

# Landscape Plan Information Sheet

# General

Landscaping can enhance privacy, act as a natural cooling system for homes, soften the built form, create visual relief and generally improve the aesthetic appeal of new and existing developments. In addition to this, landscaping with local native vegetation can help to protect biodiversity and natural heritage values and contribute to a 'sense of place' for the area.

The use of local native species, low water use plants and hydrozoning is encouraged.

Landscaping is often required as a condition of development approval to ensure the establishment of acceptable standards of landscaping and on-going maintenance.

## **Information Requirements**

Landscape plans illustrating all landscaped areas must be prepared and submitted for approval, and include the following details:

- A site plan with a scale of not less than 1:200 illustrating all landscaped areas, including the verge;
- Details of the location and type of proposed trees and shrubs, including a plant legend showing:
  - $\circ$  botanical names of the proposed vegetation types of quantity of each species; and
  - pot sizes of plants at the time of planting. Shrubs are to be semi-advanced from pot sizes no less than 175mm.
- Details of ground treatment such as paving, turf, mulched garden beds (mulch is to be applied to a depth of 100mm);
- Landscaping of the verge area adjacent to the development site, including details of the existing and proposed street trees, and the provision of substantial street trees;
- Details of the proposed watering system to ensure the establishment of species and their survival during the hot, dry summer months. Turf and garden bed areas are to be irrigated. The plan is to provide information on the water source (scheme or bore water); and
- Contours both within the site and for the adjoining verge.

# **Species and Planting**

A list of recommended species is attached.

• Plant species shall be planted at a rate of approximately four small plants per square metre of landscaped area. Larger plant species may vary this amount.

• Vegetation should be of sufficient size and spacing. Tube stock can be considered where a mix of larger plants are proposed.

The Town recommends the use of a professional landscape designer, qualified horticulturalist or landscape architect in preparing the landscape plans.

## Street Trees

Further information relating to street trees is available in Council Policy No. 1.8 – Street Trees.

- All existing and proposed street trees are to be shown on the site plan / landscape plan.
- No street trees shall be removed without written approval. If approved, the Town will arrange the tree removal following the payment of the amenity valuation of the tree and removal costs, as per the Burnley Method (Moore, 1991).
- The Town will determine the appropriate species of street tree to be planted.

## Maintenance

Landscaped areas must be developed in accordance with the approved plan and maintained thereafter for a period of twenty-four months.

Ongoing maintenance should minimise the extent of fertilisers leaching into drains and waterways, and in turn maintaining water quality within the Town.

Recommended Species List			
Annuals/Herbaceous Perennials/Perennial Herbs			
Brachyscome iberidifolia (annual)	<i>Burchardia congesta</i> (herbaceous perennial)	<i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (herbaceous perennial)	
<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i> (herbaceous perennial)	Rhodanthe chlorocephala (annual)	<i>Ptilotis drummondii</i> (perennial herb)	
<i>Ptilotis drummondii</i> (perennial herb)	<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> (annual/biennial)	Watizia suaveloens (annual)	
Grasses, Sedges and 'Strappy' Plants			
Anigozanthos humilis	Anigozanthos manglesii	Anigozanthos viridis	
Austrostipa variabilis	Conostylis aculeata	Conostylis candicans	
Cycnogeton (Triglochin) huegelii	Dianella revoluta	Dielsia stenostachya	
Ficinia nodosa	Isolepis cernua	Lepidosperma longitunidale	
Neurachne alopecuroidea	Patersonia occidentalis	Rytidosperma caespitosum	
Groundcover/Low plants up to 1m			
Acacia sessilis	Aotus procumbens	Banksia nivea	
Bossiaea eriocarpa	Calytrix angulata	Calytrix flavescens	

	Recommended Species List		
Centella asiatica	Dampiera linearis	Dampiera trigona	
Daviesia decurrens	Daviesia pedunculata	Daviesia triflora	
Euchilopsis linearis	Gastrolobium capitatum	Gastrolobium nervosum	
Gompholobium tomentosum	Gompholobium confertum	Hemiandra pungens	
Jacksonia sericea	Kennedia prostrata	Melaleuca seriata	
Melaleuca trichophylla	Petrophile linearis	Philotheca spicata	
Scaevola repens	Strilingia latifolia	Synaphea gracillima	
Thomasia grandiflora	Tricoryne elatior	Verticordia lindleyi	
Small Shrubs 1-3m high			
Acacia dentifera	Adenanthos obovatus	Allocasuarina humilis	
Aotus gracillima	Astartea scoparia	Astartea affinis	
Banksia armata	Banksia telmatiaea	Billarderia fraser	
Beaufortia elegans	Calothamnus lateralis	Calothamnus quadrifidus	
Calytrix fraseri	gompholobium scabrum	Hakea ruscifolia	
Hypocalymma angustifolium	Hypocalymma robustum	Leptospermum spinescens	
Melaleuca lateritia	Pericalymma ellipticum	Pultenaea reticulata	
Regelia ciliata	Regelia inops	Verticordia drummondii	
Medium Shrubs 2-6m			
Acacia saligna	Daviesia divaricata	Dodonaea hackettiana	
Eremaea pauciflora	Gastrolobium ebracteolatum	Hakea varia	
Jacksonia furcellata	Jacksonia sternbergiana	Kunzea glabrescens	
Melaleuca teretfolia	Melaleuca viminea	Taxandria linearifolia	
Trees			
Allocasuarina fraseriana	Banksia grandis	Banksia littoralis	
Banksia menziesii	Casuarina obesa	Corymbia calophylla	
Eucalyptus marginata	Eucalyptus rudis	Eucalyptus todtiana	
Melaleuca cuticulatis	Melaleuca preissiana	Melaleuca rhaphiophylla	
Melaleuca teretifolia	Paraserianthe lophanthna	Xanthorrhoea preissii	
Xylomelum occidentale			