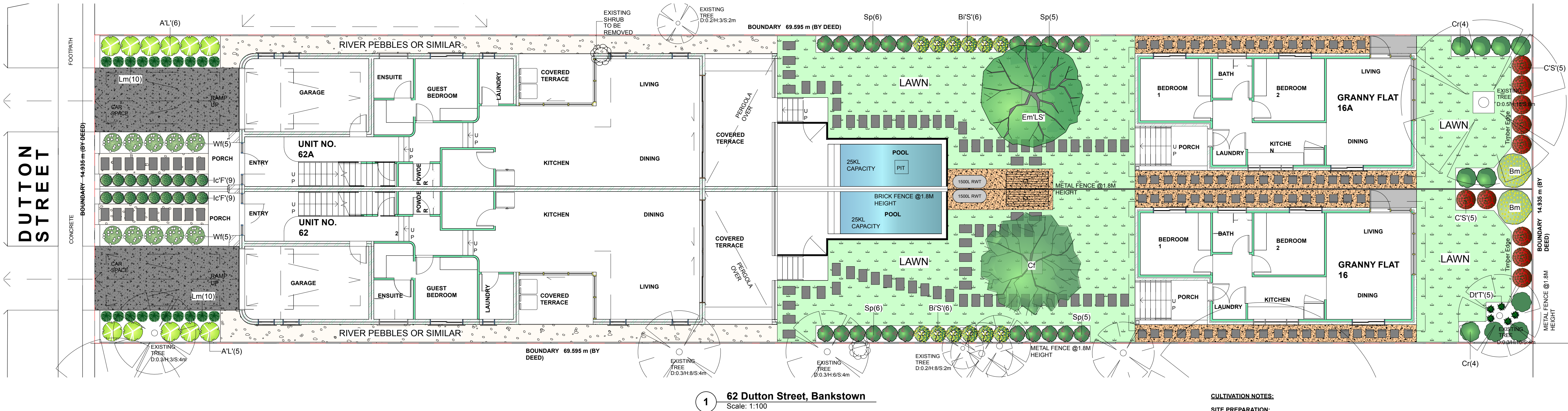
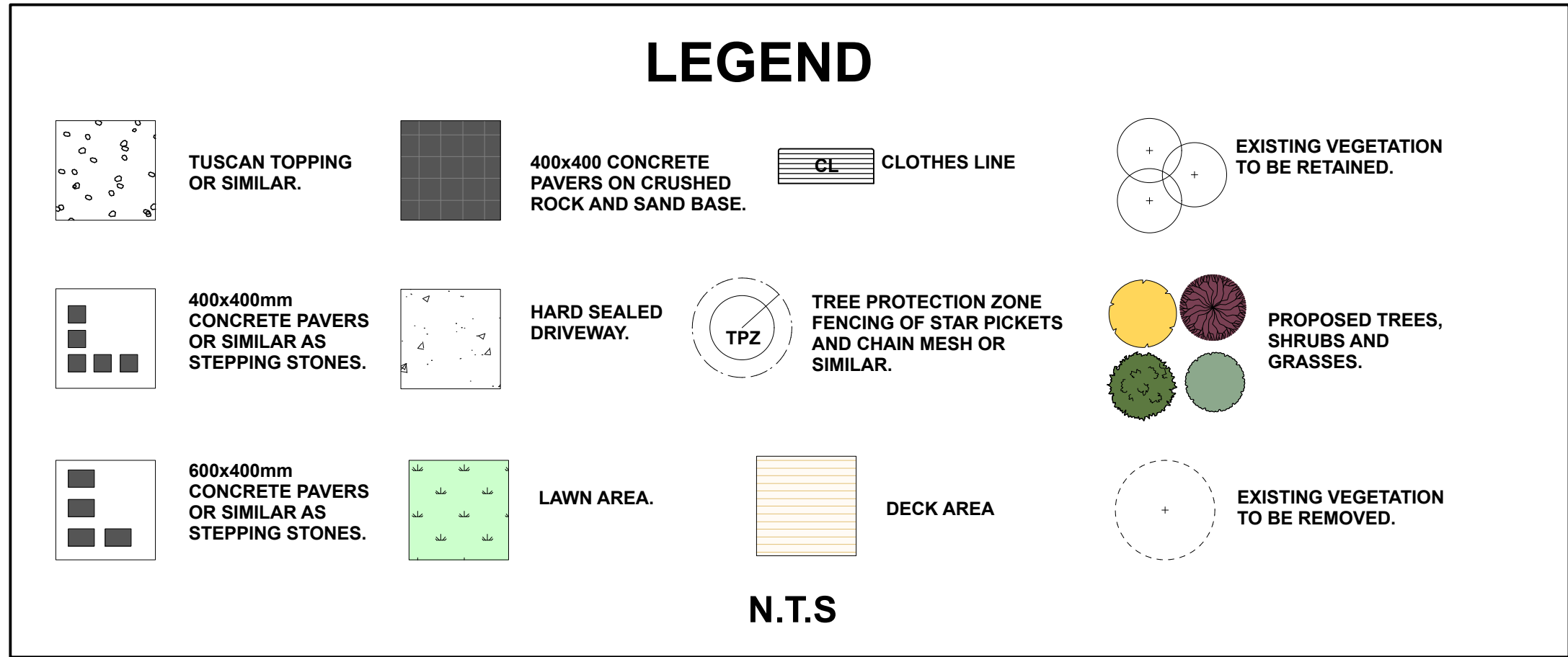




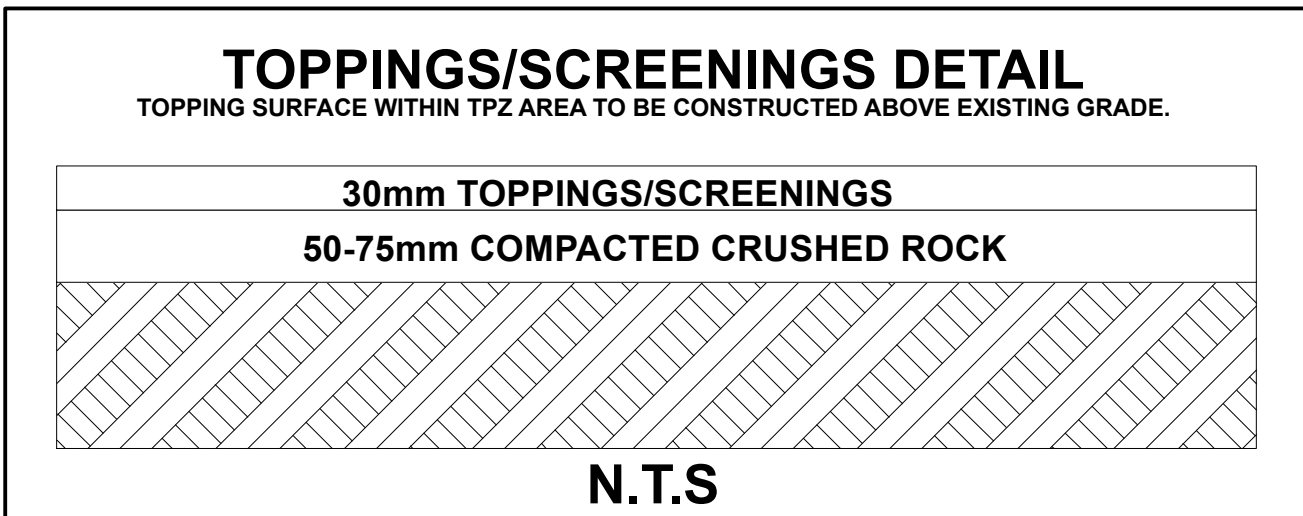
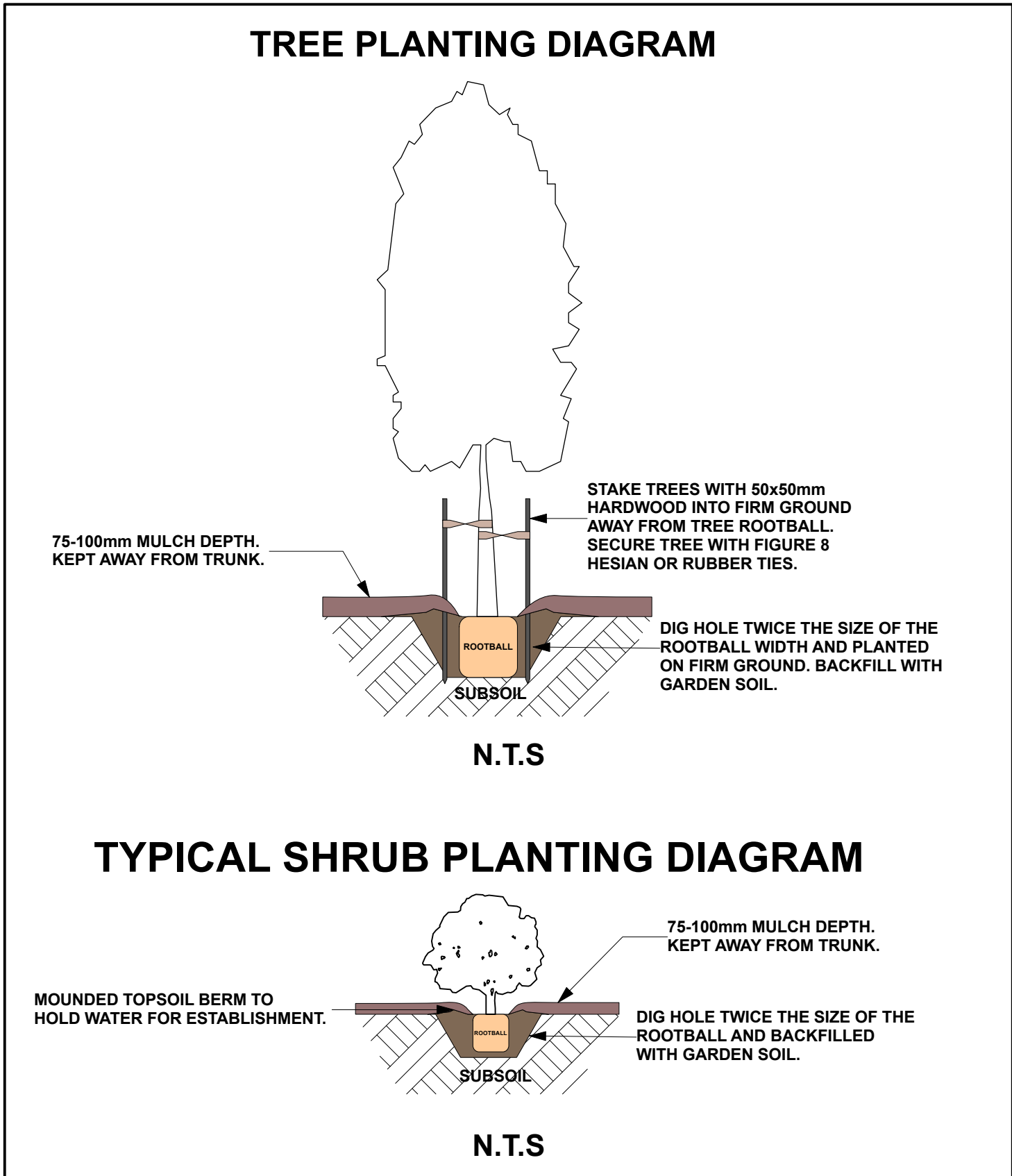
PLANTING SCHEDULE

Key	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Size (HxW)	Pot Size	Quantity
Shrubs					
Ic'F"	Ilex crenata 'Fastigiata'	Upright Japanese Holly	3m x 0.6m	20cm	18
Wf	Westringia fruticosa	Coast Rosemary	1m x 1m	20cm	10
A'L'	Acacia 'Limelight'	Limelight	1m x 1m	14cm	11
Sp	Syzygium paniculata	Dwarf Lilly Pilly 'Backyard Bliss'	3m x 1m	20cm	22
Bi'S'	Banksia integrifolia 'Sentinel'	Banksia Sentinel	3m x 1m	20cm	12
Cr	Correa reflexa	Common Correa	1.2m x 1m	14cm	10
Bm	Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia	5m x 2m	20cm	2
C'S'	Callistemon 'Slim'	Slim Bottlebrush	3m x 1m	20cm	10
Grasses & Groundcovers					
Lm	Liriope muscari	Liriope	0.3m x 0.6m	14cm	20
Dt'T'	Dianella tasmanica 'Tasred'	Dianella	0.5m x 0.4m	14cm	5
Trees					
Cf	Corymbia ficifolia	Red Flowering Gum	8m x 6m	1.5m Tall	1
Em'LS'	Eucalyptus mannifera 'Little Spotty'	Little Spotty	8m x 6m	1.5m Tall	1



2500
2000

CORNER SAFETY SPREAD AREAS TO BE MINIMUM 50% CLEAR OF VISUAL OBSTRUCTION - NO OBSTRUCTIONS TO BE HIGHER THAN 900mm IN HEIGHT.



PROJECT	Landscape Plan	PROJECT #	1
CLIENT	Mr. Rahib El Hawz	DATE #	30/7/2025
DWG	Landscape Plan	SCALE @ A3	1:100
		DRAWN	C.M
		CHND	STATUS
Golden Waratah Design		W: https://www.goldenwaratahdesign.com/	
ABN: 99 709 809 447		M: 0450 089 109	E: info@goldenwaratahdesign.com

CULTIVATION NOTES:

SITE PREPARATION:

Prior to planting of garden beds, remove all weeds either by hand or use of Glyphosate in accordance with manufacturer instructions. Once weeds have died off, dig over area and wait 7 days and remove any emerging weeds.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT:

Incorporate well-rotted organic matter or compost into existing soil at a rate of approx. 30L per square meter to a minimum depth of 250mm. An application of a wetting agent such as 'SaturAid Granular Wetting Agent' or similar to soils will minimise water runoff and reduce wastage.

PLANTING OUT:

All planting is to be undertaken in accordance with industry-recognised horticultural standards. Plant selection and placement must align precisely with the species, sizes, and quantities detailed in the approved Landscape Plan and Plant Schedule.

Prior to installation, plants must be fully hydrated by soaking their root systems in water. In cases where soil is excessively dry, the planting hole shall be pre-filled with water and allowed to drain before planting proceeds.

Only nursery-hardened stock is to be used. All plant material must exhibit the following qualities:

- Strong, healthy root systems with no signs of root circling, pot-binding, or mechanical damage.
- Robust and well-established growth, free from pests, pathogens, or deformities.
- Uniform structure and form consistent with the expected characteristics of the species or cultivar.

To plant, dig a hole 2-4x wider than the rootball and equal in depth to the pot. Loosen the sides and base of the hole to encourage root growth. Carefully remove the plant from its container, teasing the out any circling roots and trimmings there are damaged. Position the plant upright in the center of the hole, ensuring the top of the rootball sits level with the surrounding soil level. Mix 2 handfuls of compost and 1 teaspoon of slow-release fertiliser into the backfill soil. Refill the hole, firming the soil gently by hand to ensure good contact. Finally, thoroughly water in well the plant.

WATERING:

Water plants consistently during their establishment period, continuing until they show healthy new growth. Even drought-tolerant species require regular watering while becoming established.

IRRIGATION:

An irrigation system is to be installed, consisting of drip irrigation to all garden beds, connected to an automated timer, pressure regulator, and filter. Watering should occur more frequently during the plant establishment phase, then gradually transition to less frequent intervals with longer run times once plants are established. Where lawn irrigation is required, pop-up sprinkler systems must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

*NOTE: THE USE OF RECYCLABLE PRACTICES AND IF IRRIGATION IS TO BE PROVIDED IT MUST NOT USE POTABLE WATER.

MULCHING:

After planting, apply a 75-100 mm thick layer of organic mulch—preferably composted bark chips—to all garden beds to help retain soil moisture, regulate temperature, and suppress weed growth. Take care to keep mulch clear of plant stems and trunks to prevent rot and discourage pest activity. Mulch should be topped up or re-applied annually to maintain its effectiveness and visual appearance, ensuring consistent coverage and depth across all planted areas.

FERTILIZING:

Apply a balanced, slow-release fertiliser in early spring to support healthy plant growth and development. For Australian native plants, use only low-phosphorus formulations or fertilisers specifically labelled as 'native plant food' to avoid nutrient toxicity and root damage. Always follow the manufacturer's application rates and instructions, and ensure fertiliser is applied evenly across the root zone, avoiding direct contact with stems or foliage. Reapply as recommended to maintain long-term plant health.

ONGOING MAINTENANCE:

Garden beds must be kept free of weeds at all times to reduce competition for nutrients and water, and to maintain a neat appearance. Regularly clip hedges and prune shrubs after flowering to encourage dense, compact growth and to preserve the intended shape and health of each plant. All green waste should be removed from site or composted appropriately. Ongoing maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner or resident and should be carried out routinely, either by the occupant or by a qualified and experienced landscape contractor to ensure the long-term success and presentation of the garden.

TIMBER EDGING:

Install 75 x 25 mm treated pine edging along all interfaces between gravel mulch paths and adjoining garden beds. Secure the edging using 75 x 25 x 300 mm long treated pine stakes, spaced at a maximum of 1200 mm centres. Ensure that an additional stake is placed at each joint between edging sections to provide added stability and alignment. All timber is to be suitably treated for outdoor use and installed level and flush with the finished surface where appropriate.

REPAIR/RESTORATION OF DAMAGED NATURE STRIP:

Nature strips are to be restored to existing surface grades, with any low or uneven areas adequately toppedressed using quality topsoil that meets the specified requirements. The soil should be lightly compacted to provide a stable and even surface while maintaining adequate drainage. Once levelled, the area is to be re-seeded with a suitable turf variety appropriate for the site conditions. Re-seeded areas must be watered regularly and treated with a slow-release fertiliser, applied at the manufacturer's recommended rate to support healthy lawn establishment.