

Register of Significant Trees

Volume 4 of 4

**Significant Trees
under Private Ownership**



RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL

PREPARED BY: LANDARC PTY LIMITED
Adopted: 28 August 2007

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

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was prepared by



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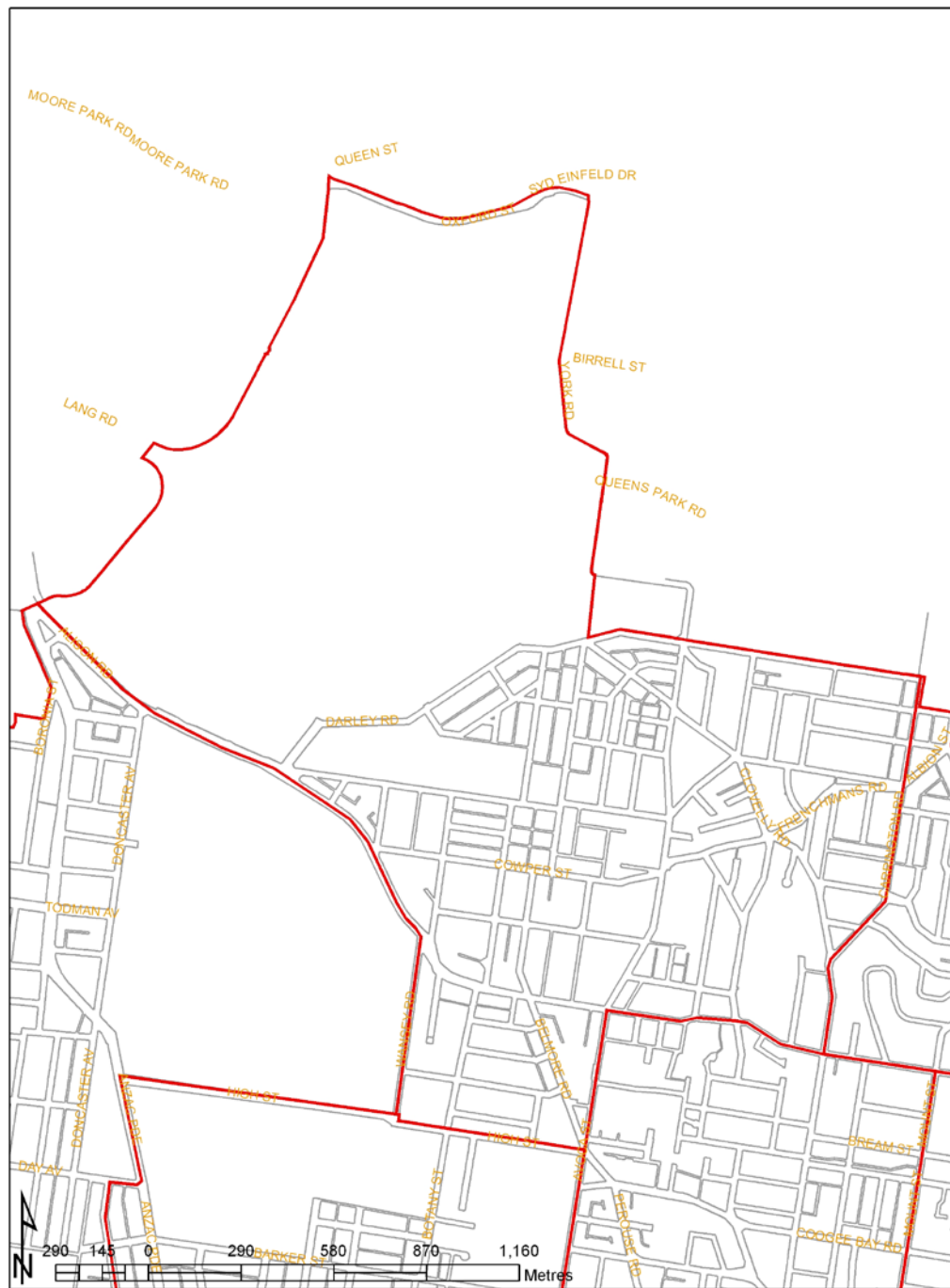
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

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Randwick Precinct



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 05 & E 05
DATE: 2.08.06
PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

256-274 Alison Road "Coryule Gardens", Randwick (SP 11378)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (LOCAL INDIGENOUS REMNANTS)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SPECIMENS/GROUP (PART OF LARGER REMNANT GROUP)
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL/GROUP – LGA

- 1 No Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*)
- 1 No Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*)
- 2 No Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii*)

all remnant components of ecological community

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: TWO SPECIMENS
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL/GROUP – LOCAL

- 2 No Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Ceratopetalum apetalum***
Common Name: Coachwood
Significance Attributes: remnant native rainforest specimen (part of remnant community)
botanic/biodiversity values
aesthetic/visual (local/reserve)
Origin: remnant local native species (NSW south coast/Bateman's Bay to McPherson Ranges NSW/Qld border area).
Location: Single remnant specimen located on upper eastern embankment between high-rise residential tower block and Fred Hollows Reserve (Alison Road entrance).
Extent of Influence: Canopy and root zone is contained within this property.
Height: 16 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: unknown
Condition/Health: This multi-trunk specimen appears to be in good condition and health with a dense canopy and little dead wood present.
Management
Recommendations: Remove Ivy (*Hedera* sp.) and other exotic weed growth from base of trunk. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Botanical Name: ***Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa***
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig
Significance Attributes: remnant local native rainforest fig
botanic/biodiversity values
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)

Origin:	local native species (form <i>rubiginosa</i> northern NSW to Illawarra)
Location:	Mature fig located on the upper north-eastern slope of this property near the northern boundary.
Extent of Influence:	Canopy is contained within the property. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or larger area of influence.
Height:	22 metres
Canopy Spread:	20 metres
Trunk Diameter:	700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	90-100 years+
Condition/Health:	The fig appears to be in good condition and health with a relatively dense canopy and some dead wood present.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	emergent specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Lower eastern embankment below apartment block (within steep gully adjacent to Fred Hollows Reserve).
Extent of Influence:	Combined canopies extend over this part of steep embankment (within this property). The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	30-32 metres
Canopy Spread:	10-12 metres
Trunk Diameter:	800-900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	These pines appear to be in good condition and health with relatively dense crowns and strong apical growth. One specimen has a large vertical basal cavity which should be inspected by an arborist.
Management Recommendations:	Remove Ivy (<i>Hedera</i> sp.) from base of trunks. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This listing includes a significant collection of locally rare remnant native species and historic cultivated specimens. These trees are located on the steep eastern embankment adjoining the narrow public access corridor to Fred Hollows Reserve (also known as "Glebe Gully" – refer to listing in this Register). The property is dominated by 1960s period, multi-storey, residential tower blocks. The scheduled remnant native trees, including a rare specimen Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*), Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*) and two Lilly Pilly (*Acmena smithii*) are considered to have individual and group significance at the Randwick LGA level in terms of their botanic, biodiversity, historic, visual and aesthetic values. These trees are vital components of a locally rare remnant mesic plant community which extends along the steep gully slopes and adjacent creek-line. They have outstanding representative and rarity values as the last vestiges of an ecological community known as Sydney Sandstone Gully Forest (Map Unit 10ag (iii)) – Closed-forest: *Ceratopetalum apetalum*-*Tristaniopsis laurina* (Benson & Howell, 1994). This embankment and the gully has been subject to a long history of clearing, disturbance, quarrying, weed invasion and drainage modification. Remarkably, these trees have survived within this highly urbanised context.

Of these remnant native species, a particularly notable multi-trunk specimen Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*) is possibly one of the oldest trees in the Randwick LGA. It is believed to be a regrowth specimen of unknown age. A number of other specimens occur within Fred Hollows Reserve. This warm temperate rainforest species is typical of Sydney's deeper shaded

gullies on Hawkesbury sandstone. Coachwood can form almost pure stands dominating the sub-canopy level of these communities. These trees in “Glebe Gully” would have been amongst the first to be logged out in the early nineteenth century. The timber has always been highly valued for early coach-building, rifle butts during the Second World War and later plywood, veneers, joinery and furniture. The tall Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*), located on the upper north-eastern slopes, is similarly an outstanding specimen of high representative values. This tree has achieved an exceptional size and scale for this taxon and would be amongst the largest examples of this local *rubiginosa* form (ie. brown hairs on under-side of leaves) in the Randwick LGA. It is believed to be a remnant of the original community rather than a cultivated specimen.

The two Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) have individual and group significance at the local level in terms of their historic, cultural, aesthetic, visual and social values. These pines are located in close proximity to the listed native Coachwood. These specimens have landmark and representative values. They continue to be dominant visual and aesthetic components in this location and provide an important visual foil and vertical accent adjacent to the multi-storey residential tower blocks. The pines pre-date the site’s 1960s high-rise development and are likely to be remnants of a former garden dating from the early part of the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940). Notably, these trees are much larger specimens than they appear from the road-side. They are believed to be amongst the tallest examples of this taxon in the Randwick LGA. These pines and a range of other introduced species on this embankment, particularly the Coral Trees (*Erythrina x hybrida*) and exotic vine growth, continue to restrict opportunities for natural regeneration. Nevertheless, the Norfolk Island Pines should be carefully managed within the site’s multi-layered context of cultural and natural heritage components. Opportunities for a partnership or cooperative agreement between the property’s strata management, Randwick City Council, National Trust of Australia (NSW) and the Fred Hollows Bushcare Volunteer Group should be investigated with the aim of establishing enhanced biodiversity and habitat values in this location.



256-274 Alison Road “Coryule Gardens”
Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)



256-274 Alison Road "Coryule Gardens"
Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 04
DATE: 9.01.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

34 Avoca Street "Kia-Ora", Randwick (SP 77000)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: TWO SPECIMENS (SINGLE SPECIES)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

2 No Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	formal pair – specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Front garden adjacent to western boundary to Avoca Street and intersection with Stanley Street.
Extent of Influence:	Combined canopies extend over this property and adjoining footpaths and roadways. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	27-30 metres
Canopy Spread:	10-12 metres
Trunk Diameter:	1200-1400mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	100-120 years+
Condition/Health:	These pines appear to be in relatively good condition and health with dense canopies and little dead wood present, however poor apical growth indicates some loss of vigour typical of this age group.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two Norfolk Island Pines represent the last vestiges of late nineteenth century/ early twentieth century planting within the former curtilage of the "Kia-Ora" estate. Now standing in front of a modern apartment block, the pines are no longer anchored to an historic reference point and their story has been largely lost from this location. Nevertheless, the pines continue to be landmark trees and significant visual elements in this prominent ridge-top location. Although a relatively common species in the Randwick LGA, these specimens have achieved dramatic proportions and are considered to have significance at the local level in terms of their historic, social, botanic, aesthetic and visual qualities. These pines continue a vital historic link with Randwick's grand nineteenth century estates and villas.

It is also important to recognise the broader visual contribution of these two pines. Together they form part of a larger cluster of Araucarias spanning this ridge-line across neighbouring properties (refer to listings for St Margaret Mary's Catholic Primary School and The Emanuel School).



34 Avoca Street "Kia-Ora"
Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 05
DATE: 9.01.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

128 Carrington Road, Randwick (SP 21726, SP 22845)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION – PART (SINGLE SPECIES)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

4 № Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED PALM SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Common Name:	Washington Palm
Significance Attributes:	single species exotic palm group cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (north-western Mexico)
Location:	Formal row plantation extending along front boundaries of two properties – 128 and 138 Carrington Road.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and roots generally contained within these properties.
Height:	12-18 metres [clear trunk]
Canopy Spread:	2-2.5 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms, although somewhat stunted in height, appear to be in reasonably good condition and health with vigorous apical growth.
Management	
Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This formal row of Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) is part of a larger contiguous plantation spanning this property's front boundary and adjoining property – 138 Carrington Road. Although a locally common exotic species, this group contains a total of nine palms and is one of the largest contiguous collections of this species in the Randwick LGA. The palms are located on a prominent ridge-top location and have group significance at the local level in terms of their visual, aesthetic, historic, cultural and social values. These hardy and drought tolerant palms from northern Mexico were used extensively throughout the latter part of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century, particularly during the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940). These palms are believed to date from the early Inter-War period and are an important visual component species within Randwick's public parkland and private gardens.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 05
DATE: 9.01.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

138 Carrington Road "Landmark", Randwick (SP 31943)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION – PART (SINGLE SPECIES)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

5 No Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED PALM SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Common Name:	Washington Palm
Significance Attributes:	single species exotic palm group cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape and district) ornamental/cultivated (north-western Mexico)
Origin:	Formal row plantation extending along front boundaries of two properties – 138 and 128 Carrington Road.
Location:	Canopies and roots generally contained within these properties.
Extent of Influence:	18-22 metres [clear trunk]
Height:	2-2.5 metres
Canopy Spread:	n/a
Trunk Diameter:	80-90 years+
Estimated Age:	These palms appear to be in good condition and health with vigorous apical growth.
Condition/Health:	
Management	
Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) form part of a larger contiguous plantation spanning this property's front boundary and adjoining property – 128 Carrington Road. The palms in this portion of the group tend to be taller than those in the 128 Carrington Road listing, possibly due to their location down-slope which would reduce their exposure to strong southerly winds. This Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) group contains a total of nine palms and is one of the largest contiguous collections of this species in the Randwick LGA. The palms have group significance at the local level in terms of their combined visual, aesthetic, historic, cultural and social values (refer to listing for 128 Carrington Road).



128 and 138 Carrington Road
Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: E 03
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

45 Wansey Road, Randwick (UNSW)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LGA & METROPOLITAN (REGIONAL)

1 No Pepperberry Tree (*Cryptocarya obovata*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Cryptocarya obovata***
Common Name: Pepperberry Tree or White Walnut
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
botanic
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
biodiversity value
Listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW central coast/Wyong area)
Location: Single specimen tree located in small rear (south-eastern) garden of
a modern apartment block/townhouses near the boundary to 47
Wansey Road.
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over the rear garden of this property and adjoining
property 47 Wansey Road. The root zone is likely to extend to a
similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 22 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 170-180 years+
Condition/Health: This tree appears to be in good health and condition with a very
dense, well-shaped canopy. There is evidence of some minor
pruning/alignment to the lower branches.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree
management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be
consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Pepperberry Tree (*Cryptocarya obovata*) is an historic cultivated specimen which may date from the early nineteenth century. It is an outstanding and rarely cultivated subtropical rainforest specimen of dramatic scale, proportions and sculptural form. The massed creamy-yellow flower display covered the entire tree at the time of investigation. This Pepperberry Tree is a dominant landscape element in this streetscape and makes an important contribution to the visual and aesthetic character of Wansey Road and the local environs. Moreover, the tree is considered to have significance at the Randwick LGA and metropolitan (regional) levels in terms of its historic, botanic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities.

In particular, the tree is highly significant in terms of its botanic rarity, historic associations and representative values and is one of the most significant trees listed in this Register. The only other known example of this taxon in cultivation, of similar age structure, trunk diameter and

overall scale, occurs in the Sydney Botanic Gardens (near the old creek channel south of the Botanic Gardens Bookshop). The seedling of this specimen in Wansey Road may have been collected on the Brisbane River in 1828 during the Oxley Expedition. It is believed that at least 12 trees were collected by Charles Fraser (Government Botanist), who accompanied John Oxley and Allan Cunningham during their exploration of the Brisbane and Logan rivers, south-eastern Queensland. The explorers returned to Sydney and according to botanic records at least some of these subtropical rainforest specimens were planted in the Botanic Gardens. Charles Moore (Director, Sydney Botanic Gardens 1848-1896) provided an incomplete list of species in 1871. It is believed however that the seedling specimens included the Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*), Moreton Bay (Hoop) Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*), Weeping Lilly Pilly (*Waterhousia floribunda*), Yellow-wood (*Flindersia xanthoxyla*), Native Elm (*Aphananthe philippinensis*) and Pepperberry (*Cryptocarya obovata*) (Wilson, E., 2004, pp. 48-49).

The history of this site in Wansey Road, however, requires further investigation. A Waterboard Diagram dating from 1890s period shows a quarry site at the corner of High Street and Bourke Street (later Wansey Road) and scattered buildings within the general area of the existing tree. A building appears to be located at the front of this property (Simpson, L., 2006, pers. comm).

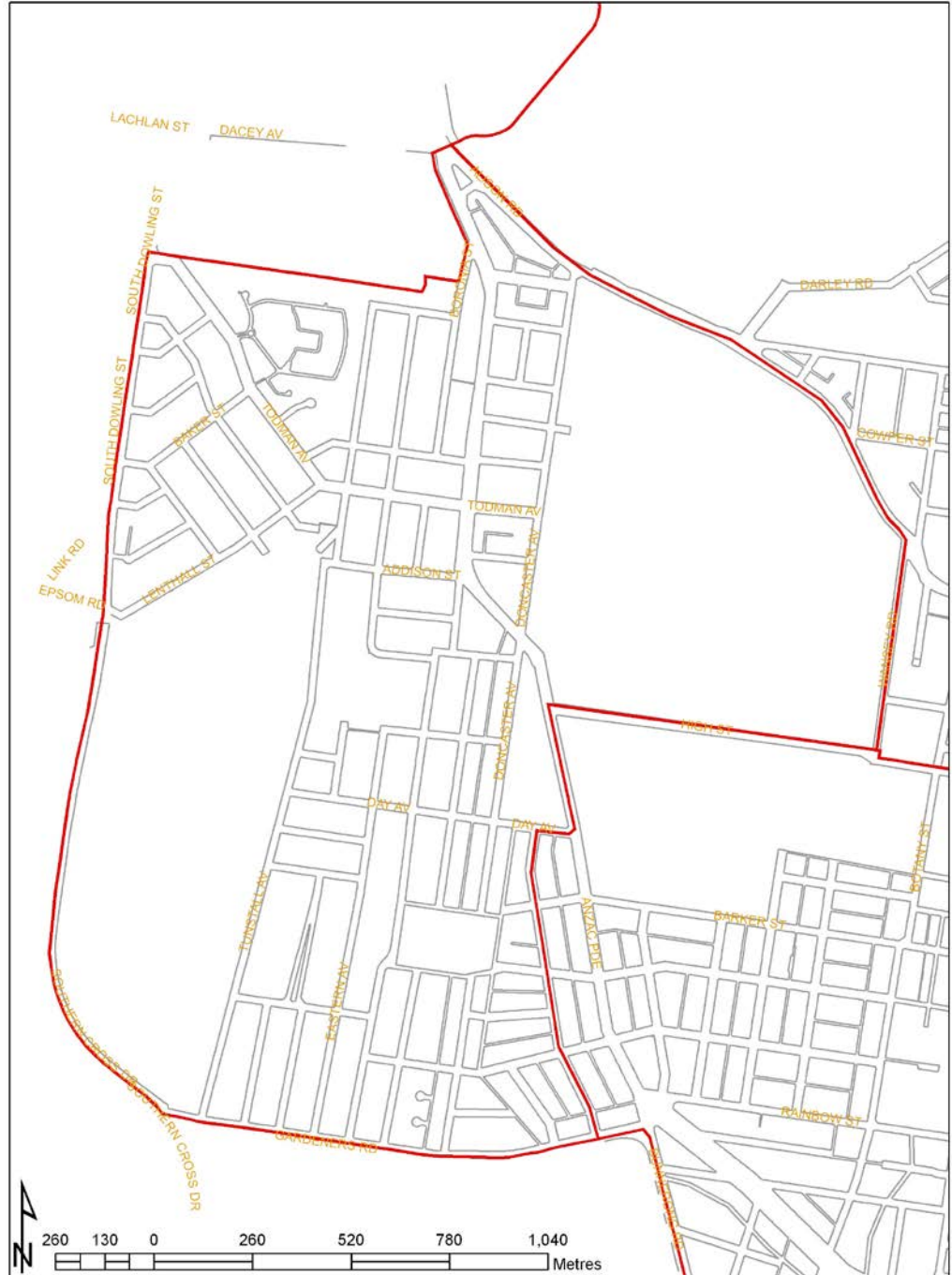


45 Wansey Road – Pepperberry Tree (*Cryptocarya obovata*)



45 Wansey Road – Detail of foliage and flowers
Pepperberry Tree (*Cryptocarya obovata*)

Kensington Precinct



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 01
DATE: 30.05.06

PRECINCT 2: KENSINGTON

2 Aboud Avenue, Kingsford

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No American Bull Bay Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Magnolia grandiflora***
Common Name: American Bull Bay Magnolia
Significance Attributes: exotic specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (south-eastern USA)
Location: Single specimen tree located near intersection of Tresidder and Shaw Avenue in a small rear garden/paved courtyard adjacent to carport and boundary to adjoining residential property.
Extent of Influence: Canopy spreads over this garden and extends to neighbouring rear garden – 4 Aboud Avenue. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 14 metres
Canopy Spread: 15 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 80-90 years+
Condition/Health: This tree appears to be in good condition and health with a very dense canopy and little dead wood present. The form and integrity of the tree has been compromised by pruning/ alignment of canopy over neighbouring property. The expanding trunk of the tree is damaging the rear shed/ carport awning and guttering.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The American Bull Bay or Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) is an outstanding historic specimen planting believed to date from the early Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) – possibly the 1920s. This specimen, the subject of a public nomination, is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. Historically, this area was part of Sydney's second catchment area – near Lachlan Stream and within the wetlands complex once known as the Lachlan and Botany Swamps. The tree's large size may be attributed to the locally high water table. During the 1920s South Kensington, later re-named Kingsford after the acclaimed aviator Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, experienced a considerable residential boom with the highest post-war growth in Sydney (Lawrence, J., 2005, p.94).

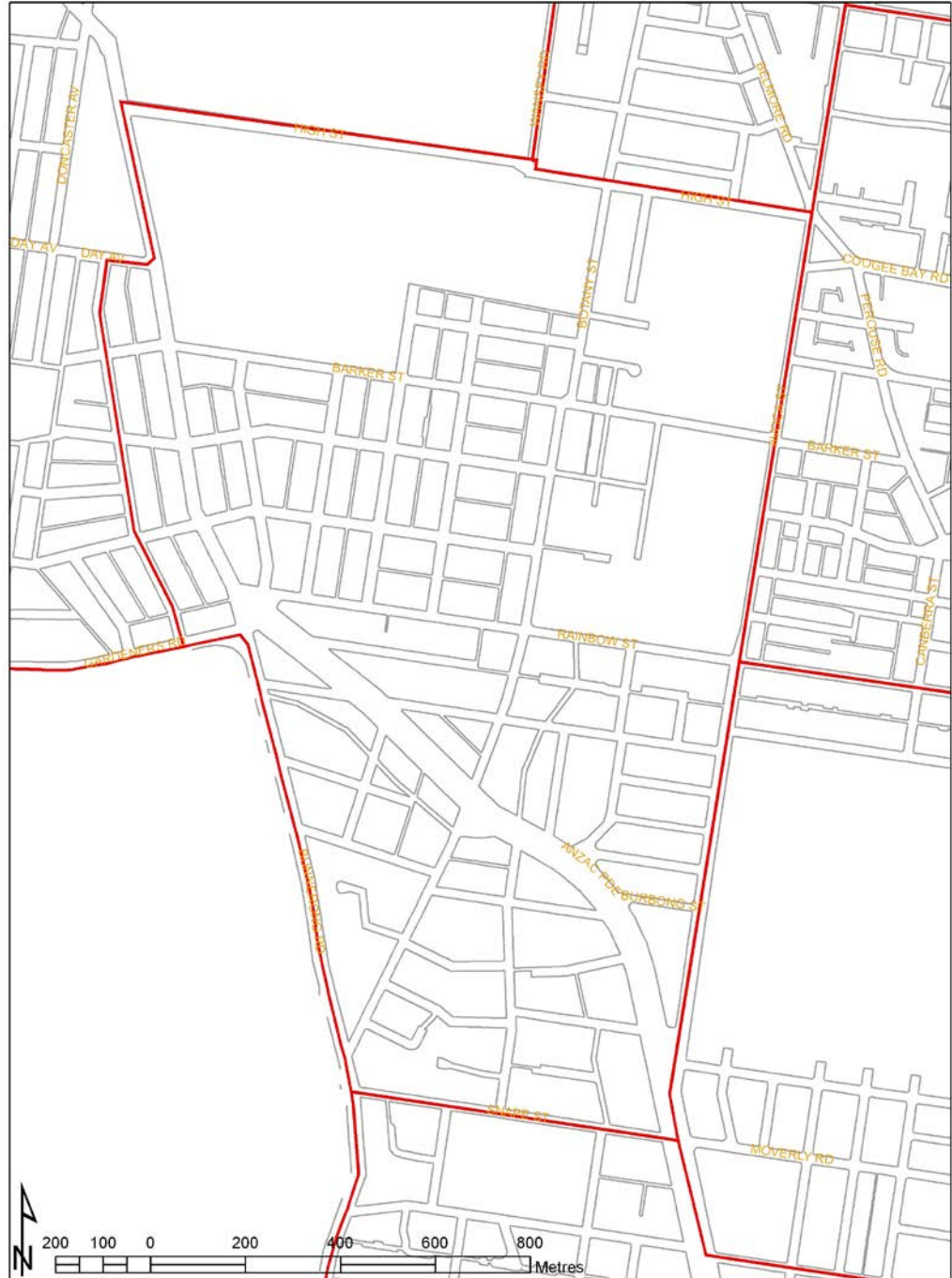
The owner of this property has photographs of the house taken in the 1930s showing the Bull Bay Magnolia as a small tree. This Magnolia is a prominent tree of significant scale and exceptional proportions (1000mm DBH). It is believed to be the largest specimen of this taxon in

the Randwick LGA. The tree makes an important visual and aesthetic contribution to the local streetscape character near the intersection of Tresidder and Shaw Avenue. The Bull Bay Magnolia with its dense, evergreen foliage and large fragrant white flowers has been a popular specimen planting since the early nineteenth century (refer to other listings in this Register). Mature specimens growing in the Sydney Botanic Gardens and large private estates were described in a number of articles of the *NSW Horticultural Magazine, and Gardeners' and Amateurs' Calendar Volumes I-II, 1864-65* (*Horticultural Society of Sydney*).



2 Aboud Avenue – American Bull Bay Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)

Kingsford Precinct



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 03
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 3: KINGSFORD

181 Botany Street "Newmarket Stables", Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>
Common Name:	Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes:	native rainforest specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location:	Single specimen fig located within the Newmarket Stables bitumen car parking area adjacent to Jane Street (entrance).
Extent of Influence:	Canopy is largely contained within this portion of the property and extends to rear gardens of neighbouring properties – 113 to 117 Middle Street. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	20 metres
Canopy Spread:	30 metres
Trunk Diameter:	2500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 3500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age:	90-110 years+
Condition/Health:	This fig appears to be in reasonably good health and condition with a dense crown, renewed vigour and extensive adventitious growth along the main branches. There is a medium to high level of fig psyllid damage to leaves.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This site lies within an historic area known as 'Struggletown' and is scheduled in Randwick City Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP 1998) as a Heritage Conservation Area. The Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) is an historic cultivated specimen planting, possibly dating from the late nineteenth century to early Pre-War period (before c.1915). The specimen fig is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. It is now isolated within an expansive bitumen car parking area – part of the Newmarket Stables owned by William Inglis & Sons.

The fig is a visually prominent specimen of massive scale and proportions with a broadly spreading symmetrical canopy. This native rainforest species was used extensively in large private estates and public planting programs. Although isolated from its earlier cultural landscape context, this cultivated specimen remains a vital part of the heritage conservation

precinct. It is believed the fig may have been planted in association with the Newmarket stables complex (refer to listing for 164-174 Barker Street in this Register). This remnant specimen requires further investigation to determine its origins and significance.



181 Botany Street "Newmarket Stables" – Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REFS: F 03-04
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 3: KINGSFORD

164-174 Barker Street "William Inglis & Sons" stables, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: INFORMAL GROUPS/ROW PLANTATION & SINGLE SPECIMENS
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LGA/LOCAL

Group A: Central area near the 'Big Stable Newmarket'

4 No Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Group B: Eastern boundary row plantation

5 No Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)

1 No Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*)

Group C: Barker Street frontage

1 No Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (9 No.)
Common Name:	Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes:	native rainforest specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location:	Informal groupings and individual specimens within the central lawn area (Young Street frontage) and dominant species in row plantation along eastern boundary.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies are largely contained within the property (central area group) and extend over roadway within Randwick Girls Technology High School (eastern boundary). The root zones of these figs are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	16-18 metres
Canopy Spread:	22-28 metres
Trunk Diameter:	1500-2500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 3500mm buttressed bases).
Estimated Age:	100-120 years+
Condition/Health:	The central lawn and gardens are maintained to a very high standard of presentation. The figs in this area appear to be in good health and condition with dense crowns, some selective pruning evident and a low level of fig psyllid damage to leaves. The trees along the eastern boundary appear to be in reasonable to good condition with some dead wood present in the crowns.
Management	
Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> f. <i>rubiginosa</i> (1 No.)
Common Name:	Port Jackson Fig
Significance Attributes:	native rainforest specimen planting cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (form <i>rubiginosa</i> northern NSW to Illawarra and form <i>glabrescens</i> Qld and northern NSW)
Location:	Individual specimen within eastern boundary row plantation.
Extent of Influence:	Canopy and root zone extends to adjoining property – Randwick Girls Technology High School. The root zones of these figs are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	16 metres
Canopy Spread:	26 metres
Trunk Diameter:	1500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level.
Estimated Age:	100-120 years+
Condition/Health:	This fig appears to be in fair to good health and condition with some dead wood present in the upper crown and a low to medium level of fig psyllid damage to leaves.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (1 No.)
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	remnant specimen planting (possibly part of former group) cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Single remaining specimen near Barker Street frontage.
Extent of Influence:	Canopy largely contained within this property. Root zone is likely to have a similar extent.
Height:	25 metres
Canopy Spread:	15 metres
Trunk Diameter:	900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	100-120 years+
Condition/Health:	This pine appears to be in decline with a relatively open crown, no apical growth, overall loss of vigour and extensive dead wood present in the upper crown. Decline may have been exacerbated by recent drought conditions and the extent of bitumen hardstand around the base of this tree.
Management Recommendations:	Investigate options to reduce compaction and improve soil conditions within the drip-line. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The grounds of the William Inglis & Sons stables and thoroughbred auctioneers contain an important historic collection of significant trees dominated by nine Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*). The grounds support a number of specimens of individual significance, including a large Port Jackson Fig on the eastern boundary and a Norfolk Island Pine on Barker Street. It is believed that the collection dates from the mid-to late nineteenth century period and is considered to have significance at the local and Randwick LGA levels in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual values. The site lies within Randwick City Council's 'Struggletown' Heritage Conservation Area – originally a working class area with strong racing associations. Many jockeys and strappers have lived in this area.

In the 1870s, Cranbrook Stables were established on 10 acres (3.9 Ha) near the Newmarket Hotel (built in 1861). The stables served the Sydney Omnibus Company, local operators of horse-drawn buses. James White, chairman of the Australian Jockey Club (AJC) acquired the Newmarket Hotel site and built the 'Big Stable' during the 1880s. In 1918, the Newmarket site was acquired by William Inglis & Son. It was later sold and during World War II served as a detention barracks. The 'Big Stable' was used as a factory after the war before again being repurchased in 1959 by the Inglis family and restored to its original condition. 'Big Stable Newmarket' is scheduled on the NSW State Heritage Register and Randwick City Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP 1998).

The native evergreen Figs and emergent Araucarias are typical of late Victorian era private estates and public planting schemes within the Sydney area. These figs were ideally suited to grand garden schemes and have been used extensively in other racing locations within the Randwick area (refer to Randwick Racecourse and University of New South Wales – formerly the site of Kensington Racecourse). Charles Moore and J. H. Maiden (Directors, Sydney Royal Botanic Gardens) and William Guilfoyle (Director, Melbourne Botanic Gardens) promoted the use of these species in various landscape schemes thus creating a lasting legacy for future generations.

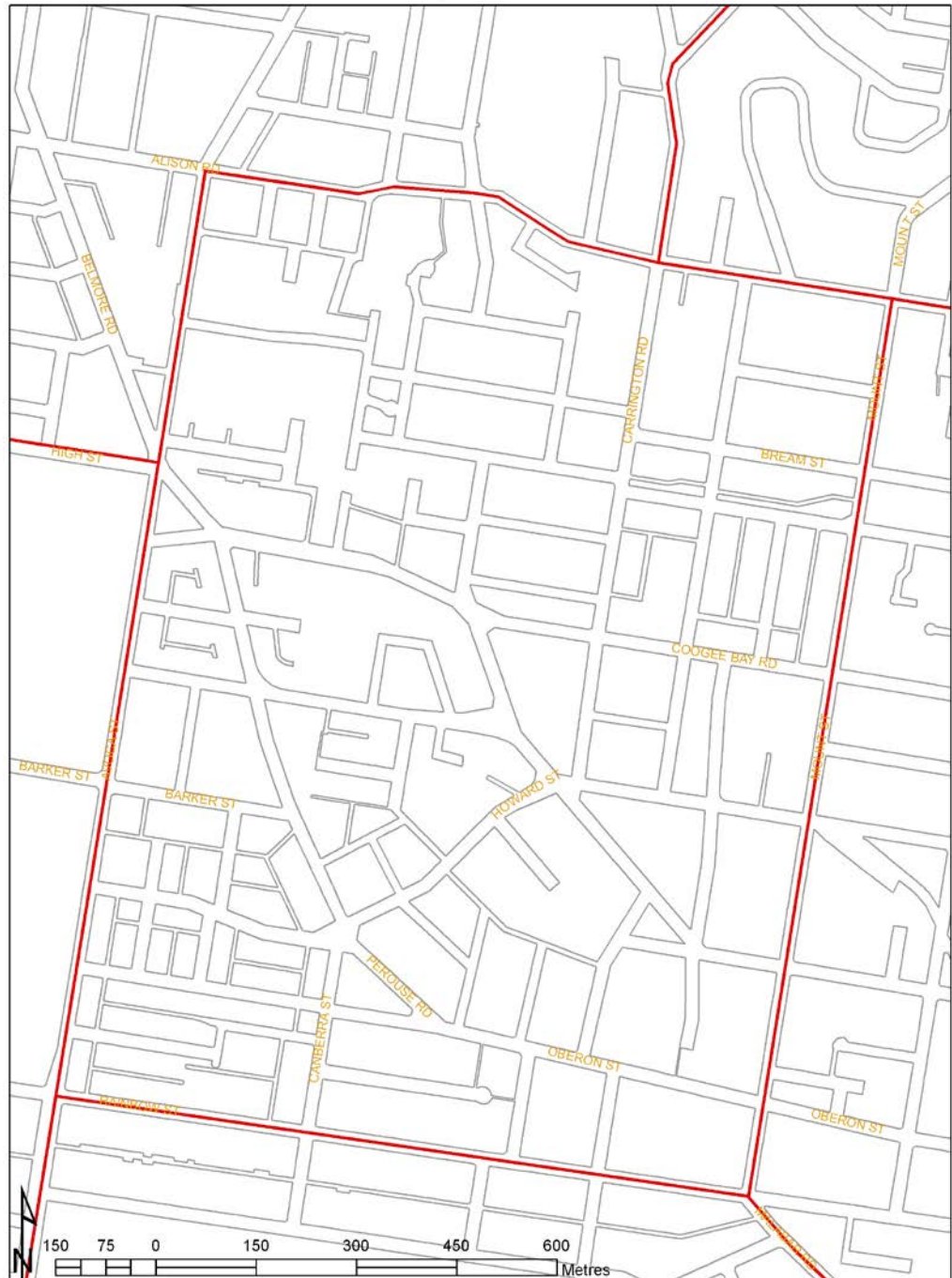


164-174 Barker Street "William Inglis & Sons" – Big Stable Newmarket, central gardens Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)



164-174 Barker Street "William Inglis & Sons" – Big Stable Newmarket, east boundary Row of figs – Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*) [centre]

The Spot Precinct



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 4: THE SPOT

1-3 Byron Street, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Ficus macrophylla***
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
biodiversity value
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location: Single specimen fig located in front garden of a block of units on the boundary to the public verge (Byron Street).
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over the front garden of this property and the roadway (Byron Street). The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 25 metres
Canopy Spread: 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: 3000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 4500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age: 100-120 years+
Condition/Health: This fig appears to be in good health and condition with a medium level of fig psyllid damage to leaves and some pruning to lower branches.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Byron Street, Randwick was named after Lord Byron, friend and patron of the composer, Isaac Nathan. A local residence was built by Nathan and called 'Byron Lodge'. This Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) is an historic planting which pre-dates the existing block of units. This is an outstanding specimen of dramatic scale and proportions. It would be one of the largest examples of this fig species in this precinct. The tree possibly dates from the late nineteenth century to early twentieth century period and may have been associated with a large garden/estate prior to subdivision. The fig is a dominant landscape element in this streetscape and makes an important contribution to the visual and aesthetic character of Byron Street and local environs. This specimen is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 4: THE SPOT

30 Dudley Street, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: GROUP/INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP/INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

2 No Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

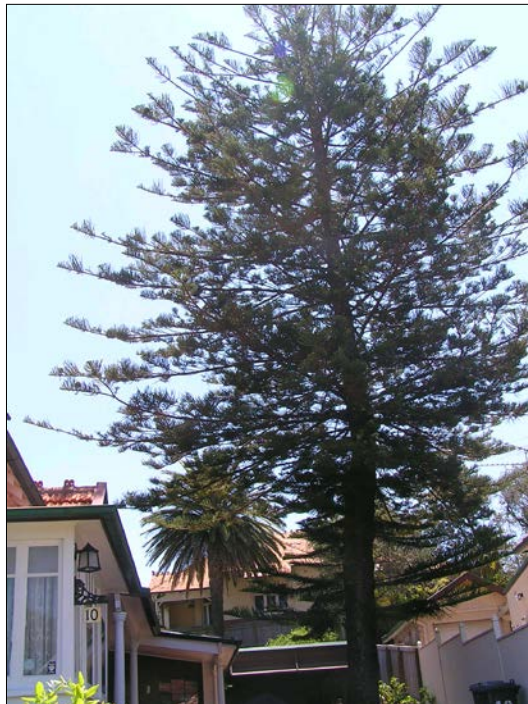
Botanical Name: ***Ficus macrophylla***
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
biodiversity value
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location: Two closely planted specimen figs located in the southern garden near the boundary to adjoining properties – 2 & 4 Higgs Street.
Extent of Influence: Combined canopies extend over this property's southern garden and the rear gardens to adjoining properties – 2 & 4 Higgs Street. The root zones of these figs are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: Fig A: 16 metres; Fig B: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: Fig A: 20 metres; Fig B: 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: Fig A: 1500mm/ Fig B: 2500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 3000mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age: 90-100 years+
Condition/Health: These figs appear to be in reasonably good health and condition with a medium to high level of fig psyllid damage to leaves.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two closely planted Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*) are of historic significance. They are possibly associated with the original curtilage of the former estate and gardens dating from the late nineteenth century to early twentieth century. These native rainforest figs are typical of the planting on larger estates during this period. These two figs are highly prominent specimens in this open, exposed ridge-top location. They are visible from many local vantage points. These specimen figs are considered to have significance at the local level in terms of their historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. Furthermore, the figs form part of a visually important grouping of significant trees (including figs and Araucarias) within this elevated location (refer to listings for 10 Higgs Street and 1A Thomas Street in this section and Leete Park (Volume 1: PublicParks and Reserves)).



30 Dudley Street – Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)



10 Higgs Street – Norfolk Island Pine
(*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 4: THE SPOT

10 Higgs Street, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL/GROUP – LOCAL

1 No Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Araucaria heterophylla***
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes: single specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location: Front eastern garden adjacent to residence.
Extent of Influence: Canopy is largely contained within this property. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 80-90 years+
Condition/Health: This pine appears to be in fair condition and health with evidence of some decline – thinning canopy, no apical growth and some dead wood present in the crown. This specimen displays a bent mid-trunk, possibly as a result of earlier physical damage.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) has significance as an individual specimen at the local level in terms of its aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. The Norfolk Island Pine is an iconic landscape element. It has defined the visual character of much of Sydney's early cultural landscapes, particularly within coastal areas since the early nineteenth century. The pine's popularity as an ornamental garden specimen has continued throughout much of the twentieth century. This specimen is believed to date from the early part of the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940), possibly as a foundation planting in the garden of the existing California bungalow residence. Although not a particularly tall example of this taxon, this specimen is nevertheless an important historic component and has representative value in relation to the early residential development of this ridgetop location. The pine is a landmark tree in terms of its visual prominence and contribution to the aesthetic character of the precinct. Furthermore, the pine is an important component of a larger historic cluster of significant trees occurring within neighbouring private properties and public parkland (refer to listings for 1A Thomas Street, 30 Dudley Street, Leete Park and Baker Park).

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: E 04
DATE: 27.01.06

PRECINCT 4: THE SPOT

16-18 Milford Street "Nugal Hall", Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION/INDIVIDUAL – PART OF LARGER GROUP
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

3 No Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)
1 No Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED PALM SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Phoenix canariensis*** (3 No.)
Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm
Significance Attributes: exotic palm species row plantation
cultural/historic and social
visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Canary Islands)
Location: Formal row plantation (3 No.) in front garden of this property and
Extending to neighbouring property – 20 Milford Street (2 No.).
Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over front garden and adjacent public verge. Root
zones are contained within the property.
Height: 12-15 metres [clear trunk]
Canopy Spread: 6-7 metres
Trunk Diameter: n/a
Estimated Age: 80-90 years+
Condition/Health: These palms appear to be in good condition and health with strong
apical growth and no evidence of disease.
Management
Recommendations: No immediate threats or problems are evident. Continue to promote
management practices which restrict the introduction of fungal soil
pathogens (eg. *Fusarium* sp.).

Botanical Name: ***Washingtonia robusta*** (1 No.)
Common Name: Washington Palm
Significance Attributes: exotic palm (part of group)
cultural/historic and social
visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (north-western Mexico)
Location: Rear garden of property – one of two specimens (the other occurring
in the rear garden of adjoining property – 20 Milford Street).
Extent of Influence: Canopy and root zone is contained within the property.
Height: 20-22 metres [clear trunk]
Canopy Spread: 2.5-3.0 metres
Trunk Diameter: n/a
Estimated Age: 80-90 years+
Condition/Health: This palm appears to be in good condition and health with strong
apical growth.
Management
Recommendations: No immediate threats or problems are evident.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"Nugal Hall", built in 1853, was designed by Mortimer Lewis in the Gothic Revival style. The property is scheduled on the NSW State Heritage Register and Randwick City Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP 1998). Governor Fitzroy granted the land to Alexander Arthur in 1851. The original curtilage, which extended over an area of 200 acres (approx. 79 Ha), included stables (demolished c.1960). These were within the grounds of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart school site (refer to listing in this Register). The curtilage of "Nugal Hall" has been significantly reduced over the years to the current double block in Milford Street. The property contains an outstanding collection of exotic palms believed to date from the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940). These palms are considered to have group significance at the local level in terms of their historic, cultural, social, visual and aesthetic values.

The row of three Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) in the front garden of this property are part of a contiguous, single species row plantation extending to the front garden of the adjoining property – 20 Milford Street (refer to listing in this Register). The even-aged structure and layout of this formal row of palms suggest that they may have been planted prior to the existing sub-division. Similarly, the single mature Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), located in the rear garden, forms a pair of Washington Palms in this collection (other specimen is located in the adjoining rear garden of 20 Milford Street). These palms are amongst the tallest examples of this species in the Randwick LGA.

All of these palms are integral components of the early twentieth century composition and their significance is based on the integrity of the combined collection spanning both properties (ie. 16-18 & 20 Milford Street). Together the mixed group forms one of the largest single clusters of exotic palms on private property in the Randwick LGA. These exotic palms have significant representative values within the Randwick area and were typical of early twentieth century planting in private gardens, public parks and streetscapes. Furthermore, they create a distinctive sense of place in this elevated and prominent position and make a significant contribution to the broader visual and aesthetic character of the Randwick – Coogee area. The property requires further investigation as access to the rear garden was not possible during the course of this study.



16-18 Milford Street "Nugal Hall" & 20 Milford Street – Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) [right foreground] and Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) [left background]

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: E 04
DATE: 27.01.06

PRECINCT 4: THE SPOT

20 Milford Street, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION/INDIVIDUAL – PART OF LARGER GROUP
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

2 No Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)
1 No Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED PALM SPECIES

Refer to previous listing (16-18 Milford Street, "Nugal Hall")

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The two Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) form part of a larger contiguous plantation spanning this property's front boundary and adjoining property – 16-18 Milford Street "Nugal Hall". Similarly, the single mature Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), located in the rear garden, forms a pair of Washington Palms in this collection. This Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) group contains a total of five Canary Island Date Palms and two Washington Palms. The palms are considered to have group significance at the local level in terms of their combined visual, aesthetic, historic, cultural and social values (refer to listing for 16-18 Milford Street "Nugal Hall"). The significance of these palms is based on the integrity of the combined collection spanning both properties. Together they form one of the largest privately-owned collections of these exotic palms in the Randwick LGA.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 4: THE SPOT

1A Thomas Street, Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL/GROUP – LOCAL

1 No Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

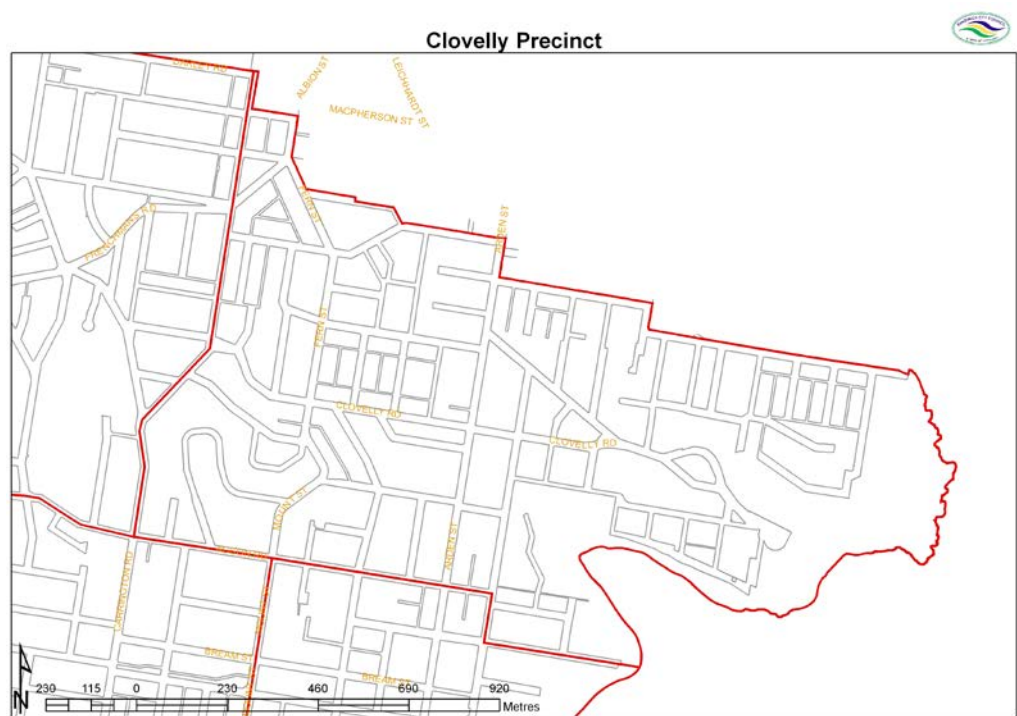
Botanical Name: ***Araucaria heterophylla***
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes: single specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location: Front northern garden (Higgs Street frontage) adjacent to residence.
Extent of Influence: Canopy is contained within this property. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 24 metres
Canopy Spread: 9 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: This pine appears to be in relatively good condition and health with a dense canopy, strong apical growth and little dead wood present.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) is significant as an individual specimen with local aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. This specimen pine is believed to date from the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) and is possibly associated with the development of the original bungalow residence prior to subdivision. The pine has achieved a substantial height and scale in this prominent ridgetop location and makes an important contribution to the visual and aesthetic character of this streetscape. The Norfolk Island Pine continues to be an important thematic element of this highly urbanised landscape, particularly within the visual catchment of Coogee and Clovelly precincts. This Norfolk Island Pine is also visually part of a larger cluster of historic specimen trees in this location. The group is comprised of an eclectic mix of cultivated species – emergent pines, native figs and exotic palms dating from the early twentieth century. These trees occur within neighbouring private properties and public parks and are considered to be significant at the local level (refer to listings for 10 Higgs Street, 30 Dudley Street, Leete Park and Baker Park).



1A Thomas Street – Norfolk Island Pine
(*Araucaria heterophylla*)



75 Arden Street – Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 06

DATE: 9.01.06

PRECINCT 5: CLOVELLY

75 Arden Street, Coogee (SP 16077)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>
Common Name:	Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes:	native rainforest specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location:	Single specimen fig located in front garden adjacent to driveway and a block of units. The fig straddles the front boundary to public verge and boundary to adjoining residential property – 77 Arden Street.
Extent of Influence:	Canopy extends over adjoining public footpath and roadway (Arden Street) and partially over neighbouring front garden – 77 Arden Street. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	18 metres
Canopy Spread:	22 metres
Trunk Diameter:	1800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 2500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age:	80-100 years+
Condition/Health:	This fig appears to be in fair health and condition with some dead wood present in the crown and a medium to high level of fig psyllid damage to leaves. In the past, the fig has been heavily pruned adjacent to the unit building façade.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) is an historic planting which pre-dates the existing block of units. The tree is possibly an early Inter-War period planting (c.1915-1940). This specimen is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. The fig is a prominent specimen of significant scale and outstanding proportions. It provides valuable screening and scale to the façade of these units and makes an important visual and aesthetic contribution to streetscape character in this part of Arden Street.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 06 & E 06
DATE: 2.08.06
PRECINCT 5: CLOVELLY

79-81 & 83 Arden Street, Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>
Common Name:	Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes:	native rainforest specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/neighbourhood) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location:	Single specimen in rear gardens. This fig straddles the property boundary between 81 and 83 Arden Street.
Extent of Influence:	Canopy extends over these two rear gardens and partially over neighbouring rear gardens in Beach Street. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	18 metres
Canopy Spread:	30 metres
Trunk Diameter:	1800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (2500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age:	90-100 years+
Condition/Health:	This fig appears to be in reasonably good health and condition with a medium to high level of fig psyllid damage to leaves.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) is an historic planting possibly dating from the period of residential subdivision and construction of the existing Federation cottage on 83 Arden Street (ie. possibly Pre-War period). The fig is a massively spreading specimen of outstanding scale and is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. The properties 79-81 Arden Street are currently being developed and the lower canopy of the fig has received major pruning as part of these building works. Notably, the arboricultural approach has retained the integrity, form and overall scale of the tree.



79-81/83 Arden Street – Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)



38 Knox Street – Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 06
DATE: 2.08.06

PRECINCT 5: CLOVELLY

38 Knox Street, Clovelly

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Ficus macrophylla***
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and commemorative
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
biodiversity value
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location: Single specimen fig located in rear garden adjacent to rear boundary and laneway (Barry Lane).
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over adjoining laneway and rear gardens of neighbouring properties – 40 Knox Street and 1 & 3 Barry Street. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 16 metres
Canopy Spread: 26 metres
Trunk Diameter: 2500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 2500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age: 89 years
Condition/Health: This fig appears to be in good health and condition with some dead wood present in the crown and a medium to high level of fig psyllid damage to leaves. The fig is causing damage to the rear brick wall.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*), located in the rear garden of this private residence, is considered to have local significance as an individual specimen in terms of its aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic, commemorative and biodiversity values. This fig is believed to have been planted by the previous owner, in 1917, in memory of her husband who died in the First World War (*Bryan Bourke pers. comm. Mrs Berry*). This multi-trunk specimen fig has achieved substantial proportions and scale with a broadly spreading canopy. Its prominent hill-top location further enhances its visual and aesthetic contribution to the streetscape and local environs. This large growing native species was used as a major component of larger private gardens and public parks throughout much of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Moreton Bay Figs remain a defining landscape element within the Randwick/Clovelly/Coogee precincts.

Coogee Precinct



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: G 06
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

320 Arden Street, Coogee (SP 3053)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

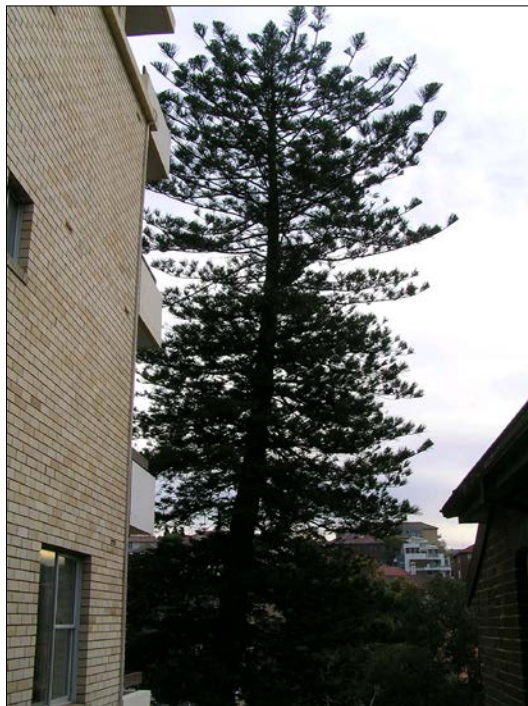
1 No Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Araucaria heterophylla***
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes: single specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location: Rear lower garden next to rear boundary to 11 Alexander Street.
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends to rear garden of neighbouring property (11 Alexander Street). The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Trunk Diameter: 800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: This pine appears to be in fair condition and health with some decline and senescence evident – no apical growth and thinning canopy.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) pre-dates the existing block of units (c.1970s) on this property. It may have been part of an earlier garden associated with the residential development of Coogee during the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940). The property no longer contains any historic fabric associated with this period. The Norfolk Island Pine is significant as an individual specimen with local aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. The pine continues to be a dominant landscape feature within this highly urbanised environment. It is located in a very prominent position on this southern ridgeline of Coogee and is considered to be an historic landmark planting. This specimen is visually part of a larger cluster of historic pines scattered along this ridgeline, many of which are now isolated within small private gardens (refer to other listings including 224 Oberon Street, 2 Denning Street, 1A Thomas Street and 10 Higgs Street). These tall, symmetrical trees have a long history of cultivation within Sydney's coastal suburbs due to their high tolerance and adaptability to on-shore, salt-laden winds and poor sandy soils. They have become key defining elements of the cultural landscape character of these areas, including Coogee/Clovelly precincts.



320 Arden Street – Norfolk Island Pine
(*Araucaria heterophylla*)



60-62 Bream Street – Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: E 06
DATE: 29.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

60-62 Bream Street, Coogee (SP 11686)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

4 No Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED PALM SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Common Name:	Washington Palm
Significance Attributes:	single species exotic palm group cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (north-western Mexico)
Location:	Formal row plantation extending along rear elevated boundary within lawn area (adjacent to rear car parking area).
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and roots generally contained within this property.
Height:	12-14 metres [clear trunk]
Canopy Spread:	2.5-3.0 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms, although somewhat stunted in height, appear to be in reasonably good condition and health with strong apical growth.
Management	
Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*), believed to date from the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940), are considered to have group significance at the local level in terms of their visual, aesthetic, historic, cultural and social values. Although not particularly tall specimens for this species of palm, the formal row plantation is nevertheless a visually prominent group within the Coogee area. These palms are located in an elevated position at the rear of a block of units and are visible from the lower street (Dolphin Street) and Coogee Beach environs. They make an important contribution to the thematic landscape character of the locality. This row plantation visually combines with other groups and individuals of this species in the Coogee area to create a distinctive sense of place (refer to Coogee Beach Plaza, Dunningham Reserve and other listings in this Register). The Washington Palm is a hardy and drought tolerant species from northern Mexico and has been cultivated in private gardens and parkland throughout the Sydney metropolitan area since the latter part of the Victorian era.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 30.05.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

163 Coogee Bay Road, Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No American Bull Bay Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Common Name:	American Bull Bay Magnolia
Significance Attributes:	exotic specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (south-eastern USA)
Location:	Single specimen tree located in front elevated garden near boundary to adjoining residential property – 153 Coogee Bay Road.
Extent of Influence:	Canopy largely contained within this front garden and extends to neighbouring front garden – 153 Coogee Bay Road and over public footpath. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar area of influence.
Height:	9 metres
Canopy Spread:	12 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	This tree appears to be in fair condition and health with some decline in vigour and an open upper canopy.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The American Bull Bay or Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) is an historic specimen planting believed to date from the early Inter-War period (c.1915-1940), possibly following construction of the existing bungalow residence. This tree is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. Although not a particularly large specimen for this taxon, this Bull Bay Magnolia is visually prominent within the streetscape. It makes a valuable contribution to the aesthetic and historic character of the precinct. The Bull Bay Magnolia is a highly ornamental exotic with dense, evergreen foliage and large fragrant white flowers. This species has been a popular specimen planting in Sydney since the early nineteenth century (refer to other listings in this Register). Mature specimens growing in the Sydney Botanic Gardens and large private estates were described in articles of the *NSW Horticultural Magazine, and Gardeners' and Amateurs' Calendar Volumes I-II, 1864-65* (*Horticultural Society of Sydney*).



163 Coogee Bay Road – American Bull Bay Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)



2 Denning Street – Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: G 06
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

2 Denning Street, South Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: TWO SPECIMENS/REMNANT OF ROW PLANTATION (5)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

2 No Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	remnants of former row plantation cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Rear garden of corner block adjacent to new two-storey residence and northern boundary (Rainbow Street frontage).
Extent of Influence:	Combined canopies extend over this property and adjoining public verge and footpath. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	16-18 metres
Canopy Spread:	12-15 metres
Trunk Diameter:	450-600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	These pines appear to be in fair condition and health with relatively dense crowns, however there is evidence of long term decline and loss of vigour. One specimen has a damaged crown with no apical growth.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) have group significance at the local level in terms of their aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. The specimens are believed to be the remnants of a former row plantation established during the 1920-1930s period (originally five pines were planted opposite Blenheim Park). These pines were nominated during the public consultation phase of this Register. They continue to be dominant visual and aesthetic components of this increasingly urbanised environment. These specimens have landmark and representative values in this prominent ridge-top location and are visible from vantage points along the coastline north to Dover Heights. Furthermore, these pines form a broader visual cluster with six other Norfolk Island Pines planted in neighbouring Blenheim Park. The park's pines are up to 20 metres in height however they are all relatively recent additions (Post-War period) and are not listed in this Register.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: G 05
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

224 Oberon Street, Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

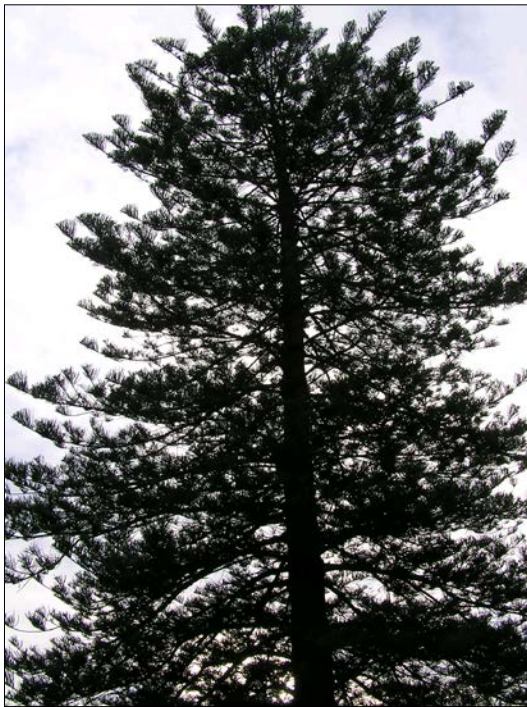
1 No Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Araucaria heterophylla***
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes: single specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location: Rear southern garden.
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends to rear garden of neighbouring property. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 22 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: This pine appears to be in fair to poor condition and health with some decline and senescence evident – thinning canopy with no apical growth and loss of vigour.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) pre-dates the existing house on this property. This specimen is believed to date from a former garden developed during the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) and is considered to have individual significance at the local level in terms of its aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. As a single remaining specimen planting, the Norfolk Island Pine continues to be a visually dominant and defining landscape element on the southern ridgeline of Coogee. It has high visual and aesthetic significance within the visual catchments of Coogee – Clovelly precincts. This emergent pine is considered to have landmark qualities as an individual specimen. Furthermore, it is visually part of a larger cluster of historic pines scattered along this ridgeline (refer to other listings in this Register including 320 Arden Street, 2 Denning Street, 1A Thomas Street and 10 Higgs Street). Norfolk Island Pines have a long history of cultivation dating back to the beginnings of European settlement in Sydney. This particular species remained a popular choice for larger gardens and public parks throughout much of the twentieth century. In recent decades however this species has been planted less frequently as gardens become ever smaller in a highly urbanised environment.



224 Oberon Street – Norfolk Island Pine
(*Araucaria heterophylla*)



3 & 3A Powell Street “Iona”– Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: E 05
DATE: 10.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

3 & 3A Powell Street "Iona", Coogee (SP 30304) (SP 78801)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Ficus macrophylla***
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
biodiversity value
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location: Single specimen fig located in rear garden on eastern boundary to laneway (Mount Lane).
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over the rear garden of this property, the laneway and partially over neighbouring rear gardens of properties – 66 and 68 Mount Street. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 22 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 2500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: This fig appears to be in reasonably good health and condition with extensive adventitious growth in the lower branches and a medium level of fig psyllid damage to leaves. There has been a history of heavy pruning to the lower canopy.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) is an historic Inter-War period planting (c.1915-1940) possibly dating from before construction of the existing block of units. The fig is a magnificent, multi-trunk specimen of massive scale and proportions. It makes a valuable contribution to the visual and aesthetic character of the local area. This specimen is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities.

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 24.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

1A Waltham Street, Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: INFORMAL GROUP
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

6 No Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

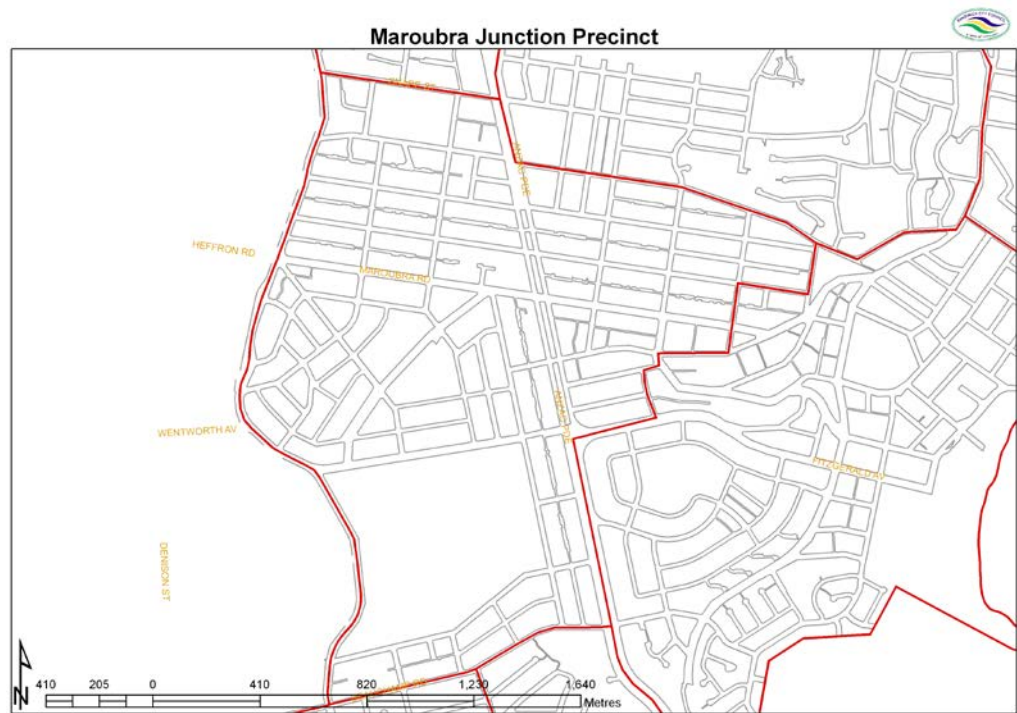
Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	informal single species group planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Informal grouping within northern and eastern garden adjoining Waltham Street (northern boundary) and Asher Street (eastern boundary).
Extent of Influence:	Canopies extend over public verges/ footpaths and partially over roadways. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	15-18 metres
Canopy Spread:	5-10 metres
Trunk Diameter:	450-900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	These pines appear to be in poor to fair condition and health with evidence of decline and senescence in some specimens – overall stunted growth, thinning canopies and loss of apical vigour.
Management	
Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This cluster of six Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) has group significance at the local level in terms of its aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. These pines have been planted as an informal cluster possibly much later than construction of the late Victorian era two-storey residence on this property. It is believed the group may have been planted during the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940). The Norfolk Island Pine has defined the visual character of much of Sydney's early cultural landscapes, particularly within coastal areas since the early nineteenth century. Most of the early examples have disappeared from the local landscape. Nevertheless, the species remains a visually dominant element along the ridges forming the visual catchment of the Coogee – Clovelly precincts. Although not particularly tall specimens for this taxon, these pines are located in an elevated and visually prominent position and form an outstanding landmark group. Together the pines create a distinctive sense of place – an iconic landscape consistent with the historic architectural character of the site and local precinct.



1A Waltham Street – Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: J 04
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 8: MAROUBRA JUNCTION

16 Haig Street, Maroubra

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: PAIR/INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP/INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *glabrescens*)
1 No Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Botanical Name: ***Ficus rubiginosa* f. *glabrescens*** (1 No.)
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
biodiversity value
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (form *glabrescens* Qld and northern NSW)
Location: This fig is part of a mixed fig species planting (two specimens)
located in the rear garden near the boundary adjoining Maroubra
Lane and Haig Lane.
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over rear garden and laneways. The root zone is
likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: 2500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 80-90 years+
Condition/Health: The fig appears to be in good health and condition with a dense
crown and vigorous growth.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree
management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be
consulted.

Botanical Name: ***Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*** (1 No.)
Common Name: Hill's Weeping Fig
Significance Attributes: evergreen broadleaf species planting
cultural/historic and social
visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (*F. microcarpa* – India to north-eastern
Australia – var. *hillii* of cultivated origin)
Location: This fig is part of a mixed fig species planting (two specimens)
located in the rear garden near the boundary adjoining Maroubra
Lane and Haig Lane.
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over rear garden and laneways. The root zone is
likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 22 metres
Trunk Diameter: 2000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: up to 80-90 years+

Condition/Health:	The fig appears to be in good health and condition with a dense crown and vigorous growth.
Management Recommendations:	Generally, no immediate threats or problems evident under current management practices, however the vigorous growth pattern and extensive root network of this species needs to be monitored.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *glabrescens*) and Hill's Weeping Fig (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*) are both historic specimens possibly associated with construction of the bungalow residence on this property (ie. early Inter-War period (c.1915-1940)). These specimens are considered to have significance, as individuals and as a group at the local level in terms of their historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. Both of these figs are outstanding specimens of dramatic scale and proportions. The Port Jackson Fig (glabrous leaf form), has a massive basal area of coalesced roots (2500mm DBH) which is typical of this form sourced from either the rainforests of the north coast of NSW or Queensland. It would be amongst the largest examples of this fig species in the Randwick LGA. Similarly, the Hill's Weeping Fig is an exceptional specimen. There are very few examples of this species attaining these dimensions and scale (2000mm DBH) in the Randwick LGA.

Furthermore, these two figs combine with another native rainforest specimen, a Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) across the rear laneway in a neighbouring property (refer to listing for 259 Maroubra Road). Together this group of figs create a memorable sense of place with their broadly spreading canopies over this section of Maroubra Lane. These fig species were commonly planted as specimens in large private estates, or as boundary row plantations and informal clusters in larger public parks and institutional properties. These specimens form an unusual cluster in a location where there are few other historic or larger cultivated trees of significance. Further investigation is required to determine their origins.



16 Haig Street – Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *glabrescens*) [left background] and 259 Maroubra Road – Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) [right background]

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: J 04
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 8: MAROUBRA JUNCTION

259-261 Maroubra Road, Maroubra (SP 70263)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

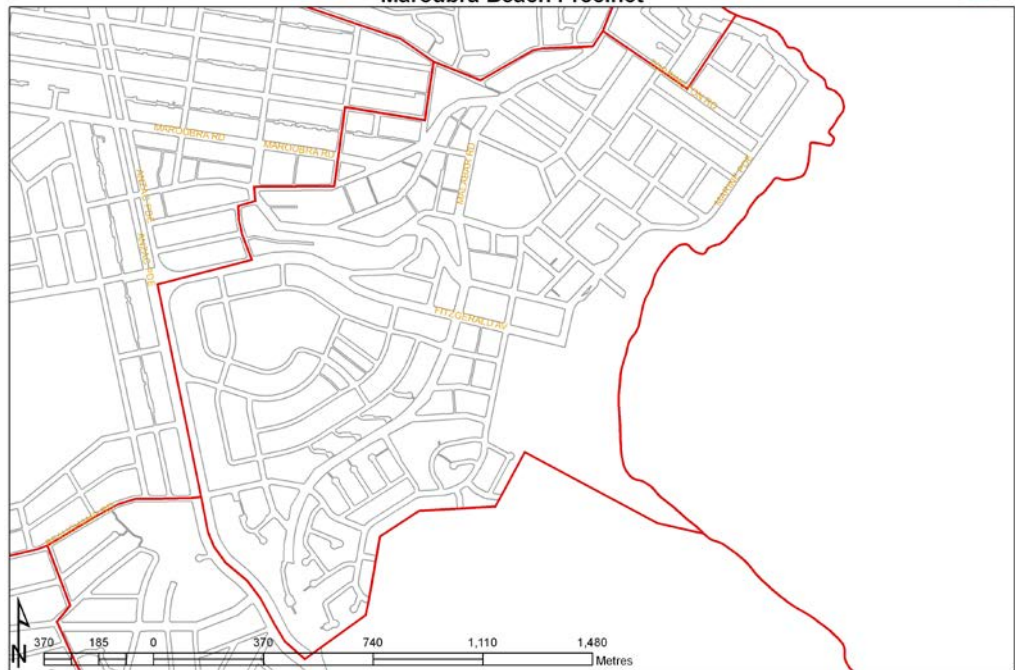
DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Ficus macrophylla***
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes: native rainforest specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
biodiversity value
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location: Single specimen fig located in small rear garden of a new multi-storey development near the boundary to Maroubra Lane.
Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over the rear garden of this property and Maroubra Lane. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1200mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 2000mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age: 80-90 years+
Condition/Health: This fig appears to be in fair health and condition with a medium to high level of fig psyllid damage to leaves. Heavy pruning/alignment of major branches has compromised the tree's form and integrity.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) is an historic planting which pre-dates the existing multi-storey development. This native rainforest 'strangler' fig species is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of its historic, social, cultural, aesthetic and visual qualities. This is an outstanding specimen of dramatic scale and proportions however its form and integrity have been seriously compromised by unsympathetic lopping and alignment works to accommodate the new building. The Moreton Bay Fig possibly dates from the early twentieth century, possibly Pre-War to early Inter-War period and may have been associated with a large garden/ estate prior to subdivision. The tree is now isolated from its original historic garden context. Nevertheless, the fig continues to be a dominant landscape element in this location and combines with two other mature fig species in a neighbouring property to create a distinctive sense of place (refer to listing for 16 Haig Street).

Maroubra Beach Precinct



30-32 Mons Avenue "Bay-View Court"
Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: J 04
DATE: 2.02.06

PRECINCT 9: MAROUBRA BEACH

30-32 Mons Avenue "Bay-View Court", Maroubra (SP 12484)

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: SINGLE SPECIMEN
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

1 No Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Other palm components/ associates

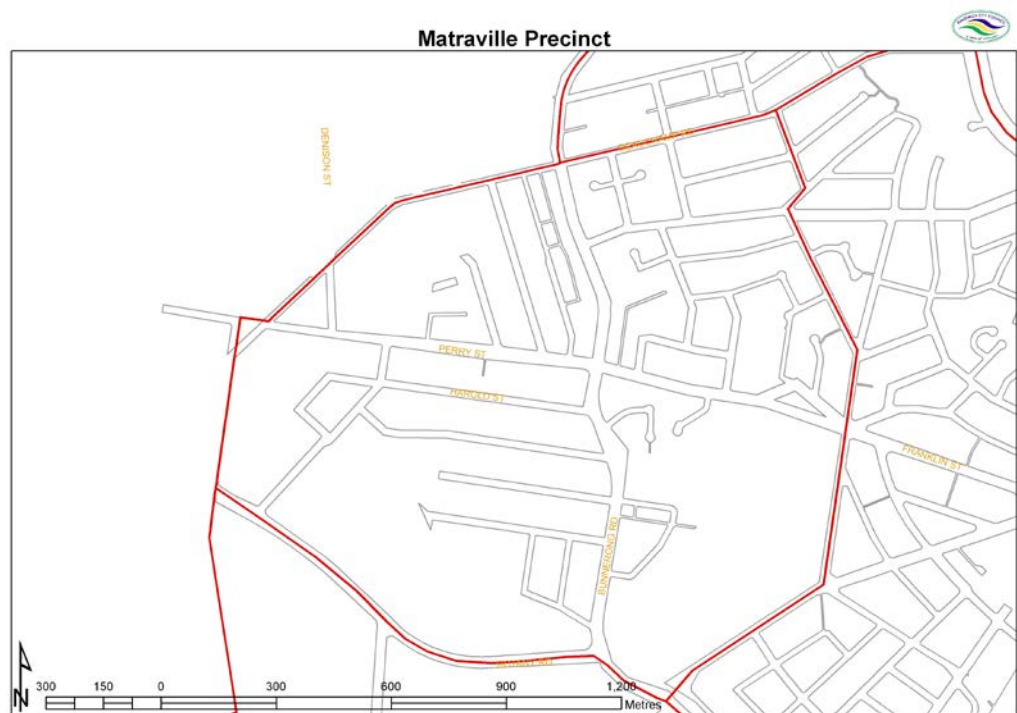
2 No Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Araucaria heterophylla***
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes: single specimen planting
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location: Large rear garden to block of units (adjacent to Cooper Lane) – open lawn area.
Extent of Influence: Canopy is contained within this property. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 10 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: This pine appears to be in fair condition and health with evidence of some decline and senescence – loss of vigour and no apical growth.
Management
Recommendations: For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) is likely to date from the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940), possibly planted at the time of construction of the existing block of units (c.1920s to 1930s). The large garden appears to have little further embellishment since this period. The property is situated on an elevated hill-side. At the local level, this pine is significant as an individual specimen in terms of its aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic and social values. It is a visually dominant landscape feature in this prominent location and makes a significant contribution to the aesthetic quality of the local area. The dramatic height and scale of this pine make it a particularly outstanding specimen in the context of this highly urbanised environment where few large trees are present. The garden retains two mature Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) which may also date from this period. These palms are not considered to be significant as individual specimens, however they are important contextual elements and supportive of the historic and aesthetic character of this garden.



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REFS: M 02/ N 02-03
DATE: 6.02.06

PRECINCT 10: MATRAVILLE

1891 Botany Road – Amcor Paper (Botany Paper Mill), Matraville

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: GROUP/INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP/INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

2 No Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>
Common Name:	Moreton Bay Fig
Significance Attributes:	native rainforest specimen planting cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (SE Qld to NSW Shoalhaven region)
Location:	Two closely planted specimen figs located near the southern boundary adjoining Botany Road (east of main entrance).
Extent of Influence:	Combined canopies extend over adjoining public verge and partially over roadway (Botany Road). The root zones of these figs are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	25 metres
Canopy Spread:	45 metres (combined canopies)
Trunk Diameter:	2500mm/ Fig B: 3000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (up to 4500mm buttressed base).
Estimated Age:	90-100 years+
Condition/Health:	These figs appear to be in good health and condition with a medium level of fig psyllid damage to leaves and some dead wood in the crowns. Both figs have been heavily under-pruned/ aligned adjacent to overhead powerlines.
Management	
Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two closely planted Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*) appear to have associations with the earliest phase of development of the site possibly dating from either the late nineteenth century to early twentieth century. These figs are considered to have local significance in terms of their aesthetic, visual, cultural, historic, social and biodiversity values. The figs may be remnants of a former larger row plantation of informal cluster. They have achieved dramatic proportions and scale with a single, expansive combined canopy. They are highly prominent specimens and together create a memorable impact on the visual and aesthetic quality of the Botany Road streetscape. These figs also combine visually with a larger, row plantation of Moreton Bay Figs of similar age structure located opposite these trees within the former Sydney Water site (refer to Sydney Ports – Lot 22, 1908 Botany Road, Matraville, listing in this Register).

Moreton Bay Figs were used extensively as major elements of many nineteenth and early twentieth century public and private planting schemes. The figs continue a thematic style of native broadleaf, evergreen tree planting and are typical of the planting on larger estates and public parks during this period. Other trees on the site have been planted during latter phases of embellishment, particularly during the Post-War period and 1970s to 1980s period and are generally considered to be supportive to neutral in relation to this listing.



1891 Botany Road – Amcor Paper (Botany Paper Mill)
Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)



46 McCauley Street – ISS Fumigation
Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: M 02
DATE: 6.02.06

PRECINCT 10: MATRAVILLE

46 McCauley Street – ISS Fumigation, Matraville

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: INFORMAL GROUP
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

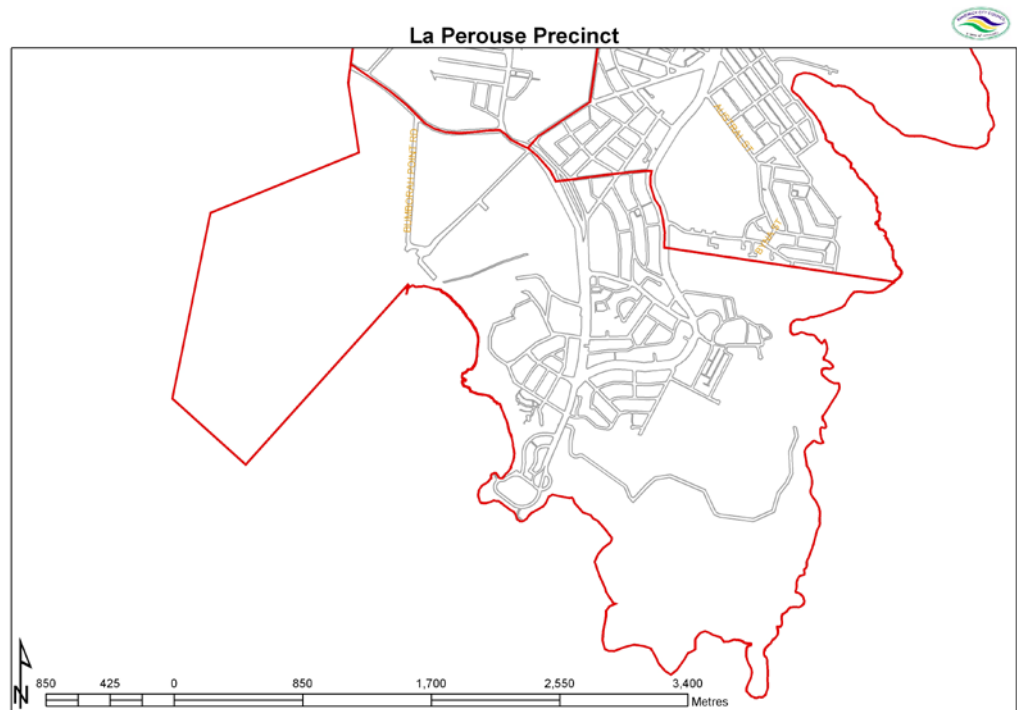
20 No Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	informal single species plantation cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Plantation within the southern and western grounds of this industrial warehouse site at the corner of McCauley Street and Botany Road.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies are largely contained within this property however some canopies extend over the public verge (Botany Road) and adjoining property (44A McCauley Street). The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	average 12-20 metres (some specimens up to 25 metres)
Canopy Spread:	8-15 metres
Trunk Diameter:	300-600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	up to 40-50 years+
Condition/Health:	These pines appear to be in generally good condition and health with vigorous apical growth and dense developing canopies.
Management	
Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large cluster of Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) has group significance at the local level in terms of its aesthetic, visual, environmental, cultural and social values. These pines have been planted in a grid pattern over the southern and western portions of this visually prominent site on the corner of Botany Road and McCauley Street. Although a relatively recent Post-War period plantation (including possible later additions), the group forms an outstanding single species cluster. These trees represent the largest single group of Norfolk Island Pines on private property within the Randwick LGA. The overall height, dramatic scale and massed visual impact of the group creates a memorable landscape within the Port Botany area. The group has outstanding landmark qualities. They provide an important visual and aesthetic contrast with adjoining port facilities and container terminals. As the trees mature, they will further enhance the landscape and environmental character of this major roadway and the Port Botany environs.



Significant Trees under Private Ownership

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: P 04-05 & Q 05
DATE: 6.02.06

PRECINCT 12: LA PEROUSE

Prince Henry Hospital site, Anzac Parade

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: FORMAL AVENUE (REMNANT) & INFORMAL GROUPS
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL/LGA

Group A: Pine Avenue – remnant avenue (row plantation)

10 № Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Group B: Upper western group (adjacent to Pine Avenue) – informal avenue/cluster

15 № Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Group C: Central western row (south of weatherboard cottage on Pine Avenue)

4 № Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Group D: Chapel (eastern) group

7 № Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Group E: Northern buildings group

3 № Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

1 № Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*)

Other tree components/associates

Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Coral Trees (*Erythrina x hybrida*)

New Zealand Christmas Bush (*Metrosideros excelsa*)

Queensland Umbrella Tree (*Schefflera actinophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (10 No.)
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes:	single species row plantation cultural/historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location:	Remnant avenue along northern grass verge (one specimen remaining on southern side) of Pine Avenue – upper western portion of site west of Anzac Parade entrance.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies contained within this property. Root zones are likely to have a similar extent.
Height:	16-30 metres
Canopy Spread:	7-12 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500-750mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	80-100 years+
Condition/Health:	Most of these pines appear to be in fair to poor condition with evidence of decline in most specimens – relatively open or thinning crowns, restricted or no apical growth, overall loss of vigour and

	variable levels of dead wood present in the upper crowns. Evidence of 50% crown die-back in one specimen. All trees appear to be under a new management regime with mulching around bases, additional nutrients and regular watering as part of the site development.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.
Botanical Name:	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (22 No.)
Common Name:	Canary Island Date Palm
Significance Attributes:	exotic specimen palm planting cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Canary Islands)
Location:	Canary Island Date Palms occur in scattered informal groups/ clusters including Groups B, C, D and E as shown above.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and root zones are generally contained within the complex.
Height:	up to 12 metres (av. 3-6 metres), clear trunk
Canopy Spread:	5-7 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	varies up to 70-90 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms are in generally fair to good condition and health with strong apical growth. Many specimens are stunted by the level of exposure on this site.
Management Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident, however promote management practices which restrict the introduction of fungal soil pathogens (eg. <i>Fusarium sp.</i>). Implement appropriate management protocols (eg. restrict use of imported soils and mulches, ensure thorough cleaning of equipment, etc).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Prince Henry Site is distinguished by a broad range of multi-layered natural, Indigenous and cultural heritage values and is scheduled on the NSW State Heritage Register and Randwick City Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP 1998). The original 500 acre (197 Ha) Crown land site retains an outstanding group of public buildings spanning four separate periods of development from a hospital for infectious diseases to general hospital, and later, a teaching hospital for the University of New South Wales.

The historic collection of cultivated trees and palms, albeit highly fragmented and suffering from years of neglect, is considered to have significance at the Randwick LGA level in terms of its combined historic, cultural, social, commemorative, aesthetic and visual qualities. Some key parts of the collection (including the northern buildings group) could not be accessed during site investigations due to current access restrictions. The site also retains significant remnant native vegetation and an extensive collection of Aboriginal sites including open and sheltered middens, open campsites, rock engravings, axe-grinding grooves and other items dating from before and during the establishment of the Coast Hospital in 1881. This was the first public hospital in New South Wales in the post-convict era and provided facilities for the isolation and treatment of infectious diseases following an outbreak of smallpox (*NSW State Heritage Register*).

The initial period of establishment and consolidation of hospital buildings (1881-1914) included planting of the avenue of Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) along Pine Avenue. These trees have been reduced to a small remnant of the former avenue, now largely a single row non-contiguous plantation. Pine Avenue was originally designed as the central axis of the elevated hospital site by the sea. Most of the existing pines are now in decline. It appears that the avenue has been overlayed with replacement planting at various stages. Most of the historic trees are believed to date from the Pre-War or Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) rather than the

initial hospital building phase. A large number of super advanced/ semi-mature Norfolk Island Pines have been added in recent years as part of the residential redevelopment of the site. This restoration planting strategy is considered to be generally supportive of the original historic context and layout. Although none of the remaining specimens are considered to have individual significance, as an historic group, they still contribute strongly to the sense of place and its visual and aesthetic character.

Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) are an iconic historic planting. This species has been a defining element for much of Sydney's early cultural landscapes, particularly within coastal areas since the early nineteenth century. Ships returning from Norfolk Island to the Colony were likely to have brought the seedling pines for cultivation. Norfolk Island Pines were planted as navigational markers during the earliest days of colonial shipping and this avenue may have also served this purpose at Little Bay. These pines remained a popular garden subject throughout the Post-War period and continue to be visually dominant components on the coastal ridges and visual catchment of the Maroubra/Malabar/La Perouse area.

There are a number of fragmented and remnant rows and clusters of Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) scattered throughout the central part of the site. This taxon has a long association with government and institutional planting schemes dating from the early twentieth century (particularly the Pre War and Inter-War periods). These palms were also used extensively in commemorative plantations, public parklands and civic streetscapes. Most of the palms appear to date from this early part of the twentieth century with later overlays and voluntary colonisation occurring since the early Post-War period. This exotic palm species with its bold accent, dramatic scale, uniform growth pattern and tolerance to drought was highly favoured in these planting schemes. The planting palette continues an eclectic mix of evergreen and exotic palm elements typical of the public parks movement promoted by Charles Moore and J. H. Maiden (Directors, Sydney Botanic Gardens 1848-1896 and 1896-1924 respectively). Other Inter-War and Post-War period components include a large Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*), located in the northern portion of the site, Coral Trees (*Erythrina x hybrida*), New Zealand Christmas Bush (*Metrosideros excelsa*) and Queensland Umbrella Tree (*Schefflera actinophylla*).

The site retains fragmented populations of the Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub, an endangered ecological community scheduled under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. These populations occur within the south-eastern corner of the site (adjoining Jennifer Street – see Botany Bay NP listing), and in two discrete areas in the north-western and northern-central portion of the site. Further populations occur on the adjoining UNSW, Little Bay site, The Coast Golf Course and St Michael's Golf Course. These areas are mapped under the recent draft recommendations for Critical Habitat (refer to mapping – *Draft Recommendation for the Identification of Critical Habitat for the Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub Endangered Ecological Community, Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW), March 2006*). These significant bushland areas have been the subject of detailed investigation and documentation and are not included in this Register.



Prince Henry Hospital site – Pine Avenue
Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)



Prince Henry Hospital site – Chapel group
Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

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Appendices

Appendix I: List of Public Nominations and Assessments

Appendix II: Refer to Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) NSW document 'Recommendation for the Identification of Critical Habitat for the Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub Endangered Ecological Community (Draft, 2006)'

Information on threatened species, populations and ecological communities within NSW can be obtained by visiting the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) NSW website at:

www.threatenedspecies.environment.nsw.gov.au/tsprofile/home_species.aspx