

MIDCOAST REGIONAL ORGANICS PROCESSING SOLUTION

MIDGE ORCHID ROAD, DARAWANK NSW 2428

LANDSCAPE DA PACKAGE

15 JANUARY 2026



RENDER IS INDICATIVE ONLY.

GROUND iNK

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

GROUND iNK would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land we work on. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging and recognise their ongoing connection to Country.

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED
A	28/08/25	CONCEPT ISSUE	QN	PK
B	23/10/25	COORDINATION ISSUE	QN	PK
C	15/01/26	ISSUE FOR DA	QN	PK



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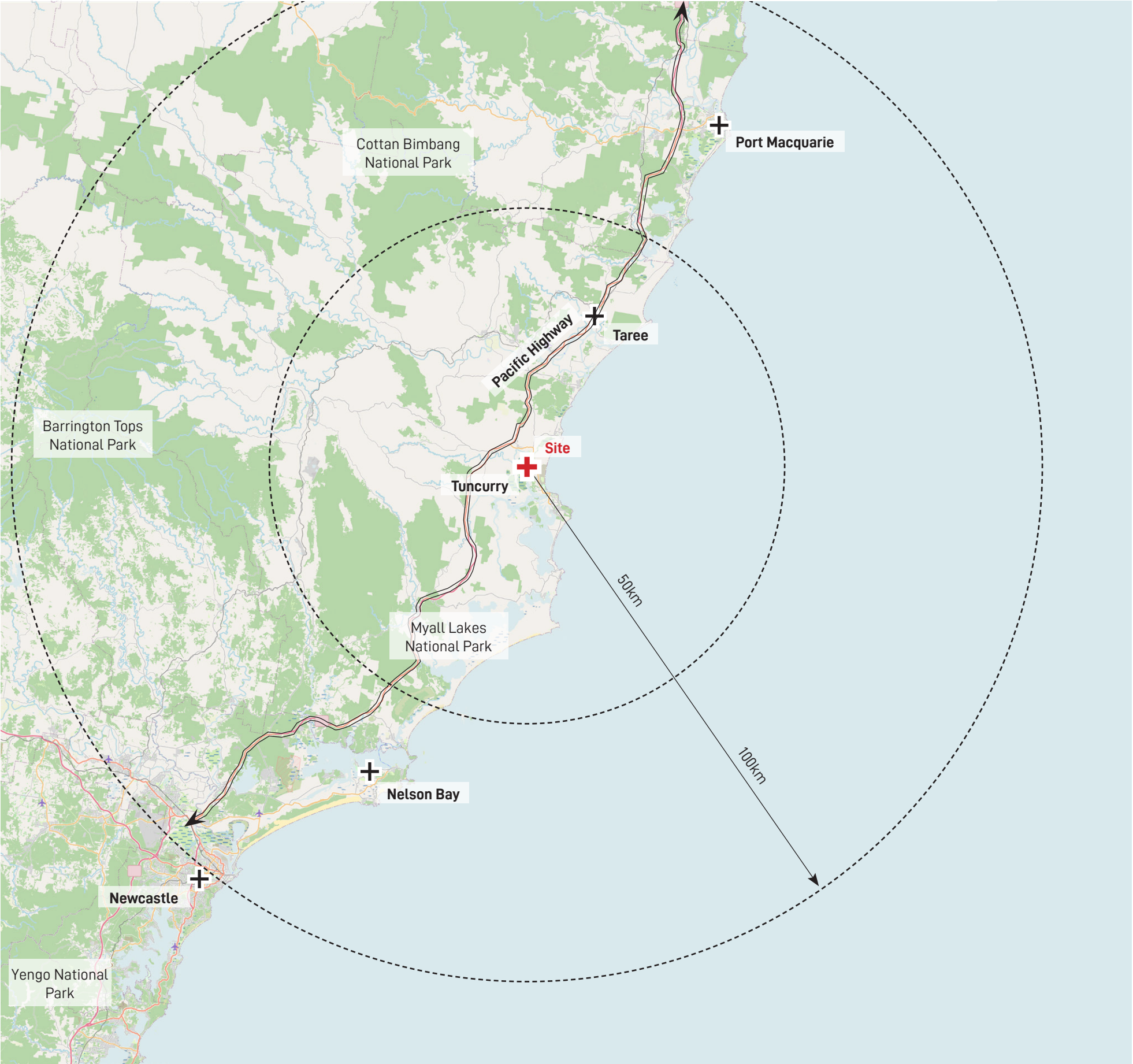
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REGIONAL CONTEXT

Darawank is a key coastal town on the Mid North Coast of New South Wales, positioned strategically between two major regional centres.

The site sits around 75 kilometres south of Port Macquarie and 110 kilometres north of Newcastle, giving it a clear position within the broader coastal corridor of the Pacific Highway.



SITE CONTEXT



The photo was taken along The Lakes Way, displays scattered native vegetation within a relatively open area.



The photo captures the roadside environment at the intersection of The Lakes Way and Tuncurry Tip Road, showing dry grass and scattered native trees.



The photo, taken along Tuncurry Tip Road, shows the adjoining C2 Environmental Conservation land, highlighting the presence of native fauna and flora.



The photo taken The Pines Road captures an expanse of dry, grassy terrain with a backdrop of sparse native trees

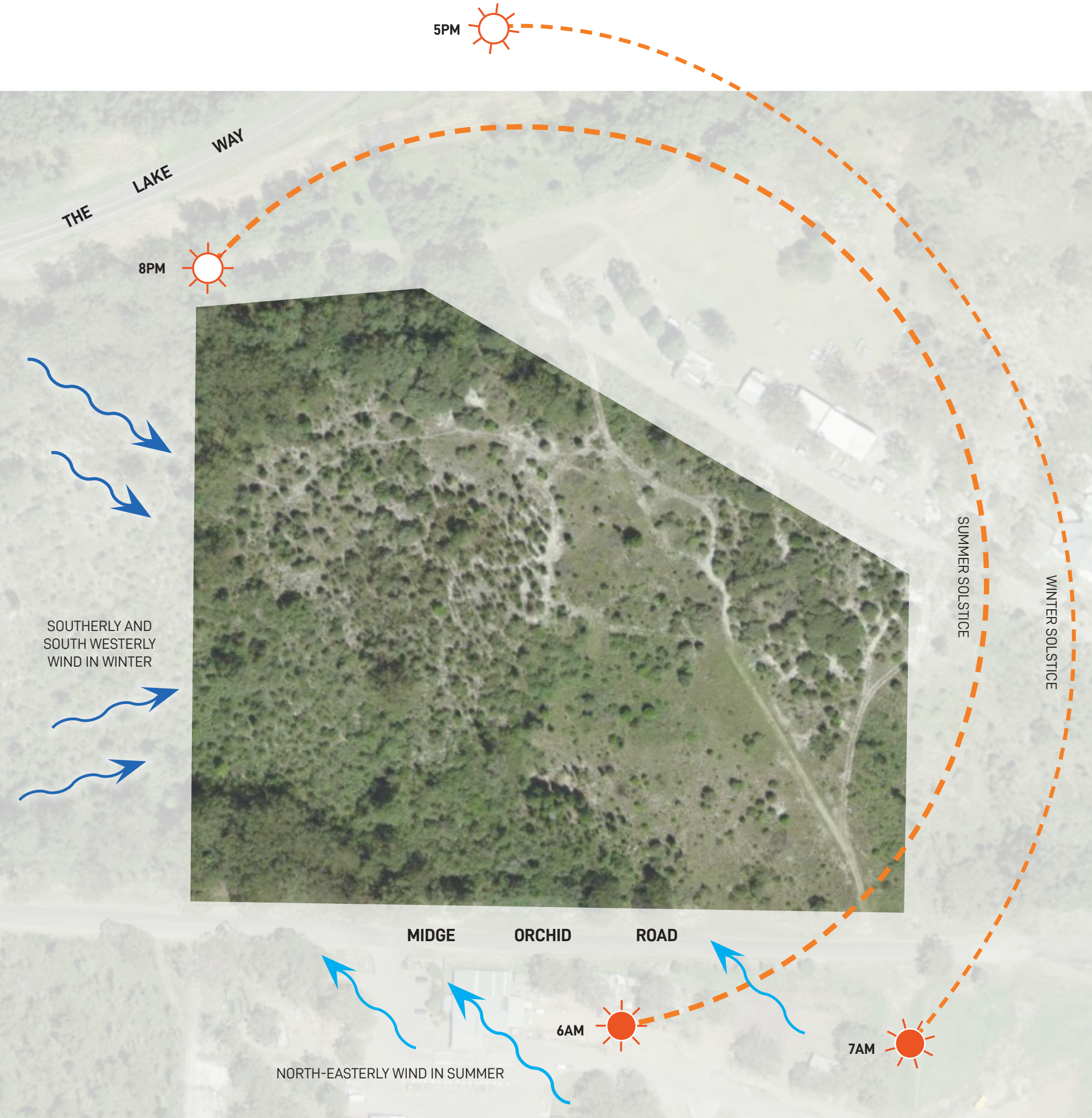
SITE ANALYSIS

The site's orientation provide excellent potential for sunlight penetration to new buildings and proposed landscape

The adjacent diagram shows the Summer and Winter sun paths as well as the prevailing wind direction. This provides an understanding of how sunlight, wind, and temperature vary across the site, highlighting areas that are sunny, exposed to wind, or cooler and shaded.

LEGEND

-  Sunset solar access
-  Sunrise solar access
-  Wind direction



LOCAL ECOLOGY CONTEXT

The Study Area contains two native vegetation Plant Community Types (PCTs), providing important habitat and contributing to local biodiversity.

PCT 3544 (Coastal Sands Apple-Blackbutt Forest) occurs across approximately 5.84 ha in varying condition and is not associated with any threatened ecological communities (TECs). PCT 4006 (Northern Paperbark-Swamp Mahogany Saw-sedge Forest) occurs in moderate condition over 0.22 ha and is associated with both state and federally listed Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs). The proposed development has been carefully sited to avoid higher-quality vegetation and key habitat features, including tree hollows, while retaining approximately 0.22 ha of EEC vegetation within a broader biodiversity corridor to support fauna movement. Landscaping within the development footprint will incorporate native species consistent with local PCTs to enhance habitat connectivity and ecological function, in line with a Biodiversity Management Plan.

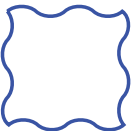
The site's southern and eastern boundaries adjoin C2 Environmental Conservation land, recognised for its ecological value. These areas provide important habitat connections that support native flora and fauna across the landscape.

(Information adapted from the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report, AEP, issued 25 August 2025)

LEGEND



Avoided lands



Biodiversity Management Plan land

PCT 3544 | COASTAL SANDS APPLE-BLACKBUTT FOREST

Ecological Condition



Good

Moderate

Poor

PCT 4006 | NORTHERN PAPERBARK – SWAMP MAHOGANY SAW-SEGE FOREST (Threatened Ecological Community)

Ecological Condition



Good

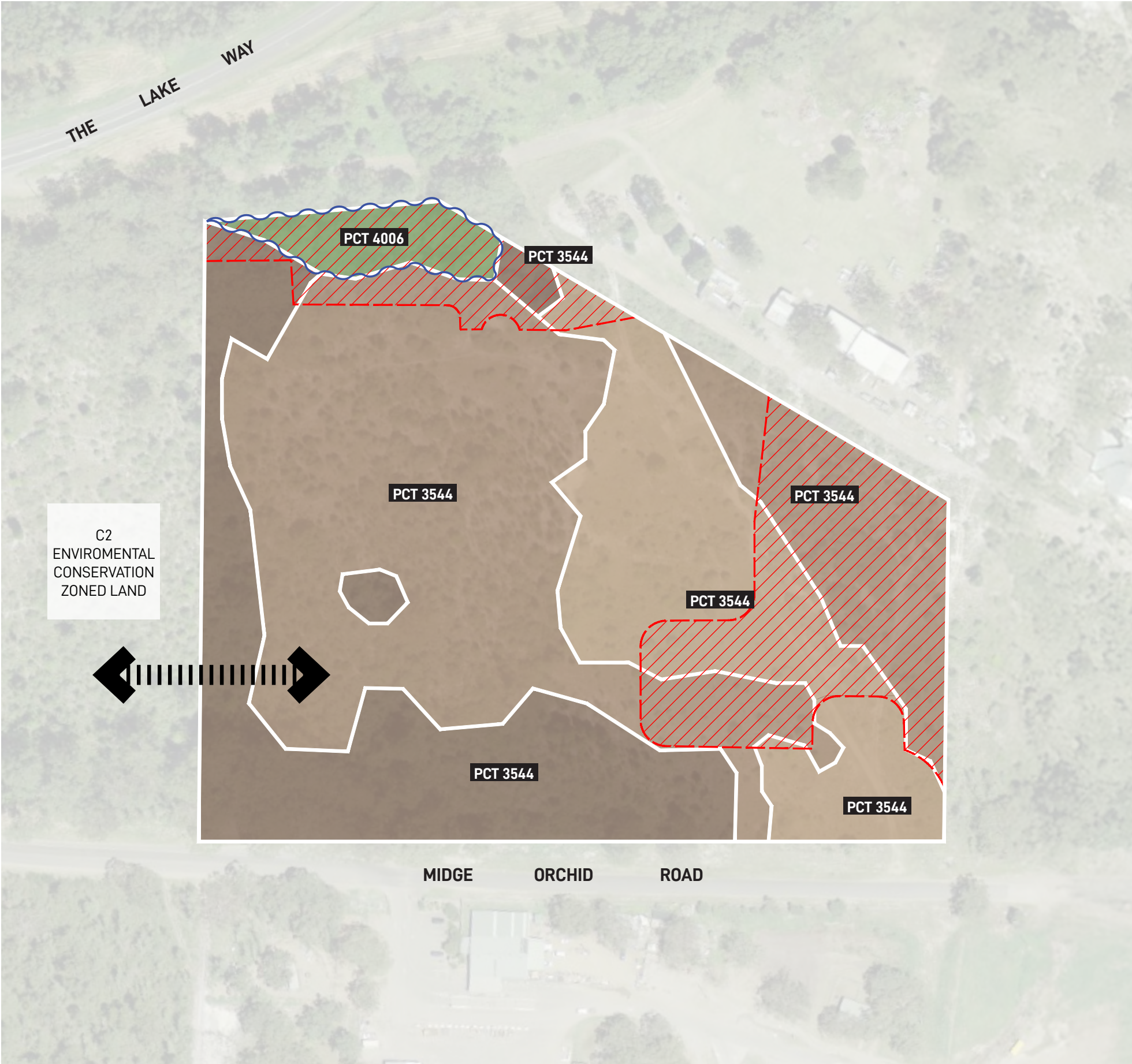
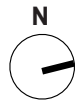


Diagram adopted from Biodiversity Development Assessment Report prepared by AEP, issued 25 August 2025.



LOCAL ECOLOGY CONTEXT

PCT 3544 | COASTAL SANDS APPLE-BLACKBUTT FOREST

Coastal Sands Apple-Blackbutt Forest, is a coastal woodland found along the New South Wales North Coast, including the Darawank region. Its canopy is dominated by Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) and Smooth-barked Apple (*Angophora costata*), with a biodiverse understorey featuring species like Prickly Moses (*Acacia ulicifolia*), Broom-heath (*Monotoca elliptica*), Acacias, and native grasses. In Darawank, this community provides habitat for threatened species such as the Tuncurry Midge Orchid (*Genoplesium littorale*) and Beach Stone-curlew (*Esacus magnirostris*).



COMMON SPECIES



Eucalyptus pilularis



Angophora costata



Monotoca elliptica



Acacia ulicifolia

PCT 4006 | NORTHERN PAPERBARK – SWAMP MAHOGANY SAW-SEdge FOREST

Northern Paperbark–Swamp Mahogany Saw-Sedge Forest, is a wetland forest type found in low-lying coastal areas of New South Wales, including Darawank. The canopy is dominated by Swamp Mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*) and Broad-leaved Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), often with scattered Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*). Its understorey is dense with freshwater sedges such as Tall Saw-sedge (*Gahnia clarkei*), Bare Twig-rush (*Machaerina juncea*), and Sea Rush (*Juncus kraussii*), creating a thick, tussocky layer that supports a variety of small birds and invertebrates. This community is particularly important in Darawank for maintaining wetland hydrology and providing habitat for threatened species like the Tuncurry Midge Orchid (*Genoplesium littorale*) and the Beach Stone-curlew (*Esacus magnirostris*).



COMMON SPECIES



Eucalyptus robusta



Melaleuca quinquenervia



Casuarina glauca



Gahnia clarkei

BUSH FIRE ZONING

The diagram illustrates the proposed Asset Protection Zone (APZ), which provides a managed buffer between development and surrounding vegetation

In order to achieve BAL-29 at all buildings, the area between the vegetation and the buildings highlighted in the diagram needs to be managed to a standard compliant with Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019.

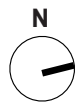
LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS WITHIN APZ ZONE

- Tree canopy cover to be less than 15% at maturity;
- Trees at maturity will not touch or overhang any part of any building;
- Vegetation will be managed to remove limbs up to a height of 2m above the ground;
- Tree canopies will be separated by 2 to 5m; and
- Preference has been given to smooth barked and evergreen trees.
- Vegetation will be spread out and will not present continuous fuel;
- Shrubs should not be located under trees;
- Shrubs should not form more than 10% ground cover;
- Clumps of shrubs should be separated from exposed windows and doors by a distance of at least twice the height of the vegetation;
- Grass should be kept mown (as a guide grass should be kept to no more than 100mm in height); and
- Leaves and vegetation debris should be removed.

(Information derived from the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report, AEP, issued 25 August 2025)



Diagram adopted from Bushfire Assessment Report prepared by MRA Consulting Group, issued 25 August 2025.



REFERENCE GUIDELINES

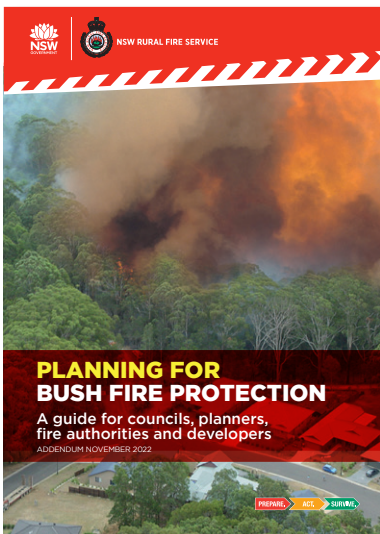
The site analysis and landscape approach have been guided by MidCoast Council planning strategy and design documents.

Selected content from the MidCoast Council DCP, Planning for Bush Fire Protection, and Endangered Ecological Communities Guide, has been used to inform the understanding of the site context and landscape opportunities.



MidCoast's DCP
2013

- Respond to local context and character
- Encourage retention of existing vegetation and bushland interface



Planning for Bush Fire Protection
2019

- Guidance on how vegetation can be arranged and managed to reduce bushfire risk around development.
- Considerations for the placement and selection of plant species to support safer and more resilient landscapes.
- Principles for maintaining open space and buffers that balance amenity with bushfire protection needs.



Endangered Ecological Communities
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains

- Provides habitat for a range of native flora and fauna, contributing to biodiversity and ecological resilience.
- Management focuses on maintaining vegetation structure, minimizing disturbance, and protecting the community from clearing or invasive species.

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements	
Mid-Coast Regional Organics Facility	
Application Number	ESD-8450218
Project Name	Mid-Coast Regional Organics Facility
Development	Construction and operation of a fully enclosed organics composting facility processing up to 140,000 tonnes per annum, including equipment, construction and fit-out of industrial and composting tunnels, installation of water and air management systems including biogas capture for on-site electricity generation, staff amenities, landscaping and services installation
Location	Lot 1 (CP105990)
Applicant	Midge Orchid Road, Tuncurry - Mid-Coast LGA
Date of Issue	MALG Environment Pty Ltd
18 June 2025	
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must: • comply with these assessment requirements • meet the form and content requirements in sections 100 and 102 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (the Regulation) • have regard to the Department's State Significant Development Guidelines (2021) In addition, the EIS must include: • a clear comprehensive description of the proposal for the site, including details of all activities and processes proposed to be carried out as part of the development • consideration of issues discussed in the public authority responses to request for key issues (see Attachment 2) • a detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, including: - an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages and activities that form part of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes - a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise, mitigate and if necessary, offset the potential impacts of the development, including proposals for adaptive management and/or contingency plans to manage significant risks to the environment The EIS must also be accompanied by: • an Estimated Development Cost (EDC) Report prepared in accordance with the relevant planning circular using the Standard Form of EDC Report • an estimate of the retained and new jobs that would be created during the construction and operational phases of the development, including details of the methodology to determine the figures provided • high quality floor maps and figures of the subject site and proposal • verification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation • a declaration from a Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner that your EIS includes the information specified in the Department's Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner Guidelines
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters: • Statutory and Strategic Context - including - a detailed description of the history of the site, including the relationship between the proposed development and all development consents and approved plans previously and/or currently applicable to the site - a statement that the proposal is consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, adopted precinct plans, draft district plans and sub-local management plans and justification for any inconsistencies. This includes, but is not limited to:

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements
MidCoast Regional Organics Facility 2025

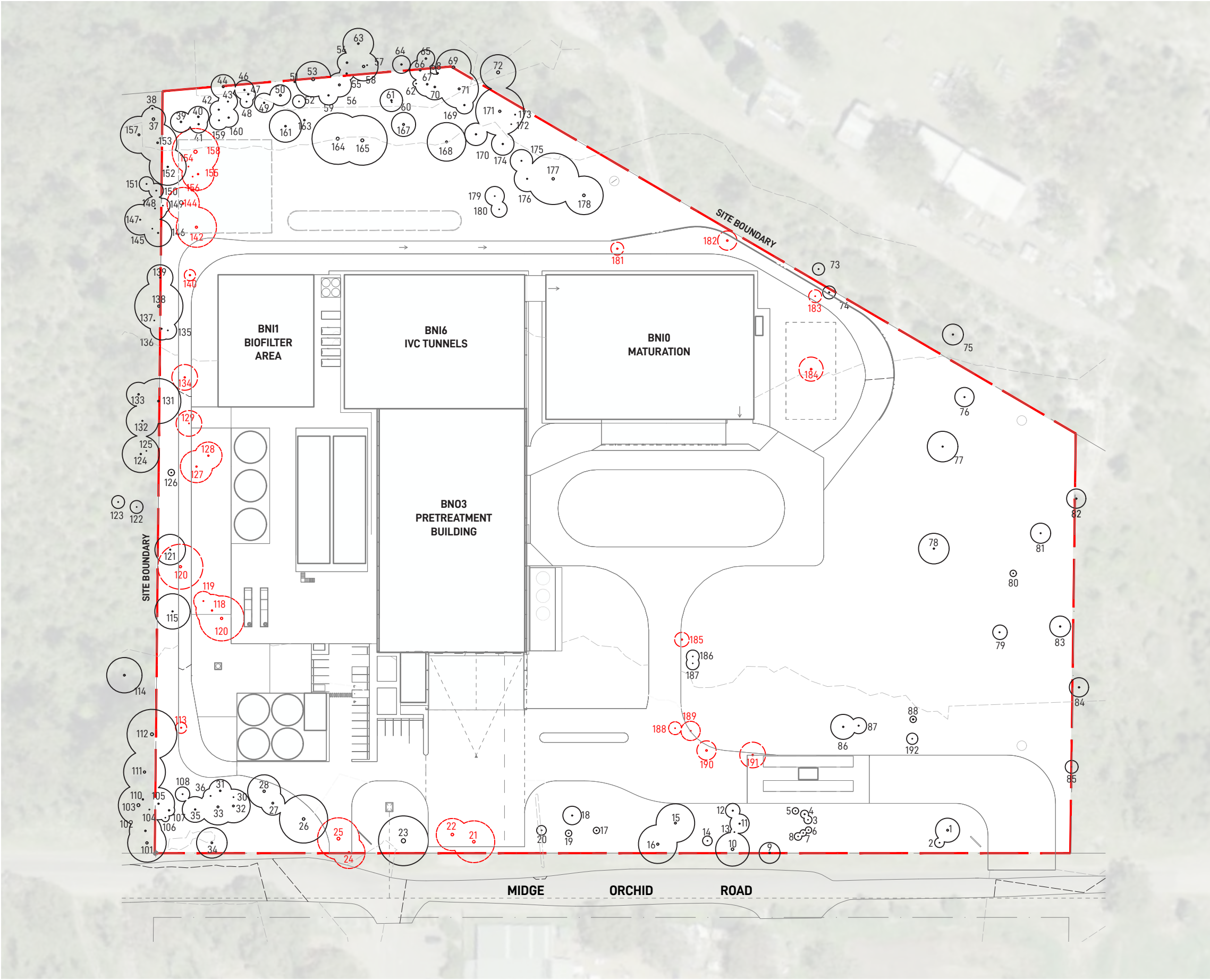
- Assessment of impacts on native vegetation, riparian areas, and threatened species (including the critically endangered Tuncurry Midge Orchid), with mitigation and management measures that support habitat connectivity and ecological function.
- Stormwater, erosion, and sediment control measures should incorporate landscape-based solutions (e.g. vegetated swales, buffer planting, riparian restoration) that improve water quality, stabilise soils, and support water sensitive urban design.

EXISTING TREE PLAN

LEGEND

-  Existing tree to be retained
-  Existing tree to be removed

Refer to Arborist Impact Assessment prepared by AEP on the 26th September 2025 for existing trees' species & heights.



PLANTING STRATEGY PLAN

LEGEND

-  Retaining existing vegetation zone
-  Locally native planting enhancing site vegetation community (PCT 3544) — Screen Planting Zone.
-  Locally native tree screening zone
-  Raingarden planting zone
-  Internal landscape zone
-  Open turf zone



PROPOSED TREE PLAN

LEGEND

- Angophra bakeri
- Angophora costata
- Banksia integrifolia
- Corymbia gummifera
- Elaeocarpus reticulatus
- Eucalyptus moluccana
- Eucalyptus pilularis
- Glochidion ferdinandi



LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

LEGEND

- 1** Proposed native trees planting to provide visual screening & strengthen local biodiversity values
- 2** Low-maintenance native planting and hedging utilising species from the site's ecological community to enhance local character and provide screening.
- 3** Open turf area
- 4** Gravel area
- 5** Concrete hardstand area to architect's specifications
- 6** Retained vegetation
- 7** Spray-sealed subcompact gravel road to architect's specifications
- 8** Proposed raingarden refer to plant schedule for species



PLANT SCHEDULE

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	Common Name	Mature Height	Native	PCT3544*	Pot Size	Spacing	Quantity
Trees								
ANG BAK	Angophora bakeri	Narrow-leaved Apple	10m	✓		100l	As shown	6
ANG COS	Angophora costata	Smooth-barked Apple	12-15m	✓	✓	100l	As shown	6
BAN INT	Banksia integrifolia	Coast Banksia	8-10m	✓	✓	100l	As shown	5
COR GUM	Corymbia gummifera	Red Bloodwood	12-15m		✓	100l	As shown	3
ELA RET	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	8-10m	✓	✓	100l	As shown	3
EUC MOL	Eucalyptus moluccana	Grey Box	10-15m	✓		100l	As shown	2
EUC PIL	Eucalyptus pilularis	Blackbutt	10-15m		✓	100l	As shown	6
GLO FER	Glochidion ferdinandi	Cheese Tree	8-10m		✓	100l	As shown	3
Shrubs								
ACA LON	Acacia longifolia	Sydney Golden Wattle	3-5m	✓	✓	300mm	As shown	31
ACA SUA	Acacia suaveolens	Sweet Wattle	1.5-3m	✓	✓	300mm	As shown	29
BRE OBL	Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush	2-3m	✓	✓	300mm	As shown	22
DOD TRI	Dodonaea triquetra	Common Hop Bush	2-3m	✓	✓	300mm	As shown	31
EPA PUL	Epacris pulchella	Wallum Heath	0.5-1m	✓	✓	300mm	As shown	27
LEP TRI	Leptospermum trinervium	Tea Tree	2-4m	✓	✓	300mm	As shown	23
Grasses and Groundcovers								
DIA CAE	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lily	0.8m	✓	✓	150mm	5/m²	4548
DIC REP	Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	0.1m	✓		150mm	8/m²	782
ERE BLU	Eremophila 'Blue horizon'	Blue Horizon	0.25m	✓		150mm	5/m²	621
GAZ TOM	Gazania tomentosa	Silver Gazania	0.15-0.3m			150mm	5/m²	618
HAR VIO	Hardenbergia violacea	Native Sarsaparilla	0.3m	✓	✓	150mm	4/m²	449
HIB LIN	Hibbertia linearis	Guinea Flower	0.2m	✓	✓	150mm	5/m²	618
IMP CYL	Imperata cylindrica	Cogon grass	0.6m	✓	✓	150mm	4/m²	3714
LOM GLA	Lomandra glauca	Blue Mat Rush	0.4-0.6m	✓	✓	150mm	5/m²	4904
LOM LON	Lomandra longifolia	Mat rush	0.6-1m	✓	✓	150mm	5/m²	3158
LOM LIM	Lomandra 'Lime turf'	Mat Rush	0.5m	✓		150mm	5/m²	4087
THE TRI	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1.2-1.5m	✓	✓	150mm	5/m²	4832
WES MUN	Westringia 'Mundi'	Coastal Rosemary	0.2-0.3m	✓		150mm	4/m²	57
Raingarden Planting								
CAR APP	Carex appressa	Tall Sedge	0.5-0.8m	✓		200mm	3/m²	280
FIC NOD	Ficinia nodosa	Knobby Club-rush	0.6-1m	✓		200mm	4/m²	374
JUN USI	Juncus usitatus	Common Rush	1.2-1.5m	✓		200mm	3/m²	280
LOM HYS	Lomandra hystrix	Mat Rush	1.m	✓		200mm	3/m²	280
PEN NAF	Pennisetum 'Nafray'	Nafray	0.8m	✓		200mm	3/m²	280

**Proposed native species selected from PCT 3544 – a vegetation community characteristic of the site, to reinforce local ecological values and landscape character.*

PLANT PALETTE

TREES



Angophora
bakeri



Angophora
costata



Banksia
integrifolia



Corymbia
gummifera



Elaeocarpus
reticulatus



Eucalyptus
moluccana



Eucalyptus
pilularis



Glochidion
ferdinandi

SHRUBS



Acacia
longifolia



Acacia
suaveolens



Breynia
oblongifolia



Dodonaea
triquetra



Epacris
pulchella



Leptospermum
trinervium

GRASSES AND GROUNDCOVERS



Carpobrotus
glaucescens



Dianella
caerulea



Dichondra
repens



Eremophila
'Blue horizon'



Hardenbergia
violacea



Hibbertia
linearis



Imperata
cylindrica



Lomandra
glauca



Lomandra
longifolia



Lomandra
'Lime turf'



Themeda
triandra



Westringia
'Mundi'

RAINGARDEN PLANTING



Carex
appressa



Ficinia
nodosa



Juncus
usitatus

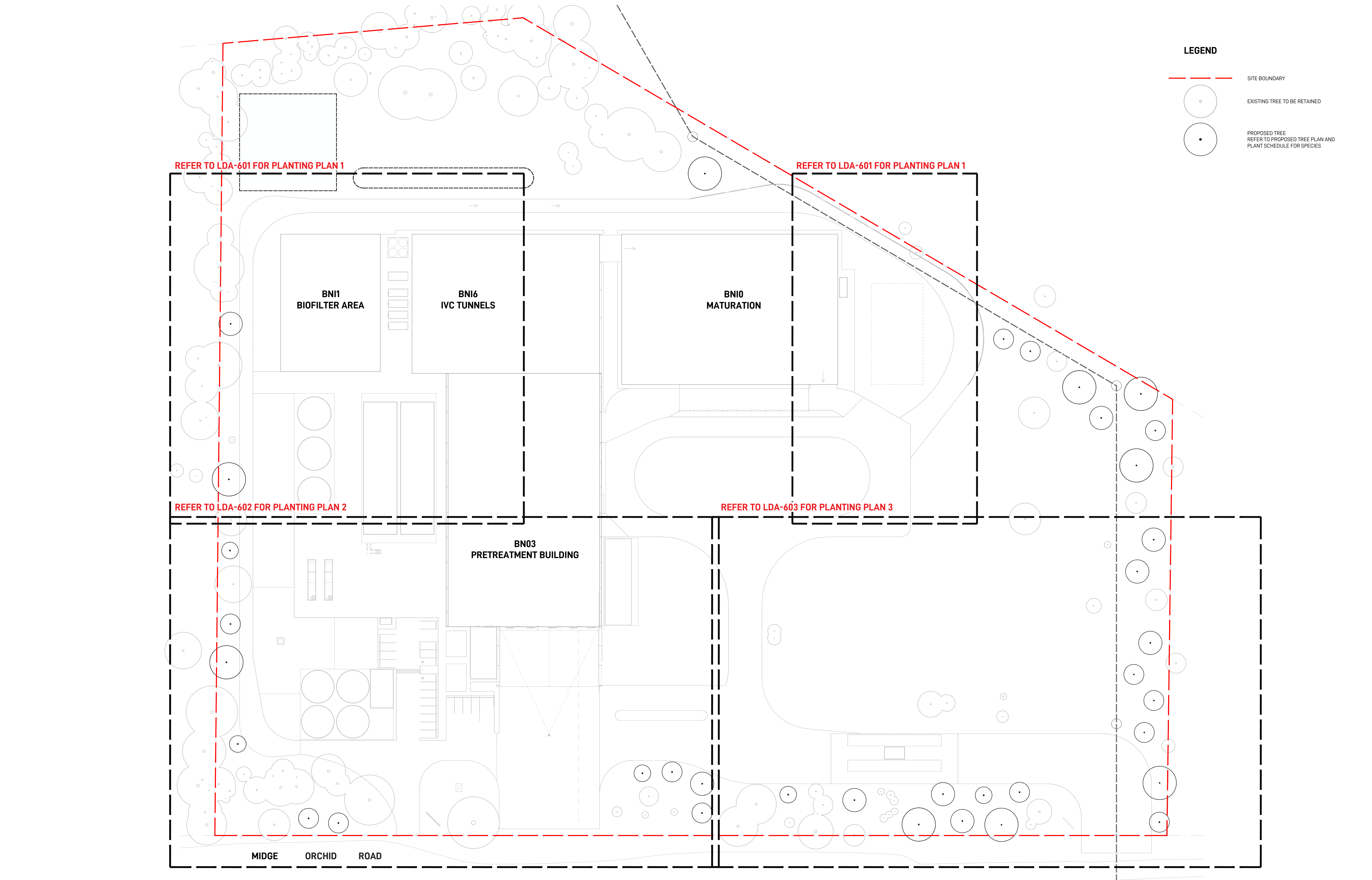


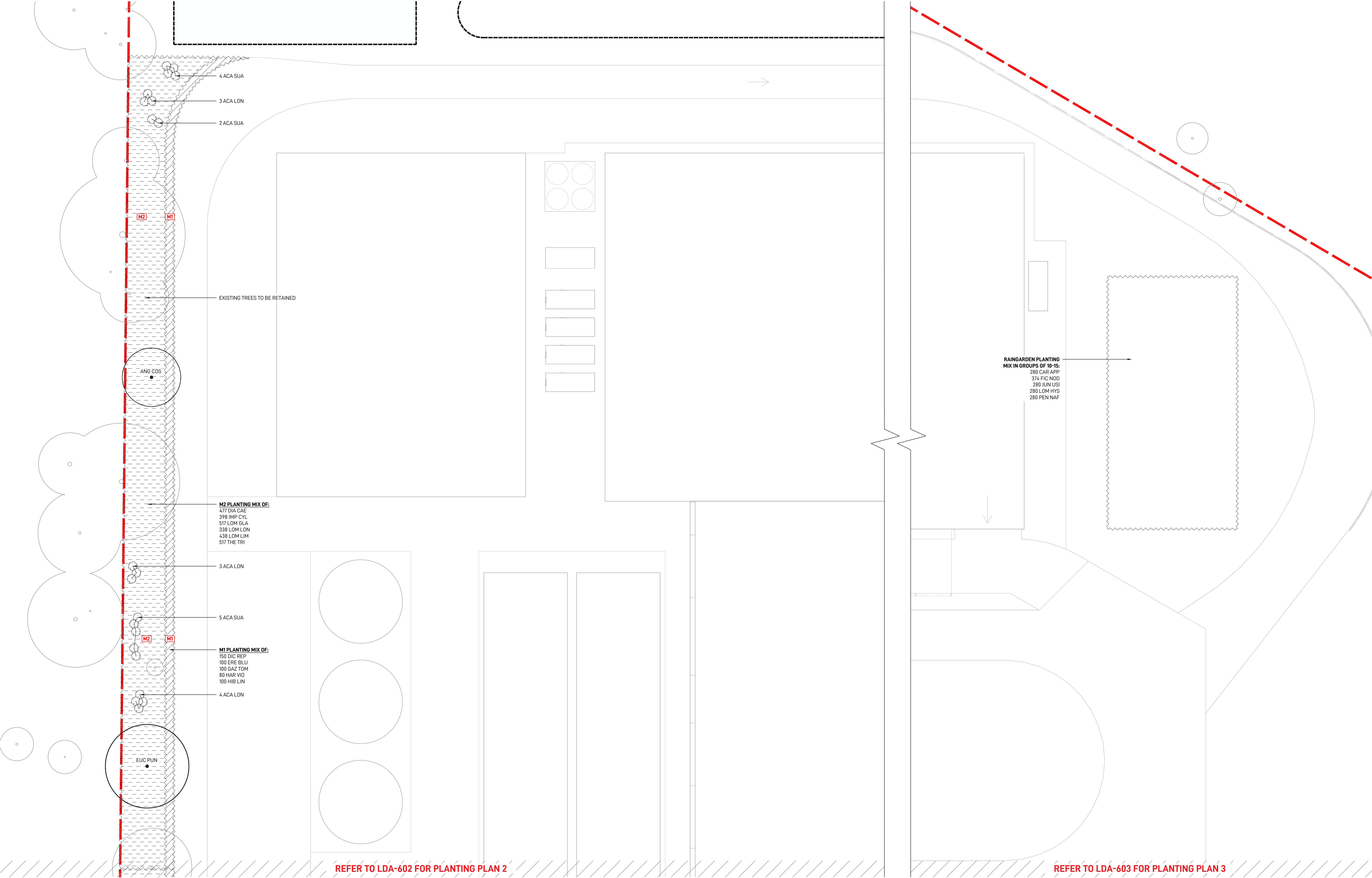
Lomandra
hystrix

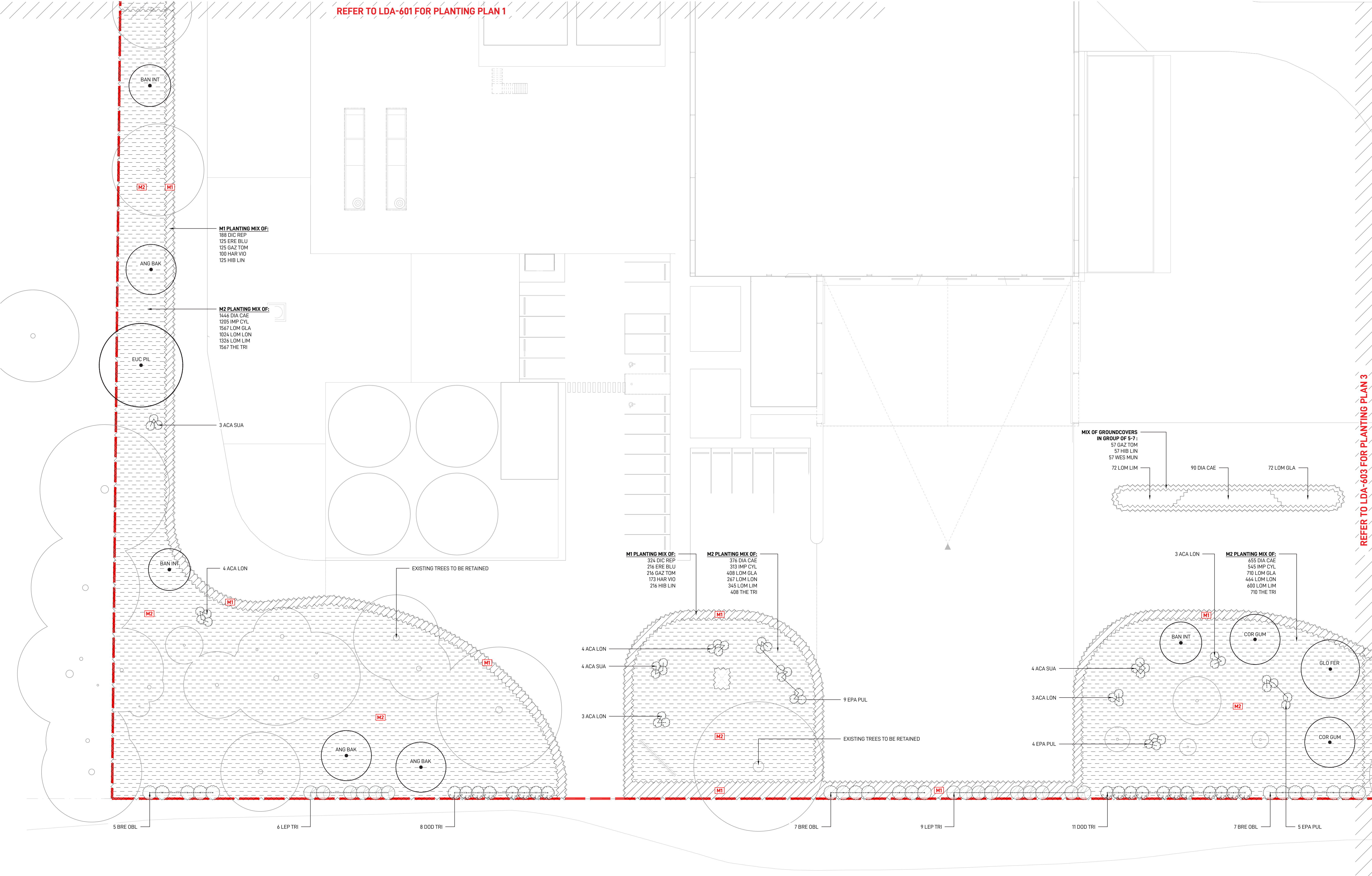


Pennisetum
'Nafray'

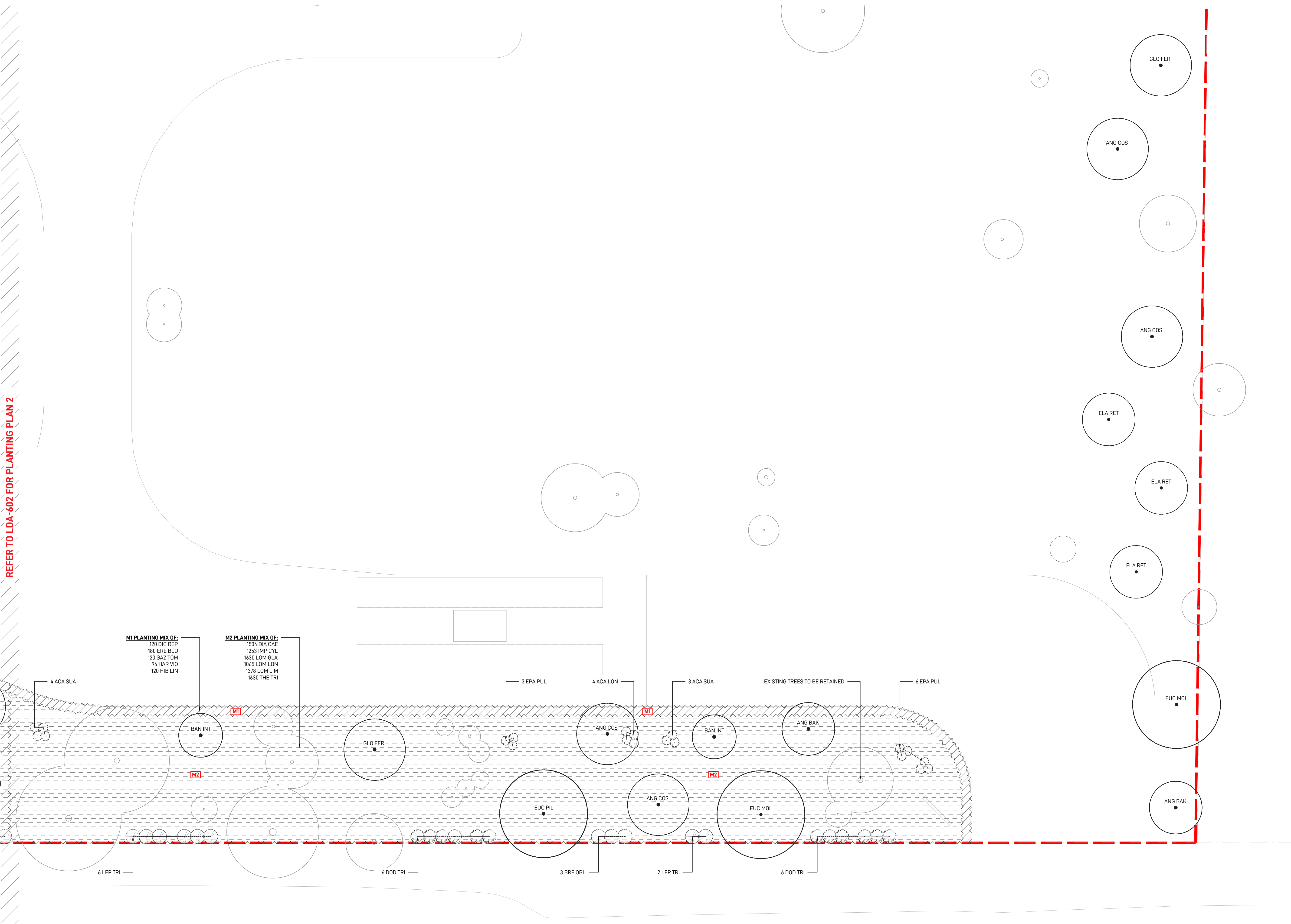








REFER TO LDA-602 FOR PLANTING PLAN 2



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