

CITY OF MORELAND HERITAGE REVIEW

LANDSCAPE CITATIONS

VOLUME 5

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This report is Volume 5 of a set, comprising:

Volume 1	Thematic History
Volume 2 Part I	Building Citations: Datasheets A-K
Volume 2 Part II	Building Citations: Datasheets L-Z
Volume 3	Heritage Overlay Precincts
Volume 4	Heritage Overlay Guide
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Brief

A survey was conducted throughout the City of Moreland to identify landscapes of heritage significance. The primary objective was to identify and document sites that had not previously been recorded within the municipality, primarily in the former City of Broadmeadows. A further objective was to plug gaps in studies undertaken within the former Cities of Coburg and Brunswick, and to review and update citations for sites that had been identified in previous conservation reports, which did not thoroughly cover landscapes. These reports were prepared by Hubbard (1990) for the former City of Coburg and Johnston (1990) for the former City of Brunswick. This information was simplified to bring it into line with new material so as to produce a comprehensive heritage program.

The landscapes identified in this volume are those of historic or cultural significance within the City of Moreland, or those of high environmental significance, specifically pre-contact, remnant indigenous landscapes. Most of the sites identified have contributory significance for their amenity value, but this in itself is not merit for inclusion within this study.

The majority of sites identified are public open space, particularly early parks in the Coburg and Brunswick areas. This has highlighted the need for an overall conservation management plan for parks identified within this study, beyond those individual recommendations for each site. Many of these parks are associated with former industrial sites, namely quarries, some containing evidence of their prior use. An opportunity exists for a further study that examines the link between quarrying and these public open spaces within the City of Moreland.

A relatively small number of significant landscapes were identified in the form of private gardens, and these generally consisted of remnant trees. This is due to the small scale housing associated with the early working class development in the area and the ephemeral gardens typically established with these houses.

1.2 Designation of Landscapes

Grade A Landscapes

Landscapes with a high degree of cultural significance within the City of Moreland. These landscapes merit inclusion on the Victorian Heritage Register and/or the Register of the National Estate.

Within the study area only Fawkner Memorial Park and Extension has been designated Grade A significance.

Grade B Landscapes

Landscapes integral to the cultural significance of the City of Moreland as a whole, through their integrity, their historical associations and/or environmental richness. These landscapes are substantially intact or with strong characteristics which underlay the historic nature of the area.

Grade C Landscapes

Landscapes that contribute to the historical or environmental character of their locality. Generally these landscapes have been altered or neglected, or provide important fragments of older landscapes. Many of these landscapes consist of remnant trees.

1.3 Citations

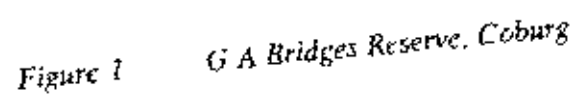
Each citation includes a physical description and assessment for each site, addressing its condition and identifying potential problems as well as steps which should be undertaken to correct them

Citations for landscapes which associated with significant buildings are included in *Moreland Heritage Review: Volume 2: Building Citations*. Citations for landscapes not associated with individual buildings appear in this volume. A list of these datasheets is provided in 2.0, following.

2.0 SUMMARY LIST OF DATASHEETS

Site	Address	Grade
G A. Bridges Reserve	Bell Street, Coburg	C
Former Coburg Council Offices Forecourt	Bell Street, Coburg	C
Remnant Trees	179 Brunswick Road, Brunswick	C
Reserve adjacent Moreland Station	Cameron Street, Coburg	C
Street Trees	Champ St, Coburg (adjacent Pentridge Prison site)	C
Warr Park	De Carlo Street, Brunswick	C
Quarry	De Chene Reserve, Coburg	C
Native Grassland	End of Jukes Road, Fawkner	C
Street Trees	Glenmorgan Street, Brunswick	C
Cypress Row	Glenroy Road, between Logan St & Cardinal Rd, Glenroy	C
Northern Golf Club	Glenroy Road, Glenroy	B
Temple Park	Gray Street, Brunswick	C
Coburg Oval	Harding Street, Coburg	C
Street Trees	Hawthorn Street, Coburg	C
Moreland Hall	26 Jessie Street, Coburg	C
Oak Park Reserve	Josephine Street, Oak Park	B
Fawkner Memorial Park	Hume Highway, Fawkner	A
Lake Reserve	Lake Grove, Coburg	B
Anderson Reserve	Linda Street, Coburg	C
Street Trees	Linda Street, Coburg	C
Remnant Tree	15 Loyola Avenue, Brunswick	C
Street Trees	Loyola Avenue, Brunswick	C
Street Trees	Lygon Street, Coburg	C
Street Trees	Melbourne Avenue, Glenroy (between Trevannion & Widford Sts)	C
Methven Park	Methven Street, Brunswick	B
Campbell Reserve	Moore Street, Coburg East	C
Street Trees	Orient Grove, Brunswick	C
Street Trees	Phillips Street, Coburg	C
Hooper Reserve	Royal Parade, at intersection with Brunswick Road	C
Residential Garden	197 The Avenue, Coburg East	C
Street Trees	The Grove, Coburg (between Nicholson & Barrow Sts)	C
Union Street Escarpment	Union Street, West Brunswick	C
Brunswick Park	Victoria Street, Brunswick	C
Old Wales Quarry Site	Victoria Street, Brunswick East	B
Street Trees	Wattle Grove, Coburg	C

3.0 DATASHEETS



Site: G.A. Bridges Reserve, Coburg

Significance: C

Address: Bell Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 17 J12

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 27/2/98



Description:

A large suburban park consisting of an informal avenue and a number of specimen trees set in an expanse of turf. The park forms a pedestrian thoroughfare between Bell Street and an adjacent car park.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

A path runs the length of the park in a roughly north-south alignment. A white painted memorial is situated at the northern extent of the park, and appears to have once been a fountain. It is now the centrepiece of a circular garden bed.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site is easily identified on the south side of Bell Street by a number of mature Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*). An informal avenue of Plane Tree (*Platanus x acerifolius*) follows the alignment of the central pathway. To the north of the monument is a large, multi-trunked Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) which has cracked and disfigured the surrounding crazy paving. Other specimen trees include a number of Common Oaks (*Quercus robur*) which are scattered throughout the site.

Potential Threats:

Introduction of inappropriate plant species, eroding the heritage value of the park. Failure to replace senescent trees with appropriate species. Vandalism, particularly to the prominent memorial on the Bell Street frontage.

Management Steps:

Removal of paving from around the base of the Black Locust. Preparation of a detailed management plan for the conservation of G.A. Bridges Reserve. This should include guidelines for maintenance and appropriate replacement of trees. The plan should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscaping features and appropriate policies for the management of plants. This document should provide the opportunity to enhance the heritage character of the area, and encourage increased use of the park as a passive recreational facility.

Statement of Significance:

G.A. Bridges Reserve is of local interest as a major and well-used park within the central Coburg area. The park contributes to the heritage character of the surrounding precinct, which contains a number of other culturally significant landscapes and buildings. Furthermore, the plantings within the site contribute to the amenity value of the surrounding streetscape.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

Reference:

Hubbard, T (1990), *City of Coburg Heritage Conservation and Streetscape Study*.

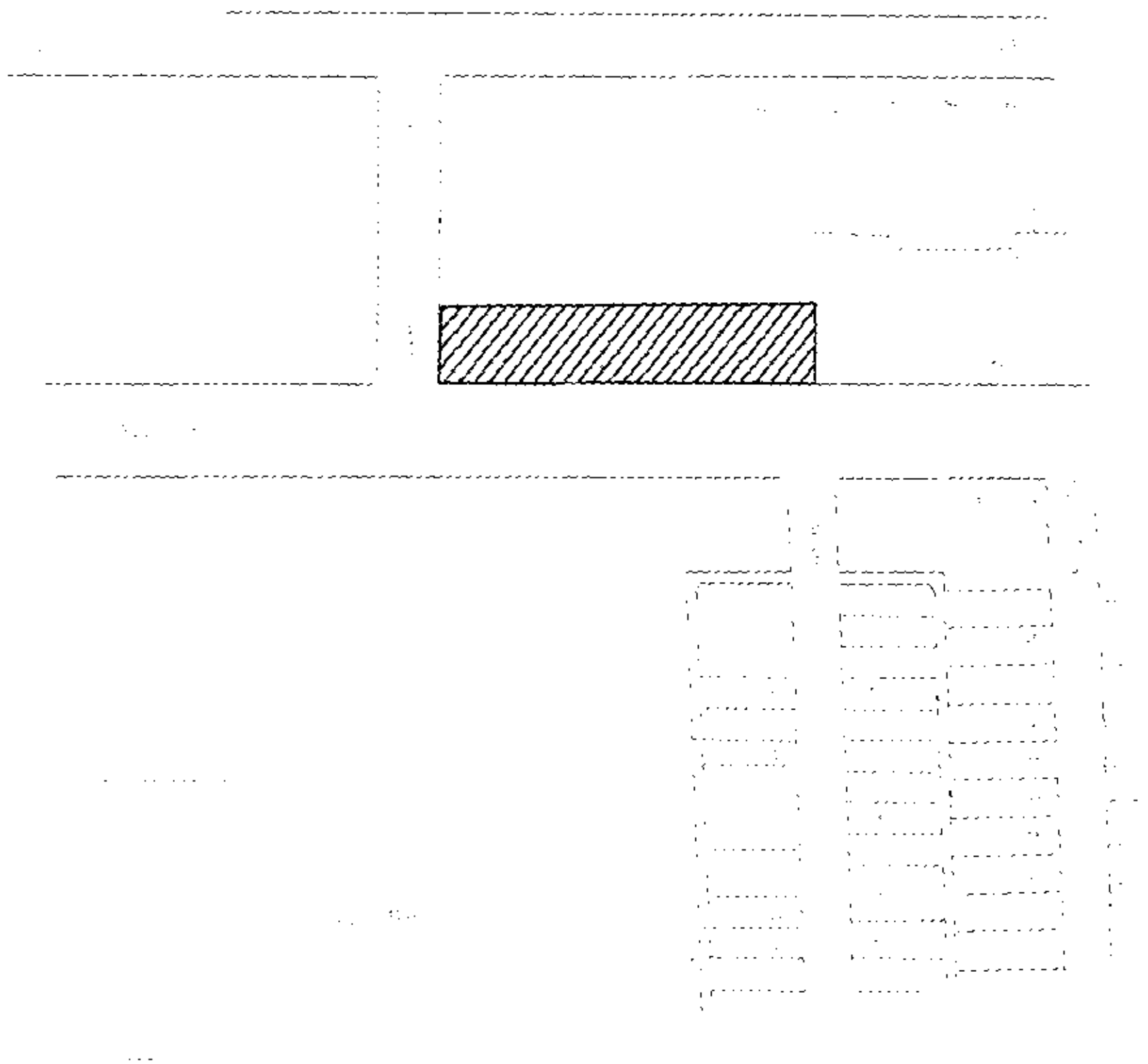


Figure 2 *Former Coburg Council Offices Forecourt*

Atton Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Former Coburg Council Offices Forecourt

Significance: C

Address: Bell Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 17 J12

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

Two mature trees located on the Bell Street frontage of the former Coburg City Council offices.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

A marble Gallipoli memorial is set in the centre of the predominantly turfed forecourt area.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site is dominated by two Common Oak (*Quercus robur*). The eastern most of these trees is of a mature size and may be contemporary with the adjacent building complex. The other Oak is smaller, suggesting a later planting date and requires clarification. The trees are in good condition, and have had their canopies raised. The surrounding annual beds represent an anachronistic landscape element, which has generally been phased out in municipal open spaces, but one that suits the period of the adjacent buildings.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the annual beds. Reduction in the level of maintenance of the garden area, which is currently maintained to a high standard.

Management Steps:

Prepare detailed management guidelines for the two Oaks that dominate the forecourt, as part of an overall management strategy for significant trees in the municipality. These guidelines would seek to ensure the ongoing amenity of these trees, and their strong contribution to the streetscape.

Statement of Significance:

The forecourt of the former City of Coburg municipal offices is of local interest for the mature trees and annual bedding which provide a suitable setting to the adjacent building complex. The trees provide a major contribution to the amenity and heritage character of the streetscape. The Gallipoli memorial is significant as a reminder of an important event in the history of Australia, and represents its impact on the local community.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]



Figure 3 Remnant Trees, 179 Brunswick Street, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Remnant Trees

Significance: C

Address: 179 Brunswick Road, Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 J10

Access: Restricted

Date: 17.2.99



Description:

A pair of mature palms located at the rear of a private residence

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A pair of mature Cotton Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) are located at the rear of the residence. The palms are large, and form prominent specimens along Brunswick Road, although they are not on the street frontage.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the palms due to their size.

Management Steps:

Inform the owners of the importance of the palms and seek their assistance in managing these landmark plantings.

Statement of Significance:

The Cotton Palms at the rear of 179 Brunswick Road are of local interest as mature and prominent specimen trees in the Brunswick area, which contribute strongly to the heritage character of the precinct. The palms are strongly evocative of a Victorian era planting style. This species is not commonly seen within the municipality, particularly at this size.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HCO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[]

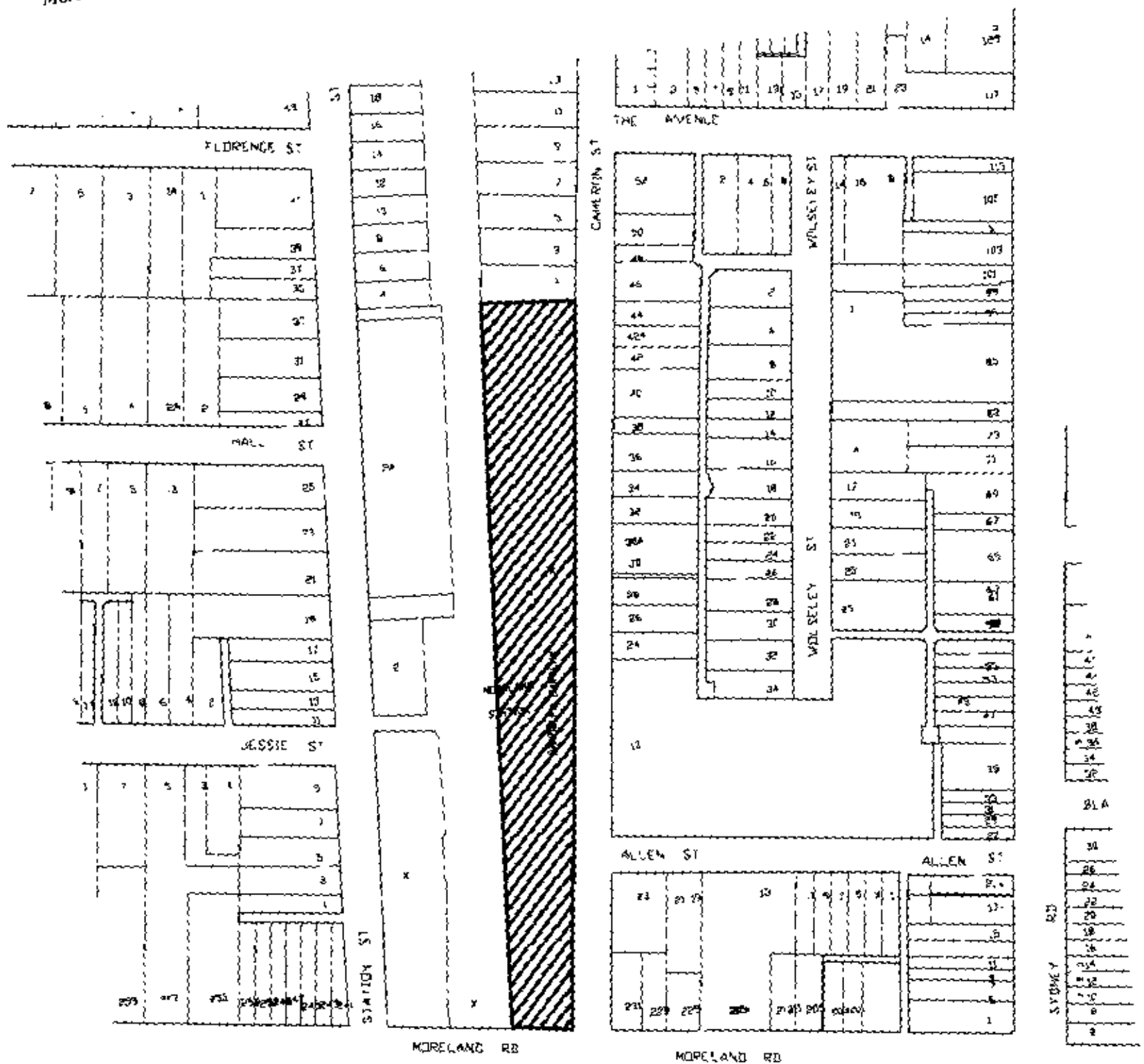


Figure 4 Reserve adjacent Moreland Station, Cameron Street, Coburg

Allan Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Reserve adjacent Moreland Station

Significance: C

Address: Cameron Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 G3

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A number of mature specimen trees located on the east side of Moreland Station, interspersed with more contemporary native plantings.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site is dominated by two mature English Elms (*Ulmus procera*) at the northern end, and three mature Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) towards the southern end of the reserve. Other vegetation within the reserve is predominantly native, and of fairly recent origin.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the exotic vegetation in favour of a completely native scheme. Failure to replace senescent Elms or Palms with the same species or further introduction of native vegetation, reducing the heritage character of the place. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of Elm Trees, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Prepare a conservation management plan for the site that would seek to reinforce the heritage character of the place. The plan would include policies for the management of the mature trees on the site, seeking to maximise their potential amenity life. These guidelines would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia.

Statement of Significance:

The mature exotic plantings on the east side of Moreland station are of significance as early plantings, possibly contemporary with the adjacent railway station. The trees contribute significantly to the heritage character of the street. The palms represent typical railway station plantings of the late 19th/early 20th centuries.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
FSO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

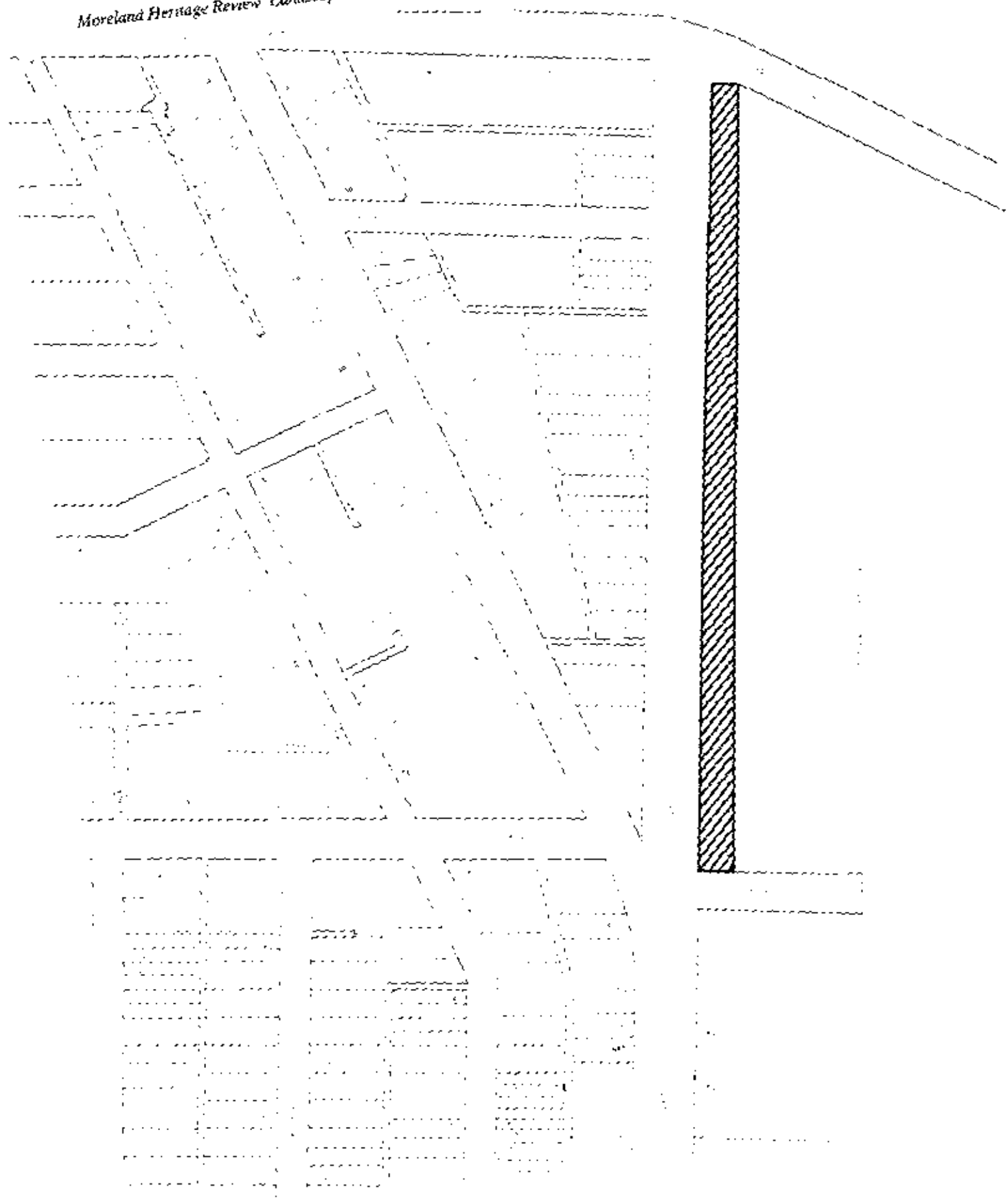


Figure 5 Street Trees, Champ Street, Coburg

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: Champ St, Coburg, Adjacent Pentridge Prison Site

Map Ref: 17 J11

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 24/4/98



Description:

A row of trees associated with the early history of the area.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The street is dominated by River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) on the east side. The trees are fully mature, and probably date from the latter part of the 19th century. A number of Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) are located within the row, and contribute to the character of the street planting generally.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the trees due to limb drop. Failure to replace senescent trees with the same species, eroding the heritage character of the place.

Management Steps:

River Red Gums are notorious for massive limb drop, and so should be monitored on a regular basis by qualified Arborists. Preparation of a regular maintenance program for the trees that would ensure a long amenity life, using best arboricultural practice. Preparation of a tree replacement program that would ensure the impact on the character of the area is kept to a minimum when the trees approach senescence.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Champ Street are of local interest as mature specimens dating from the early history of the area. They contribute significantly to the amenity of the local streetscape, and may have associations with the early history of the Pentridge Prison site.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

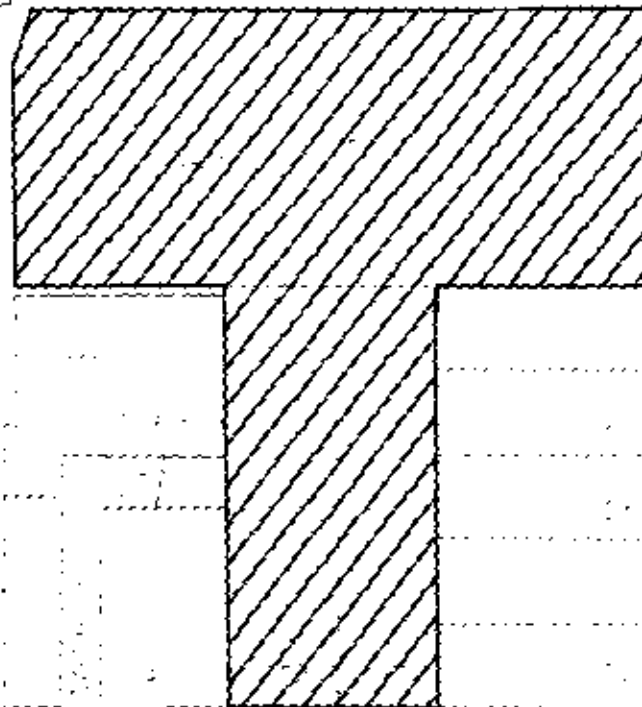


Figure 6 Warr Park, De Carle Street, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Warr Park

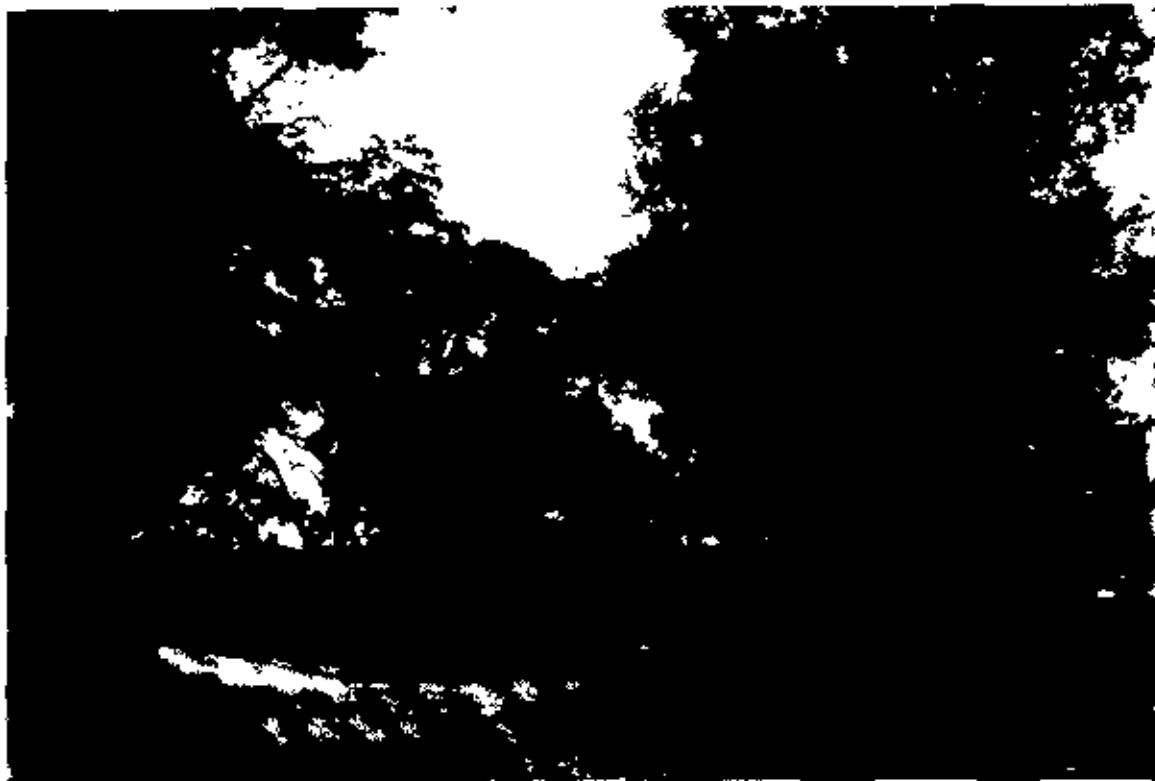
Significance: C

Address: De Carle Street, Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 H5

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 5/3/98



Description:

A suburban park surrounded by housing. It is named after Brunswick City Mayor Benjamin Warr. The park was established in 1910 and originally called North Park. It was the second park established in the Brunswick area specifically for the needs of the local people, rather than as the by-product of quarry filling operations.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

A number of gravel paths wind through the park. It is not known if their alignment has historic precedent. A brick electricity transfer station is located at the northeast corner of the park. It has been painted green and features a tiled, gabled roof. A bluestone structure is located to the northwest boundary of the park, and appears to be of more recent origin.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

Older vegetation is located in the northern section of the park, and features mature Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Desert Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*) and Common Oak (*Quercus robur*). An extensive Golden Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium* 'Aureum') hedge is located on the north and west boundaries. A number of native trees and shrubs have been introduced to the park.

Potential Threats:

Further introduction of inappropriate plant species within the park, eroding its heritage value. Failure to replace senescent trees with the same species. Further introduction of inappropriately detailed and poorly sited construction works, such as the playground.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed management plan for the conservation of the park. This should include guidelines for the maintenance of the trees, and appropriate replacement strategies. The plan should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and appropriate policies for the management of plants. This document should provide measures to encourage increased use of the park as a passive recreational facility.

Statement of Significance:

Warr Park is of local interest as an early park in the Brunswick area formed specifically for the needs of the local people, rather than from the filling of an old quarry site. It features a number of large trees from the early part of its development, which contribute significantly to the amenity of the local neighborhood.

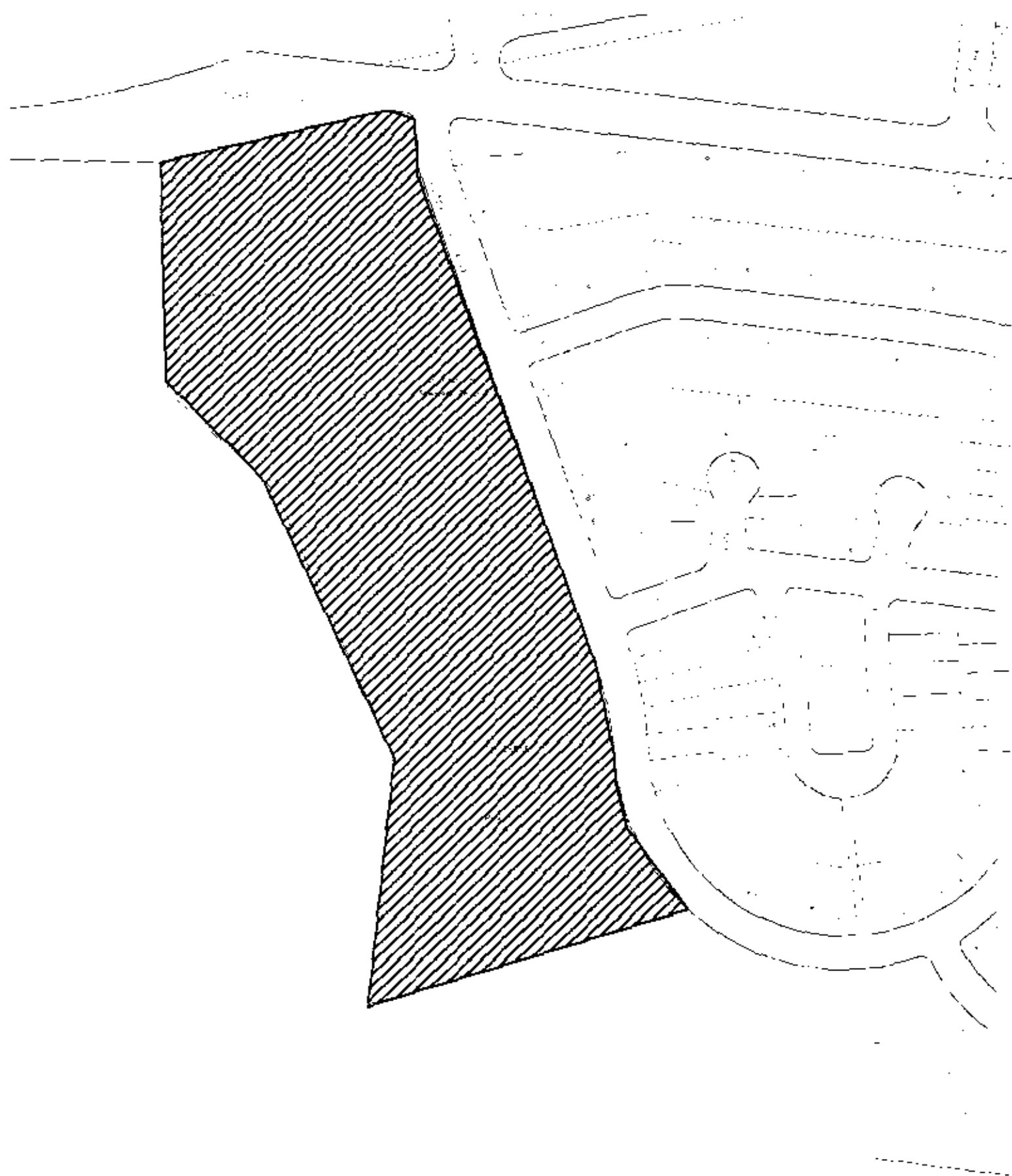


Figure 7 Quarry, De Chene Reserve, Coburg

Site:	Quarry	Significance:	E
Address:	De Chene Reserve, Coburg	Map Ref:	18 A11
Access:	Unrestricted		
Date:	26/3/98		



Description:

A semi-circular cutting on the west bank of the Merri Creek. The quarry may date from as early as the 1850s, one of several created by the prisoners at Pentridge. The land was held by the Prison Department until 1927 when it became De Chene Reserve.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Condition:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

The extant quarry fabric consists of a semi-circular cutting 10 metres deep and 45 metres wide. A number of inscriptions have been hewn into the rock face.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

None noted. The site is scattered with noxious weeds and indigenous trees.

Potential Threats:

Trees growing in close proximity to the quarry are beginning to obscure the face of the wall.

Management Steps:

Research should be undertaken to confirm the links with the Pentridge Prison. The site should be integrated into the overall management plan for the Merri Creek, which would seek to link it to an overall interpretation plan for remnant quarries located along the Merri Creek.

Statement of Significance:

The remnant quarry within De Chene Reserve is of local interest as it illustrates an early and important industry that was operating along the Merri Creek since the areas early colonisation. The significance of the site may be enhanced if further research associates it with the nearby Pentridge Prison.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

Reference:

Johnston & Ellender (1993). *Merri Creek Concept Plan. Cultural Heritage Report*. Unpublished report prepared for Melbourne Water & Merri Creek Management Committee.

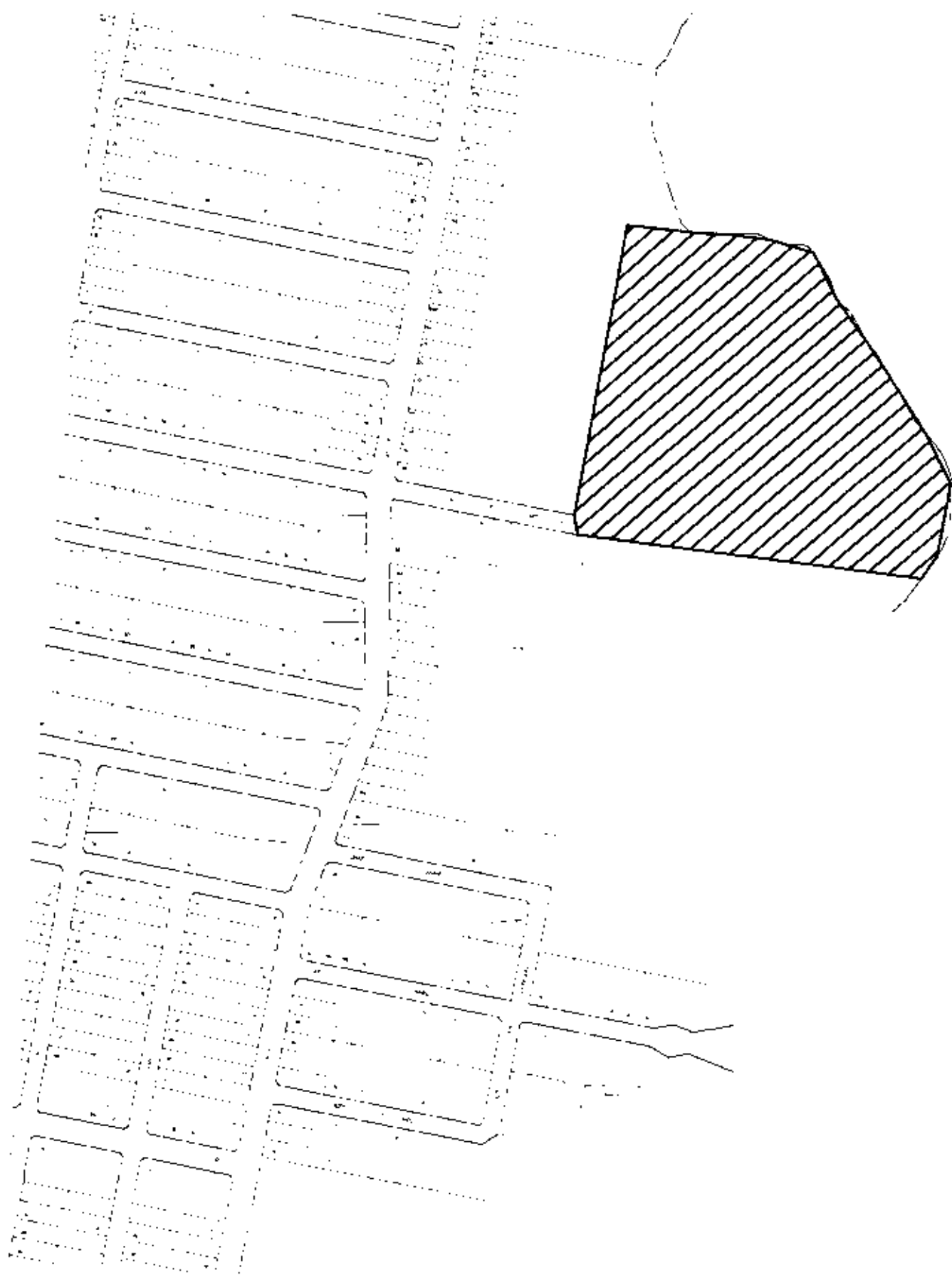


Figure 8 Native Grassland, End of Jukes Road, Fawkner

Site: Native Grassland

Significance: C

Address: End of Jukes Road, Fawkner.

Map Ref: 18 B1

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 26/3/98



Description:

Remnant indigenous grassland enclosed by rabbit proof fencing. The site covers approximately two hectares and is situated on the western side of the Merri Creek. A bike path is aligned to the east of the site, following the course of the creek.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

57 indigenous vascular plant species have been recorded on the site. Although the wider area once featured a number of vegetation communities, only Plains Grassland dominated by Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*) and Soft Tussock-grass (*Poa morrisii*) remain. The site contains Malted Flax-lily (*Dianella amoena*) which is of National conservation significance, as well as a number of regionally significant species (Mueck, 1997).

Potential Threats:

The highest threats to the site are rabbits within the fenced area, weed competition, accidental destruction of indigenous species during weed control programs and public pressure to control grass height and therefore reduce fire risk.

Management Steps:

Mueck (1997) outlines detailed management steps for the site that seek to ensure its integrity as an indigenous plant community, and enhance existing conservation values. These steps include the eradication of introduced plants and animals and measures for the re-colonisation of indigenous species.

Statement of Significance:

The Jukes Road Native Grassland is of local interest as the largest remnant Plains Grassland community in the City of Moreland. It is also significant for the presence of a number of regionally and nationally significant plant species, most notably Malted Flax-lily.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[x]
SLO Controls	[x]

Reference:

Mueck, S. (1997). Vegetation Survey and Management Plan for Remnant Native Grassland at Jukes Road, Fawkner. Unpublished report prepared for Moreland City Council by Biosis Research.

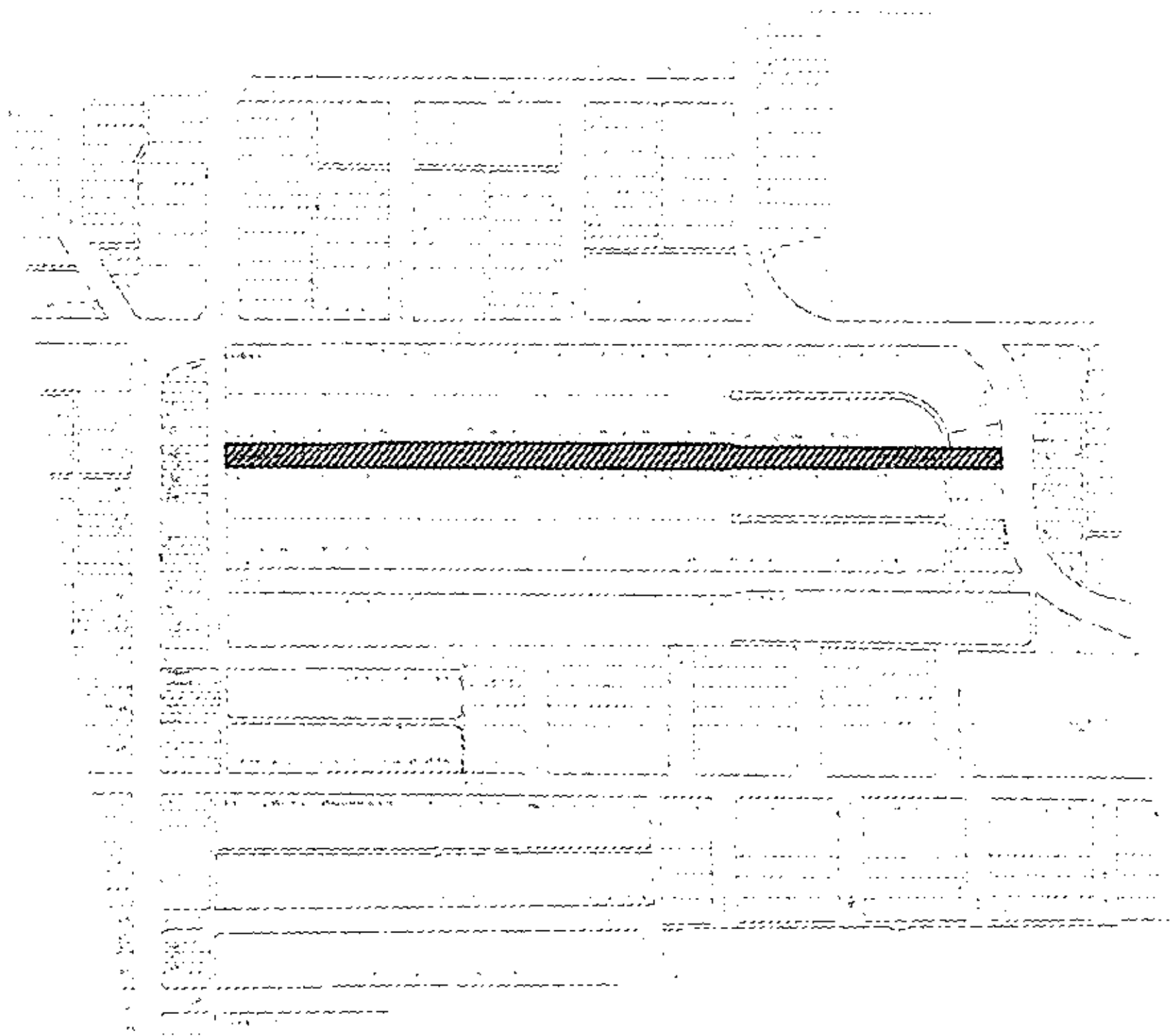


Figure 9 Street Trees, Glenmorgan Street, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees **Significance:** C

Address: Glenmorgan Street, Brunswick **Map Ref:** 29 K6

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A notable street tree plantation at the western end of a suburban street.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A mature row of Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*) forms an enclosing canopy of foliage over the western end of the street. The trees have been lopped at various times, but have recovered well. The trees on the northern side of the street have been trained around the overhead power lines

Potential Threats:

Further lopping of the trees or over pruning to maintain clearances around the power lines. Works in the root zones of the trees, particularly to underground services, which would sever major roots and impact on the health of the trees.

Management Steps:

The installation of Aerial Bundled Cables (ABC's) would reduce the need for pruning of the trees to maintain power line clearances. Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines as part of an overall management plan for street trees in the municipality

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Glenmorgan Street are of local interest for their high amenity value and significant contribution to the heritage character of the area. Leafy avenues of mature exotic street trees are uncommon in the City of Moreland.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

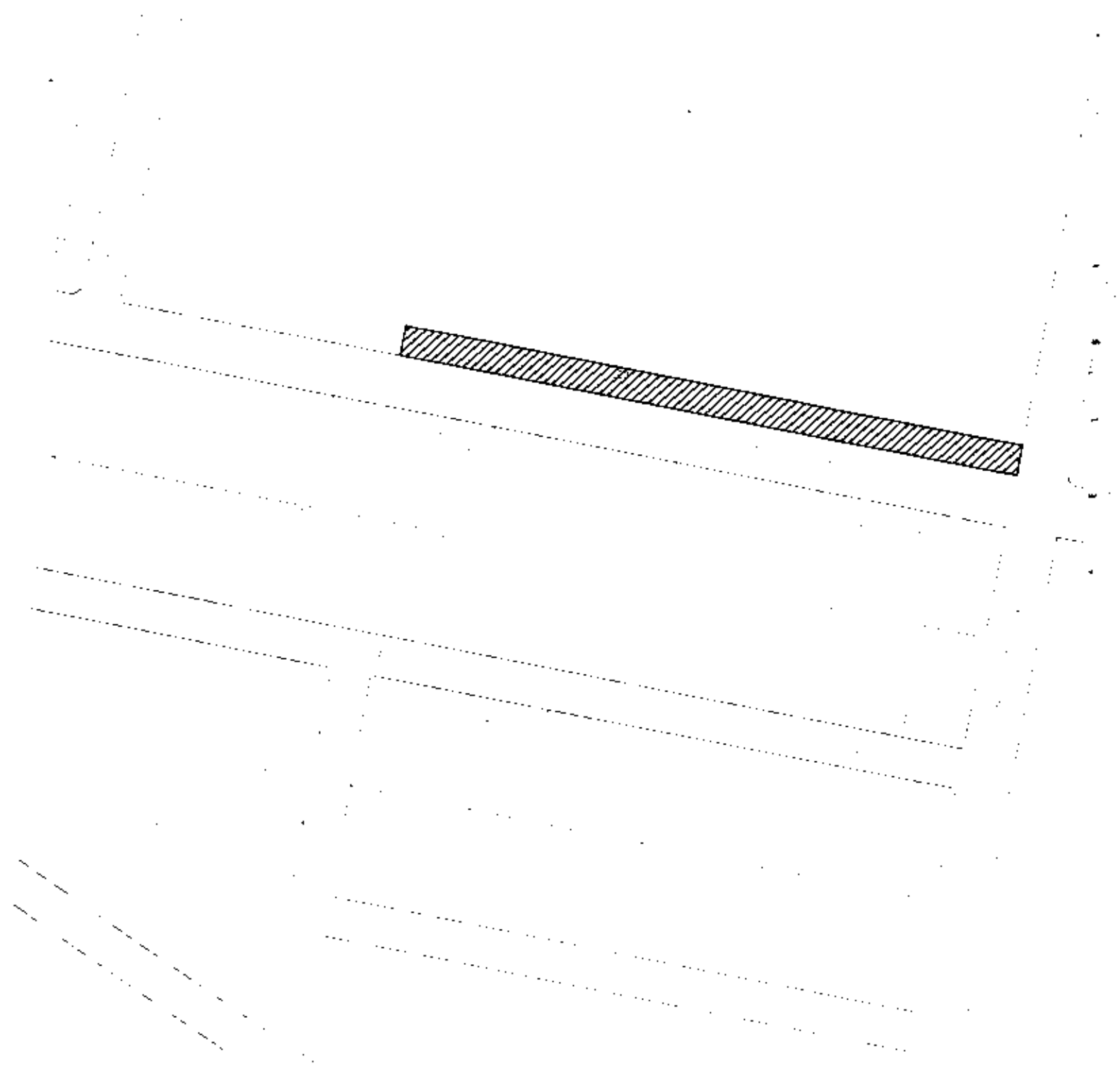


Figure 10 Cypress Row, Glenroy Road, Glenroy

Site: Cypress Row

Significance: C

Address: Glenroy Road, between Logan St & Cardinal Rd, Glenroy

Map Ref: 16 J2

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 19/3/98



Description:

A significant row of mature trees along Glenroy Road.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The row consists of mature Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) in two distinct sections. The trees have been pruned to cater for overhead cables, but retain much of their overall form. They appear to be in reasonable vigour. The size of the trees suggests they predate the residential subdivision of the area, and may have been originally planted as an agricultural windbreak.

Potential Threats:

Further pruning due to overhead cabling, particularly the use of drastic or unnecessary pruning techniques. Complete removal of the row.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a regular maintenance program for the trees that would ensure a long amenity life span, using best arboricultural practice. Introduction of aerial bundle cables.

Statement of Significance:

The Cypress row along Glenroy Road is of local interest as a remnant planting from the early part of the century, reflecting the agricultural past of Glenroy. They have a considerable impact on the streetscape, and contribute to the heritage character and general amenity of the locality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

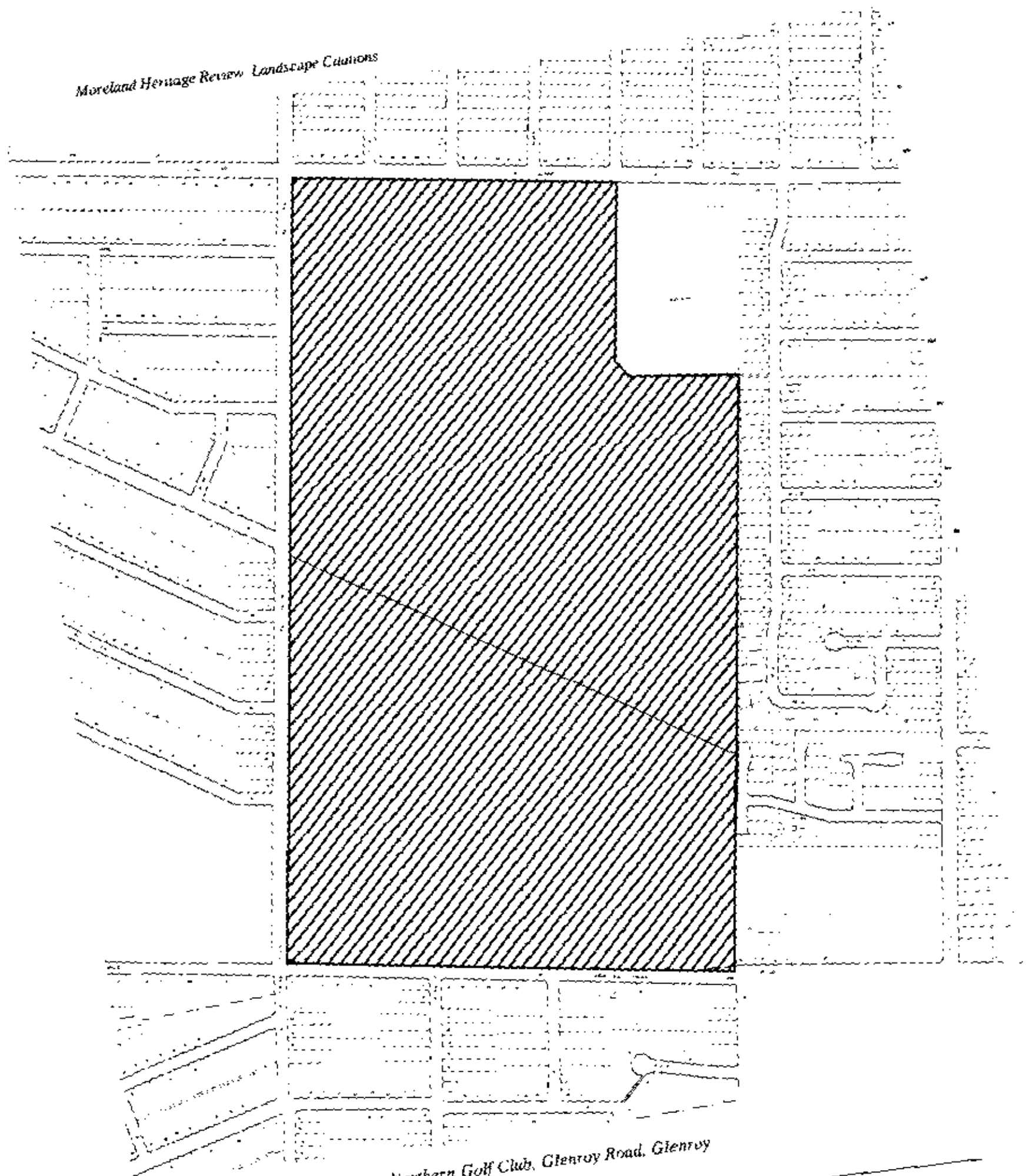


Figure 11 Northern Golf Club, Glenroy Road, Glenroy

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Northern Golf Club

Significance: B

Address: Glenroy Road, Glenroy

Map Ref: 16 K3

Access: Restricted

Date: 16/3/98



Description:

The golf course was established in 1912 by the committee of the then Essendon Golf Club when they secured an option to purchase land at Glenroy. The eastern boundary of the golf course was the eastern boundary of the original Glenroy Farm. The establishment of the club was of great importance to locals, as development in the area was sluggish. Golf, being an elite sport at this time, was hoped to bring middle class development to the area, but generally this did not occur. The first nine holes were ready for play in December 1912, and the clubhouse was ready by May 1913.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

Structures and utilities related to the golf course.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

Mature trees dominate the site, particularly a number of introduced Eucalypts as well as Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*).

Also of significance are a number of remnant indigenous plant communities outlined in Bainbridge (1998). These are Red Gum grassy woodland, Grey Box woodland, Volcanic Plains grassland and In-stream aquatic herbfields. These communities include a number of possible Aboriginal scar trees, the largest populations of River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) within Moreland, and a number of hollow trees, which are important breeding habitats for a range of native animals. Most of these communities occur in the rough between fairways.

Potential Threats:

Failure to undertake a management program for the trees to ensure a long and useful amenity life. Particular threats to the indigenous plant communities include tree decline, weed competition (particularly to understorey species), senescence and mowing of herbaceous species and seedlings.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a tree management plan which should outline a regular maintenance program for the trees, as well as detailing replacement procedures to ensure the character of the place is not eroded over time.

Management steps outlined by Bainbridge (1998) for the remnant indigenous communities include regenerative burns for some of the tree species, removal of tree debris dump from the Grey Box woodland area, maintenance of non-fertiliser buffer zones, and ceasing dumping of soil cores into roughs where the most significant vegetation occurs.

Statement of Significance:

Northern Golf Club is of local interest as an early recreational facility in the Glenroy area. The club is an integral and major part of the development of the Glenroy area, linked to its cultural history. It is the only Golf Club in the City of Moreland.

The site is also locally significant for the diversity, number and relative good condition of a number of remnant indigenous vegetation types. These communities are the most significant within the City of Moreland.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[x]
SLO Controls	[x]

References:

- Lemon, A. (1982). *Broadmeadows, a forgotten history*. Hargreen Publishing Co., West Melbourne.
- Bainbridge, B. (1998). *City of Moreland Remnant Vegetation Assessment, Northern Golf Course*. Interim unpublished report prepared for the City of Moreland.

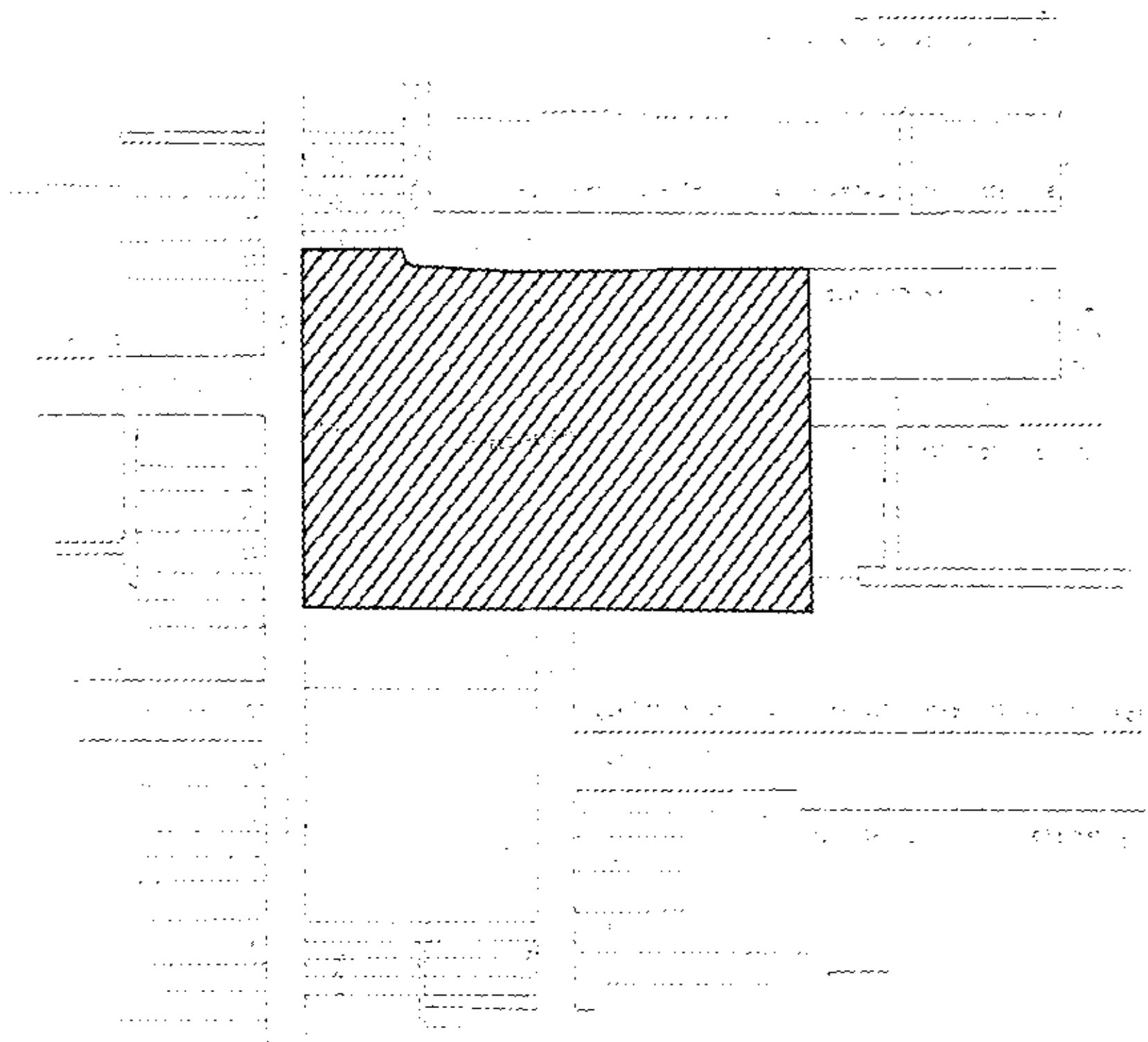


Figure 12 Temple Park, Gray Street, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Temple Park

Significance: C

Address: Gray Street, Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 E9

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 5/3/98



Description:

A rectangular park surrounded by light industry and suburban development. The area was the site of a quarry that was then back filled to create the park, a common history for many parks in the Brunswick area. The park is believed to have been established in 1922.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

Two central, slightly curving paths dissect the park and converge towards the southern end. The paths are finished with a gravel surface and are apparently well used as a pedestrian thoroughfare between adjacent streets. Modern accretions include a playground, a small concrete basketball area, and treated pine log benches.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The dominant features of the park are the avenues of mature Elm (*Ulmus procera*) that follow the main pedestrian paths. They provide an effective sense of enclosure and contribute to the amenity value of the surrounding area. Other trees include a single Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*), as well as a number of Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*). A low-key garden bed has been established along the eastern boundary, and is generally unsuccessful, due to poor maintenance and replacement activities.

Potential Threats:

Introduction of inappropriate plant species within the park, eroding its heritage value. Failure to replace senescent trees with the same species. Further introduction of inappropriately detailed and poorly sited construction works, such as the playground. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of Elm trees, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed management plan for the conservation of the park. This should include guidelines for the maintenance of trees, and appropriate replacement strategies. These guidelines would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia. The plan should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and appropriate policies for the management of plants. This document should provide the opportunity to encourage increased use of the park as a passive recreational facility.

Statement of Significance:

Temple Reserve is of local interest as an early park for the Brunswick area. The park contributes to the heritage character and general amenity of the surrounding precinct. It reflects the common conversion of disused quarries to public open space in Brunswick in the early 20th century.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

Reference:

Johnston, C (1990). *Keeping Brunswick's heritage*. Unpublished report prepared for Brunswick City Council.

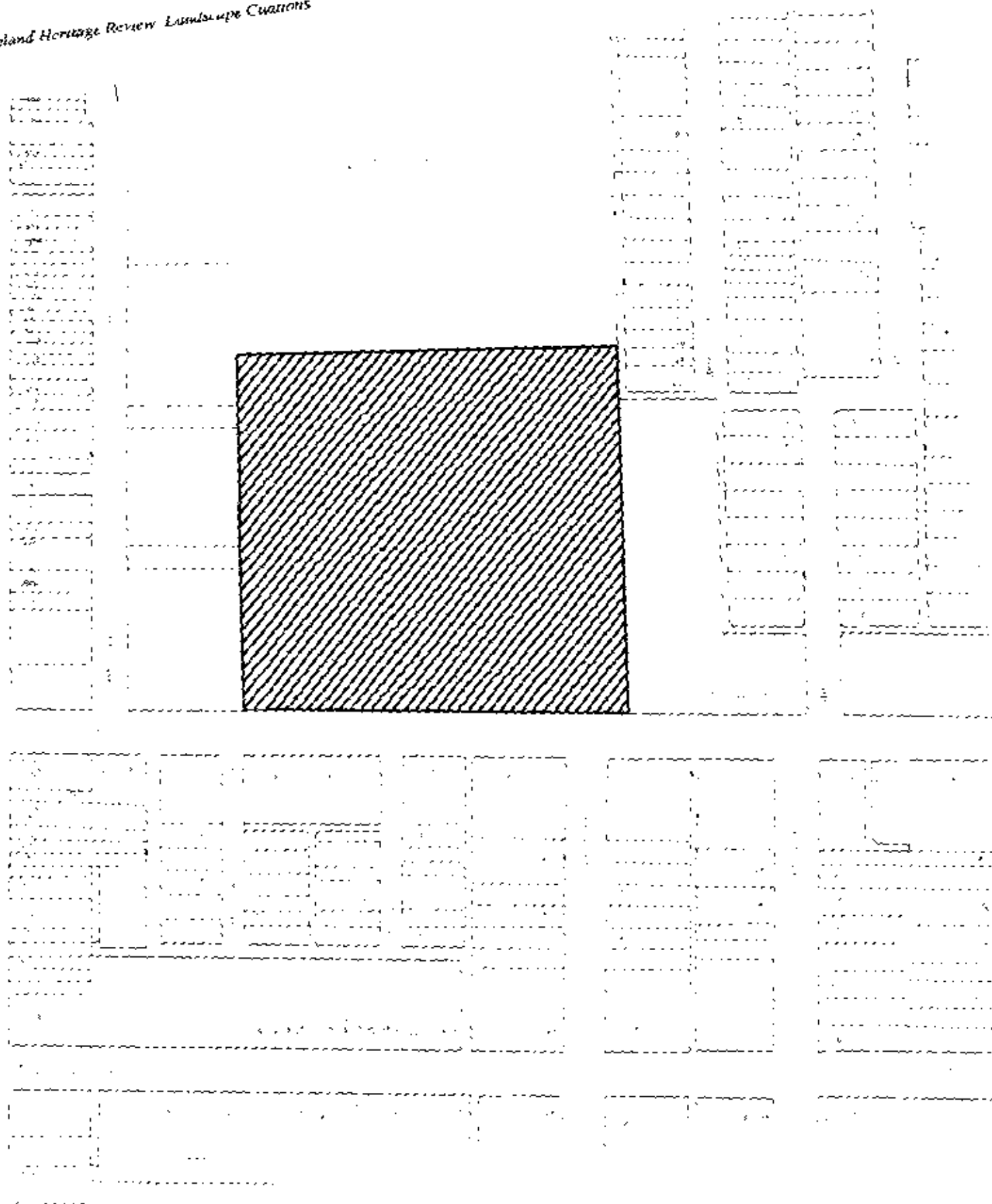


Figure 13 Coburg Oval, Harding Street, Coburg

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Coburg Oval

Significance: C

Address: Harding Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 J1

Access: Restricted

Date: 19/3/98



Description:

A large football ground and associated buildings adjacent to G.A. Bridges Reserve. A bowling green with associated buildings is located to the south of the oval. The site is the home ground of the Coburg VFL club.

Intactness:

E { } G [x] F { } P { }

Condition:

E { } G [x] F { } P { }

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

Earth mounding formed into bleachers surrounds the oval. A large brick grandstand is located on the southern end of the oval, with a foundation stone dated 1925. The scoreboard is located towards the northeastern side of the oval.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The oval is surrounded by a few perimeter plantings of Elm (*Ulmus procera*) and Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle* var *areira*), which are generally obscured by more recent native sub-plantings. To the east of the bowling green is an avenue of mature Elm (*Ulmus procera*) following a driveway that curves away to the east.

Potential Threats:

Removal of mature trees in favour of native species, eroding the heritage character of the place. Vandalism to vegetation or structures. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of Elm trees, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a management plan outlining appropriate strategies for the conservation of the site. It should include policies for the introduction of new plant material that would not erode the heritage character of the site as well as contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia. It would also cover strategies for the introduction of built structures that are sympathetic to the existing site and address issues such as security, for example increased provision of lighting, etc.

Statement of Significance:

Coburg Oval is of local interest as the home ground of the Coburg VFL Football Club, which has had a long association with the local area. The site contains a notable avenue of Elms, which contributes significantly to the amenity value of the site and the streetscape generally.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	{ }
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	{ }
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

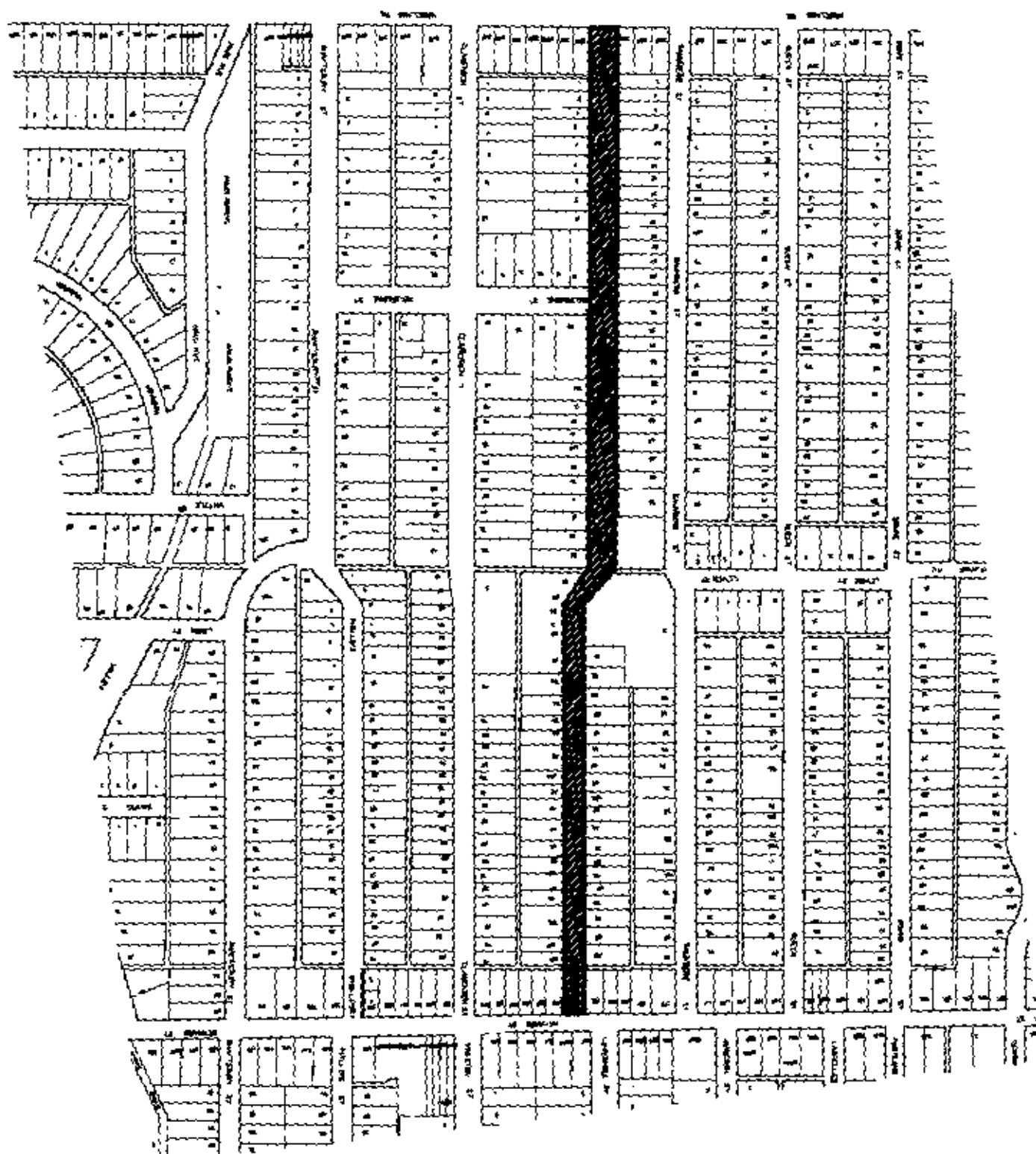
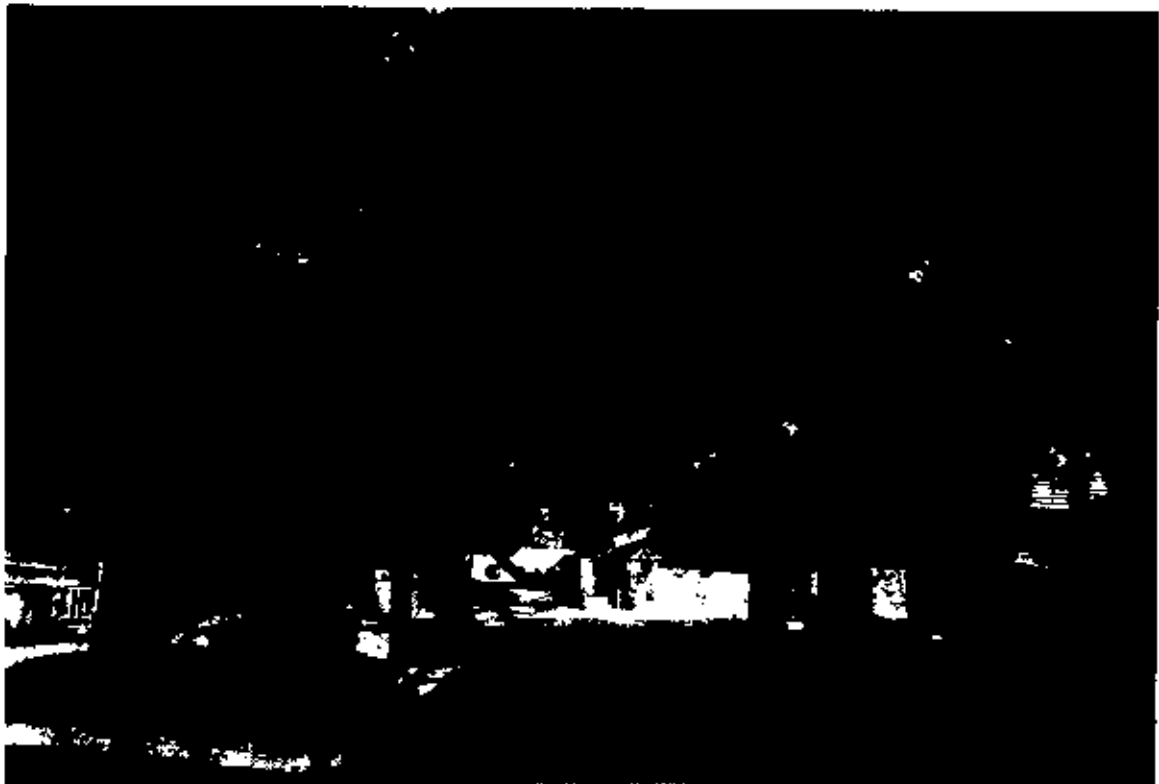


Figure 14 Street Trees, Hawthorn Street, Coburg

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site:	Street Trees	Significance:	C
Address:	Hawthorn Street, Coburg	Map Ref:	29 E3
Access:	Unrestricted		
Date:	19/3/98		



Description:

A notable row of mature street trees.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The plantings consist of Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) on the eastern side of the street and Common Oak (*Quercus robur*) on the west. The Kurrajongs have been pruned because of overhead cabling. The short row of mature Common Oak (*Quercus robur*) have been allowed to grow relatively unhindered due to the absence of overhead cabling. Towards the north of the street the Oaks give way to mature White Cedar (*Melia azedarach* var *australasica*).

Potential Threats:

Development of the area below the canopy line of the Oaks on the western side of the street, which is currently a road reserve, forming the back fence line of housing on Saunders Street. Further pruning of trees on the eastern side of the street due to cabling. Pruning of branches overhanging properties on the north side of the street.

Management Steps:

Guidelines should be established for the maintenance of the trees to ensure a long amenity life span. A replacement strategy should be prepared as part of these guidelines to ensure some continuity is maintained when these trees approach senescence. Introduction of aerial bundle cabling.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Hawthorn Street are of local interest for their relatively good form, particularly on the western side of the street. They have a high amenity value and contribute significantly to the heritage character of the area. This style of mature avenue planting is rarely seen in the Moreland municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]



Figure 15 Moreland Hall, 26 Jessie Street, Coburg

Allan Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Moreland Hall

Significance: C

Address: 26 Jessie Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 G3

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 24/4/98



Description:

Remnant plantings associated with an early property in the Coburg area.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A row of Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) is located on the Jessie Street frontage. The trees are mature and form a dense screen. A Bougainvillea (*Bougainvillea glabra*) is growing through some of the cypress, and threatens their vigour. A Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) and Chinese Elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*) also appear to be remnants from an earlier garden

Potential Threats:

Removal of specimens from the row of Cypress, which would degrade the continuity of the row.
Failure to control the Bougainvillea. Failure to replace senescent specimens with the same species, eroding the heritage character of the place.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a regular maintenance program for the trees that would ensure a long amenity life.
Preparation of a tree replacement program that would ensure the impact on the character of the area is kept to a minimum when the trees approach senescence.

Statement of Significance:

The trees are of local interest as remnants from the early history of the site. They contribute significantly to the heritage character of the area and the amenity of the streetscape.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

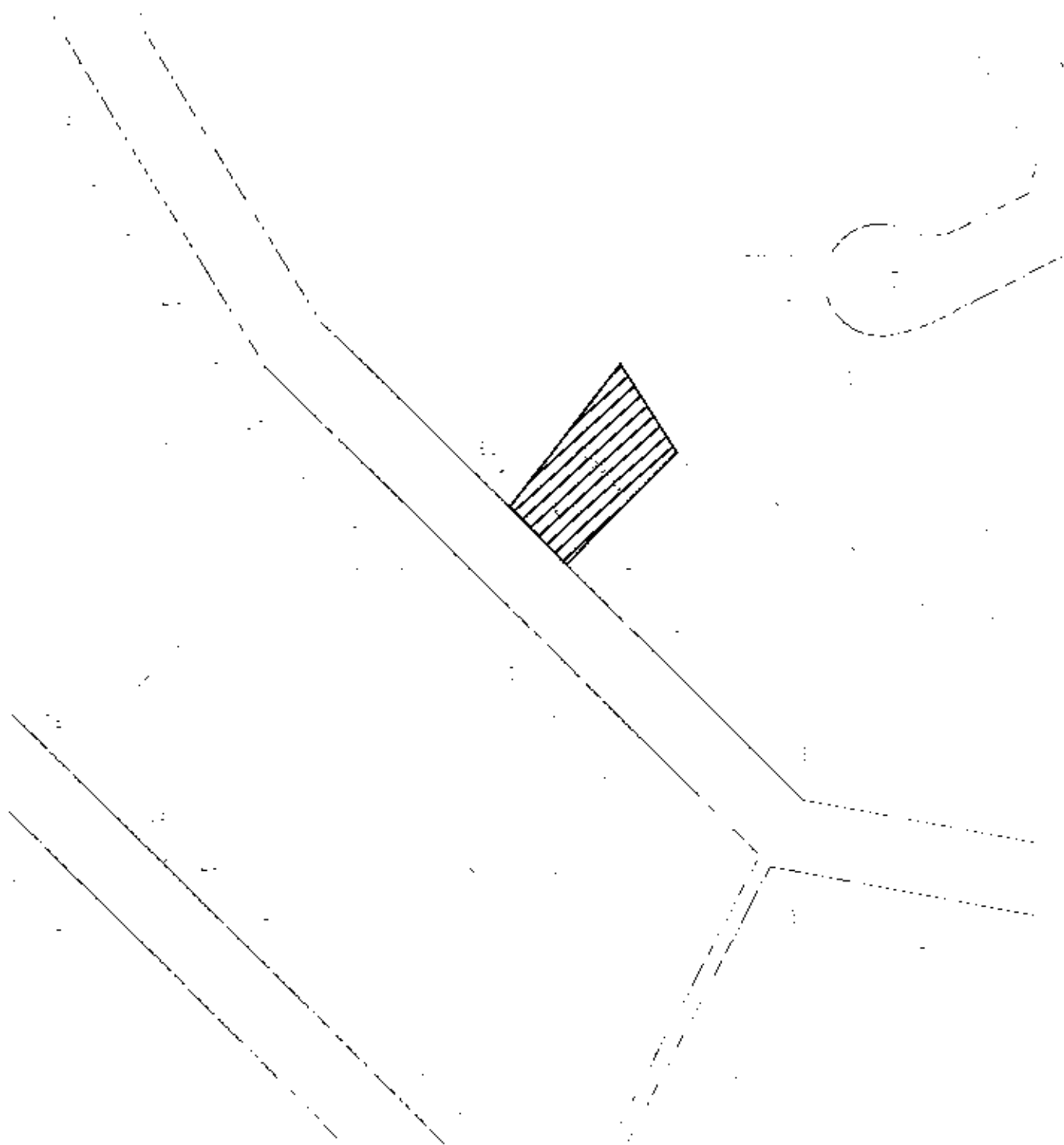


Figure 16 Oak Park Reserve, Josephine Street, Oak Park

Site: Oak Park Reserve

Significance: B

Address: Josephine Street, Oak Park

Map Ref: 16 G6

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 5/3/98



Description:

A small suburban reserve containing a number of mature trees. The reserve is located at the summit of a hill, and adjoins the site of the original 1840 homestead of Belle Vue Park, owned by John Pascoe Fawcner.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Condition:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A number of mature trees including, most significantly, a Common Oak (*Quercus robur*) registered by the National Trust of Australia (Victoria), and estimated to be 140 years old. Other trees on the site include two Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*), Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) and three Pepper Trees (*Schinus molle* var *areura*), situated on a small knoll.

Potential Threats:

Removal of trees and replacement with other species. Introduction of inappropriate plant material to the site, for example native shrub plantings. Development of the site.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed management plan for the site that should outline maintenance and replacement procedures for the trees, ensuring a long amenity life. It should also include measures for improvement of the site, which is currently in a poor condition. These measures should be appropriate for the usage of the site, and outline appropriate plant material and hard landscape detailing that will enhance the heritage character of the place.

Statement of Significance:

The reserve at Oak Park is of local significance for the remnant trees that are associated with the early, post contact history of the area, particularly with Belle Vue, the property associated with John Pascoe Fawcner.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[x]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

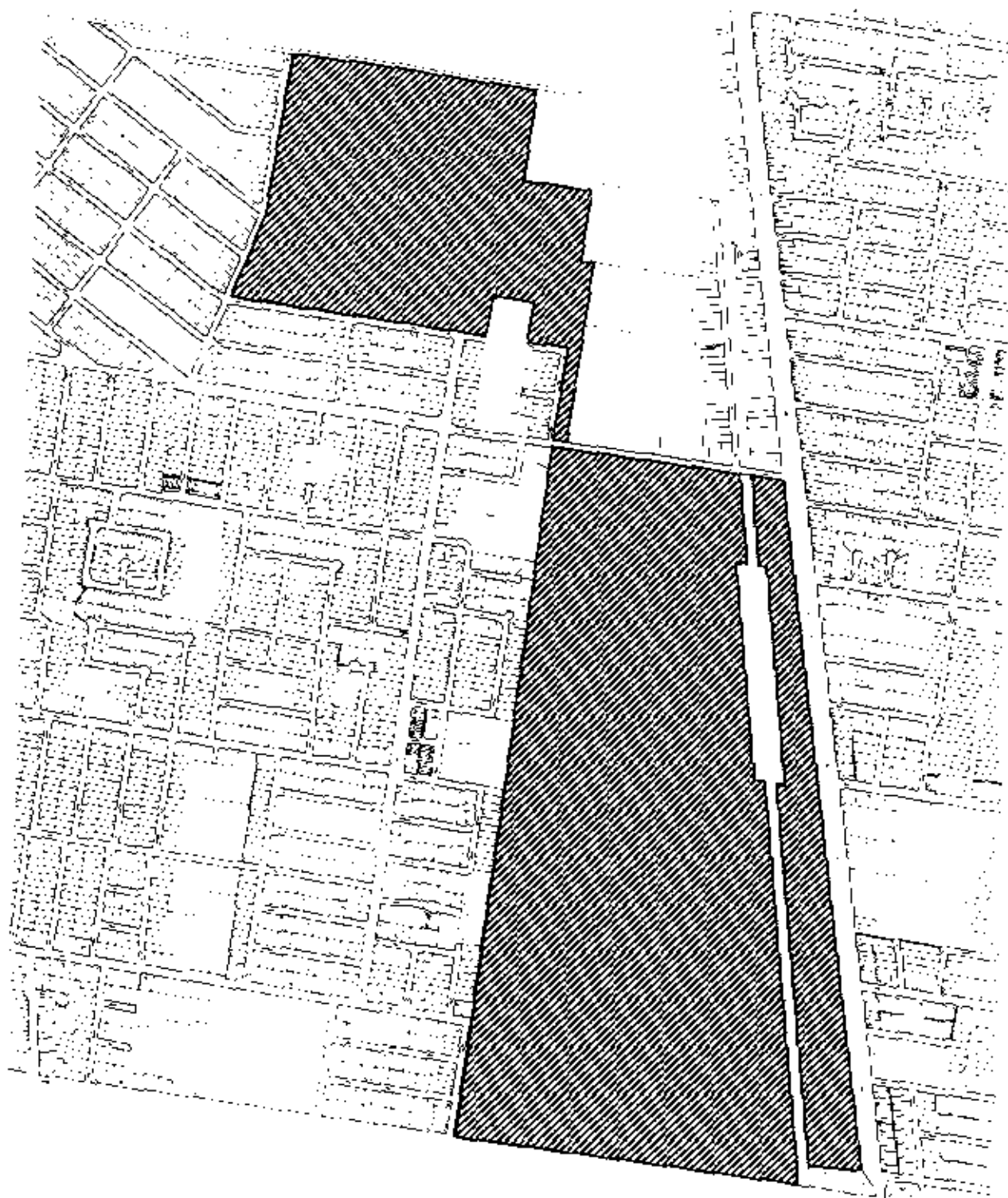


Figure 17 Fawkner Memorial Park, Hume Highway, Fawkner

Site: Fawkner Memorial Park

Significance: A

Address: Hume Highway, Fawkner

Map Ref: 17 G4

Access: Restricted

Date: 27/2/98



Description:

A large cemetery and memorial park covering 176 hectares. The site was established as a cemetery in 1905 by the Victorian government, following the closure of Melbourne General Cemetery in 1903. A creek runs through the centre of the site. The cemetery contains the graves of a number of early Melbourne pioneers, most notably John Batman.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

The site contains a wide array of funerary monuments including gravestones, vaults, memorial walls and avenues, as well as more recently constructed mausoleums, including Victoria's first public mausoleum, constructed in 1994. The diversity of monument styles reflects the varied social groups and backgrounds of those buried here. Of particular note is the Old Pioneers Section, where the remains and associated monuments of more prominent interments from the first Melbourne General Cemetery have been relocated. These were moved to Fawkner Memorial Park in 1922.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A wide range of plants and planting styles are evident on the site, reflecting its continuous development since the early part of the century. Older plantings include specimens of Common Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra 'Italica'*), with an extensive Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) boundary planting to the south. Prickly Paperbark (*Melaleuca styphelioides*) are the most prominent avenue plantings, with many other native species used throughout the site. Dwarf conifer cultivars reflect a more contemporary planting style.

The Extension, north of the site, contains a number of remnant River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), some believed to have been Aboriginal Scar Trees. In the area adjacent to the railway line are further River Red Gums and remnant native grassland.

Potential Threats:

The current, diverse planting styles have led to a landscape of disparate elements. This could be worsened by the introduction of unsympathetic plant material or planting schemes. The condition of many of the monuments in the Old Pioneers Section is also of some concern, with some already having been lost, or inscriptions having eroded. Vandalism to funerary monuments could challenge the heritage value of the site.

Management Steps:

The size and rich history of the Fawkner Memorial Park warrants the preparation of a detailed Conservation Analysis for the landscape. Following this a detailed management plan could be prepared for the conservation of the site. This should include guidelines for the maintenance of the trees, and appropriate replacement strategies. The plan should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and appropriate policies for the management of plant material.

Statement of Significance:

Fawkner Memorial Park is of State significance as the major burial ground for the northern metropolitan area. It contains a number of graves of early Melbourne Pioneers, including John Batman, which form an unbroken sample of memorials from Victoria's foundation to the present day. It reflects the diversity of ethnic backgrounds of the northern suburbs in the variety of funerary

monuments. The site is also of significance for the remnant native vegetation located in the northern section.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[x]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[x]
SLO Controls	[x]

References:

Butler, G. (1982). 'Fawcner Memorial Park' *Historic Environment*. Vol 2 No 4 Council for the Historic Environment.

Sagazio, C. (1992). *Cemeteries: Our Heritage*. National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

Site: Lake Reserve

Significance: B

Address: Lake Grove, Coburg.

Map Ref: 17 J10

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 27/2/98



Description:

A regional park located on the Mern Creek. A section of the creek was blocked in 1915, forming the lake. The site was part of a Penal Department willow plantation until 1913. The lake has been a focus for the local community, used as a swimming and fishing area, for canoeing and picnicking, festivals and other social activities. As pollution has increased in the lake, water related activities have declined.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

A weir is located to the east of the site and was constructed in basalt by the council in 1915, effectively creating the lake. Paths throughout the site are paved in asphalt with a basalt edge. A toilet block to the south east of the site is believed to have been constructed in the 1920's. The bridge connecting the northern bank of the creek was built in 1932. Two large annual beds form a terrace close to the Creek.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site contains a number of significant trees including two intersecting avenues of Elm (*Ulmus procera*), forming a cross, which were planted in 1919 to commemorate local residents who died in WW1. A number of Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) were planted in conjunction with the Elms but have since been removed. Other trees of note on the site include Himalayan Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*), an avenue of Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*) along the lake edge and a number of Common Oak (*Quercus robur*). A very large Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle* var *areira*) close to Murray Road is listed on the National Trust (Victoria) Significant Tree Register, one of only two such listed trees in the City of Moreland. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) and a Cotton Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) also form prominent specimens on the site. Willows (*Salix babylonica*) on the banks of the lake are representative of the early penal use of the area. The Northern bank features a number of Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*), Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) and a mature Desert Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*).

The site also contains a number of remnant indigenous vegetation types, principally escarpment shrublands, riparian vegetation and instream aquatic herbfields occurring in various areas, and of differing quality. Their presence is remarkable considering the active destruction of native vegetation that has occurred since European colonisation. Particular species have been identified in MCMC (undated).

Potential Threats:

Introduction of inappropriate native species within the formal park area. Recent plantings appear to be sympathetic to the original planting style. Removal of annual beds due to high maintenance requirements. Further introduction of inappropriately detailed structures or hard landscaping. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of Elm trees, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

The remnant indigenous vegetation is principally threatened by weeds, and accidental destruction during weed control procedures, which also restrict re-colonisation by seedlings.

Management Steps:

The importance of Lake Reserve within the City of Moreland, particularly its long history, warrants the preparation of a separate conservation study. Following this a detailed conservation plan should be prepared. It should include guidelines for the maintenance of trees, and appropriate replacement

strategies. These guidelines would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia. The plan would seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and appropriate policies for the management of plant material, encouraging increased use of the park as a passive recreational facility.

Detailed management steps for the indigenous vegetation have been identified by the Merri Creek Management Committee, and should be implemented.

Statement of Significance:

Since establishment in the early part of the century, Lake Reserve has been a focal point for the Coburg community and an integral part of the local cultural history. It retains many of its earliest features, and is the largest formal park in the City of Moreland. Its associations with the early penal settlement are also of particular importance.

The site is also locally significant for a number of remnant indigenous plant communities scattered throughout the area.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[x]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[x]
SLO Controls	[x]

References:

Hubbard, T. (1990). *City of Coburg Heritage Conservation and Streetscape Study*.

MCMC. Undated. Correspondence to Collier Landscape and Design

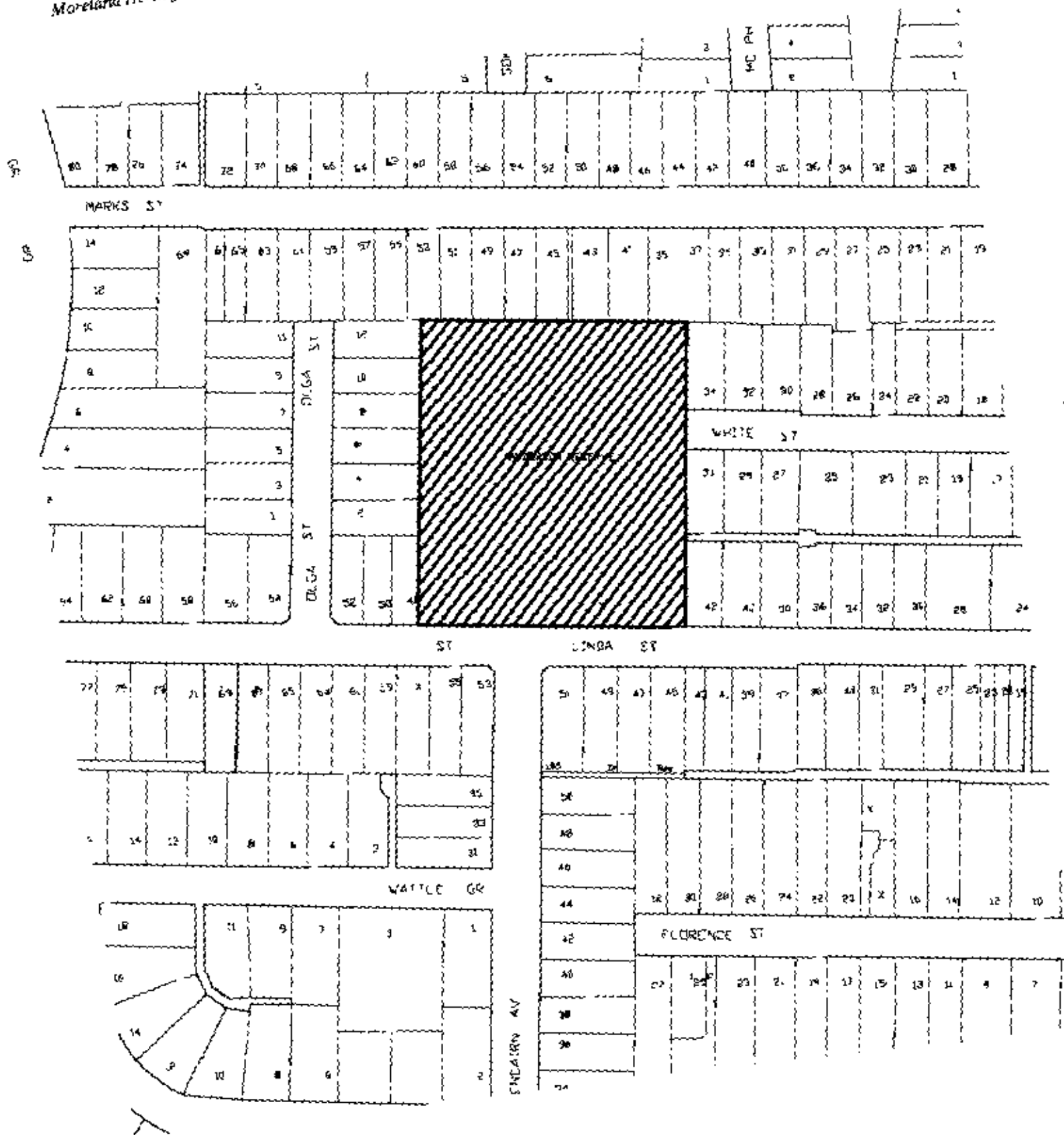


Figure 19 Anderson Reserve, Linda Street, Coburg

Allom Lovell & Associates with Iona Parry Pty Ltd

Site: Anderson Reserve

Significance: C

Address: Linda Street, Coburg.

Map Ref: 29 G3

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 16/3/98



Description:

A number of large trees contemporary with the early history of the park.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

A path running from Linda Street to White Street follows the alignment of a number of large trees, and may be an original access route through the park.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site is dominated by a large number of Kurrajongs (*Brachychiton populneus*) scattered throughout the park and along the northern boundary. A single Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolius*) is located near the White Street entrance.

Potential Threats:

Failure to replace senescent trees with the same species. Obscuring the form of the significant trees through planting in the gaps between trees.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a landscape management plan, outlining appropriate measures for the maintenance and replacement of the older trees. It should include guidelines for the introduction of plant material to the site that ensures the fine forms of these significant trees is not obscured.

Statement of Significance:

Anderson Reserve is of local interest for the large number of mature Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) on the site. They are not often planted in such numbers in a park setting, and contribute significantly to the amenity of the park and the local streetscape.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

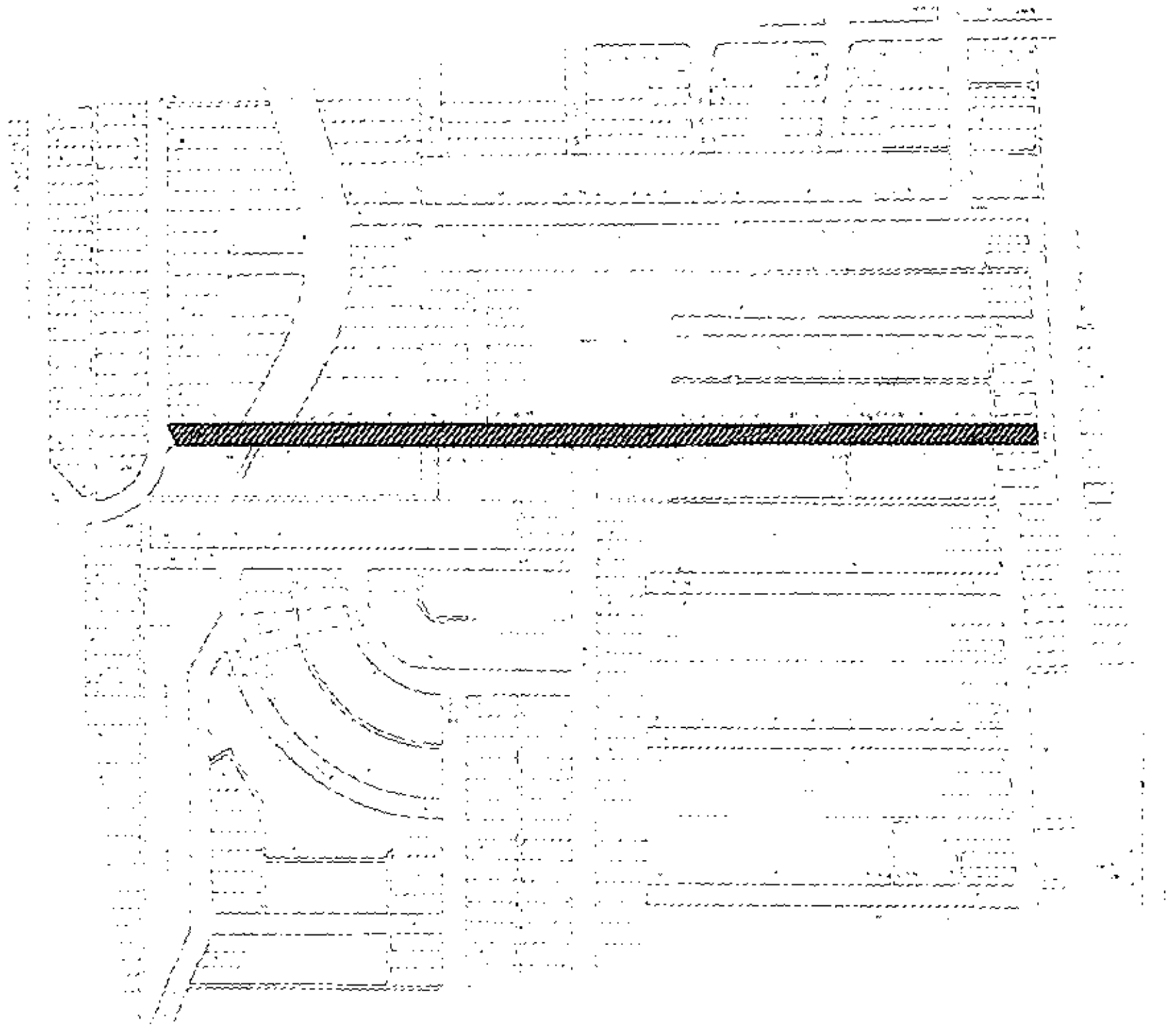


Figure 20 Street Trees, Linda Street, Coburg

Allan Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: Linda Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 F3

Access: *Unrestricted*

Date: 17/3/98



Description:

A notable row of street trees in the Coburg area.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A mature avenue planting of Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*) throughout Linda Street. The trees show evidence of repeated heavy coppicing, but have recovered well, which is typical of the species.

Potential Threats:

Further heavy pruning due to overhead cables. Failure to replace gaps in the avenue or replace senescent specimens with the same species. Failure to maintain trees to an acceptable standard, shortening their useful amenity life.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines. Introduction of aerial bundle cabling.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Linda Street are of local interest for their high amenity value and significant contribution to the heritage character of the area. This style of mature avenue planting is rare in the Moreland municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

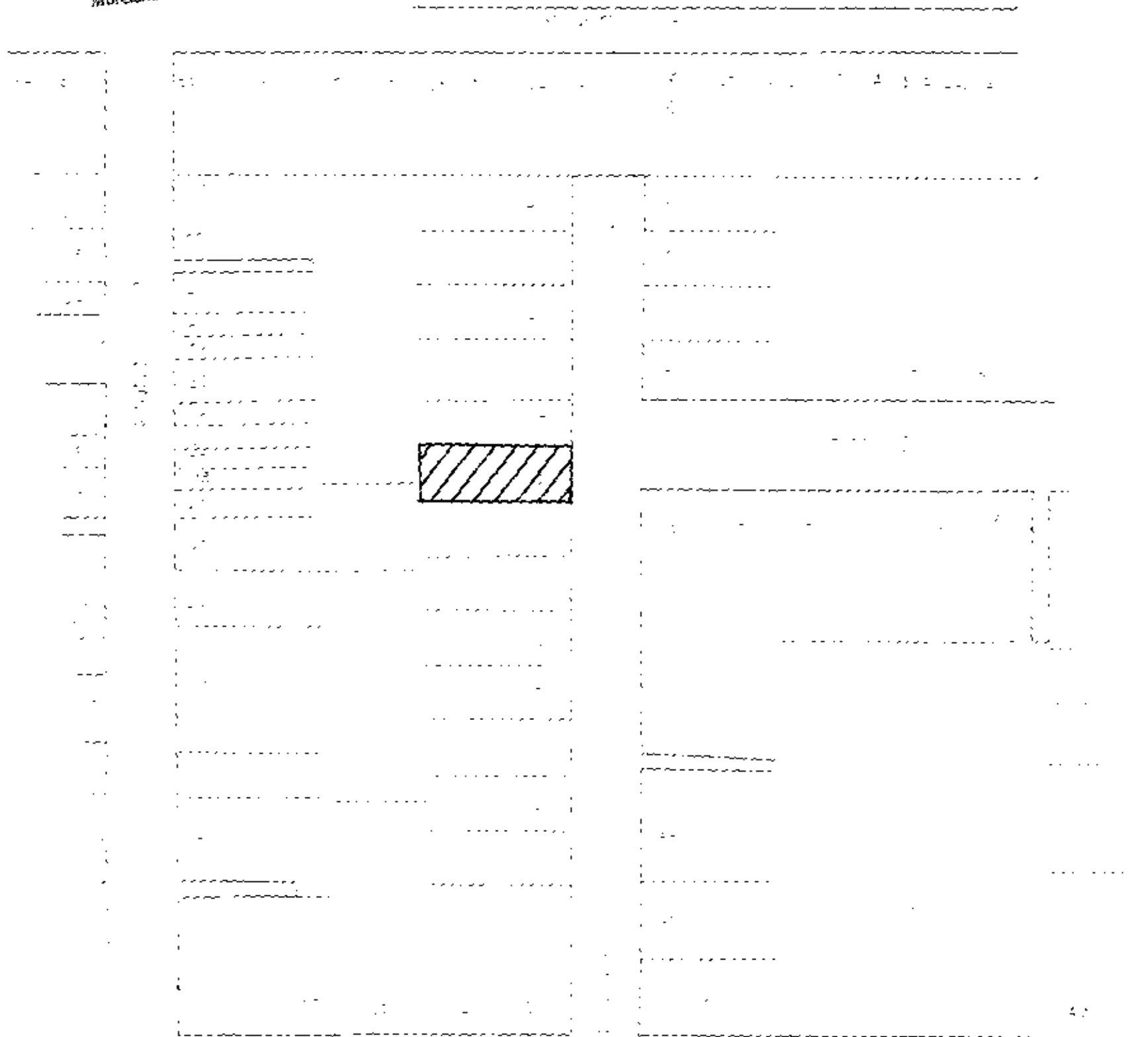


Figure 21 Remnant Tree, 15 Loyola Avenue, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Remnant Tree

Significance: C

Address: 15 Loyola Avenue Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 J8

Access: *Restricted*

Date: 17.2.99



Description:

A mature tree at the rear of a residential property.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A large and mature Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) is located at the rear of the property. The tree represents an early garden planting and is prominent within the street as it is adjacent to a clear access drive to the neighbouring property.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the tree or poor pruning practices, reducing its potential amenity life.

Management Steps:

Inform the owners of the importance of the tree and seek their assistance in its ongoing management.

Statement of Significance:

The Cypress at the rear of 15 Loyola Grove is significant as an early garden planting, and may be contemporary with the suburban development of the area. Few early garden plantings from the late 19th / early 20th century have survived in suburban allotments within the municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[]

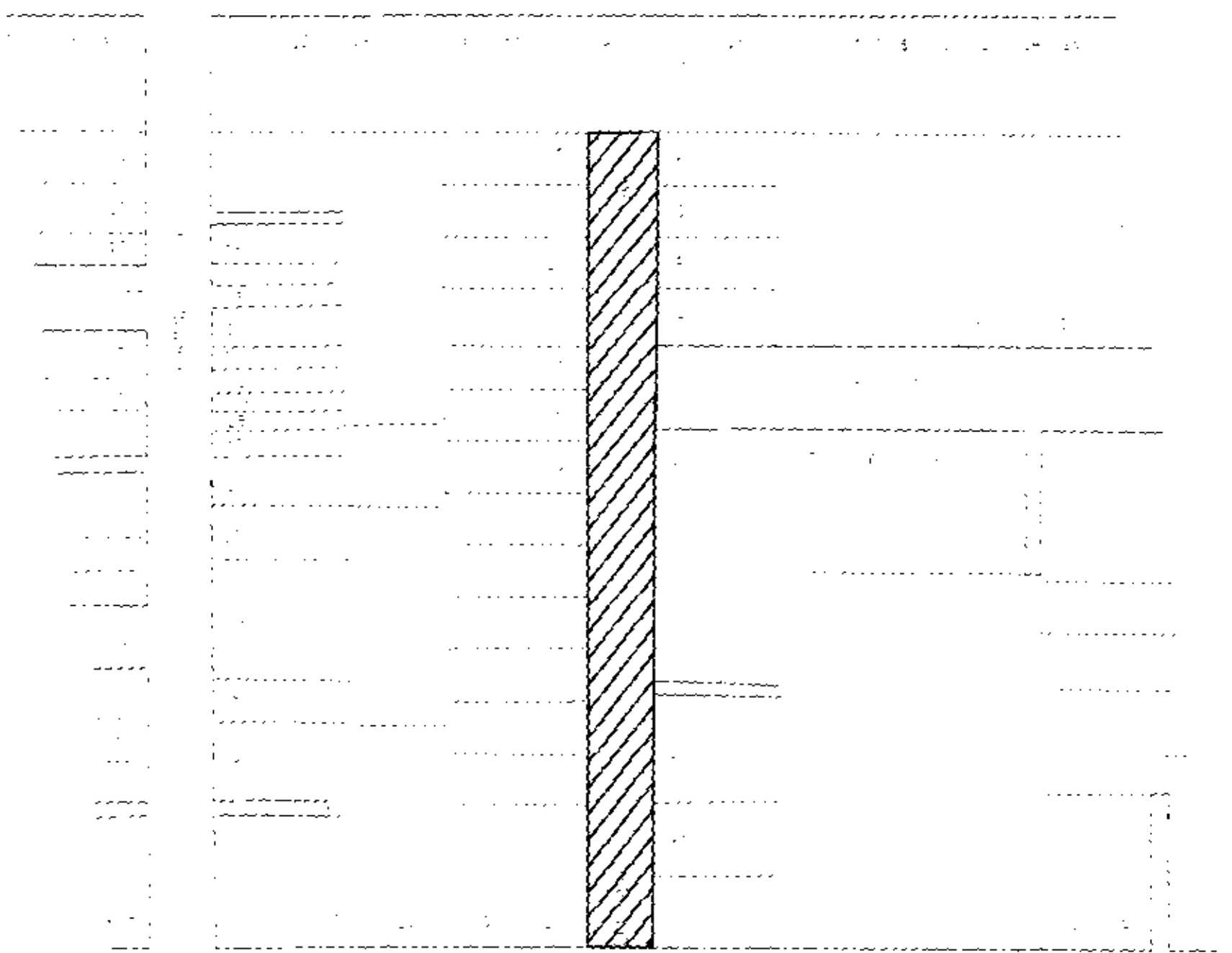


Figure 22 Street Trees, Loyola Avenue, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: Loyola Avenue, Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 J8

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A notable row of trees in a residential street

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A number of mature street tree plantings are located on the east side of the street. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) are the most conspicuous of the plantings, which are interplanted with Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*). At the northern end of the street are a number of mature Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*) which have been lopped at various times, but have regained some of their natural form. A mature False Cypress (*Chamaecyparis* sp) also makes a notable planting. Recently introduced native material is located at the south end of the street, jarring with the heritage character of the mature plantings.

Potential Threats:

Further introduction of inappropriate native material, or failure to replace senescent specimens with the same species would reduce the heritage character of the place. Any works in the root zones of these trees would impact on their health and may reduce their long-term amenity.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines as part of an overall management plan for street trees in the municipality.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Loyola Avenue are of local interest as unusual mature plantings that contribute strongly to the heritage character of the area. The diversity and choice of plantings are strongly reminiscent of the late 19th/early 20th century, and provide a fitting setting to the surrounding housing precinct.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register []
Register of the National Estate []
Planning Scheme []
National Trust []

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register []
Register of the National Estate []
HO Controls []
ESO Controls []
SLO Controls [x]

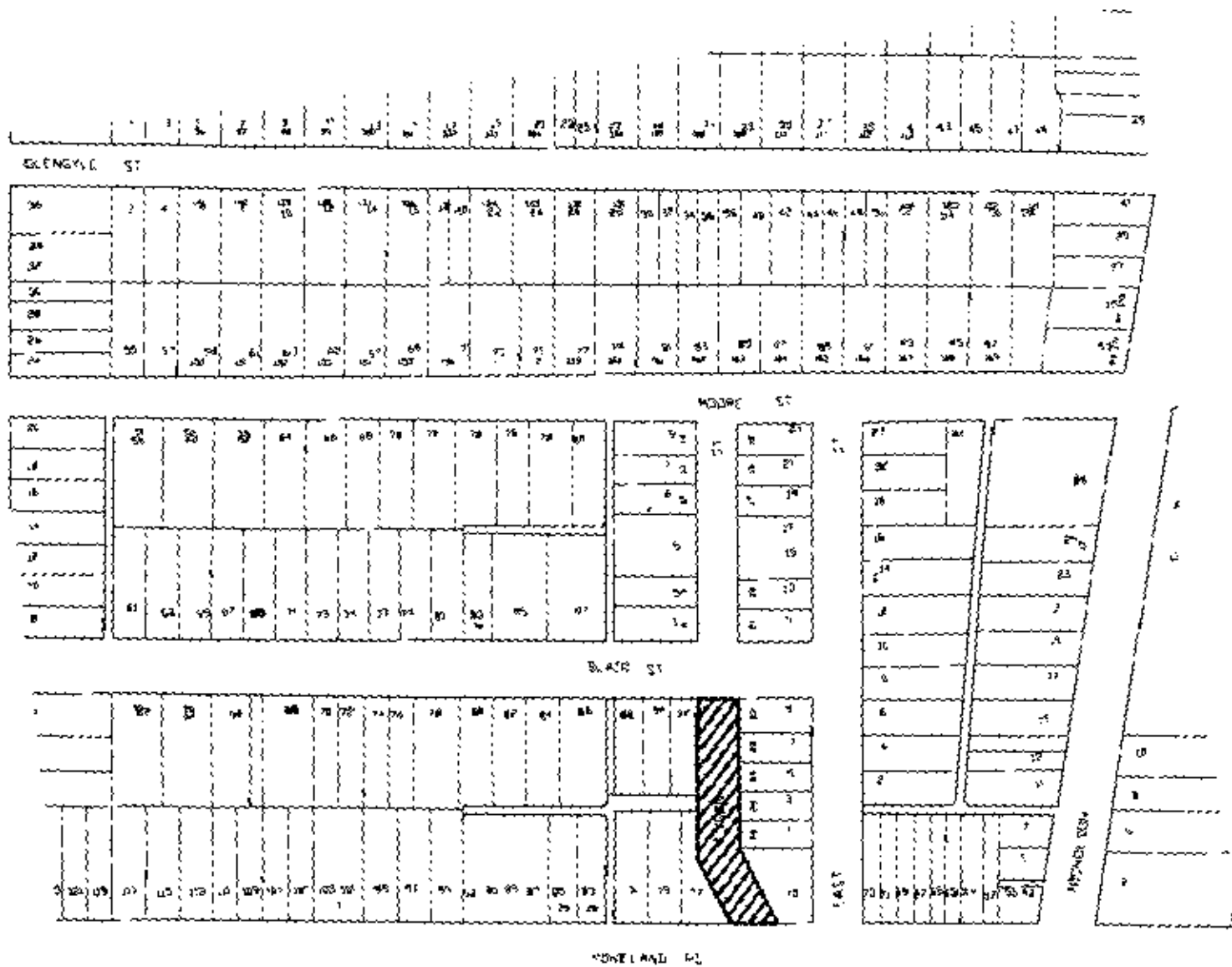


Figure 23 Street Trees, Lygon Street, Coburg

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: *Street Trees*

Significance: C

Address: Lygon Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 K4

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A row of mature street trees in a local street.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

4 mature Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) and 2 Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) planted on the east side of the street dominate the landscape. The trees are located within a wide, grassed section of road reserve. The trees are mature, and appear to be in good condition.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the trees, particularly the palms, due to falling fronds. Unnecessary pruning of the Kurrajong for power line clearance- the power lines are located on the west side of the street.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, and all other street trees within the City of Moreland, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Lygon Street are of local interest for their high amenity value and significant contribution to the heritage character of the area. The plantings, particularly the Canary Island Date Palms, are unusual within a street of this scale.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

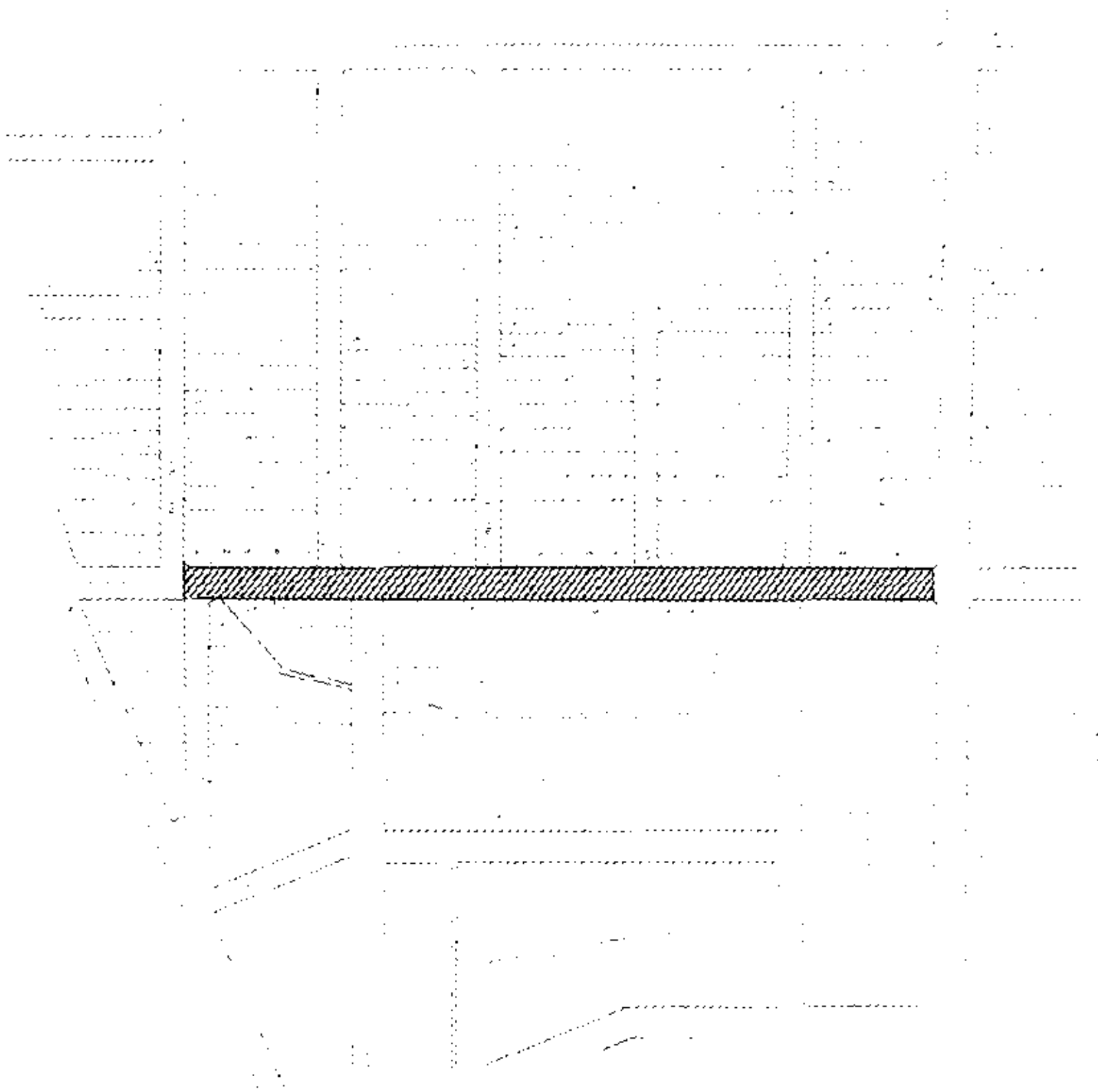


Figure 24 Street Trees, Melbourne Avenue, between Trevannion & Widford Streets,
Glenroy

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site:	Street Trees	Significance:	C
Address:	Melbourne Avenue, between Trevanmon & Widdford Streets, Glenroy	Map Ref:	16 H2
Access:	Unrestricted		
Date:	19/3/98		



Description:

A number of mature street trees associated with the early history of the area.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The street is dominated by a number of very large and mature Elms (*Ulmus procera*) along the northern side. The trees show evidence of heavy lopping at several stages during their development, but are otherwise in reasonable condition. Overhead cabling is restricted to the southern side of the street, allowing uninhibited canopy development.

Potential Threats:

Further pruning due to overhead cabling, especially the use of drastic or unnecessary pruning techniques. Complete removal of the row. Failure to replace senescent specimens with the same species, eroding the heritage character of the site. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of this species, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a regular maintenance program for the trees that would ensure a long amenity lifespan, using best arboricultural practice. Preparation of a tree replacement program that would ensure the impact on the character of the area is kept to a minimum, as part of an overall management plan for street trees in the municipality. The plan would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia.

Statement of Significance:

The street tree planting of Elms are of local interest for their age in the locality, as well as their contribution to the general amenity and heritage value of the streetscape.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

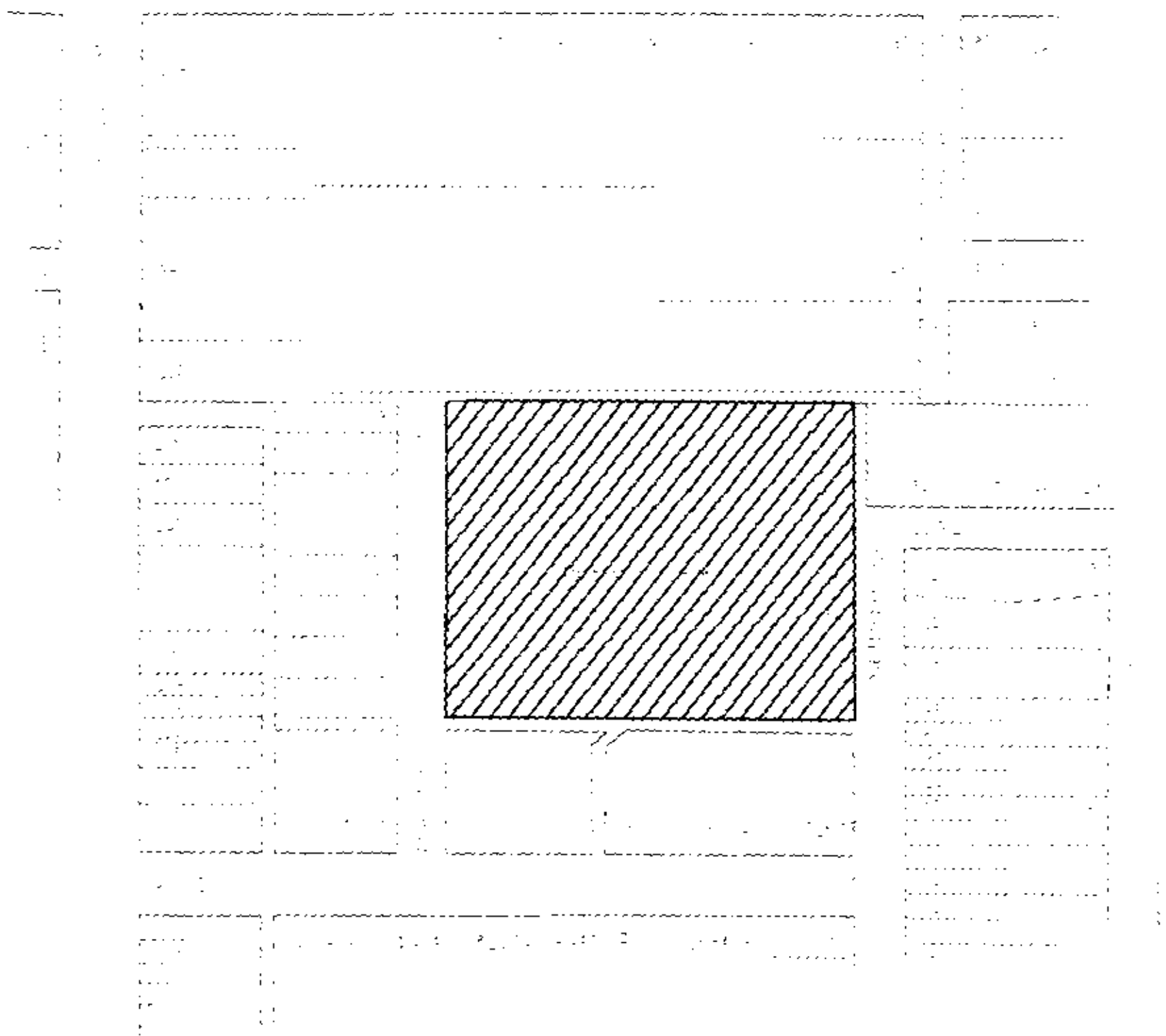


Figure 23 Methven Park, Methven Street, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Methven Park.

Significance: B

Address: Methven Street, Brunswick.

Map Ref: 29 K8

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 26/2/98



Description:

A rectangular park surrounded by housing to the south, east and west and light industry to the north. The area was originally Methven's Quarry, then filled by the council at the end of last century. The formation of the park is linked to the subdivision of the surrounding area. The park contains a number of avenue and specimen trees set in lawn

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

The alignment of the central gravel path is an original feature of the park. An early electricity substation is situated in the southeast corner of the park. It is constructed of red brick, painted green. The iron roof is gabled. A contemporary structure is sited adjacent to the substation and two playground areas are located in the northern section of the site. They have no cultural significance

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A mature avenue of Elm (*Ulmus procera*) which follows a central gravel path dominates the park. The trees are in relatively good condition and contribute significantly to the surrounding streetscape. Other mature specimens on the site include Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) and Plane (*Platanus x acerifolius*). The northern, western and southern boundaries feature dense plantings of exotic shrubs and small trees, including an extensive Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) hedge on the southern boundary. There is some evidence of the introduction of inappropriate native plants on the eastern boundary.

Potential Threats:

Further introduction of inappropriate native species and introduction of additional specimen trees, which would alter the character of the park. The existing trees have been allowed to grow to their full potential and form an effective landscape scheme. Introduction of inappropriate paving materials. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of Elm trees, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed management plan for the conservation of Methven Park. This would include guidelines for the maintenance of trees and appropriate replacement strategies. These guidelines would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia. The plan should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and appropriate policies for the management of plants. This document should provide the opportunity to enhance the heritage character of the area, and encourage increased use of the park as a passive recreational facility.

Statement of Significance:

Methven Park is of local significance as one of the earliest public parks in the Brunswick area. It retains much of its original character, with only minor modern accretions. It is linked to the original surrounding subdivision and contributes significantly to the heritage character and amenity of the local neighborhood.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

Reference:

Johnston, C. (1990). *Keeping Brunswick's Heritage*. Unpublished report prepared for Brunswick City Council.

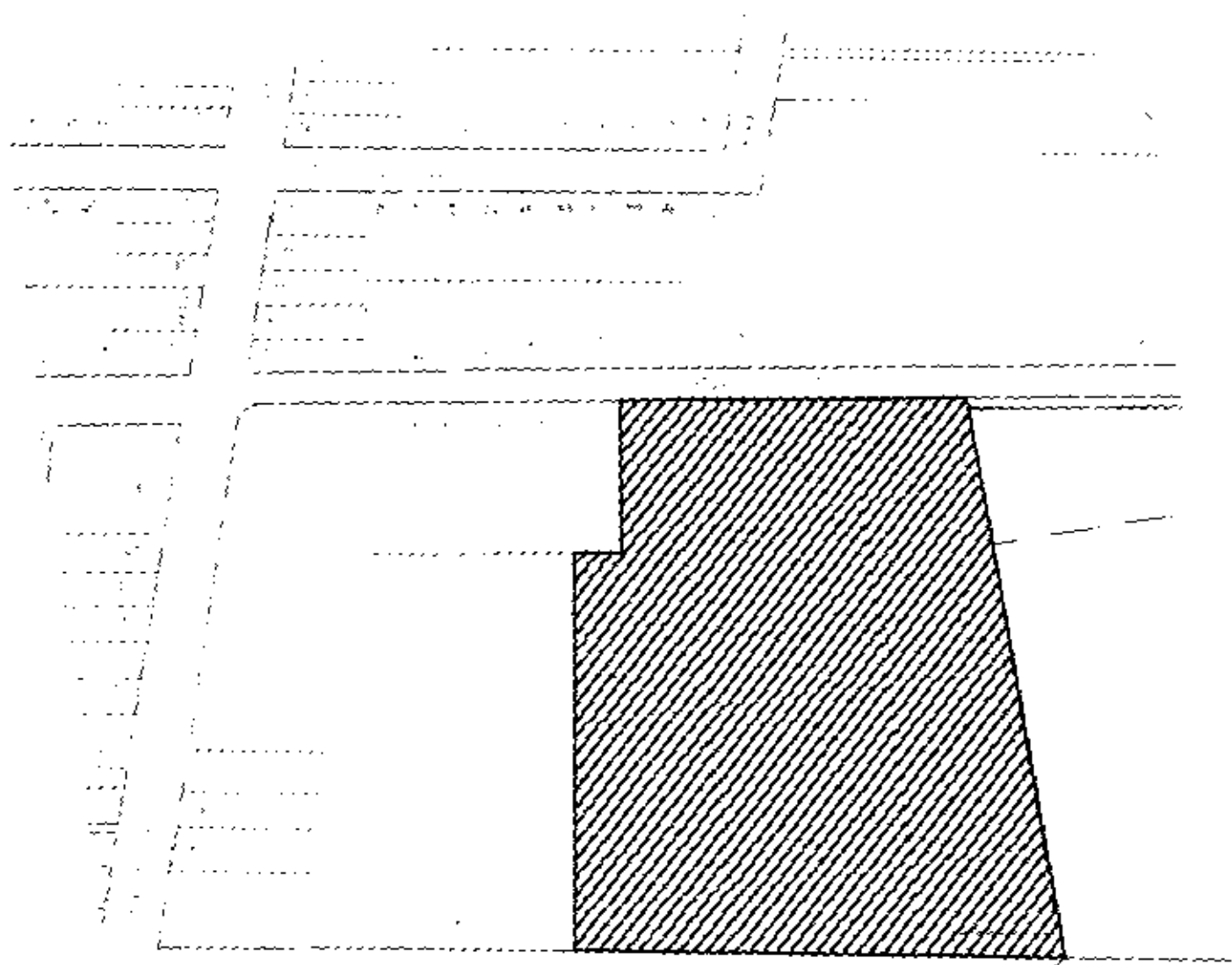


Figure 26 Campbell Reserve, Moore Street, Coburg East

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Campbell Reserve

Significance: C

Address: Moore Street, Coburg East.

Map Ref: 30 A4

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/3/98



Description:

A recreational facility near the Merr Creek centred on a soccer ground. The site is home to the Moreland Soccer Club, and is surrounded by housing and industry.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

The toilet block in the north-western section of the site appears to be of some heritage significance, probably dating from the inter-war period. The clubrooms and playground are of no significance.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site is well defined on the Moore Street frontage by a line of Kurrajongs (*Brachychiton populneus*) and Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), which form a striking landscape feature. A number of other mature specimen trees are scattered throughout the site, and include Eastern Poplar (*Populus deltoides*), Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*), Desert Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*), Norfolk Island Hibiscus (*Lagunaria patersonia*) and Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*). Recent native plantings are of no significance.

Potential Threats:

Introduction of inappropriate plant species within the park, eroding its heritage character. Failure to replace senescent trees with the same species, and failure to maintain current trees to a standard that will ensure a long amenity life. Further introduction of inappropriately detailed and poorly sited construction works, such as the playground.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed management plan for the conservation of the park. This should include guidelines for the maintenance of the trees, and appropriate replacement strategies and should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and appropriate policies for the management of plants. This document should encourage increased use of the park as a passive recreational facility.

Statement of Significance:

Campbell Reserve is of local interest for the large number of mature trees extant from the early history of the site. The trees contribute significantly to the heritage character of the park and the locality as a whole.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

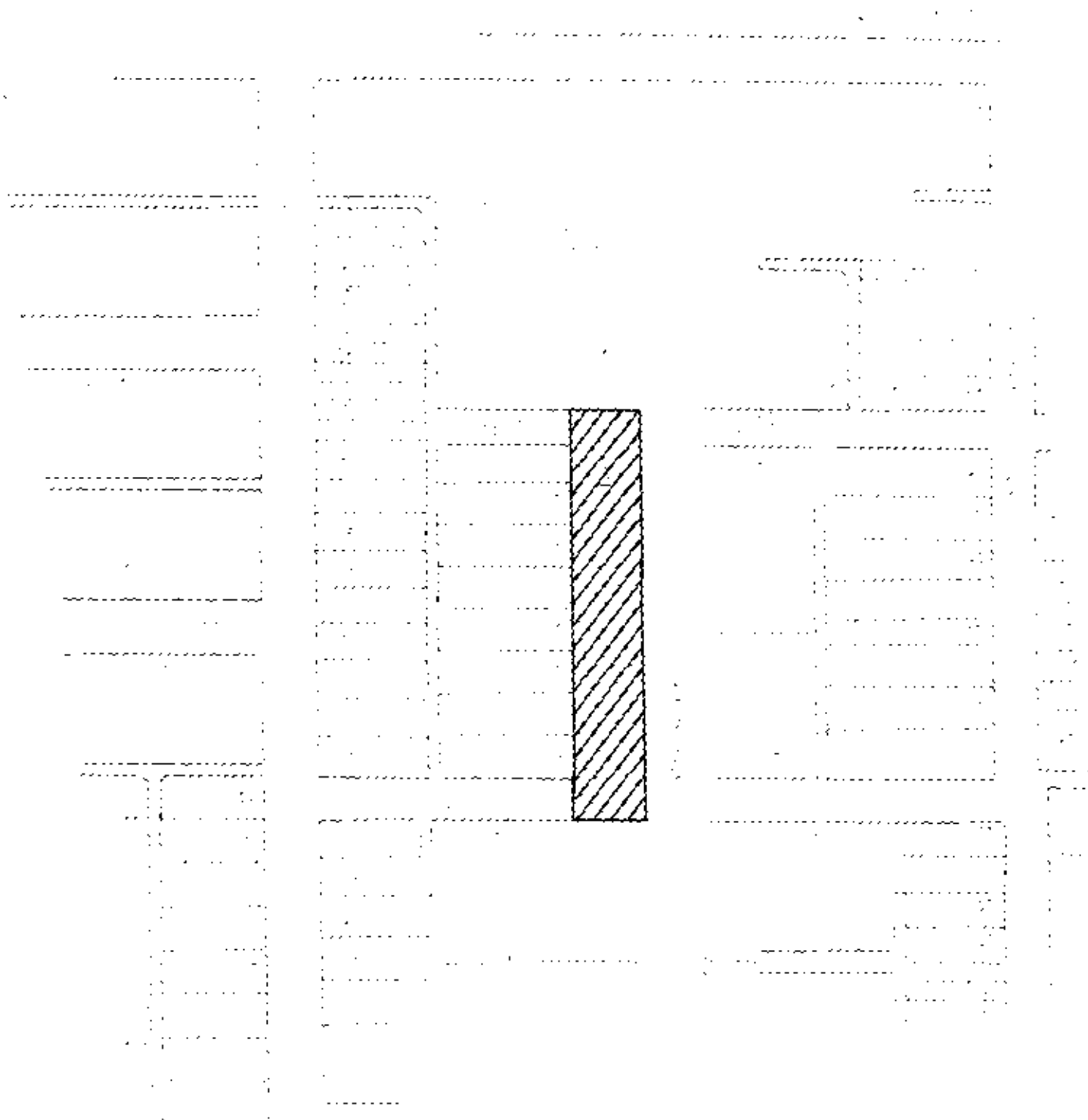


Figure 27 Street Trees, Orient Grove, Brunswick

Allan Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: Orient Grove, Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 G6

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

Four mature street trees on the eastern section of Orient Grove, adjacent to Anstey station.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

Four mature English Elms (*Ulmus procera*) are located on the west side of the street. The trees are located within the carriageway, with much of their root zone covered in asphalt. The trees have been pollarded to maintain clearance from adjacent powerlines. The trees appear to be contemporary with the surrounding Victorian-era housing development.

Potential Threats:

Further lopping to maintain powerline clearances. Lopping is not considered an appropriate management technique. Works within the root zones of these trees would further decrease vigour and overall health. Sealing of the aggregate parking surface on the eastern side of the street would reduce water infiltration to the root zone of the trees. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of this species, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines as part of an overall management plan for street trees in the municipality. These guidelines would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia. Introduction of aerial bundle cabling to reduce the need for pruning, allowing the trees to form a more natural canopy shape.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Orient Grove are of local interest for their high amenity value and significant contribution to the heritage character of the area.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

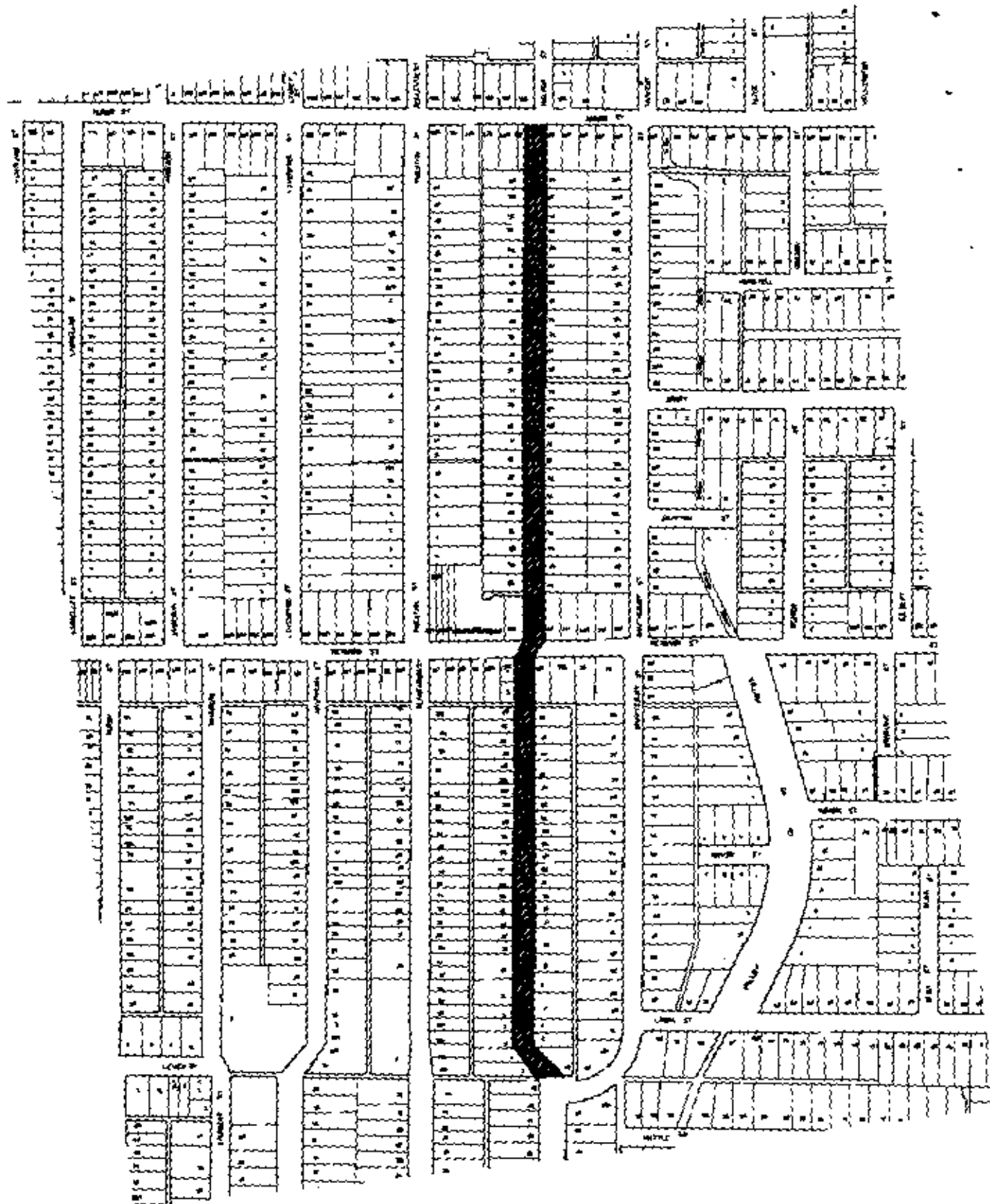


Figure 28 Street Trees, Phillips Street, Coburg

Allen Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: Phillips Street, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 F2

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/3/98



Description:

A notable row of street trees in the Coburg area.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A mature avenue planting of Plane Tree (*Platanus x acerifolius*) is located the length of Phillips Street. The trees show evidence of heavy coppicing, but have recovered well, which is typical of the species

Potential Threats:

Further heavy pruning due to overhead cabling. Failure to replace gaps in the avenues or replace senescent specimens with the same species. Failure to maintain the trees to an acceptable level, shortening their useful amenity life

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management policy for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines. Introduction of aerial bundle cabling.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Phillips Street are of local interest for their high amenity value and significant contribution to the heritage character of the area. This style of mature avenue planting is rare in the Moreland municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

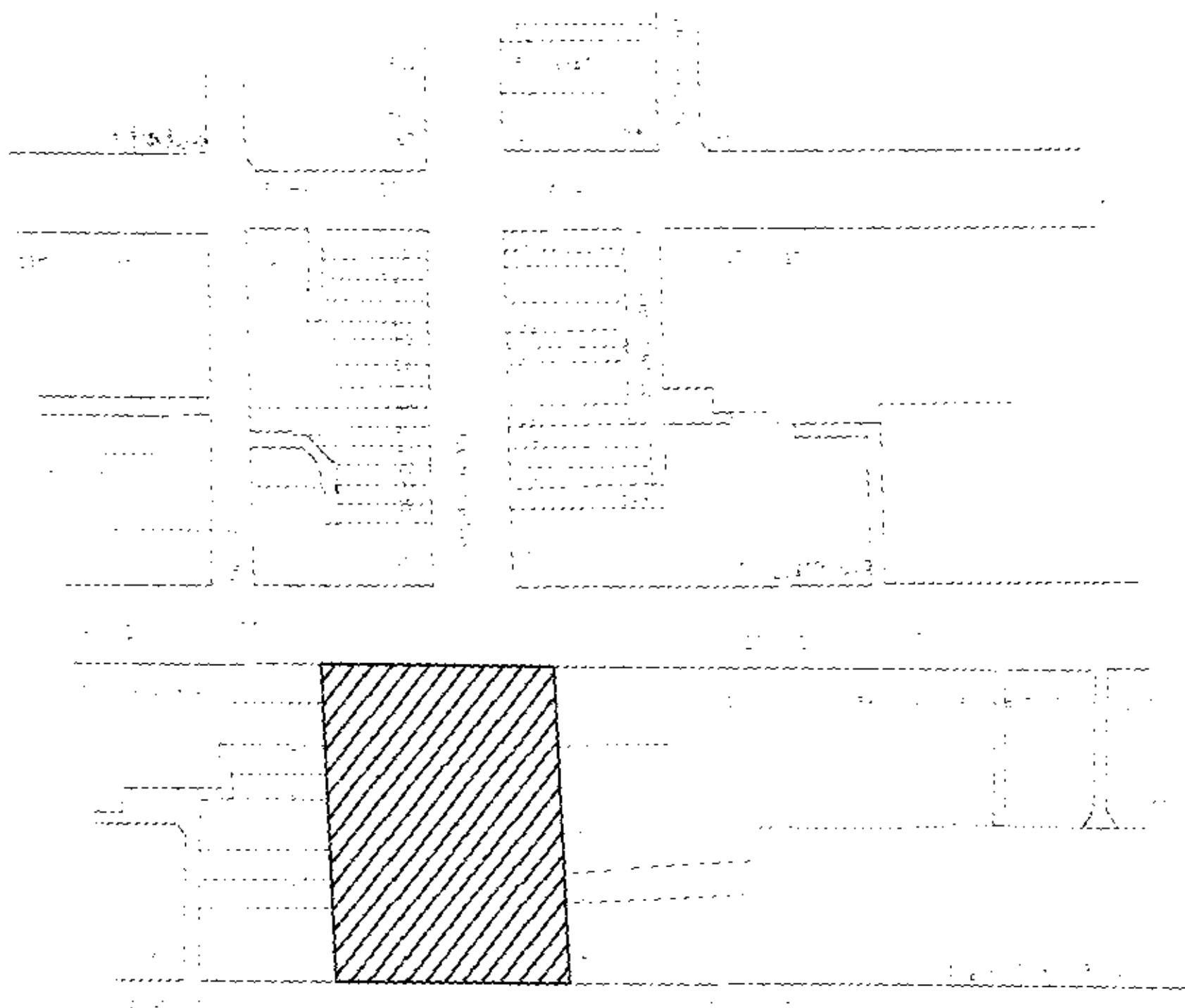


Figure 29 Hooper Reserve, Royal Parade, at intersection with Brunswick Road

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Hooper Reserve

Significance: C

Address: Royal Parade, at intersection with Brunswick Road

Map Ref: 29 G10

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A number of monuments located within a central road reserve and major tram stop, at the northern end of Royal Parade.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

Much of the site is located at the middle of the road reserve, forming a landscaped area around a tram stop. A memorial erected to those who served in the Boer War is located on the west side of the tram stop. The masonry memorial features the figure of a soldier atop a high plinth and was unveiled on the 30th May, 1903. A substantial drinking fountain commemorating Thomas Wilkinson, 1st Chairman of the Brunswick Municipal Council is located immediately to the north. On the east side of Royal Parade adjacent to the foot path is a small clock tower presented by the ANA to the City of Brunswick in 1935.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

Each outer side of the road reserve features plantings of mature Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*). The trees continue the avenue concept of the Royal Parade Elms to the intersection of Brunswick Road. The landscaping within the tram stop area is of a fairly recent origin.

Potential Threats:

Vandalism to the monuments. Over pruning of the Plane Trees for overhead utility or vehicle clearance.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for the Plane trees in the outer road reserve, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines as part of an overall street tree management plan for the City of Moreland.

Statement of Significance:

Hooper Reserve is significant for the number of memorials and monuments erected commemorating significant events and personalities to the local community. They represent the input of various important community groups over the history of the area. The associated mature street trees continue the avenue plantings of Royal Parade to Brunswick Road, and form notable mature street trees within the municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Residential Garden

Significance: C

Address: 197 The Avenue, Coburg East

Map Ref: 30 A4

Access: Restricted

Date: 24/4/98



Description:

A number of mature trees associated with the early history of the site.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted. A more thorough investigation of the site may reveal significant landscape features.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A number of mature trees are visible from the street. Most prominent is a large and mature Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) which has an unusual, narrow form. Other notable trees include a Lemon Scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) and a Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*) adjacent to the entry to the property. A more thorough investigation of the site may reveal other significant trees.

Potential Threats:

Removal of the trees. Failure to maintain the trees at a level that would maximise their potential amenity life.

Management Steps:

Inform the owners of the importance of the trees and seek the owner's assistance in maintaining them. Investigate the site for other significant landscape elements with the owner's permission.

Statement of Significance:

The remnant trees are of local interest as mature plantings associated with an early residence. Such remnant plantings are rarely seen within the Coburg area.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[]

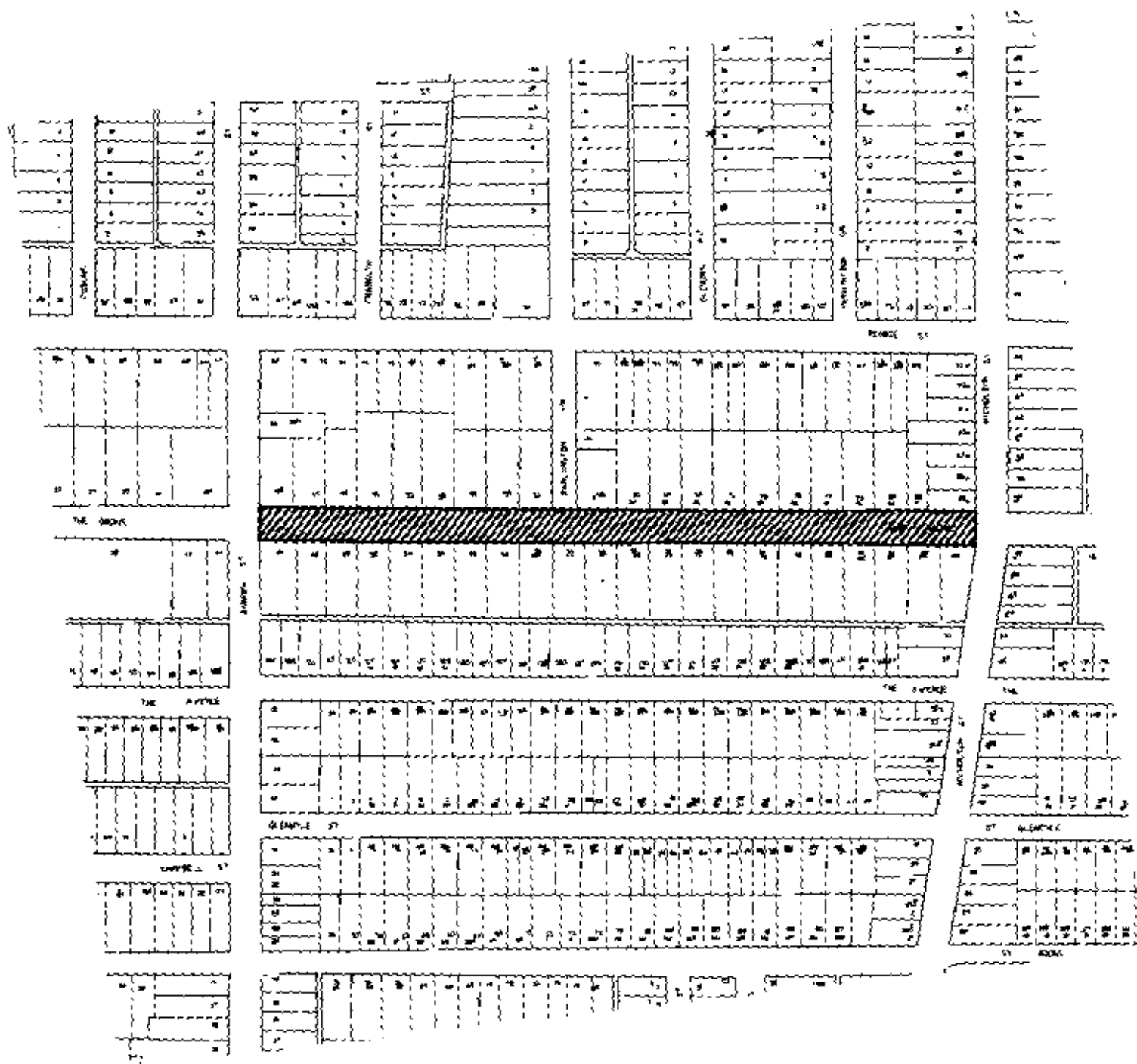


Figure 31 Street Trees, The Grove, Coburg, between Nicholson Street and Barrow Street

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: The Grove, Coburg, between Nicholson St & Barrow St.

Map Ref: 29 K3

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A notable plantation of mature, exotic street trees

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The street tree plantings consist of mature English Elm (*Ulmus procera*), located towards the eastern end of the street at the intersection of Nicholson Street. All the trees have been lopped at various times, but have regained much of their natural form. Power lines are located on the northern side of the street.

Potential Threats:

Unnecessarily hard pruning or lopping, particularly to trees on the southern side of the street to maintain clearances from power lines. Works within the root zones of the trees, particularly to underground services, may reduce the potential amenity life of the plantings. Interplanting between the trees with an inappropriate species, or failure to replace senescent specimens with the same species will reduce the heritage character of the place. Elm Leaf Beetle and Elm Bark Beetle are both serious pests of this species, capable of causing major damage and even killing mature trees. As yet, Dutch Elm disease is not known in Australia.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines as part of an overall management plan for street trees in the municipality. These guidelines would include contingencies for Elm tree management or replacement if Dutch Elm Disease becomes established in Australia.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees at The Grove are of local interest as mature plantings that contribute strongly to the heritage character of the area. They reflect Victorian era planting schemes, and represent a style and choice of planting that is uncommon within the municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

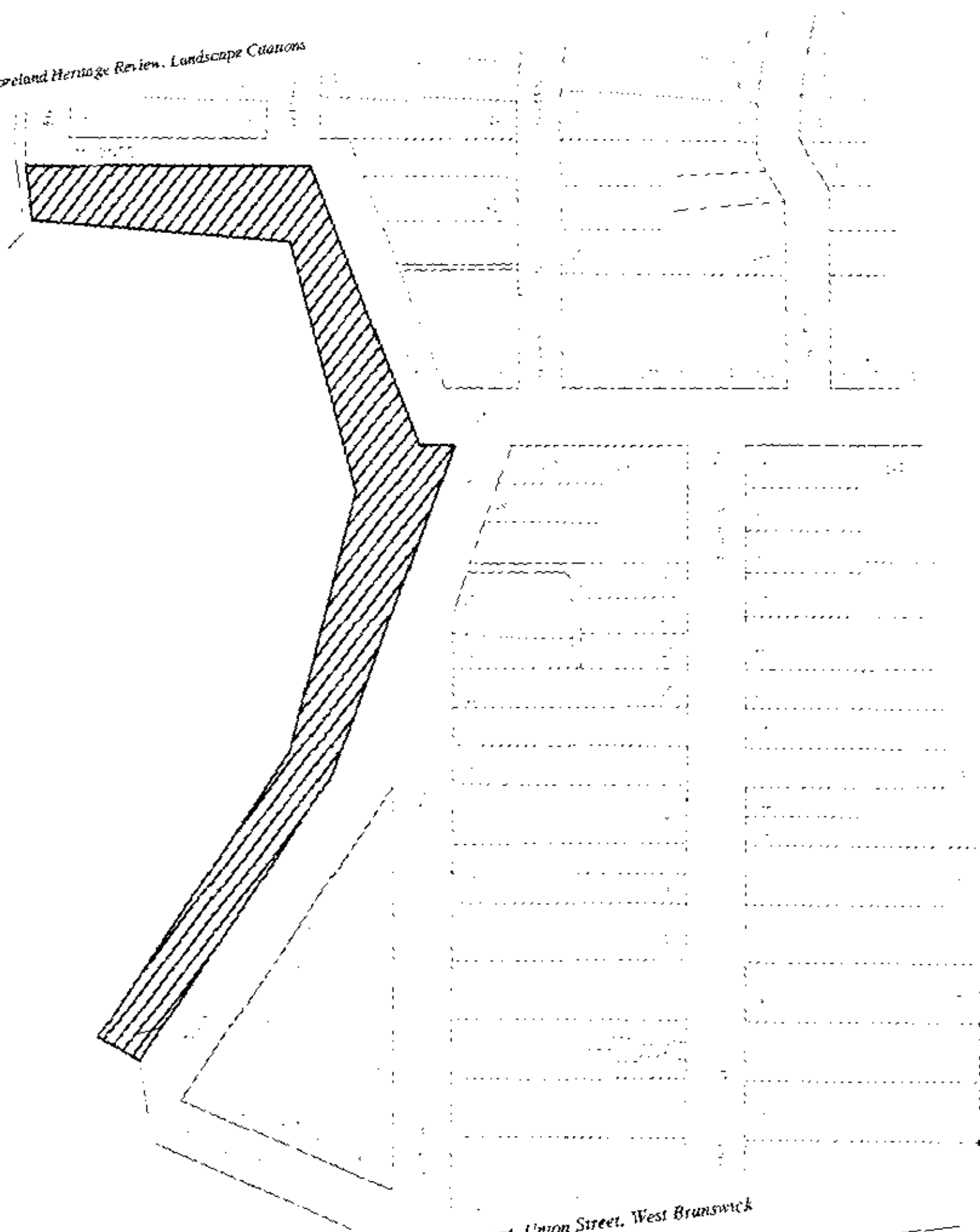


Figure 32 Union Street Escarpment, Union Street, West Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Union Street Escarpment

Significance: C

Address: Union Street, West Brunswick

Map Ref: 29 B9

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 26/3/98



Description:

A remnant community of indigenous vegetation located on an escarpment adjacent to the Moonee Ponds Creek. The site covers approximately 13,000 m².

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The site has been described by Duggan (in Bush, 1997) as the "largest and most structurally intact area along the Moonee Ponds Creek in inner Melbourne". It contains 39 remnant indigenous species. Of particular note are two species of state significance, Turkey-bush (*Eremophila deserti*) and Spreading Eutaxia (*Eutaxia diffusa*). The site also contains a further 9 species of regional significance. The intactness of the vegetation provides an important refuge for native fauna.

Potential Threats:

The steep nature of the site makes erosion a serious threat to the vegetation community. Weed competition is also a serious threat, particularly in conjunction with dog faeces, which provide nutrients for their growth. A further problem is unrestricted access to pedestrians who trample seedlings and low-growing species, contribute to erosion, and disturb the soil surface, which allows easy colonisation by weeds.

Management Steps:

Bush (1997) outlines a number of management steps that should be undertaken to ensure the ongoing conservation of this important conservation area. These include weed control, restricting access and revegetation programs.

Statement of Significance:

The Union Street escarpment is of local importance as the most important remnant vegetation community on the Moonee Ponds Creek. It contains a number of species of state significance, and provides an important refuge for indigenous fauna.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[x]
SLO Controls	[x]

Reference:

Bush, J. (1997). *Management plan. Union street Moonee Ponds creek, Brunswick West*. Unpublished report prepared for Moreland City Council by MCMC.

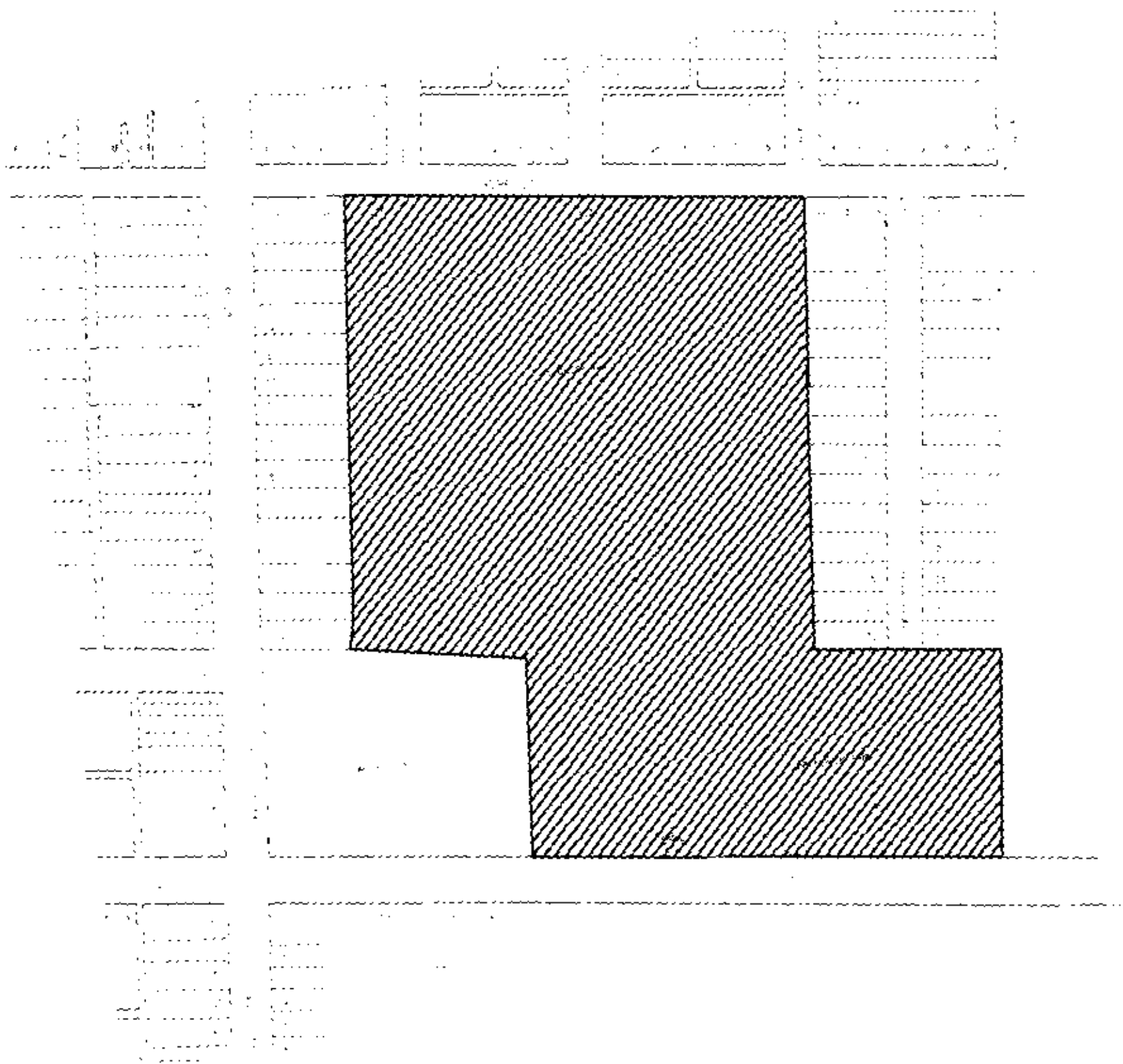


Figure 33 Brunswick Park, Victoria Street, Brunswick

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Brunswick Park.

Significance: C

Address: Victoria Street, Brunswick.

Map Ref: 29 E7

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 5/3/98



Description:

A suburban reserve consisting of a passive recreational park, and structured sporting areas. A grant of land was made to Brunswick Council by the then Premier of Victoria, Thomas Bent. The park was established in 1908 with a playing field for football, as well as a croquet lawn and a formal park area. The Bowling Green was established in 1920.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

The site contains a number of structures including club buildings for the croquet and bowling greens that were probably built following the establishment of the two clubs. The main extant grandstand was built in 1925 following the burning down of an earlier structure. A weatherboard structure in the formal part of the park is reputedly a tollbooth from either Sydney Road or Lygon Street. However, as noted by Johnston (1990) the structure is Edwardian in appearance and the tollbooths were constructed at a much earlier date, being removed from their sites in 1877. It has either been updated at some stage, or else has a different origin.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The structural plantings consist of Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Desert Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*), Common Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*). Other specimen trees include Kapuka (*Griselinia littoralis*) and Norfolk Island Hibiscus (*Lagunaria patersonia*). A Golden Privet Hedge (*Ligustrum ovalifolium* 'Aureum') is located on the northern boundary of the formal park area. Other hedge plantings, both of which are overgrown, include a row of Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* sp.) to the east of the main grandstand, and a Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) row to the west of the bowling green. A number of native garden beds have been established recently throughout the site.

Potential Threats:

Further introduction of inappropriate native species. Failure to replace senescent exotic plants with the same species, eroding the character of the park. Vandalism to park structures.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed management plan for the conservation of the park. This should include guidelines for the maintenance of the trees, and appropriate replacement strategies. The plan should seek to reinforce the heritage character of the area through appropriate detailing of hard landscape features and policies for the management of plants. This document should provide the opportunity to enhance the heritage character of the area, and encourage increased use of the park's passive recreational facilities. A study into the origin of the "toll booth" structure should also be undertaken, as if it were indeed associated with early toll collection in the area, it would be of great significance.

Statement of Significance:

Brunswick Park is of local interest as the first park in the Brunswick area created to meet the leisure needs of the community. Other parks were the result of landfill operations, and were essentially by-products of quarrying activities. The park also has long associations with a number of local sporting groups, forming part of the cultural heritage of the local community.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[]

Reference:

Johnston, C (1990). *Keeping Brunswick's Heritage*. Unpublished report prepared for Brunswick City Council.

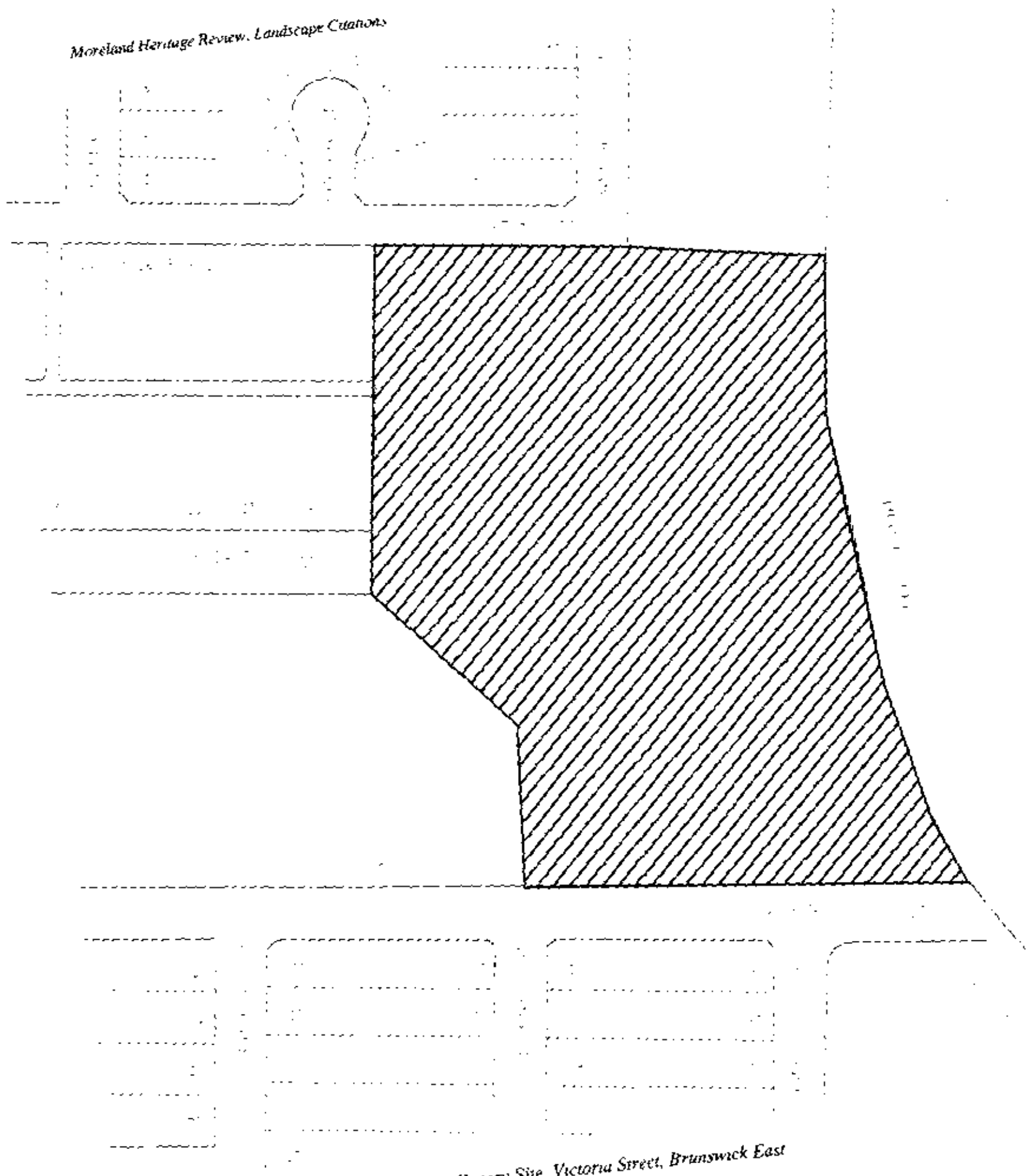


Figure 34 Old Wales Quarry Site, Victoria Street, Brunswick East

Allom Loret & Associates with John Patrick Fry Ltd

Site: Old Wales Quarry Site

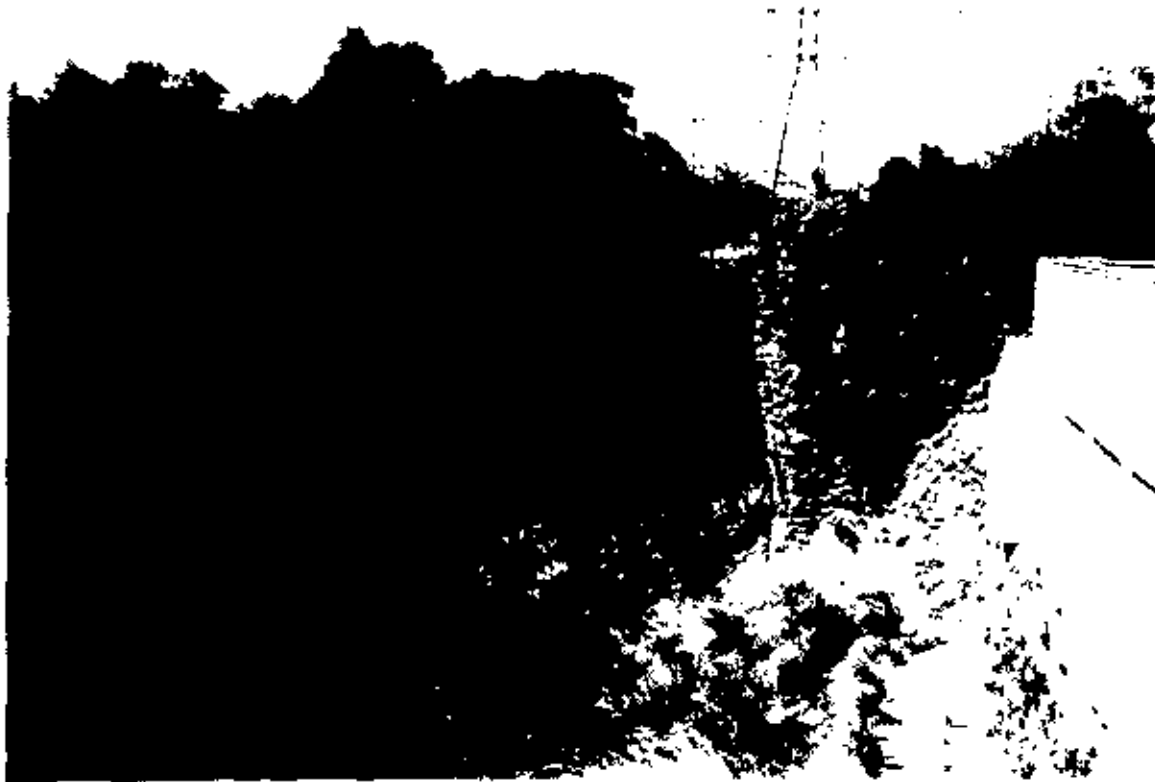
Significance: B

Address: Victoria Street, Brunswick East

Map Ref: 30 B8

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 19/3/98



Description:

Trees and structures associated with an old quarry site on the western bank of the Merri Creek. The area now forms part of a linear park system along the creek.

Alexander P Wales established the quarry in the 1860's, utilising the exposed basalt flows near the Merri Creek. The quarry was one of several operating along the creek in the 19th and early 20th centuries. The quarry was unusual in that it was very steep and deep, requiring a retaining wall along the creek frontage, but small in area. Aerial winches were used to haul skips up the steep slopes. The site was the largest stone producing quarry in Victoria from the 1920's until its closure in the late 1950's.

Intactness:

E [] G [] F [] P [x]

Condition:

E [] G [] F [x] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

The site features a prominent stone aerial winch tower adjacent to the Merri Creek. The remains of the retaining wall, in close proximity to the tower, form a creek viewing area in the current park. A restored 19th Century Winch is located in the northern section of the site with an interpretation board. The winch does not appear to be associated with this particular site.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

A line of mature Pepper Trees (*Schinus molle* var *areira*) line the southern side of Victoria Street, adjoining the park. They appear to have been associated with the early history of the quarry.

Potential Threats:

Removal of Pepper Trees (*Schinus molle* var *areira*) in favour of native species used elsewhere throughout the site. Vandalism to built structures, particularly the restored winch. Concealment of views to the creek from the old retaining wall through re-vegetation activities.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a regular maintenance program for the trees along Victoria Street that would ensure a long amenity life span, using best arboricultural practice. Preparation of a tree replacement program that would ensure the impact on the character of the area is minimised. Preparation of guidelines to ensure interpretation of the site is not obscured by re-vegetation works.

Statement of Significance:

The old Wales Quarry Site is locally significant for the remnant built structures and vegetation from the early, post-contact use of the area. They directly represent a major industry that was active along the Merri Creek for many decades, and which was important to the local community, as well as to the built environment of Melbourne generally. The site also represents an unconventional form of quarrying, which proved to be successful for many years.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[x]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]

References:

- Barnes, L. (1987). *Street Names of Brunswick*. Unpublished Manuscript
- Hall, R. (1989). *Merri Creek Parklands: Aboriginal and Historical Heritage Survey*. MMBW.

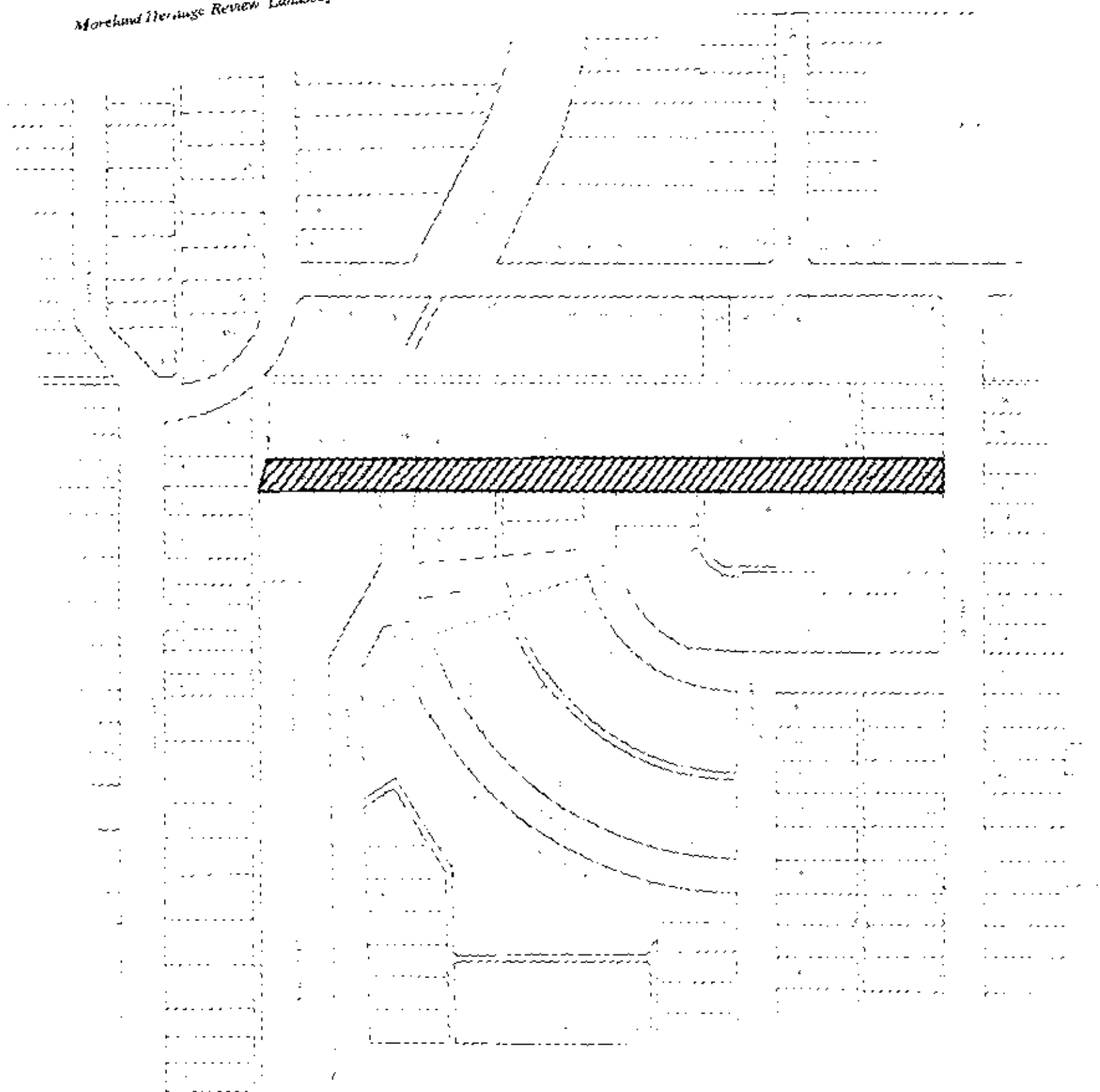


Figure 35 Street Trees, Wattle Grove, Coburg

Allom Lovell & Associates with John Patrick Pty Ltd

Site: Street Trees

Significance: C

Address: Wattle Grove, Coburg

Map Ref: 29 F3

Access: Unrestricted

Date: 17/2/99



Description:

A notable row of mature street trees in the Coburg area.

Intactness:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Condition:

E [] G [x] F [] P []

Remnant Fabric (Man Made):

None noted.

Remnant Fabric (Vegetation):

The street is dominated by the enclosing canopies of an avenue plantation of Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius*). The trees are mature and in reasonable condition. The trees have been pollarded at various times to allow clearances around power lines to be maintained, but have recovered well.

Potential Threats:

Over pruning to allow clearances for power lines. Works to below ground services that would sever roots and impact on the health of the trees.

Management Steps:

Preparation of a detailed street tree management plan for these trees, including tree maintenance and replacement guidelines as part of an overall street tree management program for the City of Moreland. Introduction of aerial bundle cabling to reduce the necessity for pruning.

Statement of Significance:

The street trees in Wattle Grove are of local interest for their high amenity value and significant contribution to the heritage character of the area. This style of mature avenue planting is uncommon in the Moreland municipality.

Existing Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
Planning Scheme	[]
National Trust	[]

Recommended Heritage Listings:

Victorian Heritage Register	[]
Register of the National Estate	[]
HO Controls	[]
ESO Controls	[]
SLO Controls	[x]