

C1 – 54 Main Street, Cressy



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C2	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

133 Cressy Main Road

Common Name:

English Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☒	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☒	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☒	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

133 ressy Main Road

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

One of only 4 left in the town. Near main road very visable from the street

Describe known threats to this tree:

Threats from future subdivisions of larger block

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Very old large trees with significant character on the southern end of the township.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Very unique and should be protected from future subdivisions

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement
As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
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C2 – 133 Main Street, Cressy



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C3	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Common Name:

Botanical Name (if known):

Note: Formally identified as *Ulmus procera* - English Elm. Three trees form cluster, appearing as one.

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☐	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

103 ressy Main Road

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

One of only 4 left in the town.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Threats from future subdivisions of larger block

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Very old large trees with significant character in the middle of town.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Very unique and should be protected from future subdivisions

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

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- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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C3 – 103 Main Street, Cressy



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C5	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Cressy Main Road

Common Name:

English Oak (39 Trees)

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Cressy Main Road
Between Cressy boundry and Cressy House

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

This row of 39 trees are considerably old and unique to this area and to the Northern Midlands

Describe known threats to this tree:

Road repairs could damage rooting systems

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Large number of old trees with significant character in a row.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Very unique and should be protected from road infrastructure repairs

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement
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C5 – Cressy Road, Cressy



image supplied with application



image added for clarity by Planning

Officer

13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C6	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Cressy Bartholomew Park Main Street

Common Name:

Pin Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Northern Midlands Council

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Cressy Main Street. Cressy Bartholomew Park

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Significant large tree in the centre of town providing shading and ambiance .

Describe known threats to this tree:

Threats from future subdivisions of land or master plans.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Very old large tree with significant character in the middle of town. Focal point in park.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Only one in the town, very unique and should be protected.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
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- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C7	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

1 Archer Street

Common Name:

Sequoia

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Archer street Cressy. Tree is very prominent from King and Archer Streets

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Only one in Cressy

Describe known threats to this tree:

Threats from future subdivisions of land.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Large tree with significant character in street.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Only one in the town, very unique and should be protected.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

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C7 – 1 Archer Street, Cressy



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C8	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Cressy District High School

Common Name:

Scarlet Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Education Department

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Cressy District High School

On edge of back carpark, between the kindergarten and the wood work rooms

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Significant old, large tree in the school yard

Describe known threats to this tree:

Threats from future subdivisions of land.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Very large old tree with significances.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Only one in the town, very unique and should be protected. Very visable from King Street.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
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C8 – 112-118 Main Street, Cressy



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C11	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

11 Wilson Street, Cressy, Tasmania, 7302

Common Name:

Mulberry Tree

Botanical Name (if known):

Morus Nigra

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☐	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☐	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☐	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☐	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
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☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

The tree is just over from the Oak Tree that I have also nominated at this address. Come past the large shed which is just in front of you as you enter the property over the cattle grid at the main entrance at the end of Wilson Street.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

I don't believe that there are many mulberry trees left in existence. I believe it to be between 140 and 160 years old.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Possible future development/subdivision

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

This tree was planted by the Reverend Norman, as this land was the first Anglican Rectory in Cressy. I am estimating it was planted somewhere around the 1860's. After what has happened recently behind the Cressy Anglican Church, in regard to development and the destruction of the oak trees there, I felt something had to be done to protect this tree on my property.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

I feel if Woolmers can list their Mulberry Tree, then so can I.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

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- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
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C11 – 11 Wilson Street, Cressy



C11 – 11 Wilson Street, Cressy



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: C12	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

11 Wilson St Cressy

Common Name:

English Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Quercus robur

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

as you come down to the end of Wilson St the tree is clearly visible.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

this tree is at least 150 to 160 years old

Describe known threats to this tree:

possible future subdivision. If Wilson St was continued to meet up with the stock route this tree would be right in the path.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

This tree was planted by the Rev. Norman as the land was the first Anglican rectory in Cressy. In light of what has happened behind the Cressy Anglican Church I felt something had to be done to protect this tree.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
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C12 – 11 Wilson Street, Cressy



C12 – 11 Wilson Street, Cressy



C12 – 11 Wilson Street, Cressy





13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: CT1	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

55 HIGH ST CAMPBELL TOWN TAS 7210

Common Name:

ENGLISH ELM

Botanical Name (if known):

Ulmus Procera

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Tree Location Description – St Andrew's Church Grounds, 55 High Street, Campbell Town TAS 7210

The 32 mature elm trees are located around the internal perimeter of the approximately 400-metre boundary of the property known as the former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, now The Church Tasmania. Their average height is 25 metres. This prominent triangular parcel of land sits at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, and forms a key visual gateway to the town for all north-south travellers along the Heritage Highway (also referred to as the Midlands Highway, Highway #1, or locally as High Street).

The trees are planted in a bordering formation, tracing the edges of the property, and are particularly visible along the western and southern perimeters, which run parallel to the highway. These trees form a green, living frame around the site, enhancing its park-like setting and clearly defining its historic footprint. Their placement provides a natural screen and landmark effect for those entering or exiting the township from the north or south.

Importantly, this stretch of the Heritage Highway is the only section not bypassed between Launceston and Hobart—Tasmania's two largest population centres—making the visibility of these trees significant to tens of thousands of locals and tourists each year. The trees are easily identifiable and can be viewed directly from High Street without entering the property, particularly near the original church tower and northern lawn area.

Together, these trees create a continuous visual perimeter that contributes to the landmark status of the heritage site and its aesthetic and historical significance as recorded in the Tasmanian Heritage Register.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Comparison of Elm Trees at St Andrew's Church to Others of the Same Species

The elm trees located around the perimeter of the former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church property in Campbell Town are notably distinct in several key aspects when compared to other elms across Tasmania and mainland Australia.

Firstly, their position is uniquely prominent. These elms border High Street (Heritage Highway / Midland Highway / Highway #1) — Tasmania's busiest thoroughfare linking Hobart and Launceston — and sit within the only major township not bypassed along this key national route. As such, these trees are highly visible to tens of thousands of vehicles each year, making them some of the most publicly viewed elms in the state, if not the country. Their setting in a historic, elevated, triangular parcel of land only enhances their visibility and visual impact for both pedestrians and motorists.

Secondly, the elms are of notable age, estimated to be over 110 years old, dating back to the early 20th century. This places them among the earliest surviving planted elms in Tasmania, a

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state which remains uniquely free of Dutch Elm Disease — a condition that has decimated elm populations in many parts of the world, including Europe and North America. Their survival reflects the island's rare biosecurity status and the care with which these particular specimens have been preserved.

Thirdly, these trees are exceptional in both height and form. They exhibit tall, upright canopies, strong, evenly spaced branching structures, and robust trunks — all of which are indicative of healthy and well-established specimens of their species. Unlike many urban or rural elms affected by poor maintenance, environmental stress, or disease, these trees show no visible signs of common elm-specific issues such as bark cracking, crown dieback, or insect infestation. Their health and vigour suggest that they have adapted well to their location and continue to thrive with minimal intervention.

In addition, these elms form part of a continuous heritage planting that collectively defines the landscape of the church property. While individual elms may not typically meet the threshold for heritage significance, these trees as a suite are recognised in the Tasmanian Heritage Register for their contribution to the site's historic and aesthetic character, especially in the context of their formal placement around a significant Gothic church and parkland setting Appendix D Datasheet Ta...

In summary, compared to other elms across Tasmania:

These are more publicly visible due to their highway-side location.

They are among the older surviving planted specimens.

They maintain excellent health and structural integrity.

They contribute significantly to the visual, historical, and cultural landscape of one of the most recognisable and visited sites in the Northern Midlands.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Known Threats to the Elm Trees at St Andrew's Church, Campbell Town

The mature elm trees surrounding the former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, face a number of potential threats, primarily stemming from human activity and site development.

1. Human Intervention – Tree Removal or Canopy Reduction

One of the most significant threats is the deliberate removal or severe pruning of these trees by individuals unaware of their heritage value. While not protected individually, these elms are part of a heritage-listed landscape and contribute to the overall character and historical significance of the site. Unauthorised removal or trimming—especially crown lifting or lopping—may impact both their structural integrity and aesthetic appeal. Excessive pruning may also leave trees vulnerable to secondary infections, insect attack, or unbalanced regrowth.

2. Construction and Surface Encroachment

Any future construction or modification of built infrastructure on the property poses a direct risk to the root zones of these trees. Erecting new buildings, paved pathways, car parks, or even compacted gravel surfaces close to the trunk or within the dripline can significantly reduce oxygen, water, and nutrient availability in the root zone. This can lead to soil compaction, restricted root expansion, and ultimately tree stress, decline, or death over time.

3. Changes to Water Drainage Patterns

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Alterations to the natural hydrology of the site—such as redirecting stormwater, installing underground plumbing or irrigation, or raising ground levels—may disrupt the moisture availability to these mature trees. As elms have extensive lateral root systems, even minor changes to subsoil drainage could limit access to necessary water during dry periods, impacting tree health and increasing drought stress.

4. Soil Disturbance and Trenching

Installation of underground services like electricity, water pipes, or telecommunications cables near or through root zones can lead to root severance, destabilisation of the tree, and long-term health decline. Root disturbance, particularly of larger anchoring roots, can also increase the risk of windthrow in storm events.

5. Vehicular Traffic and Compaction

Occasional or routine driving of heavy vehicles or machinery over root zones can compress the soil, reducing aeration and impairing the uptake of water and nutrients. Compacted soil also limits root growth, which is essential for mature trees to maintain stability and health.

6. Vandalism or Accidental Damage

Given the public visibility of these trees along a major highway, there is also the potential for accidental damage by vehicles, or intentional vandalism, such as carving, ringbarking, or chemical poisoning. While no such incidents have been recorded to date, the potential risk remains due to the site's prominent and accessible location.

7. Lack of Ongoing Tree Management or Monitoring

Another indirect threat is lack of active monitoring or arboricultural care. Even though these trees are currently in good health, the absence of regular inspection, mulching, pest and disease checks, or proactive pruning may leave them vulnerable to future decline. Heritage trees benefit significantly from planned preservation strategies to ensure their longevity.

In conclusion, while the elm trees at St Andrew's Church are currently healthy and structurally sound, they are susceptible to a range of avoidable threats—primarily from human interference, development pressures, and soil disturbances. Their protection requires a careful balance between maintaining open public access and ensuring appropriate tree management policies that preserve their historic and ecological value for future generations.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Significance of the Elm Trees at St Andrew's Church, Campbell Town

55 High Street, Campbell Town TAS 7210

The mature elm trees surrounding the perimeter of the former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church site are of heritage, cultural, aesthetic, and environmental significance. Each of these categories is explained in detail below:

1. Historical Significance

These elm trees form part of a suite of early 20th-century plantings (c. 1910) around one of the most historically important church properties in the Northern Midlands. The site, permanently listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, includes the 1857 church and the 1955 Adam Turnbull Hall. According to the Register:

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“Although individually these trees are not considered of particular importance, as a suite of historic plantings they are considered of heritage significance, adding to the character of the site.” Appendix D Datasheet Ta...

The trees contribute to understanding historic landscape design associated with ecclesiastical properties of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and their placement reflects a time when exotic European species like English elms were introduced to lend a sense of European permanence and civility to regional towns.

2. Cultural and Community Significance

Positioned at the entrance to Tasmania’s only major township not bypassed on the Midland Highway (Highway #1), these elms are a familiar and much-loved landmark for Tasmanians and tourists alike. Their visibility and association with St Andrew’s Church — a site that played a central role in the spiritual and social life of Campbell Town for over 150 years — gives them shared cultural meaning.

They are regularly included in local walking tours, featured in tourist photographs, and form part of the collective memory of those travelling between Hobart and Launceston, making them symbolically important even to those who have never set foot on the property.

3. Aesthetic Significance

The elms possess a striking visual presence due to their height, symmetry, and seasonal variation. Their mature canopies form a graceful perimeter around the triangular parcel of land, creating a framed view of the historic sandstone church and enhancing the park-like character of the site. When viewed from High Street, especially in autumn, they provide a spectacular display of colour and shadow, anchoring the site visually within the landscape of Campbell Town.

Their placement also enhances the architectural perspective of the Gothic-style church by softening the surrounding built environment and creating a visual transition between the built and natural elements of the site.

4. Botanical and Environmental Significance

These trees are a rare, well-preserved example of mature elm specimens in Tasmania, a state that remains free of Dutch Elm Disease. Their longevity — estimated at over 110 years — is a testament to their suitability for the site and the microclimate of Campbell Town. They show no signs of disease or decay, and have excellent canopy structure, strong trunks, and vibrant foliage.

Their ecological value includes:

Providing habitat for native birdlife and pollinators

Offering shade and windbreaks in an otherwise open landscape

Contributing to soil health and stabilisation

Their mature age and excellent condition make them rare among their species and an

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important genetic resource in a national context.

5. Landmark Significance

Because of their position on Tasmania's busiest inland highway, these elms are passed by thousands of vehicles each week and are among the most publicly visible mature elms in the state. Their prominence as a green gateway to Campbell Town gives them landmark status and strengthens the historic identity of the township.

Conclusion

The elm trees at St Andrew's Church are not just mature landscape features — they are living heritage assets. They contribute materially and symbolically to the history, culture, environment, and aesthetics of Campbell Town and its region. Their ongoing preservation is critical to maintaining the historical narrative and visual identity of this key Tasmanian township.

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Additional Reasons Supporting This Tree Nomination – Significance Beyond Doubt

In addition to their historical, cultural, environmental, and aesthetic values, the elm trees at the former St Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Campbell Town possess several further attributes that place their significance beyond reasonable doubt:

1. **Irreplaceable Contribution to a Heritage-Listed Landscape** These elms are integral to the setting of a state-registered heritage site, as acknowledged by the Tasmanian Heritage Council. Their contribution to the historic integrity of the site cannot be replicated by replanting or landscape modification. Their maturity, placement, and ongoing health provide a direct, living link to early 20th-century site development — a feature that is now rare in regional Tasmanian towns.
2. **Surviving Example of an Intact Perimeter Planting** Unlike many historic trees that survive as individual specimens, the elms at this site exist as a cohesive and largely intact perimeter planting, following the original landscape plan. This consistency strengthens their collective significance and showcases a now-uncommon design approach where exotic tree species were used to frame and elevate civic or spiritual buildings.
3. **Resilience and Health in a High-Exposure Environment** Despite being exposed to heavy traffic, pollution, drought conditions, and decades of variable care, these elms have not only survived but thrived. They display no signs of Dutch Elm Disease, crown dieback, pest infestation, or significant structural faults. Their endurance in such a high-exposure location demonstrates their resilience and natural suitability for long-term survival, adding biological and horticultural significance.
4. **Educational and Interpretive Potential** These trees offer exceptional value as educational tools. Their age, species, placement, and contribution to historical town design provide rich material for: Heritage interpretation School programs Historical walking tours Signage and storytelling linked to Campbell Town's colonial and ecclesiastical history Preserving these elms ensures future generations can engage directly with living heritage, rather than relying solely on static built forms.
5. **Symbol of Community Identity and Continuity** For residents of Campbell Town and the wider Northern Midlands, these trees have stood as unchanging markers of identity

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throughout decades of change. From churchgoers and market visitors to motorists passing by on long road trips, many associate the elms — along with the church tower — as symbols of arrival, tradition, and place. Their presence provides comfort, recognition, and a strong sense of continuity in a fast-changing world.

6. Rarity in the Australian Context Tasmania is one of the few places in the world — and the only state in Australia — where large, disease-free populations of mature elms still exist. These trees therefore hold national significance as part of Australia's remaining elm heritage. Given their prominent public visibility, healthy condition, and established setting, they may be regarded as ambassadors for elm preservation nationwide.

Conclusion

The elm trees at St Andrew's Church are more than decorative elements — they are historically layered, botanically rare, aesthetically significant, and deeply embedded in the story and structure of Campbell Town. Their unique combination of visibility, resilience, heritage value, and community identity makes their importance self-evident and places their nomination beyond question.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

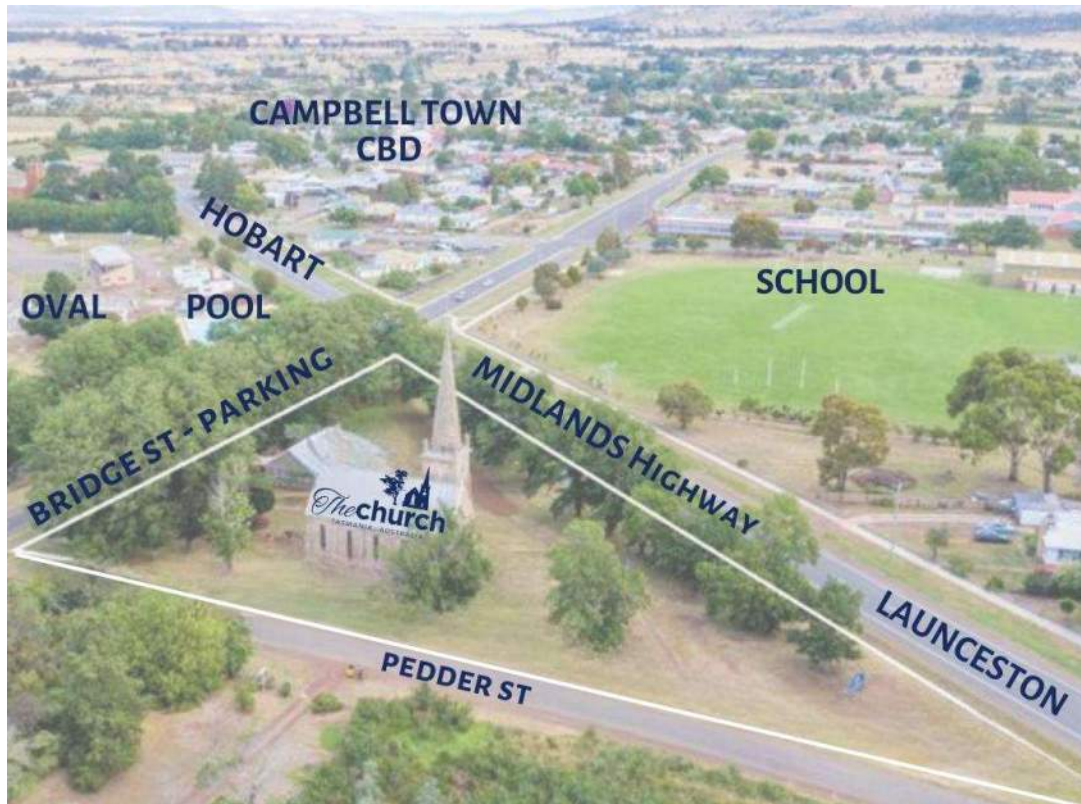
CT1 - 55 High Street, Campbell Town



CT1 - 55 High Street, Campbell Town



CT1 - 55 High Street, Campbell Town



Tasmanian Heritage Register Datasheet



103 Macquarie Street (GPO Box 618)
Hobart Tasmania 7001
Phone: 1300 850 332 (local call cost)
Fax: 6233 3186 | Email: enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au
Web: www.heritage.tas.gov.au

Name: St Andrews Presbyterian Church
Status: Permanently Registered
Tier: State
State

THR ID Number: 4964
Municipality: Northern Midlands Council
Date Listed: 09-December-1998

Location Addresses

55 HIGH ST, CAMPBELL TOWN 7210 TAS

Title References

153978/1

Property Id

6203079



Former St Andrews
Church, 1857 Church
DPIPWE, 2011

1857 Church & 1955
Hall
DPIPWE, 2011

1955 Hall
DPIPWE, 2011

Setting: The former Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street is situated in the northern Tasmanian township of Campbell Town, located on the historic Midland Highway. The site is a triangular parcel of land dotted with historic trees and located at the main egress/ingress into the historic town. The site is an important visual landmark on the edge of the township, on the busiest highway in the state.

Description: The former Campbell Town Presbyterian Church comprises two main buildings – the 1857 sandstone church building and the 1955 Adam Turnbull Hall. Both buildings are located in a mature parkland setting, which contributes to the historic heritage significance of the place. A small collection of artefacts provenanced to the main church building also forms part of this registration.

1857 former St Andrews Presbyterian Church: Set on the peak of the hill, the former St Andrews Church is a sandstone Victorian Academic Gothic building comprising tower with steep pitch and tower crenellations, corrugated iron gabled roof, boxed eaves, buttresses, pointed arch windows of stain glass, and prominent quoins and architraves. Entry is via a landmark square tower with blank clock face. The spire is octagonal in shape. The interior of the main church building contains fine examples of stained glass work, arched ceiling with decorative ceiling roses and wooden floorboards. Original interior doors, entrance flagstones, cornices and skirting boards contribute to the representative character of the style of the building. A representative sample of boxed pews has been retained with the building.

Church artefacts: A number of artefacts provenanced to the former main church building are considered of heritage significance, providing an understanding of the evolution of worship in a rural community, and the meaning such places had to the region. This registration includes the following elements:

- (i) Marble plaque commemorating the Rev. Adam Turnbull;
- (ii) Memorial plaque commemorating the Gibson family by Tasmanian woodcarver, cement modeller and artist WG (Gordon) Cumming, c1938. This work was based on Gustave Dore's engraving 'Boat of Souls' (pers. comm., H. Cumming, 2013);
- (iii) Granite sculpture, Head of Christ, by Kalanabertzins c1956;
- (iv) 1914-1918 carved wooden honour roll board;
- (v) Altar, also known as the Bishops' Chair;
- (vi) Double handed cedar collection box; and
- (vii) Blackwood collection plate, gilt-engraved in memory of WH Thollar, killed during WW1.

1955 Adam Turnbull Hall: Located on the lower side of the site, this concrete block single-storey hall

Friday, May 23, 2014

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building uses fabric and form sympathetic to the original design of the main church building. The structure comprises a gabled roof with short sheet corrugated iron, an entrance porch with similarly gabled roof and pointed sash windows with gothic influences. The external envelope of this building is of interest to this registration, contributing to the wider setting of the church grounds. The interior of the hall is not considered of interest to this registration and is therefore exempt from works application approval.

Landscape setting: The parkland/garden setting of both the church and hall are considered of high heritage significance for its historic and aesthetic values, and as a contributing element to an important landmark on a major Tasmanian thoroughfare. A wooden picket fence, evident in 1908, has been removed (*Weekly Courier* 18 June 1908:18). A number of elm and other trees form a perimeter along the border of the parcel of land. Although individually these trees are not considered of particular importance, as a suite of historic plantings they are considered of heritage significance, adding to the character of the site.

History: Named by Governor Macquarie in 1821, Campbell Town prospered because of adjoining successful sheep farms, and its situation on the main thoroughfare between Hobart and Launceston. Convict labour is most evident in the historic town in the Red Bridge and large number of surviving Georgian and Victorian buildings. The local agricultural show has been held since 1839 (Richards in Alexander (ed.) 2005:63-64), one of the longest in the nation.

As early as 1821 European settlers had begun to organise for the establishment of reformed services in Van Diemen's Land. As many of the early settlers were of Scottish origin, Scottish Presbyterian ministers were sought. Following Hobart, the first Presbyterian church to be built in the colony was on the Macquarie River in c1836, the present Kirklands Church (THR #4909). It was almost two decades before a more substantial Presbyterian church, now the former St Andrews Church at 55 High Street, was erected in Campbell Town, in 1857.

The Anglican Church had an early presence in Campbell Town, erecting a church in the late 1830s, while the Methodist congregation had erected their modest Chapel by 1839. In July 1856 tenders were called for the erection of a Presbyterian church (*Launceston Examiner* 31 July 1856:3), said to have been largely the initiative of medical practitioner, public servant and minister Rev. Adam Turnbull, who had spent two decades in Hobart Town holding various government positions. His energy and connections are largely attributed with the erection of St Andrews. The foundation stone was laid at the end of 1856 (*Launceston Examiner* 30 December 1856).

St Andrews Church was designed by Thomson & Cookney, architects of Hobart (*Launceston Examiner* 29 January 1857:2). Cookney, as a free man, had been appointed Colonial Architect of New South Wales aged only 26, and by the age of 41 after a conviction for receiving stolen goods, was working on road gangs in Tasmania. During his time in the island colony, Cookney was assigned to ex-convict architect, JA Thomson. The pair collaborated for over a decade, including designs for Catholic churches in Hobart and Launceston and the Jewish synagogue in Hobart. In 1855 JA Thomson retired, and his son FW entered the partnership (Neale, in Goad & Willis (eds) 2012:172-173 & 704).

It was FW Thomson and Cookney who were responsible for the design of St Andrews Church in Campbell Town, which according to one architectural historian displayed little advance from designs of 16 years previously (Neale, in Goad & Willis (eds) 2012:172-173 & 704). In 1863 a JC Bishop pipe organ was installed in the church, said to be the largest organ in Australia built before 1850 by JC Bishop to survive unaltered. The organ was removed from the church in recent decades and now forms part of the National Trust of Australia (Tasmania) collection (Maidment, 2010:2).

The land on which the main church was constructed remained virtually untouched until the congregation determined the need for a hall after World War Two. The foundation stone for a new hall (*Examiner* 30 September 1955) was laid in 1955, named in honour of Rev. Adam Turnbull, proponent of the original church building. It appears this building was also used as a schoolroom (National Trust, 1966:29). This is the concrete brick building still extant on the eastern boundary of the site.

In 1977 the Uniting Church was established through the amalgamation of the Methodist and the majority of the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in Tasmania. Stabilisation work was undertaken to the spire of the main church building in 1981, with a grant from the National Estate (*Examiner* 12 March 1981:20b). Steel rods were to be inserted, although it is unclear if this work was actually undertaken. In 2002 the Synods of Tasmania and Victoria merged, the Uniting Church continuing its commitment to social justice, liturgical renewal, ecumenical relationships and pastoral care to this day (Smith, in Alexander (ed.) 2006:372). In 2010 the Campbell Town buildings were deconsecrated and sold to a private buyer. Although no longer a church, the buildings and plantings on site remain an important visual marker on the Midland Highway.

REFERENCES

Cumming, Heather. Personal communication, 2013
Examiner 30 September 1955, 12 March 1981

Launceston Examiner 31 July 1856, 30 December 1856, 29 January 1857
 Maidment, J. 2010 'Statement of Significance for 1847 JC Bishop organ ex St Andrews Church' Campbell Town unpublished report, courtesy of National Trust of Australia (Tasmania).
Mercury 14 March 1938
 National Trust of Tasmania, 1966 *Campbell Town Tasmania: History and Centenary of Municipal Government* Campbell Town Municipal Council
 Neale, A. in Goad, P. & Willis, J. 2012 *Encyclopaedia of Australian Architecture* Cambridge University Press, Hobart
 Richards, J. in Alexander, A. (ed.) 2005 *The Companion to Tasmanian History* University of Tasmania, Hobart
Weekly Courier 18 June 1908, 1 November 1934.

Constructed: See History

Statement of Significance: (non-statutory summary)
 The former St Andrews Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, is of historic cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the pattern of settlement in the Northern Midlands district, and the role of established religion in developing social and spiritual hubs in regional settlements across Tasmania. The 1857 Church building is demonstrative of the Victorian Academic Gothic style, while the 1955 hall reflects utilitarian architecture in use after World War Two. The 1857 Church building and its park-like setting has meaning to the Tasmanian community as a landmark on the Midland Highway and the main church building has a special association with the architectural firm, Thomson and Cookney, who were responsible for ecclesiastical architecture in both the north and south of the state.

Significance:

The Heritage Council may enter a place in the Heritage Register if it meets one or more of the following criteria from the Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995:

a) The place is important to the course or pattern of Tasmania's history.

The former St Andrews Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, is an important element in demonstrating the evolutionary pattern of the Northern Midlands district. It reflects the role of worship, and in particular, the role of established religion in developing social and spiritual hubs in regional settlement across Tasmania. Erected in the 1850s, the former Presbyterian Church's presence on the site is an historic record of Campbell Town's religious life, demonstrating aspects of the community's development and growth.

b) The place possesses uncommon or rare aspects of Tasmania's history.

No Data Recorded

c) The place has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Tasmania's history.

No Data Recorded

d) The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of place in Tasmania's history.

The former St Andrews Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, reflects the principal characteristics of the Victorian Academic Gothic ecclesiastical building through the use of a landmark tower, steeply pitched roof and tower crenellations. The choice of stone as building material and the Victorian Academic Gothic architectural style of the main church building harks back to the early phase of Campbell Town's development, when local stone was the dominant building material. The use of concrete bricks for the Adam Turnbull Hall also demonstrates the economical utilitarian post-war design, built in 1955 during the period of post-war austerity.

e) The place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement.

No Data Recorded

f) The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social or spiritual reasons.

The former St Andrews Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, has meaning to the Tasmanian community as a marker on the Midland Highway, the main thoroughfare between the state's two major cities, Hobart and Launceston. The historic town has traditionally been used as a rest stop during travel, and its heritage buildings and historic plantings as a result are imprinted in the minds of Tasmanians and tourists alike.

- g) **The place has a special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Tasmania's history.**

The former St Andrews Presbyterian Church at 55 High Street, Campbell Town, has a special association with the Rev. Adam Turnbull, the minister and government official largely responsible for galvanising the fundraising effort to erect the building, and who later served as its minister for over two decades and was commemorated in a marble plaque in the building. The former St Andrews Church also has an association with the architectural firm Thomson and Cookney, responsible for Catholic Churches in Launceston and Hobart and the Jewish Synagogue in Hobart.

- h) **The place is important in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.**

No Data Recorded

PLEASE NOTE This data sheet is intended to provide sufficient information and justification for listing the place on the Heritage Register. Under the legislation, only one of the criteria needs to be met. The data sheet is not intended to be a comprehensive inventory of the heritage values of the place, there may be other heritage values of interest to the Heritage Council not currently acknowledged.



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only	Nomination reference #: L1
Date & time form received:	27/3/25 3:10pm
Received by:	Natalie/Kellie

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☒

Address/Location of Tree:

r Longford Primary School.

Common Name:

Chilean Myrtle

Botanical Name (if known):

Luma apiculata

Local Name (if applicable):

Emerald

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☒

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☒

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

10

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. <i>(Tree Club)</i>	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☒	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☒	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☒	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☒	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

On the eastern end of 'Terrapin Building',
central to school.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Describe known threats to this tree:

Removal by school authorities. Students formed a petition, collected signatures, presented it to the principal, performed a play to the whole school in order to demonstrate the significance of this group of trees.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

1. It's beautiful.
4. It reminds students of the start of the Tree Club.
6. Everyone at school loves this tree because there are edible berries, it's a calm, quiet spot to sit, it's cool, you can climb it. It's also good for hiding.
10. It holds so many memories of happy + sad times. It carries kindness.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
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Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

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mottled bark



Flowering Terms 4 and 1



Edible berries



Cubby within Emerald



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L2	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
File No	
Property	
Attachments	
REC'D	1 APR 2025
CM	I A
PLN	PLN
BLO	BLO
WYR	WYR
EA	EA
WMA	WMA
WRL	WRL
WTL	WTL

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☒

Address/Location of Tree:

390 Manawarra Rd "Manawarra" Longford 7301

Common Name:

Wellingtonia, Giant Sequoia

Botanical Name (if known):

Sequoiadendron giganteum

Local Name (if applicable):

—

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☒

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☒

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Version: 3.0

J.P.
31 Mar 2025



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☐ 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☐ 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☒ 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Adjacent to B52. Hlawanna Rd
60 meters on the Northern side from the
entrance to Mountford.
See Attachment 'A'.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

It is the only one of its kind on 'Mountford'
- planted by Mr. Alexander CLARKE in
© 1840's

Describe known threats to this tree:

Road works and fire from the
railway line on Southern side of
the B52.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

1. It is a beautiful tree for all to see especially
against the yellow Poplars in Arkhill.
2. Its great height & shape.
3. It marks the entrance to the Heritage Entrance
- 5/4. Planted by Alex. Clarke © 1840 with other
trees leading to the Homestead
6. Is Family to those in the C of E churchyard
Longford

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7. The Sequoia is a "standout" on
the highway leading to Longford



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Many people comment on its size and beauty and it used to watch wayons, horses and the Australian Grand Prix when in Longford (last in 1968)!!

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement

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Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0

Attachment 'A'.

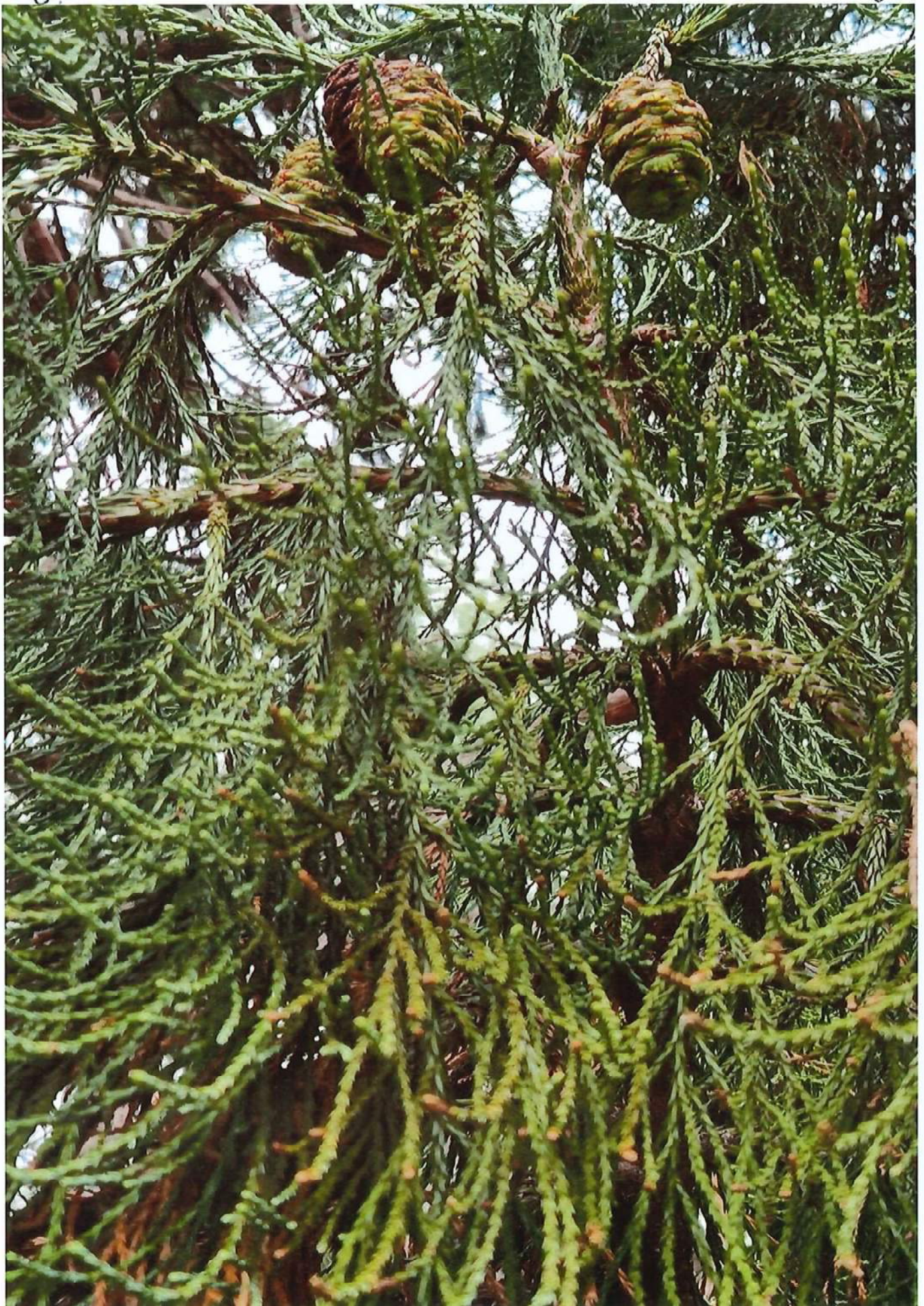
GIANT SEQUOIA
SOUTH ESK RIVER

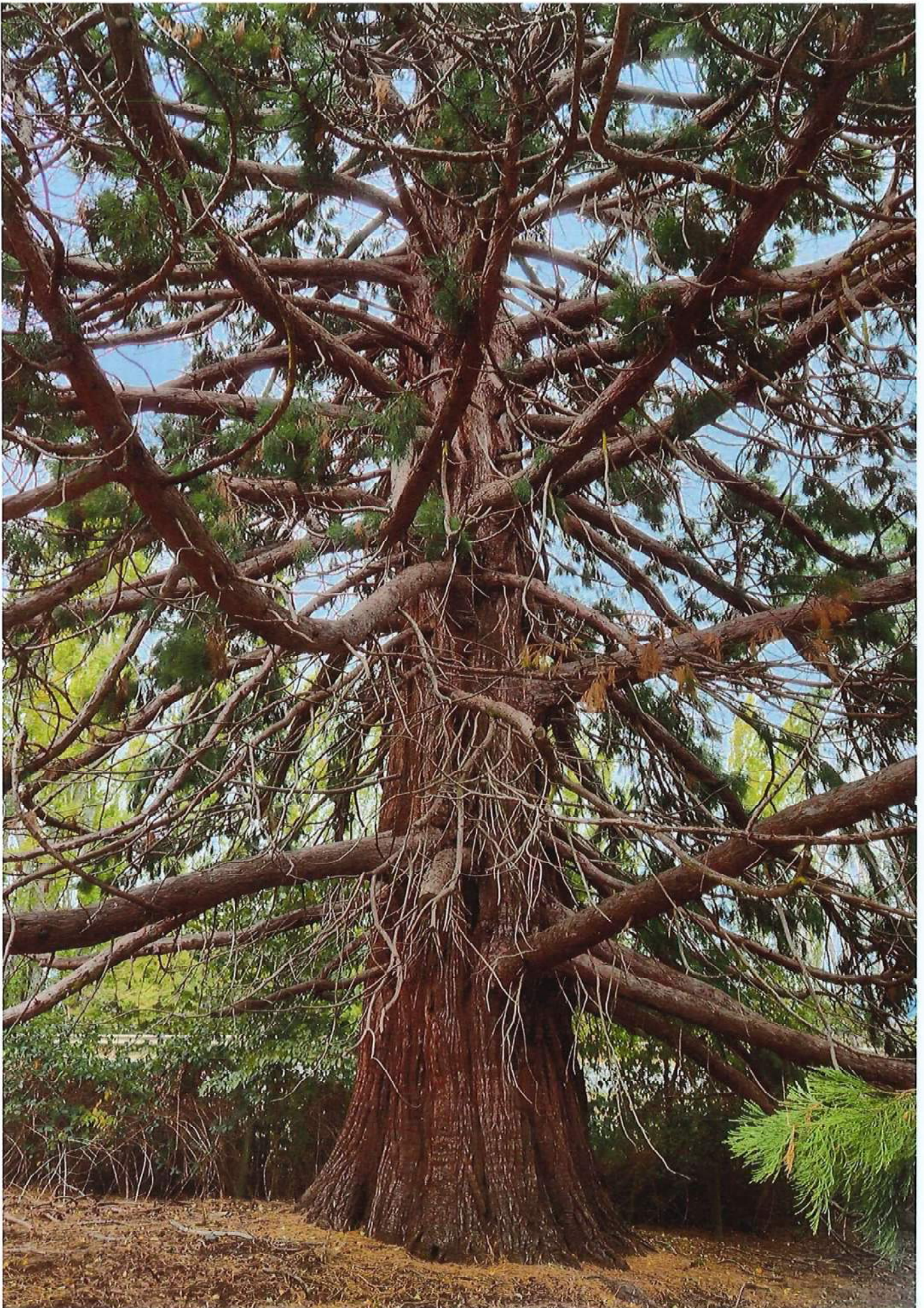
Pakeena Road.



Historic
Railway
Viaduct

Hunting listed
ENTRANCE to "Mountford"











13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Nomination reference #: L3

Council Use Only	
Date & time form received:	Property
Received by:	Attachments

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL
File No.
REC'D 16 JUN 2025

GM	PLN	PLN	PLN
P&DM	BLD	BLD	BLD
CSM	WAT	WAT	WAT
WM	CA	CA	CA
RR			
HLI			

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Wellington Street (south), Longford

Common Name:

English Elm (quantity 53)

Botanical Name (if known):

Ulmus Procera

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☒ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ | 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning. |

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Wellington St, Longford
Between Brickendon & High St
mainly on the western nature strip.

Total of 53 - forming an avenue of trees.
Four trees between Brickendon and Bulwer Street are in poor condition

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

None

Describe known threats to this tree:

Possible Development.
Power lines clearing.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) A significant part of Longford's natural landscape & forms an avenue with excellent shape.
- 2) Outstanding height and broad, rounded canopy. Average height 15m, average DBH 800mm
- 3) Planted during July 1894 (see attached article). Age 131 years old
- 4) Planted by W.H.D. Archer (Longford Warden) 1894.
- 5) The avenue of trees forms a significant part of the streetscape of Longford.
- 6) Forms a significant part of the parks, gardens and streetscape of Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals.

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

A beautiful avenue of trees "that are picturesque and pleasant for pedestrians" (1894)

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

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Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0



trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/153448795?searchTerm=tree%20planting%20longford

YouTube News Translate Gmail AC internet Moodle enise

tree planting longford Filter Advanced Search

ne / Newspapers & Gazettes / Browse / Daily Telegraph (Launceston, Tas. : 1853 - 1928) / Sat 21 Jul 1894 / Page 1 / LONGFORD.

Match text

and E. Hill was one of best numbers of the evening. Miss Hill's rich contralto voice being especially pleasing. One noticeable gratifying feature of the concert was the clear enunciation of some of the singers, which could be copied with advantage by more pretentious vocalists. Messrs. B. Bennell and Buihlfirth filled the duties of pianists. Mr A. Archer, vice patron of the local cycling club, thanked the society for their kindness in thus assisting the club in their financial need, and the vote was carried by acclamation. Mr Bushfirth responded, saying it was a pleasure for the society to take a run in the country occasionally, and they would be glad to assist the club again at some future date. The concert over, the room was cleared and some 60 couples were engaged in the dance, Mr F. Wichter supplying the music. The Warden has just completed planting a number of ornamental trees along Wellington St., leading from Brickendon, which will add to the picturesque scenery in that vicinity, besides being a pleasant shade in summer for pedestrians. July 10.

LONGFORD.

The Launceston Music Society gave a concert under the auspices of the local Cycling Club last evening (Wednesday) when there was only a moderate attendance. The society was under the conductorship of Mr H. J. Bushfirth, and the first part of the concert was the rendition of fashion cantata "May Day." Miss Wilkinson took the solo, "May, lovely, smiling May," with good effect, and Mr B. Liddell sang, "Lead me welcome pleasure" very well. The quartette (unaccompanied), "As down in yonder vale I went" by Misses Grove and Trist, and Messrs. Payne and A. Tovey, was a very nice piece of vocalisation. The second part of the programme consisted of solos and part songs. Mr B. Liddell was deservedly encored for "Lullaby." The duet, "O'er the hill, o'er the dale," by Misses Wilkinson and Trist was very good. Miss Jackson and Mr A. Tovey were encored for the humorous duet, "A.B.C." Miss Wilkinson was heard to great advantage in her solo, "Come to my heart," and received a well-deserved encore, to which she bowed her acknowledgments. Mr A. Tovey was recalled for his auto-harp variations. The duet, "In the woods," by Misses Jackson and E. Hill was one of the best numbers of the evening. Miss Hill's rich contralto voice being especially pleasing. One noticeable gratifying feature of the concert was the clear enunciation of some of the singers, which could be copied with advantage by more pretentious vocalists. Messrs. B. Bennell and Bushfirth filled the duties of pianists. Mr A. Archer, vice patron of the local cycling club, thanked the society for their kindness in thus assisting the club in their financial need, and the vote was carried by acclamation. Mr Bushfirth responded, saying it was a pleasure for the society to take a run in the country occasionally, and they would be glad to assist the club again at some future date. The concert over, the room was cleared and some 60 couples were engaged in the dance, Mr F. Wichter supplying the music. The Warden has just completed planting a number of ornamental trees along Wellington street, leading from Brickendon, which will add to the picturesque scenery in that vicinity, besides being a pleasant shade in summer for pedestrians. July 10.

IN TEN YEARS YOUR OWN FREEHOLD. — See ad per week to pay. Nice stage, quite new, and large piece of land. Here is a good firm man, anxious to get a home. W. L. TROWER, Clarendon-street. 21

"The Warden has just completed planting a number of ornamental trees along Wellington St, leading from Brickendon, which will add to the picturesque scenery in the vicinity, besides being a pleasant for shade in the summer for pedestrians."

July 10 1894



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L6	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
File No.	
Property	
Attachments	
REC'D 16 JUN 2025	
GM	PLN
P&OM	BLC
CSM	MYR
WM	F-A
HR	
HLT	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Village Green at rear of Memorial Hall Longford

Common Name:

Eucalyptus (20) copse

Botanical Name (if known):

Eucalyptus -viminalis (10), Eucalyptus - ovata (10)

Local Name (if applicable):

Note: Successfully nominated trees (3) formally identified as *Eucalyptus viminalis* - Manna Gum.

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| ☒ | <p>1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.</p> | <p>Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.</p> | <p>Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>3. Trees that are very old or venerable.</p> | <p>The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.</p> |
| ☐ | <p>4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.</p> | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | <p>5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.</p> | <p>These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>6. Trees that have local significance.</p> | <p>These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.</p> |
| ☐ | <p>7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution</p> | <p>These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species</p> |
| ☐ | <p>8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.</p> | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | <p>9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.</p> | <p>These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.</p> |
| ☐ | <p>10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.</p> | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Village Green Longford

53 Wellington St, Longford
between Memorial Hall and Latour St Longford
Copse of 20 trees

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

None

Describe known threats to this tree:

Possible Development

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) A significant part of Longford's natural landscape, providing shade for picnics etc.
- 2) Sample heights of the trees are shown in the photos attached
- 3) Planted before 1960, they existed before the demolition of the swimming pool
- 5) Forms a significant part of the historic site that is the Village Green.
- 6) Forms a significant part of the parks, gardens and streetscape of Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals. Habitat for plovers and magpies



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Remains of natural vegetation that existed on Village Green (Victoria Park)

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

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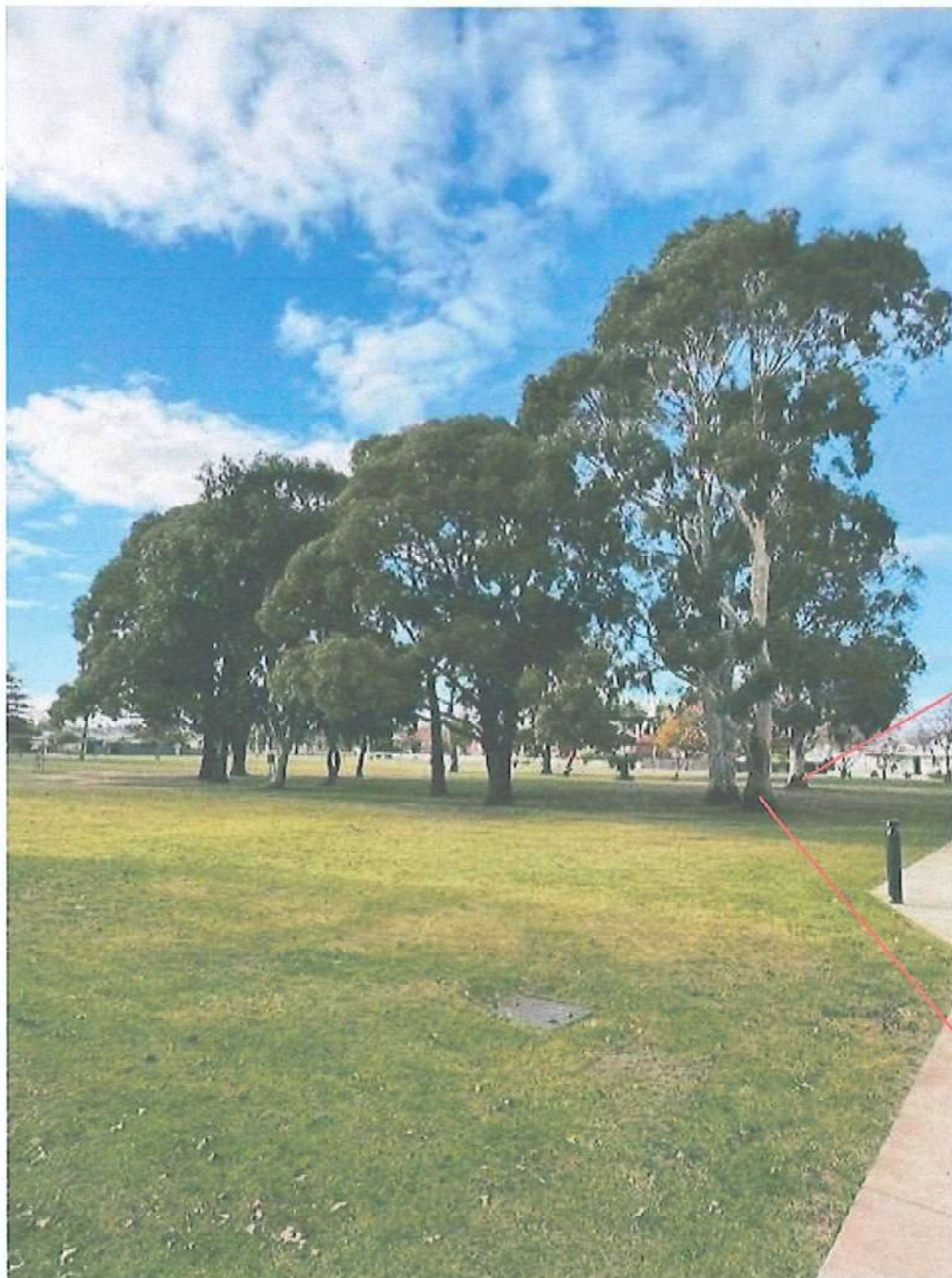
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A copse of eucalyptus trees at the Village Green, Longford : At the rear of the Memorial Hall

General photo 1

Tree 1 – higher in the photo 28m high DBH 750mm. Tree 2 - 26 m high DBH 720mm



General photo 2

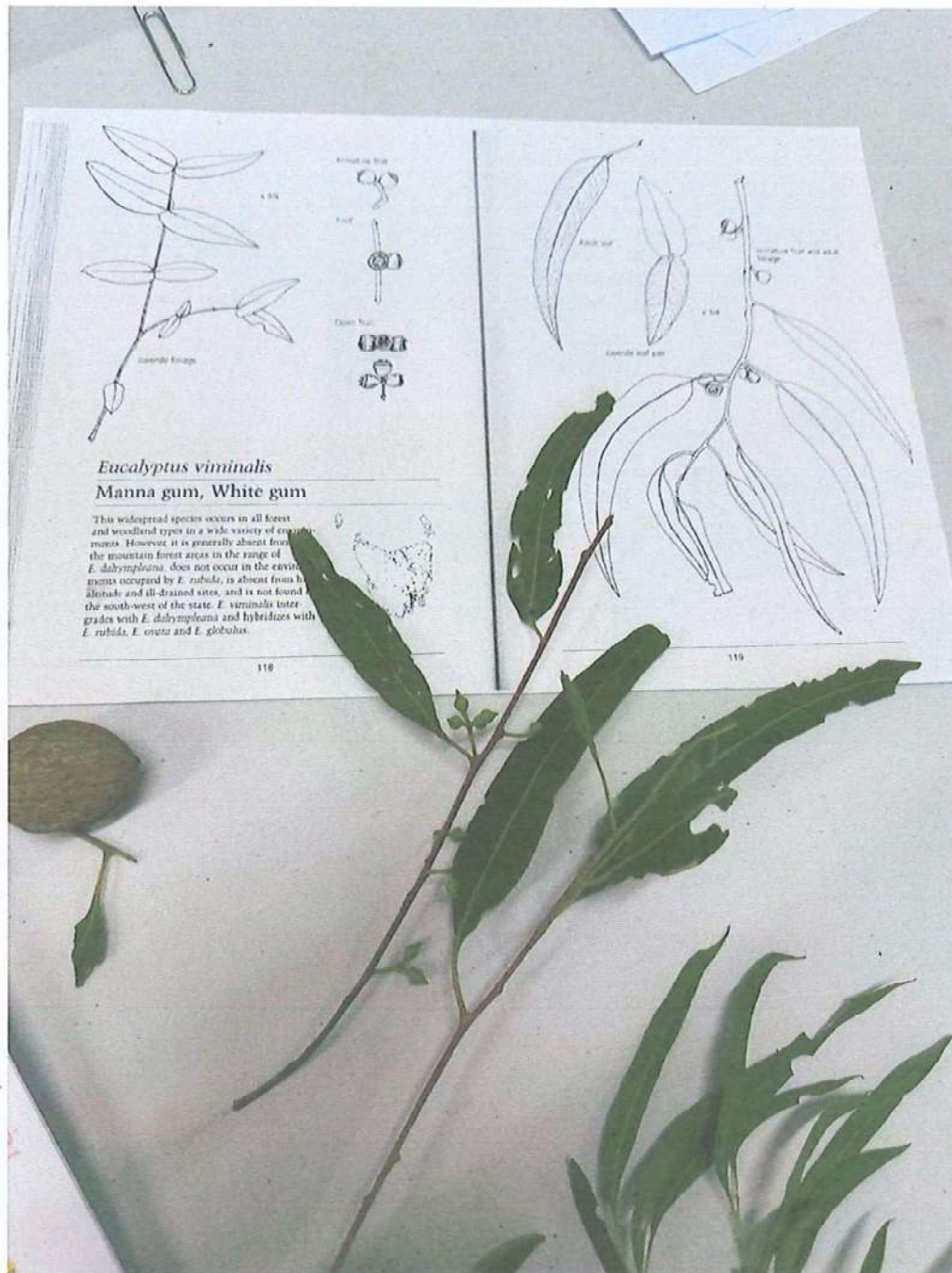


General photo 3

High lighted tree 21 m high and DBH 955 mm



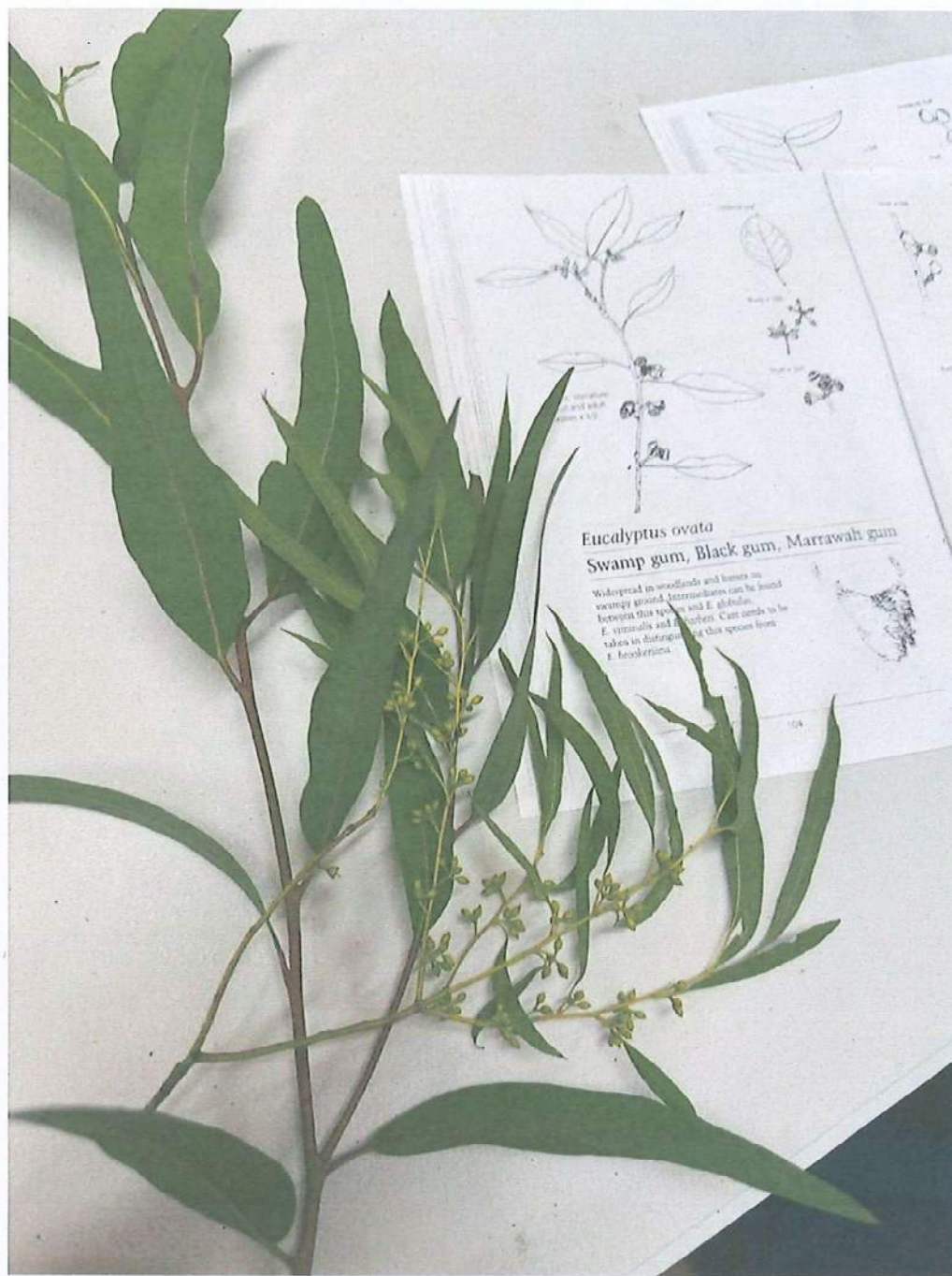
A typical eucalyptus viminalis – quantity 10



Identification by leaf sample eucalyptus viminalis



A typical eucalyptus ovata – quantity 10



Identification by leaf sample of eucalyptus ovata



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only		Nomination reference #: L8	
Date & time form received:		NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
Received by:		File No.	
		Property	
		Attachments	
		REC'D 16 JUN 2025	
GM		PLN	
P&DM		BLD	
CSM		MYR	
WLA		TA	
HR			
HLT			

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Village Green Lyttleton St, Longford

Common Name:

Chinese Elm

Botanical Name (if known):

Ulmus Paruifolia

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☐ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Village Green Longford
Lyttleton St, Longford
at the entrance of the Longford War Memeorial Hall

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

None

Describe known threats to this tree:

Possible stress from the recently completed redevelopment of the War Memorial Hall, which has encroached on the elm tree. (Critical Root Zone - CRZ)

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) Prominent location & feature of Longford Landscape.
- 2) Significant height 13m DBH 800mm.
- 4) Strongly associated with the Longford War Memorial Hall.
- 5) Forms a significant part of the historic site that is the Village Green and War Memorial Hall.
- 6) Forms a significant part of the streetscape of Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

The significance of this elm to the Longford community was also confirmed when the residents successfully lobbied for changes to the re-development plans for the Hall in 2021/2022 to save the tree from removal.

See attached Northern Midlands Council Minutes (18/07/2022)

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

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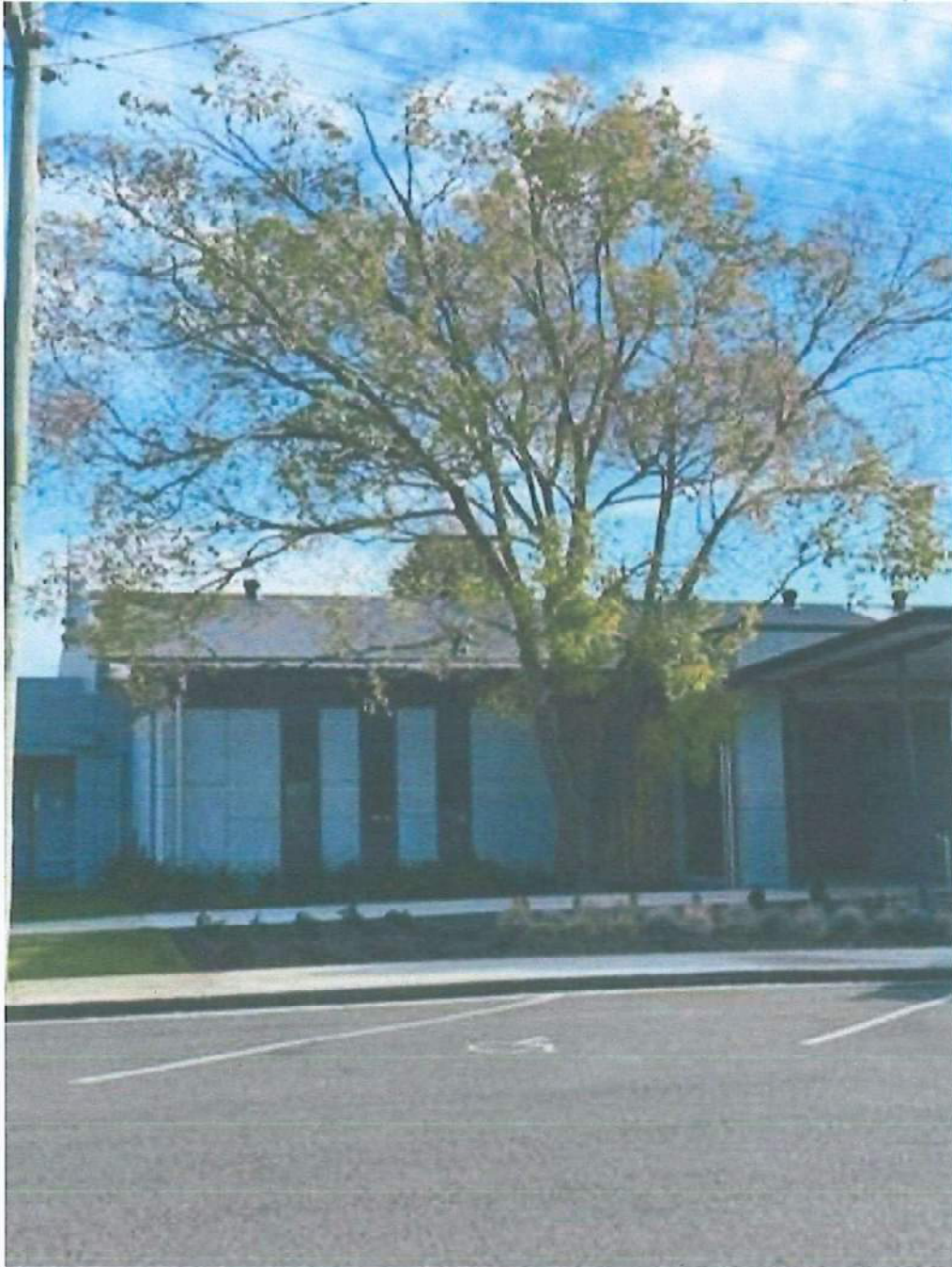
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General view of the Elm tree at the entrance of War Memorial Hall



View of Elm tree while Hall was being redeveloped 2023/4

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[Print Page](#) 

Memorial Hall

The hall commemorates those who have served in the various conflicts in which Australia has been involved.

A tender of £4500 has been accepted for the building of the Longford War Memorial Hall. A meeting of the hall and community centre committee on Thursday accepted the tender, which was made by A. E. Henry and G. E. Hugo, Launceston. The hall will be 43ft x 40ft. with a foyer 33ft. x 12ft. Construction will be of reinforced concrete.

Examiner (Launceston), 6th February 1954.

Location

Address:	Lytleton & Wellington Streets, Village Green, Longford, 7301
State:	TAS
Area:	AUS
GPS Coordinates:	Lat -41.593192 Long 147.122265 Note: GPS Coordinates are approximate

[View Google Map](#)

Details

Monument Type:	Structure
Monument Theme:	Conflict
Sub-Theme:	Multiple
Monument Manufacturer:	A. E. Henry & G. E. Hugo (Launceston, TAS)

Dedication

Front Inscription
Memorial Hall

Source: MA

Monument details supplied by Monument Australia - www.monumentaustralia.org.au

Contact Monument Australia



23-October-2007



Photographs supplied by Kent Watson / John Huth

Article on Monument Australia showing the tender being accepted to build the hall 6th February 1954.

The picture taken in 2007 clearly shows the elm tree (although partially hidden) as a mature tree.



NORTHERN
MIDLANDS
COUNCIL

2022-07-18 Ordinary Meeting of Council - Open Council - Agenda

Issue 12

- Objects to the harsh, flat 'reddish brown' solid brick walls in their current form. The walls will be hard and brutalist in appearance. Consideration should be given to the brick walls having some form of feature brickwork.

Planner's comment:

The existing hall exterior walls are painted render in a smooth finish. The new external wall lining will be harmonious with the existing wall exterior wall finish.

Issue 13

- Objects to the use of Cemintel 'Barestone' cladding. This does not meet the Planning Scheme objective 'to ensure that wall materials used are compatible with the streetscape.'.

Planner's comment:

The existing hall exterior walls are painted render in a smooth finish. The new external wall lining will be harmonious with the existing wall exterior wall finish. The brickwork facing Lyttleton Street will be sympathetic with the existing historic buildings in the street.

4.6 Referrals

Council's Works and Infrastructure Department Council's Engineering Officer provided the attached response recommending conditions regarding vehicle access.
TasWater TasWater issued a Submission to Planning Authority Notice (Taswater Ref: TWDA 2022/00790-NMC).
Council's Heritage Adviser The Hall additions proposal is contextual with the existing architectural style of the building and will therefore have an acceptable impact on the historic heritage significance of the place and precinct. The proposal has been amended from an earlier design where I had concerns about the horizontal external cladding facing Lyttleton Street. This proposal has addressed those concerns and replaces the horizontal cladding with traditional brickwork. This will make the interface with Lyttleton Street sympathetic with the existing historic buildings in the street. The new BBQ Shelter will have an acceptable impact on the streetscape and Heritage Listed Place.
Tasmanian Heritage Council The Tasmanian Heritage Council issued a Notice of Heritage Decision 27 June 2022. (Ref: 09-70-18 THC) which states: <i>Condition</i> <i>The work involving installation or connection of utilities to the new building additions, including air-conditioning plant, external devices for electronic communications, electrical meter box, gas meter, and hot water storage cylinders, must be designed to have minimal impact on the presentation of the place.</i> <i>Advice</i> <i>It is recommended that arboriculturist advice be obtained to ensure that the southern elm tree is sufficiently protected from damage during the course of the works, and that any new landscaping treatment proposed within the drip line or Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), as defined by AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites] be designed and constructed in a manner that promotes the tree's continued health and vigour.</i> The Planning Permit will condition the development to be in accordance with the Notice of Heritage Decision.

4.7 Planning Scheme Assessment

Open Space Zone

Zone Purpose

Zone Purpose Statements

- To provide land for open space purposes including for passive recreation and natural or landscape amenity.

Local Area Objectives

- There are no desired local area objectives

Desired Future Character Statements

- There are no desired future character statements



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L9	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Village Green near Cenotaph, Archer St Longford

Common Name:

Pine tree

Botanical Name (if known):

Pinus Halepensis

Local Name (if applicable):

Lone Pine

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☐	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☐	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☐	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☒	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Village Green Longford

Archer St, Longford
adjacent to Cenotaph.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Height 4m, DBH 150mm

Describe known threats to this tree:

None

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

Refer to the attached photo of the memorial plaque and the planting of the tree by Guy Barnett

- 4) Memorial to commemorate the centenary of ANZAC 2015.
- 5) Forms a significant part of the landscape of Longford.
- 6) Forms a significant part of the streetscape of Longford, and has an association with the Cenotaph.
- 8) Propagated from the Lone Pine at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Northern Midlands Council have seasonal lights attached to this tree.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement

As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004

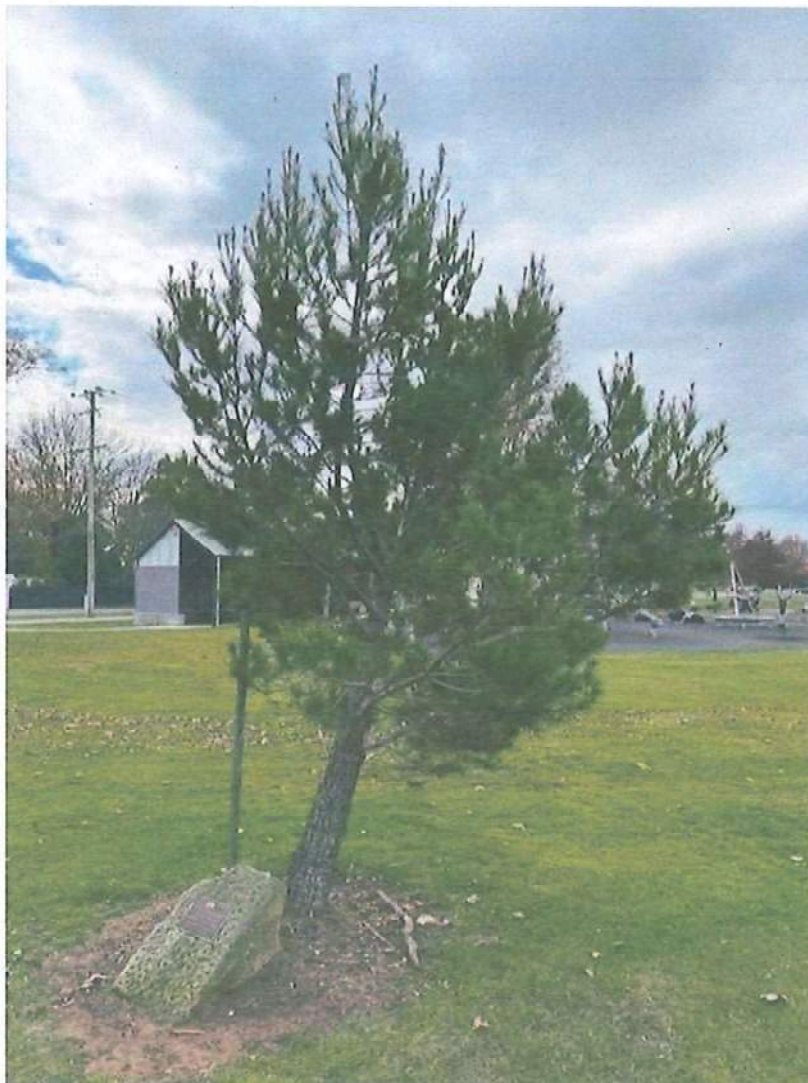
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Version: 3.0



Pinus Halepensis – Village Green – adjacent to the Cenotaph. Archer St Longford.
Planted by State Veterans Affairs Minister Guy Barnett April 2016.



ABC News

RSL angry over theft of Lone Pine tree from 'vandal-proof' casing at Longford

By Sallese Gibson

Thursday 21 Apr 2016



Police are investigating the theft of the tree which was only planted last week. *(Supplied)*

abc.net.au/news/lone-pine-tree-stolen-from-vandal-proof-guard-at-longford/7345022

The theft of a Lone Pine tree less than a week after it was planted in northern Tasmania has angered the local community.

The tree was planted last Friday at the Longford Cenotaph ahead of Anzac Day celebrations.

The seedling is descended from the Lone Pine at the Australian War Memorial in Canberra, which was propagated from the original Lone Pine tree on a Gallipoli battleground.

Northern Midlands Mayor David Downie said the council had built a metal guard for the tree, which it thought would protect it.

"If you look at the guard, it's very secure, there's no way someone could rip the guard up," he said.

"They've actually put their hand down inside it and pulled the tree out, we thought it was vandal-proof but obviously not."

High school students in the state's south had been growing seedlings at the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Garden to mark Anzac Day.

Councillor Downie said the timing was disappointing.

"There's been a lot of work gone into growing these seedlings," he said.

"It was a very significant battle in the Gallipoli campaign, it was a very intense, fierce fight and the Australian soldiers put up a really good show and it's symbolic of that campaign."

MP hopes tree will be returned

Brian Watson from the Northern Midlands RSL was shocked and angry.



The RSL's Brian Watson inspects the empty tree guard. (ABC News: Sallese Gibson)

"Most of the people around here have got the greatest respect for Australian soldiers and servicemen and everything else so I have no idea what the motive is."

"To do this, just on the eve of ANZAC Day virtually, it's just devastating."

"The RSL is upset, they were involved in the planting of that seedling. I would hope that the person who would have done it wouldn't have known the significance of it."

Mr Downie hoped the tree would be returned before Anzac Day, but efforts were underway to find another one.

Parliamentary secretary Guy Barnett oversaw the project and gifted the seedling to the Northern Midlands Council.

He said he was shocked and saddened by the theft.

"This special project was designed to disseminate the Lone Pines ahead of ANZAC Day this year around Tasmania," he said.



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L10	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Village Green Cnr Wellington & Lyttleton Sts Longford

Common Name:

Holm Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Quercus ILEX

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☒ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
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| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning. |

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Village Green Longford

53 Wellington St, Longford

cnr Wellington & Lyttleton Streets, Longford
(Wellington St side of Memorial Hall)

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

N/A

Describe known threats to this tree:

Future Development

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) Prominent location & feature of Longford Landscape
- 2) Significant height 20m DBH 1800mm
- 3) Well over 100 years c.1893 as per attached article
- 4) The Village Green was the site of the original settlement of Longford, and the town grew around it.
- 5) Forms a part of the historic site that is the Village Green
- 6) Forms a significant part of the streetscape of Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals

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Page 3 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

N/A

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

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Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0



Quercus Ilex – Village Green corner of Wellington and Lyttleton Streets, Longford

Page 206

trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/153369905?searchTerm=longford%20trees

YouTube News Translate Gmail AC internet Moodle erise

longford trees Filter Advanced Search **TR**

me / Newspapers & Gazettes / Browse / Daily Telegraph (Launceston, Tas. : 1893 - 1928) / Wed 16 Aug 1893 / Page 3 / LONGFORD.

LONGFORD.

With a view of beautifying and to increase the comfort in attending our public reserves, tree planting has been carried on during the season. Councillor Gould, who has charge of Victoria Square, has had a number of blue gums and *pinus insignis* planted round, the cost of which has been defrayed from money received for depasturing cattle in the square. This has been supplemented by a generous donation from Mr John Owen of a number of choice and ornamental trees planted fronting Wellington street. The recreation ground, though out of sight, has not been forgotten, The £8 donated by the Council has been spent in fencing as guards to the *pinus insignis*, blue gums, and Wellingtonias, which have been planted, the cost of the same being provided for by the subscription. This latter work will be duly appreciated by habitués of the ground when the trees are grown, by affording shelter from the sun in summer, and also shelter from the wind in winter.

August 16.

TRADING RETURNS

(Continued) — August 8 — For the week ending August 8, the following returns have been running: 300 tons of wheat, 100 tons of barley, 100 tons of oats, 100 tons of rye, 100 tons of corn, 100 tons of flour, 100 tons of sugar, 100 tons of oil, 100 tons of cotton, 100 tons of wool, 100 tons of hides, 100 tons of skins, 100 tons of bones, 100 tons of tallow, 100 tons of soap, 100 tons of paper, 100 tons of cloth, 100 tons of shoes, 100 tons of hats, 100 tons of gloves, 100 tons of stockings, 100 tons of underwear, 100 tons of outerwear, 100 tons of accessories, 100 tons of miscellaneous goods.

ITALIAN GOLDFIELDS.

(MARINE CABLE.)

THE ASSOCIATION. — DEPT. NIGHT.]

PERTH, AUGUST 15.

partly arrived at Southern Cross on Sunday night. He is a camel train between Coolgardie, and he has condition.

BOURNE, AUGUST 15.

on Victoria to the gold- Australia continues. The left to-day with 40 salmon passengers for Fremantle

district with their distinguished presence. In conclusion, allow me to tell "Remarkable Bob" that as the local representative of the leading daily of the colony, I will at all times write fearlessly and freely of all matters of public interest, and as I do not happen to be a hungry grab-all I will leave the stack of hay for the use of remarkably long-eared animals and "straw-eaters" to be found along country roads.

LONGFORD.

With a view of beautifying and to increase the comfort in attending our public reserves, tree planting has been carried on during the season. Councillor Gould, who has charge of Victoria Square, has had a number of blue gums and *pinus insignis* planted round, the cost of which has been defrayed from money received for depasturing cattle in the square. This has been supplemented by a generous donation from Mr John Owen of a number of choice and ornamental trees planted fronting Wellington street. The recreation ground, though out of sight, has not been forgotten. The £8 donated by the Council has been spent in fencing as guards to the *pinus insignis*, blue gums, and Wellingtonias, which have been planted, the cost of the same being provided for by the subscription. This latter work will be duly appreciated by habitués of the ground when the trees are grown, by affording shelter from the sun in summer, and also shelter from the wind in winter.

August 15.

BURNIE.

A relief concert in aid of a distressed

Larger copy of the article



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only	Nomination reference #: L11
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Village Green Cnr Wellington & Lyttleton Sts Longford

Common Name:

Canary Island Date Palm

Botanical Name (if known):

Phoenix Canariensis

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
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| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
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| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Village Green Longford

53 Wellington St, Longford
 cnr Wellington & Lyttleton Streets, Longford
 (Wellington St side of Memorial Hall)
 Directly in front of the old doors to the Memorial Hall

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Only a small number in Longford

Describe known threats to this tree:

None

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) Prominent location & feature of Longford Landscape.
- 2) Significant height 16m DBH 800mm.
- 3) Well over 70 years - planted c.1954 in association with the Memorial Hall construction.
- 4) The Village Green was the site of the original settlement of Longford, and the town grew around the square.
- 5) Forms a significant part of the historic site that is the Village Green
- 6) Forms a significant part of the streetscape of Longford.
- 7) Only a small number of this species exist in Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals

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Page 3 of 4
 Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

see attached paper

Image of Nominated Tree/s

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- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

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Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond Doubt:

Charles Sturt University researcher and Palm specialist Dirk Spennemann asserts, "The first properly documented presence of *P. canariensis* in Australia dates to 1877 when the Royal Society of Tasmania acquired an unspecified number of *P. tenuis* for its gardens in Hobart (Abbott 1878, p. 30)..... Today, the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens possesses two *P. canariensis*, which are deemed to date back to the late nineteenth century (Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens 2018)"¹

Spennemann also notes that there is a strong emotional connection to Australian War Memorials since WWI

Therefore, there is a strong connection to Longford, Tasmania and indeed to Australia

¹ Spennemann, D. (2018). Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*) in Australia: Introduction and early dispersal. *Palms*, 62(4), 186..

<https://palms.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Spennemann-Phoenix-canariensis.pdf>

accessed 30/05/25



Phoenix Canariensis – Village Green - outside the Memorial Hall, off Wellington St, Longford.

Memorial Hall

[Print Page](#)

The hall commemorates those who have served in the various conflicts in which Australia has been involved.

A tender of £4500 has been accepted for the building of the Longford War Memorial Hall. A meeting of the hall and community centre committee on Thursday accepted the tender, which was made by A. E. Henry and G. E. Hugo, Launceston. The hall will be 43ft x 40ft. with a foyer 33ft. x 12ft. Construction will be of reinforced concrete.

Examiner (Launceston), 6th February 1954.



23-October-2007

Location

Address:	Lyttleton & Wellington Streets, Village Green, Longford, 7301
State:	TAS
Area:	AUS
GPS Coordinates:	Lat: -41.593192 Long: 147.122265 Note: GPS Coordinates are approximate.

[View Google Map](#)



Photographs supplied by Kent Watson / John Huth

Details

Monument Type:	Structure
Monument Theme:	Conflict
Sub-Theme:	Multiple
Monument Manufacturer:	A. E. Henry & G. E. Hugo (Launceston, TAS)

Dedication

Front Inscription
Memorial Hall

Source: MA

Monument details supplied by Monument Australia - www.monumentaustralia.org.au

<https://monumentaustralia.org.au/display/101277-memorial-hall->

accessed 11/06/2025

Article cited: Examiner (Launceston), 6th February 1954, regarding a tender for the construction of the Memorial Hall and accompanying photo from 23rd October 2007



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only	Nomination reference #: L12
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Village Green Cnr Wellington & Archer Sts Longford.

Common Name:

Pine tree

Botanical Name (if known):

Sequoiadendron Giganteum - Wellingtonia

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| ☒ | <p>1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.</p> | <p>Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.</p> | <p>Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>3. Trees that are very old or venerable.</p> | <p>The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.</p> | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | <p>5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.</p> | <p>These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>6. Trees that have local significance.</p> | <p>These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.</p> |
| ☐ | <p>7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution</p> | <p>These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species</p> |
| ☐ | <p>8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.</p> | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | <p>9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.</p> | <p>These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.</p> |
| ☐ | <p>10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.</p> | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Village Green Longford (North-west corner)

53 Wellington St, Longford
cnr Wellington & Archer Streets, Longford

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Similar trees in Christ Church yard

Describe known threats to this tree:

None

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) Prominent location & critical element of the streetscape of Longford Landscape.
- 2) Significant height 32m DBH 1600 mm.
- 3) Well over 100 years - planted c.1893 based on attached article.
- 4) The Village Green was the site of the original settlement of Longford, and the town grew around the square.
- 5) Forms a significant part of the historic site that is the Village Green
- 6) Forms a significant part of the streetscape of Longford. Same name as street name.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals

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Page 3 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Northern Midlands Council have seasonal lights attached to this tree.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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Version: 3.0



Sequoiadendron Giganteum - Wellingtonia – Village Green corner of Wellington and Archer Streets, Longford

Match text

LONGFORD.

With a view of beautifying and to increase the comfort in attending our public

rr: nerves .. tree, planting has been, carried oik

daring the season. Councillor Gould, who

hazs charge of Victoria Square, has had n number df blue gnms and pinus insignis planted round, the cost of which has been

defrayed from money received for depastur

ing cattle in the square. This has been sup

plemented by a generous donation from Ur

JoUn Owen of a number ot choice and orna

mental **trees** planted fronting Wellington

street. The recreation ground, though ont

of eight, has not been forgotten, l'he £& donated by the Council has been spent in

feBciae as guards to the pirns insignis, blue

gums, and Weltfngtonias, which have been

planted, the ecst of the B&me being provided

forbythelBBubBcription- Hub latter work

will be duly appreciated by Uiiituet of the grondn when the **trees** are grown, by afford

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shelter from the wind in winter.

Angact 16.

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Access <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/153369905?searchTerm=longford%20trees>

Access 29th May 2025

Daily Telegraph (Launceston, Tas.) For Wed 16 August 1893

"...the £5 donated by the Council has been spent in fencing as guards to the pinus isignia, blue gums, and Wellingtonia ..."

trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1539/9905?searchTerm=longford%20trees

YouTube News Translate Gmail AC internet Moodle error

longford trees Filter Advanced Search

TR

me / Newspapers & Gazette / Browse / Daily Telegraph (Launceston, Tas. : 1893 - 1925) / Wed 16 Aug 1893 / Page 3 / LONGFORD.

Match text

LONGFORD.

With a view of beautifying and to increase the comfort in attending our public reserves, tree planting has been carried on during the season. Councillor Gould, who has charge of Victoria Square, has had a number of blue gums and *pinus insignis* planted round, the cost of which has been defrayed from money received for depasturing cattle in the square. This has been supplemented by a generous donation from Mr John Owen of a number of choice and ornamental trees planted fronting Wellington street. The recreation ground, though out of sight, has not been forgotten, The £8 donated by the Council has been spent in fencing as guards to the *pinus insignis*, blue gums, and Wellingtonias, which have been planted, the cost of the same being provided for by the subscription. Hub latter work will be duly appreciated by the public of the ground when the trees are grown, by affording shelter from the sun in summer, and also shelter from the wind in winter.

August 16.

STATISTICAL RETURNS

—August 8—For the month of August 1893, the following returns have been received from the various districts:—

Wool, 300 tons crude; 100 tons concentrates. We have a parcel of 107 tons 15 tons straw ranking in value as follows, viz.:—

Wool, 29:2 silver, 65 per cent; 35 tons 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 27:0 silver, 65 per cent. As vanners, amounting 28:0 silver, 65 per cent; 15 tons straw, 36:2 silver, 76 per cent.

AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELDS.

(MARINE CABLE.)

THE ASSOCIATION, — OCTOBER EIGHT.]

PERTH, AUGUST 15.

A party arrived at Southern Cross on Sunday night. He was a camel train between Coolgardie, and he was in good condition.

BOURNE, AUGUST 15.

From Victoria to the gold-fields, the train continues. The train left today with 40 saloon passengers for Fremantle.

LONGFORD.

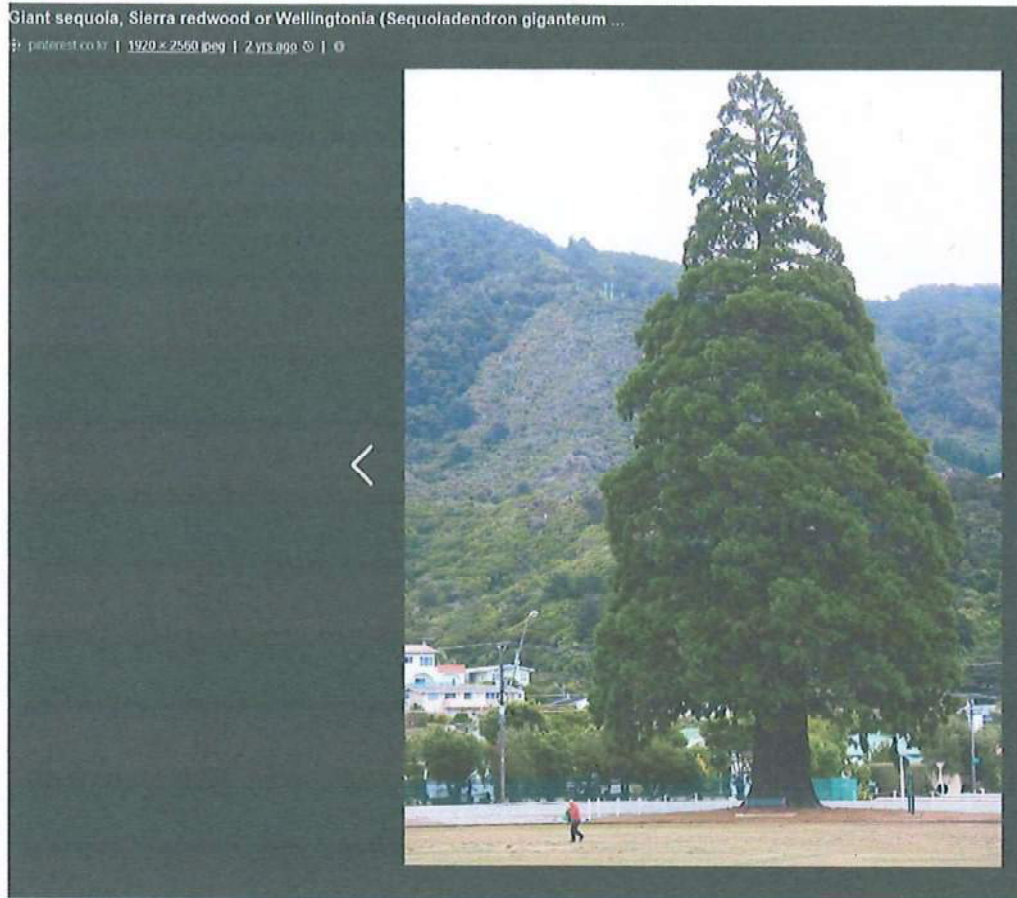
With a view of beautifying and to increase the comfort in attending our public reserves, tree planting has been carried on during the season. Councillor Gould, who has charge of Victoria Square, has had a number of blue gums and *pinus insignis* planted round, the cost of which has been defrayed from money received for depasturing cattle in the square. This has been supplemented by a generous donation from Mr John Owen of a number of choice and ornamental trees planted fronting Wellington street. The recreation ground, though out of sight, has not been forgotten. The £8 donated by the Council has been spent in fencing as guards to the *pinus insignis*, blue gums, and Wellingtonias, which have been planted, the cost of the same being provided for by the subscription. This latter work will be duly appreciated by the public of the ground when the trees are grown, by affording shelter from the sun in summer, and also shelter from the wind in winter.

August 15.

BURNIE.

A relief concert in aid of a distressed

Larger copy of the article



A photo of a typical *Sequoiadendron giganteum*- Wellingtonia



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L13	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
File No	
Property	
Attachment	
REC'D 19 JUN 2025	
CM	PLN
EDM	BLD
CSM	MYR
WMT	CA
HLT	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Rear of Village Green off Latour St, Longford

Common Name:

English Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Quercus Robur

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☒ 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

at the rear of the Village Green, Longford
Latour Street, Longford

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

None

Describe known threats to this tree:

Possible Development

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) A significant part of Longford's natural landscape, providing shade for picnics etc.
- 2) significant height 16.3m DBH 670mm
- 3) Planted before 1960, this tree existed before the demolition of the swimming pool
- 4) The tree forms a significant part of the Village Green as part of the cultural heritage of Longford
- 5) Forms a significant part of the historic site that is the Village Green.
- 6) Forms a significant part of the parks, gardens and streetscape of Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Remains of natural vegetation that existed on Village Green (Victoria Park)

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

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Version: 3.0



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L14	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

65 Wellington Street, Longford, TAS 7275

Common Name:

Cedar of Lebanon

Botanical Name (if known):

cedrus libani

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☐	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☐	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☐	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
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☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Tree is located in the back yard of the residence. Adjacent to the fenceline between the property and the Longford Town Hall which is next door.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

There are similar trees in the Christ Church grounds opposite the residence on the other side of Wellington Street, Longford.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Wind seems to cause problems, loosening limbs and creating trunk scarring. The tree is inspected by an arborist regularly and some pruning/trimming of dead or overhanging branches takes place. We feel it needs nurturing because of its age. The arborist agrees that it is a Cedar of Lebanon.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

The tree would be more than 120 years old.
Every April the male catkins shed a dense yellow pollen which lasts for about a month. It covers everything in the surrounding area.
There are a small number of female cones which form each year which do not retain their form when they drop to the ground.
We used to collect young cedar tree plants which sprouted underneath. We do not see many now because of lawn mowing. The tree has a bed of dried needles underneath which inhibits any growth of other plants or grass.
It is a very tall tree and must be at least 15 metres in height.

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

We feel it deserves a nomination because it is probably rare in Tasmania and was not commonly used in gardens and landscaping compared to other exotic conifers. Research indicates that the tree is very slow growing so this would have discouraged widespread planting. Some Cedars are located in Hobart's Royal Botanic Gardens. We probably need a second opinion confirming that our tree is a Cedar of Lebanon.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

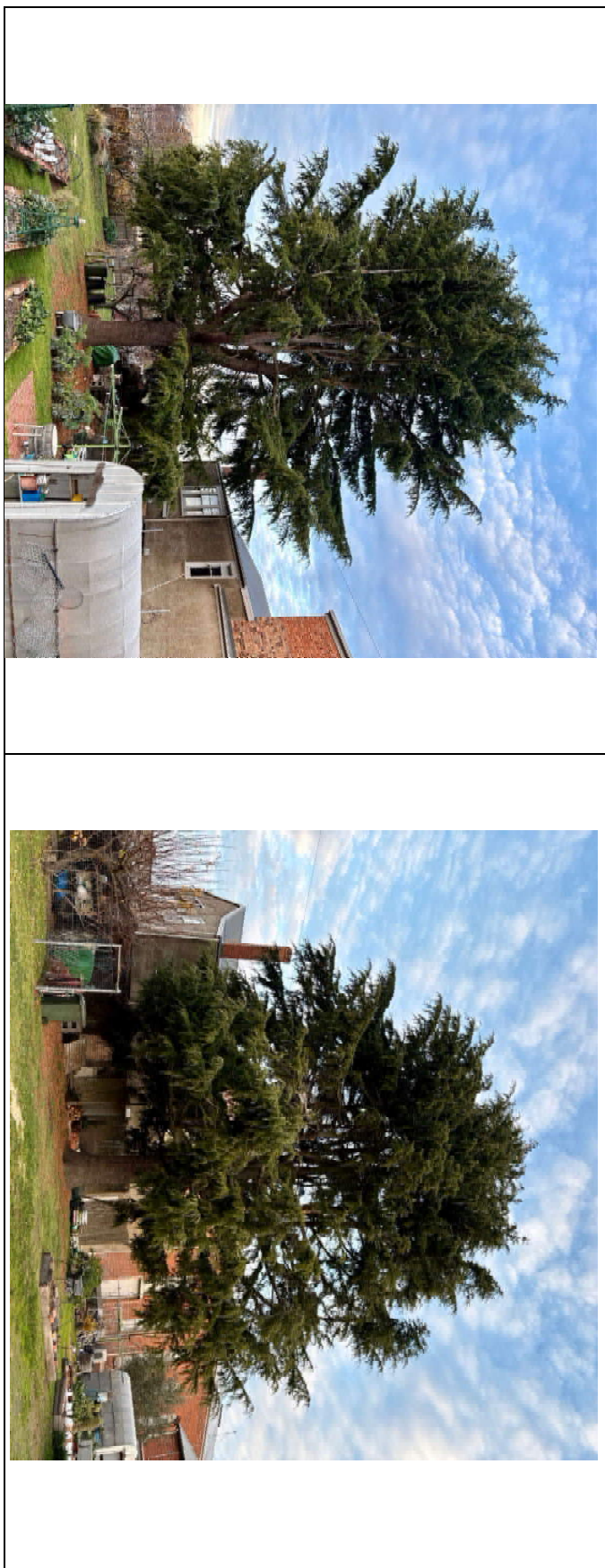
Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement
As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
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Version: 3.0







13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L16	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒ 1/2 Open to public
by Appointment

On Private Property? (Y/N)



Address/Location of Trees

873 ILLAWARRA ROAD, LONGFORD 7301

Common Name:

ENGLISH OAK

Botanical Name (if known):

QUERCUS ROBUR

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:



Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):



Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☒ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.
<i>Cultural Practice of planting English Oaks & Settlement.</i> | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. <p><i>Associated with Henry Clayton, Early Settlement @ Wickford</i></p> |
| ☒ | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. <i>Add to history of Illawarra Road.</i> |
| ☒ | 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. <i>These trees add to the natural Heritage Corridor of Illawarra Road.</i> |
| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare of very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are a source of seed from a local gene pool Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes Have a particular growth form Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | <p>These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. <i>Provide shelter / habitat / food for native species such as cockatoos & other birds, animals that eat acorns, nesting sites.</i></p> |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | <p>Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

The Avenue of oak trees borders the driveway into "Valleyfield" at 873 Illawarra Road, Longford. The Avenue consists of 23 Oak Trees, of which 6 are of significant age, (200 years) and the remainder are of varying younger age, naturally seeded in the avenue and are growing as eventual replacements.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

The Avenue of oak trees provides a significant example of multiple Oak Tree Planting.
The average girth of the 6 oldest trees is 3.4m (1.05m diameter).
We estimate their height to be over 20m.
The average circumference and age of the youngest tree at risk is 45cm and 25 years.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Trees close to Illawarra Road are potentially at risk of removal as part of the Illawarra Road Upgrade - for which plans are not finalised.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

* Notes have been made on Page 2.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

When Henry Claydon settled at "Wickford," "Valleyfield" was part of his original land grant. The "Valleyfield" homestead and vista are depicted in 2 sketches by John Glover Jr., circa 1850 and show the trees along the drive. The originals are in the National Library of Australia, Canberra. The established garden indicates the house and gardens and oak trees date prior to 1830, judging by the sketch.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement

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"Valleyfield", 873 Illawarra Road, Longford - Significant Avenue of Oak Trees

Google Maps



Imagery ©2025 Airbus, CNES / Airbus, Maxar Technologies, Map data ©2025 20 m

L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford



L16 – 873 Illawarra Road, Longford





13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L17

Date & time form received:	
Received by:	
NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
File No.	
Property	
Attachments	
REC'D 16 JUN 2025	
GM	I A P L N
P&DM	B L C
CSM	H Y B
WM	F A
HR	
HLT	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Anstey St Longford

Common Name:

Paper Bark (quantity 14)

Botanical Name (if known):

Melaleuca Linarii Foila

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☐ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ | 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning. |

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Anstey St, Longford
Between Cracroft and Lewis Sts, Longford

An Avenue of 14 trees

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Describe known threats to this tree:

Potential development including road improvements.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) A significant part of Longford's natural landscape. collectively form an avenue of trees
- 2) Height varies between 5 & 7 m. DBH varies between 350 mm & 670mm
- 3) The road was constructed in 1898. (See attached article.)
The trees were planted sometime later.
- 5) Forms a significant part of the natural landscape of Longford. Forms an avenue of trees
- 6) Forms a significant part of the parks, gardens and streetscape of Longford.
- 7) The condition of the trees is excellent, which is rare considering the age and species.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals. Particularly bees in Spring.
Significant contribution to the ecology of the area.

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Page 3 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Australian native that is not usually found in Tasmania.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
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Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0



An avenue of paperbark trees in Anstey St, Longford.



An avenue of paperbark trees in Anstey St, Longford. Reverse view



An individual paperbark tree in Anstey St, Longford.



View of bark of paperbark trees in Anstey St, Longford.



Closer view of the bark of paperbark trees in Anstey St, Longford.



Leaves of paperbark trees in Anstey St, Longford.

ome / Newspapers & Gazettes / Browse / Launceston Examiner (Tas. : 1842 - 1899) / Sat 21 May 1898 / Page 7 / LONGFORD ROAD TRUST.

LONGFORD ROAD TRUST.

The meeting of this Trust was held yesterday at the Council Chambers, Longford. Present—Mr. E. Newton (chairman), Messrs. R. Gould, W. Armstrong, C. Titmus, F. Paulden, W. Dedeiy, and L. Archer.

Tenders were opened and accepted for the following works:—Lots 1 and 2, making road in Anstey-street, C. Strickland, 3s 6d and 3s 9d respectively; Iveridge road, grubbing, Thos. Frankcombe, 9s 6d chain; main road work, William Waddington, 12s a chain.

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now turning in a
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showing that the
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neiding with the
the outcrop. In
manager is push-

New Golden Gate, Mathinna, May 20—
Crushed 400 tons of quartz, and obtained
858oz. of amalgam from plates and ripples.

LONGFORD ROAD TRUST.

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Tenders were opened and accepted for the following works:—Lots 1 and 2, making road in Anstey-street, C. Strickland, 3s 6d and 3s 9d respectively; Iveridge road, grubbing, Thos. Frankcombe, 9s 6d chain; main road work, William Waddington, 12s a chain.

This article supports the timing of the development of the road system of Anstey St, Longford reported on 21st May 1898.



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Nomination reference #: L18

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
File No.	
Property	
Attachments	
Date & time form received:	REC'D 19 JUN 2025
Received by:	
GM	I A
IP&DM	PLN
CSM	BLO
WM	MYR
HR	EA

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

10 Union Street, Longford

Common Name:

London Plane (quantity 2)

Botanical Name (if known):

Plantus species

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☐ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ | 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning. |

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

at the rear of the Country Club Hotel
Union Street, Longford
on the nature strip

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

None

Describe known threats to this tree:

Roadworks

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) A significant part of Longford's natural landscape provides shade.
- 2) Significant height - Tree A 21.6m high DBH 700mm, Tree B 21.3 m high DBH 720mm.
- 3) The last two remaining of the original plane trees planted along the historic entrance to Longford. Planted in 1915 as part of the Longford Improvement Society (see article)
- 5) The trees form a significant part of the natural landscape and are historic markers of Longford.
- 6) Landmark trees that form a significant part of the parks, gardens and streetscape of Longford.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Last two remaining of 60 trees that were planted as part of an avenue leading into Longford

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

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- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement

As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004

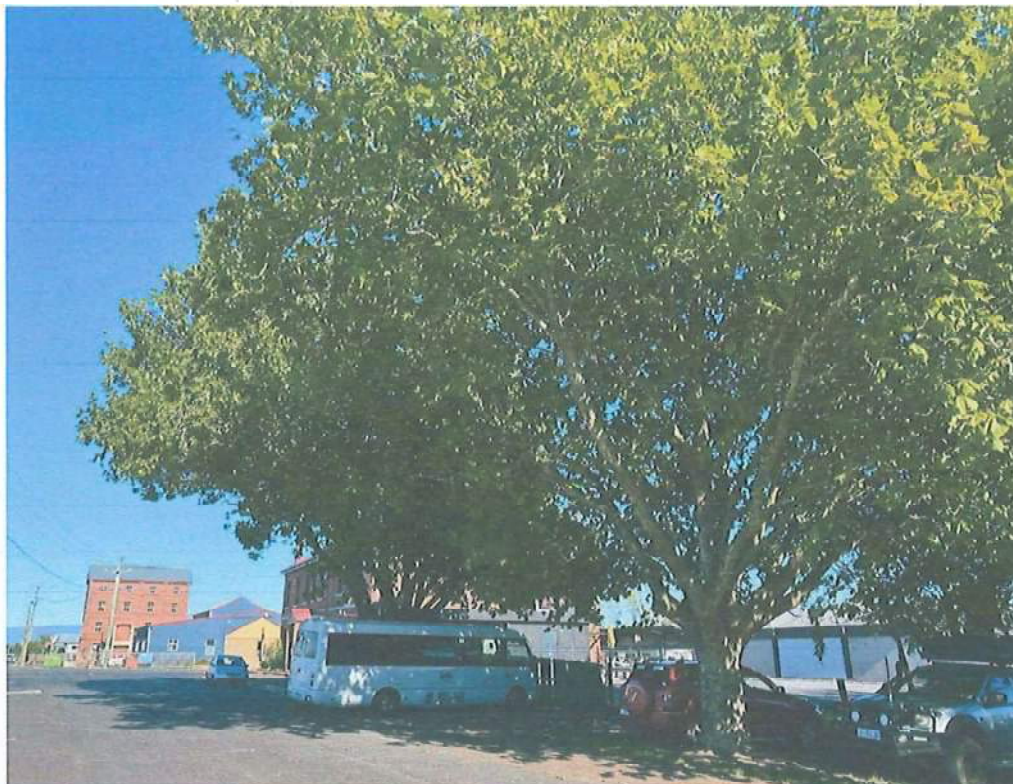
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Version: 3.0



10 Union Street, Longford.

Outside the Country Club Hotel.

These two trees are the last of 60 trees that formed an avenue along the old road into Longford.

Planted in 1915

plane trees in Longford

Filter  Advanced Search

ome / Newspapers & Gazettes / Browse / Daily Telegraph (Launceston, Tas. : 1883 - 1928) / Sat 16 Jun 1917 / Page 12 / LONGFORD

Match text    

purposes.

The annual meeting of the Longford Tourist and Improvement Association was

held in the Cliritt Church Schoolroom on

Wednesday night, when there was a fair

number present. Mr A. Wuitold occupied the chair. The secretary's report

was read, showing the progress of the association

street, where planted in the approaches to

Longford. The trees were mostly elms and

planes, and on the whole the trees were

doing very well. Some of those planted

two years ago have done wonderfully well.

A number of trees in Bridge-street died

owing to the floods. Two splendid specimens

of Longford, size 30 x 22, were forwarded

to the Sydney Bureau. The Meeting of the Waters' and The Mill Jam were the

subject, and the were executed by Messrs

Spurling and Son, of Launceston. Since

the last annual meeting the association had

lost two valuable members in Rev. J. A.

Fisher and Mr R. A. Craw (the late secretary), both of whom did splendid work

LONGFORD

A meeting of the old members of the Longford Orchestra was convened by Mr P. Gray for the purpose of reorganizing the Longford Orchestra. A good number of the old members were present. The conductor outlined the orchestra and method of working same, and after some discussion on the matter, it was decided that practice should start as soon as possible. It was proposed by Mr Gray, and seconded by Mr Wright, that their old conductor be asked to again fill that position, which was agreed to and carried unanimously. It was proposed and seconded that Mr Gray be asked to act as hon. secretary. This was carried. It was also noted that the orchestra had weekly practice, and that its objects be to assist patriotic or charitable purposes.

The annual meeting of the Longford Tourist and Improvement Association was held in the Cliritt Church Schoolroom on Wednesday night, when there was a fair number present. Mr A. Wuitold occupied the chair. The secretary's report was read, showing the progress of the association. During last season over 60 new trees were planted in the approaches to Longford. The trees were mostly elms and planes, and on the whole the trees were doing very well. Some of those planted two years ago have done wonderfully well. A number of trees in Bridge-street died owing to the floods. Two splendid specimens of Longford, size 30 x 22, were forwarded to the Sydney Bureau. The Meeting of the Waters' and The Mill Jam were the subject and they were executed by Messrs Spurling and Son, of Launceston. Since the last annual meeting the association had lost two valuable members in Rev. J. A. Fisher and Mr R. A. Craw (the late secretary), both of whom did splendid work on behalf of the Association. The treasurer's balance-sheet showed a credit balance of £25 15s 10d. The following officers were appointed: President, The Warden (Councillor T. C. Archer); vice-president, Mr W. H. Lee, M.H.A.; hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr G. W. Hudson; committee: Dr. Hoskins, Messrs A. Wuitold, A. F. Lovett, T. C. Archer, W. F. Archer, A. Archer, E. E. Robinson, W. F. Brumby, G. A. Tanks, J. Owen, D. Campbell, P. A. Harrison, T. G. Hudson, W. C. Wright, Rev. L. T. Tuckson, P. C. Wain, W. H. Lee, C. J. Fox, C. R. Bennett, P. G. Gray, C. E. Smith. It was resolved that the committee try to get the public to take more interest in the association by enrolling as many members as possible. A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs Wuitold, Robinson, Owen, Tanks, Lovett, Dr. Hoskins, and the secretary was formed to attend to matters in St. George's Square, and to meet there on Saturday (today).

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/152956876?searchTerm=plane%20trees%20in%20Longford>

accessed 19/06/2025

transcript of part of the article

"The annual meeting of the Longford Tourist and Improvement Association was held in the Christ Church Schoolroom on Wednesday night, when there was a fair number present. Mr A Whitfield occupied the chair. The secretary's report was read, showing the progress of the association.

During last season, over 60 new trees were planted in the approaches to Longford

The trees were mostly elms and planes, and on the whole, the trees were doing very well. Some of those planted two years ago have done wonderfully well.

A number of trees in Bridge Street died owing to the floods. "

Nomination reference #: L19-20



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only	
Date & time form received:	19 JUN 2025
Received by:	

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	
File No.	
Property	
Attachments	
GM	
PRDM	
CSM	
WB	
HR	
PLN	
BLD	
BYR	
EA	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Latour St extension (between Smith & Union Sts) Longford

Common Name:

Elm (quantity 14) & oak (quantity 3)

Botanical Name (if known):

Ulmus Procera (14) & Quercus Robur (3)

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith St Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☐ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ | 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☒ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning. |

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Old levee bank on Latour Street extension.
between Smith and Union Streets, Longford

An avenue of 14 elm trees & 3 oaks

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

These trees form an avenue of trees that are older than 1929, as evidenced by the mature trees highlighted in the attached flood photo of Longford.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Elm disease has almost decimated elm trees in the Northern Hemisphere.

Tasmania is a haven for elm species. Therefore, all Australian elms have become significant

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

- 1) A significant part of Longford's natural landscape & has significant seasonal beauty.
The trees form an avenue of trees along the much-used & admired walk along the historic levee bank.
- 2) Outstanding height & canopy - largest elm 27m high, DBH 1200mm, canopy diameter 22m.
oak average height 13.4m DBH 350mm
- 3) Planted before 1929, photo attached - show as mature trees.
- 5) Forms a significant part of the natural landscape of Longford.
- 6) Forms a significant part of the parks, gardens and streetscape of Longford.
- 8) Refer to the note about Elm disease above.
- 9) Significant habitat for various nesting birds and native animals. Significant contribution to the ecology of the area.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

In 2024, the community successfully lobbied to retain the character & natural environment of the old levee walk, which includes these elms.

See attached Northern Midlands Council minutes 22/07/2024

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement

As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004

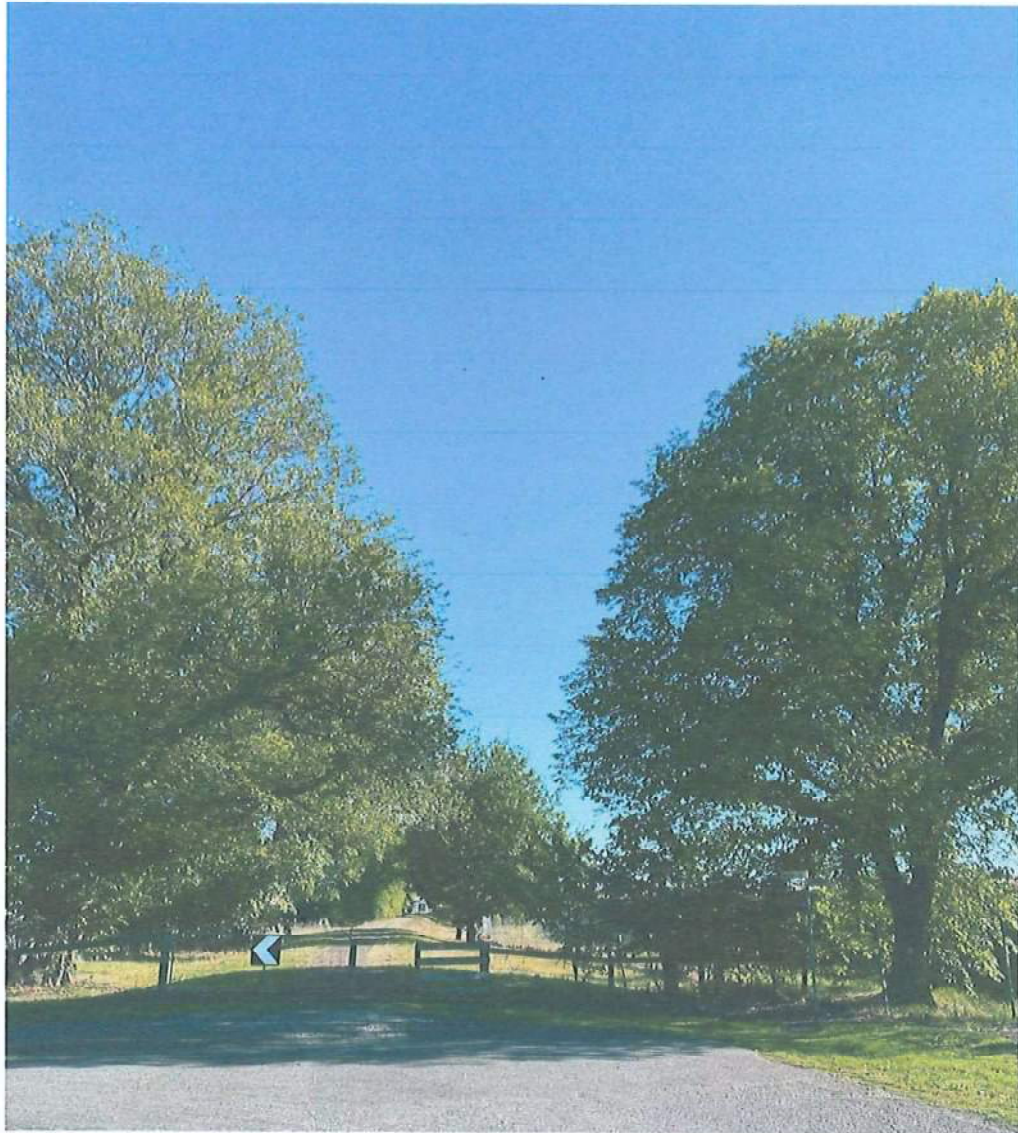
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.

Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.

Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

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Avenue of trees along Latour St, lining the old levee bank.

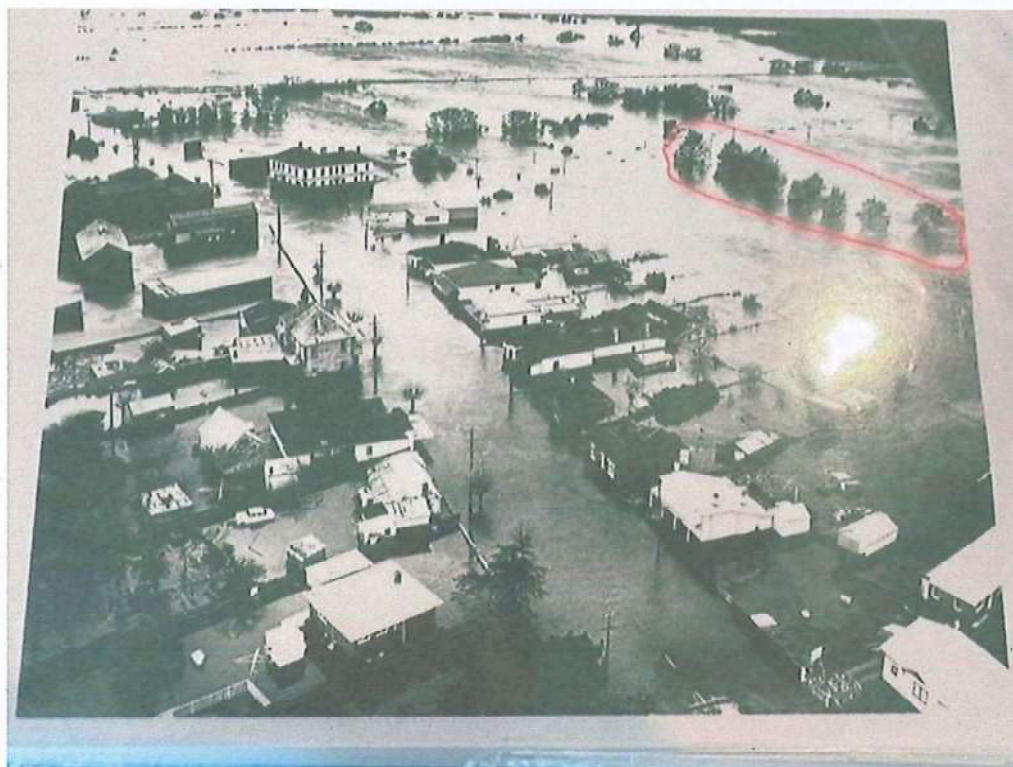


Photo of the 1929 Longford Flood. Highlighted in red pen is the avenue of trees.

Photo held in Longford – Norfolk Plains History Society collection



Three oaks that form part of the avenue of trees along Latour St at the old levee bank



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2024-07-22 Open Council - Ordinary Meeting - Minutes

16 WORKS REPORTS

16.1 OLD LEVEE BANK PATHWAY AT LONGFORD: SEALING HALTED

Responsible Officer: Leigh McCullagh, Works Manager
Report prepared by: Jonathan Galbraith, Engineering Officer

MINUTE NO. 24/0245

DECISION

Cr Adams/Cr Terrett
That Council

- note that should Council endorse this decision, section B)ii) of the 22 April 2024 decision of Council, Minute Reference 24/0122 would be overturned; and
- rescind part of the 22 April 2024 decision of Council, Minute Reference 24/0122, namely item B)ii) *Footpath along the old levee bank, from intersection with Latour Street to Union Street, Longford; of B); and*
- note that installation works relating to item B)ii) have not yet commenced.

Carried Unanimously

Voting for the Motion:

Mayor Knowles, Deputy Mayor Lambert, Cr Adams, Cr Andrews, Cr Archer, Cr Brooks, Cr Goss, Cr McCullagh and Cr Terrett

Voting Against the Motion:

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- note that should Council endorse this decision, section B)ii) of the 22 April 2024 decision of Council, Minute Reference 24/0122 would be overturned; and
- rescind part of the 22 April 2024 decision of Council, Minute Reference 24/0122, namely item B)ii) *Footpath along the old levee bank, from intersection with Latour Street to Union Street, Longford; of B); and*
- note that installation works relating to item B)ii) have not yet commenced.

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to for Council to review the decision to seal the existing gravel walkway along the old flood levee.

2 INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

At the Council meeting on the 22 April 2024 a Notice of Motion was put to the meeting by Mayor Knowles and Cr Adams regarding the Longford Urban Design Project Community Development Grant funding. It was noted that the money must be spent in its entirety by 30 June 2025, or the unexpended portion of the funds will be required to be returned to the funding body. It was proposed:

That Council endorse the allocation of \$1,393,628 of the Longford Urban Design Project Community Development Grant to the development of a shared pathway from Longford Village Green to the Mill Dam boundary only on Council land and other works identified below:

- Footpath along Village Green on Lyttleton Street, from Wellington Street to Latour Street, Longford;*
- Footpath along the old levee bank, from intersection with Latour Street to Union Street, Longford;*
- Footpath along Union Street from old levee along Union Street to the Railway Bridge, inclusive of a ramp;*
- Improvements to the dog park, inclusive of tables/benches and shelter;*
- Installation of the Longford Bridge pillars along with interpretive signage;*



vi) Installation of security fencing along the northern boundary of the dog park and railway line to the rivers edge.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Following concerns from the Longford District Committee regarding the proposed sealing of the footpath along the old flood levee from Latour Street to Union Street the following decision was made at the Council meeting on 24 June 2024;

Cr Terrett/Cr McCullagh

That Council rescind the decision and a report be brought back to the next Council Meeting.

Carried

Voting for the Motion:

Cr Andrews, Cr Archer, Cr Brooks, Cr Goss, Cr McCullagh and Cr Terrett

Voting Against the Motion:

Mayor Knowles and Deputy Mayor Lambert

Section 18 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* relates directly to the matter of overturning a previous decision of Council:

- (1) For the purposes of this regulation, a decision may be overturned, wholly or partly, by –*
 - (a) a motion directly rescinding or otherwise overturning the decision or part of the decision; or*
 - (b) a motion that conflicts with, or is contrary to, the decision or part of the decision.*
- (2) A council or council committee may only overturn a decision passed at a previous meeting held since the last ordinary election –*
 - (a) by an absolute majority, in the case of a council; or*
 - (b) by a simple majority, in the case of a council committee.*
- (3) Any report given by the general manager to a council in respect of a proposed motion to overturn a decision of the council, or that will result in the overturning of a decision of the council, wholly or partly, is to include –*
 - (a) a statement that the proposed motion, if resolved in the affirmative, would overturn that previous decision or part of that previous decision; and*
 - (b) the details of that previous decision, or the part of that previous decision, that would be overturned; and*
 - (c) advice as to whether or not that previous decision, or that part of that previous decision, directed that certain action be taken; and*
 - (d) if that previous decision, or that part of that previous decision, directed that certain action be taken, advice as to whether or not that action has been wholly or substantially carried out.*

2.1 Proposed design changes

A number of changes have also been made to the design for the path along Union Street, including kerb and channel. The changes incorporated into the design will improve pedestrian safety.

3 STRATEGIC PLAN & INTEGRATED PRIORITY PROJECTS PLAN

3.1 Strategic Plan 2021-2027

The Strategic Plan 2021-2027 provides the guidelines within which Council operates.

Lead: Serve with honesty, integrity, innovation and pride

Leaders with Impact

Strategic outcomes:

1.3 Management is efficient, proactive and responsible

1.4 Improve community assets responsibly and sustainably

Progress: Economic health and wealth - grow and prosper

Strategic Project Delivery - Build Capacity for a Healthy Wealthy Future

Strategic outcomes:

2.1 Strategic, sustainable, infrastructure is progressive

People: Culture and society - a vibrant future that respects the past

Sense of Place - Sustain, Protect, Progress

Strategic outcomes:



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3.3 Public assets meet future lifestyle challenges

3.4 Towns are enviable places to visit, live and work

Place: Nurture our heritage environment

Environment - Cherish, Sustain our Landscapes and Preserve, Protect Our Built Heritage for Tomorrow

Strategic outcomes:

4.1 Cherish and sustain our landscape

4.2 Meet environmental challenges

3.2 Integrated Priority Projects Plan 2021

This plan has been developed with a coordinated perspective to align with local, regional, state and federal plans. Rather than grouping projects by town or assembling a long list of 'nice to have' projects, this plan takes a Council-wide view of needs and opportunities in relation to the strategic investment drivers in the region. This matter has relevance to:

Foundation Project/s:

Projects which are expected to have a transformational impact on the community. Council considers these projects to be a focal point for investment in the Northern Midlands region.

4.1 Main Street Upgrades - Campbell Town, Longford & Perth:

These projects will improve visual amenity, enhance connectivity and help to capitalise on each town's existing attractions, historical features and natural assets.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

5 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, Section 18:

(1) For the purposes of this regulation, a decision may be overturned, wholly or partly, by –

(a) a motion directly rescinding or otherwise overturning the decision or part of the decision; or

(b) a motion that conflicts with, or is contrary to, the decision or part of the decision.

(2) A council or council committee may only overturn a decision passed at a previous meeting held since the last ordinary election –

(a) by an absolute majority, in the case of a council; or

(b) by a simple majority, in the case of a council committee.

(3) Any report given by the general manager to a council in respect of a proposed motion to overturn a decision of the council, or that will result in the overturning of a decision of the council, wholly or partly, is to include –

(a) a statement that the proposed motion, if resolved in the affirmative, would overturn that previous decision or part of that previous decision; and

(b) the details of that previous decision, or the part of that previous decision, that would be overturned; and

(c) advice as to whether or not that previous decision, or that part of that previous decision, directed that certain action be taken; and

(d) if that previous decision, or that part of that previous decision, directed that certain action be taken, advice as to whether or not that action has been wholly or substantially carried out.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed changes to the design in Union Street are expected to be similar in cost to implement when compared with the previous plan to seal the path along the old flood levee.

7 RISK ISSUES

N/A



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8 CONSULTATION WITH STATE GOVERNMENT

N/A

9 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

N/A

10 OPTIONS FOR COUNCIL TO CONSIDER

Council can choose to either:

1. Accept the proposed design changes and do not continue with the proposed sealing works on the old flood levee.
2. Complete works including the sealing of the path along the old flood levee accordance with the motion put to Council at the meeting on 22 April 2024.

11 OFFICER'S COMMENTS/CONCLUSION

The proposed new works will address safety concerns in Union and Lyttleton Streets connecting to the Longford Main Street. The existing gravel path along the old flood levee will remain open.

Project works commenced/completed to date include:

- Lyttleton Street: footpath and preparation for bollard lighting – nearing completion;
- Latour Street: footpath – complete
- Union Street: shared pathway – tender documentation issued, closing 1 August 2024.

Works on hold:

- Old Levee Bank – concreting of footpath.

12 ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed new Union St footpath [16.1.1 - 1 page]

13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L21	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Illawarra Road Longford - Pateena Road to Bridge

Common Name:

Lombardy Poplar x 31 approximately

Botanical Name (if known):

Populus nigra

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☐	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☒	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

31 approximately Poplars in total on Illawarra Road, "Mountford Hill" between Pateena Road and first bridge driving towards Longford.

29 x approximately on south side, noting that the clusters of poplars marked as #18 are mapped spatially to ensure all are included.

2 x Poplars on north side.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

These Poplars are an excellent example of a group planting.

Describe known threats to this tree:

There is a serious threat of the removal of these trees due to road works.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

1. This grouping of Poplars are a significant element of the streetscape on Illawarra Road, creating the entrance towards Longford and are a major element of the vista of the view over the town.
2. Significant in size - averaging 25m - 28m in height x 1m - 1.6m DBH (diameter at breast height).
4. Some of the Poplars have been in this location for over 75 years (see attached 1949 historical aerial imagery), and clearly well established in the 24th March 1961 image, and image of the Longford Motor racing circuit 1953 - 1968 (also attached). Further poplars were planted 1984 - 1988 as part of the Longford heritage Avenue for the Australian Bicentenary - see attached plan sketch by the Heritage Avenue Committee and supporting documents.
5. The group of Poplars as a whole are a major component in the landscape of the drive towards Longford and the view over the town. The removal of these trees would significantly alter the streetscape and would fundamentally alter the character of the area.
6. The Poplars are extremely important to the Longford community and are immediately recognised as an important element of the town's landscape. The Poplars provide a sense of place confirmed by their inclusion in the Longford Logo for the town (see attached town tourist map).
9. Though not a native species, as a group the poplars provide refuge and roosting for birds and wildlife.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

The significance of the Poplars is proved beyond doubt by their age, the significance as part of the Longford Bicentennial Heritage Avenue, and their inclusion on the Longford logo - see documentation

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

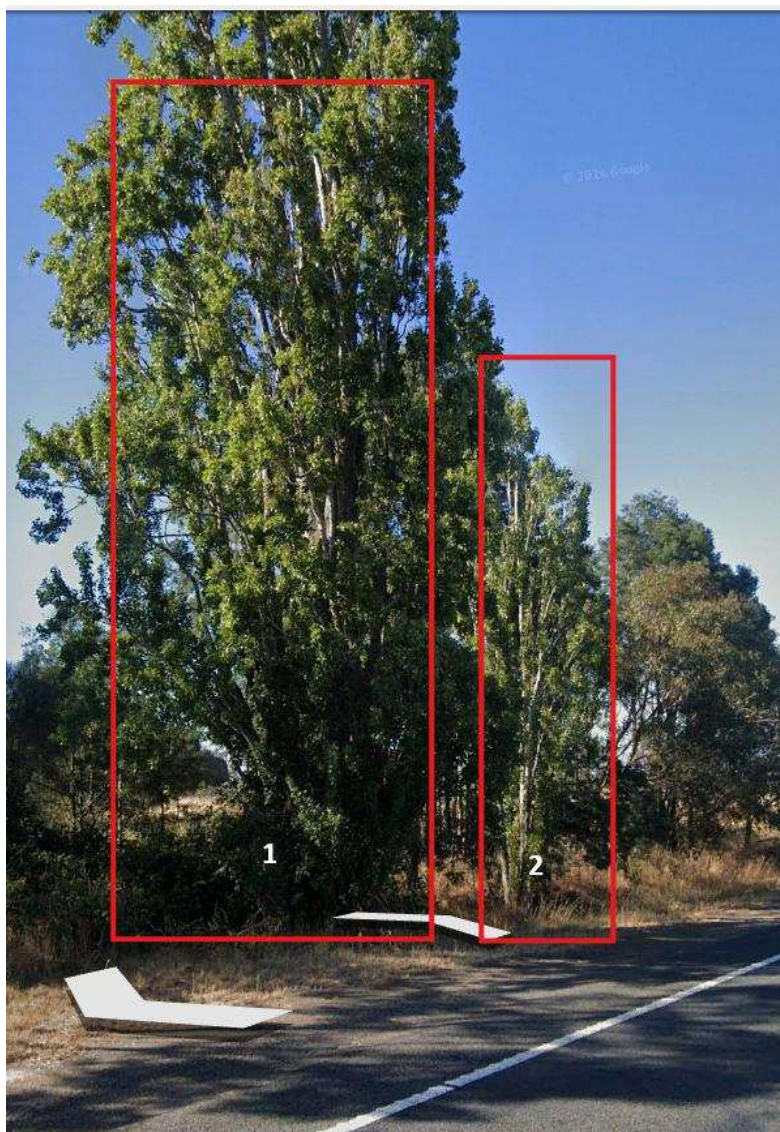
- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

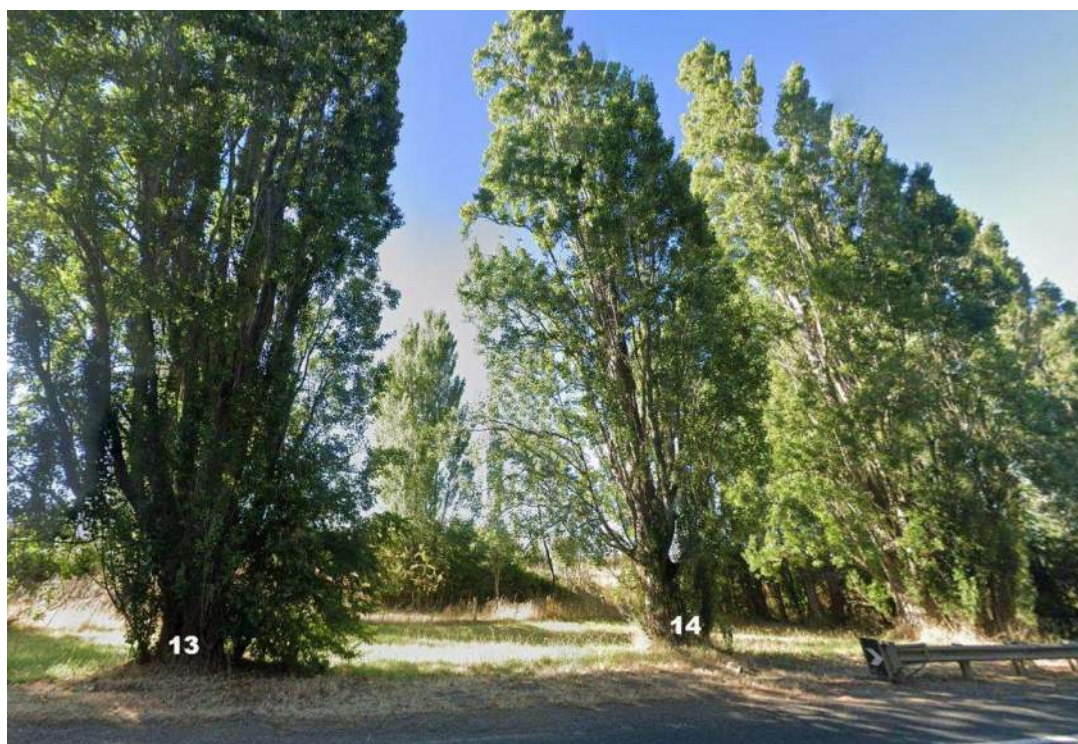


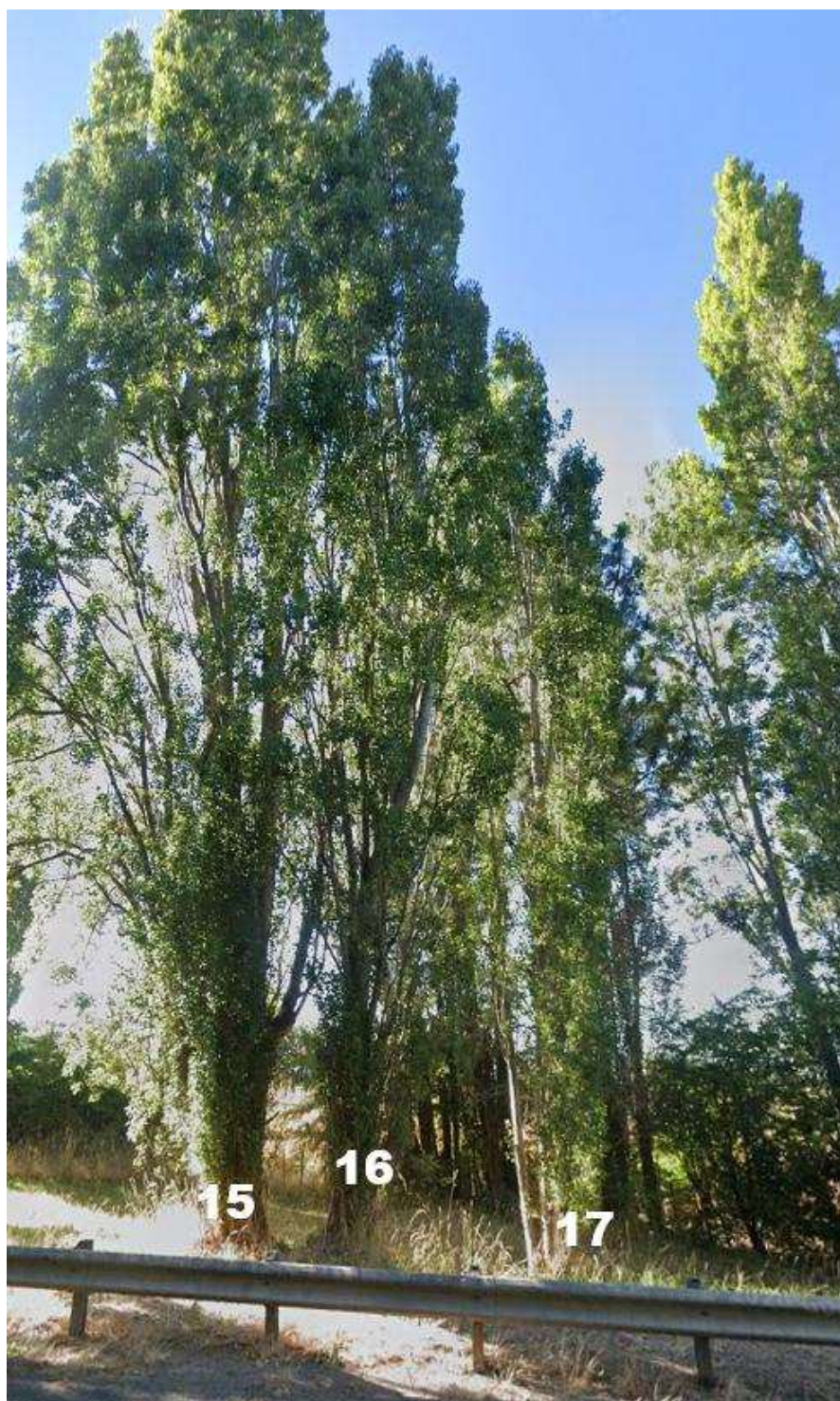








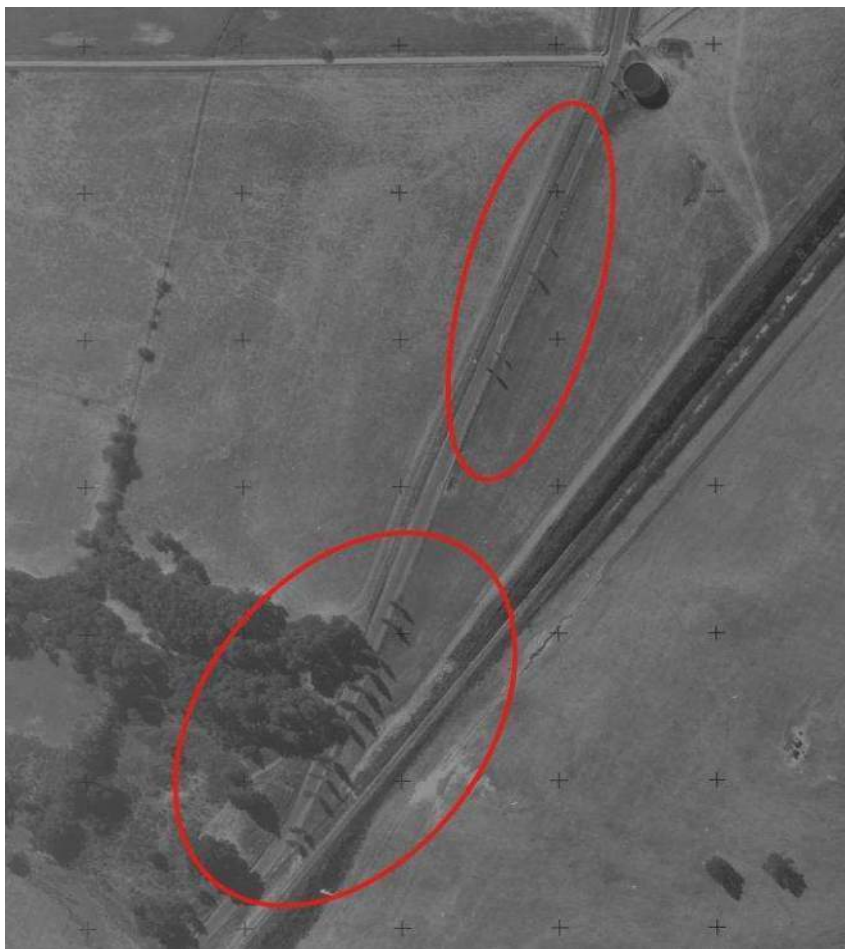












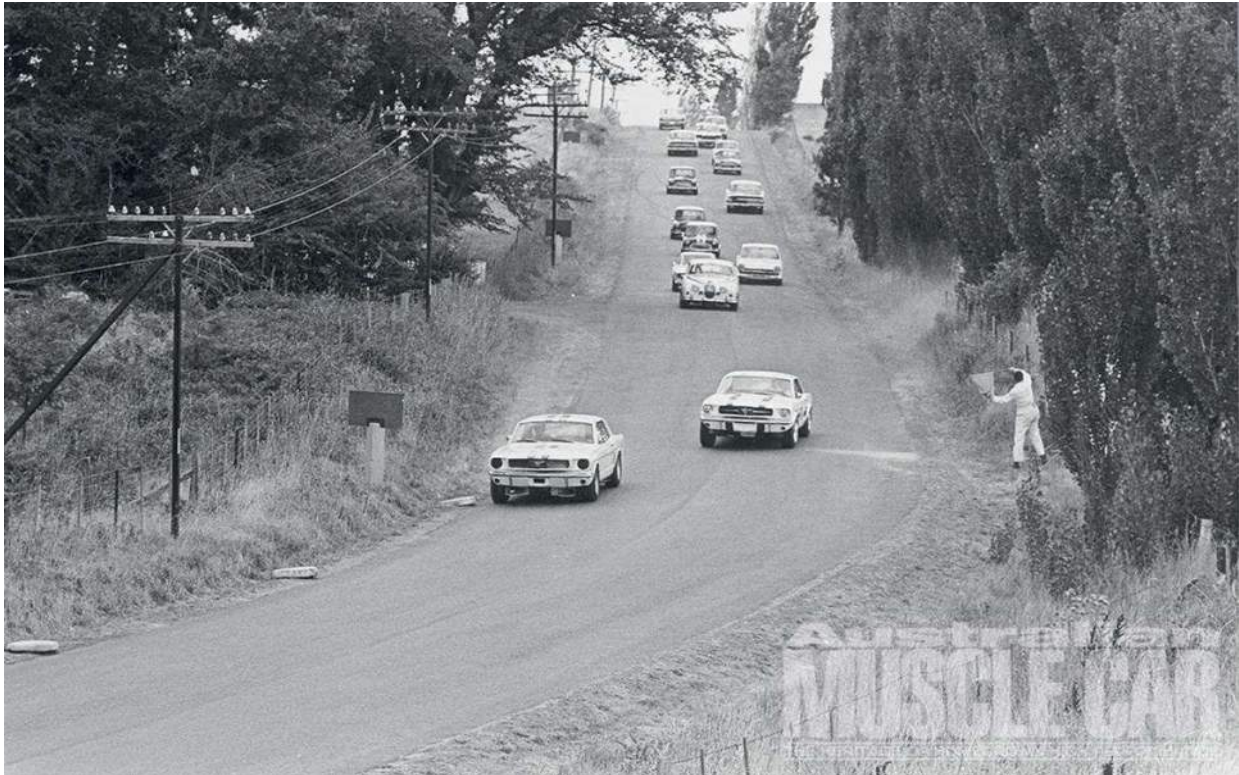
Illawarra Road - 1961



Illawarra Road - 1949

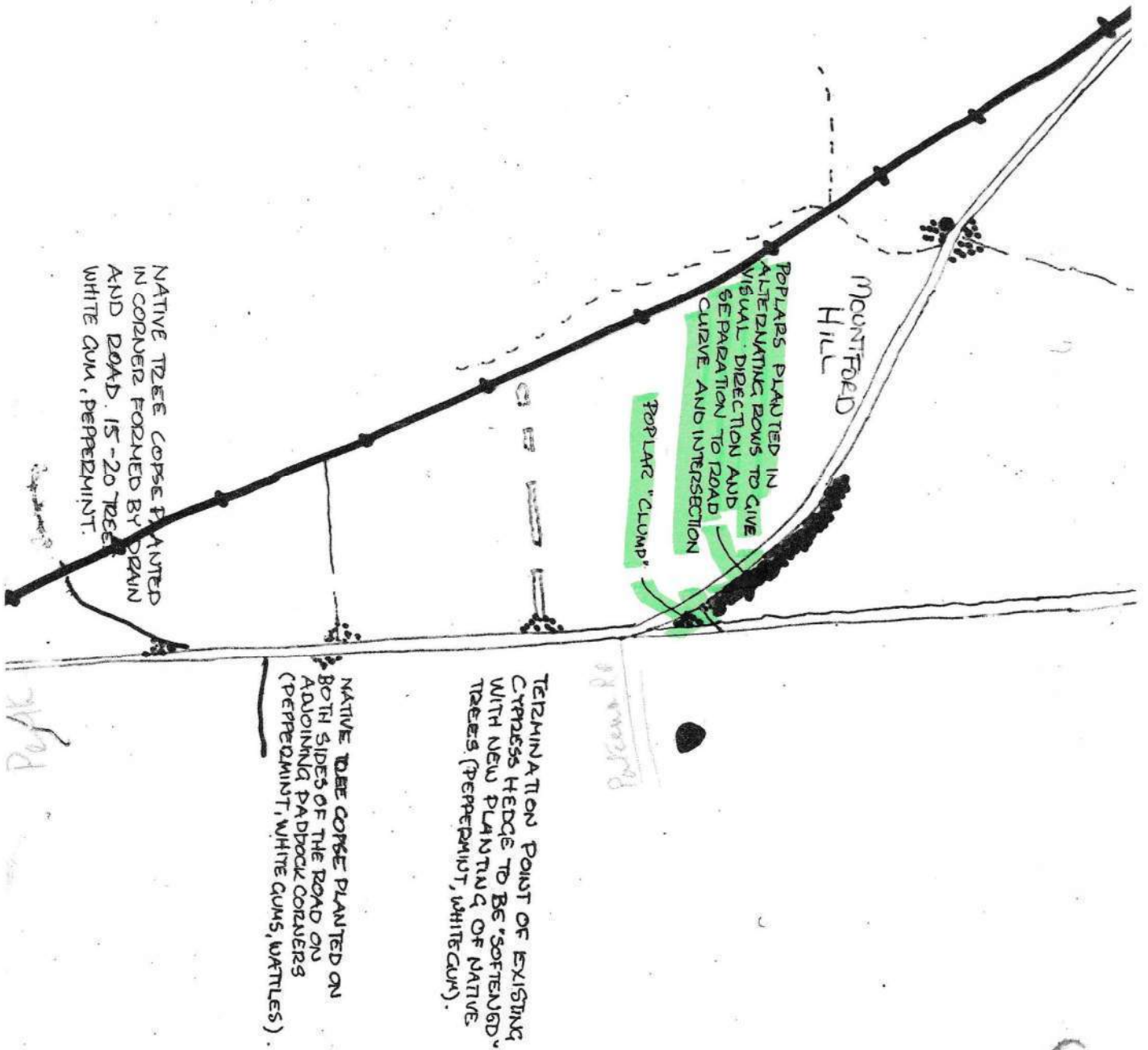


Image from Longford motor racing circuit – 1953-1968 - Mountford Hill.

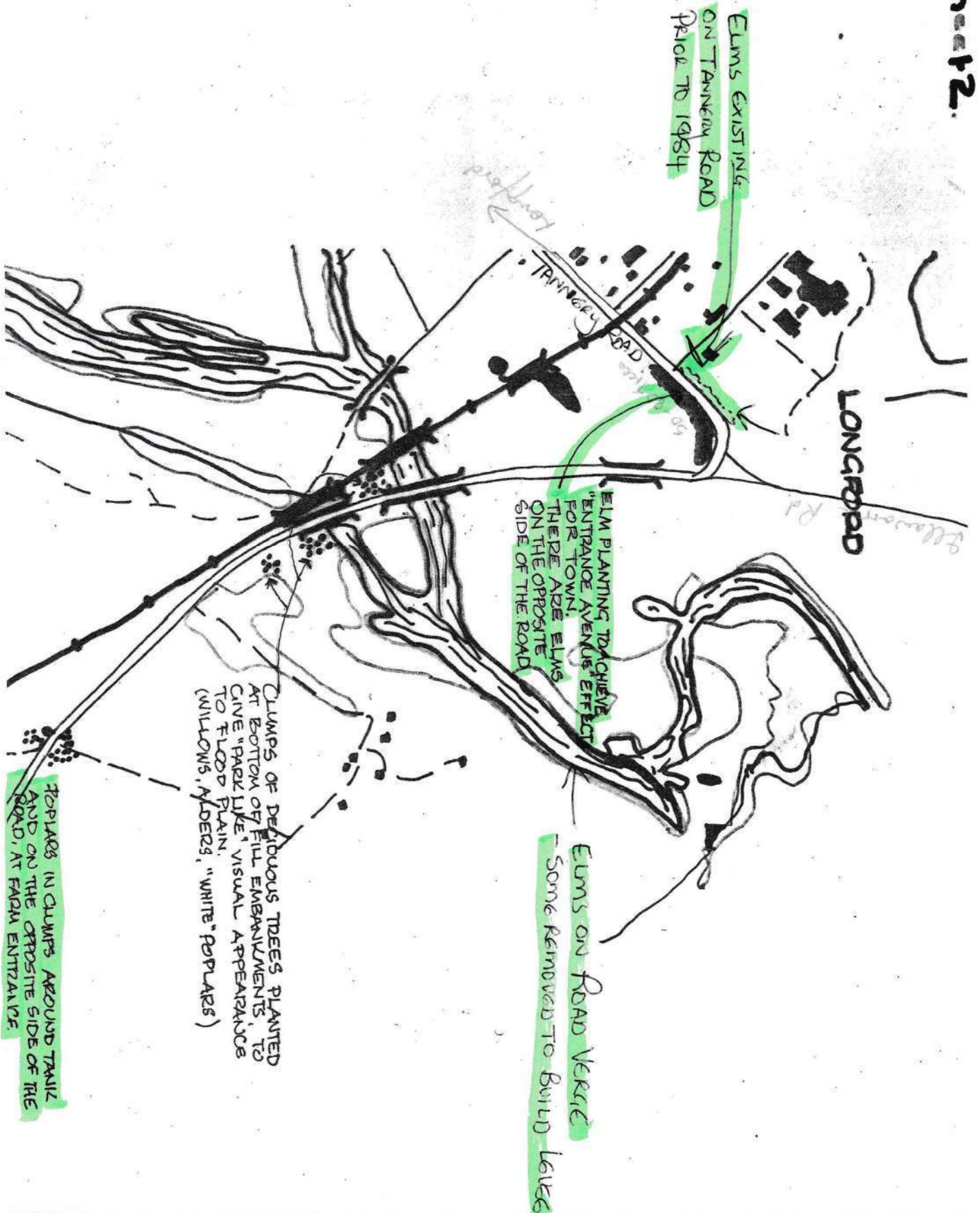


Images from Longford motor racing circuit – 1953-1968.

Sheet 1.



Sheet 2.



Sheet 3



THE LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE

At a meeting of the Norfolk Plains Group of the National Trust, early in 1984, the idea of planting an Avenue of Trees between the main town of the Municipality, Perth, Longford and Cressy was proposed. This Avenue to be known as "The Heritage Avenue", would be a token of recognition and appreciation to the Heritage passed to this generation by the Forefathers of the District. It was also considered, that this proposal would complement other schemes embarked upon by the Municipality, for the planned 1985 Australia wide Bicentennial celebrations. The suggestion was fully approved and the meeting decided to proceed with the project.

Approval of the Avenue concept was sought and obtained from the North Regional Committee of the National Trust. A delegation from the Norfolk Plains Group attended a Longford Council meeting and received support in principle, subject to the presentation of a plan, which would comply with Municipal requirements. All landowners who occupied land upon which the proposed plantings were to be made, were visited, and without exception offered their cooperation and support, pending of course, the production of a plan showing the actual planting sites upon their properties.

The scene was now set, to compile and produce a plan for the entire scheme. Mr. Andreas Kelly, a Lecturer in Environmental Design and Landscaping at the Launceston T.C.A.E. was approached for advice, and he kindly consented to help us. He drew up a complete detailed plan of the proposed Avenue. He estimated the cost to be in the vicinity of \$20,000. This cost would include, fencing, ground preparation, purchase and protection of trees, weed control and general maintenance.

A Public meeting was held at the Longford Council Chambers, on Tuesday 6th March, 1984. Mr. Kelly's plan was presented to the well attended meeting and received approval and support. From those present at the meeting a committee was elected to proceed with the creation of the Avenue. Mr. Frank Riphey was elected Chairman, Mr. Dennis Mann is Secretary, with Committee members:- Mrs. Peter Mann, Misses, Andrew Kelly, Colin Fleming, Hugh MacKinnon and Garry Foster. Later Mr. Geoff Hudson accepted the position as Treasurer, and Mrs. Charles Wallace joined the committee.

Within six months of the Public Meeting, the Committee had raised \$2,000, due entirely to the magnificent support of the Local Business Houses and the General Public. This Public approval of the Project, was most encouraging, as the Committee had no funds when formed.

Because of our financial position and the support shown by the Public, it was decided that the first plantings of the Avenue be made on 15th September, 1984 on the Northern approach to Longford, opposite the Abattoirs. Guests were invited and those who accepted were: Parliamentarians, members of the Bicentennial Authority, members of the Midland Corridor Committee, organisations like Guides, Brownies, Cubs, Rural Youth and Garden Club, as well as many members of the Public, made up a large gathering. The League of Remembrance provided a much appreciated morning tea. An interesting display was provided by the Forestry Resources Group Caravan, their officers gave information on tree culture and donated seedling trees to any who were interested.

After a simple opening ceremony, the first tree was planted by a pupil of the Longford Primary School. The Longford Council provided water and tools to those who wished to plant trees. About 100 trees of assorted varieties, chosen for foliage contrast and size of growth were planted.

The Longford Abattoir Co. - Gilbertsons, and Koppes Trepan Post, between them, donated all the materials for, and erected the



Heritage Avenue Committee Members, Mrs. Charles Wallace and Mr. Colin Fleming, examine trees planted at Coronation Park, Longford.

fencing, for the protection of the first planting. This was a splendid gesture and very greatly appreciated by the committee. It is more than pleasing to report that these trees have received drip irrigation, when required, and are now growing very well. They should in time make a very attractive entrance to Longford.

The committee has held regular monthly meetings, mostly at the Longford Primary School; we are very appreciative of this privilege. Other meetings have been held at Committee members' homes, also of late we have met at the Leather Bottle Inn at Perth.

On the 14th September, 1985, the Greening of Australia Organisation arranged a workshop at the Longford R.S.I. Clubrooms, catered for by the League of Remembrance. This interesting and educational function was well attended. After an excellent free lunch, delegates were taken by bus and shown our 1984 plantings, as well as the proposed sites for the 1985 plantings. While on the bus a member of the Norfolk Plains Group gave an outline of the early history of the area through which they were travelling.

The bus returned to Coronation Park (on the southern end of Longford, on the Cressy Road), and dropped the passengers, who then helped plant about 400 trees and shrubs. Further plantings between Longford and Cressy were made on the 28th September with the assistance of members of the Cressy Progress Association. Altogether about 700 trees were planted in 1985.

In practice, by consultation with the farmers concerned, the overall plantings have varied slightly from the plan. These variations have made it more convenient and economical for the farmers to work their paddocks and should not in any way affect the overall concept of the Avenue.

In May of 1986, our very able Secretary Dennis Mann, notified the committee that he had accepted a teaching position in Brunel, North Borneo. He gave a great input to our committee, with his flair for publicity, posters as well as the numerous items of work a good secretary manages to accomplish. We sincerely thank him and wish him well in his new position. At the moment we do not have a secretary -

minutes are taken by a member of committee and Mrs. Murray Cox of Cressy very kindly types them for us.

In 1986, areas on Mr. Mackinnon's property "Mountford", along what is known as "The Flying Mile", were fenced off, ripped and prepared for planting. On 8th September about 40 members of the Public helped with the planting of about 500 trees and shrubs. On the same day a group from Cressy completed two further plantings on the Cressy Road of some 50 trees. The wet conditions in the late winter prevented two further sites on "Mountford" being prepared and planted, these shall be dealt with next year.

It is proposed that in the vicinity of what used to be the "Pit area" on the old Longford Grand Prix Motor Racing Circuit, that the National Tree of each International driver who competed in the racing, be planted. A plaque will be erected to commemorate the excitement and thrill of those days, on a circuit that was considered by the drivers, as one of the World's best Grand Prix Venues.

It is also proposed that on the Perth or Eastern end of the new high level bridge at Longford, that a bank facing the road be planted with 14 hectares of Daffodils. Approaches have been made to the Daffodil Society of Tasmania, and it is hoped that they will help us with this project.

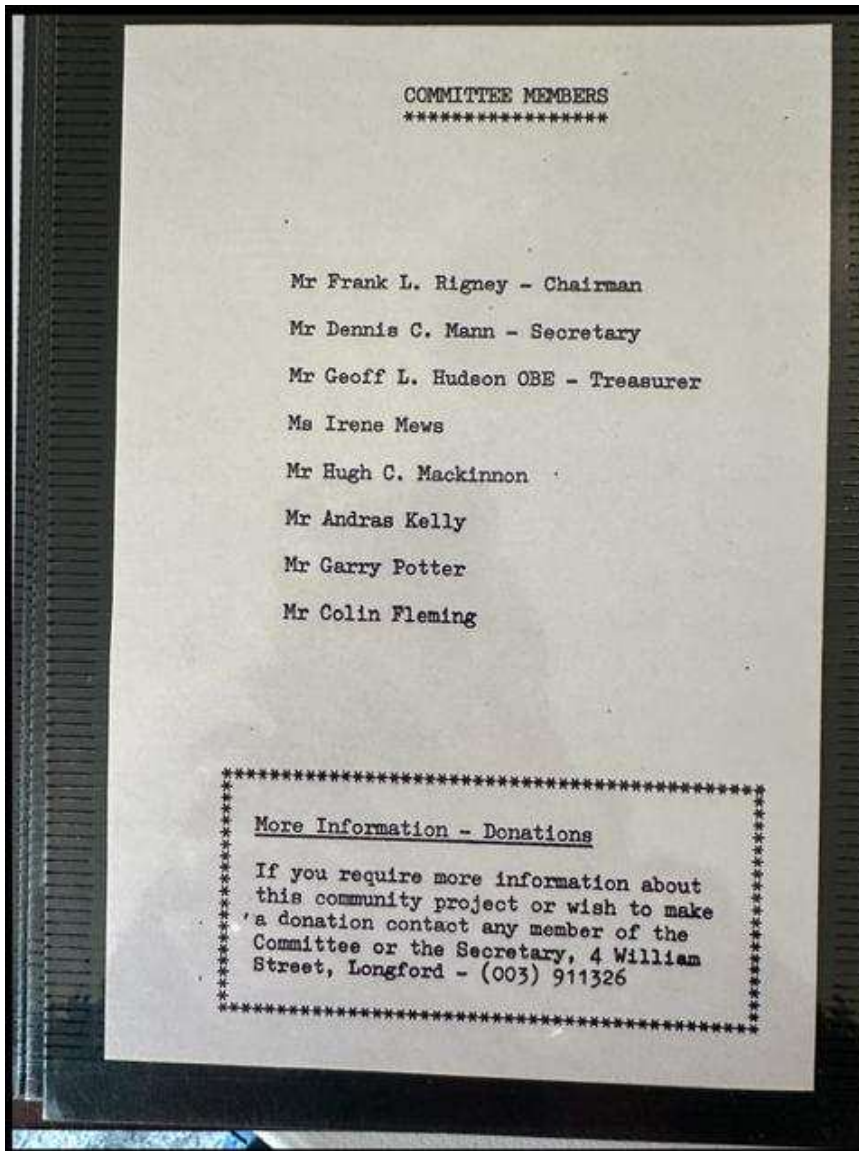
The achievements of the Committee to date have been made possible by the generous support given by the General Public, Business Houses and other Organizations. This help has been in the form of money, merchandise and labour. Very considerable financial help has also been provided by the Greening of Australia Organisation.

This year with the necessity of further funds being required, small active committees were formed in Longford and Cressy.

Representatives of these Committees, Mr. Peter Cook of Longford and Mr. Murray Cox of Cressy now attend our meetings. We still require further funds to complete the final plantings of the whole avenue concept by the Spring of 1987.

Donations may be sent to our Treasurer, Mr. Geoff Hudson, 2 Anstey Street, Longford.

Newsletter No. 104



Longford Heritage Avenue Committee 1984



National Tree Care Award 1986

LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE COMMITTEE

Commended for their Tree Project
in the

AREA
IMPROVEMENT (COMMUNITY)



ABC-TV Countrywide

Category



National Tree Program



Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

2 Anstey Street
LONGFORD
Tas 7301

27 June 1986

The Director
National Tree Program
G.P.O.Box 1252
CANBERRA
ACT 2601

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find our entry for the ABC Countrywide National Tree Care Award 1986 - Group Tree Project.

In the event that you may need to make contact and cannot reach either of those listed in our application, the following two phone numbers are included

Mr Frank L. Rigney - 003-445923
Mr Colin P. Fleming - 003-911719

Yours faithfully,

F. L. Rigney

(F.L. Rigney)
CHAIRMAN

per C.P.F.

APPENDIX 1

- District Map - PROJECT LOCATION
- Sheet One - see district map
- Sheet Two - see district map
- Sheet Three - see district map
- Sheet Four - see district map

APPENDIX 2

PUBLICITY

- The Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Aim - Where - History - Donations - Committee
- The Heritage Avenue Committee - Invitation
- Longford Municipality - Collection Authority
- Heritage Avenue
- Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Perth, Longford, Cressy
- All Ages Help in tree Project - 'The Examiner' Newspaper June 12, 1986

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

PERTH - LONGFORD - CRESSY

TASMANIA

HERITAGE AVENUE PROJECT

AWARD APPLICATION

PREPARED FOR:

- A.B.C. COUNTRYWIDE
- NATIONAL TREE CARE
- AWARD 1986

PREPARED BY:

- LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE
COMMITTEE

1. NAME OF GROUP

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

2. POSTAL ADDRESS

2 Anstey Street, Longford, Tasmania, 7301

3. CONTACT NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

Either: G.L. Hudson (003) 911454
H.C. Mackinnon (003) 911832

4. PROJECT TITLE

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

5. LONGFORD GOVERNMENT AREA AND PROJECT LOCATION

Longford Municipality (see map attached)

The project starts at the eastern end of Illawarra Road (B52) at Perth and turns off that road to the northern town boundary of Longford township (a distance of 5 km). It recommences at the southern town boundary of Longford along Cressy Road (B51) to the northern boundary of Cressy township (a distance of 11 km).

The town at the centre of the project is Longford from which the project radiates.

6. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The idea was first put forward by the local branch of the National Trust. It was taken up by private citizens who formed themselves into a Committee. Members of the Committee approached members of the community and business and service organisations for donations to fund the project and request their participation.

Participants are and were apart from a central committee of seven:-

Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Brownies who planted trees and mulched them.

..2/-

.. 2 ..

Gilbertsons Pty. Ltd. & Koppers Pty. Ltd. provided fencing materials and labour and erected fences.
 Longford Garden Club - planting of trees.
 Rural Youth - provision of mulching.
 Perth, Longford and Cressy sub-committees - fund raising and tree maintenance.
 Longford school children - planting of trees.
 Longford Municipal Council - collection and distribution of mulching, watering facilities and drainage.
 Greening Australia (Tas) - funds and conducting a statewide workshop on the project site.
 J.R. Stephenson Pty. Ltd. - donation of irrigation equipment.
 Others involved - Womens League of Remembrance and Maree Barnes - providing refreshments for working parties; James Cox, labour and equipment for deep ripping and many others in small ways.

7. PROJECT OUTLINE

The aims of the project are:-

- (i) To help arrest tree decline in rural areas.
- (ii) To beautify the landscape by providing scenic vistas in natural surroundings.
- (iii) To make the community aware of the value of trees in our landscape.
- (iv) To provide an identity within the community and in which everyone may participate.
- (v) To complete the project for our bi-centennial year in 1988 as a reminder to all of our heritage. A commemorative roll is to be established.
- (vii) To preserve and regenerate a portion of the only remaining indigenous bushland. The species concerned is Eucalyptus pauciflora.

The procedures used:-

- (i) Preparation of overall plan by a landscape architect.
- (ii) To approach landowners seeking approval and co-operation for planting trees in their property.
- (iii) Gaining the backing of the Longford Council for implementation of the project.

.. 3 ..

- (iv) Raising the necessary funds.
- (v) Fencing the designated areas.
- (vi) Ground preparation.
- (vii) Planting of trees by individuals and community groups and organisations.
- (viii) Irrigation, mulching and maintenance.

Specie selections, in rural areas we have selected predominantly native species.

At the approaches to the townships we have planted selected exotic deciduous and evergreens to complement the existing townships landscape.

8. SITE DESCRIPTION

Roadside planting between Perth, Longford and Cressy. Visual appearance of project prior to commencement was one of ageing and receding rural vegetation and the ageing of exotic trees planted by the early pioneer.

The problems to be overcome were an imbalance of present plantings in rural areas and the existing stark and unsightly entrances to the three townships concerned.

The possibilities were to the aesthetics of the project site with the object of improving the visual effect in the countryside and the old world township entrances for both residents and tourists.

The climate has a mean winter temperature of 10°C and a mean summer temperature of 23°C. The annual rainfall of 960 mm with a winter incidence, heaviest average rainfall occurs in October.

9. PROJECT PLANNING (see sheets, 1,2,3 and 4)

The project was put to Andras Kelly, a lecturer in landscaping at the Tasmanian School and Institute of Technology. Under his direction, he and his class drew up the initial plan which called for an estimated cost of \$20,000, and the planting of between 4000-5000 trees.

This plan was referred to Mr Neil Parker for advice as to its practicality. Mr Parker is a trained silviculturist with the Tasmanian Forestry Commission (Private Forestry Division). He endorsed the plan as practical and also the species selected.

.. 4 ..

10. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The tasks were performed by joint effort of the landowner on whose land the trees have been planted, the local Council, interested community groups and individual people. Supervision was carried out by the central committee in liaison with the local sub-committee.

11. PUBLICITY

Publicity has been maintained throughout the project. Forms of publicity have been:-

Press reports.

Notice boards in the three township libraries.

Radio interview conducted by the A.B.C. rural radio department.

Exhibition of posters.

Plastic board notices in each planted area carrying the words, "This is a Heritage Avenue Project."

Display at the local Longford Agricultural Show.

Workshop conducted by Greening Australia (Tas) at Coronation Park in our project area.

Invitation to local prominent people to attend the opening of our initial planting.

12. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance has been continuous:-

Fencing against stock.

Watering by irrigation.

Weed control by mulching (pea straw and woodchips)

Weed control by weedkiller spray.

Mowing where necessary for fire and weed control.

Bagging of tree guards against wind and frost during establishment phase.

Replacement of trees.

13. BENEFITS TO WIDER COMMUNITY

(i) A better living environment.

(ii) A more attractive landscape.

(iii) An economic benefit by saving the soil from loss by rain and wind and the giving of richness and life to the soil for the benefit of all.

(iv) A sense of community by working on a common project for the benefit of all.

(v) A barbecue area being made available for residents and tourists.

.. 5 ..

14. BENEFITS TO THE PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

- (i) Participants have worked with and become acquainted with all stratas of socociety.
- (ii) The pleasure of working with people who have a common purpose which is not material gain.
- (iii) The warmth of giving back something to the community in return for the benefits the community have given the participants as individuals.
- (iv) The friendship generated within a close-knit committee of men and women who have diverse characters and all of whom have a sense of humour.

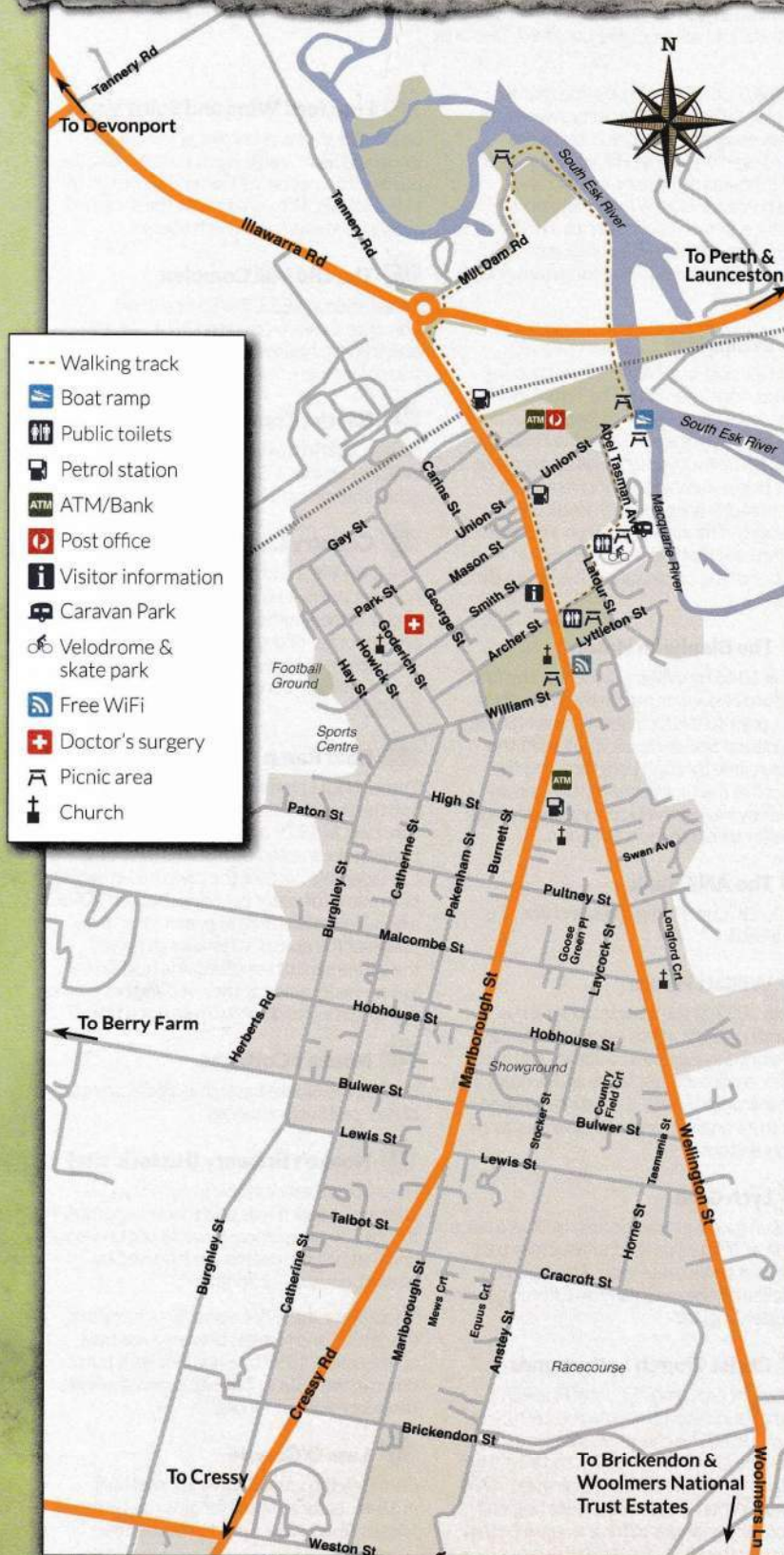
15. MAIN LESSONS

- (i) The value of community participation in any enterprise.
- (ii) A community given an objective and leadership will work together to achieve a goal.
- (iii) Small groups are capable of big things.
- (iv) Ideas can be translated into action with applied determinations.
- (v) There are people within any community who have imagination and/or leadership capacity.
- (vi) People are becoming more aware of their living environment.
- (vii) That discipline, commitment and responsibility bring out the best in people and their environment.



Longford Town Map

HISTORY • GARDENS • ART • FOOD • STORIES • CULTURE



Experience Longford

- The Anglican **Christ Church** is one of the oldest churches in Tasmania. The adjoining cemetery is the last resting place for many of the earliest European occupants of Van Diemen's Land. Hear their stories from the Voices from the Grave collection, which can be purchased from the Council Offices in Smith Street.
- Discover works from local artists or a treasure from the past in an **antique shop or gallery**.
- In season, **pick your own berries** at Longford Berries and delight in fresh farm produce.
- Trout are in abundance and **fly fishing** is a very popular pastime in the region. The South Esk and Macquarie Rivers meet at the eastern side of Longford which is a beautiful spot to drop a line.
- Discover some of the fabulous **places to eat**; bakeries, cafés, restaurants and pubs offer a diverse array of cuisine, with many of our eateries housed in lovingly restored Georgian buildings.
- The **Australian Grand Prix** was staged in Longford in 1959 and 1965. At the Country Club Hotel, you will find a nostalgic collection of memorabilia that will take you back to an internationally acclaimed time in Longford's past.
- Take a picnic to the Mill Dam or take a leisurely stroll along the river on the **Mill Dam walking circuit**.
- Situated in the town is a competition-standard outdoor velodrome, fully-equipped gym and sports centre, skate park, playground, bowls and golf clubs. All facilities welcome visitors.
- Situated alongside a country lane lined with hawthorn hedges are convict built Woolmers and Brickendon Estates. Take the **walking track** between the two properties through spectacular farm land alongside the Macquarie River.
- The skills and labours of assigned convict women and men were the key to the prosperity of **World Heritage Listed** estates **Woolmers** and **Brickendon**. Explore these two estates, their impressive gardens and marvel at the results of these convicts' labour.

13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L22	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

Coronation Park Cnr Cressy Rd, Brickendon & Catherine Sts.

Common Name:

Tasmanian Blackwood

Botanical Name (if known):

Acacia Melanoxylon

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith Street Longford 7301

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 1 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☐	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☐	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☐	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☒	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Coronation Park along Catherine Street fence line.
Blackwood No: 1 is on the corner of Catherine and Brickendon Streets.
Blackwood No: 6 is at the Cressy Road intersection end of the park on Catherine Street.
No's 2 to 5 run along the fence line in between No:1 and No: 6.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Trees are over 40 years old, commemorative planting.

Describe known threats to this tree:

none known.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

List attached - why the Blackwood's are significant

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

1. As a row of good-sized Blackwood's they are a significant aesthetic component of the park.

2. are of a good size for the species.

No: 1 – 10.8m height – 450mm DBH

No: 2 – 12.8m height – 1000mm @300mm high (multi trunked)

No: 3 – 13.3m height – 500mm DBH

No: 4 – 13.3m height – 500mm DBH

No: 5 – 9.8m height - 600mm DBH @600mm high (multi trunked)

No: 6 – 16.7m height – 700mm DBH

4. These Blackwood's are a good remaining row of those planted as part of the Longford Heritage Avenue planting for the Australian Bicentenary - see attached plan sketch by the Heritage Avenue Committee and supporting documents.

5. These Blackwood's as a row of trees a prominent play a major role in enhancing the natural landscape and park, enhancing the Cressy end entrance to Longford, also providing shade for dog walkers etc.

9. As a group of native species, they provide significant habitat for nesting and foraging for birds, native animals, insects.



Coronation Park Blackwood No:1 – Corner Catherine and Brickendon Streets



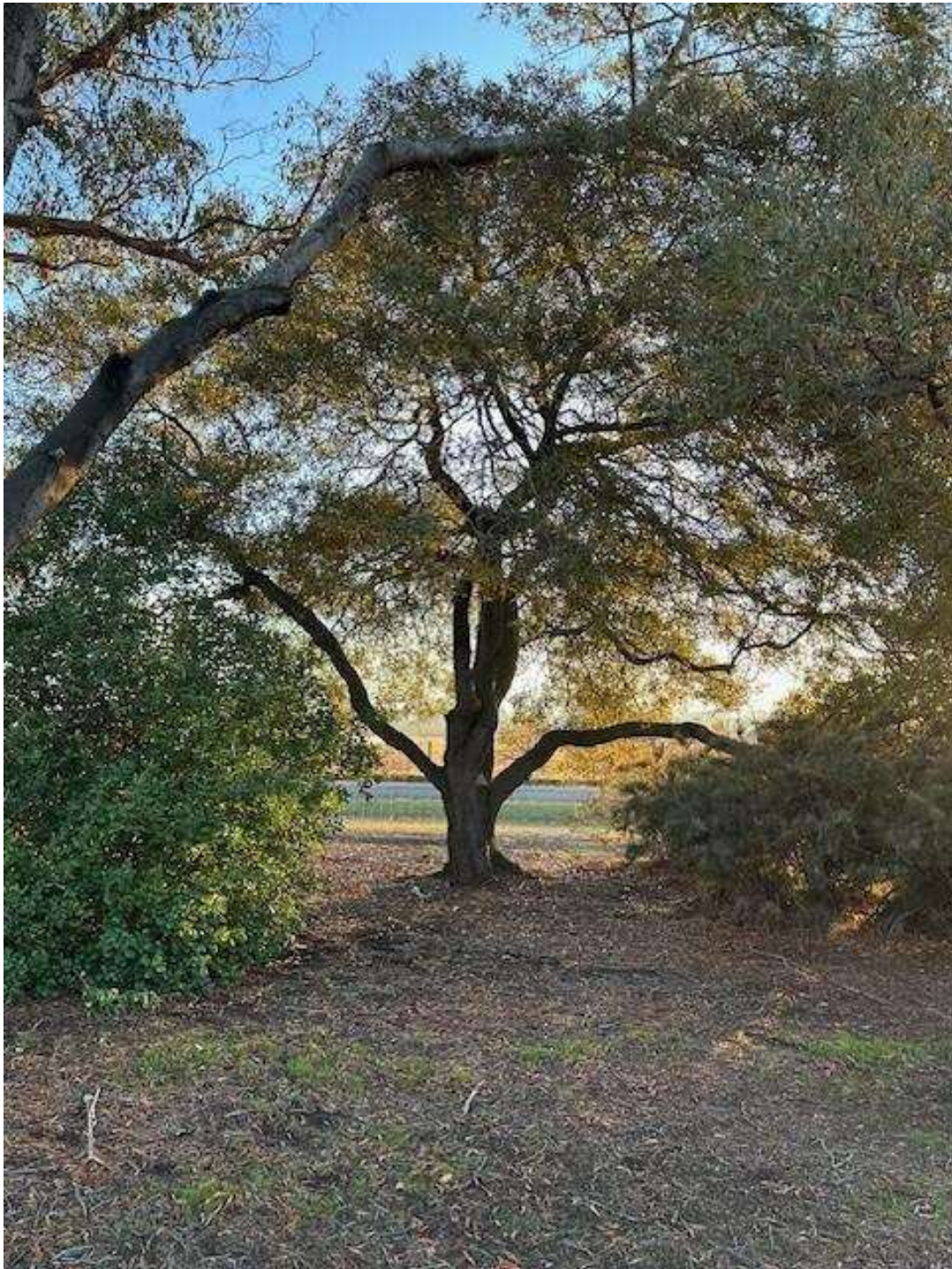
Coronation Park Blackwood #2 – Catherine Street



Coronation Park Blackwood No: 3 (No: 2 in background) – Catherine Street



Coronation Park Blackwood #4 (#3 in foreground) Catherine Street



Coronation Park Blackwood #5 – Catherine Street fence line (towards intersection with Cressy Road).

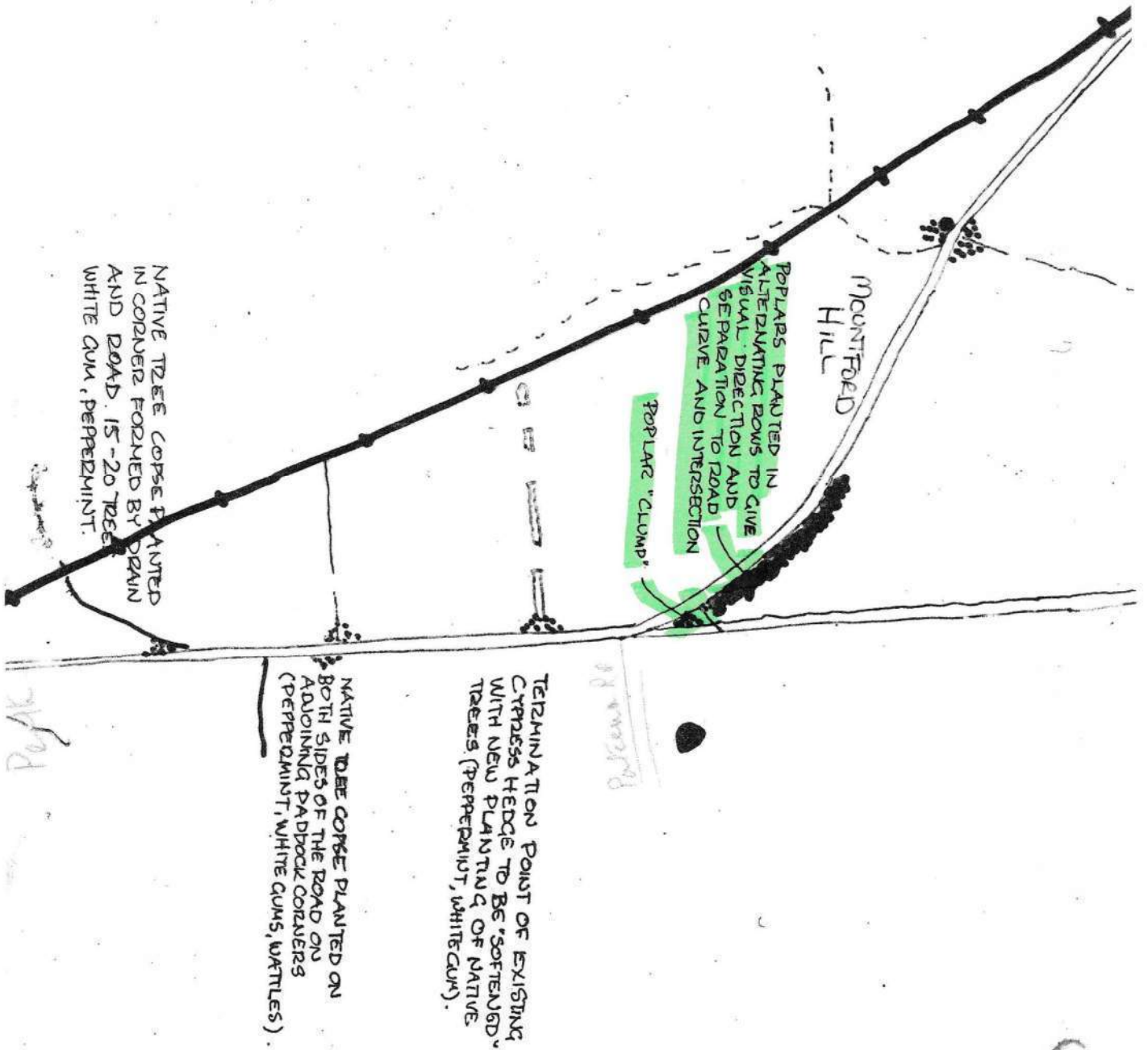


Coronation Park Blackwood #6 – Catherine Street fence line (Cressy intersection end).

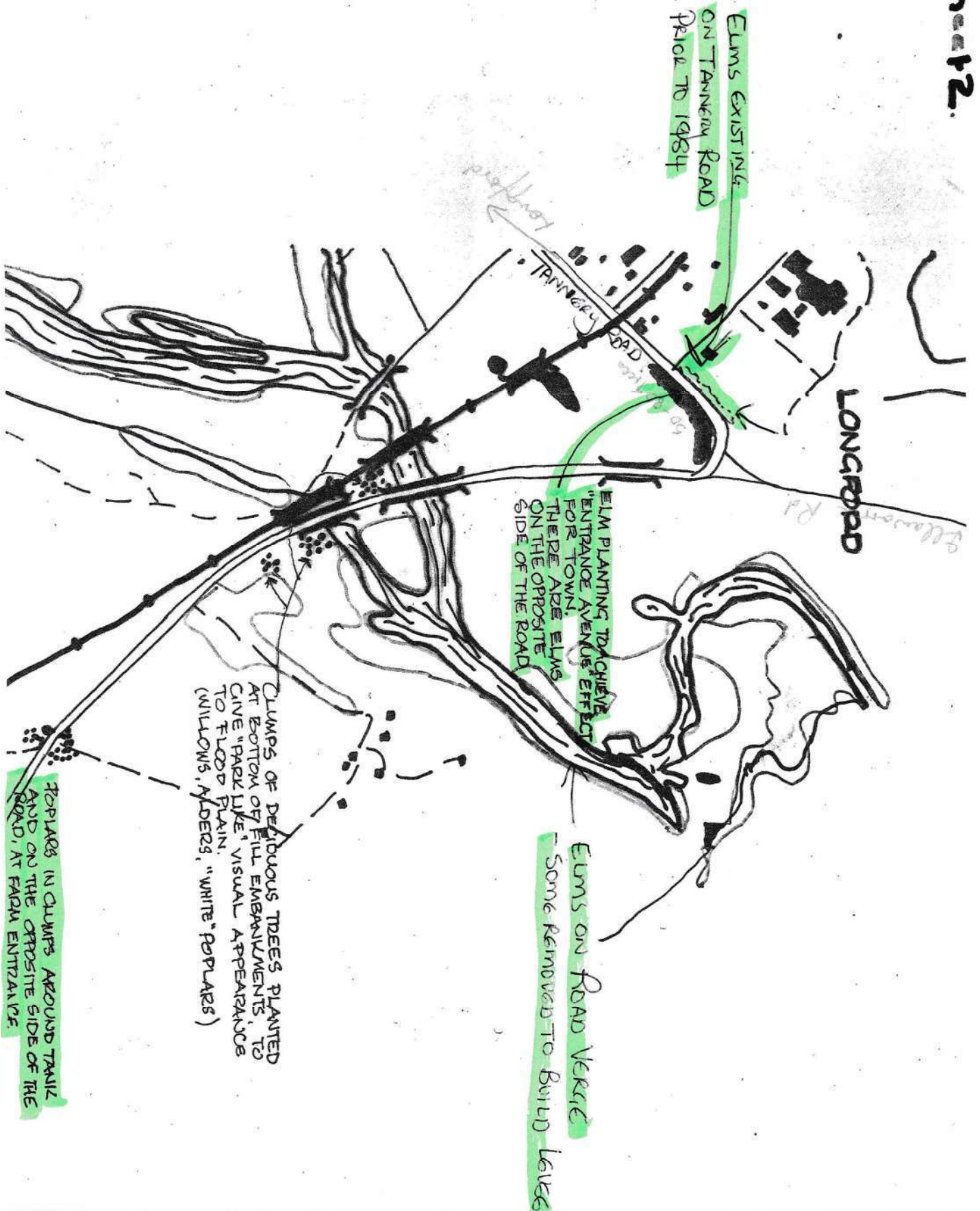


Coronation Park Blackwood's Bark.

Sheet 1.



Sheet 2.



Sheet 3



THE LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE

At a meeting of the Norfolk Plains Group of the National Trust, early in 1984, the idea of planting an Avenue of Trees between the main town of the Municipality, Perth, Longford and Cressy was proposed. This Avenue to be known as "The Heritage Avenue", would be a token of recognition and appreciation to the Heritage passed to this generation by the Forefathers of the District. It was also considered, that this proposal, would complement other schemes embarked upon by the Municipality, for the planned 1985 Australia wide Bicentennial celebrations. The suggestion was fully approved and the meeting decided to proceed with the project.

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A Public meeting was held at the Longford Council Chambers, on Tuesday 6th March, 1984. Mr. Kelly's plan was presented to the well attended meeting and received approval and support. From those present at the meeting a committee was elected to proceed with the creation of the Avenue. Mr. Frank Rigney was elected Chairman, Mr. Dennis Mann as Secretary, with Committee members:- Mrs. Irene Miles, Mr. John Kelly, Colin Fleming, Hugh MacKinnon and Gary Potter. Later Mr. Geoff Hudson assumed the position as Treasurer, and Mrs. Charles Wallace joined the committee.

Within six months of the Public Meeting, the Committee had raised \$2,000, due entirely to the magnificent support of the Local Business Houses and the General Public. This Public approval of the Project, was most encouraging as the Committee had no funds when formed.

Because of our financial position and the support shown by the Public, it was decided that the first plantings of the Avenue be made on 10th September, 1984 on the Northern approach to Longford, opposite the Abattoirs. Grounds were invited and those who accepted were Parliamentarians, members of the Bicentennial Authority, members of the Midland Corridor Committee, organisations like Guides, Brownies, Cubs, Rural Youth and Garden Club, as well as many members of the Public, made up a large gathering. The League of Remembrance provided a much appreciated morning tea. An interesting display was provided by the Forestry Resources Group Caravan, their officers gave information on tree culture and donated seedling trees to any who were interested.

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The Longford Abattoir Co. - Gilbertson, and Koppers, Treas. Perth, between them, donated all the materials for, and erected the

Page 2



Heritage Avenue Committee Members, Mrs. Charles Wallace and Mr. Colin Fleming, examine trees planted at Coronation Park, Longford.

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The committee has held regular monthly meetings, mostly at the Longford Primary School; we are very appreciative of this privilege. Other meetings have been held at Committee members' homes, also of late we have met at the Leather Bottle Inn at Perth.

On the 14th September, 1985, the Greening of Australia Organisation arranged a workshop at the Longford R.S.L. Clubrooms, catered for by the League of Remembrance. This interesting and educational function was well attended. After an excellent free lunch, delegates were taken by bus and shown our 1984 plantings, as well as the proposed sites for the 1985 plantings. While on the bus a member of the Norfolk Plains Group gave an outline of the early history of the area through which they were travelling.

The bus returned to Coronation Park (on the southern end of Longford on the Cressy Road), and dropped the passengers, who then walked past about 400 trees and shrubs. Further plantings between Longford and Cressy were made on the 28th September with the assistance of members of the Cressy Progress Association. Altogether about 700 trees were planted in 1985.

In practice, by consultation with the farmers concerned, the overall plantings have varied slightly from the plan. These variations have made it more convenient and economical for the farmers to work their paddocks and should not in any way affect the overall concept of the Avenue.

In May of 1986, our very able Secretary Dennis Mann, notified the committee that he had accepted a teaching position in Brunel, North Borneo. He gave a great input to our committee, with his flair for publicity, posters as well as the numerous items of work a good secretary manages to accomplish. We sincerely thank him and wish him well in his new position. At the moment we do not have a secretary -

minutes are taken by a member of committee and Mrs. Murray Cox of Cressy very kindly types them for us.

In 1986, areas on Mr. MacKinnon's property "Mountford", along what is known as "The Flying Mile", were fenced off, ripped and prepared for planting. On 6th September about 40 members of the Public helped with the planting of about 500 trees and shrubs. On the same day a group from Cressy completed two further plantings on the Cressy Road of some 50 trees. The wet conditions in the late winter prevented two further sites on "Mountford" being prepared and planted, these shall be dealt with next year.

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This year with the necessity of further funds being required, small active committees were formed in Longford and Cressy.

Representatives of these Committees, Mr. Peter Cook of Longford and Mr. Murray Cox of Cressy now attend our meetings. We still require further funds to complete the final plantings of the whole avenue concept by the Spring of 1987.

Donations may be sent to our Treasurer, Mr. Geoff Hudson, 2 Anstey Street, Longford.

Newsletter No. 104

14th September 1985 - 400 trees planted at Coronation Park.

Longford Heritage Avenue Newsletter.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr Frank L. Rigney - Chairman

Mr Dennis C. Mann - Secretary

Mr Geoff L. Hudson OBE - Treasurer

Ms Irene Mews

Mr Hugh C. Mackinnon

Mr Andras Kelly

Mr Garry Potter

Mr Colin Fleming

*
* More Information - Donations *
*

If you require more information about
this community project or wish to make
a donation contact any member of the
Committee or the Secretary, 4 William
Street, Longford - (003) 911326



National Tree Care Award 1986

LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE COMMITTEE

Commended for their Tree Project
in the

AREA
IMPROVEMENT (COMMUNITY)



ABC-TV Countrywide

Category



National Tree Program



Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

2 Anstey Street
LONGFORD
Tas 7301

27 June 1986

The Director
National Tree Program
G.P.O.Box 1252
CANBERRA
ACT 2601

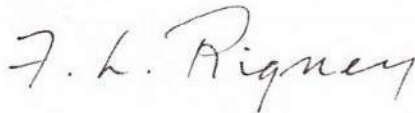
Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find our entry for the ABC Countrywide National Tree Care Award 1986 - Group Tree Project.

In the event that you may need to make contact and cannot reach either of those listed in our application, the following two phone numbers are included

Mr Frank L. Rigney - 003-445923
Mr Colin P. Fleming - 003-911719

Yours faithfully,



(F.L. Rigney)
CHAIRMAN




APPENDIX 1

- District Map - PROJECT LOCATION
- Sheet One - see district map
- Sheet Two - see district map
- Sheet Three - see district map
- Sheet Four - see district map

APPENDIX 2

PUBLICITY

- The Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Aim - Where - History - Donations - Committee
- The Heritage Avenue Committee - Invitation
- Longford Municipality - Collection Authority
- Heritage Avenue
- Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Perth, Longford, Cressy
- All Ages Help in tree Project - 'The Examiner' Newspaper June 12, 1986

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

PERTH - LONGFORD - CRESSY

TASMANIA

HERITAGE AVENUE PROJECT

AWARD APPLICATION

PREPARED FOR:

- A.B.C. COUNTRYWIDE
- NATIONAL TREE CARE
- AWARD 1986

PREPARED BY:

- LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE
COMMITTEE

1. NAME OF GROUP

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

2. POSTAL ADDRESS

2 Anstey Street, Longford, Tasmania, 7301

3. CONTACT NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

Either: G.L. Hudson (003) 911454
H.C. Mackinnon (003) 911832

4. PROJECT TITLE

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

5. LONGFORD GOVERNMENT AREA AND PROJECT LOCATION

Longford Municipality (see map attached)

The project starts at the eastern end of Illawarra Road (B52) at Perth and turns off that road to the northern town boundary of Longford township (a distance of 5 km). It recommences at the southern town boundary of Longford along Cressy Road (B51) to the northern boundary of Cressy township (a distance of 11 km).

The town at the centre of the project is Longford from which the project radiates.

6. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The idea was first put forward by the local branch of the National Trust. It was taken up by private citizens who formed themselves into a Committee. Members of the Committee approached members of the community and business and service organisations for donations to fund the project and request their participation.

Participants are and were apart from a central committee of seven:-

Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Brownies who planted trees and mulched them.

..2/-

.. 2 ..

Gilbertsons Pty. Ltd. & Koppers Pty. Ltd. provided fencing materials and labour and erected fences.
 Longford Garden Club - planting of trees.
 Rural Youth - provision of mulching.
 Perth, Longford and Cressy sub-committees - fund raising and tree maintenance.
 Longford school children - planting of trees.
 Longford Municipal Council - collection and distribution of mulching, watering facilities and drainage.
 Greening Australia (Tas) - funds and conducting a statewide workshop on the project site.
 J.R. Stephenson Pty. Ltd. - donation of irrigation equipment.
 Others involved - Womens League of Remembrance and Maree Barnes - providing refreshments for working parties; James Cox, labour and equipment for deep ripping and many others in small ways.

7. PROJECT OUTLINE

The aims of the project are:-

- (i) To help arrest tree decline in rural areas.
- (ii) To beautify the landscape by providing scenic vistas in natural surroundings.
- (iii) To make the community aware of the value of trees in our landscape.
- (iv) To provide an identity within the community and in which everyone may participate.
- (v) To complete the project for our bi-centennial year in 1988 as a reminder to all of our heritage. A commemorative roll is to be established.
- (vii) To preserve and regenerate a portion of the only remaining indigenous bushland. The species concerned is Eucalyptus pauciflora.

The procedures used:-

- (i) Preparation of overall plan by a landscape architect.
- (ii) To approach landowners seeking approval and co-operation for planting trees in their property.
- (iii) Gaining the backing of the Longford Council for implementation of the project.

.. 3 ..

- (iv) Raising the necessary funds.
- (v) Fencing the designated areas.
- (vi) Ground preparation.
- (vii) Planting of trees by individuals and community groups and organisations.
- (viii) Irrigation, mulching and maintenance.

Specie selections, in rural areas we have selected predominantly native species.

At the approaches to the townships we have planted selected exotic deciduous and evergreens to complement the existing townships landscape.

8. SITE DESCRIPTION

Roadside planting between Perth, Longford and Cressy. Visual appearance of project prior to commencement was one of ageing and receding rural vegetation and the ageing of exotic trees planted by the early pioneer.

The problems to be overcome were an imbalance of present plantings in rural areas and the existing stark and unsightly entrances to the three townships concerned.

The possibilities were to the aesthetics of the project site with the object of improving the visual effect in the countryside and the old world township entrances for both residents and tourists.

The climate has a mean winter temperature of 10°C and a mean summer temperature of 23°C. The annual rainfall of 960 mm with a winter incidence, heaviest average rainfall occurs in October.

9. PROJECT PLANNING (see sheets, 1,2,3 and 4)

The project was put to Andras Kelly, a lecturer in landscaping at the Tasmanian School and Institute of Technology. Under his direction, he and his class drew up the initial plan which called for an estimated cost of \$20,000, and the planting of between 4000-5000 trees.

This plan was referred to Mr Neil Parker for advice as to its practicality. Mr Parker is a trained silviculturist with the Tasmanian Forestry Commission (Private Forestry Division). He endorsed the plan as practical and also the species selected.

.. 4 ..

10. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The tasks were performed by joint effort of the landowner on whose land the trees have been planted, the local Council, interested community groups and individual people. Supervision was carried out by the central committee in liaison with the local sub-committee.

11. PUBLICITY

Publicity has been maintained throughout the project. Forms of publicity have been:-

Press reports.

Notice boards in the three township libraries.

Radio interview conducted by the A.B.C. rural radio department.

Exhibition of posters.

Plastic board notices in each planted area carrying the words, "This is a Heritage Avenue Project."

Display at the local Longford Agricultural Show.

Workshop conducted by Greening Australia (Tas) at Coronation Park in our project area.

Invitation to local prominent people to attend the opening of our initial planting.

12. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance has been continuous:-

Fencing against stock.

Watering by irrigation.

Weed control by mulching (pea straw and woodchips)

Weed control by weedkiller spray.

Mowing where necessary for fire and weed control.

Bagging of tree guards against wind and frost during establishment phase.

Replacement of trees.

13. BENEFITS TO WIDER COMMUNITY

(i) A better living environment.

(ii) A more attractive landscape.

(iii) An economic benefit by saving the soil from loss by rain and wind and the giving of richness and life to the soil for the benefit of all.

(iv) A sense of community by working on a common project for the benefit of all.

(v) A barbecue area being made available for residents and tourists.

.. 5 ..

14. BENEFITS TO THE PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

- (i) Participants have worked with and become acquainted with all stratas of socociety.
- (ii) The pleasure of working with people who have a common purpose which is not material gain.
- (iii) The warmth of giving back something to the community in return for the benefits the community have given the participants as individuals.
- (iv) The friendship generated within a close-knit committee of men and women who have diverse characters and all of whom have a sense of humour.

15. MAIN LESSONS

- (i) The value of community participation in any enterprise.
- (ii) A community given an objective and leadership will work together to achieve a goal.
- (iii) Small groups are capable of big things.
- (iv) Ideas can be translated into action with applied determinations.
- (v) There are people within any community who have imagination and/or leadership capacity.
- (vi) People are becoming more aware of their living environment.
- (vii) That discipline, commitment and responsibility bring out the best in people and their environment.



Longford Heritage Avenue Plaque Coronation Park.

Monument Australia

www.monumentaustralia.org.au

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Longford Heritage Avenue

An avenue of trees, which was a community project in 1988, commemorates the pioneers of the Longford District.

In 1806 the first Europeans, Jacob Mountgarrett and Ensign Hugh Piper, passed through the area, and in the following year Lieutenant Thomas Laycock camped near the current site of the town during his overland journey from Launceston to Hobart.

Settlers started to arrive in 1807 as farmers were moved from Norfolk Island to Van Diemen's Land (the original name used by Europeans for Tasmania). Governor Macquarie granted land rights to the settlers, who originally called the area *Norfolk Plains*. The town, originally called Latour, grew up around the hotel (later known as the Longford Hotel) which was built in 1827 by Newman Willliatt. In 1833 the town was renamed Longford. Settlers used free convict labour to build some fine houses and estates. Prominent among the early settlers, the Archer family built a number of grand houses and estates in the area.

Location

Address:

Cressy Road & Catherine Street, Coronation Park, Longford, 7301

State:

TAS

Area:

AUS

GPS Coordinates:

Lat: -41.614737
Long: 147.111578

Note: GPS Coordinates are approximate.

View Google Map

Details

Monument Type:

Trees

Monument Theme:

Landscape

Sub-Theme:

Settlement

Dedication

Actual Monument Dedication Date:

Saturday 23rd January, 1988

Front Inscription

THE LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE

A Community Project To Honour

The Pioneers Of This District

23rd January, 1988.

Source: MA



17-February-2015





Photographs supplied by Arthur Garland

Monument details supplied by Microsoft Store

www.monumentaustralia.org.au

13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L23	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☐ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐ N

Address/Location of Tree:

Coronation Park - Cnr Cressy Rd & Catherine St Longford

Common Name:

Tasmanian Blue Gum

Note: Species formally identified as
 Manna Gum - *Eucalyptus viminalis*

Botanical Name (if known):

Eucalyptus Globulus

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

13 Smith Street Longford

Phone Number/s:

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 1 of 4
 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☐	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☒	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☐	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☒	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Coronation Park (Longford Dog Park) - first large gum in eye line from Brickendon Street Gate entrance - slightly towards Cressy Road side.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Large significant example of the species.

Describe known threats to this tree:

No known threats.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

See list attached for responses to why the tree is significant.

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 3 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement
As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

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Page 4 of 4
Version: 3.0

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

1. Most predominant tree in Coronation Park.
2. Large dimensions - 23m height, 1250mm DBH
4. This Eucalyptus is part of the Longford Heritage Avenue planting for the Australian Bicentenary - see attached plan sketch by the Heritage Avenue Committee and supporting documents.
5. This tree is a prominent part of a group that enhance the Cressy end entrance to Longford. It provides shade for dog walkers etc.
9. As a native species, it provides significant habitat for nesting and foraging for birds, native animals, insects.



Blue Gum Location Coronation Park Longford

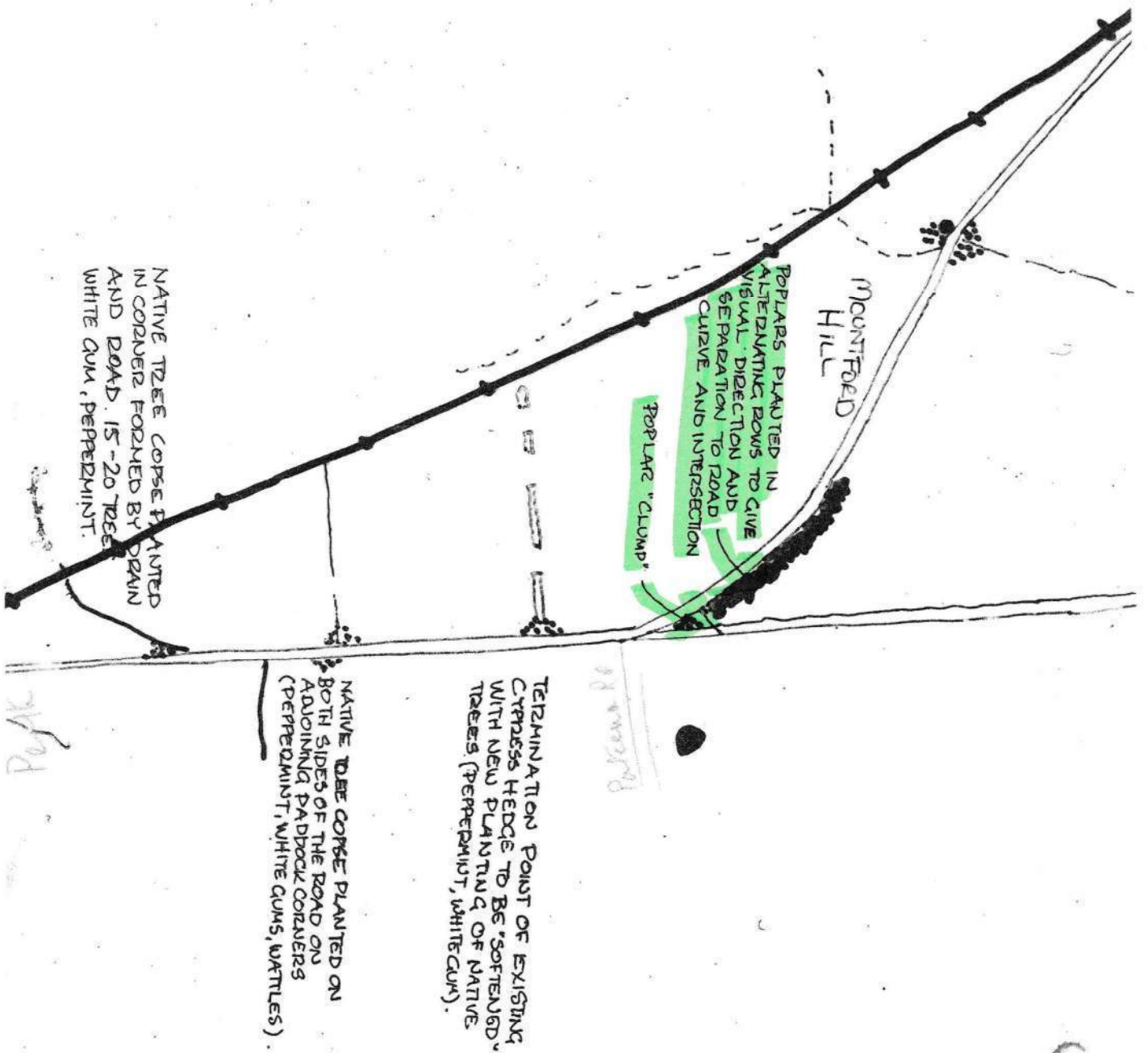


Blue Gum Coronation Park trunk Photo #3

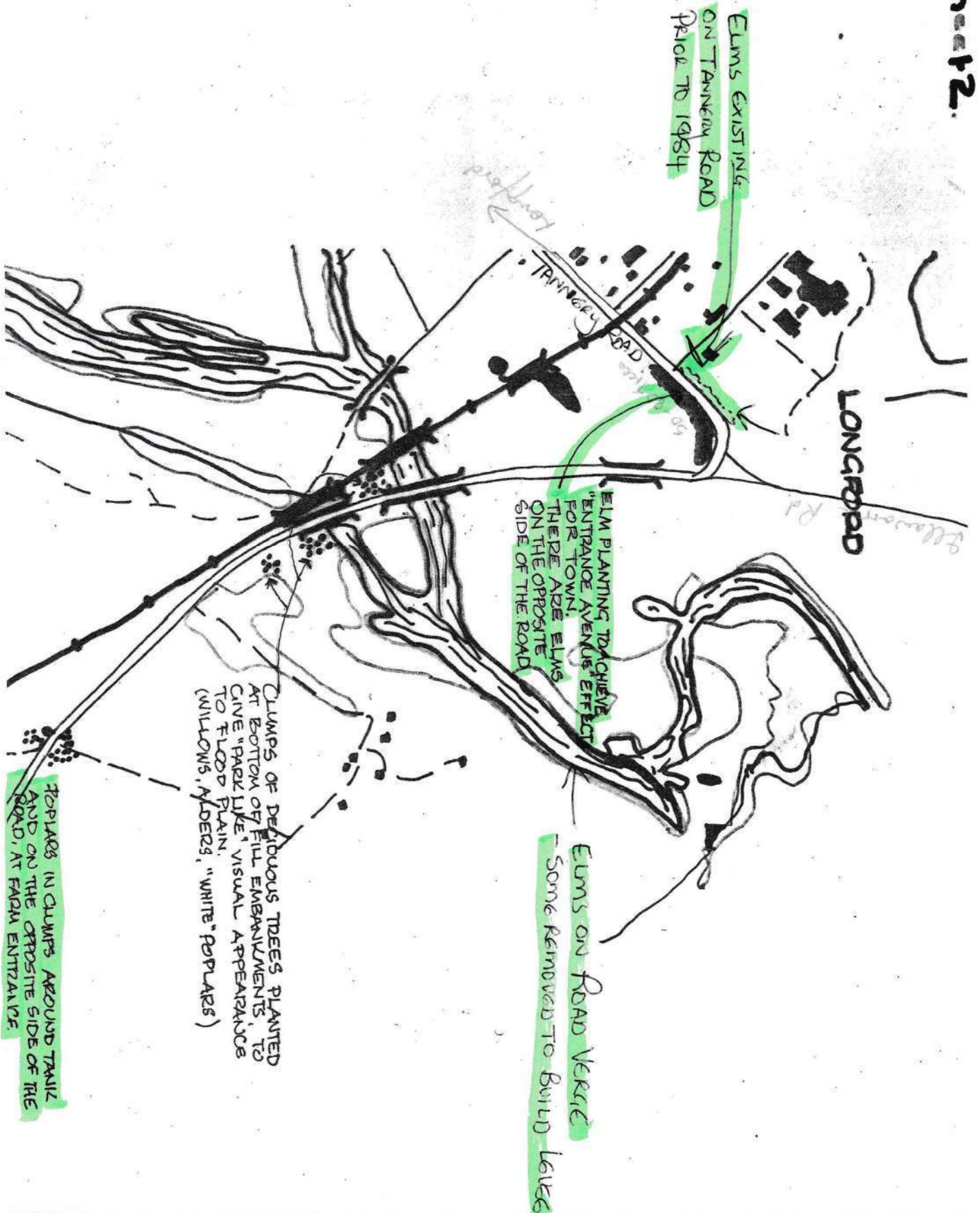


Blue Gum Coronation Park – Photo #2

Sheet 1.



Sheet 2.



Sheet 3



THE LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE

At a meeting of the Norfolk Plains Group of the National Trust, early in 1984, the idea of planting an Avenue of Trees between the main town of the Municipality, Perth, Longford and Cressy was proposed. This Avenue to be known as "The Heritage Avenue", would be a token of recognition and appreciation to the Heritage passed to this generation by the Forefathers of the District. It was also considered, that this proposal, would complement other schemes embarked upon by the Municipality, for the planned 1985 Australia wide Bicentennial celebrations. The suggestion was fully approved and the meeting decided to proceed with the project.

Approval of the Avenue concept was sought and obtained from the North Regional Committee of the National Trust. A delegation from the Norfolk Plains Group attended a Longford Council meeting, and received support in principle, subject to the presentation of a plan, which would comply with Municipal requirements. All landowners who occupied land upon which the proposed plantings were to be made, were visited, and without exception offered their co-operation and support, pending of course, the production of a plan showing the actual planting sites upon their properties.

The scene was now set, to compile and produce a plan for the entire scheme. Mr. Andrew Kelly, a Lecturer in Environmental Design and Landscaping at the Launceston T.C.A.E. was approached for advice, and he kindly consented to help us. He drew up a comprehensive detailed plan of the proposed Avenue. He estimated the cost to be in the vicinity of 120,000. This cost would include, fencing, ground preparation, purchase and protection of trees, weed control and general maintenance.

A Public meeting was held at the Longford Council Chambers, on Tuesday 6th March, 1984. Mr. Kelly's plan was presented to the well attended meeting and received approval and support. From those present at the meeting a committee was elected to proceed with the creation of the Avenue. Mr. Frank Ripley was elected Chairman, Mr. Dennis Mann as Secretary, with Committee members:- Mrs. Irene Miles, Mr. Alan Kelly, Colin Fleming, Hugh Mackinnon and Gary Potter. Later Mr. Geoff Hudson assumed the position as Treasurer, and Mrs. Charles Wallace joined the committee.

Within six months of the Public Meeting, the Committee had raised \$2,000, due entirely to the magnificent support of the Local Business Houses and the General Public. This Public approval of the Project, was most encouraging as the Committee had no funds when formed.

Because of our financial position and the support shown by the Public, it was decided that the first plantings of the Avenue be made on 10th September, 1984 on the Northern approach to Longford, opposite the Abattoirs. Guests were invited and those who accepted were Parliamentarians, members of the Bicentennial Authority, members of the Midland Corridor Committee, organisations like Guides, Brownies, Cubs, Rural Youth and Garden Club, as well as many members of the Public, made up a large gathering. The League of Remembrance provided a much appreciated morning tea. An interesting display was provided by the Forestry Resources Group Caravan, their officers gave information on tree culture and donated seedling trees to any who were interested.

After a simple opening ceremony, the first tree was planted by a pupil of the Longford Primary School. The Longford Council provided water and tools to those who wished to plant trees. About 180 trees of assorted varieties, chosen for foliage contrast and size of growth were planted.

The Longford Abattoir Co. - Gilbertson, and Koppers, Treas. Perth, between them, donated all the materials for, and erected the

Page 2



Heritage Avenue Committee Members, Mrs. Charles Wallace and Mr. Colin Fleming, examine trees planted at Coronation Park, Longford.

fencing, for the protection of the first planting. This was a splendid gesture and very greatly appreciated by the committee. It is more than pleasing to report that these trees have received drip irrigation, when required, and are now growing very well. They should in time make a very attractive entrance to Longford.

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Representatives of these Committees, Mr. Peter Cook of Longford and Mr. Murray Cox of Cressy now attend our meetings. We still require further funds to complete the final plantings of the whole avenue concept by the Spring of 1987.

Donations may be sent to our Treasurer, Mr. Geoff Hudson, 2 Anstey Street, Longford.

Newsletter No. 104

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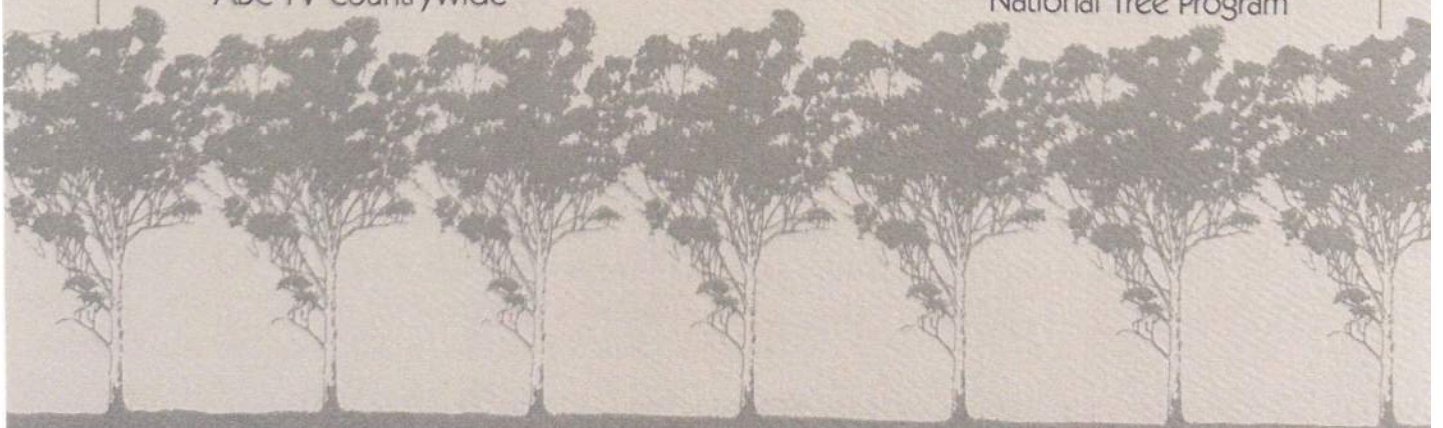


ABC-TV Countrywide

Category



National Tree Program



Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

2 Anstey Street
LONGFORD
Tas 7301

27 June 1986

The Director
National Tree Program
G.P.O.Box 1252
CANBERRA
ACT 2601

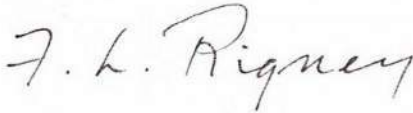
Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find our entry for the ABC Countrywide National Tree Care Award 1986 - Group Tree Project.

In the event that you may need to make contact and cannot reach either of those listed in our application, the following two phone numbers are included

Mr Frank L. Rigney - 003-445923
Mr Colin P. Fleming - 003-911719

Yours faithfully,



(F.L. Rigney)
CHAIRMAN




APPENDIX 1

- District Map - PROJECT LOCATION
- Sheet One - see district map
- Sheet Two - see district map
- Sheet Three - see district map
- Sheet Four - see district map

APPENDIX 2

PUBLICITY

- The Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Aim - Where - History - Donations - Committee
- The Heritage Avenue Committee - Invitation
- Longford Municipality - Collection Authority
- Heritage Avenue
- Heritage Avenue Project - 'A Public Field Day'
- Heritage Avenue - Perth, Longford, Cressy
- All Ages Help in tree Project - 'The Examiner' Newspaper June 12, 1986

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

Longford

PERTH - LONGFORD - CRESSY

TASMANIA

HERITAGE AVENUE PROJECT

AWARD APPLICATION

PREPARED FOR:

- A.B.C. COUNTRYWIDE
- NATIONAL TREE CARE
- AWARD 1986

PREPARED BY:

- LONGFORD HERITAGE AVENUE
COMMITTEE

1. NAME OF GROUP

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

2. POSTAL ADDRESS

2 Anstey Street, Longford, Tasmania, 7301

3. CONTACT NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

Either: G.L. Hudson (003) 911454
H.C. Mackinnon (003) 911832

4. PROJECT TITLE

Longford Heritage Avenue Committee

5. LONGFORD GOVERNMENT AREA AND PROJECT LOCATION

Longford Municipality (see map attached)

The project starts at the eastern end of Illawarra Road (B52) at Perth and turns off that road to the northern town boundary of Longford township (a distance of 5 km). It recommences at the southern town boundary of Longford along Cressy Road (B51) to the northern boundary of Cressy township (a distance of 11 km).

The town at the centre of the project is Longford from which the project radiates.

6. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The idea was first put forward by the local branch of the National Trust. It was taken up by private citizens who formed themselves into a Committee. Members of the Committee approached members of the community and business and service organisations for donations to fund the project and request their participation.

Participants are and were apart from a central committee of seven:-

Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Brownies who planted trees and mulched them.

..2/-

.. 2 ..

Gilbertsons Pty. Ltd. & Koppers Pty. Ltd. provided fencing materials and labour and erected fences.
 Longford Garden Club - planting of trees.
 Rural Youth - provision of mulching.
 Perth, Longford and Cressy sub-committees - fund raising and tree maintenance.
 Longford school children - planting of trees.
 Longford Municipal Council - collection and distribution of mulching, watering facilities and drainage.
 Greening Australia (Tas) - funds and conducting a statewide workshop on the project site.
 J.R. Stephenson Pty. Ltd. - donation of irrigation equipment.
 Others involved - Womens League of Remembrance and Maree Barnes - providing refreshments for working parties; James Cox, labour and equipment for deep ripping and many others in small ways.

7. PROJECT OUTLINE

The aims of the project are:-

- (i) To help arrest tree decline in rural areas.
- (ii) To beautify the landscape by providing scenic vistas in natural surroundings.
- (iii) To make the community aware of the value of trees in our landscape.
- (iv) To provide an identity within the community and in which everyone may participate.
- (v) To complete the project for our bi-centennial year in 1988 as a reminder to all of our heritage. A commemorative roll is to be established.
- (vii) To preserve and regenerate a portion of the only remaining indigenous bushland. The species concerned is Eucalyptus pauciflora.

The procedures used:-

- (i) Preparation of overall plan by a landscape architect.
- (ii) To approach landowners seeking approval and co-operation for planting trees in their property.
- (iii) Gaining the backing of the Longford Council for implementation of the project.

.. 3 ..

- (iv) Raising the necessary funds.
- (v) Fencing the designated areas.
- (vi) Ground preparation.
- (vii) Planting of trees by individuals and community groups and organisations.
- (viii) Irrigation, mulching and maintenance.

Specie selections, in rural areas we have selected predominantly native species.

At the approaches to the townships we have planted selected exotic deciduous and evergreens to complement the existing townships landscape.

8. SITE DESCRIPTION

Roadside planting between Perth, Longford and Cressy. Visual appearance of project prior to commencement was one of ageing and receding rural vegetation and the ageing of exotic trees planted by the early pioneer.

The problems to be overcome were an imbalance of present plantings in rural areas and the existing stark and unsightly entrances to the three townships concerned.

The possibilities were to the aesthetics of the project site with the object of improving the visual effect in the countryside and the old world township entrances for both residents and tourists.

The climate has a mean winter temperature of 10°C and a mean summer temperature of 23°C. The annual rainfall of 960 mm with a winter incidence, heaviest average rainfall occurs in October.

9. PROJECT PLANNING (see sheets, 1,2,3 and 4)

The project was put to Andras Kelly, a lecturer in landscaping at the Tasmanian School and Institute of Technology. Under his direction, he and his class drew up the initial plan which called for an estimated cost of \$20,000, and the planting of between 4000-5000 trees.

This plan was referred to Mr Neil Parker for advice as to its practicality. Mr Parker is a trained silviculturist with the Tasmanian Forestry Commission (Private Forestry Division). He endorsed the plan as practical and also the species selected.

.. 4 ..

10. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The tasks were performed by joint effort of the landowner on whose land the trees have been planted, the local Council, interested community groups and individual people. Supervision was carried out by the central committee in liaison with the local sub-committee.

11. PUBLICITY

Publicity has been maintained throughout the project. Forms of publicity have been:-

Press reports.

Notice boards in the three township libraries.

Radio interview conducted by the A.B.C. rural radio department.

Exhibition of posters.

Plastic board notices in each planted area carrying the words, "This is a Heritage Avenue Project."

Display at the local Longford Agricultural Show.

Workshop conducted by Greening Australia (Tas) at Coronation Park in our project area.

Invitation to local prominent people to attend the opening of our initial planting.

12. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance has been continuous:-

Fencing against stock.

Watering by irrigation.

Weed control by mulching (pea straw and woodchips)

Weed control by weedkiller spray.

Mowing where necessary for fire and weed control.

Bagging of tree guards against wind and frost during establishment phase.

Replacement of trees.

13. BENEFITS TO WIDER COMMUNITY

(i) A better living environment.

(ii) A more attractive landscape.

(iii) An economic benefit by saving the soil from loss by rain and wind and the giving of richness and life to the soil for the benefit of all.

(iv) A sense of community by working on a common project for the benefit of all.

(v) A barbecue area being made available for residents and tourists.

.. 5 ..

14. BENEFITS TO THE PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

- (i) Participants have worked with and become acquainted with all stratas of socociety.
- (ii) The pleasure of working with people who have a common purpose which is not material gain.
- (iii) The warmth of giving back something to the community in return for the benefits the community have given the participants as individuals.
- (iv) The friendship generated within a close-knit committee of men and women who have diverse characters and all of whom have a sense of humour.

15. MAIN LESSONS

- (i) The value of community participation in any enterprise.
- (ii) A community given an objective and leadership will work together to achieve a goal.
- (iii) Small groups are capable of big things.
- (iv) Ideas can be translated into action with applied determinations.
- (v) There are people within any community who have imagination and/or leadership capacity.
- (vi) People are becoming more aware of their living environment.
- (vii) That discipline, commitment and responsibility bring out the best in people and their environment.



Longford Heritage Avenue Plaque Coronation Park.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr Frank L. Rigney - Chairman

Mr Dennis C. Mann - Secretary

Mr Geoff L. Hudson OBE - Treasurer

Ms Irene Mews

Mr Hugh C. Mackinnon

Mr Andras Kelly

Mr Garry Potter

Mr Colin Fleming

*
* More Information - Donations *
*

If you require more information about
this community project or wish to make
a donation contact any member of the
Committee or the Secretary, 4 William
Street, Longford - (003) 911326



13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: L24	
Date & time form received:	NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL
Received by:	File No
Property	
Attachments	
REC'D 26 JUN 2025	
GM	PLN
P&OM	BLD
CSM	MYR
WM	EA
HR	
HLT	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☐

Address/Location of Tree:

Christ Church Grounds Archer Street Longford 7301

Common Name:

Recommend Entire Church Grounds be listed.

Botanical Name (if known):

98 trees, 31 species approximately

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☒ N

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| ☒ | <p>1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.</p> | <p>Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.</p> | <p>Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>3. Trees that are very old or venerable.</p> | <p>The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.</p> | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | <p>5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.</p> | <p>These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>6. Trees that have local significance.</p> | <p>These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.</p> |
| ☒ | <p>7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution</p> | <p>These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species</p> |
| ☒ | <p>8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.</p> | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☒ | <p>9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.</p> | <p>These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.</p> |
| ☐ | <p>10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.</p> | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

Refer to the aerial photographs attached of the Christ Church grounds which are bound by Archer, Wellington, William and George Streets Longford which has each of the trees on the grounds numbered.

We believe this numbering system was completed by Northern Midlands Council while completing an Elm tree survey list to identify Elm trees to be vaccinated against the threat of Elm Beetle. Council should have a copy of the numbered trees.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Some are of outstanding size and age.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Some trees are vulnerable due to age.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

See attached sheet

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Also attached are a 1983 photo and list of the trees and 2024 list when new name plates were installed.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement

As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004

Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.

Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.

Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

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Version: 3.0



Aerial photo 1 of Christ Church grounds, Longford – NMC numbering 2022



Aerial photo 2 of Christ Church grounds, Longford – NMC numbering 2022 – boundary detail

Describe why the tree is significant:

1. The variety, size and age of the trees in the church grounds are a major component of the Longford streetscape. The range of varieties provides year-round interest and colour. Some are almost 200 years old, their size and structure highly significant, some are rare in Tasmania.
2. Many of the trees are of outstanding dimensions. It has not been possible in the time frame allocated for nomination, and given the number of trees, to measure them individually. We are happy to do so if required, with an extension of time.
3. Many of the trees are old, with major links to the past, as the church grounds were established in the 1820s. Several are vulnerable due to age.
4. The grounds of Christ Church were originally laid out by Dr. James Appleyard in the late 1820s. Dr Appleyard endeavoured to plant every tree listed in the bible, hence the large variety of trees on the site.
5. All trees planted within the historic Christ Church grounds contribute to what is the most significant landscaped area of Longford's Heritage Precinct and make a major contribution to the streetscape. They form a major part of the historic Christ Church site.
6. Due to size, age and quantity of the trees, the church grounds are instantly recognisable as you enter Longford via Illawarra Road, down Mountford Hill and also from the air. These trees provide a sense of place for the town.
7. Some varieties are rare.
8. Several varieties may be of horticultural or genetic value, such as the Elm trees due to the Elm Beetle wiping out Elms in the Northern Hemisphere.
9. This group of trees as a whole provides significant shelter, food and breeding habitat despite not being natives.



General photo 1 of Christ Church grounds, Longford



General photo 2 of Christ Church grounds, Longford



General photo 3 of Christ Church grounds, Longford



General photo 4 of Christ Church grounds, Longford



General photo 5 of Christ Church grounds, Longford



General photo 6 of Christ Church grounds, Longford



Framed 1983 listing of the trees and aerial photo.

Numbers related to 1983 list and aerial photo

1983	Common Name	Latin name	Alternate name	Enspec Number		
1	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
2	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
3	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
4	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
5	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
6	Monterey Pine	Pinus Radiata				
7	Monterey Pine	Pinus Radiata	InsigniasPine			
8	Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster secotinum		X		
9	Maritime Pine	Pinus Pinaster	Cluster Pine			
10	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
11	Roman Cypress	Cypressus Sempervirens	Mournful Tree	X		
12	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate oak			
13	Silver Birch	Betula Alba	Betula Pendula			
14	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
15	Laurestinus	Virburum				
16	Common Ash	Fraxinus Excelsior	European Ash			
17	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate oak			
18	Monterey Pine	Pinus Radiata	Insignias Pine			
19	Monterey Pine	Pinus Radiata	Insignias Pine			
20	Macrocarpa Cyprus	Cupressus Macrocarpa	Monterey Cyprus			
21	Common Elm	Elmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
22	Western Yellow Pine	Pinus Ponderosa	Bull Pine			
23	Indian Cedar	Cerdu Deodar	Himalayan Cedar			
24	Macrocarpa	Cupressus Macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress			
25	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
25a	Common elm	Ulmus procure				
26	Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
27	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
28	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
29	Common Ash	Fraxinus Excelsior	European Ash			
30	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
31	Roman Cyprus	Cupressus Sempervirens	Mournful Tree			
32	Holm Oak	Querus Ilex	Evergreen Oak			
33	Macrocarpa	Cupressus Macrocarpa	Monterey Pine			
33a	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
34	Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
35	Pin Oak	Quercus Palustris	Spanish Oak			
36	Macrocarpa	Cupressus Macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress			
37	Weeping Ash	Fraxinus Excelsior	F. E. Pendula	X		
38	Portuguese Laurel	Prunus Lusitanica		X		
39						
40	Weeping Elm	Ulmus Glabra Pendular				
41						
42	Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			

1983	Common Name	Latin name	Alternate name	Enspec Number		
42a	Roman Cypress	Cupressus Sempervirens	Mournful Tree	X		
43	Cootramundra Wattle	Acacia Baileyana		X		
44	Silver Birch	Betula Alba	Warty Birch			
45	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
46	Bunya Bunya	Auracaria Bidwillii				
47	Common Lime	Tilia Europaea	Linden			
48	Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
49	Photina	Photinia Robusta				
50	Common Ash	Fraxinus Excelsior	European Ash			
51	Western Yellow Pine	Pinus Ponderosa	Bull Pine			
52	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
53	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
54	Western Yellow Pine	Pinus Ponderosa	Bull Pine			
55	Holm Oak	Quercus Ilex	Evergreen Oak			
56	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
57	Silver Wattle	Acacia Dealbata		X		
58	Maritime Pine	Pinus Pinaster	Cluster Pine			
59	Pin Oak	Quercus Palustris	Spanish Oak			
60	Common Beech	Fagus Sylvatica	European Beech			
61	Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster Serotinus		X		
62	Atlantic Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica	Atlas Cedar			
63	Irish Yew	Taxus Baccata	Taxus Hibernica	X		
64	Roman cypress	Cupressus Sempervirens	Mourning tree			
65	Ornamental Apple	Malus Sp.	Crab Apple	X		
66	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
67	Macrocarpa	Cupressus Macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress			
68	Macrocarpa	Cupressus Macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress			
69	Bhutan Cypress	Cupressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
70	Roman Cypress	Cupressus Sempervirens	Mournful tree	X		
71	Irish Strawberry	Arbutus Undo	Irish Strawb. Tree			
71a	Bunya Bunya	Auracia bidwillii				
72	Atlantic Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica	Atlantic Cedar			
73	Judas tree	Cercis Siliquastrum				
74	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
75	Judas tree	Cercis Siliquastrum				
76	Spanish Fir	Abies pinsapo				
77	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
78	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
79	Bay Laurel	Laurus nobilis				
80	Common Box	Buxus Semper virens	Boxwood			
81	Escallonia	Escallonia macrantha	Redclaw	Plant		
82	Eecallonia	Escallonia macrantha	Redclaw	Plant		
83	Silver Birch	Betula Alba	Warty Birch			
84	Pyracantha	Pyracantha Augustifolia	Firethorn			

1983	Common Name	Latin name	Alternate name	Enspec Number		
84a	Laurestinis	Viburnum tinus				
85	Atlantic Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica				
86	European Olive	Oles Europaea		X		
87				Cannot identify because disease		
88	Golden Macrocarpa	Macrocarpa 'Aurea'				
89	Sequoia	Sequoiadendron Giganteum	The Big Tree	X. Small regrown		
90	Common holly	Ilex Aquifolium				
91	Arizona Cypress	Cupressus Arizona				
92	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
92a	Common Ash	Fraxinus Excelsior	European Ash			
93	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
94	Bhutan Cypress	Cuppressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
95	Western Yellow Pine	Pinus Ponderosa	Bull Pine			
95a	Corsican Pine	Pinus Nigra	Austrian/Black Pine			
96	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
97	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
98	Bhutan Cypress	Cuppressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
99	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
100	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
100a	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
101	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus Altissima	Varnish Tree			
102	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Pedunculate Oak			
103	Pin Oak	Quercus Palustris	Spanish Oak			
104	Atlantic Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica				
105	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus Altissima	Varnish Tree			
106	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus Altissima	Varnish Tree			
107	Bhutan Cypress	Cuppressus Torulosa	Kashmir Cypress			
108	Caucasian Fir	Abies nordmanniana	Nordmann Fir			
109	Silver Wattle	Arcacia Dealbata		X		
110	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
111	Common Elm	Ulmus Procera	U. Hollandica			
112	Copper Beach	Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea				

A list prepared of Christ Church trees in 2024 for the making of tree badges

<u>Quant.</u>	<u>Common name.</u>	<u>Latin name.</u>	<u>Country / region.</u>
10	Common Elm	Ulmus procure	Europe
25	English Oak	Quercus Robur	Great Britain
3	Monterey Pine	Pinus Radiata	California
4	Golden Elm	Ulmus Glabra	Great Britain
4	Roman Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens	Mediterranean
4	Monterey Cyprus	Cupressus macrocarpa	California
9	Bhutan Cyprus	Cupressus cashmeriana	Bhutan
1	Indian Cedar	Cedrus deodara	Himalayas
2	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	East USA
3	Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Europe
2	Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	Mediterranean
1	Weeping Ash.	Fraxinus excelsior (weep.)	Europe
1	Portuguese Laurel	Prunus Lusitanica	Spain
1	Weeping Elm	Ulmus Glabra	Great Britain
1	Bunya Bunya Pine	Araucaria bidwilli	Queensland
1	Photinia	Rosaceae robusta	East Asia
3	Western Yellow Pine	Pinus ponderosa	North America
4	Atlantic Cedar	Cedars alantica	Atlas Mountains
1	Irish Yew	Taxus baccata	Ireland
1	Irish Strawberry	Arbutus undo	Mediterranean
5	Northern Red Oak	Quercus rubra	North America
1	Spanish Fir	Abies pinaspo	Spain
1	Bay Laurel	Laurus nobilis	Mediterranean
2	Silver Birch	Betula pendula	Europe
1	European Olive	Olea europaea	Mediterranean

1	Common Holly	Ilex aquifolium	Great Britain
1	Arizona Cyprus	Hesperocyparis arizonica	Arizona/Mexico
2	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	China
1	Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Europe
1	Giant Sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum	California
1	Liquid Amber	Liquidambar styraciflua	North America

13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: P1	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

northern end William Street Perth (near 2A William)

Common Name:

English Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Quercus robur

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Northern Midlands Council

Postal Address:

PO Box 156 Longford 7301

Phone Number/s:

(03) 6397 7303

Email:

council@nmc.tas.gov.au

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Note: If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up-to-date.

Page 1 of 4
 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☐	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☐	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

Personal Information Protection Statement As required under the Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Personal information is managed in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act 2004 and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates, on request to Council.
Information can be used for other purposes permitted by the Local Government Act 1993 and regulations made by or under that Act, and if necessary, may be disclosed to other public sector bodies, agents, or contractors of Council, in accordance with Council's personal information protection policies.
Failure to provide all required information may result in your application not being able to be accepted or processed.

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Version: 3.0

P1 – Adjacent to 2a Willam Street, Perth



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: P2	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

18 William St, Perth, 7300

Common Name:

Magnolia

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☐	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☒	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Page 2 of 4
Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

In the front garden - prime position in the garden.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Huge and very old...very much a feature of the property and front garden.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Old so quite vulnerable if not maintained.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

It is expected that the Magnolia tree is as old as the house - circa 1825. We have maintained the tree regularly and it is quite magnificent as a feature to the garden and to the house. It has chains and bolts holding it together on some of the branches.

It is listed under the Heritage Trees Tasmania.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

People in the community recognise the tree as part of the heritage of such a property in Tasmania and in Perth itself. It is not necessarily our tree...it is the people's tree.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

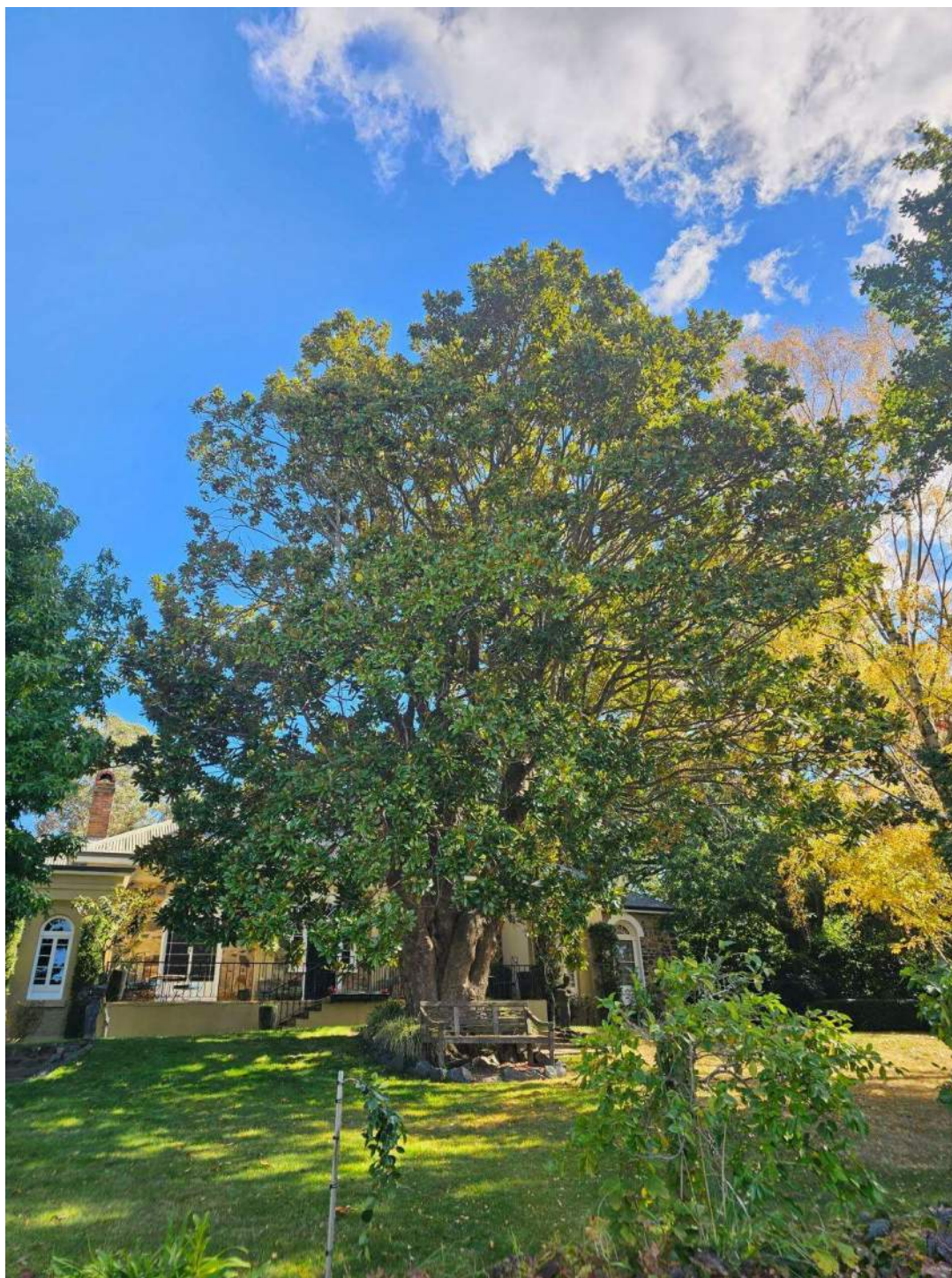
- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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P2 – 18 Willam Street, Perth



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: P3	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

18 William St, Perth, 7300

Common Name:

Scarlet Oak

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Page 1 of 4
 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☐	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☐	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease
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☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

In the front garden - to the side of the house in the garden.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Huge and very old...very much a feature of the property and side front garden.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Old so quite vulnerable if not maintained.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

It is expected that the Scarlet Oak tree is as old as the house - circa 1825. We have maintained the tree regularly and it is quite magnificent as a feature to the garden and to the house. It has some of the branches overhanging the neighbour's fence and gets pruned regularly to keep the shape.

It is listed under the Heritage Trees Tasmania.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

It is just a very large tree that is part of the Heritage of the house.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

Applications can be submitted as follows:

- Email to council@nmc.tas.gov.au and label the subject of your email "Significant Tree Nomination"; or
- Mail to PO Box 156, Longford, TAS 7301
- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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Version: 3.0

P3 – 18 Willam Street, Perth



13 Smith St Longford
 PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
 E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
 www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: P4	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

On Private Property? (Y/N)

Address/Location of Tree:

18 William St, Perth, 7300

Common Name:

Copper Beech

Botanical Name (if known):

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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 Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

☒	1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow.
☒	2. Trees of outstanding dimensions.	Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread.
☒	3. Trees that are very old or venerable.	The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards.
☐	4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people.	These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include: - Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. - Trees planted by royalty, political figures or community leaders or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. - Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.
☒	5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden.	These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate.
☐	6. Trees that have local significance.	These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place.
☐	7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution	These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species
☐	8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value.	These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that: - Are a source of seed from a local gene pool - Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes - Have a particular growth form - Have tolerance to pests or disease
☐	9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community.	These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge.
☐	10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise.	Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.

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Version: 3.0

Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

In the front garden - to the side of the house in the garden, closest to Frederick Street.

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

Huge and very old...very much a feature of the property and side front garden.

Describe known threats to this tree:

Old so quite vulnerable if not maintained.

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

It is expected that the Scarlet Oak tree is as old as the house - circa 1825. We have maintained the tree regularly and it is quite magnificent as a feature to the garden and to the house. It has some of the branches overhanging the road fence and gets pruned regularly to keep the shape.



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

It is just a very large tree that is part of the Heritage of the house.

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

Submission

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- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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13 Smith St Longford
PO Box 156, Longford TAS 7301
E: council@nmc.tas.gov.au
www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au

Council Use Only Nomination reference #: R1-R8	
Date & time form received:	
Received by:	

Significant Tree Nomination Form

Tree Details

Is the tree:

Publicly Accessible? (Y/N)

☒ Y

On Private Property? (Y/N)

☒ N

Address/Location of Tree:

SEE ATTACHED MAP

Common Name:

SEE ATTACHED NOTES

Botanical Name (if known):

SEE ATTACHED NOTES

Local Name (if applicable):

Property Owner's Details

Same as above:

☐

Owner is aware of nomination (Y/N):

☐

Name:

Public Land

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

Nominator's Details

Name:

Postal Address:

Phone Number/s:

Email:

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Significant Tree Assessment Categories

tick all categories that apply

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| ☒ | 1. Trees of outstanding aesthetic significance. | Trees whose form, seasonal beauty and/or placement is such that are magnificent examples of their species and/or a significant aesthetic component of the streetscape, park, garden or natural landscape in which they grow. |
| ☒ | 2. Trees of outstanding dimensions. | Trees with outstanding height, width or canopy spread. |
| ☒ | 3. Trees that are very old or venerable. | The age of these trees and associated links to the past makes them significant to the community. For example trees which reveal previous landscapes or land use such as estate boundaries or orchards. |
| ☒ | 4. Trees that commemorate, or are reminders of, cultural practices, historic events or famous people. | <p>These trees have cultural significance through association with a significant person or event. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees that have strong associations with specific community or cultural groups for spiritual, cultural, religious or other associated reasons. • Trees planted by royalty, political figures or <u>community leaders</u> or groups or to commemorate significant local or wider events. • Trees that have a recognised association with aboriginal culture or heritage or are valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions. |
| ☒ | 5. Trees that are a significant part of a natural landscape, historic site, town, park or garden. | These are trees enhance the character of a natural landscape, streetscape, park or town and whose loss would fundamentally alter that character. These trees also contribute to the local or state significance of a historic site, private garden or estate. |
| ☒ | 6. Trees that have local significance. | These trees, as a component of a streetscape, park or garden, are important to the local community and are recognised as features of the immediate landscape or provide a sense of place. |
| ☐ | 7. Trees of a species or variety that is rare or very localized distribution | These trees have important scientific, ecological or horticultural significance. For example, trees that are endangered as a species or unique in distribution or position in the natural landscape. This can include remnant native vegetation that indicates the former extent of the species, rare/threatened species or those at the edge of their natural range, or locally uncommon species |
| ☐ | 8. Trees that are of horticultural or genetic value. | <p>These trees could provide important and valuable propagating stock for scientific research, forestry or horticulture industries because their genetic characteristics differ from the type. For example, trees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are a source of seed from a local gene pool • Are particularly resistant to disease or climate extremes • Have a particular growth form • Have tolerance to pests or disease |
| ☐ | 9. Trees that have a significant contribution to the integrity of an ecological community. | These trees are remnant native species which provide significant habitat for rare, threatened or locally uncommon or common native species. For example, trees that provide breeding and foraging habitat, roosting sites and refuge. |
| ☐ | 10. Trees that are significant for reasons that are difficult to categorise. | <p>Very simply, these trees are significant because they are interesting! Whether they are examples of the art of topiary or simply growing in extraordinary circumstances, they immediately catch the attention of the passer by. For example, interesting growth forms, outgrowths, branch fusion or pruning.</p> |

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Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Where possible, please answer the below questions.

Describe where on the property the tree is located (please provide enough details for council to find the exact location):

SEE ATTACHED MAP

Describe how this tree compares to others of the same species:

- SIGNIFICANT AGE AND HISTORY.
- PLANTED IN ~~THE~~ AVENUES TO ENHANCE THE STREET SCAPES.

Describe known threats to this tree:

POSSIBLE DAMAGE FROM THE PUBLIC

Describe why the tree is significant, including an explanation to support each category you have selected above:

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Version: 3.0



Significant Tree Nomination Form (cont.)

Provide any other reasons for your tree's nomination that may place its significance beyond doubt:

Image of Nominated Tree/s

You must include at least one photograph of the tree to be submitted with and included in the nomination. It will be helpful to also include:

- close-ups of the trunk and any fruits, flowers, leaves and interesting branches;
- an overall view of the tree;
- an overall view with a nearby structure or person for size reference; and
- photographs of the tree in different seasons.

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- Delivered by hand to 13 Smith St Longford

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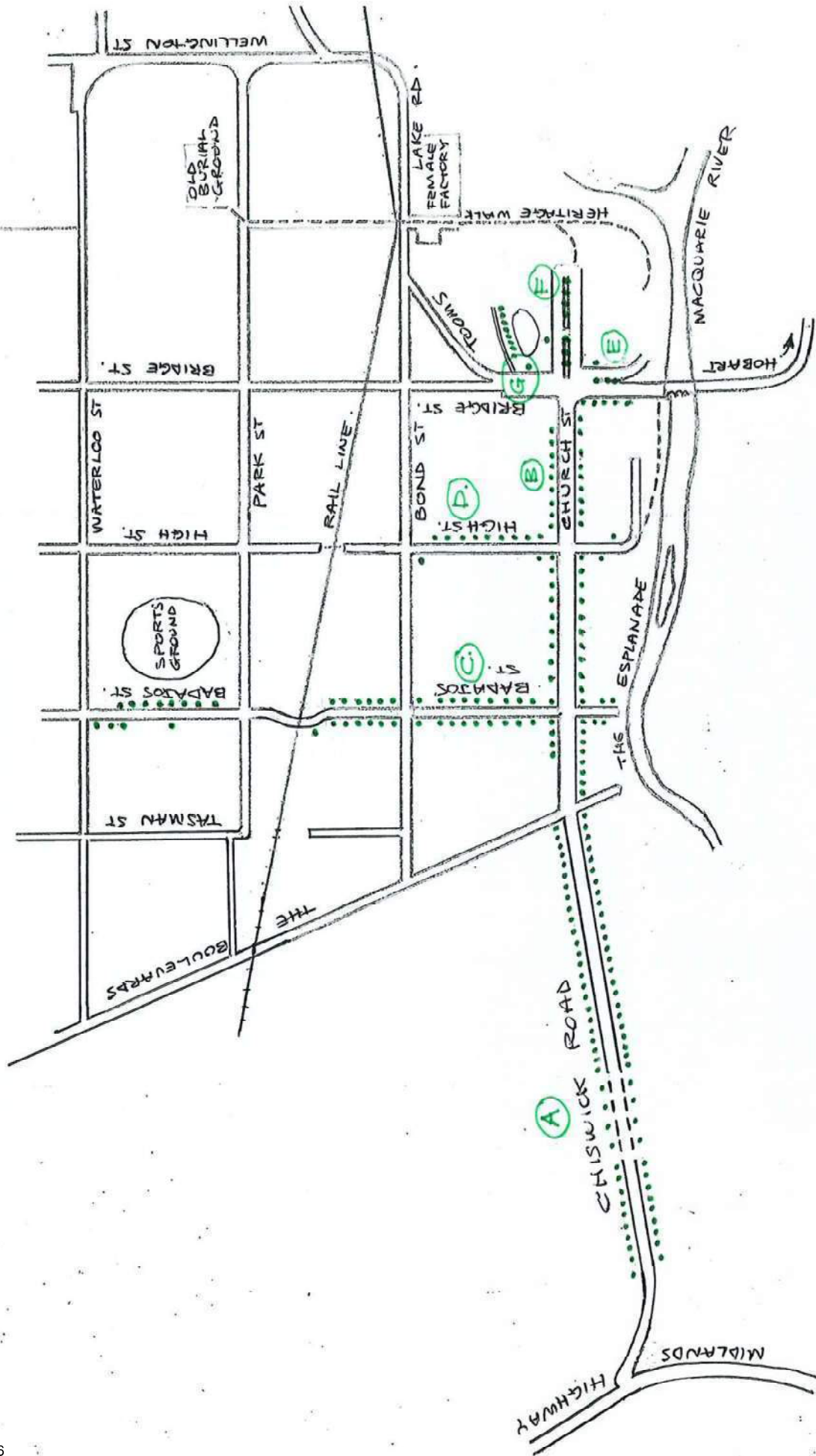
ROSS VILLAGE

SIGNIFICANT TREES NOMINATION

- (A.) Avenue of 110 ULMUS species 'Golden Elm' along Chiswick Road, from the Midlands Highway to The Boulevards.
- (B.) Avenue of 51 ULMUS species 'Elm' along Church Street, between The Boulevards and Bridge Street.
- (C.) Avenue of ULMUS species 'Elm' and QUERCUS 'Oak' along Badajos Street, between The Esplanade and Waterloo Street.
- (D.) Avenue of ULMUS species 'Elm' and QUERCUS 'Oak' along High Street, between The Esplanade and Bond Street.
- (E.) Short avenue of ULMUS species 'Elm' in Bridge Street, between Church Street and the Ross Bridge.
- (F.) Eight trees including FRAXINUS 'Ash', QUERCUS 'Oak' and ULMUS 'Elm' in Church Street between the Ross Cenotaph on Bridge Street and the Ross Uniting Church.
- (G.) Line of 8 FRAXINUS 'Ash' leading to the old Ross School, beside the old oval in Bridge Street. Also a single CHINESE ELM outside the oval on Bridge Street.

ROSS VILLAGE

SIGNIFICANT TREES



(A.)

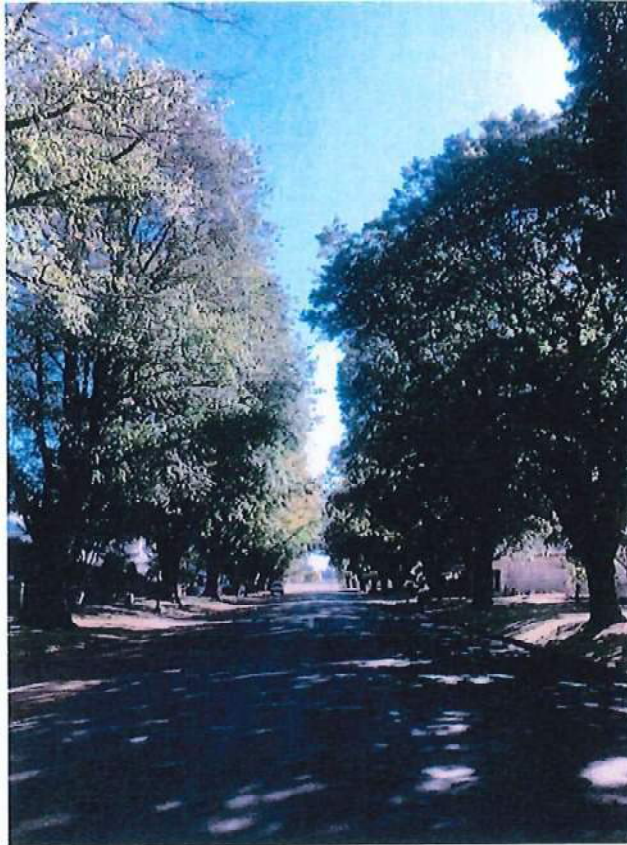
Section of
Chiswick Road.
mid winter.



(B.)

Northern end
of Church Street.

Elms in
Autumn.



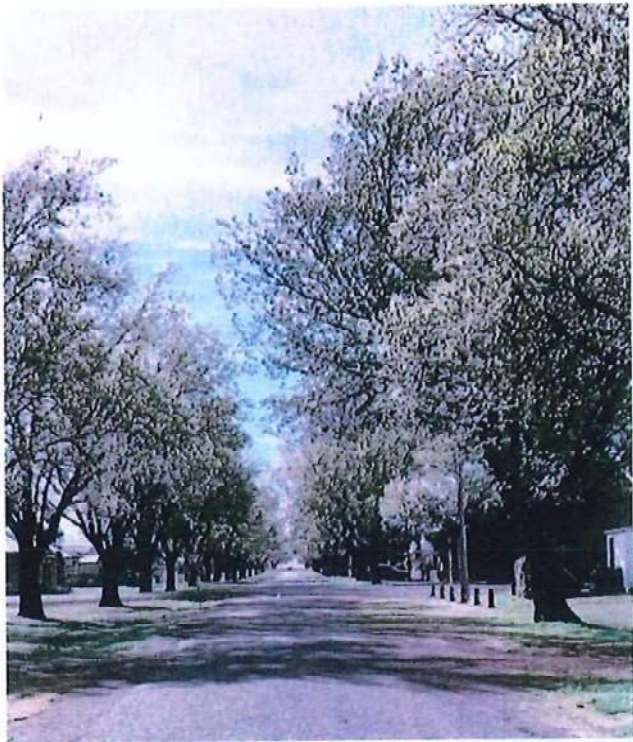
(B.)

Church Street
Elms in
mid winter.



③

Elm and Oak
in Badajos
Street.
Autumn.



④

BADAJOS STREET
ELMS + OAK
WINTER.

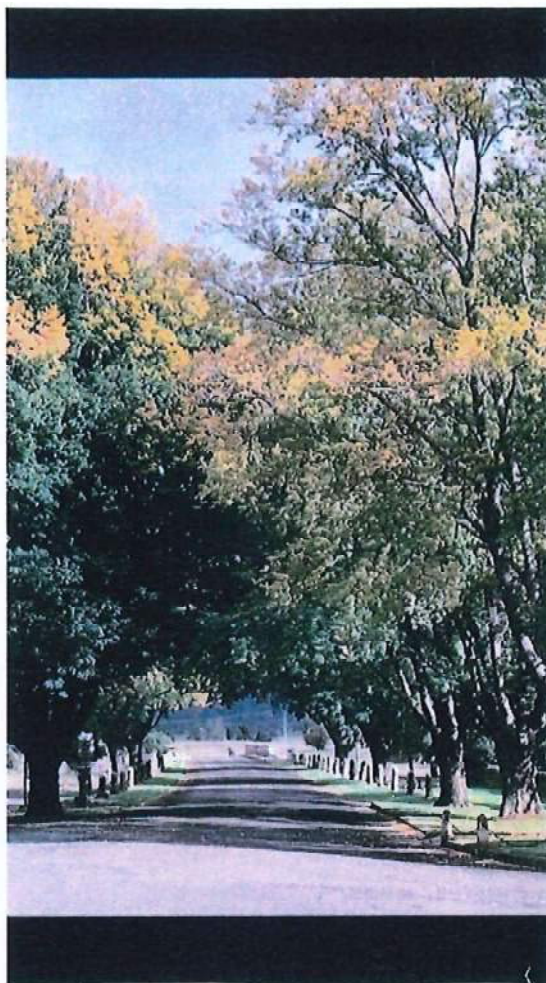


(D.)

Elm and
oak in High
Street, Ross.
Winter.



① Mature Elm
leading to the
Ross Bridge,
Bridge Street.
Autumn.



(F) Ash, Oak
and Elm in
Church Street
south of the
cenotaph.
Winter.





G. Line of Ash beside the old
Ross School oval. Bridge Street.
Winter.