

Policy			
Title:	Tree Retention and Planting – Development	Code:	LP.09
Purpose or Objective:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To facilitate successful, long term tree retention and provision as part of development in order to deliver healthy, vibrant and ecologically sustainable communities. 2. To recognise the true environmental, social and economic value of trees at all stages of development. 3. To state the City’s position on the retention, protection and provision of trees on private land and adjacent reserves, as a consequence of development. 4. To provide for planning flexibility and incentives where an existing tree is preserved. 		
Reference Documents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> • Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 • State Planning Policy No. 7.3: Residential Design Codes of WA • City of Canning Local Planning Scheme No. 42 • State Government’s Liveable Neighbourhoods (i.e. Element 1 – Community Design) • Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites • Australian Standard AS4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees • Australian Standard AS2303-2018 Tree Stock for Landscape Use • Significant Tree Register 		

Policy Statement

This policy outlines the City’s recognition of trees as assets with significant environmental, social and economic values and ensures that retention and enhancement of the City’s tree canopy cover is considered at all stages of development.

1 Scope

This policy focuses on guidance and administration on the retention of trees that are deemed worthy of retaining and identifies mechanisms for their retention through the planning and development process. This policy also applies to tree planting requirements as part of the development of private property.

2 Definitions

Unless otherwise defined, words and expressions in this policy are as defined in Part 6 of Local Planning Scheme No. 42 (the Scheme), the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (Regulations) or State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes of WA.

<i>Deep soil area</i>	As defined in the State Government’s Residential Design Code (all volumes).
<i>Tree</i>	A long-lived woody perennial plant with 1 or more trunks. Trees are categorised by size as per Table 3.3b of R – Codes Vol. 2.
<i>Advanced Tree</i>	A tree which requires planting in a 90L or larger container and is of a minimum 2m height and 2 years age at the time of planting. Tree stock is to be selected in accordance with Australian Standard 2303:2018 – Tree Stock for Landscape Use.
<i>Significant Pruning</i>	a) The pruning of significant branches or roots that would affect the health and/or stability of the tree in accordance with Australian Standards AS4373-2007 and AS 4970-2009.
<i>Tree worthy of retention</i>	As defined in Section 3.2 of this Policy.
<i>Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)</i>	A report which is prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced arboriculturalist with a minimum Diploma in Arboriculture (Australian Qualifications Framework AQF Level 5) or higher relevant qualification in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970). The report must identify all trees on site and possible impacts on trees being retained. It will include design modifications, construction method recommendations and after care requirements which specify the measures necessary to protect trees throughout the demolition, design, construction and consolidation stages.
<i>Tree Protection Plan</i>	A plan which forms part of an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and indicates tree and site specific Tree Protection Zones (TPZ’s) and protection requirements and specifications for all trees being retained, in accordance with AS 4970-2009.
<i>Significant Tree Register</i>	A register to identify trees within the scheme area that are worthy of preservation. The Register is empowered by the Schedule A – Supplementary Provisions to the Deemed Provisions of Local Planning Scheme No. 42.

3 Policy Statement

3.1 How this Policy is to be applied

- a) This policy applies to all land within the City of Canning Local Planning Scheme No. 42 during the following planning phases and circumstances described below:
 - i. Precinct Structure Plans and Local Structure Plans;
 - ii. Subdivision applications (10 or more lots); and
 - iii. Development Applications.
- b) This policy is intended to complement and be used in conjunction with relevant State Government legislation, policies and guidelines, specifically Liveable Neighbourhoods – Element 1 ‘Community Design’ under ‘Site and Context Analysis requirements’ as follows:
 - i. ‘1.2 – Identify and respond to significant environmental assets such as landform, geology, areas of landscape significance, Environmental Policy Protection areas, bushlands, wetlands and foreshore reserves in the proposed urban structure.’

- ii. *‘1.3 – Enhance local identity by recognising and incorporating local character values, landmark, heritage, views and any other significant natural and cultural assets’.*

3.2 What is considered a ‘Tree Worthy of Retention’

- a) The criteria and process used to determine the tree worthy of retention and landscape feature is discussed in this section.
- b) In terms of determining what is a tree that is worthy of retention, a tree or trees will need to meet the criteria (i) below as well as meet health requirements as detailed in criteria (ii) below.

- i. Tree Size

The criteria that the City will use to consider ‘a tree that is worthy of retention’ is listed below:

- Is equal to or in excess of 3m in height (or in excess of 1.25m in height for Grass Trees);
- Has a trunk equal to or in excess of 100mm in diameter measured at 1.4m above ground level;
- Has been assessed as structurally sound; and
- Is not identified as an unwanted tree species listed within Appendix 1 of this policy.

- ii. Tree Condition and Impacts

If a tree is deemed as worthy for retention as identified in (i) above, the condition of the tree and its existing and potential impacts will also need to be assessed. Trees identified for possible retention should be assessed prior to any works occurring to develop a baseline for the trees health and structure. Such an assessment will be addressed in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and undertaken by an independent suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist (minimum qualifications of AQF5). The AIA should include:

- Useful life expectancy;
- Health condition and structural integrity;
- Evidence of existing impacts a tree is having on buildings and/or structures;
- Future growth habits and their potential impacts;
- Potential size at maturity;
- Safety Risks (or Risk of Harm); and
- Amenity.

The tree condition, impact assessment details and opportunities for tree retention through design modification and specialist arboricultural intervention will be considered in deciding if the tree(s) are recommended to be retained as part of a Local Structure Plan process or Subdivision and Development stages. With consideration of the advice received from the City’s Parks Services regarding the AIA (and other advice where applicable), the City’s Planning Services will make the final recommendation or decision on the appropriateness of retaining the tree(s) as part of the Local Structure Plan, Subdivision or Development Application process.

If the condition or impacts of a tree(s) are deemed unacceptable by the City it may be recommended to not retain the tree(s) as part of the Local Structure Plan, Subdivision or Development Approval process.

4 Information required by the City for Assessment

- a) This section sets out the City’s expectations on the minimum information required for investigations and management of trees worthy of retention that may be identified during the various stages of the planning framework including Local Structure Planning, Subdivision or Development Application stage.
- b) The City may at its discretion, waive or modify any of the requirements where it is satisfied that the information provided by the applicant is appropriate for the City to consider a ‘tree that is worthy of retention’. The City’s requirements in relation to tree(s) retention at each stage of the planning framework is below.

5 Local Structure Plans

The following information is required to be prepared and submitted to the City for approval at Local Structure Planning stage to assist in satisfying Items '1.2 and 1.3' of the 'Site and Context Analysis' requirements under Element 1 'Community Design' of Liveable Neighbourhoods.

5.1 Local Tree Retention Strategy

- a) A Local Tree Retention Strategy is to be submitted to the City as part of the Local Structure Plan in accordance with Schedule 2, Clause 16(1)(c)(i) of the *Planning and Development Regulations 2015*. A Local Tree Retention Strategy should be prepared (at the landowner / applicants expense) by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist (minimum qualifications AQF5) in consultation with the City and include the following:
 - i. A description and site feature survey prepared by a suitable qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist (minimum qualifications AQF5) showing the location, species, size, structural condition and health of all trees on site;
 - ii. A plan showing which tree(s) are proposed to be retained and which trees are proposed to be removed;
 - iii. A description of methods to avoid impacts on trees that are to be retained in accordance with AS 4970-2009;
 - iv. A description of ongoing management and maintenance;
 - v. A plan and description of all landscape features on site;
 - vi. A site feature survey of the landscape features that are proposed to be retained, modified or removed; and
 - vii. Statement of how the Local Structure Plan has considered and responded to Element 1 (Community Design) of Liveable Neighbourhoods.
- b) The Local Tree Retention Strategy must give due consideration to Element 1 'Community Design' of Liveable Neighbourhoods. The Structure Plan is to outline how Element 1 of Liveable Neighbourhoods has been achieved and identify mechanisms for implementation at subdivision stage.

6 Subdivision Applications

In order for the City to provide advice to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) for the assessment of subdivision applications where 10 or more lots are proposed, or where an existing Local Tree Retention Plan exists (i.e. Local Structure Plan), the City will require the following:

6.1 Tree Retention Plan

- a) A Tree Retention Plan is to be prepared (at the landowner / applicants expense) by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist (minimum qualifications of AQF5) in consultation with the City prior to the submission of a Subdivision Application to the WAPC with the intention of resolving any inconsistencies between:
 - i. The retention of the tree(s) and the location of services, driveways, garage locations and retaining walls; and
 - ii. Preliminary engineering designs/water management plans, and the retention of tree(s) to be retained in accordance with AS 4970-2009.
- b) The Tree Retention Plan should be consistent with the Local Tree Retention Strategy and/or approved Local Structure Plan and should identify (where applicable):
 - i. An AIA which includes a site feature survey showing the location, species, size, structural health and Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) of trees to be retained;
 - ii. A description of methods to avoid the impact of trees that are to be retained in accordance with AS 4970-2009, including design modifications, construction method recommendations and after care requirements which specify the measures necessary to protect retained trees throughout the demolition, construction and consolidation stages of the project;

- iii. Changes to soil levels and or any excavations proposed within the TPZ's of trees which are to be retained;
- iv. TPZ's around trees to be retained in accordance with AS4970-2009 – Protection of Trees on development sites;
- v. Specifications for the ongoing management and maintenance of Retained Trees; and
- vi. A site feature survey of the trees that are proposed to be retained.

When subdivision applications are assessed under this Policy, the City may recommend conditions to the WAPC requiring trees to be retained in accordance with a Tree Retention Plan that has been approved by the City.

6.2 Civil Design and Clearance

- a) Following subdivision approval by the WAPC, where a Tree Retention Plan is in place following previous phases of the approval framework, at the Civil Design and Clearance stage the following information is required:
 - i. Civil drawings submitted to the City (including for retaining walls, drainage and public open space, roads, services and footpaths) shall be consistent with the Tree Retention Plan adopted by the City. Requirements of the adopted plan need to be incorporated into the Civil drawings;
 - ii. The proponent will be required to engage with the City to undertake site visits as required by the City to demonstrate how the Tree Retention Plan is to be followed; and
 - iii. Plans of the location, approximate height, diameter, species, condition and Tree Protection Zones of trees worthy of retention and the AIA in relation to the civil drawings shall be provided to the City.

6.3 Prior to Earthworks/Engineering Approval

- a) Following subdivision approval by the WAPC, where a Tree Retention Plan is in place following previous phases of the approval framework, the following is required prior to the issue of earthworks/engineering approval by the City:
 - i. Construction drawings to be provided in the appropriate format showing the location, species, approximate height, diameter at breast height, canopy and Tree Protection Zones of all retained trees and landscape features;
 - ii. Site inspection and validation of public open space and road reserves prior to clearing, with a representative from the City to ensure trees worthy of retention are to be protected, are surveyed and clearly identified on site;
 - iii. Service installation in the proximity of retained trees shall be undertaken using methods which comply with AS 4970-2009; and
 - iv. Where services are deemed by the City to conflict with a retained tree, the City may require service alignments to be altered to prevent or minimise impact on the tree.

6.4 During Subdivision Works

The City reserves the right to inspect retained trees throughout the project and issue directives in regard to tree protection measures that may be required. Progress reports and site photos may be required to be submitted by the applicant/landowner as part of this process.

6.5 Requirements at Practical Completion of Subdivision (Clearance Stage)

Following the completion of civil and landscape works in a stage of subdivision, the following is required:

- a) A representative from the City will undertake an inspection of the subdivision works to determine if the trees have been retained in accordance with the Tree Retention Plan and are appropriate for long term retention; and
- b) Any tree that has been damaged may require review by an independent arboriculturalist (at the landowner / applicants expense) to determine if the tree is viable and can be expected to continue over the long term to provide the amenity, environmental, ecological, social and cultural values as expected prior to development. Trees that are deemed as not viable for long term retention will be

removed and equivalent canopy coverage replaced via installation of advanced size tree(s), of the same or alternative species at the full expense of the proponent and to the satisfaction of the City.

7 Development Applications

7.1 Information Required for Development Applications

- a) When the City receives a Development Applications (DAs) the plans are to accurately and fully indicate the location of all trees worthy of retention on site and all trees within adjacent road reserves, including identification of trunk diameter at 1.4m above ground level, canopy spread, species and ground levels at the base of each tree.

7.2 Tree Retention on Development Sites

- a) In considering an application for development approval, the City may require the retention of any tree on site, pursuant to Clause 67 (p) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015.
- b) In determining a development proposal which is likely to result in the removal or significant pruning of a tree worthy of retention, the City will assess the retention value of the tree, based on the following criteria:
 - i. The number of trees on the site and the ability to achieve the minimum tree provision rates identified in Table 1;
 - ii. The location of the tree on the development site and the potential opportunities available to retain the tree on the periphery of the site, within the front setback areas, private open space or common property areas;
 - iii. The location of the tree in relation to any conservation areas or ecological corridors;
 - iv. If the site is located within a designated bushfire prone area, tree removal may be supported if required under an approved Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) or Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment;
 - v. Potential safety risks associated with tree retention; and
 - vi. The amount of auxiliary works required to retain and protect the tree.
- b) To enable the City's assessment under Clause 3.2 of this policy (and above), the submission of a Preliminary Arboricultural Report is required, at the applicant's expense, in accordance with Clauses 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 of AS 4970-2009. Following the City's assessment, the City may require amendments to development design to facilitate the retention of a tree. This may include:
 - i. Development design is to co-locate areas of communal open space and/or deep soil areas with any existing trees.
 - ii. Trees being retained and to be protected during all stages of development in accordance with AS 4970-2009 and AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees and any requirements stipulated by the City.
 - iii. The City requires the preparation of an Arboricultural Impact Assessment including a Tree Protection Plan, at the applicant's expense, in accordance with Clause 2.3.5 of AS 4970-2009 and may require that all development site works comply with the approved Arboricultural Impact Assessment' and the City approved Tree Protection Plan.

7.3 Tree Planting on Development Sites

- a) In respect to the planting of trees on development sites, all developments are to provide trees in accordance with Table 1 – Tree Provision Rates, through the retention of existing trees, or the planting of advanced trees. It is the City's practice that the number of trees required in Table 1 shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. This means that:
 - i. Where 0.49 or less is required, the number is to be rounded down (i.e. 2.01 to 2.49 trees = 2 trees); and
 - ii. Where 0.5 or high is required the number is to be rounded up (i.e. 2.5 to 2.99 trees = 3 trees).

Table 1: Tree Provision Rates

Type of Development	Tree Provision Rate	Planning Guidance
Multiple dwellings and mixed use developments (All multiple dwellings below R40 inclusive)	As per the Residential Design Codes Volume No.2 'Apartments'	As per the Residential Design Codes Volume No.2 'Apartments'
Single Houses and Grouped Dwellings	As per the Residential Design Codes Volume 1 'Single Houses and Grouped Dwellings'	As per the Residential Design Codes Volume 1 'Single Houses and Grouped Dwellings'
All other types of development	a) Within open car parking areas, advanced trees are to be provided at a minimum rate of 1 tree for each 4 parking bays; and	a) The required trees are to be planted within the car parking areas to mitigate the urban heat island effect. b) Tree species that cast adequate shade are to be selected.
	b) Minimum 1 tree for each 450m ² of site area excluding any open parking area.	The trees may be planted anywhere on site, including within the frontage landscaping strip at a preferred rate of 1 tree for every 10m of frontage, in locations to maintain adequate sightlines.

In addition, the following applies:

- b) Tree planting is to be in accordance with an approved landscape plan, or where no landscape plan is required, in locations agreed to by the City and marked on the approved plans.
- c) Trees are to have been produced in accordance with AS 2303-2018 Tree Stock for Landscape Use and are to be free from significant structural flaws within the root system and/or canopy as verified by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist or horticulturalist.
- d) Where no Deep Soil Area is required, a minimum 1.5m x 1.5m clear surface area is required for each new tree.
- e) If the site falls within any ecological corridors identified through a Biodiversity Strategy, the tree species are to be selected in accordance with any applicable requirements within the ecological corridor. Where constraints exist, for example where siting of open car parking within an ecological corridor is inevitable wherein shade tree species are preferred, a variation from the species may be considered, provided that the overall ecological linkage within the corridor is not compromised.
- f) Driveway design is to maximise opportunities for tree retention and planting within the front setback area. The number and width of driveways is to be minimised and the use of previous material and ribbon driveways is encouraged.
- g) If the site is located within a designated bushfire prone area where fire assessment is required under State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas, tree planting is to be in accordance with the approved BMP or BAL assessment, and any relevant provisions of the WAPC's Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas.
- h) Tree planting on roofs, balconies and other structures and the provision of biophilic features may be considered for the purpose of compliance with this policy, where adequate canopy and soil space is provided, the objectives of this policy are met, and ongoing maintenance of these features are guaranteed.

7.4 Development Conditions

Conditions and footnotes may be imposed on development approvals, in accordance with the provisions of this policy. These include but are not limited to conditions regarding tree retention, planting and maintenance thereafter.

7.5 Street Trees

The following in this policy applies to all street trees:

- a) The City's strong preference is for all street trees to be retained in their current locations. Prior to approving a development which may result in the removal of a street tree, all reasonable design alternatives must be examined.
- b) Developments are to be designed to maximise opportunities for new street tree planting. To achieve this, the City may require reasonable design alternatives.
- c) For the purpose of this policy, a reasonable design alternative may involve:
 - i. Deletion of proposed second/additional crossovers to the development site;
 - ii. The altering of development design to relocate proposed crossovers which are in conflict with street trees;
 - iii. The tapering of driveway and/or crossovers to the satisfaction of the City in order to provide the required clearance from street trees;
 - iv. For lots with a frontage of less than 10m, the narrowing of crossovers to the minimum widths permitted in the City's Plan No. STD 01 Residential Crossover Standard Details or as otherwise approved by the City;
 - v. The provision of shared crossovers for adjoining sites and/or shared driveways with reciprocal right of access easements; and
 - vi. Allowing for planning variations, including setback variations, to facilitate tree retention.
 - vii. Crossovers are to be set back from street trees in accordance with the City's Policy ET525 – Streetscape and Park Management – Trees in Streets, Thoroughfares and Parks. Where crossovers are proposed for installation within the TPZ or existing street trees the Tree Protection Plan is to specify measures to ensure successful, long term retention of the tree is achieved.

8 Tree Protection and Offsets

8.1 Administrative mechanisms for the protection of retained trees

- a) When trees worthy of retention are identified through the development process (i.e. through Structure Plan and Subdivision), eligible trees may be recorded and then added to the Significant Tree Register. The City will maintain a Register that lists description of each tree, its location and the reason for its entry in the significant tree register. Trees in the Register will be identified on the City's geographic information system.
- b) Subject to the availability of resources, the City will undertake regular inspections when development works are approved in the vicinity of a registered tree, with development works to be undertaken as outlined in the Australian Standard 4970-2009; Protection of trees on development sites (or superseding Australian Standard).

8.2 Review of Retained Trees

- a) Subject to the availability of resources, the City's Parks Services will reinspect all registered trees at least every five years.
- b) As part of the reinspection, the City's Parks Services will consider a tree worthy of retention as per Clause 3.2 above to help determine the appropriateness of a tree remaining registered or to determine what action is required to ameliorate the impacts and improve the condition of the registered tree.

- c) If in between inspections a landowner identifies that the condition of a retained tree on private land or public land has deteriorated and its impacts are becoming a risk, they can provide evidence and request the City's Parks Services to inspect the tree to determine if remedial action is necessary. There is therefore a duty of care placed on a landowner in this regard, as outside of the City's inspections that occur every five years, the City will only inspect registered trees when requested to do so in writing.
- d) The City's Planning Services in consultation with Parks Services will make the final recommendation or decision on the appropriateness of a tree remaining registered or what action is required to ameliorate the impacts and/or improve the condition of a registered tree after consulting with the City's Park Services team.

8.3 Removal of a Tree identified for retention without appropriate authorisation

- a) Should a landowner wish to remove a tree that has been identified in a Tree Retention Plan or via another mechanism identified in this Policy, the express permission of the City and/or formal approval is required before undertaking any site works. The City will undertake its investigation in accordance with Clause 3.5 above.
- b) In the event that a tree that is identified for retention is identified in a Tree Retention Plan, or is identified in the City's Register and has been removed without authorisation from the City, the following may result:
 - i. If the tree relates to a Structure Plan and/or Subdivision application, the City may withhold the issue of subdivision clearance until such time as a suitable replacement(s) has been agreed with the City (where a subdivision condition requesting a Tree Retention Plan applies); and
 - ii. If the tree relates to a Development Application or tree on the City's Register, a suitable replacement may be sought to the City's satisfaction or alternatively the City may take compliance action under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

8.4 Environmental Offsets

- a) There may be circumstances where a landowner and/or developer is granted permission to remove 'trees worthy of retention' for a proposal such as in the scenarios below:
 - i. Removal of Trees and/or Vegetation in accordance with the *Environmental, Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.
- b) Where the above circumstances apply, it will be the City's Policy to require the landowner/developer to provide environmental offsets within the project area or suburb as the first priority. If this is not possible the City can request the following:
 - i. The landowner/developer to purchase land in the City to be protected for environmental purposes to the City's satisfaction; or
 - ii. The landowner/developer come to an agreement with the City to plant new trees within existing reserves within the City if Canning to the City's satisfaction.
- c) In the case where the above options are not possible, the City reserves the right to advocate to the relevant Federal or State Government body for the environmental offsets to be provided within the City of Canning.

9 Related Local Policies

- ET525 Streetscape and Park Management – Trees in Streets, Thoroughfares and Parks
- ET520 Conservation of Flora and Fauna
- ET527 Urban Revegetation and Greening

Governance References

Statutory Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>• Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
Process Links	

Policy Administration

Program		Officer title	Date last approved
Canning Development		Director Canning Development	15 February 2022
Version	Decision Reference	Synopsis	Delegation No.
1	SD-014-19	Final adoption	
2	CD-031-21	Advertising of draft policy	
3	CD-004-22	Final adoption	

Appendix 1 – List of Unwanted Tree Species

The following tree species are not protected through this policy due to their invasiveness and potential ecological impact on natural areas within the City.

Botanic Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra Wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Early Black Wattle
<i>Acacia elata</i>	Cedar Wattle
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	White Sallow Wattle
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Range Wattle
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
<i>Acacia microbotrya</i>	Manna Wattle
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Queensland Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Sheoak
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Bald Island Marlock
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum
<i>Eucalyptus muelleriana</i>	Yellow Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea Tree
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Salix humboldtiana</i>	Pencil Willow
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Japanese Pepper
<i>Tamarix species</i>	Athel Pine; Tamarisk
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Washingtonia species</i>	Cotton Palm