Benchmarking of surrounding Councils urban forest objectives

	Key Objectives / Targets	Comments	Tree Planting Budget	Number of Trees Planted
City of Melbourne (CoM)	Increasing canopy cover from 22% to 40% by 2040	Removal of existing trees has an impact on achieving canopy targets and is challenging given the timeframe.	$1.5M planting of trees only. Doesn't include infrastructure works (2016/17)	3000 per year
Urban Forest Strategy 2012-2032	Increasing forest diversity with no more than 5% of one tree species, no more than 10% of one genus and no more than 20% of any one family	Currently CoM planting about 50% native, 50% exotic (no known figures of indigenous). Rather than remove existing trees to reach targets other species will be planted to dilute population.		
	Improving vegetation health	Prioritising tree function over species origin; CoM's "Future Urban Forest" has identified some indigenous species as vulnerable to increased temperatures due to climate change		
	Improving biodiversity	Achieved by 5/10/20 diversity targets; no targets for native vs. exotic, nor indigenous species; studies show some exotic tree species have higher nos. of invertebrates than native tree species		
	Plant 3,000 trees per year	Finding the space to plant will get increasingly difficult as the 'easy sites' get completed, leaving the more controversial locations e.g. On the road, potentially taking up car spaces and therefore having increased correspondence with community.		
City of Stonington	No specific targets available		$440K (2016/17) Doesn't include infrastructure works. Includes planting in bushland areas which is considerably cheaper than planting in streetscapes.	Approx. 1130 (approx. 850 street trees & 160 park trees + 120 into the golf course and surrounds.)
City of Yarra (CoY)	Increased shade and a reduction in the heat island effect.	These are in line with CoPP objectives. However, No specific targets are listed in policy. Currently CoY have limited data to benchmark and track progress.	$465K (2016/17)	Approx. 900 trees
Street Tree Policy 2014	Improving the environmental and aesthetic contribution of street trees with more appropriate planting, species selection and appropriate size trees for streets.			
	Providing habitat for wildlife and improved levels of biodiversity.			
	Increasing the range of suitable native and indigenous street tree species, particularly close to waterway corridors.			
City of Bayside (CoB)	Promote tree health	These are in line with CoPP objectives. However, No specific targets are listed in strategy. Currently CoB have limited data to benchmark and track progress.		

Bayside Tree Strategy (approx. 2011)	Protect and Enhance neighbourhood character	80% indigenous along the foreshore	$402K (2016/17)	Approx. 1,425 trees
	Contribute to biodiversity and habitat			
City of Moreland	No specific targets, only objectives. Increase canopy cover Increase biodiversity More resilient urban forest 30% total canopy cover (long term goal) Increase stock size	Used iTree as tool for implementation, looked at energy conservation, cooling and heating costs, etc.	$1.3M (includes 3yr maintenance) (recently increased by $500K)	5,000 per year
Moreland Street Landscape Strategy 2012-2022 **Soon to be replaced with Urban Forest Strategy**	Planting 5000 trees per year	Small tree stock is planted to maximise tree numbers.		
	Prioritise street tree planting along designated pedestrian routes, and key shared path routes to provide a shady, sheltered environment for pedestrians and cyclists			
	Incorporate water sensitive urban design (WSUD) into street landscapes to improve water quality and slow water runoff by reducing sediment loads on the creeks			