Street Trees in Eudunda

Identification and Recommendations for Management

June 2006

Regional Council of Goyder

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Introduction

This report has been prepared to assist in the identification of street trees in Eudunda, their management and recommendations for replacement if appropriate. It provides suggestions for each street and a list of suitable species that can be trialled in addition to those currently found in the town.

The report was prepared by Oxigen Pty Ltd, Landscape Architects for the Regional Council of Goyder. The plant descriptions and some images are taken from “Shrubs and Trees for Australian Gardens”, by E.E. Lord, “Encyclopaedia Botanica”, “Gardener’s Companion to Eucalypts”, by I. Holliday and G. Watton, “Eucalypts of South Australia” and the “Flemings Nurseries” website. The photographs of the existing street trees were taken in May 2006.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Like other towns in S.A’s midnorth, Eudunda’s early settlers were quick to clear native vegetation in the district to provide timber for building and firewood. Cleared land also opened up pastures for grazing and arable land for agriculture. Once the layout of Eudunda and adjacent townships were established, gardens and street trees were planted to replace the tree cover, most often using species that were thought to offer a greater degree of amenity than the native trees they replaced.

The most common trees planted in streets during the early days were **Elms, Planes, Kurrajong** and **White Acacia** (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), trees which were also commonly planted as street trees in Adelaide. Other trees such as **Peppers** (*Brachychiton* species), **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *(Langunaria patersonii),* and **Aleppo Pine** *(Pinus halapensis)* were also commonly planted.

Whilst many of these trees have grown successfully in Eudunda, some species such as the **Elms** have been gradually removed because of their size and suckering habit and other species such as **Aleppo Pine** *(Pinus halapensis)* are no longer used because of their classification as an environmental weed.

CURRENT USE

Overall, there is a marked absence of street trees in Eudunda. The majority of existing street planting in Eudunda consists of a mix of exotic and native trees. The most common native tree is the **Kurrajong** (*Brachychiton populneus).* Other less common native trees include **Bottlebrush** *(Callistemon viminalis var.),* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *(Lagunaria patersonii)* and **Swamp Mallet** *(Eucalyptus spathulata).*

Introduction

A variety of exotic trees have also been planted as street trees, including:

Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*
Golden Rain Tree *(Koelreuteria paniculata)*
Purple-leaved Plum *(Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra')*
Pepper Tree *(Schinus molle)*
English Elm *(Ulmus procera)*

OBJECTIVES

Additional street tree planting is one way to have an immediate effect on the appearance and amenity of the public realm in the town. Where streets are wide and traffic volumes low, the opportunity exists to plant large trees in scale with the street, providing shade and increasing amenity.

The conditions under which street trees are required to grow are usually harsh. Constraints to successful establishment of street trees are:

- overhead and underground services which restrict species selection and place physical construction on tree growth
- lack of water to the tree's root zone
- hard surfaces, such as paving surrounding trees, which may result in compaction of soil, lack of water penetration and reduced aeration of the root zone
- microclimate factors such as wind, temperature and sunlight

Good tree form and health are dependent upon:

- adequate tree pits and the use of correct soil mixtures
- provision of irrigation, either automatic or form water trucks
- protection from vandalism and accidental damage from vehicles
- avoiding compaction around the base of the trees and preferably within the drip zone
- use of root control systems where required

Introduction

The following are objectives for street tree planting in the town:

1. Reinforce a hierarchy in the selection of species appropriate to the scale and use of the street.
2. Generally provide continuity and consistency along the whole length of the street. Priority should be given to establishing a single character along the length of a street rather than breaking streets into a number of precincts with different characters.
3. Reinforce a South Australian character in the choice of species, responding to the cultural significance of native and introduced species.
4. Encourage diversity in species selection to reinforce street identity and promote ecological diversity.
5. Reinforce existing street tree planting by infilling were possible and replacing poor specimens.
6. Conserve historical trees and avenues of trees.
7. Locate street trees considering the needs of overhead and underground services, vehicle sight-lines and in association with street lighting, street furniture and paving.

A co-ordinated approach to tree planting provides environmental and social benefits to the town. These include:

- The strengthening of the framework planting of trees in the town with their associated benefits of amenity, environmental and ecological values
- A co-ordinate and consistent approach to street tree planting, with greater predictability in capital expenditure and maintenance requirements

A successful street tree planting programme requires a commitment to:

- allocation of funds for both capital and maintenance programmes
- adoption of best horticultural practice in the propagation and placing of trees
- implementation of an effective monitoring programme, together with adequate maintenance procedures

Introduction

PRINCIPLES

Context

1. The hierarchy of streets in the town should be reinforced by selection of species appropriate to the scale and type of the street.
2. Generally, continuity and consistency along the whole length of a street should be provided in preference to precincts with may cut across streets.

Placement

1. Placement of street trees should be determined in relationship with underground and overhead services, adjacent land uses, including heritage buildings and other significant features, views, buildings and driveway entrances, street and pedestrian lighting, and other street furniture elements.
2. Placement must consider safe vehicle sight-lines.
3. Street trees should preferably be located in footpaths at least 600 mm behind the kerb.
4. Where street trees are planted in road carriageways, trees should be protected by bollards.

Species Selection

1. The criteria for selection of street trees includes an ability to:

- grow under harsh environmental conditions
- attain natural form and stature without interference (e.g. major pruning)
- attain a clear trunk of at least two meters from the ground
- have a branching habit that extends upwards from the trunk
- have a deep rooting system that will not lift kerbs and paving
- perform reliably and consistently in terms of form (shape and size)
- not produce hard or squashy fruit, poisonous or allergic parts, or spines or thorns
- not drop limbs unexpectedly or frequently

2. The selection in individual streets depends on:

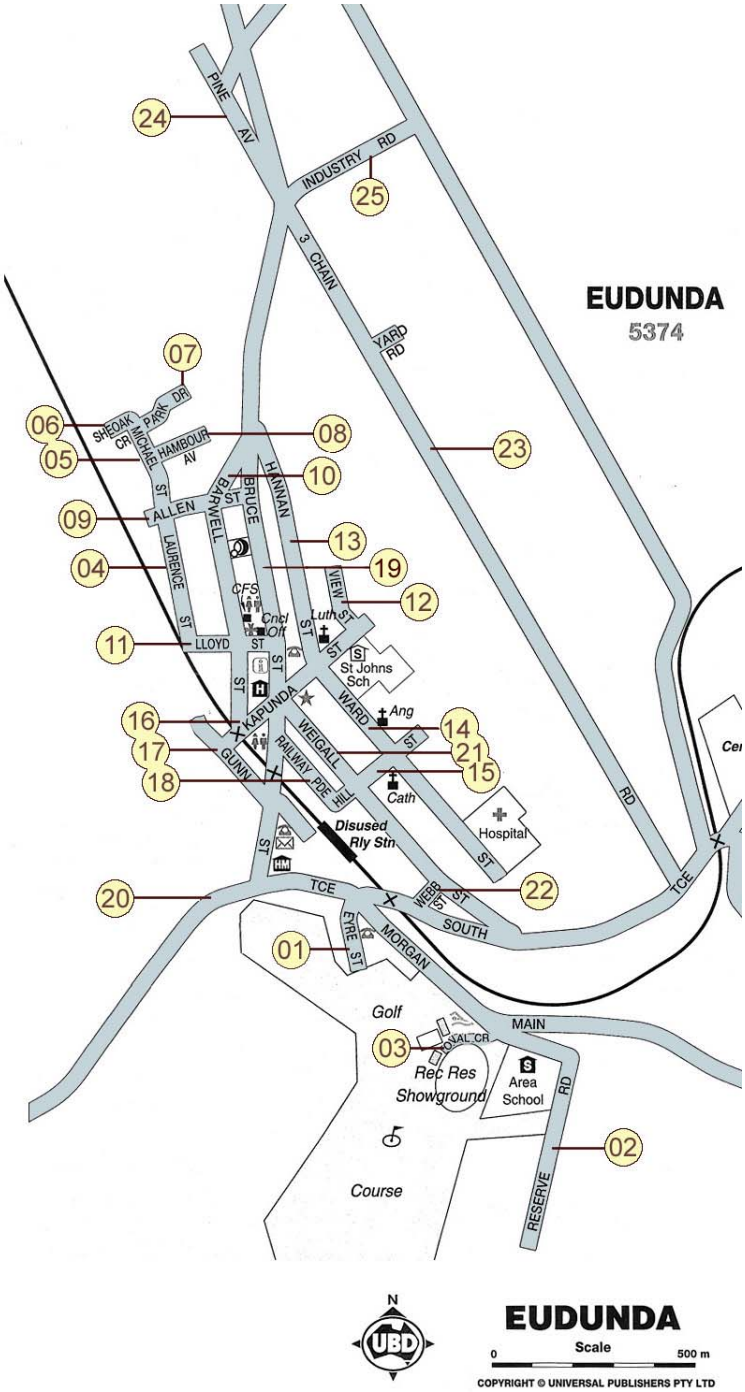
- scale - width of the street and height of the buildings on either side
- use – related to use of adjacent buildings, access requirements and quantity of pedestrian and vehicle traffic
- availability – not all trees are available from nurseries at all times and preference should be given to species which are readily available as semi-mature stock and at minimum cost.

The following tree species have proved successful within the midnorth region in Eudunda and are recommended, for street tree planting in Eudunda:

SA Blue Gum *(Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon')*
Large Fruited SA Blue Gum *(Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa')*
Blue Jacaranda Tree *(Jacaranda mimosaefolia)*
Peppermint Box *(Eucalyptus odorata***)**
Quorn Mallee *(Eucalyptus porosa)*
Giant Mallee *(Eucalyptus oleosa)*

Street tree planting should also not preclude specific design solutions such as flowering and pleached trees where these can be grown successfully and may lead to distinctive and memorable streets.

Introduction



Map showing survey area in Eudunda

Description of existing street trees

The following descriptions refer to street trees most commonly found in Eudunda. The descriptions can be used for identification of trees.

Botanic name	**Common Name**
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong
Callistemon viminalis var.	Bottlebrush
Eucalyptus spathulata	Swamp Mallet
Fraxinus excelsior	Common Ash
Hymenosporum flavum	Native Frangipani
Lagunaria patersonii	Norfolk Island Hibiscus
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine
Schinus molle	Pepper Tree
Ulmus procera	English Elm

Description of existing street trees

Brachychiton populneus

Kurrajong

Description

These evergreen trees are typically stout, pyramidal when young, overall narrow shape growing wider with age. They have glossy-green foliage which gives an attractive glittery effect in wind. The flowers are bell-shaped and whitish in colour with the inner flower tube streaked purple-brown. Cultivated hybrids involving *B. populneus* display pink or red flowers. Seeds are borne within woody, boat-shaped fruit 1-7 cm long and are surrounded by fine hairs that can cause skin and eye irritation.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 20 m with a spread of 5 m.

Origin

Australia (New South Wales, National Territory, Victoria and Queensland)

Uses

Brachychiton populneus is widely used as street trees in Australia and overseas.

Ground-up seeds can be brewed into a coffee substitute or added to bread. The swollen, carrot-like taproot is a nutritious and agreeable vegetable and the gum exudate is also edible.

Notes

The species *Brachychiton populneus* has two subspecies that differ in adult leaf shape.

Whole tree

Seed capsules

Description of existing street trees

Callistemon viminalis var.

Bottlebrush

Description

Callistemon viminalis is an evergreen tree which prefers light to mediums soils in an open, sunny position, and is drought and frost resistant. The stem is erect, with rough, scaly bark and a much-branched, elegant, weeping habit. The leaves are light green, lanceolate, narrow, stiff and 8cm long. Appearing profusely from spring to summer are 15cm long flowers which are rich red brushes.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 10 m with a spread of 4 m.

Origin

Australia (New South Wales)

Uses

Good color when in bloom and good in groups or mass planted

Notes

Propagation is by seed or by tip cuttings

Whole tree

Flowers

Description of existing street trees

Eucalyptus spathulata

Swamp Mallet

Description

Eucalyptus spathulata is a distinctive evergreen tree preferring heavy loams or clays in an open sunny position. It is easily recognised by its thick linear leaves which form a dense green canopy of foliage. The stem is erect, slender, straight and branching, with smooth, greyish or reddish brown bark and a compact crown. Appearing from spring to summer are creamy white flowers. It is drought and frost resistant.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 10 m with a spread of 4 m.

Origin

Australia (Western Australia)

Whole tree

Leaves and buds

Fraxinus excelsior 'Aurea'

Common Ash

Description

The Common Ash is a tall, handsome tree. It is readily distinguished by its light-grey bark (smooth in younger trees, rough and scaly in older specimens) and by its large compound leaves, divided into four to eight pairs of lance-shaped leaflets, tipped by a single one, an arrangement which imparts a light feathery arrangement to the foliage. In April or May, according to season, and before the appearance of the leaves, the black flower-buds on the previous year's shoots expand into small dense clusters of a greenish white or purplish colour, some of the minute flowers having purple stamens, others pistil only, and some both, but all being devoid of petals and sepals, which, owing to the pollen being wind-borne, are not needed as protection, or as attraction to insect visitors.

Mature Height

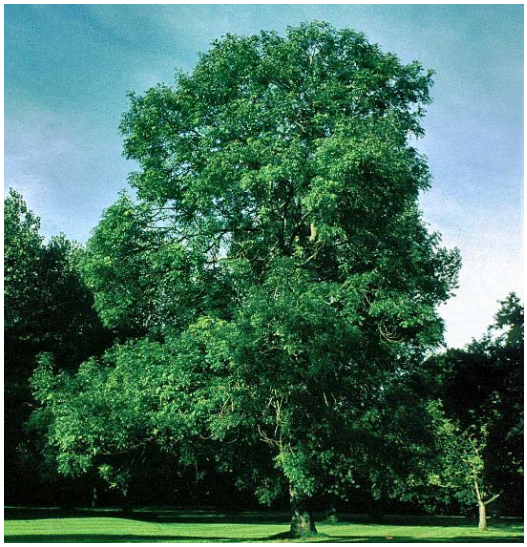
It grows to a height of 30 m with a spread of 6 m.

Origin

Europe and Asia Minor

Uses

It is a popular garden and Park tree.



Whole tree

Leaves

Hymenosporum flavum

Native Frangipani

Description

Native frangipani is one of the most popular Australian plants in cultivation. It has a narrow, upright habit of growth with dark green, lance-shaped leaves about 100mm long by 40mm wide. The fragrant, cream flowers occur in spring and early summer. Flowers age to yellow and are followed by rounded, pear-shaped capsules containing many winged seeds.

H.flavum is justly popular in cultivation as it is a hardy plant, even growing satisfactorily in dry climates if supplementary water is available. It grows in most reasonably well drained soils but those with a high organic content are preferred. Because of its generally narrow habit of growth, the plant can be recommended for small gardens. Plants flower best in an open, sunny position but can be grown successfully in shady areas. Established plants will tolerate at least moderate frost.

Mature Height

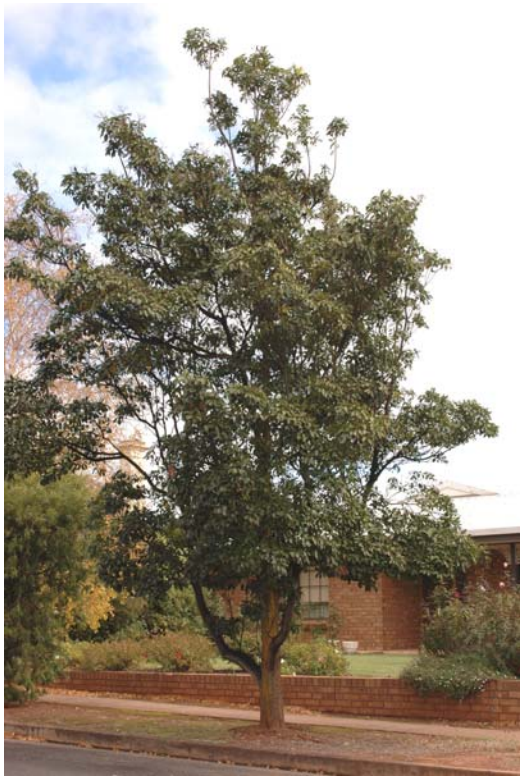
It is a narrow tree which grows to a height of 8 m but may be taller in tropical areas.

Origin

Queensland and New South Wales in rainforest and tall open forests.

Uses

It is a popular attractive garden and Park tree. Good for street sides, medians, and parks and group planting.



Whole Tree

Foliage and flowers

Description of existing street trees

Lagunaria patersonii

Norfolk Island Hibiscus

Description

Rather a surprising spectacle when the symmetrical pyramided shaped tree is in bloom in midsummer and covered with flowers which are in colours grading through rose-pinks to lilac. The flowers distinctly resemble the hibiscus, the stamens projecting from a central column, and indeed the tree is of the same family. The leaves are dull green, very pale underneath, and about 2 inches long. The seed capsules open to reveal five compartments and should be handled with care because of the fine sharp hairs.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 10 m with a spread of 3 m.

Origin

Australia (Norfolk Island, Lord Howe Island, coastal Queensland, New South Wales)

Uses

It has useful white timber, and is a good beach tree.

Notes

It is generally found on shallow limestone soils.

Whilst this tree grows successfully in Eudunda, some people are allergic to the fine hairs in the seed capsules, and the continuance of its use as a street tree is not recommended.

Whole tree

Flower

Pinus halepensis

Aleppo Pine

Description

The evergreen Tree is pyramidal shaped when young. With age it develops a rounded crown with large limbs and very fine foliage texture. The trunk with whitish silver bark in youth but becoming darker and reddish, with clear fissures as the tree gets older. The leaves are between 5 and 12 cm long, thin, straight, olive-green needles arranged in pairs. The flowers are not significant, small brown bundle on branch terminals. The woody cones are brown, broadly egg-shaped, stalked and unarmed.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 12 m with a spread of 4 m.

Origin

Syria

Uses

Required for particularly hot dry conditions or for seaside planting this species will probably succeed where others fail.

Notes

The wood, sawdust and resins from various species of pine can cause dermatitis in sensitive people.

Aleppo Pine is considered to be an environmental weed in South Australia.

Whole tree

Cone and needles

Description of existing street trees

Schinus molle

Pepper Tree

Description

This evergreen tree is growing at a fast rate. It has a moderately weeping form, and is single or multistemmed. It is in leaf all year, in flower from April to June. The small, whitish flowers occur in bracteate panicles. Its clear green foliage, with numerous lance-linear, sometimes accompanied by cheerful clusters of rosy-red berry- like “peppers”, make it a pleasure to look at.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 15 m with a spread of 3 m.

Origin

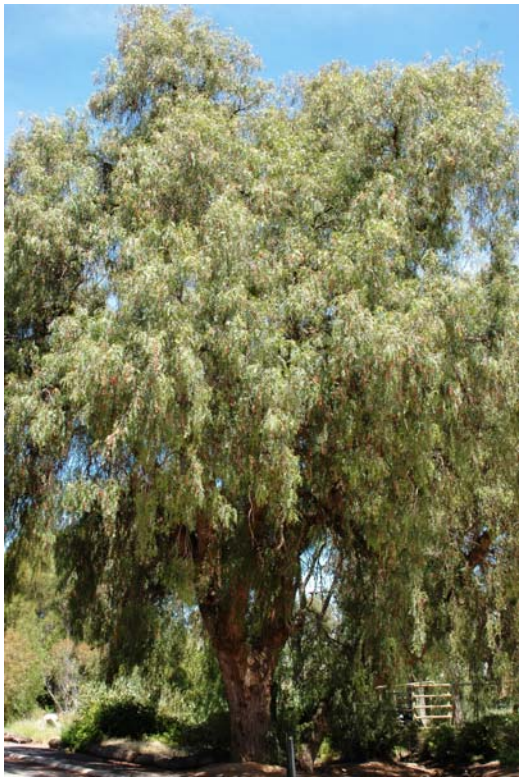
Peru

Uses

For hot outback country, very drought resistant. The dried and roasted berries are used as a pepper substitute.

Notes

The scented flowers are deciduous (individual flowers are either male or female, but only one sex is to be found on any one plant so both male and female plants must be grown if seed is required.



Whole tree

Leaves and “peppers”

Description of existing street trees

Ulmus procera

English Elm

Description

Ulmus procera forms an immense tree with a stout, tall trunk, heavy ascending branches and a dense, spreading canopy. The leaves are 5-6cm long, very asymmetrical at the base, rough to touch above with conspicuous parallel veins and serrated margins. The small reddish flowers develop in the naked leaf axils in early spring, followed by the showy, bright green, winged and disc-like fruits.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 30 m with a spread of 5 m.

Origin

United Kingdom and northwest Spain

Uses

The English Elms had been planted in the 17th and 18th century in England, usually as part of hedges and land enclosures, as well as for their ornamental and timber value.

Notes

A very big problem is a disease which is caused by a fungus which, in turn, is spread by beetles. Trees hit with the disease gradually wilt, turn yellow, and die.

Whole tree

Leaves

2. Description of proposed street trees

The following descriptions refer to street trees which are recommended for planting in Eudunda. The descriptions can be used for identification of trees.

Botanic name	**Common Name**
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong
Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'	SA Blue Gum
Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'	Large-Fruited SA Blue Gum
Eucalyptus odorata	Peppermint Box
Eucalyptus porosa	Quorn Mallee
Jacaranda mimosaefolia	Blue Jacaranda Tree
Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova

Description of proposed street trees

Brachychiton populneus

Kurrajong

Description

These evergreen trees are typically stout, pyramidal when young, overall narrow shape growing wider with age. They have glossy-green foliage which gives an attractive glittery effect in wind. The flowers are bell-shaped and whitish in colour with the inner flower tube streaked purple-brown. Cultivated hybrids involving *B. populneus* display pink or red flowers. Seeds are borne within woody, boat-shaped fruit 1-7 cm long and are surrounded by fine hairs that can cause skin and eye irritation.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 20 m with a spread of 5 m.

Origin

Australia (New South Wales, National Territory, Victoria and Queensland)

Uses

Brachychiton populneus is widely used as street trees in Australia and overseas.

Ground-up seeds can be brewed into a coffee substitute or added to bread. The swollen, carrot-like taproot is a nutritious and agreeable vegetable and the gum exudate is also edible.

Notes

The species *Brachychiton populneus* has two subspecies that differ in adult leaf shape.

Whole tree

Seed capsules

Description of proposed street trees

Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. leucoxylon

SA Blue Gum

Description

Eucalyptus leucoxylon is a medium-sized tree. The bark is retained on the lower trunk but the upper trunk and branches are smooth-barked and cream to grey in colour. The adult leaves are lance-shaped to about 200 mm long. The flowers are usually seen in autumn and winter and may be white, creamy yellow or pink. There are 4 recognized sub-species of *E.leucoxylon. Subsp. leucoxylon* is the typical form.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 30 m with a spread of 6 m.

Origin

Australia (South Australia, Western Victoria)

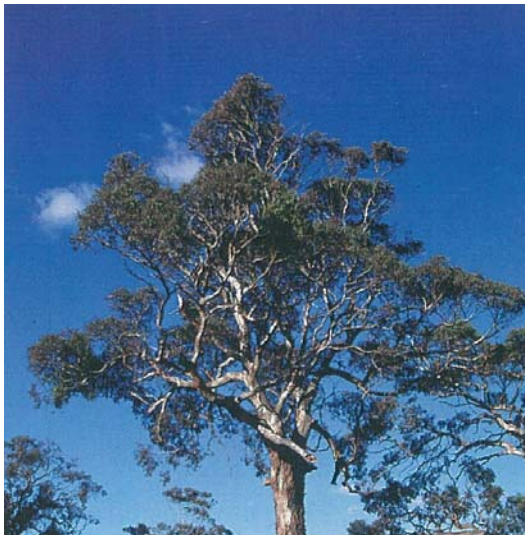
Uses

E.leucoxylon is regularly planted for windbreaks, shade, honey production and for ornamental purposes and it grows well in alkaline soils.

Notes

Subsp. Megalocarpa has a smaller growth habit and large fruit. This is often available under the horticultural name 'Rosea'.

The smaller varieties are suitable for planting in streets in Eudunda, leaving the larger *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'* for the creek corridor.



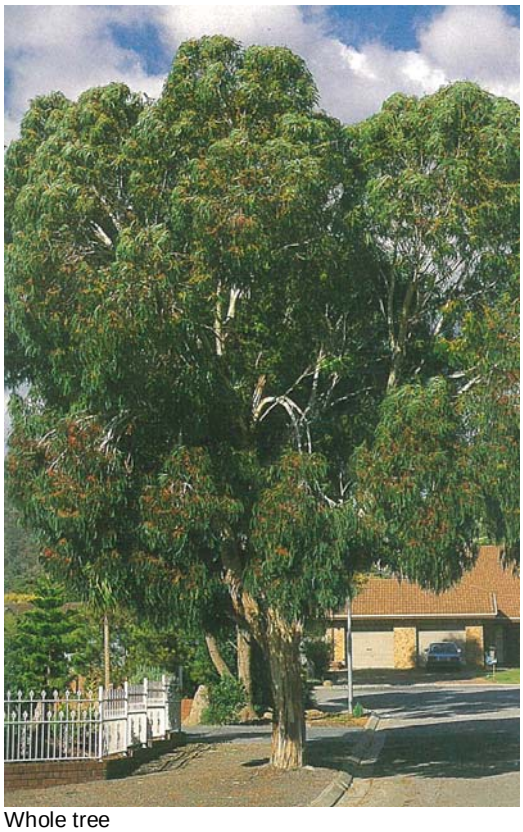
Whole tree

Flowers

Description of proposed street trees

Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. megalocarpa

Large-Fruited SA Blue Gum



Whole tree

Description

This is the coastal form of *E. leucoxylon* which is distinguished by its larger fruits and flowers, general habit of growth, and broader, thicker leaves. It has a dense spreading course-foliaged crown and a short trunk. Good forms of this tree are noted for large and profuse, deep pink to red flowers flowering from April to July. Flowers may also be creamy white, or yellowish.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 8 m with a spread of 6-8 m.

Origin

Australia (South Australia, Victoria)

Notes & Uses

A hardy tree of particular use for coastal sites, as it succeeds in beach sand, but requires some wind protection for best results. Good for use as a street tree because of its low spreading shape. Several different forms are now in cultivation.

Flowers

Description of proposed street trees

Eucalyptus odorata

Peppermint Box

Description

Eucalyptus odorata is a spreading tree with a rough bark on the trunk and usually on the branches. It is thick, fibrous and gray-brown, then smooth on the smallest branches. The adult leaves are dull, blue-green when new, soon maturing glossy and green with age. The bunds and fruits occur in umbels of seven to eleven. The fruit are cup-shaped to slightly barrel-shaped. The flowers are white.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 15 m with a spread of 3 m.

Origin

Australia (South Australia, Western Victoria)

Uses

It is useful for shade, shelter and erosion control. Flowers are plentiful and in good forms and it would be useful for broad scale planting such as along roadsides.

Notes

In its natural habitat it is often seen in a multistemmed form.

This tree is suitable for street planting in Eudunda.

Whole tree

Seeds

Description of proposed street trees

Eucalyptus porosa

Quorn Mallee

Description

Eucalyptus porosa is a small-trunked tree or mallee, with fine, fibrous bark on the lower trunk, and smooth yellow, green and brown bark on the upper trunk and branches. The adult leaves are lanceolate and more or less symmetric, to 12 cm x 20 mm long. They have margins often with irregular, shallow, rounded teeth, alternate, more or less glossy green. The buds are more or less ovoid, to 7 x 4 mm, on short pedicels, in groups of 7, on a stout peduncle; operculum rounded, conical. The fruits are wineglass-shaped, to 7 x 6 mm, shortly pedicellate; valves 4-5, and occur below level of rim.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 6 m with a spread of 2 m.

Origin

Australia (South Australia, Western New South Wales)

Uses

E. porosa is an attractive tree in cultivation, suitable for broad scale planting such as along roadsides. It makes an excellent shade tree for areas of low to moderate rainfall. Plants are very quick growing when young and attract few pests and diseases.

Notes

Commonly confused with other box species such as *E. odorata.*

Whole tree

Flowers

Description of proposed street trees

Jacaranda mimosaefolia

Blue Jacaranda Tree

Description

The Jacaranda is an ornamental, deciduous to semi-evergreen tree. It is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. In late spring its beautiful bluish lavender flowers provide an explosion of colour. The Jacaranda blossom is bell shaped and hangs down in loose groups with the open end forming five soft, opening petals. The fruits are oblong, dehiscent capsules. The leaves are opposite, bipinnate, with16 pairs of pinnae, each bearing14 to 24 pairs of leaflets.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 10 m with a spread of 5 m.

Origin

Brazil

Uses

It is a valued ornamental tree with showy clusters of flowers in the spring. It should be made feature of special town planning.

Notes

It is drought and frost tender.

Avenue of Jacaranda trees in flower

Flowers and seed capsule

Description of proposed street trees

Zelkova serrata

Japanese Zelkova

Description

Zellkova serrata is a very hardy deciduous tree which is native to Japan. It prefers an open sunny position but will tolerate shade. Compared to the English elm in shape, the tree is more open and less compact. The stem is erect and branching and the leaves are narrow and heart shaped approximately 10cm long. The bark is highly ornamental as it flakes off, occasionally showing a pinkish brown colour beneath. It flowers in spring but the flowers are greenish, small and insignificant. In autumn, foliage turns yellow to a coppery bronze to red.

Mature Height

It grows to a height of 14 m with a spread of 10 m.

Origin

Japan

Uses

A good shade tree for a lawn where the effect of the trunk with the splashes of pink and the rough texture of the bark can be fully enjoyed.

Notes

Highly adaptable to different soil types and urban environments. Once established it is tolerant to moderate drought and strong winds.

Leaves

Whole tree

Tree in autumn

3. Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES		
REFERENCE	01	
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/06	
STREET NAME	Eyre Street	
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None	
Other tree species	**Aleppo Pine** *Pinus Halapensis*	3 mature Pines on west side at south end of the street (no overhead wires at this end of the street).
	Eucalypts *Eucalyptus ssp.*	Planted on east side of street adjacent to sheds and private residence.
EXISTING SITUATION		**MANAGEMENT**
East side of street		
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Eucalypts** *Eucalyptus ssp.* 10-15 yrs 4m fair	Retain existing trees.
West side of street		
Narrow footpath, verge and overhead wires.		Retain Pines in the short term and manage removal of self-seeded trees.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Aleppo Pine** *Pinus halapensis* 40-60 yrs 12m Good (one tree has damage to trunk)	
RECOMMENDATIONS		

Establish a Eucalypt as a street tree.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES	
REFERENCE	02
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Reserve Road (sealed section only to creek crossing)
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None
Other street tree species	**Mixed native shrubs** **Eucalypts** *Eucalyptus ssp* **Canary Island Date Palm** *Phoenix canariensis* **Golden Rain Tree** *Koelreutia paniculata* **Pines** *Pinus halapensis*

EXISTING SITUATION STREET SECTIONS		**MANAGEMENT**
North–south section: east side		
Overhead wires on east side of road		Some shrubs are over watered and need removing. Retain remaining shrubs in short term. Plant small *Eucalypts* to replace shrubs.
Common Name	**Mixed native shrubs**	
Botanical Name	*Acacia iteaphylla* *Senna sp.*	
Age	10-15 yrs	
Size	2-4m	
Condition	Fair–good	
1 No.	**Canary Island Date Palm** *Phoenix canariensis*	
North–south section: west side		
Common Name	**Eucalypt**	Plant same *Eucalypts* as east side in verge.
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp*	
Age	15-20 yrs	
Size	4m	
Condition	Poor-good (4 No. planted adjacent to school)	
1 No.	**Golden Rain Tree** *Koelreutia paniculata*	

East-west section: southern side	
No street trees	No opportunity for new street trees due to narrow paved footpath. There are existing trees in adjacent school grounds.
East-west section: northern side	
Overhead wires on and Area School northern side.	Existing trees provide shade for school carparking. Road is over wide and there is opportunity to bring the carpark onto the bitumen. Provide barrier and new street tree to supplement existing
Common Name: **Pines** Botanical Name: *Pinus halapensis* Age: 30-50 yrs Size: 5m Condition: *Good (trimmed under overhead wires)*	
Other species: *Phoenix canariensis* *Pinus halapensis* *Eucalyptus sp.* *Schinus molle* *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	
RECOMMENDATIONS	
New infill street tree planting. Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*	

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES **REFERENCE**	03	
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006	
STREET NAME	Oval Crescent	
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None	
Other street tree species	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	1 *Eucalypt* on east side of road.
EXISTING SITUATION		**MANAGEMENT**
1 Eucalypt on east side of road. Overhead wires over centre of the road.		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant formal trees on both sides of the road to identify entry to oval.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	04
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Laurence Street

PREDOMINANT STREET TREE

Common Name	**Swamp Mallet**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus spathulata*
Other street tree species	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*

EXISTING SITUATION

STREET SECTIONS		MANAGEMENT
West		
Overhead wires, narrow rubble verge and no existing footpath.		Retain existing street trees.
Common Name	**Swamp Mallet**	
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus spathulata*	
Age	15-20 yrs	
Size	4m	
Condition	Fair (trimmed under wires)	
Common Name	**Eucalypt**	
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*	
Age	15-20 yrs	
Size	small	
Condition	good	
East		
No existing street trees, 450mm wide rubble/dirt verge and narrow concrete footpath.		Insufficient space in verge for planting of street trees.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Infill with small *Eucalyptus* on west side of the road only.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	05
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Michael Street (continuation of Laurence)

PREDOMINANT STREET TREE

Common Name	**Swamp Mallet**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus spathulata*
Other street tree species	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.*

In western verge (no footpath)

Both sides of the street at the northern end.

EXISTING SITUATION

Overhead wires on eastern end of the street except at the northern end where they are underground.

Common Name	**Swamp Mallet**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus spathulata*
Age	15-20 yrs
Size	4m
Condition	Fair (trimmed under wires)

Common Name	**Bottlebrush**
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis var.*
Age	15-20 yrs
Size	4m
Condition	Fair-good

MANAGEMENT

Retain existing street trees.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Infill with small Eucalypts where gaps appear between the existing street trees or where trees are missing.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	06
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Sheoak Crescent

PREDOMINANT STREET TREE

Common Name	**Bottlebrush**
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis var.*

Planted as street trees both sides of the street.

EXISTING SITUATION

Wires underground, no existing footpaths.

Common Name	**Bottlebrush**
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis*
Age	10-15 yrs
Size	2-4m
Condition	Good

MANAGEMENT

Prune *Callistemon* branches and remove lower limbs to eliminate multi-trunking at base

RECOMMENDATIONS

Retain existing *Callistemon viminalis* and infill with further trees of the same species as necessary.

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES	
REFERENCE	07
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Park Drive
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None
Other street tree species	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*

EXISTING SITUATION

Eucalypts planted in reserve on southern side of the street

Wires underground.

Rubble verge on northern side.

MANAGEMENT

Retain existing Eucalypts

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant new Eucalypts on northern side of the street.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	08
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Hambour Avenue
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

Other street tree species	**Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosifolia*

(resident planted)

EXISTING SITUATION
STREET SECTIONS

MANAGEMENT

North

Rubble verge

Retain existing trees.

Common Name	**Purple-leaved Plum**
Botanical Name	*Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'*
Age	15-25 yrs
Size	4m
Condition	Fair (multi-trunked at base)

Common Name	**Eucalypt**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	2-4 yrs
Size	1-1.5m
Condition	good

South

No existing street trees on the southern side of the street due to overhead wires and restricted space in the verge (footpath present).

RECOMMENDATIONS

No opportunity for new street trees in verge. Street trees could be planted in roadway subject to existing services.

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	09
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Allen Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

EXISTING SITUATION	**MANAGEMENT**
No existing street trees due to very narrow verges and overhead wires on the northern side of the street. There are no footpaths in the street.	

RECOMMENDATIONS

No opportunity for street trees.

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	10
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Barwell Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	Mixed species
Other street tree species	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Eucalypts** *Eucalyptus ssp.* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Pepper Tree** *Schinus molle* **Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosifolia* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Native Frangipani** *Hymenosporum flavum* **Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'*

EXISTING SITUATION		**MANAGEMENT**
Common Name	**Kurrajong**	Retain.
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*	
Age	40-60 yrs	
Size	6m	
Condition	good	
Common Name	**Eucalypts**	Retain
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus ssp.*	
Age	30-50 yrs	
Size	6m	
Condition	good	
Common Name	**Norfolk Island Hibiscus**	Remove.
Botanical Name	*Lagunaria patersonii*	
Age	40-60 yrs	
Size	6m	
Condition	good	
Common Name	**Pepper Tree**	Retain.
Botanical Name	*Schinus molle*	
Age	40-60 yrs	
Size	7m	
Condition	good	

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosifolia* 30-50 yrs 6m good	Retain.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis* 25-30 yrs 3m Fair to good (have been pruned)	Retain
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Native Frangipani** *Hymenosporum flavum*	Retain.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* 10-15 yrs 3m Good (resident planted)	Remove.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Infill between existing street trees.
Recommended species: *Jacaranda mimosifolia*

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	11
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Lloyd Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

EXISTING SITUATION

No street trees

South side: overhead wires, rubble/dirt verge.

North side: concrete footpath, rubble verge.

MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

Little opportunity for street trees on both sides of the street due to narrow verges and overhead wires.

Consider planting street trees in road carriageway on north side where there are no overhead wires.
Recommended species: *Jacaranda mimosifolia*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES	
REFERENCE	12
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	View Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None
Other street tree species	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* *Melaleuca sp.*

Overhead wires on the northern side (wires underground at the western end).

EXISTING SITUATION
STREET SECTIONS

MANAGEMENT

West end

South side: Olives in adjacent property.
Shrubs in verge.
Cross fall on verge is too steep to place a pedestrian footpath.

North side: no existing street trees.
Rubble verge.

East end

Common Name	**Bottlebrush**
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis*
Age	10-15 yrs
Size	2m
Condition	Good (multi-trunk at base, grown as a screen)

Common Name	**Eucalypt**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	10-15 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	good

Common Name	
Botanical Name	*Melaleuca sp.*
Age	10-15 yrs
Size	2m
Condition	fair

RECOMMENDATIONS

At the west end plant new street trees on northern side. If olive trees are removed (recommended), plant street trees on the southern side.

At the east end plant trees both sides and infill amongst existing *Callistemon viminalis.*

Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	13
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Hannan Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None
Other street tree species	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* **Pine** *Pinus halapensis* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*

EXISTING SITUATION

Overhead wires on the east side swap to west side at southern end of the street.

North end of street: *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* and *Callistemon viminalis var.*

Brachychiton populneus and *Lagunaria patersonii* at south end of street.

Boundary planting of Pines at the northern end (on adjacent property)

Common Name	**Kurrajong**
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*
Age	30-50 yrs
Size	6m
Condition	good

Common Name	**Norfolk Island Hibiscus**
Botanical Name	*Lagunaria patersonii*
Age	30-50 yrs
Size	6m
Condition	good

Common Name	**Bottlebrush**
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis var.*
Age	15-20 yrs
Size	2m
Condition	Fair (stunted trees, multi-trunked)

MANAGEMENT

Retain existing trees.

Common Name	**Purple-leaved Plum**
Botanical Name	*Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'*
Age	15-20 yrs
Size	2m
Condition	Fair (stunted trees, multi-trunked)

Common Name	**Eucalypt**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	15-30 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	Fair (pruned multi-trunked)

Common Name	**Pines**
Botanical Name	*Pinus halapensis*
Age	30-50 yrs
Size	8-10m
Condition	Good

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant new street trees on both sides.
Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	14
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Ward Street

PREDOMINANT STREET TREE

Common Name	**Kurrajong**
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*
Other street tree species	**Swamp Mallet** *Eucalyptus spathulata* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Cypress** *Cupressus sempervirens* **Pine** *Pinus halapensis*

STREET SECTIONS
***EXISTING* SITUATION**

West side: Overhead wires, rubble/dirt verge.

East side: concrete footpath

East side

Common Name	**Swamp Mallet**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus spathulata*
Age	25-40 yrs
Size	7m
Condition	Good (attractive rounded canopy. Restricts access along footpath)

Both sides at southern end

Common Name	**Kurrajong**
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*
Age	25-50 yrs
Size	4m (under wire)
Condition	good

Common Name	**Bottlebrush**
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis*
Age	15-20 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	Fair (multi-trunks)

MANAGEMENT

Remove Cypress.
Retain all other existing trees.

Southern end adjacent to hospital

Common Name	**Cypress**
Botanical Name	*Cupressus sempervirens*
Age	25-40 yrs
Size	6m
Condition	Fair (previously pollarded and pruned)

Common Name	**Pine**
Botanical Name	*Pinus halapensis*
Age	25-40 yrs
Size	6m
Condition	good

RECOMMENDATIONS

Infill between existing street trees.
Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*.

EUDUNDA STREET TREES	
REFERENCE	15
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Hill Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None
Other street tree species	**Eucalypts** *Eucalyptus ssp.*

Resident planted in verge.

EXISTING SITUATION

South side

Common Name	**Eucalypt**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	10-20 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	Fair – good (multi-trunks, crooked trunk)

MANAGEMENT

Retain existing trees.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant new street trees on both sides.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

Analysis of existing street trees and recommendations

EUDUNDA STREET TREES **REFERENCE**	16	
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006	
STREET NAME	Kapunda Street	
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	Mixed species	
Other street tree species	**English Elm** *Ulmus procera* **Common Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* ***Eucalypt*** *Eucalyptus sp.* **Pittosporum** *Pittosporum undulatum*	
STREET SECTIONS **EXISTING SITUATION**		
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**English Elm** *Ulmus procera* 40-60 yrs 6m Fair (pollarded under wires)	Retain.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Common Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* 25-40 yrs 5m Good (some pruning. adjacent to St Johns Lutheran Primary School)	Retain.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* 25-40 yrs 4m fair	Retain.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* 25-40 yrs 5m Good	Remove.

Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* 20-30 yrs 6m Fair (suffering from competition with trees on adjacent property)	Retain.
Common Name Botanical Name Age Size Condition	**Pittosporum** *Pittosporum undulatum* 25-30 yrs 3-5m Fair (harsh growing conditions for this species – stunted growth)	Remove.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove Norfolk Island Hibiscus and Pittosporum. Replace and provide infill planting with Kurrajong.
Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	17
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Gunn Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	Mixed
Other street tree species	**English Elm** *Ulmus procera* **Pepper Tree** *Schinus molle* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii*

STREET SECTIONS

EXISTING SITUATION	**MANAGEMENT**
South-west side of street	
Overhead wires on southwest side.	Retain existing street trees.
Common Name: **English Elm** Botanical Name: *Ulmus procera* Age: 40-60 yrs Size: 4m Condition: Fair (previously pollarded)	
Common Name: **Pepper Tree** Botanical Name: *Schinus molle* Age: 60-80 yrs Size: 4m Condition: Poor (heavily pollarded under overhead wires)	
Common Name: **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** Botanical Name: *Lagunaria patersonii* Age: 25-40 yrs Size: 4m Condition: Good (under overhead wires)	

RECOMMENDATIONS

No opportunity for street trees at north-east side of street due to public garden.
No opportunity for street trees at the west end of the street due to retaining wall.
Existing trees on south-west side are pollarded under overhead wires – do not replace with similar.

Plant new trees on south-west side.
Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	18
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Railway Parade

PREDOMINANT STREET TREE

Common Name	**Pine**
Botanical Name	*Pinus halapensis*
Other street tree species	**Eucalypts** *Eucalyptus ssp.* **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*

STREET SECTIONS
EXISTING SITUATION

Common Name	**Pine Tree**
Botanical Name	*Pinus halapensis*
Age	30-60 yrs
Size	8m
Condition	Good (adjacent to railway reserve)

Common Name	**Eucalypt (west side)**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	8-12 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	Good (growing in railway reserve)

Common Name	**Eucalypt (east side)**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	15-25 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	Poor (heavily pruned under wires)

Common Name	**Kurrajong**
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*
Age	25-40 yrs
Size	3m
Condition	Fair (pollarded under wires)

MANAGEMENT

West side:
Retain Pines on western side adjacent boundary to railway reserve.
Retain existing *Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea.*

East side:
Remove *Eucalypts*, *Elms* and *Cotoneaster*
Retain all other tree species.
Allow *Brachychiton populneus* to grow through wires.

RECOMMENDATIONS

West side: infill between existing *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'.*
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

East side: Infill between existing trees.
Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	19
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Bruce Street

PREDOMINANT STREET TREE

Common Name	**Native Frangipani**
Botanical Name	*Hymenosporum flavum*
Other street tree species	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Plane** *Platanus acerifolius* **White Acacia** *Robinia pseudoacacia* **Pittosporum** *Pittosporum undulatum* **Mixed shrubs**

(northern end)

STREET SECTIONS
EXISTING SITUATION

MANAGEMENT

Common Name	**Native Frangipani**
Botanical Name	*Hymenosporum flavum*
Age	30-50 yrs
Size	7m
Condition	2 No. good, 1 No. poor

Prune extensive dead wood in canopy of *Hymenosporum flavum.*

Common Name	**Kurrajong**
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*
Age	8-15 yrs
Size	3-5m
Condition	Good (not growing under wires)

Retain

Common Name	**Norfolk Island Hibiscus**	Remove
Botanical Name	*Lagunaria patersonii*	
Age	40-60 yrs	
Size	7m	
Condition	good	
Common Name	**Plane**	Retain
Botanical Name	*Platanus acerifolius*	
Age	30-50 yrs	
Size	7m	
Condition	2 No. good. 1 No. poor (extensive wood in canopy)	
Common Name	**White Acacia**	Retain
Botanical Name	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	
Age	20-40 yrs	
Size	8m	
Condition	good	
Common Name	**Pittosporum**	Remove
Botanical Name	*Pittosporum undulatum*	
Age	15-25 yrs	
Size	3m	
Condition	Fair (suffering from harsh growing conditions and lack of water for this species)	

RECOMMENDATIONS

At the northern end of the street (east side), plant Eucalypts adjacent to existing shrub planting by concrete channel). When trees are established, remove shrubs.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

Retain existing street trees (apart from Norfolk Island Hibiscus) and infill with Kurrajong.
Recommended species: *Brachychiton populneus*

In commercial section of the street, remove Pittosporum and replace with deciduous tree to reinforce the business uses. Where verandahs exist, plant a non-fruiting vine (Glory Vine *Vitis coignetiae*) on verandah posts.
Recommended species: *Zelkova serrata*

Plant native trees adjacent to reserve between Railway Parade and Gunn Terrace.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	20
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	South Terrace

PREDOMINANT STREET TREES

Common Name	**English Elm**	At west end
Botanical Name	*Ulmus procera*	
Other street tree species	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosaefolia* **Red Flowering Gum** *Eucalyptus ficifolia* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	Overhead wires on south side

STREET SECTIONS

EXISTING SITUATION		**MANAGEMENT**
West end, northern side		
Common Name	**English Elm**	Retain existing trees.
Botanical Name	*Ulmus procera*	
Age	40-60 yrs	**North side:**
Size	7m	Remove Eucalypts between Eyre Street and the railway line.
Condition	Fair (pollarded)	
Northern side		
Common Name	**Norfolk Island Hibiscus**	
Botanical Name	*Lagunaria patersonii*	
Age	25-40 yrs	
Size	5m	
Condition	Good	
Common Name	**Red Flowering Gum**	
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus ficifolia*	
Age	25-40 yrs	
Size	3m	
Condition	fair	

South Side

Common Name	**Kurrajong**
Botanical Name	*Brachychiton populneus*
Age	25-40 yrs
Size	3-4m
Condition	Fair (heavily pruned under wires)

Eyre Street to Railway

Common Name	**Eucalypt**
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus sp.*
Age	25-40 yrs
Size	3-4m
Condition	Poor (heavily pollarded under wires)

RECOMMENDATIONS

South side:
Plant new trees against cyclone fence by school.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

North side:
Opportunity for planting new street trees in railway reserve.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES

REFERENCE	21
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Weigall Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None
Other street tree species	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Eucalypts** *Eucalyptus ssp.*

STREET SECTIONS

EXISTING SITUATION		**MANAGEMENT**
South		
Common Name	**Bottlebrush**	Prune lower branches of Bottlebrush
Botanical Name	*Callistemon viminalis var.*	
Age	10-25 yrs	
Size	3m	
Condition	Good	
North		
Common Name	**Eucalypts**	
Botanical Name	*Eucalyptus ssp.*	
Age	15-25 yrs	
Size	4-6m	
Condition	Poor – good	

RECOMMENDATIONS

Establish new street trees, retaining the Bottlebrush hedge.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	22
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Webb Street
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

EXISTING SITUATION	**MANAGEMENT**
Unsealed road with no overhead wires. Pines on adjacent property act as street trees.	Remove feral Pines self seeding within verges.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No opportunity for additional street tree planting.

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	23
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	3 Chain Road
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

EXISTING SITUATION	**MANAGEMENT**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant *Eucalyptus* species on both sides of the road reserve. Plant informally.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES REFERENCE	24
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Pine Avenue
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

EXISTING SITUATION	**MANAGEMENT**
Overhead wires on south-west side. Pine plantation at the southern end.	

RECOMMENDATIONS

At the northern end, plant *Eucalyptus* species on both sides of the street. Plant informally.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

EUDUNDA STREET TREES	
REFERENCE	25
DATE SURVEYED	4/5/2006
STREET NAME	Industry Road
PREDOMINANT STREET TREE	None

EXISTING SITUATION	**MANAGEMENT**
Overhead wires on south side.	

RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant *Eucalyptus* species on both sides, of the street. Plant informally.
Recommended species: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Leucoxylon'*

4. Summary

Street Occurance	Existent Trees	Proposed Trees
01 **Eyre Street**	**Aleppo Pine** *Pinus halapensis* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Leucoxylon'*
02 **Reserve Road**	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* **Aleppo Pine** *Pinus halapensis* **Canary Island Date Palm** *Phoenix canariensis* **Golden Rain Tree** *Koelreutia paniculata* **Mixed native shrubs**	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*
03 **Oval Crescent**	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'*
04 **Laurence Street**	**Swamp Mallet** Eucalyptus spathulata **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'*
05 **Michael Street**	**Swamp Mallet** Eucalyptus spathulata **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'*
06 **Sheoak Crescent**	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.*	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.*
07 **Park Drive**	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'*
08 **Hambour Avenue**	**Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* **Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosaefolia*	No opportunity

4. Summary

Street Occurance	Existent Trees	Proposed Trees
09 **Allen Street**	No trees	No opportunity
10 **Barwell Street**	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Pepper Tree** *Schinus molle* **Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosaefolia* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Native Frangipani** Hymenosporum flavum **Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'*	**Blue Jacaranda Tree** *Jacaranda mimosaefolia*
11 **Lloyd Street**	**No trees**	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*
12 **View Street**	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* **Melaleuca** *Melaleuca sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Megalocarpa'*
13 **Hannan Street**	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Purple-leaved Plum** *Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'* **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Aleppo Pine** *Pinus halapensis* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*

4. Summary

Street Occurance	Existent Trees	Proposed Trees
14 **Ward Street**	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Swamp Mallet** Eucalyptus spathulata **Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis* **Cypress** *Cupressus sempervirens* **Pine** *Pinus halapensis*	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*
15 **Hill Street**	**Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'*
16 **Kapunda Street**	**English Elm** *Ulmus procera* **Common Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.* **Pittosporum** *Pittosporum undulatum*	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*
17 **Gunn Street**	**English Elm** *Ulmus procera* **Pepper Tree** *Schinus molle* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii*	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*
18 **Railway Parade**	**Pine** *Pinus halapensis* **Eucalyptus sp** Inc. Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*	Eucalyptus leucoxylon *'Megalocarpa'* **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus*

4. Summary

Street Occurance	Existent Trees	Proposed Trees
19 **Bruce Street**	**Native Frangipani** *Hymenosporum flavum* **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Plane** *Platanus acerifolius* **White Acacia** *Robinia pseudoacacia* **Mixed shrubs**	**Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Leucoxylon'* **Japanese Zelkova** *Zelkova serrata*
20 **South Terrace**	**English Elm** *Ulmus procera* **Norfolk Island Hibiscus** *Lagunaria patersonii* **Red Flowering Gum** Eucalyptus ficifolia **Kurrajong** *Brachychiton populneus* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'* *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Leucoxylon'*
21 **Weigall Street**	**Bottlebrush** *Callistemon viminalis var.* **Eucalypt** *Eucalyptus sp.*	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Megalocarpa'*
22 **Webb Street**	**No trees**	No opportunity
23 **Chain Road**	**No trees**	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Leucoxylon'*
24 **Pine Avenue**	**No trees**	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Leucoxylon'*
25 **Industry Road**	**No trees**	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* *'Leucoxylon'*