

Part C - Precinct Plans

27. Newtown

The Newtown precinct is bound by Swanson Street to the south, Carillion Road to the north, Golden Grove Street to the east and Church Street to the west. The major road of King Street runs through the centre of the precinct but has very limited opportunities for increased tree planting due to the density of buildings and awnings.



Figure 80- Limited opportunity for tree planting on King Street. (Photo: Arterra)

27.1 Precinct objectives

General

- To enhance the streetscape with street trees of appropriate scale and form.
- To respect established street tree character.
- To reinforce the residential character through a mix of deciduous and evergreen tree planting.
- To develop opportunities for in-road or blister planting.

27.2 Precinct conditions

Existing street trees

In residential streets there are a range of young and established trees, predominantly natives. Several historic plantings such as Figs in Georgina Street and within Hollis Park contribute greatly to the amenity of the surrounding area. Many areas still contain Paperbark trees planted in the 1970's, one example is Pine Street which is being retained as Paperbark.

Current dominant species

<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Water Gum
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Paperbark
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box

Built form and road widths

The topography of the precinct consists of gently undulating slopes generally grading from the south up to the north.

Road widths vary greatly, but the majority of streets are fine grained and narrow. Architecture consists of Victorian terrace houses and medium scale warehouses. The area has experienced recent urban renewal as warehouses are converted to mixed use developments and cafes activate the streets.

Geological conditions

Dominated by Wianamatta Shales.

Soil conditions

The precinct consists mainly of Shale derived clay soils.

27.3 Proposed Primary Tree Species Palette

Common Name	Species
Brush Box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>
Coast Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>
Lemon Scented Myrtle	<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>
Tuckeroo	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
London Plane	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>
Golden Robinia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia'
Crows Ash	<i>Flindersia australis</i>
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koelreutaria paniculata</i>
Chinese Pistachio	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>
Water Gum	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>
Blueberry Ash	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>















Figure 81- Historic planting of Figs on Georgina Street adjacent to Hollis Park. (Photo: Arterra)



SPECIES LEGEND

Evergreen

Bc		<i>Bachhouisia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Myrtle)
Bi		<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> (Coast Banksia)
Cv		<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Bottlebrush)
Cp		<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (Tuckeroo)
Er		<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> (Blueberry Ash)
Em		<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> (Tallowood)
Fmc		<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Morton Bay Fig)
Fa		<i>Flindersia australis</i> (Crows Ash)
Fg		<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i> (Evergreen Ash)
Lc		<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brush Box)
Mq		<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (Broad-Leaf Paperbark)
Tl		<i>Tristanopsis laurina</i> (Water Gum)

Deciduous

Fp	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (Green Ash)
Jm	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda)
Kp	<i>Koelerutaria paniculata</i> (Golden Rain Tree)
Ls	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (Liquidambar)
Lt	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (Tulip Tree)
Pch	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> (Chinese Pistachio)
Pa	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> (London Plane)
Rf	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia' (Golden Robinia)

LEGEND

