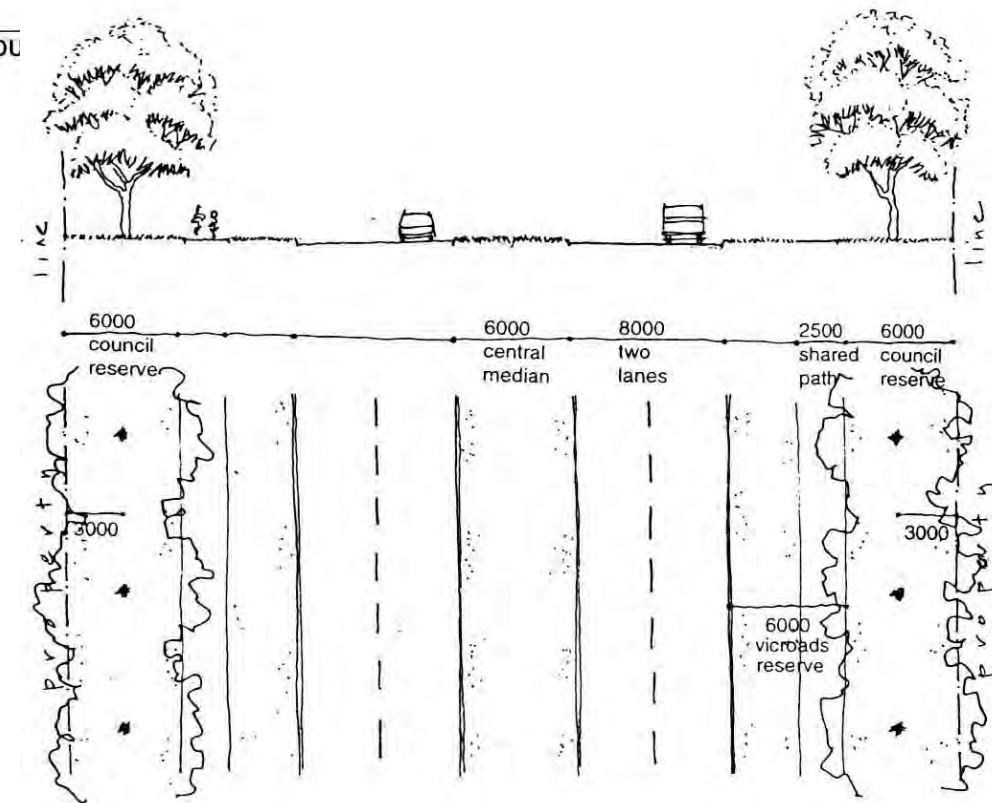
SERVICE LANE WITH TREE RESERVE
TYPICAL ROAD SECTION AND TREE PLANTING SETOUT
NOT TO SCALE



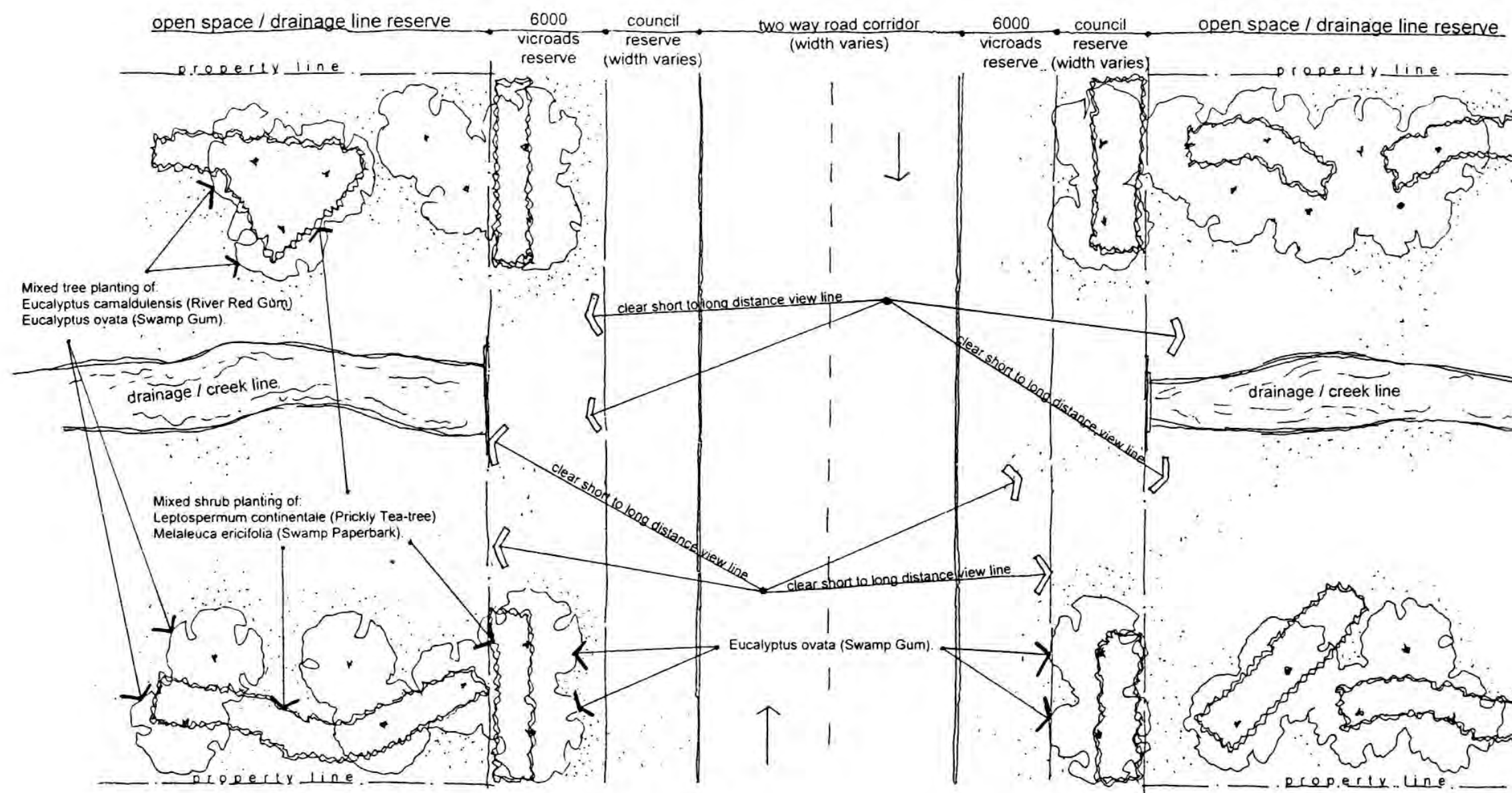
TWENTY METRE TREE RESERVE
TYPICAL ROAD SECTION AND TREE PLANTING SETOUT
(FOR WESTERN PORT HIGHWAY ONLY WHERE APPLICABLE)



TWELVE METRE TREE RESERVE
TYPICAL ROAD SECTION AND TREE PLANTING SETOUT
NOT TO SCALE



SIX METRE TREE RESERVE
TYPICAL ROAD SECTION AND TREE PLANTING SETOUT
NOT TO SCALE



CREEK / DRAINAGE LINE PLANTING

SUGGESTED TREE PLANTING INTENDED AS A GUIDE ONLY.

APPROVAL WILL BE REQUIRED FROM THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO ANY TREE PLANTING COMMENCING.

POTENTIAL CENTRE MEDIAN PLANTING

EXAMPLES OF PLANTING WITHIN MEDIANS

High Street, Cranbourne



Maroondah Highway, Box Hill



Wattle Valley Road, Canterbury



Provided that the appropriate Standards (Vic Roads Standards, clear view zones, Occupational Health and Safety, etc) are met, these centre median or roundabout treatments could be considered for Activity areas, nodal points and intersections.

GATEWAYS

EXAMPLES OF GATEWAYS



Whitehorse Road, Box Hill



Victoria Parade, Melbourne



Maroondah Highway, Box Hill

IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING FOR ARTERIAL ROADS STRATEGY

The implementation of the Arterial Roads Tree Strategy will be a long term commitment that will be undertaken over at least a decade. The duration and timing of the implementation will be partly dependent on a number of factors such as:

- The timing of Vic Roads program to upgrade the arterial road system within Casey
- The rate of future development and growth, and
- The allocation of Council funding.

COST OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Arterial Tree Strategy will be collectively delivered by Council, Vic Roads and local developers.

The cost of the implementation of the Strategy, will be dependant on a range of variable factors such as:

- The size of trees to be planted. In areas, it may be possible for trees to be planted in tubestock size (in particular along arterial roads), however in other areas, trees may have to be planted at an advanced size, in particular, where tree planting is to supplement existing avenue planting.
- The spacing between trees and the number of rows of trees to planted within the tree reserve will be variable and is dependant on the road location, topography, viewing corridors, road capacity, etc.
- Will a root barrier or tree guards be required around each tree? This will be determined according to the location of the trees.
- Refer to City of Casey Tree Planting Standards (for non-arterial roads) for Council Tree Planting Standards for street tree planting in road reserves only.

CITY OF CASEY TREE PLANTING STANDARDS FOR NON-ARTERIAL ROADS

In line with current industry standards, the City of Casey requires that these basic minimum standards apply to all landscape works associated with Council Property.

TREES (for road reserves only)

To allow for future growth of trees while ensuring the safety of road users and Council assets, the following offsets are required:

• Footpaths	12 metres
• Driveways, crossings	3.0 metres
• Services assets, e.g. pits	2.0 metres
• Service Crossings (as indicated on kerb)	2.0 metres
• Intersections	10.0 metres
• Kerb and Channel	2.0 metres
• Street Lights	4.0 metres

Note: Root barriers may be used to reduce certain offsets and some offsets may be varied dependant upon the tree species proposed, subject to Council approval.

Note: Council does not recommend that advanced trees in excess of three (3) metres in height be used. Trees in excess of three (3) metres may require an extended maintenance period to ensure they are well established prior to handover to Council.

Note: Street tree plantings require formative pruning of the lower lateral branches to encourage the establishment of a strong single stem.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A number of plant images have been used in this report to illustrate the appearance and/or form of a specific plant. The source of the plant images is listed below, although a number of plant images have not been able to be sourced despite extensive research and these have not been listed. The authors of this report wish to thank the relevant people or companies for use of the following plant images:

PLANT IMAGES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Angophora costata - Smooth-barked Apple Gum

Page: 17

Source:

Stirling Macoboy's, What Tree is That. Page: 37
Lansdowne Publishing Pty. Ltd.

Araucaria heterophylla - Norfolk Island Pine

Page: 17

Source:

Stirling Macoboy's, What Tree is That. Page: 38
Lansdowne Publishing Pty. Ltd.

Corymbia maculata - Spotted Gum

Pages: 6, 10, 11

Source:

Field Guide to Eucalypts Vol. 1, M.I.H. Brooker and D.A. Kleinig. Page 50. Reed International Books Australia Pty. Ltd.

Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum

Page: 10, 15

Source:

Field Guide to Eucalypts Vol. 1, M.I.H. Brooker and D.A. Kleinig. Page 170. Reed International Books Australia Pty. Ltd.

Eucalyptus ovata - Swamp Gum

Page: 10, 15

Source:

Field Guide to Eucalypts Vol. 1, M.I.H. Brooker and D.A.

Kleinig. Page 175. Reed International Books Australia Pty. Ltd.

Eucalyptus pryoriana - Coastal Manna Gum

Page: 10, 14

Source:

Field Guide to Eucalypts Vol. 1, M.I.H. Brooker and D.A. Kleinig. Page 215. Reed International Books Australia Pty. Ltd.

Eucalyptus radiata - Narrow-leaf Peppermint

Page: 6

Source:

Field Guide to Eucalypts Vol. 1, M.I.H. Brooker and D.A. Kleinig. Page 115. Reed International Books Australia Pty. Ltd.

Eucalyptus tereticornis - Forest Red Gum

Page: 9, 10

Source:

Field Guide to Eucalypts Vol. 1, M.I.H. Brooker and D.A. Kleinig. Page 163. Reed International Books Australia Pty. Ltd.

Fraxinus excelsoir "Aurea" - Golden Ash

Pages: 12

Source:

Flemings Monbulk Nursey Pty. Ltd.

Lagerstroemia indica - Crepe Myrtle

Pages: 7, 16

Source:

Flemings Monbulk Nursey Pty. Ltd.

Quercus coccinea - Scarlet Oak

Page: 11

Source:

Flemings Monbulk Nursey Pty. Ltd.

Quercus robur - English Oak

Page: 7

Source:

Flemings Monbulk Nursey Pty. Ltd.

Quercus rubra - Red Oak

Page: 11

Source:

Flemings Monbulk Nursey Pty. Ltd.