

Register of Significant Trees

Volume 2 of 4

Significant Street Trees (Randwick City Council)

under the control and management of Randwick City Council



RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL

PREPARED BY: LANDARC PTY LIMITED
Adopted: 28 August 2007

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

Adopted: 28 August 2007

This Register of Significant Trees
was prepared by



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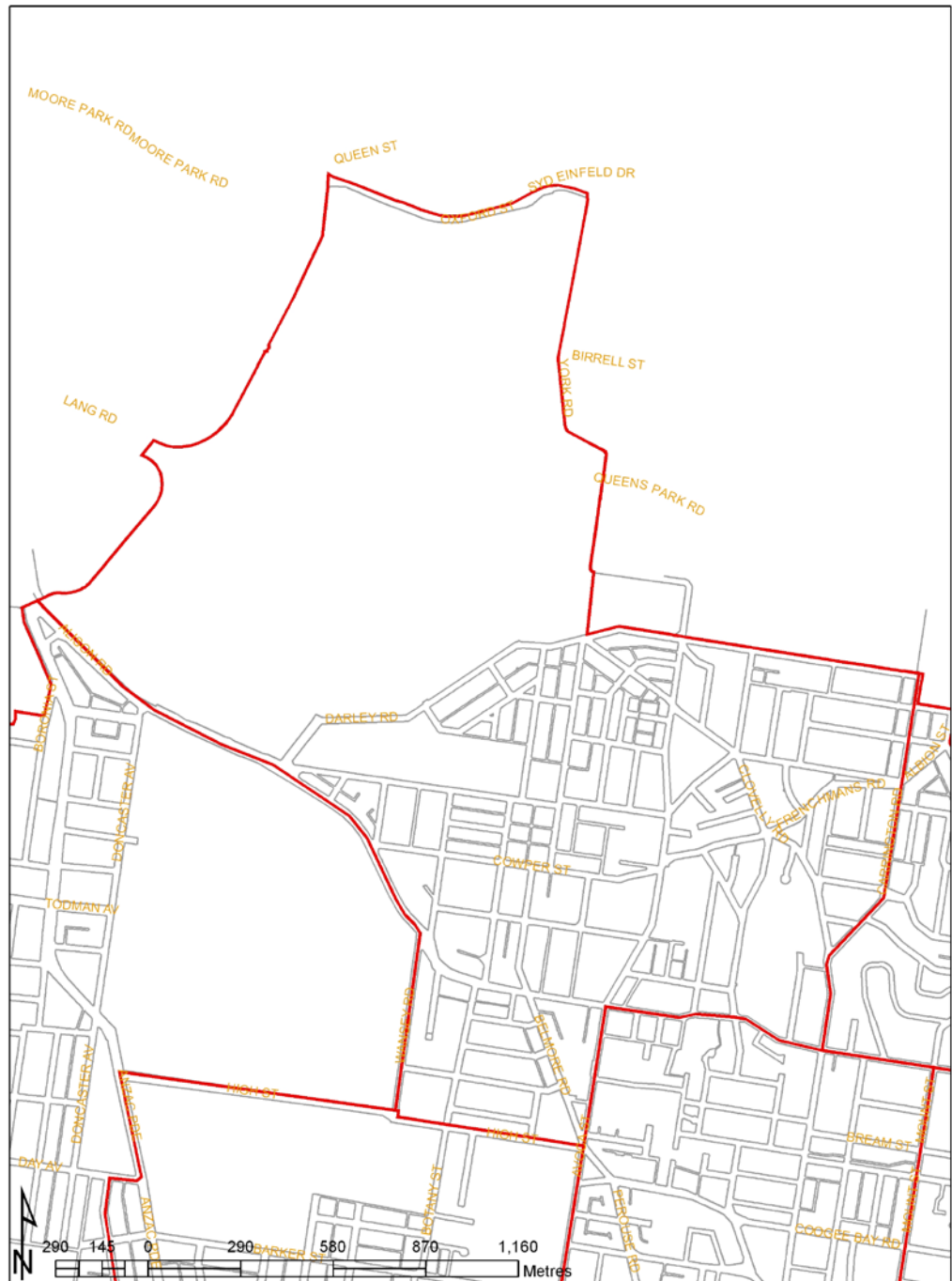
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under the control and management of Randwick City Council

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Randwick Precinct



Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 03-04
DATE: 30.05.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

Burton Street, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: AVENUE PLANTING
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

39 No Broad-leaved Paperbarks (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>
Common Name:	Broad-leaved Paperbark
Significance Attributes:	avenue planting of evergreen native species aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape) cultural and biodiversity values
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Botany Bay, NSW to NE Qld, New Guinea and New Caledonia)
Location:	Trees planted as an informal avenue along narrow public verges – grass strip adjacent to footpath.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies extend over public verge and partially over adjoining properties and roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	10-16 metres
Canopy Spread:	6-12 metres
Trunk Diameter:	400-1700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	av. 30-35 years+
Condition/ Health:	Most of these trees are in generally fair to good condition. Some trees have been heavily pruned/ aligned for overhead powerlines. Aerial bundling of overhead powerlines has reduced this impact. A few trees are showing some insect damage and development of basal cavities.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This group of cultivated Broad-leaved Paperbarks (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) is considered to have local group significance in terms of its visual, aesthetic, cultural and biodiversity values. These Paperbarks create a memorable single species avenue and a streetscape of high visual and aesthetic quality. The massed flowering of these trees, typically peaking in April, provides an important source of nectar for Lorikeets and the Grey-headed Flying Fox in this highly urbanised setting. Although the trees display a history of major canopy pruning and alignment for overhead powerlines, and a varying age structure, the overall integrity and continuity of the plantation has not been compromised. There has been some mixed introductions such as a few Bracelet Honey-myrtle (*Melaleuca armillaris*) and Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) but these have tended to be localised. In general, replacement planting has maintained the original species formula unlike many other mixed species plantations of uneven character and age structure. This avenue is the only late 20th century listing in this Register and was the subject of

a public nomination. It is believed that most of the trees were planted during the 1970s period with further additions made since this time.

Together this group creates a more or less contiguous canopy along each side of the street, however the canopies generally do not merge or interlock over the roadway. Some of these trees have achieved outstanding proportions with massive sculptural trunks, particularly the specimens adjacent to Nos. 6-8 and 16-20 (up to 1700mm DBH). These larger specimens create a distinctive sense of place and presence in the landscape. This species can achieve phenomenal growth rates under cultivation with trunk girths of up to 2700mm recorded in only 40 years (*Cunninghamia Vol. 5(4): 1998, p.969*). This particularly vigorous growth pattern may not have been envisaged at the time of establishing this plantation. This street has very narrow verges and minimal building set-backs. As these trees mature, Council will need to address an increasing range of management issues relating to environmental quality and heritage values, public safety and potential damage to public infrastructure and private property.

The Broad-leaved Paperbark has been a frequently cultivated native species throughout the Sydney metropolitan area since the 1970s. It is a coastal native species extending north from Botany Bay to north-eastern Queensland, New Guinea and New Caledonia. This Paperbark naturally occurs within seasonally inundated floodplains and along creek banks on sandy alluvium and occasionally on sandstone ridges (eg. Palm Beach). The species often occurs in pure stands. Remnant native stands of this species occur in Centennial Parklands and Rose Bay (Royal Sydney Golf Course, Norwich Road). Towra Point, Botany Bay is the southern limit of this species. It has become a significant weed species in disturbed wetlands of Florida, USA.



Burton Street – Broad-leaved Paperbarks (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*)

Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: C 04
DATE: 9.01.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

Castle Street, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEM S: FORMAL ROW PLANTATION
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

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

Botanical Name:	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Common Name:	Canary Island Date Palm
Significance Attributes:	exotic specimen palm planting cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Canary Islands)
Location:	Public verge – western side only.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and root zones are generally contained within the public road reserve.
Height:	8-12 metres, clear trunk
Canopy Spread:	7-8 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms are in good condition and health with strong apical growth and no evidence of disease.
Management Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident. Promote management practices which restrict the introduction of fungal soil pathogens (eg. <i>Fusarium</i> sp.) which have devastated many local <i>P. canariensis</i> populations in the eastern suburbs. Implement appropriate management protocols (eg. restrict use of imported soils and mulches, ensure thorough cleaning of equipment, etc).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This formal single row of Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) located along the western verge of this local street is a fine example of an Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) planting scheme. This exotic palm species with its bold accent, dramatic scale, uniform growth pattern and tolerance to drought was highly favoured in formal planting schemes. The palm is generally associated with commemorative parkland and civic streetscapes established during the early twentieth century (particularly the Pre-War and Inter-War periods). This group has significance at the local level in terms of its historic, visual, aesthetic, social and cultural values.

The Canary Island Date Palms are achieving some degree of rarity value in recent years with the decimation of many significant public collections throughout Sydney's eastern suburbs over the past decade. These plantations have succumbed to introduced fungal pathogens in the soil, particularly *Fusarium* sp. Replacement planting schemes using the same and other exotic palm species (eg. *Washingtonia* spp.) have failed, thus leading to the use of alternate tree species. It will be important to maintain appropriate management protocols for the protection and management of this potentially vulnerable population.



Castle Street – Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: C 05
DATE: 9.01.06

PRECINCT 1: RANDWICK

Figtree Avenue, Randwick

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: AVENUE PLANTING
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

19 No Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i>
Common Name:	Hill's Weeping Fig
Significance Attributes:	avenue planting of evergreen broadleaf species cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (<i>F. microcarpa</i> – India to north-eastern Australia – var. <i>hillii</i> of cultivated origin)
Location:	Avenue planting along public street verge; concrete footpath.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies extend over adjoining roadway, footpaths and front gardens of private properties. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	10-18 metres
Canopy Spread:	7-20 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500-1000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	up to 50-60 years+
Condition/Health:	Most of the figs appear to be in generally good health and condition with minimal pruning to canopies (aerial bundling of overhead power lines). There is little dead wood present in the crowns.
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. These figs should be inspected periodically by a qualified arborist.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This group of Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*) is an outstanding single species road-side plantation and forms one of the more memorable avenues in the Randwick LGA. This group of figs has local significance in terms of visual, aesthetic, cultural and social values. The planting possibly dates from the early Post War period (1940s to 1960s). The fig canopies are interlocked to form a more or less contiguous, lineal corridor and tunnel effect over the roadway and adjoining residences. The Randwick LGA contains a number of Hill's Weeping Fig avenues of similar age structure but many of these fail to have group significance due to past losses/removals, breaks in continuity, multiple species selection and/ or pruning for overhead lines.

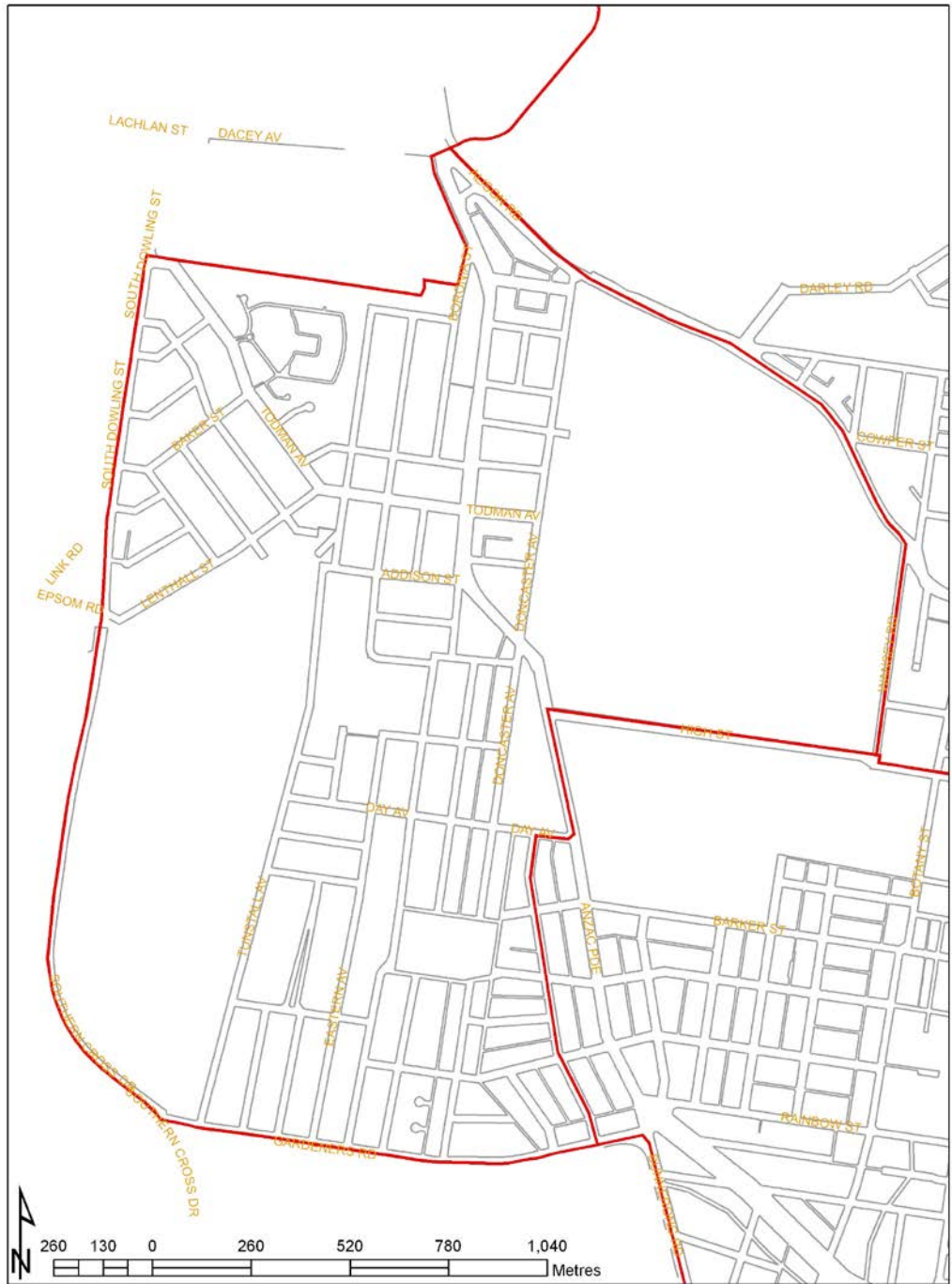
This species of fig has a particularly vigorous growth pattern with an extensive branching canopy and aggressive root system. Avenues such as Figtree Avenue continue to present Council with a diverse range of management issues relating to protection of amenity value and environmental quality, heritage values, damage to public infrastructure and private property and loss of solar access. Furthermore, in recent years this species is displaying increasing susceptibility to soil-borne diseases causing root rot. Fungi including *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, *Armillaria luteobubalina* and *Phellinus* sp. can potentially affect this species and the overall

integrity of these fig avenues. They will need to be closely monitored. Current tree management is addressing these issues as well as providing programs in phased removal (ie. selective removal of diseased or structurally unsound trees up to a desired limit per annum for any given street) and subsequent replacement with a more suitable species. It is important that the program has the flexibility to properly address these issues rather than simply replacing the same species. It is recommended that a public education program clearly outlines these issues so that future replacements can be implemented as part of Randwick's tree management policy.



Figtree Avenue – Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Kensington Precinct



Significant Street Trees SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 01-02
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 2: KENSINGTON

Duke Street, Kensington

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: AVENUE PLANTING
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

24 No Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i>
Common Name:	Hill's Weeping Fig
Significance Attributes:	avenue planting of evergreen broadleaf species cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (<i>F. microcarpa</i> – India to north-eastern Australia – var. <i>hillii</i> of cultivated origin)
Location:	Avenue planting within wide bitumen roadway adjacent to grass verge and concrete footpath.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies extend over roadway, footpaths and front gardens of private properties. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	10-16 metres
Canopy Spread:	8-20 metres
Trunk Diameter:	600-900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	up to 70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	Most of the figs appear to be in generally good health however the long history of heavy pruning/alignment has compromised the integrity and form of most of the trees.
Management	
Recommendations:	Generally, no immediate threats or problems evident under current management practices, however the vigorous growth pattern, extensive roots of this species and increasing susceptibility to soil-borne diseases causing root rot need to be monitored. These figs should be inspected periodically by a qualified arborist.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This avenue of Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*) has local significance in terms of its historic, visual, aesthetic, cultural and social values. It is significant as a single species road plantation (ie. planted within the wide bitumen roadway rather than on the pedestrian public verge). The canopies tend to be more or less contiguous for much of the street, creating a memorable avenue and tunnel effect. It is believed that the figs were planted during the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) as part of Kensington's development as a garden suburb with broad tree-lined boulevards and attractive bungalows. The Randwick LGA contains a number of Hill's Weeping Fig avenues of similar age structure but many of these have been highly compromised over the years by extensive losses/ removals, breaks in continuity, multiple species substitution and/ or heavy pruning for overhead lines.

This species of fig has a particularly vigorous growth pattern with a broadly branching canopy and aggressive root system which can cause extensive damage to public infrastructure and private property. Hill's Weeping Figs are also showing increasing susceptibility to soil-borne

diseases causing root rot and structural instability in many of the older trees. These figs continue to present Randwick City Council with a diverse range of management issues including the need for protection of environmental quality and heritage values, public safety, risk management and loss of solar access. Council has initiated a tree management program of phased removal (ie. selective removal of diseased or structurally unsound trees up to a desired limit per annum for any given street) and subsequent replacement with a more suitable species in accordance with Randwick's tree management policy. Chinese Elms (*Ulmus parvifolia*) have been used as recent replacements in this street.



Duke Street – Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Significant Street Trees SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: D 01
DATE: 30.05.06

PRECINCT 2: KENSINGTON

Milroy Avenue, Kensington

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: AVENUE PLANTING (REMNANT)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

16 No Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i>
Common Name:	Hill's Weeping Fig
Significance Attributes:	avenue planting of evergreen broadleaf species cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (<i>F. microcarpa</i> – India to north-eastern Australia – var. <i>hillii</i> of cultivated origin)
Location:	Avenue planting (remnant – now largely a row plantation) within wide bitumen roadway adjacent to grass verge and concrete footpath.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies extend over roadway, footpaths and front gardens of private properties. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	av. 15-16 metres
Canopy Spread:	15-18 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500-1200mm (av. 900mm) @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	up to 70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	Most of the figs appear to be in generally good health however the long history of heavy pruning/ alignment has seriously compromised the integrity and form of most of the trees (up to 50-60% of canopy removed in some trees). Aerial bundling of overhead power lines has now reduced the need for extensive pruning.
Management	
Recommendations:	Generally, no immediate threats or problems evident under current management practices, however the vigorous growth pattern, extensive roots of this species and increasing susceptibility to soil-borne diseases causing root rot need to be monitored. These figs should be inspected periodically by a qualified arborist.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This group of Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*) has local significance in terms of its historic, visual, aesthetic, cultural and social values. The remnant avenue (now largely a single row plantation) is an historically significant example of a single species road plantation (ie. planted within the wide bitumen roadway rather than on the pedestrian public verge). The remnant row plantation remains more or less contiguous for much of the street however only a small section (adjacent to property Nos. 40-46) retains the original avenue effect of interlocking canopies over the roadway. Most of this type of public street tree planting, dating from the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940), has now disappeared from the Randwick LGA.

Historically, the visual and aesthetic integrity of this group has been seriously compromised by the need for heavy lopping under overhead powerlines. Kensington was developed as a residential garden suburb during the early Pre War and Inter-War period. By 1924 the suburb

was described as having 'attractive boulevards lined with picturesque bungalows' (Lawrence, J., 2005, p.94). It is believed that the figs were planted during this period. The Randwick LGA contains a number of Hill's Weeping Fig avenues of similar age structure but many of these fail to have group significance due to the extent of past losses/ removals, breaks in continuity, multiple species substitution and/ or heavy pruning for overhead lines.

This species of fig has a particularly vigorous growth pattern with an extensive branching canopy and aggressive root system. These trees continue to present Council with a diverse range of management issues relating to protection of amenity value and environmental quality, heritage values, damage to public infrastructure and private property and loss of solar access. Furthermore, in recent years this species is displaying increasing susceptibility to soil-borne diseases causing root rot. Fungi including *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, *Armillaria luteobubalina* and *Phellinus* sp. can potentially affect this species and the overall integrity of these fig avenues. Council has initiated a tree management program of phased removal (ie. selective removal of diseased or structurally unsound trees up to a desired limit per annum for any given street) and subsequent replacement with a more suitable species.



Milroy Avenue – Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*)

Significant Street Trees SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: C 01 & D 01
DATE: 2.02.06

PRECINCT 2: KENSINGTON

Todman Avenue (incl. 'Raleigh Park' - 12 Todman Avenue), Kensington

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

10 No Port Jackson Figs (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> f. <i>rubiginosa</i>
Common Name:	Port Jackson Fig
Significance Attributes:	row plantation of local native rainforest figs cultural/ historic and social aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape) biodiversity value
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (form <i>rubiginosa</i> northern NSW to Illawarra)
Location:	Formal row plantation on grass verge, north-eastern side of Todman Avenue between Brompton Road and Gloucester Place. Of a total of 10 figs, one specimen is now located within a small public reserve (linking to Gloucester Pl.) and four other figs are located in private gardens (all part of 'Raleigh Park' residential development).
Extent of Influence:	Canopies extend over public verge and partially over adjoining properties and roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.
Height:	10-12 metres
Canopy Spread:	10-22 metres (av. 12-16 metres)
Trunk Diameter:	500-1200mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	Most of these figs are in generally fair to good condition. The street tree group (5 No.) have been heavily pruned/ aligned for overhead powerlines seriously compromising overall integrity. A few trees are showing evidence of decline including cavities, dead wood in the crowns, fig psyllid insect damage to leaves and loss of vigour.
Management	
Recommendations:	Aerial bundling of overhead lines would reduce the need for extensive pruning. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This group of Port Jackson Figs (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*) is an important, historic single species road-side plantation possibly dating from the early part of the Inter-War period (1915-1940). The adjoining property, known as 'Raleigh Park' (after Sir Walter Raleigh) was originally purchased from G F Todman in 1911. A tobacco factory was established on the 35 acres (13.8 Ha) in 1926 (Lawrence, J., 2005, p.96). It is believed that the planting scheme was associated with the site's early development. 'Raleigh Park' is classified by the National Trust of Australia (NSW).

Although no longer contiguous and partially incorporated within the private gardens of the residential development 'Raleigh Park' (completed in the 1990s), the row plantation, still retains local group significance in terms of its visual, aesthetic, historic, cultural and social values. The five trees on the public verge have been heavily pruned affecting overall integrity of the group. Some trees are in decline due to the difficult road-side conditions of heavy traffic, pollution, compaction and services infrastructure. Nevertheless, this group has further representative values in being the only remaining example of a public road-side plantation of Port Jackson Figs in the Randwick LGA. It is interesting to note that a similar road-side boundary plantation still remains in the neighbouring suburb of Rosebery – Joynton Avenue (City of Sydney).

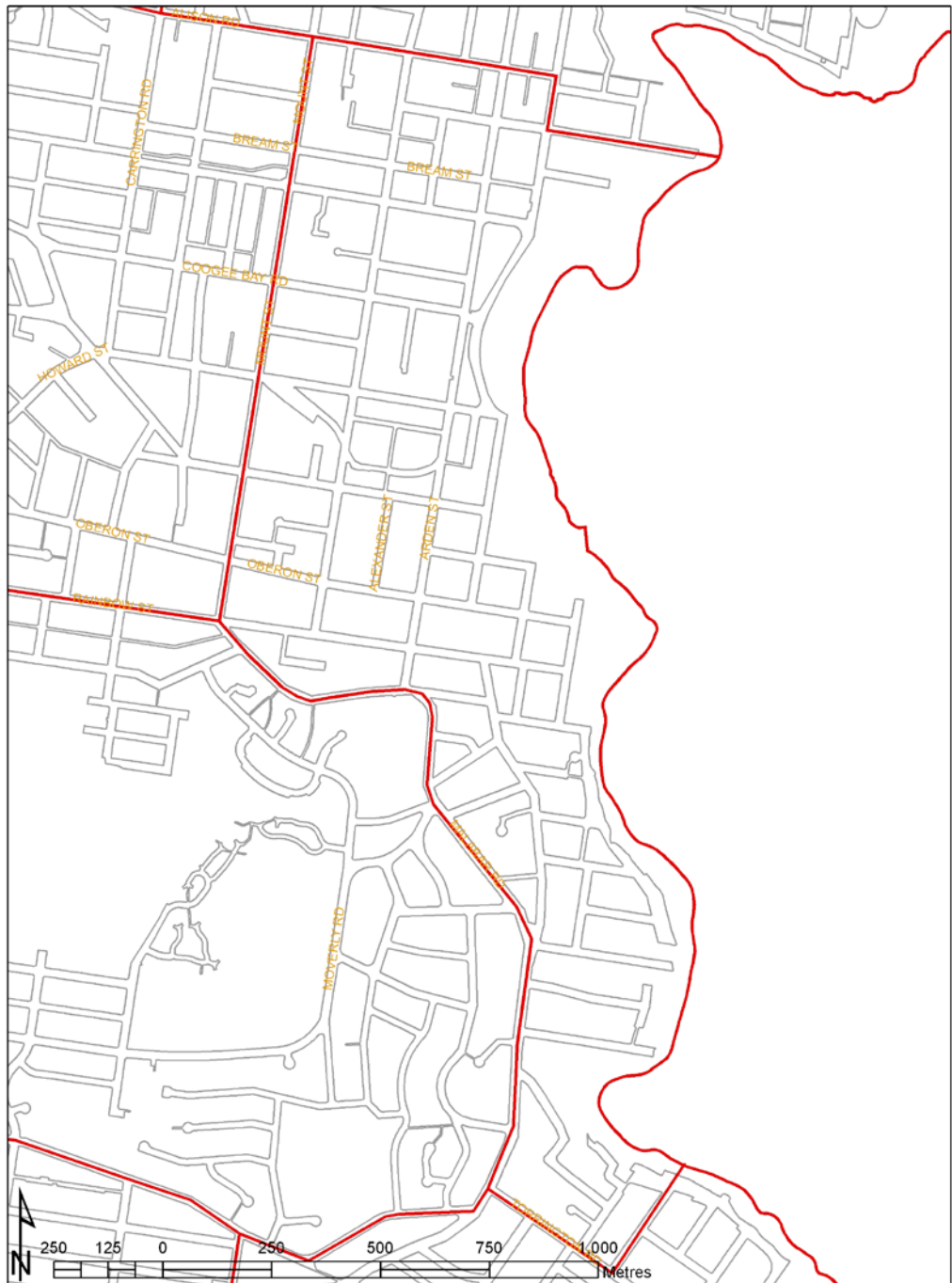
The Port Jackson Fig, a local native occurring usually as a lithophyte clinging to clefts in rocks and sandstone scarps, is representative of an iconic Sydney tree species. It has been extensively cultivated in private gardens, large estates, institutional lands and public parkland throughout Sydney and Randwick LGA. Port Jackson Figs have significance as a keystone thematic element within Centennial Parklands and a number of historic church properties in this area (refer to listing for St Paul's Seminary & Catholic Convent (OLSH), Kensington). The dense, evergreen broadleaf canopies and sculptural trunks of these native rainforest trees establishes a distinctive and memorable streetscape quality in this location.

The adjacent property – Deutscher Menzies at 12 Todman Avenue (part of the Raleigh Park estate) contains a row of four Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*) along the boundary (parallel with the Port Jackson Figs). The row of Hill's Weeping Figs extends along the eastern side of the main entry gates with two further specimens in this location (6 No. total in the group). These figs are believed to be of a similar age to the Port Jackson Figs. They provide a dense vegetative screen and added depth, significantly enhancing the overall composition. These trees however appear to be in decline with relatively open canopies and dead wood present. The Hill's Weeping Figs are considered to be supportive of the scheduled species.



Gloucester Place, "Raleigh Park" (part of Todman Avenue group)
Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*)

Coogee Precinct



Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: G 06
DATE: 26.05.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

Garnet Street, Rainbow Street and Dundas Street group, Coogee/Coogee South

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEM S: FORMAL AVENUE/ROW PLANTATIONS (REMNANT GROUP)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

13 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Common Name:	Canary Island Date Palm
Significance Attributes:	exotic specimen palm planting cultural/historic and commemorative visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape and district)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Canary Islands)
Location:	Garnet Street – 3 No. remaining on eastern verge and 7 No. on western embankment; Rainbow Street – 1 No. remaining on verge adjacent to 347 Rainbow Street; and Dundas Street – 2 No. on verge adjacent to 23 Dundas Street.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and root zones are generally contained within the public road reserve.
Height:	5-10 metres, clear trunk
Canopy Spread:	5-7 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms appear to be in generally good condition and health with strong apical growth (burnt lower fronds are typical of the high level of exposure to salt-laden winds in this cliff-top environment. One specimen in Dundas Street (adjacent to 345 Rainbow Street) has recently died possibly as a result of soil-borne fungal pathogens.
Management Recommendations:	The status of this remnant group is considered to be 'vulnerable'. 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/ mulches, ensure thorough cleaning of equipment, etc).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This remnant group of Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) are believed to be an early Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) plantation. This public street planting scheme has significance at the local level in terms of its historic, commemorative, visual, aesthetic, social and cultural values. The palms, located in this exposed cliff-top location, commemorate the nineteenth century British war hero Garnet Wolseley, 1st Viscount Wolseley (b.1833 – d.1913). Garnet Wolseley was a British Field Marshall who served in Burma, the Crimean War, the Indian Mutiny, China, Canada, Ireland and widely in Africa (including the Ashanti campaign, Zulu War, Egypt and the Nile/Khartoum expedition to relieve General Gordon). In 1882 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wolseley of Cairo and Wolseley (<http://en.wikipedia.org>). The streets in this locality commemorate Lord Wolseley and some of these historic places (Garnet Street, Wolseley Road, Cairo Street and Alexandria Parade).

It is believed that the existing palms represent only fragmented elements of the original design. Garnet Street retains the largest number of remaining specimens (10 of the 13 remaining palms), seven of which are on an embankment above an historic, dry-jointed stone wall. These palms tend to be smaller and more stunted by the level of seaward exposure (5-7 metres clear trunk height) compared to the palms in Rainbow Street and Dundas Street (8-10 metres clear trunk height). One palm has recently died in Rainbow Street further impacting on the integrity of this historic group. This exotic palm species with its bold accent, dramatic scale, uniform growth pattern and tolerance to drought was highly favoured in formal planting schemes. The palm is generally associated with commemorative parkland and civic streetscapes established during the early twentieth century (particularly the Inter-War period).

Significant public collections of this species throughout Sydney's eastern suburbs have been decimated over recent years by introduced fungal pathogens in the soil. The elimination of these iconic landscapes has been swift. Centennial Park has been particularly affected by this problem. Replacement planting schemes using the same and other palm species (eg. *Washingtonia* spp.) have also not been successful however there is anecdotal evidence that there are now fewer losses than a decade ago (*Peter Peacock, Randwick Racecourse, pers. comm., 15.07.06*). It will be important to maintain appropriate management protocols for the protection and management of this potentially vulnerable population. These palms (and associated landscaping/ dry-stone wall) were the subject of a public nomination during the preparation of this Register.



View overlooking Rainbow Street – Garnet/Rainbow and Dundas Street group
Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) - dead palm in foreground

Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: F 05
DATE: 27.01.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

Havelock Avenue (Brook Street underpass), Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (LOCAL INDIGENOUS REMNANTS)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS (COLONISING LITHOPHYTES)
SIGNIFICANCE: INDIVIDUAL/GROUP – LOCAL

2 No Port Jackson Figs (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa***
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig
Significance Attributes: natural colonisation by local native rainforest figs
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
biodiversity value
Origin: local native species (form *rubiginosa* northern NSW to Illawarra)
Location: Two mature figs located within the road-cutting/ brick revetment to the Brook Street underpass (northern approach).
Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over the roadway (Havelock Avenue) and adjoining private properties (138 and 142 Brook Street). The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or larger area of influence.
Height: 16-22 metres
Canopy Spread: 16-18 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900-1000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: These figs appear to be in good condition and health with dense canopies 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

These Port Jackson Figs (*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*) are an interesting and locally rare example of natural colonisation and maturation of a native lithophytic species within an historic built structure – a brick revetment at the Brook Street underpass. Two mature Port Jackson Figs and a smaller, younger specimen are growing out of the masonry brick walls of the original tram cutting (adjacent to Brook Street bridge). The figs are considered to have significance at the local level in terms of their visual, aesthetic, historic, cultural, botanic and representative values. The two older trees are believed to date from the early part of the Inter-War period (1915-1940). The steam tram line and cutting allowing the connection to Coogee was built in 1883. A photograph (c.1900) looking southwards over the Brook Street bridge shows the tram line and eastern brick revetment to the underpass (Lawrence, J., 2005, p.47).

The two larger figs are outstanding specimens for this taxon with sculptured trunks, broadly spreading canopies and a mass of coalesced buttressed bases and roots. They have achieved considerable proportions and scale in this sheltered location. Their canopies combine and interlock over the roadway to create a tunnel-like effect before entering the underpass.

The future management of these Port Jackson Figs will need to consider both the built heritage values of the historic revetment and the natural heritage values of the figs. The figs potentially may compromise the structural integrity of the walls raising issues in relation to public safety, risk management and ongoing costs of maintenance. The City of Sydney has removed many similarly outstanding specimen figs in the sandstone cuttings around The Rocks area. This approach, however, has significantly diminished the cultural, historic and natural heritage values of this precinct. This interplay between the built environment and the significance of the native figs is a good example of the multi-layering of heritage values. It will be important to thoroughly review the management and cost implications of future repairs in relation to these figs.



Havelock Avenue (Brook Street underpass) – Port Jackson Figs
(*Ficus rubiginosa* f. *rubiginosa*)

Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REFS: E 05/ F 05
DATE: 26.05.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

Powell Street, Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEM S: FORMAL ROW PLANTATION
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

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

Botanical Name:	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Common Name:	Canary Island Date Palm
Significance Attributes:	exotic specimen palm planting cultural/historic and social visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (Canary Islands)
Location:	Public grass verge – western side only.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and root zones are generally contained within the public road reserve.
Height:	12-14 metres, clear trunk
Canopy Spread:	5-7 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms are 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. <i>Fusarium</i> sp.). Implement appropriate management protocols (eg. restrict use of imported soils and mulches, ensure thorough cleaning of equipment, etc).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The formal single row of five Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) is believed to be a remnant of an Inter-War period (c.1915-1940) planting scheme. These remaining palms are located within the grass verge on the western side of the street. The row has significance at the local level in terms of its historic, visual, aesthetic, social and cultural values.

This palm species was used extensively as a commemorative planting in public parkland and civic streetscapes following the Boer War and First World War. The palm, a subtropical/ warm temperate exotic species, was highly favoured in formal planting schemes due to its relatively uniform growth pattern, bold accent, dramatic scale, symmetry and tolerance to poor sandy soils, salt-wind exposure and periods of drought. Canary Island Date Palms were ideally suited to the Randwick area (refer to other listings in this Register including Randwick Racecourse, Castle Street, Garnet Street and Kensington Green). This species of palm however has been decimated over the last decade as a result of introduced fungal pathogens in the soil, particularly *Fusarium* sp. Continue to maintain appropriate management protocols for the protection and management of this potentially vulnerable population.



Powell Street – Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Significant Street Trees

SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: G 06
DATE: 2.02.06

PRECINCT 6: COOGEE

Evelyn Street, South Coogee

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEMS: ROW PLANTATION
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL

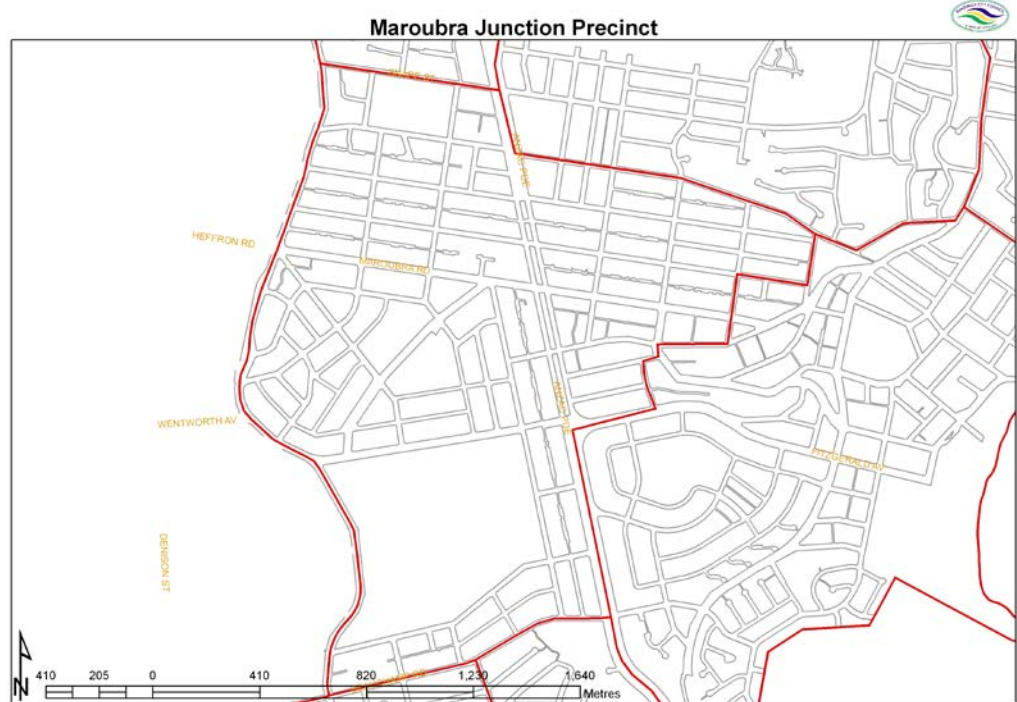
7 No Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

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 along grass verge (southern side only) adjacent to properties 1 to 15 Evelyn Street.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and roots generally contained within the public verge.
Height:	10-14 metres [clear trunk]
Canopy Spread:	1.0-1.5 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. Their crowns are relatively small and wind-swept (burnt fronds) due to the exposed location.
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. These palms are relatively small in stature due to the difficult site conditions of poor sandy soils and this elevated position with its exposure to southerly winds. Nevertheless, they form a visually prominent group and make an important contribution to the aesthetic quality of the streetscape. This row plantation is believed to be part of a broader public planting scheme undertaken in Coogee during the late 1920s to early 1930s period. Other similar local public park and street plantations include Leete Park, Coogee Beach Plaza (northern end) and Dunningham Reserve (refer to other listings in this Register). The Washington Palm is a hardy and drought tolerant species from northern Mexico and has been cultivated in Sydney since the latter part of the nineteenth century. These palms were often planted in association with other exotic palms such as the Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).



Anzac Parade – centre island near Maroubra Road
Hoop Pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)

Significant Street Trees SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: I 04
DATE: 30.01.06

PRECINCT 8: MAROUBRA JUNCTION

Anzac Parade (centre island near Maroubra Road & Storey Street intersection), Maroubra Junction

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEM S: INFORMAL GROUP/INDIVIDUAL SPECIMEN (REMNANTS)
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP/INDIVIDUAL – LOCAL

2 No Hoop Pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)
2 No Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULED TREE SPECIES

Botanical Name: ***Araucaria cunninghamii*** (2 No.)
Common Name: Hoop Pine
Significance Attributes: informal group planting (remnant)
cultural/historic and social
botanic and biodiversity values
visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (NE NSW to SE Qld/ rare in Nth Qld. Also New Guinea)
Location: Small garden beds surrounded by pavements within centre island (Anzac Parade) immediately south of intersection with Maroubra Road.
Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over central island and partially over roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.
Height: 16-18 metres
Canopy Spread: 7-10 metres
Trunk Diameter: 600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age: 70-80 years+
Condition/Health: Both pines appear to be in decline with very open, poorly developed canopies, sparse foliage and no vigour.
Management
Recommendations: Investigate issues of decline – recent building works, soil compaction, soil nutrient availability, etc. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Botanical Name: ***Araucaria heterophylla*** (2 No.)
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine
Significance Attributes: individual specimen planting (remnants)
cultural/historic and social
aesthetic/visual (local/streetscape)
Origin: ornamental/cultivated (Norfolk Island)
Location: Pine A: Small garden bed surrounded by pavements within centre island (Anzac Parade) immediately north of intersection with Maroubra Road.
Pine B: Grass verge (Anzac Parade – eastern side) adjacent to property – 760 Anzac Parade and immediately south of intersection

with Storey Street.

Extent of Influence:	Pine A: Canopy extends over this portion of central island. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar area of influence. Pine B: Canopy extends over public verge and partially over roadway and front garden of adjoining property. The root zone is likely to extend to a similar area of influence.
Height:	Pine A: 15 metres; Pine B: 18 metres
Canopy Spread:	Pine A: 7 metres; Pine B: 6 metres
Trunk Diameter:	400-700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level
Estimated Age:	70-80 years+
Condition/Health:	These pines appear to be in fair condition and health with some decline and senescence evident – reduced vigour and poor apical growth.
Management Recommendations:	For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although none of these specimens has achieved the stature and scale typical of these species, this remnant, non-contiguous group of *Araucarias* is considered to have significance at the local level in terms of their historic, social, botanic, aesthetic and visual qualities. It is believed that the main cluster of mixed *Araucarias* located in the centre island and possibly the specimen near Storey Street may have been planted in association with development of the tram-line during the Inter-War period (c.1915-1940). An aerial photograph of Maroubra Junction, taken in 1928 shows the tram-line along Anzac Parade with the Maroubra Road spur line (to Maroubra Bay) and a tram shelter in the centre island area. There is no evidence of any planting in the photograph however the pines may have been added during the 1930s.

This mixed group of *Araucarias* continues an historic thematic planting palette typical of the Randwick area. The combination of prominent road-side location, dramatic vertical accent and aesthetic qualities further enhances the significance of this remnant group. These pines continue to define the historic and cultural landscape quality of this major commercial centre. These two species of *Araucarias* have been extensively cultivated in public parkland, private gardens and institutional properties since the early nineteenth century. The Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) however is today a relatively rare component of Randwick's heritage landscapes. It is a native Australian dry rainforest species and is closely related to the Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*). These species are not suited to the area's poor sandy soils, low soil nutrient regimes, periodic drought and the high level of exposure to salt-laden winds. The older specimens listed in this Register tend to be relatively stunted and senescent. By comparison, the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) remains a very common species in Randwick due to its adaptability and high tolerance to on-shore, salt-laden winds and poor sandy soils.

Significant Street Trees SURVEY DATA SHEET

Randwick City Council
Register of Significant Trees

MAP REF: J 04
DATE: 2.02.06

PRECINCT 8: MAROUBRA JUNCTION

Haig Street (adjacent to Maroubra RSL Club), Maroubra Junction

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED ITEMS (CULTURAL PLANTING)

SCHEDULED ITEM S: FORMAL ROW PLANTATION
SIGNIFICANCE: GROUP – LOCAL/LGA

6 No Silver Date Palms (*Phoenix sylvestris*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>
Common Name:	Silver Date Palm
Significance Attributes:	exotic specimen palm planting cultural/historic and commemorative visual/aesthetic (local/streetscape) Listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register
Origin:	ornamental/cultivated (India)
Location:	Public verge – southern side adjacent to Maroubra RSL Club building (near Anzac Parade intersection). Palms are located in slightly raised planters (6 No.) within brick paving.
Extent of Influence:	Canopies and root zones are contained within the public road reserve.
Height:	4-7 metres, clear trunk
Canopy Spread:	2.5-3.0 metres
Trunk Diameter:	n/a
Estimated Age:	80-90 years+
Condition/Health:	These palms are in good condition and health with strong apical growth and no evidence of disease.
Management Recommendations:	No immediate threats or problems are evident. Promote management practices which restrict the introduction of fungal soil pathogens (eg. <i>Fusarium</i> sp.). Implement appropriate management protocols (eg. restrict use of imported soils and mulches, ensure thorough cleaning of equipment, etc).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This formal single row of six Silver Date Palms (*Phoenix sylvestris*), located next to Maroubra RSL club, has significance at the local and LGA levels in terms of its historic, commemorative, botanic, visual, aesthetic, social and cultural values. This row plantation also has important representative, landmark and rarity values. The Silver Date Palm, originating in India, is very similar in appearance to the common Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*). The Silver Date Palm, however, has grey-green or glaucous leaves with a distinctive, grey patterned trunk and unlike the Canary Island Date Palm is a rare specimen planting in the Randwick LGA. It is the only known commemorative plantation using this species in the Randwick LGA and has been rarely cultivated in the Sydney metropolitan area. This palm can grow up to 10-16 metres in height however all of the palms in this group are much smaller (4-7 metres clear trunk height) possibly due to the difficult local conditions of poor sandy soils and periodic drought.

This plantation is believed to date from the early years following the First World War when returning servicemen brought the seed back to Australia, possibly from cultivated specimens in North Africa or the Middle East. The palms therefore have important commemorative values

and a long association with this RSL Club. They have been planted next to the club building rather than on the kerb side of the public verge. The palms were also the subject of a public nomination during the preparation of this Register. This species may be susceptible to the same type of fungal pathogens as those affecting Canary Island Date Palms (another *Phoenix* sp.) As an isolated, rare and potentially vulnerable population, it will be important to protect and manage these palms in accordance with appropriate management protocols.



Haig Street (adjacent to Maroubra RSL Club)
Silver Date Palms (*Phoenix sylvestris*)



Haig Street
Detail of palm fruit – Silver Date Palms (*Phoenix sylvestris*)