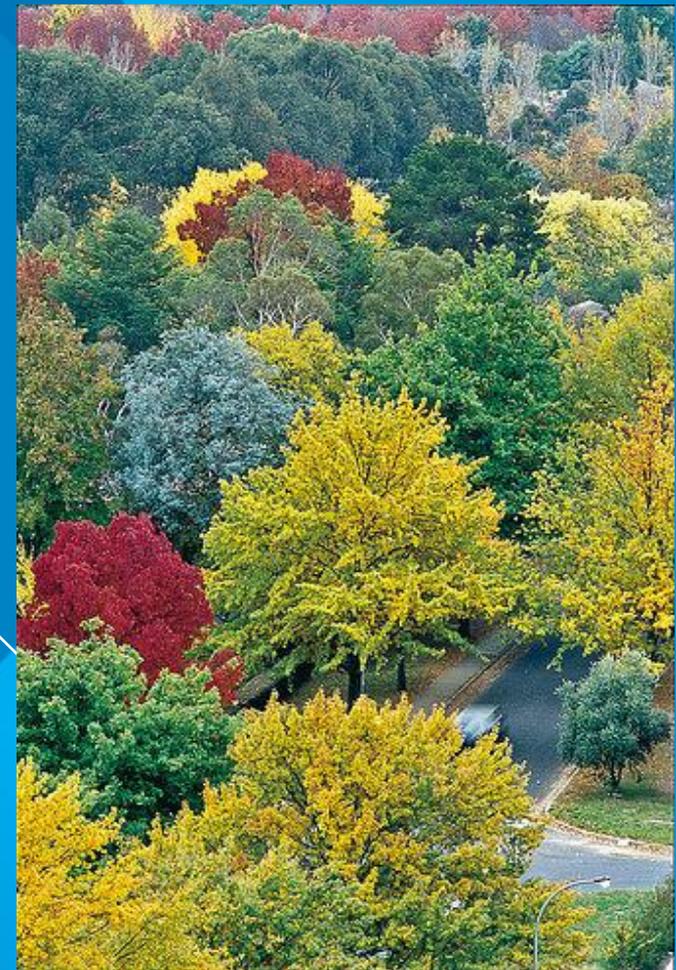
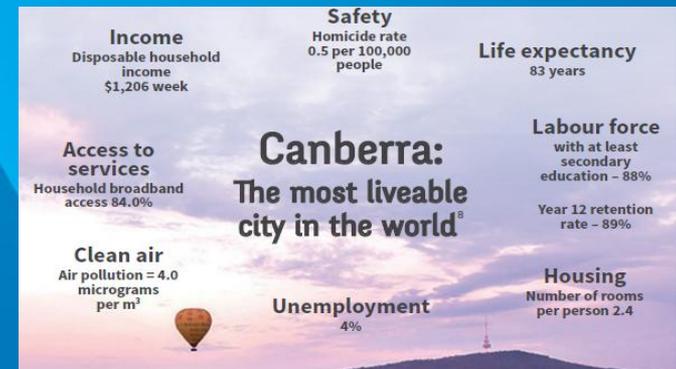


ACT GOVERNMENT CITY SERVICES DIVISION

Managing Canberra's Urban Forest

Transport Canberra and City
Services Directorate (TCCS)



National Context



“In Australia, trees are an essential part of the urban fabric.”

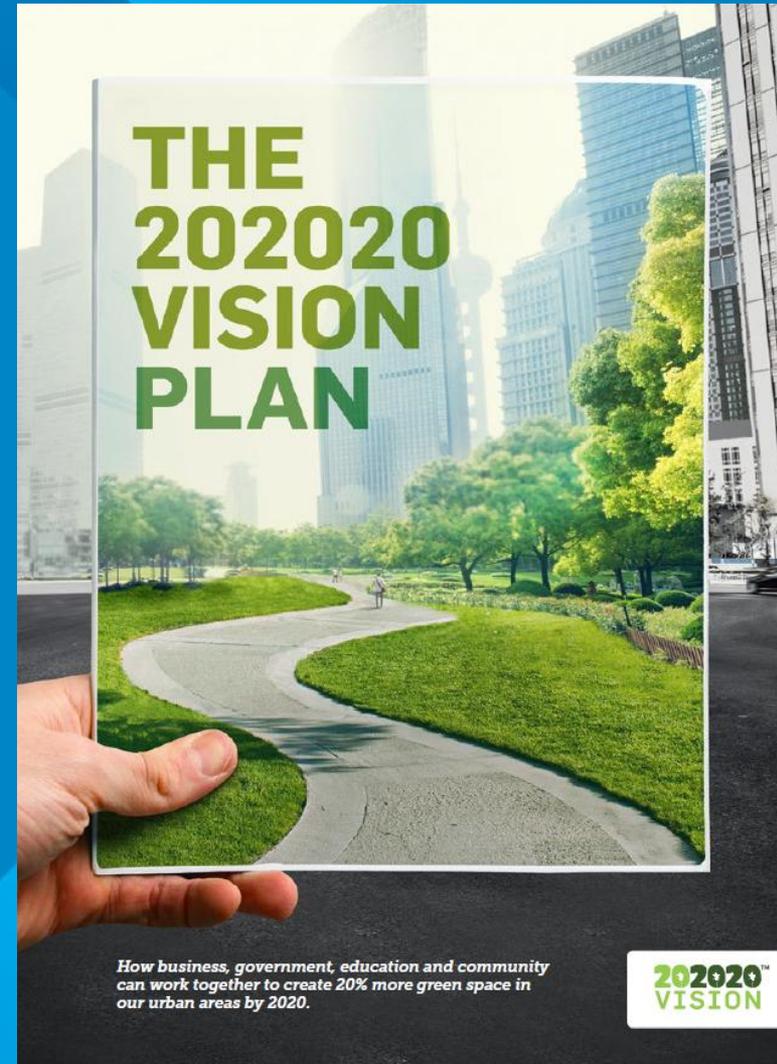
State of the Sector Report on Urban Trees, 2016

\$400m/year invested in urban forests across all urban LGAs.

Programs and commitments set goals for **better tree coverage**, e.g. 202020 vision.

3 main challenges:

- Maintaining tree canopy coverage with increasing urbanisation;
- Managing public perceptions and education; and
- Managing risk.

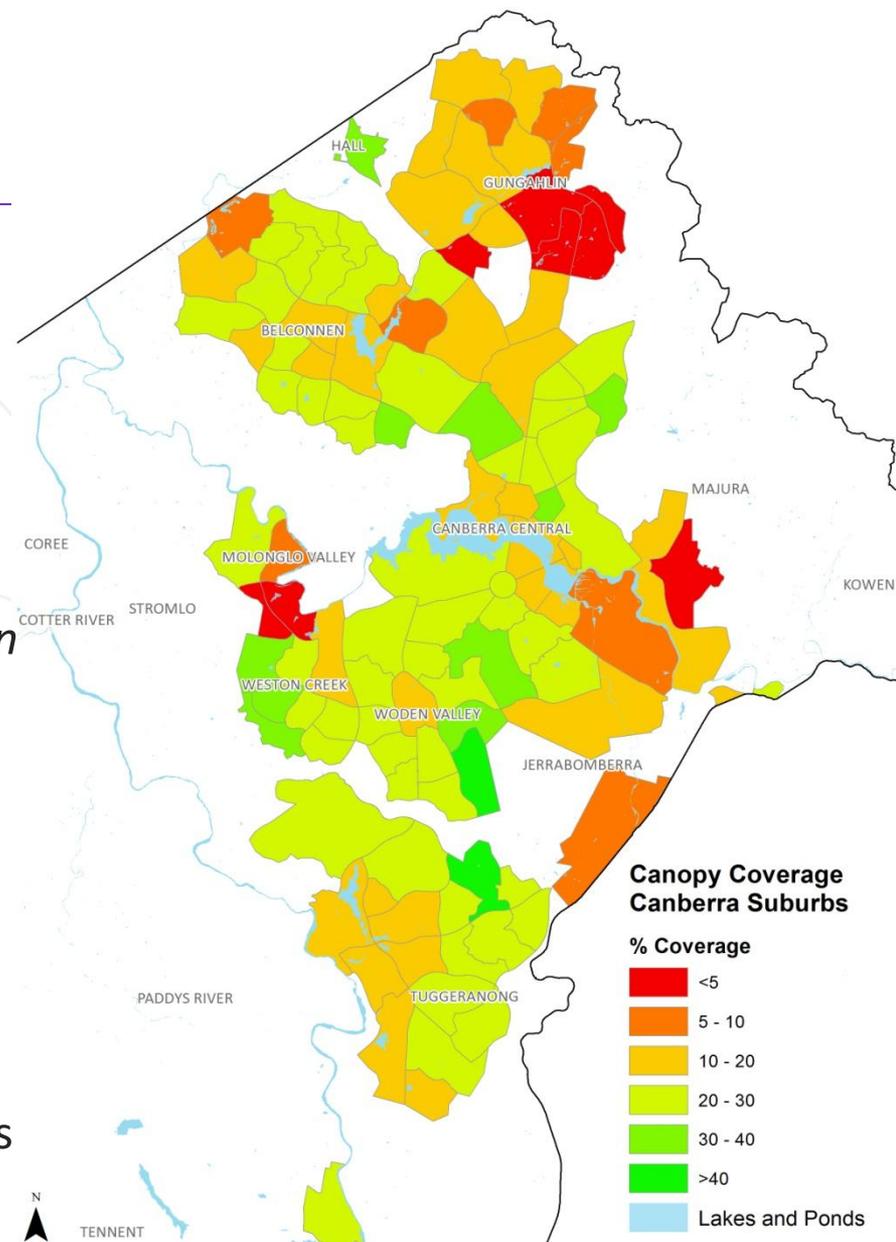


Introduction

Our urban forest is vital to our economy and having a liveable, sustainable city

Managing Canberra's urban forest

- Administration of the *Tree Protection Act 2005*
- Inspection / arboricultural assessment
- Pruning
- Watering
- Removal of damaged or hazardous trees
- Replacement of dead or ageing trees



Public enquiries



Report Range

From	To (Inclusive)
01/07/2015	30/06/2016

Incidents Received

Previous Week

Incidents Received

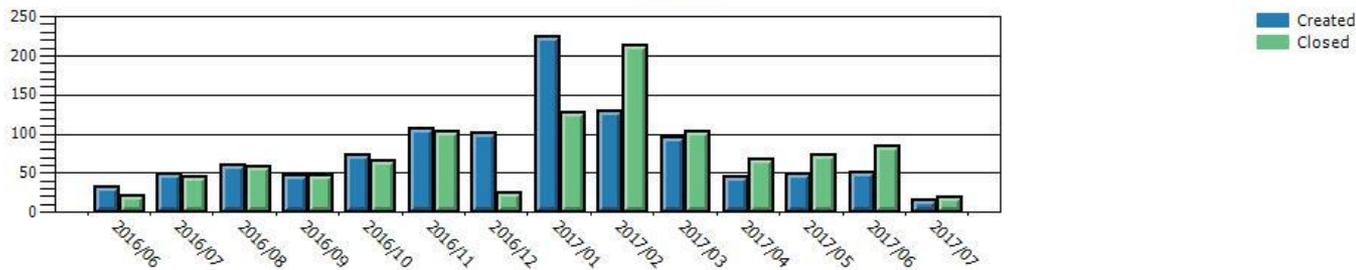
29539

Incidents Received Breakdown by Category

Category Level 2	Incidents
Trees & Shrubs	6262
Street Lights	5094
Other	1956
Litter & Illegal Dumping	1560
Roads	1483
Traffic & Road Signs	1461
Footpaths	1364
Stormwater	1255
Graffiti	1251
Road Safety	990
Suburban Parks & Playgrounds	917
Grass	907
Pot Holes	800
Naturestrips	619
Traffic Lights	547
Street Sweeping	514
Shared Paths (walk/bike)	510

Timely responses

Incidents



(Continued) ↓

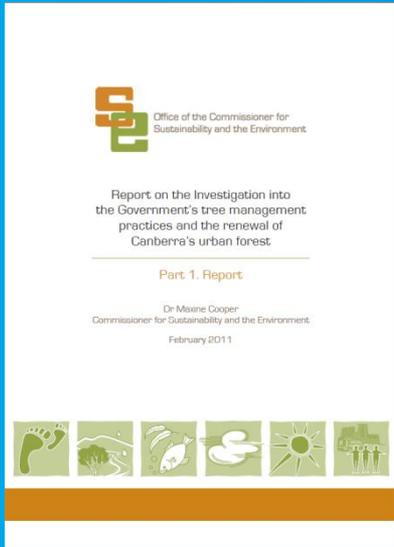
Background

Evidence based planning

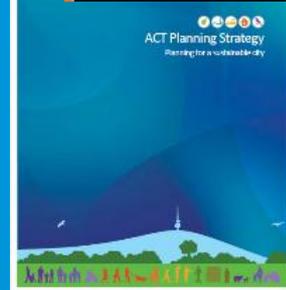
- Amazing information from remote sensing data



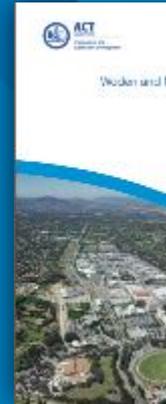
Improving Canberra's urban forest



Report on the Investigation into the Government's tree management practices and the renewal of Canberra's urban forest



Policy direction



Site specific plans, guidelines and strategies

Audits and Commissioner's investigation

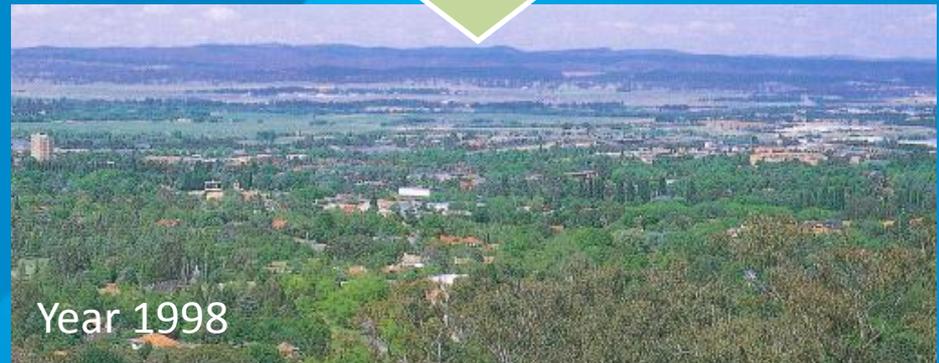
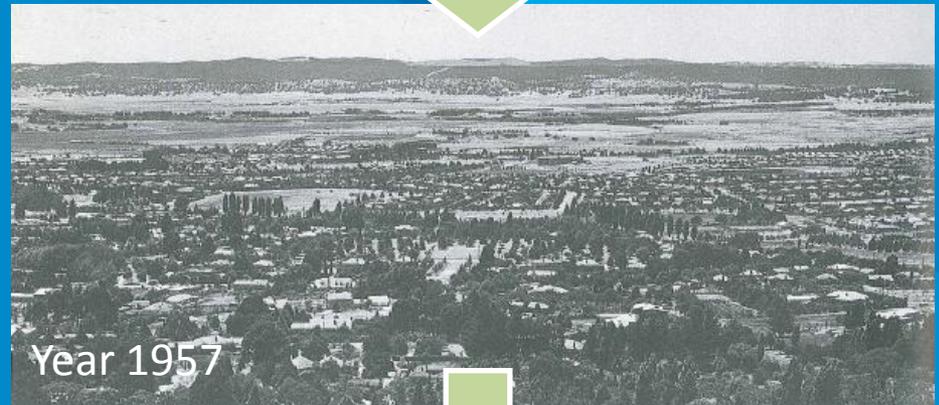
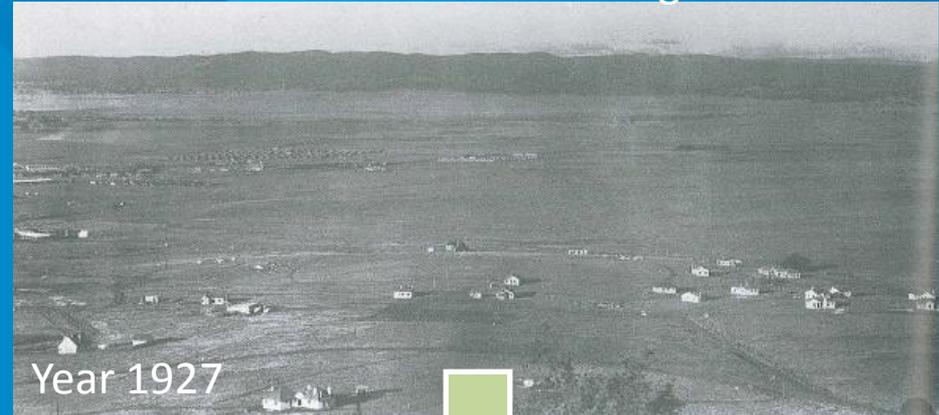
Addressing climate change, population growth and urban heating

A more compact city with adequate shade and protection

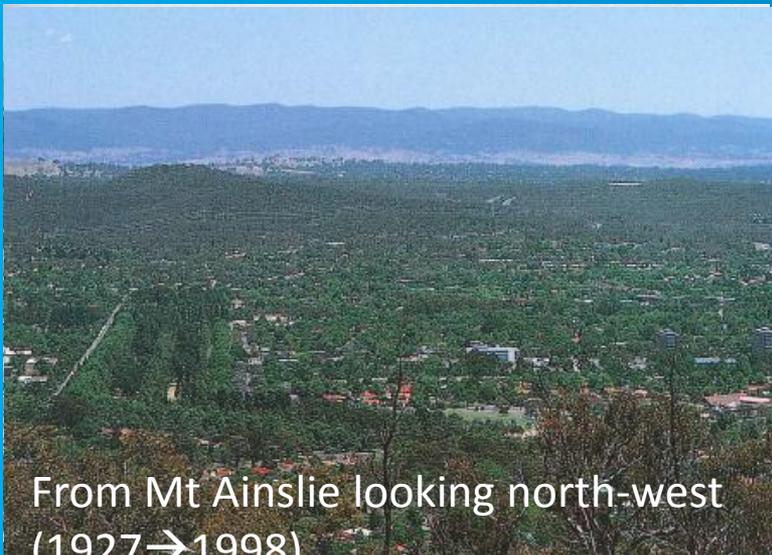
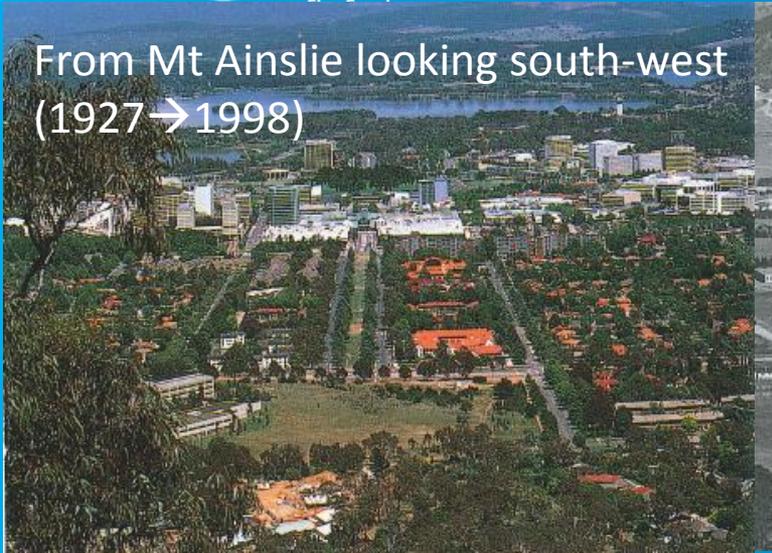
Improving Canberra's urban forest



View from Red Hill looking east



From Mt Ainslie looking south-west
(1927 → 1998)



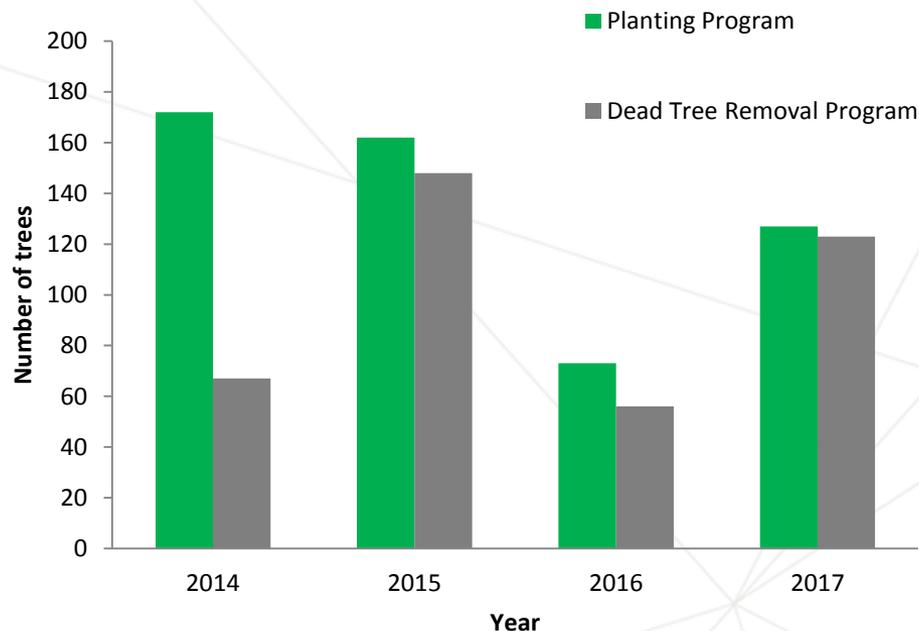
From Mt Ainslie looking north-west
(1927 → 1998)

One generation plants the trees; another gets the shade.
Chinese Proverb

Sustaining Canberra's urban forest



Inner South

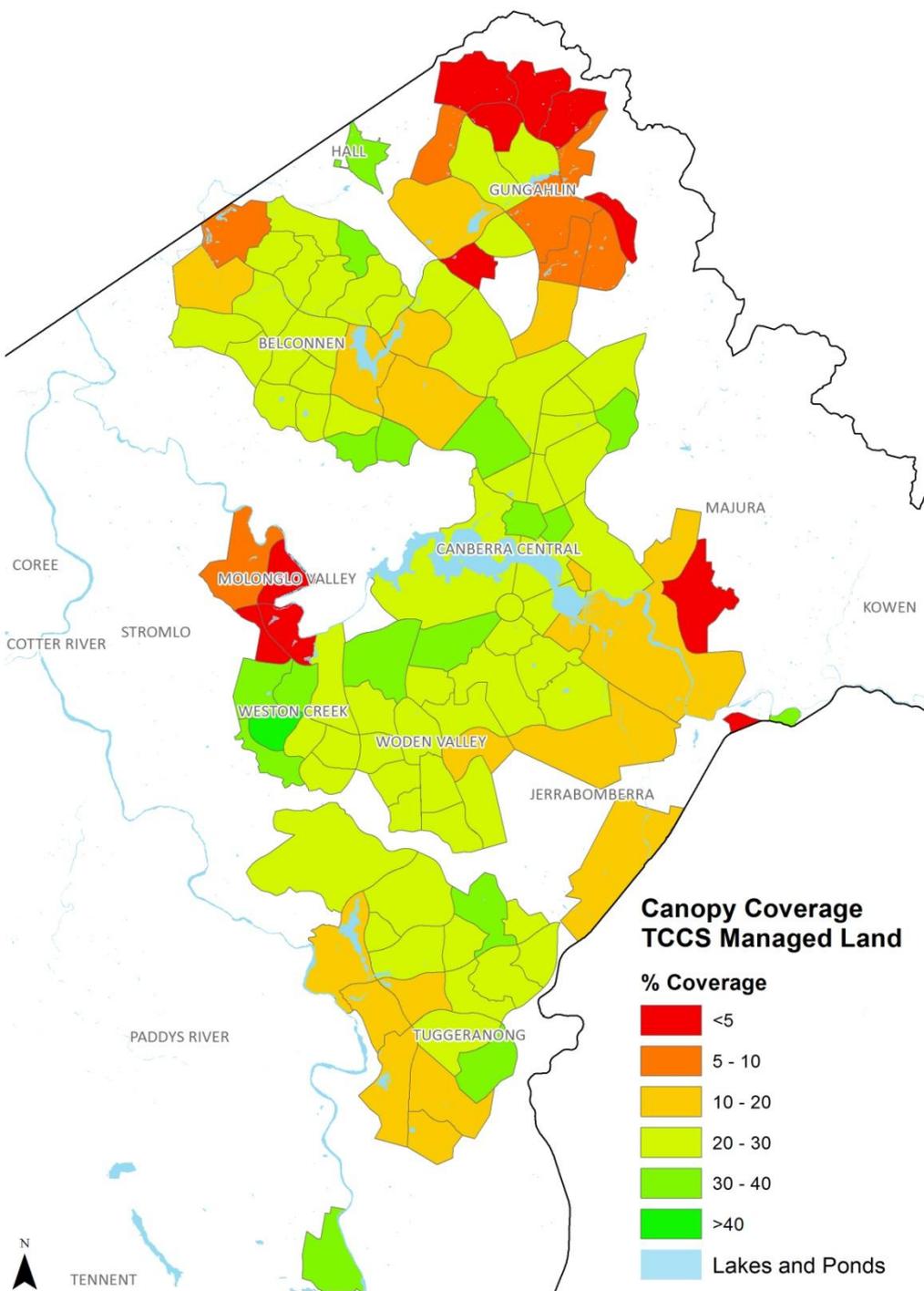


A study in California calculated that for every US\$1 spent on planting and maintaining a street tree, it returned US\$5.82 in benefits*

* USDA Forest Service (2016). *California 'street tree' benefits valued at \$1 billion*. USDA Forest Service – Pacific Southwest Research Station. ScienceDaily, 14 June 2016. Accessed online at <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/06/160614212452.htm>.

Challenges

- Maintaining tree canopy coverage with increasing urbanisation
- Public perceptions and education
- Managing risk



Overview of approach



Community engagement



BLAXLAND PARK – Autumn & Spring 2017

Example

Other examples include:

- Telopea Park
- Oaks Estate
- Black Springs Creek proposal

Collaboration and involvement

- Local Community
- ANU Fenner School- Honours and Masters projects
- Canberra Tree Network Group
- TreeNet



2 vandalised juvenile trees removed.
2 remaining.

Row of 4 vandalised juvenile trees removed.

Replacement of vandalised trees

Tree Planting ● Autumn - completed

Tree Planting + Spring (commencing September)

1. Eucalyptus melliodora
2. Eucalyptus melliodora
3. Eucalyptus polyanthemos
4. Quercus rubra
5. Quercus lusitanica
6. Quercus rubra
7. Quercus lusitanica

- A. Quercus lusitanica
- B. Eucalyptus blaxlandii (if available, or E. melliodora)
- C. Eucalyptus melliodora
- D. Quercus palustris 'Freefall'
- E. Quercus palustris 'Freefall'
- F. Quercus palustris 'Freefall'
- G. Quercus rubra
- H. Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'
- I. Fraxinus oxycarpa

Tree removals ● completed

Improving the treed landscape

- Community input and involvement in policy development and support for management programs
- Increased appreciation of the benefits of trees on both public and private land
- Recognition of the triage approach in responding to public enquiries