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Subject: 93 Terrace Road Landscaping

The following is proposed for the said address, at the rear of the property.

Modern Productive Formal Garden

Site Area: Approximately 20m wide x 14m deep

Design Character: Modern interpretation of a traditional formal garden

Primary Objectives: Productive planting, biodiversity, canopy, outdoor living and low-lawn landscape

OVERALL LANDSCAPE CONCEPT

The proposed landscape is conceived as a modern interpretation of the traditional formal garden, combining strong geometry, symmetry and architectural planting with an unusually high proportion of productive and native species. The garden is intended to feel established, generous and timeless, while remaining highly functional and responsive to the Australian climate. Rather than separating ornamental planting from food production, the proposal deliberately integrates the two. Fruit trees become structural hedges and garden boundaries; edible native species form the understory; vegetables and herbs occupy formal garden beds; and productive trees contribute to the overall canopy.

The landscape will therefore function simultaneously as:

- A formal ornamental garden
- A productive orchard
- A kitchen and herb garden
- An outdoor living environment
- A wildlife and bird habitat
- A collection of seasonal and evergreen planting
- A low-lawn, biologically diverse landscape

The landscape will combine the discipline of a traditional formal garden with the abundance of a productive Australian garden.

Formal characteristics will be established through:

- Symmetry
- Repetition
- Linear planting
- Espalier
- Topiary
- Defined garden edges
- Repeated tree forms

These will be softened by:

- Native understory
- Productive fruiting plants
- Natural groundcovers
- Seasonal bulbs
- Diverse foliage
- Wildlife planting

PRODUCTIVE PERIMETER

The perimeter will form a living productive boundary, combining enclosure, seasonal interest, food production and habitat. Peach, nashi and pear trees will be incorporated into the perimeter planting and managed as a structured fruiting hedge. Limes will be incorporated into the lower planting structure, together with a collection of classical bulbs sourced from the property. The bulbs provide a seasonal connection to the history of the garden and will emerge through the lower planting at different times throughout the year. The left side of the garden will form a strong linear planting of orange trees, managed to establish a tall, dense and productive green boundary. The citrus will be underplanted with feijoa, creating multiple layers of productive vegetation. The planting will be bookended by almond trees, introducing a deciduous element and seasonal contrast. Selected topiaried bay trees will provide formal punctuation through the linear arrangement, reinforcing the classical garden influence. A linear row of espaliered figs will occupy the right-hand boundary.

CENTRAL VEGETATION

Adjacent to the louvred patio, a living patio will be established using closely planted Tuckeroo Cupaniopsis trees. The tuckeroos will develop into a dense evergreen canopy, creating a shaded and enclosed transition between the house, patio and wider garden. This central evergreen element is particularly important within the overall composition as it provides year-round structure amongst the predominantly deciduous productive planting. Additional deciduous trees will be distributed through the garden to create depth, seasonal change and a graduated canopy. The existing pink crepe myrtle, approximately 7m high, forms part of the existing mature character of the garden. The tree canopy will be supported by a diverse understory incorporating both Australian native species and productive plants.

Particular emphasis will be given to Native species:

- **Muntries (Kunzea pomifera)**
- **Midyim berry (Austromyrtus dulcis)**
- **Lemon Scented Myrtle (Backhousia citriodora)**

OTHER:

- Native flowering e.g. **Purple Wren Flower Scaevola striata**
- Native habitat shrubs e.g. **Melaleuca nesophila Honey Myrtle, Banksia quercifolia Oak-leaved Banksia.**
- Productive perennial species e.g. **Dianella revoluta Blueberry Lily**

GROUND PLANE

Conventional lawn will be substantially reduced in favour of a diverse living ground plane. Primary groundcovers will include **Kurapia, Native viola, Kidneyweed Dichondra repens, Acacia saligna prostrate and thyme**. Additional low-growing species may be introduced where appropriate to site conditions. The intention is to create a continuous green garden floor rather than a conventional lawn surrounded by isolated garden beds. This approach will reduce mowing requirements while increasing plant diversity, habitat and visual interest.

KITCHEN & HERB GARDEN

The rear-left portion of the garden will form the principal productive working garden. Vegetable and herb beds will provide space for seasonal food production. It is intended to be experienced as a deliberate part of the garden rather than a separate service area.

WILDLIFE & BIODIVERSITY

A fundamental objective of the proposal is to encourage the continued presence of the existing bird and wildlife population. A dedicated bird water station will provide a reliable water source and become an incidental feature within the garden. The combination of canopy, productive planting and native understory is intended to create a layered habitat that supports birds, insects and other beneficial garden fauna.

EXISTING GARDEN & SITE CONTEXT

The proposed landscape responds to the condition and history of the existing garden and represents an opportunity to establish a healthier, more appropriately structured landscape. An existing mulberry, approximately 6m high and approximately 45 years old, remains an important mature feature within the garden concept. The tree is currently showing signs of poor health despite the inherent tolerance of mulberries to a range of growing conditions, including periods of waterlogged soil. Several damaged and compromised branches have been removed as part of ongoing management, with healthy regrowth anticipated from the remaining structure. The tree's response during the coming spring growing period will provide a particularly useful indication of its ongoing vitality and capacity for recovery. An existing large varietal of crepe myrtle has successfully been retained and despite a few damaged branches appears in good health, this will continue to be a significant part of the garden. The former garden contained a dense combination of native and non-native vegetation which had developed into an overcrowded canopy. Vegetation was densely planted, with trees competing for available light and space. The resulting landscape had developed a significant canopy congestion and limited opportunity for individual trees to develop healthy, balanced crowns. The condition of the existing landscape was further complicated by active termite activity and deterioration within a number of trees. Trees that had initially been considered for retention were subsequently found to be unhealthy, structurally compromised, affected by termites or significantly constrained by surrounding vegetation. The former landscape also contained plant species, including a milkweed species with highly caustic sap, presenting an additional safety consideration. The removal of compromised vegetation has provided an opportunity to substantially improve the horticultural condition of the site through:

- Improved soil structure and fertility
- Improved drainage
- Removal of unwanted species
- Reduction of excessive competition
- Improved sunlight and air circulation
- More appropriate tree spacing
- Increased productive planting
- Increased native habitat
- Weed management
- Greater biodiversity

CONCLUSION

The design combines formal garden principles with productive horticulture, Australian native planting and wildlife habitat. Its primary objective is to establish a garden that is beautiful, productive, ecologically diverse and capable of improving with age. The resulting landscape will provide a strong formal framework while allowing fruit trees, native food plants, seasonal bulbs, vegetables, herbs, groundcovers and mature canopy to coexist within a single coherent garden devoid of unhealthy or invasive vegetation.

Sincerely,

Lennox Built Pty Ltd.





Terrace Landscapes Before:
Mulberry tree, mildly healthy (to be retained) agave and significant weed cover



Terrace Landscapes Before:

General landscape, poorly structured & placed. Fallen branches. Janaúba variety, toxic sap. Feijoa low light, poor structure.



Terrace Landscapes Before:
Healthy Crepe Myrtle to be retained.

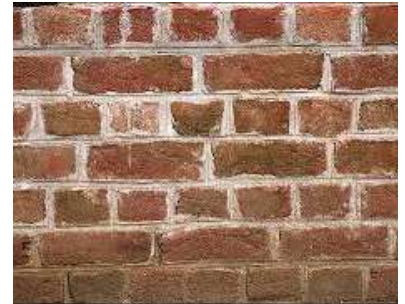


Damages to numerous trees on property. Unhealthy or dead specimens.



Termite Damaged Trees on neighbouring property.





Proposed Species & Design Elements | 93 Terrace Road