



*Working to conserve and
restore water quality and
wildlife habitat In the
Perth inner city catchments*

Piazza Nanni - Sustainable Landscape

Final Report and Maintenance Plan

May 2007



Prepared for the East Perth Redevelopment Authority

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Piazza Nanni - Sustainable Landscape

In 2006 the Claise Brook Catchment Group replanted the garden beds in Piazza Nanni with West Australian plants to create an easy to maintain, attractive landscape with low water and fertiliser requirements.

Sponsorship was provided by the East Perth Redevelopment Authority who were responsible for the site at the time. The landscape plan was prepared with the assistance of the North Metro Catchment Group. Additional assistance was provided by the City of Perth and the Swan River Trust.

The landscaping will be used to promote the benefits of landscaping with West Australian plants.

Responsibility for maintenance of the landscape in Piazza Nanni has since been returned to the City of Perth. The Maintenance Plan within this report explains the design of the landscaping in Piazza Nanni and advises on the maintenance required to maintain an attractive appearance year-round. This maintenance plan was prepared by the Claise Brook Catchment Group with the assistance of the North Metro Catchment Group (now the North Metro Conservation Group).

Project overview

Through the public landscaping in Northbridge, EPRA have sought to create a friendly intimate feeling with landscaped verges and plantings around street trees. However concerns have been raised about ongoing watering and maintenance requirements. Exotic plants are less suited to Perth soils and have higher watering and fertiliser requirements. Fertilisers can have off-site impacts on ground and surface water quality. The cumulative impact of landscaping with exotic plants across Perth is impacting negatively on the water quality of Perth's waterways including the Swan River.

The landscape designed for Piazza Nanni in contrast uses West Australian plants which are suited to Perth's sandy soils and climate, therefore requiring less input in the way of water and fertiliser. The plants used were carefully selected to provide a highly attractive landscape which will be easy to maintain. The landscaping will also be used to raise public awareness about landscaping with local plants and a sign will direct people to the catchment group's website for further information.

Objectives

1. Create a landscape using varieties of plants, local to the Swan Coastal Plain which are suitable for landscaping within an urban environment, providing a high level of aesthetics while requiring low input of water and fertiliser.
2. Maintain landscape to achieve good plant health and appearance year-round.
3. Raise awareness of the benefits of landscaping with local plants in the local and wider community, including among landscapers.

Stakeholders

1. **East Perth Redevelopment Authority:** Were responsible for maintaining the area in 2006. Provided funding to the Claise Brook Catchment Group to enable the Piazza to be replanted.
2. **Claise Brook Catchment Group:** Community based non-profit environmental group concerned about water quality within the inner city catchments. Active since 1997. Initiated the Local Plants Community Education Strategy with the North Metro Catchment Group and others. Has initiated Local Plants projects with the Town of Vincent and the City of Perth.
3. **Local community particularly St Brigid's church community:** Community located adjacent to the Piazza (which is public). Parishioners of the church use the Piazza before and after church services, especially for weddings.
4. **City of Perth:** Local Authority and responsible for maintenance from late 2006 by arrangement with Main Roads.
5. **Main Roads:** Landowners, however do not take responsibility for maintenance through arrangement with others.

Key elements of the landscape design

1. **Plant selection:** Plants were chosen which would provide a variety of flower colour, foliage colour, size and form. Plants were carefully chosen so that their size will be appropriate for the location and will not require excessive annual pruning. The selection included mostly hardy plants which are very reliable. In addition two species of *Banksia* were included because of their distinctive appearance and iconic status as flora endemic to the region. All plants were selected from species that are indigenous to the Swan Coastal Plain.
2. **Safety:** The landscape was designed to address safety and vandalism concerns expressed during community consultation. All plants have an open form and no dense thickets of shrubs will form which could provide shelter. Plants which are known to be a target for vandalism (primarily grass trees) were avoided. Edges of garden beds were clearly defined by planting with clumps of strap leafed plants (*Dianella revoluta* and *Ficinea nodosa*)
3. **Community and stakeholder involvement:** Throughout the design and implementation the community and all stakeholders were involved through consultation culminating in a community planting day. This has resulted in a wide level of acceptance of the landscaping. St Brigid's church community and the City of Perth grounds staff were seen as key stakeholders as they will be the principal users and have responsibility for maintenance respectively.
4. **Maintenance:** The catchment group is committed to ongoing involvement, in partnership with the City of Perth, to ensure that the landscape reaches the objectives of being highly attractive, easy to maintain and raising community awareness of the benefits of landscaping with local plants.

Landscape Design

Piazza Nanni is located on Fitzgerald St in Northbridge between St Brigid's Church and the western entrance to the Northbridge tunnel. Just west of the Piazza, across a pedestrian/cycle bridge are the lakes of the Hamilton interchange, which are planted with tall eucalypt and other trees, (mainly Australian but not local species). The landscaping beside the Freeway west of the tunnel entrance is planted with West Australian trees and shrubs including many grass trees. Most of this landscaping is well below the level of Piazza Nanni, but is visible from the Piazza.

The landscape was designed to include a variety of flowering and non-flowering groundcovers, small plants, shrubs and trees to provide a variety of colour and form throughout the year. Colours in the Freeway landscaping such as the white bark of a eucalypt and grey foliage influenced the plant choices.

The Piazza contains 4 rectangular beds of varying sizes (from 3m X 4m to 7m X 5m). Each bed contains a tall Palm tree. While users of the church expressed a preference for replacing the palms with shade trees, this was beyond the scope of this project. The rectangular beds are at risk of being walked or driven over.

The Piazza also contains a long curving garden bed about 65m long and about 1.5m deep. There are a set of stairs overlooking the freeway at the western end of the long garden bed and a smaller bed 13m long between the steps and the pedestrian bridge to the Hamilton Lakes.

Design of rectangular beds

- Formal appearance of beds was maintained through plant choice and placement.
- All plants were small to medium in height to contrast with the palms.
- Corners anchored by group planting of either *Ficinea nodosa* or *Dianella revoluta* to define the edges and discourage trampling.
- Medium sized shrubs in groups of 3-5 in centre of beds.
- Smaller flowering plants along edges.
- Groundcovers to fill in gaps
- Larger rectangular bed included banksia groundcover - *Banksia Blechnifolia*.
- Bed 4 contains a rock with a plaque about the naming of the Piazza. So as not to detract from the rock, the centre of this bed was planted with a strong *Grevillea* groundcover *Grevillea obtusifolia* with the same corner and edge treatments mentioned above.

Design of long curving beds

- Small ghost gum *Eucalyptus victrix* were planted fairly evenly spaced along the garden bed with two in the bed to the left of the stairs and the remainder between the stairs and the road. These trees were chosen for their small size (to 5m) open form, and white bark.
- Dwarf *Banksia menziesii* (to 3m) were planted adjacent to some of the ghost gums, and away from reticulation to form a taller grouping.
- Groundcovers and prostrate shrubs were planted under and around the trees.
- In the open spaces between the taller trees, the medium sized shrubs were planted in groups of 3-5 plants with the taller plants to the back.
- Along the front small flowering plants (*Patersonia occidentalis* and *Conostylis candicans*) were planted in groups of 3-5 plants, with the *Conostylis* away from the reticulation.
- The ends of the long garden beds were anchored with clumps of strap leafed plants (*Dianella revoluta* at the western end) and Kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthus species*: of the Bush Gems range in Gold, Amber and Ruby). Clumps of 10-30 Kangaroo paws were

planted either side of the steps and at the eastern end of the garden bed nearest to the street. Another small group was planted midway along the long garden bed. The flower spikes will reach 1.6m and the mass planting will be visible to passing traffic.

- Groundcovers were planted throughout to fill in gaps. *Kennedia prostrata* prefer shade so were only planted in the long garden beds which will be shaded when the trees grow up.
- Several groundcover banksias *Banksia blechnifolia* were planted through the long garden beds.

All garden beds were mulched with Pine bark mulch from Soils Aint Soils which is coarse and airy.

Plant List

Species	Flowers	Code	Comment
Ground Covers			
Eremophila glabra – prostrate form	Summer - autumn	Eg	Grey foliage, spreading
Hemiandra pungens *	Summer - autumn	Hp	Groundcover, will fill in gaps, long flowering,
Grevillea crithmifolia – prostrate form	Spring	Gc	Interesting foliage, flowers, bird attracting
Grevillea obtusifolia Gingin Gem	Winter – spring	Go	Green, strong spreading groundcover
Grevillea thelmanniana	Winter – spring	Gt	Different foliage and flowers. Bird attracting.
Kennedia prostrata	Winter – spring	Kp	Green leaves, attractive red flowers
Perennials			
Anigozanthos spp. *	Spring - summer	As	Choose long flowering strong hybrid. Flower colour range red, orange, yellow. Bird attracting.
Conostylis candicans *	Spring	Cc	Greyish, Yellow flowers
Dianella revoluta	Spring	Dr	Green strappy leaves
Patersonia occidentalis	Spring	Po	Strappy leaves, hardy, attractive flowers. Plants flower over long period
Small Shrubs			
Banksia blechnifolia	Spring	Bb	Fern leaf. Slow growing, will spread to 1.5m in time. Bird attracting.
Hypocalymma angustifolium	Winter – spring	Ha	Whippy open shrub. Spray white/pink flowers.
Ficinia (formerly Isolepis) nodosa		Fn	Sedge, Hardy. Spiky. Use to define edges where risk of trampling.
Melaleuca pentagona var latifolia 'Little penta'	Spring	Mp	Contrasting foliage. Small, rounded, dense shrub.
Medium Shrubs			
Banksia menziesii (dwarf)	Autumn - winter	Bm	Spectacular small tree to 3m. Iconic banksia flowers. Slow growing.
Eremophila calorhabdos	Summer - autumn	Ec	Tall narrow open shrub. Flowers up stem. Green foliage. Bird attracting.
Small Tree			
Eucalyptus victrix	Summer	Ev	Little ghost gum to 5m. White bark, white flowers.

* Don't like overhead watering

Consultation

The following groups were consulted on the landscape design and selected plants. Consultation was undertaken by taking the plans to each group, explaining the design and recording comments. The plan was then revised to accommodate suggestions made.

Stakeholder	Persons consulted	Comments
Claise Brook Catchment Group	Plan presented to April 2006 Committee meeting. Present were: Warren McGrath Peter Yeates Dudley Maier Ray Stevenson Rada Tomanovic Cecily Gilbert Jenny Hopwood Colin Scott Sally Lake Mark Hochstadt (SRT) Lisa Cooke(City of Perth) Jeremy van den Bok (Town of Vincent)	General support for plan.
East Perth Redevelopment Authority	Julie Renshaw Kris Thurston	Expressed general support for plan. Expressed concern that Banksia may not survive. Can be finicky if roots disturbed. The range of foliage colours will provide variety throughout the year. Stated that the reticulation throughout Northbridge has been standardised including Piazza Nanni.
Main Roads	Lou Rho	Not interested in seeing plan or commenting. Advised to consult with City of Perth.
City of Perth	Brian Wall Eric Franco	Support trying Banksia as will be spectacular if they do well. Can be replaced if they don't. Ghost gums will be attractive but keep away from footpaths. Avoid Grevillea seaspray. Avoid large areas of Dianella, can be problem with litter and overdone in landscaping. Dianella casa blue attractive. Kangaroo Paws work well in groups. Suggest use compost, not mulch. West Coast compost have a product which is like a fine mulch. Also consider sheep manure. They can provide terracotam which contains water crystals and slow release fertiliser for soil preparation prior to planting. Happy for the staff to be trained in

		native plant maintenance. Would be good for the catchment group to have ongoing involvement through maintenance days.
City of Perth	Gillian Rodoreda	If cannot source large trees, could either plant small trees and wait for them to grow or consider alternative – Euc. spathulata has a smooth pink bark and might be able to cope with waterlogging. Consider reducing the number of species in the rectangular garden beds and keep to low plants, do not plant any trees in rectangular beds. Maintain the formality in those beds which is reinforced by the four palms. In the long bed, space the trees evenly – appears to be about 8m apart. The underplanting can be less formal. Plant shrubs in groups of 5 rather than singly.
St Brigid's Church	Father Tiziano	Very happy with the proposal. It will be attractive. Needs to be tough enough to withstand anti-social behaviour. Would like more shade trees (I explained I have mentioned this to the City of Perth but is outside the scope of our landscaping). Will show to parish Council and parishioners. CBCG members also discussed the landscape plan informally with members of the Parish Council. Very supportive.

Community involvement

The catchment group sought to involve the Northbridge community in the project by organising a community planting which was promoted through the local newspaper and by flyers delivered to households within the vicinity.

Several weeks prior to the community planting CBCG members dug out the remaining dietes plants, cleared and prepared the garden beds. The City of Perth kindly provided a skip for the removal of the dietes plants.

On the planting day local residents joined CBCG members and an EPRA staff member and the entire planting, including mulching and hand-watering was completed in half a day. Morning tea was provided under the shelter of a marquee provided by the Swan River Trust.

Ten CBCG members arrived one hour early to set up and prepare for the community volunteers. They were given a plan of each bed showing suggested layout of plants, and a list of plants with a short description.

Following the planting, photos were emailed to CBCG members and later in the year were posted on the group's website.

CBCG members have since kept an eye on Piazza Nanni and undertaken maintenance, primarily pruning and litter collection, since the planting. The City of Perth is now responsible for the area and maintain it to a high standard.

Publicity and signage



• Zanda Cameron, EPRA's manager of Place Activation and Claise Brook Catchment Group member Sally Lake get to work at Piazza Nanni. Photo by Giovanni Torte

Greening Northbridge

THE Claise Brook Catchment Group is calling for volunteers to help create a sustainable urban landscape in Northbridge on Saturday August 12 from 9-noon.

The community-planting event is aimed at revitalizing the garden beds at Piazza Nanni as part of the New Northbridge project.

Coordinator Sally Lake said WA natives were chosen for their foliage, flowers and variety of

form but also had "the added benefit of low watering and fertiliser requirements" which was "good news for the Swan River".

"We encourage members of the Northbridge and inner-city resident and business community to get involved, even those whom can only spare a small amount of time," Ms Lake said.

The group was "really excited by the prospect of creating a truly West Australian garden oasis of native flora within an inner city

precinct".

Father Tizano of St Brigid's Church is looking forward to the facelift. The church is in a prime position opposite the planting site and, Ms Lake says, the priest "eagerly awaits" the arrival of a renewed landscape.

Piazza Nanni is located next to St Brigid's Church on Fitzgerald Street, opposite the western end of Aberdeen Street. Volunteers are asked to bring their own gloves and a trowel. Some tools will also be available on the day.

Perth Voice 05/08/06 p9

An article was published in the Perth Voice on the 5/08/2006 p9 to promote the community planting day.

Information about the project and photos were published on the group's website at www.cbcbg.org.au/projects/sustainable_landscaping_at_piazz.htm

In consultation with EPRA and the City of Perth a sign was prepared and installed to explain the project and give the group's website where further information on landscaping with local plants is available. The sign has an anti-graffiti coating and was installed on 13/03/2007.



Piazza Nanni Demonstration Garden

This garden is designed to show how local plant species can be used in urban landscapes

Plants used in this garden include:

Trees	Flowering Plants
Little Ghost Gum - <i>Eucalyptus victrix</i>	Kangaroo Paw - <i>Anigozanthos hybrid</i>
Firewood Banksia - <i>Banksia menziesii</i>	White Myrtle - <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>
	Red Rod - <i>Eremophila calorhaddos</i>

Planted by the Claise Brook Catchment Group in August 2006

For information on suitable plants for your garden visit www.cbcbg.org.au



Recommended maintenance

Watering: The reticulation system is not ideal for West Australian plants, however it was beyond the scope of this project for it to be altered. Several of the selected plants do not respond well to overhead watering so these plants were located away from the sprinkler heads. These plants will be monitored and if necessary replaced with more suitable species. Twice weekly watering will be required for the first year (except in winter) for the plants to get established. It is considered that to maintain a good appearance though summer, twice weekly watering will be desirable.

Fertiliser: It is not envisaged that fertilising will be required. However this will be reviewed from time to time and plant growth and health will be regularly inspected. If fertilising is considered to be required, a slow release fertiliser suitable for Australian plants is recommended. The two banksia species are sensitive to phosphate and fertiliser containing phosphate should not be used near these plants.

Mulch: The garden beds were mulched to conserve water but also for aesthetic purposes. Some Swan Coastal Plain species respond better to inorganic mulch, such as gravel, which is less moist. The requirement for mulch will be monitored and reviewed by the catchment group and the City of Perth.

Weeding: Regular checking and hand removal of weeds is the best way to prevent the development of a significant weed problem. This could be done at the same time as litter removal (which is probably a bigger problem than weeds in this location). In the first year many dietes seedlings came up but did not become a problem and were easily removed by hand. Seedling palms will be an ongoing problem in the rectangular garden beds and should be removed by hand on an ongoing basis.

It would be difficult to use herbicides due to the close proximity of plants. If herbicides were used then a “funnel” should be used to prevent spray drift.

Pruning: Little pruning should be necessary as many of the plants were selected for their small size and compact habit. The spent flowers of kangaroo paws should be removed and groundcovers will require trimming if they intrude into the lawn or pathways.

Eremophila calorhabdos may need a prune from time to time as some stems tend to lean over (which is not always a problem). Also there may be a need for a general pruning session to tidy up any straggly or leggy plants or to keep some of the shrubs at a desired height. Pruning is best just before summer so the plants have less foliage to maintain over the dry period.

As mentioned above, CBCG members visited the site in March 2007 and pruned the kangaroo paws to the ground, to remove old flower stems and encourage new growth. Some *E. calorhabdos* were pruned at this time but no other plants required pruning.

Training: It is suggested that the City of Perth grounds staff responsible for maintaining Piazza Nanni should attend some training in the maintenance specifically of West Australian plants such as the courses offered by the North Metro Conservation Group.

Suggested Replacement Plants

Rather than provide a suggested list of replacement plants, which will quickly go out of date since new varieties are becoming available through nurseries each year, the principles used for selecting plants will be explained, to enable replacement plants to be selected, should any of the current plants fail to thrive.

1. All plants chosen are from the Swan Coastal Plain. While not strictly local to the immediate area, plants from the region should be suitable to the site.
2. Hybrid plants are acceptable as long as hybridised from stock from the Swan Coastal Plain.
3. Tree. The tree was chosen because it has the following characteristics.
 - a. The open foliage does not provide screening
 - b. The white bark is attractive and eye-catching
 - c. The small size (to 5m at maturity) is appropriate for the location.
 - d. Should the tree fail due to waterlogging, if the reticulation cannot be altered, then a tree which tolerates waterlogging such as *Eucalyptus spathulata* may be suitable. Look for a tree with an attractive bark and form.
4. Banksia dwarf tree and groundcover. If these fail due to soil disturbance, accidental application of phosphate fertiliser or similar, could try the same again in a different location. Alternatively the Swamp banksia *Banksia littoralis* or similar may be an alternative if the problem is waterlogging, as long as a smaller variety can be sourced. Alternatively look for a large shrub or small tree in similar genus which has striking foliage or flowers (Dryandra, Grevillea, Hakea, Isopogon) The Australian Christmas Tree *Nuytsia floribunda* would be another wonderful tree to try and grow.
5. Small and medium flowering plants and shrubs. Select varieties which are hardy, with long flowering periods, flowering at different times, different colours and which will not grow larger than the space available (from 20cm-50cm high). Selecting plants which will not outgrow the position means that less or no pruning is required.
6. The Bush Gem Kangaroo Paws were chosen because the plants will remain year round, not die back as some kangaroo paws. They are relatively easy to maintain and will flower for a long period adding colour and form to the garden. Should these fail, get advice from a reputable nursery for possible replacement.
7. *Ficinea nodosa* – is a hardy plant however after one year it is noticeable that the clumps of *Dianella revoluta* fill their space better and provide a greener appearance than the finer foliage of the *F. nodosa*.
8. *Melaleuca pentagona* 'Little Penta' has also done well in the first year and the catchment group is considering filling in some gaps with more of these.
9. Other flowering plants that could be considered are *Acacia lasiocarpa*, *Verticordia* sp. *Scaevola* sp. *Dampiera* sp. *Leschenaultia* sp. *Hibbertia* sp. In general choose the local species or at least one that is native to the sandplain areas, with a long flowering period and small compact form.

Future

As mentioned previously, the church community requested more shade in the piazza. This could be through the provision of more *Agonis flexuosa* trees in the lawn areas and/or through the replacement of the four palm trees. Replacing the palms would have the added benefit of removing the ongoing problem of palm seedlings having to be weeded out of the garden beds and it would be easy to replant any areas disturbed by the removal of the palms.

Secondly the Piazza is currently used on weekdays as a free carpark by people who visit or work in Northbridge. Sometimes car wheels go into the garden beds. The presence of the cars is not conducive to the enjoyment of the Piazza by people. Car access however is required for some church services including weddings and funerals. During 2005/2006 the catchment group tried to resolve this without success.

Since the planting was completed, the area has returned to the control of the City of Perth who installed No Parking and Church business only parking signs, so the previous problems with cars has largely gone. The Piazza is now a much more pleasant place to visit.

The catchment group will maintain involvement with Piazza Nanni, undertaking the occasional maintenance and top up planting in winter. The group will liaise with the City of Perth in regards to this.

The planting has been used to demonstrate the use of local plants in public landscaping and was included in a tour of sites during training of local government staff by the North Metro Catchment Group in September 2006. A City of Perth officer attended this training.

Links to other projects

Local Plants Strategy: The Claise Brook Catchment Group together with the North-Metro Conservation Group, Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council and the Armadale-Gosnells Landcare group have developed a *Local Plants Community Education Strategy for Local Government* which includes activities, promotions and materials that Local Government can use to increase the sustainability of landscaping within Perth. Demonstration areas, with informative signage and brochures, are a recommended method to raise awareness and promote the use of local plants for landscaping.

The North Metro Conservation Group included Piazza Nanni in a site tour during training for local government officers in late 2006.

Hamilton Lakes: The catchment group has proposed that the redesign of Hamilton Lakes (within the Hamilton Interchange) should be investigated to remove nutrients and pollutants from the water of the Mounts Bay drain before it passes on to the Swan River. The Hamilton Lakes are a short walk from Piazza Nanni along the dual use path. Catchment tours could include both Piazza Nanni and the Hamilton Lakes to demonstrate sustainable landscaping and water quality improvements.



Appendix 1

Consultation letter and posters – April 2006

CLAISE BROOK CATCHMENT GROUP

PO BOX 218, NORTH PERTH 6906

TEL: 08 9227 9514 EMAIL: info@cbcg.iinet.net.au



Sustainable Urban Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

The Claise Brook Catchment Group has received funding from the East Perth Redevelopment Authority to replant the garden beds in Piazza Nanni. The catchment group proposes to use Western Australian local plant varieties, to create an attractive landscape which is easy to maintain and has low watering and fertilising requirements.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact our Coordinator Sally Lake on 9227 9514 who will be happy to explain the proposal to you.

For further information please contact:

Sally Lake, Coordinator

Claise Brook Catchment Group Inc

PO Box 218, North Perth WA 6906

info@cbcg.iinet.net.au

9227 9514

Below are some photos of landscaping which has inspired our landscape plan.



Sustainable Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

If you have any questions or comments please contact the Claise Brook Catchment Group on **9227 9514**



Ev – Eucalyptus victrix
small tree to 5m



Ha – Hypocalymna angustifolium



Ec – Eremophila calorhabdos



Mp – Melaleuca pentagona



Bm – Banksia menziesii



Cs – Calothamnus sanguineus

Flowering shrubs

Dwarf *Banksia menziesii* - the firewood banksia, grows to 3m and has colourful flower cones

Little ghost gum, a small tree with groundcovers underneath



Gc, Go, Gt – Grevillea species
Low spreading flowering plants



Eg – Eremophila glabra
Groundcover grey foliage

Steps

As – Anigozanthus species
Kangaroo paws



Clumps of long-flowering kangaroo paws mark the corners



Po – Patersonia occidentalis



Cc – Conostylis candicans

Smaller flowering plants at front



Dr – Dianella revoluta

Central portion of long garden bed

The long garden bed contains little ghost gums underplanted with small and medium flowering plants, chosen for their variety of flowers and foliage. Corners are marked by clumps of long-flowering kangaroo paws and groundcovers fill in between the plants. A dwarf variety of *Banksia menziesii* which grows to three metres will add interest with its spectacular flower cones.

Sustainable Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

The rectangular garden beds contain a mixture of groundcovers, small and medium flowering shrubs. To discourage people from walking across the beds, the corners will be defined with strong-growing strap-leaved plants.



Ec – Eremophila calorhabdos



Cc – Conostylis candicans



Po – Patersonia occidentalis



Mp – Melaleuca pentagona

Flowering shrubs, small and medium

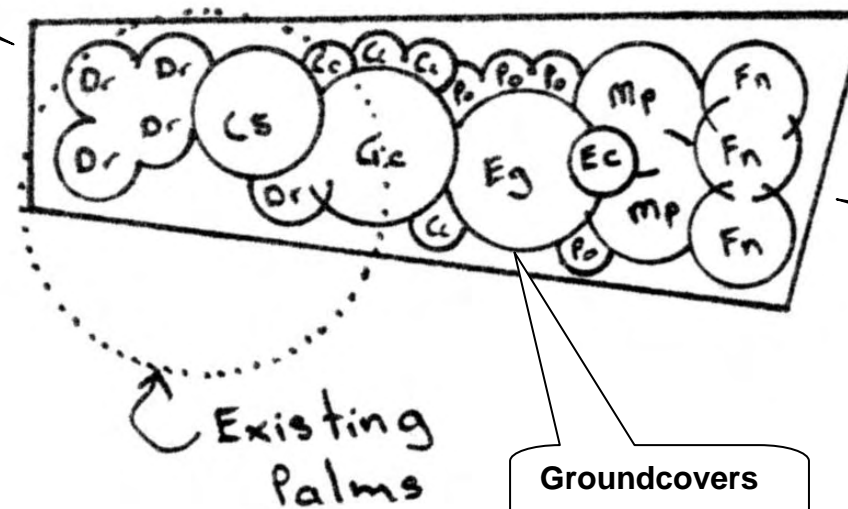


Cs – Calothamnus sanguineus

Clumps of Dianella to mark corners



Dr – Dianella revoluta



Sedges to mark corners.



Fn – Ficinea nodosa - sedge



Eg – Eremophila glabra
Groundcover grey foliage



Gc, Go, Gt – Grevillea species
Low spreading flowering plants

North-West Rectangular garden bed

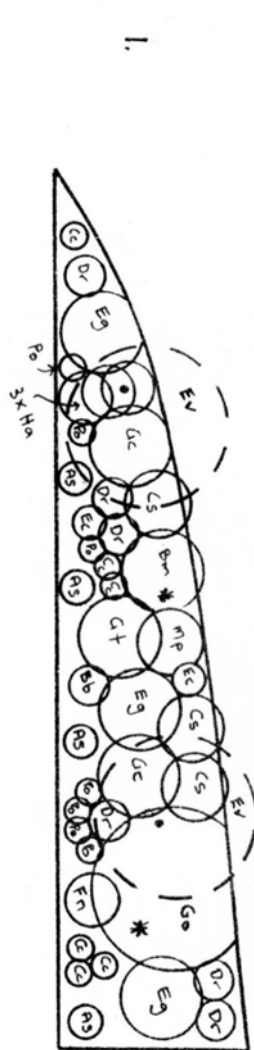
If you have any questions or comments please contact the Claise Brook Catchment Group on **9227 9514**

Appendix 2

Final Landscape Plan - August 2006

1. Long garden bed west of stairs – **note that drawing does not reflect proposed planting** which has been revised following consultation. Bed is about 13.5m long and 2.8m wide at the broad end.

2 * *Eucalyptus victrix*, about 8m apart
1 * *Banksia menziesii*
Medium shrubs planted in groups of 3-5
Big clump of kangaroo paws beside stairs (11 plants)
Dianella revoluta at western end (could substitute with *Ficinea nodosa*)
Groundcovers and smaller shrubs under trees
Small plants (*Patersonia* and *Conostylus*) in groups 3-5 at front



Tree with dwarf banksia and groundcovers and lower shrubs

Tree with groundcovers under

Kangaroo paws beside steps

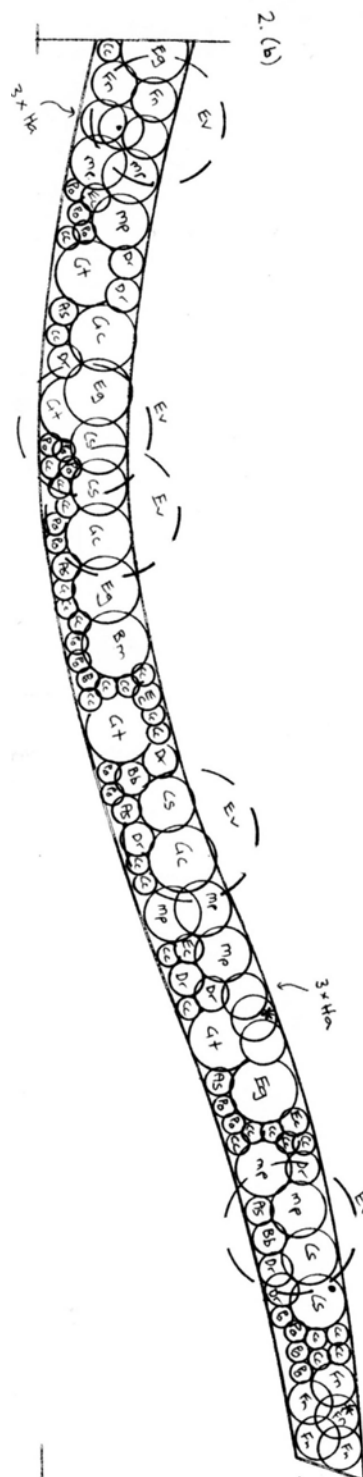
- 5 * Dr *Dianella revoluta*
- 1 * Ev *Eucalyptus victrix*
- 3 * Gc *Grevillea crithmifolia* (prostrate)
- 2 * Eg *Eremophila glabra* (prostrate)
- 2 * Hp *Hemiandra pungens*
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*
- 5 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*
- 3 * Cs *Calothamnus sanguineus*
- 1 * Bm *Banksia menziesii* (dwarf)
- 5 * Mp *Melaleuca pentagona* var *latifolia*
- 5 * Ec *Eremophila calorhabdos*
- 5 * Gt *Grevillea thelmanniana*
- 2 * Bb *Banksia blechnifolia*
- 1 * Ev *Eucalyptus victrix*
- 2 * Go *Grevillea obtusifolia* "Gingin Gem"
- 3 * Gc *Grevillea crithmifolia* (prostrate)
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*
- 5 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*
- 11 * *Anigozanthos* spp
- 71 Total

Sustainable Urban Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

2(b). Long garden bed eastern end (closest to street) – **note that drawing does not reflect proposed planting** which has been revised following consultation. Bed is about 32m long and about 1.7m deep.

Evenly spaced ghost gums (with one pair close together) and two dwarf (to 3m) *Banksia menziesii*. Lower shrubs and groundcovers under trees. Grouping of medium shrubs between. Smaller flowering plants in groups at front. *Kennedia prostrata* spreading throughout. Plant *Eremophila glabra* and *Hemiandra pungens* together so interweave.

5 * *Eucalyptus victrix*, about 8m apart; 1 * *Banksia menziesii*; Medium shrubs planted in groups of 3-5; Big clump of kangaroo paws at eastern end (visible to passing traffic); Groundcovers and smaller shrubs under trees; Small plants (*Patersonia* and *Conostylus*) in groups 3-5 at front



Joins to 2(a)

- 1 * Ev *Eucalyptus victrix*
- 2 * Eg *Eremophila glabra* (prostrate)
- 2 * Hp *Hemiandra pungens*
- 5 * Fn *Ficinea nodosa*

- 5 * Mp *Melaleuca pentagona* var *latifolia*
- 5 * Ha *Hypocalymma angustifolium*
- 5 * Gt *Grevillea thelmanniana*
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*

- 2 * Ev *Eucalyptus victrix*
- 5 * Gc *Grevillea crithmifolia* (prostrate)
- 5 * Cs *Calothamnus sanguineus*
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*
- 5 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*
- 2 * Eg *Eremophila glabra* (prostrate)
- 2 * Hp *Hemiandra pungens*
- 1 * Bm *Banksia menziesii* (dwarf)

- 2 * Go *Grevillea obtusifolia* "Gingin Gem"
- 1 * Bb *Banksia blechnifolia*
- 1 * Ev *Eucalyptus victrix*
- 5 * Gc *Grevillea crithmifolia* (prostrate)
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*
- 5 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*

- 5 * Ha *Hypocalymma angustifolium*
- 5 * Mp *Melaleuca pentagona* var *latifolia*
- 5 * Ec *Eremophila calorhabdos*
- 5 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*
- 1 * Bb *Banksia blechnifolia*

- 1 * Ev *Eucalyptus victrix*
- 5 * Cs *Calothamnus sanguineus*
- 5 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*
- 5 * Fn *Ficinea nodosa*

- 11 * *Anigozanthos* spp

Street

129 Total

Sustainable Urban Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

3. Rectangular bed, north-west (away from church, away from street) – **note that drawing does not reflect proposed planting** which has been revised following consultation. Bed is about 8m long and about 2m deep.

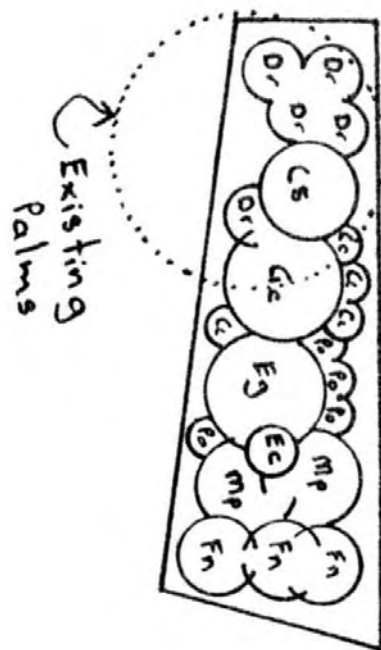
Ends anchored by Dianella and Ficinea to deter walking/driving over. Small groups of medium shrubs. Smaller shrubs and groundcover between.

Dianella defining edge and corners

Cs, Ec, Ha and Mp in groups of 3

Gc, Po and Cc in groups along edges

Ficinea nodosa defining edge and corners



7 * Dianella revoluta

3 * Cs Calothamnus sanguineus

3 * Ec Eremophila calorhabdos

3 * Mp Melaleuca pentagona var latifolia

3 * Ha Hypocalymma angustifolium

2 * Gc Grevillea crithmifolia (prostrate)

5 * Po Patersonia occidentalis

5 * Cc Conostylis candicans

6 * Fn Ficinea nodosa

37 Total

Sustainable Urban Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

4. Rectangular bed, north-east (away from church, closer to street) – **note that drawing does not reflect proposed planting** which has been revised following consultation. Bed is about 4.5m by 4.4m.

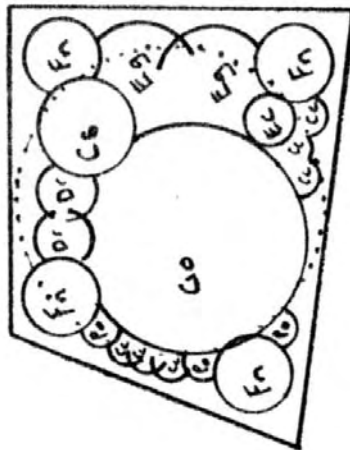
Corners anchored by *Ficinea* to deter walking/driving over. Groundcover across centre and around rock. Groups of small shrubs along sides.

Ficinea nodosa defining corners

Go “gin gin gem” across centre.

Group of Cs.

Po and Cc in groups along edges



12 * Fn *Ficinea nodosa*

2 * Go *Grevillea obtusifolia* “Gingin Gem”

9 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*

9 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*

3 * Cs *Calothamnus sanguineus*

35 Total

Sustainable Urban Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

5. Rectangular bed, south-west (largest bed near church, away from street) – **note that drawing does not reflect proposed planting** which has been revised following consultation. Bed is about 7m by 5.5m.

Corners anchored by *Ficinea* to deter walking/driving over. Medium shrubs in groups through centre. Gt along long edges, *Patersonia* along short edges. Groundcovers between including two *Banksia blechnifolia*.

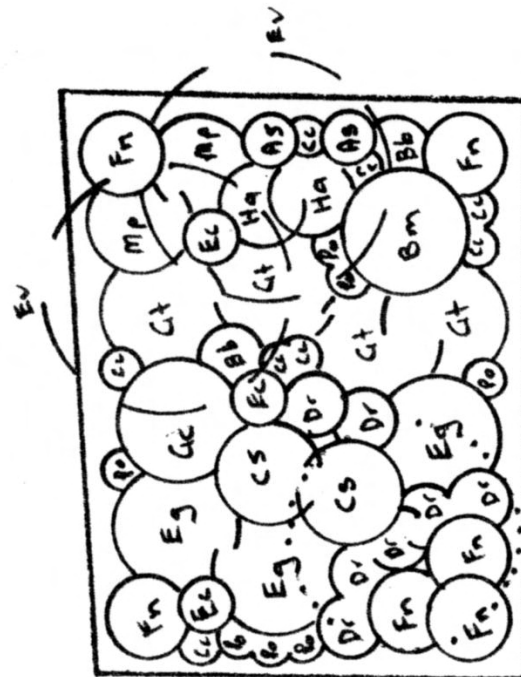
Ficinea nodosa defining corners

Cs, Ec, Ha in groups ac centre.

Gt along long edges

Po along short edges

Eg/Hp mixed through.



20 * Fn *Ficinea nodosa*

5 * Cs *Calothamnus sanguineus*

5 * Ec *Eremophila calorhados*

5 * Ha *Hypocalymma angustifolium*

2 * Bb *Banksia blechnifolia*

10 * Gt *Grevillea thelmanniana*

4 * Eg *Eremophila glabra* (prostrate)

4 * Hp *Hemiandra pungens*

10 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*

65 Total

Sustainable Urban Landscaping – Piazza Nanni

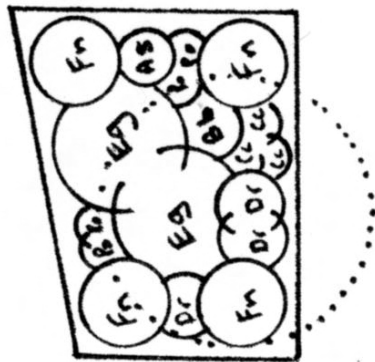
6. Rectangular bed, south-east (small bed near church, near street) – **note that drawing does not reflect proposed planting** which has been revised following consultation. Bed is about 3.9m by 3.2m.

Corners anchored by *Ficinea* to deter walking/driving over. Groundcovers across centre including two *Banksia blechnifolia*. Small plants along edges..

Ficinea nodosa defining corners

Groundcovers across centre

Small plants along edges



12 * Fn *Ficinea nodosa*

3 * Eg *Eremophila glabra* (prostrate)

3 * Hp *Hemiandra pungens*

2 * Bb *Banksia blechnifolia*

10 * Cc *Conostylis candicans*

10 * Po *Patersonia occidentalis*

40 Total