**Guider to revegetation and landscaping with indigenous plants**

**Step 1**
Assess the site
- Where is the site e.g. on a floodplain, exposed to coastal conditions, on a hill, next to a bushland reserve or corridor?
- What size is your site?
- Are there existing indigenous or introduced plants?
- What are the soil conditions?
- Identify threats e.g. weeds, stock, erosion.

**Step 2**
Manage threats / order plants
- Manage threats in order of priority.
- Determine planting density and ratio of trees, shrubs and ground covers.
- Nursery staff or ecological consultants may assist you with this.
- Make a selection of species from the list on the back according to the EVC you are in.
- Allow 8–12 months for your order. 45mm tube stock is recommended.

**Step 3**
Prepare your planting site
- Provide ongoing weed control.
- Avoid disturbing or importing soil.
- Retain natural weedland depressions.
- Encourage regeneration of indigenous plants.

**Step 4**
Plant
- Avoid planting during periods of prolonged weather extremes.
- Make sure soil in tubestock and ground is wet prior to planting.
- Water plants until established but make sure not to over water.
- Space plants to allow for growth.
- Use tree guards to protect plants from rabbits, herbicide overspray or other threats where required.
- Fertiliser is not required.

**What is an Ecological Vegetation Class?**
An Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) is a mapping unit created from the classification of plant associations across Victoria.

EVCs are the result of an interaction of ecological processes and physical conditions. For example, a well-drained area will provide conditions suitable for some plants over others, resulting in a different vegetation class to wetter areas. However, interactions are based on a number of factors including:

- soil type
- topography
- past disturbance such as fire and
- vicinity to the coast.

The most widespread Ecological Vegetation Class in the Rosebud region is Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland. About 50% of this EVC has been cleared since European settlement (NRE 2002).