Hornsby Shire Heritage Review -Stage 4

Volume 3 of 4

Part A: Review of Heritage Listed Trees

Northern and Western Areas



HORNSBY SHIRE COUNCIL

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Halls Road, Arcadia [south of Wylds Road] – Road reserve

Image/s:



Caption: View of single row plantation/ windbreak of mature Mexican Cypress

(Cupressus lusitanica) [right foreground] and Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) [background] along boundary of No.22 Halls Road (south of Wylds Road).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251402.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Halls Road, Arcadia [south of Wylds Road] – Road reserve

Address: Halls Road, Arcadia

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Arcadia NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Mixed species row plantation/ windbreak (cultural planting) on private property

as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [boundary row plantation]

Owner: private

Current Use: rural property

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The mixed species boundary row plantation/ windbreak within the property

No.22 Halls Road forms an outstanding landmark group along this rural road corridor. These exotic pines, including Mexican Cypress (*Cupressus lusitanica*) [dominant] and Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*), are of cultivated origin. The group has significance in terms of its historic/ cultural associations, visual, aesthetic, rarity and representative values. The historic plantation may date from c.1930s period (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1993) or possibly earlier.

While Monterey Pines have been commonly cultivated as windbreaks in rural areas since the colonial period, mature groups/ plantations of Mexican Cypress are somewhat rare in the Sydney region. Locally, a single specimen Mexican Cypress (c.1910) is located in Loftus Road, Pennant Hills and a younger plantation is located in Bayfield Road, Galston (refer to listings). Although compromised to some degree by alignment lopping for powerlines,

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Halls Road, Arcadia [south of Wylds Road] – Road reserve

the pines in this group have achieved dramatic proportions and scale. This tall, densely planted and visually contiguous group creates a memorable landscape quality in this rural setting. 'Lustanica' (of Portugal) refers to early cultivation of this pine in Portugal (c.1634) following introduction from the New World (Central America). This species has been cultivated in England since 1682 and in Australia since the mid-nineteenth century.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Mexican Cypress and Monterey Pines believed to have been planted c.1930s

(Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993). Mexican Cypress previously identified as Californian Redwoods (?) in HSHS. Camphor Laurels (*Cinnamomum camphora*) to 16 metres height were also described in HSHS however these

are no longer present in the group.

Physical Description: Windbreak/ boundary row plantation is located within the front boundary of

No.22 Halls Road (approx. 300 metres in length) immediately south of Wylds

Road intersection). Tree species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Mexican Cypress *Cupressus Iusitanica* [17No.]

Monterey Pine *Pinus radiata* [4No.]

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*C. lusitanica* – Mexico/ Central America and *P.*

radiata - California, USA).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private rural property and adjoining road reserve. The

root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: C. lusitanica – 18-20 metres; P. radiata: up to 15-18 metres;

Canopy Spread: C. lusitanica – 12-14 metres; P. radiata: up to 8-10 metres;

Trunk Diameter: *C. lusitanica* – av. 400-600mm; up to 900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

P. radiata – av. 400mm-700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: 70-80 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Overall form and integrity of the plantation has been compromised by heavy

lopping/ alignment for lateral clearance to powerlines along road corridor. Past losses have created gaps and the mid-section has been inter-planted with Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*), a generic native species which is

considered intrusive in this context.

Condition/ Health: The Mexican Cypress [17No.] appear to be in generally good health and

condition, albeit heavily lopped/ aligned along western edge. Old dead wood/ branches remain in the lower canopy. The remaining Monterey Pines [4No.] are in various stages of decline as a result of past storm damage and the

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Halls Road, Arcadia [south of Wylds Road] – Road reserve

prolonged drought. Generally, these trees are in poor condition with heavily lopped and thinning crowns and extensive dead wood. One pine has 90%

crown die-back. A further three dead trees remain standing.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities to remove unsympathetic additions (ie. Swamp Oaks) and dead Monterey Pines. Provide suitable replacement planting (ie. consistent with historic group) within gaps. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist

should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Aesthetic/ visual significance

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria q)

References: LandArc Pty Limited, Register of Significant Trees for City of Sydney (2005)

Coombes, A J. (1992) Handbook of Trees. (Dorling Kindersley)

www.conifers.org/cu/cup/lusitanica.html

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

10.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 8-14 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Image/s:





Caption: View of single row/ windbreak of mature Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) along

front boundary of Nos.10-12 Sunnyridge Road.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251399.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251400.jpg – view of mixed row plantation/ windbreak of

Monterey Pine (Pinus radiata) and Turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera) along

boundary between Nos.8-10 Sunnyridge Road.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 8-14 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Address: 8-14 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Arcadia NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Single and mixed species row plantations/ windbreaks (cultural planting) on

private properties as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreaks [boundary row plantations]

Owner: private

Current Use: rural properties

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The single and mixed species boundary row plantations/ windbreaks within

the properties Nos.8-14 Sunnyridge Road form an unusual and outstanding group of trees. These exotic and native trees are of cultivated origin and have significance in terms of their historic/ cultural associations, visual, aesthetic and representative values. There are three main groups/ windbreaks on these properties. The first group is a single species formal row plantation of exotic Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) located along the front southern boundary. These pines merge with an informal double row plantation of Monterey Pines (possibly younger age) along the western boundary of No.14 Sunnyridge Road. The second group is comprised of a single species row plantation/ windbreak of native Turpentines (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) possibly along the boundary between Nos.10 and 12 Sunnyridge Road. The third group consists of mixed Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) and Turpentines (*Syncarpia*)

glomulifera) [dominant] along the boundary between Nos.8-10 Sunnyridge

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 8-14 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Road. The main boundary plantation of Monterey Pines may date from 1940s-1950s period and the Turpentine single/ mixed plantations are believed to date from c.1965. The front southern boundary pines, in particular, have achieved a dramatic size and scale. This tall row of pines forms a contiguous dense, evergreen canopy over the roadway reminiscent of North American forests. Together these groups of trees create a memorable sense of place with exceptional visual and aesthetic qualities.

Monterey Pines have been commonly cultivated as row plantations and windbreaks along farm boundaries and road reserves since the colonial period. Some of the Inter-War and Post War period plantations of the 20th century have been retained/ protected, usually as scattered and fragmented groupings or individual specimens within Hornsby Shire. Significant examples still exist in the Cowan, Berrilee, Arcadia and Galston areas (refer to listings). This exotic species is adapted to poor Hawkesbury Sandstone and loamy soils and may colonise cleared paddocks, road-sides and disturbed bushland. In this location, the exotic pines have been mixed effectively with the local native Turpentine.

Turpentines typically grow in dense clusters (particularly regrowth forest) and these cultivated windbreaks are evocative of these natural stands. Notably, a further windbreak plantation of Turpentine has been planted along the private access road to Nos.15-17 Sunnyridge Road near the northern cul-de-sac (refer to listing). These rural properties would have been vegetated with a Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) community prior to clearing. This community is typically dominated by a mixed range of canopy species including Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*). Native regrowth/ regeneration is occurring within these groups of cultivated trees. Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) is scheduled as a critically endangered ecological community under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Monterey Pines believed to have been planted from 1940s-1950s period and

Turpentines c.1965 (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: Windbreaks/ boundary row plantations are located in the private properties of

Nos.8-14 Sunnyridge Road (see above for details). Tree species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Monterey Pine Pinus radiata

Turpentine Syncarpia glomulifera

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 8-14 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (P. radiata – California, USA; and S. glomulifera –

local native).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private rural properties and adjoining road reserve. The

root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: *P. radiata*: up to 22-25 metres; *S. glomulifera*: up to 12-15 metres Canopy Spread: *P. radiata*: up to 10-12 metres; *S. glomulifera*: up to 10-12 metres Trunk Diameter: *P. radiata*: av. 400mm-700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level Estimated Age: *P. radiata*: up to 60-70 years+; *S. glomulifera*: up to 42 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: see above for details

Condition/ Health: Trees appear to be in generally good health and condition with minimal

pruning (ie. alignment for adjacent powerlines along the front boundary). Some of the Monterey Pines along the western boundary (ridgeline) appear somewhat stressed (eg. dead wood/ branches and thinning crowns) as a

result of the prolonged drought.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Aesthetic/ visual significance

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

10.12.1992].

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 8-14 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 15-17 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Image/s:





Caption: View looking east along private access road (Nos.15-17 Sunnyridge Road)

showing single row/ windbreak of mature Turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290297.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA290298.jpg – north-western view (near No.13 Sunnyridge Road)

of row plantation/ windbreak of Turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera) along private access road to Nos.15-17 Sunnyridge Road. Remnant older Monterey

Pines (Pinus radiata) are evident in the plantation.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 15-17 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Address: 15-17 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Arcadia NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Row plantation/ windbreak (cultural planting) along private access road as

scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape - Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [row plantation]

Owner: private

Current Use: private access road to rural properties

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The row plantation/ windbreak of native Turpentines (Syncarpia glomulifera) is

considered to have local significance in terms of its cultural, aesthetic, visual and representative values. The use of a this dense growing evergreen species in the rural landscape provides a strong visual boundary along this private road. This contiguous linear group of trees follows the gentle

undulating topography and contrasts dramatically with adjoining open grassed

paddocks. Together the trees create a memorable sense of place with outstanding visual and aesthetic qualities. The group shares many similarities in terms of composition, species selection, planting density and age structure

with windbreak plantations in 8-14 Sunnyridge Road (refer to listing). These Turpentines are believed to date from c.1965. The windbreak also retains three remnant Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) which are believed to pre-date the Turpentine plantation (possibly 1920s period). The emergent canopies of

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 15-17 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

these exotic pines further reinforce the local district's historic character and demonstrate the way in which this rural landscape has developed.

Prior to clearing for agricultural uses, these rolling hills would have been vegetated with Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF). This community is scheduled as a critically endangered ecological community under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. These properties retain important, albeit highly fragmented, regrowth of this community. Turpentines typically grow in dense clusters (particularly regrowth forest) and this cultivated windbreak is evocative of these natural stands.

Historical Notes or Provenance:

Physical Description: Windbreak/ row plantation is located along the southern side of the private

road leading to Nos.15-17 Sunnyridge Road. Tree species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Turpentine *Syncarpia glomulifera* [dominant]

Monterey Pine *Pinus radiata* [remnant]

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*S. glomulifera* – local native; *P. radiata* – California,

USA).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private road and adjoining rural properties. The root

zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: S. glomulifera: up to 12-15 metres; P. radiata: up to 18-22 metres

Canopy Spread: *S. glomulifera:* up to 8-10 metres; *P. radiata*: up to 10-12 metres **Trunk Diameter:** *S. glomulifera:* av. 300mm-700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: S. glomulifera: up to 42 years+; P. radiata: up to 80-90 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Group retains a high level of integrity and intactness (see above for details).

Condition/ Health: Turpentines appear to be in generally good health and condition with minimal

current pruning and insect damage. Trees may have been pruned during early development to create a dense, multiple-trunk structure. The remnant Monterey Pines display a varying level of storm/ insect damage and dead

wood/ branches typical of this species and age group.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 15-17 Sunnyridge Road, Arcadia

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Aesthetic/ visual significance

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: Hornsby Shire Council requested inclusion of this item in Sunnyridge Road

(pers. comm. 25/10/2007). The HSLEP listing refers to windbreaks of older Monterey Pines and more recent planting of Turpentines in 'Sunnyridge Road' (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993). Current mapping identified only the row

plantations in 8-14 Sunnyridge Road.

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

10.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Haldane Street/ Asquith Station, Asquith - Road reserve

Image/s:







Caption: View of remnant native tree group/ Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest community [foreground] and row plantation of Brush Box *(Lophostemon confertus)* [left background] looking north along Haldane Street (adjacent to Asquith Railway Station and railway corridor).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 13.04.2007

Image Path:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Haldane Street/ Asquith Station, Asquith - Road reserve

Image File: P9251386.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P4130556.jpg – view of Brush Box row plantation looking south

along Haldane Street (adjacent to railway corridor); and P4130557.jpg – view of Smooth-barked Apple *(Angophora costata)* [foreground], remnant of the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest community (STIF) and row plantation of

Brush Box [centre background].

Address: Haldane Street/ Asquith Station, Asquith – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Asquith NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names: Trees and nature strip

Area/ Group/ Complex: Informal grouping of remnant native trees and single species row plantation

[cultural planting] within road reserve (public verge) as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural/ Cultural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group/ Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark

Forest community (STIF) and Parks, Gardens and Trees – native planting

Category: Trees – street trees [remnant native group/ formal row plantation]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ Railcorp

Current Use: public verge (adjoining railway station) and rail corridor lands

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: REGIONAL (GROUP A)/ LOCAL (GROUP B)

(HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Haldane Street/ Asquith Station, Asquith - Road reserve

Statement of Significance: The road reserve and railway lands adjacent to Asquith Railway Station conserve an outstanding remnant group of old growth native trees (Group A) and a row plantation of Brush Box (Group B).

> **Group A:** The small mixed group of old growth native trees includes Turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera), Grey Ironbark (Eucalyptus paniculata subsp. paniculata) and Smooth-barked Apple (Angophora costata). These trees are remnant components (canopy trees) of the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) community. Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) is scheduled as a critically endangered ecological community under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. This community has been highly fragmented and modified by clearing and urban development and it is estimated that only 0.5% of the original area of STIF still exists as scattered remnant groups (NSW Scientific Committee 2004). This group has significance in terms of its natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual and aesthetic values. Notably, this group is dominated by old growth specimens of considerable age (150-200 years+), scale and integrity. Some of the trees have achieved exceptional proportions (eg. *Angophora costata* -1200mm DBH/ *Syncarpia glomulifera* -1500mm DBH). Each of these trees are significant as individual specimens. The remnant group defines a distinctive sense of place and bushland aesthetic to this suburban streetscape.

Group B: A formal row plantation of Brush Box (Lophostemon confertus), located in the nature strip and station grounds (east side), is believed to date from c.1950s period. The plantation has local group significance in terms of its historic, cultural, visual/ aesthetic and representative values. Brush Box has been used extensively in street tree planting schemes throughout Sydney since the early twentieth century. Locally, this plantation is part of a broader thematic planting program associated with upgrades and embellishment of railway stations and the rail corridor during the Post War period (refer to listings for Jersey Street, Hornsby and Denman Parade, Normanhurst).

Historical Notes or

Provenance: This listing includes items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated] and a cultural planting [row plantation] dating from the Post War period.

Physical Description: Group A: Remnant native trees (STIF community) have been retained/ protected within the public verge adjoining Asquith Railway Station and rail corridor/ station grounds (east side). Native canopy species include the following:-

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Haldane Street/ Asquith Station, Asquith – Road reserve

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata

Grey Ironbark Eucalyptus paniculata subsp. paniculata

Turpentine Syncarpia glomulifera

Group B: This small, contiguous, single species row plantation - 7No. Brush Box *(Lophostemon confertus)* is located along the public verge (nature strip) near the entrance to Asquith Railway Station (east side).

Origin: Group A: natural occurrence; and

Group B: ornamental/ cultivated (*L. confertus* – NSW north coast and Qld.).

Extent of Influence: Groups A and B: Canopies extend over the public verge, railway land and

roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger

area of influence.

Height: Group A: av. 10-14 metres; up to 16 metres; Group B: 9-10 metres

Canopy Spread: Group A: up to 18 metres; Group B: 7-10 metres

Trunk Diameter: Group A: 800mm-1500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Group B: 300mm-450mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: Group A: old growth specimens up to 150-200 years+

Group B: av. 50-60 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Group A: In addition to canopy trees, some native ground stratum species

are still present within the group, particularly around bases of trees (eg. *Entolasia/ Hardenbergia* spp.). Natural recruitment however is restricted by current management practices [eg. mowing, general garden maintenance, use of herbicides, clearing and tree removals]. Exotics/ weeds dominate the railway easement. Remnant groupings are increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these

management issues are properly addressed.

Group B: Small contiguous group of cultivated street trees.

Condition/ Health: Group A: Generally, these trees appear to be in good condition with heavy

pruning to some canopies (eg. *Syncarpia glomulifera*). Trees display a varying level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows, some dead wood in the crowns and

epicormic growth.

Group B: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal

pruning/ alignment to canopies.

Recommended

Management: GROUP A: UPGRADE LISTING IN HSLEP TO REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

THIS ITEM IS A VITAL COMPONENT OF A <u>CRITICALLY ENDANGERED</u> ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY OF **NATIONAL AND STATE SIGNIFICANCE**.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Haldane Street/ Asquith Station, Asquith - Road reserve

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration, including an appropriately funded bush regeneration strategy along the corridor (road reserve/ rail easement). Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs.

GROUP B: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP (ie. Brush Box). For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations (Groups A and B), a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) scheduled in EPBC & TSC Acts

Ecological/ biodiversity and genetic values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (local neighbourhood/ streetscape)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) item possesses rare or endangered aspects of NSW's natural history (EPBC Act 1999 and TSC

Act 1993)

Criteria g) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or

natural environments.

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire, 2007

NSW Scientific Committee – final determinations, DE&CC (NSW), 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

16.07.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden tree

Location: 21 Queens Road [formerly Salmon Close], Asquith

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of Hoop Pine (Araucaria cunninghamii) in the rear garden of No.21

Queens Road (photo taken from Salmon Close).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251388.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251389.jpg – view of Hoop Pine (Araucaria cunninghamii) [left

foreground] in No.21 Queens Road and Norfolk Island Pine (Araucaria

heterophylla) [right background] in No.19 Queens Road.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden tree

Location: 21 Queens Road [formerly Salmon Close], Asquith

Address: 21 Queens Road, Asquith

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Asquith NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names: Salmon Close

Area/ Group/ Complex: Single specimen tree in private garden as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees

Category: Specimen tree – private garden

Owner: private

Current Use: private garden

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This specimen Hoop Pine (Araucaria cunninghamii) has local significance in

terms of its historic/ cultural associations, visual, aesthetic, landmark and representative values. Notably, this pine continues to be a visually prominent and defining landscape element in this local suburban streetscape. The tree is believed to have been planted c.1890, possibly by the early settler Thomas Salmon (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd 1993). This Hoop Pine is a bold accent planting of fine form and symmetry. Native Araucarias have been popular specimen trees in large estates and public parks since the early 19th century. They were often planted in mixed groups/ clusters in parks. An outstanding local example of this style of planting using Hoop Pines can be found at Beecroft Station. Mature specimens are now somewhat rare in Hornsby Shire.

The specimen Norfolk Island Pine (Araucaria heterophylla) in the rear garden of No.19 Queens Road 'Raynella' appears to be of similar age to the Hoop

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden tree

Location: 21 Queens Road [formerly Salmon Close], Asquith

Pine and may be part of the original garden/ group prior to subdivision. This

pine should be further investigated.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: see above notes

Physical Description: The Hoop Pine is located in the rear garden of No.21 Queens Road adjacent

to the carport and garage near the property boundary on Salmon Close.

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): Araucaria cunninghamii

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*A. cunninghamii* – NSW north coast & Queensland).

Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over rear garden, public verge and partially over roadway

(Salmon Close). The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger

area of influence.

Height: 20 metres Canopy Spread: 15 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1200mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: 115-120 years

Integrity/ Intactness: This native pine is of high integrity value.

Condition/ Health: The pine appears to be in good condition with a dense even canopy,

symmetrical crown and good apical growth.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

Further investigation of the neighbouring Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) is recommended. This pine may be part of the early historic planting prior to subdivision and may need to be included as part of this

heritage listing.

For a detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Early historic/ cultural associations

Aesthetic/ visual significance (local neighbourhood/ streetscape)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden tree

Location: 21 Queens Road [formerly Salmon Close], Asquith

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: LandArc Pty Limited, Register of Significant Trees for City of Sydney (2005)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

16.07.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Royston Parade, Asquith - Road reserve

Image/s:



Caption: View of Royston Parade (near Hazelmead Road intersection) showing major

cluster of remnant native trees/ Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF)

community in No.24 Royston Parade and adjacent verges.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 13.04.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P4130559.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Royston Parade, Asquith - Road reserve

Address: Royston Parade, Asquith – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Asquith NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Group of remnant native trees within road reserve (public verge) and private

properties as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group/ Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark

Forest community (STIF).

Category: Trees – street trees [remnant native group]

Owner: private/ Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: private gardens and public verges

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: REGIONAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This group of remnant native trees are representative components (canopy

trees) of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF), an ecological community which has been largely cleared from this local area. Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) is scheduled as a critically endangered ecological community under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and*

Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. This community has been highly fragmented and modified by clearing and urban development and it is estimated that only 0.5% of the original area of STIF still

exists as scattered remnant groups (NSW Scientific Committee 2004).

This small but significant cluster of remnant native trees is largely conserved within the grounds of No.24 Royston Parade. The group extends to adjoining

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Royston Parade, Asquith - Road reserve

public verges on both sides of the road. The group has significance in terms of its natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual and aesthetic values. Notably, the group retains a mixed range of canopy species including some old growth specimens of considerable scale and integrity. These trees create a distinctive sense of place and bushland aesthetic to this suburban streetscape. They also provide an important visual buffer between this link road and railway corridor.

The adjoining southern portion of Royston Parade has been planted (c.1960s) with an avenue of heavily pruned Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*). This Brush Box plantation is not considered to have local significance.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: This listing includes items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: Remnant native trees (STIF community) have been retained/ protected within

the private garden of No.24 Royston Parade, primarily along the property boundaries, and adjoining public verges including adjacent to No.29 Royston

Parade. Native canopy species include the following:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata
Blackbutt Eucalyptus pilularis

Red Mahogany Eucalyptus resinifera subsp. resinifera [dom.]

Turpentine Syncarpia glomulifera [dom.]

Origin: natural occurrence (STIF remnant)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private property, street verges and roadway. The root

zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: up to 22-25 metres

Canopy Spread: av. 6-10 metres; up to 18 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300mm-500mm; up to 800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level **Estimated Age:** av. 50-80 years+/ old growth specimens up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Generally, only canopy and sub-canopy species have been retained within

the group structure. Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices (eg. regular mowing/ pruning and tree removals). The group contains standing dead trees (old growth). Some trees appear to be in

decline. This remnant group is increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition. Current management issues need to be properly addressed to

ensure long term ecological resilience, durability and recovery.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Royston Parade, Asquith - Road reserve

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with some heavy pruning to canopies [overhead power lines/ rail corridor canopy alignment]. Canopy trees display a varying level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows, some dead wood and die-back in the crowns, particularly *Eucalyptus resinifera*. The subcanopy (Syncarpia glomulifera dom.) is generally in good condition with some heavy pruning evident.

Recommended

Management: UPGRADE THIS ITEM LISTING IN HSLEP TO REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE. THIS ITEM IS A VITAL COMPONENT OF A CRITICALLY ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY OF NATIONAL AND STATE SIGNIFICANCE.

> Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity along the rail corridor and public verges. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) scheduled in EPBC & TSC Acts Ecological/ biodiversity and genetic values (including faunal habitat) Aesthetic/ visual significance (local neighbourhood/ streetscape)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) item possesses rare or endangered aspects of NSW's natural history (EPBC Act 1999 and TSC

Criteria q) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or natural environments.

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire, 2007 NSW Scientific Committee – final determinations, DE&CC (NSW), 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Royston Parade, Asquith - Road reserve

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

16.07.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Street tree

Location: corner of Sherbrook Road and Baldwin Avenue, Asquith

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View from Baldwin Avenue looking west towards Sherbrook Road

intersection. Port Jackson Fig (Ficus rubiginosa f. rubiginosa) is located on

south-eastern corner adjacent to No.178 Sherbrook Road.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 13.04.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P4130553.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251385.jpg – view looking south along Sherbrook Road towards

Port Jackson Fig.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street tree

Location: corner of Sherbrook Road and Baldwin Avenue, Asquith

Address: cnr. Sherbrooke Road and Baldwin Avenue (adjacent to No.178 Sherbrook

Road), Asquith

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Asquith NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Single specimen tree in road reserve as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees

Category: Specimen tree – street tree

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: public verge

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This specimen Port Jackson Fig (Ficus rubiginosa f. rubiginosa) has local

significance in terms of its historic/ cultural associations, visual, aesthetic, landmark, representative and biodiversity values. This cultivated native fig is believed to be a specimen planting and may have been part of the original private garden of the adjoining brick Federation cottage (c.1900). Although not particularly large for this taxon and age group, the fig has a broad spreading canopy and symmetrical form of considerable character and integrity. The fig is located in a prominent position at this busy intersection and continues to be a landmark element in this local suburban streetscape. The form is 'rubiginosa', a local Sydney form (ie. brown/ rusty under-side to leaves) rather than 'glabrescens' from the NSW north coast and SE

caves) father than *graviescens* from the NSW florth co

Queensland.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street tree

Location: corner of Sherbrook Road and Baldwin Avenue, Asquith

This native lithophyte (adapted to a habitat of rock substrate) is a naturally occurring component of local bushland, particularly within the sheltered sandstone gorges and creek-lines. Port Jackson Figs were also planted extensively throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in private gardens and public planting programs (eg. Centennial and Moore Parks, Sydney). This fig was often planted in association with Moreton Bay Figs and other native rainforest species. Port Jackson Figs of this scale and age structure are however rare in Hornsby Shire (see listing for 'Pomona' 333A, 333B & 333C Pennant Hills Road, Pennant Hills).

Historical Notes or

Provenance: see above notes

Physical Description: The Port Jackson Fig is located on the south-eastern corner of Sherbrook

Road and Baldwin Avenue intersection adjacent to the front boundary of

No.178 Sherbrook Road.

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Port Jackson Fig Ficus rubiginosa f. rubiginosa

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (f. *rubiginosa* – native to Sydney region)

Extent of Influence: Canopy extends over public verge, private garden and partially over roadway.

The root zone is likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of

influence.

Height: 14 metres Canopy Spread: 16 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1200mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: 100-110 years

Integrity/ Intactness: This native fig is of high integrity value with a broad symmetrical canopy.

Condition/ Health: Port Jackson Fig appears to be in fair to good condition with evidence of

some stress due to the prolonged drought (eg. open canopy/ leaf fall). This response is typical for this species. The fig retains good form and minimal pruning. Competition with generic native planting in adjoining garden may be

a future threat.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

For a detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street tree

Location: corner of Sherbrook Road and Baldwin Avenue, Asquith

Further Comments: Early historic/ cultural associations

Aesthetic/ visual significance (local neighbourhood/ streetscape)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: LandArc Pty Limited, Register of Significant Trees for City of Sydney (2005)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

16.07.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Sherbrook Road [between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road], Asquith

Image/s:



Caption: View of remnant native tree group (Blackbutt Gully Forest) dominated by

Turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera) looking north along Sherbrook Road (near

Lockwood Street intersection).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 13.04.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P4130554.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Sherbrook Road [between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road], Asquith

Address: Sherbrook Road, Asquith – private gardens and road reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Asquith NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names: Street trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Remnant native trees in private gardens and road reserve as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation communities – remnant tree group/ Blackbutt Gully Forest

Category: Trees – private gardens and street trees

Owner: private/ Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: private gardens and pubic verges

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The gardens of private properties, particularly between Nos.106 and 128

Sherbrook Road conserve a remnant tree group which are components (canopy trees) of the Blackbutt Gully Forest (Smith & Smith 2007), previously described as Sydney Sandstone Gully Forest (Map Unit 10agii) (Benson & Howell 1994). The group is considered to have local significance in terms of its natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, visual and aesthetic values. The main cluster of trees is confined to the steep south-eastern slopes below the roadway (ie. front and rear gardens). Some trees extend to the public verges of Sherbrook Road. The remnant group is dominated by Turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera), creating a dense canopy and forest character. These trees are likely to be sub-canopy regrowth. Notably, the group includes a large number of multi-trunk old growth specimens of considerable size and scale. Although common in the Hornsby Shire, this

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Sherbrook Road [between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road], Asquith

community is uncommon and poorly conserved outside the Shire (Smith & Smith 2007 and HSBCS 2006).

SHI Number

These trees are part of a highly fragmented corridor which continues north along Sherbrook Road between Salisbury Road and Baldwin Avenue. This extended group includes tall Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*), Smooth-barked Apple (*Angophora costata*), Red Bloodwood (*Corymbia gummifera*) and Red Mahogany (*Eucalyptus resinifera*). Many of these remnant native trees are conserved in private gardens rather than the road reserve.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These remnant native trees (Blackbutt Gully Forest) have been retained/

protected within private gardens and adjoining public verges along Sherbrook Road. The major clusters of trees occur on the lower south-eastern slopes including Nos.106, 110-112, 120 and 122-128 Sherbrook Road (between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road intersections). Fragmented components of this ecological community extend along the public verges and private gardens to Baldwin Avenue intersection. The native canopy and sub-canopy

species include the following:-

Common Name(s):Botanical Name(s):Smooth-barked AppleAngophora costataRed BloodwoodCorymbia gummiferaBlackbuttEucalyptus pilularis

Red Mahogany Eucalyptus resinifera subsp. resinifera

Turpentine Syncarpia glomulifera [dom.]

Origin: natural occurrence (Blackbutt Gully Forest)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private properties, public verges and partially over

roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger

area of influence.

Height: av. 9-15 metres [sub-canopy]; up to 25 metres [canopy]

Canopy Spread: av. 7-10 metres; up to 15 metres [sub-canopy];

Trunk Diameter: av. 500mm-800mm; up to 1200mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level **Estimated Age:** av. 50-80 years+/ old growth specimens up to 120-150 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Only canopy and sub-canopy tree species are retained in the group structure

[ie. no understorey species are present]. Exotics/ weeds dominate the private gardens. Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices [eq. regular mowing/ pruning, garden maintenance and tree removals]. This

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: **Trees**

Location: Sherbrook Road [between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road], Asquith

> remnant group is increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these management issues are properly addressed.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in good condition with minimal pruning to canopies. Trees display a varying level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows and some dead wood in the crowns. *Syncarpia glomulifera* on verge near No.112 Sherbrook Road is in poor condition with extensive dead wood and thinning crown.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

HSLEP4 – REVIEW recommends expanding the listing to include remnant native trees (Blackbutt Gully Forest) in section of Sherbrook Road between Salisbury Road and Baldwin Avenue intersections.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly along public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Remnant native canopy species (Blackbutt Gully Forest – local significance) Ecological/ biodiversity and genetic values (including faunal habitat) Aesthetic/ visual significance (local neighbourhood/ streetscape)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria q) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or natural environments.

References: Dadd, P., Council corro DA/1490 22/11/2005 File Ref: D00308459).

Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Native Vegetation of the Cumberland Plain DE&CC (NSW) 2002

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Sherbrook Road [between Lockwood Street and Salisbury Road], Asquith

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

26.08.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Crowley Road [north side], Berowra – Road reserve

Image/s:



Caption: View of Crowley Road looking north-east near Nos.2-24 Crowley Road –

Remnant group of native trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 18.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9181377.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Crowley Road [north side], Berowra – Road reserve

Address: Crowley Road, Berowra - Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Berowra NSW 2081

Other/ Former Names: Street Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Scattered remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and adjoining

private gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – tree group (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal groupings]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ public verges and adjoining private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The wide grassed verges/ embankments and adjoining gardens along the

northern side of Crowley Road retain an outstanding group of remnant native canopy trees which are typical of the community described and mapped as Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland (Smith & Smith 2007), also known as Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland (Map Unit 10ari) (Benson & Howell 1994). This is a common community in Hornsby Shire and well represented in local conservation reserves including Berowra Valley Regional Park (Smith & Smith 2007). This community is found on the plateaus, ridges and exposed slopes on Hawkesbury Sandstone. This remnant linear group is dominated by Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum (Eucalyptus racemosa) [western end] and Grey Gum (Eucalyptus punctata) [eastern end], the latter reflecting localised shale influence. Smooth-barked Apple (Angophora costata) and Red Bloodwood (Corymbia gummifera) are also important components. Notably, the group retains a large number of old growth specimens and is considered to be

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Crowley Road [north side], Berowra – Road reserve

significant in terms of its natural, representative, ecological/ biodiversity, visual and aesthetic values.

This remnant group extends along the length of the roadway retaining a strong bushland character and memorable sense of place in this local streetscape. Furthermore, these trees link to bushland in Berowra Valley Regional Park and culturally significant planting associated with the Old Berowra District Hall (refer to listing). Specimen trees in this location (adjacent to Berowra Waters Road intersection) include a very large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) and two Hoop Pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*).

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees have been retained/ protected within the wide public

verge/ embankment and adjoining private gardens along the northern side of

the roadway. Remnant native canopy species include the following:-

Common Name(s):Botanical Name(s):Smooth-barked AppleAngophora costataRed BloodwoodCorymbia gummiferaWhite StringybarkEucalyptus globoidea

Grey Gum *Eucalyptus punctata* [co-dominant]
Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum *Eucalyptus racemosa* [co-dominant]

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verge, adjoining private properties and partially

over roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of

influence.

Height: av. 8-12 metres; up to 14 metres

Canopy Spread: up to 10-15 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300-500mm; up to 800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: The group, albeit fragmented, retains a high level of visual continuity and

integrity in this streetscape. Generally, the native understorey has been cleared and replaced with mown grass and exotic gardens. Some remnant understorey components (eg. *Allocasuarina littoralis, Pittosporum undulatum, Acacia, Dianella* and *Lomandra* spp.) are still present. Unfortunately, most of the native trees along the narrow southern verge and adjoining private gardens have been removed. The southern verge has overhead powerlines.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Crowley Road [north side], Berowra – Road reserve

Condition/ Health: Most of the remnant native trees appear to be in fair to good condition with

minimal pruning to canopies. Trees display a varying level of insect damage,

cavities/ hollows and dead branches in canopies.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Ecological/ biodiversity values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (natural remnant vegetation)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria q)

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

9.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: Pacific Highway (east side) south of Berowra Waters Road, Berowra – Road reserve

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:





Caption: View of Pacific Highway (east side) immediately south of Berowra Waters

Road intersection – remnant Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 13.04.2007/ additional: 18.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P4130571.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: Pacific Highway (east side) south of Berowra Waters Road, Berowra – Road reserve

Thumb Nail File: additional P9181374.jpg – view of remnant Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum

Woodland looking north along Pacific Highway to Berowra Waters Road

Intersection.

Address: Pacific Highway (east side) immediately south of Berowra Waters Road

intersection - Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Berowra NSW 2081

Other/ Former Names: Roadside Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Remnant native trees and bushland in road reserve (public verge) as

scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group and bushland (Bloodwood-

Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Category: Trees/ bushland

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: road reserve/ public verge

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: REGIONAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993); LOCAL (HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

This narrow linear strip of fragmented, disturbed and modified bushland extends for approximately 300 metres along the ridgetop between the rail corridor and the Pacific Highway. The group is approximately 18-20 metres in width (at its widest point) and continues to be affected by a broad range of ongoing impacts. This remnant bushland is described as Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland (Smith & Smith 2007) and is a form of Sydney Sandstone

Ridgetop Woodland (Map Unit 10ari) (Benson & Howell 1994).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: Pacific Highway (east side) south of Berowra Waters Road, Berowra - Road reserve

> This community is typical of the plateaus, ridges and exposed slopes on Hawkesbury Sandstone from Pennant Hills north to Cowan as well as other locations in the Hornsby Shire. This is a common community in the Sydney Region and well represented in local conservation reserves (Smith & Smith 2007).

This parcel of remnant bushland is highly degraded with introduced weeds dominating much of the understorey, edges and gaps where the canopy has been removed. This group forms an important visual and aesthetic buffer within this major transport corridor. There are however many other similar examples of remnant native tree groups and bushland scattered along the Pacific Highway/ rail corridor between Mount Kuring-gai and Cowan. Accordingly, this item is not considered to have regional significance as identified in the HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993) or local significance (HSLEP 1994). Nevertheless, consideration should be given to all of the scattered remnant Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland along the Pacific Highway, possibly within an expanded group listing.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated]. No details were provided for 'regional significance' assessment in HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: This bushland has been retained/ protected within the public eastern verge between the rail corridor and Pacific Highway (immediately south of Berowra Waters Road). The native canopy and sub-canopy species include the following:-

> Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata

Red Bloodwood Corymbia gummifera [dominant]

Eucalyptus haemastoma Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Eucalyptus racemosa

Black She-oak Allocasuarina littoralis Port Jackson Cypress Callitris rhomboidea

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant bushland (Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over the public verge and partially over rail corridor. The root

zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Canopy Height: up to 8-10 metres

Canopy Spread: varies; up to 10-12 metres

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: Pacific Highway (east side) south of Berowra Waters Road, Berowra – Road reserve

> **Trunk Diameter:** av. 100-300mm; up to 500mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level Estimated Age: av. 40-60 years+/ some old growth specimens up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Although highly degraded, the native understorey includes Grevillea sericea,

Acacia ulicifolia, Kunzea ambigua, Xanthorrhoea sp. Pittosporum undulatum and Acacia parramattensis dominate much of the disturbed understorey. This

remnant community would respond to a bush regeneration strategy.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. Trees display a varying level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows

and dead branches in canopies.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (ROADSIDE TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP.

Consider listing this item within an expanded listing for all remnant bushland along the Pacific Highway/ rail corridor between Mt Kuring-gai and Cowan.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire, 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

9.12.1992].

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Rawson Road, Berowra – Road reserve

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of Rawson Road looking south near No.9 Rawson Road – Remnant

group of native trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 18.09.2007/ additional: 18.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9181375.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9181376.jpg – view of remnant group including old growth

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum (Eucalyptus racemosa) on corner block (No.15).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Rawson Road, Berowra – Road reserve

Address: Rawson Road, Berowra – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Berowra NSW 2081

Other/ Former Names: Street Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Scattered remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and adjoining

private gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – tree group (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal groupings]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ public verges and adjoining private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

The Rawson Road remnant native tree group has been reduced to a small number of scattered individuals located along the public verges and adjoining private gardens. These trees are typical of the community described as Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland. This is a common community in Hornsby Shire and well represented in local conservation reserves including Berowra Valley Regional Park (Smith & Smith 2007). This group is dominated by Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum (Eucalyptus racemosa) and Smooth-barked Apple (Angophora costata). Most of the remnant native trees occur on the corner block of No.15 Rawson Road. Some understorey components have been retained in this location. Notably, old growth specimens occur in the group (ie. private gardens of Nos. 6 and 15 Rawson Road). Five [5No.] Wallangarra White Gum (Eucalyptus scoparia) have been planted on the verge adjacent to No.11 Rawson Road. This species is similar in appearance to Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum. Although this group is notable for its

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Rawson Road, Berowra – Road reserve

characteristic sculptural and aesthetic qualities, it is not considered to have local significance as identified in HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees have been retained/ protected within the public verges and

adjoining private gardens in the ridgetop area adjacent to and including Nos.6

and 11-15 Rawson Road. Remnant native canopy species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata [co-dominant]

Red Bloodwood Corymbia gummifera

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Eucalyptus racemosa [co-dominant]

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verges, adjoining private properties and partially

over roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly

larger area of influence.

Height: up to 9-12 metres

Canopy Spread: av. 5-8 metres; up to 14 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300-500mm; up to 900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: Most of the remnant native trees appear to be in fair to good condition with

minimal pruning to canopies. Trees display a varying level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows and dead branches in canopies. The planted *Eucalyptus scoparia* are in poor condition with extensive crown die-back and dead wood.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (ROADSIDE TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

20.4.1993].

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Waratah Road [between Anembo Road & Goodwyn Road], Berowra - Road reserve

Image/s:



Caption: View of Waratah Road looking south near Rickard Road intersection –

Remnant group of native trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 13.04.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P4130564.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Waratah Road [between Anembo Road & Goodwyn Road], Berowra – Road reserve

Address: Waratah Road, Berowra – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Berowra NSW 2081

Other/ Former Names: Street Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Scattered remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and adjoining

private gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – tree group (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal groupings]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ public verges and adjoining private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This fragmented group of remnant native trees are considered to have

significance in terms of its natural, ecological/ biodiversity, visual, aesthetic and representative values. The group of trees are typical of the community described as Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland (Smith & Smith 2007), previously described as Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland (Map Unit 10ari) (Benson & Howell 1994). This is a common community in Hornsby Shire and well represented in local conservation reserves including Berowra Valley Regional Park (Smith & Smith 2007). This group is characterised by a mixed canopy dominated by Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum (Eucalyptus racemosa). Smooth-barked Apple (Angophora costata) and Red Bloodwood (Corymbia gummifera) are also present. Notably, old growth specimens occur in the group. Although highly fragmented, this group retains a strong bushland character, a distinctive sense of place and aesthetic quality to this local

character, a distinctive sense of place and aesthetic quality to this local streetscape. Furthermore, these trees are important in providing visual

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Waratah Road [between Anembo Road & Goodwyn Road], Berowra – Road reserve

continuity and bio-linkages (eg. faunal corridors) between the urbanised

ridgetop and adjoining bushland in Berowra Valley Regional Park.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees have been retained/ protected within the public verges and

adjoining private gardens between Anembo Road (southern end) and Crowley

Road (northern end). Remnant native canopy species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata Red Bloodwood Corymbia gummifera

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum *Eucalyptus racemosa* [dominant] Red Mahogany *Eucalyptus resinifera* subsp. *resinifera*

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verges, adjoining private properties and

roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Height: up to 10-16 metres Canopy Spread: up to 10-16 metres

Trunk Diameter: up to 700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: av. 40-80+; old growth specimens up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Some remnant understorey components (eq. Allocasuarina littoralis,

Pittosporum undulatum, Dianella and Lomandra spp.) are retained within the main group at the southern end of the road reserve (grasses verges). Exotic weeds dominate much of this understorey. Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices (eg. regular mowing/ pruning, tree removals and garden maintenance). Remnant tree groups are increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time

unless these management issues are properly addressed.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. Some trees display a varying level of insect damage with hollows/

basal cavities, epicormic growth and dead wood in the crowns.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation (eg. northern end of Waratah Road adjoining Crowley Road). Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Waratah Road [between Anembo Road & Goodwyn Road], Berowra – Road reserve

detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Ecological/ biodiversity values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (natural remnant vegetation)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

9.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden trees [formerly street trees]

Location: 106 and 112 Berowra Waters Road, Berowra Heights

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:





Caption: View of Monterey Pine (Pinus radiata) in the front garden of No.112 Berowra

Waters Road [left foreground] and a further specimen (Monterey Pine) in

No.106 (Berowra Police Station) [mid-background].

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 24.08.2007/ additional: 24.08.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P8241159.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden trees [formerly street trees]

Location: 106 and 112 Berowra Waters Road, Berowra Heights

Thumb Nail File: additional P8241158.jpg – view of single Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) in the

front garden of No.112 Berowra Waters Road.

Address: 106 and 112 Berowra Waters Road, Berowra Heights

(previously described as 110 and 112 Berowra Waters Road, Berowra)

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Berowra Heights NSW 2082

Other/ Former Names: Street Trees/ outside 110 & 112 Berowra Waters Road

Area/ Group/ Complex:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Specimen trees

Owner: private/ NSW Police

Current Use: private garden and police station

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

These two Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) have been retained within the front garden of a private residence (No.112 Berowra Waters Road) and Berowra Police Station (No.106 Berowra Waters Road). Both trees are believed to date from c.1920-1930 period. These pines have achieved considerable size and scale but are not considered outstanding specimens. One of the trees has been storm damaged and retains large amounts of dead wood/ branches. The group described in HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu 1993) no longer exists. There are no Monterey Pines on the public verge (ie. street trees) nor in the garden of No.110 Berowra Waters Road. Although of some historic thematic

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Garden trees [formerly street trees]

Location: 106 and 112 Berowra Waters Road, Berowra Heights

value these two remaining pines are not considered to have local significance as a group or as individual trees.

Monterey Pines were commonly cultivated as row plantations and windbreaks along farm boundaries and road reserves during the Inter-War and Post War periods. Scattered remnant groups and individual/ specimen Monterey Pines are relatively common in the Hornsby Shire. Significant examples still exist in the Cowan, Berrilee and Galston areas (refer to listings). This exotic species is adapted to poor Hawkesbury Sandstone and loamy soils and may colonise cleared paddocks, road-sides and disturbed bushland.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Monterey Pines believed to have been planted c.1920-1930 (Perumal Murphy

Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: A single Monterey Pine (Pinus radiata) has been retained within the mulched

front garden of 112 Berowra Waters Road. The second pine is located on the

front lawn of Berowra Police Station (106 Berowra Waters Road).

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*P. radiata* – California).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private gardens/ police station grounds and partially

over the public verge. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or

possibly larger area of influence.

Height: 14-15 metres

Canopy Spread: 13-14 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1000mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 80-90 years+

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: These two pines appear to be in generally fair to good condition. The multiple-

trunk specimen in No.112 Berowra Waters Road has been storm damaged and has dead wood/ branches and cavities. There has been some minor

pruning associated with development of the private residence.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (STREET TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

9.12.1992].

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Turner Road, Berowra Heights - Road reserve

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:



Caption: View of densely planted group of Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) in the front

gardens of Nos.18 and 20 Turner Road, Berowra Heights.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 24.08.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P8241160.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Turner Road, Berowra Heights – Road reserve

Address: 18 and 20 Turner Road, Berowra Heights

(previously described as Turner Road, Berowra Heights)

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Berowra Heights NSW 2082

Other/ Former Names: Tree groups – copse/ Trees – road reserve

Area/ Group/ Complex:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Tree groups - copse

Owner: private

Current Use: private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS No inventory sheet/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

This tree group for review has no description of the heritage item nor address. State Heritage Inventory Data Base (Gazette Number 100 22 June 2001/gazette page 4376 (LEP Amendment No.59) identifies the category as "Tree groups – copse" in Turner Road, Berowra Heights. Turner Road retains scattered remnant native trees (Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland) however none of these groups are considered to have local significance. The only cultivated group of trees (copse) of note occurs within the front gardens of Nos.18 and 20 Turner Road. The group is comprised of approximately ten densely planted Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) possibly dating from the 1940s-1950s period. The trees are of generally poor form and integrity. Dead trees and stumps have been retained on these properties. Further Monterey Pines are retained in No.26 Lingellen Street (at the rear of the above properties) suggesting that the original planting may have occurred prior to

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees

Location: Turner Road, Berowra Heights – Road reserve

subdivision. Although these pines are typical of an historic thematic approach, this group is not considered to have local significance. It remains unclear as

to whether this is the heritage item identified in the Database.

Historical Notes or Provenance:

Physical Description: Group of Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) are scattered throughout the front

gardens of 18 and 20 Turner Road and rear garden of 26 Lingellen Street.

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*P. radiata* – California).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private gardens and partially over the public verge. The

root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: 9-18 metres Canopy Spread: 3-8 metres

Trunk Diameter: up to 300-800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 50-60 years+

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: These densely planted pines appear to be in generally poor condition. Many

of the trees are in decline and senescent with storm damaged crowns, extensive dead wood/ branches and little vigour evident. The prolonged

drought may have further reduced the integrity of this group.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References: State Heritage Inventory Data Base (Gazette Number 100 22 June 2001/

gazette page 4376 (LEP Amendment No.59) No SHI Data Base Number.

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993)

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Castle Hill Road, Castle Hill – Road reserve [cnr. Old Northern Road – north side]

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of mixed Tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys) and Sydney Blue Gum

(Eucalyptus saligna) plantation looking north-west from Castle Hill Road

towards Anglican Retirement Village.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290282.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA290283.jpg – view of mixed plantation [background] and old

growth (BGHF) specimen *Eucalyptus saligna* [foreground], now dead.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Castle Hill Road, Castle Hill – Road reserve [cnr. Old Northern Road – north side]

Address: Castle Hill Road/ Old Northern Road (adjacent to Anglican Retirement

Village), Castle Hill

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Castle Hill NSW 2154

Other/ Former Names: Castle Hill Road (west end)

Area/ Group/ Complex: Mixed species/ informal mass planting (cultural planting) along embankment/

public verge as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – generic native planting

Category: Trees – street trees [informal group planting]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: public verge/ embankment and retirement village private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

The more or less contiguous massing of native trees including Tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys) and Sydney Blue Gum (E. saligna) forms an effective buffer of substantial height and scale between the Anglican Retirement Village and adjoining busy roadways. The elevated grassed embankment, informal planting layout and use of a generic native species palette reflected the emerging interest in an Australian garden style and the environment during the Post War period. This landscape approach gained momentum during the late 1960s-1970s period. Although representative of early mass planting/ landscaping treatments this group is not considered to have local significance. This group (including species composition and age structure) is typical of many other examples of landscape embellishment to multi-storey unit/ industrial estates and parkland development during this period and has been replicated throughout the Sydney metropolitan area.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Castle Hill Road, Castle Hill – Road reserve [cnr. Old Northern Road – north side]

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Trees believed to have been planted c.1960s (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd,

(1993) or possibly c.1970s (LandArc Pty Limited).

Physical Description: The tree group is located along the mounded and elevated embankment and

private gardens of the Anglican Retirement Village adjacent to the public verge and footpath. The group extends along the western end of Castle Hill Road and continues along Old Northern Road to the entrance of the Village.

The plantation is comprised of the following cultivated species:-

Tallowwood *Eucalyptus microcorys* [co-dominant] Sydney Blue Gum *Eucalyptus saligna* [co-dominant]

Lemon-scented Gum Corymbia citriodora

Origin: Cultivated native trees *E. microcorys* – NSW north coast to SE Qld; and *E.*

saligna – NSW south coast to SE Qld.

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private property and public verge. The root zones are

likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: av. 12-16 metres; up to 18 metres

Canopy Spread: up to 10-12 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300mm-450mm; up to 600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: 30-40 years+

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition, typical of this species, age

group/ structure with minimal pruning/ alignment to canopies. Some trees

display thinning upper crowns/ die-back.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (ROADSIDE TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

23.12.1992].

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Boundary Road, Cherrybrook – Road reserve [west of Kitchener Road intersection]

Image/s:







Caption: View of Boundary Road [west of Kitchener Road intersection] from Cherrybrook Road – remnant native tree group/ Blue Gum High Forest

(BGHF) along road-side reserve and adjoining private properties.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Boundary Road, Cherrybrook – Road reserve [west of Kitchener Road intersection]

Image File: PA290278.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA290279.jpg – view of remnant native tree group/ Blue Gum High

Forest (BGHF) looking north-west from Boundary Road (opp. Kitchener Road); and PA290280.jpg – south-eastern view showing remnant BGHF

community on both sides of road corridor (Boundary Road).

Address: Boundary Road, Cherrybrook – Road Reserve [west of Kitchener Road

intersection].

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Cherrybrook NSW 2126

Other/ Former Names: Street Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Major group of remnant native trees in road reserve and adjoining private

gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group/ Blue Gum High Forest (BGHF).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal group]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: public road reserve and private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: REGIONAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: These native trees are remnant components (canopy trees) of the Blue Gum

High Forest (BGHF) community. This large group has significance in terms of its natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual and aesthetic values. The trees are part of a major corridor of bushland linking directly to Berowra Valley Regional Park (north-east of Kitchener Road). Blue

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Boundary Road, Cherrybrook – Road reserve [west of Kitchener Road intersection]

Gum High Forest (BGHF) has a highly restricted geographic distribution and is typically associated with soils derived from Wianamatta Shale (Tozer 2003). Blue Gum High Forest has been highly fragmented and modified by urban development, particularly small-scale clearing and alterations associated with residential subdivision, roads and service easement upgrades. Blue Gum High Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion (BGHF) is listed as a critically endangered ecological community in the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

While Sydney Blue Gums (*Eucalyptus saligna*) dominate this group's canopy, there is a diverse range of tree species typical of this community. Some old growth specimen trees are of individual significance. Many of the trees occur within adjoining private residential gardens/ common areas ('Elouera Gardens' – Units 27-42). This group is likely to conserve a vital seed bank of native understorey and ground stratum species (currently under a regular mowing/ maintenance regime).

Notably, Blue Gum High Forest occurs within the wide road reserve directly opposite this group along the south-western side of Boundary Road (ie. north and south of Cherrybrook Road intersection). The HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1993) makes no reference to this linear group and it is not currently heritage listed. While weeds dominate the understorey a diverse range of native species is still present. This group is an integral component of the valley's natural forested landscape and visual quality. The massing of mature trees along both sides of Boundary Road creates an impressive sense of scale and memorable bushland character within an area now surrounded by urban development.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees (BGHF community) have been retained/ protected within

the wide public road reserve and gardens of adjoining private properties (eg. 'Elouera Gardens' – Units 27-42) immediately west of Kitchener Road. The

group includes the following native tree species:-

Common Name(s):Botanical Name(s):Smooth-barked AppleAngophora costataBlackbuttEucalyptus pilularis

Red Mahogany Eucalyptus resinifera subsp. resinifera

Sydney Blue Gum *Eucalyptus saligna* [dominant]
Turpentine *Syncarpia glomulifera*

Hornsby Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Boundary Road, Cherrybrook – Road reserve [west of Kitchener Road intersection]

Origin: natural occurrence (BGHF remnant)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public road reserve, roadway and adjoining private

properties. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Height: up to 25-30 metres Canopy Spread: up to 20-25 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300mm-600mm; up to 1300mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: av. 40-80 years; old growth specimens up to 120-150 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Canopy and sub-canopy species are retained within the group structure.

Native understorey has been largely cleared (*Acacia, Pittosporum, Lomandra* and *Pteridium* spp. are present). Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices [eg. regular mowing/ pruning, tree removals and garden maintenance]. This remnant group is increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these

management issues are properly addressed.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. The trees display a varying level of insect damage, some with cavities and dead wood in the crowns. *Angophora costata* near corner of Kitchener Road has a large basal cavity/ bracket fungi on trunk. This tree

should be inspected by a qualified arborist.

Recommended

Management: UPGRADE THIS ITEM LISTING IN HSLEP TO REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

THIS ITEM IS A VITAL COMPONENT OF A <u>CRITICALLY ENDANGERED</u> <u>ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY</u> OF **NATIONAL AND STATE SIGNIFICANCE**.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration (including understorey species) within the public road reservation and adjoining private gardens. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Boundary Road (road reserve along south-western side north and south of Cherrybrook Road intersection) conserves a significant Blue Gum High Forest (BGHF) community which is not currently heritage listed. HSLEP4 – REVIEW recommends the inclusion of this group within this heritage listing.

Further Comments: Remnant native canopy species (BGHF scheduled under EPBC & TSC Acts)

Ecological/ biodiversity and genetic values (including faunal habitat) Aesthetic/ visual significance (local neighbourhood/ streetscape)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees [Roadside trees]

Location: Boundary Road, Cherrybrook – Road reserve [west of Kitchener Road intersection]

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) item possesses rare or endangered aspects of NSW's natural history (EPBC Act 1999 and TSC

ACT 1993

Criteria g) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or

natural environments.

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire, 2007

NSW Scientific Committee – final determinations, DE&CC (NSW), 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Tozer, MG. (2003) Cunninghamia 8(4): 1-75

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

28.04.1993].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number: 1780902

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden

Location: 35 McCusker Road, Cherrybrook (formerly 163 New Line Road)

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:



Caption: View of 35 McCusker Road (rear garden) from New Line Road showing remaining Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) [right background],

Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) [centre foreground] and

Liquidambar (Liquidambar styraciflua).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290281.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number: 1780902

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden

Location: 35 McCusker Road, Cherrybrook (formerly 163 New Line Road)

Address: 35 McCusker Road (formerly 163 New Line Road)

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Cherrybrook NSW 2126

Other/ Former Names: 163 New Line Road (aka McCusker Road)/ Street trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Garden (cultural planting) in private property as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Garden/ Trees

Owner: private

Current Use: private garden

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

This item, currently listed under 'Tree listings/ anomalies', refers to property No.163 New Line Road which has been subdivided for new residential development. A high timber fence and screen planting have been added to the New Line Road frontage. The visually prominent hilltop garden to a former period house (c.1920s) described in HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1993) no longer exists. The remaining trees/ garden are located within a small, redeveloped rear garden of a two-storey residence No.35 McCusker Road. Although providing some local neighbourhood amenity value the garden has a low visual impact on the roadway. Only one of the Inter-War period Norfolk Island Pines (Araucaria heterophylla) remains. This pine is of relatively small scale for this taxon (16 metres in height/ 7 metres canopy spread/ 400mm DBH) and is in poor condition (no apical vigour/ extensive dead wood). A small Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) (8 metres in height/ extensive dead wood) has been retained along the rear boundary. A mature Atlas Cedar

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Garden

Location: 35 McCusker Road, Cherrybrook (formerly 163 New Line Road)

(Cedrus atlantica 'glauca') and Liquidambar (Liquidambar styraciflua) are also present. These are common garden elements. The overall scale, group structure and visual integrity of this former garden has been significantly altered and reduced. The garden and remaining trees are not considered to have local significance.

SHI Number: 1780902

Historical Notes or

Provenance: The HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1993) identified a substantial hilltop garden

including two prominent Norfolk Island Pines (planted c.1920s) to 25 metres in height. Post-War period planting (c.1940/50s) included 'Magnolia (8m), Cypress (9m), Deodar (9m)' and more recent planting of Liquidambar.

Physical Description: The remaining trees/ garden are retained within a small rear garden of a new

two-storey residence No.35 McCusker Road (formerly 163 New Line Road). The garden retains the following cultivated species (see above for details):-

Common Name(s):Botanical Name(s):Norfolk Island PineAraucaria heterophyllaSouthern MagnoliaMagnolia grandifloraAtlas CedarCedrus atlantica 'glauca'LiquidambarLiquidambar styraciflua

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: refer to above description for details

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (GARDEN) LISTING IN HSLEP.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

29.04.1993].

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Pacific Highway, Cowan – Road reserve

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of Tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys) plantation looking north along

Pacific Highway towards Cowan. Mature trees have been planted along both

sides of the road reserve and extend into adjoining private gardens.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 18.09.2007/ additional: 13.04.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9181372.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P4130572.jpg – view of Tallowwood plantation along Pacific

Highway immediately south of Cowan (looking south).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Pacific Highway, Cowan – Road reserve

Address: Pacific Highway, Cowan (southern approach).

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Cowan NSW 2081

Other/ Former Names: Roadside Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Single species row plantation (cultural planting) in road reserve (public

verges) and adjoining private gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – generic native planting

Category: Trees – street trees [informal group/ plantation]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: public verges and private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: A single species row plantation of Tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys),

planted during the late 1950s or early 1960s period, makes a dramatic visual impact along this section of the Pacific Highway south of the village of Cowan. The mature trees are arranged informally in a naturalistic style along both verges/ embankments adjacent to the roadway. The more or less contiguous planted group introduces an important visual foil of substantial height and scale between the rail corridor (eastern side) and neighbouring houses (western side). The massed group of cultivated trees with their tall trunks and dense interlocking canopies are evocative of the native forests of the NSW mid-north coast (ie. further to the north along the Pacific Highway route). The trees are considered to have local group significance in terms of their historic, cultural, visual, aesthetic and representative values. Tallowwoods are not native to the local Cowan area (southern limit extends to Cooranbong and

Olney State Forest, Morisset).

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Pacific Highway, Cowan – Road reserve

The layout reflects the growing interest in an Australian garden style and natural environment during the Post War period. The group is an early example of the massed, informal planting style which aimed to create a 'natural bushland' character. Although Tallowwoods were widely planted during the 1970s to 1980s period, the size and scale of this plantation is somewhat rare in the greater Sydney metropolitan area. Notably, these trees appear to be of a similar age, structure and layout to plantations in Orchard Road and Plympton Road, Beecroft and may have historic associations (see listings). In more recent years, additional Tallowwoods have been planted within the adjoining rail corridor and along the north-eastern verge to supplement and extend the original group.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Tallowwoods believed to have been planted c.1950s period (Perumal Murphy

Wu Pty Ltd, (1993).

Physical Description: The plantation is located along the Pacific Highway immediately south of the

village of Cowan (approximately 250 metres in length). The trees are planted within the public verges adjoining the roadway between the rail corridor (eastern side) and extend to neighbouring private gardens (Nos. 1107-1123 Pacific Highway - western side of road reserve). The plantation is comprised

of a single species - Tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys).

Origin: Cultivated native trees *E. microcorys* – NSW north coast to SE Qld.

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verges, private properties and partially over the

rail corridor. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Height: av. 15-18 metres; up to 22 metres **Canopy Spread:** av. 8-12 metres; up to 22 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300mm-700mm (up to 900mm) @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: 50-60 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: The more or less contiguous plantation retains a high level of overall integrity

and intactness. The trees along the eastern verge are densely planted with minimal spacings whereas trees along the western verge are planted some distance apart allowing greater canopy development. The trees along the western verge tend to have larger trunks (DBH) and canopies. Further Tallowwoods have been planted within the rail corridor and north-eastern verge (up to 10-20 years old). While supportive of the group structure, these

immature trees are not considered to be significant.

The site has a history of extensive disturbance and soil modification associated with the road/rail corridors. There is little evidence of natural

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Pacific Highway, Cowan - Road reserve

> regeneration and recruitment of local native species other than *Pittosporum* undulatum. Exotic weeds and grasses dominate the understorey. Tallowwoods are regenerating along the south-western embankment (heavily lopped under overhead power-lines).

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition, typical of this species, age group/ structure with minimal pruning/ alignment to canopies. Some dead wood is present in the lower canopies.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LISTING IN HSLEP.

Tallowwood may colonise and naturalise within local bushland outside its natural range. Concerns have been raised by Bushcare volunteers and local residents over potential conflicts with the bush regeneration/ restoration program and hybridisation with local Eucalypts (Gye, J., Council corro., 21/07/2007 and pers. comm., 12/07/2007). These issues need to be further investigated and monitored, particularly with respect to potential watershed/ catchment issues (ie. Cowan and Berowra Creeks in Berowra Valley Regional Park and Ku-ring-gai National Park). Further research needs to be conducted to establish whether there is a serious threat posed by this species. Subject to the findings, this heritage item may need to be reviewed.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations with road/ rail development

Aesthetic/ visual significance (highway corridor/ road-side plantation)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: Council correspondence (Ref: D00673776) Gye, J., 21/07/2007.

Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Pacific Highway, Cowan – Road reserve

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

26.08.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Blackbutt Trees

Location: Grantham Crescent, Dangar Island – Road reserve

Image/s:





SHI Number



Caption: View of Grantham Crescent looking north near No.35 – remnant native tree

group/ Blackbutt-Rough-barked Apple Forest dominated by mature Blackbutt

(Eucalyptus pilularis).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 18.09.2007/ additional: 18.09.2007

Image Path:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Blackbutt Trees

Location: Grantham Crescent, Dangar Island – Road reserve

Image File: P9181319.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9181317.jpg – view of Grantham Crescent looking south near

corner of Baroona Street with remnant tree group (Blackbutt-Rough-barked Apple Forest) including old growth specimen Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) [left foreground]; and P9181320.jpg – Grantham Crescent looking east near corner of Neotsfield Avenue remnant tree group (Blackbutt-Rough-barked

Apple Forest).

Address: Grantham Crescent, Dangar Island – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Dangar Island NSW 2083

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and adjoining private

gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group/ Blackbutt-Rough-barked Apple

Forest.

Category: Trees – street trees [remnant native group]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: public road/ verges (no vehicular access) and private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: REGIONAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: REGIONAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: Grantham Crescent traverses the eastern and south-eastern portion of

Dangar Island. There is no vehicular traffic on the island. The narrow gravel

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Blackbutt Trees

Location: Grantham Crescent, Dangar Island – Road reserve

roads, pedestrian laneways and wide grass verges retain a special island ambience, visual and aesthetic quality. This character is further enhanced by the retention of mature native trees which are scattered along the road reserve and within adjoining private gardens. These trees are remnant components of the Blackbutt-Rough-barked Apple Forest community (Smith & Smith 2007). This open-forest community is associated with the lower (Narrabeen Group) and upper (Hawkesbury Sandstone) slopes beside the Hawkesbury River and appears to be restricted to Dangar Island. This rare community, previously described as a type of Narrabeen Slopes Forest (Benson & Howell 1994 Map Unit 9h) has been recognised as a regionally significant community (DE&CC 2006 and Smith & Smith 2007). This community is now highly fragmented, modified and significantly depleted by residential development on the island.

The mature tree group in Grantham Crescent retains an outstanding example of Blackbutt-Rough-barked Apple Forest (including canopy, sub-canopy and some understorey species). This group has significance in terms of its natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual and aesthetic values. The road reserve and adjoining private gardens retain scattered groupings of trees dominated by Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis). Roughbarked Apple (Angophora floribunda) and Coastal Honeysuckle (Banksia integrifolia) are common sub-canopy components. Notably, a number of old growth Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) specimens occur in this location, particularly along the eastern portion of roadway. One Blackbutt specimen has achieved exceptional proportions (30 metres in height, 25 metres canopy spread and 1600mm DBH). This tree may be 100-200 years old.

The lower section of roadway and private gardens (including 51 Grantham Crescent – see listing) behind Bradley's Beach retain a mature/ old growth group of Swamp Mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*). This group of trees is representative of Swamp Mahogany Forest, a form of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South-East Corner Bioregions and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: This native tree group has been retained/ protected within the public road

reservation and adjoining private gardens along Grantham Crescent, Native

canopy and sub-canopy species include the following:-

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Blackbutt Trees

Location: Grantham Crescent, Dangar Island – Road reserve

Common Name(s):Botanical Name(s):Smooth-barked AppleAngophora costataRough-barked AppleAngophora floribunda

Blackbutt *Eucalyptus pilularis* [dominant]

Swamp Mahogany Eucalyptus robusta

Forest Oak Allocasuarina torulosa
Coastal Honeysuckle Banksia integrifolia
Hickory Acacia implexa

Origin: natural occurrence (Blackbutt-Rough-barked Apple Forest)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public road reservation and private properties. The root

zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Canopy Height: av. 18-22 metres; up to 30 metres (*E. pilularis*), 12-20 metres (*A. floribunda*)

Canopy Spread: av. 15-20 metres (E. pilularis); 6-10 metres (A. floribunda)

Trunk Diameter: av. 600-900mm; up to 1600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (E. pilularis)

av. 400-450mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level (A. floribunda)

Estimated Age: av. 40-80 years+/ old growth specimens up to 100-200 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Canopy, sub-canopy and some understorey species are present in the group

exceptional *Eucalyptus pilularis* located in the road reserve adjacent to Nos. 25-27 Grantham Crescent. Understorey small trees/ large shrubs include *Allocasuarina torulosa, Banksia integrifolia, Acacia implexa, Pittosporum undulatum, Glochidion ferdinandi* and *Hakea dactyloides*. Native groundcovers include common species such as *Pteridium esculentum, Lomandra longifolia* and *Dianella caerulea*. Much of the road reserve and private gardens retain very little native understorey. No native canopy saplings/ regeneration was observed within the road reservation. Exotic grasses and weeds dominate the ground stratum. Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices [eg. regular mowing/ pruning, tree removals, exotic planting and general garden maintenance]. This remnant

group is increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these management issues are properly

structure. Old growth specimens are important components including one

addressed.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. The trees display a varying level of insect damage, some with

cavities/ hollows and dead wood in the crowns.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN REGIONAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Blackbutt Trees

Location: Grantham Crescent, Dangar Island – Road reserve

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation and private gardens. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Remnant native community of regional significance

Ecological/ biodiversity values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (natural remnant vegetation on island)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) item possesses rare or endangered aspects of NSW's natural history

riteria g) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or

natural environments (old growth specimens).

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

26.08.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: New Line Road, Dural – Road reserve [between Pyes Creek and Old Northern Road]

Image/s:





Caption: View of New Line Road looking north-west towards Hastings Road

intersection showing surrounding bushland (Blackbutt Gully Forest).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290289.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA290290.jpg – northern view of remnant native tree group/

Blackbutt Gully Forest north of Hastings Road intersection.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: New Line Road, Dural – Road reserve [between Pyes Creek and Old Northern Road]

Address: New Line Road, Dural – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Dural NSW 2158

Other/ Former Names: Street trees/ Roadside trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Remnant native trees/ bushland and rural plantations along road reserve

(public verges), creek corridors and adjoining private properties as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural/ Cultural

Group: Vegetation communities – remnant tree group/ Blue Gum High Forest (BGHF)

and Blackbutt Gully Forest; and Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Remnant native tree groups/ bushland and exotic planting

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ verges, public reserves and rural properties

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: REGIONAL (GROUP A)/ LOCAL (GROUPS B & C)

Statement of Significance: The section of New Line Road between Pyes Creek and the junction with Old

Northern Road, Dural, traverses a changing landscape from densely settled residential areas to steep bushland valleys and ridge-tops of mixed rural and urban development. The road corridor passes through two steep valleys which conserve large tracts of bushland of regional and local significance – the Pyes Creek Blue Gum High Forest (BGHF) and Georges Creek/ Dural scarp Blackbutt Gully Forest communities. Blue Gum High Forest (BGHF) is typically associated with soils derived from Wianamatta Shale (Tozer 2003). This community has been highly fragmented, modified and reduced in size to a very small fraction of its former range and has been listed as a critically endangered ecological community in the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. Although common in the Hornsby Shire,

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: New Line Road, Dural - Road reserve [between Pyes Creek and Old Northern Road]

> Blackbutt Gully Forest is poorly conserved outside the local area. This community has local significance in Hornsby Shire (Smith & Smith 2007 and HSBCS 2006). The cumulative impacts of urban development continue to reduce the ecological function of these communities. These remnant native tree groups/ ecological communities are significant in terms of their natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual and aesthetic values.

The massing of mature trees/ bushland along both sides of New Line Road within these two locations, creates an impressive sense of scale and natural buffer to adjoining urban development. It is a natural landscape of outstanding visual character and significance. Notably, the Dural ridgetop (south of Old Northern Road) also retains scattered remnants of early cultural plantations/ windbreaks, particularly Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata). These trees are important components of local rural landscapes with some specimens dating from the 1920s-1930s period (refer to Old Northern Road listing).

Historical Notes or Provenance:

Blue Gum High Forest (BGHF) and Blackbutt Gully Forest are natural vegetation communities [ie. not cultivated]. The HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu 1993) also refers to the local significance of planted 'Radiata Pines' syn. Monterey Pines (c.1930s) and Camphor Laurels (c.1950s). Camphor Laurels are not considered to have local significance (LandArc, 2007). This exotic species is an aggressive coloniser of cleared farmland and disturbed bushland and is listed as a noxious weed in Hornsby Shire (HSBCS 2006 -Appendix 14).

Physical Description: The remnant native trees and core bushland have been retained/ protected along the road reserve/ public reserves (Pyes Creek and Georges Creek and scarp area) and adjoining rural properties. Monterey Pines occur as scattered cultivated trees along the road-side/ rural properties (Dural area). The following tree species are present:-

> Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Blue Gum High Forest

Group A: Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata

> Blackbutt Eucalyptus pilularis

Red Mahogany Eucalyptus resinifera subsp. resinifera

Sydney Blue Gum Eucalyptus saligna [dominant]

Turpentine Syncarpia glomulifera

Blackbutt Gully Forest

Group B: Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata

Red Bloodwood Corymbia gummifera

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: New Line Road, Dural – Road reserve [between Pyes Creek and Old Northern Road]

Blackbutt Eucalyptus pilularis
Sydney Peppermint Eucalyptus piperita
Grey Gum Eucalyptus punctata

Red Mahogany Eucalyptus resinifera subsp. resinifera

Turpentine Syncarpia glomulifera

Cultivated

Group C: Monterey Pine Pinus radiata

Origin: Blue Gum High Forest and Blackbutt Gully Forest – natural occurrence (see

above for details); *P. radiata* – ornamental/ cultivated (California, USA).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public road reserve and adjoining private properties.

The root zones extend to a similar area of influence.

Height: Groups A & B: up to 20-30 metres; Group C: up to 10-14 metres

Canopy Spread: Groups A & B: varies; Group C: up to 10-12 metres

Trunk Diameter: Groups A, B & C: varies/ up to 1400mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level **Estimated Age:** Groups A & B: varies/ some old growth specimens up to 120-150 years+

Group C: up to 70-90 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: The bushland has been affected by past clearing, soil disturbance, altered

drainage, nutrient enrichment, rubbish dumping and varying levels of weed invasion. The narrow linear configuration and fragmented nature of these bushland areas further exposes them to a range of ongoing edge conditions and impacts which will require specialised management and conservation. The road corridor and Pyes Creek and Georges Creek drainage reserves are heavily impacted by exotic weed species. Nevertheless, much of the bushland displays a medium to high level of ecological integrity and resilience with a relatively integrity and resilience with a

relatively intact native canopy, understorey and ground stratum.

Condition/ Health: These parcels of bushland remain vulnerable to further fragmentation and

modification due to their narrow lineal configuration and exposure to a broad range of urban catchment issues. The road-side trees display a varying level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows, dead wood and epicormic growth.

Recommended

Management: GROUP A: UPGRADE LISTING IN HSLEP TO REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity of Blue Gum High Forest community. Identify potential seed

sources for propagation and future restoration programs.

THIS GROUP IS A VITAL COMPONENT OF A <u>CRITICALLY ENDANGERED</u> ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY OF **NATIONAL AND STATE SIGNIFICANCE**.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees and bushland

Location: New Line Road, Dural – Road reserve [between Pyes Creek and Old Northern Road]

GROUPS B & C: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP (ie. Blackbutt Gully Forest and cultivated Monterey Pines in the Dural area).

HSLEP4 – REVIEW recommends that Camphor Laurels be removed from the HSLEP listing. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Remnant native canopy species (BGHF scheduled under EPBC & TSC Acts)

Ecological/ biodiversity and genetic values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (major road corridor)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) item possesses rare or endangered aspects of NSW's natural history (EPBC Act 1999 and TSC

Act 1993)

Criteria g) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or

natural environments.

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Native Vegetation of the Cumberland Plain DE&CC (NSW) 2002 Scientific Committee – final determinations, DE&CC (NSW) 2007 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

29.04.1993].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

Date: 30 October 2007 Full Report Page { PAGE } of 5

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees and Windbreak

Location: 1169-1171 Old Northern Road, Dural [Lot 6 DP 239758] & adjoining road reserve

Image/s:











Caption: View of windbreak/ row plantation of Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) along

public verge adjacent to No.1169-1171 Old Northern Road.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290291.jpg

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees and Windbreak

Location: 1169-1171 Old Northern Road, Dural [Lot 6 DP 239758] & adjoining road reserve

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA290294.jpg – view of one of two Bunya Pines (Araucaria bidwillii)

in the grounds of No.1169-1171 Old Northern Road (taken from Green Apple Lane); PA290293.jpg – view of driveway and grove of Mexican Cypress (*Cupressus lusitanica*); PA290295.jpg – mixed group of Mexican Cypress and Monterey Pines in rear paddock; PA290296.jpg – view of central fountain in

circular driveway and ornamental trees in lawn.

Address: 1169-1171 Old Northern Road 'Vickery House' (formerly known as 'The

Trees'), Dural

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Dural NSW 2158

Other/ Former Names: 'The Trees'/

windbreak south of Coppabella Road

Area/ Group/ Complex: Single species row plantation/ windbreak (cultural planting) on public verge

and extensive private garden/ trees as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: Lot 6 DP 239758

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [row plantation] and garden

Owner: private/ Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: rural property and public verge

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: Two separate heritage listings currently describe this private rural estate (Lot

6 DP 239758) and a windbreak/ row plantation (south of Coppabella Road). The windbreak of Monterey Pines is located on the public road reserve

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees and Windbreak

Location: 1169-1171 Old Northern Road, Dural [Lot 6 DP 239758] & adjoining road reserve

adjacent to this property. HSLEP-4 REVIEW has combined these two separate items as they are components of the same Inter-War and Post War period landscape/ gardens. These items have previously been listed under DURAL and MIDDLE DURAL.

The extensive private gardens of 'Vickery House' (formerly known as 'The Trees') and row plantation/ windbreak along the public grass verge, adjacent to this property, form an outstanding cultural/ rural landscape. The group has significance in terms of its historic/ cultural associations, visual, aesthetic, rarity and representative values. The single species row plantation/ windbreak of Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) are believed to date from c.1920s-1930s (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1993). These trees have achieved dramatic proportions and scale. Although some trees are now in decline (senescent) and losses are evident in the row formation, they remain a landmark group for this historic property. The trees are integral components of the property's Inter-War period setting and expansive landscaped grounds.

The Old English style house, unusual outbuildings, detailed construction (face brick walls, white render/ half-timbering and terracotta roof tiling) and grounds are heritage listed. A long sweeping driveway leads from the entry gates on Old Northern Road to a circular driveway with a central fountain adjacent to the house. The grounds are dominated by groves of Mexican Cypress (*Cupressus lusitanica*) and Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) (front garden and rear paddocks). Notably, these two exotic species occur in other heritage listed properties in the local area (refer to Sunnyridge Road, Halls Road, Bayfield Road and Crosslands Road listings). A further row plantation of Monterey Pines occurs along Green Apple Lane boundary.

The gardens also include two specimen Bunya Pines (*Araucaria bidwillii*), Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), American Cotton Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), Giant Bamboo (*Bambusa* sp.), Golden Bamboo (*Phyllostachys aurea*) and English Oaks (*Quercus robusta*) dating from the Inter-War and Post-War periods. Although common within the greater Sydney area, older specimen (ie. Inter-War period) Bunya Pines, Washington Palms and Cotton Palms are now somewhat rare in Hornsby Shire. The palms are relatively tall specimens for these taxa, particularly in this dry ridge-top site (16 metres/ 12 metres respectively). The garden has been further embellished in recent decades with Chinese Elms (*Ulmus parvifolia*), White Cedar (*Melia azedarach*), Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and generic native *Eucalyptus/ Corymbia* spp. This latter planting/ landscaping is consistent and supportive of the original design. All of these trees are of cultivated origin. The open lawns and groves of trees create a park-like setting typical of the English

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees and Windbreak

Location: 1169-1171 Old Northern Road, Dural [Lot 6 DP 239758] & adjoining road reserve

Landscape style. Some scattered remnant native trees/ regrowth (Sydney

Turpentine-Ironbark Forest) are present on the property and verges.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: see above for details

Physical Description: Private garden of No.1169-1171 Old Northern Road and windbreak/ boundary

row plantation along the public verge adjacent to this property. Cultivated tree

species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Private garden: Monterey Pine Pinus radiata

Mexican CypressCupressus lusitanicaBunya PineAraucaria bidwilliiWashington PalmWashingtonia robustaAmerican Cotton PalmWashingtonia filifera

Giant Bamboo Bambusa sp.
English Oak Quercus robusta
Chinese Elm Ulmus parvifolia
White Cedar Melia azedarach

Liquidambar Liquidambar styraciflua Public verge: Monterey Pine Pinus radiata [13No.]

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private rural property and adjoining road reserve. The

root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: *C. lusitanica* – 9-10 metres; *P. radiata*: 9-15 metres; *A. bidwillii*: 14-15 metres **Canopy Spread:** *C. lusitanica* – 6-8 metres; *P. radiata*: 10-15 metres; *A. bidwillii*: 9-10 metres

Trunk Diameter: C. lusitanica – 350mm-450mm; P. radiata – 600mm-900mm; A. bidwillii –

500mm-600mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 70-90 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Group retains a high level of integrity and intactness.

Condition/ Health: Most of the mature trees on the property appear to be in generally good

health and condition. Notably, many of the older Monterey Pines on the public verge and within the grounds are in decline as a result of past storm damage and the prolonged drought. These pines display thinning crowns, extensive dead wood and insect damage. The owner confirmed the need for recent

removals of senescent pines (Glasby, J., pers. comm. 2007).

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP (under combined listing).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Trees and Windbreak

Location: 1169-1171 Old Northern Road, Dural [Lot 6 DP 239758] & adjoining road reserve

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Aesthetic/ visual significance

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: LandArc Pty Limited, Register of Significant Trees for City of Sydney (2005)

Coombes, A J. (1992) Handbook of Trees. (Dorling Kindersley)

www.conifers.org/cu/cup/lusitanica.html

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

30.03.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Old Northern Road, Dural – Road reserve [east of Round Corner shops to reservoirs]

Image/s:







SHI Number

Caption: View of remnant native trees along Old Northern Road looking east near

No.548 Old Northern Road (east of Round Corner shops) – Sydney

Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) community.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290286.jpg

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Old Northern Road, Dural – Road reserve [east of Round Corner shops to reservoirs]

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA290288.jpg – view of remnant native tree group (STIF) looking

west opposite No.560 Old Northern Road; PA290287.jpg – east view of remnant native tree group (STIF) near No.775 Old Northern Road.

Address: Old Northern Road (east of Round Corner shops), Dural – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Dural NSW 2158

Other/ Former Names: Old Northern Road (from New Line Road to Round Corner shops)

Area/ Group/ Complex: Remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and adjoining private

gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group/ Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark

Forest (STIF)

Category: Trees – street trees [informal group]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: public verge/ private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: REGIONAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This large, more or less contiguous group of native trees, of mixed age and

floristic structure, are remnant components (canopy trees) of the Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) community. The group occurs on clay soils derived from Wianamatta Shale along this ridgeline. Together these trees define a distinctive sense of place and bushland aesthetic to this section of

Old Northern Road.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Old Northern Road, Dural – Road reserve [east of Round Corner shops to reservoirs]

Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) is scheduled as a critically endangered ecological community under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. This community has been highly fragmented and modified by clearing and urban development and it is estimated that only 0.5% of the original area of STIF still exists as scattered remnant groups (NSW Scientific Committee 2004). This group has significance in terms of its natural, representative, rarity, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual and aesthetic values. Some old growth specimen Ironbarks/ Stringybarks are of individual significance. Notably, this group is a distinctive, somewhat drier, local form of this community and poorly conserved. The group shares a number of co-dominant canopy species including White Mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*), Grey Ironbark (*E. paniculata*) and Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*E. crebra*). Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) is absent.

This listing was formerly identified as occurring between New Line Road and Round Corner shops however HSLEP-4 REVIEW restricts the listing to the area between the reservoirs and Round Corner shops. The landscape east of the reservoirs has been highly modified through clearing, development and planting of generic native trees. The eastern tree groups are not considered to have significance at the local or regional levels.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees (STIF community) have been retained/ protected within the

grassed public verges (both sides of roadway) between Round Corner shops (Kenthurst Road intersection) and the reservoirs (opposite Derriwong Road intersection). The group extends to adjoining private properties and includes

the following tree species:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): White Mahogany Eucalyptus acmenoides Narrow-leaved Ironbark Eucalyptus crebra

Grey Ironbark Eucalyptus paniculata subsp. paniculata

Grey Gum Eucalyptus punctata

Origin: natural occurrence (STIF remnant)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verges, adjoining private properties and

roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger

area of influence.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Old Northern Road, Dural - Road reserve [east of Round Corner shops to reservoirs]

> Height: up to 16-22 metres Canopy Spread: up to 12-18 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 350mm-600mm; up to 1400mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level Estimated Age: av. 60-80 years+/ some old growth specimens up to 120-150 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Canopy and sub-canopy species are retained in this largely contiguous group Igenerally few understorey species are present except for *Acacia implexa* and *Pittosporum undulatum* regrowth]. The native climber *Pandorea pandorana* is a common understorey component. Exotic grasses and weeds (eg. *Ligustrum* spp.) dominate the ground stratum and understorey. The group includes a large number of old growth specimen trees (up to 1200mm-1400mm DBH). Adjoining private gardens retain significant clusters of native trees including Nos.566-572 and 576-578 Old Northern Road.

> Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices [eg. mowing/ pruning, general road maintenance and tree removals]. This remnant group is increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these management issues are properly addressed.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to canopies. Some trees display a varying level of insect damage with hollows/ basal cavities and some dead wood in the crowns.

Recommended

Management: UPGRADE THIS ITEM LISTING IN HSLEP TO REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE. THIS ITEM IS A VITAL COMPONENT OF A CRITICALLY ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY OF NATIONAL AND STATE SIGNIFICANCE.

> Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Remnant native canopy species (STIF scheduled under EPBC & TSC Acts)

Ecological/ biodiversity and genetic values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (major road corridor)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: Old Northern Road, Dural – Road reserve [east of Round Corner shops to reservoirs]

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) item possesses rare or endangered aspects of NSW's natural history (EPBC Act 1999 and TSC

Act 1993

Criteria g) item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of natural places or

natural environments.

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire, 2007

NSW Scientific Committee – final determinations, DE&CC (NSW), 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983 Benson, D & Howell, J. (1990) Taken for Granted. (Kangaroo Press)

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

23.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Bayfield Road, Galston [south of Mansfield Road] - Road reserve

Image/s:



Caption: View of row plantation/ windbreak of mature Mexican Cypress (Cupressus

lusitanica) on eastern grassed verge adjacent to Nos. 10-12 Bayfield Road

(south of Mansfield Road).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251403.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Bayfield Road, Galston [south of Mansfield Road] - Road reserve

Address: Bayfield Road, Galston

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Galston NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Mixed species row plantation/ windbreak (cultural planting) on public verge as

scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [boundary row plantation]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: road reserve/ public verge

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This mixed species row plantation/ windbreak is dominated by Mexican

Cypress (*Cupressus lusitanica*). It is likely that a cultural link exists between this plantation and the group in Halls Road, Arcadia (refer to listing). The use of this exotic species as a windbreak planting is somewhat rare in the Sydney region. Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) are components in each of these groups. Together these cultivated cypress/ pines form a dense visual foil, similar in character to a tall English hedgerow, along the eastern side of this rural road corridor. The group has significance in terms of its cultural associations, visual, aesthetic, rarity and representative values. Although larger in number than the Halls Road plantation, this Bayfield Road group is much smaller in stature and scale. The group appears to have a mixed age structure (possibly c.1950s to 1960s) rather than c.1930s (Perumal Murphy Wu, 1993). The stunted growth may also be a response to higher sandstone

influence in the shale/ sandstone soils in this location.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Bayfield Road, Galston [south of Mansfield Road] - Road reserve

Native regrowth/ regeneration of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) community is occurring within the cultivated plantation, particularly adjacent to No.14 Bayfield Road. Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) is scheduled as a critically endangered ecological community under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and listed as an endangered ecological community in the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: The HSHS refers to mature 'Radiata Pine and Himalayan Cypress to 22

metres high, planted c.1930s' (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Himalayan Cypress are not present in this group and existing trees are much

smaller than figure stated.

Physical Description: Windbreak/ boundary row plantation is located in the public verge adjacent to

Nos.10-14 Bayfield Road (south of Mansfield Road intersection). Tree species

include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Mexican Cypress *Cupressus Iusitanica* [37 No.]

Monterey Pine *Pinus radiata* [6 No.]

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*C. lusitanica* – Mexico/ Central America and *P.*

radiata - California, USA).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over eastern public verge and partially over adjoining private

property. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger

area of influence.

Height: *C. lusitanica* – 7-12 metres; *P. radiata*: up to 10-12 metres;

Canopy Spread: C. lusitanica – 4-7 metres; P. radiata: up to 6-9 metres;

Trunk Diameter: *C. lusitanica:* 300-700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 50-60 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Overall integrity of the densely planted Mexican Cypress plantation has been

retained however Monterey Pines are now highly fragmented. Past losses

have created gaps in the plantation.

Condition/ Health: The Mexican Cypress appear to be in generally good health and condition

with dense canopies. The remaining Monterey Pines are in various stages of decline with thinning crowns and extensive dead wood as a result of past

storm damage and the prolonged drought.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Bayfield Road, Galston [south of Mansfield Road] - Road reserve

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Aesthetic/ visual significance

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References: Memo note (No. 149/06) on HSHS data sheet: Not 16-18 Bayfield Road.

LandArc Pty Limited, Register of Significant Trees for City of Sydney (2005)

Coombes, A J. (1992) Handbook of Trees. (Dorling Kindersley)

www.conifers.org/cu/cup/lusitanica.html

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

10.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 29 Crosslands Road, Galston [Lot 1 DP 581060]

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View looking east along Crosslands Road showing single row/ windbreak of

mature Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) along front boundary of No.29

Crosslands Road [left side].

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251404.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251405.jpg – view of Crosslands Road looking west from No.29

Crosslands Road showing large specimen Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) [background]. Remnants of row plantations/ windbreaks are scattered along

the road verges and adjoining private properties.

SHI Number

Page { PAGE } of 4

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 29 Crosslands Road, Galston [Lot 1 DP 581060]

Address: 29 Crosslands Road, Galston

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Galston NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names: Roadside Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Single species row plantation/ windbreak and other informal grouped planting

(cultural planting) on private property as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: Lot 1 DP 581060

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [boundary row plantation and grouped]

Owner: private

Current Use: rural property

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The single species formal row plantation of Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata),

located along the front boundary adjacent to Crosslands Road, is an outstanding group of trees. These exotic trees are of cultivated origin and have significance in terms of their historic/ cultural associations, visual, aesthetic and representative values. This plantation contains a number of very tall specimen trees dating from c.1920s (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993). These trees have achieved dramatic proportions and scale. Notably, this group combines with other old row plantations/ windbreak pines along the road-side verges and adjoining properties to define a memorable sense of place along this narrow laneway. In places, the tall canopies interlock over the roadway creating a tunnel effect. The row plantation is further supported by large informal groupings of Monterey Pines planted throughout the property grounds. These trees create a dense canopy structure. The old timber post

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 29 Crosslands Road, Galston [Lot 1 DP 581060]

and rail fence along the property boundary further enhances the historic and cultural significance of the tree group in this rural context.

Monterey Pines are typical of the district's early rural windbreaks and row plantations. The older connecting roads along the ridges were planted extensively with Monterey Pines but this historic/ rural landscape is now threatened by encroaching urban development. This ageing population has also been affected by the recent prolonged drought, frequency of storms and incremental clearing. Significant examples of this rural planting style still exist in the Berrilee, Arcadia, Glenhaven and Galston areas (refer to listings).

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Monterey Pines believed to have been planted c.1920s period (Perumal

Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: Windbreak/ boundary row plantation is located along the front boundary of

No.29 Crosslands Road (private property). Further informal groups are

located within the property. Tree species include:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Monterey Pine *Pinus radiata* [16 No. – front boundary]

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*P. radiata* – California, USA).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private rural property and adjoining road reserve. The

root zones are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: up to 18-25 metres Canopy Spread: up to 8-15 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300mm-900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 80-90 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: Row plantation is densely planted with some gaps (dead trees/ past losses).

The trees retain a high level of integrity. Other mature Monterey Pines, of similar age structure, occur along both sides of the roadway (public verges) and private properties including Nos. 25, 25A -31, 39-41 and 73. These pines

extend and enhance the aesthetic and visual quality of this group.

Condition/ Health: Trees appear to be in generally fair to good health and condition with some

pruning history (ie. alignment for adjacent powerlines along the front

boundary). Trees display a varying level of storm and insect damage, cavities/

hollows and dead wood/ branches.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: 29 Crosslands Road, Galston [Lot 1 DP 581060]

HSLEP-4 REVIEW recommends that mature Monterey Pines located on the road-side verges and adjoining private properties (ie. Nos. 25, 25A -31, 39-41 and 73 Crosslands Road) be included within an additional or broader group listing for historic windbreaks/ row plantations in Crosslands Road.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Aesthetic/ visual significance

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

29.04.1993].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Fruit trees

Location: 52-54 Crosslands Road, Galston

Image/s:





Caption: View of paddock Nos.52-54 Crosslands Road (mid-slope above existing

sheds) looking north-west showing single *Citrus* sp. regrowth from old

rootstock (former orchard tree).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA290299.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251407jpg – view of Nos.52-54 Crosslands Road looking south

from roadway over fenced paddocks. Citrus sp. sapling on slope below tree

group (right mid-ground).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Fruit trees

Location: 52-54 Crosslands Road, Galston

Address: 52-54 Crosslands Road, Galston

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Galston NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Owner: private

Current Use: rural property

Former Uses: orchards

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: The current owner (Summertime Chicken Pty Ltd) confirmed that (3No.) old

fruit trees, approx. 5 metres in height, dating form c.1880s or earlier were removed by former owner. Refer to Council correspondence with current

owner (Ref No: D00623902, 9/05/2007).

The property was viewed from the public verge on 25/09/2007 however a detailed investigation was not undertaken due to horses in the paddock being affected by equine flu quarantine restrictions. A further detailed investigation on 29/10/2007 identified a single *Citrus* sp. (sapling - 2 metres in height/ 1 metre canopy spread/ multi-stem regrowth). The sapling is located on the mid-slope above the old sheds. It is believed to be regrowth from an old buried stump/ rootstock of one of the former orchard trees. This sapling has local significance in terms of its historic/ cultural associations with agriculture in the area. It provides a link with old fruit trees (120-130 years old) in this paddock and conserves a specific cultivar/ hybrid or variety of *Citrus* sp. which may now be rare. It is important to protect historic cultivars/ varieties for future agricultural research and opportunities for hybridisation.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Former fruit trees believed to have been planted c.1880s or earlier (Perumal

Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Fruit trees

Location: 52-54 Crosslands Road, Galston

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LOCAL HERITAGE LISTING IN HSLEP.

Remove exotic vine growth (weed) from canopy. Establish a monitoring and management program to ensure optimum growth and development. Monitor

possible regrowth from other old (buried) stumps and/ or rootstock.

Further Comments: Historic/ cultural associations (rural context)

Local agricultural history/ research

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Date: 30 October 2007

References: Ref No: D00623902, 9/05/2007 (corro. with current owner, Summertime

Chicken Pty Ltd).

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

29.04.1993].

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Galston Road [east of Arcadia Road junction], Galston – Road reserve

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:



Caption: View of row plantation/ windbreak of mature Camphor Laurels (Cinnamomum

camphora) looking east from near Arcadia Road intersection.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251409.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Galston Road [east of Arcadia Road junction], Galston – Road reserve

Address: Galston Road (east of Arcadia Road junction), Galston – Road Reserve

SHI Number

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Galston NSW 2159

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Row plantation/ windbreak (cultural planting) on private properties and public

verge as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [boundary row plantation]

Owner: private/ Hornsby Shire Council

Current Use: rural property, road reserve/ public verge

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

The single row plantation/ windbreak of Camphor Laurels (*Cinnamomum camphora*), located along the southern side of Galston Road (east of Arcadia Road), dates from the Post War period (c.1950s or possibly earlier). The contiguous row plantation extends approximately 300 metres, creating a dense visual screen between the roadway and adjoining rural properties. These exotic trees have a history of heavy pruning/ pollarding with multiple trunks. This plantation is representative of rural windbreaks and hedgerows and conserves a distinctive landscape character. Although the windbreak retains local cultural, social, historic and aesthetic values other important issues need to be addressed. Camphor Laurel is an aggressive coloniser of cleared farmland and disturbed bushland and is listed as a noxious weed in Hornsby Shire (HSBCS 2006 - Appendix 14). This exotic species has been in cultivation (Sydney area) since the early nineteenth century. It has become a

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Windbreak

Location: Galston Road [east of Arcadia Road junction], Galston – Road reserve

major weed problem in many rural areas, particularly the far north coast of NSW. Essentially, this windbreak is a weed thicket of noxious plants. Apart from Camphor Laurel, the understorey is dominated by Broad-leaved Privet and Small-leaved Privet (*Ligustrum lucidum* and *L. sinense*). Both species are

declared noxious (W4b – Noxious Weeds Act 1993).

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Camphor Laurels and Privet believed to have been planted c.1950s or

possibly earlier (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: The exotic row plantation, located along the southern verge (east of Arcadia

Road intersection) within the private boundaries of Nos.337 to 341A and public verge adjoining Nos.329-333, is comprised of the following species:-

Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s):

Camphor Laurel Cinnamomum camphora [dom.]

Broad-leaved Privet Ligustrum lucidum Small-leaved Privet Ligustrum sinense

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*C. camphora* – China).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verge and private properties. The root zones are

likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: *C. camphora* 8-9 metres Canopy Spread: *C. camphora* 10-14 metres

Trunk Diameter: C. camphora 400mm-700mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: C. camphora 50-60 years+

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: The Camphor Laurels are in fair condition with a past history of extensive

lopping/ pollarding to canopies. The trees display significant dead wood in the

crowns, insect damage, decay and thinning canopies.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (WINDBREAK) LISTING IN HSLEP.

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

10.12.1992].

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: 599-601 Old Northern Road, Glenhaven [Lot E DP 412836]

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of remnant row plantation of Monterey Pines (Pinus radiata) within the

front boundary of No.601 Old Northern Road.

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 29.10.2007/ additional: 29.10.2007

Image Path:

Image File: PA8290284.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional PA8290285.jpg – view of remnant row plantation of Monterey Pines

within the front boundary of No.599 Old Northern Road.

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: 599-601 Old Northern Road, Glenhaven [Lot E DP 412836]

Address: 599-601 Old Northern Road, Glenhaven

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Glenhaven NSW 2156

Other/ Former Names: 599 Old Northern Road, Glenhaven

Area/ Group/ Complex:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: Lot E DP 412836

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Trees – windbreak [boundary row plantation]

Owner: private

Current Use: rural property/ development site

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

The roadside boundaries of these properties retain remnant, fragmented row plantations of Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) dating from the 1920s-1930s period. There have been further overlays and additions up to the 1960s and some trees may be self-sown from older trees. It appears that the group of pines described in HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu 1993) has sustained significant losses since this earlier survey was conducted. Remnant trees display varying levels of storm damage, heavy lopping/ alignment for powerlines and extensive dead wood in the crowns. Many trees are now senescent and in decline. The recent prolonged drought, incremental clearing and frequency of storms have further impacted upon the condition, integrity and numbers of remaining trees.

Notably, fragmented groups of pines occur along the road-side and adjoining private properties between Nos.593-597 Old Northern Road and in the vicinity

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: 599-601 Old Northern Road, Glenhaven [Lot E DP 412836]

of Wayfield Road intersection. These windbreak/ row plantations have not been previously listed. Monterey Pines are typical of the district's early rural windbreaks and row plantations, particularly along the ridges and connecting road corridors. Significant examples still exist in the Berrilee, Arcadia, Galston and Dural areas (refer to listings). This listing for Nos.599-601 Old Northern Road is no longer considered to have local group significance. Nevertheless, the pines retain representative values as components of an historic rural landscape which is disappearing along Old Northern Road.

SHI Number

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Monterey Pines believed to have been planted c.1920s-1930s (Perumal

Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: These properties retain fragmented groups of Monterey Pines including 5 No.

in the south-western corner of No.599 Old Northern Road (group currently fenced off during site development), 4 No. along the north-western boundary of this site and 3 No. along the front boundary of No.601 Old Northern Road.

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*P. radiata* – California).

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over private properties and the public verge. The root zones

are likely to extend to a similar or possibly larger area of influence.

Height: 9-16 metres

Canopy Spread: up to 10-14 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 450mm-900mm; up to 1200mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level

Estimated Age: up to 80-90 years+

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: These groups of pines are in generally poor to fair condition with a varying

level of insect damage, cavities/ hollows, storm damaged canopies, retained dead wood and branches. Some trees have also been heavily pruned/ aligned

for powerlines reducing overall balance, form and integrity.

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (ROADSIDE TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP.

HSLEP4 – REVIEW recommends an expanded heritage listing which includes all of the early windbreak/ row plantations of Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) along Old Northern Road. This would help to address issues of ongoing fragmentation and attrition of remnant groups/ individual specimens which are threatened by urban development.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees

Location: 599-601 Old Northern Road, Glenhaven [Lot E DP 412836]

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

23.12.1992].

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Galston Road [between Ryan Ave and Montview Pde], Hornsby Heights– Road reserve

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of Galston Road looking south towards Grevillea Crescent intersection –

remnant groups of native trees (Peppermint-Angophora Forest and Narrow-

leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251392.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251393.jpg – view of remnant Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum

Woodland looking south along Galston Road near No.136 Galston Road

(between Evans Road and Pine Road intersections).

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Galston Road [between Ryan Ave and Montview Pde], Hornsby Heights– Road reserve

Address: Galston Road (between Ryan Avenue and Montview Parade), Hornsby

Heights – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Hornsby Heights NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names: Street Trees

Area/ Group/ Complex: Scattered groups of remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and

adjoining private gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – tree groups (Peppermint-Angophora Forest and

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal groupings]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ public verges and adjoining private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: These scattered groups of native trees are considered to have significance in

terms of their natural, ecological/biodiversity, visual, aesthetic and

representative values. These groups retain remnant canopy trees which are typical of the communities described as Peppermint-Angophora Forest and Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland (Smith & Smith 2007), previously described as Sydney Sandstone Gully Forest (Map Unit 10agi) and Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland (Map Unit 10ari) (Benson & Howell 1994). These open forest and woodland communities occur along the Hawkesbury Sandstone slopes, plateaus and ridges. They are common in Hornsby Shire and well represented in local conservation reserves including Berowra Valley Regional Park (Smith & Smith 2007). The mixed canopy species including Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum (Eucalyptus racemosa), Smooth-barked Apple (Angophora costata), Red Bloodwood (Corymbia gummifera), Grey Gum (E.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Galston Road [between Ryan Ave and Montview Pde], Hornsby Heights- Road reserve

> punctata), Sydney Peppermint (E. piperita) and Silvertop Ash (E. sieberi) reflect the changing nature of the topography, aspect and soils.

This section of roadway traverses the ridgeline and is surrounded by bushland valleys and slopes (Berowra Valley Regional Park). Hawkesbury sandstone outcrops are common along the road and adjoining properties. Much of the native vegetation is found within private gardens, particularly the steep western and south-western slopes and church grounds (eg. Hornsby Heights Baptist Church). Large canopy gaps occur in some sections of the roadway. Although highly fragmented, these remnant groups retain a strong bushland character and aesthetic quality to this road corridor. Furthermore, they are important in providing visual continuity and bio-linkages (eg. faunal corridors) between the urbanised ridgetop and adjoining bushland.

The Hornsby Shire Heritage Study (Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd 1993) also identified a small row of Camphor Laurel (Cinnamomum camphora) south of Brett Avenue as of local significance (planted c.1950s). This highly invasive exotic species is an aggressive coloniser of disturbed bushland and is listed as a noxious weed in Hornsby Shire (HSBCS 2006 - Appendix 14). This Camphor Laurel row plantation is not considered to have significance. Furthermore, it would be inappropriate to list the plantation as a heritage item, particularly in the context of this ridgetop location adjacent to bushland.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees have been retained/ protected within the grassed verges/ sandstone outcrops and adjoining gardens in Galston Road (between Ryan Avenue and Montview Parade). Remnant native canopy species include:-

> Common Name(s): Botanical Name(s): Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata Red Bloodwood Corymbia gummifera Grev Gum Eucalyptus punctata Sydney Peppermint Eucalyptus piperita Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Eucalyptus racemosa Silvertop Ash Eucalyptus sieberi Black She-oak Allocasuarina littoralis Saw-toothed Banksia Banksia serrata

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant trees (Peppermint-Angophora Forest and

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Galston Road [between Ryan Ave and Montview Pde], Hornsby Heights- Road reserve

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verges, adjoining private properties and

roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Height: up to 9-15 metres Canopy Spread: up to 8-15 metres

Trunk Diameter: varies; up to 600-800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level **Estimated Age:** av. 30-60+; old growth specimens up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: These remnant groups occur within the mown grassed verges/ rock outcrops

and adjoining private gardens. Generic native canopy species have been planted along the public road verges and private gardens. Remnant understorey components occur along the road verges and adjoining gardens, particularly where sandstone outcrops (eg. *Allocasuarina littoralis, Banksia serrata, Pittosporum undulatum, Grevillea, Dianella* and *Lomandra* spp.) Natural recruitment however is restricted by current management practices (eg. regular mowing/ pruning, tree removals and garden maintenance). These groups are increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these management issues are

properly addressed.

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. Some trees display a varying level of insect damage with hollows/

basal cavities, epicormic growth and dead wood in the crowns.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Ecological/ biodiversity values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (natural remnant vegetation)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Roadside trees [Street trees]

Location: Galston Road [between Ryan Ave and Montview Pde], Hornsby Heights- Road reserve

Criteria g)

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

10.12.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: 107-127 Somerville Road, Hornsby Heights – Road reserve

RECOMMENDATION: REMOVE FROM HERITAGE LISTING

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View of Somerville Road looking south near No.120 Somerville Road showing

a single remnant Monterey Pine (Pinus radiata)[right background] in the road

reserve/ right-of-way to Nos.119-121 Somerville Road).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251395.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251394.jpg – view of two Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*) in the

rear garden of No.107 Somerville Road (from Summerhaze Place).

SHI Number
Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: 107-127 Somerville Road, Hornsby Heights – Road reserve

Address: 107-127 Somerville Road, Hornsby Heights

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Hornsby Heights NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Cultural

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees – exotic planting

Category: Specimen trees

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ public verge and adjoining private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: NOT SIGNIFICANT (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

The planted group of exotic Monterey Pines *(Pinus radiata)* dating from c.1920s-1930s period (mostly on nature strip) described in HSHS (Perumal Murphy Wu 1993) no longer exists. There is only one remaining Monterey Pine, located in the entry of the right-of-way (Nos.119-121 Somerville Road). This senescent tree is in very poor condition with a thinning, unbalanced crown and dead wood/ branches (12 metres in height, 7 metres canopy spread and 400mm DBH). It is not considered to have local significance.

The rear lower garden of No.107 Somerville Road conserves possibly four mature Monterey Pines which should be further investigated. Some of these trees may date from the same period as the original group (12-14 metres in height, 10-15 metres canopy spread and up to 1000mm+ DBH). One pine located near the boundary to Summerhaze Place is a multi-trunk specimen of considerable size and scale.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: 107-127 Somerville Road, Hornsby Heights – Road reserve

Historical Notes or

Provenance: Monterey Pines believed to have been planted c.1920-s1930s period

(Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd, 1993).

Physical Description: see above

Origin: Ornamental/ cultivated (*P. radiata* – California).

Extent of Influence:

Height: Canopy Spread: Trunk Diameter: Estimated Age:

Integrity/ Intactness:

Condition/ Health: see above

Recommended

Management: REMOVE ITEM (STREET TREES) LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate Monterey Pines in rear garden of No.107 Somerville Road. These

pines may have associations with former group.

For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

References:

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W.,

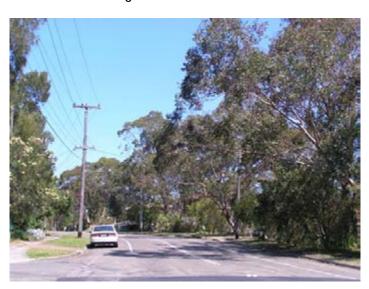
20.04.1993].

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Indigenous Vegetation

Location: Somerville Road [between 137 to 213 Somerville Road], Hornsby Heights- Road reserve

Image/s:





SHI Number

Caption: View looking south towards Nos.207-213 Somerville Road near the

intersection with Leonora Close – remnant groups of native trees (Narrow-

leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007/ additional: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251396.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: additional P9251397.jpg – view looking south along Somerville Road near

No.148 Somerville Road – remnant native tree groups (Narrow-leaved

Scribbly Gum Woodland) and generic native planting.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Indigenous Vegetation

Location: Somerville Road [between 137 to 213 Somerville Road], Hornsby Heights– Road reserve

Address: Somerville Road (between Nos.137-213 Somerville Road), Hornsby

Heights – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Hornsby Heights NSW 2077

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Scattered groups of remnant native trees in road reserve (public verge) and

adjoining private gardens as scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – tree groups (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum

Woodland).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal groupings]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: road reserve/ public verges and adjoining private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: These scattered groups of native trees in this section of Somerville Road are

considered to have significance in terms of their natural, ecological/biodiversity, visual, aesthetic and representative values. These remnant groups are typical of the Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland community (Smith & Smith 2007), previously described as Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland (Map Unit 10ari) (Benson & Howell 1994). This woodland or openforest community occurs on the plateaus, ridges and exposed slopes on Hawkesbury Sandstone from Pennant Hills north to Cowan, Coba Ridge and

Fiddletown. This is a common community in Hornsby Shire and well

represented in local conservation reserves including Berowra Valley Regional Park (Smith & Smith 2007). The mixed canopy species, including Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum *(Eucalyptus racemosa)*, Smooth-barked Apple

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

Item Name: Indigenous Vegetation

Location: Somerville Road [between 137 to 213 Somerville Road], Hornsby Heights– Road reserve

(Angophora costata), Red Bloodwood (Corymbia gummifera), Grey Gum (E. punctata) and Silvertop Ash (E. sieberi), are typical of this community.

SHI Number

Somerville Road traverses the north-south ridgeline between the steep bushland valleys and slopes of Berowra Valley Regional Park. Most of the native ridgetop vegetation has been cleared for a narrow strip of residential development. Although highly fragmented, these remnant native tree groups retain a strong bushland character and aesthetic quality to this road corridor. Furthermore, they are important in providing visual continuity and bio-linkages (eg. faunal corridors) between the urbanised ridgetop and adjoining bushland.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: These native trees have been retained/ protected within the grassed verges

and adjoining gardens in Somerville Road (between 137 and 213 Somerville

Road). Remnant native canopy species include the following:-

Common Name(s):

Smooth-barked Apple
Red Bloodwood
Grey Gum
Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum
Silvertop Ash
Black She-oak

Botanical Name(s):

Angophora costata

Corymbia gummifera

Eucalyptus punctata

Eucalyptus racemosa

Eucalyptus sieberi

Allocasuarina littoralis

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant trees (Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum Woodland)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over public verges, adjoining private properties and

roadway. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Height: up to 8-12 metres Canopy Spread: up to 8-15 metres

Trunk Diameter: varies; up to 600-800mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level **Estimated Age:** av. 30-60+; old growth specimens up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: The remnant groups occur within the mown grassed verges and adjoining

private gardens. Generic native trees have been planted in the public verges and adjoining gardens (eg. *Eucalyptus scoparia*). Some remnant understorey components occur in adjoining gardens (eg. *Allocasuarina littoralis, Banksia serrata* and *Pittosporum undulatum*). Natural recruitment however is restricted by current management practices (eg. regular mowing/ pruning, tree removals and garden maintenance). These groups are increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these

management issues are properly addressed.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Indigenous Vegetation

Location: Somerville Road [between 137 to 213 Somerville Road], Hornsby Heights– Road reserve

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. Some trees display a varying level of insect damage with hollows/

basal cavities, epicormic growth and dead wood in the crowns.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Ecological/ biodiversity values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (natural remnant vegetation)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria q)

References: State Heritage Inventory Data Base (22.07.1994) No SHI Data Base Number.

Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993). No inventory sheet.

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale:

Hornsby Heritage Inventory – Stage 4

SHI Number

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Belmont Parade (east side Berowra Road to Cowan Road), Mount Colah – Road reserve

Image/s:



Caption: View of Belmont Parade looking north near Berowra Road intersection –

remnant Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland (eastern verge).

Copyright: Hornsby Shire Council

Image By: Noel Ruting, LandArc Pty Limited

Image Date: 25.09.2007

Image Path:

Image File: P9251390.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Belmont Parade (east side Berowra Road to Cowan Road), Mount Colah – Road reserve

Address: Belmont Parade between Berowra Road and Cowan Road intersections

(eastern verge), Mount Colah – Road Reserve

Suburb/ Nearest Town: Mount Colah NSW 2079

Other/ Former Names:

Area/ Group/ Complex: Remnant native trees and bushland in road reserve (public verge) as

scheduled.

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/ Boundary: see description

Item Type: Landscape – Natural

Group: Vegetation community – remnant tree group (Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum

Woodland).

Category: Trees – street trees [informal group]

Owner: Hornsby Shire Council/ private

Current Use: public verge/ private gardens

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: LOCAL (HSHS Perumal Murphy Wu 1993/ HSLEP 1994)

Endorsed Significance: LOCAL (HSLEP-4 REVIEW LandArc 2007)

Statement of Significance: This distinctive cluster of native trees, of mixed floristic structure, are remnant

components (canopy trees) of the Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland community (Smith & Smith 2007), a form of Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland (Map Unit 10ari) (Benson & Howell 1994). This community is typical of the plateaus, ridges and exposed slopes on Hawkesbury Sandstone from Pennant Hills north to Cowan as well as other locations in the Hornsby Shire. This is a common community in the Sydney Region and well

represented in local conservation reserves (Smith & Smith 2007).

This remnant group is considered to have significance in terms of its natural, ecological/ biodiversity, genetic, visual, aesthetic and representative values. Most of the original vegetation has been cleared along this ridgetop location.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Belmont Parade (east side Berowra Road to Cowan Road), Mount Colah – Road reserve

These trees are located in a wide verge (road reserve) and extend to adjacent private gardens. Although highly fragmented and modified, the group retains a mixed floristic structure including Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum (*Eucalyptus haemastoma*), Red Bloodwood (*Corymbia gummifera*), Brown Stringybark (*E. capitellata*) and Narrow-leaved Stringybark (*E. sparsifolia*). Notably, the group is dominated by a number of old growth specimens, some of which are of outstanding sculptural form. Furthermore, the tree canopies spread over the roadway to create a distinctive sense of place and bushland character to this suburban streetscape. They also form an important visual and aesthetic buffer to the rail corridor.

Historical Notes or

Provenance: All items of natural occurrence [ie. not cultivated].

Physical Description: This remnant tree group has been retained/ protected primarily within the

wide eastern verge between Berowra Road and Cowan Road. Scattered individual trees extend to neighbouring private properties and church grounds.

The native canopy and sub-canopy species include the following:-

Common Name(s):

Red Bloodwood

Brown Stringybark

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum

Narrow-leaved Stringybark

Black She-oak

Botanical Name(s):

Corymbia gummifera

Eucalyptus capitellata

Eucalyptus haemastoma

Eucalyptus sparsifolia

Allocasuarina littoralis

Origin: natural occurrence – remnant bushland (Bloodwood-Scribbly Gum Woodland)

Extent of Influence: Canopies extend over the public verge, roadway and adjoining private

gardens. The root zones are likely to extend to a similar area of influence.

Canopy Height: av. 8-10 metres; up to 14 metres Canopy Spread: varies; up to 10-14 metres

Trunk Diameter: av. 300-500mm; up to 900mm @ 1.0 metre above ground level **Estimated Age:** av. 40-60 years+/ old growth specimens up to 100-120 years+

Integrity/ Intactness: The remnant group occurs within the mown grassed verge and adjoining

private gardens. The narrower western verge has been planted with generic native species and these trees/ shrubs impact upon the integrity of listed heritage trees. Standing native understorey/ ground covers are generally absent in the group. Natural recruitment is restricted by current management practices [eg. regular mowing/ pruning, tree removals and maintenance]. This group is increasingly vulnerable to further fragmentation and attrition and may be lost altogether over time unless these management issues are properly

addressed.

SHI Number

Hornsby Heritage Inventory - Stage 4

Item Name: Street trees

Location: Belmont Parade (east side Berowra Road to Cowan Road), Mount Colah – Road reserve

Condition/ Health: Most trees appear to be in fair to good condition with minimal pruning to

canopies. Some trees display a varying level of insect damage with hollows/basal cavities storm damage, epicormic growth and dead wood in the crowns,

particularly some of the older stringybarks.

Recommended

Management: RETAIN LISTING IN HSLEP.

Investigate opportunities for enhanced natural recruitment/ regeneration and connectivity particularly within gaps along the public road reservation. Identify potential seed sources for propagation and future restoration programs. For further detailed assessment of health, condition and tree management

recommendations, a qualified arborist should be consulted.

Further Comments: Ecological/ biodiversity values (including faunal habitat)

Aesthetic/ visual significance (natural remnant vegetation)

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria q)

References: Hornsby Shire Council, Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2006

Smith, P & Smith, J. Native Vegetation Communities of Hornsby Shire 2007

Benson, D & Howell, J. (1994) Cunninghamia 3(4): 677-780 Benson, D & McDougall, L. (1998) Cunninghamia 5(4): 808-983

Studies: Hornsby Shire Heritage Study, Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd for Hornsby Shire

Council and the NSW Department of Planning (1993) [Survey by: Ashton, W

16.07.1992].

Latitude: Longitude:

Location Validity:

Map Name: Spatial Accuracy:

AMG Zone: Map Scale: