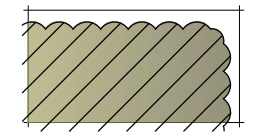


LEGEND



PROPOSED MASS PLANTING OF INDIGENOUS NATIVE SHRUBS AND GRASSES
This site currently hosts native vegetation which has been identified by the NSW Department of Planning as "Plant Community Type 3431 - Central Hunter Ironbark Grassy Woodland". This plant community type is unique and only found in this part of the world. Accordingly it is important that every effort is made to preserve the genetic integrity of each individual species. This can be done quite easily by collecting seeds, taking cuttings etc. prior to clearing the site, and then propagate small seedlings at a nursery off site, which can mature during the 12 - 18 month construction period, and be ready for planting back on site, as part of the new landscape works.

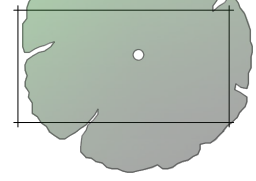
The propagation works must be undertaken under by a qualified Bush Regenerator. All plant material is to be locally provenanced from the site and or from native bushland within a 5 kilometre radius of the site. The Builder must coordinate these works to ensure this propagation process is successful. At the completion of the project the bush regenerator is to provide certification that all plant material used in the site landscaping is locally provenanced and that no substitute plants have been used.

Only site topsoil is to be used in the new mass planted areas. The builder is to Excavate and Stockpile site topsoil. The area is to be re-graded in strict accordance with the Engineers documentation, While placing soil, restore the soil profiles with a topsoil layer a minimum of 300mm deep. This topsoil is to be re-used site topsoil placed in two lightly compacted layers, each layer being approximately 150mm deep to achieve the final site levels with little or no soil subsidence.

Upon approval of the final site levels, cover the entire zone with Jute Mat. Jute Mat is to consist of a dense mat of biodegradable jute fibres with a minimum weight of 680 g / m² and approximately 6 mm thick. Jute mat must be pegged with at least 3 x 150 mm pins per m² and each roll overlapped a minimum of 100 mm width on each side.

The entire zone is then to be mass planted with pre-grown, indigenous, native plant species at the density of one shrub per metre and four native grasses / groundcovers per metre. Refer to the ecologists report for a list of plant species that are acceptable for planting

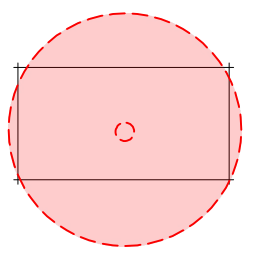
LEGEND



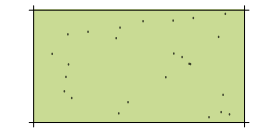
PROPOSED PLANTING OF INDIGENOUS NATIVE TREES
This site currently hosts native vegetation which has been identified by the NSW Department of Planning as "Plant Community Type 3431 - Central Hunter Ironbark Grassy Woodland". This plant community type is unique and only found in this part of the world. Accordingly it is important that every effort is made to preserve the genetic integrity of each individual species. This can be done quite easily by collecting seeds, taking cuttings etc. prior to clearing the site, and then propagate small seedlings at a nursery off site, which can mature during the 12 - 18 month construction period, and be ready for planting back on site, as part of the new landscape works.

The propagation works must be undertaken under by a qualified Bush Regenerator. All plant material is to be locally provenanced from the site and or from native bushland within a 5 kilometre radius of the site. The Builder must coordinate these works to ensure this propagation process is successful. At the completion of the project the bush regenerator is to provide certification that all plant material used in the site landscaping is locally provenanced and that no substitute plants have been used.

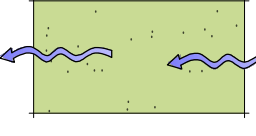
EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED
Prior to commencement of any demolition or clearing works on the site. The Builder, all sub-contractors and any workers entering the site, must be inducted and been briefed on the increased emphasis on environmental issues and the specific ecology and bio-diversity of this site. This site currently hosts native plants and animals which will be negatively impacted by the proposed building works. It is imperative that this impact be minimized and that compensatory planting etc is implemented to achieve a nett zero ecological impact. The methods by which this can be achieved during the clearing of the site and removal of trees are detailed in the Ecological report "refer to Ecologists report prepared by HUNTER ECOLOGY"



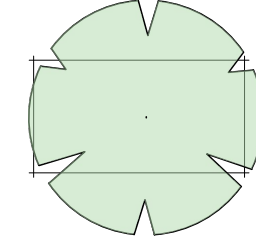
LEGEND



PROPOSED GRASSED AREAS
Ensure that the area has been graded to the falls and site levels shown on the engineers plans, allow for placement of 100mm of stockpiled site topsoil, Ensure that the finished soil surfaces are smoothed out with no bumps or hollows. Lay cultivated "couch" turf rolls in a stretcher bond pattern with rolls perpendicular to the direction of the fall. The extent of areas to be re-turf as shown on the plans is indicative only, all areas of bare earth adjacent to the areas shown on the plans is to be re-turfed to ensure minimal erosion.



PROPOSED OVERLAND FLOW GRASSED SWALE
Refer to Engineers plans for detail of earthworks for the proposed swale. After the swale has been graded to the correct levels, the entire swale is to be turfed allow for placement of 100mm of stockpiled site topsoil, Ensure that the finished soil surfaces are smoothed out with no bumps or hollows. Lay cultivated "couch" turf rolls in a stretcher bond pattern with rolls perpendicular to the direction of the fall. The extent of areas to be re-turf as shown on the plans is indicative only, all areas of bare earth adjacent to the areas shown on the plans is to be re-turfed to ensure minimal erosion.



EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED
Prior to commencement of any demolition or clearing works on the site. The Builder, all sub-contractors and all workers entering the site must be inducted, and have been briefed on the increased emphasis on environmental issues and the specific ecology and bio-diversity of this site. This site currently hosts native plants and animals which will be negatively impacted by the proposed building works. It is imperative that this impact be minimized and then equally compensated for to achieve zero ecological impact. The methods by which this can be achieved and how existing trees are to be protected, is detailed in the Ecological report "refer to Ecologists report prepared by HUNTER ECOLOGY"

13.12.24
28.05.24
DATE

Revised DA to include new Architects plans
DA Issue
AMENDMENT

B
A
ISSUE

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Project:
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No. 252 Coal Road,
MUSWELLBROOK

Client:
MUSWELLBROOK SHIRE COUNCIL

Drawing Title:
LANDSCAPE PLAN

issue:	DA	date:	13/12/24	issue no:	B
file name:	HK	scale:	1:400 @ A1	drawing No:	C:\
checked:	RF	project No:	4874b		L-01