

**LEGEND**

- Existing Tree to be Retained  
NRZ Shown Blue Dashed  
SRZ Shown Orange Dashed
- Existing Tree To Be Removed
- Existing Trees For Staged Removal
- Riparian Planting Zone  
Refer to Plant Schedule

NOTE: Refer to Proposed Landscape Plan for buildings and trees (including Botanical Names) on neighbouring properties within 3m of the boundary.

**EXISTING VEGETATION SCHEDULE**

No.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT X WIDTH	Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Radius	ESO1 Significant Tree	RETAIN/ REMOVE	Comment						
1	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	8.8m	-	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
2	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	4.4m	-	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
3	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	2.0m	-	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
4	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	7.0m	-	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
5	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	5.1m	-	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
6	<i>Unknown sp.</i>	Dead Tree	12 x 8	5.9m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
7	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Common Fig	4 x 2	2.0m	No	Remove	In construction footprint						
8	<i>Ligustrum lucidum 'Aureovariegatum'</i>	Variiegated Shining Privet		8.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
9	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Shining Privet	8 x 4	3.7m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
10	<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tree Lucerne	4 x 3	2.1m	No	Remove	In construction footprint						
11	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>	Giant White Bird of Paradise	4 x 2	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
12	<i>Unknown sp.</i>	Dead Tree	3 x 2	5.4m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
13	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	7 x 8	2.9m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
14	<i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i>	Ivory Curl Flower	11 x 6	4.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
15	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>	Giant White Bird of Paradise	5 x 2	3.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
16	<i>Gordonia axillaris</i>	Fried Egg Plant	3 x 3	2.2m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
17	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	13 x 6	3.9m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
18	<i>Bambusa sp.*</i>	Bamboo			Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
19	<i>Catalpa bignonioides *</i>	Indian Bean Tree		12.3m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
20	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	9 x 11	6.5m	Yes	Retain	-						
21	<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly	8 x 3	3.1m	Yes	Retain	-						
22	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	Liquidamber	12 x 10	6.0m	Yes	Retain	-						
23	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickley-leaved Paperbark	11 x 8	6.0m	Yes	Retain	-						
24	<i>Pittosporum undulatum*</i>	Sweet Pittosporum		6.0m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
25	<i>Unknown sp.*</i>	Dead Tree		3.2m	-	Retain	-						
26	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Tree	8 x 5	2.5m	Yes	Remove	-						
27	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Shining Privet	5 x 2	2.0m	No	Remove	-						
28	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	14 x 7	5.0m	Yes	Remove	-						
29	<i>Citrus lemon</i>	Lemon	6 x 5	2.5m	Yes	Remove	-						
30	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach	3 x 2	2.0m	No	Remove	-						
31	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	6 x 4	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
32	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	4 x 2	2.0m	No	Remove	In construction footprint						
33	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	10 x 2	3.3m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
34	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	8 x 2	2.4m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
35	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	10 x 2	3.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
36	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	10 x 2	2.6m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
37	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5 x 1	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
38	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	7 x 1	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
39	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	5 x 2	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
40	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	11 x 1	2.4m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
41	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	8 x 1	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
42	<i>Acacia cultriformis</i>	Knife-leaved Wattle	3 x 3	2.0m	No	Remove	In construction footprint						
43	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Bald Island Marlock	7 x 7	3.2m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
44	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	8 x 8	3.3m	Yes	Retain	-						
45	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	20 x 11	6.0m	Yes	Retain	To be Removed						
46	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Queen Palm	9 x 5	3.5m	Yes	Retain	To be Removed						
47	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	9 x 6	3.6m	Yes	Retain	To be Removed						
48	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	25 x 20	8.4m	Yes	Retain	To be Removed						
49	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Cherry	4 x 2	2.0m	No	Retain	-						
50	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm		4.4m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
51	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>	Giant White Bird of Paradise	5 x 5	2.0m	Yes	Retain	-						
52	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	10 x 10	4.4m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
53	<i>Citrus lemon</i>	Lemon	2 x 2	2.0m	No	Remove	In construction footprint						
54	<i>Syzygium smithii *</i>	Lilly Pilly		3.2m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
55	<i>Grevillea robusta *</i>	Silly Oak		6.6m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
56	<i>Syzygium smithii *</i>	Lilly Pilly		2.0m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
57	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	9 x 5	2.6m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
58	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Common Pear	2 x 2	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
59	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	4 x 3	2.0m	No	Remove	In construction footprint						
60	<i>Prunus Sato-Zakura Group</i>	Japanese Flowering Cherr	2 x 2	2.0m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
61	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Common Fig	4 x 6	2.4m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
62	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	7 x 6	3.2m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
63	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	19 x 16	9.2m	Yes	Remove	In construction footprint						
64	<i>Grevillea robusta *</i>	Silly Oak		11.4m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						
65	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia *</i>	Jacaranda		5.4m	-	Retain	Neighbouring						

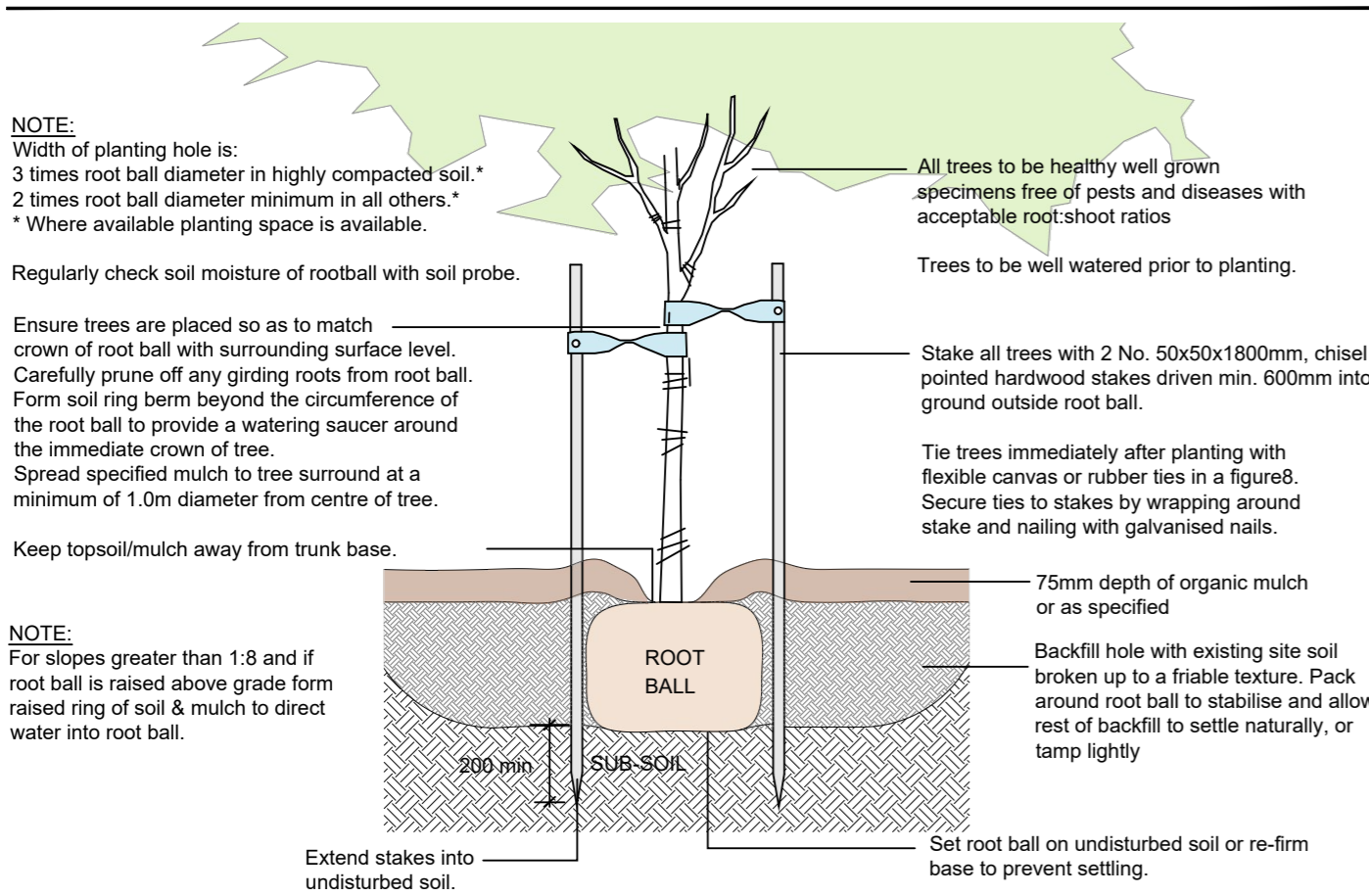
PLANT SCHEDULE

SYM	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	D/E N/Ex*	HEIGHT X WIDTH AT MATURITY	MIN SUPPLY POT SIZE	EVC #	PLANTING DENSITY
<b>TREES</b>							
Am	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	E/I	12 x 6m	50mm tube	18 + 19 + 56	as per ind.
Ec	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	EN	12-30 x 10-15m	50mm tube	641	as per ind.
Ev	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> spp. <i>viminalis</i>	Manna Gum	E/I	10-50 x 8-15m	50mm tube	18 + 641	as per ind.
Me	<i>Meiroleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark	EN	4-9 x 2-6m	50mm tube	641	as per ind.
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>SHRUBS</b>							
Go	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	E/I	1 x 1.5m	50mm tube	18 + 29	1 per m <sup>2</sup>
Bs	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> spp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	E/I	2-6 x 2-3m	50mm tube	56 + 641	1 per m <sup>2</sup>
Lc	<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree	E/I	2-4 x 1-3m	50mm tube	18	1 per m <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>GROUNDCOVERS</b>							
Anz	<i>Acena novae-zelandiae</i>	Bridge-Widgee	E/I	0.2 x 3m	50mm tube	18 + 56 + 641	6 per m <sup>2</sup>
Ca	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	E/I	0.8 x 0.6m	50mm tube	18 + 19 + 56 + 641	6 per m <sup>2</sup>
Dt	<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	Tasman Flax Lily	E/I	0.6-1.5 x 0.5-2m	50mm tube	18	6 per m <sup>2</sup>
LI	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	E/I	1 x 1-1.5m	50mm tube	18 + 19	6 per m <sup>2</sup>
Pl	<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Tussock Grass	E/I	0.8 x 0.8m	50mm tube	56 + 641	6 per m <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>							

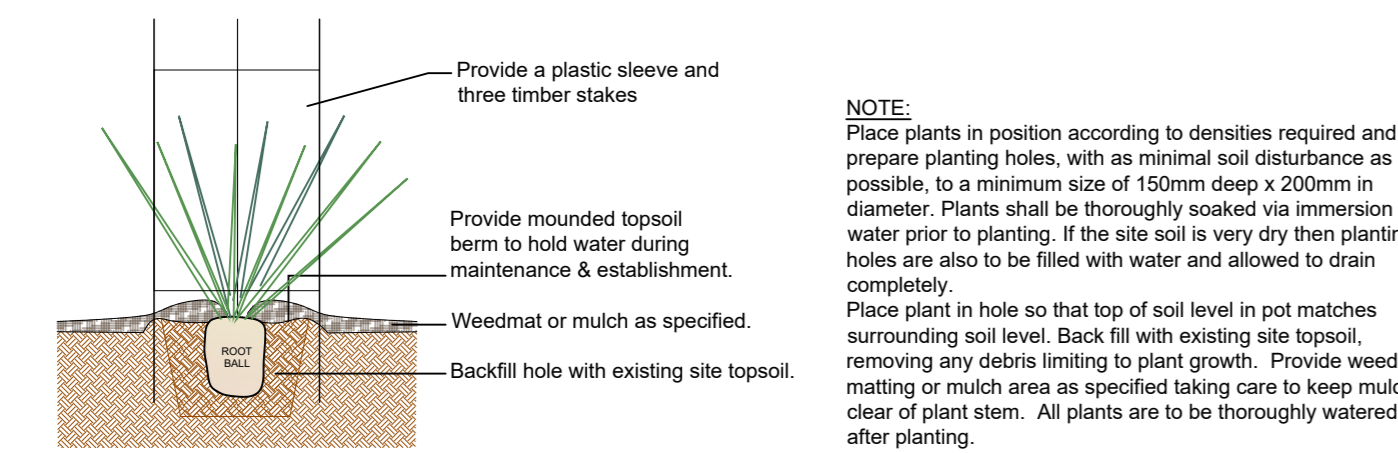
Indigenous species selected from EVC #18 (Riparian Forest), EVC #19 (Riparian Shrubland), EVC #56 (Floodplain Riparian Woodland) & EVC #641 (Riparian Woodland)  
 \*D/E = Deciduous/Evergreen      N/Ex = Indigenous/Native/Exotic

Total Area of Revegetation Site - 421.21m<sup>2</sup>

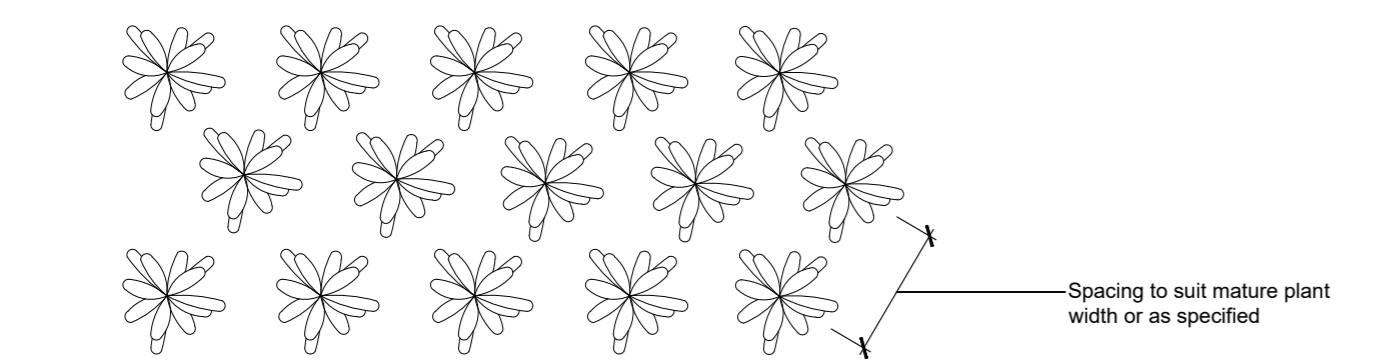
PLANTING ZONES / LOCATIONS



D1 TYPICAL TREE PLANTING DETAIL  
 Scale N.T.S.



D2 TYPICAL TUBE PLANTING DETAIL  
 Scale 1:20



D3 TYPICAL PLANTING LAYOUT PLAN - Grasses & Groundcovers  
 Scale 1:50

SPECIFICATION NOTES - LANDSCAPE TREATMENT

**Soil Preparation**  
 Crushed rock, concrete spillage and any other material restrictive to plant growth (e.g. large rocks) shall be removed from the site of any planting beds and semi-advanced trees. All trees to be removed shall be stump ground and all rubbish/vegetative soil is to be removed from site. Existing top soil in planting areas is to be preserved so that it does not receive additional compaction from site machinery and so that no rubble or building supplies are stored in these areas.

No imported top soil is to be used within the root zones of trees to be protected. Any preparation of existing soil for planting within these areas is to be done by hand only. Holes (e.g. as the result of plant removal) and uneven soil levels may be patched using topsoil as specified below.

Any imported top soil is to be free of weeds, rubble and other materials damaging to plant growth and is to be of a medium texture (sandy loam) with a pH of 6.0-7.0. Top soil is to be laid over a prepared sub-base which has had any materials damaging to plant growth (e.g. rubble and large rocks) removed, spread to the appropriate depth and cultivated into the existing site soil to a minimum depth of 150mm.

Imported top soil is to be lightly and uniformly compacted in 150mm layers to a minimum depth of 100mm on lawn areas and 300mm on excavated planting beds.

**Weed Removal**  
 All weeds shall be thoroughly removed. All vegetative material, including roots and rhizomes of non-woody perennials and woody suckering weeds, is to be removed or appropriately controlled using chemical means. The stumps of non-suckering woody perennials are to be stump ground. All vegetative material shall be appropriately disposed of off site in a manner which will not allow their re-establishment elsewhere. Any chemical controls are to be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and standard occupational health and safety procedures.

Care must be taken to ensure that all trees to be retained are not damaged during weed removal. This also implies that any herbicides used are suitable for use around the vegetation to be retained.

**Planting**  
 Planting shall be carried out using accepted horticultural practices with all plants conforming to the species, size and quantities indicated on the Landscape Plan and Plant Schedule. Plants shall be thoroughly soaked through immersion in water prior to planting and if the planting soil is very dry then the planting hole is also to be filled with water and allowed to drain completely.

All plants shall be appropriately hardened off in the nursery. Use plants with the following characteristics: Large healthy root systems with no evidence of root curl or pot bound restriction or damage, vigorous, well established, free from disease and pests and of good form, consistent with the species or variety.

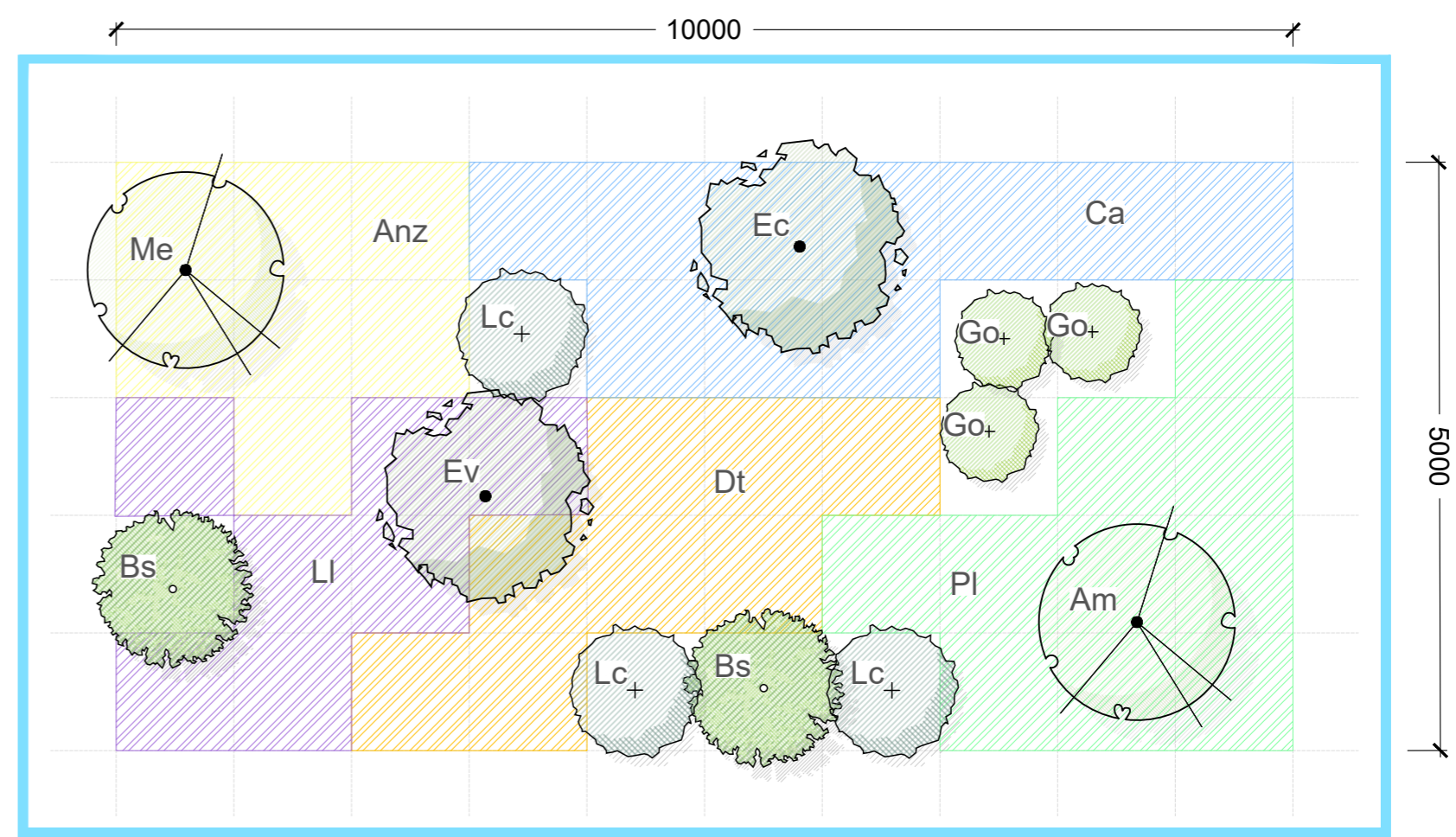
Planting holes for shrubs and groundcovers are to be of minimum size 75mm larger than the planting pot in all directions. Semi-advanced tree planting holes are to be the same depth as the rootball and 2-3 times its diameter, with the top of the rootball being at grade. A 75mm high berm is to be constructed at edge of root-ball to hold water. All plants are to be thoroughly watered after planting and slow release fertiliser added at the quantities specified by the manufacturer.

**Mulch**  
 Mulch is to be supplied to all garden beds and is to be an organic type laid to a minimum depth of 75mm, consisting of fine dark coloured chipped or shredded pine bark or hardwood with not more than 5% fines content by volume (preferably zero fines). The average size of the woodchip must be approximately 10mm x 20mm x 5mm and the maximum length is not to exceed 30mm. Mulch shall be free of damaging matter such as soil, weeds and sticks and is to be stockpiled and thoroughly weathered prior to delivery. Mulch is to be kept back 100mm from the stems of all plants to prevent collar rot.

**Plant Establishment Period**  
 There shall be a 13 weeks Plant Establishment Period following the approval of Practical Completion by the responsible authority. During this period the landscape contractor shall make good all defects in his/her scope of works. Maintenance and Establishment means the care and maintenance of the contract area by accepted horticultural practices, as well as rectifying any defects that become apparent in the work under normal use. This shall include, but shall not be limited to watering, fertilising, weeding, pruning, pest and disease control, cultivation, re-staking and replacement of any plants that fail with plants of the same species and size.

**Jute Matting**  
 Jute matting is to be used as across areas, as a weed suppressant as well as added bank stabilisation along the river bank. Jute matting is to be installed to the manufacturer's specification, across the whole area.

**Rock Beaching**  
 Rock beaching is to be used where necessary to provide protection and stabilisation of the river bed from erosion and minimise the velocity of stormwater flows. Rockwork should be made up of angular rock (either quarried or broken up field rock), and have voids filled by an interlocking mass of smaller rocks to ensure that the larger rocks aren't free to move. If rock beaching is required, detailed engineering drawings need to be provided to Melbourne Water by a structural/ civil engineer, with the following information:  
 - Rock sizes and specification  
 - Thickness of rock layers (including filter/ embedment layer)  
 - Extent of rock structure



TYPICAL REVEGETATION PLANTING DETAILS (10 X 5M)  
 1:100 @A1

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE NOTES / WEED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Maintenance Tasks	Aim	Inspection Method & Activity Frequency	Maintenance Method
Execute maintenance works in accordance with the Aims and to accord with the Performance Requirements listed below:			
Weed Control	To maintain garden beds and individual tree-plantings free from weeds	Visual - monthly	No weed infestation in garden beds. No weeds around individual tree plantings.  Weed all soft landscape areas by appropriate techniques depending upon level of weed infestation and type of weed. Low level infestation of annual weeds can be removed by hand. Perennial weeds to be removed by appropriate techniques which may include localised use of approved herbicides. Undertake the required Safety Warnings and isolation to safeguard residents.  The stumps of non-suckering woody perennials are to be stump ground. All vegetative material shall be appropriately disposed of offsite in a manner which will not allow their re-establishment elsewhere. Any chemical controls are to be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and standard occupational health and safety procedures.  Care must be taken to ensure that all trees to be retained are not damaged during weed removal. This also implies that any herbicides used are suitable for use around the vegetation to be retained.  Gradual removal of 'Ulmus procera' species will occur, with initial steps being the removal of suckers at the base to prohibit further growth and spread. Staged removal will occur in line with the growth and development of new riparian species, to maintain bank stabilising along the river edge.

Maintenance Tasks	Aim	Inspection Method & Activity Frequency	Maintenance Method
Plant Replacement	To maintain the garden beds free from failed plants	Visual - min monthly, or as requested for urgent items	Failed plants replaced within one month of failure.  Replace plants that have died or been removed to ensure planting maintains density at establishment. Where a species shows losses that suggest it is inappropriate for the location, contact Landscape Architects to identify suitable replacement plant for the location ensuring that the plant selection conforms to Council's Plant Selection policies. Establish new planting at a density appropriate for the mature growth of the plant.
Fertilising	To maintain plants (trees, shrubs & ground covers) in healthy growing conditions	Application as required during the growing maintenance period.	Apply appropriate slow release native plant fertiliser to all planted areas at recommended rates prior to the application of mulch.  Foliage healthy, with no symptoms of nutrient deficiencies.  Plants showing signs of active growth, appropriate to the season.
Watering	To maintain active healthy growth of all plant materials	Visual - monthly	No visible sign of wilting leaves or stems.  All plants fully turgid at all times.  No signs of over watering such as constantly wet soil, brown leaf margin, and stem rot or brown spots on foliage.
Disease & Pest Control	To maintain plants free of pest and disease	Visual - monthly	No visible signs of pests or disease or effects thereof.  Fortnightly rectification as necessary using IPM protocols.  Plant replacement strategy in place if required.

LIST OF IDENTIFIED WEED SPECIES TO BE CONTROLLED

- Hedera Helix - Common Ivy
- Ligustrum lucidum - Broadleaf Privet
- Ligustrum ovalifolium - California Privet
- Cenchrus clandestinus - Kikuyu grass
- Cyperus rotundus - Nut Grass
- Agapanthus - Lily of the Nile
- Ulmus procera - Elm tree suckers
- Ipomoea spp. - Morning glory
- Pyrocantha fortuneana - Broad-leaved Firethorn
- Phytolacca aurea - Golden Bamboo
- Bambusa vulgaris (clumping)
- Nerium oleander - Oleander
- Tradescantia fluminensis - Wandering Trad
- Jasminum polyanthum - Jasmine
- Grewia x crossmiflora - Montbretia
- Hedychium gardenianum - Kahili Ginger

Maintenance Tasks	Aim	Inspection Method & Activity Frequency	Maintenance Method
Organic / Inorganic Mulch	To maintain a supply of mulch material to the soil. To reduce moisture loss from the soil. To maintain a high aesthetic quality to all garden beds.	Visual - monthly	Maintain organic mulch to specified depths and finishes (75-100mm).  Re-distribute mulch to all garden bed areas by pulling mounds from the base of plants and raking to apply at nominal depth of 75mm. Use appropriate organic mulch to match existing to make up shortfall in mulch depth throughout garden beds. Apply new mulch to existing mulched areas only after lifting areas of compacted mulch.  Replenish garden mulch with matching mulch.  Maintain mulch neatly within garden bed.  Minimum monthly tidy.
Inspect trees	To maintain active plant health	Visual - monthly	Inspect trees including ties on all tree stakes and re-adjust as required to provide support and movement to newly established trees. Replace broken and lost stakes as required and undertake formative pruning, removing deadwood, crossing branches and chipping canopy as required for long term health and structure of trees. Check trees for evidence of insect damage undertaking control as required.
Staking	To maintain active plant health	Visual - monthly	Existing staking maintained plumb until trees become self-supporting.  Plant ties maintained sufficiently taut to support the plant while allowing a reasonable degree of movement and normal plant growth.  Replacement plants staked and tied as scheduled.  Stakes removed from trees when individual specimens show signs of having achieved good stability.  Tree ties shall be loosened as required to allow for future growth and recognise the growth of the previous 6 months.

Maintenance Tasks	Aim	Inspection Method & Activity Frequency	Maintenance Method
Pruning general	To maintain active plant health - remove dead, damaged and diseased plant parts	Visual - monthly	As required, to established / maintain landscape garden character and to maintain safe/clear access along pedestrian and vehicular access ways.  Prune all shrubs as required using appropriate pruning techniques for specific plant type and for intended landscape purpose. Remove deadwood, prune to shape and remove excessively woody growth to encourage the development of new shoots. Do not clip to a mound form, rather prune to reflect the natural shape and form of the plant.
Ornamental Native Grasses	To maintain active plant health and to maintain tidy appearance	Visual - annually	Tidy grasses and emergents by thinning and removing old growth to the base, do not prune by clipping to shape but retain the natural plant form by thinning in preference to cutting back.
Rubbish removal / litter	Maintain in tidy appearance	Visual - monthly	Keep grounds area(s) and raised planters tidy and in good health replenish mulch as necessary, in line with landscape vision
Arbicultural monitor	To maintain active plant health	Annually or by appointment	Maintain as required if urgent.  Divide perennial plants as growth becomes over-mature to retain vigour and health of plants. Retain vigorous edge portions of plant and discard aged material re-planting at a density that reflects the ultimate size of the plant.  Apply wetting agent (Saturaid or similar equivalent product) to all planted garden bed areas following the breaking up of compacted soil areas

ADVERTISED PLAN

