Ryrie Park Succession Tree Plantings by John Tuckwell

As someone who was on the QPRC 'Keeping It Cool' Project Steering Group which led to the development of the QPRC Urban Forest and Cooling Strategyⁱ. I saw the planting of succession trees and maintenance of existing trees as key elements of this strategy. I was therefore delighted to see the recent succession tree plantings in Ryrie Park.

A number of locals have asked me what trees were planted. Not being one of those people who can identify trees at 100 paces, I in turn asked the Council.

QPRC Asset Tree Officer, Michael, initiated these plantings in conjunction with the Urban Landscapes team. He provided the images below of the maps they used to guide the plantings.

Ryrie Park South



Cupressus funebris (Chinese weeping cypress)

Eucalyptus leocoxylon (Yellow gum, blue gum or white ironbark)

Pinus halepensis (Aleppo or Jerusalem pine)

Pinus patula (Patula pine, spreading-leaved pine, or Mexican weeping pine)

Stone pine, Roman pine, parasol pine and umbrella pine (Pinus pinea)

Pistacia chinensis (Chinese pistache)

Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)

Quercus ilex (holly oak or holm oak)

Quercus rubra (northern red oak)

Ryrie Park North



Cupressus sempervirens (Italian cypress)

Pistacia chinensis (Chinese pistache)

Prunus blireana (Cherry Plum Blossom)

Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)

Taxodium distichum (bald cypress, swamp cypress, white cypress, tidewater red cypress, gulf cypress or red cypress).

These plantings were undertaken to ensure future canopy success for Ryrie Park into the tougher climate future. All species planted were carefully selected to further enhance the existing feel of Ryrie parks beautiful canopy. Where potential climate vulnerable species were situated, Council selected similar high performing species that suit the future climate predictions to ensure a healthy canopy coverage of this park for many years to come.

QPRC has also produced a practical guide to help local residents understand how climate change is impacting on common urban trees and identifies which trees to continue to plant in an urban environmentⁱⁱ.

Congratulations goes to QPRC, and particularly to Michael for taking this initiative, and to the Braidwood parks and gardens team – Andrew, Barb and Jason – who undertook the planting, with assistance from Queanbeyan parks and gardens staff members Tom and Wayne.

Whilst we have these new trees planted, we are also losing some trees, most noticeably the Monterey Pine (Pinus Radiata) on the Wilson Street side of Ryrie Park South. This gives credence to the old adage about when is the best time to plant a tree? Answer – 30 years ago...

https://www.qprc.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/resources-amp-documents/plans-andstrategies/qprc-urban-forest-cooling-strategy-final.pdf

https://www.qprc.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/public/v/1/waste-and-environment/environment/climate-change-vulnerability-of-urban-trees.pdf