Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.:

Botanical Name: Quercus robur

Common Name: English Oak

Location: 10 Launders Ave, Wonga Park

Private land X Public land

Melway Ref: 24 G11

Setting/Position: The English Oak is located in the far north-east corner of the rear

garden. A second mature Oak, a latter addition, is located in the

front garden.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 15m (Front) 15m (Rear)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 13.5m (Front) c.18m (Rear) N-S:

13.1m (Front) c.12.5m (Rear)

DBH: 700mm (Front) 1120mm (Rear)

Approx. Age of Tree: c.80 years (Front), 100+years (Rear

8.4 m (Front) 3.0m (Front)

13.4 (Rear) 3.3m (Rear)

Category of Significance:

Horticultural		Location or context	Χ	Rare or		Particularly old	Outstanding size	
Value				localised				
Aesthetic value	Х	Curious growth		Historic value	Х	Aboriginal	Outstanding eg.	
		form				culture	of species	

Level of Significance: Local

History: There are a couple of theories about the history of the English Oaks. One is that there

were two acorns brought over from Scotland and planted on the property. The second theory is that the Oaks were planted by George Launder, and eight hours pioneer, in the early 1890s. However, a subsequent owner, George Upton, advised that the English Oak in the rear was fully grown when his family purchased the land in 1921, and the Oak in the front was much younger, suggesting it had been a later addition to

the garden (Wonga Park Heritage Study, Context Pty Ltd 1997).

Health:

Pests/Diseases	Dead wood	Х	Dieback	
Stunted growth	Stress		Rot	Χ
Leaf necrosis	Low foliage density		Possum damage	

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood, dead limbs and rot in old pruning and limb loss points in rear tree.

Front tree has some minor deadwood present, but with excellent canopy cover. No

evidence of possum damage at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 1(Front) 3 (Rear)

Threats/Risks to Tree: Some excavation has occurred within the Tree Protection Zone of the rear tree, the

extent of damage to the tree is unknown.

The front tree is vulnerable to lopping to clear power lines.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches		V-crotched	Χ
Irregular branch structure		Low-hanging branches (unsafe)	
Diseased limbs	Χ	Other	Χ

Other/Notes: Rear tree is bifurcated near the base, with a further bifurcation at 2m, giving three

major leaders. Some minor dead/decayed limbs in canopy and dieback down limbs. Front tree has been lopped for power line clearing and consequently has many

epicormics. The tree has been correctly pruned lower down.

Works Required & Priority:

Rear tree requires general canopy clean-up to remove deadwood, dead limbs and branch stubs. Canopy should also be thinned and up-lifted, and stability of bifurcation

assessed.

Front tree requires deadwooding and crown thinning for aesthetic purposes. All these

works should take place as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions:

Trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years identifying and carrying out works as required. The canopies should be monitored for possum damage in the future. An arrangement should be reached with the power company for a qualified arborist to prune the front tree when power line clearing is required.

Existing Overlay Controls:

Heritage Overlay (HO100), Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO1), Urban Growth

Boundary Area (UGBA)

Statement of The two English Oaks within the rear garden of 10 Launders Avenue, Wonga Park

are

Significance: locally significant for their aesthetic and historical value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon/Andrea Proctor

Date: 29-01-03/18-05-05

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon/Andrea Proctor