

Attachment F

Engagement Report

Consultation report – your say on our revised urban forest strategy

Consultation overview and background

Between 13 December 2022 to 28 February 2023 the City consulted the community on our revised urban forest strategy. Consultation provided an opportunity for stakeholders and the community to provide feedback and input into the revised strategy before it is adopted.

Our revised urban forest strategy aims to:

- increase the quantity and quality of our urban tree canopy cover in streets, parks and properties
- distribute canopy more equitably across the local area
- increase forest resilience by managing species diversity
- mitigate the effects of urban heat
- improve community mental and physical health outcomes.

This report outlines activities undertaken to promote the consultation and summarises the feedback received during the public exhibition.

Purpose of the consultation

The purpose of the engagement was to:

- inform the community about the strategy
 - gather community feedback on the proposed strategy
 - gauge level of satisfaction with our approach.
-

Outcomes from the consultation

We received a total of 28 submissions during the consultation period (11 submissions via email and 17 submissions received via surveymonkey).

We received submissions from the following organisations:

- Glebe Society
- Greater Sydney Parklands
- Pyrmont Action Inc
- Acumen Strata Management Pty Ltd on behalf of Gateway Apartments
- Sydney Water
- International Environmental Weed Foundation Habitat Network

Submissions are summarised in the tables below.

Overview of submissions

Overview of submissions	Number of times raised
General feedback in support of the strategy	16
Requests for the strategy to be widened, request for amendments, further considerations to be made	9
Comments relating to tree management, tree selection, tree planting, plane trees	18
Feedback on canopy targets, green roofs, general comments on urban greening	8
Do not support the urban forest strategy	2

City of Sydney response to key issues raised in submissions

Strategy to be widened, request for amendments, further considerations to be made	City of Sydney response
<p>Include a weed tree replacement program within the urban forest strategy. A plan to replace and control existing invasive weed trees (eg. exotic hackberry species such as Chinese hackberry)</p>	<p>Noted. The current Urban Forest Strategy (2013) included explanatory information on the staged replacement of weedy species with increased canopy cover. That is now a standard practice in our maintenance operations and is therefore not included in the latest Strategy.</p> <p>This issue is included in the Tree Management and Donation Policy which states: <i>Weed species - We undertake the staged removal and replacement of trees classified as noxious or environmental weed species. The impacts to canopy cover is a key consideration in removing trees as part of this process.</i></p> <p>Consideration will be given to how we can increase community and other organisations, such as Transport for NSW and Housing NSW, knowledge and engagement with weed species. Importantly, most areas of the City do not have an extensive weed tree issue. The main issue is <i>Celtis sinensis</i> in the Glebe and Forest Lodge area. The City has been progressively removing this species from our streets and parks, and will continue to work with other landowners (including Housing NSW) for removing this species on their land.</p>

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Change requested - reference Greater Sydney Parklands as landowner of Centennial Parks

A change to the Strategy is supported.

Emphasise how trees and green spaces are also important in providing habitat for our birds and wildlife.

Noted. The Urban Forest Strategy includes appropriate information about the importance of the forest in providing habitat for wildlife. Action 3 – Monitoring Change and Action 9 – Promote Diversity includes specific actions for the City to undertake to prioritise enhancing canopy connectivity, for improved wildlife corridors and cooling effects, and to also ensure the forest is diverse and resilient to support wildlife.

The City's Urban Ecology and Strategic Action Plan is the appropriate Strategy to go into further specific detail regarding habitat, and expands on the provision of habitat and biodiversity from other plant layers (e.g. shrubs and ground covers).

City should review how it evaluates DA approvals which involve tree removal(s). Trees should be replaced or request to plant 10% more.

Noted. This information is outlined in the City's Development Control Plan (DCP). A review of the DCP in relation to the canopy cover required / tree replenishment rates is in progress, with reports to Council and community consultation planned in 2023.

Strategy should ensure DA proposals have a comprehensive greening strategy with a plan to provide developers and their workers basic wildlife education (identification, WIRES contact, seasonal nesting cycle)

Noted. Please refer to the comment above regarding the DCP review.

In regards to wildlife, a standard condition of consent is applied to development approvals that involve tree removal or extensive tree pruning that requires the identification and protection of wildlife during any tree removal / pruning work.

Present information differently so people will be able to assess the details more clearly

Noted. The City also developed a story map for the urban forest strategy. This summarises the information and supports interactive use of the different plans to assist the community understand canopy cover across our streets, parks and private land, overall targets and also community access to such cover relative to where they may live or work.

Further, social media posts, including short videos explaining the City's policies, have been developed and shared.

Ongoing communications of the Strategy, and the City's delivery of the various actions, will be undertaken over the years to come. Ways to improve these communications to reach our communities will be explored.

Explore alternative watering sources, such as recycled water including stormwater harvesting, to reduce unnecessary reliance on Greater Sydney's drinking water supply. Partner with Sydney Water and other water service experts and providers on cost-effective options to recycle water.

Noted. The sustainable supply and usage of water is a key requirement in our maintenance activities and is captured in relevant operational documents. The City's Environmental Strategy outlines our organisational approach to water / recycled water and partnerships – especially in urban renewal areas.

Strategy needs to recognise heritage tree plantings as well as heritage plantings in private gardens (eg. first Government House, Woolloomooloo Hill villas)

The City's Register of Significant Trees is a separate strategy document that recognises the most important heritage plantings located in streets, parks and private property across our local government area. This Register is the appropriate location for such the detailed recognition required, and a review is schedule to commenced by 2025.

The Strategy has been amended to include a short sentence on the importance of these plantings and make a clearer link to the Register of Significant Trees (in Policy context).

Tree management, tree selection, tree plantings, plane trees

City of Sydney response

Use only native/indigenous plants. Need more indigenous plantings.

Noted. The City's policy position recommends a balanced approach to the planting of native and exotic trees. This is due to the different benefits they provide (e.g. solar access in winter) and also to increase urban forest diversity and resilience.

Native trees are prioritised in urban bushland restoration sites and other locations where habitat is the key outcome.

Extensive work has been undertaken as part of the Street Tree Master Plan review to increase the use of native and endemic trees in our streets where appropriate. The planting environments are now often hostile and the trees planted need to be able to thrive in a greatly altered and often non-natural environment.

A reliance on native only planting creates issues with the prevalence of trees from the Myrtaceae family, which is the most common family for tree planting in Sydney (e.g. Eucalyptus, Lilly Pilly, Brush Box, Bloodwoods, etc), should a pest or disease (such as Myrtle rust) become a major issue.

Request for more flexibility with tree maintenance (ie. 1m rule). Each group of trees will need individual decisions when it comes to maintenance.

Noted. The one metre pruning setback is the minimum clearance required in the City's tree maintenance specifications to ensure trees do not grow into or damage buildings during the annual inspection and maintenance cycle. In some specific instances additional pruning may be undertaken where required for the tree species / branch architecture.

Suggestion the City establish a native plant nursery to encourage more native planting.

Noted. This is beyond the scope of the Strategy.

Greater consideration about the impacts of tree roots

- avoid trees known to have invasive roots
- fig trees and jacarandas cause damage. Should be removed progressively and replaced by a native species

better tree maintenance to prevent roots encroaching or damaging the built environment

Noted. The Tree Management and Donation Policy outlines the relevant policy principles to cover these issues, including overall tree management and protection, tree species selection and planting, tree removal, public tree asset management and trees as essential infrastructure.

The Street Tree Master Plan outlines how street tree species are selected, appropriate planting sites identified and the best practice methods to plant trees to minimise issues.

Suggest for a more diversified and individualised approach to tree selection. Tree selection should reflect individual character of street/area.

Noted. The Street Tree Master Plan aims to achieve this. However, we are also limited by the species that are suitable and proven to thrive in harsh urban environments. Selecting trees species is complex, with a large range of considerations and factors that guide the overall selection – with the most desirable being a tree that will thrive in its planting location and provide the much needed environmental, social and economic benefits to the community into the long term.

The impact of plane trees on health and allergies is important. City needs to take it more seriously.

Noted. In regards to allergies, the City sought independent specialist guidance regarding the causes of common allergies, the main aeroallergens in Sydney, and a focus on tree pollen allergies (including Plane trees).

Professor Katelaris and Associate Professor Newbigin report states; *In summary, although people in inner Sydney were sensitised to plane tree pollen, this did not appear to trigger their seasonal symptoms. It is possible that the eye and nasal symptoms the participants experienced were caused by irritation from plane leaf trichomes and achene fibres.*

Further, their recommendation is: *Despite the lack of reliable data about tree pollen allergenicity, there is still a need to develop a robust strategy for the evolution of Sydney's urban forest. For any disservice that an urban forest provides through allergen production, a mature urban forest provides a far larger number of services through its contributions to pollution removal, noise reduction, decrease in the urban heat island effect and a range of other socioeconomic benefits such as cultural heritage and a sense of community wellbeing. We recommend that the risks posed by tree pollen allergens be mitigated through the staged increase in the diversity of Sydney's urban forest. The increase can be achieved by using a diverse mix of tree species, including trees where there currently isn't a consensus on allergenicity, and by avoiding future plantings of large stands of a single type of tree.*

This report can be found in the Attachment E to the Council report.

Importantly, in undertaking a review of the latest science for species climate readiness, the Plane tree was found to be a species that would not thrive under the changing conditions (in relation to rainfall / drought). Therefore, there has been a significant reduction on where Plane trees will be planted (due to the site microclimate) with only a few select streets nominated in the updated Street Tree Master Plan.

No more London plane trees

- pose security issues at night (lack of light)
- fallen seed pods are safety hazards on footpaths

Noted. Please see comments above, and other comments relating to street cleaning programs in place.

Remove *Celtis Australis* from recommended list of trees

Noted. There are several *Celtis* species, with three commonly growing in Sydney. Two of these species (*Celtis sinenses* and *Celtis occidentalis*) are weedy species in our environment. The Tree Species List and draft Street Tree Master Plan includes the planting of the *Celtis australis* - which is not a weedy species in our environment. This tree has been planted in many locations (such as Barangaroo promenade, Customs House Square, Broadway and other CBD streets) without any issue. They are a hardy large, deciduous tree, that are considered a suitable alternative for the Plane tree.

Oppose the planting of Sydney Red Gums particularly on Murray Street and Pirrama Road due to invasive root system and impact on natural light to dwellings and views.

Noted. This submission relates to the Street Tree Master Plan and the recommended species for Murray Street and its intersection with Pirrama Road. Please refer to the response outlined for the Plan.

How will you monitor and manage trees? Council needs to have enough resources to manage this.

Noted. The City has a comprehensive tree maintenance program in place to maintain council owned trees, including annual proactive inspections and maintenance, and reactive work when required. This program has been in place for more than a decade, with provision for additional maintenance and tree planting required for the increase in canopy cover required.

Position of plantings needs to be better considered. Think of impact on natural light, verandas and windows.

Noted. The City considers these issues when selecting planting sites, and when selecting species as outlined in the Street Tree Master Plan. Importantly, in such a dense and complex urban environment, it is not always possible to achieve every requested outcome in all instances.

Canopy targets, green roofs, comments urban greening	City of Sydney response
<p>Be more ambitious with canopy target especially for street trees in the CBD and surrounds</p>	<p>Noted. The City has endeavoured to develop canopy cover targets that are ambitious, yet also achievable and relative to the current and future opportunities provided by the specific composition of land uses within our local area. All land in our area was considered and assessed, including all public and private land regardless of ownership or accessibility. The capacity and opportunity for tree canopy was quantified and assessed at the scale of individual land parcels using techniques specific to their land use type, such as streets.</p> <p>There is a particularly high level of competition for space within the CBD, which is also a complex microclimate for tree planting. The City considers trees as essential infrastructure, and will endeavour to create more opportunities to exceed the canopy cover targets where appropriate, including in CBD streets.</p>
<p>Clarify how Moore Park has been classified to see to which extent Greater Sydney Parklands may have capacity to contribute to the canopy targets.</p>	<p>Under the Strategy, parks are parcels of land dedicated for public open space and recreation, including those managed by the City and other landowners such as the Greater Sydney Parklands. The expected uses and functions of a park influence the amount of tree canopy cover that is appropriate for the space, and therefore parks with similar uses and functions are assumed to have similar potential for canopy cover.</p> <p>All parks were grouped into one of the following park types: iconic, neighbourhood, pocket, civic, sports field or golf course.</p> <p>Moore Park was considered an iconic park, which has a canopy target of 50%, Importantly this excluded the areas for the playing fields, which has a canopy target of 0%. The Moore Park golf course has a canopy cover target of 30%. The City looks forward to collaborating with Greater Sydney Parklands on increasing canopy cover in the future.</p>
<p>Suggestion to set targets for greening of laneways</p>	<p>Noted. Laneways are one of the more challenging urban environments to increase canopy cover. In many instances, they provide the access for large waste collection vehicles and to off-street parking.</p> <p>The City is aware of the valuable extent of public land these laneways represent, and is looking at opportunities to increase canopy cover and greening where possible.</p>
<p>Encourage residents to help meet the tree canopy target by planting trees in their yards and/or donate trees to property owners</p>	<p>Noted. The City needs to increase canopy cover on all land, and will continue to work with the community encourage more planting. This includes through the City's free tree giveaway events, communications and also through the relevant planning controls.</p>

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More clarity on how Council will encourage homeowners to implement green roofs (eg. allow relaxation of certain planning controls if a green roof is included on new buildings or renovations?)	<p>Noted. This is beyond the scope of this Strategy.</p> <p>Information for green roofs and planning controls are outlined in the City's Development Control Plan (DCP). A review of the DCP in progress, with reports to Council planned in 2023.</p>
Recommendation all new and upgraded multi-storey residential buildings MUST have green roof and green walls as appropriate to the scale of each building.	<p>Noted. This is beyond the scope of this Strategy.</p> <p>Please see comments above about the green roofs and the DCP.</p>
Call for greater awareness about the Landscape Code to assist property owners that seek to improve their properties when a DA is not required	<p>Noted. This is beyond the scope of this Strategy.</p>
Revert back to using real grass to improve urban greening	<p>Noted. This is beyond the scope of this Strategy. Artificial turf is managed under other policies and codes.</p>
The Tree Species List attached to the Strategy needs to acknowledge microclimates in urban landscapes	<p>Noted. The Tree Species List has been developed to help guide the planting of trees in streets, park and private property. It contains information that may assist people in selecting tree/s, including those that would be considered as part of a sites microclimate, such as the light levels, exposure and soil moisture. The List cannot provide a comprehensive guide for all site or circumstances, and therefore some degree of qualified / expert advice may be required.</p> <p>An accompanying guide has recently been developed to assist people in selecting a tree for their property.</p>
Mature tree canopies are important. How will the City protect the connecting street tree canopies and garden beds in Pyrmont, Darling Harbour and Ultimo?	<p>Noted. The City's tree management controls protect all trees located in local government area - with specific exemptions based on tree size, species or location (such as the Botanic Gardens).</p> <p>Under our Tree Management and Donation Policy, trees are considered essential infrastructure and are removed as a last resort. The City considers all tree removal that is proposed during development applications, and works with the applicant / relevant stakeholders to try and maximise the canopy by retaining trees first, then replacing canopy with new trees if required.</p> <p>We have a comprehensive tree maintenance program in place to maintain council owned trees, including annual proactive inspections and maintenance, and reactive work when required.</p>

Do not support the strategy	City of Sydney response
<p>Concerns with the impact on services to houses (ie. power, drainage, communication lines), impact to solar access, creation of ongoing costs to the city if implemented, impact of bat habitats due to the increased trees, lacks partnerships with other authorities and residents</p>	<p>Noted. Canopy cover is critical in managing our health and wellbeing, and reducing urban heat, among many other benefits.</p> <p>Therefore, the City has developed a comprehensive suite of strategies, master plans and policies to best manage the urban trees and increase canopy cover over time. This includes planting the right tree, in the right location, and at the right time.</p> <p>We inspect and maintain all of our trees on an annual basis. We acknowledge that some legacy issues with trees need to be managed, and this will be done in a balanced way to manage the impact to the local community and environment over time.</p> <p>The City has dedicated teams and services in place, and will continue to try and improve collaboration and engagement with residents and other stakeholders to collectively manage the urban forest.</p>
<p>Disagree with strategy's directions and supporting actions</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Activities to support the consultation

Sydney Your Say webpage and survey

- The [webpage and survey](#) were open for feedback from 13 December 2022 to 28 February 2023.
- 1,071 unique page views and 205 document downloads during this period.

Stakeholder email notification

- A notification email with information about the consultation and inviting feedback went to 601 stakeholders. See appendix a.
- It was sent to people who made a submission during the street tree masterplan early engagement phase, as well as organisations and individuals who may have an interest in the project such as community garden groups, chambers of commerce, community action groups, etc

E-newsletters

- Included in two Sydney Your Say e-newsletters
 - o December 2022 – sent 16 December to 7,050 subscribers
 - o January 2023 – sent 17 January to 7,021 subscribers.
- Included in City of Sydney News sent on 20 December 2022 to 9,277 subscribers.

See appendix b.

Social media posts

- The consultation was shared on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn.
- There was paid promotion of the consultation via Instagram and Facebook stories.
- Facebook post
 - o 13 December 2022 – 3,222 impressions, 3,054 reach
 - o 8 February 2023 – 2,962 impressions, 2,839 reach
- Facebook story 20 December 2022. 72 unique views.
- Instagram story 20 December 2022. 19,442 unique views.
- The consultation also appeared on the main screen of the City of Sydney corporate website.

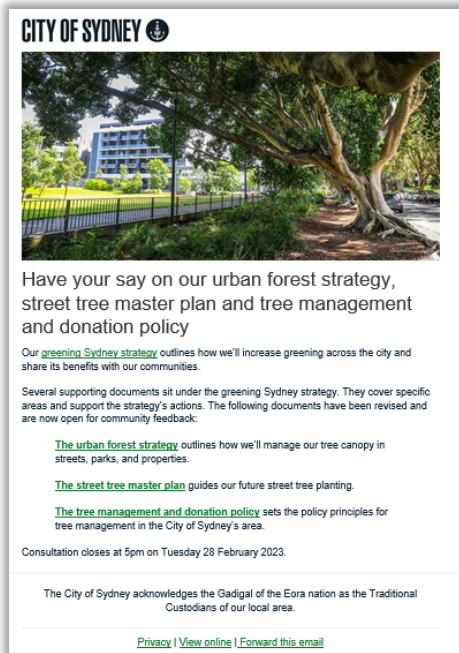
See appendix c.

Community screens

- The City of Sydney News story ran on the 125 community screens across the local area in late December and during 14-28 February 2023. See appendix d.

Appendix A

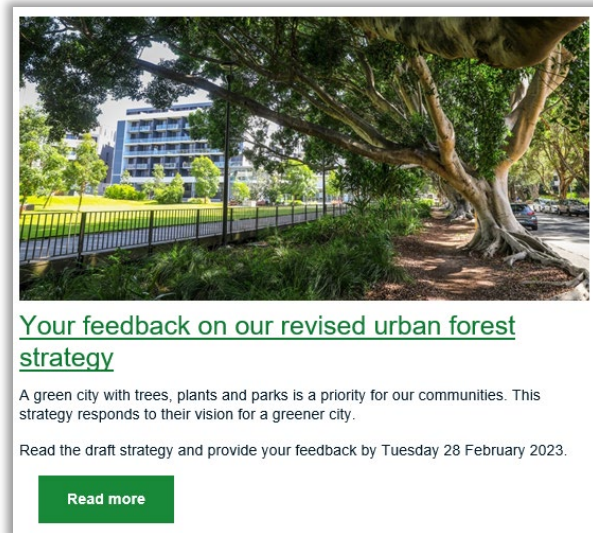
Stakeholder email notification



Appendix B

Sydney Your Say e-news item

December 2022 and January 2023



City of Sydney News item

20 December 2022



Appendix C

Facebook posts

City of Sydney
December 13, 2022

We're one of the only councils in Australia to consistently increase tree canopy cover over the past decade. At December's Council meeting, we released new policies and strategies so we can continue to improve the quality and quantity of our urban forest. Click through to find out more and have your say on our new draft street tree masterplan and urban forest strategy. Submissions close 28 February.

NEWS.CITYOFSYDNEY.NSW.GOV.AU
Growing our sprawling urban forest | City of Sydney - News
Have your say about the carefully chosen species that will expand canopy cover in the City of S...

31 1 comment 1 share

City of Sydney
February 8 at 11:27 AM

Trees 🌳: We know you have your favourites - find out which ones made the list and how we make decisions about planting for our communities now and in the future.

NEWS.CITYOFSYDNEY.NSW.GOV.AU
7 things to know about our revised street tree master plan | City of Sydney - News
We're working to increase canopy cover and create more attractive, resilient and well shaded s...

26 2 comments 4 shares

Facebook and Instagram story

City of Sydney
December 20, 2022

By 2050, experts forecast Sydney will be hotter and more susceptible to extreme or prolonged drought as well as high rainfall periods. So when we plant a tree we want to ensure we're picking the best tree for now and the future and we bring in the experts to help us do it. To shape our draft urban forest strategy, our internal specialists consulted with professionals in arboriculture, climate change, landscape architecture and indigenous ecology. Find out more at: <https://cityofsydney/4gp>

We've just released our vision for increasing tree canopy cover across our area

24 3 comments 3 shares

cityofsydney
Original audio

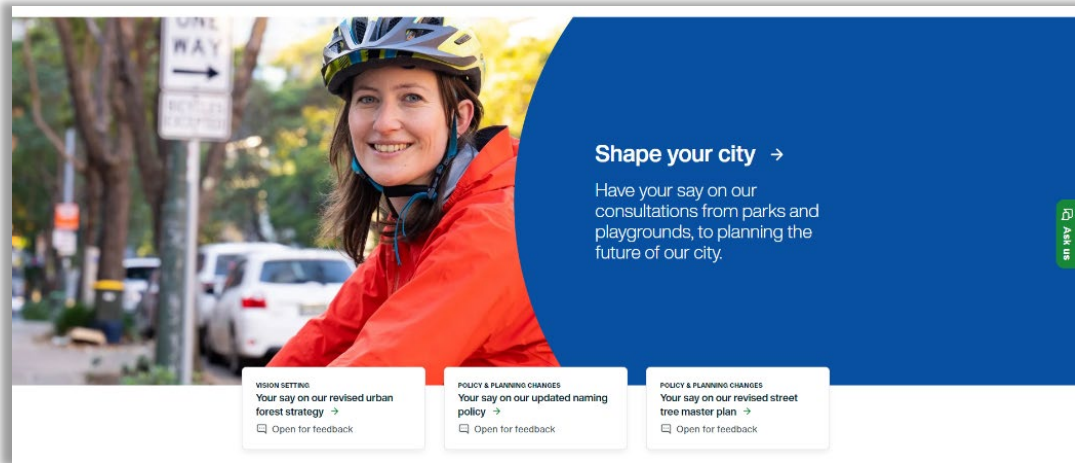
cityofsydney By 2050, experts forecast Sydney will be hotter and more susceptible to extreme or prolonged drought as well as high rainfall periods. So when we plant a tree we want to ensure we're picking the best tree for now and the future and we bring in the experts to help us do it. To shape our draft urban forest strategy, our internal specialists consulted with professionals in arboriculture, climate change, landscape architecture and indigenous ecology. Find out more at cityofsydney/urban-forest or visit the link in our bio.

Liked by selinaamm and others

DECEMBER 20, 2022

Add a comment... Post

City of Sydney corporate webpage



Appendix D

Community screens which ran the City of Sydney News article



Consultation report – your say on our revised street tree master plan

Consultation overview and background

Between 13 December 2022 to 28 February 2023 the City consulted the community on our revised street tree master plan.

The revised master plan is based on community feedback, expert advice and experience. In mid-2022 the community had the opportunity to provide early feedback on the street trees in their local area. We reviewed the submissions and where appropriate, incorporated this feedback into the updated plan.

This report outlines activities undertaken to promote the consultation and summarises key themes and feedback received during the public exhibition.

Purpose of the consultation

The purpose of the engagement was to:

- highlight the changes made to the original plan
 - educate the community on how to use the interactive map
 - gather community feedback on the revised plan
 - gauge level of satisfaction with our approach
-

Outcomes from the consultation

A total of 130 submissions were received during the consultation period. Below is a break-down of the feedback received.

- 82 comments made through the online interactive map
- 47 email submissions
- 1 submission received through the post

We received submissions from the following organisations and community groups:

- Milton Terrace Association
- Glebe Society
- Chippendale Residents Interest Group
- Strata Embassy on behalf of an owner in 'Manar' apartment complex
- Acumen Strata Management Pty Ltd on behalf of Gateway Apartments
- National Asthma Council

Submissions are summarised in the tables below.

Overview of submissions

Overview of submissions	Number of times raised
Street specific feedback	74
General comments on plane trees and allergens	7
Tree species specific feedback	4
Requests to increase canopy cover	11
Responses relating to powerlines	3
General feedback on diversity/biodiversity	3
General comments	35
Other – out of scope	9

City of Sydney response to key issues raised in submissions

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
<p>Abercrombie Street, Chippendale - welcomes tree planting but footpaths need to be repaired.</p>	<p>The City has an ongoing monitoring program for footpath condition and will replace footpaths when the asset condition falls outside minimum standards. Large canopy trees are recommended for Abercrombie Street to provide maximum canopy cover over the roadway. Opportunities for inroad planting are limited in this section. A minor amendment to include the Evergreen Ash (<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>), a medium size tree that is currently growing well in the street, has been included as an option for planting where it is considered more appropriate than the larger Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>). Where there is insufficient space for installation of a large or medium tree species the 'Constrained' species selection is the Eumundi Quandong (<i>Elaeocarpus eumundi</i>).</p>
<p>Abercrombie Street, Darlington - concerns about the Chinese Rain Tree on allergies, request for increased greening.</p>	<p>The mixed planting of Chinese Rain Tree (<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>) and Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>) is considered suitable for this street section (deciduous and evergreen). The Chinese Rain Tree are considered a low allergenic tree species. Opportunities to increase greening will be considered as part of the Plans implementation.</p>
<p>Amy Street, Erskineville – planting of Blueberry Ash would be too close to building, affect natural light and further restricts available street parking.</p>	<p>Amy Street is a relatively narrow street, with narrow footpaths, and cars parking on both footpaths. The street also has low overhead powerlines. There are three street trees currently in the footpath, hence the draft STMP has nominated an appropriate species should these trees need to be removed and replaced. In achieving some canopy cover in this street, the City's preference is to plant trees in the road (creating kerb side 'blisters') to provide much needed canopy cover. Community consultation will be undertaken on this proposal once a detailed review of the street has been completed.</p>
<p>Arundel Street, Forest Lodge - mixed response to planting selection. Support for northern footpath selections, need trees that provide more shade at southern side. Suggestion for Watergums.</p>	<p>Trident Maples (<i>Acer buergerianum</i>) were included to allow for a mix of deciduous and evergreen species. A change to the proposed southern footpath is supported to remove the proposed Trident Maple to allow for a larger evergreen canopy consistently along the length of the southern footpath of Arundel Street, with the species to be Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>). Water Gums (<i>Tristaniaopsis laurina</i> Luscious) will continue to be the nominated constrained species.</p>

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Street specific feedback

City of Sydney response

Argyle Place, Millers Point - increase use of bloodwood species to support native fauna and request to increase canopy cover in Millers Point overall.

Minor change to the STMP is supported, with the Red Bloodwood (*Corymbia gummifera*) to be planted in the western end of Argyle Place. The Southern Hackberry (*Celtis australis*) is recommended for planting in the eastern end, noting much of the canopy in this area is from the small park.

Balfour Street - requests the retention of the plane trees and preference for Paperbarks over Jacaranda.

The City agrees that the existing large Plane trees are often significant assets to an area. As advised in comments below, tree removal will only occur when required, leading to a gradual replacement of trees over time. This STMP has used the latest science available to identify the trees that will be able to thrive in the changing climate. Plane trees are only recommended for planting in very few select locations due to their drought tolerance. The recommended planting of the Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) and the Jacaranda are considered suitable for the street.

Baptist Street, Redfern – timing to replace the Liquidambar and shade provision for the terraces as these trees are removed?

The STMP is a long term plan for future planting when trees must be removed or replaced. The City does not support the premature removal of healthy trees. The replacement of any street tree throughout the City will be a gradual process, and only occur when the trees reached the end of their life or have major decay or other defects which require their removal for safety reasons and the like. The City generally does not remove entire avenues of trees at once, rather we would progressively remove trees gradually and ensure replacement planting has started to established before proceeding with further tree removals.

In this street, we expect minimal impact to shade provision or properties due to a long-term gradual transition from Liquidambar to Tulip trees, whereby only single trees being removed at a time, and avoiding the removal of many trees within a short period within a single location.

We have a comprehensive maintenance program to ensure newly planted trees establish successfully. All young trees receive extra maintenance for a minimum of one year following tree planting. This includes being inspected five times a year by experienced Arborists to ensure trees are thriving, they are watered regularly, and formatively pruned to ensure ideal canopy form is established. Our tree maintenance program is highly successful and we aim to ensure all newly planted trees become healthy, mature specimens and providing many benefits to our community.

Bartley St, Chippendale - don't change species, retain the London Plane trees. The Chinese Rain

The City confirms that the STMP is a guide to replacement species when tree removal has occurred when a tree reaches the end of its useful life. It will not be used to proactively remove

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Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
tree's height, canopy spread and shape is not fitting.	trees. The large deciduous canopy of the London Plane tree on Bartley Street is distinct. The latest climate science identifies that Plane Trees will not be drought tolerant. To ensure that we can achieve a large deciduous canopy tree in this location in the future we have nominated an alternate species which will be able to thrive in these changed conditions. A change to the Tulip trees (<i>Liriodendron</i>) from Chinese Rain Tree (<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>) is supported to better mimic the form of the existing Plane Trees.
Bay Street, Ultimo – no more Jacarandas, plant natives to support native fauna.	<p>The selection of street trees is a complex and multifaceted process. It needs to consider the available growing space, soils, microclimate, heritage, solar access, suitability, species diversity (including native and exotic) and now also longer term climate suitability in determining the most appropriate trees for each street. These factors have all been taken into consideration in developing the draft STMP. A balanced approach has been achieved overall, with the overall outcomes including an increasing use of native species, increased biodiversity and selecting trees appropriate for future climate.</p> <p>Bay Street has significant numbers of Jacaranda already planted, well established, providing sufficient shade, and overall they could become a key feature of the street. A new native species has been recommended to the street, the Tulipwood (<i>Harpullia</i>) and will provide additional variety and habitat. The historical use of Plum Pine (<i>Podocarpus</i>) has been addressed through the recommendation to include these into the traffic islands. Overall, a balanced approach has been applied to this street, with three native and one exotic species recommended.</p>
Bourke Street, Darlinghurst - no more plane trees.	The draft STMP had amended the species so that Plane trees were not nominated in this location.
Bourke Street, Surry Hills – no to plane trees.	Bourke Street is one of the great shaded streets of Sydney. It is a historic Plane tree street, with a mixed planting of Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>) occurring in more recent decades. This was one of the select street locations where Plane trees are considered appropriate. It is a wide street that needs a tall, wide spreading deciduous tree, and continues the strong theme of the Plane tree plantings in this street.
Bridge Street, Sydney – preference for natives.	Bridge Street has harsh inner city conditions (shade, wind etc). As a wide street it needs a hardy, wide spreading tree in relatively narrow footway. The recommended Celtis has proven to perform in similar locations, and continues a strong planting theme from nearby streets.

Street specific feedback

City of Sydney response

Bulwara Road, Ultimo – variety of large tree species planted over time. Roots pose safety hazard and damaging built environment. Request for better tree maintenance particularly with overhanging branches.

Bulwara Rd is a difficult environment for street tree planting with many competing interests and contested spaces. There is currently a diverse mix of species and in many locations a mix of native trees dominate. Some trees such as Paperbark and Plane Trees are now typically considered inappropriate for the narrow footpaths.

The footpath conditions alter along the street, but typically they are narrow, fully paved and many of the buildings are built up to the boundary with no setbacks. In some areas the upper levels of buildings overhang the street. There are often overhead powerline conflicts, although in many areas these are now bundled cables, which allows taller growing species to be planted and pruned around the lines. There is also a large variety of land use types and adjoining residential styles. Further, it should be noted that many of the trees towards the southern end of Bulwara Rd are located in adjoining private setbacks but read as street trees.

The largest issues facing appropriate future street tree planting is the availability of adequate space and soil volumes. The recommended tree species were selected with this in mind.

Within the various Bulwara Road street sections, smaller species have typically been proposed, with preference for those with reasonable canopy spreads and forms capable of growing over the road at an appropriate height. Where space and footway widths allow, a medium and upright endemic tree, Yellow Bloodwood (*Corymbia eximia*) has been chosen. Other selections are mostly smaller native and evergreen tree species including Lemon Myrtle (*Backhousia citriodora*), Bottlebrush (*Callistemon viminalis*) and Scentless Rosewood (*Synoum glandulosum*) or Golden Penda (*Xanthostemon chysanthus*), to match the existing street character. A deciduous species, Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*), is listed for the more constrained environments or where solar access is important. A combination of slightly larger trees, Snow Pear (*Pyrus nivalis*) and Yellow Bloodwood (*Corymbia eximia*) or Deep Yellowwood (*Rhodospahera rhodanthema*) are proposed where inroad planting may be provided or when a tree can be moved further out into roadway way from buildings and overhead power lines.

Bulwara Road, Ultimo - more detailed information requested on species selected (eg. growing conditions, germination, location, fruit / foliage drop).

Bulwara Rd is a highly diverse street, with very narrow footways, overhead wires, varying building setbacks, many with no setback. The STMP outlines the species selected for the various locations (footpath, constrained, in road etc), with three species proposed or the footpaths to meet the diverse street. More detailed information for the location of each species

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
	cannot be provided (due to capacity of the online plan). The recommended trees are considered appropriate and there is sufficient flexibility to meet the street needs.
Carillon Avenue, Camperdown - please remove the plane tree.	The draft STMP had amended the species so that Plane trees were not nominated in this location.
Crick Avenue, Elizabeth Bay - support for existing street trees and request to plant similar trees.	The existing trees in Crick Ave are Plane trees. The draft STMP has Tulip Trees (<i>Liriodendron</i>) to be planted, which are similar to the plane tree (large, deciduous species, golden foliage).
Crown St, Darlinghurst – no more plane trees.	The draft STMP had amended the species so that Plane trees were not nominated in this location. Trees will only be removed when required (due to their health or structure). Therefore the Plane trees will be gradually removed and replaced over time.
Crown St, Darlinghurst – preference for exotic / deciduous trees. Perhaps alternate with Brush Box. Make main streets standout.	Brush Box (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>) has been used to define important corridors throughout the LGA. Large evergreen species were nominated for both footpaths with an evergreen constrained species to provide a strong and consistent theme along the street. A minor change is supported to amend the nominated species to become Brush Box and Southern Hackberry (<i>Celtis australis</i>) to increase winter solar access and to continue the theme of northern Crown St.
Daniels Street, Chippendale – preference for acacia varieties over proposed Green Ash tree.	As stated above, the City carefully considers a range of factors when selecting appropriate trees for planting in streets. The Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pensylvanica</i>) are recommended as they are reliable urban street trees and provide both appropriate shade and solar access. They are a suitable replacement for the previously nominated Golden Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudocacia</i> 'Frisia') in the 2011 STMP and other existing tree planting such as the Chinese Tallows (<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) which are now less than desirable street trees. The suggested Acacia's are inappropriate as urban street trees and do not provide the required canopy cover, as they just grow to 2-3 in height.
Dalmeny Avenue, Rosebery - dropped fruit/seeds of selected trees are a hazard. Consider natives such as Bottlebrushes.	The street contains many established Tuckeroo (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>) that are suited to the site conditions and are performing well. Houses are typically well set back, so the interaction with this tree is minimal. As it is a wide street, an increase in canopy and shade is required. Fruit drop is not considered a sufficient reason to change the species at this location. Therefore it is recommended the Tuckeroo planting is continued.

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
Dunning Avenue, Zetland – large trees requested.	A minor change to the STMP is recommended, by extending the <i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Spotted Gum) into this particular segment (btw Tosh Lane and Hansard Street) on the west side of street. The large eucalypts would be a more comparable replacement for the Paperbarks when they are eventually removed.
Ebsworth Street, Zetland - preference for Water gum.	Deciduous trees have been nominated on this street as part of the Green Square Renewal and this is consistent with the proposed STMP. Deciduous trees provide access to winter sun which is prioritised in areas of high density and overshadowing from buildings. As these trees grow they will provide large canopies and seasonal variation. The City supports a minor amendment to the STMP, with an evergreen species (Weeping Lilly Pilly, <i>Waterhousia floribunda</i> Green Avenue) to be planted in select locations / where suitable to provide some year round greening.
Elizabeth Street, Sydney – no to plane trees.	This was one of the select street locations where Plane trees are considered appropriate. It is a wide street that needs a tall, wide spreading deciduous tree. It also continues a strong theme from the Plane trees located in the western edge of Hyde Park, and the remaining sections of Elizabeth Street. As this is in the CBD, there is an increased street cleansing frequency which should minimise concerns raised. Please refer to other comments regarding Plane trees.
Euston Road, Alexandria - request for Brush Box and improved tree removal notification by third parties.	The STMP recommends the Weeping Lilly Pilly (<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i> Green Avenue) which is a dense evergreen native tree. This species is recommended given the increasingly reduced footway widths. Brush Box have been used in many other streets, and as we need to reduce reliance on this species, the Lilly Pilly provides a similar character. In regards to removal notification - the City always notifies by placing signs on the trees for a minimum of 14 days unless in an emergency. We request third parties (including WestConnex, Ausgrid, Sydney Metro etc) provide the same.
Gadigal Avenue, Zetland - concern about replacement of existing trees.	The original design intent for many streets in this precinct was to plant trees very close together to create groves. Unfortunately many of the trees aren't performing well in this style of planting. Therefore, as trees are removed they are not always replaced to give the remaining trees more above and below ground space to grow. New trees are / will be planted where we are confident they will establish.
Gadigal Avenue, Waterloo - larger tees in road, smaller in footpaths.	Gadigal Avenue is nominated as a future public transport corridor for the Lachlan Precinct. To future proof this corridor and allow for temporary planting, Cabbage Palms were installed as

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
	they can be easily transplanted in the medium/long-term and used within the precinct. This approach is continued in the updated STMP. Large trees are nominated in the footpath to provide maximum canopy where we can achieve long-term canopy outcomes. No change to STMP supported.
Glebe Point Road, Glebe - request no more plane or poplar trees to be planted and Celtis Australis be removed from the area.	<p>A minor change to the plan is supported, with the replacement of the Poplar trees with the Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>) which is another large deciduous species. This species will complement the large native evergreen Tulipwood (<i>Harpullia pendula</i>) also recommended for planting in the street.</p> <p>There are several Celtis species, with three commonly growing in Sydney. Two of these species (<i>Celtis sinenses</i> and <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>) are weedy species in our environment – especially in the Glebe and Forest Lodge area. The Tree Species List and draft Street Tree Master Plan includes the planting of the Celtis australis - which is not a weedy species in our environment. This tree has been planted in many locations (such as Barangaroo promenade, Customs House Square, Broadway and other CBD streets) without any issue. They are a hardy large, deciduous tree, that are considered a suitable alternative for the Plane tree.</p>
Gottenham Street, Glebe - request for larger trees and more canopy cover.	This street currently has a large number of Chinese Tallowwood (<i>Saipem sebiferum</i>). The recommended species for the new STMP is the Chinese Pistachio (<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>). It is considered an appropriate replacement to maintain the form and character of the street. Options to increase canopy cover by planting in the road way will be investigated by the City.
Gowrie Street - Consider non-flowering evergreen and very tall trees so they are not impacted by the powerlines.	A change in the species of tree is supported for this street. A similar approach was taken for the draft STMP in the neighbouring streets Prospect, Angel, George and Rochford with alternating pattern of Water Gum (<i>Tristaniposis</i>) and Crepe Myrtles (<i>Largerstroemia</i>).
Gowrie Street - Chinese Pistachio is too big and request for inroad planting.	As per response above. Options to increase canopy cover by planting in the road way will be investigated by the City.
Henderson Road, Eveleigh - request for evergreen species on south side.	The draft STMP includes a mixed planting of native evergreen (Bloodwood) and deciduous trees (Green Ash) to allow for a mix of year round shade and winter sunlight.

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Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
Herbert Street, Pyrmont - request for smaller species due to footpath and also for views.	The City has amended the way this street section is shown on the STMP to better identify proposed street tree planting. Spotted Gum (<i>Corymbia maculata / variegata</i>) is proposed as footpath planting on the northern section of Hebert Street, directly off Point Street. This section has a wider landscape set-back and wider footpath, so large canopy tree suitable in this location. An amendment to the eastern side of the north-south section of Herbert Street of the STMP is required. Replacement planting in this location will be the 'constrained species' Lemon Myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>). Alternatively a landscape blister would be installed allowing for the larger canopy tree to be installed leaving the footpath clear. Planting in the northern section of Herbert Street is in the reserve and therefore is not nominated as part of the STMP.
Hereford Street at Glebe and Forest Lodge - consider pollarding or coppicing crepe myrtles.	The City undertakes annual inspections and maintenance of the street trees. Pollarding / coppicing is not a practice we undertake as it is not required to improve tree health or structure.
Joynton Avenue, Zetland - current trees are establishing, please retain.	This section of Joynton Ave has a wide landscaped setback. The STMP has not included a tree species for planting in the eastern section of this footpath, as our preference is to continue the planting of Figs in the landscaped area rather than a smaller tree in the footpath. The City is not proposing to actively remove existing figs until they reach the end of their useful life. When required trees planted within the footpath and landscape verges will be replaced with large Figs.
Levey Street, Chippendale - does not agree with planting of evergreen trees. Suggestion to plant evergreens along Smither Street where it joins Levey Street.	Levey Street is a relatively short and narrow street, with narrow footpaths. Therefore, there are limited species choices available for these narrow sites. The selection of the Lemon Myrtle (<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>), a small evergreen native tree is suitable for this street. Similar to other narrow streets, the City's preference is to create several inroad planting opportunities so that the canopy cover is provided predominately form the roadway. The other issues raised in this submission related to private property trees.
Lawrence Street, Alexandria - preference for natives to support native birdlife rather than exotic species such as Jacaranda and Crepe Myrtle.	Please refer to comments above regarding the factors considered selection considerations and the City's balanced approach to native and exotic species. The draft STMP has recommended the Yellow Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia eximia</i>) on the eastern footpath, and for all inroad planting locations. Comments relating to the planting of Jacarandas in parks are not related to the STMP.

Street specific feedback

City of Sydney response

Linthorpe Street, Newton – replace natives with natives rather than exotics.

It is recommended a minor change is undertaken, for the trees to become an alternating avenue of Red Bloodwood (*Corymbia gummifera*) and the Chinese Pistachia (*Pistachio chinensis*) to retain the solar access (which is good for an east - west street orientation). Whilst the Pistacia is the current STMP recommended species, the footpath width and existing bundled overhead cables could accommodate a higher branching native tree to increase the biodiversity outcome.

Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point – proposed trees are not suitable. Concerns with impact to heritage assets, views, solar access, impact of falling tree limbs on pedestrians and vehicles, etc

The City recognises there needs to be a balance between heritage and environmental sustainability. With the changing climate, shade and canopy cover are now considered vital to human survival in urban areas and is therefore essential infrastructure. A comprehensive review has been undertaken (as shown in the attached plans) that recommends to retain the 2011 STMP species of Water Gum (*Tristaniopsis laurina*) in the western footpath, adjacent to Milton Terrace. In the draft STMP, the Water Gum was the nominated constrained species for this street. The Red Bloodwood (*Corymbia gummifera*) is recommended to be retained on the eastern footpath near the park, noting that as this canopy is taller, it allows for the filtered views through to the Opera House. In the northern street section past Milton Terrace, the Red Bloodwood is recommended to be planted on both sides of the road. This provides the increase in canopy cover and also fulfils the aim of having indigenous species in streets leading to the harbour.

Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point - footpath species selected for southern end not supported.

This section of Lower Fort Street has extensive planting of the Celtis, noting it was the recommended species in the previous STMP. The form and size of tree is considered appropriate, and being a deciduous tree, it provides good solar access to houses and the footpath in winter. Most of street free of power lines, therefore it is the recommended species.

Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point - support for southern hackberry and request for more footpath planting (eg. Xanadu).

The City is currently working through options for additional low ground cover greening and for inroad planting within Millers Point in parallel with the STMP. The need for greening and balancing the heritage requirements of the site are complex. Additional consultation will be undertaken specifically related to any programs for additional greening or blister planting.

Lyons Road, Camperdown - existing trees performing poorly, request for larger trees.

The trees in the footpath are relatively small, however they are recommended due to the footpath being extremely narrow. The City will be considering opportunities for in-road planting, noting that the recommended species for this is the Weeping Lilly Pilly (*Waterhousea floribunda Green Avenue*), a larger evergreen native tree.

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
<p>Macleay Street, Elizabeth Bay - impact of London Plane tree in this heritage area, request for pollarding, impact of plane tree to health and allergies, mixed response for selection of Zelkova for future tree plantings (ie. some support, some against).</p>	<p>Macleay Street is one of the more significant streets of Sydney, with its consistent and overarching canopy of London Planes. We wish to perpetuate this in a longer-term sustainable way and continue to recommend the Zelkova (<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Green Vase'). This is a medium sized, spreading deciduous tree, that will grow to approximately 14m in height and 10m in width in this street. Therefore, it is considered appropriate for this street and provides the required balance of the numerous competing issues.</p> <p>In regard to the existing Plane trees, we note that the trees are growing naturally and not in an uncontrolled or dangerous manner. Pollarding is an outdated practice, very labour intensive and not generally undertaken in most urban contexts. It is suitable for only a select number of deciduous species and must be done almost annually. It is also not realistically possible to return a previously pollarded tree back (from approximately 60 years ago) back to a pollarded tree after so many decades. Further, pollarding will not reduce the concerns regarding allergens and irritants.</p> <p>In regards to the heritage issues, the facades are still able to be seen and will continue to be revealed seasonally from the trees deciduous nature. Further, interwar period buildings are particularly relevant to Macleay St and the original Plane Tree planting dates from a similar period. The Plane trees may therefore be considered equally relevant to the heritage of the area. Overall, streetscapes are not a static element or view, as we can move through a street and a conservation area and experience it from a number of different vantage points. Therefore, undertaking such extensive pruning, that reduces the trees canopy, shade and other benefits provided is not a supported policy approach.</p>
<p>Macleay Street, Elizabeth Bay - remove the plane trees.</p>	<p>The draft STMP had amended the species so that Plane trees were not nominated in this location.</p>
<p>Marian Street, Redfern - windy street, request for hardier species.</p>	<p>Extensive development has occurred in this street. The recommended species, combined with improved tree planting techniques, should help to mitigate against the impact of the wind. Deciduous species are considered appropriate due to the shading. The recommended Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>) is considered hardy enough for this street environment, noting it performs well in similar CBD locations.</p>

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback

City of Sydney response

Morris Grove, Zetland - timeframe for replacing *Corymbia citrioides* with the *Guoia semiglauca* (Wild Quince) street tree.

Tree removal will only occur when required, hence the timing for new trees being planted may occur over the coming years or even decades.

Murray Street and Pirrama Road, Pyrmont - planting of Sydney Red Gums not suitable for area. Tree height will block views and natural light, invasive root system, drops branches posing hazard to pedestrians and vehicles.

The proposed footpath species on the (western side) of Murray Street are consistent with the adopted 2011 STMP. *Angophora costata* are included in the Tree Species List as suitable for street tree planting. They are nominated on Murray Street as they are a locally indigenous species, with a large and open canopy. These trees will provide a good canopy cover whilst also maintaining light through to adjacent residences due to their open character. All street trees are inspected and maintained annually. Amendment to the proposed species is not supported.

Oxley Street, Glebe - trees selected are too short to provide shade to residences.

This street has very narrow footpaths, and as a result, only one tree is planted in the footpath. The draft STMP has nominated the constrained species for planting in these sites, and also the inroad tree species where larger trees can be planted. It is noted there are larger trees typically in adjoining parks and properties, just not the street.

Paul Street, Zetland - current trees don't provide visual screening to new development.

The species recommended are the same as the current STMP, being Chinese Rain Tree (*Koelreuteria bipinnata*) and Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) further to the north. The existing trees are young, having being planted in the past few years as part of a comprehensive urban design and renewal. It is considered these species are appropriate for the street and pedestrian outcomes. There are other options to increase privacy to for select properties in the adjoining Hansard Street, such as through pergolas, backyard planting etc.

Regent Street, Chippendale - no plane trees for future planting, request for natives or fruit trees.

This street is a very wide street, with variable footpath widths, and in some locations a harsh planting site for urban trees. Large canopy trees that can grow tall enough for the traffic clearance and a wide canopy spread over the road are required. A minor amendment is supported to replace the Plane trees on the western side (with the narrower footpaths / building setbacks) with the Leopard Tree (*Caesalpinia ferrea*) which is a slightly smaller species, but had a upright form and spreading canopy.

Riley Street, Woolloomooloo - replace plane tree with natives, support for some of tree species selected.

Riley St Woolloomooloo existing street trees are predominantly Plane trees. The recommended planting of Southern Hackberry (*Celtis australis*) (which are not the weedy species in Sydney) continues the theme of large deciduous trees in this street. Jacarandas are also recommended,

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
	to provide some winter foliage and flowering colour, and to connect to the southern section of Riley Street south of William St.
Riley Street, Woolloomooloo - timing for plane trees to be replaced.	Tree removal will only occur when required, hence the timing for new trees being planted may occur over the coming years or even decades.
Roslyn Gardens - number of Jacarandas already planted and may not be able to support additional Jacaranda plantings. Dropped foliage are a hazard to pedestrians and blocks drains. Requests to protect remaining eucalypt trees.	Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>) are nominated on the City's Street Tree List. They are large canopy trees which provide seasonal variation and are well suited to our changing climate projection. There are significant numbers of Jacaranda already planted and well established in the street, and therefore, this may become a feature street. The STMP nominates a native constrained species (Ivory Curl Flower, <i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i>) for planting. This precinct predominately has single species of trees nominated in the footpaths and a further change is not supported.
St Johns Road, Glebe - larger species requested to increase canopy cover.	The trees in the footpath are relatively small, however they are still establishing and are recommended due to the footpath width. The City will be considering opportunities for in-road planting, noting that the recommended species for this is the Yellow Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia eximia</i>), a larger evergreen native tree. This will increase the canopy cover in this street, which we agree needs improvement.
The Crescent, Annandale – request for taller trees with a bigger canopy spread	The Crescent has multi-span overhead powerline wires, which will not be converted to aerial bundled cabling in the foreseeable future. Therefore, trees that grow to a smaller size are recommended for planting under these wires, with the larger species of trees to continue to be planted within the park where possible.
Union Street & Gowrie Street, Newtown - preference for natives rather than the Chinese Pistachio and Crepe Myrtle trees selected.	A change in the species of tree is supported for this street. A similar approach was taken for the draft STMP in the neighbouring streets Prospect, Angel, George and Rochford with alternating pattern of Water Gum (<i>Tristania posis</i>) and Crepe Myrtles (<i>Lagerstroemia</i>).
Upper Road, Forest Lodge - request to amend native species for small birds.	Minor change to the recommended species is supported, changing from the Wild Quince (<i>Guoia semiglauca</i>) to the Ivory Curl Flower (<i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i>) noting these are both native trees, with the revised species supporting smaller birds.

Street specific feedback

City of Sydney response

Young Street, Redfern - no more Jacarandas.
Request for native trees.

Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) are nominated on the City's Street Tree List. They are large canopy trees which provide seasonal variation and are well suited to our changing climate projection. The STMP nominates a mixture of Jacaranda and the indigenous Bloodwood for planting, and a further change is not supported.

General comments on plane trees and allergens

City of Sydney response

Plane trees – comments asking for no more plane trees due to impact to health and allergies and not native.

Noted. In regards to allergies, the City sought independent specialist guidance regarding the causes of common allergies, the main aeroallergens in Sydney, and a focus on tree pollen allergies (including Plane trees).

Professor Katelaris and Associate Professor Newbigin report states; *In summary, although people in inner Sydney were sensitised to plane tree pollen, this did not appear to trigger their seasonal symptoms. It is possible that the eye and nasal symptoms the participants experienced were caused by irritation from plane leaf trichomes and achene fibres.*

Further, their recommendation is: *Despite the lack of reliable data about tree pollen allergenicity, there is still a need to develop a robust strategy for the evolution of Sydney's urban forest. For any disservice that an urban forest provides through allergen production, a mature urban forest provides a far larger number of services through its contributions to pollution removal, noise reduction, decrease in the urban heat island effect and a range of other socioeconomic benefits such as cultural heritage and a sense of community wellbeing. We recommend that the risks posed by tree pollen allergens be mitigated through the staged increase in the diversity of Sydney's urban forest. The increase can be achieved by using a diverse mix of tree species, including trees where there currently isn't a consensus on allergenicity, and by avoiding future plantings of large stands of a single type of tree.*

This report can be found in the Attachment E to the Council report.

Importantly, in undertaking a review of the latest science for species climate readiness, the Plane tree was found to be a species that would not thrive under the changing conditions (in relation to rainfall / drought). Therefore, there has been a significant reduction on where Plane trees will be planted (due to the site microclimate) with only a few select streets nominated in the updated Street Tree Master Plan.

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Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
Allergens - endeavour to create a tree scape that does not promote allergies, avoid plants with a strong smell.	Noted. Please see response above. Further, the City will continue to use the latest research information available to minimise the plantings of trees known to be highly allergenic species.
Tree species specific feedback	City of Sydney response
Does not agree with Southern hackberry (<i>Celtis Australis</i>) as a street tree - fast growing and seeds quickly.	There are several <i>Celtis</i> species, with three most commonly growing in Sydney. Two of these species, <i>Celtis sinenses</i> and <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , are weedy species in our environment. The draft STMP includes the planting of the <i>Celtis australis</i> - which is not a weedy species in our environment. This tree has been planted in many locations (such as Barangaroo promenade, Customs House Square, Broadway and other CBD streets) without any issue. They are a hardy large, deciduous tree, that are considered a suitable alternative for the Plane tree.
Less planting of Brush Box as they struggle as a street tree.	Brush Box are a hardy native tree species, that performs well in our harsh urban environment. The draft STMP has focused Brush Box plantings in main streets, and retained them in streets with existing established avenues, it ensure we carefully manage their current abundance in some areas of the City.
Crepe Myrtle - request for either white or pink flowers in different streets.	The City will try and maintain a consistent flower colour with the Crepe Myrtles, however this may not be possible in all circumstances, due to stock variations and supply.
Requests to increase canopy cover	City of Sydney response
Request for trees in Kingsclear Lane, Alexandria	Kingsclear Lane may be able to accommodate limited in road plantings. The Snow Pear (<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>) the preferred species and is recommended to be included in the STMP.
Request for plantings in William Lane between Collins and Beaconsfield Streets.	The draft STMP listed Callery Pear (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Chanticleer) for inroad planting in William Lane. That is the only opportunity in this lane. Staff are currently investigating inroad planting in William St Alexandria.
Street trees for Dick Street, Chippendale	Dick Street is one-way share zone with quite narrow footpaths on each side not suitable for traditional footpath tree planting. However tree planting has historically been possible in the roadway area of the share zone through the provision of tree planting in traffic islands. The draft STMP is consistent with this approach – however the visualisation of the map only shows the

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
	species nominated on the footpaths, which is why it appears that there are no trees proposed for Dick Street. When you select the street section for Dick Street (or any other street), additional information appears on the left-side which give the species for any additional planting arrangements i.e if there are traffic island species nominated or median strip species nominated. For Dick Street we have nominated Golden Robinia as the traffic island species.
Request to green south side of Greek Street.	In road tree planting would be required in this street due to the narrow footpath width. The draft STMP nominated Quandong, and the City agrees a larger species could be planted. Leopard Tree (<i>Caesalpinia ferrea</i>) is now the preferred species in road.
Increasing tree canopy in McElhone St is needed	In road tree planting would be required in this street due to the narrow footpath width. City staff will consider this site in upcoming work programs.
Request for plantings in Teggs Lane	This narrow street may be able to accommodate limited in road plantings. The Leopard Tree (<i>Caesalpinia ferrea</i>) is the preferred species in road and is recommended to be included in the STMP.
More trees on Crystal Street especially along cycle path and road. Request for garden bed at particular property.	Trees have been planted in the available locations. Many have only recently established, and once mature, will provide significantly more canopy cover. No further tree planting required. Gardens were not installed in this location due to the extensive awning that extends close to the kerb from the property in question.
Request for more plantings on Catherine Street, Glebe	Opportunities to create a new planted median and footpath greening will be considered by the staff in future work programs.
More trees for Coulson Street, Erskineville	The City has an inroad tree planting program, and staff will assess this street for opportunities to plant the required canopy cover.
Request for trees on the south side of the street of Chalder Street, Newton	Planting opportunities are limited in many footpaths due to their narrow width and are often also impacted by overhead powerlines. The City will increase canopy cover by planting in roads (where site conditions permit) including in streets where footpaths are narrow. This will provide greater pedestrian access, and support larger trees to be planted away from overhead powerlines. The City has an inroad tree planting program, and staff will assess this street for opportunities to plant the required canopy cover.

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Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
Responses relating to powerlines	City of Sydney response
Comments relating to tree pruning around powerlines and reducing overhead powerlines.	The City continually advocates with Ausgrid to undertake best practice tree pruning around the overhead wires. Further, we also seek a co-funded approach to the conversion of the multi strand overhead powerlines into bundled cabling, as this reduces the extent of pruning required. Tree species have been selected with consideration to the wires, and the likely timing of any conversion. The addition of the 'constrained species' to this STMP allows staff to select the smaller sized species where the wires are particularly low or will have an excessive impact on the street trees.
Street trees in Leinster Street have been ruined by pruning carried out by Ausgrid. Select trees that sit under the power line height.	This street has aerial bundled cabling, which reduces the extent of clearance pruning required from the trees to be wires. The City continually advocates with Ausgrid to undertake best practice tree pruning around the wires. The addition of a smaller constrained species Ivory Curl, is recommended for locations where the bundled cables or domestic wires may impact the Water Gums.
General feedback on diversity / biodiversity	City of Sydney response
Request for diversity in tree selection to support birds and fauna (eg. possums, lizards, etc).	The Draft STMP has increased the diversity of our canopy trees, providing a range of habitat for native fauna. The City's Urban Ecology Strategy expands on the provision of habitat and biodiversity from other plant layers (e.g. shrubs and ground covers).
Suggestion for more diverse planting around Surry Hills and Erskineville with a preference for natives.	In developing the draft STMP, there has been an emphasis on increasing native and endemic species, whilst also balancing the need for exotic deciduous species to allow for solar access in winter, summer shade and overall urban forest resilience. The planting environments are now often hostile and the trees planted need to be able to thrive in a greatly altered and often non-natural environment. A reliance on native only planting creates issues with the prevalence of trees from the Myrtaceae family, which is the most common family for tree planting in Sydney (e.g. Eucalyptus, Lilly Pilly, Brush Box, Bloodwoods, etc), should a pest or disease (such as Myrtle rust) become a major issue.
General	City of Sydney response

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
<p>General support for the STMP – species selection, use of online map, etc</p>	<p>Number of times raised – 26.</p>
<p>Comments around the Glebe and Forest Lodge area. Feedback includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. suggestions for insect attracting trees to support birdlife 2. issue with Brush Box and Jacaranda self-seeding in Orphan School Creek Reserve. 3. request for more understory planting and ground cover. 4. request to remove weed trees such as the hackberry 5. request for increase in trees along St Johns Road between Wentworth Park Road and Glebe Point Road. 6. request for in-road or widened footpath planting specifically around Glebe (eg. Maxwell Road and Bell Street, Glebe). 7. request for greater collaboration with residents around new street tree plantings and/or urban greening objectives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The including ivory curl and golden penda and native quince are being trialled in this STMP. Should they perform well, there may be more scope in future to change the listing of Water Gum (a proven native tree) to these species, noting that Water Gums are only recommended for footpath planting in 22 streets across Glebe and Forest Lodge. 2. Species selection considers a wide range of factors, and whilst we are mindful to limit the potential for trees self-seeding, it isn't always possible to limit plantings for some streets. 3. The STMP is focused on canopy tree planting. Other City programs consider understory and ground cover plantings. 4. The City has continued to target the <i>Celtis sinensis</i> for replacement where considered appropriate (based on surrounding canopy cover, location etc). 5. The trees in the footpath are relatively small, however they are still establishing and are recommended due to the footpath width. The City will be considering opportunities for in-road planting, noting that the recommended species for this is the Yellow Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia eximia</i>), a larger evergreen native tree. this will increase the canopy cover in this street, which we agree needs improvement. 6. Opportunities to create a new inroad tree plantings, including street gardens, will be considered by the staff in future work programs. 7. When a tree is planted, the City provides a planting flyer to the residents adjoining the tree to advise them of the new tree, where they can source information on the species, and the maintenance work that will be undertaken. Once this STMP is adopted by Council, further consultation with residents about planting in the footpath will not be occurring. Consultation or notification for inroad planting will occur. Other opportunities to engage with the community on urban forest issues will be considered.
<p>Would like trees left where they are. Does not agree with tree removal and renew strategy or tree selections.</p>	<p>The City has developed a suite of detailed urban forest and tree management strategies, polices and master plans. This outlines our approach, including diversity, tree removal as a last resort and consultation and engagement with the community.</p>
<p>When will trees be replaced (ie. timing)?</p>	<p>The STMP is a long-term plan for future planting when trees must be removed or replaced. The City does not support the premature removal of healthy trees. The replacement of any street tree throughout the City will be a gradual process, and only occur when the trees reached the</p>

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
	end of their life or have major decay or other defects which require their removal for safety reasons and the like.
Street trees on footpaths should not block pedestrian access	The draft STMP has selected species that are appropriate for the size of the footpath they are located in. The footpath in Alexandra Ave is approximately 3m in width, which would classify as a wide footpath. The City is looking to achieve greater canopy cover by planting in roads, including in streets where footpaths are narrow to prioritise pedestrian access.
Call for greater tree protection from third party tree trimming, development and damage	Noted. The City's tree management controls protect all trees located in local government area - with specific exemptions based on tree size, species or location (such as the Botanic Gardens). Under our Tree Management Policy, trees are considered essential infrastructure and are removed as a last resort. We have a comprehensive tree maintenance program in place to maintain council owned trees, including annual proactive inspections and maintenance, and reactive work when required. Please refer to comments above / below in relation to our approach to Ausgrid and powerlines.
Tree selection and vision should consider the climate change impacts on the LGA. Plant natives.	The selection of street trees is a complex and multifaceted process. It needs to consider the available growing space, soils, microclimate, heritage, solar access, suitability, species diversity (including native and exotic) and now also longer term climate suitability in determining the most appropriate trees for each street. These factors have all been taken into consideration in developing the draft STMP. A balanced approach has been achieved overall, with the overall outcomes including an increasing use of native species, increased biodiversity and selecting trees appropriate for future climate.
Existing trees are not shown in the map	The draft STMP outlines the species of tree to be planted in the future. It does not include existing trees, as they are contained in a specialised tree inventory. The City's existing tree data is available as a separate data set on the City's data hub.
Are the fruit from the Quince trees edible?	These Quince are not the common variety used (e.g. to make quince jelly), but are a native species. We suggest people undertake their own research before cooking / ingesting the fruit from these trees.
Other – Out of scope	City of Sydney response

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Street specific feedback	City of Sydney response
Will the STMP include nature strip areas and address the urban heat island problem?	The draft STMP details tree planting only, it does not include the ground / understory planting that occurs as part of the streetscape gardening program. The use of cool footpaths is also not covered in this Plan. Our Infrastructure Team have reviewed options available, and user lighter coloured paths (e.g. concrete, pavers etc) where appropriate. In terms of Robina's, there use in the draft Plan has been reduced from the 2011 STMP, as they are not responding well to the warmer climate.
Request for more green walls and roofs.	The draft STMP is focused on trees, not green roofs or walls. The Greening Sydney Strategy includes information on green roofs and walls.
Feedback relating to park tree plantings.	Noted.
Comment on better tree maintenance (trimming and shaping) for better visual appearance.	Noted. The City has a comprehensive tree maintenance program in place to maintain council owned trees, including annual proactive inspections and maintenance, and reactive work when required. The City allows its trees to grow naturally, and therefore does not prune the trees or shape them for 'aesthetic' purposes. Such pruning impacts the trees health and structure.
Why are tree bases covered?	The material used around the base of the street trees consists of either garden beds, turf, mulch, porous paving material or decomposed granite. Whilst it would be ideal to have all trees in larger style gardens, the footpath widths and allowance for pedestrian access limits these as options. The porous paving material therefore allows this access, whilst ensuring the trees have water and gaseous exchange. Water sensitive urban design, and more widespread porous paving materials, are also used where required.
Do not lop the trees on the corner of Macquarie Street and Bent St Sydney.	Street tree pruning was not planned / undertaken at this location. General maintenance work will be undertaken when required.
Request that Daniella is not planted on kerbsides.	The comments relating to plants (Daniella) were referred to the appropriate team in the City for review and response.
Suggestion to have more understory planting.	The draft STMP focuses on trees and does not include ground cover species selection.

Activities to support the consultation

Sydney Your Say webpage and survey

- The webpage and survey were open for feedback from 13 December 2022 to 28 February 2023.
- 1,291 unique page views and 185 document downloads during this period.

Stakeholder email notification

- A notification email with information about the consultation and inviting feedback went to 601 stakeholders. See appendix a.
- It was sent to people who provided feedback during the early engagement process as well as organisations and individuals who may have an interest in the project. This included community garden groups, chambers of commerce, community action groups, etc.

E-newsletters

- Included in Sydney Your Say e-newsletter
 - o December 2022 – sent 16 December to 7,050 subscribers
 - o January 2023 – sent 17 January to 7,021 subscribers
- Included in City of Sydney News
 - o 20 December 2022 sent to 9,277 subscribers
 - o 7 February 2023 sent to 11,811 subscribers
 - o 21 February 2023 sent to 16,081 subscribers

See appendix b.

Social media

- The consultation was shared on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn.
- There was paid promotion of the consultation via Instagram and Facebook stories.
- Facebook post
 - o 13 December 2022 – 3,222 impressions, 3,054 reach
 - o 8 February 2023 – 2,962 impressions, 2,839 reach
- Facebook story 20 December 2022. 72 unique views.
- Instagram story 20 December 2022. 19,442 views.
- The consultation also appeared on the main screen of the City of Sydney corporate website.

See appendix c.

Online info sessions

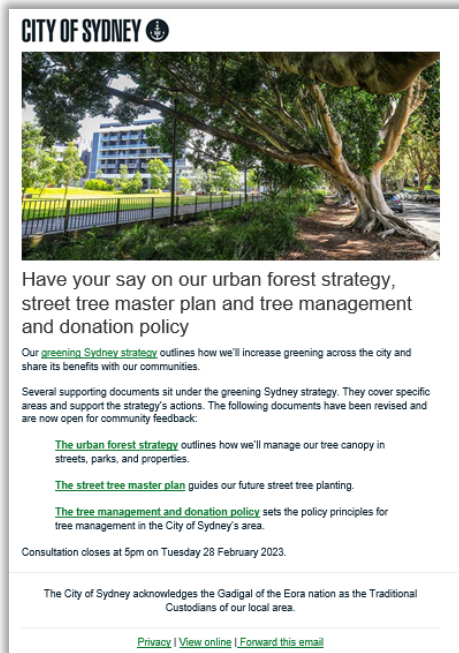
- Online information sessions were held on:
 - o 20 December 2022, 12-12.45pm
 - o 7 February 2023, 12-12.45pm
- A recording was also available on the consultation page for those unable to attend a session. The recording was downloaded seven times.

Community screens

- The City of Sydney News story ran on the 125 community screens across the local area in late December and during 14-28 February 2023. See appendix d.

Appendix A

Stakeholder email notification



Appendix B

Sydney Your Say e-news item

December 2022 and January 2023



Your say on our revised street tree master plan

We gathered feedback from our communities, advice from experts and experience gained during the period of the existing plan to update our street tree master plan. Review the plan and have your say by Tuesday 28 February 2023.

[Read more](#)

City of Sydney News items

20 December 2022



Growing our sprawling urban forest

Have your say about the carefully chosen species that will expand canopy cover in our area.

7 & 21 February 2023



7 things to know about our revised street tree master plan

We're working to increase canopy cover and create more attractive, resilient and well shaded streets.

Appendix C

Facebook posts

City of Sydney
December 13, 2022

We're one of the only councils in Australia to consistently increase tree canopy cover over the past decade. At December's Council meeting, we released new policies and strategies so we can continue to improve the quality and quantity of our urban forest.

Click through to find out more and have your say on our new draft street tree masterplan and urban forest strategy.

Submissions close 28 February.



NEWS.CITYOFSYDNEY.NSW.GOV.AU
Growing our sprawling urban forest | City of Sydney - News
Have your say about the carefully chosen species that will expand canopy cover in the City of S...

31 1 comment 1 share

Like Share

City of Sydney
February 8 at 11:27 AM

Trees 🌳: We know you have your favourites - find out which ones made the list and how we make decisions about planting for our communities now and in the future.



NEWS.CITYOFSYDNEY.NSW.GOV.AU
7 things to know about our revised street tree master plan | City of Sydney - News
We're working to increase canopy cover and create more attractive, resilient and well shaded s...

26 2 comments 4 shares

Like Share

Facebook and Instagram story

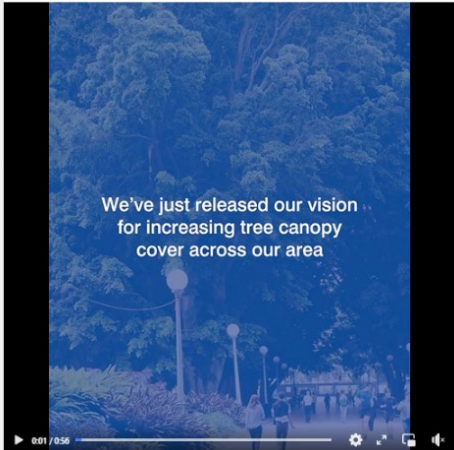
City of Sydney
December 20, 2022

By 2050, experts forecast Sydney will be hotter and more susceptible to extreme or prolonged drought as well as high rainfall periods.

So when we plant a tree we want to ensure we're picking the best tree for now and the future and we bring in the experts to help us do it.

To shape our draft urban forest strategy, our internal specialists consulted with professionals in arboriculture, climate change, landscape architecture and indigenous ecology.

Find out more at: <https://cityofsydney.gov.au/urban-forest>



0:01 / 0:56

24 3 comments 3 shares

Like Share

cityofsydney
Original audio

cityofsydney By 2050, experts forecast Sydney will be hotter and more susceptible to extreme or prolonged drought as well as high rainfall periods.

So when we plant a tree we want to ensure we're picking the best tree for now and the future and we bring in the experts to help us do it.

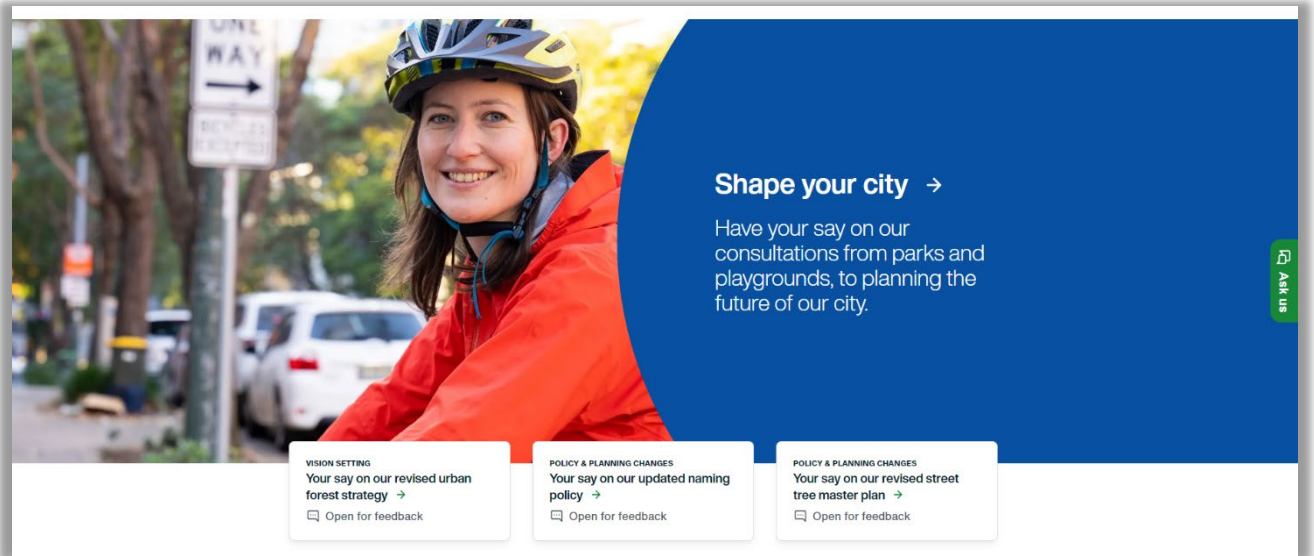
To shape our draft urban forest strategy, our internal specialists consulted with professionals in arboriculture, climate change, landscape architecture and indigenous ecology.

Find out more at cityofsydney.gov.au/urban-forest or visit the link in our bio.

Liked by selinaamm and others
DECEMBER 20, 2022

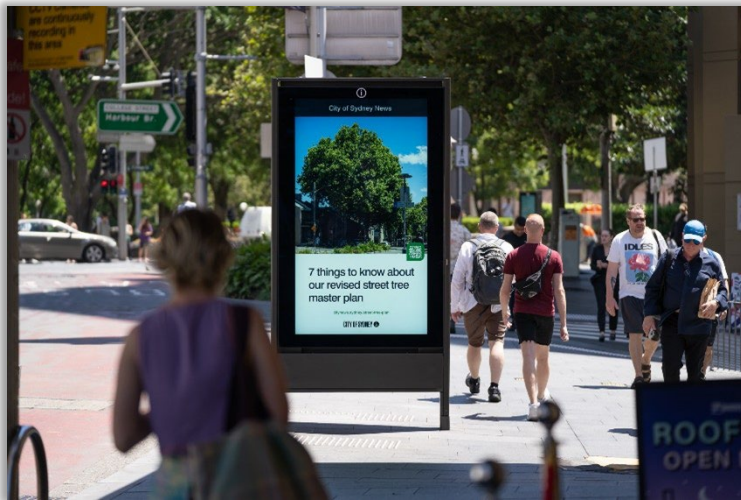
Add a comment... Post

City of Sydney corporate webpage



Appendix D

Community screens which ran the City of Sydney News article



Appendix E

Plan for Lower Fort Street, Millers Point on following pages

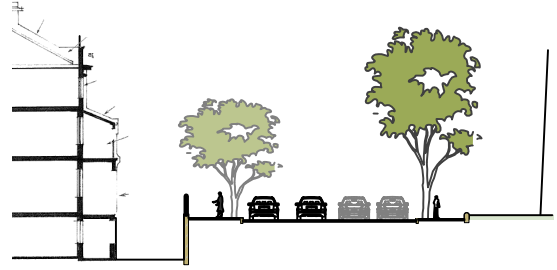
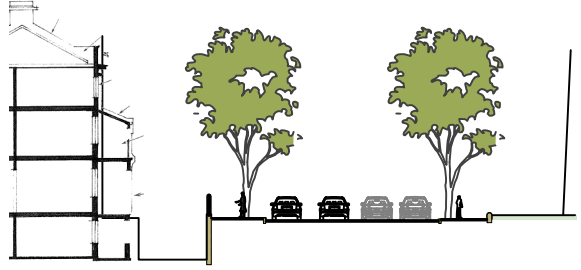
SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS FOR LOWER FORT STREET FOLLOWING CONSULTATION



New street section

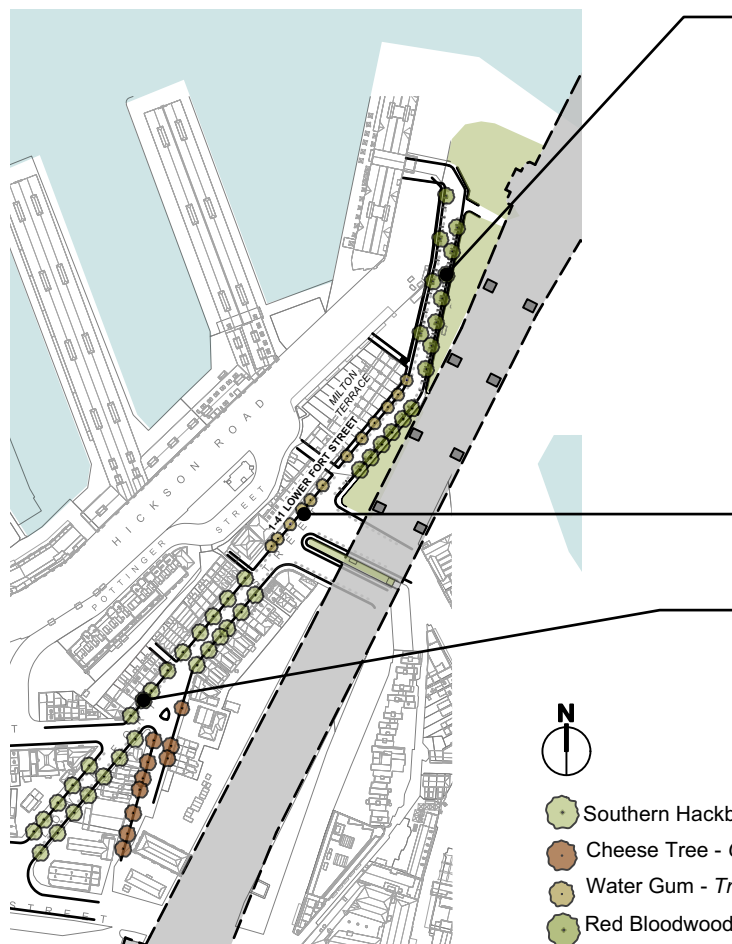
1. Draft STMP 2022 - Lower Fort Street
 Consultation Feedback: Inappropriate break-up of the street by species and street section.

2. Final STMP 2023 - Lower Fort Street
 Amendment: New street section to allow for STMP to better reflect change in street condition.



3. Draft STMP 2022 - Adjacent Milton Terrace
 Draft STMP proposed change to species on both sides to large canopy tree - Red Bloodwood. Consultation feedback: Impact to views from SHR property.

4. Amended STMP 2023 adjacent Milton Terrace
 Revert to the 2011 species for future planting, consistent with the existing condition on the western side of Lower Fort Street from 1-41 Lower Fort Street. Species to be Water Gum. Refer to note 6. for eastern side footpath.



5. Inroad planting on Lower Fort Street.
 North of Milton Terrace no footpath planting proposed. Inroad Planting will be on the eastern side, adjacent existing wall and park area (15m spacing). Wider spacing (30m) on western side to maintain views north and west while still providing shade and amenity. Species to be Red Bloodwood. Large locally indigenous species are generally used on streets linking to the harbour foreshore. Subject to heritage approvals.

6. Eastern Footpath opposite Milton Terrace
 Retain the proposed larger canopy species - Red Bloodwood for future planting in the footpath. This tree will allow for clearer trunks and views through. Spacing of any new trees in this section would take into consideration of existing views.

Refer to Note 4 - western side adjacent 1-41 Lower Fort Street including Milton Terrace.

7. South of George Street Intersection
 Species to be Southern Hackberry. Consistent with the 2011 STMP, existing conditions and the draft STMP. Planting in constrained conditions to be the Water Gum which are already present in the streetscape.

- Southern Hackberry - *Celtis australis*
- Cheese Tree - *Glochidion ferdinandii*
- Water Gum - *Tristaniopsis laurina*
- Red Bloodwood - *Corymbia gummifera*

Consultation report – your say on our revised tree management and donation policy

Consultation overview and background

Between 13 December 2022 to 28 February 2023 the City consulted the community on our revised tree management and donation policy.

Our tree management and donation policy sets out principles for effective tree management across our local area. It includes species and planting selection, tree management and protection, tree donation and removals.

This report documents the content of the submissions received and outlines activities undertaken to support the consultation.

Purpose of the consultation

The purpose of the engagement was to:

- inform the community about this policy and why we have it
 - gather community feedback
 - gauge level of satisfaction with the draft policy.
-

Outcomes from the consultation

A total of 8 submissions was received during the consultation period, of these submissions:

- 4 submissions were received via surveymonkey
- 2 submissions received via email
- 1 submission via phone call
- 1 submission through the post.

All submissions are shown in the table below.

Submission table

Issue raised	Individual / Organisation	Submission	City of Sydney response
Support for policy and urban forest strategy	Individual	<p>Love that the City of Sydney is planning for an urban forest. The City should aim to plant as many trees as possible, and use creative solutions like large containers where necessary, to ensure as much shade as possible and mitigate against increasing heat. An example is the bridge on Campbell Rd between Burrows Rd and Burke Rd where there is currently no tree cover and temperatures are out of control on hot days. According to the tree map there are no trees planned for this area, which hopefully the City can revisit and fix. Similar story on Lawson St over the tracks at Redfern Station, and on the new shared path between Swanson St, Bridge St and Railway Parade Erskineville. People will not use the pedestrian and cycling infrastructure if it is too hot to be comfortable, and tree cover is the best and easiest answer to this. There are also a lot of lanes that don't seem to be in scope for trees in this draft - it would be great to see more lanes included for climate mitigation, traffic calming, sense of neighbourhood, etc.</p>	<p>Noted. The City plans to plant trees in all suitable locations across our streets and parks. Our inroad tree planting program creates new planting opportunities for larger trees where they can be setback further from houses and powerlines.</p> <p>Whilst our preference and priority is to plant trees in deep soil, options to increase greening in locations where soils are shallow / non-existent will be considered over time.</p> <p>Further, we are reviewing how to increase greening in laneways to take advantage of this significant amount of public space.</p>
	Individual	<p>It is important to consider a "nature in the city" policy when considering biodiversity loss Australia wide. It is also important to consider climate change and the contribution a well-managed urban forest can make to mitigating this threat.</p>	<p>Noted. Biodiversity loss and impacts from climate change are key drivers in the development of the latest suite of greening policies including the Greening Sydney Strategy, Urban Forest Strategy, Tree Species List, Street Tree Master Plan and Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan.</p>

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Issue raised	Individual / Organisation	Submission	City of Sydney response
<p>Policy prevents important tree management practices and should include removal of tree waste</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>The policy would preclude the trimming back of, for example, branches of the plane trees on Bathurst Street which have now joined over the street and removed the significant urban vista of the Hyde Park obelisk.</p> <p>The policy would also preclude the pollarding - as is done in New York, London and Paris - of plane trees to reduce the annual load of trichomes dumped on the streets, and renew the canopies. This is a basic tree management approach.</p> <p>It does not include or comment on the removal of tree waste - fallen leaves and branches. Plane tree leaves for example when freshly fallen stick together when wet, and create a barrier that stops water getting to the soil beneath.</p>	<p>Noted. The City encourages trees to grow naturally yet undertakes the required maintenance to ensure they do not grow in an uncontrolled or dangerous manner.</p> <p>Pollarding is considered an outdated practice in Australia, is very labour intensive and not generally undertaken in most urban contexts. It is suitable for only a select number of deciduous species and must be done almost annually. It is also not realistically possible to return a previously pollarded tree back to a pollarded tree after so many decades. Further, pollarding will not reduce the concerns regarding allergens and irritants.</p> <p>In regards to vistas, streetscapes are not a static element or view, as we can move through a street and experience it from a number of different vantage points. Therefore, undertaking such extensive pruning, that reduces the trees canopy, shade and other benefits provided is not a supported policy approach.</p> <p>In regards to leaf drop, the Policy outlines this is a natural process of all trees, and is not a reason to prune or remove a tree. Our street cleansing program regularly removes fallen leaves from our streets and public places. Amendment to the Policy is not required to include this general maintenance practice.</p>

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Issue raised	Individual / Organisation	Submission	City of Sydney response
Impact of London plane tree on heritage items and heritage conservation area	Individual	<p>...our building and the owners of the units in this building are nonetheless subjected to the same undesirable and adverse impacts imposed by the neglected and unmanaged London Plane Trees on our street...</p> <p>Requests incorporation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategies for mitigating adverse impacts and reintroduction of suitable management strategies - health impacts from pollens into the Management of Street Trees section. <p>Does not support the choice of another foreign exotic species, Japanese Zelkova, as a replacement for London Plane Trees. Will perpetuate some of the worst qualities of London Plane trees in terms of height and spread.</p>	<p>Noted. The City's response above covers the issues regarding pruning / pollarding and vistas in streets.</p> <p>This submission also relates to the Street Tree Master Plan and the recommended species for Macleay St.</p> <p>Macleay Street is one of the more significant streets of Sydney, with is consistent and overarching canopy of London Planes.</p> <p>We wish to perpetuate this in a longer-term sustainable way and continue to recommend the Zelkova. This is a medium sized, spreading deciduous tree, that will grow to approximately 14m in height and 10m in width in this street. Therefore, it is considered appropriate for this street and provides the required balance of the numerous competing issues.</p>
Consider tree removal at Edmund Resch Reserve, Redfern	Individual	<p>There is considerable overplanting of trees in this reserve taking the light from our apartments in Moore Park Gardens. Perhaps some culling would assist.</p>	<p>Noted. Tree selection is a complex issue and needs to consider balancing many competing issues. For example, the balance between privacy for residents who like extensive plantings, compared with minimal tree canopy to increase in solar access.</p> <p>Specific requests for tree removal are beyond the scope of this Policy document.</p>

City of Sydney - Engagement report

Issue raised	Individual / Organisation	Submission	City of Sydney response
Support for more native trees and shrubs	Organisation	<p>The identification of trees as infrastructural assets is a breakthrough policy, in my view and should continue to be developed. What I think is important is that only indigenous trees and shrubs should be planted and that exotic species be phased out. I know gum trees cost money to maintain but that is not how we should perceive of our native trees; their beauty is unsurpassed and they express our sacred connection to the bush. The exotic deciduous trees make a mess every Autumn. Our cities should be covered in native trees as far as we can see. Urbanisation continues unabated and the city is the centre of our civilisation so trees are a crucial part of our existence. They also provide homes and food for many native animals. So, it follows from that that the donation policy should be consistent with those principles. I commend Council's commitment to our trees in our city and encourage Council to continue to pay attention to this most important policy in our beautiful city.</p>	<p>Noted. The City's policy position recommends for a balanced approach to the planting of native and exotic trees. This is due to the different benefits they provide (e.g. solar access in winter) and also to increase urban forest diversity and resilience.</p> <p>Native trees are prioritised in urban bushland restoration sites and other locations where habitat is the key outcome.</p> <p>Extensive work has been undertaken as part of the Street Tree Master Plan review to increase the use of native and endemic trees in our streets where appropriate.</p>
Suggestion for tree gifting program	Individual	<p>Why don't you devise a program whereby members of the public can pay for the planting of a tree and have their name attached to the site?</p>	<p>The Tree Management and Donation Policy includes a section on how the community can pay for a tree to be planted in our parks and streets. The donation is recognised on the City's website for that specific tree, with information included about the donation when requested.</p>
Out of scope communications	Individual	<p>Resident enquiry about issues they've been having wanting to remove a tree from their backyard.</p>	<p>Noted. Staff will contact the resident to discuss the matter.</p>

Activities to support the consultation

Sydney Your Say webpage and survey

- The webpage and survey were open for feedback from 13 December 2022 to 28 February 2023.
- 295 unique page views and 65 document downloads during this period.

Stakeholder email notification

- A notification email was sent to 601 stakeholders with information about the consultation and inviting feedback. See appendix a.
- It was sent to people who made a submission during the early engagement phase of the street tree masterplan as well as individuals and organisation who may have an interest in the project. This included community garden groups, community action groups, chambers of commerce, etc.

E-newsletters

- Included in two Sydney Your Say e-newsletters -
 - o December 2022 - sent 16 December to 7,050 subscribers
 - o January 2023 - sent 17 January to 7,021 subscribers
- Included in City of Sydney News sent on 20 December 2022 to 9,277 subscribers.

See appendix b.

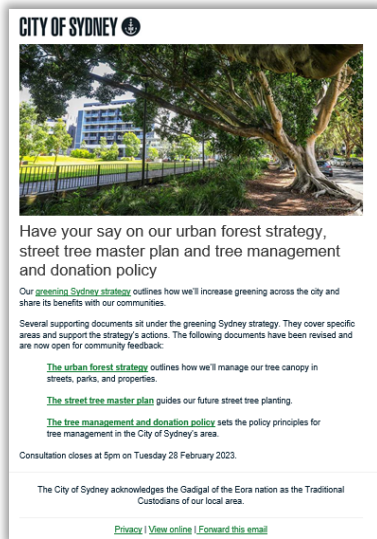
Social media

- Facebook post
 - o 13 December 2022 – 3,222 impressions, 3,054 reach
 - o 20 December 2022 – 2,962 impressions, 2,839 reach
- Instagram story 20 December 2022. 19,442 unique views.

See appendix c.

Appendix A

Stakeholder notification email



Appendix B

Sydney Your Say e-news item

December 2022 and January 2023



[Our tree management and donation policy](#)

We've combined our tree management and tree donation policies into one document that sets the principles for all tree management in our area.

Consultation closes Tuesday 28 February 2023.

[Read more](#)

City of Sydney News item

20 December 2022

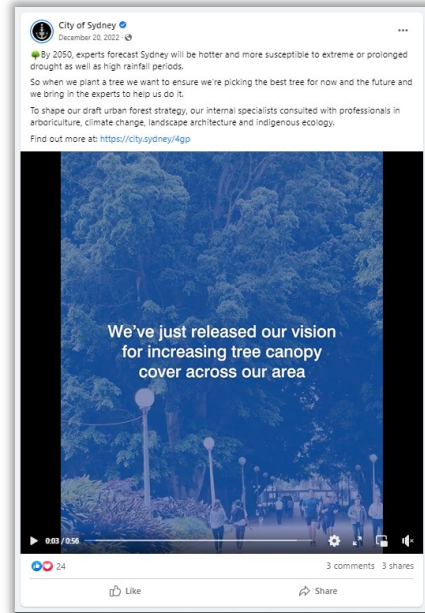


Growing our sprawling urban forest

Have your say about the carefully chosen species that will expand canopy cover in our area.

Appendix C

Facebook posts



Instagram story

