

Woollahra Municipal Council

*Register
of
Significant
Trees*

*Volume 3 of 4
Significant Street Trees*



**Register
of
Significant
Trees**

Prepared by

Landarc Landscape Architects

4/680 Old South Head Road

Rose Bay NSW 2029

PO Box 422

Vaucluse NSW 2030

Telephone (02) 9371 4598

Fax (02) 9371 0293

2.0 Survey Data Sheets

Volume 3

Significant Street Trees

2.1 Darling Point

Bennett Avenue

Greenoaks Avenue (see 1.1 - 2E and 11 Greenoaks Avenue)

Lotus Road (cnr. New Beach Road)

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(no listing)

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Alma Street

Paddington Street (between Elizabeth Street and Jersey Road)

2.4 Woollahra

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Rosemont Avenue

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2.5 Double Bay

Ocean Avenue

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2.7 Bellevue Hill

Bellevue Hill Precinct:

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Northland Road (cnr. Suttie Road)

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Suttie Road (adj. to 30 Suttie Road)

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(no listing)

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Vickerey Avenue

(629) New South Head Road (Balfour Road verge: see 1.9 - 629 New South Head Road listing).

2.10 Vacluse
Indigenous Remnant Street Trees

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(no listing)

2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS

Significant Street Trees

**2.1 Darling
Point**

Bennett Avenue, Darling Point.

Summary of Listed Trees/ Palms:

8 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)1 No. Cook Pine (*Araucaria columnaris*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria columnaris* syn. *A. cookii*
Common Name: Cook Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Ownership/

Management: Public Street Tree (WMC)

Location: Pine located on street verge, near the intersection with Thornton Street, and is possibly associated with early ornamental planting around the LEP listed property of Callooa (formerly Brougham Lodge) at 5 Bennett Avenue.

Height: 30 metres
Canopy Spread: 5 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition Health: Tree appears in good health with a dense crown and very little dead wood in the lower branches. The canopy and main root mass would be contained within the boundaries of the road reserve. Potential threats appear unlikely in the short term.

Botanical Name: *Phoenix canariensis*
Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

Significance
Attributes: Formal Row
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Ownership/

Management: Public Street Tree (WMC)

Location: Palms positioned in a single row along lawn nature strip, between footpath and kerb.

Height: Generally range between 10 and 12 metres, clear trunk
Canopy Spread: Approx. 7-8 metres
Estimated Age: 50+ years

Condition Health: Palms appear in good health with dense crowns and vigorous growth, growing in a relatively sheltered location. Dead fronds are removed by Council, on a regular basis, as part of a maintenance programme. Some palms have figs growing in the crown shaft and these should be removed during maintenance to ensure continued vigour and health in these palms.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This visually dominant specimen displays the typically curved trunk or lean of this particular species of *Araucaria*, which originates from New Caledonia. The very tall and slender branching pattern further sets the Cook Pine apart from the Norfolk Island Pine. Mature specimens in the Municipality are rare and generally occur with historic plantings of Figs, Palms and other more common *Araucaria* species, dating to the latter part of the 19th century and early this century.

The Cook Pine punctuates the end of a row of 8 mature Canary Island Date Palms. These palms likely form part of a later street tree planting programme. This row is distinctive for its age, formality and use of only a single species, creating a bold visual statement in this Darling Point Street. The formal style of street tree planting is repeated only once in Darling Point (Oswald Street), and is further distinguished by the use of only one species, unlike the botanically interesting, however disparate, mixed palm plantings of Bellevue Hill.

Of further interest, is the unusual coupling at the basal root mass of one large palm in the row and a later, possibly self-sown, immature specimen of the same species growing out from this source.



Loftus Road (corner New Beach Road), Darling Point.

Summary of Listed Palms:

2 No. American Cotton Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*)Botanical Name: *Washingtonia filifera*

Common Name: American Cotton Palm

Significance

Attributes: Two Specimens

Historic

Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Ownership/

Management: Public Street Tree (WMC)

Location: Located in street verge at the base of Loftus Street and the intersection of New Beach Road.

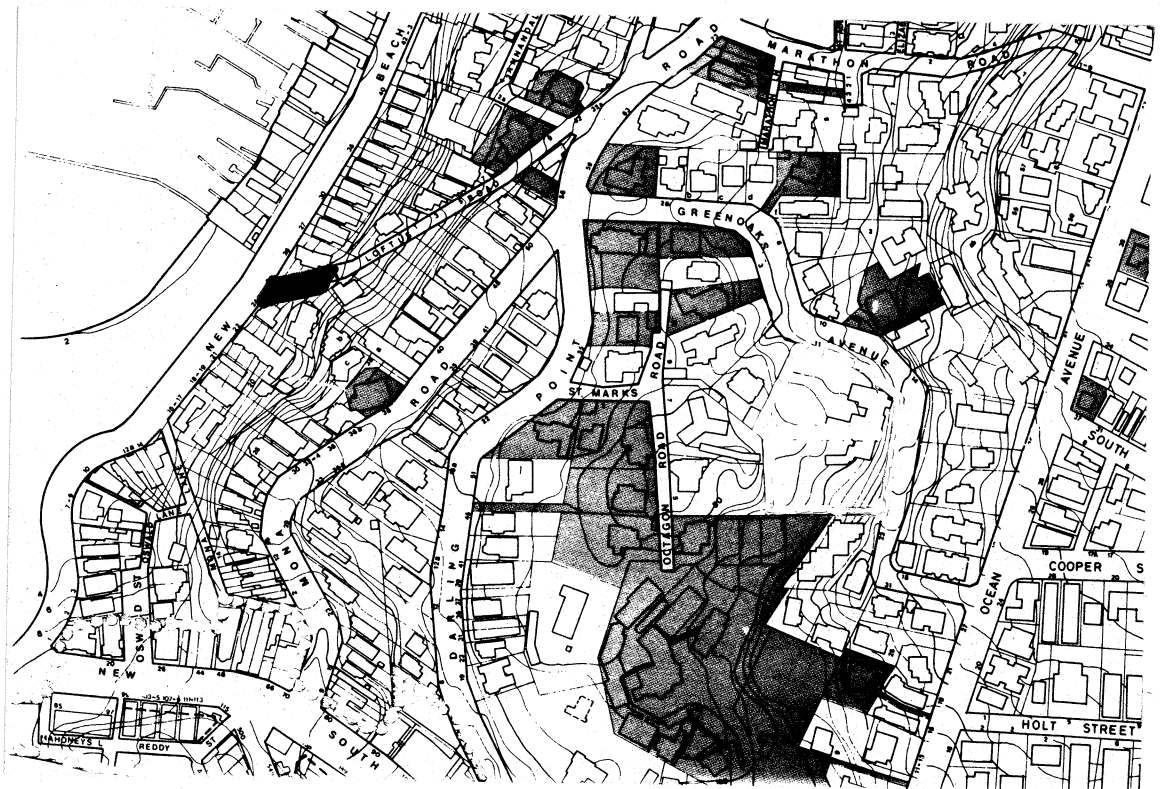
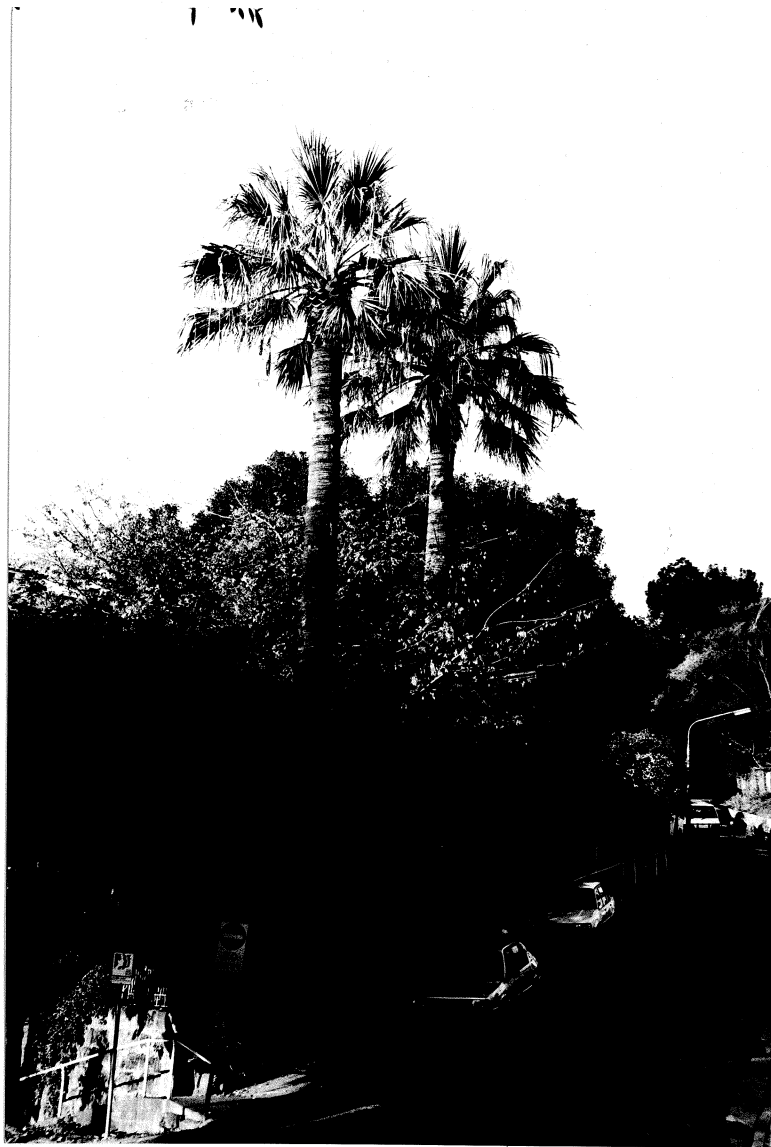
Height: 15 metres (clear trunk)

Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition/ Health: Very good condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pair of outstanding palms is an important component of the historic ornamental and exotic species of Darling Point. The palms are possibly remnants of a larger grouping of palms or maybe were part of an original estate prior to subdivision. They are important also with respect to formality and visual impact through the use of only a single species, creating a bold visual statement in this Darling Point Street. The formal style of street tree planting is repeated only once in Darling Point (Oswald Street), and is further distinguished by the use of only one species, unlike the botanically interesting, however disparate, mixed palm plantings of Bellevue Hill.



2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS

Significant Street Trees

2.2 Edgecliff

2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS

Significant Street Trees

2.3 Paddington

Alma Street, Paddington.

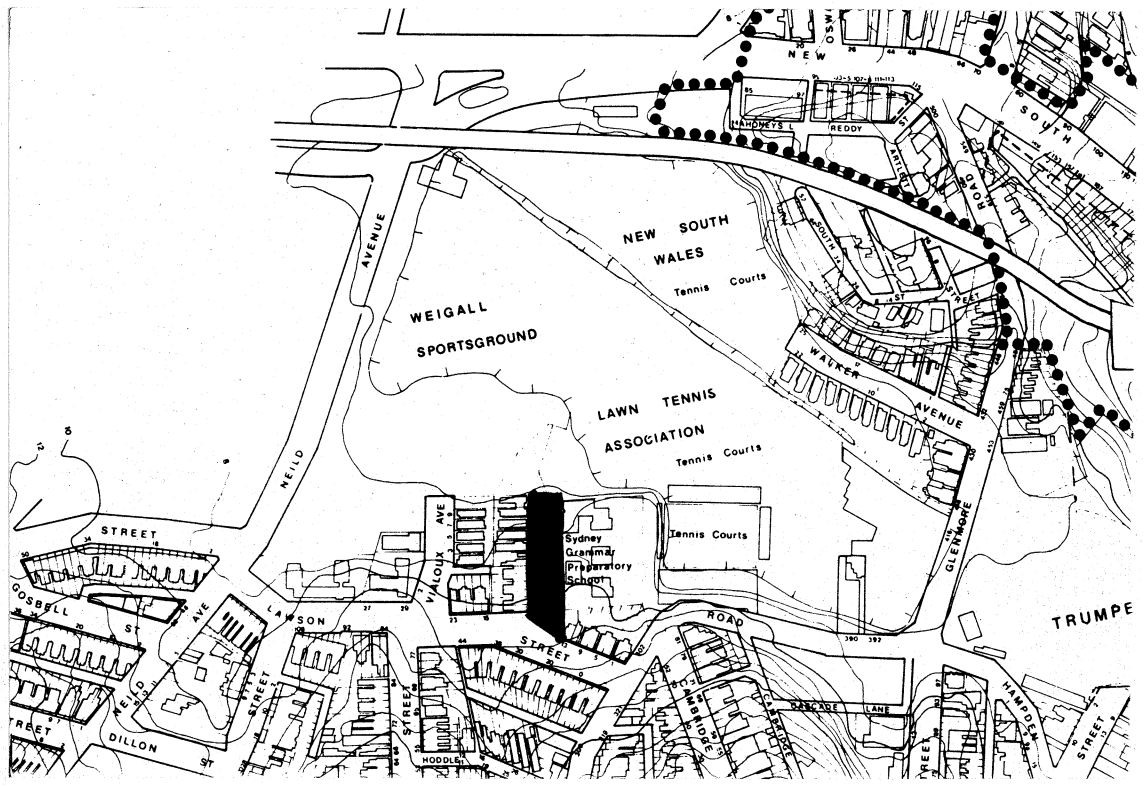
Summary of Listed Palms:

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

Botanical Name:	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Common Name:	Canary Island Date Palm
Significance	
Attributes:	Formal Row Historic Visual Dominance (District/ Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivated
Ownership/ Management:	Public Street Tree (WMC)
Location:	Located in a row within the central island of the carriageway.
Height:	Generally range between 6 and 9 metres, clear trunk.
Canopy Spread:	Approx. 7-8 metres
Estimated Age:	40+ years
Condition/ Health:	Palms appear in good health with dense crowns and vigorous growth, growing in a relatively sheltered location. Dead fronds are removed by Council, on a regular basis, as part of a maintenance programme.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These palms form part of a street tree/ palm planting programme, possibly during the late 1940's and 1950's. This row is distinctive for its formality and use of only a single species, creating a bold visual statement along the entry to the Lawn Tennis Association. This particular formal style of street palm planting is represented in a rather adhoc manner throughout the Municipality and is best represented in some of the larger parks, such as Robertson Park in Watson's Bay. The planting in Alma Street is further distinguished by the use of only one species, unlike the botanically interesting, however disparate, mixed palm plantings of Bellevue Hill.



**Paddington Street, Paddington.
(between Elizabeth Street and Jersey Road)**

Summary of Listed Trees:

31 No. London Plane Trees (*Platanus X hybrida*)17 No. Hill's Weeping Fig (*Ficus hillii*)3 No. Red Apple (*Acmena brachyandra*)Botanical Name: *Platanus X hybrida*
Common Name: London Plane Tree

Significance

Attributes: Informal Avenue
Cultural
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Ownership/

Management: Public Street Tree (WMC)

Location: Located close to the kerb within a fully paved bitumen or concrete footpath. Roots visibly extending under the footpath to property boundaries and the carriageway.

Height: up to 20 metres

Canopy Spread: 12-14 metres

Trunk Diameter: 600-800 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 50+ years

Condition/ Health: Trees are generally in reasonable to good health though they have suffered from poor pruning in the past to accommodate their expansive canopies. Many trees have severely lopped half canopy forms to allow light to adjacent terraces. This has allowed an environment for disease and borer attack to occur. Furthermore, these trees are growing on a shallow rock shelf and all root expansion has to rise above the set finished levels. Subsequently, root damage has become a major problem in the management of these trees. In the past roots have been removed during construction works creating potential instability in some trees.

Botanical Name: *Ficus hillii*
Common Name: Hill's Weeping Fig

Significance

Attributes: Informal Avenue
Cultural
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Ownership/

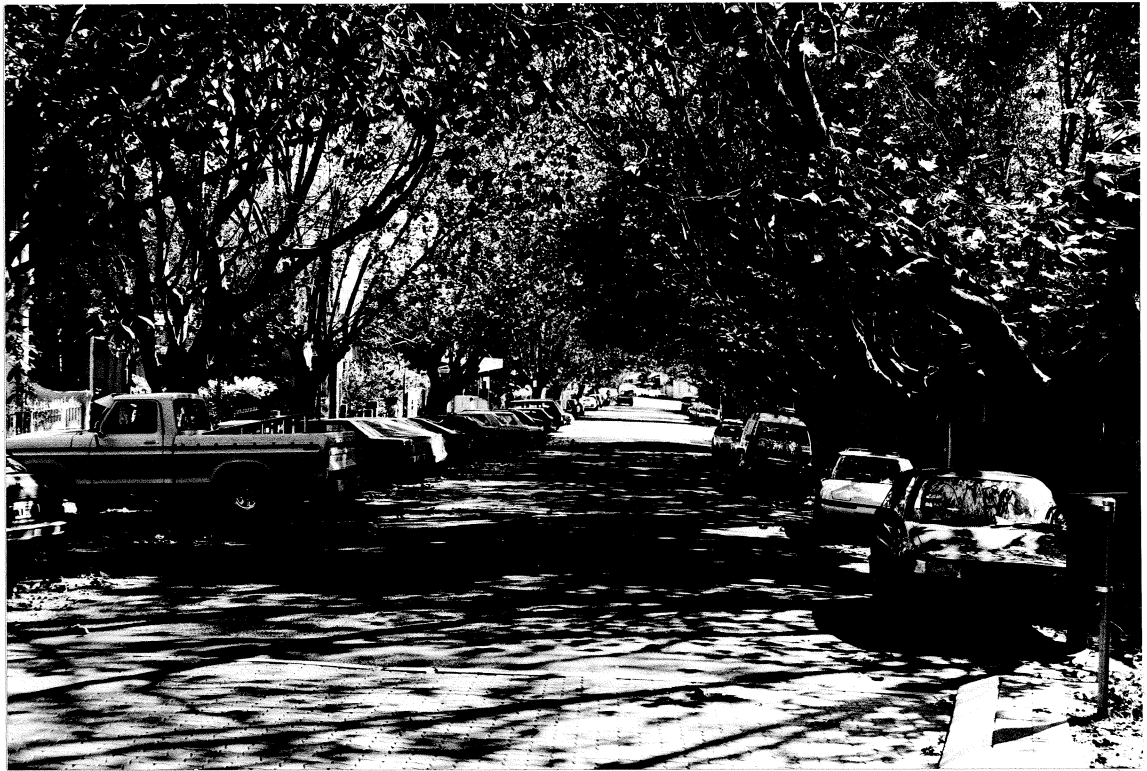
Management:	Public Street Tree (WMC)
Location:	Located close to the kerb within a fully paved bitumen or concrete footpath Roots visibly extending under the footpath to property boundaries and the carriageway.
Height:	up to 20 metres
Canopy Spread:	12-14 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500-700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	50+ years
Condition/ Health:	See above description.
Botanical Name:	<i>Acmena brachyandra</i>
Common Name:	Red Apple
Significance	
Attributes:	Three Specimens in Informal Avenue Cultural Visual Dominance (District/ Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivated
Ownership/ Management:	Public Street Tree (WMC)
Height:	12 metres
Canopy Spread:	10 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	80+ years
Condition Health:	Trees in reasonably good health with dense crowns and very little deadwood.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Paddington Street is an outstanding example of Avenue planting of visual and cultural significance in the Paddington area. It is the longest, continuous example of avenue planting west of Woollahra. The avenue is predominantly a combination of Plane Trees and Hill's Weeping Fig in roughly a ratio of 2:1 with local rather random concentrations of each species.

In spite of overhead cables on one side of the street, the trees have been managed to accommodate this constraint in so far as the branches are able to interconnect, forming a more or less continuous canopy over the carriageway and the front gardens of neighbouring terraces. The mixed evergreen and deciduous canopy creates a memorable and distinctive street character that changes with the seasons from a dense green tunnel in summer to a mix of open tracery and foliage in winter. This style of avenue planting has been continued throughout Paddington with varying degrees of success and possibly Hampden Street (Hill's Weeping Fig) and Royston Street (Plane Trees) are the most noteworthy, however are not considered significant in terms of this study.

The avenue is significant as a grouping rather than as individual trees, however old specimen plantings of *Acmena brachyandra* (Red Apple), appear to be remnants of former street tree planting schemes. These Australian rainforest trees, although once popular as an ornamental, are not common in the Municipality. The presence of this tree provides an historic and cultural link with earlier plantings and a better understanding of this layering and infill process that occurs in street tree management.



2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS

Significant Street Trees

2.4 Woollahra

Ocean Street and Queen Street, (southwest corner) Woollahra.

Summary of Listed Trees:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Ownership/

Management: Public Street Tree (WMC)

Location: Located in the centre of the concrete paved pedestrian footpath, 2.5 metres from boundary wall to Belford Flats and 1.5 metres from the carriageway.

Height: 24 metres

Canopy Spread: 8 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree showing some signs of senescence (ageing and physiological decline), with dead wood in the crown and no apical growth.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The outstanding Norfolk Island Pine is visually significant from the district and local streetscape level, particularly when viewed from the western approach along Queen Street. This Pine appears to be a lone remnant of a former estate, now altered through subdivision and alienated further by road re-alignment. It is highly doubtful that the tree was planted as a street tree and by its isolation has a common link with other significant Pines in this immediate area, such as the neighbouring "Waimea" specimen. Furthermore, the Norfolk Island Pine is an integral component of the early cultural planting of Woollahra, and as such forms part of the larger visual and historic character of this inner city suburb.



Rosemont Avenue, Woollahra.

Summary of Listed Trees:

London Plane Trees (*Platanus X hybrida*)

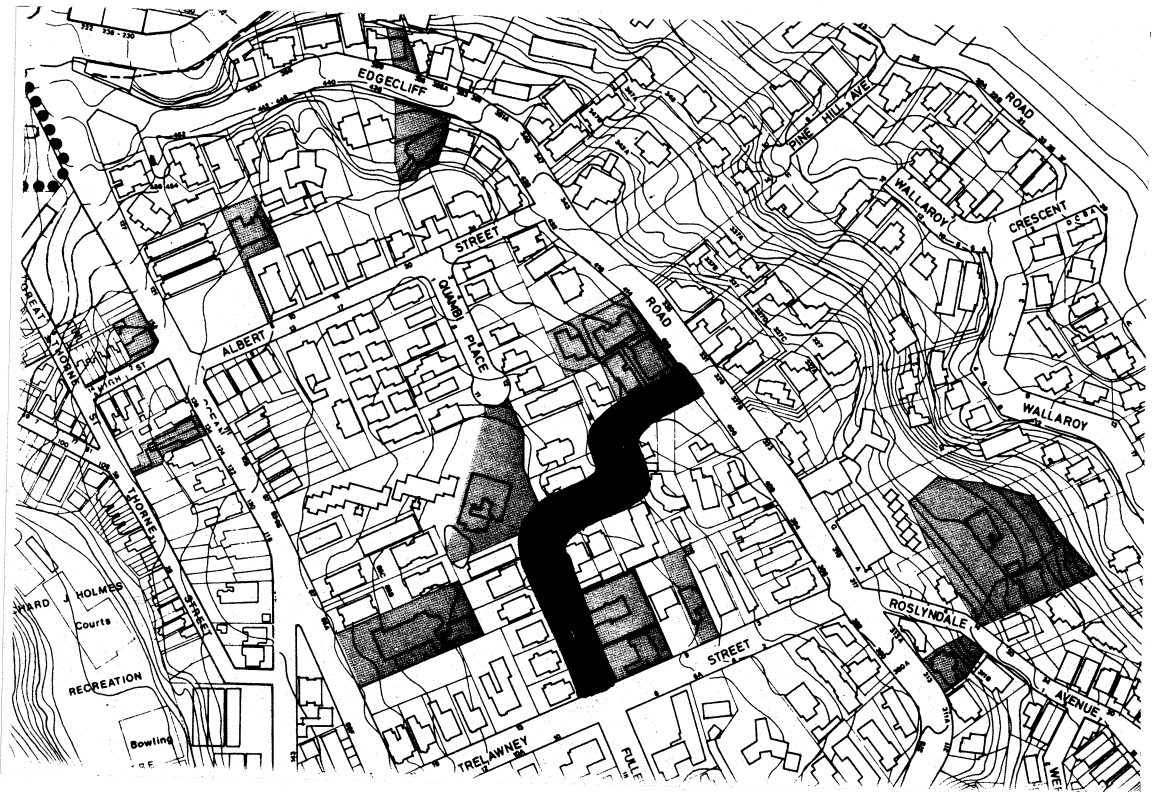
Botanical Name:	<i>Platanus X hybrida</i>
Common Name:	London Plane Tree
Significance	
Attributes:	Single Species Avenue Cultural (District/ Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivated
Ownership/ Management:	Public Street Tree (WMC)
Location:	Most trees are confined within a narrow verge between the footpath and the kerb. Canopies and roots extend into neighbouring properties.
Height:	varies up to 18 metres
Canopy Spread:	up to 18 metres
Trunk Diameter:	up to 1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	50+ years
Condition/ Health:	Trees generally in good health with dense crowns and little dead wood, however some trees have been removed due to disease and borer attack. These have been replaced under a management programme but these gaps in the canopy will take considerable time to fill.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rosemont Avenue has received a number of streetscape/ environmental awards that have recognised the significance of this particular avenue of trees as one of the finest avenues of Plane Trees in the Sydney metropolitan area. In spite of overhead cables on one side of the street, the trees have been managed to accommodate this constraint in so far as the branches are able to interconnect, forming a continuous canopy over the carriageway and the front gardens of neighbouring properties. The canopy creates a dramatic affect that changes with the seasons from a dense green tunnel, dappled with light, in summer to an open tracery of patterns in winter. The avenue is significant as a grouping rather than as individual trees.

Unfortunately, the losses of mature specimens, near the Edgecliff Road intersection, due to insect attack and disease have seriously reduced the visual impact in this area. This point illustrates the changing nature of Significant Trees and how in time, and also as a result of management techniques, trees and their attributes will continue to change.





Wallis Street, (opp. "Brougham") Woollahra.

Summary of Listed Trees:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Ownership/
Management: Public Street Trees /WMC)

Location: This pine is located on the lawn verge, northern side of the footbridge over the Bondi Junction by-pass.

Height: 25 metres
Canopy Spread: 7 metres
Trunk Diameters: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree showing signs of senescence (aging and physiological decline) with considerable dead wood in the crown and no apical growth evident. Recommend a programme of fertilising and mulching around the base of this pine to renew vitality.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine appears to be a remnant of the historically and visually significant stand of pines scattered through this immediate area and associated with the original "Brougham" estate. The Norfolk Island Pine is an integral component of the early cultural planting of Woollahra and indeed the whole of Sydney, since the early 19th century, and as such forms part of the larger visual and historic character of this suburb.

Together with the pines in "Brougham", "Waimea" and 2 Nelson Street, the group forms a dramatic asymmetrical cluster of five dominant elements of special visual significance at the local and district levels as well as the harbour. Of particular note, these pines are highly significant when viewed from the eastern by-pass approaches and at sunset their silhouettes are outstanding features of this landscape and ridgeline. This particular pine most likely dates to the late 19th century.

2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

**2.5 Double
Bay**

Ocean Avenue, Double Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees:

- 3 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 2 No. Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)
- 2 No. Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*)
- 1 No. Candlenut Tree (*Aleurites moluccana*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance
Attributes: Three Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Ownership/
Management: Public Street Trees /WMC)

Location: Pine A - located on the footpath at the corner of Holt Street, in front of 18 Ocean Avenue, and next to a large Moreton Bay Fig (Fig B) and an Illawarra Flame Tree and an unidentified and possibly indigenous rain forest tree. Constructed pit around Pine and unidentified tree.
Pine B - located on the footpath at the corner of Cooper Street and Ocean Avenue, (adj. to 24 Ocean Ave.) and is completely surrounded by an asphalt seal to its base.
Pine C - located on the footpath, very close to the kerb, Ocean Avenue opposite Guilfoyle Avenue, (adj. to 53 Ocean Ave.) and completely surrounded by asphalt seal to its base.

Heights: Pine A: 25 m; Pine B: 30 m; Pine C: 28 m
Canopy Spreads: Pine A: 8 m; Pine B: 9m; Pine C: 8m
Trunk Diameters: 900-1000 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: Trees showing signs of senescence (ageing and physiological decline) with considerable dead wood in the crowns and no apical growth evident. Recommend cutting pits into the footpath to provide better aeration and water infiltration to the roots, together with a programme of fertilising and mulching around the bases of these pines to promote vitality.

Ocean Avenue, Double Bay. (cont'd)

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance
Attributes: Two Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Fig A – located on the footpath in front of 12-14 Ocean Avenue.
Fig B – located on the footpath at the corner of Holt Street, in front of 18 Ocean Avenue, and next to a Norfolk Island Pine (Pine A), an Illawarra Flame Tree and an unidentified and possibly indigenous remnant rain forest tree.

Height: Fig A: 22 metres; Fig B: 25 metres
Canopy Spread: Fig A: 24 metres; Fig B: 26 metres
Trunk Diameter: Fig A: 2.0 metres; Fig B: 2.2 metres (@1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: Both figs are in reasonable condition and health, however contain considerable dead wood in the crowns and have obviously been through a period of stress possibly due to the recent footpath works when many roots must have been severed. Greater design and construction flexibility is required with such significant trees. Figs also need careful pruning to remove dead wood.

Botanical Name: *Ficus rubiginosa*
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig

Significance
Attributes: Two Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Govt. Authority/
Management: Woollahra Municipal Council

Location: Fig A – located on the footpath in front of 31 Ocean Avenue.
Fig B – located on the footpath next to the driveway @ 39 Ocean Avenue and opposite South Avenue.

Height: Fig A: 15 metres; Fig B: 17 metres
Canopy Spread: Fig A: 17 metres; Fig B: 20 metres
Trunk Diameter: Fig A: 1.2 metres; Fig B: 1.5 metres (@1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: Both figs are in very good condition and health, however would have improved vitality with pits constructed around the bases of these trees and mulched. Fig B is further distinguished by masses of aerial roots.

Ocean Avenue, Double Bay. (cont'd)

Botanical Name: *Aleurites moluccana*
Common Name: Candlenut Tree

Significance

Attributes: component of Mixed Informal Group
Historic
Botanic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in footpath in front of 16A-D "Knellerpore Gardens".

Height: 15 metres

Canopy Spread: 20 metres

Trunk Diameter: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: Very good condition and health with a fine spreading canopy and a leaning trunk over the footpath and carriageway. Tree's vigour would improve with pit construction around the base, mulching and fertilising.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ocean Avenue, between New South Head Road, Edgecliff and Guilfoyle Avenue is a most historically significant precinct. The area contains a remarkable diversity of very old ornamental and particularly Australian rain forest and Pacific Island species, reflecting the early influence of Guilfoyle's plantings dating to the middle of the 19th century.

Michael Guilfoyle and son's "The Exotic Nursery" was established near this area, "three and a half acres on the flat" in 1851 and they possibly resided at 37 South Avenue, Double Bay (now the corner of Ocean Avenue) between 1855-1876. During this time the nursery's catalogue listed "Jacaranda, Araucarias (130 species of conifers), Date Palms, Nicka Palms of New Zealand, Cocoa nuts of Brail and the East Indies, Baugalon and Cabbage Palms o the Illawarra, tree ferns of Norfolk Island and many Pacific Island plants." This list gives an insight into the diversity of available species by the middle of the 19th century and also some understanding of the cultural and historic plantings in this area. Furthermore, his son, William Guilfoyle, collected plants throughout the South Pacific and the north coast rain forests of t6he Cudgen area and the planting in this locality reflects this long family interest in exotic plants.

Many of the Ocean Avenue properties and indeed many in the surrounding area display this bias for lush, sub-tropical and exotic species. This very sheltered location, with deeper soils and a north-easterly aspect, has one of the finest and most equitable micro-climates in the Municipality, allowing maximum development of sub-tropical and even tropical species that Guilfoyle introduced. The original vegetation would have most likely also included a local rain forest component and a number of these remnant species are present on the footpath verge and in neighbouring properties. It is unlikely that these trees would have been planted as their ornamental and commercial value is limited.

Ocean Avenue, Double Bay. (cont'd)

This upper section of Ocean Avenue is one of the most visually significant streetscapes in the Municipality with dense canopies of street and neighbouring properties' trees combining to enclose the carriageway. The affect created is this magnificent, steeply inclined tunnel of vegetation, reminiscent of the impact of entering a rain forest. The impact is most dramatic from the Edgecliff approach. The Norfolk Island Pines and Figs are an integral component of the early cultural planting of the area and indeed the whole of Sydney, since the early 19th century, and as such form part of the larger visual and historic character of this suburb.

Apart from the generally larger figs, the streetscape contains a number of mature specimens of botanically significant species such as the tropical and locally rare Candlenut Tree (*Aleurites moluccana*), from the Pacific Islands and South-east Asia, and ornamental rain forest trees located within property boundaries, including Lacebark (*Brachychiton discolor*), Crow's Ash (*Flindersia australis*) and Blackbean (*Castanospermum australe*). The Candlenut Tree is possible the only specimen of this species in the Municipality and with a canopy which extends well over the carriageway and its large distinctive foliage, is a most significant visual element in this composition. Furthermore, large and expansive Plane Trees (*Platanus X hybrida*), Camphor Laurels (*Cinnamomum camphora*) and Brush Box) *Lophostemon confertus*) are other important supportive components of the visual quality of this streetscape.







2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

**2.6 Point
Piper**

Woollahra Municipal Council
Register of Significant Trees

01.07.91

Wolseley Road, Point Piper.

Summary of Listed Trees:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Ownership/
Management: Public Street Tree (WMC)

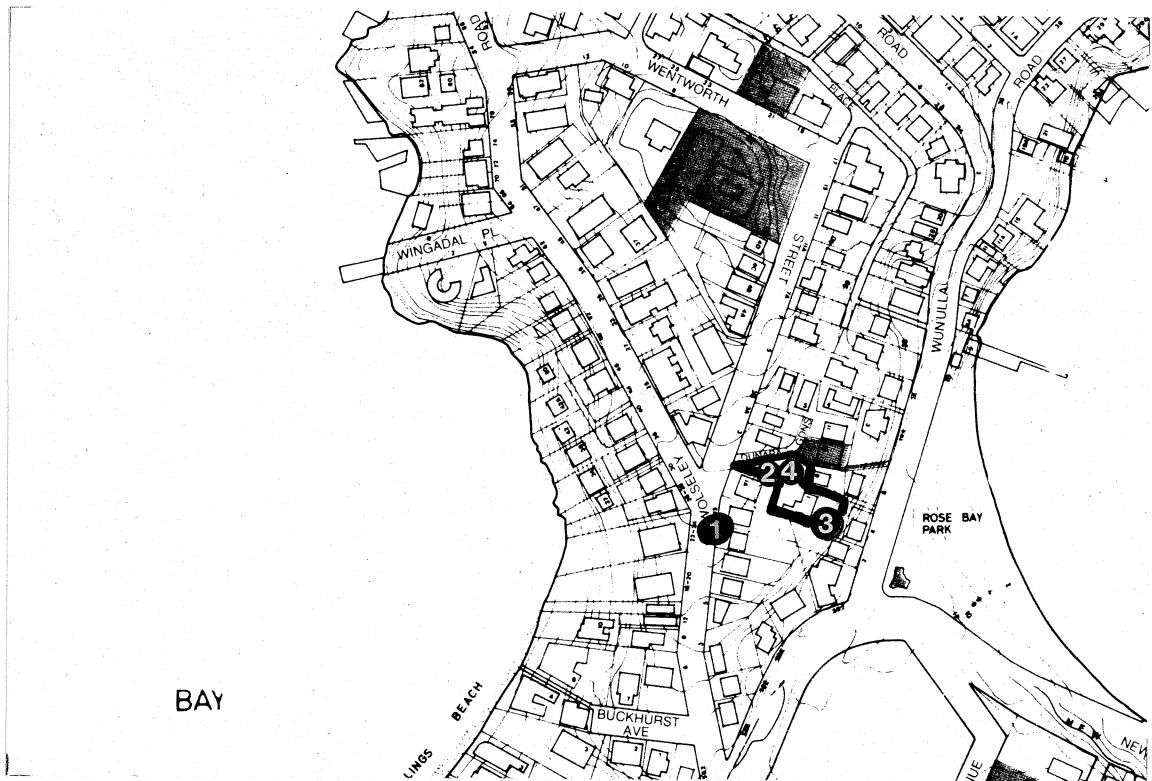
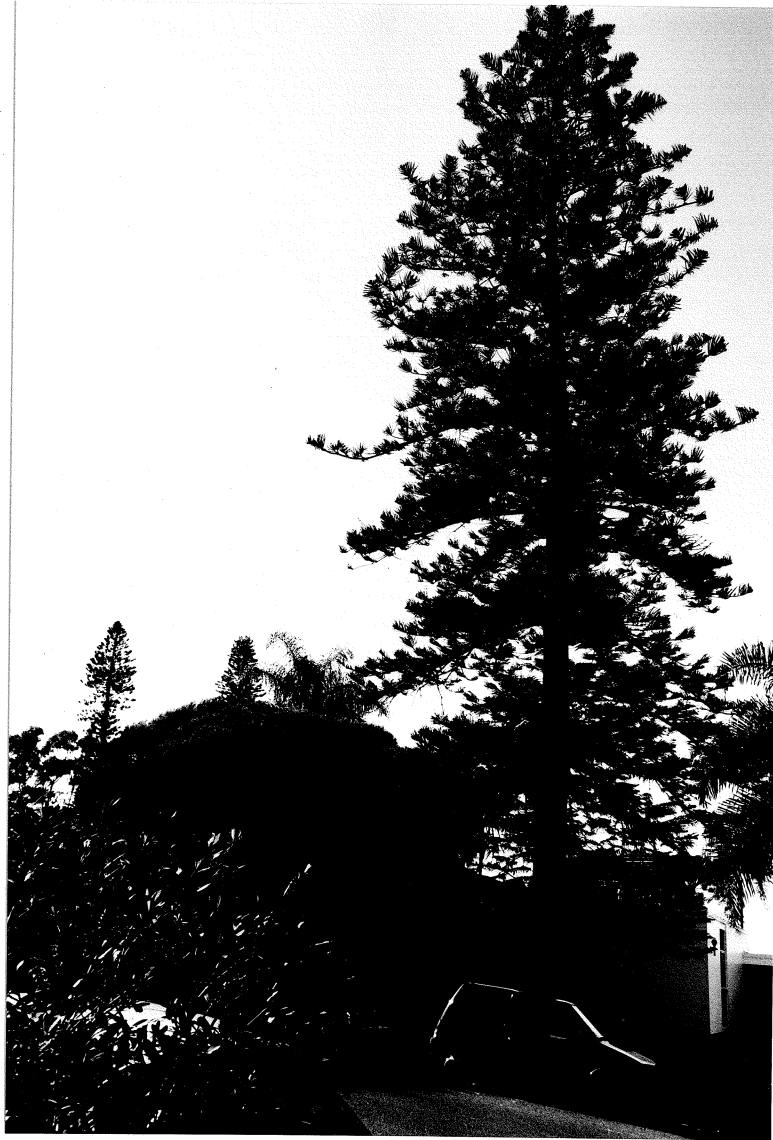
Location: Pine located in verge pit next to kerb, in front of 11 Wolseley Road.
Height: 28 metres
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Trunk Diameter: 800 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree in very good condition and health with a reasonably dense crown and little dead wood.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This lone Norfolk Island Pine in the street verge, prominently located on the saddle of this Point Piper - Double Bay ridge is a most visually significant tree, particularly from the harbour and along the eastern approach to Double Bay, along New South Head Road. This Tree is possibly associated with the Dunara estate. A singularly dominant vertical element in this location, this tree moreover is of significance as part of a major historic grouping of Araucarias associated with the original large estates in this precinct.

This major grouping comprises the three neighbouring Cook Pines (*A. columnaris*) located in 1 3 Wentworth Street, Dunara Gardens off Wentworth Street and Rose Bay Park (adjacent to the Rose Bay Police Station). The Araucarias in Cranbrook School are a further visual extension of this dominant theme. (Refer to Listings). These trees, with their dramatic scale, dark green foliage and formal symmetry, are integral components of the early cultural planting of this area and as such have great visual and historic significance in this landscape.



2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

**2.7 Bellevue
Hill**

**Bellevue Hill Precinct:
Miscellaneous Street Palm Plantings****Vivian Street**

Summary of Listed Palms:

4 No. Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)**Foster Avenue**

Summary of Listed Palms:

5 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)1 No. Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*)1 No. Queen Palm (*Arecastrum romanzoffanum*)**Kambala Road (opposite Kambala Place)**

Summary of Listed Palms:

3 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)**Rose Bay Avenue.**

Summary of Listed Palms:

7 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)2 No. Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)**Suttie Road (adj. to 30 Suttie Road)**

Summary of Listed Palms:

1 No. Chinese Windmill Palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei*)1 No. American Cotton Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*)2 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)**Northland Road (corner of Suttie Road)**

Summary of Listed Palms:

3 No. Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)1 No. Cliff Date Palm (*Phoenix rupicola*)**Warren Road (opposite Holland Road)**

Summary of Listed Palms:

2 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)**Holland Road**

Summary of Listed Palms:

4 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)6 No. Wine Palms (*Butia capitata*)1 No. Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)1 No. Cliff Date Palm (*Phoenix nupicola*)1 No. Senegal Date Palm (*Phoenix reclinata*)

Northland Road (cur. Holland Road)

Summary of Listed Palms:

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

Streatfield Road

Summary of Listed Palms:

1 No. Chinese Windmill Palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei*)

1 No. Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These palms form part of the visually, botanically and culturally interesting, however disparate, mixed palm plantings of Bellevue Hill. The period style of palm plantings has many parallels throughout the eastern suburbs and indeed the Sydney metropolitan area. All plantings form striking visual groupings in the streetscapes and are testament to Council's determination in establishing this richly diverse botanic mix. All plantings appear to date to a similar period of establishment, possibly in the late 1940's and 1950's, concurrently with much of the sub-division and development of this area after the Second World War.

Unfortunately, it is now difficult to ascertain the extent and layout of original planting and many palms probably have now vanished. It appears however that the plantings were intended as an assortment or collection of species rather than as a thematic design approach, utilising individual species and arranging them in avenues and groupings as in Bennett Avenue, Darling Point, Bellevue Park, Bellevue Hill and Robertson Park, Watson's Bay. Nevertheless, these palm plantings now form a distinctive streetscape style and add a luxuriant and exotic quality to the more recently developed upper parts of the Bellevue Hill area. These plantings are quite notably removed from the original wind-swept heathland of this part of Woollahra.

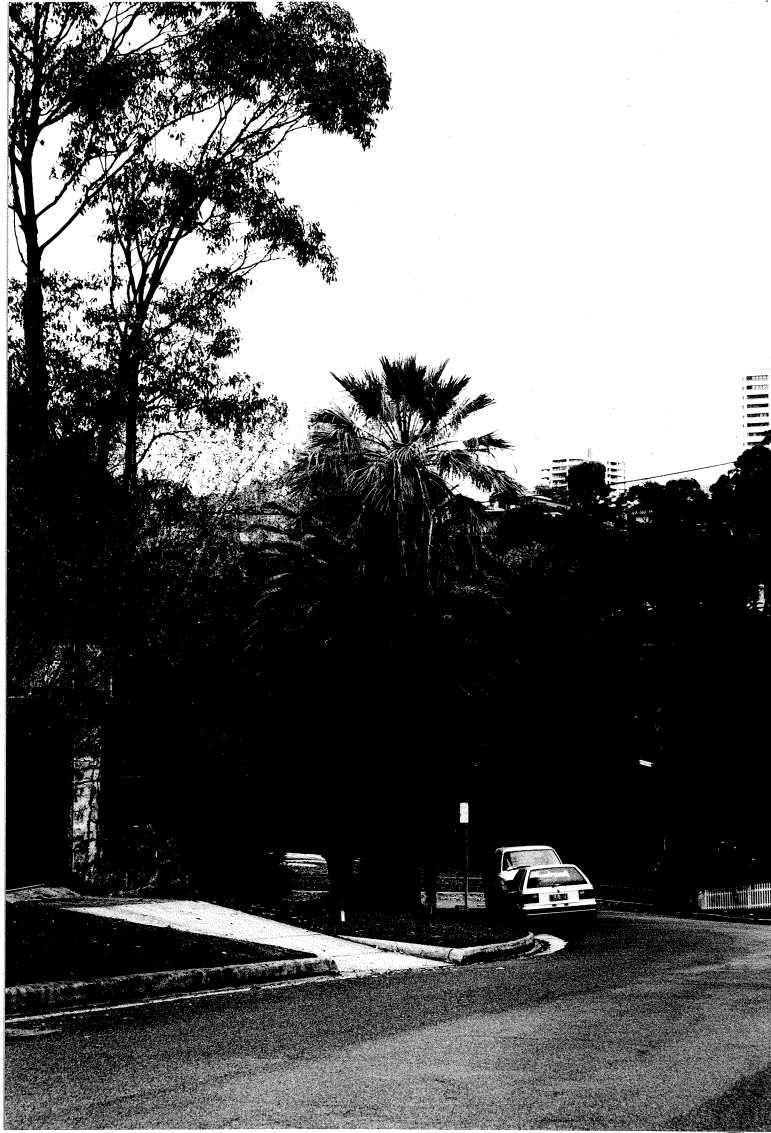
All street palm plantings occur on the lawn verges often between the footpath and the carriageway. They often punctuate corners and intersections of streets. There are concentrations of this type of layout in Kambala Street, opposite Kambala Place, and the corner with Lamb Street, and likewise on Holland Road at the intersections with Warren Road and Northland Road. This palm planting also extends to neighbouring parks and reserves, particularly in Cooper Park, Bellevue Hill. (Refer to Section 3.0 Significant Trees in Public Parks). The Holland Road palms are the largest remaining and most visually dramatic of these assorted plantings in this area, dominated by a mix of *Phoenix canariensis* and *Butia capitata*.

Street palm plantings are further reinforced through adjoining private properties in their selection of palms. In most instances these plantings are not considered significant in terms of this study, however those with visual prominence at the local level are listed in Section 1.0 Significant Trees under Private Ownership, as important elements in retaining the landscape fabric and distinctive character of much of Bellevue Hill.















2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

**2.8 Bondi
Junction**

2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

**2.9 Rose
Bay**

Woollahra Municipal Council
Register of Significant Trees

28.06.91

Vickerey Avenue, Rose Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees:

5 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance
Attributes: Informal Grouping
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Ownership/
Management: Public Street Trees (WMC)

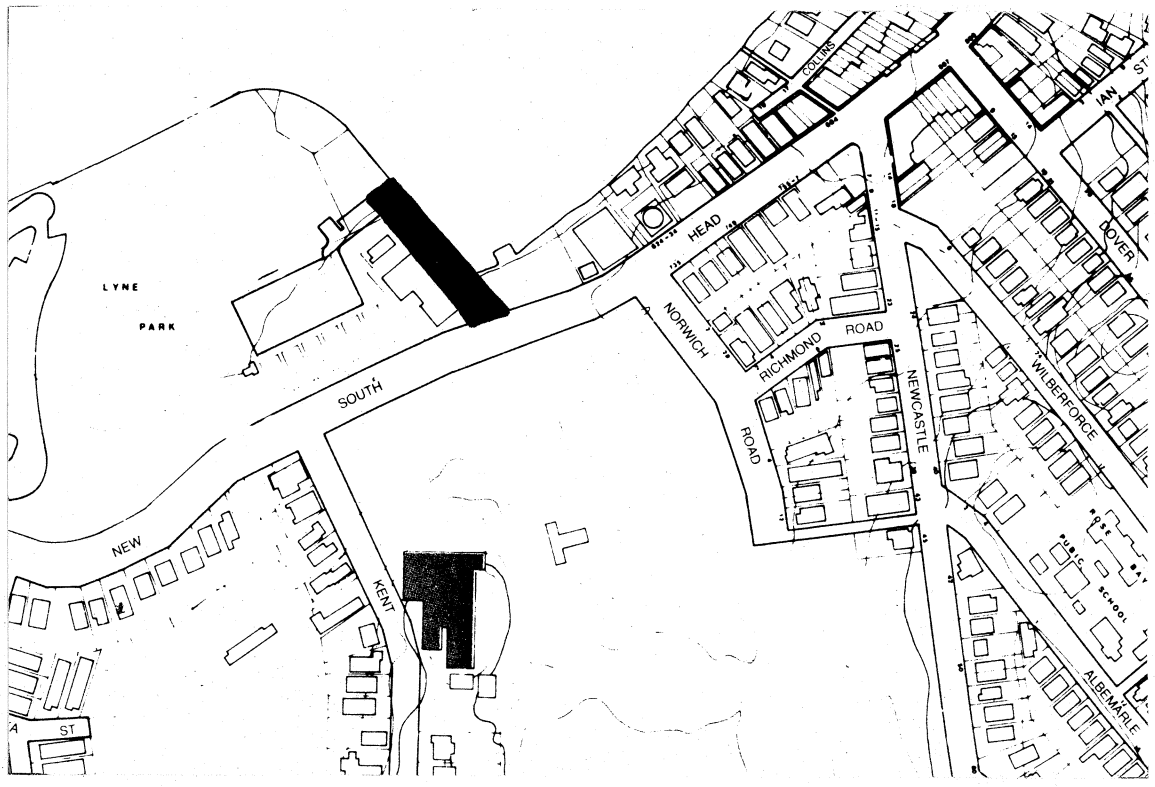
Location: 3 No. Pines located in narrow pits within concrete footpath adjacent to the Rose Bay RSL property boundary, between the vehicular driveway and New South Head Road. 1 No. located in the lawn near the Woollahra Sailing Club and 1 No. on lawn verge to Tingara Reserve.

Heights: up to 27 metres
Canopy Spreads: 10 metres
Trunk Diameters: 800-1000 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: All trees showing some signs of senescence (ageing and physiological decline) with considerable dead wood in the crowns, scarring to the bases and absence of apical growth. Recommend cutting larger pits into the footpath to provide better aeration and water infiltration to the roots of these specimens, together with a programme of fertilising, watering and mulching around the bases of these pines to promote vitality.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These Norfolk Island Pines are of great historic and visual significance, combining with the group of Pines, of the same species, in Lyne Park, to provide the largest informal massing of this species in the Municipality. (Refer to Listing: Significant Trees in Public Parks - Lyne Park). These Pines, of similar age and structure to those in Lyne Park, form a distinctive sense of place and identity for Rose Bay. Their spectacular massing is a landmark for this area with the strong vertical forms and symmetry providing an important part of the visual character of Rose Bay, particularly along New South Head Road and significantly from the adjacent ridges and from the harbour.



2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

2.10 Vacluse

**Parsley Bay/ Vaucluse Bay/ Nielsen Park Precinct:
Indigenous Remnant Street Trees**

VERGE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	NO	HEIGHT	TREE DESCRIPTION Botanic Name	Common Name
Fitzwilliam Road				
(18)	1	10m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(20)	1	8m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(20A)	1	12m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(69)	1	10m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
Parsley Road				
(5)	1	12m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(10)	1	15m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(11)	1	12m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(15)	2	8m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
(21)	1	8m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
	1	8m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
Burrabirra Road				
(21)	1	12m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
Chapel Road				
(2)	1	8m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
Olola Avenue				
(48A)	1	15m	Eucalyptus racemosa	Scribbly Gum
(35)	1	10m	Eucalyptus robusta	Swamp Mahogany
(31)	1	15m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
	2	15m	Eucalyptus robusta	Swamp Mahogany
(30)	1	15m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
(22)	1	12m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
Petrarch Avenue (steps Olola Ave. to Hopetoun Ave.)				
	2	20m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
	1	20m	Eucalyptus robusta	Swamp Mahogany
	1	15m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
	1	20m	Eucalyptus resinifera	Red Mahogany
Wentworth Road				
(93)	1	8m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(87)	1	12m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(53)	1	8m	Eucalyptus robusta	Swamp Mahogany
(36)	1	10m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(31)	1	8m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(21A)	2	15m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum

cnr. Vaucluse Road/ Wentworth Road

(85)	1	8m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
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Coolong Road

(22)	2	15m	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(24)	1	15m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(26)	1	8m	E. tereticornis	Forest Red Gum
(28)	1	12m	Eucalyplus robusta	Swamp Mahogany

Nurran Road

(4)	1	15m	Eucalyptus botryoides	Bangalay
	1	8m	Eucalyptus haemastoma	Scribbly Gum

Gilliver Avenue

(11)	1	15m	Eucalyptus haemastoma	Scribbly Gum
(19)	1	12m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum

cnr. Gilliver Avenue/ Fisher Avenue

	1	12m	Eucalyptus robusta	Swamp Mahogany
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Fisher Avenue

(12)	1	12m	Angophora costata	Sydney Pink Gum
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cnr. Vaucluse Road/ Carrara Road

	1	8m (heavily pruned)	Eucalyptus piperita	Sydney Peppermint
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NOTE: Property number directly adjacent to verge location shown in brackets, eg (18). Only indigenous street trees over eight (8) metres height listed.

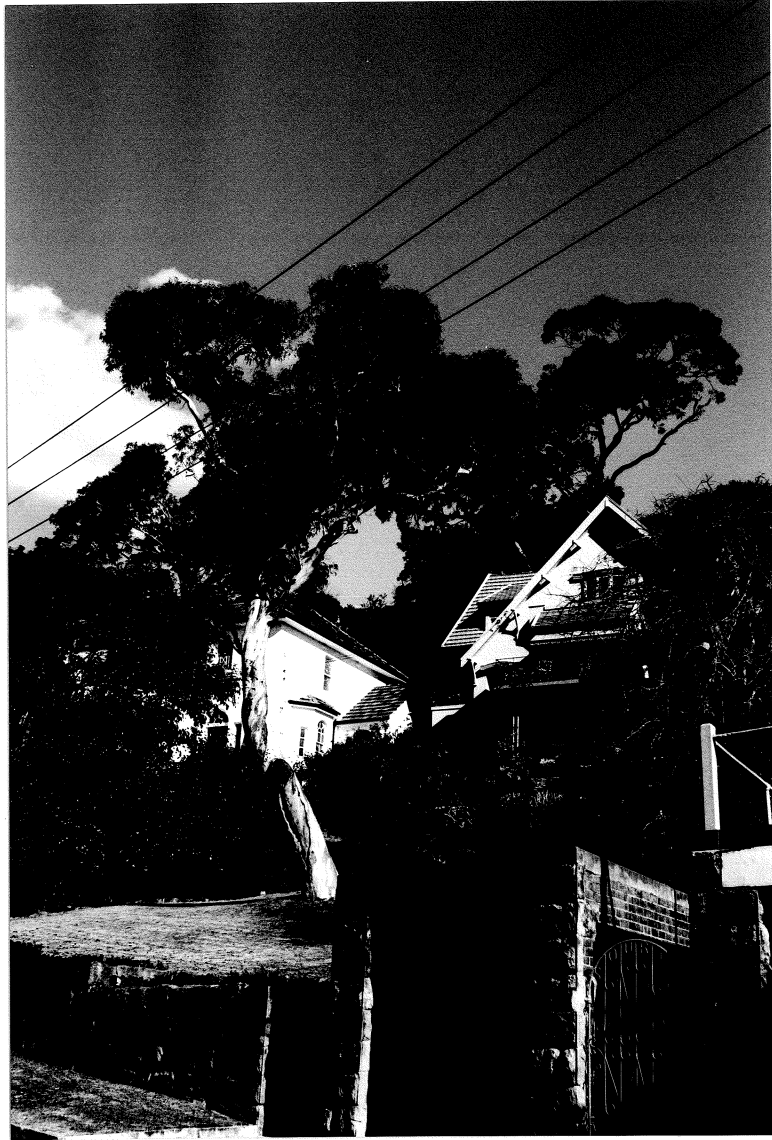
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This area would have originally supported a complex vegetation community including linoral and depauperate rain forest elements. The richer shale-derived soils, topping sandstones in the Vaucluse Bay area, still form the basis of the Municipality's only remaining Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) dominated forest. Swamp Mahogany (*E. robusta*), Turpentine (*Syncarpia glommulifera*) and Sydney Pink Gum (*Angophora costata*) are important co-dominants, the latter becoming dominant further up the valley slopes and near Nielsen Park on Hawkesbury Sandstone.

These Street Trees are located in a random layout along the lawn verges of the listed streets. Together with the indigenous trees listed on adjacent properties, they form significantly the largest single component of the Municipality's remaining indigenous trees outside the major parks such as Vaucluse Park, Nielsen Park, Parsley Bay Reserve and Cooper Park. (See Listings: 1.0 Significant Trees under Private Ownership - Parsley Bay/ Vaucluse Bay/ Nielsen Park Precinct: Indigenous Remnant Trees on Private Property and 3.0 Significant Trees in Public Parks - Vaucluse Park).

Many of these trees have been pruned heavily in the past in order to accommodate overhead SCC lines. Furthermore, trees have been lopped, poisoned and removed in the pursuit of maximising the harbour views

for adjacent properties as well as for driveway construction and other associated residential development. Trees are often characterised by die-back in the crowns, severely lopped and crossed branches, disease, insect, fungal and parasitic attack as a result of unsympathetic pruning practices, filling and excavation around bases of trees and alterations to the water-table, nutrient levels and drainage. All these trees are under continued threat from the incremental affects of development in this area. This negative impact threatens the unique visual and environmental quality of this part of Vacluse. In addition, faunal habitat, particularly avifauna, and the essential environmental corridors between native bushland in adjacent parks are also threatened.





2.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Street Trees

**2.11 Watsons
Bay**
