

ACTON CONSERVATION AREA HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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APPENDIX 1

Listed Heritage of the Acton Conservation Area

ANU Heritage Register	Location (campus building #)	Commonwealth Heritage List	ACT Heritage Register	RAIA	National Trust (Chapter)
AC0001	Old Canberra House (#73)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC002	OCH - Chauffeur's Cottage (#73A)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC003	OCH - Gardener's Cottage (#74)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC004	OCH - Garden Shed (#73B)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC005	OCH - tennis court & pavilion (#73)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC006	Lennox House – General (#75)	105307	ACT(R)		
AC007	LH – A Block & Laundry	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC008	LH – D Block	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC009	LH – E Block	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC010	LH – F Block	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC011	LH – G Block	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC012	LH – H Block	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC013	LH – I Block	105307	ACT(R)		ACT
AC014	Acton Cottages – General	105340 (ACA)	-		
AC015	16 Lennox Crossing (#28)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC016	3 Liversidge Street (#68)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC017	5 Liversidge Street (#69)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC018	7 Liversidge Street (#70)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC019	8 Liversidge Street (#128)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC020	14 Balmain Lane (#67A)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC021	16 Balmain Lane (#67)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC022	18 Balmain Lane (#66)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC023	20 Balmain Crescent (#65)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC024	22 Balmain Crescent (#72)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC025	26 Balmain Crescent (#1B)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC026	28 Balmain Crescent (#71)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC027	Canberra Community Hospital - General	105340 (ACA)	-		
AC028	CCH – A Block (#61A)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)	Yes	ACT
	CCH – B Block (#61B)		ACT(N)	Yes	
AC029	CCH – Isolation Block (#63)	105340 (ACA)	ACT(N)		ACT
AC030	CCH – Nurses Quarters (#62)	105340 (ACA)		Yes	
AC031	CCH – Animal House (#64)	105340 (ACA)			
AC032	CCH – Animal Laboratory (#64A)	105340 (ACA)		Yes	
AC033	CCH – Auxiliary Canteen & tennis court (#86A)	105340 (ACA)		Yes	ACT

ACA : Acton Conservation Area

ACT(N) : ACT (Nominated)

ACT(R) : ACT (Registered)

AIA : Australian Institute of Architects (Register of Significant Twentieth Century Architecture)

APPENDIX 2

**ACTON CONSERVATION AREA ON THE
COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE LIST**

Acton Conservation Area

Source: Go to the [Commonwealth Heritage List](http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl?mode=place_detail;place_id=105340) for more information (http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl?mode=place_detail;place_id=105340).

Identifier: 105340

Location: Liversidge St, Acton

Local Government: Australian Capital Territory

State: ACT

Country: Australia

Statement of Significance: The Acton Conservation Area is important for the significant role it played as the administrative, residential and social centre of Canberra, from 1911 to the 1920s, prior to the construction of the city to the plan by Walter Burley Griffin. The extant fabric, roads, tracks, remnant indigenous vegetation and introduced plantings and building setbacks and alignments of the former Acton 'village' contribute to the most extensive surviving cultural landscape from that period. A number of firsts for the new city are sited within the Acton Conservation Area including the hostel known as Lennox House (separately listed as Place No. 8/01/000/0436); the Canberra Community Hospital and a diplomatic mission, housed in Old Canberra House (Criteria A.4 and B.2). The Conservation Area demonstrates the provision of accommodation according to socio economic status. High level public servants and married officers were accommodated high on the ridge in Old Canberra House and the Acton Cottages. Lower ranking public servants were housed on the slope of the peninsula in Lennox House and Acton Workers Camp, which provided nearby tent accommodation (Criterion D.2). The Lennox House complex, erected in stages from 1911 to 1927, is individually significant as the first hostel in Canberra and the only surviving hostel from the earliest period of development of Canberra as the National Capital. G Block is the only surviving example of a mess building associated with an early Canberra tent camp. Lennox House has been continuously used for residential accommodation and is important as the social centre of early Canberra (Criteria A.4 and B.2). Old Canberra House, erected in 1913, is individually significant as the home of the first Administrator of the Federal Capital Territory and is associated with the early development of Canberra. It also provided accommodation for the first diplomatic mission in Australia, the High Commission for the United Kingdom from 1932-53 (Criterion A.4). The Acton Cottages, erected 1913-1927, are individually significant for the two housing subdivisions associated with the early development of Canberra which accommodated high and middle level public servants. The earliest subdivision in Canberra developed between 1913-1914 on what are now Liversidge Street and Lennox Crossing, and which together form one of the few surviving Canberra roads which predate the Griffin plan. The Balmain Crescent sub-division, developed from 1924, is the second oldest surviving 1920s subdivision after Braddon which was developed in 1921. The earlier subdivision contains three surviving cottages from 1913 which were the first,

albeit temporary, government houses constructed for the new city:

- the cottage at Number 7 Liversidge Street;
- the cottage at Number 8 Liversidge Street; and
- the cottage at Number 16 Lennox Crossing which is individually important as a highly intact example of the earliest surviving government housing erected in Canberra. The significance of Number 16 Lennox Crossing is reinforced by the early garden and intact outhouses including a loose box and standard buggy shed and stalls, the latter shared with the former adjacent property (Criterion B.2).

The Acton Conservation Area is demonstrably associated with architects JS Murdoch, as Commonwealth Architect, and HM Rolland (1912-1927), resident architect in 1912; Colonel Miller First Administrator of the Federal Territory (1912-1916); and CR Casboulte, executive architect to the Federal Capital Commission (Criterion H.1).

Indigenous values of national estate significance are likely to exist in this place. As yet, these values have not been identified, documented or assessed.

Principal Australian Historic Themes: 2.5 Promoting settlement on the land through selection and settlement, 3.25 Treating what ails Australians, 4.1 Planning urban settlement, 7.5 Developing administrative structures and authorities.

Description: The Acton Conservation Area, part of the ANU Campus, is a place with a rich history resulting from the overlay of settlement associated with the early development of Canberra as the National Capital and later university development on the underlying pastoral landscapes. The pastoral landscapes associated with Acton Homestead, now demolished, developed on the first land grant in the area made to JJ Moore in 1824. JJ Moore lost his property in the financial crisis of the 1840s when the property was taken over by the Jeffreys family who named the place Acton after their home in Wales. From the creation of the Federal Capital Territory in 1911 to the ongoing construction of Canberra in accordance with Walter Burley Griffin's plan in the 1920s, the Acton Conservation Area was the early administrative, residential and social centre of Canberra and is the most extensive surviving cultural landscape of that period. The conservation area is part of the southern campus of the Australian National University and comprises the following zones and their surviving historic fabric and natural and introduced landscape elements: Old Canberra House zone (1913-30s); Lennox House zone (1912-46); Acton Cottages zone (1913-29); and the Old Community Hospital zone (1928-36) on the site of the 1914 temporary hospital. The general landscape, because of the dispersed nature of the structures, retains some aspects of its pastoral character. Open grassed areas are dotted with large remnant eucalypts (red gum and yellow box) contributing to a distinctively Australian ambience. Little native understorey remains.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

With the establishment of the Federal Capital in 1911 an area in the vicinity of

Acton Homestead, since demolished, was selected as the site of a temporary camp from which the development of the city of Canberra could be planned. The need for a supply of good water and access to roads and tracks were important factors in the decision. Surveyor Scrivener occupied Acton Homestead at an early stage during his survey of the capital site. Taking its name from the homestead, Acton became the early focus of administration and community facilities. A number of workers' camps were established including Acton, below the ridge. The Bachelors' Quarters above Lennox Crossing, now renamed Lennox House, was the first guest house completed in the new city. From this early period recreation facilities were also provided in the vicinity, including a tennis court which was situated near G Block of Lennox House. Housing for senior officers was commenced at Acton in 1912-13 and what is now Old Canberra House was constructed for the Territory's Administrator. The first stage of the Canberra Community Hospital was constructed nearby and completed in 1914. Also at this time the general program of tree and shrub planting commenced for the city and the first plant nursery was established in an area which is now under Lake Burley Griffin, south of Acton Peninsula.

The route of Liversidge Street and Lennox Crossing follows the line of the pre-1911 road to the major ford across the Molonglo River. The ford was replaced by a low bridge in 1911, but the area is now flooded by Lake Burley Griffin. The developments at Acton preceded the plan for the future city and were considered a temporary measure. The design competition for Canberra was concluded in 1912 and Griffin's official plan, which included a university at the foot of Black Mountain, was Gazetted in 1918. Early (temporary) development at Acton was controlled by the location of the road to Lennox Crossing which in general followed the ridge line. Canberra House was erected on the high side of the road with lesser socio economic groups accommodated on lower ground to the east and south. This informality was reinforced with the introduction in the 1920s of planning elements (Balmain Crescent) reflecting the geometry of Griffins plan and the use of footpaths and communal open spaces, seen in the earlier housing developments such as Braddon erected under the influence of (Sir) John Sulman and the Federal Capital Advisory Committee (FCAC) from 1920-1925, following the departure of WB Griffin in 1920. The 'village' of Acton now included the Police Station and Courthouse, a childrens playground, administration buildings, sports facilities, community hospital and a range of housing and accommodation types reflecting the social and economic parameters prevailing in the new capital.

Administrators and Commonwealth staff housed in the Acton Conservation Area included; the first Administrator of the Federal Territory Colonel DM Miller (1912-1916) in Canberra House; and WJ Mildenhall, RJ Rain (surveyor), TCG Weston, AE Bruce (successor to Weston as Superintendent of Parks and Gardens) Margretta Charles-West (the first visiting nurse) in the 1913-14 section of the Acton Cottages Precinct. Number 16 Lennox Crossing is important for its association with PL Scheaffe (district surveyor), Duntroon Officers and as the Police Residence from 1932. No. 7 Liversidge Street is important for its design by, and association with, HM Rolland, Executive Architect 1912-1917 and Federal Capital Commission (FCC) Architect and

Director- General of Works 1925-1927. Tenants in Balmain Crescent included CR Casboulte Executive architect to the FCC., and Commonwealth staff from a range of Government Departments including CS Daley 1926-1966. Number 8 Liversidge Street was occupied by JC Brackenreg Chief Lands Officer for the FCC.

Development of Canberra slowed with the onset of the Depression in the 1920s after the opening of the Provisional Parliament House. It was not until the late 1920s that a proposal for a national university was developed. The Canberra University College was established in 1929, but it was not until 1946 that the Australian National University (ANU) was created on this site. The first master plan for the university was prepared by Professor Brian Lewis in 1950 and the ANU was granted a perpetual lease for its current site in 1953. Master plans for the University were prepared in 1966, 1976 and 1992, however these plans appear to have had little effect on the southern part of the campus which retains many pre-university buildings which are clearly associated with the development of administration, health services and singlemen's and married officers quarters in the first two decades of the development of the national capital. The extant fabric can be grouped into four complexes with the following detail histories:

-Old Canberra House:

The Residency, now called Old Canberra House, was designed by J S Murdoch, erected in 1913 and was the first substantial house associated with the new capital. The grounds contain many trees planted under the direction of Charles Thomas Weston and demonstrate his design ideas for gardens to important residences. The residence was originally used by the Administrator of the Territory and after 1916 it was used for a variety of purposes including: a house; a hostel and meeting rooms; the first diplomatic mission in Canberra and the residence for the High Commissioner of the United Kingdom (1932-53); premises for the Commonwealth Club; and in 1966 as the ANU Staff Centre, later to be taken over by University House.

-Lennox House:

The Lennox House complex of Blocks A to M (not all of which survive) was erected in stages from 1911 to 1946. The initial development resulted from the relocation of the Lands and Survey Camp to Acton in 1911. The first building, G Block, was occupied in 1912 and was the dining room supporting the early tent camps established at Acton (G Block is believed to be the fifth oldest surviving building dating from the early development of Canberra). Block 'C' was built c.1918 as part of the Molonglo Internment Camp and relocated to Acton in 1922. The complex was a focus of social life in early Canberra. The complex was used to accommodate public servants and visitors until it was leased as a guest house in 1935 and its name changed to the Rabbits' Arms and then Acton Guest House. The complex was later used for a variety of purposes including: accommodation for Navy personnel in 1939-40; as a radio training school for the US Navy in 1944-45; accommodation for public servants from 1946-60; and ANU student accommodation from 1960 onwards, when it became known as Lennox House. Blocks J, K and M were demolished in 1996 following approval by the National Capital Authority.

-Acton Cottages:

The Acton cottages were built between 1913 and 1929 as residential accommodation for public servants. They housed a range of senior public servants associated with the early development of Canberra and the Commonwealth bureaucracy. The cottages were built in two phases; 1913-1914 and 1924-1929. The earlier cottages were planned as a subdivision along both sides of the existing road (the line of Liversidge Street and Lennox Crossing); surviving examples include 16 Lennox Crossing and numbers 7,8 Liversidge Street. The later 1924-1929 cottages backed onto an open public space which had a tennis court, or backed onto laneways which led to this space. The surviving houses include ; 3, 5 and 9 Liversidge Street; and 14,16,18, 20, 22, 26 and 28 Balmain Crescent. The cottages compare with cottages built at Duntroon for the Royal Military College in the same period.

-Old Community Hospital:

A hospital in Canberra was proposed in 1911. In 1912 approval for a temporary hospital was given and the first stage was opened in 1914 at Acton. It comprised four buildings: a timber administration building; a timber kitchen and stores building; a timber building containing two wards; and a brick operating theatre. Shortly after opening a timber laundry building and an isolation ward were also constructed. The hospital was closed during World War One and used only by the military until 1920. The hospital reopened as a public facility in 1921. Further development of the complex included: relocation of a galvanised iron building to the site in 1918 and its renovation for a ward in 1926; completion of a timber maternity ward and two other ward building and commencement of a new Administration Block in 1927. A new Isolation Block, nurses' quarters, lecture room and a kitchen and dining block were completed in 1929. The Administration Block and obstetrics ward were extended in 1931 and additional rooms were added to the nurses' quarters in 1939-40. When the Federal Capital Commission (FCC) was disbanded In 1930 control of the hospital was transferred to the Department of Health. The Canberra County Hospital Board was formed in 1935 and from that time the hospital was known as the Canberra Community Hospital. A new hospital on another Acton Peninsula site was approved in 1937 and work commenced in 1940. The old hospital was closed in 1943 when the new hospital was opened. The surviving hospital buildings include the following: Administration Building from 1928; Isolation Block from 1929; Nurses' Quarters from 1936; Laboratory from 1928; Animal House from 1928; and Auxiliary Canteen, date unknown. The former Isolation Block was used for a period from 1944 as a nursery school, the first such facility in Canberra. The former Administration Building now houses the Radio Carbon Dating section of the Research School of Earth Sciences. This section is of some interest for its scientific work.

DESCRIPTION

The Acton Conservation Area generally runs along the ridge of Acton Peninsula. It includes four complexes of buildings set amidst remnant native woodland and landscape plantings. The latter includes remnant woodland along the western foreshore of the peninsula and the garden landscape and

mature trees associated with the Vice Chancellors Residence and Precinct. The four complexes and associated landscapes form four contiguous zones which illustrate the development of the Acton area from 1911 into the 1920s. The extant fabric illustrating the development of the 'village' at Acton includes the following zones and fabric:

-Old Canberra House zone:

The Old Canberra House zone includes the house, a number of associated buildings, facilities and the garden setting. The main Old Canberra House building is a two storeyed, roughcast rendered masonry building with a hipped tile roof. The building is surrounded by an extensive garden including many trees planted in the early years of the Territory. The grounds include a tennis court. While the building has been externally altered, it still retains much internal detail. Associated with the original house is a gardener's cottage, now 15 Lennox Crossing. It is a masonry building with a red brick base and roughcast walls above and a steep Marseilles pattern tiled roof. The cottage dates from the late 1920s, was extended in 1941 and also in recent times. The exterior and interior display a fair level of integrity. The later Chauffeur's Cottage is a simple building which dates from the 1930s. It has a red brick base, is timber framed with weatherboard external walls and an iron roof. It is fairly intact. In addition the precinct includes: an early, perhaps 1920s, garden shed and a rusticated, weatherboard garage with a gabled roof. This structure probably dates from about 1913 but has been extended. A timber tennis shelter with a tiled roof, is in poor condition but is largely intact.

-Lennox House zone:

Lennox house developed below the crest of the ridge to the east of the road to Lennox Crossing. The utilitarian weatherboard structures grew accretively with demand, the timber units stepping down the hillside. Remaining blocks (and their construction dates) include A 1927, D 1911-1912, E 1946, F 1925, G 1911-1912, H 1911-1912 and I 1911-1912 and 1923.

Most of these remaining buildings are of single storey timber construction with rusticated weatherboard external walls and corrugated iron roofs. The design of the buildings is derived from the Federation Arts and Crafts style. The later E Block is a timber framed building with fibro cement external cladding, plaster internal linings and a corrugated iron roof. (Separately listed as RNE Place No. 8/01/000/0436).

- Acton Cottages zone

The Acton Cottages comprise single storey weatherboard cottages erected in two phases; 1913-1914 implicit in cottages facing Liversidge Street and Lennox Crossing and 1924-1929 implicit in cottages planned relative to Balmain Crescent and Liversidge Street.

1913-1914 Cottages:

The cottage at 16 Lennox Crossing is now separated from the primary group by the construction of Parkes Way. The house at 16 Lennox Crossing was built in 1913 as temporary accommodation for married officers in a group of 9 similar cottages; number 16 and its neighbours appear to have utilised a generic plan. A timber framed building with a rendered brick base, brick

fireplaces and chimneys, rusticated weatherboard external walls, high corrugated iron hipped, gambrel roof and features a verandah on two sides. It is highly intact and retains some ancillary structures including the laundry and buggy house, modified for car use. The garden has undergone some change but the underlying plantings and use patterns appear to date from the Inter war years. The house is still used as a residence and retains its basic garden form intact. Bachelor's Way, along the northern boundary of the block, reflects a drainage easement which provided access for singlemen (bachelors) from Lennox House to the ridge and what is now Liversidge Street. The houses at 7 and 8 Liversidge Street were also built in 1913 and are generally similar in construction to the house at 16 Lennox Crossing.

1924 Federal Capital Advisory Committee Cottages:

The houses at 14, 16, 18 and 20 Balmain Crescent were built in 1924 under the and are timber framed on a brick base, and have weatherboard cladding with different timber cladding to the upper part of the walls and a hipped Marseilles pattern tile roof. The house at 18 Balmain Crescent is fairly intact. This group of four cottages was built in the south western half of the subdivision created by the development of Balmain Crescent and form a discrete group. The planning of the crescent reflects the curvilinear layout of suburbs such as Forrest and appears to relate to Griffin's water axis.

1925-1929 Federal Capital Commission Cottages:

The house at 3 Liversidge Street was built in 1925 and is also timber framed with a red brick base. It has rusticated weatherboard cladding with fibro cement sheeting to the upper part of the external walls, a Marseilles pattern terracotta tile gabled roof and features a portico with a pediment and a verandah. It has been extended and converted to offices.

The house at 5 Liversidge Street was built in 1926 and is generally similar in construction to the house at 3 Liversidge Street, although it has a hipped roof. New buildings were constructed at the rear of 7 Liversidge Street in 1981. The house at 9 Liversidge Street was built in 1991 and is a modern demountable building.

The house at 22 Balmain Crescent from 1928-29 has red brick walls, a Marseilles pattern tile gabled roof and the gables are faced with weatherboards. The house was renovated in 1953 and 1975. The house at 26 Balmain Crescent was built in 1928-29 and has a roughcast finish on brickwork with a Marseilles pattern tile gabled roof. The house was extended in 1988. The house at 28 Balmain Crescent was built in 1925 and is timber framed on a red brick base with rusticated weatherboard cladding and a band of fibro cement sheeting to the upper part of the walls and a Marseilles pattern tile hipped roof. The house has been extended.

The track which connected the Bachelor's Quarters (Lennox House) with the Hospital in 1914 did so by way of Bachelor's Way. The alignment of the track appears to have been picked up by the pedestrian way, Balmain Lane, of 1924 which remains in place, although now truncated by vehicle traffic.

The Acton Cottages zone is characterised by the following parameters; buildings are set well back from the road; there is a vegetation boundary between the buildings and the road, with partial screening; the building axes

are clearly aligned with the road axes; the buildings are of single storey construction with a common scale; and the buildings use a domestic architectural idiom which includes textured walling, pitched roofs and eaves overhangs.

Many of the houses retain some of their original ancillary structures such as garages. The surviving residential gardens however, have lost much of their early character due to the construction of car parking related to the non residential use of many of the buildings. Traces of the original gardens include mature shrubs, trees and overgrown hedges.(Armes1993).

Other plantings in the zone include a group of ANGOPHORA FLORIBUNDA, many large cypresses as well as native red gum and yellow box specimens.

-Old Community Hospital zone:

The former Administration Building from 1928 is a timber framed building with a red brick base, it has weatherboard cladding with flush panelling to the upper part of the walls, Marseilles pattern tile hipped roof and the building features a gabled entrance portico. The building has been extended but is the most intact of the surviving former hospital buildings. The former Isolation Block from 1929 is a timber framed, weatherboard building with a corrugated iron roof. The building has been much altered. The former Nurses' Quarters from 1936 is a timber framed building with a red brick base, weatherboard cladding, Marseilles pattern tile hipped roof. The building has been much altered and an entrance portico was added in the 1980s. The Laboratory from 1928 is a rendered brick building with a tiled roof which has been extended. The Animal House from 1928 is a rendered brick building with a hipped tiled roof and it has been much altered. The Auxiliary Canteen, date unknown, is a small timber framed building clad with weatherboards and it has a hipped Marseilles pattern tile roof. As the former tennis pavilion it is associated with the adjacent tennis court and is relatively intact. Some of the early native and exotic plantings associated with the hospital remain.

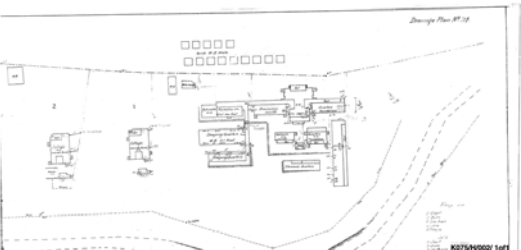
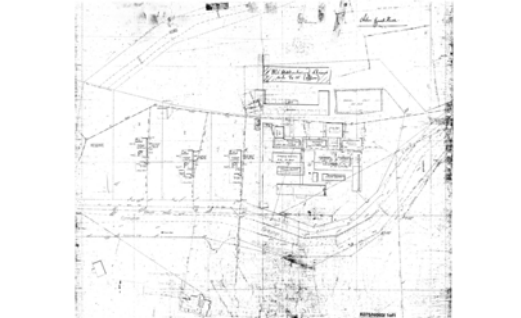
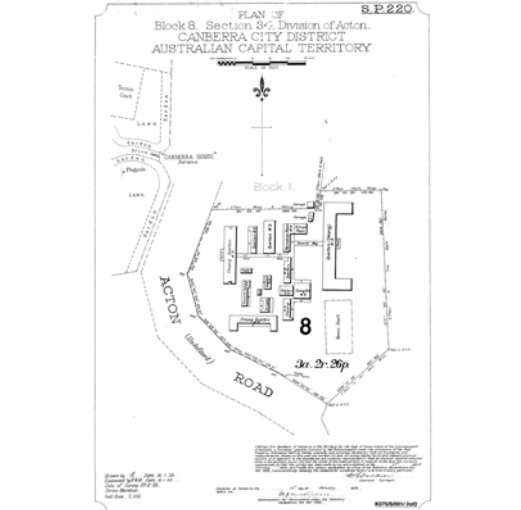
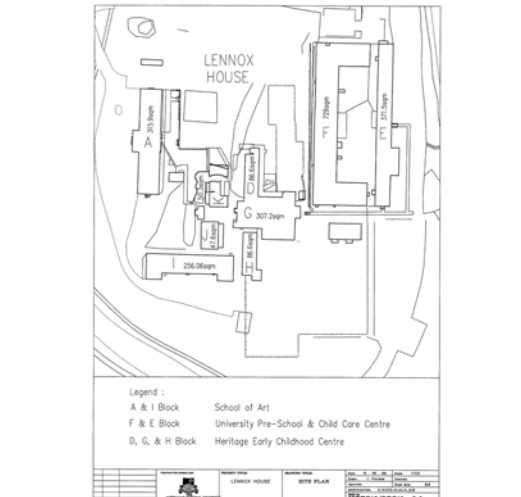
APPENDIX 3

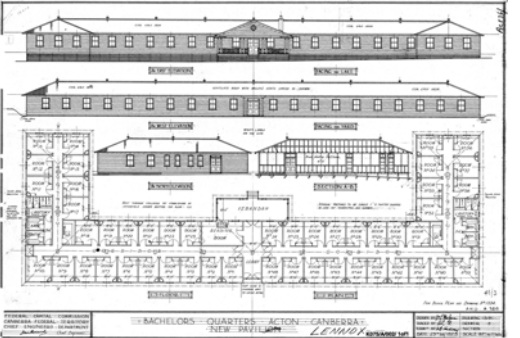
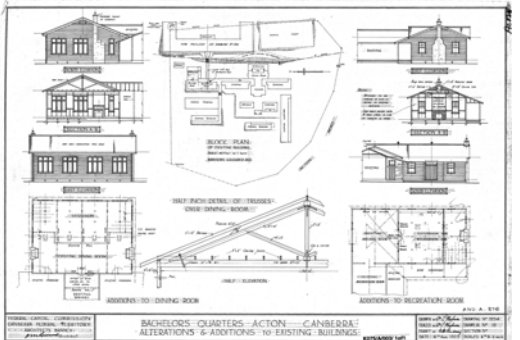
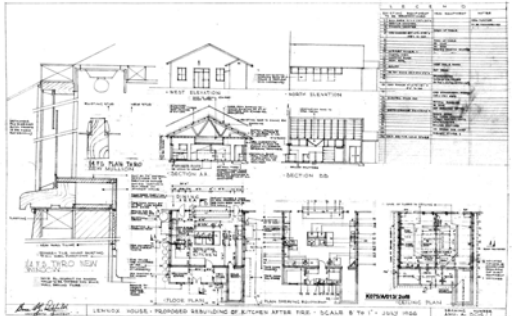
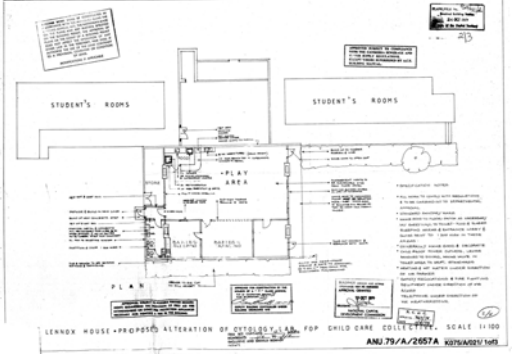
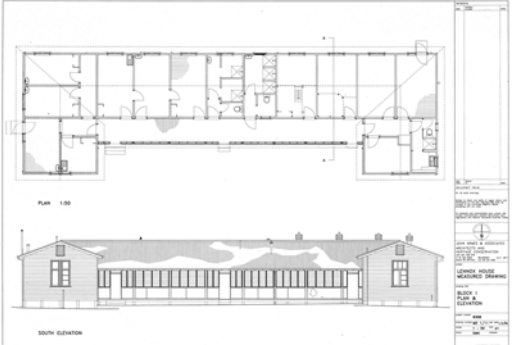
INDIGENOUS ASSESSMENT

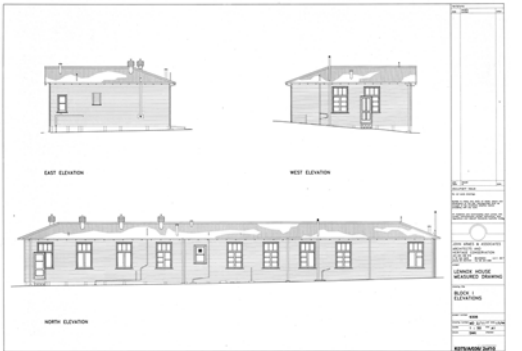
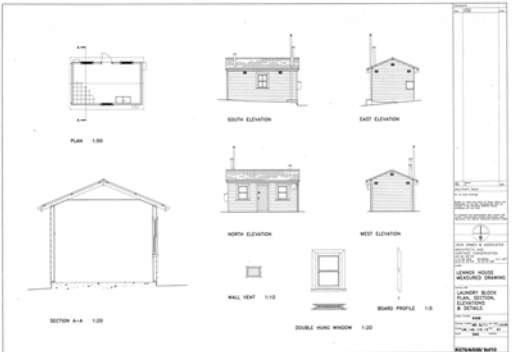
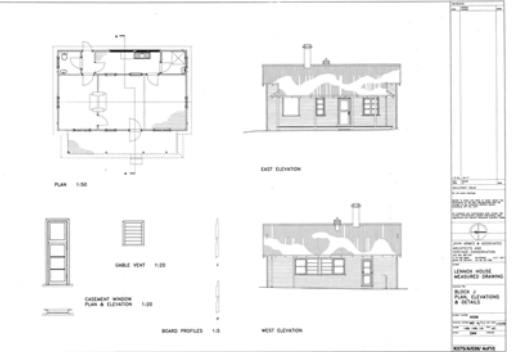
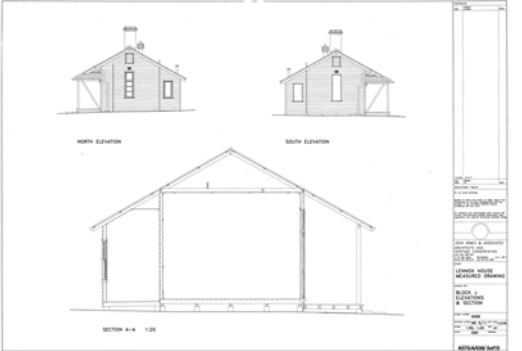
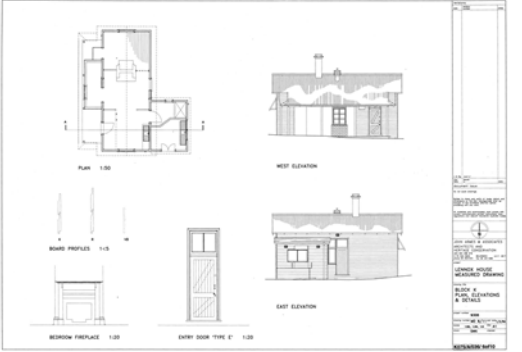
The Indigenous Heritage assessment of the ANU campus is currently under review and will be available on the website soon. For any enquiries, please contact the ANU Heritage Office: 6125-8794

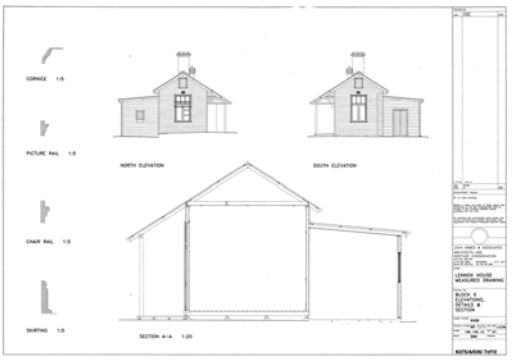
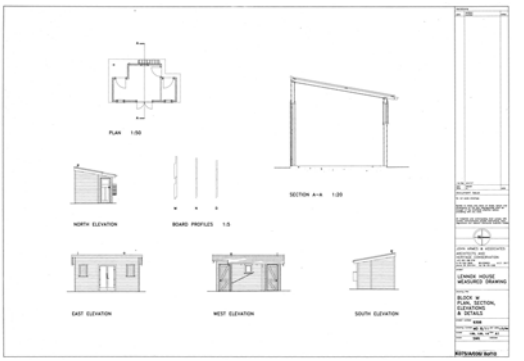
APPENDIX 4



SITE PLANS AND BUILDING ELEVATIONS


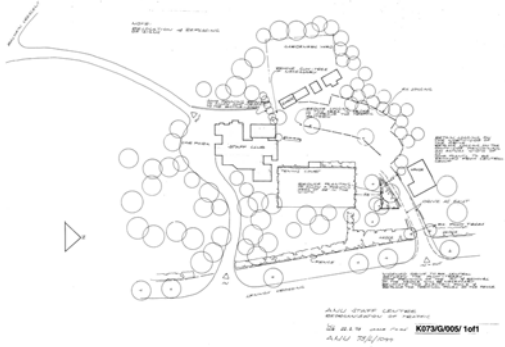
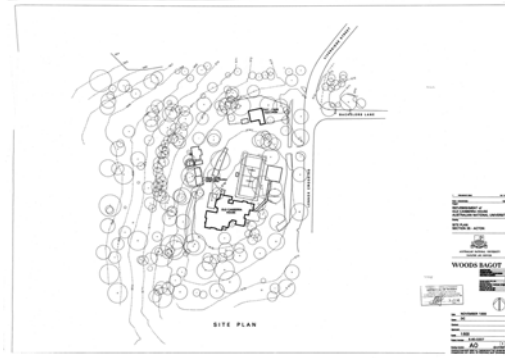
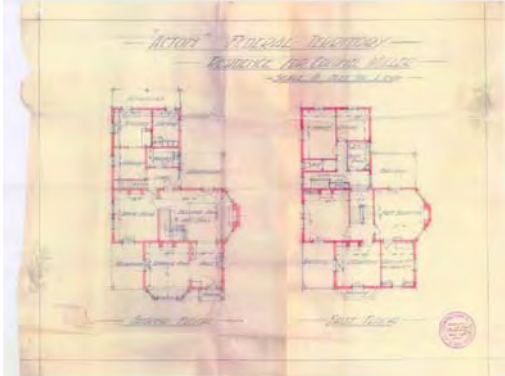
No.	Source/Reference	Title/Description	Year	Image
LENNOX HOUSE				
1	ANU K075/H/002(1)	<i>Drainage Plan No. 24</i> Early site plan also showing the Acton tent camp	c1915?	
2	ANU K075/H/003(1)	<i>LH: site plan</i> Early site plan also showing cottages for married men along Liversidge Street	c1945-1946?	
3	ANU K075/S/001(2)	<i>LH: site plan</i> Early site plan also showing entrance to Canberra House	Jan 1939	
4	ANU K075/A/022(1)	<i>LH: site plan</i> Site plan at time of alterations to child-care premises	1998	

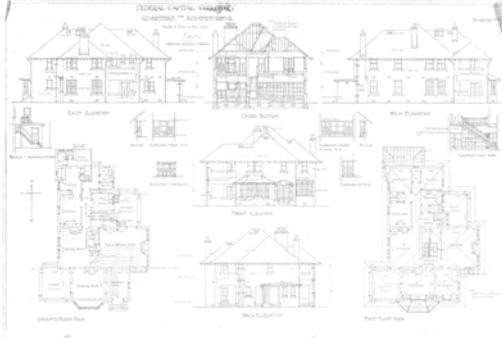
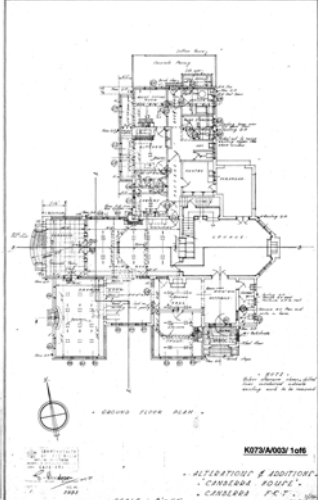
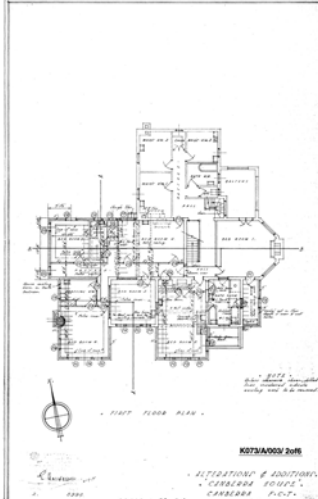
5	ANU K075/A/002(1)	LH: F Block	1925	
6	ANU K075/A/003(1)	LH: extensions Minor alterations to Bachelors Quarters	1925	
7	ANU K075/A/013(2)	LH: G Block Repairs and alterations to kitchen following fire	Jul 1966	
8	ANU K075/A/021(1)	LH: G Block Alteration of Cytology Lab for child-care purposes	Oct 1979	
9	ANU K075/A/036(1)	LH: I Block Measured drawing	1994	

10	ANU K075/A/036(2)	<i>LH: I Block</i> Measured drawing	1994	
11	ANU K075/A/036(9)	<i>LH: Laundry A</i> Measured drawing	1994	
12	ANU K075/A/036(4)	<i>LH: J Block</i> Measured drawing	1994	
13	ANU K075/A/036(5)	<i>LH: J Block</i> Measured drawing	1994	
14	ANU K075/A/036(6)	<i>LH: K Block</i> Measured drawing	1994	

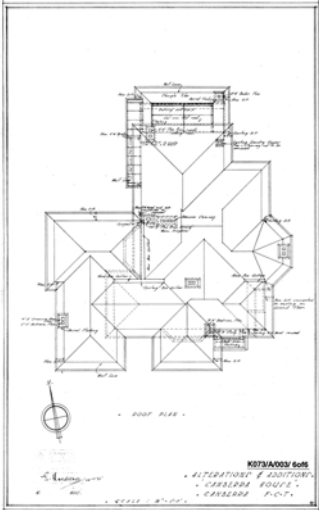
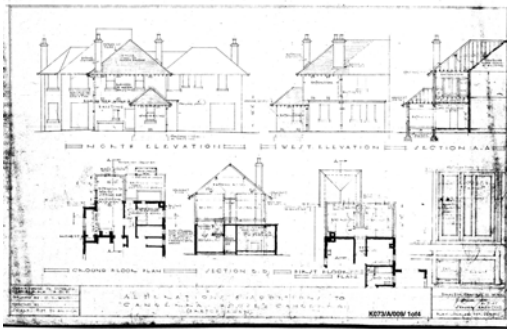

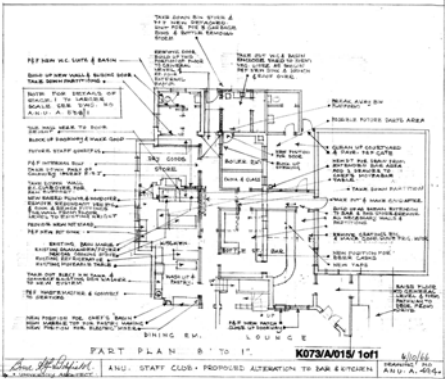
15	ANU K075/A/036(7)	LH: K Block Measured drawing	1994	
16	ANU K075/A/036(8)	LH: M Block Measured drawing	1994	

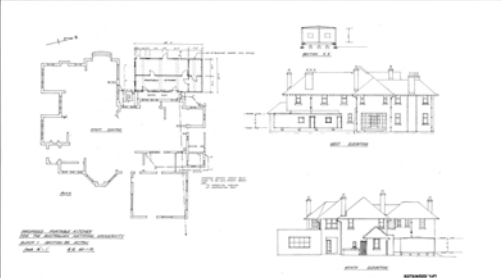



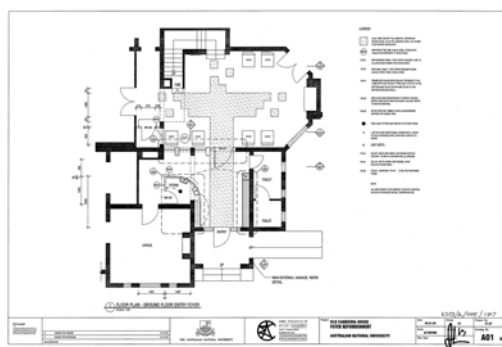
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OLD CANBERRA HOUSE				
17	ANU K073/G/001(1)	CH: site plan Early site plan also showing specific locations of trees and outbuildings	1930	
18	ANU K073/E/001(1)	CH: site plan Site plan of garden lighting also showing trees and outbuildings	c1936-37	

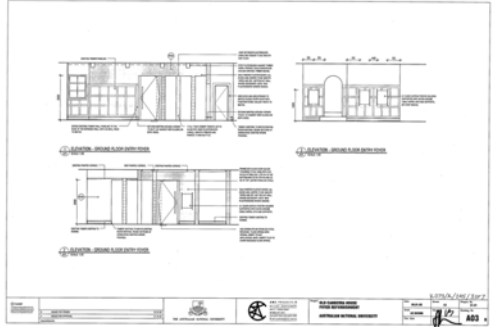
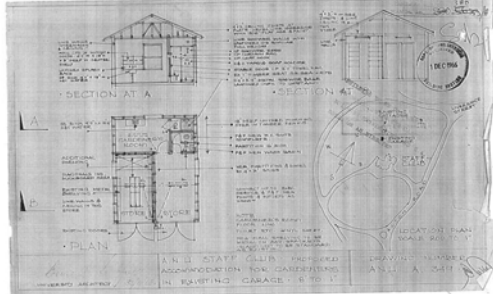
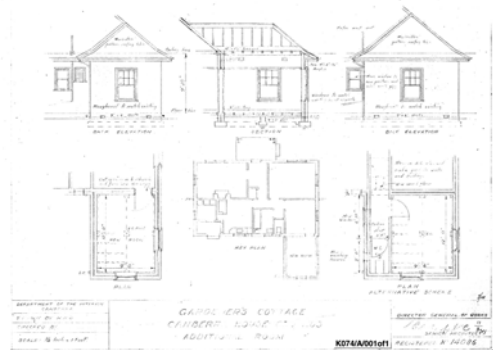
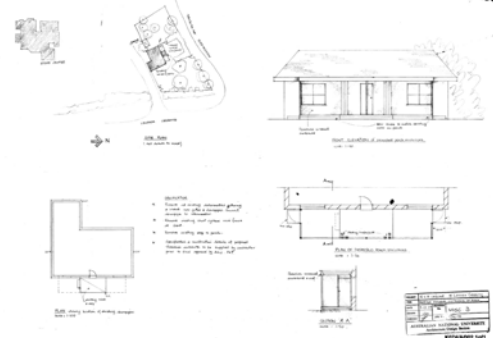
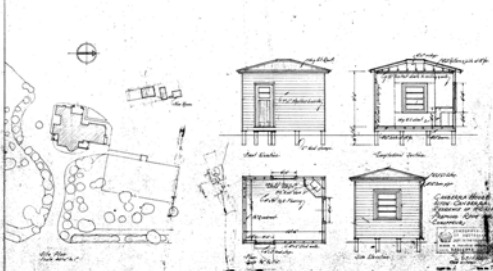
19	ANU K073/G/002(1)	<i>CH: site plan</i> Site plan also showing specific locations of trees and outbuildings	1959	
20	ANU K073/G/005(1)	<i>CH: site plan</i> Site plan showing alterations for ANU Staff Centre	Feb 1973	
21	ANU K073/A/044/001a	<i>CH: site plan</i> Site plan also showing trees	Nov 1998	
22	NAA A540, 13/763	<i>CH: Residence</i> Early sketch plan of the Residence showing contributions by Miller and Oakeshott	Aug 1913	

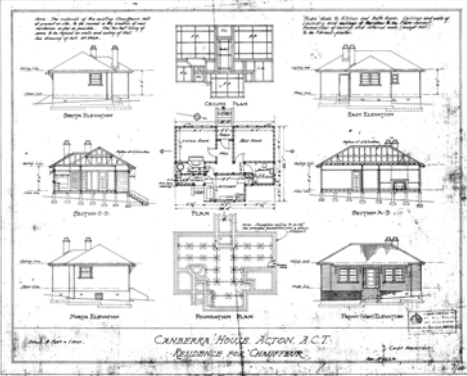
23	ANU K073/A/001/001	<i>CH: Residence</i> Early site plan by Murdoch?	1912-13	
24	ANU K073/A/003(1)	<i>CH: alterations (GF)</i> Alterations to Residence to accommodate British High Commissioner	1935	
25	ANU K073/A/003(2)	<i>CH: alterations (FF)</i> Alterations to Residence for British High Commissioner	1935	

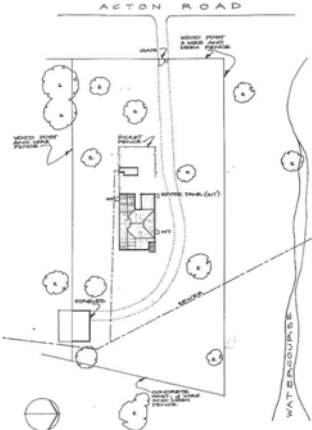
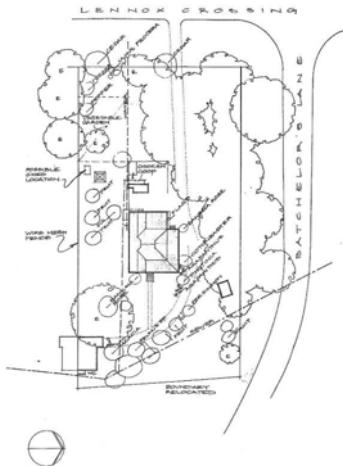
26	ANU K073/A/003(5)	CH: alterations Elevations with alterations for British High Commissioner	1935	
27	ANU K073/A/003(4)	CH: alterations Elevations with alterations for British High Commissioner	1935	
28	ANU K073/A/003(3)	CH: alterations Elevations with alterations for British High Commissioner	1935	


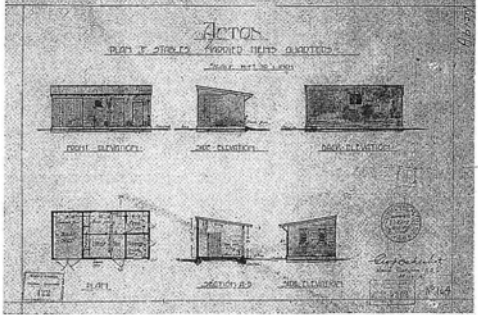
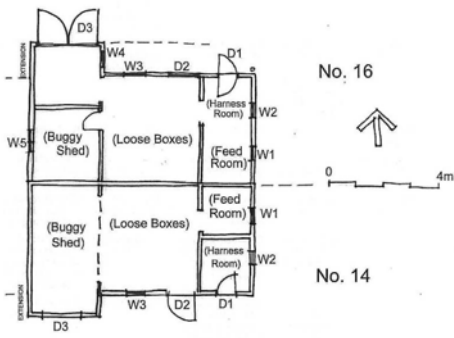
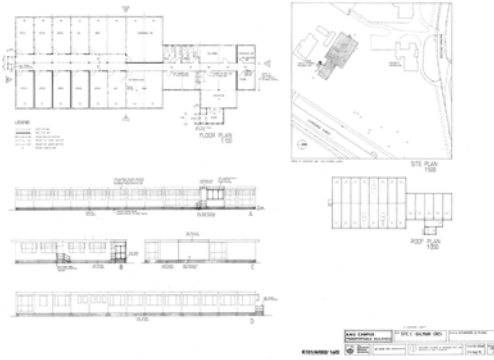
29	ANU K073/A/003(6)	CH: alterations Roof plan with alterations for British High Commissioner	1935	
30	ANU K073/A/009(1)	CH: alterations Extensions and alterations for British High Commissioner (maid's room)	1941	
31	ANU K073/A/018(2)	CH: site plan ANU Staff Centre at Old Canberra House site plan	1966?	
32	ANU K073/A/015(1)	CH: alterations Alterations for extended bar services at ANU Staff Centre	Oct 1966	

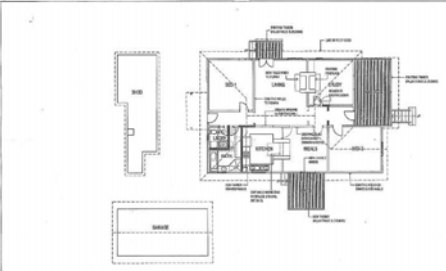


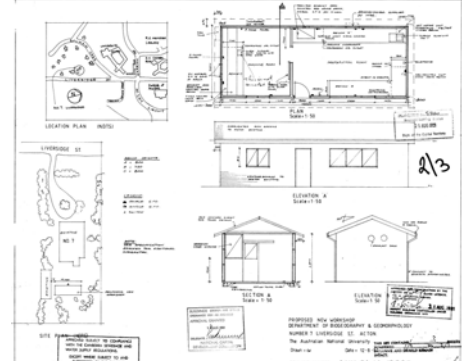
33	ANU K073/A/020(1)	CH: extension Modular kitchen units extension	1973	
34	ANU K073/A/034(1)	CH: site plan Billiard Room extensions (ANU Staff Centre)	1982	
35	ANU K073/A/038(5)	CH: alterations BBQ Room/ Meeting Room alterations	May 1982	
36	ANU K073/A/044(5)	CH: alterations New front staircase alterations	Nov 1999	
37	ANU K073/A/045(1)	CH: alterations Foyer refurbishment	2003	

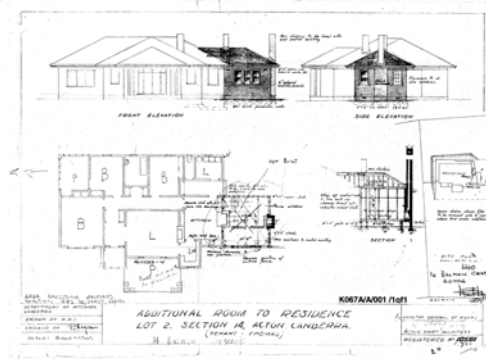
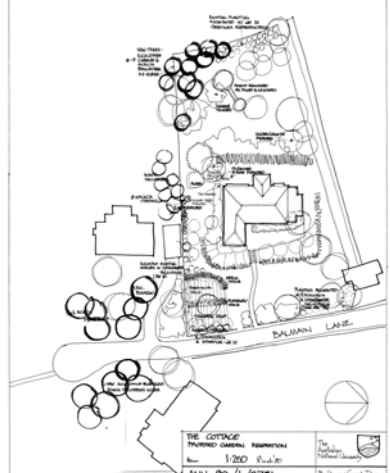
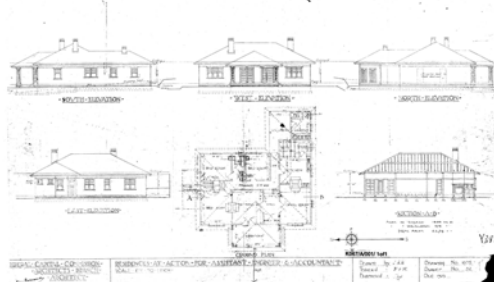
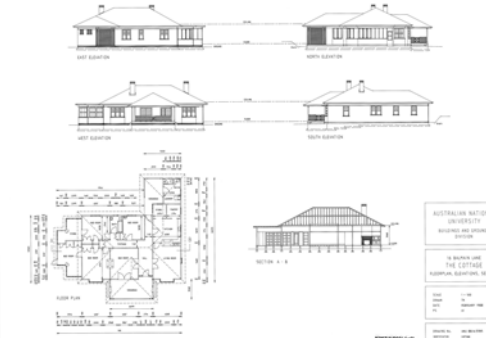
38	ANU K073/A/045(3)	<i>CH: alterations</i> Foyer refurbishment, wood panelling detail	2003	
39	Archives ACT BS380	<i>CH: garage</i> Proposed conversion of garage into gardener's room	1966	
40	ANU K074/A/001(1)	<i>CH: gardener's cottage</i> Extension to gardener's cottage	1941	
41	ANU K074/A/002(1)	<i>CH: gardener's cottage</i> Alterations to gardener's cottage	1977	
42	ANU K073A/A/001A	<i>CH: chauffeur's hut</i> Original one-room hut built for chauffeur	1937	

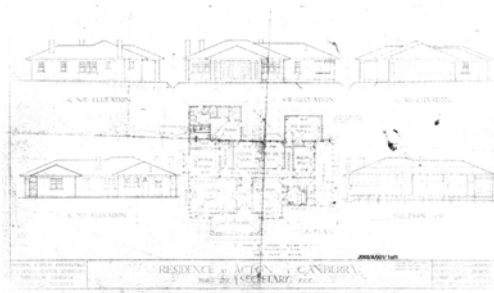
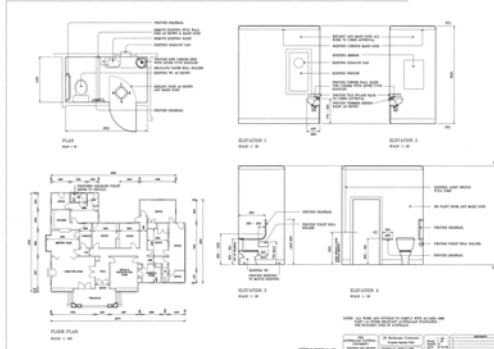
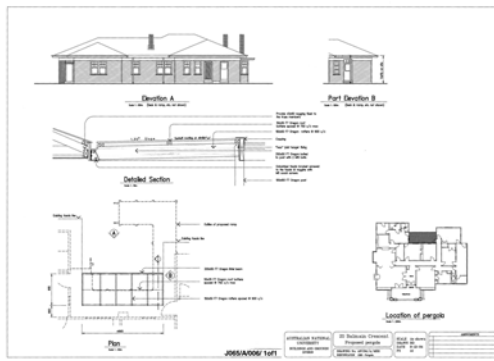
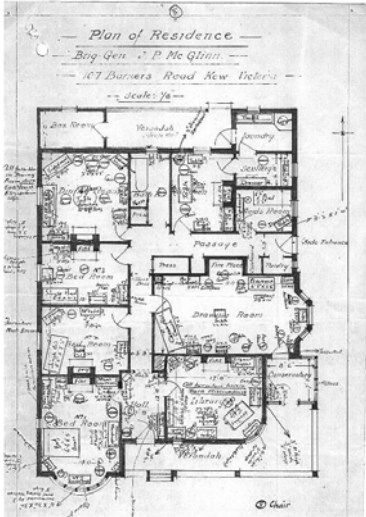
43	ANU K073A/A/001B	<p><i>CH: chauffeur's cottage</i></p> <p>Cottage built for married chauffeur atop site of hut</p>	1938	
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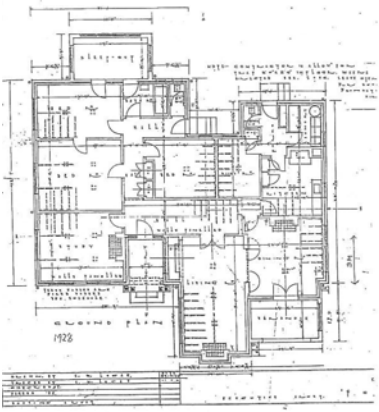


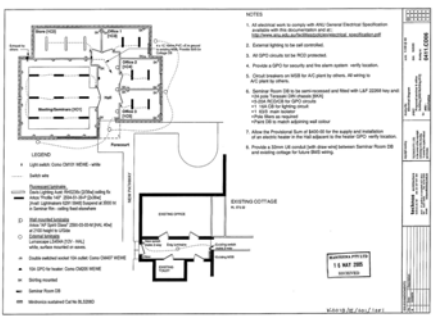
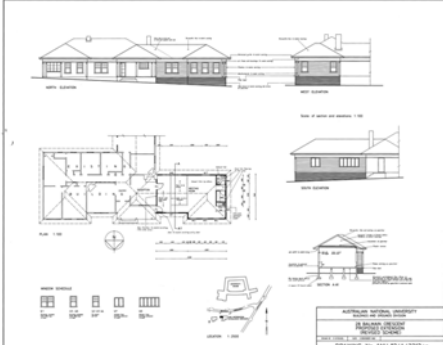
No	Source/Reference	Title/Description	Year	Image
ACTON COTTAGES				
44	Freeman, Collett & Partners	<p><i>16 LC: site plan</i></p> <p>Early site plan of Cottage #3</p>	1913	
45	Freeman, Collett & Partners	<p><i>16 LC: site plan</i></p> <p>Modern site plan of 16 Lennox Crossing</p>	1992	

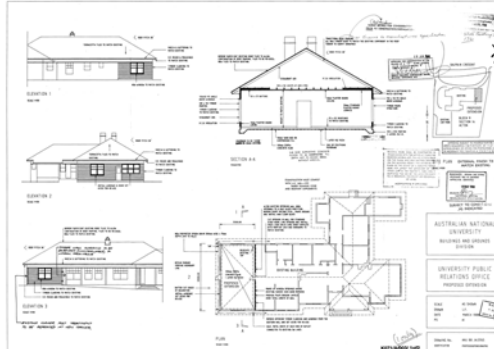
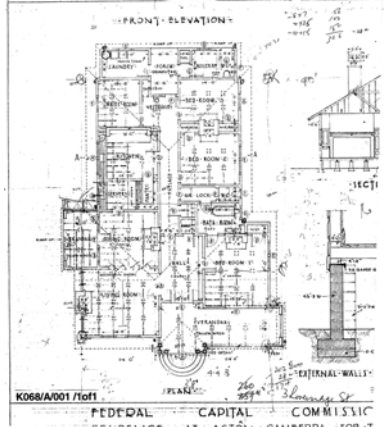
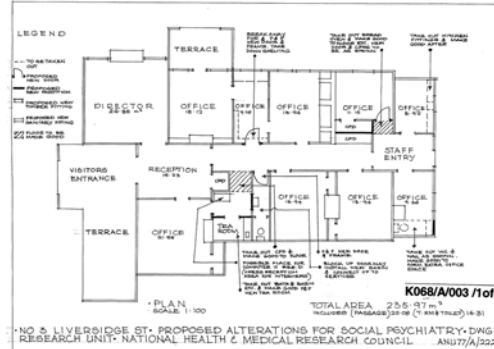

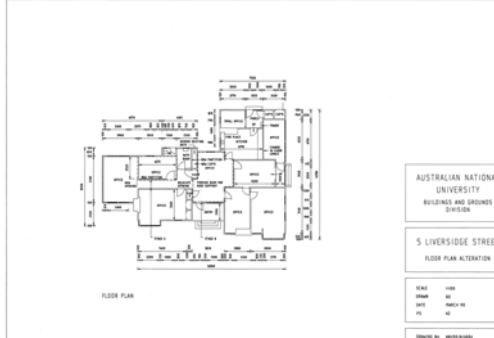
46	Freeman, Collett & Partners	<p>16 LC: elevations</p> <p>Modern appearance of one of the earliest cottages built for married workmen in the Territory</p>	1992	
47	NAA (rep: EMA 2001)	<p>16 LC: garage</p> <p>Early double garage used for married mens' cottages</p>	1912	
48	Eric Martin & Assoc.	<p>16 LC: garage</p> <p>Modern garage, including changes after conversion into unit</p>	2001	
49	ANU K101/A/002	<p>9 LS: transportable</p> <p>Modern temporary building erected on site of early cottage</p>	1990	


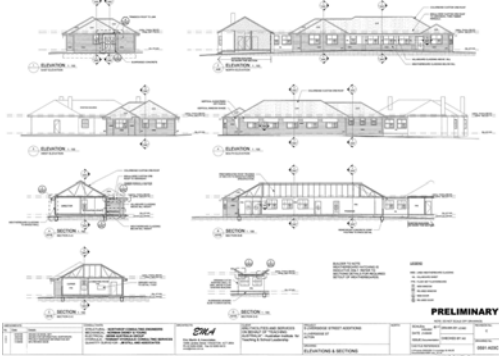
50	ANU F&S #200200184	8 LS: alterations Alterations and refurbishments to an early married mens' cottage	2002	 <p>FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:50</p> <p>AMC PROJECTS INC. ARCHITECTS 100-10000 148th Street, Surrey, BC V4N 1V5 TEL: 604-273-1111 FAX: 604-273-1112 WWW.AMC-PROJECTS.COM</p> <p>PROPOSED ALTERATIONS COTTAGE AT 14800 & LIVERIDGE STREET</p> <p>DATE: 01/2002 DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] SCALE: 1:50 SHEET NO: 5002</p>
51	ANU F&S #200200184	8 LS: alterations Appearance of altered married mens' cottage	2002	 <p>EAST ELEVATION NORTH ELEVATION WEST ELEVATION SOUTH ELEVATION</p> <p>AMC PROJECTS INC. ARCHITECTS 100-10000 148th Street, Surrey, BC V4N 1V5 TEL: 604-273-1111 FAX: 604-273-1112 WWW.AMC-PROJECTS.COM</p> <p>PROPOSED ALTERATIONS COTTAGE AT 14800 & LIVERIDGE STREET</p> <p>DATE: 01/2002 DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] SCALE: 1:50 SHEET NO: 5003</p>
52	ANU K070/A/001(1)	7 LS: alterations Alterations to early cottage built for married upper-level public servants	1962	 <p>NOTES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE OF CANADA (NBC) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA BUILDING CODE (BCBC). 2. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE OF CANADA (NEC) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRICAL CODE (BCEC). 3. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL CODE OF CANADA (NPMCC) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL CODE (BCPMC). 4. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (BCFPA). 5. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL CANADIAN STANDARD (NCS) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADIAN STANDARD (BCCS). 6. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL CANADIAN STANDARD (NCS) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADIAN STANDARD (BCCS). 7. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL CANADIAN STANDARD (NCS) AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CANADIAN STANDARD (BCCS). <p>PLAN AS EXISTING PROPOSED ALTERATIONS SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"</p> <p>AMC PROJECTS INC. ARCHITECTS 100-10000 148th Street, Surrey, BC V4N 1V5 TEL: 604-273-1111 FAX: 604-273-1112 WWW.AMC-PROJECTS.COM</p> <p>PROPOSED ALTERATIONS COTTAGE ON BLOCK 12 SECTION 14, ACTON-NO 7 LIVERIDGE STREET (ANU)</p> <p>DATE: 01/2002 DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" SHEET NO: 5004</p>
53	ANU K070/A/003(1)	7 LS: workshop Modern workshop built to rear of early cottage	1981	 <p>LOCATION PLAN - WEST</p> <p>FLOOR PLAN</p> <p>ELEVATION A ELEVATION B ELEVATION C</p> <p>SECTION A SECTION B</p> <p>AMC PROJECTS INC. ARCHITECTS 100-10000 148th Street, Surrey, BC V4N 1V5 TEL: 604-273-1111 FAX: 604-273-1112 WWW.AMC-PROJECTS.COM</p> <p>PROPOSED ALTERATIONS COTTAGE ON BLOCK 12 SECTION 14, ACTON-NO 7 LIVERIDGE STREET (ANU)</p> <p>DATE: 01/2002 DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" SHEET NO: 5005</p>

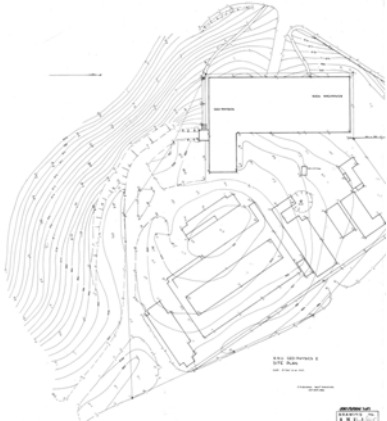
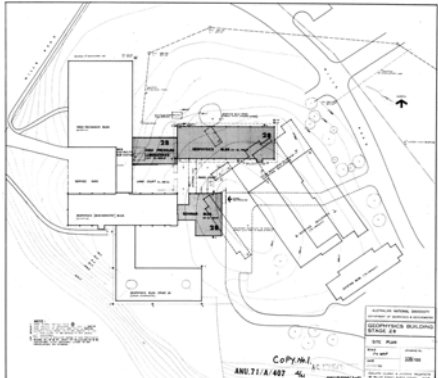
54	ANU K067A/A/001(1)	14 BL: alterations Early alterations to one of the only houses built by the FCAC in Acton	1927	
55	ANU K067/G/001(1)	16 BL: site plan Block plan and landscape scheme of conversion of cottage into University student accommodation	1980	
56	ANU K067/A/001(1)	16 BL: plan Early FCC cottage	1925	
57	ANU K067/A/003(1)	16 BL: plan Modern plan of early FCC cottage after conversion into offices	1988	

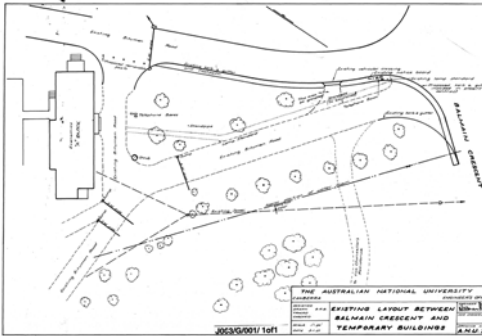
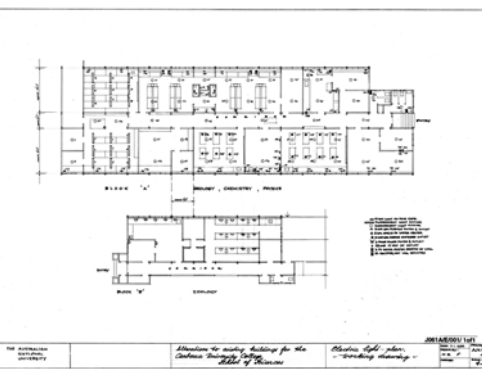
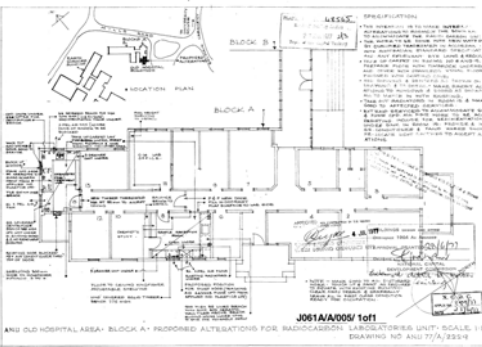
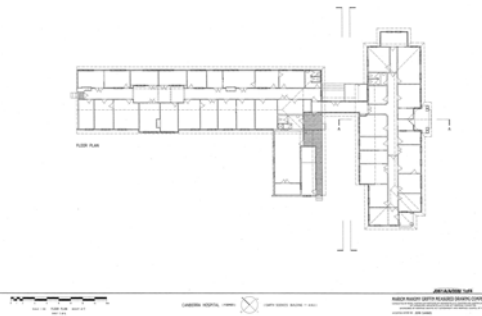

58	ANU J065/A/001(1)	<p><i>20 BC: plan</i></p> <p>Early plan of unique FCC cottage built under specific instruction from occupant, CS Daley</p>	1925	
59	ANU J065/A/007(1)	<p><i>20 BC: alterations</i></p> <p>Modern alterations to Daley's residence for offices</p>	1994	
60	ANU J065/A/006 (1)	<p><i>20 BC: alterations</i></p> <p>Disabled ramp at rear of cottage</p>	1994	
61	ANUA 53 982	<p><i>22 BC: plan</i></p> <p>Sketch plan of Barina, Victoria. Used as a model for 22 Balmain Crescent</p>	c1928	

62	ANU Her. Study 1993	22 BC: plan Original plan of upper-level cottage built under specific instruction from occupant, McGlenn	c1928	
63	ANU K072/M/001(1)	22 BC: alterations Modern alterations to accommodate child-care	2006	
64	ANU K001B/A/001(1)	26 BC: alterations Later copy of original plan for middle-upper level occupant	1956	
65	ANU K001B/E/001(1)	26 BC: annexe Modern annexe built to replace original brick garage	2005	
66	ANU K071/A/001(1)	28 BC: alterations Modern extension to accommodate offices	1982	

67	ANU K071/A/003(1)	28 BC: alterations Alterations to accommodate offices	1988	
68	ANU K068/A/001(1)	3 LS: plan Original plan of cottage	1928?	
69	ANU K068/A/003(1)	3 LS: alterations Alterations to accommodate offices	1977	
70	ANU K069/A/001(1)	5 LS: plan Original plan of cottage	1928?	
71	ANU K069/A/005(1)	5 LS: plan Alterations to accommodate offices	1990	



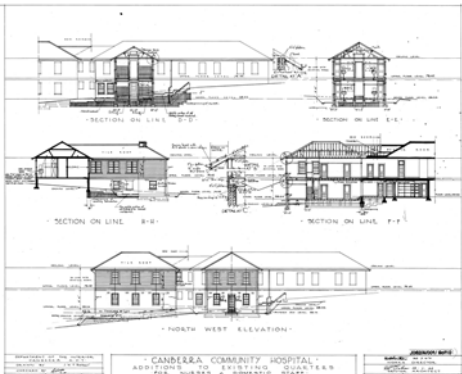
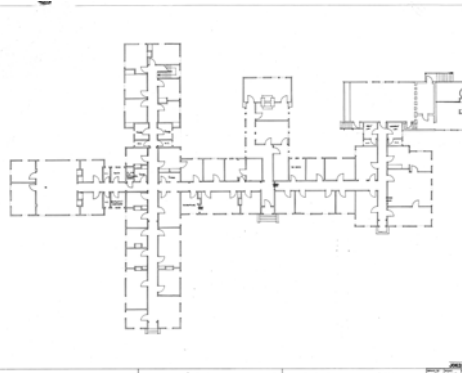
72	ANU K069A/A/001(1)	5 LS: extension Modern extension for offices	2006	
73	ANU K069A/A/001(3)	5 LS: alterations Elevations of extended cottage	2006	

No	Source/Reference	Title/Description	Year	Image
CANBERRA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL (OLD HOSPITAL BUILDINGS)				
74	ANU J061/S/004(1)	<i>OHB: complex</i> Gradual conversion of Hospital into research facilities	1966	
75	ANU J061/S/006(1)	<i>OHB: complex</i> Gradual conversion of Hospital into research facilities	1968	

76	ANU J063/G/001(1)	<i>OHB: A Block</i> Original access to Administration Block	1957	 <p>THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY EXISTING LAYOUT BETWEEN BALMAIN CRESCENT AND TEMPORARY BUILDINGS ANU J063/G/001/1of1</p>
77	ANU J061A/E/001(1)	<i>OHB: A&B Blocks</i> Early University offices accommodated in A & B Blocks	1959	 <p>ANU J061A/E/001/1of1</p>
78	ANU J061A/A/005(1)	<i>OHB: A Block alts</i> Alterations to A Block for research purposes	1977	 <p>ANU OLD HOSPITAL AREA - BLOCK A - PROPOSED ALTERATIONS FOR RADIOCARBON LABORATORIES UNIT SCALE 1:50 DRAWING NO ANU J061A/A/005/1</p>
79	ANU J061A/A/008(1)	<i>OHB: A&B Blocks</i> Measured drawing of A & B Blocks	1980s	 <p>ANU J061A/A/008/1of1</p>
80	ANU J061A/A/008(2-3)	<i>OHB: A&B Blocks</i> Measured elevations of A & B Blocks	1980s	 <p>ANU J061A/A/008/2of3</p>



81	ANU J063/A/002(1)	<i>OHB: B Block</i> Conversion of C Block into Government offices (similar to B Block)	1944	
82	ANU J063/A/001(1)	<i>OHB: N Block</i> Original plan of Isolation Ward	1928	
83	ANU J063/A/003(1)	<i>OHB: N Block alts</i> Alterations for conversion into Nursery School	1959	
84	ANU J063/A/003(3)	<i>OHB: N Block alts</i> Alterations for conversion into Nursery School	1959	

85	ANU J063/A/003(4-5)	<i>OHB: N Block alts</i> Elevations of Nursery School at conversion into University offices	1959	
86	ANU J063/A/006(1)	<i>OHB: N Block ext</i> Extension to N Block for seminar/meeting rooms	1984	
87	ANU J063A/A/001(2)	<i>OHB: N Block ext</i> Extension to N Block for offices	2002	
88	ANU J062/A/001(3)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Early alterations to the Nurses Quarters	1942	

89	ANU J062/A/001(4)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Elevations of alterations to Nurses Quarters (to accommodate YMCA hostel)	1942	 <p>SECTION ON LINE L-L SECTION ON LINE C-C SECTION ON LINE B-B SECTION ON LINE A-A</p> <p>CANDEEZA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL ADDITIONS TO EXISTING QUARTERS FOR NURSES & DOMESTIC STAFF</p>
90	ANU J062/A/001(5)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Elevations of alterations to Nurses Quarters (to accommodate YMCA hostel)	1942	 <p>NORTH EAST ELEVATION (mm) SOUTH WEST ELEVATION (mm)</p> <p>CANDEEZA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL ADDITIONS TO EXISTING QUARTERS FOR NURSES & DOMESTIC STAFF</p>
91	ANU J062/A/001(6)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Elevations of alterations to Nurses Quarters (to accommodate YMCA hostel)	1942	 <p>SECTION ON LINE B-B SECTION ON LINE E-E SECTION ON LINE F-F NORTH WEST ELEVATION</p> <p>CANDEEZA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL ADDITIONS TO EXISTING QUARTERS FOR NURSES & DOMESTIC STAFF</p>
92	ANU J062/A/002(1-2)	<i>OHB: M Block</i> Alterations to accommodate offices	1960	 <p>ARTERIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY DARRELL NURSES' QUARTERS DRAWN BY J. B. B. 1960 REVISIONS PLAN - GROUND FLOOR</p>

93	ANU J062/A/011(1-2)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Alterations to accommodate offices	1968	
94	ANU J062/A/007(3)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Elevations of alterations for offices	1967	
95	ANU J062/A/013(1)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Alterations for offices	1968?	

96	ANU J062/A/019(5)	<i>OHB: M Block alts</i> Addition of front entrance portico	1989	
97	ANU J062A/A/001(1)	<i>OHB: M Block ext</i> Modern extension to accommodate offices and lecture theatre	2002	
98	ANU J064/A/003	<i>OHB: Gardener's Depot</i> Site plan of conversion into Depot	1972?	
99	ANU J064/A/010(1)	<i>OHB: Gardener's Depot</i> Site plan with additional utility buildings	1996	

100	ANU J064/A/001(1)	<p><i>OHB: Gardener's Cottage</i> Original plan of Animal Laboratories</p>	1928	 <p>The architectural drawings for Gardener's Cottage consist of six elevation views (front, rear, and side elevations for three different building sections) and three floor plans. The drawings are detailed, showing window placements, door locations, and structural elements. A title block at the bottom right of the drawing set includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROJECT: ANU J064/A/001(1) DATE: 1928 DESIGNER: V.P. GARDNER CLIENT: COMMONWEALTH HEALTH LABORATORY CANBERRA LOCATION: HOSPITAL AREA DIVISION OF FACTORY </p>
101	ANU J064A/A/001	<p><i>OHB: Gardener's Depot store/shed</i> Original plan of Animal House</p>	1928	 <p>The architectural drawings for Gardener's Depot store/shed include four elevation views and several floor plans. The drawings show a larger, more complex structure with multiple rooms and a prominent entrance. A title block at the bottom right of the drawing set includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROJECT: ANU J064A/A/001 DATE: 1928 DESIGNER: V.P. GARDNER CLIENT: COMMONWEALTH HEALTH LABORATORY CANBERRA LOCATION: HOSPITAL AREA DIVISION OF FACTORY </p>

APPENDIX 5 **NOTABLE TENANTS AND ORGANISATIONS OF
THE ACTON COTTAGES AND OLD
CANBERRA HOUSE**

NOTABLE TENANTS OF THE ACTON CONSERVATION AREA

LOCATION	OCCUPANT(S)	DATE	COMMENTS
Cottage #1 (12 Lennox Crossing)	C.S Vautin	9 Nov 1912 - 1917	One of the earliest survey draftsmen in Canberra
	V.H O'Loughlin	1921	Clerk
	W.J Mildenhall	1932	Paymaster on construction of trans-continental railway; also paymaster in Territory from c1920; Clerk, Information Officer & Photographer for FCC (refer National Library Mildenhall Collection)
	R.H Mollross		Accounts Officer, Dept. of Interior; last Departmental and first ANU tenant
	M.S Hall (sub-let)		Painter
	J.H Lindsay (sub-let)		Airman
	Demolished	1969	Site currently carparking for Lennox House child-care facilities
Cottage #2 (14 Lennox Crossing)	F.J Broinowski	1 Oct 1912	First senior draftsman; retiring as Chief Draftsman in 1938
	W.O Russell		Clerk and Lands officer with state experience from 1883; original owner of Narrabundah homestead (destroyed in 1952 bushfires), when occupied by son C.C (Charlie) Russell
	L. Edwards (Big Eddie)		1911 Survey draftsman; retiring as Chief Draftsman in 1956; well-known local artist specialising in water-colours and owner of a 1952 Buick tourer kept in mint condition for 30 years
	J.T Smith		
	Demolished	1973	Site currently carparking for Lennox House child-care facilities
Cottage #3 (16 Lennox Crossing)	J.G Brown	24 Nov 1912 - Jun? 1915	Survey draftsman
	P.L Sheaffe	16 Jul 1915 - 10 Dec 1917	
	Capt. G.E Coffey	Dec 1917 - Sep 1919	
	J. Kilgour	15 Nov 1919 - Mar 1921	RMC Accountant

	A.L Richmond	Mar 1921 - Dec 1925	Works Superintendent
	H.R Waterman	Dec 1925 - 1932	Acting Internal FCC Auditor; Secretary Royal Visit Section covering the opening of Parliament House in May 1927
	Const. Davies	1932 - 1936	Commonwealth Police Officer (retires mid-1950); becomes 'Constable's Cottage'
	Dr Joan Strong	Jul 1949 - late 1949?	One room used for pediatric consultation (living elsewhere in city)
	Sgt. R. Hilton/ Mrs M.J Hilton	Early 1937 - Jan 1990	Commonwealth police officer (retires mid-1950); last departmental and first ANU tenant; Mrs. Hilton continues occupation after Sgt. Hilton dies in mid-1960
	R.E Frost	21 Feb 1990 - 20 Jan 1994	CITA (Canberra Institute of the Arts) Painting lecturer
	CITA students	20 Feb 1990 - 17 Feb 1999	
	RSH	1999 - 2010	Conversion into University offices

Cottage #4 (2 Liverside Street)	F.A Piggins	17 Sep 1912 - c1917	Clerk in Charge, Accounts Branch, Dept. of Home Affairs
	J.K Ross	Feb-Mar? 1919 (short term)	Engineer, Dept. Works & Railways
	R.J Rain	8 Mar 1919 - cOct 1919	Surveyor; prepared early (1911) survey map of Acton
	L. Knibbs	1919 - Mar 1921	Surveyor (son of Sir George Knibbs, who was also a surveyor and later Commonwealth Statistician 1906-21)
	S.J Lancashire	1921 - May 1922	Clerk of Accounts Branch, Home & Territories
	C.W Horsburgh	1922 - Jun 1925	Clerk
	A.H Glassey	1925 - 1932	
	H. Marshall	1928 - cJul 1932	Secretary to Sir John Butters (FCC Chief Commissioner living in Old Canberra House)
	K.J Carrucan	Jul 1932 - 1975	Officer in Civic Branch, Dept. of the Interior (lease continued by Rubenia Carrucan)
	Demolished	1976	Demolished to make way for Molonglo Arterial (Acton Tunnel)

Cottage #5 (4 Liverside Street)	P.A Gourgaud	7 May 1913	
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	R.J Thornhill	1918? - Feb 1922	Works Branch, Dept. of Home Affairs
	T.C.G Weston		Officer-in-Charge, Afforestation Branch, Dept. of Home Affairs
	A.D.E Bruce	May 1932	Later Superintendent Parks & Gardens Branch, Dept. of Interior
	J. Makin	Feb 1946	
	N.H Stuart		Mrs Alison A. Stuart continued to occupy after Stuart dies (last departmental tenant)
	Demolished	1970s	Demolished to make way for Molonglo Arterial (Acton Tunnel)

Cottage #6 (6 Liversidge Street)	Margaretta 'Charles' West	mid-Jan 1913? - Jun 1914?	First visiting nurse (and first 'professional' woman?) in Canberra; first committed consultancy premises in Acton?
	Dr J.R.M Thomson	Jun? 1914 - Aug? 1917	Occupied after Matron West moves to Hospital; consultancy practices continue until May 1917
	H. Mouat	1928 - late 1933	Pioneer Surveyor of Canberra, including the marking of all Griffin's avenues completed in 1917
	C.A.S Teece		Patents Office
	J.A Bolton	1934 - 1948	
	R.J Taber	1949	Dept. of External Territories
	M.M Siles	until 1963	Runs a soft furnishings business in local papers (supplies curtains to Acton cottages), until a fire renders the premises uninhabitable in 1963
	R. Murray (Porter?)	1964?	Fibro cement building placed on site to become 'Porter's House'
	M.H Doran	mid-1970s	MA Scholar (Economics, SGS) to April 1975
	Demolished	1977	Demolished to make way for Molonglo Arterial (Acton Tunnel)

Cottage #7 (8 Liversidge Street)	J.C Brackenreg	1913? - 1927	Inspector, Lands & Survey Branch, Home Affairs (1913); subsequently Chief Lands Officer, Dept. of Interior (until 1942)
	A.W Edwards (Little Eddie)	1930s - 1954	Clerk in Lands & Survey Branch, Home Affairs; Lands Clerk in FCC; original Assistant Secretary Housing and Commissioner of Housing in Interior; last departmental tenant
	A. Giddey	1954 - 1956	First University tenant
		1956 - 1971	Leased to various University academics and support staff

	W. Torrance	1971 - 1987	University House Manager (room in University housed named after Torrance)
		1987 - 2010	Leased to various University tenants; last cottage used as a residence

Cottage #8 (9 Liversidge Street)	E.P McPhee	26 Sep 1913	Manager, Commonwealth Bank (in occupation Jul-Dec 1919)
	L.G Fussell	cJun 1926	McPhee's successor in position and residence (Bank Manager)
	F.W Cunningham	until May 1932	Fussell's successor in position and residence (Bank Manager)
	A.D.E Bruce	1932 - Jun 1936	Parks & Gardens (earlier tenant of 4 Liversidge Street)
	Dr C.V Mackay	1936 - Jan 1939?	Dept. of Anatomy
	A.J Ryan	1939 - cApr 1943?	Managing Director, Radio 2CA
	USSR Legation	1942? - May 1944	
	G.G Jewkes	1944 - 1960	Department of Health; last departmental and first ANU tenant
	Dr W.H.F Crick (sub-let)	1958?	
	I.R McPherson (sub-let)	1958?	
	Demolished	1972	Badly damaged in fire (1970 – arson)

Cottage #9 (7 Liversidge Street)	H.M Rolland	7 May 1913 - 1917	House designed and built for Rolland; early FCT architect
	Dr J.R.M Thomson	Jan 1917 - Aug 1917	Medical Officer-in-Charge, FCT; transferred to 6 Liversidge Street in 1914 (Matron West's old quarters)
	C.S Vautin	Nov 1917 - Mar 1922	Survey draftsman (original occupant of Cottage #1)
	H.M Rolland	Mar 1922 - Aug 1927	FCC Architect; later Director-General of Works
	J.C Brackenreg	Oct 1927 - Jan 1929	FCC Chief Lands Officer (original occupant of Cottage #7)
	Dr A. Burrows	Apr 1929 - 1930	Dept. of Health; left Canberra to become a leading London skin specialist
	Dr D.W Crawford	Jul 1932	Dept. of Works
	R.J Rain	1932 - Nov 1936	Pioneer Surveyor (previous tenant of Cottage #4)
	L.A McAndrew	1936? - Jun 1944	Dept. of the Interior

	A.K Healey	1944 - 1963	Hansard; last departmental and first ANU tenant
	Prof. J.D.B (Bruce) Miller	late 1962 - 1969	Founding Professor of International Relations at ANU
	Urban Research Unit (under Prof. Max Neutze)	1969	Office space used by various groups during 1970s
	Joint Schools	1970s	National Population Enquiry
	Centre for Immigration and Multicultural Studies		Current tenants

14 Balmain Lane	E. Bancroft	1924?	Superintendent, Building & Construction Dept.
	T.R Casaboulte		Executive Architect, FCC
	W.C Thomas		Treasury Officer and Custodian of Enemy Property; last departmental tenant
	Dr K. Inall	early 1970s	Particle Physics, RSPacS
	Prof. Noel Butlin	1976	Storage facility for Parliamentary papers
	vacant	1984	
	RSPacS	1992	Students from Research School of Pacific Studies
	National Europe Centre	2002?	Current tenants (also in nearby modern 'cottages')

16 Balmain Lane	W.E Potts?	1926?	Acting Chief Engineer, FCC (returned to Canberra with Dept. of Works & Housing, 1947)
	H.P Moss?		
	W.N Rowse?		Accountant, FCC
	Dr R.N Ratcliffe		Assistant Chief, Division of Entomology, CSIRO; last departmental tenant
	D. Hodgkin	1970	Former ANU Registrar
	vacant	1974	
	Student Union	1975 - 1979?	Student Distress House; some students in occupation for extended periods
	Central Canberra Family Day Care Creche	1999	Current tenants

18 Balmain Lane	W.N Rowse?		Accountant, FCC
	W.E Potts?		Acting Chief Engineer, FCC (returned to Canberra with Dept. of Works & Housing, 1947)
	Dr L.H Allen	until 1949?	Professor of English, RMC Duntroon; later one of the first full-time lecturers of Canberra University College; Haydon-Allen Building named in his honour
	E.H Clark		Formerly Librarian, University of Malaysia; ANU Acting Registrar (1952)
	Prof. O.H.K Spate	1953?	Last departmental and first ANU tenant
	Management Services Group	early-mid 1970s	
	RSSS		Current tenants; Australian Social Science Data Archive

20 Balmain Crescent	C.S Daley	Oct 1926 - 1966	Secretary, FCAC and FCC; Civic Administrator, FCT; Executive Officer, NCPDC (1939-52); retired as Assistant Secretary Civic Administration, Dept. of the Interior; member of CUC Council; member of ANU Interim Council; first and only occupant until death
	ANU Club for Women	early 1970s	ANU Club for Women and the Holiday Program
	Demography Group (RSSS)	1980 - 2010	Converted to office space

22 Balmain Crescent	Brig. Gen. J.P McGlinn	1929 - Apr 1930	House constructed for McGlinn, Commissioner, Public Service Board (1923-30) (based on plan of 'Barina' in Kew, Victoria);
	Dr B.T Dickson	1930 - 1938	Chief Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO; also chose site for national Botanic Gardens at Black Mountain
	Dr D.G MacKeller	1938 - late 1940	Resident Medical Officer, Canberra Community Hospital
	Dr L.W Nott	1941? - late 1943	Medical Superintendent, CCH; later first elected member of the House of representatives for ACT
	USSR Legation	1943 (short term)	Only used for about three months
	S. East	1943 - 1963	Dept. of Information Officer; last departmental and first ANU tenant
	A.D Hope (sub-let)	1952? - 1954?	Australian poet; A.D Hope Building named in his honour
	Prof. D.G Catcheside	late 1963 – late 1970	Professor of Microbiology and Foundation Chair of JCSMR (1964-66)
	School Holiday Program	by 1971	Accommodates up to 70 children per day

	Prof. A.L Hales	mid-1970s	Director, Research School of Earth Sciences
	Acton Early Childhood Centre	1976	Current tenants

26 Balmain Crescent	W.J Skewes	c1929	Commissioner, Public Service Board
	W.H Sharwood		Crown Solicitor
	Dr P.R Viljoen		First High Commissioner for South Africa
	J.K Uys	1956	Second South African High Commissioner
	Prof. C.P Fitzgerald	Sep 1956	Last departmental and first ANU tenant
	Prof. R.W.V Elliott	mid-1970s	Master, University House

28 Balmain Crescent	H.E Jones	1928 - 1937	Director of Investigation Branch of Attorney-General's Dept. and Commissioner of Police
	J. Oldham	1937	External Affairs Officer
	L.S (J.A?) Jackson		Taxation Officer
	Dr A.J Metcalfe	1946 - Sep 1960	Director-General of Health; last departmental and first ANU tenant
	Information Office	early-mid 1970s	
	Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia		Current tenants

3 Liversidge Street	P. Deane	1925	Built for Deane; Private Secretary to PM Hughes; Secretary of Dept. of Home Affairs
	Sr. Raphael Cilento	1934 (short term)	UNRRA Zone Director; Director-General of Health & Medical Services, Queensland
	L.S (J.A?) Jackson	1936	Commissioner for Taxation
	Dr C. Barnard		Principal research scientist, Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO
		1956	South African High Commissioner
	Prof. H. Partridge	1956 - 1970	Professor of Government, and later Professor of Social Philosophy and Director of the Research School of Social Sciences at ANU

	Dr D.M Griffin	1971	Forestry, ANU
	Dr Henderson (& staff)	1974 - 1992	National Health & Medical Research Council (Social Psychiatry Research Unit)
	The Australian Academy of the Humanities		Current tenants

5 Liversidge Street	G.H Monahan	1926	Built for Monahan, Clerk of the Senate
	J.F.M Haydon	vacates 1953	Professor of Modern Languages, RMC Duntroon; later one of the first full-time lecturers of Canberra University College; last departmental tenant
	Dr W. Whitten	1953 - 1961	Appointed to set up the Animal Breeding Establishment at JCSMR in 1950. Appointed Assistant Director (Endocrine Products) at the National Biological Standards Laboratory in Canberra in 1961. ANU's new Animal Breeding Facility named in his honour in 2008.
	Dr K. Inglis	1961 - 1967	Dept. of History; became Vice-Chancellor of University of Papua New Guinea in 1972
	National Heart Foundation	1967 - 1976	Converted to offices
	Australia-Japan Project	1976	Use of 6 rooms
	CEPH	1989	Dept. of Epidemiology and Population Health
	Dept. of Education	1990 (short term)	
	RSPAS	1990	Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
	Teaching Australia		Current tenants

OLD CANBERRA HOUSE			
	Colonel David Miller	(Dec?) 1913 - 28 Feb 1917	First and only Administrator of the FCT; arrived in Canberra 3 Oct 1912 and housed in small w'board cottage and some tents until Residence constructed; both Colonel & Mrs Miller had input into design of Residence and grounds
	Mr A. McIntosh	1917	Caretaker installed by Sheaffe; lived in one of the outbuildings (Residence vacant until Oct 1918)
	Mr Knibbs (his mother)	Oct 1918	Mrs Knibbs stays for one week
	Mr P. Annand	12 May 1919 - Jan 1922	Occupied 'a portion' of the Residence

	One staff member of RMC	1 Mar 1920	
	J. Ryan	5 Mar 1920 - 22 Nov 1920	Three rooms rented; subsequently moves to nearby cottage
	FCAC Meeting space	Mar 1921	Occasional meeting space until 1924?
	Mr Sheldon	mid-Jul 1921 - Dec 1921	Occupies three rooms and use of kitchen
	J. Philips	Dec 1921	Occupies same three rooms as Sheldon
	Col. P.T Owen	8 Mar 1922 - Nov? 1924	Commonwealth FDirector-General of Works; exclusive use of grounds given to FCAC from 29 May 1922
	FCC meeting space	1925? - 1930?	Occasional meeting space until 1930?
	Sr. J.H Butters	Jan 1925 - Apr 1930	FCC Chief Commissioner; his son was born in the building; becomes Canberra House
	E.T Crutchley	Jun 1932 - Sep 1935	British Representative in Australia (precursor to first High Commissioner)
	W. Hankinson	1935? - Mar 1936	Caretaker; prepares building for first high Commissioner (extensive alterations begin)
	Sr Geoffrey Whiskard	13 Mar 1936 - 1941	First UK High Commissioner
	Sr Ronald Cross	1941 - 1945	UK High Commissioner
	(Sr) Edward Williams	1945 - 1952	UK High Commissioner
	Sr Stephen Holmes	1952 - 24 Oct 1953	UK High Commissioner
	Mr Volpato		Caretaker; lived in outbuildings until handed to University on 1 Dec 1953
	Commonwealth Club	1 Mar 1955 - 30 Jun 1965	First premises of Commonwealth Club; furniture designed by Fred Ward; alterations into commercial premises
	ANU Staff Centre	7 Feb 1966 - 1999	Occasional leases to external agencies or University affiliates
	Humanities Research Centre	Sep 1999	Building used entirely as offices
	Crawford School	2010	Crawford School constructed and linked to OCH; Chauffeur's cottage and garden shed transferred to east of gardener's cottage

APPENDIX 6 **OLD CANBERRA HOUSE
TREE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM**

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12/10/09

TREE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM – Old Canberra House Precinct

Introduction

This Tree Replacement Program is designed to maintain and protect the heritage garden setting of the Old Canberra House precinct. Part A of this document relates specifically to tree replacements for the Crawford Development and Part B is the Tree Replacement Program that has been developed for Old Canberra House for the next fifteen years. The ANU Tree database currently records the Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) of all trees on campus so this information has been used to forecast when trees will require removal and then replacing.

Existing trees

The Old Canberra House precinct is comprised of many well established, exotic, specimen trees that are among the earliest plantings in the region (such as the large commemorative Cedar trees at the front entrance) and many remnant *Eucalyptus* trees. Many of the University's most valuable trees are located at the Old Canberra House site.

Replacement Trees

The ANU currently replaces every tree that is removed on campus where appropriate. Tree replacement species are usually the same as the removed providing it is still suitable. The species needs to be reliable especially in these times of drought with reduced use of potable water in the landscape. The replacement species must also fit in with the surrounding planting theme - previously selections have been taken from Weston's report of Introduced species at Old Canberra House up until 1923 (from p.90 of the Acton Conservation Area Heritage Management Plan) and in the last five years we have planted a replacement Douglas Fir that was originally planted by the Governor General in 1914 + other species that were recorded as being planted but have since been removed such as the Giant Redwood trees.

If a tree is of high heritage significance and now considered a weed species locally but not a weed of national significance, then it may be retained in the landscape until such time as it suffers natural decline. Progeny in this instance are to be removed. If the tree is to be replaced as part of development needs of the campus then a suitable alternative must be sought. In these instances, similar species that were planted at the time of the original, in a different location but serving the same purpose, will be examined as models for suitable replacements. For example the *Crataegus monogyna* planted by Weston as a decorative species in the South lawn of OCH is now considered a weed so other decorative garden species of the time that have a similar appearance will be examined for use instead. Replacement trees are planted prior to tree removals where possible.

Tree Removals

Apart from development reasons, trees are only removed if dead or hazardous and remnant *Eucalyptus* trees are not removed unless they have a high risk score. A tree will only obtain a high risk score if it is considered hazardous and is accompanied with a high target occupancy rating. Therefore dead remnant trees located away from public places (such as the paddock at the rear of Old Canberra House) shall remain untouched with replacement trees planted nearby.

Part A – Crawford Development Tree Replacements
New Landscape Trees

Planted Landscape trees -

A total of twenty nine mostly exotic trees were removed for the Crawford development and a total of thirty two exotic trees will be planted back into the new landscape. Four of the five large *Nyssa sylvatica* trees that were transplanted will be planted back into the landscape and the majority of replacement trees will consist of mature specimens for a well established, immediate effect.

No's	Planted Landscape Trees Removed	No's	Planted Landscape Replacement Trees
3	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> (trees 83,84 & 104)	5	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> (300 L 4m tall)
2	<i>Melia azedarach</i> (trees 39 & 40)	4	<i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i> 'shademaster' (400 L 5m tall)
1	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> (tree 31)	4	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> (75 L 2m tall)
11	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i> (trees 19, 21 – 30)	4	<i>Catalpa bigonoides</i> (300 L 4m tall)
2	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> (trees 7 & 8)	4	<i>Laburnum vossii</i> (150L)
1	<i>Schinus molle</i> (tree 134)	3	<i>Schinus molle</i> (100 L 3 m tall)
4	<i>Prunus cerassifera</i> 'nigra' (trees 34, 56-58 & 60)	4	<i>Crataegus stipulacea</i> (150 L)
5	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (*Transplanted trees not numbered)	4	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (Transplanted specimens)
29	TOTAL	32	TOTAL

Native trees –

A total of fourteen native trees were removed for the Crawford development and a total of twenty three trees will be planted at the completion of the project when the site car park and sheds are removed – most likely Autumn 2010. Eleven remnant trees (mostly yellowbox) were removed from the surrounds of the grassy woodland area and two *Brachychiton*'s were removed from within the grassland. Only three Kurrajong trees will be planted amongst the Native grassland area so the open woodland is maintained leaving natural succession to prevail. The remainder of trees will be planted further down the hill towards the lake (West) and across to the South using mostly *Eucalyptus melliodora* to maintain the ecological community of the Yellow box and Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland as recommended in the University's Biodiversity Management Plan.

No's	Remnant Trees Removed	No's	Remnant replacement trees
9	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> (trees 1, 9, 35, 132, 133, 33, 117, 165 & 166)	15	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>
2	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> (Trees 126 & 136 were transplanted elsewhere on campus – 1 @ Hedley Bull and 1 @ JCSMR)	3	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
11	TOTAL	18	TOTAL

No's	Other Native species (planted)	No's	Other Native replacement trees
1	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> (tree 125)	3	<i>Eucalyptus blakeleyi</i>
1	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> (tree 146)	2	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>
1	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> (tree 131 dead)		
3	TOTAL	5	TOTAL

Summary

The Crawford development required the removal of many significant trees most notably the valuable remnant *Eucalyptus* trees and a section of the large *Cupressus torulosa* shelter- belt. The new Crawford building surrounds still remains heavily treed so there is no room in the immediate vicinity to replant any large species, certainly not the *Cupressus* trees. The proposed replacement plantings have been carefully selected to compensate for the previous tree losses whilst maintaining the old English setting of Old Canberra House as well as the naturalised, native grass woodland area behind the new Crawford building.

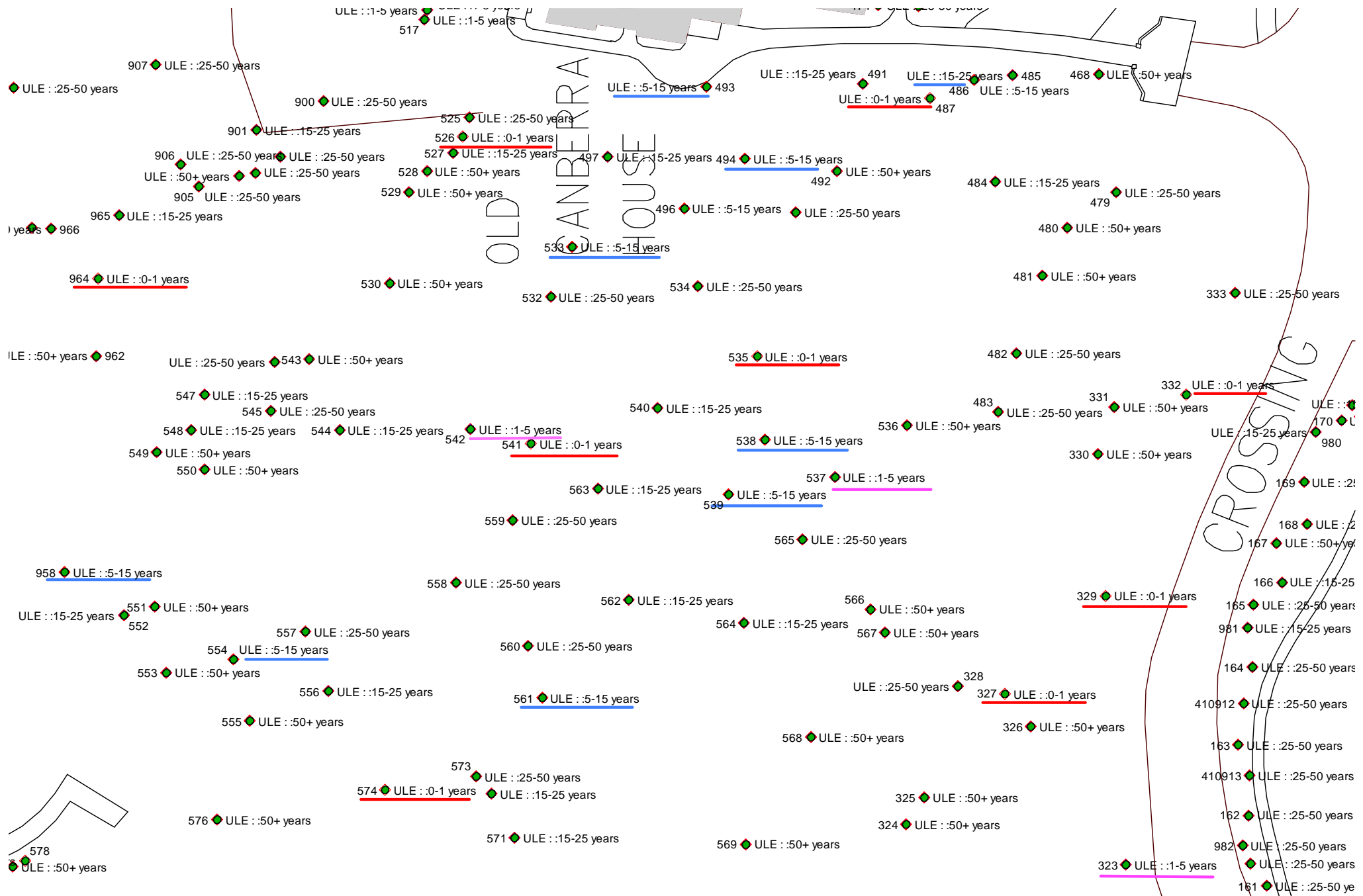
The A.N.U is aiming to reduce weeds on campus by thirty percent as outlined in the University's newly approved Environmental Management Plan. This will involve the eradication of *Acacia baileyana* from the precinct (and eventually the campus) and other undesirable weed species such as *Crataegus monogyna* and *Cotoneaster sp.* Work aimed to control or at least reduce the spread of Chilean Needle Grass and African Love Grass is currently in progress – A large area on the tunnel, comprised mainly of *Eragrostis curvula* (African lovegrass) has already been sprayed out. The area will be top dressed and over sown with dry-land grass in an attempt to reduce the seed bank and hopefully contain the weed species, preventing it from further encroaching into the Grassy Woodland area and other areas on campus.

The University is committed to maintaining all trees on campus and Part B of this Tree Replacement Program for the Old Canberra House Precinct will ensure that the heritage garden setting is preserved for years to come. Part B contains Maps showing the South Lawn, Front of Old Canberra House and Rear of OCH with corresponding tables detailing what trees will be removed, the replacement species and the timeline for the replacements. I have only included information for the next fifteen years however information is recorded in the Universities tree database for the next fifty years.
(See attached Part B)

Melinda Walker
University Arborist
12/10/09

PART B – Tree Replacement Program

OCH South Lawn – Map showing Useful Life Expectancy of Trees



OCH – Sth Lawn
Tree Removal/Replacement Schedule for the next 12 Months (Red)

ANU Ids	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
327	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	8	12	Mature	Moderate	Fair	Very poor	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant same sp
329	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	22	85	Mature	Exceptional	Dead	Fair	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant same sp
332	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	16	87	Mature	Exceptional	Dead	Fair	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant same sp
487	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8	27	Mature	Moderate	Good	Very poor	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> or <i>Crataegus stipulacea</i> (<i>C.monogyna</i> is a weed sp.)
526	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	5	37	Mature	Exceptional	Dead	Stump	0 to 1	No	No Works	Heritage –Boundary tree
535	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	26	72	Mature	High	Poor	Good	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant <i>Cupressus cashmeriana</i> or <i>Pinus halepensis</i> .
541	<i>Allocasuarina sp.</i>	11	26	Mature	Moderate	Very poor	Fair	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant <i>Crataegus oxycantha</i> ‘Pauls Scarlet’
574	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	10	48	Mature	Moderate	Dead	Poor	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant same sp
964	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	3	7	Semi mature	Low	Very poor	Good	0 to 1	No	Removal	Replant <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>

OCH – Sth Lawn
Tree Removal Replacement Schedule for the next 1 to 5 years (Pink)

ANU Ids	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
323	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	16	95	Mature	Exceptional	Very poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp
537	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	2	11	Semi mature	Low	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp
542	<i>Cydonia sinensis</i>	8	20	Mature	Moderate	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (more drought tolerant)

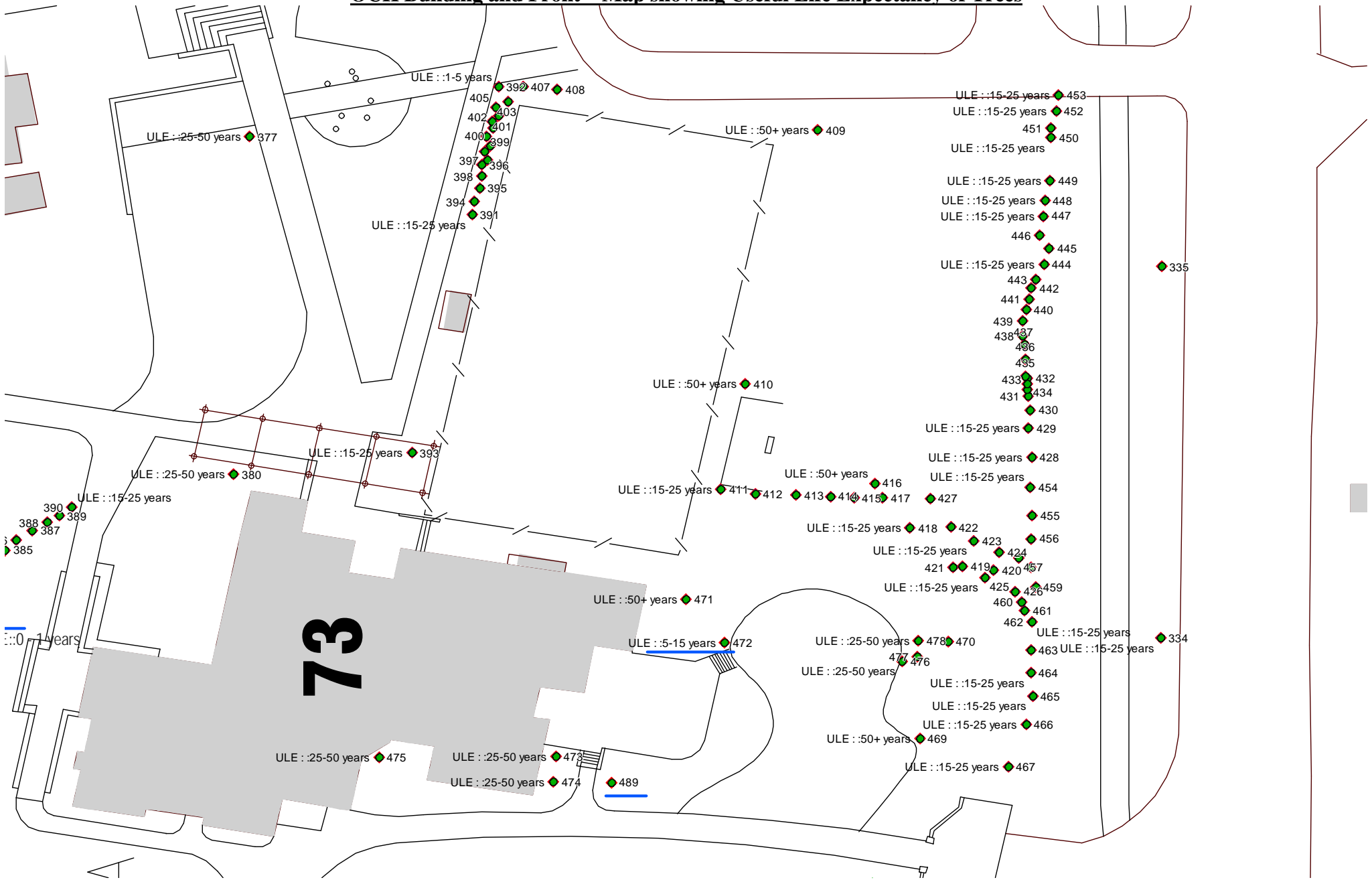
OCH – Sth Lawn
Tree Removal /Replacement Schedule in 5 to 15 years (Blue)

ANU IDs	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
486	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	11	26	Mature	Moderate	Good	Fair	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
493	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	7	45	Mature	Moderate	Good	Fair	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
494	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	20	78	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
533	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	14	55	Mature	High	Fair	Poor	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
538	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	3	4	Semi mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
539	<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	19	85	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
554	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	16	70	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Poor	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
561	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	13	48	Mature	High	Fair	Very poor	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp
958	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	15	55	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Poor	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp

OCH – Building and Front Lawn *See next map
Tree Removal/Replacement Schedule in 5 to 15 years (Blue)

ANU IDs	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
472	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	22	55	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp or other conifer ie <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
489	<i>Malus x purpurea</i>	8	30	Mature	Moderate	Good	Good	5 to 15	No	Removal	Replant same sp

OCH Building and Front – Map showing Useful Life Expectancy of Trees



OCH Rear – Map showing Useful Life Expectancy of Trees

ULE : :5-15 years 913

ULE : :15-25 years 929

ULE : :5-15 years 912

ULE : :5-15 years 882

ULE : :5-15 years 872

ULE : :15-25 years 930

ULE : :5-15 years 883

ULE : :5-15 years 876

ULE : :5-15 years 879

877

ULE : :50+ years 931

ULE : :5-15 years 878

ULE : :5-15 years 880

ULE : :5-15 years 881

ULE : :5-15 years 894

892

ULE : :15-25 years 893

ULE : :5-15 years 895

ULE : :5-15 years 911

ULE : :50+ years 933

ULE : :5-15 years 910

ULE : :50+ years 932

ULE : :50+ years 936

ULE : :50+ years 934

ULE : :15-25 years 898

ULE : :5-15 years 909

ULE : :5-15 years 908

ULE : :15-25 years 899

ULE : :50+ years 971

ULE : :25-50 years 907

ULE : :15-25 years 390

ULE : :15-25 years 388

386 387

ULE : :15-25 years 385

383 382 384

ULE : :15-25 years 381

ULE : :15-25 years

ULE : :5-15 years 501

503 502 500 499

ULE : :5-15 years 504

505

506

507

508

ULE : :5-15 years 509

ULE : :5-15 years 510

511

512

ULE : :1-5 years 513

ULE : :1-5 years 514

515

516

ULE : :1-5 years 517

OCH Rear
Tree Removal/Replacement Schedule for the next 12 months (Red)

ANU IDs	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
503	<i>Prunus sp</i>	5	22	Mature	Low	Dead	Fair	0 to 1	No	Removal	Not to be replaced – no room amongst hedge + was a weed seedling.

OCH Rear
Tree Removal/Replacement Schedule for the next 1 to 5 years (Pink)

ANU IDs	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
513	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	6	Mature	Low	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp
514	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	6	Mature	Low	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp
515	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	6	Mature	Low	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp
516	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	6	Mature	Low	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp
517	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	6	Mature	Low	Poor	Fair	1 to 5	No	Removal	Replant same sp

OCH Rear
Tree Removal/Replacement Schedule for 5 to 15 years (Blue)

ANU IDs	SPECIES	HEIGHT	DBH	AGE	SIGNIFICANCE	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	ULE	HABITAT	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
499	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	3	4	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
500	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	3	4	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
501	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	4	8	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
502	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	4	8	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
504	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	5	22	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
505	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	5	22	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
506	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	5	22	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
507	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	5	22	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
508	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	9	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
509	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	9	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp

510	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	4	9	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
511	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	3	6	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
512	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	3	6	Mature	Low	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
872	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	50	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp, other conifer or <i>Eucalyptus sp?</i>
876	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	55	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant smaller tree
877	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	55	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant smaller tree
878	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	50	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Fair	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant smaller tree
879	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	20	45	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp, other conifer or <i>Eucalyptus sp?</i>
880	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	50	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp, other conifer or <i>Eucalyptus sp?</i>
881	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	15	45	Mature	High	Good	Poor	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp
882	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	5	6	Mature	Low	Good	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced
883	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	3	5	Semi mature	Low	Good	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced
892	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	34	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant smaller tree
894	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	62	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp, other conifer or <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>
895	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	18	62	Mature	Exceptional	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Replant same sp, other conifer or <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>
908	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	4	4	Mature	Low	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced
909	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	4	4	Mature	Low	Fair	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced
910	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	3	5	Mature	Low	Poor	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced
911	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	3	2	Semi mature	Low	Poor	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced
912	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	4	5	Mature	Low	Good	Good	5 to 15	No	No works	Weed seedling – not to be replaced