Part C - Precinct Plans

6. Town Hall & Mid City

This area is bound by Market Street to the north, College Street to the east, Liverpool Street to the south and Harbour and Sussex Streets in the west. The central focus of this area is the historic Town Hall precinct and Hyde Park.

6.1 Precinct objectives

General

- To enhance views of historic buildings such as Town Hall and St. Andrew's Cathedral.
- To plant trees that will provide a tree canopy to the city's western edge.

Special

- To maintain and reinforce the existing character of existing well established trees plantings.
- · To develop opportunities for in-road or blister planting.

6.2 Precinct conditions

Existing street trees

The existing trees in this area include a mix of established Plane Trees and young Liquidambar and Brush Box trees. Bathurst Street has existing mature Planes and Brush Box in fair condition. Hyde Park provides significant borrowed landscape to the surrounding streets and tree plantings are not suggested to the park side of these streets. The tree canopy from both the street trees and park boundary trees form a high canopy over Elizabeth Street.

There are young Fig trees planted in the boundary between Cook and Phillip Park and The Domain which are in poor condition and should be monitored for improvement. Replacement should be considered if they continue to decline.

Current dominant species

Liquidambar styraciflua
Poplar simonii
Simons Poplar
Plantanus acerifolia
London Plane Tree
Lophostemon confertus
Brush Box
Liriodendron tulipifera
Tulip Tree

Built form and road widths

This precinct is partly distinguished by historic sandstone buildings including Town Hall, St. Andrews Cathedral, and the Queen Victoria Building. The mid city area has physical constraints such as the monorail and awnings that restrict large street tree plantings. Several streets such as George Street and Park Street have wide footpath sections that enable tree planting. Hyde Park's boundary is lined with mature Figs and Planes which make a strong visual contribution to the adjacent streets. Many of the street trees planted along the boundary of the Cook and Phillip Park are young specimens. Generally, the

streets are 20 metres wide and the planting is set back into the park boundary. Many buildings are located within a park like setting.

Microclimate

The area experiences shade and wind effects that impact on street tree planting.

Geological conditions

Hawkesbury sandstone and Wianamatta shale.

Soil conditions

Soils are typically shallow and acidic sands and clays. They are likely to be heavily disturbed by construction activity.

6.3 Proposed Primary Tree Species Palette

Common Name	Species
Brush Box	Lophostemon confertus
Chinese Elm	Ulmus parvifolia
Japanese Zelkova	Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'
Simon Poplar	Populus simonii
Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera
Liquidambar	Liquidambar styraciflua
Weeping Lillypilly	Waterhousea floribunda 'GA'
Crows Ash	Flindersia australis
Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Golden Rain Tree	Koelreutaria paniculata



Figure 55- The borrowed landscape from Hyde Park boundary planting provides a strong contribution to surrounding streets. (Photo Arterra)

Town Hall & Mid City







Public open space





