MANNINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Stage 2 Report
Garden and Tree Assessment

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Executive Summary

The City of Manningham commissioned John Patrick Pty Ltd to prepare an assessment of significant trees and gardens within the municipality with a view to providing protection through local provisions in the Manningham Planning Scheme.

Potential sites of significance were identified during Stage 1 of the study, with this report assessing these sites for their significance. A number of additional sites, not included in Stage 1, were also identified and included in the Stage 2 assessment. Tree assessment sheets were based upon the existing National Trust (Victoria) criteria as a basis for significance. Garden assessment sheets were based upon methodologies proposed by Ramsay in "How to Record the National Estate Value of Significant Gardens" (1991).

A total of 70 tree citations and 10 garden citations, relating to properties that warrant protection in the Manningham Planning Scheme were identified in this study.

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1. INTRODUCTION

While the built form provides a reflection of how settlers have responded to their environment in terms of shelter, the landscape that they create around them is perhaps more complex. Certainly buildings have changed in form according to their purpose, the wealth of their owners, the period of their creation, and whether they have been created by private owners or public authority to meet public purpose. However landscapes reflect all of these together with the existing natural landforms and landscape elements that may have been left behind by settlement.

While natural landscapes are not themselves the subject of this Study, the largest and most notable trees within these landscapes are.

The City of Manningham has experienced different approaches to its landscapes over its whole breadth. There are areas where urbanisation has been an inexorable tide sweeping across the landscape and where increasing intensity of development has lead to dominance of urban culture. This is clearly visible in the civic hub of Doncaster Hill with its associated development, especially along Doncaster Road. By contrast, there are areas of the City, some not far removed from this urban centre, where a strong sense of rural landscape character is still available. Examples include in parts of Templestowe and other areas further away like Warrandyte, Park Orchards and Wonga Park, where a rural character is clearly visible and perhaps still dominant though now challenged by the pressures of development.

It is these on-going pressures that have brought about the need for this Study. At all stages of the development of the City of Manningham, trees have been protected and planted and gardens have been created. Their presence provides a fascinating reflection of the development of the City, from bush, through early settlement to the discovery of gold and the development of orcharding as a primary source of income. Garden designers became active as wealthy home owners sub-divided land, designers like Edna Walling and, more interestingly, Ellis Stones and Gordon Ford, who introduced new Australian traditions of design into the landscape. While Manningham has some remnants of gardens by von Mueller, through his connection with the German community, it generally lacks the grandeur of the early Victorian designers such as himself and Guilfoyle. Despite this, the City lies in territory crucial to an understanding of our changing perceptions of our natural landscape. In Manningham, and neighbouring municipalities, Australian landscape designers took major steps in discovering a confidence that allowed them to express a confidence in their own Australian culture.

It is fitting that this Study should identify and assess the remnants of these landscapes, the culturally significant garden and industrial landscapes and the significant trees to attempt to protect them for future generations to enjoy. Vital to this process will be the provision of local planning legislation and management guidelines that allow gardens and trees to be protected. Although trees enjoy a finite life, yet much can be done to protect and manage them to extend this life for a reasonable time, which will be largely dependant upon their species and situation. Gardens, by contrast, require on-going management if their future is to be safeguarded, for they contain not only relatively durable trees, but also plants of other durabilities, including perennials and bulbs, climbers and shrubs that require management if the form and character of the garden is to be retained. Such garden fabric requires repair and replacement and perhaps a spirit and sense of place, for it is easily lost without sensitive care and management.

Manningham's Cultural Landscapes

Land now covered by Manningham was, for unknown generations, the traditional hunting lands of the Wurundjeri, the Aboriginal tribe who lived out their lives by hunter gathering though the landscape. Much of their activity would have been focussed in the valleys of the streams and river of the area, notably along the Yarra. Its regular periods of flooding would have destroyed much of the evidence of their presence; however, they made their mark in the landscape in ways we can still see today, most obviously in the form of scar trees. Removal of bark from trees provided a resource to be used for huts, for canoes and for shields. Evidence of this activity remains as remnant indigenous trees in the Manningham area.

Early European settlement of the municipality was by settlers seeking land for farms. This required clearance of much of the native vegetation and the construction of roads so that agricultural produce could be taken to the City. The lifestyle was exposed to the vicissitudes of the economy and to those of the environment, of floods and droughts. In these circumstances, gardens are more likely to be utilitarian than ornamental, and while some of the larger properties in the City – settler's homes like "Clarendon Eyre" (formerly "Springbank")– would have no doubt had some ornamental pleasure gardens, especially during more settled and prosperous times, these utilitarian gardens were fragile and quickly disappeared. Manningham remained rural. The discovery of gold in Warrandyte in 1851 undoubtedly brought a flush of settlers, though many of these would have been transient, men seeking quick fortunes from the gold boom. Indeed in 1855 it was claimed there were between "600 and 700 souls" living in about 200 tents in the diggings at Andersons Creek. While these numbers may have modified the landscape the diggers were unlikely to have created permanent gardens.

Gardens imply settlement, some wealth and some leisure time, and as settlers developed the composite villages that make up the city now known as Manningham, no doubt gardens began to be seen around their ever-improving houses.

This would almost certainly have been the case with the orchardists who, according to Barbara Pertzel and Fiona Walters in *Manningham from City to Country* "for decades in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries…largely defined the district's character and purpose." This character was not just that of rolling countryside covered by peaches, pears, apples, cherries and other orchard fruit, but that of large windbreak trees that gave shelter to the crops, from the south-west winds. The planting of exotic trees can be shown to go back to at least 1862, when Ferdinand von Mueller, the noted Director of Melbourne's Botanic Gardens, forwarded plants to the Waldau Lutheran Church in Doncaster. *Pinus radiata* was certainly being grown in 1890 and possibly earlier.

The sub-division of these orcharding lands as suburbia encroached upon the City with its attendant problems of vandalism, wandering dogs, and increasing rates, tied to the uncertainties of the economy and the fruit crop. This led to a marked change in the cultural landscape of Manningham. Pine and cypress windbreaks remain, significant remnants of this cultural aspect of the City. So too do areas of orchard trees and even some orchards, most notably Petty's Orchard, where many of the early fruit varieties so significant to the early orchardists are maintained in cultivation.

Undoubtedly some orchardists, with their knowledge of fruiting trees, would have expressed their enthusiasm for plants in ornamental gardens around their homes. Some, for example the Morrison family, turned to operating nurseries as they sold their orchard, selling plants to ornament the newly developed gardens around the houses that spread over the old orchards.

The communities that moved to Manningham in the middle years of the twentieth century included those seeking an alternative lifestyle, for example those wishing to follow in the

tradition of the Heidelberg School painters, painting the scenes of the Yarra Valley. While John and Sunday Reed may have been the most notable in their home at Heide, others came to the area and moved further afield to create homes for their potting and sculpting activities, notably in the area around Warrandyte.

Not all gardened, but the Reeds did, creating a garden at Heide 1, currently under restoration, and the noted Kitchen Garden at Heide 2, an expression of Sunday's creativity. Around it in the parklands, native trees were planted together with exotics.

The artistic inclinations of these new residents in the area were often expressed in their gardens. Some created their own, others employed designers of the period and while some, like Edna Walling, were fashionable designers of the Establishment in Melbourne, others typified the "edge" that might be ascribed to Manningham at this time. Ellis Stones, with his focus on native plants, and Gordon Ford were not traditional landscape designers but innovators, ascribing values to the native flora that had not been considered earlier.

With the movement to Manningham of residents who wished to accommodate their houses "within" a landscape, these designers provided a brave new direction.

At the same time architects responded to the environmental challenge creating solar-efficient and environmentally-sensitive housing with gardens, where deciduous trees enhanced solar efficiency, designed to enhance them. Among the most interesting of these contemporary approaches to development were those of Merchant Builders, firstly with Ellis Stones at Winter Park, Doncaster, and then in association with Tract at Porter Street, Templestowe.

Manningham's developing cultural landscape has seen the city change from bushland to rural agricultural to a large suburban city, home to 113,000 people (2001 census). It is valid that at this time a review should be undertaken to assess the significance of the cultural landscapes and trees of the City with a view to providing effective safeguards for their management and protection.

Manningham's Statement of Significance

Manningham City Council was created on 15 December 1994 by the addition of Wonga Park to the former City of Doncaster and Templestowe and the excision of an area in North Ringwood.

The City is located twelve kilometres east of Melbourne's Central Business District and covers 114 square kilometres. It has a population of approximately 113,000. The municipality has natural boundaries with the Yarra River to the north and Koonung Creek to the south.

Manningham includes the suburbs of Bulleen, Templestowe, Lower Templestowe, Doncaster, Doncaster East, Donvale, Park Orchards, Wonga Park and Warrandyte. The undulating valleys of the river, its creeks and the ridges between reveal panoramic views marked by pine windbreaks and remnant bushland.

There are shared histories in the City of Manningham - a clan called the Wurundjeri-willam lived here, whose descendants still retain an interest in the area. There are numerous sites of Aboriginal archaeological significance, particularly along river valleys, and hilltops in relatively undisturbed areas.

First post-contact settlement was by Major Charles Newman, pastoralist who leased from 1838. Gold was first discovered in Victoria at Anderson's Creek in 1851 and gold continued to be extracted at Warrandyte into the early twentieth century.

A Lutheran Prussian settlement developed at Waldau from the 1850s. A government town was surveyed at Templestowe in 1852 and private settlements developed at Doncaster (1853) and Warrandyte (1856). Pastoralism gave way to orcharding and market-gardening from the 1870s. Political action is represented in the Eight-hour Settlement at Wonga Park in the 1890s.

Warrandyte, Templestowe and Bulleen attracted artists from Louis Buvelot in the 1860s to the Heidelberg School, the influential community at Heide from the 1930s, to the present day. A distinctive building style emerged in Warrandyte using local stone by 1940, led by Alexa Goyder. Works by Modernist architects appeared, from Robin Boyd and others in the 1950s, innovative low energy houses in the 1980s in Wonga Park and Templestowe, and significant project houses and subdivisions by Merchant Builders, particularly Winter Park in the early 1970s. Other innovative subdivisions included Park Orchards (1925) and Milgate Estate (1970s).

From 1970, a major wave of suburban development of former orchards included the Italian community at Bulleen and Templestowe, and others.

Manningham is historically significant for its surviving evidence of the Wurundjeri people and their close association with the Yarra River system, early European settlement (at Pontville), for the discovery and subsequent mining of gold, for its German and Italian communities, for the surviving evidence of orcharding practice and for the surviving views and places associated with artists. Its architectural significance derives from its sequence of planned settlements illustrating the history of urban design, the local Warrandyte building style, women designers and builders, significant project houses, contemporary architectural design and low energy innovation. (R. Peterson, 1991)

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Identification of Significance

2.1.1 Identification of Significance of Trees

The methodology implemented for the identification and assessment of significant trees was based upon that of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria). In this, trees are identified as having significance based upon a number of criteria. The following criteria are considered:

- Any tree of outstanding aesthetic significance
  This criterion includes trees that are notable for their visual quality and their contribution to the quality of their landscape setting.

- Any tree outstanding for its height, trunk circumference or canopy spread
  This criterion implies a degree of maturity on the part of the tree such that it has achieved notable size for its taxon.

- Any tree that is particularly old or venerable
  Particularly old trees are likely to include predominantly indigenous trees though remnant fruit or orchard trees may also comply. In part a tree's venerability will be a reflection of age.

- Any tree commemorating or having associations with an important historic event
  Such trees are not necessarily old but do have a significant role to play in the history of the development of Manningham and its component suburbs. Trees planted to commemorate wider historical events also comply.

- Any tree significantly associated with a well-known public figure or ethnic group including planting by Royalty and other prominent people and trees associated with Aboriginal activities
  This is a self-explanatory group but of most interest to this study are trees that have value for pre-white settlement e.g. in the form of canoe bark trees.

- Any tree, which occurs in a unique location or context, and so provides a contribution to the landscape, including remnant native vegetation, important landmarks and trees that form part of an historic garden, park or town
  This criterion offers a broad category for trees noted as having significance within the landscape and is viewed as including trees that have broad ecological or environmental role. For this study this criterion also included trees that made a significant contribution to the streetscape.

- Any tree or species or variety that is rare or of very localised distribution

- Any tree which is of horticultural or genetic value and could be an important source of propagating stock, including specimens that are particularly resistant to disease or exposure
  Rare exotic trees provide a valuable resource for future propagation and have been included in this group. Also of interest are old fruit trees of varieties not now commercially grown and of consequence extreme rarity.

- Any tree which exhibits a curious growth form or physical feature such as abnormal outgrowth, natural fusion of branches, severe lightning damage and unusually pruned forms

- Any stand or avenue of trees conforming to one of the above criteria

These criteria were considered to offer an effective broad overview of significant trees, however review of The Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975 led to the recognition of two further categories:

- Any tree having religious, symbolic or spiritual associations

- Any tree revealing examples of planting no longer practical

Neither of these criteria where found to be of relevance in this study.

2.1.2 Identification of Significance of Gardens

The methodology implemented for the identification and assessment of heritage gardens was based upon methodologies proposed by Ramsay in "How to Record the National Estate Value of Significant Gardens" (1991). In this, gardens are identified as having significance based upon a number of criteria. The following criteria are considered:

- Gardens of importance in the course, or pattern, of Manningham's natural or cultural history
  This includes gardens that are important for maintaining Australia's natural systems, diversity of features and those which have played a significant role in the human occupation and cultural development of the area.

- Gardens which possess a rare or endangered aspect of Manningham's natural or cultural history
  This includes gardens that harbour rare or endangered flora, fauna or natural landscapes and those which demonstrate a distinctive way of life, landuse, function or design no longer practised, which is in danger of being lost or is of exceptional interest. Of most interest in this category are the still functioning orchard properties within the Doncaster and Templestowe areas.

- Gardens with the potential to yield information relating to a better understanding of Manningham's natural or cultural history
  This includes gardens that may be used as a research, teaching or reference site as well as those which contribute to an understanding of the history of human occupation.

- Gardens which demonstrate a class of Manningham's natural or cultural places or environments
  This includes gardens that demonstrate particular landscape characteristics or human landuse patterns, which may be characteristic of their class.

- Gardens which demonstrate particular valued aesthetic characteristics
  This includes gardens that have a high aesthetic value, and as such are valued by the community.

- Gardens which demonstrate a high degree of creative and technical development as representing a particular period
  This includes gardens that have a high level of design merit both by well and lesser known designers. It also includes innovative gardens.

- Gardens which have special associations for and are highly valued by the community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons.
  This includes gardens that are highly regarded by the community for religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational or social reasons.

- Gardens with a close association with persons of importance to Manningham's, and the wider communities, cultural or natural history
  This includes gardens associated with historical figures. This criterion also includes gardens designed by well-known and historically significant designers.

  Also associated with the significance of the garden is its level of intactness. Gardens that were deemed to have any significance were required to have at least part of their original elements remaining. Gardens that were sympathetically altered could still be considered significant, while gardens that had been unsympathetically altered had their level of significance considerably reduced or removed. Gardens with no original elements were not considered significant, even if the original garden complied with other criteria.

2.2 Data Collection

Acceptance of these categories allowed the development of an assessment sheet for data collection. This data sheet provided the basis for data entry relating to trees and gardens in this Study. A glossary of terms for this data can be found at Appendix 1.

2.2.1 Tree Data Collection

Information collected on trees can be divided into the following categories:

Location & Setting
- Location (Address)
- Melways Reference
- Location on public or private land
- Setting/position

Tree Description
- Tree identification number
- Botanical name
- Common name
- Number of trees
- Height
- Canopy spread (North-South and East-West)
- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)
- Approximate age of tree

Significance
- Category(s) of significance
- History
- Level of Significance
- Statement of significance
- Significance and ULE rating

Health & Management
- Tree Protection and Critical Root Zones
- Health; details
- Health rating
- Threats/risks to the tree
- Hazards/risks to community; details
- Structure rating
- Works required and priority
- Management prescriptions

Data Collection Information

Identification of field operator
Confirmation of identification
Photograph
Date of data collection

2.2.2 Garden Data Collection

Information collected on gardens can be divided into the following categories:

Location and Setting

Location (Address)
Owner

History

Original Owner
House designed by; built by; date; additions (date)
Garden designed by; built by; date; additions (date, designed, type)
Notes

Garden Description

Garden Style; notes
Features; notes
Plantings

Significance and Management

Condition and Integrity; notes
Maintenance practices and requirements
Significant Elements
Overall garden rating

Collection of this range of data is considered valid since it permits the on-going review of tree and garden condition and provides an opportunity for the on-going management of both to take place. This range of data also allows decisions made on the preservation of trees and gardens to be informed and based on clear and meaningful information.

2.3 Generation of Nominations

The development of this list of significant trees has been based on Stage 1 of this Study, which identified trees in the municipality of possible significance. Nominations were compiled from a number of sources including:

- Nominations from the general public;
- A steering committee with members including representatives from the City of Manningham, local historical societies and Bev Hanson, a local landscape designer;
- A review of aerial photographs;
- A review of heritage studies, including the "City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study", and the "Wonga Park Heritage Study Report on Stages 1 & 2" and other secondary sources including heritage registers; and
- A "windscreen" survey in which trees were identified and added to the list.

Additional trees not identified as part of Stage 1 of the Study were also included. These trees came from additional nominations, as a result of the "*Manningham Monterey Pine and Cypress Tree Assessment*" (Michael Smith Landscape Architecture, 2002) as well as trees that were identified while completing the Study and travelling through the municipality.

Each of these approaches has provided information, yet the resultant list is neither exhaustive nor static. Trees will grow and decline so that some of these listed in the Study may be lost, to be replaced by new material grown to significant stature.

The size of the municipality dictates that it is impossible to thoroughly explore the entire region for significant trees and gardens, and therefore new sites will be regularly identified for inclusion.

It is intended that the Study be used to formulate policies and statutory controls through the Manningham Planning Scheme to ensure the future management and conservation of identified trees and gardens of significance.

2.4 Assessment Process

2.4.1 Tree Assessment Process

Trees were assessed using the National Trust criteria as a basis for significance and were compared against other trees in the municipality. Where trees were considered to be significant, information sheets were completed including a photograph of the tree in its landscape setting.

Where trees failed to meet the significance criteria but were still considered to be of potential future significance a record of their identity and location was retained so that they could be re-assessed when the list is reviewed in the future. Once trees were identified as being significant their level of significance was determined. This was divided into three categories:

- Trees of Local Significance
  This included trees that were of significance to the suburb they were within or to the local streetscape. In particular, trees of large size and aesthetic value, and those associated with properties of historic or cultural interest to the suburb or township were included.
- Trees of Regional Significance
  This included trees that were of significance to the wider Manningham and Melbourne region. This included trees associated with the history of the region, as well as trees identified as being the largest and best examples of individual species in the area.
- Trees of State Significance
  This included trees that were of significance to the state of Victoria. This included trees that were among the largest, oldest or best examples of the species in the state, as well as trees of extreme rarity or horticultural value and trees associated with the wider history of the state of Victoria.

2.4.2 Garden Assessment Process

Gardens were assessed using the methodology outlined in “How to Record the National Estate Value of Significant Gardens” (Ramsay, 1991). Where gardens were considered to be significant, information sheets were completed including a photograph of the garden.

Gardens that failed to meet the significance criteria were identified as not significant, however if gardens were intact and had potential significance, a record of their location was retained so that they could be re-assessed when the list is reviewed in the future.

Once gardens were identified as being significant their level of significance was determined. This was divided into three categories:

- Gardens of Local Significance
  This includes gardens that are of significance to the city of Manningham, including those associated with houses of historical significance to the council and those by well known designers which are only partially intact.
- Gardens of Regional Significance
  This includes gardens of significance to the greater Melbourne region, including intact gardens by well-known designers and those of historical significance to Melbourne.

- Gardens of State Significance
  This includes gardens of significance to the state of Victoria, including gardens in good condition by well-known designers such as von Mueller and Walling, and those connected with historically significant properties or people.

2.5 Citation Sheets

Detailed citation sheets were prepared for each of the significant trees and gardens with a photograph incorporated into the sheet. These citation sheets will provide the basis for seeking planning scheme protection for the trees and gardens and provide information to allow recognition, management and preservation. A glossary of terms for these citation sheets can be found in Appendix 1.

2.6 Management and Preservation

2.6.1 Tree Management and Preservation

Strategies were formulated for the management and protection of significant trees with advisory support and information on tree management addressing four broad aspects:

Threats or risks to the tree
Detailing threats or risks to the tree's health, structure or preservation

Tree Protection and Critical Root Zones
Detailing tree protection zones to be enforced during any development or construction works.

Management Prescriptions
Specific recommendations for the management of individual trees (included in the citation sheet for each tree).

Replacement Strategies
Where appropriate, detailing recommended replacement strategies where the specimen was extremely rare, or had historic connections to the surrounding buildings or landscape.

As part of the consultation process, owners of significant trees were advised of the tree's value and informed about the background to the current study. The citation sheets detailed the importance of their tree to the urban and heritage fabric of the City of Manningham and included guidelines on the general care and monitoring of tree health.

Tree Protection Requirements (refer to Appendix 3) will assist Council officers and developers with the management and protection of trees in proximity to proposed development. The guidelines are designed to assist in the assessment of likely impacts on the tree and should be used to formulate appropriate protective measures. They should also form the basis of an information sheet for distribution to developers or others enquiring about use and works on land in the vicinity of a significant tree.

2.6.2 Garden Management and Preservation

Gardens, due to their delicate and somewhat transient nature, require on-going management to ensure their protection and preservation. Recommendations were made on maintenance practices required and significant elements to be retained in order to ensure the ongoing integrity of the garden is preserved.

3. MANNINGHAM CITY COUNCIL HERITAGE GARDEN AND SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

3.1 General

The Manningham City Council Heritage Garden and Significant Tree Register lists in alphabetical order the trees and gardens included as part of the Study (refer to Section 3.2).

It is noted that some of the trees and gardens are already offered protection through a range of planning controls, including the Heritage Overlay. The Study provides a greater level of detail about specific trees and gardens. It is acknowledged that at the time of the completion of the Study, a number of trees/gardens were not afforded protection under the Manningham Planning Scheme.

It is noted that the Study and the register of trees and gardens will need to be reviewed over time. From time to time significant trees, or even gardens, may be lost through specific events, such as storm damage, or simply due to the senescence and natural decline of trees.

Similarly, existing unlisted trees and gardens may acquire significance because of their growth or new gardens may be identified within a site that has not previously been inspected.

The citation sheets identify maintenance and management regimes for these significant trees and gardens. For significant trees this is vital for their future well being; much of which depends more on the protection of the environment in the proximity of the tree than it does to work on the tree itself. For the future health of these trees and the preservation of both them and the gardens, the implementation of a suitable maintenance and management program is a primary concern.

A glossary of terms to aid in the interpretation of these citation sheets can be found in Appendix 1.

3.2 Manningham City Council Heritage Garden and Significant Tree Register

ID No.	Location/Address	Suburb	Garden/ Tree	Description	Level of Significance
78	78 Alexander Road	Warrandyte	Tree	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Regional
1	55 Alfreda Avenue	Bulleen	Tree	*Liriodendron tulipfera*	Local
66	39 Atkinson Street	Templestowe	Tree	*Quercus suber*	Local
2	Cnr Balwyn Road & Doyle Street (near 30 Doyle St)	Bulleen	Tree	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Local
43	11 Bellevue Avenue	Doncaster East	Trees	*Pinus radiata* surrounding reservoir	Local
67	4 Beverley Hills Drive	Templestowe	Tree	*Quercus robur*	Local
23	Opposite 3 Beverley Street	Doncaster	Tree	*Angophora floribunda*	Local
44	Zerbes Reserve, 293 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	Trees	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Local
45	Zerbes Reserve, 293 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	Trees	*Eucalyptus nortonii*	Regional
46	Zerbes Reserve, 293 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	Trees	*Lophostemon confertus*	Local
47	Zerbes Reserve, 293 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	Tree	*Pinus brutia.* - Turkish Pine	Local
24	Boyd Street (outside 47 Boyd St)	Doncaster	Tree	*Quercus palustris*	Local
3	Cnr Bridge & Manningham Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Regional
48	87-89 Carbine Street	Doncaster East	Trees	*Pinus radiata* windbreaks	Local
25	106-118 Church Road	Doncaster	Tree	*Eucalyptus cinerea*	Local
26	Doncaster Primary School, 2-12 Council Street	Doncaster	Trees	*Quercus canariensis*	Regional
53	Craileen & Hamal Streets	Donvale	Trees	Street tree plantings of *Quercus palustris*	Local
49	10 Dehnert Street	Doncaster East	Garden	*Cedrus deodara* (Garden is not significant)	Local
89	29 Dellas Avenue	Templestowe	Garden	Intact Ellis Stones designed garden	Regional
27	473-535 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	Tree	*Quercus robur*	Regional
28	699 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	Trees	Two *Quercus robur* outside municipal offices	Local
85	Wonga Park Primary School, 41 Dudley Road	Wonga Park	Trees	*Quercus canariensis*	Regional
4	Egan Drive	Bulleen	Trees	*Ulmus procera* & *Pinus canariensis*	Local
68	Lot 2 Fitzsimmons Lane	Templestowe	Trees	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	State
29	174-178 George Street	Doncaster	Trees	*Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'	Local
30	Rieschiecks Reserve, 125 George Street	Doncaster	Trees	*Cupressus sempervirens*	Local
54	137-139 Glenvale Road	Donvale	Trees	*Pinus radiata* windbreak	Local
5	43 Harold Street	Bulleen	Tree	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*	Local
31	3 Henry Street	Doncaster	Trees	Orchard	Local
34	126, 128, 130, 132, 136 & 138 High Street	Doncaster	Trees	Pine Windbreak	Local
33	131 High Street	Doncaster	Tree	*Ficus carica*	State
32	131 High Street	Doncaster	Garden	Box hedges and garden	State
63	333, 339, 344, 351 & 360 High Street	Lower Templestowe	Trees	*Cupressus macrocarpa* windbreak	Local
35	JJ Tully Drive	Doncaster	Tree	*Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii'	Local
50	Kennon Street	Doncaster East	Trees	Street tree plantings of *Quercus palustris*	Local
86	10 Launders Avenue	Wonga Park	Trees	Two *Quercus robur*	Local
87	9,15, 17 & 19 Lower Homestead Road	Wonga Park	Trees	Cupressus macrocarpa windbreak	Regional
69	54 Mahoney Street	Templestowe	Trees	*Ulmus* x *hollandica*	Local
55	81 Mitcham Road	Donvale	Tree	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Local

ID No.	Location/Address	Suburb	Garden/ Tree	Description	Level of Significance
56	123-127 Mitcham Road	Donvale	Garden	*Quercus robur*	Local
70	57 O'Briens Lane	Templestowe	Garden	"Carrimar" - Paul Thompson designed native garden	Regional
57	16 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	Garden	Associated with Percy Meldrum designed house	Regional
58	46-48 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	Trees	*Pinus radiata* windbreak	Local
59	Berrima Road Reserve, One Tree Hill Road	Donvale	Tree	*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Local
60	208 Park Road	Donvale	Trees	*Malus domestica* (orchard not significant)	Local
71	107 Porter Street (The Greenery)	Templestowe	Trees	3 *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* in front of "The Greenery"	State
72	107 Porter Street (The Greenery)	Templestowe	Trees	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* within the "The Greenery"	State
73	107 Porter Street (The Greenery)	Templestowe	Trees	Second *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* within the "The Greenery"	State
6	1 Robb Close	Bulleen	Tree	*Ficus macrophylla*	Regional
7	6 Robb Close	Bulleen	Trees	"Clarendon Eyre" Poplars, Elms, Palms nominated	Local
64	37 Rooney Street	Lower Templestowe	Tree	*Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii'	Regional
52	Ross Street	Doncaster East	Trees	Street tree plantings of *Quercus palustris*	Local
74	9 Serpells Road	Templestowe	Garden	"Arden-holme" Remnants of a Walling garden following sub-division	Local
75	52-54 Serpells Road	Templestowe	Trees	*Cupressus macrocarpa* hedge	Regional
61	Springvale Road	Donvale	Tree	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	Regional
88	6 Styles Court	Wonga Park	Tree	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Regional
9	Heide I, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Garden	Garden layout	State
10	Heide I, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Pinus pinaster*	Regional
11	Heide I, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Quercus canariensis*	State
12	Heide I, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	Three *Quercus canariensis*	Regional
13	Heide I & II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Trees	*Maclura pomifera* row	Regional
14	Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Garden	Kitchen garden layout	State
15	Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	Aboriginal Scarred *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	State
16	Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Local
17	Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Quercus canariensis*	Regional
18	Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Quercus ilex*	Local
19	Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'	Local
20	Yarra Valley Country Club, 9-15 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Trees	Remnant *Eucalyptus camadulensis*	Regional
21	Yarra Valley Country Club, 9-15 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Trees	Second Remnant *Eucalyptus camadulensis*	Regional
8	52 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	Tree	*Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'	Local
79	23 Tills Drive	Warrandyte	Tree	*Eucalyptus sp.*	Local
51	77 Tunstall Road	Doncaster East	Tree	*Quercus palustris* inside Tunstall Square Kindergarten	Local
65	18 Union Street	Lower Templestowe	Tree	*Malus ioensis*	Local
76	3-21 Unwin Street	Templestowe	Trees	*Cupressus macrocarpa* windbreak, across 10 properties	Local
36	51-53 Victoria Street	Doncaster	Tree	*Phoenix canariensis*	Regional
37	51-53 Victoria Street	Doncaster	Tree	*Quercus robur*	Regional
38	Ruffey Lake Park, Victoria Street	Doncaster	Tree	*Araucaria bidwillii*	Local

ID No.	Location/Address	Suburb	Garden/ Tree	Description	Level of Significance
39	Ruffey Lake Park, Victoria Street	Doncaster	Tree	*Pyrus* 'Black Achan'	State
40	Walker Street	Doncaster	Trees	Street tree plantings of *Quercus palustris*	Local
77	Pontville Homestead, 16-20 Websters Road	Templestowe	Trees	*Cupressus sempervirens*	Local
62	Wembley Gardens Subdivision	Donvale	Trees	*Pinus radiata* as a backdrop to a 1960's subdivision	Local
22	17 White Way	Bulleen	Tree	*Corymbia maculata*	Local
41	Doncaster Shopping Town, Williamsons Road	Doncaster	Trees	*Corymbia citriodora*	Local
42	Doncaster Shopping Town, Williamsons Road	Doncaster	Tree	*Phoenix canariensis*	Regional
80	77 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	Trees	Two *Quercus robur*	Local
81	111 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	Tree	*Schinus molle*	Local
82	141 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	Tree	*Cupressus macrocarpa* "The Diary Tree"	Regional
83	Yarra Street	Warrandyte	Trees	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Local
84	Cnr Yarra Street & Harris Gully Road	Warrandyte	Tree	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	Local

3.3 Manningham City Council Heritage Garden Register

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 78

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus melliodora*

Common Name: Yellow Box

Location: "Nilja", 78 Alexander Road, Warrandyte

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 22 J10

Setting/Position: The Yellow Box is positioned on the edge of a hill leading down to the river, north of the house. Set in natural bushland the Yellow Box appears to be the only tree of its age in the immediate area.

No Photo Available

No. of trees: 1

Height: 16-18m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14m
N-S: 12-14m

DBH: 1346mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 200+ years

TPZ: 16.2m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: The tree appears to pre-date European settlement. A large scar at the base of the trunk suggests that it has survived a fire in the past, possibly those of the 1930s.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Upper canopy deadwood and dieback; quite significant sections of rot in limb loss points, with rainbow lorikeets nesting in the hollows. Large scar with deadwood present at the base of the trunk.

Health Rating: 3/4

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threat/risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Bifurcated at 5m, with deadwood and dead limbs within canopy.
Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Remove canopy deadwood and dead limbs.
Management Prescriptions:	As stated above. An aerial assessment should be carried out by a qualified arborist to determine overall health and stability of upper canopy and assess for the need for cables.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO2), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2), Urban Growth Boundary Area (UGBA), Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO)
Statement of Significance:	The Yellow Box to the north of "Nilja", 78 Alexander Road, Warrandyte is considered to be of regional significance for being a remnant Eucalypt of outstanding size, age and aesthetic value.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	12-03-03
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 1

Botanical Name: *Liriodendron tulipifera*

Common Name: Tulip Tree

Location: 55 Alfreda Ave, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 H10

Setting/Position: Tree is located in the front yard of the property and is clearly visible from across the adjacent Harold Park.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 15.1m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 9m
N-S: c.9m

DBH: 630mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 40 years

TPZ: 7.6m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The Tulip Tree was planted in March 1966

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Upper canopy is slightly reduced due to shading from an adjacent Liquidambar which has since been removed. Otherwise the tree is in good health and foliage density is increasing.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Tulip trees are vulnerable to damage from Possums

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree appeared to have good form and structure at the time of inspection, although at least one limb has been recently lopped.

Structure Rating:	1
Works Required & Priority:	Correct lopped limb by correctly pruning back to the branch collar. General crown maintenance and inspections biannually. Attention especially being paid to limb with child's ladder attached by a chain, causing damage to tree- may become unsafe for the child as well. Ladder should be removed.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Special attention should be paid to large limbs overhanging the house. A child's ladder attached by a chain to the tree is causing damage and may become unsafe. The ladder should be removed. The canopy may be uplifted if required for access or visibility; however care should be taken not to negatively impact the aesthetic value of the tree.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Tulip Tree at 55 Alfreda Street, Bulleen is of local significance for the contribution it makes to the aesthetic value of the surrounding landscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	09-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 66

Botanical Name: *Quercus suber*

Common Name: Cork Oak

Location: 39 Atkinson St, Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 D4

Setting/Position: In garden bed on west boundary, partly overhanging neighbouring property (37 Atkinson Street).

No. of trees: 1

Height: 29.27 m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 6m
N-S: 5.5m

DBH: 360mm & 387mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 50 years+

TPZ: 5.0m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Garden was originally designed by Baron von Mueller; however none of his original planting or layout remains.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree was generally in good health at the time of inspection

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: This tree overhangs the neighbouring property at 37 Atkinson Street. Care must be taken that the tree is protected on both sides of the fence from lopping, root severance and other practices which may affect the health or preservation of the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has two leaders from the base.

Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	None.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 1-2 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Leaders may require cabling with time. Any pruning undertaken should not unnecessarily alter the twisted shape of the tree, as this contributes to its value.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Design and Development Overlay (DDO4), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO3), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO3)
Statement of Significance:	The Cork Oak at 39 Atkinson Street, Templestowe is of local significance for its aesthetic value, curious growth form and the uncommon nature of the species. Another Cork Oak is present at Heide II.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	09-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 2

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red gum

Location: Corner Balwyn Road & Doyle Street, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 F9

Setting/Position: Two Remnant River Red gums within the nature strip of Balwyn Road near the Doyle Street intersection.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 18m (average)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 12m (average)
N-S: 12m (average)

DBH: 1053mm (average)

TPZ: 12.6m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Approx. Age of Tree: 200+ years

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Isolated group of two Remnant River Red gums pre-dating the residential subdivision. Given their position within the nature strip, the subdivision of the surrounding land has taken place around them to accommodate them within the road reserve landscape.

Source: 1945 – aerial photograph

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Mistletoe within the canopies of both trees, more so in the northern most specimen. Some possum damage to the northern tree. Minor rot associated with limb loss points; minor deadwood throughout both canopies with some dead limbs.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Continued damage from possums, with the threat of possum damage to the southern tree. Further infestation of mistletoe.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches		V-crotched	
Irregular branch structure		Low-hanging branches (unsafe)	

Diseased limbs		Other	X

Other/Notes: No major Hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection, although this species is a known limb dropper.

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority: Remove all mistletoe and dead wood from both trees. Install possum guards around both trees and trim back the canopy of the northern tree from neighbouring cypress to prevent access into tree. Weed species growing at the base of the northern tree should be removed and replanted with native grasses. An aerial assessment should be carried out by a qualified arborist identifying any additional works required. These works should occur as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. Given the poor condition of the tree at the time of inspection, an assessment should be carried out in 1-2 months to examine the effectiveness of the possum guards. Supplementary watering should commence immediately as should mulching and feeding. The trees should be monitored and assessed by a qualified arborist 6 months after the installation of possum guards to ensure damage has ceased. The trees should then be assessed on an annual basis, carrying out any works as they become evident.

Existing Overlay Controls: No overlays

Statement of Significance: The two River Red gums located on the corner of Balwyn Road & Doyle Streets, Bulleen are considered to be locally significant as examples of remnant indigenous vegetation, pre-dating European settlement. Positioned within the nature strip, the trees contribute aesthetically to the surrounding landscape.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 02-10-02

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 43

Botanical Name: *Pinus radiata*

Common Name: Monterey Pine

Location: 11 Bellevue Ave, Doncaster East

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 34 C11

Setting/Position: Surrounding the Yarra Valley Water Reservoir.

No. of trees: Many

Height: c.20m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.12m (Typ)
N-S: c.12m (Typ)

DBH: 850mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years

TPZ: 10.2m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Trees are sparse in the upper canopy with deadwood present.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Works to the road and the rest of the streetscape, including trenching, could damage the trees closest to the road.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some trees have extended limbs and others have been v-crotched. Generally speaking the trees have been managed to avoid structural defects.

Structure Rating: 4-1

Works Required & Priority:	Trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist and deadwood removed, v-crotching managed and any rot cleaned up. Any wires or other debris attached to the trees should also be removed.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every two years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. Tree replacement must be carefully managed so that not all the trees are removed at once, while at the same time the area must be managed so that pine seedlings do not completely take over. It is recommended that certain seedlings be left to grow and that excepting for safety reasons, no more than 10% of the trees be removed in the same year. As large groups of trees start to reach the end of their life expectancy a gradual removal policy must be implemented.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Pines at 11 Bellevue Ave, Doncaster East are of local significance for their contribution to the aesthetic value of the streetscape in screening the reservoir and for their size, being among the largest Monterey Pines viewed as part of this study.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	05-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 67

Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*

Common Name: English Oak

Location: 4 Beverley Hills Dve, Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 34 D4

Setting/Position: The English oak is positioned in the centre of the rear garden, within a circular brick garden bed.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 16m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 10m
N-S: 8m

DBH: 1244mm (@ 1m)

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

TPZ: 14.9m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local significance

History: The tree appears to pre-date the house, which is one of 5 Merchant Builder's display homes, built around 1980. The history of the tree is unknown, however it was incorporated into the design of the house. May be associated with garden and driveway planting of a small orchard and farm building that appears in an 1945 aerial photograph.

Source: 1945 – aerial photograph

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Very minor rot present in old pruning points. Tree has been pruned for canopy deadwood prior to the inspection.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches	X	V-crotched	X

Irregular branch structure		Low-hanging branches (unsafe)	
Diseased limbs		Other	X

Other/Notes: Some co-dominant leaders within the canopy. Trunk is bifurcated at 1m, with both leaders quite upright.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at the time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: The tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years identifying and carrying out works as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO17)

Statement of Significance: The English Oak within the rear garden of 4 Beverley Hills Drive, Templestowe is considered to be local significant for its size, location and aesthetic value.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 05-02-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 23

Botanical Name: *Angophora floribunda*

Common Name: Rough barked Apple myrtle

Location: Opposite 3 Beverley Street, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 48 A1

Setting/Position: On nature strip opposite 3 Beverley Street, outside St Peter and Paul's Primary School. Largest canopy tree in immediate area.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 20m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 8m
N-S: 8m

DBH: 587

Approx. Age of Tree: 40- 50 years

TPZ: 7.2m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown

Health:

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

Other/Notes: In good overall health at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: Tree is susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawn mowers, and root severance involved with service maintenance.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Multiple leaders in upper canopy, however tree maintains an upright form, with no real hazard or risk associated with the canopy structure evident at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority:	No works required at the time of inspection.
Management Prescriptions:	Assess on a 2-3 year basis and carry out any necessary work as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement Significance:	The *Angophora floribunda* in the nature strip outside St Peter & Paul's Primary School is of local significant for its aesthetic value, being the largest canopy tree in the immediate area.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	16-12-02
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 44

Botanical Name: *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress

Location: Zerbes Reserve,
293 Blackburn Road,
Doncaster East

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 34 B10

Setting/Position: Row of trees in the northern section of the reserve, near the oval carpark.

No. of trees: 7

Height: 17.7m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 7.6m (Typ)
N-S: 14.7m (Typ)

DBH: 810mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 80years

TPZ: 12.2m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Remnant of orchard windbreaks. The trees are the focus of interpretive signage which highlights the significance of Monterey Pines and Cypresses to Manningham's rural heritage.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Canopy is slightly sparse.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has many long branches starting from low. This is typical of many windbreak cypresses in the area and may indicate that the row was once hedged. The structure is generally poor with the trees creaking in the wind.

Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible with deadwood removed and other required works also taking place at this time.
Management Prescriptions:	The trees should be assessed every twelve months by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. Preparation should be made for when the trees will require removal. This can be done by propagating the trees and planting a new row of them just to the north of the existing row to allow the new trees to be established before the old ones require removal.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Cypresses at Zerbes Reserve, Doncaster East is of Local significance for its location within the reserve and its connection with Manningham's rural history.
Overall Tree Rating:	4-5
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 45

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus nortonii*

Common Name: N/A (no common name)

Location: Zerbes Reserve,
293 Blackburn Road
Doncaster East

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 34 B10

Setting/Position: Group of *E. nortonii* in a fenced area of remnant vegetation in the centre of the reserve.

No. of trees: Many

Height: c.12m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.6m (Typ)
N-S: c.6m (Typ)

DBH: c.250mm

Approx. Age of Tree: Various

TPZ: 3m **CRZ:** 1.8m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Area of remnant vegetation. Stand of trees is clearly visible in c.1900 photo of the area.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Typical of bush trees with deadwood and sparse canopies.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Typical of bush trees with generally poor structure and various structural defects such as co-dominant leaders and irregular branching.

Structure Rating:	3
Works Required & Priority:	As these trees are significant as a stand of native vegetation it is better not to carry out arboricultural works as would be done for landscape trees.
Management Prescriptions:	Trees should be fenced off to the public, thus allowing trees to be left without safety inspections and works. It is better to manage the area as an eco-system with trees of various ages and degrees of structural integrity than as a park. By removing people it will also encourage the natural regeneration of the area.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Eucalyptus nortonii* at Zerbes Reserve, Doncaster East are of regional significance as one of only two stands of these trees in the Melbourne metropolitan area.
Overall Tree Rating:	5
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 46

Botanical Name: *Lophostemon confertus*

Common Name: Queensland Brush Box

Location: Zerbes Reserve,
293 Blackburn Road,
Doncaster East

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 34 C10

Setting/Position: Within the reserve running in a double row along Saxonwood Drive.

No. of trees: 49

Height: 7.6m (Typ)

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Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 7.2m (Typ)
N-S: 7.1m (Typ)

DBH: 295

Approx. Age of Tree: 30 years

TPZ: 3.5m **CRZ:** 2.1m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Planted in 1975 to replace the Avenue of Honour planted along Blackburn Road in the 1920's by children from Doncaster East Primary School. The previous Avenue (of *Eucalyptus botryoides*) was removed during the widening of the road.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Trees appeared to be in good health at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunks from lawnmowers, road works and associated trenching.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Many trees have an irregular branching structure, with multiple branches from low down. Form of the trees is generally good.

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority:	Some of the trees are already being replaced, and the *Corymbia ficifolia*'s in the row should be replaced with Brush Boxes.
Management Prescriptions:	The trees should be assessed every 2 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. The replacement of the row should be continued to be managed so that the trees do not all require removal at the one time. Any trenching for services in the road reserve should take place on the other side of Saxonwood Avenue.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Queensland Brush Box Avenue in Zerbes Reserve, Doncaster East is of local significance for being a replacement for the original Avenue of honour, planted by the children of Doncaster East primary school in 1920.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 47

Botanical Name: *Pinus brutia*

Common Name: Turkish Pine

Location: Zerbes Reserve,
293 Blackburn Road,
Doncaster East

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 34 C10

Setting/Position: Near the Brush Box Avenue of Honour, against Saxonwood Road

No. of trees: 1

Height: 8.5m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 5.9m
N-S: 4.7m

DBH: 280mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 71years

TPZ: 3.4m **CRZ:** 2.1m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Collected and grown from a seed from the Lone Pine at Gallipoli. The tree was dedicated to the AIF on January 21st, 1934.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some leaf dieback. Canopy is slightly sparse.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree appeared to have good structure at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority:	None
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Lone Pine at Zerbes Reserve is of local significance for being a descendent of the Lone Pine at Gallipoli, as well as for its species rarity and high aesthetic value.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 24

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oak

Location: Outside 47 Boyd Street, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 47D10

Setting/Position: Positioned in nature strip outside 47 Boyd Street, on a prominent corner.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 25m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15m
N-S: 19m

DBH: 715mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 50-60 years (Mature)

TPZ: 7.4m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Original street tree planting from time of subdivision

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree appeared to be in good health at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Tree is susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawnmowers and root severance involved with development and service maintenance. Tree is also susceptible to power line clearing on eastern side of canopy.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree is v-crotched and will eventually require cabling. A small wound exists at the base of the trunk on the tree's south-west side, and the tree is starting to lift the footpath on the northern side; although it has not cracked the concrete. The form of the tree is slightly irregular due to the v-crotched trunk, however it should be noted that there are no powerlines directly interfering with the growth of the canopy, allowing

	good size and form to develop. Powerlines are present some distance to the trees east and have not impacted on initial form development, although they will prevent full expansion of the trees canopy in this direction.
Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Canopy thin for aesthetic purposes and deadwood within the next six to twelve months.
Management Prescriptions:	Assessments should be continued by a qualified arborist every twelve months, with work being carried out as required. The v-crotched trunk should also be subject to regular inspections to determine when cabling is required. Eastern side of tree may need to be pruned by a qualified arborist to clear area around powerlines.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Quercus palustris* located at Boyd Street, Doncaster is of local significance for being a good specimen located in a prominent position, being of good size, with high aesthetic value.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	18-01-05
ID Confirmed:	John Patrick

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 3

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: Corner Bridge & Manningham Roads, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 D5

Setting/Position: The remnant River Red Gum positioned on the corner of the existing petrol station, with its canopy overhanging the intersection forming a local landmark.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 16-18m (ave)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 10-12m
N-S: 10-12m

DBH: 1873mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 300+ years

TPZ: 28.1m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Remnant River Red gum pre-dating European settlement. Recorded on the National Trust (Victoria) Register of Significant Trees it provides an example of remnant indigenous vegetation.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Severe possum damage, leaving very limited foliage cover. Rot associated with limb loss points and pruning wounds, which has resulted in a number of hollows in the trunk housing possums. There is minor deadwood throughout the canopy with some dead limbs.

Health Rating: 4

Threats/Risks to Tree: Continued attack by possums will completely defoliate the tree, leading to severe decline and senescence. However possum guards were installed to the major leaders in the canopy on the day of inspection, reducing the likelihood of further attack.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Limb loss as a result of the above stresses. However with close monitoring of the canopy of the tree this should not pose a major risk.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor limbs in lower canopy to prevent possum access to limbs, notably a small limb on the west side of the canopy and a small dead limb on the east. Minor deadwood from within the canopy should also be removed. An aerial assessment should be carried out by a qualified arborist identifying any necessary works required. Given that the tree is severely stressed a programme of supplementary watering, mulching and fertilising should be developed to ensure that the long-term health of the tree is maintained.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. Given the poor condition of the tree at the time of inspection, an assessment should be carried out in 1-2 months to examine the effectiveness of the possum guards. Supplementary watering should commence immediately as should mulching and feeding. The tree should then be assessed by a qualified arborist on a 6 monthly basis until a marked improvement is evident. Possum guards should also be monitored and adjusted as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO24)

Statement of Significance: The National Trust (Victoria) Registered River Red gum located on the corner of Bridge & Manningham Roads, Bulleen is a fine example of remnant indigenous vegetation. Believed to be over 300 years old, it is of regional significance for its age and size and overall aesthetic value to the surrounding landscape.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 02-10-02

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 48

Botanical Name: *Pinus radiata*

Common Name: Monterey Pine

Location: 87 & 89 Carbine Street, Doncaster East. (NB: Some trees may be partially located at 58 Pine Hill Drive)

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 34 F9

Setting/Position: Running along the southern boundary of 87 and the northern boundary of 89 Carbine St. (Two separate rows)

No. of trees: Many

Height: c.18m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.6m (Typ)
N-S: c.10m (Typ)

DBH: c.800mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years

TPZ: 9.6m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Remains of windbreaks, located, as per common practice, at the top of the hill.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some sparseness in canopy and deadwood, including some quite large epicormics.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Roadwork's may damage the root system of the trees at 89 Carbine Street. The construction of a retaining wall some time in the past would also have severed roots.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Trees on 89 Carbine St have extremely poor structure and appear to have been lopped/hedged from low and then let go. The trees are comprised of many large epicormics, and one tree has fallen recently. The structure of the trees at 87 Carbine St are better as they have not been lopped, however a number of trees are bifurcated or leaning.
Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Trees require assessment and work by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible, which would include an overall safety inspection, assessing for the use of cables and checking for the presence of rot. Works would included pruning as required and deadwooding. Trees may be deemed unsafe and require removal and replacement.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed annually by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. A replacement strategy for the trees at 89 Carbine St should be implemented.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Pine Windbreaks at 87 & 89 Carbine St, Donvale are of local significance for their size, being larger than many of the same species in the municipality as well as their historical value, being connected to Manningham's orcharding history.
Overall Tree Rating:	5
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	05-08-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

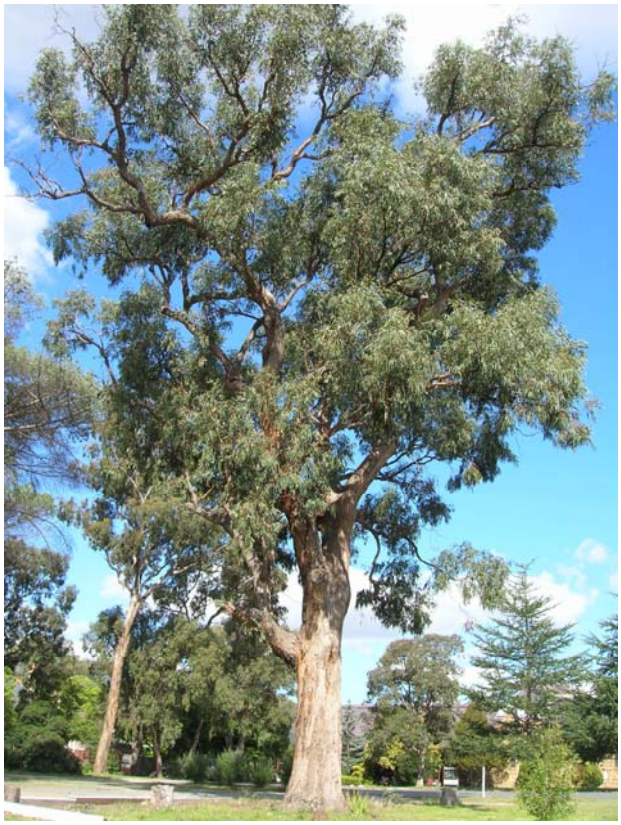
Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 25

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus cinerea*

Common Name: Mealy Stringbark

Location: Anglican Church
106-118
Church Road, Doncaster



Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 47 G1

Setting/Position: In the lawn to the north of the George Street entrance.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 25.3m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 19m
N-S: 19m

DBH: 1040mm

Approx. Age of Tree: +80years

TPZ: 12.5m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Deadwood present.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunk from lawn mowers

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has lost some limbs (some large) and has a warning sign attached stating such. Some dieback is present in pruning points and there are co-dominant leaders in the canopy. The tree is also bifurcated with there possibly being damage at this point.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority:	Tree requires a safety assessment by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible with deadwood removed and any other necessary maintenance work carried out.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every one to two years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. The area under the tree has had some trees and shrubs etc. planted. This practice should be expanded with additional native grasses and strappy plants. These will not dominate the form of the tree while still restricting the access of pedestrians under the canopy. The carpark should also be moved so that it is not under the canopy of the tree, with these measures helping to reduce the risk of damage to the public when limbs fail.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO34), Design and Development Overlay (DDO1)
Statement of Significance:	The Mealy Stringybark at 106-118 Church St, Doncaster is of local significance for its aesthetic value and association with the church.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 26

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*

Common Name: Algerian Oak

Location: Doncaster Primary School, 2-12 Council Street, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 E 12

Setting/Position: Two Oaks on south boundary, adjacent to main entrance - west of drive within garden bed area.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 14-16m (both)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14 (collective)
N-S: 12 (collective)

DBH: 1115mm (east) @ 1m
888mm (west) @1m

Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years

TPZ: 13.4m (east)
10.7m(west)

CRZ: 3.3m (east)
3.0m (west)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Original school building was built in 1886 and still remains as a regionally significant "relatively intact and rare Glen Waverly type school", however it is unclear when the trees were planted.

Source: Context Pty Ltd, Manningham City Council Heritage Study, 1991

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Both trees appear to be under stress, with epicormics shoots, reduced canopy density and evidence of sooty mould in past year and dieback. The garden bed around the trees has been mulched – reducing stress slightly.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Trenching has occurred for services to new classrooms almost right around both trees, to a depth of 1m. This trenching was carried out approximately 12 months ago. Trees will need to be monitored over next 5 years to determine level of damage caused.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: The eastern tree maintains a multi-trunked form with upright leaders, while the western tree is bifurcated at 1m, with both leaders upright. No real Hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 2/4

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor dead wood within the next twelve months. Provide supplementary summer irrigation and an application of fertiliser in winter.

Management Prescriptions: Monitor trees over the next five years to assess damage from trenching nearby trenching. The area underneath the trees has been mulched, and this should be maintained in the future. Both trees should be monitored on an annual basis to assess damage caused from trenching. A canopy assessment should also be carried out at this time, carrying out works as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO45), Design and Development Overlay (DDO6), Development Contributions Plan Overlay (DCPO1)

Statement of Significance: The two Algerian Oaks at Doncaster Primary School are of regional significance for their aesthetic value, as well as their connection to the historically significant school building c.1886.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 5-2-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 53

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oak

Location: Craileen St and Hamal St, Donvale

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 48 E3

Setting/Position: Street trees interspersed with *Lophostemon confertus*, lining Hamal Street, and continuing around the corner into Craileen Street

No. of trees: 5 in Craileen St, 15 in Hamal St

Height: 19m (Typical)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 17.5m (Typical)

N-S: 16.9m (Typical)

DBH: 610mm (Typical)

Approx. Age of Tree: 50-60 years

TPZ: 6.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Craileen Street

Hamal Street

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Possibly original street tree plantings, following common Manningham planting theme of exotic trees interspersed with native.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Deadwood present and some trunk epicormics. Some trees have reduced canopies and are showing signs of stress.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Number of new houses being developed in area may lead to damage from building works. Trees are susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawn mowers, and root severance involved with service maintenance.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Poor form and structure on those trees under powerlines.
Structure Rating:	2-4
Works Required & Priority:	Deadwooding and possible crown thinning required within the next six to twelve months. Monitor v-crotched leaders, as cabling may be required at a future date.
Management Prescriptions:	Replace *Lophostemon confertus* with *Quercus palustris* as trees senesce, or removal is required. *Lophostemon confertus* generally have poor form and structure. Replace gaps in street tree plantings, e.g. outside 8 Craileen Street. Remove *Allocasuarina sp.* outside 7 Craileen Street and replace with more appropriate *Quercus palustris*.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Quercus palustris* street trees on Hamal and Craileen Streets, Doncaster are of local significance for their high aesthetic value and the contribution they make to the aesthetics and character of the streetscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	19-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Location Map and Key:

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 49

Botanical Name: *Cedrus deodara*

Common Name: Deodar

Location: 10 Dehnert St, Doncaster East

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 K12

Setting/Position: The Deodar is positioned on the northern side of the driveway within a garden bed.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 20m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15-20m
N-S: 15-20m

DBH: 1018mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years

TPZ: 9.2m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The house was constructed in 1906 and while the balance of the garden was established in the 1930s, the tree is thought to have been planted soon after the house was built.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: The tree was in good health at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some rubbing branches within the canopy, however no real hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority:	No immediate works required at the time of inspection. The tree was pruned just prior to the inspection, removing canopy deadwood.
Management Prescriptions:	As stated above. The tree should be assessed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO40)
Statement of Significance:	The Deodar within the garden of 10 Dehnert Street, Doncaster East is considered to be locally significant for its aesthetic value and connection with the house (c. 1906).
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	21-01-03
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 89

Name of Property: "Yarragunyah"

Location: 29 Dellas Ave, Templestowe

Owner: Kathleen Mapperson

History:
Original owner: Leigh Tanner
House –Designed By: Unknown
Built by: Unknown
Date: c. 1960

Additions (date): The house as it currently stands was completed in 1986 when the original house, with the exception of its foundations and a couple of internal walls, was demolished and completely re-built. The bluestone foundations were retained; however the original bluestone retaining wall on the south side of the house was disassembled, moved back two metres and reassembled.

Garden - Designed By: Ellis Stones
Built by: Ellis Stones Crew
Date: 1961
Additions (date, designer & type):
Notes – As mentioned above, one of the original bluestone retaining walls has been moved and the original entrance wall and wisteria have been removed. There has been some redesign on the terrace area due to the natural growth and senescence of trees, however much of the garden is intact.

Ellis Stones wrote about the garden extensively in his 1971 book, *Australian Garden Design*, describing the garden and its design. A number of original features as described in the book still remain, however some changes are also evident. The book also includes a number of photographs of the garden.

Source: E. Stones, *The Australian Garden Design*, Macmillan, 1971
A. Latreille, *The Natural Garden: Ellis Stones: His Life and Work*, Viking O'Neil, 1990

Garden Style:

Geometric		Australian Native	X	English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (Victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush	X	Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	

Other: The garden was originally a primarily native garden with selected exotic plants used to add colour. The garden contains an extensive amount of Ellis Stones' rock work.

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history		Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	X
Aesthetic value	X	High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period	X	Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: Regional

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds		Terraces	X		
Walling	X	Steps (rock and timber)	X	Paving		Rockwork	X		

Other: Two open terraces connected by gravel paths running through garden beds. Large trees have been planted within garden beds and as accents in more open areas of the garden. The steep slope has been negotiated by a mix of stairs (formal and informal) and graduated paths. Original Ellis Stones rockwork, paving and bluestone walls are present.

Features:

Statuary		Fountain	X	Summer house/aviary		Gates		Brush Fences	X
Terraces	X	Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Barbeque	X

Other: Sundial and Brush fences are original features; however the fountain on the terrace is a recent addition.

Garden Plantings: Original plantings would have been primarily native where they met the river, with more exotic plantings in the upper portions of the garden. Original plantings included Eucalypts, Rhododendrons, Fringe Flowers (Loropetalum chinensis) and tufted plants such as Dietes.

A number of original garden plantings are present including large Eucalypts (Eucalyptus ?viminalis, Corymbia citriodora, C. maculata and others), some Camellias and original clumps of Wild Iris (Dietes sp). The second owner of the property planted Camellias and Azaleas as well as Agapanthus which has overrun the garden, smothering much of the original plantings. Fish bone fern (Nephrolepis sp.), Ivy (Hedra helix) and Sweet Pittosporum (Pittosporum undulatum) have also become weedy in the garden and Ginger (Hedychium sp.) is another recent addition.

Other garden plantings include Variegated Lily Turf (Liriope muscari 'Variegata'), Winter Rose (Helleborus orientalis), Saxifrage (Bergenia x schmidtii), Bromeliads (Aechmea sp.), Seaside Daisy (Erigeron sp.), Climbing Fig (Ficus pumila), Sacred Bamboo (Nandina domestica), Bird of Paradise (Strelitzia reginae), Rough Tree Fern (Cyathia australis), Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus), Mock Orange (Philadelphus sp.), Evergreen Viburnum (Viburnum sp.), Elm (Ulmus sp.), Cedar (Cedrus sp.), Silky Oak (Grevillea robusta), and Japanese Maple (Acer sp.). Original Birch trees (Betula sp.) present on the top terrace died during the recent drought and have been removed.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent		Good (Structure)	X	Fair		Deteriorated (Planting)	X	Ruins	
Intact	X	Altered/extended sympathetically		Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	Y

Notes: A number of both sympathetic and unsympathetic alterations have been made to the garden. The replacement of lawn with bluestone edged gravel beneath feature trees is largely sympathetic and has occurred in response to growing trees out-competing lawn. The replacement of stairs has also been sympathetically undertaken in response to the deterioration of the original timber structure.

Planting by the second owners of Camellias, Azaleas and Agapanthus is unsympathetic and has lead to the loss of many original plantings. Some restoration is possible and is taking place, with weedy Agapanthus being removed. The fountain on the terrace is also unsympathetic.

The layout, including terraces, rockwork, and major trees is original and intact.

Maintenance Practices/Requirements The garden is currently being maintained by Lawn & Garden Australia (David Ellis) with there being an attempt to restore the garden sympathetically. This should continue with weed species such as Ivy, Pittosporum, Fish Bone Fern and Agapanthus being removed and replaced with species traditionally associated with Ellis Stones' work.

Other non-sympathetic elements should be removed including recent plantings of nontraditional species (e.g. Maple on the top terrace and plastic garden edging).

	Tree health and structure should also be monitored by a qualified arborist.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Design & Development Overlay (DDO4), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO3).
Significant Elements:	Terraces, Bluestone retaining-walls, rockwork, original paving, original stairs, path layout, brush fences, structural planting (all original trees, shrubs and groundcovers).
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	10-3-06

1 YARRAGUNYAH
29 Dellas Ave Templestowe Not to Scale

Additional Photos:

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 27

Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*

Common Name: English oak

Location: Eastern Golf Club, 463 Doncaster Road, Doncaster

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 47 A1

Setting/Position: The English oak is positioned north-west of the Clubhouse in the grounds of the Eastern Golf Club. The tree is within a garden bed, adjacent to the car park.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 14m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14m
N-S: 12m

DBH: 951mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

TPZ: 11.5m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: The Eastern Golf Club was established c.1914 and retains the original building "Tullamore" as the clubhouse/administration building. The English oak appears to have been planted as part of this original property, and retained in the transformation into the Eastern Golf Club.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Very minor deadwood within canopy, otherwise in good health at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some extended limbs within the canopy.

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority: As soon as practically possible, remove minor deadwood from within canopy for aesthetic purposes. Some weight-reduction to extended limbs.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. The tree should be assessed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO43)

Statement of Significance: The English oak within the grounds of Eastern Golf Club, Doncaster Road, Doncaster. is considered to be of regional significance for its connection with the "Tullamore" property and the Eastern Golf Club which has its antecedents in the Surrey Hills Golf club, one of the first in Victoria. The tree is also significant for its aesthetic value.

Overall Tree Rating: 2

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 14-03-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 28

Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*

Common Name: English Oak

Location: 699 Doncaster Road, outside Municipal Council Offices

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 47 F1

Setting/Position: Pair of trees, set in the lawn off Doncaster Road outside the Municipal Council Offices.

No. of trees: 2

Height: Western Tree 14m; Eastern Tree 12m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: Western Tree 17m; Eastern Tree 18m
N-S: Western Tree 19m; Eastern Tree 19m

DBH: Western Tree 620mm; Eastern Tree 930mm

Approx. Age of Tree: Western 50-60 years (Maturing); Eastern 65-75 years (Maturing)

TPZ: 5.6m (Western) **CRZ:** 3.0m (Western)
8.3m (Eastern) 3.3m (Eastern)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Two English Oaks on lawn outside municipal offices, with the most easterly of the pair being older and larger. The eastern tree has also had the south side burnt, with the resulting cavity being foam filled.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Deadwood present, with slightly reduced foliage density, and some leaf necrosis. Large wound on eastern tree is growing over well. The trees are also exhibiting signs of stress.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: The trees are susceptible to trunk damage from lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Eastern Tree: Large wound present on eastern tree and continuing into branches, possibly caused by fire and resulting in a large cavity. Cavity has been filled with foam, a once common arboricultural practice which is now considered unnecessary in most situations, but which will not harm the tree. The canopy of the eastern tree is comprised of epicormic growth, with some being very large. Western Tree: Good form and structure, with a slightly sparse canopy.
Structure Rating:	3 (Eastern Tree) 1 (Western Tree)
Works Required & Priority:	Deadwooding of the canopy is required as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	Assessments should be continued by a qualified arborist every twelve months, with work being carried out as required. The large epicormic shoots on the eastern tree should be monitored, and reduced if required to maintain their structural integrity.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO48), Development Contributions Plan Overlay (DCPO1), Design and Development Overlay (DDO6).
Statement of Significance:	The two *Quercus robur* trees located outside the Manningham Municipal offices are of local significance for their location in a prominent position and the significant aesthetic contribution they make to the surrounding landscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	18-01-05
ID Confirmed:	John Patrick

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 85

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*

Common Name: Algerian Oak

Location: Wonga Park Primary School,
41 Dudley Road,
Wonga Park

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 24 H9

Setting/Position: Four Algerian Oaks within the grounds of Wonga Park Primary School. Two are located along the front boundary with the third in the centre of a courtyard and the final tree beside the toilet block.

No. of trees: 4

Height: 12-14m (average)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 20m (courtyard), 8m (front boundary - both) & 14m (toilet block)
N-S: 20m (courtyard), 10-12m (front boundary – both) & 13m (toilet block)

DBH: 1009mm (courtyard), 989mm (front - north) 844mm (front – south) & 810mm (toilet block)

Approx. Age of Tree: 110 years

TPZ: 12.1m (courtyard)
11.9m (front-north)
10.1m (front-south)
9.7m (toilet block)

CRZ: 3.3m (courtyard)
3.3m (front-north)
3.0m (front-south)
3.0m (toilet block)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Thought to have been planted soon after the first buildings erected on the school site in the 1890s. The school is heritage listed.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood and rot within pruning points. The oak in the courtyard has had soil removed from base – where the original garden bed had been built up around trunk. The tree near the toilet block has some stress and dieback from incorrect pruning.

Health Rating: 2/3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Both trees along the front boundary have been quite significantly pruned to accommodate power lines on the east side of the canopies. Bricks and building rubble have been stockpiled under the canopy of the southern boundary tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: The northern of the two trees on the front boundary has multiple leaders from 2m, some at irregular angles.
The tree near the toilet block has some limbs extended over this and is lifting the paving. Tree has been lopped to clear the road and building, and tree is exhibiting signs of stress due to a small soil surface area. Some root girdling and collar formation on lopped branches is also present.

Structure Rating: 2-3

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor deadwood from within the canopies of the trees in the street and courtyard as soon as practically possible. The tree near the toilet block has a large lopped branch that requires removal due to its collar formation, it would also benefit from the removal of some of the concrete from around its base if practicable. Other lopped leaders and rot and dieback should also be cleaned as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions: Correct pruning of the trees is essential in order to preserve the health of the trees and their structural integrity (and therefore safety). This is best carried out by a qualified arborist who should assess the trees every 2-3 years identifying and carrying out works as required. This should also include an aerial assessment.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO52), Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO1), Urban Growth Boundary Area (UGBA)

Statement of Significance: The four Algerian Oaks within the grounds of Wonga Park Primary School, Dudley Road, Wonga Park are considered to be of regional significance for their aesthetic value and relationship to the heritage listed Wonga Park Primary School (opened 1895).

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 14-03-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 4

Botanical Name: *Pinus canariensis* & *Ulmus* x *hollandica*

Common Name: Canary Island Pine & Dutch Elm

Location: Egan Dve, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 F8

Setting/Position: A row of 8 Canary Island pines and 8 Dutch Elms are positioned in the nature strip on the east side of Egan Drive, between Apex Court and Gympie Street, extending into William Morris Reserve. The two species are interspersed and may have once alternated.

No. of trees: 8 Pines & 8 Elms

Height: Elm - 22.2m (Typ)
Pine - 18.1m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: Elm - 16m (Typ)
Pine - 11m (Typ)
N-S: Elm - 15m (Typ)
Pine - 10.5m (Typ)

DBH: Elm - 1010mm (Typ)
Pine - 600mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 90 - 100 years

TPZ: 9.1m (Elm) **CRZ:** 3.3m (Elm)
5.4m (Pine) 3.0m (Pine)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Part of a former 600 metre long farm boundary windbreak planting with an interesting combination of plants. A 1945 aerial photograph shows the established windbreak indicating that the trees will be in the order of 90-100 years old. The tree is listed as a former rural planting.

Source: 1945 – aerial photograph
"Former Rural Planting", *Manningham City Council Heritage Study*, Context Pty Ltd, 1991

Health:

Pests/Diseases	X	Dead wood	X	Dieback	
Stunted growth		Stress	X	Rot (Elm)	X
Leaf necrosis		Low foliage density		Possum damage	

Other/Notes: Deadwood and some dead limbs. Rot present in limb loss points and old pruning wounds. Elm Leaf Beetle damage to elms, which is causing stress and leading to epicormics.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any works to the streetscape, particularly on the east side of Egan Drive, further infestation of Elm Leaf Beetle and damage to the trunks from lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some co-dominant branches within elms; minor rot present within old pruning wounds and limb loss points. One pine tree is leaning and some of the elms have extended limbs. Powerlines are interfering with the canopies of trees near Kadanga Grove. V-crotched trees are also present

Structure Rating: 3-4

Works Required & Priority: Removal of deadwood, dead limbs and branch stubs. An Elm Leaf Beetle treatment regime should be implemented, if not already in place. Trees should be inspected by a qualified arborist to determine the stability of the large limbs and v-crotch, extent of rot and overall tree stability of pine directly south of Kadanga Grove; required works should be identified and carried out at this time. All these works should be carried out as soon as practically possible. Suckers should also be removed from the base of the elms. Cabling or removal of some trees may be required after results or Arborists inspection is known.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. The row should be assessed on a 2-year basis by a qualified arborist. Any necessary works should be carried out at this time. Treatment for Elm Leaf Beetle should be carried out on an annual basis. A replacement strategy should also be implemented to allow new specimens to grow before the current trees require removal.

Existing Overlay Controls: No Overlays

Statement of Significance: The row of 8 Canary Island pines and 8 Dutch elms in the nature strip of Egan Drive, Doncaster, between Apex Court and Gympie Street is locally significant for its aesthetic value, contribution to the streetscape and for its connection to the areas orchard history.

Overall Tree Rating: 4

Recorded by: Susan Tallon/Andrea Proctor

Date: 16-12-02/24-01-05

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 68

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: 29 Fitzsimons Lane, Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 G3

Setting/Position: Seven Trees including two trees very large trees:- Tree 1 appears to be within the body corporate of the adjacent development, while Tree 2 is within the nature strip.

Tree 1

No. of trees: 7

Height: Tree 1 - 29.4m
Tree 2 - 23.7m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: Tree 1- 19m, Tree 2 - 15m
N-S: Tree 1- 20m, Tree 2 - 18m

DBH: Tree 1 - 1818mm, Tree 2 -1408mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 300 years+

TPZ: Tree 1 - 21.6m **CRZ:** Tree 1 - 3.3m
Tree 2 - 16.9m Tree 2 - 3.3m

Tree 2

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: Remnant River Red Gums, predating European settlement. All these trees (7) are on the National Trust Register of Significant Trees.

Health:

Pests/Diseases		Dead wood	2	Dieback	1
Stunted growth		Stress	2	Rot	2
Leaf necrosis		Low foliage density	2	Possum damage	

Other/Notes: Tree 1- minor stump dieback.
Tree2- Deadwood present, has lost large limbs and has some dieback in stumps. Has also been cabled, but not to the same extent as Tree 1.
This species is a known limb dropper.

Health Rating: Tree 1 - 2 Tree 2 - 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunk from lawn mowers. Some cutting for retaining walls and development has taken place around Tree 1, probably around the 1980s; however the extent that this has impacted on the health and stability of the tree is uncertain. Tree

2 is under threat from footpath compaction and lack of maintenance. Both trees could have their trunks damaged by lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree 1 - Extended branches have been extensively cabled. Tree has had correct arboriculture work carried out.
Tree 2- Stressed with many epicormics, leaning towards road. Has not had proper maintenance.

Structure Rating: Tree 1 - 3 (with corrective work undertaken) Tree 2 - 3

Works Required & Priority: Tree 1 - None
Tree 2 - Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist within the next three months to determine the stability of the trunk and limbs and carry out maintenance work as required. Deadwood should be removed as a matter of urgency.

Management Prescriptions: Tree 1 - Continue as before with regular inspections by a qualified arborist (1-2 years) and maintenance work as required. Plant up base with native grasses, taking care not to damage roots, to reduce risk of trunk damage from lawn mowers.
Tree 2 - Tree should be assessed annually by a qualified arborist, identifying and carrying out works as required. This is especially important due to the way the tree leans over the road. Plant up the base with native plants, as for Tree 1. Remove nails from the tree trunk and carry out stress reduction measures such as fertilisation and summer irrigation.
Tree 1 appears to be on private land and is being regularly assessed and maintained. Council may wish to consider establishing an agreement with the property owners of tree one to have the same arborist assess and maintain both trees.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO63), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2), Special Building Overlay (SBO).

Statement of Significance: The two River Red Gums at 29 Fitzsimons Lane, Templestowe are of state significance for their age and size, being impressive specimens of remnant eucalypts. These trees should be considered in context with other remnant River Red Gums in and around "The Greenery" and 107 Porter Street, Templestowe.

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 08-03-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 29

Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'

Common Name: Golden Elm

Location: 174-8 George St, Doncaster

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 H11

Setting/Position: The Golden Elm is positioned within a garden bed, adjacent to the path leading to the front door of "Fromhold". Its wide-spreading canopy over-hangs the entire entrance area to the house.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 14m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15-20m
N-S: 15m

DBH: 824mm (@ <1m)

Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years

TPZ: 7.7m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The Golden Elm was thought to have been planted around 1920, as part of the garden of "Fromhold" c.1890's. The original garden was lost about 35 years ago, the Golden Elm the only remaining element.

Source: *Manningham City Council Heritage Study*, Context Pty Ltd, 1991
Conversation with property owner

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Elm Leaf Beetle damage, however the tree has been treated this season. Minor deadwood within canopy.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Ivy growing at the base of the tree (previously growing up trunk) needs to be monitored to ensure it does not grow up trunk again.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some low-hanging limbs on eastern side of canopy, however not posing a hazard or risk at time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority: Within the next six to twelve months remove branch stubs from within the canopy and dead ivy from trunk and lower limbs. Remove minor deadwood from within canopy, for aesthetic purposes.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. continue Elm Leaf Beetle treatment as required in the future. The tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO70) applies to 176 George Street, Doncaster.

Statement of Significance: The Golden Elm within "Fromhold", 174-8 George Street, Doncaster is considered significant for being the only surviving element of the original garden, as well as for its aesthetic value.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 21-01-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 30

Botanical Name: *Cedrus deodara* and *Cupressus sempervirens*

Common Name: Deodar and Italian Cypress

Location: Rieschiecks Reserve, 125 George Street, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 J10

Setting/Position: Double row on either side of drive leading to cottage, outer row of Italian Cypress, inner row of Deodar.

No. of trees: Eastern Row – Cedrus deodar-9, Cupressus sempervirens – 8
Western Row – Cedrus deodar- 9, Cupressus sempervirens – 9

Height: CS- 12m, CD- 10m (Typical)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: CS- 3.1m, CD- 5.1m (Typical)
N-S: CS- 2.5m, CD- 4.5m (Typical)

DBH: CS-270mm, CD- 240mm (Typical)

Approx. Age of Tree:

TPZ: 3.3m (CS) 3.0m (CD) **CRZ:** 1.8m (CS) 1.8m (CD)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Probably original entrance planting to the cottage. Cottage is now owned by Manningham City Council.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Both sets of trees have low foliage density, especially the Deodars and inner side of the Italian Cypresses. The Deodars appear to be stunted.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction, drought stress and competition from other trees in the row due to close planting.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches		V-crotched	X
Irregular branch structure		Low-hanging branches	X
Diseased limbs		Other	X

Other/Notes: Some of the Italian Cypresses are v-crotched and may need cabling with time. Some of the Deodars are leaning.

Structure Rating: 3-4

Works Required & Priority: Deadwooding of trees as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions: Trees are under stress, which should be alleviated by an irrigation and fertilisation regime. Trees in the eastern row are generally larger, denser and less stressed, possibly due to increased water availability, and reduced compaction. Replace missing tree in the eastern row, third from road. The Deodars have weak form and impact, and Italian Cypress may be more suitable for both rows. Impact of rows is reduced by the eclectic planting in between. Replanting of this area in a more historically sensitive style would enhance the impact of the rows.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO69).

Statement of Significance: The *Cupressus sempervirens* and *Cedrus deodara* at the entrance to the cottage on Rieschiecks Reserve, Doncaster are of local significance for their historical and aesthetic value, having once formed the formal entrance to the cottage.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 19-01-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 54

Botanical Name: *Pinus Radiata*

Common Name: Monterey Pine

Location: 137&139 Glenvale Road, Donvale

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 49 E4

Setting/Position: Row of pines running along the boundary between the two properties and then along the western boundary of 139 Glenvale Road.

No. of trees: Many

Height: c.16-20m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.8-10m
N-S: c.8-10m

DBH: c500mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 70 – 80 years

TPZ: 6.0m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Old stand of pines, planted as a windbreak around an older farmhouse and probably connected with the orchard history of the area. Aerial photographs indicate established pine trees in the area in 1958.

Source: 1958 - aerial photograph

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Sparseness in upper canopy.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Overall stability should be checked by a qualified arborist. Trees for the largest part not bifurcated.
Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	Trees should have their stability assessed by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible with other works such as deadwooding also taking place at this time.
Management Prescriptions:	The trees should be assessed every 2 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1)
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Pine rows at 137 and 138 Glenvale Road, Donvale are of local significance for their historic value, being a connection to Manningham's orchard history.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 5

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*

Common Name: Iron Bark

Location: 43 Harold St, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 H10

Setting/Position: In garden bed, in the centre of the front yard

No. of trees: 1

Height: 15m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 9m
N-S: 10m

DBH: 645mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 34 Years

TPZ: 7.7m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Planted 34 years ago as part of a program run by the council to give trees to residents.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree was generally in good health at the time of inspection.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree was lopped and now has a canopy made up mostly of epicormics. Co-dominant leaders also present.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: Tree should be subject to an inspection by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible in order to determine safety and stability of epicormics and large branches,

	as well as to carry out required maintenance works. This should be carried out as a matter of urgency in order to preserve the safety of people moving around and under the tree.
Management Prescriptions:	The procedure of lopping the top off the tree has led to a canopy comprised of structurally unsound epicormics. Therefore the tree must have regular (twelve month intervals) inspections and remedial work carried out by a qualified arborist until the tree is more structurally sound; at which time the frequency of inspections and maintenance work can be reduced.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement Significance:	The Ironbark at 43 Harold Street, Bulleen is locally significant for the contribution it makes to the aesthetic value of the streetscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	5-3 (depending on arborist's report and possibility of repair).
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	09-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 31

Name of Property: Morrison's Orchard

Location: 3 Henry St, Doncaster

Owner: Mr. Robin Morrison

History:

Original owner: Unknown

House –Designed By: N/A
Built by: N/A
Date: N/A
Additions (date) N/A

Garden -Designed By: N/A
Built by: Current owner's father
Date: c.1945
Additions (date, designer & type): Ongoing replacement of trees over time as required in farming the land.

Notes – While not strictly a "garden" this site is a significant landscape. This second generation orchard is thought to be the last commercial orchard in the suburb of Doncaster, an area with a strong orcharding history.

Garden Style:

Geometric		Australian Native		English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (Victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush		Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: Commercial Orchard

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history		Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history	X	May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	X
Aesthetic value		High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period		Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	

Level of Significance: Local

Main Elements:

Trees		Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds		Other			
Walling		Steps		Paving		Hedges			

Other: Current commercial fruit trees as well as a number of old varieties now not commercially grown.

Features:

Statuary		Fountain		Summer house/aviary		Gates		Pergola	
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	

Other: A *Pinus radiata* windbreak is present but is not significant. There is also a non-significant house garden.

Garden Plantings: The orchard mainly grows Peaches with some Nectarines, all of which are sold in the adjacent Morrison's Brothers Nursery. Peach varieties include "Wiggans" an old variety, "Zerbe" breed by the Doncaster orchardists of same name, "Elberta", "O'Ryan", "Harry Smith" and "Beal" also breed by and named for Doncaster Orchardists. Newer varieties include "Loring" and "Fragar". Also of interest was the variety "Anzac", a breed by a Doncaster farmer around WW1. The naming of this variety is of historical interest as the Doncaster region had a high concentration of German settlers. The naming of the variety was a show of Australian nationalism by the German farmers while Australia was a war with their country of origin. Streets with German names in the area were also renamed due to the war (e.g. Bismarck Street was renamed Victoria.)

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent		Good	X	Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact	X	Altered/extended sympathetically		Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	

Notes: The majority of the fruit trees currently on the property are not the original ones planted when the orchard was set out around 60 years ago, but replacements. Peaches and Nectarines are relatively short lived and commercial trees are replaced at frequent intervals. Due to the commercial nature of the property, with a continuing and unchanging use, the site may still be considered to be intact and old varieties have still been maintained.

Maintenance Practice/ Requirements: Continue to manage as a commercial orchard including the removal and replacement of trees as required. Examples of the old varieties should continue to be grown in order to preserve the cultivars, whether these are original trees or replacement specimens.

Existing Overlay Controls: No overlays

Significant Elements: The Morrison's Brothers Orchard at 3 Henry Street Doncaster is of local significance for demonstrating an endangered practice of cultural significance to the council (in the form of commercial orcharding), as well as for its scientific value in the collection of old fruit trees. The significant element of the landscape is the commercial Peach and Nectarine orchard.

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 08-08-05

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 34

Botanical Name: *Pinus radiata*

Common Name: Monterey Pine

Location: 126, 128, 130, 132, 136 & 138 High St, Doncaster

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 A11-B10

Setting/Position: A row of approximately 35 trees on the east side of High Street, scattered along the front boundaries of houses 126, 128, 130, 132, 136 & 138 High Street. A number of these appear to be self-sown seedlings.

No. of trees: 35

Height: 15-20m (average)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 8m (average)
N-S: 8m (average)

DBH: Varied

Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years

TPZ: 10.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m
Should development occur within 30m of any of the trees, individual trees affected should have TPZ's calculated. Assess using the Matheny & Clark method of calculation, based on individual trunk diameters and trees with moderate tolerance to development pressures.

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The row of pine trees is evident at a large size in the 1945 aerial photograph, where at their northern extremity they also continued onto the other side of High Street. Orchards were located to the trees' east. While the trees once formed a complete row with only one break, there are now a large number of gaps within the plantings.

Source: 1945 - aerial photograph

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor canopy deadwood, with some dead limbs. Some canopy dieback, particularly within seedlings. Minor rot associated with pruning points.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any future works to the streetscape and/or residential front gardens. High street has recently undergone quite significant streetscape works with road widening; however it is unknown whether any trees were lost during this process.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some crossed limbs and dead branches within canopies.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead limbs and deadwood within trees as soon as practically possible. Some seedlings may need to be thinned to reduce competition. The entire row should be assessed every 1-2 years by a qualified arborist and any necessary works carried out at this time.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. An eventual removal and replacement strategy will need to be implemented for the planting using stock propagated from the existing trees.

Existing Overlay Controls: No Overlays

Statement of Significance: The row of 35 Pinus Radiata along the eastern side of High Street, Doncaster are considered to be locally significant as a remnant windbreak planting dating back to the orcharding history of Doncaster. Positioned within the front gardens of houses 126-138, the trees form a strong element in the streetscape.

Overall Tree Rating: 4

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 21-01-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 32

Name of Property: Originally "Kehrerweider " – not now used

Location: 131 High Street, Doncaster

Owner: Georgette Mahoney

History:

Original owner: Frederick Winter

House – Designed By: Frederick Winter
Built by: Unknown
Date: Original house in 1896
Additions (date) Back of house addition in 1960s or 70s.

Garden - Designed By: Frederick Winter and Baron Ferdinand von Mueller
Built by: Unknown
Date: c. 1875
Additions (date, designer & type): Unknown

Notes – The house was originally attached to the Winter's Orchard, and was owned by the family for 80 years. The existing path and hedge layout is thought to have been designed by Baron Ferdinand von Mueller, director of the Melbourne Botanical Gardens, with the current Box hedges thought to be original. The front garden is a Parterre comprising of Dutch Box (*Buxus sempervirens* 'Suffruticosa') hedges c.1m tall with small sections of dieback. The hedges continue around the northern side of the house, with the previous owners also planting English Box (*Buxus sempervirens*) at the front gate to meet the front fence, which was previously a Cypress hedge. It would appear that the original Parterre pattern would have continued further, but was removed when the property was subdivided.

Garden Style:

Geometric	X	Australian Native		English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (Victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush		Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: Parterre with Dutch Box (*Buxus sempervirens* 'Suffruticosa') hedges.

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history	X	Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	
Aesthetic value	X	High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period		Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: State

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds		Other			
Walling		Steps		Paving	X	Hedges	X		

Other: Dutch box hedges with brick paths, paving and garden edging.

Features:

Statuary		Fountain		Summer house/aviary		Gates		Pergola	X
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	X

Other: Parterre garden

Garden Plantings: The Dutch Box hedges (*Buxus sempervirens* 'Suffruticosa') appear to be the only original garden plantings, with the balance of the front and rear gardens consisting of new plantings. The one exception to this is an original Fig (*Ficus carica*) which has been included in this study as a significant tree.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent	X	Good		Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact	X	Altered/extended sympathetically		Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	

Notes: The original Box hedges are still in tact, however the balance of the front and rear garden is new. The path layout is thought to be that originally designed by von Mueller, however the path surfaces (brick) may not be original. The front fence was originally a cypress hedge, which has been removed and replaced with timber palings. The pergola, while possibly not dating from the original garden layout is sympathetic to the garden, and still of considerable age. With the exception of the *Ficus carica* none of the back garden is original or significant. Excluding the box hedges, none of the plantings in the front yard are significant.

Maintenance Practices/Requirements: The box hedges should be clipped at least every twelve months, preferably more frequently. Any new plantings should be sympathetic to the era of the garden and its historical context.

Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO82), Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO3)

Significant Elements: The Parterre style box hedges in the front garden and to the north of the house are of state significance. The path layout is also of state significant for its connection with von Mueller, and the pergola is of local significance.

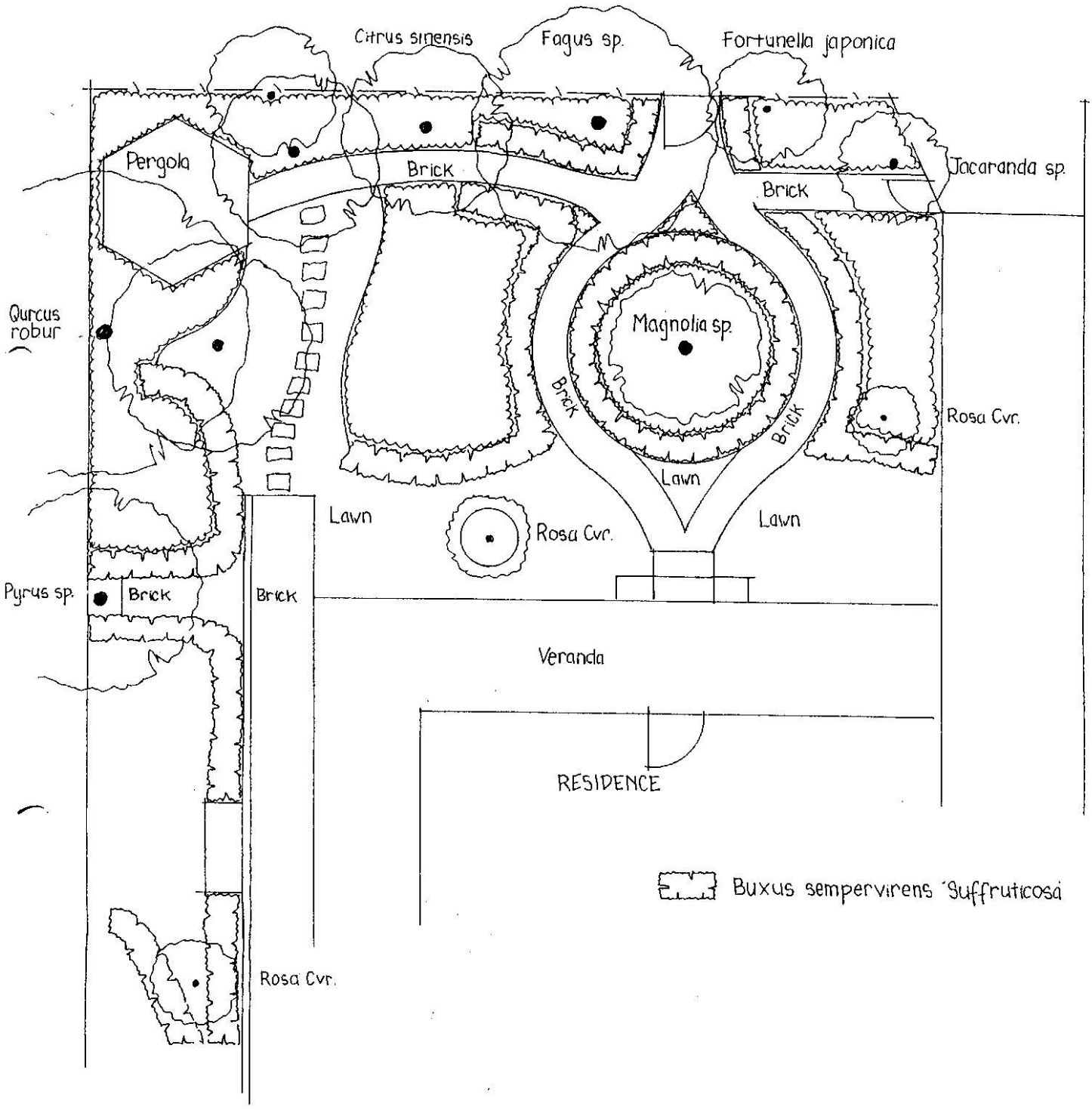
Recorded by: Susan Tallon/Andrea Proctor

Date: 3-10-02/11-3-05

Additional Photos:

Pergola

Parterre



KEHRERWEIDER

131 High Street Doncaster NOT TO SCALE

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 33

Botanical Name: *Ficus carica*

Common Name: Edible Fig

Location: 131 High St, Doncaster

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 A11

Setting/Position: Surrounded by decking at the rear of the house in a raised bluestone garden bed.

No. of trees: 1

Height: c. 3m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 4m
N-S: 9m

DBH: 414mm- before branching

Approx. Age of Tree: 100Years+

TPZ: 4.9m **CRZ:** 2.4m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: Original House was built in 1896 with the parterre garden thought to have been designed by Baron von Mueller. The Fig tree would probably date from soon after the construction of the house and would be of a similar vintage to the garden. Extensions to the house in the 1960s/70s have come within one metre of the tree but do not appear to have had an adverse effect on its health.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Slight leaf necrosis otherwise appears healthy and is fruiting well.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: House is in close proximity however trees roots can spread through garden bed, and decking reduces compaction. Vigorous fibrous root system and health of tree suggest the extension has not had a significant impact on the health of the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Tree has many low branches and an irregular branching structure comprised of three, large spreading limbs.
Works Required & Priority:	None
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Branch dieback should also be monitored and the decking regularly cut away from around the trunk to allow the tree room to grow. Low hanging branches should not be removed unless in the opinion of a qualified arborist they are likely to fail. The low spreading nature of the tree, and the way it is mostly confined to the garden bed in which it grows, suggests that despite the low nature of the limbs, they should not affect traffic round the tree. The removal of these limbs would dramatically damage the significance, aesthetic value and form of the tree and should occur only as last resort. These limbs may require propping to prevent the tree breaking apart. This tree should be propagated to allow a replacement specimen to be established. The propagation of this tree also ensures that as an old fruit tree it is not lost and is still available to use in future breeding programs.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO82), Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO3)
Statement of Significance:	The Fig tree at 131 High Street is of state significance for its age, outstanding size for the species, curious spreading limbs, horticultural value, and connection with the historically significant house and garden. The tree is also significant as an outstanding example of the species.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	11-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 63

Botanical Name: *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress

Location: 333, 339, 344, 351 & 360 High Street, Doncaster.

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 C6

Setting/Position: A number of windbreaks along the road frontages, as well as along the southern boundary of 333 High St.

No. of trees: 333 High St – 35 along southern boundary and 18 along road frontage
339 High St – 6 trees
341 High St – 2 trees
344 High St – 9 trees
351 High St – 10 trees
360 High St – 6 trees

Height: 22.7m (typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 5.5m (typ)
N-S: c.7m (typ)

DBH: 3 limbs @ c.500mm (typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 60 + years

TPZ: 13.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The original property was 120 acres, which was subdivided and sold by the Williams. After this the property at 333-341 High Street was known as the "Alpines". A lemon orchard covered the area to the west of High Street with the trees originally being an orchard windbreak, with some cypress hedges also present. The properties to the east of High Street were reputed to be Apple orchards, however this has not been confirmed. The windbreak appears to date from about 1940.

Source: 1945 - aerial photograph
Conversation with owner of 333 High Street

Health:

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

Other/Notes: The lower canopy of the trees on 333 High St was removed at the time of the Ash Wednesday Bushfires to try and reduce fire risk. Trees at 351 High Street have some internal canopy dieback, those at 360 have some inner canopy deadwood. A large drain was dug along the western side of the road around 1997 and would have damaged the root system of these trees leading to stress and possible structural instability. A retaining wall has also been built around the base of the trees at 344 High St, which may have the same result. Some trees on the western side of the road have suffered from disease infestation.

Threats/Risks to Tree: The driveway is cut close to the trees along the southern boundary of 333 High Street, with some filling having occurred around the base of the western most trees. A retaining wall has also been cut near some of the trees.
Road work and associated trenching for services etc. is a threat to all trees. Power lines run along the western side of the street with lopping to clear them being a threat to trees on this side of the road.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: 333 High St – Trees are branching from the base with many being multi-leadered with extended branches. Trees also lose the occasional branch during windy weather. Many of the trunks/leaders are on an angle and appear to be branches that would not naturally be the main leader. The construction of a drain along the road may also have stressed and destabilised the trees.
339 High St – Trees have been lopped to clear power lines and have poor structure, branching from the base away from the road. The construction of a drain along the road may also have stressed and destabilised the trees. These trees were assessed from the road.
344 High St – Trees generally have poor structure and are branching from low and have been lopped. The construction of a retaining wall near the base of the trees may have stressed and destabilised them. These trees were assessed from the road.
351 High St – Trees have poor structure with irregular branching and co-dominant leaders. The trees have been lopped to clear power lines. The construction of a drain along the road may also have stressed and destabilised the trees. The far tree to the south of the property is v-crotched and starting to split and break apart. One leader has been removed.
360 High St – The trees formed a hedge in the 1960's but were pruned to grow upwards after a similar hedge over the road was destroyed by "hedge burners". The trees are now poorly structured with many large epicormics.

Works Required & Priority: All trees should be subjected to a structural assessment and maintenance work by a qualified arborist within the next three months. This would be most effective if all trees were assessed by the same arborist, who would check the stability of limbs and the over all tree as well as for the presence of rot in the leaders.

Management Prescriptions: All trees should be annually by a qualified arborist, identifying and carrying out works as required. The costs of maintaining such large rows can be significant and should if possible be either (a) subsidised or fully funded by the council or (b) carried out by council arboricultural staff in order to lift the burden of cost from the land holders. A replacement strategy should also be implemented for when trees required removal, as this species is not especially long lived and the trees in this area are of poor structure. These trees will require careful monitoring to determine when removal is required.
Additional management prescriptions for individual properties are as follows:
333 High St – The trees with concrete completely around their base (near western end of southern boundary row) should be especially monitored.
360 High St – Limbs are to be kept clear of the house through pruning as required. Clearance pruning may also take place to the south of the row where branches over hang the driveway. However this must be carried out by a qualified arborist and should be limited to the large overhanging branch.

Existing Overlay Controls: Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)

Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Cypress windbreaks at 333, 339, 344,351 & 360 High Street, Doncaster are of local significance for their connection with the areas orcharding history, their prominent position and number of remnant windbreaks in the group.
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	11-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 35

Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii'

Common Name: Weeping Elm

Location: JJ Tully Drive, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 F12

Setting/Position: Set within a treed linear reserve along JJ Tully Drive, towards the junction with Doncaster Road.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 6m (ave)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 4m
N-S: 4m

DBH: 541mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 50 years

TPZ: 5m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Believed to be the only known example of the species within Council public open space. Planting date unknown.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor rot associated with pruning points.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Infestation of Elm Leaf beetle (depending on current treatment regime), otherwise no real threats or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: No Hazards or risks associated with the tree evident at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority:	Elm Leaf Beetle treatment regime should be undertaken if not already in place. Assess every 1-2 years and carry out any necessary works.
Management Prescriptions:	As stated above.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO48), Design and Development Overlay (DDO6), Development Contributions Plan Overlay (DCPO1)
Statement of Significance:	The Weeping Elm within JJ Tully Reserve, JJ Tully Drive, Doncaster is considered to be locally significant for its aesthetic value. Believed to be the only known example within Council's public open space, the tree is a fine example of the species.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	02-10-02
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 50

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oak

Location: Kennon St, Doncaster East

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 48 A1

Setting/Position: Street trees interspersed with *Melaleuca sp.*

No. of trees:

Height: 18m (Typical)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 9.7m (Typical)
N-S: 9.8m (Typical)

DBH: 550mm (Typical)

Approx. Age of Tree: 30 years (Typical)

TPZ: 5.8m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Probably part of original streetscape planting in the 1970s, following common Manningham planting theme of exotic trees interspersed with native.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Most appear to be in good health, although some epicormics are present, indicating stress.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Trees are susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawn mowers, and root severance involved with service maintenance.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some trees have low canopies or v-crotching, with trees on western side of the street having irregular branching, due to interference from powerlines.

Structure Rating: 3-4

Works Required & Priority:	Uplift canopy, assess irregular branching on west side trees and v-crotching within the next three months.
Management Prescriptions:	Infill where trees are missing. As Melaleucas senesce or require removal replace with Pin Oaks. Replace Birch trees outside No. 18, and other trees outside No. 21 with Pin Oaks, in order to improve the streets sense of continuity.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Quercus palustris* street trees on Kennon Street, Doncaster East are of local significance for their high aesthetic value and the contribution they make to the aesthetics and character of the streetscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	19-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 86

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)

TPZ: 8.4 m (Front) **CRZ:** 3.0m (Front)
13.4 (Rear) 3.3m (Rear)

Category of Significance:

Horticultural Value		Location or context	X	Rare or localised		Particularly old		Outstanding size	
Aesthetic value	X	Curious growth form		Historic value	X	Aboriginal culture		Outstanding eg. 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	X	Dieback	
Stunted growth		Stress		Rot	X
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	X
Irregular branch structure		Low-hanging branches (unsafe)	
Diseased limbs	X	Other	X

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 Significance: The two English Oaks within the rear garden of 10 Launders Avenue, Wonga Park are 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

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 87

Botanical Name: *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress

Location: 9, 15, 17 & 19 Lower Homestead Road, Wonga Park

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 279 B7 & B8

Setting/Position: No. 9 - Excellent rows on the southern and western property boundaries.
No. 15 - Good row running east-west along the northern property boundary.
No. 17 - Row along the entire front property boundary.
No. 19 - Excellent row running east-west along the southern property boundary

No. of trees: Many. Five main windbreaks

Height: 19.5m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15.5m (Typ)
N-S: 5.6m (Typ)

DBH: 632mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: +80 years

TPZ: 9.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: All the land along Lower Homestead Road, including the Golf course (now in the adjoining municipality) was owned by Captain Payne. The trees would have been used as a windbreak to shelter stock, rather than fruit trees in other areas of the municipality.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some parts of the rows have dieback down the trunks and especially on certain sides of the canopy. Large deadwood is present and some individual trees have died. Trees have shown a tendency to dieback after one tree is removed. The direction that the row runs can have a significant impact on the health of the trees

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunks from machinery used to slash the paddocks and trenching for services along the road. The road verges are wide, limiting the effect of road works on the trees, although this should still be carefully managed. Planning permits have been issued which allow the removal of trees within the windbreaks.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some extended branches are present from the base of trees, with some of these trees being co-dominant from the base. Dead limbs are also present.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: All trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist within the next three months to determine and carry out required work. This may include removal of dead trees and deadwooding of the remainder, with care being taken not to damage the rest of the row while removing dead trees. A tree replacement strategy should be written and implemented which allows the gradual removal of trees over time (in lengths) in order to establish a windbreak of mixed generations. All trees removed would be replaced with Monterey Cypresses.

Management Prescriptions: The trees should be assessed every year by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. The costs of maintaining such large rows can be significant and should if possible be either (a) subsidised or fully funded by the council or (b) carried out by council arboricultural staff in order to lift the burden of cost from the land holders.

Existing Overlay Controls: Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO4), Urban Growth Boundary Area (UGBA), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2), Land Subject to Inundation (LSIO)
NB. -these controls don't extend across all the properties

Statement of Significance: The Monterey Cypress windbreaks at 9, 15, 17 & 19 Old Homestead Road, Wonga Park are of regional significance for their strong connection with the history of the area as well as for their high aesthetic value. These trees form a dominant feature in the landscape and have an outstanding level of aesthetic value and intactness. These are the best examples of Monterey Pine or Cypress windbreaks viewed as part of this study.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 18-08-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Additional Photos:

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 69

Botanical Name: *Ulmus* x *hollandica*

Common Name: Dutch Elm

Location: 54 Mahoney Street, Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 D3

Setting/Position: Two trees, one located in garden and the other on the nature strip. The two have combined to form one canopy.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 18m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 23m
N-S: 13m

DBH: 960mm (nature strip)
837 (garden)

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years (Mature)

TPZ: 7.9m (n/strip) **CRZ:** 3.0m (n/strip)
7.4m (garden) 3.0m (garden)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Original owner of the property was Richard Ireland who defended Peter Lawler after the Eureka Stockade.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some rot and branch stump dieback and minor deadwood present. Trees are stressed from Elm Leaf Beetle infestation, and have epicormics present.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: The street is susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawn mowers and root severance involved with development and service maintenance. The deck around the garden tree should be cut back to accommodate trunk expansion, and cracks are present in bricks around the pool. Both trees are prone to Elm Leaf Beetle infestation.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Minor bifurcation present in street tree, and low canopy.
Structure Rating:	2 (garden) 3 (n/strip)
Works Required & Priority:	Canopy should be uplifted as soon as practically possible, with dead wooding and general crown maintenance taking place at the same time.
Management Prescriptions:	Carry out Elm Leaf Beetle treatment, and assess by a qualified arborist while this is taking place. Assessments and maintenance work should be carried out on a one to two year basis.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO3), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Design and Development Overlay (DDO4)
Statement of Significance:	The Dutch Elms at 54 Mahoney Street, Templestowe are considered to be locally significant for the contribution they make to the streetscape and their high aesthetic value.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor and Susan Tallon (for garden tree)
Date:	25-01-05 and 21-01-03 (for garden tree)
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 55

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus melliodora*

Common Name: Yellow Box

Location: "Peppercorn Mews", 81 Mitcham Road, Donvale

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 48 G4

Setting/Position: On the nature strip, possibly within the body corporate of the unit development

No. of trees: 1

Height: 27.1m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 23m
N-S: 23.3m

DBH: 71mm

Approx. Age of Tree: +50years

TPZ: 8.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Tree was clearly retained when the property was sub-divided

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor canopy deadwood

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunk from lawn-mowers, and damage to the root zone from roadworks

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some co-dominant branches in canopy. Irregular branching structure with a large limb branching off the trunk low in the direction of the mews.

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority:	Stability of the large limb should be assessed by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible with maintenance work being carried out as required.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every two years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Yellow Box at 81 Mitcham Road, Donvale is of Local significance for its location and aesthetic value, being the only tree of any size in the streetscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 56

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*

Common Name: Algerian Oak

Location: 123-127 Mitcham Road

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 48 G4

Setting/Position: At rear of property, on Mitcham Road side.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 12.8m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14.5m
N-S: 13.5m

DBH: 870mm@c.40cm

Approx. Age of Tree: +100 years

TPZ: 10.44m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: House is historically significant.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some silvering of leaves.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Extended limbs and low-hanging branches over path.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority: Remove low branch over path with pronounce collar and the smaller senescent branch above it as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every two years with works identified and carried out as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO118)
Statement of Significance:	The Algerian Oak at 123-127 Mitcham Road, Donvale is of local significance for its aesthetic value and connection with the historically significant house.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	23-05-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 70

Name of Property: "Carramar"

Location: 57, O'Briens Lane, Templestowe

Owner: Colin & Liana Joyce

History:

Original owner: Colin & Liana Joyce (House & Garden)

House –Designed By: Unknown
Built by: Ken Dean
Date: 1989
Additions (date) None

Garden -Designed By: Paul Thompson
Built by: Paul Thompson
Date: 1989 -
Additions (date, designer & type): Garden is gradually developing and maturing

Notes – The garden has won a number of awards including "landscape of the year" in 1990 and is a "Land for Wildlife" site. The garden has been written up in a number of publications including:

Landscape Australia, Volume 4, 1991
P. Thompson, *Australian Planting Design*, Lothian, 2002
D. Snape, *The Australian Garden*, Bloomings Books, 2002

Source: Conversation with property owners
Carramar - a haven for wildlife Australia's Open Garden Scheme information sheet, Date unknown

Garden Style:

Geometric		Australian Native	X	English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush	X	Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: The garden style is naturalistic, with the design brief being "to put the land back as it was".

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history		Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	
Aesthetic value	X	High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period	X	Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: Regional

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies	X	Lakes/ponds	X	Other	X		
Walling		Steps		Paving		Hedges			

Other: Garden is comprised of naturalistic ponds, open lawns and shrub and tree masses, with rockwork also present. The site is designed to collect rainwater runoff and channel it into the pond system. The site supports an entire ecosystem including a variety of native animals, frogs and fish.

Features:

Statuary	X	Fountain		Summer house/aviary	X	Gates		Pergola	X
Terraces	X	Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	

Other: The site features a large, freestanding bird feeder, bird aviary and hexagonal gazebo. Three metal bird sculptures by Michael Murphy are located on rustic wooden stands to the rear of the garden, with a metal Emu being in the front.
A feature of the site is the deck area off the back of the house, with it's inground swimming pool and glass pool fence, which allows views over the rest of the garden. The garden is also lit at night using low voltage lighting.
The major focus of the rear garden is a naturalistic style rammed earth pond with a timber bridge and adjacent granite tables and BBQ area.

Garden Plantings: The garden is comprised of naturalistic native plantings with trees such as *Casuarina sp., Acacia sp., Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Corymbia maculata,* other *Eucalyptus sp., Leptospermum sp., Toona ciliata, Hymenosporum flavum* and *Albizia leprosa*. Shrubs include Correas, Grevilleas, Banksias, Hakeas (Fine leafed and Pin-cushion) and Waratahs. Other plants such as Bird Nest and Tree Ferns, *Xanthorrhea sp.* (Grass Tree) and native *Dendrobium speciosum* and *D. kingianum* orchids are also present.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent	X	Good		Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact	X	Altered/extended sympathetically	X	Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	

Notes: This relatively recent garden is still intact and in keeping with the original intention of the designer and owner. Due to its young age (the garden is 16 years old), it is still developing its full potential, which will not be realised for some time. The earliest development of the site included the wetland/lake system, its bridge and BBQ area. The rest of the site has been added to and continued over time and includes a drainage system which collects the water of the property.

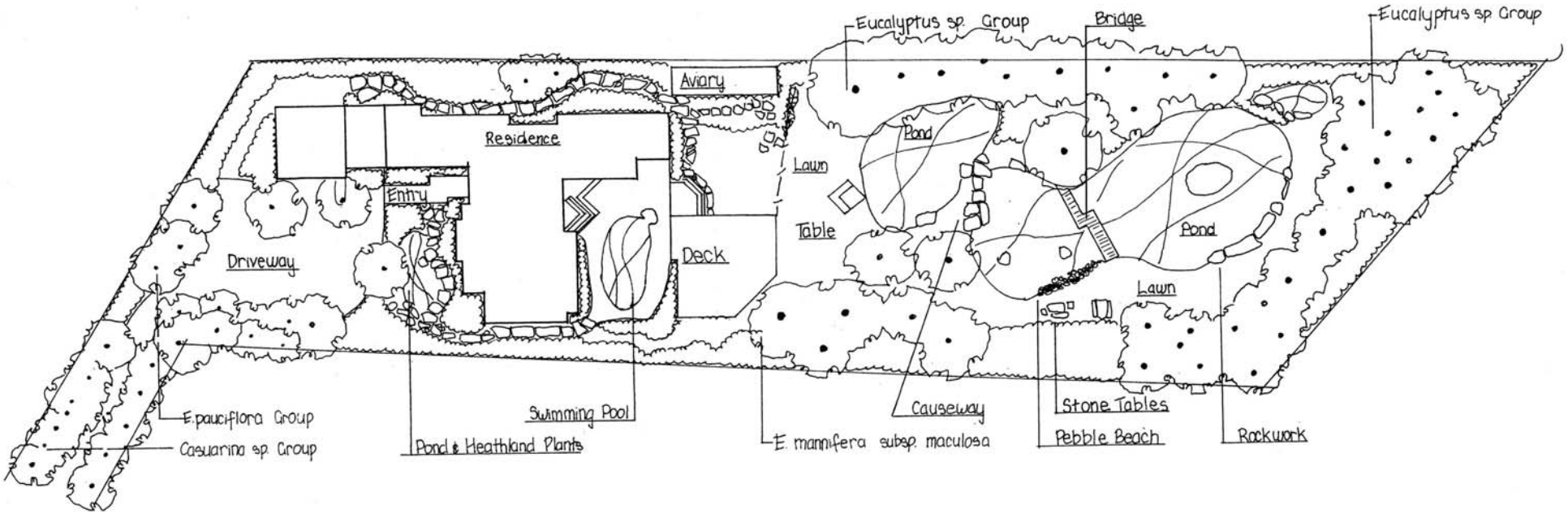
Maintenance Practice/ Requirements: This type of garden requires careful management to maintain its naturalistic style. The level of weeding required as been reduced over the years as the garden has established and mulching has increased. Woody weeds and any trees or large branches that fall or are removed should be mulched for use on site. Ongoing removal and replacement of plantings must also be managed with trees failing and requiring replacement, and other thinning of plantings required. Currently the upper story of the plantings has been completed with the under story being added to, thinned, removed and replanted as required. Careful pruning of native plants is also required to remove deadwood and manage them correctly.
This site, with its plants of various life expectancies, requires careful ongoing maintenance. At present this site is under the management and direction of the original owners and designer. Maintenance regimes currently being carried out are sympathetic and appropriate, however if the property was to change hands then care must be taken to ensure its style and atmosphere is preserved. This would include ensuring that significant features listed below were retained as well as the entirely native plant material.
Due to the ongoing development of this garden, care must be taken that any planning controls issued do not restrict the development or hinder the maintenance of the site. Planning controls should be implemented if the site changes hands.

Existing Overlay Controls: Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2).

Significant Elements: The Australian Bush garden "Carramar" at 75 O'Briens Lane, Templestowe is of regional significance. It is significant for maintaining natural ecosystems, being a clear demonstration of a class of gardens, its high aesthetic qualities and its high level of design merit. Significant features of the garden are the decking and glass pool fence which allows views over the garden; the entire area encompassing the rammed earth wetland system, including the timber bridge, rockwork and planting; the drainage system for the entire site; the granite seating and barbeque area and the entirely Australian native planting scheme.

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor / Jenny Wade

Date: 7-03-2005



CARRAMAR

57 O Brians Lane Templestowe Not To Scale

Additional Photos:

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 57

Name of Property: "Sunningdale"

Location: 16 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale

Owner: Victor & Jane Perton

History:
Original owner: Frank Green

House – Designed By: Percy H. Meldrum, Meldrum & Noad
Built by: Unknown
Date: 1941
Additions (date) Tennis court, pool & paving added during the 1970s.

Garden - Designed By: Unknown
Built by: Unknown
Date: c. 1941
Additions (date, designer & type):
Unknown

Notes – The garden is believed to be contemporary with the construction of the house in 1941. Set behind a significant pine reserve, the house and garden are largely screened from the road. Consisting of a sweeping gravel driveway, central pond and a number of garden beds, it would appear that the garden was designed to accentuate the house.

Garden Style:

Geometric		Australian Native		English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush		Australian suburban	X	Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: Believed to have been designed soon after the construction of the house, the garden provides quite an informal setting to the house.

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history	X	Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	
Aesthetic value	X	High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period		Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: Regional

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds	X	Other			
Walling		Steps		Paving		Other	X		

Other: Much of the front garden appears to be intact with mature trees, informal garden beds and lawn, with a central pond. The rear garden has been altered over the years to include a tennis court, swimming pool and substantial paving.

Features:

Statuary	X	Fountain		Summer house/aviary		Gates		Pergola	
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	X

Other: A number of the lamp posts, mainly around the house, appear to be original elements, while a number of later additions are located around the driveway. There is a small statue within the pond and a footbridge from the edge of the pond through the garden bed.

Garden Plantings: The garden is quite a mix of exotic and native species. Trees include Evergreen magnolias (*Michelia doltsopa*), English oaks (*Quercus robur*), willows (*Salix sp*.), Spotted gums (*Corymbia maculata*), Norfolk Island pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*), Crab apples (*Malus spp*.) to name a few. Camellias, rhododendrons and azaleas dominate the shrub plantings due to the shaded nature of the garden beds. A number of pines are scattered along both the west and southern boundary, forming a backdrop to the garden.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent		Good	X	Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact		Altered/extended sympathetically	X	Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	

Notes: The owners are currently "restoring" the garden to what is thought to be the original condition. This includes developing the western boundary garden bed with new planting and edging and removing a number of weed species from the garden beds.

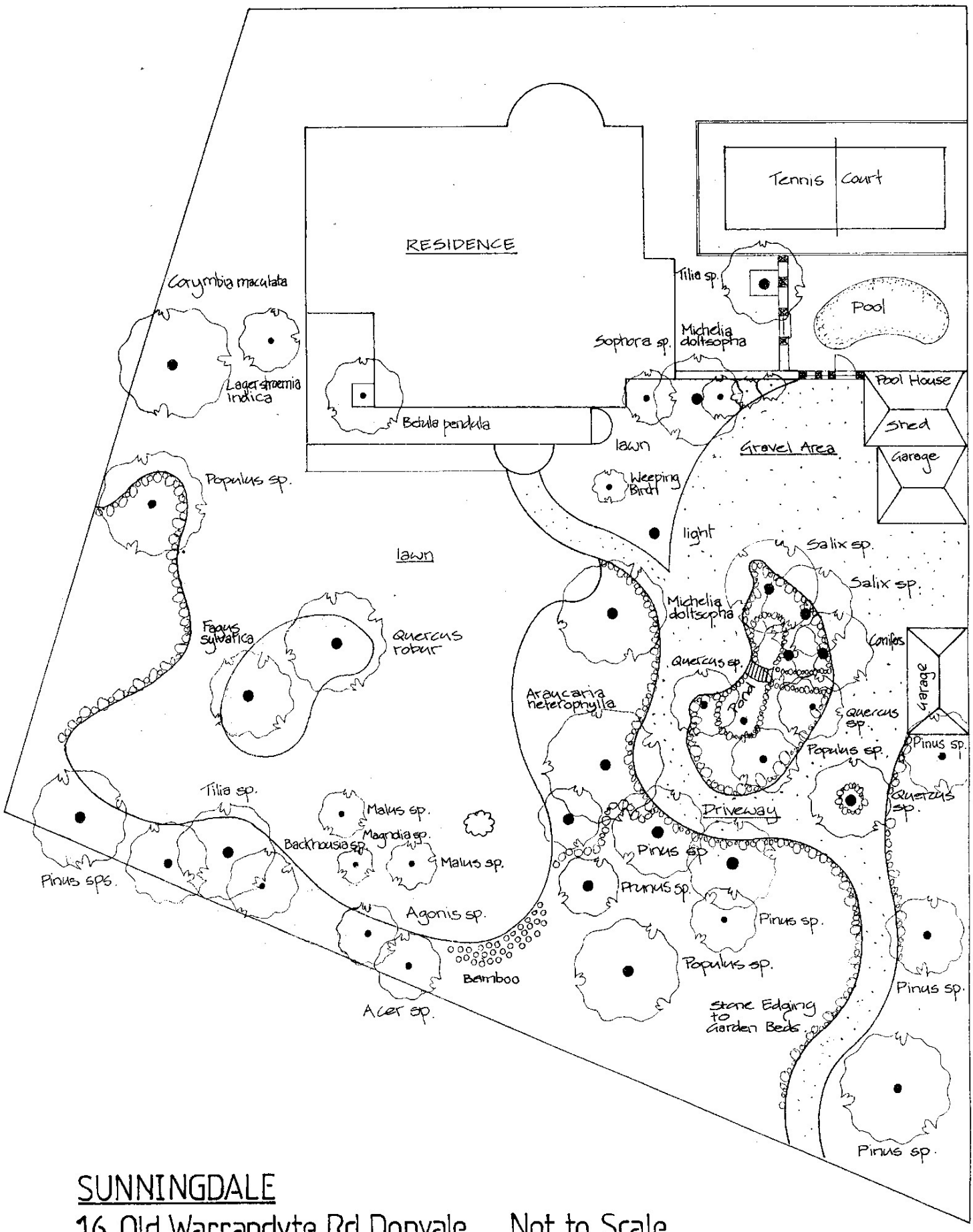
Maintenance Practices/Requirements: Garden currently managed by owners. Weed species, such as Cotoneaster, should be removed from garden beds. Garden beds should be re-planted with species contemporary with the era of the house, particularly the garden bed to the north of the driveway/entrance, where planting is almost non-existent. A number of the pines are declining and/or becoming hazardous, with some requiring removal.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO124), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1)

Significant Elements: "Sunningdale" at 16 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale is of regional significance. The garden is significant for its suitability for, and connection with, the house designed by well known architect Percy Meldrum. The general layout of the garden west of the house is intact, containing what appears to be a number of the mature trees and shrubs from its development. While some changes have occurred to the east of the site, these have not adversely impacted on the overall garden and its relationship with the house. The layout of the garden beds, their edging, and plantings, the driveway and central water feature are considered to be of significance to the site, with changes occurring to the eastern section in the 1970s. These however, are largely screened from view.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 3-10-02



SUNNINGDALE

16 Old Warrandyte Rd Donvale. Not to Scale

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 58

Botanical Name: *Pinus radiata*

Common Name: Monterey Pine

Location: 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 34 G12

Setting/Position: Along the front boundary of the property.

No. of trees: 24

Height: c.16m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.6m
N-S: c.4m

DBH: c.500mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 80years

TPZ: 6.0m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Connected with the old farm house, the property was originally an orchard, with the pines having once been trimmed as a hedge.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Trees have low internal canopy density. The trees to the west of the row are smaller and less healthy than those to the east. Some of the trees have died.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Road works have occurred and a retaining wall has been constructed c.5m from the trunks of the tree. This will have caused stress and due to the poor structure of the trees may also effect their branch stability.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Trees have extremely poor structure with epicormics branching from low.

Structure Rating: 5

Works Required & Priority:	A full Arborists inspection is required as soon as practically possible in order to determine the safety and structural soundness of the trees. This is especially important due to their close proximity to the road. Dead trees which are present should be removed and replaced and deadwooding carried out.
Management Prescriptions:	The trees should be assessed every twelve months by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. A replacement strategy should be implemented, although a cypress hedge may be a more appropriate replacement.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1)
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Pines at 48 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale are of local significance for their connection with the old house and their demonstration of a planting style, which is now no longer practicable.
Overall Tree Rating:	5
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 59

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus polyanthemos*

Common Name: Red Box

Location: Berrima Road Reserve
One Tree Hill Rd, Donvale

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 34 G12

Setting/Position: On top of the hill with a group of remnant vegetation.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 19.5m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 13.5m
N-S: 14m

DBH: 1115mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 80 Years+

TPZ: 13.4m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Remnant indigenous vegetation, part of group conserved in the reserve when the area was sub-divided. Possibly the tree of "One Tree Hill" Road, the road leading to the reserve. The dead Eucalypt adjacent has been carved with a goanna, possums, kookaburras etc.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some deadwood present.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction from foot traffic.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: V- crotched with included bark.

Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Uplift canopy and remove deadwood within the next three to six months. Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist to determine the stability of the v-crotched trunk.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 1-2 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Cabling of the v-crotched trunk may be required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1)
Statement of Significance:	The Red Box at Berrima Road Reserve, Donvale is of local significance for its aesthetic value as remnant vegetation.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	07-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 60

Botanical Name: *Malus* x *domestica* cvr. Unknown aff. 'Granny Smith'

Common Name: Apple

Location: 208 Park Road, Donvale

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 49 A1

Setting/Position: Between sheds beside house.

No. of trees: 1(Part of an orchard, of which the other trees are not significant).

Height: 5m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 5m
N-S: 4.5m

DBH: 500mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years

TPZ: 4.5m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Part of the original Petty's Orchard.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some rot in branch stubs.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: General break up and senescence of the tree and rot in lopped leaders. The site is pending approval of a 3 lot subdivision as part of Planning Permit PS530659H. Subject to its approval, VPO5 will be removed from the entire site and applied only to the lot containing the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: The tree is low hanging with co-dominant branches. Large limbs have been removed and there are many epicormics present.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority:	Structural pruning should be carried out by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible in order to correct structural defects and carry out remedial work. Pruning should be carried out in accordance with correct arboricultural practices in order to prevent dieback from lopped limbs.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every two years, identifying and carrying out maintenance works and structural pruning as required. The tree may require cabling with time to prevent breaking up.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2)
Statement of Significance:	The Apple tree at 208 Park Road, Donvale is of local significance for being part of the original Petty's Orchard, and therefore being connected to Manningham's orcharding history. The tree is also of some significance for the size of its girth.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	16-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 71

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: 107 Porter Road, Templestowe (The Greenery Nursery)

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 G3

Setting/Position: In lawn out the front of "The Greenery"

No. of trees: 3

Height: Tree 1- 15.5m
Tree 2- 23.1m
Tree 3- 24.9m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: Tree 1-13.5m
Tree 2- 16m
Tree 3- 16m
N-S: Tree 1- 21m
Tree 2- 18m
Tree 3- 22m

DBH: Tree 1- 1300mm
Tree 2- 1287mm
Tree 3- 1645mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 400 years

TPZ: Tree 1- 15.6m **CRZ:** Tree 1- 3.3m
Tree 2- 15.4m Tree 2- 3.3m
Tree 3- 19.7m Tree 3- 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: Remnant River Red Gums, predating European settlement. Trees are thought to be typical examples of the open woodland that used to cover parts of Templestowe.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree 1- Dieback in branch stumps and reduced canopy. Ground is very wet around the base of the tree.
Tree 2- Gall at base, some dieback and deadwood. Canopy is slightly reduced.
Tree 3- Some large deadwood, however tree has good wound development.

Health Rating: 2-3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Trees 1 and 2 are susceptible to compaction

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree 1- a number of trunk wounds, including opposite the lean.
Tree 2- Fairly good structure, excellent form, good buttressing, straight trunk. Limb to the north-east may be being prepared to be shed in the medium term.
Tree 3- Leaning with massive branches over the road.
This species is a known limb dropper.

Structure Rating: 2-4

Works Required & Priority: Tree 1- Remove large dead branch on the north side of the tree as a matter of urgency, as well as other deadwood.
Tree 2- Deadwood tree at same time as carrying out work on others.
Tree 3- Remove nails from the trunk and deadwood as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 1-2 years, identifying and carrying out works as required.
Tree 1- Remove parking from beneath canopy in order to reduce the risk to the public, continue to assess at 12 month intervals
Tree 2- Monitor the limb to the north-east, removing if required to reduce risk to the public. Carry out deadwooding and general crown maintenance every 1-2 years.
Tree 3- Monitor tree stability and carry out crown-maintenance every 1-2 years.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO139), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)

Statement of Significance: The three River Red Gums outside "The Greenery" at 107 Parker Road, Templestowe are of State Significance for their size, age, prominent position and aesthetic value, being outstanding examples of the species. The trees are significant individually and as a group; being outstanding examples of remnant River Red Gums. These trees should be considered in context with other remnant River Red Gums in and around "The Greenery", and those at 29 Fitzsimons Lane.

Overall Tree Rating: 2

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 07-03-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 72

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulersis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: "The Greenery" 107 Porter St, Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 G3

Setting/Position: In a lawn area in the nursery's storage area to the west of the site.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 24.1m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14m
N-S: 20m

DBH: 1450mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 300 Years+

TPZ: 17.4m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: Remnant River Red Gum predating European settlement.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Fairly healthy but with slightly reduced canopy and some rot in branch stumps, although stumps do exhibit good wound covering/ sealing over.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction to root zone and mechanical injury from the movement of machinery etc. into and out of the storage area.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Split in trunk opens and closes and has been assessed by an arborist whose opinion was that the tree was unsafe. Tree is leaning towards the west and has lost large

	limbs on the east. Wounds are present on the east of the trunk but do not appear to continue into the root system.
Works Required & Priority:	Clean up rot out of the branch stubs as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist annually, identifying and carrying out works as required and monitoring root and tree stability and the progress of the crack. Propagate tree and implement a replacement strategy. Continue the current process of restricting access under the canopy.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO139), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)
Statement of Significance:	The River Red Gum within the nursery site at "The Greenery", 107 Porter Street, Templestowe is of state significance for is size, age and aesthetic value, being an outstanding example of a remnant River Red Gum. This tree should be considered in context with other remnant River Red Gums in and around "The Greenery", and those at 29 Fitzsimons Lane.
Overall Tree Rating:	2-3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	07-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 73

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: "The Greenery" 107 Porter St Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 E3

Setting/Position: In staff nursery stock area, to the east of the main nursery

No. of trees: 1

Height: 30.0m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15m
N-S: 19m

DBH: 1008mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 300 years+

TPZ: 12.1m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: Remnant River Red Gum predating European settlement. Tree has had native vegetation planted around the base, so protecting the trunk from damage.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree is exhibiting good growth, albeit with some epicormics. There is a large amount of rot present where a large limb was lost. A gall is present at the base of the tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction may be a threat to the tree. The tree's location in a nursery ensures that the tree has a ready supply of water and fertiliser.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: The tree has two large co-dominant branches and is also leaning. This species is a known limb dropper.

Works Required A qualified arborist should be engaged to assess and clean up the wound from the lost

& Priority:	branch, assess stability of epicormics and to assess the union of the co-dominant leaders for structural soundness as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed annually by a qualified arborist, identifying and carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO139), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)
Statement of Significance:	The River Red Gum within the nursery site at "The Greenery", 107 Porter Street, Templestowe is of state significance for is size, age and aesthetic value, being an outstanding example of a remnant River Red Gum. This tree should be considered in context with other remnant River Red Gums in and around "The Greenery", and those at 29 Fitzsimons Lane.
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	07-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 6

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*

Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Location: 1 Robb Close, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 D7

Setting/Position: Front centre of block

No. of trees: 1

Height: 13.5m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 16m
N-S: 14m

DBH: 920mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 100Years+

TPZ: 11.0m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Part of the original "Clarendon Eyre" (originally "Springbank") estate which was subdivided in 1985. The original house was built in 1862.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some disease infestation on the leaves.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: The possible future development of the block. Mulch and grass clippings have been placed against the trunk of the tree and may lead to rotting of the trunk. These clippings should be removed and the practice cease.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: There may be rot in the branch unions and the tree has one large, extended limb. Co-dominant branches are also present. The tree has shed large limbs in the past.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority:	A full canopy inspection should be carried out by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible in order to determine safety and structural integrity of the tree. The tree has shed large limbs in the past and special note should be taken of the likelihood of this occurring again.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 1-2 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Tree should be removed if considered dangerous by a qualified arborist. Special care must be taken to preserve and protect the tree as it is likely that the site will be developed in the future. This would include ensuring that no excavation takes place within the Tree Protection Zone and that any new crossover and driveway structures that are constructed within the TPZ be of suspended slab construction on fill rather than cut. General Tree Protection Guidelines during development should be adhered to.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO146), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1)
Statement Significance:	The Moreton Bay Fig at 1 Robb Close, Bulleen is of regional significance for its age, connection with the original “Clarendon Eyre” property and the significant contribution it makes to the aesthetic value of the streetscape. Although a common species through the general Melbourne region, this was the only Moreton Bay Fig viewed as part of this study.
Overall Tree Rating:	3-4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	11-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 7

Name of Property: "Clarendon Eyre"
(originally "Springbank")

Location: 6 Robb Close, Bulleen

Owner: Kieran & Dianne Dunleavey

History:
Original owner: Robert Laidlaw (1853); J.V.M Wood (1925); White (1946); Dunleavey (2000)

House – Designed By: Unknown
Built by: Unknown
Date: Original house (single storey section) in 1862
Additions (date) Double-storey, the main house, added in 1875. This section was built by Robert Mitchell. Property was subdivided in 1985.

Garden - Designed By: Unknown
Built by: Unknown
Date: c. 1875
Additions (date, designer & type):
Unknown

Notes – Much of original garden has been lost during sub-division of the land, however a small section to the south of the double-storey section of the house, is believed to be original. This consists of a formal layout with garden beds edged with stone delineated by a number of gravel paths. An original Thread Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) forms the central feature to the garden. A number of mature trees are located within the property with some in adjacent properties.

Garden Style:

Geometric		Australian Native		English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (victorian)	X
Edwardian		Bush		Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	

Other: The original garden to the south of the house appears to be in the Gardenesque style.

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history	X	Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	X
Aesthetic value		High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period		Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	

Level of Significance: Local

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds		Other			
Walling		Steps		Paving		Other	X		

Other: Stone edging around quite formal garden beds, with a number of feature trees.

Features:

Statuary		Fountain		Summer house/aviary		Gates		Pergola	
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	

Other: None remaining; unknown whether original garden contained any features.

Garden Plantings: Original garden plantings are limited to mature trees. Trees include a Thread Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) in the centre of the formal garden, a large English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) close to the eastern boundary, a Lombardy poplar (*Populus nigra* 'Italica') near the south-west corner of the house, and to the north of this a Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*). A Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) which was originally positioned near another palm (now within an adjacent property) was shifted to the centre of the circular driveway prior to the subdivision of the property. With the exception of some sections of English Box hedging around garden beds, much of the early shrub and ground-cover plantings within the original garden appear to have been lost.
A number of mature trees, previously within the grounds of "Clarendon Eyre" are now located within surrounding properties. These include an English Elm and Karaka (*Corynocarpus laevigatus*) in the vacant lot to the east of the property, a remnant River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Moreton Bay fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) in the vacant lot on the corner of Robb Close and Ilma Court, and a Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) in the front garden of 4 Robb Close.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent		Good		Fair		Deteriorated	X	Ruins	
Intact		Altered/extended sympathetically		Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged	X	Restoration possible?	Y

Notes: The stone edging and path layout of the original garden area to the south of the double-storey section of the house appear to be intact. However, much of the planting has been lost over the years, with the exception of some sections of English box hedging around the Thread palm.

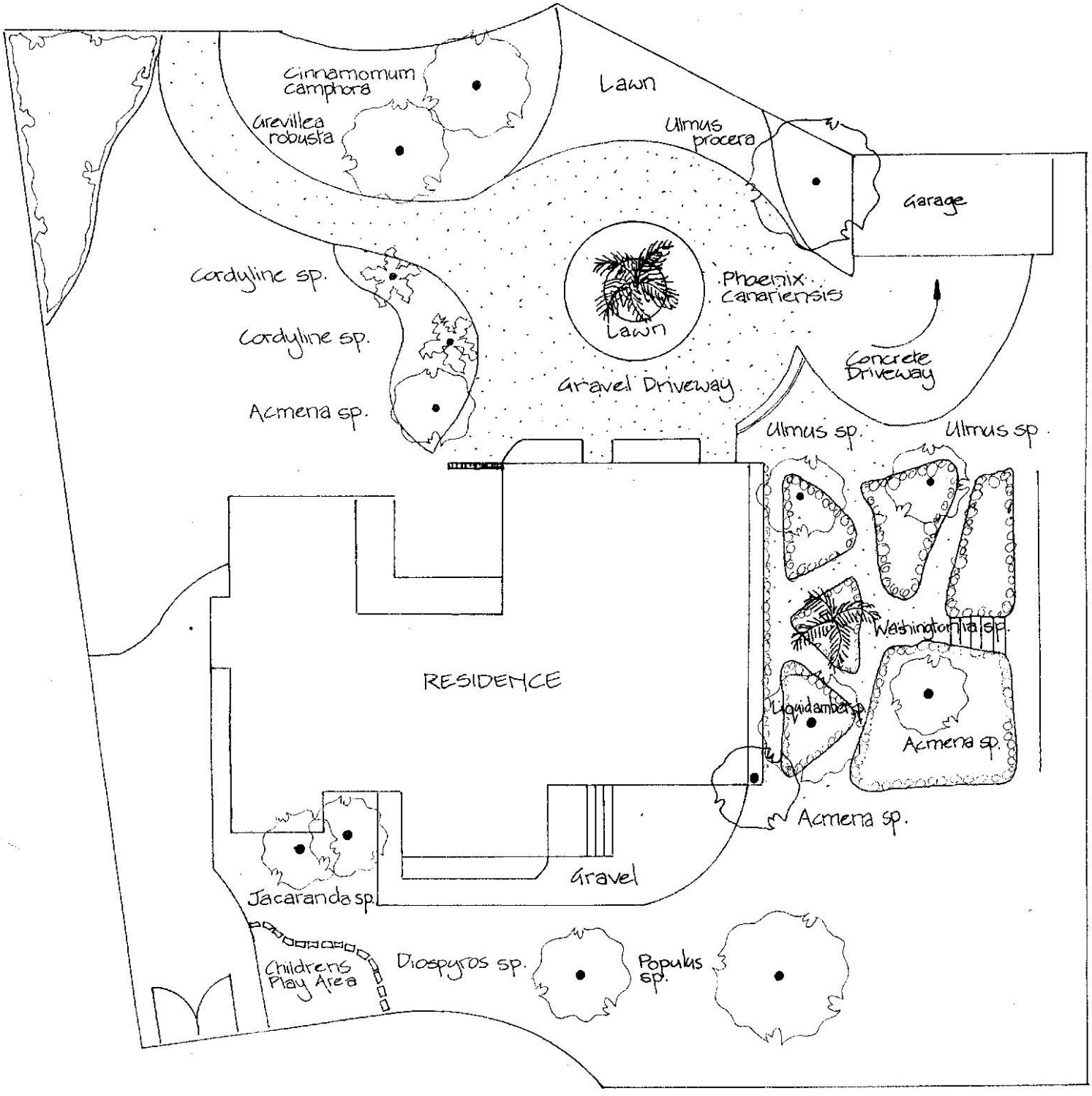
Maintenance Practices/Requirements: The garden is currently managed by the owners. A number of elm suckers are scattered around the garden and lawn area, and these should be removed as they emerge. A number of these have been allowed to mature into trees, and where they are in inappropriate positions in the garden, should also be removed. Garden beds should be cleared of weed species and re-planted with species contemporary with the era of the house.

Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO147), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1)

Significant Elements: The garden attached to "Clarendon Eyre" at 6 Robb Close, Bulleen is of local significance. It is significant for its connection to Manningham's cultural history. The original mature trees within and surrounding "Clarendon Eyre" are significant for their association with the original property and for their age and impressive size. While much of the garden around the house has been lost, the remaining path layout and stone edging appear to be original elements.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 3-10-02



CLARENDON EYRE

6 Robb Close Bulleen Not to Scale

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 64

Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii'

Common Name: Weeping Elm

Location: 37 Rooney St, Lower Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 A8

Setting/Position: The Weeping Elm is positioned in the centre of the rear garden, the canopy of which covers the entire rear garden.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 6m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14m
N-S: 13.5m

DBH: 466mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 45 years

TPZ: 5.5m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: The house was constructed in the 1960s with the tree planted soon after.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Generally in good health some small epicormics present, has been treated for Elm Leaf Beetle (soil injections), with no evidence of infestation at the time of inspection.

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: Future Elm Leaf Beetle (currently being successfully controlled through soil injections).

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has been correctly pruned and from an initial inspection there does not appear to be rot in the branch unions. There is however a slight selling in the graft union.

Works Required & Priority:	Maintain current Elm Leaf Beetle treatment regime into the future.
Management Prescriptions:	Ensure that the irrigation lines strung around the trunk do not rub and cause damage. The tree was treated for Elm Leaf Beetle using soil injections in c.2001, with these still being effective. Soil injections should be repeated if any signs of re-infestation occur. The tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist at the time of Elm Leaf Beetle treatments, identifying and carrying out works as required. The trees low spreading form should be maintained, and uplifting of the canopy should be avoided.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Weeping Elm within the rear garden of 37 Rooney Street, Lower Templestowe is considered to be of regional significance for its aesthetic value, outstanding canopy spread and as an outstanding example of the species.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon/Andrea Proctor
Date:	23-01-03/23-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 52

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oak

Location: Ross Street, Doncaster East

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 47 J2

Setting/Position: Avenue of Pin Oaks interspersed with Melaleucas

No. of trees: 32

Height: 17m (Typical)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 13.8m (Typical)
N-S: 15m (Typical)

DBH: 615mm (Typical)

Approx. Age of Tree: c. 50 years

TPZ: 6.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Streetscape planting at time of subdivision, following common Manningham planting theme of exotic trees interspersed with native.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Trees appeared to be in good health at the time of inspection

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Trees are susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawn mowers and root severance involved with service maintenance and development.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Epicormics are present on trees on the south side of the road, where power lines are present.

Structure Rating: 3-4

Works Required & Priority:	Requires deadwooding, and possible canopy thinning as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	Replace Melaleucas with Pin Oaks when removal and replacement is required. Pin Oaks that have already been removed have been replaced with English Oaks (*Quercus robur*). As these are of a small size they should be removed and replaced with Pin Oaks in order to retain a consistent planting scheme.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Quercus palustris* street trees on Ross Street, Doncaster are of local significance for their high aesthetic value and the contribution they make to the aesthetics and character of the streetscape
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	18-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 74

Name of Property: "Ardenholm" (Original Property, now sub-divided)

Location: 9 Serpells Road, Templestowe

Owner: Mr. Ian Richards

History:

Original owner: McKeller family owned the property at the time of the garden design.

House –Designed By: N/A
Built by: N/A
Date: N/A
Additions (date) N/A

Garden -Designed By: Edna Walling
Built by: Original owner to Walling plan
Date: 1951-52
Additions (date, designer & type): Original garden sub-divided

Notes – Edna Walling was commissioned by the McKeller family in the 1950s to produce a bush garden, due to this type of garden being perceived to be of low maintenance. Walling was considered to be the premier designer of bush gardens in Victoria at the time, and one of the few designers who would use Australian Native Plants in a suburban context. The commission of "Ardenholm" came during a time when Walling was using native plants almost exclusively, although this was some time before the native plant movement took hold. The McKellers had some difficulties implementing Walling's plan, and although it was fully implemented, some plants had to be shipped from interstate due to their scarcity. There was also much criticism of the designs close planting, although the garden did eventually fulfil the design brief and create a naturalistic style garden.

Source: T.Dixon and J. Churchill, *The Vision of Edna Walling*, Bloomings Books 1998

Garden Style:

Geometric		Australian Native	X	English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush	X	Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: Edna Walling native garden

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history	X	Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information		Demonstrating a class of significant places	
Aesthetic value		High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period		Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons		Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: Local

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds		Other	X		
Walling		Steps		Paving		Hedges			

Other: A number of original trees from the Edna Walling design remain

Features:

Statuary		Fountain		Summer house/aviary		Gates		Pergola	
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	

Other: None

Garden Plantings: One *Acacia sp.*, one *Allocasuarina cunninghamiana,* two *Eucalyptus bicostata,* one *Eucalyptus melliodora,* one *Melaleuca stypheloides*, one *Angophora costata,* one *Eucalyptus cornuta* and one other *Eucalyptus sp.*

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent		Good		Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact		Altered/extended sympathetically		Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged	X	Restoration possible?	

Notes: Remnant trees remain from the original garden, which has since been sub-divided.

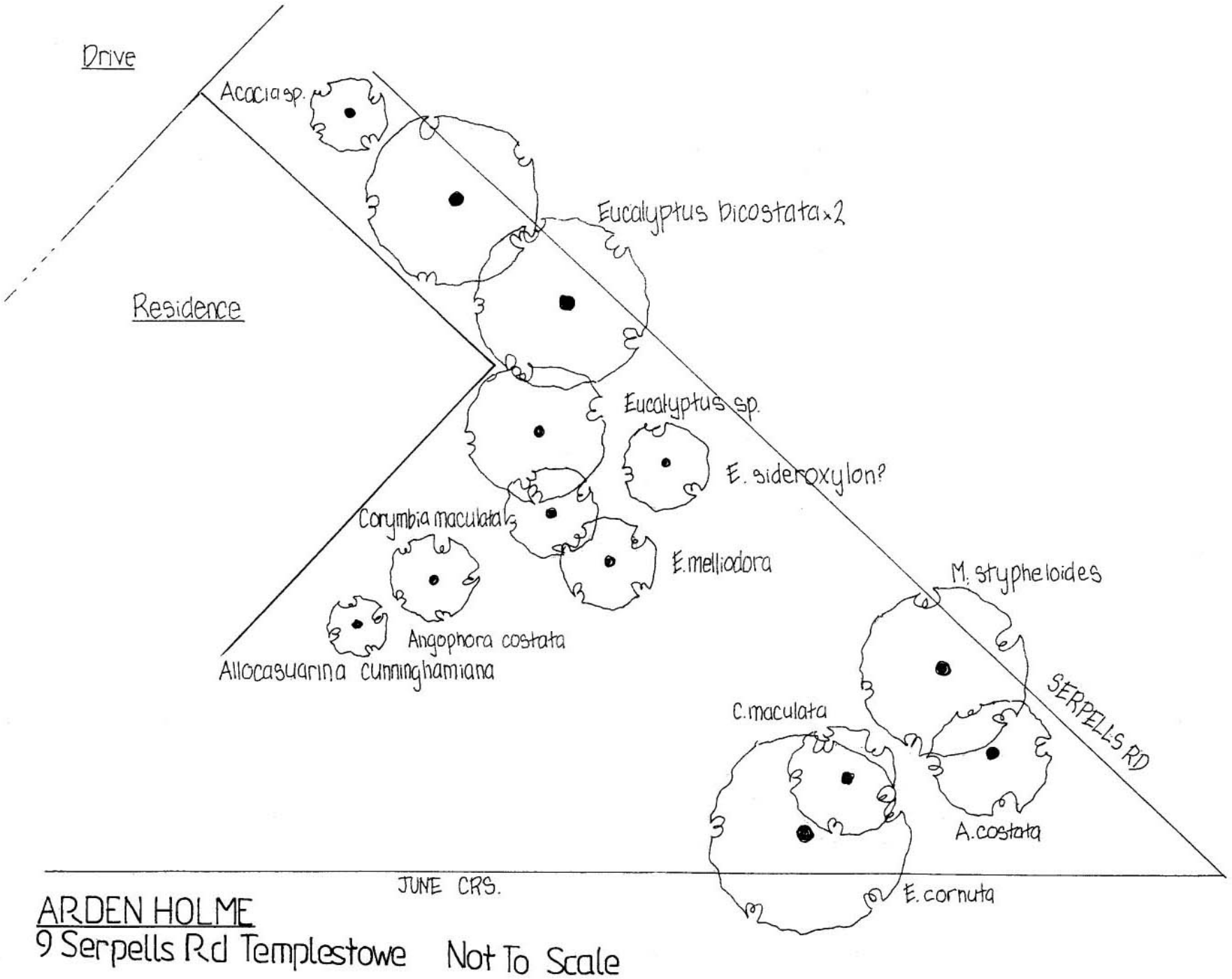
Maintenance Practice/ Requirements: Remove Ivy from the acacia and the minor deadwood from within the canopies of the other trees. Have all trees assessed by a qualified arborist every two years with maintenance work being carried out at this time. When trees fail or require removal they should be replaced with the same species.

Existing Overlay Controls: No overlays

Significant Elements: "Ardenholm" at 9 Serpells Road, Templestowe is of local significance. It is significant for being designed by Edna Walling and for being one of the earliest of the gardens designed as part of the native garden movement. Due to the sub-division of the property a number of individual trees are all that remain of the original gardens, with these being the only significant elements.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 2003



ARDEN HOLME
9 Serpells Rd Templestowe Not To Scale

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 75

Botanical Name: *Cupressus Macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress (Hedge)

Location: 52-54 Serpells Road Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 F6

Setting/Position: Along the Serpells Road boundary of the property.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 5.4m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 6m
N-S: 60m

DBH: Clipped to Hedge

Approx. Age of Tree: 120 years

TPZ: 6.0m **CRZ:** N/A (Hedge)

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Hedge associated with homestead (c.1886). Hedge may be of a similar age to the house. Appears as an established hedge in the 1945 aerial photo.

Source: 1945 - aerial photograph (Lydia to include additional source info)

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Hedge has a few gaps but is otherwise in good condition

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Hedge is in close proximity to the road and is therefore vulnerable to vandalism such as hedge burning, as well as damage from motor vehicles.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: No Hazards/risks evident at time of inspection

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority: None

Management Prescriptions:	Continue to clip hedge regularly in order to maintain shape and form. This is especially important with this species as hedges that have been “let go” cannot be rejuvenated.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO153), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO1)
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Cypress Hedge at 52-54 Serpells Road, Templestowe is of regional significance for it's large size, high aesthetic value and as a landmark planting. The hedge is also significant as being of a similar age to the historic homestead.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	09-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 61

Botanical Name: *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress

Location: Springvale Road, between Wallace and Leslie Streets, on the western side of the road.

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 34 G11

Setting/Position: Within the road reserve, on the western side of Springvale Road. Powerlines run along the eastern side of the tree.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 24.0
Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.12m
N-S: 21.3m

DBH: 2180mm

Approx. Age of Tree: +100years

TPZ: 32.7m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Unknown.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has lost some limbs and has some gaps in the upper canopy due to power line clearing.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Development on adjacent properties, to which the tree is very close, as well as roadworks and associated trenching for services.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Branching from low. Tree has been pruned to avoid powerlines with the upper canopy now having a hedge like form. The top of the tree has not been removed as it is not growing directly under the powerlines.
Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	Arborist inspection as soon as practically possible to check for rot, assess the stability of the limbs and carry out required works.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every two years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. The proximity of this tree to the powerlines must be carefully managed with an agreement being reached with the power company if possible to arrange for the tree to be pruned by a qualified arborist. Road works should also be managed in the vicinity of the tree with any services being tunnelled under the trees root plate (minimum depth of 1.2m) for the whole distances of the TPZ.
Existing Overlay Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey Cypress on Springvale Road in Donvale is of Regional significance for its immense size, high level of aesthetic value and its prominent location.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 88

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*

Common Name: Iron Bark

Location: 6 Styles Court, Wonga Park

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 24 H9

Setting/Position: On fence line adjacent to Dudley Road, opposite the Wonga Park Primary School.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 22.9m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15m
N-S: 14m

DBH: 928mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 300 years

TPZ: 11.1m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Remnant Iron Bark predating European settlement and thought to be around 300 years old. This tree is on the southern extremity of the species natural range, and is said to be the only one of the species on this side of the south side of the Yarra.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Good health, although there is some evidence of limb shedding.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction from adjacent footpath and rubbing of fence wires on the trunk.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some co-dominant limbs with included bark in the canopy and some limbs with branch collars.

Works Required & Priority:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible, especially considering its close proximity to the school. General maintenance work including tiding wounds, uplifting the canopy and removing deadwood should also take place at this time.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Special note should be taken of the large limbs on the western side of the tree and the co-dominant leaders in the canopy.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO54), Vegetation Protection Overlay (VPO1), Urban Growth Boundary Area (UGBA)
Statement of Significance:	The Iron Bark at 6 Styles Court, Wonga Park is significant for its age, size and aesthetic value. It is of regional significance for being the only known remnant Iron Bark in the district, and the only known one south of the Yarra River.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	07-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 9

Name of Property: Heide I

Location: 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Owner: State of Victoria

History:

Original owner: Sidney Ricardo (1840s)

House –Designed By: Unknown
Built by: Unknown
Date: c.1875
Additions (date) Modified by James and William Lang (c.1889) and by the Reeds during their tenure (1934-68).

Garden -Designed By: John and Sunday Reed
Built by: John and Sunday Reed
Date: 1934-1968
Additions (date, designer & type): Some widening of the brick paths in recent years as well as planting of fruit trees in the front lawn area.

Notes – John and Sunday Reed were well known art patrons who encouraged and fostered artists such as Sidney Nolan, Albert Tucker and Joy Hester. Their original house, Heide I, became a centre for the modern art movement and a constant visiting place of a number of artists. The site was a nearly treeless paddock when the Reeds purchased the property and they set out to turn it into the treed park it is today. The design layout of the garden around the Heide I house was carried out by the Reeds in conjunction with the artist Neil Douglas. Douglas was awarded his own section of the site, known as the "wild garden", in tribute of his work.

Garden Style:

Geometric	X	Australian Native		English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (victorian)	X
Edwardian		Bush		Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: The Kitchen garden to the north of the house is geometric. The rest of the house garden is in the Gardenesque style with formal and informal garden beds. The area directly to the north of the house, between it and the Kitchen Garden wall, has a cottage style.

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history	X	Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information	X	Demonstrating a class of significant places	
Aesthetic value	X	High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period	X	Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons	X	Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: State

Main Elements:

Trees	X	Shrubberies	X	Lakes/ponds		Other (Lawn)	X		
Walling	X	Steps		Paving	X	Hedges			

Other: The garden contains a number of large established trees as well as extensive shrubberies, fruit trees, drifts of bulbs and perennials, a large double brick wall and brick and stone paving. Large open lawn areas are also present.

Features:

Statuary		Fountain		Summer house/aviary	X	Gates		Pergola	
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden	X	Other	

Other: A Kitchen Garden is present to the north of the site and there is a large, although reduced from its original size, cat enclosure to the west of the house. Of the individual gardens present the ones of most significance are the "heart" garden created by Sunday Reed to the north of the house and the "wild garden", a tribute to Neil Douglas.

Garden Plantings: The garden is comprised of large trees set in open lawn areas with informal garden beds of large shrubs/small trees as well as more formal garden beds containing smaller shrubs and perennials. A number of fruit trees occupy prominent positions in the garden. Bulbs have also been used extensively in drifts which spread into the lawn areas.
Trees used include *Quecus canariensis*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Maclura pomifera*, *Corymbia citriodora*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Morus nigra*, *Tilia sp.*, *Prunus sp.*, *Melaleuca stypheloides, Acacia dealbata*, *Fraxinus sp., Ulmus sp., Crataegus sp*. and *Pinus pinaster*.
Other plantings include Bulbs (incl. Jonquils and Snowdrops), Irises, Dwarf Prunus, Bay Laurel, Box hedge, Camellias, Hellebores, Pomegranates and Daises as well as a kitchen garden.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent	X	Good		Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact	X	Altered/extended sympathetically	X	Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	

Notes: The garden is generally intact with some minor alterations, for example the widening of the paths to the north of the house. The condition of the garden is generally excellent.

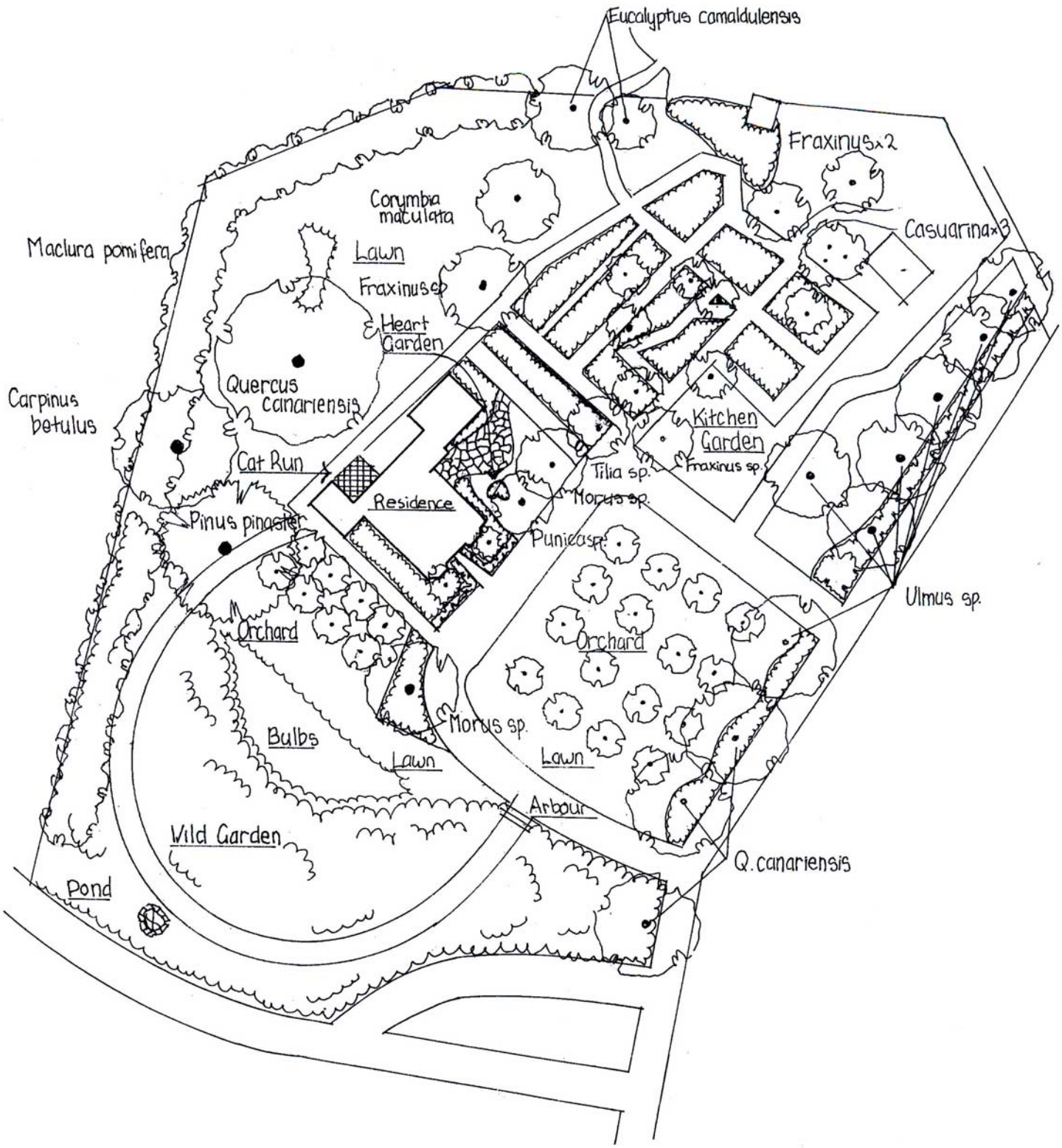
Maintenance Practice/ Requirements: Continue to maintain as is current practice. Regular weeding will be required as well as mowing of lawn areas. Bulbs, Perennials and other somewhat less durable plants will have to be continued to be managed with care in order to ensure their survival. Any replanting of the area must be in keeping with the original style and should be of the same species as exiting plantings.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO160), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)

Significant Elements: The garden surrounding Heide I at 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen is of State significance for its aesthetic and cultural value, being the home of art patrons John and Sunday Reed. The garden is closely linked with many of the artists who spent time at Heide, most especially Neil Douglas who contributed to the layout of the site. The garden is mentioned in letters of the period.
The significant elements of the garden are overall site layout, the kitchen garden wall, site planting style and species, stone work around the "heart garden" and the large trees (especially *Pinus pinaster,* all *Quercus canariensis* and *Maclura pomifera*). The "heart" and "wild" gardens are of additional significance due to their historical connections, as well as the kitchen garden and cat run.

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 01-09-05



HEIDE 1
7 Templestowe Rd, Bulleen
Not To Scale

Additional Photos:

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 10

Botanical Name: *Pinus Pinaster*

Common Name: Maritime Pine

Location: Heide I, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: South of the western end of the Heide I house, set in the lawn.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 21.2m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 19.5m
N-S: 16.6m

DBH: 840mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years

TPZ: 10.1m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: The Maritime Pine was one of only a handful of trees present on the property when it was purchased by John and Sunday Reed in 1934. The tree now stands within the garden of the Heide I house; original Bulleen home of John and Sunday Reed, patrons of Australian artists such as Sydney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd and Joy Hester.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree appeared to be in good health at the time of inspection, albeit with a slightly reduced canopy, probably due to drought stress.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunk from lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	There is some damage, where it appears a large branch has failed, above the main branches. There is also one large dead limb present.
Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	A qualified arborist should assess the stability of branches in area of above mentioned wound, carrying out maintenance works as required and removing the large, dead branch.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO160), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The Maritime Pine at Heide I, 7 Templestowe Rd, Bulleen is of Regional significance for its connection with the historically significant Heide I property and its owners John and Sunday Reid, as well as its size and aesthetic value, being an outstanding example of the species.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 11

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*

Common Name: Algerian Oak

Location: Heide I,
7 Templestowe Road,
Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: In lawn to the north-west of Heide I. One of a number of different Oak species present on the Heide property.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 27m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 24m
N-S: 27m

DBH: 1080mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years

TPZ: 12.1m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: In the garden of the Heide I house; original Bulleen home of John and Sunday Reed, patrons of Australian artists such as Sydney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd and Joy Hester. The Reeds were responsible for the planting and layout of the garden which was basically a treeless site when they purchased it in 1934. Sunday Reed in particular was a keen gardener. This tree was purchased at Nobelius Nursery in Emerald and planted by John Reed in the mid 1930's.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has a low canopy density with some deadwood present; there is also some leaf miner present.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Tree is susceptible to drought stress as well as compaction due to foot traffic from the public.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: No apparent hazards/risks present at time of inspection

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority: Deadwood tree and elevate stress by the implementation of an irrigation and fertilisation regime within the next six to twelve months.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed, extended limbs monitored and general crown maintenance carried out every one to two years. The tree may also benefit from summer irrigation and the removal of traffic from beneath its canopy, so reducing compaction.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO160), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)

Statement of Significance: The Algerian Oak at Heide, Templestowe Rd, Bulleen is of state significance primarily due to its connection to the Heide I house and its owners John and Sunday Reed, but also because of its large size, magnificent spreading canopy and good form.

Overall Tree Rating: 1

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 24-01-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 12

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*

Common Name: Algerian Oak

Location: Heide I, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: Group of three trees just inside the front fence of the Heide I property.

No. of trees: 3

Height: 17.1m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 18m (Typ)
N-S: 14m (Typ)

DBH: 770mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 70years

TPZ: 9.2m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: In the garden of the Heide I house; original Bulleen home of John and Sunday Reed, patrons of Australian artists such as Sydney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd and Joy Hester. The Reeds were responsible for the planting and layout of the garden which was basically a treeless site when they purchased it in 1934. Sunday Reed in particular was a keen gardener.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some epicormics present, although canopy is dense, some Oak Leaf Blister is also present.

Health Rating: 3

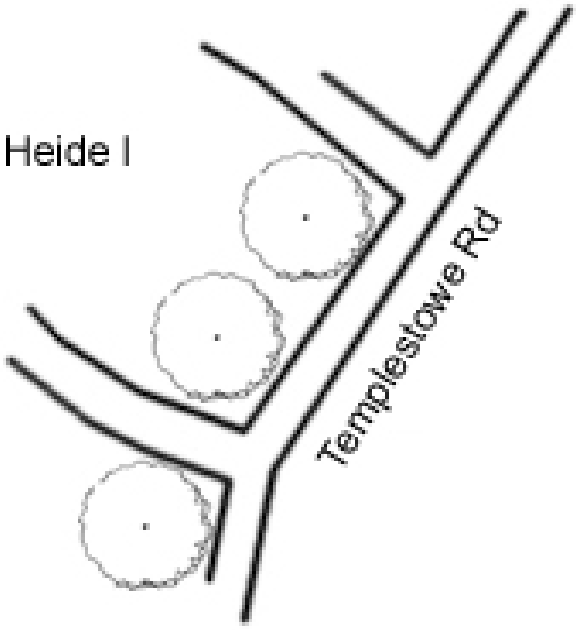
Threats/Risks to Tree: Ongoing drought stress, works in road reserve including trenching for services.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Tree has some extended limbs
Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	Have stability of extended limbs assessed by a qualified arborist and crown maintenance carried out within the next three to six months.
Management Prescriptions:	The trees should be assessed every two to three years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO160), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The Algerian Oaks at Heide I, 7 Templestowe Rd, Bulleen are of regional significance for their location, shielding the historically significant Heide I property from the road and creating a sense of enclosure, as well as for their aesthetic value.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	24-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Location Map and Key:



Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 13

Botanical Name: *Maclura pomifera*

Common Name: Osage Orange

Location: Heide I and II, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: A row of 48 trees run along the western and part of the northern boundaries of Heide I. Another group of 10 trees run north-south on either side of the Heide II house, fitting into its architecture.

No. of trees: 58

Height: 12.4m (typ. Heide II)
c.8m (typ. Heide I)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14m (typ. Heide II)
c.6m (typ. Heide I)
N-S: 10m (typ. Heide II)
c.6m (typ. Heide I)

DBH: 520mm @ base (typ. Heide II)
c.400mm (typ. Heide I)

Approx. Age of Tree: +70 years (Heide II row)
The row surrounding Heide I may be more recent

TPZ: 6.2m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: In the garden of the Heide I & II houses; the home of John and Sunday Reed, patrons of Australian artists such as Sydney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd and Joy Hester. The planting date for the National Trust Registered trees on Heide II is unknown; however they were planted soon after the Reeds moved into the property to provide a windbreak and shelter. This row of trees influenced the design of the heritage listed Heide II house, which is designed to narrow in the centre so that it moves through the row, with the row commencing on one side and finishing on the other side of the house. The planting date of the trees at Heide I is also unknown; however it is known that they were planted by the Reeds and clearly mark the extent of the house garden. They have been described as once having a bower of violets growing beneath them while the Reeds were at the house.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some leaf dieback is present.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Development is occurring adjacent to the trees in Heide I, with some trenching close to the trees having already occurred. The trees in Heide II are susceptible to compaction.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Trees are generally multi-stemmed with poor form as is typical of the species. Many of the trees are bifurcated with included bark and some have epicormic growth.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: Formative prune all trees within the next three to six months, carrying out maintenance work as required. Any dead trees should be removed and the gaps infilled with trees propagated from those on site (this species strikes well from cuttings and responds to heavy pruning).

Management Prescriptions: The trees should be assessed every 2 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. For the next three years inspections should be carried out six-monthly in order to ensure that trees have not been damaged by building works. Appropriate stress reduction measures should be under taken if required and may include supplementary summer irrigation.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO160), Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)

Statement of Significance: The Osage Orange Trees at Heide I & II, 7 Templestowe Rd, Bulleen are of state significance for their rarity, connection with the art patrons John and Sunday Reed, and their influence on the design of the Heide II house.

Overall Tree Rating: 1

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 24-01-05/01-09-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Heritage Garden Information Sheet

Garden Identification No.: 14

Name of Property: Heide II Kitchen Garden

Location: Heide II property,
7 Templestowe Road,
Bulleen

Owner: The State of Victoria

History:

Original owner: Sidney Ricardo (1840's)

House –Designed By: David McGlashan (McGlashan and Everest)
Built by: Unknown
Date: 1965-68
Additions (date) Conversion from house to art gallery (McGlashan and Everest, 1982)

Garden -Designed By: Sunday Reed
Built by: John and Sunday Reed
Date: c.1965
Additions (date, designer & type): None

Notes – John and Sunday Reed were well known art patrons who encouraged and fostered artists such as Sidney Nolan, Albert Tucker and Joy Hester. Their original house, Heide I, became a centre for the modern art movement and a constant visiting place of a number of Artists. The Reeds aimed to be self-sufficient and to this end a Kitchen Garden was established at Heide I, with everyone who stayed having a working role in the garden. Freshly picked produce was an important part of every meal.
When the Reeds moved to their new house at Heide II a Kitchen Garden was established closer. This garden was designed by Sunday Reed to be both utilitarian and sensory and has a number of her individual stamps on it, including an impressive collection of Roses and Chervil imported from France.

Garden Style:

Geometric	X	Australian Native		English Landscape		Picturesque		Gardenesque (victorian)	
Edwardian		Bush		Australian suburban		Plantsman's		Other	X

Other: Kitchen or vegetable garden

Category of Significance:

Significant role in pattern of history	X	Demonstrating a rare/endangered aspect of history		May yield new historical information	X	Demonstrating a class of significant places	
Aesthetic value	X	High level of Creative/ Technical development representing a period	X	Valued by community for cultural, social or spiritual reasons	X	Associated with (or designed by) historical figure	X

Level of Significance: State

Main Elements:

Trees		Shrubberies		Lakes/ponds		Other			
Walling		Steps		Paving	X	Hedges			

Other: Geometric garden beds planted with vegetables, shrubs and Herbaceous Perennials.

Features:

Statuary		Fountain		Summer house/aviary		Gates		Pergola	
Terraces		Urns		Orchard		Kitchen Garden		Other	X

Other: Arbours and a Picket fence to prevent plants being washed away when the river flooded. Some stone paving is also present, similar to that at Heide I

Garden Plantings: Around 74 different cultivars of roses as well as perennials including geraniums, sedum, irises, eupatorium, viburnum, angelica and hellebores. Vegetables currently planted include brassicas (cauliflower or cabbage etc.), artichokes, peas, onions and beans, but these would change from season to season. A variety of herbs plus many more annuals and perennials are also present.

Condition & Integrity:

Excellent	X	Good		Fair		Deteriorated		Ruins	
Intact	X	Altered/extended sympathetically		Altered/extended unsympathetically		Disturbed or damaged		Restoration possible?	

Notes: The garden is intact, having retained Sunday Reed's original form and character, including the placement of the rose varieties and her method of staking. The garden is in excellent condition.

Maintenance Practice/ Requirements: Continue to maintain as is current practice, including weeding, managing the rotation and continual production of vegetables and keeping the current style of staking. The Rose varieties must also be retained as well as the general style of garden planting.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)

Significant Elements: The Kitchen Garden at Heide II is of state significance for its aesthetic, cultural and scientific value. It contains an excellent rose collection and was designed and used by the art patrons John and Sunday Reed, being closely linked with the artists which were constant visitors to their home. Significant elements of the garden are the garden bed and path layout, arbours, rose collection, picket fence and planting style.

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 01-09-05

Picket Fence
Roses
perrenials
perrenials
perrenials
vegies/
herbs
herbs
perrenials
perrenials
Quercus Ilex
Ulmus glabra
'Lutescens
Gate
Gravel Path
Gate
Arbour
vegetables
vegetables
vegetables
vegetables
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vegetables
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vegetables
vegetables
vegetables
vegetables
Arbour
HEIDE II KITCHEN GARDEN
7 Templestowe Rd, Bulleen
Not To Scale

Additional Photos:

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 15

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: Directly to the north of the carpark, between it and the Heide II building.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 21.0m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 19.0m
N-S: 18.1m

DBH: 1750mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 300years

TPZ: 26.3m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State Significance

History: This tree is an Aboriginal canoe bark, or scarred tree located within the Heide II property, the home of John and Sunday Reed.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has rot and dieback in large limbs as well as deadwood present. Tree is suffering from stress with a reduced upper canopy.

Health Rating: 3-4

Threats/Risks to Tree: Works in the vicinity of the tree, compaction from pedestrians, drought stress and damage to the trunk from lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has some extremely large limbs with some major dieback present, including to the union of one limb. This species is a known limb dropper.

Structure Rating:	3
Works Required & Priority:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist with any required maintenance work, including deadwooding and removal of rot, taking place as required.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every 1-2 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required and monitoring the stability of the large limbs. The River Red Gum would benefit from the planting up of the base of the tree using native grasses and strappy plants in order to remove pedestrian traffic under the canopy, so reducing compaction and the risk to pedestrians if large limbs should fail. The tree would also benefit from supplementary summer irrigation.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The River Red Gum at Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen is of state significance for its extreme age and large size, and more importantly for being an aboriginal scarred tree.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 16

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: Heide II
7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: Located in lawn at far north-east corner of the property.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 27.5m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 26m
N-S: 27m

DBH: 1320mm

Approx. Age of Tree: +200 years (Mature)

TPZ: 15.8m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Remnant River Red Gum located within the grounds of Heide II, the home of John and Sunday Reed, patrons of Australian artists such as Sydney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd and Joy Hester.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: None

Threats/Risks to Tree: Large roots may have been severed some time ago with golf course excavation, and may have affected the stability of the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree is comprised of extremely long epicormics limbs branching from around 2m from the base, where it appears the tree was lopped some time ago. A large limb has been lost on the eastern side of the tree and lower branches are developing collars; an early sign of possible branch shedding. Dieback is also present, as well as possible rot in branch unions. This species is a known limb dropper.

Structure Rating:	5
Works Required & Priority:	Deadwood as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	A full canopy inspection should be carried out by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible. Due to its location in a public place the tree should be removed if deemed unsafe. Access should be restricted underneath the canopy of the tree to prevent injury to the public if the tree should fail, and annual assessments should be carried out by a qualified arborist with necessary maintenance work also taking place. Cabling or reducing of large limbs may be required now or in the future.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* at Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen is locally significant for its outstanding size and age and its location within the Heide property.
Overall Tree Rating:	3-4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	24-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 17

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*, possibly crossed with *Quercus robur*

Common Name: Algerian/Hybrid Oak

Location: Heide II
7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: In lawn, north of rotunda in Heide II.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 20m (west), 15m (east)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15.5m (west), 12m (east)
N-S: 17.5m (west), 15m (east)

DBH: 890mm (west), 640mm (east)

Approx. Age of Tree: +50 Mature

TPZ: 10.8 m (west) 7.8m (east) **CRZ:** 3.0m (west) 3.0m (east)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: In the grounds of the Heide II house; the home of John and Sunday Reed, patrons of Australian artists such as Sydney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd and Joy Hester. The Reeds were responsible for the planting and layout of the garden which was basically a treeless site when they purchased it in 1934, with Sunday Reed in particular being a keen gardener. These two Oaks were planted as acorns by the Reeds over the burying place of two of their cows, known affectionately as "Cappuccino" and "Espresso". These are just two of many Oak species spread across the two Heide properties.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some leaf neurosis and Oak Leaf Blister

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Insect attack and prolonged drought stress.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Low hanging branches are present, but do not interfere with traffic and movement. The western tree is v-crotched high, but without included bark.
Structure Rating:	2/4
Works Required & Priority:	Trees require deadwooding within the next six to twelve months
Management Prescriptions:	Trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 1-2 years, identifying and carrying out works as required. Special attention should be given to monitoring extended limbs and the bifurcation on the western tree.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The two *Quercus canariensis* at Heide II, 7 Templestowe Rd, Bulleen are regionally significant for their large size, aesthetic value and connection to the historic Heide property. They are also of some significance for being part of the impressive Heide Oak collection.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Heritage Overlay 161, Environmental Significance Overlay 1, Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
Date:	24-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 18

Botanical Name: *Quercus ilex*

Common Name: Holm Oak

Location: Heide II
7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: Heide II - North of kitchen garden. One of a number of different Oak species present on the Heide property.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 18m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 17m
N-S: 12m

DBH: 655mm

Approx. Age of Tree: c.40 years (Maturing)

TPZ: 7.8m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown – possibly dating from time of the kitchen garden. The kitchen garden was begun by Sunday Reed in the mid 1960's to provide for the new house at Heide II (a previous kitchen garden having been established at Heide I). The garden was laid out by Sunday Reed in what was a bare paddock and was designed to be both utilitarian and sensory.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree is in good health, however some creeper present in the canopy.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Some large epicormics are present.
Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Remove the creeper in the canopy as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist, epicormics monitored and general crown maintenance carried out every one to two years. Any redevelopment of the Kitchen gardens as part of Garden Stage II works of Heide's 2005-06 Redevelopment Program should ensure that no damage is done to the tree's canopy or root system. This would include ensuring that the canopy is not damaged by machinery and that the root system is not severed, or soil compacted, within the tree's TPZ.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The *Quercus ilex* at Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen, is locally significant for its aesthetic value and connection with the Heidi Kitchen Garden. It is also of some significance as one of a number of different Oak species, which form a good collection within the Heide properties.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	24-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 19

Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'

Common Name: Golden Elm

Location: Heide II, 7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 32 E5

Setting/Position: Directly west of the Kitchen Garden, overhanging much of it.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 15.5m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 17m
N-S: 20.5m

DBH: 850mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 50years

TPZ: 10.2m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Adjacent to the Heide II Kitchen Garden (c.1965), which was established as the second Kitchen Garden on the property to meet the needs of the new Heide II house, the home of John and Sunday Reed. The tree forms the focus of the garden when in leaf.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree is suffering from Elm Leaf Beetle infestation and low foliage density due to the resulting stress.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Ongoing attack from Elm Leaf Beetle

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Branching structure typical of the species with long, extended, co-dominant branches from low.

Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	Treat Elm Leaf Beetle and have tree assessed for the strength of branch attachment by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every 2 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required, with Elm Leaf Beetle treatment being carried out annually.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO161), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	The Golden Elm at Heide II,7 Templestowe Road, Bulleen is of local significance for its position adjacent to the Heide II Kitchen garden, its large size and aesthetic value.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	24-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 20

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: Yarra Valley Country Club,
9-15 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 E4

Setting/Position: Near fairway, between 6th tee and 5th fairway.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 30.3m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 30m
N-S: 20m

DBH: 1607mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 200+ years

TPZ: 19.2m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Remnant River Red Gum near the Yarra River retained during the golf course development.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some insect grazing and a slightly reduced canopy.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Tree is susceptible to damage to the trunk from lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has co-dominant branches in the canopy and extended limbs. This species is a known limb dropper.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority:	As soon as practically possible, a full aerial canopy inspection should be carried out by a qualified arborist, including checking the general stability of the tree and for rot in the branch unions. Deadwooding of the tree and general crown maintenance should also occur.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be planted around the base to prevent damage to the trunk from lawn mowers. The tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every twelve months with maintenance carried out as required and special note being taken of the extended limbs which may require cabling with time. As this tree is in a public location special care must be taken to ensure the tree does not become a risk to the public and that it is removed if it becomes dangerous. A number of replacement trees should be planted in the near future and provisional protection placed on other large *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* in the area, as although they are not currently significant, with the removal of the largest trees they will become so.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
Statement of Significance:	This tree is of regional significance as one of the oldest and largest of a group of remnant River Red Gums within the golf course.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	21-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 21

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Common Name: River Red Gum

Location: Yarra Valley Country Club, 9-15 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 E4

Setting/Position: Back corner, at the edge of the 9th green.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 29.6m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 27m
N-S: 16m

DBH: 1521mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 200+ years

TPZ: 18.2m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Remnant River Red Gum near Yarra River. Large limbs which were overhanging the shed have been removed.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree is stressed with deadwood and low foliage density. Some leaf neurosis and rot is also present.

Health Rating: 4

Threats/Risks to Tree: A large cutting has been made close to the base of the tree to allow the construction of the storage shed. This cutting may affect the tree's health and stability over time.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Rot is present, with a split down the side of the trunk, nearly to the base, where branches were removed. This species is a known limb dropper.

Structure Rating:	5
Works Required & Priority:	The rot and split should be assessed by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible, with general crown maintenance also being carried out as required.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every twelve months with maintenance carried out as required and special note being taken of the split trunk. As this tree is in a public location special care must be taken to ensure the tree does not become a risk to the public and that it is removed if it becomes dangerous. A number of replacement trees should be planted in the near future and provisional protection placed on other large *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* in the area, as although they are not currently significant, with the removal of the largest trees they will become so.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay LSIO) .
Statement of Significance:	This tree is of regional significance as one of the oldest and largest of a group of remnant River Red Gums.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	21-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 8

Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'

Common Name: Golden Elm

Location: 52 Templestowe Road, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 F5

Setting/Position: The Golden Elm is positioned close to the front boundary of the property, its canopy covers much of the front garden and extends over the streetscape.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 14m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 16m
N-S: 16m

DBH: 874mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years

TPZ: 7.8m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local.

History: Unknown.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor canopy deadwood and rot in limb loss points. Elm Leaf Beetle damage evident in canopy – has not been treated to the new owner's knowledge.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Failure to treat the tree for Elm Leaf Beetle. Any works to the streetscape in close proximity to the tree, particularly sealing the gravel footpath.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches		V-crotched	
Irregular branch structure		Low-hanging branches (unsafe)	

Diseased limbs		Other	X

Other/Notes: No hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection. The tree maintains a multi-trunked form, typical of the species.

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority: Undertake treatment for Elm Leaf Beetle when appropriate, and continue treatment regime as required. Remove deadwood from within canopy.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. The tree should be assessed and treated each year for Elm Leaf Beetle. A canopy assessment should also be carried out at this time, carrying out works as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)

Statement of Significance: The Golden Elm in the front garden of 52 Templestowe Road, Bulleen is considered to be locally significant for its aesthetic value and the contribution it makes to the surrounding streetscape.

Overall Tree Rating: 3-4

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 13-03-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 79

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus sp.**

Common Name: Gum Tree

Location: 23 Tills Drive, Warrandyte

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 23 H11

Setting/Position: In paddock below the house.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 33.3m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 17.0m
N-S: 18.0m

DBH: 1464mm

Approx. Age of Tree: +200 years

TPZ: 17.6m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Remnant Eucalypt

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree had a termite infestation and canopy is slightly sparse. Some branch stump dieback and minor epicormics are also present. Some large branches have been lost.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage to the trunk from lawn mowers. The tree is adjacent to a drainage ditch that should not be widened as works may damage the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has a distinct lean in an easterly direction and has lost large limbs.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: Tree requires deadwooding and canopy maintenance as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed annually by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. Due to the unstable structure of this tree (it has lost large limbs) access beneath the canopy should be restricted. This may be done a number of ways but the most effective and aesthetically pleasing is to plant under the canopy with a dense mat of native grasses and tufty plants.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO163), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO4), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2), Urban Growth Boundary Area (UGBA), Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO)
Statement of Significance:	The Eucalypt at 23 Tills Drive, Warrandyte is of local significance for its size and age, being a tall, old remnant Eucalypt.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	11-04-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor* Inspection was made at a time of year when no fruits and only unformed flower bus were present, and therefore exact identification was not possible.

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

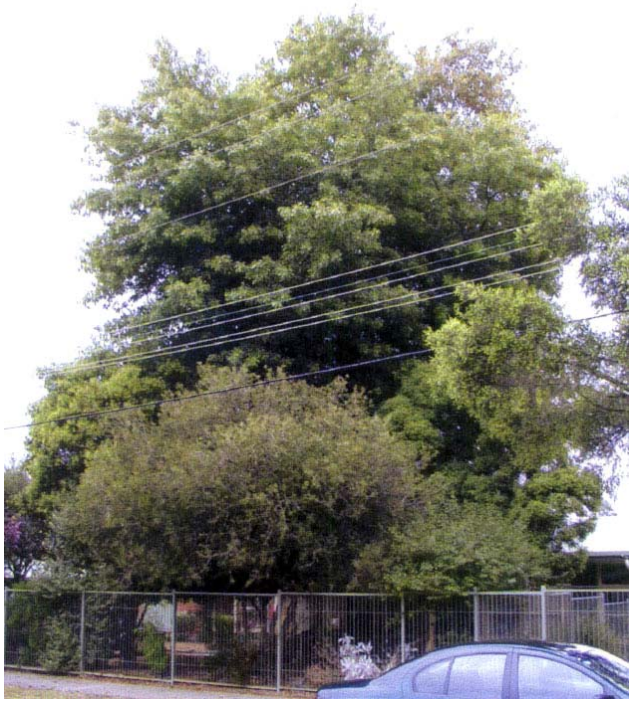
Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 51

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oak

Location: Tunstall Square Kindergarten, 77 Tunstall Road, Donvale



Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 48 D3

Setting/Position: The Pin Oak is positioned to the north of the Kindergarten building within the playground. The canopy extends over the building and much of the playground area.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 18m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14m
N-S: 12m

DBH: 614mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years

TPZ: 6.4m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The Pin Oak appears to pre-date the Kindergarten, which was built in 1966. It is unknown what the land was used for prior to this date.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood present in the inner canopy, otherwise the tree is in good overall health.

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: One large limb to the north of the canopy, approximately 6m from base; may require weight-reduction.

Structure Rating: 2/3

Works Required & Priority: As soon as practically possible remove inner canopy deadwood and thin canopy. Up-lift lower limbs and those limbs over-hanging the building to maintain clearance. As soon as practically possible assess the large northern branch to determine if weight reduction is necessary, carrying it out if required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. The tree should be assessed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.

Existing Overlay Controls: No Overlays

Statement of Significance: The Pin Oak within the grounds of Tunstall Square Kindergarten, 77 Tunstall Road, Donvale is considered to be locally significant for its size, location and aesthetic value.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 05-02-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 65

Botanical Name: *Malus ioensis*

Common Name: Crab Apple

Location: 18 Union St, Lower Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 B4

Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the Union St frontage. The property has been cleared leaving the Crab Apple and one other tree on the block.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 6m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 8m
N-S: 10m

DBH: 361mm (@ <1m)

Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years

TPZ: 3.2m **CRZ:** 2.4m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: History unknown; property has been cleared of previous development. There is an application with Council for a 3 Lot sub-division on the property; however a Clause in the permit states that the tree must be retained within the new development.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor rot associated with pruning points.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Damage during the construction process on the site.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Minor rot associated with old pruning points.

Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	Removal of very minor deadwood and uplifting of canopy within the next six to twelve months.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 1-2 years and carry out any necessary works.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)
Statement of Significance:	The Crab Apple on the front boundary of 18 Union Street, Lower Templestowe is considered to be locally significant for its aesthetic value. Its impressive canopy size makes a significant contribution to the landscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	13-12-02
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 76

Botanical Name: *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress

Location: 3-21 Unwin St, Templestowe

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 D3

Setting/Position: Just inside the property boundaries between Ellen Grove and McLachlan Street.

No. of trees:
3 Unwin Street – 1 Tree
5 Unwin Street – 8 Trees
7 Unwin Street – 5 Trees
9 Unwin Street – 7 Trees
11 Unwin Street – 6 Trees
13 Unwin Street – 6 Trees
15 Unwin Street – 6 Trees
17 Unwin Street – 5 Trees
19 Unwin Street – 5 Trees
21 Unwin Street – 6 Trees

Height: c.12m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.8m (Typ)
N-S: c.8m (Typ)

DBH: C.700mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years

TPZ: 10.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown. The area was the site of the original surveyed Templestowe township. The trees were clearly planted as a windbreak due to the length of the row and their location on the top of a hill. It would appear that they were once on a single property.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some inner canopy deadwood present and some sparseness.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Works to the road including, but not limited to, widening, trenching and works to gutters.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Many trees have co-dominant/v-crotched branches from low and are of poor structure. Many trees are branching from a height of around 4m, suggesting they may have once been pruned as a hedge. Trees have good form.

Structure Rating: 4

Works Required & Priority: Trees require assessment by a qualified arborist within the next three months due to their poor structure.

Management Prescriptions: The trees should be assessed annually by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. The costs of maintaining such large rows can be significant and should if possible be either (a) subsidised or fully funded by the council or (b) carried out by council arboricultural staff in order to lift the burden of cost from the land holders. A tree replacement strategy should be implemented involving the replacement of any trees removed with the same species.

Existing Overlay Controls: Design Development Overlay (DDO4), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO3)

Statement of Significance: The Monterey Cypress windbreak at 3-21 Unwin St, Templestowe is of local significance for its connection to the history of the area and its contribution to the aesthetic value of the streetscape. Its location on top of a hill is typical of many windbreak plantings, with the level of intactness and aesthetic value of this row contributing to it being the dominant feature in the streetscape.

Overall Tree Rating: 4

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 18-08-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 36

Botanical Name: *Phoenix canariensis*

Common Name: Canary Island Palm

Location: 51-53 Victoria St, Doncaster

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 J11

Setting/Position: Two Canary Island palms in the front garden of Trinity Lutheran Church. The trees form a symmetrical planting either side of the main path into the church.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 12m (average)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 6m
N-S: 6m

DBH: c.650mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 90 years

TPZ: 3.9m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: The existing palms replace two previous trees (species unknown) that were supplied to the church by Baron von Mueller but failed thrive. The National Trust listed church was built in 1892, the two palms were planted c. 1916.
At the time of the original inspection (March 2003) there was English Box hedging *(Buxus sempervirens)* surrounding both palms which appeared to be contemporary with their planting, and was comparable with the Parterre garden in 131 High St, Doncaster. However, when the site was revisited in July 2005 these hedges had been removed.

Source: Context Pty Ltd, Manningham City Council Heritage Study, 1991

Health:

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

Other/Notes: The palms are both in good overall health at the time of the inspection

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: The risk of Fusarium wilt is a serious threat which should be appropriately managed. Access to water, air and nutrients is also reduced due to the restricted amount of soil-surface area around their base.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: No hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at the time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: Remove dead palm fronds as required. Monitor for Mirror bush (Coprosma repens) infestation in the canopies of the palms, and remove as required. Correct hygiene must be practiced when carrying out any maintenance work to prevent the spread of Fusarium wilt fungus. This would include the disinfection of pruning equipment between trees.
Removed Box hedges should be reinstated in the form of as advanced a specimens as is practicable. These hedges should be in the same form as those removed and would increase the level of significance of the trees by re-instating the previous planting design.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO171)

Statement of Significance:

The two Canary Island Palms within the front garden of the Trinity Lutheran Church, 51 Victoria Street, Doncaster are considered to be of regional significance for their connection with the National Trust listed church (c.1892), adding to the significance of the setting. They are also significant as replacements for two trees originally supplied by Baron Ferdinand von Mueller.

The English Box hedges surrounding the palms were also likely to have been of high significance, being comparable to those reputedly designed by von Mueller at 131 High Street, Doncaster. The box hedges may also have been designed by von Mueller due to the connection with the palms and the similarity to the hedges at 131 High Street.

Overall Tree Rating: 1

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 11-03-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 37

Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*

Common Name: English Oak

Location: 51-53 Victoria St, Doncaster

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 J11

Setting/Position: The English oak is positioned to the north of the Trinity Lutheran Church car park, adjacent to the amenities block.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 16m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 20m
N-S: 20m

DBH: 1210mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

TPZ: 14.5m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: The history of the tree is unknown, however it is associated with the Trinity Lutheran Church at 51 Victoria Street. It appears as an established tree in the 1945 aerial photographs.

Source: 1945 – aerial photograph

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Possum grazing to upper canopy; minor deadwood present.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Further possum damage.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Some extended limbs in lower canopy.
Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	As soon as practically possible, remove minor deadwood and weight-reduce extended limbs. A possum guard should be installed around the trunk, and clearance should be maintained from surrounding structures and/or vegetation to prevent possum access into tree.
Management Prescriptions:	A stated above. The tree should be assessed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. The possum guard should also be monitored and adjusted as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO172)
Statement of Significance:	The English Oak to the rear of 53 Victoria Street, Doncaster is considered to be of regional significance for its association with the National Trust listed church (c.1892) as well as its size, age and aesthetic value
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	11-03-03
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 38

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*

Common Name: Bunya Bunya Pine

Location: Ruffey Lake Park,
71 Victoria Street, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 H10

Setting/Position: In valley west of the Victoria Street adventure playground. Located on a grassed slope at the southern end of a row of elms on "Farm Drive"

The two trees: Tree 'A' in foreground

No. of trees: 2

Height: A–17m; B–29m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: A–11.5m; B–15m
N-S: A–15m; B–12m

DBH: A–1250mm; B–1140mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 105 years (Mature)

TPZ: 15.0m (A)
13.7m (B)

CRZ: 3.3m (A)
3.3m (B)

Trees viewed from hill to west

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Planted by German settler John Finger in c.1900 on each side of a gate connecting his orchard to a cart track leading to Victoria Street. Tree A is shorter due to a fire shortly after planting.

Source: City of Manningham, Ruffey Lake Park Heritage Trail Brochure (date?)

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Tree A has had it's growth stunted by a fire soon after planting. Very minor deadwood within the canopies of both trees.

Health Rating: 2

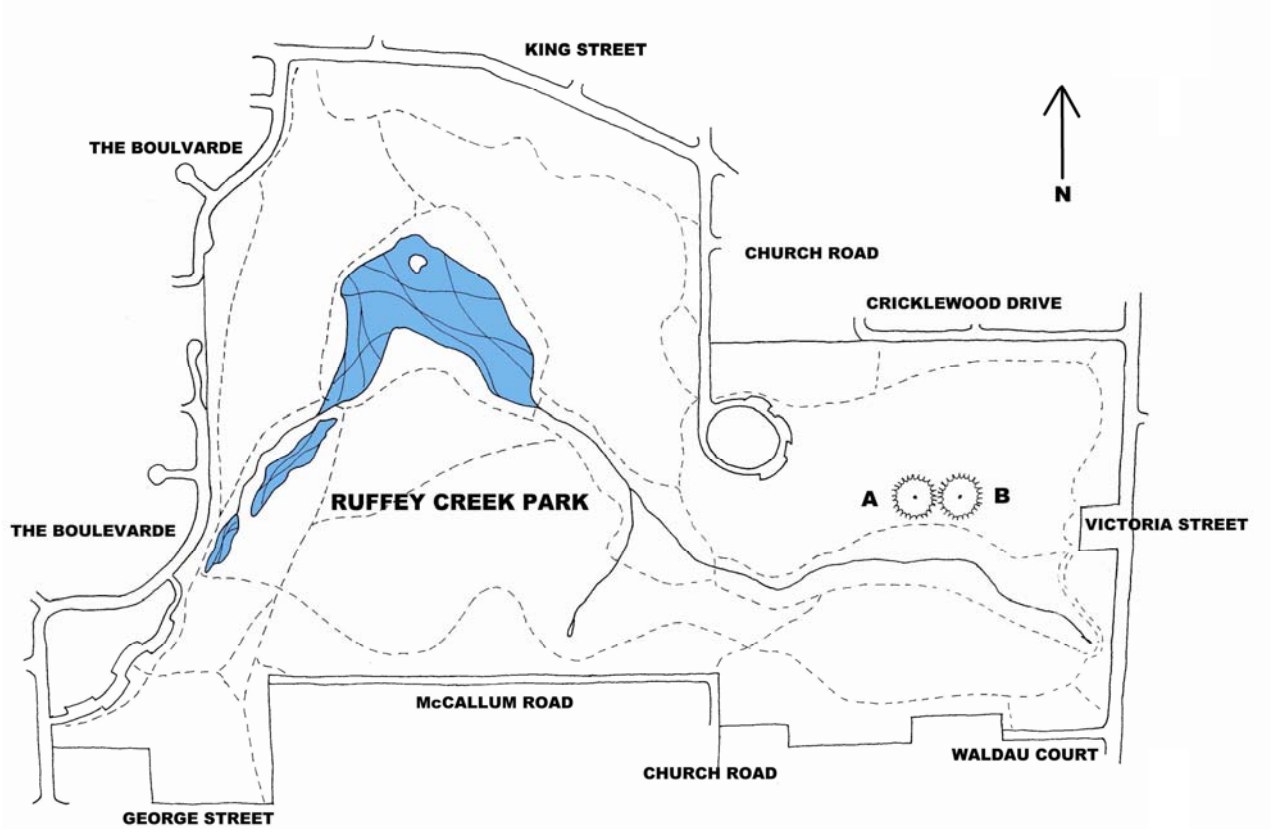
Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats/risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Branches are low hanging, but are not a problem as the trees are not in the path of direct human traffic. The western tree (tree A) is a lot shorter and denser than tree B and is bifurcated. Tree B has a concentration of branches at the top of the tree and slightly uneven form.
Structure Rating:	2 (Tree B) 4 (Tree A)
Works Required & Priority:	Deadwood and general crown maintenance should be carried out within the next six to twelve months.
Management Prescriptions:	Tree A is v-crotched and may require cabling with time. Tree's should be assessed on a one to two year basis to monitor bifurcation and structure and carry out any maintenance required. The cones of Bunya Bunya pines are extremely large, and can be dangerous when they fall. This issue must be managed as these trees are in a public park, albeit in an isolated location. This can be done by fencing off the area directly below the trees either permanently or during the fruiting season, however a more appropriate way to manage the risk is to have the cones removed on a seasonal basis by a qualified arborist. An eventual removal and replacement strategy will also need to be implemented using stock propagated from the existing trees.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO170)
Statement of Significance:	The Bunya Pines in Ruffey Lake Park are locally significant as old and large specimens of a tree uncommon in the Manningham area, having a historic connection to Manningham's orcharding history, being planted by German settler John Finger.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	25-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Location Map and Key:



Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 39

Botanical Name: *Pyrus communis* "Black Achan"

Common Name: Black Achan Pear

Location: Ruffey Lake Park, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 G9

Setting/Position: On the side of a hill beside the main walking track in Ruffey Lake Park.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 8m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 6.2m
N-S: 7.7m

DBH: 71cm at ground level.

Approx. Age of Tree: 130 years+

TPZ: 10.5m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: State

History: Formerly within the grounds of Friedensruh, the pear is a remnant from the original orchard on the property. Purchased from Cole Nurseries in Hawthorn and planted by Gottlieb Thiele in 1860s. One of the first fruit trees planted in the Doncaster area and still bearing fruit today.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor pear and cherry slug problem. There is some dieback and dead limbs and significant rot in the base of the trunk

Health Rating: 2-3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction, damage from the public.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Trunk is starting to split and is presently cabled. Some dieback is present down the limbs. The main leader is decayed and another is rotten.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority: Treat pear and cherry slug to prevent further infestation.

Management Prescriptions: Continue maintenance as before, cabling as required. Fencing off the tree to prevent public access would help reduce damage to the tree from the public, as well as reducing the risk to the public if the tree should fail.
Propagate tree to ensure cultivar survival, and allow a descendant to be planted when the original tree fails or requires removal. Due to the age of the tree this should be commenced as matter of high priority.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO170)

Statement of Significance: The Black Achan Pear in Ruffey Lake Park, Doncaster is of state significance for being a now uncommon cultivar, with this specimen being a valuable source of propagation material, to help maintain the cultivar and its genetic characteristics. The tree is also of high significance to the area, being one of the first fruit trees planted and connected to Manningham's orcharding history.

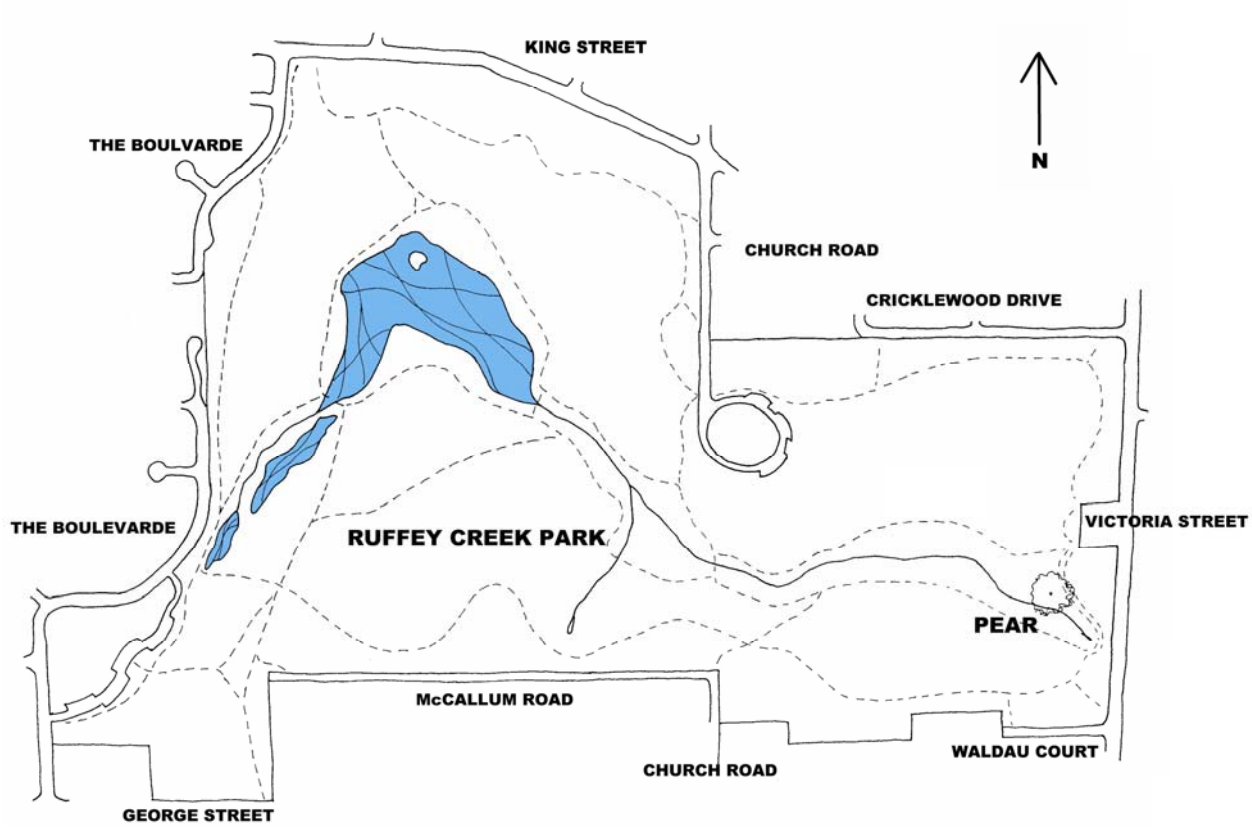
Overall Tree Rating: 2

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor/Susan Tallon

Date: 19-01-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Location Map and Key:



Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 40

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin Oaks

Location: Walker Street, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 47 E2

Setting/Position: Street trees, better and larger at north end of street. On both sides interspersed with Melaleucas. Trees located south of Arthur Street are more recently planted.

No. of trees: 20

Height: 21m (Typical)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 16m (Typical)
N-S: 15.5m (Typical)

DBH: 560mm (Typical)

Approx. Age of Tree: 50 years

TPZ: 5.8m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Possibly original street tree plantings, following common Manningham planting theme of exotic trees interspersed with native.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood present and slightly uneven form.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Trees are susceptible to compaction, trunk damage from lawn mowers and root severance involved with development and service maintenance.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Some large limbs may need reducing, and one tree is badly bifurcated. Epicormics present. Trees under power lines (western side) have canopies comprised of epicormics.
Structure Rating:	3-4
Works Required & Priority:	Remove epicormics from trunks, and assess and carry out appropriate maintenance work on trees under powerlines within the next six to twelve months. Also assess bifurcated tree as soon as practically possible, carrying out remedial work that may include cabling, as required.
Management Prescriptions:	Continue ongoing assessment and maintenance on a one to two year basis. Replace Melaleucas with Pin Oaks when removal and replacement is required. Infill gaps in street tree plantings with Pin Oaks.
Existing Planning Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Quercus palustris* street trees on Walker Street, Doncaster are of local significance for making a significant contribution to the aesthetic value of the streetscape, and will continue to improve with age. Full potential is constrained by the presence of powerlines on the western side of the street.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	18-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Location Map and Key:

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 77

Botanical Name: *Cupressus sempervirens*

Common Name: Italian Cypress

Location: "Pontville" Homestead, 16-20 Websters Road, Templestowe

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 22 B12

Setting/Position: Off track in Parks Victoria land, in the gully on the northern side of the Mullum Mullum Creek. The tree is on the northern side of the homestead

No. of trees: 1

Height: c.12m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.7m
N-S: c.7m

DBH: c.600mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years

TPZ: 5.4m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Connected with the original "Pontville" homestead.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some upper canopy dieback.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Tree is branching from low (c.3m) as is typical of the species.
Structure Rating:	2
Works Required & Priority:	Clean up area of dieback and deadwood.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every 3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO18), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO), Urban Growth Boundary Area (UGBA)
Statement of Significance:	The Italian Cypress at “Pontville”, 16-20 Websters Road Templestowe, is of local significance for its connection with the heritage “Pontville” homestead.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	05-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 62

Botanical Name: *Pinus radiata*

Common Name: Monterey Pine

Location: Wembley Gardens Estate, Donvale

Private land	X	Public land	X

Melway Ref: 48 E1

Setting/Position: A large group of Monterey Pines which form a backdrop to a 1950s-60s housing development. The trees are a continuation of the group on Springvale Road and are comprised of a mix of planted and self-seeded pines. These trees are not a wind row.

No. of trees: Many

Height: 20-25m (Typ)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.8m (Typ)
N-S: c.8m (Typ)

DBH: c.500mm (Typ)

Approx. Age of Tree: 40-50 years (from time of sub-Division).

TPZ: 6.0m **CRZ:** 2.7m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Trees are a continuation of those on Springvale Road. Many would have been planted around the time of the sub-division, although many trees are probably also seedlings.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Slightly sparse upper canopies. Trees are in better health than some Monterey Pines in the municipality.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Road works and development of properties.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Trees generally have good structure, however some are leaning

Structure Rating: 2

Works Required & Priority: Generally no works are required, however it is recommended that trees be assessed by a qualified arborist as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions: The tree should be assessed every 3 years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required.
Tree replacement must be carefully managed so that not all the trees are removed at once, while at the same time the area must be managed so that pine seedlings do not completely take over. It is recommended that certain seedlings be left to grow and that excepting for safety reasons, no more than 10% of the trees on any one property be removed in the same year. As large groups of trees start to reach the end of their life expectancy a gradual removal policy must be implemented.

Existing Planning Controls: Design and Development Overlay 5, Significant Landscape Overlay 1, Significant Landscape Overlay 3

Statement of Significance: The Monterey Pines at Wembley Gardens sub-division is of local significance for its aesthetic value and connection to the subdivision. The trees define the character of the area and are the best example of a group or "forest" of Monterey Pines viewed as part of this study.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 05-09-05

ID Confirmed: Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 22

Botanical Name: *Colymbia maculata*

Common Name: Spotted Gum

Location: 17 White Way, Bulleen

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 32 F9

Setting/Position: Top of Embankment, in backyard. Visible from street.

No. of trees: 1

Height: c.20m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 12m
N-S: 16m

DBH: 258mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 25-27 Years

TPZ: 3.0m **CRZ:** 1.8m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Purchased as a young tree from Coles by the owners mother 25-27 years ago.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Appeared to be in good health at the time of inspection

Health Rating: 1

Threats/Risks to Tree: Tree has been filled around the base over time which may lead to some rotting at the base of the tree. Tree is also susceptible to Trunk damage from Lawn mowers.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Tree has co-dominant branches with included bark and swelling.

Structure Rating: 3

Works Required & Priority: Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist with general crown maintenance being carried out as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions:	Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years, identifying and carrying out works as required.
Existing Planning Controls:	No Overlays
Statement of Significance:	The *Corymbia maculata* at 17 White Way, Bulleen is of local significance as a good specimen which makes a significant contribution to the aesthetics of the streetscape.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	16-03-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 41

Botanical Name: *Corymbia citriodora*

Common Name: Lemon Scented Gum

Location: Williamsons Road, at the entrance to Westfield Shoppingtown, Doncaster

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 33 D12

Setting/Position: Group of trees located at either side of the entrance to the shopping centre carpark. See diagram over the page for tree locations and key.

No. of trees: 5

Height: A–18m; B–17m; C–14m; D–14m; E–15m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: A–13m; B–11m; C–10m; D–9m; E–11m
N-S: A–15m; B–15m; C–12m; D–11m; E–11m

DBH: A–645mm; B–470mm; C–490mm; D–390mm; E–470mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 30 years

TPZ:		**CRZ:**	
	7.8m (A)		3.0m (A)
	5.7m (B)		2.7m (B)
	6.0m (C)		2.7m (C)
	4.8m (D)		2.4m (D)
	5.7m (E)		2.7m (E)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Group of Gums planted to accent the entrance, probably at the same time that the retaining walls and carpark were constructed (c.1970s).

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Branch stub dieback and deadwood present. Some trees are also exhibiting signs of stress, with reduced foliage density in their canopies.

Health Rating: 3

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction, limited root space and general damage from the public such (e.g. cars and shopping trolleys). Graffiti is also a threat to the tree, with one growing over graffiti carved into the trunk. Tress A and B are earmarked for removal under Permit No. PL03/015005 (26 May 2004).

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: See below

Structure Rating: 3-4

Works Required & Priority: General deadwooding of all trees is required. Tree D has a large limb extending over the carpark that should be monitored to determine if it will need weight reduction in the future. Tree F has a large limb over the road which is wounded at the branch union. All branches originating from this union should be examined by a qualified arborist to determine their stability, with the one over the road being removed if required. Tree F also has a bolt in the trunk which should be removed. Tree C is trifurcated and should be monitored to determine if and when cabling is required. Tree A has circling roots around the base of the tree, which could reduce its stability. Continue ongoing monitoring of tree stability, with circling roots being removed if deemed the appropriate course of action by a qualified arborist. If tree stability has been significantly compromised then removal and replacement should take place. These works should take place as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions: As above. Trees are exhibiting signs of stress and would benefit from reduced compaction within the root zone. This could be achieved by the removal of the footpath beneath trees A and B and the breaking up and mulching of the soil surface under all trees. If the surface soil is broken it should be by hand, and under the supervision of a qualified arborist to ensure that roots are not severed.

Existing Planning Controls: Design and Development Overlay 6, Incorporated Plan Overlay 1, Development Contributions Plan Overlay 1

Statement of Significance: The group of *Corymbia citriodora* located at the entrance of the Westfield Shoppingtown, Doncaster is of local significance for its high aesthetic value and the contribution it makes to landscape because of its prominent location.

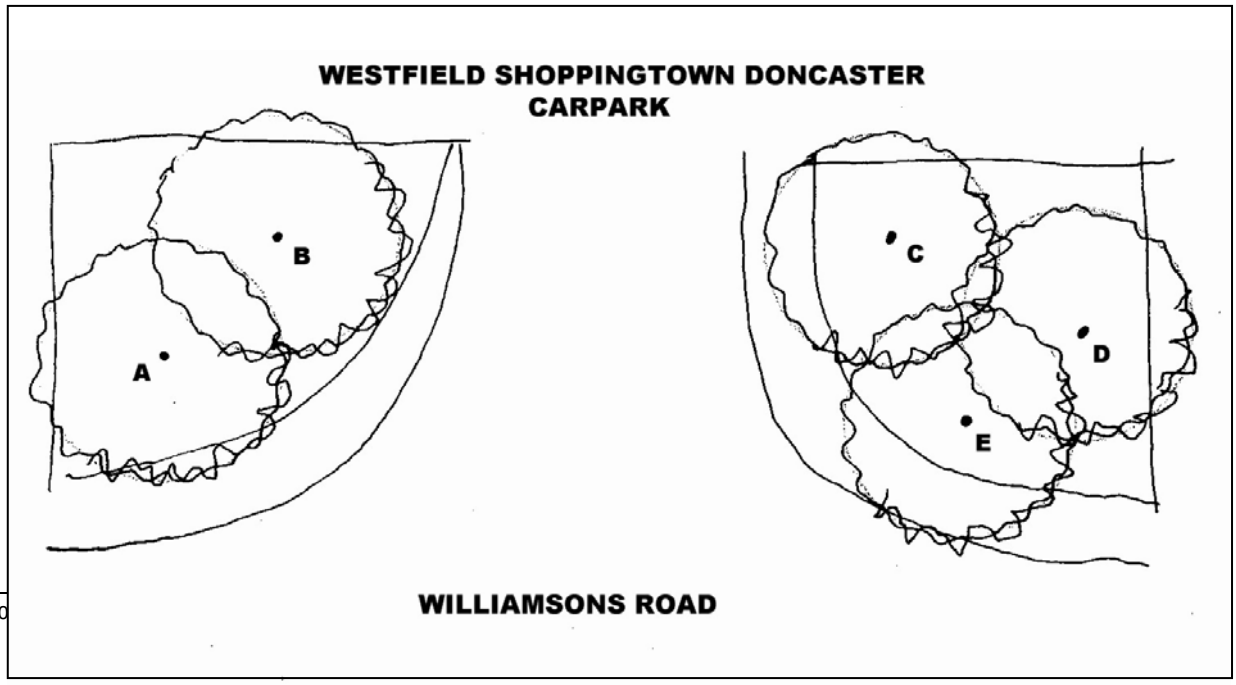
Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Andrea Proctor

Date: 18-01-05

ID Confirmed: John Patrick

Location Map and Key:



Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 42

Botanical Name: *Phoenix canariensis*

Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

Location: Tram Road, Doncaster
At Westfield Doncaster Shoppingtown

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 33 D12

Setting/Position: In garden beds on street front and car park islands.

No. of trees: 14 on road and 7 in carpark.

Height: 10m (Typical)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 7.2m (Typical)
N-S: 6.6m (Typical)

DBH: 770mm (Typical)

Approx. Age of Tree: c. 36 years

TPZ: 3.0m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Planted as mature specimens c.1969 (time of development) and are an early example of the use of palm trees to promote a Californian image of a shopping centre.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some dead fronds are present, and new specimens have reduced vigour.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: The risk of Fusarium wilt is a serious threat, which should be appropriately managed. Access to water, air and nutrients is also reduced due to the restricted amount of soil-surface area around their base.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some damaged trunks.

Works Required & Priority: Remove dead fronds and monitor stability of trees as soon as practically possible.

Management Prescriptions:	Continue to remove fronds as they senesce for public safety and aesthetic reasons. Correct hygiene must be practiced when carrying out any maintenance work to prevent the spread of Fusarium wilt fungus. This would include the disinfection of pruning equipment between trees.
Existing Planning Controls:	Design and Development Overlay 6, Incorporated Plan Overlay 1, Development Contributions Plan Overlay 1
Statement of Significance:	The Canary Island Date Palms located in the carpark of Westfield Shoppingtown, Doncaster are of significance for their aesthetic value and prominent location in context with an important building. Trees are of regional historical significance as an early example of the use of Palm trees to promote a desired image of a shopping centre.
Overall Tree Rating:	2
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	18-01-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 80

Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*

Common Name: English oak

Location: "Three Oaks", 77 Yarra St, Warrandyte

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 23 D12

Setting/Position: The two English Oaks are positioned opposite each other in the rear garden, close to the side boundaries. A third oak is located to the rear of the property, adjacent to the walking track, appears to have been planted at a later date and has a poor canopy form with significant dieback.

No. of trees: 3

Height: 15m (average)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15-20m (average)
N-S: 15-20m (average)

DBH: 1008mm (west) & 961mm (east)

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

TPZ: 12.1m (west) **CRZ:** 3.3m (west)
11.5m (east) 3.3m (east)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The local Presbyterian congregation held church services in a loaned Marquee under the canopy of one of the trees (thought to be the western most tree, but this is not confirmed), following the 1939 "Black Friday" bush fires.

Source: Context Pty Ltd, *Manningham City Council Heritage Study*, 1991

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Evidence of possum damage to both trees, concentrated in the upper canopy. Deadwood and epicormic shoots were removed just prior to the inspection.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks evident at the time of inspection. House was extended in the last few years, coming quite close to the western tree, however care was taken not to damage roots during the construction process.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Some extended limbs in the canopies of both trees. The eastern of the two trees is bifurcated, however both leaders are fairly upright and there was no evidence of included bark at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 3/4

Works Required & Priority: Monitor level of possum damage to both trees. Install possum guards to both trees if damage worsens.

Management Prescriptions: The tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years identifying and carrying out works as required.

Existing Planning Controls: Heritage Overlay 191, Significant Landscape Overlay 3, Design and Development Overlay 3, Environmental Significance Overlay 1

Statement of Significance: The English Oaks within the rear garden of "Three Oaks", 77 Yarra Street, Warrandyte are considered to be of local significance for their aesthetic value and historical context, having Presbyterian services conducted under the canopy of one of the trees following the 1939 "Black Friday" bushfires.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 25-02-03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 81

Botanical Name: *Schinus molle*

Common Name: Pepper Tree

Location: 111 Yarra Street, Warrandyte

Private land	X	Public land	

Melway Ref: 23 E11

Setting/Position: Behind the Warrandyte Historical Society, at the base of the rear steps.

No. of trees: 1

Height: c.12m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: c.12m
N-S: c.10m

DBH: c.800mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 100years

TPZ: 9.6m **CRZ:** 3.0m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: The Pepper Tree is reputed to be over 100 years old, however this is unconfirmed. The post office, behind which the tree is located, was constructed over an extended period of time through a number of extensions, with the original portion dating from 1876, and operating as a post office from 1893. The building is considered to have "considerable local social and historical significance."

Source: Context Pty Ltd, *Manningham City Council Heritage Study*, 1991

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Some sparseness in the Upper Canopy

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Compaction from the adjacent path

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	The tree could not be fully viewed, however the tree is bifurcated with a gash present on the side of the trunk.
Structure Rating:	4
Works Required & Priority:	Remove the rocks from around the base of the tree. Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist as soon practically possible to determine the stability of the tree, remove deadwood and carry out maintenance as required.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed every two years by a qualified arborist, carrying out works as required. If feasible the path should be re-aligned so as not to run directly under the canopy of the tree.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO191), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO), Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO)
Statement of Significance:	The Pepper Tree at 111 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is of local significance for its connection with the historically significant post office
Overall Tree Rating:	3-4
Recorded by:	Andrea Proctor
Date:	01-09-05
ID Confirmed:	Andrea Proctor

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 82

Botanical Name: *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Common Name: Monterey Cypress

Location: 141 Yarra St, Warrandyte

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 23 E11

Setting/Position: Positioned in the car park opposite 142 Yarra Street, with the canopy over-hanging both the street and car park.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 8m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 8m
N-S: 8m

DBH: 1028mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

TPZ: 18.5m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Regional

History: Known as the "Diary Tree", so called because in the past a letter box attached to its trunk was used for depositing letters addressed to the local newspaper the *Warrandyte Diary*.

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

Other/Notes: Large leader removed on the north side; canopy dieback in upper branches; deadwood and minor rot present in branch wounds and at the base of the trunk. Under stress as a result of works carried out immediately surrounding the tree, and appears to be in a state of decline.

Health Rating: 4

Threats/Risks to Tree: Additional works to the streetscape or car park immediately surrounding the tree. Further compaction around the tree

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes:	Co-dominant leaders in upper canopy; rot and deadwood within some branches and at the base of the trunk.
Structure Rating:	3
Works Required & Priority:	Assess stability of upper canopy and install a cable to main leaders in upper canopy if required. Monitor level of rot within trunk and branches.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree is in a state of decline. Cuttings should be taken and propagated as part of an eventual removal and replacement strategy. Assessments should be carried out on an annual basis to monitor the health and stability of the tree, carrying out remedial works as required.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Heritage Overlay (HO191), Heritage Overlay (HO196), Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2)
Statement of Significance:	The Monterey cypress in the car park opposite 142 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is considered to be regionally significant for its age and historical value, being connected with the Warrandyte Diary newspaper (first published December 1970).
Overall Tree Rating:	4
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	16-12-02
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 83

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus viminalis*

Common Name: Manna gum

Location: (near No. 1) Yarra St, Warrandyte

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 23 E11

Setting/Position: Two Manna gums positioned to the west of the old Post Office building. Growing quite close together they form an impressive canopy presence in the streetscape.

No. of trees: 2

Height: 20-25m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 15-20m (collective)
N-S: 25m (collective)

DBH: 1057mm (southern tree)
782mm (northern tree – 1 leader)

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

TPZ: 12.7m (south) 13.3 (north) **CRZ:** 3.3m (south) 3.3m (north)

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown. Indigenous species to the area; may be remnants of pre-settlement in the area.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: Good overall condition. Has had deadwood removed recently.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks to the trees evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches		V-crotched	X
Irregular branch structure	X	Low-hanging branches (unsafe)	

Diseased limbs		Other	X

Other/Notes: Northern tree bifurcated at the base, however both leaders are upright. Some irregular branches within both canopies, however have been weight-reduced during recent works.

Structure Rating: 2 (southern tree), 4 (northern tree).

Works Required & Priority: No canopy works required at the time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: The trees should be assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist, carrying out remedial works as required and assessing for the need to cable the bifurcated tree. Seed should also be collected and propagated in the future as part of an eventual removal and replacement strategy.

Existing Overlay Controls: Heritage Overlay (HO191), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1), Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO2), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (SLIO), Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO)

Statement of Significance: The two Manna gums in Yarra Street, Warrandyte are considered to be locally significant for their contribution to the landscape and their high aesthetic value. Forming a wide spreading canopy, they are significant for their impressive size.

Overall Tree Rating: 3

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 16-12-02

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon

Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study

Significant Tree Information Sheet

Tree Identification No.: 84

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus melliodora*

Common Name: Yellow box

Location: Yarra St, Warrandyte

Private land		Public land	X

Melway Ref: 35 C2

Setting/Position: Positioned in the nature strip east of the Harris Gully Road roundabout, forming a prominent feature in the streetscape.

No. of trees: 1

Height: 20-25m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 18m
N-S: 18-20m

DBH: 906mm

Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years

TPZ: 10.8m **CRZ:** 3.3m

Category of Significance:

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

Level of Significance: Local

History: Unknown.

Health:

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

Other/Notes: In good overall health at the time of inspection, with only minor canopy deadwood present.

Health Rating: 2

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any works to the streetscape immediately surrounding the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

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

Other/Notes: Sound canopy structure, with no hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection.

Structure Rating: 1

Works Required & Priority:	No immediate works required at the time of inspection. Minor canopy deadwood could be removed for aesthetic purposes.
Management Prescriptions:	The tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist. Any necessary works should be carried out at this time. Appropriate tree protection measures should be provided for the tree during any streetscape works in the future.
Existing Overlay Controls:	Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2), Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO)
Statement of Significance:	The Yellow Box in the nature strip adjacent to the Harris Gully Road roundabout in Yarra Street, Warrandyte is considered to be locally significant for its aesthetic value and position in a prominent location.
Overall Tree Rating:	3
Recorded by:	Susan Tallon
Date:	16-12-02
ID Confirmed:	Susan Tallon

3.4 Manningham City Council Significant Tree Register

4. 4.0 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES

The retention of significant trees and gardens as an integral part of the City of Manningham's cultural, heritage and environmental landscape is dependent on their appropriate management, care and protection.

A number of strategies have been prepared to assist the council in addressing this need. In the case of significant trees, these strategies apply both to works directly to the tree, as well as to management of the environment on which the tree's long-term vitality and survival is dependent. With the gardens, strategies address the management and care required to preserve the integrity of the garden, as well as the protection of the overall fabric of the site.

Management practices should be adopted by Council to ensure proper management and protection of both the trees and gardens, as well as, in the case of trees, public safety.

4.1 Specific Management Guidelines

4.1.1 Specific Management Guidelines for Individual Trees

The data sheets for individual trees include specific recommendations on management work, where inspection indicated such requirements, as well as general information on recommended ongoing management practices.

Regular inspections of all significant trees must take place to ensure the ongoing health and preservation of the tree and the safety of the public. This is especially important as many significant trees are large and of advanced maturity. This may mean that these trees are no longer as stable as they once were, and regular inspections are mandatory in order to ensure that trees do not become a danger to the public. This is especially important in areas where access is unrestricted such as streets and public gardens.

All inspections should be carried out by a qualified arborist (Certificate IV Arboriculture or higher) with membership of the Arboricultural Association of Australia. These inspections would primarily be from ground level, but may at times require access to the tree's canopy. All root pruning, branch pruning and general maintenance of trees should be carried out by a qualified arborist to the Australian Standard – AS 4373-1996 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*.

4.1.2 Specific Management Guidelines for Individual Gardens

The data sheets for individual gardens outline specific maintenance regimes required to preserve the integrity and significance of the site. This is especially important due to the somewhat delicate nature of gardens that rely on the careful management and preservation of many individual and sometimes fragile elements, as well as the suppression of unwanted and invasive plants.

These gardens also contain plants of varying life expectancies, and therefore are constantly changing. It is important that replacement of significant plantings be sympathetic to the gardens sense of place, and as such may need to take place in consultation with heritage advisors and/or suitably experienced landscape gardeners.
Trees within heritage gardens are more durable than shrubs and present their own set of management requirements. These should be addressed in the same way as significant trees, with all works being carried out by a suitably qualified arborist.

4.2 General Advice to Owners of Heritage Gardens and Significant Trees

An advisory notice has been prepared for distribution to owners of properties with significant trees. (Refer to Appendix 4) The notice advises of the presence of the tree, and of general requirements regarding its care and maintenance. In particular it addresses the need to consult with Council regarding any lopping or pruning works; the desirability of any works being carried out by a professional arborist; and the need for regular inspection and monitoring of tree condition and health. Contact numbers for consultation with Council are also provided.

This notice would also be appropriate for distribution to owners of significant gardens with large trees present.

4.3 Protection during Development

4.3.1 Tree Protection during Development

Tree damage, and ultimately tree loss, can be the result of changes in the surrounding environment. Such impacts may result even when the intention is to retain the tree, as the repercussions of alterations to soil, water regimes, light access, or nutrition are not often fully apparent for some months, or even years, by which time decline or loss is inevitable.

Changes to the environment may be subtle (for example the introduction of an inappropriate irrigation system or fertilising regime), and care must be taken to assess likely impacts of such changes before they are undertaken.

More dramatic however, are changes associated with development or redevelopment in proximity to the tree. These are often highly visible particularly where large limbs are lopped, and where disfigurement or substantial trunk damage has occurred. Less visible impacts may have an equally adverse effect on tree health and survival. The cutting or loss of supportive root structure may result in a lack of stability, disease attack and nutritional loss, while soil compaction leads to a reduction in oxygen and water uptake with negative impacts on tree health, safety, vigour and survival.

In order to reduce the effects of development, Tree Protection Guidelines should be implemented throughout all development projects within a proximity to significant trees. This is especially important where access is likely to be required within the stipulated Tree Protection Zone. These projects may include, but not be limited to, redevelopment or additions to existing buildings; construction of new buildings; construction or widening of paths or roadways; construction of retaining walls, or any work that requires soil cut or fill; and trenching, including any laying of cables or underground services.

In assessing the likely impacts that development may have on significant trees, the following guidelines should be considered:

A Tree Protection Zone should be fenced off during development to reduce damage to the tree during construction and development. This Zone would be established no closer than the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) specified for individual trees on the data sheets. A list of recommended tree protection measures to be enforced within this zone is provided in Appendix 3.

Assume that the bulk of tree roots will be located within the upper 600mm of soil and that removal of top soil within the vicinity of the tree will lead to the removal of these

roots. This is important in areas where relatively shallow constructions are proposed, notably in the construction of footpaths and paved areas.

Root spread is generally greater than the canopy spread of the tree. Depending on tree species and conditions, the root zone may be between two and ten times the area under the canopy (Matheny and Clark, 1998). For example a retaining wall, previous trenching, or areas of paving will restrict root development, while areas of lawn or garden beds will favour root development. As a general rule, the root zone can be assumed to involve an area approximating a radius from the tree trunk equivalent to the height of the tree, with adjustments for site conditions and the growth habits of the species. Any procedure that involves the digging of trenches or removal of soil from within the root zone is likely to have a detrimental effect upon the health and vigour of the tree. Cut lines must be located at a distance no closer than the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) specified for individual trees on the data sheets.

Avoid changes in soil level around the base of the tree. Soil build up is as damaging as soil removal since it prohibits access of both air and water to the soil and roots, and if placed against the trunk of the tree may lead to rot. Soil should not be built up greater than 150mm at the base of a tree without the inclusion of specific protective mechanisms.

Trenching must be avoided as it causes substantial damage to trees, and may lead to eventual decline, or structural instability. Lateral auguring beneath the root plate of the tree is a preferred alternative for installing conduits. Similar to trenching, the construction of retaining walls will also lead to a substantial loss of roots and should be moved to a location without the TPZ. Again, no trenching should occur within the TPZ.

Compaction of soils above the roots of mature trees can have a significant effect upon their health. The overall impact depends upon the soil type and tree species. Those native to environments that are occasionally flooded, such as Planes, are more tolerant of compaction. Compaction may be caused by a variety of activities, but most notably is from excess pedestrian or vehicular access, or from the deliberate compaction of soil for the construction of roads or other paved surfaces. If a significant tree is demonstrating signs of compaction stress, then the option of removing pedestrian and vehicular access from beneath its canopy should be considered.

Direct damage to trees from machinery hitting the trunk and limb breakage must be considered. To minimise the risk of damage it is advisable that the tree be fenced during construction. Penalty clauses should be encouraged in building contracts to discourage tree damage. Conditions should also be implemented to prevent builder's waste and other material from being dumped under trees or within fenced tree protection areas.

Changes to soil moisture in the root zones of trees can have a devastating effect on their health, especially in mature specimens. While it is difficult to predict changes in soil moisture prior to cuts being made it is worthwhile noting that irrigation of mature trees may be required where cuts are to be made, especially in periods of low rainfall or high evapo-transpiration. Where a tree has been irrigated regularly, and water supplies are turned off during construction, alternative watering (eg. manual) may be required as an interim measure.

The age of trees will affect their vigour and their tolerance to change. Mature trees have a much-reduced capacity to tolerate root loss than younger and more vigorous trees.

Due to their large size and age many significant trees located on private property will require protection during development of neighbouring properties. As a general rule, in a detached sub-division area any proposed developments on properties adjacent to those with significant trees should be assessed to determine if they fall within the TPZ, and if they will have an adverse effect on the tree.

The calculation of the Tree Protection Zone is a guide only and as such should be re-calculated and assessed by a qualified arborist if any development is to take place within 50m of the significant tree. If development is only to take place on one side of the tree then some encroachment into the TPZ may be permissible without it having an adverse effect, conversely if development is to take place on all sides of the tree then the TPZ may require enlargement. The extent of root development in some directions may also have been restricted due to the location of barriers such as roads and retaining walls, with the presence of roots being able to be determined by non-destructive excavation such as air-knifing. Consultation with a qualified arborist will determine the extent that development can occur close to the tree without it having a negative impact.

4.3.2 Garden Protection during Development

The fragile nature of gardens requires that careful restrictions be placed on development around them. Significant elements within the garden should be retained, although other elements may be removable. More important and difficult may be the preservation of the gardens sense of place.

In assessing the likely impacts that development may have on heritage gardens, the following guidelines should be considered:

The effect that the development will have on the atmosphere or sense of place of the garden. For the development or change not to have a negative impact on the heritage value of the garden it must be sympathetic. If developments are to re-instate original elements or add to the gardens in a way that will not remove significant elements or detract from the significance of the site they may be permissible. If the garden is no longer original, and the original garden is significant, than changes should be considered in light of what the original atmosphere of the site would have been. An appropriate sense of place should be preserved during any development, and may require that heritage consultants be involved in any assessments.

The effect of the development on the style of the garden, in so much as changes should not alter the style and classification of the garden. For example the addition of a Bush Garden into a primarily Geometric landscape would not be appropriate, even though both styles have individual merit.

The extent to which the development will require, or cause, the removal of significant elements within the garden. This could be as a result of the movement of heavy machinery, trenching or excavation near significant plants or the deliberate alteration of significant features and elements such as walls and ponds. It should also be remembered that even if development is to occur on the site well away from the significant garden that damage can still be inflicted, especially by vehicles gaining access to the development site. All significant elements should be maintained within the garden, with this also including garden layout where this is deemed to be significant.

Allowances must also be made for new landscapes that are still developing, and those with commercial uses. For example significant landscapes that are still being developed should be allowed to continue to develop over time, especially when still under the direction of the original designer. Commercial landscapes such as orchards

should be managed in such a way that while preventing their removal still allows current land use to continue unrestricted.

4.4 Tree Removal and Replacement Strategies

For specific trees replacement strategies must be considered. This is especially important for significant groups, where the significance comes from the combined presence of many trees, and for trees that are especially rare, or significant to a historic event or landscape. Where possible replacement trees should be descendents (i.e. seed propagation) or clones (i.e. cuttings) of the original trees. This is especially important for trees with a historical connection and for those that are extremely rare or of horticultural interest.

For significant avenues or rows it is important that tree removal be staged, so that an entire avenue or row does not require removal at the one time, so reducing its amenity value and significance. This is especially an issue as the majority of avenues or garden groups were planted at the one time, and so are likely to all senesce within a relatively short time period. A tree replacement strategy for such trees should be devised and implemented, with a removal and replacement time for each tree determined.

Trees that form part of a historic landscape are also likely to senesce within a short time frame. This applies specifically to the pine and cypress windbreaks. Replacement species selection should be based on original species planted, however if the original species planted is deemed to be inappropriate a species sympathetic to the landscape and period should be chosen.

The third type of tree which should have a replacement strategy implemented is those trees that are especially rare. These trees include old and rare fruit trees such as the Black Achan Pear. In the case of rare trees generally, it is essential that the replacement specimen be of the same species in order to maintain a diversity of species within the council. In relation to the rare fruit trees it is also essential that the specimen be of the same cultivar in order maintain the genetic diversity of the species. These rare fruit trees should also be propagated as a matter of course as they are of considerable horticultural significance and of potential use to the orchard industry in breeding programs.

The council may also wish to implement replacement strategies for other specimens across the municipality, and should consider the implementation of a vegetation management plan, in order to stage the removal and replacement of both significant and non-significant trees. Replacement strategies should also be implemented for trees and other significant plantings within heritage gardens.

The need for a tree to be removed should be based on the recommendations of a qualified arborist, determined during regular safety inspections. Where space permits, provision should be made to allow replacement specimens to be installed well ahead of the removal of the original.

4.5 Planning Controls

Tree protection measures are available under the Victorian Planning Provisions and can be included in the City of Manningham Scheme to provide regulatory protection to significant trees.

<u>Vegetation Protection Overlay</u>
This can be most appropriately achieved by a new Schedule to the existing Vegetation Protection Overlay. This Overlay requires a planning permit to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation specified in the schedule. “Vegetation” includes trees (and their roots), shrubs,

plants, grass and wetland vegetation and their habitat. It also includes native as well as exotic vegetation. Exemptions from this control apply to a range of specific situations including emergency and safety requirements.

This overlay would be appropriate for the protection of significant trees and in some situations the protection of significant gardens, however commercial orchard properties should not be subjected to Vegetation Protection Overlays. This is because the overlay may restrict commercial operations, which is the element that makes these sites significant, by requiring permits for standard orchard management practices. A Design and Development Overlay that restricts the sub-division of the land on these properties would be a more appropriate planning protection. Where gardens are still under the direction of the original designer and in the hands of the original owner Vegetation Protection Overlays may also not be necessary.
It may also be advisable to appoint qualified Arborists who if engaged to prune significant trees do not require permits. This would ensure old, and sometimes unstable trees receive appropriate management at the time required, rather than having works delayed due to the passage of pruning permits. It would also be advisable that high priority is given to the assessment by council Arborists of any significant trees that are said to be "dangerous". Dangerous trees do not require a permit for removal, even if under Vegetation Protection Overlays, and while this is a sensible exemption to the overlay it can be exploited. If independent inspections of trees reported to be "dangerous" can be carried out by council Arborists within hours of them being reported than it may restrict the exploitation of the exemption.

It should be noted that the Vegetation Protection Overlay does not specifically address control of development in proximity to a listed significant tree. However, any application for a planning permit for use, development or subdivision of land affected by the Vegetation Protection Overlay would automatically come under the requirements of the Overlay to protect the specified vegetation. This is reinforced under the Decision Guidelines (Cl. 42.02.3) that include a requirement to consider '*The effect of the proposed use, building, works or subdivision on the nature and type of vegetation to be protected'.*

As-of-right Development and Works
In the situation of a use or development that does not require a planning permit (such as a single dwelling in a Residential Zone), there is considerable risk of inadvertent damage or even loss of a significant tree in the vicinity as a result of works in the root zone. There is widespread ignorance about the extent and sensitivity of tree root zones. Consequently, proposed development and works that do not involve direct intervention to visible parts of the tree (ie lopping or removal of canopy, limbs etc) frequently would not be perceived as affecting the tree. In practical terms it is unlikely that such works will be seen as coming under the Vegetation Protection Overlay so that a significant tree is unlikely to be afforded protection by this planning control. Moreover, any endeavour to enforce controls over as-of-right development and works under the Vegetation Protection Overlay is likely to be fraught with interpretative debate, and is likely to occur after the works (and damage to the tree) have been carried out. In order to provide practical protection of significant trees and garden elements in relation to as-of-right development and works, protective controls must be clear to all those involved in using and administering the planning scheme, and to this end should specifically address all development and works in close vicinity to a significant tree.

Design and Development Overlay
The most appropriate planning control to regulate buildings and works in the vicinity of a significant tree would be a new Schedule under the Design and Development Overlay. This Overlay requires a planning permit for buildings, works or subdivision of land specified in the Schedule. While the need for controls over use and development have been discussed above, it is also considered that controls over proposed subdivision should apply to ensure

that any new lots are designed with sufficient area and appropriate boundaries to accommodate future use and development without endangering the significant tree.

Provision is also made under the Design and Development Overlay to enable permit applications to be exempt from notice and from appeal by third party objectors. Given that the proposed development or works would not have been subject to a permit other than for the presence of a significant tree, there is considerable merit in providing such exemption to expedite consideration of an application.

The Schedule to the Design and Development Overlay must include a statement of the design objective. This should include reference to encouraging development and works that contribute to the standard and quality of the urban environment by promoting the retention of significant trees. The Schedule should include decision guidelines.

Amendment to the City of Manningham Planning Scheme

Implementation of new Schedules under the Vegetation Protection Overlay and the Design and Development Overlay control will require the preparation of an amendment to the Manningham Planning Scheme. Any such amendment should include in the schedules a list specifying the trees identified as significant in this study, together with a statement of their significance, the objectives to be achieved by the Schedule, permit requirements and decision guidelines.

Other considerations that should be incorporated in the schedules include:

Specification of the location of significant trees on the Planning Scheme Map together with a written land description in the Schedule. In instances where the tree is located close to a side or rear boundary the specification should include the adjacent property where the tree root zone, and even canopy are likely to occupy both properties. It is suggested that the schedule include a statement that the specification applies to all parts of the plant including the root zone which being the area around the tree generally defined by a radius equal to the height of the tree.

Specification of which elements within heritage gardens are deemed to be significant, as well as an appropriate and thorough description of the style and plantings of the garden. A plan of the garden and photos would also aid in the assessment of the likely impacts which any development works may have on the garden.

The Overlay Controls need apply only to trees on private land. Significant trees situated on public lands such as parks, road reserves or riparian areas are generally already subject to Council management (or that of another Government Department) largely obviating the need for planning control, even where the tree is ostensibly located on private land (but, may have its root zone largely in public space, as typically occurs with street frontage locations). Council is likely to find the need to seek permits for works within the street reserve administratively cumbersome and also a relatively inefficient deployment of staff resources.

It is desirable to include decision guidelines in the schedule to specifically address issues effecting the protection of significant trees. They should include reference to assessment of the likely occurrence and impacts of changes in the tree's environment such as soil compaction, drainage, light access, nutrition, loss or damage to root zone etc. The guidelines should also require consideration of an Arborist's report on likely impacts on the tree and any recommended management measures.

Heritage Overlay

Significant gardens would be eligible for protection under the Heritage Overlay. This would allow specific significant elements within the garden to be protected to prevent alteration, removal or damage. Some of the more historically significant trees may also be eligible for protection, however it may be more appropriate to protect them under a Vegetation Protection Overlay or Design and Development Overlay.

Nomination to the Victorian Heritage Register

Trees and gardens of state significant may also be nominated for inclusion of the Victorian Heritage Register which provides planning protection at a state level. It should be noted that remnant significant trees may only be eligible for inclusion under certain situations, as the Victorian Heritage Register assesses cultural rather than environmental significance.

5. LIMITING FACTORS AND ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Limiting factors

A number of limiting factors affected the thoroughness of this report, they are as follows:
Lack of response from residents to letters sent, with the result being that properties could not be accessed within the time frame. This had a greater effect on significant gardens than trees, with a higher number of gardens of potential significance being unable to be accessed.
Unfavourable responses by residents with the result being, at their request, that their properties were not included as part of the study. Some of these properties were potentially of high significance.
Partial collection of information during an earlier phase of the report, with access being unable to be gained for the properties a second time
Other access issues which could not be resolved within the time frame

5.2 Recommendations for Future Studies

It is recommended that properties that could not be assessed at this stage due to restrictions on time and property access be followed up with a supplementary report in the near future. Other properties that were not accessed at the owner's request should also be assessed when the property changes hands.

6.0 REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

The Significant Tree Register will require periodic review and updating to maintain its validity and relevance to tree protection initiatives in the City of Manningham. Regular reviews will ensure that account is taken of listed trees that die through senescence or are otherwise lost, as well as adding new listings that come to Council's notice. It is recommended that a review should be completed on a 10-15 year basis.

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APPENDIX 1 – GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR CITATION SHEETS

Significant Tree Sheet Terms

- Tree Identification Number
  Identification number of the tree as listed in the table "Manningham City Council Heritage Garden and Significant Tree Register", section 3.2

- Botanical Name
  The botanical name of the tree as commonly accepted

- Common Name
  The common name of the tree as commonly accepted

- Location
  The name of the reserve, or the address of the property, within which the tree is located. Also listed is whether the land is private or publicly owned.

- Melway Ref
  The Melways map and grid reference number

- Setting/Position
  The position of the tree within the property

- No. of trees:
  The number of trees in the significant group (one for individual trees)

- Height, canopy spread, DBH:
  The measurements of the tree. In some situations these were estimated, however the preferred option was to measure these accurately using a measuring wheel, clinometer and diameter tape. These measurements require regular updating to remain accurate, with accurate measurements being especially important when any development is to take place around the tree.

- Approximate Age of the Tree:
  The estimate age of the tree based on its size, previous records and the history of the tree's location

- TPZ:
  The Tree Protection Zone. The Tree Protection zone is Recorded as a distance in metres measured from the centre of the trunk in all directions. This zone should be implemented during all construction works, and provides adequate protection for the tree during development.
  The method of calculating the Tree Protection Zone was that of Matheny and Clark Optimum Tree Preservation Zones (1998), which is based on the tree's trunk size, with corrections being made for its age and tolerance of site disturbance. The case of Palms, a smaller TPZ was recommended, due to their fibrous root system which has a lesser spread and better tolerance of disturbance to that of woody trees, on which the above calculations are based.
  TPZ's will require regular updating in order to ensure that they provide adequate protection as the tree continues to grow and mature.
  It is recommended that TPZ's are updated using the Matheny & Clark method as outlined in Appendix 2 whenever development work is to take place within 50m of the tree. It should also be noted that significant trees, especially those on private property, may require protection from development works on adjacent properties and the streetscape.

- CRZ:
  The Critical Root Zone. The Critical Root Zone is Recorded as a distance in metres measured from the centre of the trunk in all directions. This zone is the minimum distance that roots can be severed from the tree trunk and the tree's stability still be maintained. However, this distance should not be used to determine the Tree Protection Zone, as most trees would decline and die if root severance was to occur at this distance from the trunk. For significant trees to be preserved and protected the TPZ, rather than the CRZ must be enforced. The Critical Root Zone calculation was based on Coder Critical Rooting Distance.

- Category of Significance
  Which categories of significance, as detailed in section 2.1.1, are applicable to the tree.

- Level of Significance:
  The level of significance of the tree as detailed in section 2.4.1

- History
  The details of the trees history, and that of its immediate vicinity, if known

- Health
  The health of the tree, with note being taken of any specific health issues. It should be noted that this is not a risk assessment

- Health Rating:
  A reference to the overall health of the tree, as per the table below:

1	Tree is in good health with excellent foliage cover. No stress related epicormics, leaf necrosis or evidence of pests/diseases is present. Some minor deadwood and/or epicormics as a result of lopping may be present. Tree may require further assessment for presence of rot.
2	Tree is generally in good to average health; however some deadwood or stress related epicormics or leaf necrosis or minor insect attack or rot is present.
3	Tree is in average health, with a combination of two or more of; deadwood, stress related epicormics, stunted growth, leaf necrosis, low foliage density, pest/diseases and/or rot.
4	Tree is in poor health with moderate to severe deadwood, stress related epicormics, stunted growth, leaf necrosis, pest/diseases and/or rot. Tree also has a reduced canopy
5	Tree is senescing with heavy defoliation, severe epicormic growth and/or leaf necrosis

- Threats/Risks to Tree:
  Any Potential threats or risks to the tree's health, structure or preservation

- Hazards/Risks:
  The structure of the tree, with note being taken of any specific structural defects and threats the tree may pose to the general public. It should be noted that this is not a risk assessment.

- Structure Rating
  A reference to the overall structure of the tree, as per the table below:

1	Tree appears to have good structure, with no apparent structural Hazards.
2	Tree is of average structure and may have irregular branching or low hanging limbs or co-dominant leaders in the canopy.
3	Tree is of average to poor structure and may have a combination of irregular branching, low hanging limbs, co-dominant leaders in the canopy, small epicormics and/or diseased limbs. The tree may also be leaning and there may be evidence of the shedding of small to medium sized limbs
4	Tree has poor structure with a combination of one or more of; v-crotching; moderate-severe trunk lean; extended, crossing or rubbing branches or evidence of shedding of large limbs. Medium to large epicormics may also be present. This also includes trees lopped to accommodate power lines.
5	Tree has very poor structure and is either severely v-crotched, has shed very large limbs, has very large epicormics and/or is starting to break apart.
Note: This is not a risk assessment	

- Works required and Priority:
  Any works or assessments required to the tree as well as the time frame within which they should be carried out. All trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist in order to determine exact works required.

- Management Prescriptions:
  Outlining general maintenance regimes and management strategies that would be required. All trees should be assessed by a qualified arborist in order to determine the best management practices required to preserve and protect the tree and to prevent injury to the general public.

- Planning Controls
  Recommendations for regulatory protections under the City of Manningham Planning Scheme. See section 4.5 for more detail.

- Statement of Significance:
  A summery of why the tree is significant and its level of significance.

- Overall Tree Rating:
  An overall rating of the tree based on its level of significance and the length of time that it can be expected to provide amenity value, with the lower the rating of the tree the more important its preservation. It should be noted however that all trees included in this study are worthy of preservation, and as such should be protected.

1	Tree is of State Significance with the potential to continue to provide amenity value in the long term.
2	Tree is of State Significance with the potential to continue to provide amenity value in the medium term. OR. Tree is of Regional Significance with the potential to continue to provide amenity value in the long term
3	Tree is of State Significance and is reaching the end of its useful life expectancy. OR Tree is of Regional Significance with the potential to continue to provide amenity value in the medium term OR Tree is of Local Significance with the potential to continue to provide amenity value in the long term
4	Tree is of Regional Significance and is reaching the end of its useful life

	expectancy. OR. Tree is of Local Significance with the potential to continue to provide amenity value in the medium term
5	Tree is of Local Significance and is reaching the end of its useful life expectancy.

- Recorded By:
  The person who undertook the assessment

- Date:
  The date of the assessment

- ID Confirmed:
  The person who confirmed the identification of the species

Heritage Garden Sheet Terms

- Garden Identification Number
  Identification number of the garden as listed in the table "Manningham City Council Heritage Garden and Significant Tree Register", section 3.2

- Name of Property:
  Name of the Property (if applicable)

- Location:
  The address of the property

- History – House:
  The designer, builder and date of construction of the house, if known, as well as details, including dates, of any alterations

- History – Garden:
  The designer, builder and date of construction of the garden, if known, as well as details, including dates, of any alterations

- History – Notes:
  Any additional information on the history of the garden

- Garden Style:
  The style of the garden, to allow classification

- Level of Significance:
  The level of significance of the garden as detailed in section 2.4.2

- Main Elements:
  Elements, such as trees, shrubs, walls, paving, lakes etc. of which the garden is comprised

- Features:
  Features included in the garden such as statues, fountains, pergolas etc.

- Garden Plantings:
  The primary plants used in the garden, including the main trees/shrubs.

- Condition & Integrity:

Outlines the integrity of the garden in so as the extent to which the garden is original, whether alterations were sympathetic and whether restoration is possible.

- Maintenance Practices/Requirements:
  Maintenance practices required to maintain the significance and integrity of the garden.

- Planning Controls
  Recommendations for regulatory protections under the City of Manningham Planning Scheme. See section 4.5 for more detail.

- Significant elements:
  Outlines the elements of the garden which are significant and should be protected

- Recorded by:
  The person who undertook the assessment

- Date:
  The date of the assessment

APPENDIX 2.1 – CALCULATION OF TREE PROTECTION ZONES (TPZ)

Calculation of Optimum Preservation Zones as per Matheny & Clark (1998) *Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of trees during Land Development*

1. Record the tree's DBH in cm.

2. Evaluate the species tolerance to development: Good, Moderate or Poor. A list of species tolerances can be found in Appendix B of Matheny & Clark (1998). If tolerance is unknown, assume moderate.

3. Identify tree age - young (<20% of life expectancy), mature (20-80% of life expectancy) or over-mature (>80% of life expectancy).

4. Using the table below, find the distance from the centre of the trunk that should be protected per cm of trunk diameter.

5. Multiply the distance by the trunk diameter in cm to calculate the Tree Protection Zone in cm.

6. Divide this answer by 100 to calculate the Tree Protection Zone in metres.

Calculation Table:

Species Tolerance	Tree Age	Distance from trunk (cm pet cm trunk diameter)
Good	Young	6
	Mature	9
	Over-mature	12
Moderate	Young	9
	Mature	12
	Over-mature	15
Poor	Young	12
	Mature	15
	Over-mature	18

APPENDIX 3 – TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS DURING DEVELOPMENT

1. All trees to be retained shall be identified by the builder and Landscape architect at the commencement of works. The appointed trees shall be fenced off with sturdy fencing. This will be constructed to a minimum height of 1.5 m using chain mesh strung between star pickets. The aim is to create an exclusion zone beneath these trees. This fence will deter the entry of heavy equipment, vehicles, workers and/or the public into this Tree Protection Zone. At least two laminated, A3 size signs are to be attached to the tree protection fencing and are to clearly state “TREE PROTECTION ZONE, ENTRY RESTRICTIONS APPLY, DO NOT REMOVE FENCE FOR ANY REASON, CONTACT BUILDER IF ENTRY IS REQUIRED” and should have the builders (or appointed site foreman) and consulting arborists contact details. This fence should be established prior to any demolition or construction works.
2. The exclusion zone shall be established at or near the perimeter of the tree branches (i.e., the further away from the trunk the better the protection offered). The exclusion zone is to established no closer to the trunk than the distance specified as the Tree Protection Zone.
3. Where a root diameter of 20mm or greater is encountered during site works, these shall be cleanly pruned by hand, but never torn from the ground by machinery.
4. An arboricultural company with membership of the Arboricultural Association of Australia shall carry out works to the Australian Standard -AS 4373-1996, and shall be used to undertake all root and branch pruning requirements. Throughout building works they shall also undertake regular inspections of trees and carry out remedial works as required to ensure trees retain good health and vigour. Such works shall include but not be limited to irrigation, feeding, aeration, mulching and 'dead-wooding'.
5. Should services pass through the root zone of trees to be retained on the site, they must be located in trenches augured beneath the root zone, i.e. at a minimum depth of 1200mm.
6. During the construction process, all areas beneath the canopies of the trees to be retained must be covered by a 100mm layer of coarse wood chip or other like material. This layer will help minimise the affects of compaction. If temporary access is required through a root zone area, this must be carried out using sheets of heavy plywood, or like protection, but this must not be considered for long term use.
7. There will be no open trenching in the root zone of trees. This also implies no strip footings. Pier and beam construction would be essential in Tree Protection Zones, with beams laid at ground level and piers to be engineered to be as thin and widely spaced as possible.
8. Any services required to be installed underground will be bored and utility authorities should make use of a common trench where possible. This is the responsibility of the site foreman.
9. No fuel, oil dumps or chemicals shall be allowed in or stored on the Tree Preservation Zone. The servicing and refueling of equipment and vehicles must be carried out away from the root zones.
10. No storage of materials, equipment or temporary buildings will take place over the root zone of any trees.
11. No fixtures of any sort shall be attached to any tree for any reason.
12. If damage of any sort should occur to any tree or large shrub on site, the appointed arborist must be contacted to take immediate remedial action.
13. Prior to the commencement of building works on site the appointed builder (or site foreman) and staff shall have an hour-long briefing on Tree Protection on-site along with the application of these Tree Protection Guidelines.

APPENDIX 4 – INFORMATION FOR OWNERS OF SIGNIFICANT TREES

HOW TO MANAGE YOUR SIGNIFICANT TREE

As you would be aware, the City of Manningham evaluated a number of trees within the municipality.

A tree on your property has been identified as being of significance in the City of Manningham. As such Council considers that the tree is worthy of protection in the Manningham Planning Scheme. If and when the tree is included in the Planning Scheme, a planning permit will be required to remove or substantially lop the tree. A permit may not be required for general maintenance of the tree or pruning the tree, but you are advised to contact Council prior to undertaking any work on the tree to establish the need for a permit or otherwise. It is advised that any works on the tree should be conducted by a professional arborist.

Given the tree's recognised significance, Council encourages you to continue to care for your tree in order to maintain the tree's ongoing health and vigour. Generally regular inspections (2-3 year basis) will highlight any pests and diseases affecting the tree, any potential threats to the tree, any maintenance works required on the tree, and any hazards and risks that the tree may present. Where trees are found to have health or structural problems, inspections should be carried out on an annual basis, until the problem has been rectified. Inspections may also identify additional watering needs for the tree, or perhaps fertilizer needs.

It is also important to manage any nearby trees and shrubs, which may be posing a threat to your tree through competition. This may necessitate the removal of an intruding limb or specimen encroaching on the canopy of the significant tree. These may be identified during the regular inspections of your significant tree.

If you require further information relating to this Study (Manningham Heritage Garden & Significant Tree Study – Stage 2), please call Manningham City Council on 9840 9406.