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CanPlay Natalie Colbert 217A Beach Road Denhams Beach NSW 2535

Hello Natalie,

As discussed on site 15 May 2025, please find below some summary notes:

- Full frontal coastal position limit the number of recommended species of plants. Additionally, the steep topography of the land, soil conditions and recently installed land slippage mitigation works also limits revegetation options
- There is no 'silver bullet' to address the existing weeds and then to replace with Australian native plants
- A recommendation is to break it down in to achievable segments for not only weeding, then planting, but also for follow up maintenance of same areas before desired/planted species take over
- Continue your current actions to remove invasive weeds, a combination of hand weeding and glyphosate remains the correct recommendation. Some weeds such as Asparagus Fern will require repeat glyphosate applications and persistence
- A premium Australian native potting mix (available at Bunnings (Martins brand is a good option)) should be used in conjunction with the continued planting of Australian native plants
- Hiko, Tubestock, 50mm or 90mm plant sizes are preferred, 140mm at largest. The smaller plants allow for appropriate positioning and required root structure development to stay in place. Quite often, whilst a larger 200mm plant (for example) will give better instant appeal, at times of limited root space development, a smaller plant is often desirable so it can 'go its own way'
- It is recommended to walk along the adjoining coast line to seek out additional successful and appealing plants to identify and include as additional to the below recommendations: Recommended ground cover species are *Carpobotrus sp., Dianella sp., Lomandra sp., Myoporum parviflolium, Poa poiformis, Viola hederace,*
- Recommended shrubs/trees: Acacia sp., Banksia integrifolia, Grevillea 'Royal Mantle', Leptospermum 'Foreshore', Westringia fruitcosa.
- Water plants in with Seasol. Mulch is not required.
- Another level of retaining wall would be beneficial to manage the steep upper slope, to allow for access and weed management.
- Monitoring/follow up of newly planted areas remains recommended to ensure an adequate amount of soil is still there and there is sufficient moisture and weed suppression
- A certain amount of 'natural rewilding' is encouraged where desirable species are self-seeded. It's important to identify such plants as non-weeds, such as the current native daisy.
- This project should be considered long term, revegetation over the mesh will take a number of years to re-establish fully.
- I encourage the adage that some plant/weed coverage is better than none in this instance where severe limitations are present. Even weed coverage (kept in some sort of check) will assist erosion control, moisture and nutrient addition/retention, 'greening aesthetics' and assists in developing a more favourable micro climate for future native coverage. Native species will gradually take over with continued support.