

3.3 Drainage Corridor Edge Treatment

A variety of edge treatments to the drainage corridors, including soft landscaped edges as buffers to turfed public open spaces, whilst timber decks, paving and retaining walls will be used to formalise promenade areas and pathways.

- Promenades may include; balustrades, lighting , formal tree planting, seating, shelter, signage and feature walls.
- Soft edges will include turf, macrophyte plantings and possibly rockwork.
- Decks and jetty's will include; outdoor eating/cafes, handrails, pontoons, hardwood timbers and stainless steel components.



Soft landscaped edge treatment exhibiting macrophyte planting amongst rock ballast.



Jetty to Eco Lodge area provides access for small boat craft.



Varied pathway area treatments from grassed woodlands, to turfed open spaces.

Recommended Planting List - Basin Edge

MACROPHYTES:

Baumea articulata (Jointed Twig Rush)

Eleocharis acuta (Common Spike Rush)

Gahnia sieberana (Red Fruited Saw Sedge)

Isolepis nodosa (Knobby Clubrush)

Juncus usitatus (Common Rush)

Schoenoplectus validus (River Club Sedge)

TREES:

Casuarina glauca (Swamp Oak)

Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad Leafed Paper Bark)



3.4 Pedestrian/Cycleway Network

An extensive pedestrian and cycleway network has been developed for the site that also connects with the broader pedestrian network. Internal open space corridors and roads form part of the network and contribute to the connectivity of the broader Tea Gardens area. Key features of the network include;

- Road crossings
- Threshold treatments
- Wayfinding and signage
- Surveillance
- Provision of 2.4m wide sealed shared path and 1.5m wide pedestrian paths.
- Provision of stopping and rest points along the network.



4.0 Environmental Protection

4.1 Erosion Control

All erosion and sediment control devices are to be installed prior to the start of construction. All stockpile areas are to be fenced with erosion and sediment control fencing.

Temporary protective fencing is to be placed around each tree to be retained prior to construction. The fencing is to be removed at the end of the planting establishment period

4.2 Tree Protection

The existing trees to be retained are to be protected during and after the construction period. Where possible existing trees have been retained to maintain instant landscape impact and habitat link to surrounding vegetated areas. The trees to be removed will be chipped and reused as mulch in all garden beds.

4.3 Salinity

The landscape design has undertaken the following practices to consider the impact of urban salinity;

- The use of salt tolerant native plants with low water requirements throughout the development.
- Use of organic mulch in all garden beds.
- Turf limited to rear yards and the community park to reduce the requirement of irrigation.



5.0 Maintenance

The landscape contractor will be responsible for the maintenance of all the landscaped areas for twelve months after Practical Completion has been awarded. When the twelve month maintenance period is completed the ongoing maintenance will be the responsibility of the developer. Maintenance during the twelve month period will consist of, but not limited to the following;

- Watering
- Weeding
- Mulching
- Fertilising
- Pruning
- Pest & disease attack
- Plant replacement
- Mowing
- Aerating
- Rubbish removal
- Hedging
- Monitoring
- Repairing of vandalism
- Re-staking
- etc.

