3.1 Planting Design Intent

Connect people with their environment

- Planting that is sensitive to its context and use
- Utilise planting to inform the character of landscape zones
- Referencing landscape character from nearby spaces recognising both native and exotic landscapes
- Textural planting creates opportunities for a more haptic engagement

Biodiversity, Cooling, Water

- A variety of species for habitat creation
- Contribution to a reduction in the urban heat island
- Proximity to Moonee Valley Creek Corridor

Productive and Ephemeral

- Species have been selected to demonstrate seasonal change and change over time
- Productive gardens for wellbeing, communal engagement and culinary use
- Species that are low maintenance, drought tolerant and responsive to their environmental conditions
### 3.2 Planting Principles

#### Design Response

The preliminary plant selection for the site will use a mix of species chosen for their aesthetic and performance qualities. The planting is intended to use soft landscape to create character, identity and amenity.

**Scale and Integration**

+ Trees and landscape are proposed for integration within the fabric of the development to compliment, soften and frame the built form, ensuring that the visual impact to adjacent uses is appropriate. Tree species selection will allow for greening while maintaining visual permeability.

**Planting Maintenance**

The maintenance needs of any landscape are absolutely tied to the resolution of the design at a planning level. This proposal attempts to negotiate the desire for a verdant planted areas with the need to ensure that these plantings have longevity within a low-maintenance and where possible low water requirements environment. The proposal includes:

+ A strong palette of proven performing plants which are tolerant of low-water conditions or varying light levels;
+ A planting palette that utilises several species for each application seasonal change as well as a consistent level of amenity should one of the species under perform;
+ Allowance for irrigation and maintenance of all external spaces.

+ Raised garden beds provide suitable soil depths and volumes for shrubs (600mm) and trees (typically 1500mm deep), trees numbers and species consider variable soil volumes. Garden beds are contiguous where possible. All garden beds are to be irrigated and mulched.

#### Indicative Planting Maintenance Regime

Planting maintenance regime to be undertaken and to include the following:

**Plant Material**

+ Check plants for health - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year
+ Replace Failed Plants - As required
+ Treat for Disease or insect attach - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year
+ Fertilising - min. twice per year
+ Fertilising for specific nutrient deficiencies - as required by soil tests
+ Thin Out Planting - as required
+ Pruning/Trimming - min. twice per year
+ Check Plant Stability/ Support - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year

**Soil**

+ Check for soil erosion - min. twice per year
+ Check soil levels - min. twice per year
+ Soil tests - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year
+ Weeding - Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year
+ Check drainage/ moisture levels - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year
+ Clean out subsurface drains - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year

**Mulch**

+ Top up mulch - as required
+ Check mulch mat - min. twice per year

**Irrigation**

+ Check operation by testing - min. Monthly during Establish Period, then twice per year
+ Respond to any system warnings/ malfunctions - as required
+ Adjust Operation - as required
+ Replace parts/repair - as required
+ Clean out drip lines/ flush system with water - min. three times per year
+ Ensure maintenance of all pumps and variable frequency drives - min. monthly
+ Log and record all data from the irrigation control system, including all significant events, flow rates and system pressure - min. twice per year

---

**DEVELOP MASTER PLANT SPECIES SELECTION LIST**

**PLANNING APPLICATION**

**RESEARCH PLANT SPECIES**

**FINALISE MASTER LIST**

**COST CHECK VS. NUMBER, SIZES & SPECIES**

**CHECK AVAILABILITY WITH NURSERIES**

**RISK ASSESSMENT & TESTING**

**DEVELOP PLANT PALETTE FOR SPECIFIC AREAS**

**REVIEW COLOUR, FORM, SIZE, HABIT FOR OVERALL PLANTING CONCEPT & APPEARANCE**

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

**DEVELOP FINAL PLANT SELECTIONS**

**PROCUREMENT**

**DOCUMENTATION**
### 3.3 Planting Palette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Botanic Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Height x Width</th>
<th>Install Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><em>Viola hederacea</em></td>
<td>Australian Native Violet</td>
<td>0.2 x 1m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><em>Hosta ‘El Nino Green’</em></td>
<td>Plantain Lily</td>
<td>0.5 x 0.8m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><em>Philodendron ‘Xanadu’</em></td>
<td>Xanadu</td>
<td>0.6 x 1.2m</td>
<td>200mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><em>Zamia furfuracea</em></td>
<td>Mexican Cycad</td>
<td>0.7 x 1m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><em>Asplenium australasicum</em></td>
<td>Bird’s Nest Fern</td>
<td>1 x 1.5m</td>
<td>200mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><em>Asparagus densiflorus ‘Myers’</em></td>
<td>Foxtail Fern</td>
<td>0.6 x 0.5m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td><em>Aspidistra elatior</em></td>
<td>Cast Iron Plant</td>
<td>0.6 x 0.5m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td><em>Hoya pubicalyx</em></td>
<td>Wax Plant</td>
<td>Trailing 3m</td>
<td>200mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td><em>Rhipsalis hoelleri</em></td>
<td>Rhipsalis</td>
<td>Trailing x 0.3m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><em>Pandorea pandorana ‘Alba’</em></td>
<td>Wonga Wonga Vine</td>
<td>20m x 9m</td>
<td>45L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><em>Acer palmatum Seiryu</em></td>
<td>Japanese Maple</td>
<td>3.5 x 2.5m</td>
<td>200L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><em>Ginkgo biloba</em></td>
<td>Maidenhead Trees</td>
<td>15x4-5m</td>
<td>500L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>Botanic Name</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Height x Width</td>
<td>Install Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Gaura lindheimeri</td>
<td>White Gaura</td>
<td>0.6 x 0.5m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Chrysocephalum</td>
<td>Yellow Buttons</td>
<td>0.5m x 0.9m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Atriplex cinerea</td>
<td>Coast Saltbush</td>
<td>1.5 x 1.5m</td>
<td>200mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Calceolaria lactea</td>
<td>Milky Beautyheads</td>
<td>0.5 x 0.5m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Myoporum parvifolium</td>
<td>Creeping boobialla</td>
<td>0.3 x spreading</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Xerochrysum viscosum</td>
<td>Common everlasting daisy</td>
<td>0.8 x 0.5m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Lomandra longifolia</td>
<td>Mat-rush</td>
<td>0.8m x 0.8m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Acacia spathulifolia</td>
<td>Gold Carpet Wattle</td>
<td>0.1-0.3m x 1-2m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Salvia officinalis</td>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>0.6 x 0.6m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rosmarinus officinalis</td>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>1.5 x 1.5m</td>
<td>150mm pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sedum 'Autumn Joy'</td>
<td>Autumn Joy Stonecrop</td>
<td>0.6 x 0.6m</td>
<td>200mm pot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4 Landscape Materials Palette

Hardscape:
+ a simple, singular ground plane of recycled brick paving references an industrial heritage and contrasts with the adjacent streetscape and City of Melbourne standard paving.

Green Façades:
+ tension wires with vertical climbing plants provide additional greening to the building façade and contribute to the character of the building.

Furniture:
+ a balanced mixture of non-fixed furniture items and fixed seating edges enable flexibility of space;
+ bike parking integrated to fixed built landscape elements.
3.5 Landscape Lighting

Lighting is an important aspect of the landscape design and creates a subtle or expressive overlay that provides safety, way-finding and night, dusk activation.

Lighting will also be used in a variety of artistic ways to draw attention to landscape features such as the pathways, textured planting, furniture elements.

Lighting in these areas will be located so that it does not cause light spill to residents, neighbouring residents, properties or roads and will be designed in future stages to conform to Australian Standards including AS 4282:1997.