

Landscape Guidelines

Wagga Wagga City Council - 2026

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1 Purpose of this document

Wagga Wagga City Council has produced this document to assist stakeholders with the preparation and processing time of landscape plans submitted as part of the Development Application, Construction Certificate and Survey Certificate processes.

This guideline outlines the specific requirements for the submission of landscape plans, what types of developments need landscape plans and what is to be included in landscape plans.

- The objectives of these guidelines are:
- To provide guidance to stakeholders with regards to the development of landscaping plans for applicable developments.
- To reduce delays in the processing and approval of applications that have landscape requirements.
- To encourage the creation of landscape that responds to and increases the value of the built environment of Wagga Wagga.
- To encourage the creation of pleasant safe and attractive living, working and public environments within Wagga Wagga.
- To enhance the overall appearance, character and function of new developments.
- To increase the quality and quantity of vegetation in urban areas.
- To encourage the enhancement of the natural environment particular to Wagga Wagga.
- To encourage the creation of landscapes that require low water inputs and that can tolerate and thrive in the climatic extremes experienced in Wagga Wagga.

Section 2.4 of the Wagga Wagga DCP states that landscape plans are required for applications relating to:

- Commercial and Industrial developments
- Residential development (other than single dwelling houses)

In addition to the above, Council may also require landscape plans for:

- Carparks
- Subdivisions (three lots or more)
- Any other development which requires landscaping in accordance with the objectives of these guidelines.

This document applies to all developments requiring landscape plans.

Users of this document will include industry, consultants, development managers, Council planners, building surveyors and builders.

1.1 Land to which these guidelines apply

These guidelines apply to all land in the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area (LGA).

1.2 Assessment Streams

Stakeholders are advised that landscaping assessments will be undertaken by Council's Town Planners, in the following circumstances:

- Industrial (all)
- Residential development under \$1 million
- Commercial development under \$3 million
- Subdivisions - 2 lots and under

All other developments outside the abovementioned criteria will be undertaken by Council's Landscape Officer – please direct enquiries accordingly.

1.3 Inconsistency with DCP's and Other Environmental Planning Instruments

Where another State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP), Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or Development Control Plan (DCP) applying to a specific site or development type contains detailed landscaping provisions that are inconsistent with the provisions of this guideline, the provisions of the planning instrument will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

The landscape guidelines are to be used in conjunction with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan (DCP) 2010. The Wagga Wagga DCP 2010 contains objectives and controls that must be complied with during the preparation of a Landscape Plan.

Additional landscape and garden design guidelines apply to the Lloyd Urban Release Area that encourage the creation of low water use landscapes that limit the amount of water infiltrating into the water table, further details can be found on the Wagga Wagga City Council website.

1.4 Development Requiring Native Vegetation Cover under Requirements of DCP 2010

Land that is zoned RU2 at Gelston Park, RU4, R5 and or areas covered by the biodiversity overlays is subject to a separate approval process as detailed in Section 5.3 of the Wagga Wagga DCP 2010. Development falling under this section of the DCP does not need to submit a landscape plan as per these landscape guidelines.

Section 5.3 sets out the responsibilities of developers and new landowners in relation to the conservation and establishment of native vegetation. Additional controls relating to clearing native vegetation are contained in the Native Vegetation Act 2003.

The controls are relevant to applications to subdivide land and where a dwelling is proposed on an existing lot. The controls establish minimum native vegetation levels for different rural land capability classes as defined by the Natural Resource Management Plan.

A list of locally native trees and shrubs that is suitable for planting under Development Control Plan 2010, Section 5.3, is included in Appendix 5.

1.5 Preparation of Landscape Plans by Landscape Professionals

Wagga Wagga City Council recommends that landscape plans are designed and documented by a qualified landscape architect, landscape designer or horticultural consultant.

Applicants may discuss any proposal covered by this document with Council officers prior to the lodgement of any development application. It is encouraged that this discussion occurs during the design phase of the development.

Landscape professionals can be sourced by contacting the following not-for-profit organisations:

- Landscape Architect: [Australian Institute of Landscape Architects](#)
- Landscape Designer: [Australian Institute of Landscape Designers and Managers](#)
- Horticulturist: [Australian Institute of Horticulture Inc](#)

1.6 Plant Species Suited to the Wagga Wagga Climate

Wagga Wagga City Council strongly encourages applicants to use plants in their landscape that are suited to the climatic extremes of heat and cold experienced in Wagga Wagga. Plants should have low water requirements, be able to survive intense heat and drought in summer and be capable of enduring medium to heavy frosts in winter. Section 5 of these guidelines provides a comprehensive plant list suitable for use in the Wagga Wagga LGA.

1.7 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Landscapes should be designed to uphold the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), a crime prevention strategy that focuses on the planning and design of development to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur. Refer to Section 2.6 of the Wagga Wagga DCP 2010 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design for further details.

2 General Planning Controls

The landscaping guidelines are structured around the Wagga Wagga DCP 2010. For specific types of developments there are minimum requirements that must be included on landscape plans. The guidelines and minimum requirements are pulled together below. Sample landscape plans and a recommended plant list are included in Sections 4 and 5.

2.1 Landscape Plan Requirements

The Landscape Plan must detail the proposed landscape design and include the locations of all planting, trees, paths, car parks, walls, structures etc. The plan will demonstrate an understanding of the site and its context.

Landscape plans must be able to be read on an A3 size sheet, including all text, symbols and legend items used in the plan. Plant locations must be clearly shown on the plan.

All planting proposed is to be detailed in a Plant Schedule that indicates all plant species, pot sizes, spacings and numbers to be planted within the development. It is recommended that Landscape Plans are prepared in black and white.

2.2 Preparing a Landscape Plan Landscape

plans must follow industry drafting standards with the minimum acceptable level of landscape documentation. The following information must be shown on a landscape plan to meet Council requirements:

- North point (true solar north)
- Scale (show ratio and bar scale); scale used should be industry standard (eg 1:100, 1:200) • Date, plan number and amendment number
- Name (and contact details) of plan author
- Legend explaining all symbols and linework used on the drawing
- All existing trees to be retained or removed, within and adjacent to the site including street trees and any tree protection zones required during construction
- Services – overhead or underground powerlines, sewer lines, drainage pipes, water, gas, Telstra etc • Easements, detention and retention basins, both above and below ground level
- The location of all buildings, structures, pavements, retaining walls, driveways, carparks, kerb and gutter, street furniture etc. Buildings and structures are to show doors and windows
- The location all existing and proposed trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grasses and turf species. Extent of all planting beds proposed including proposed treatment of beds e.g. mulched with leaf mulch, gravel mulch etc
- Plans are to contain a Plant Schedule indicating all plant species, pot sizes, spacings and numbers to be planted within the development. Plant species are to be identified by full botanical name. All plants proposed in the landscape plan are to be detailed in the plant schedule
- Surface treatments, materials, finishes and edge treatments
- Site dimensions, building envelope dimensions and other relevant measurements such as path widths, planter bed widths etc. Level changes with landscape treatments including areas of cut and fill, earth embankments, retaining walls and steps. Extent of earthworks to show top and toe of batters
- It is recommended that streetscape elevations/sections for all street frontages are submitted to enable better communication of the design to occur
- Sections and elevations should detail trees and planting showing mature heights, structures, fencing etc, level changes with landscape treatments including areas of cut and fill, earth embankments, retaining walls and steps.

3 Landscape Design Guidelines

3.1 General

The Wagga Wagga DCP 2010 contains specific objectives and controls for all developments requiring Landscape Design, Section 2.4 contains controls that apply to all development. The following are objectives that landscape plans should aim to meet:

- **O1** Promote designed landscapes as part of a fully integrated approach to site development within residential, industrial and commercial areas.
- **O2** Retain and protect existing vegetation, particularly large and medium trees, and conserve significant natural features of the site.
- **O3** Encourage landscape that responds to existing site conditions, local character and creates and enhances living and working environments whilst discouraging the opportunities for crime and vandalism.
- **O4** Ensure the landscape adequately complements the proposed built forms and minimises the impacts of scale, mass and bulk of the development on the existing area and surrounding streetscapes, view sheds and neighbourhood amenity.
- **O5** Promote the use of indigenous and other low maintenance plant material suitable to the climatic extremes of the local area, particularly the use of plant material with low water requirements.
- **O6** Encourage landscape that can be effectively maintained to a high standard for the life of the development.
- **O7** Enhance and define entry areas and to frame views from and into the development via the use of landscaping.

With reference to the above objectives the following guidelines should be met:

- **G1** Materials used in the landscape such as timber, metal, concrete and stonework should be similar to or harmonious with the architectural materials of the development.
- **G2** Plant species shall be chosen from Wagga Wagga City Council's Recommended Plant List contained in Section 5 of these guidelines. Plant species should be used that are suited to the climatic extremes of Wagga Wagga that do not require large amounts of irrigation to survive.
- **G3** Existing trees are to be integrated into new development where possible. Existing trees proposed for retention are to be protected in accordance with Australian Standards – AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.
- **G4** Trees impacting on development shall not be removed from the site without first obtaining approval. Enquiries are to be made to Council's Tree Management Officer by telephoning 1300 292 442.
- **G5** Front and rear setback areas are to incorporate tree planting particularly in the front setback to increase the visual properties of the development when viewed from the street. Trees and other plants are to be capable of reaching mature heights in scale with the development, in particular when dealing with large buildings associated with commercial and industrial developments.
- **G6** Trees generally are to be located within mulched landscaped beds and away from fence lines.
- **G7** Courtyard garden beds should use small deciduous trees or small evergreen trees which maximise winter solar access. Courtyards can use screening shrubs to increase privacy and create more intimate private outdoor spaces.
- **G8** Trees and shrubs with vigorous root systems are to be avoided near services such as stormwater/sewer pipes, paths etc. Trees should not be planted where they may interfere with the performance of on-site retention systems.
- **G9** Plant selections should not be dominated by annual or short lived species but may be used to provide initial visual impact while slower growing species establish.
- **G10** Lawns, where required for outdoor purposes, should be kept to a minimum size to avoid excessive use of water and fertiliser and unnecessary maintenance. Lawns should not have a gradient steeper than 1:4 to ensure they can be maintained safely.

- **G11** Mulch should be clean and free of noxious weeds, invasive seeds or plants which reproduce vegetatively such as privet and willows. Mulch should be a depth of 75mm-100mm for all planted areas.
- **G12** Any imported soils or planting mixes must be weed free and free draining. Where possible existing site soil should be retained and improved using organic materials.
- **G13** Plant taller shrubs against fences to provide natural screening to property boundaries. Screen planting should also be used to block or limit views into a development such as to living areas or bedrooms. Planting can also be used as informal dividers between adjacent areas of space such as hedging.
- **G14** Utilise existing onsite features such as trees, changes in level or rock outcrops as features within the site layout. **G15** Create safe but direct pedestrian access through a development by separating car and pedestrian entry and exit points.
- **G16** Reduce driveway width where possible to limit the quantity of hard pavement required in a landscape. Curve driveways where possible to create visual interest.
- **G17** Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not obstruct sight visibility for vehicles or adversely affect any road lighting /public space lighting.

3.2 Industrial & Commercial Developments

Adequate landscaping in industrial and commercial areas is necessary to reduce the impact of bulky developments while aiming at improving the visual amenity of the local area. With these developments the following guidelines should be met:

- **G17** Provide significant landscape to the front of the development that complements and integrates the development into the streetscape. Up to half the front setback area may be used for site access and parking provided it incorporates significant tree, shrub and groundcover planting. **G18** Use trees that are in scale with the development.
- **G19** Sites with a secondary frontage are required to provide screen planting to the secondary street made up of trees, shrubs, groundcovers and grasses.
- **G20** Provide a 3m landscape buffer along any common boundary within land zoned for residential development.

3.3 Residential Development (other than single dwelling houses)

The successful landscaping of residential developments is necessary to create attractive urban environments with clear character and identity. With these developments the following guidelines should be met:

- **G21** Provide significant landscaping in the front and side setback areas and on other parts of the site to improve the streetscape or any other public place, soften the appearance of buildings and paved areas and to provide visual screening to buildings. Street frontages are to include tree planting to enhance the visual properties of the development when viewed from the street.
- **G22** Landscape should provide shade to living areas during summer while allowing them solar access in winter using tree planting or structures such as shelters, screens or arbours.
- **G23** Driveways within dual occupancy should be limited where possible to reduce the negative visual impacts of excessive hard pavement. Driveways should be lined with low planting to mitigate this.

3.4 Carparks

The successful landscaping of car parking areas should aim to reduce the negative visual impact of hard areas while also providing shade in warmer months for vehicles. With these developments the following guidelines should be met:

- **G24** Where possible carparks should not be located within the front setback. If carparks are in the front setback, a planting bed greater than 1-2m containing trees, shrubs and groundcovers should be installed between the front boundary and the carpark.

- **G25** Landscape planting should be incorporated along masses of concrete frontages between carparks and buildings to break up the visual effect of development on the environment.
- **G26** Carpark planting must utilise a combination of low planting under 300mm height with clear-trunk shade trees to ensure vehicle and pedestrian sightlines are not obstructed.
- **G27** Shade trees should be provided at a rate of one tree per row of five carparking spaces.
- **G28** Planting beds are to have a minimum width of 1.5m and a minimum area of 3.5m² which provides a successful planting area for trees and low planting.
- **G29** Planting beds located within a carpark are to have a subsoil drainage system connected into the stormwater system of the site. If possible, planting beds are to be surrounded by a raised kerb and gutter.
- **G30** Carparks should where possible provide separate entry/exit points for vehicles and pedestrians to ensure conflicts between the two are minimised.
- **G31** Carparks should incorporate lighting to increase safety of the carpark at night to the relevant Australian Standard.

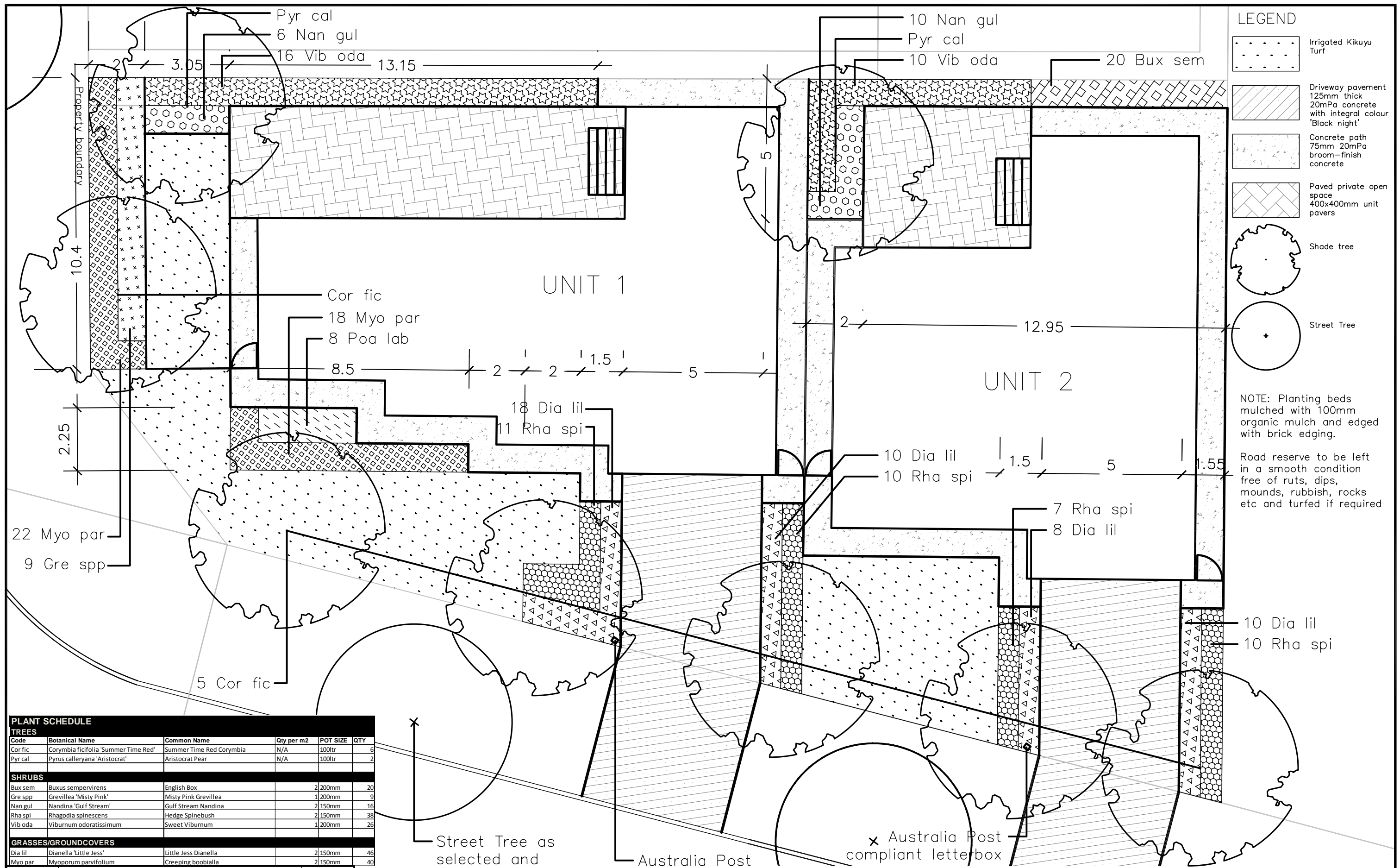
3.5 Subdivisions (three lots or more)

Subdivision of three lots or more have requirements regarding the provision of street trees, the dedication of open space to WWCC and the embellishment of open space within a subdivision.

Applicants are encouraged to meet with officers from the Planning and Parks and Recreation Services Divisions prior to the lodgement of development application to discuss their requirements. With these developments the following guidelines should be met:

- **G32** Subdivisions that involve the creation of three lots or more will be responsible for the provision of street trees within the development. Street trees are to be provided at the rate of one tree per lot and/or one tree at a minimum of every 15 metres on long frontages, whichever provides the most street trees to the subdivision.
- **G33** As part of the development application process the applicant is to provide a Street Tree Masterplan showing the location of all proposed street trees within the subdivision. The Street Tree Masterplan is to clearly show the location of all lots including lot numbers, streets including street names and street trees within the subdivision boundary. Please note species selection is undertaken by Council officers.

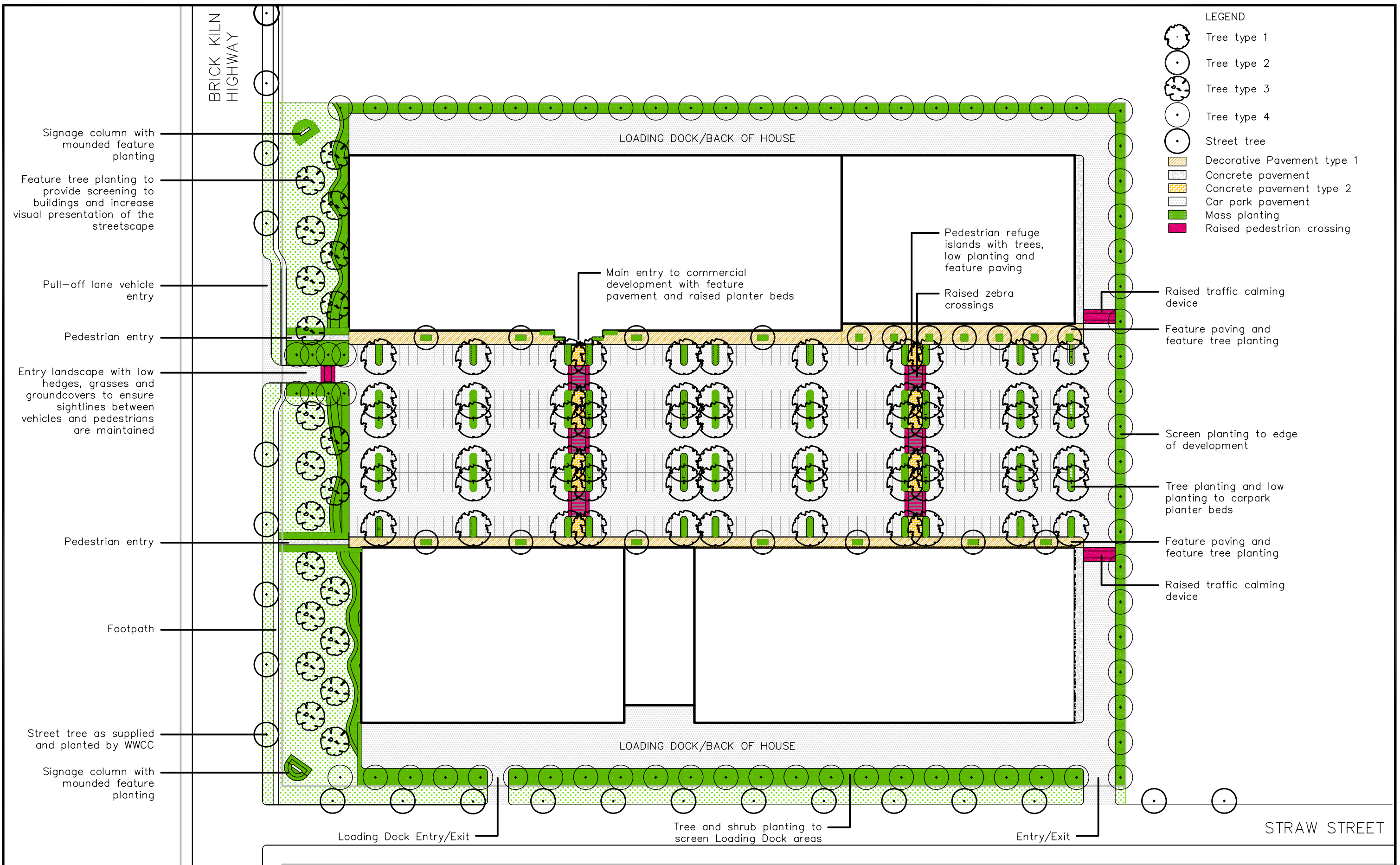
4 Sample Landscape Plan



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION/CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

CO ORDS :	DESIGNED :	DATE :			PROJECT : LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES RESIDENTIAL CORNER BLOCK LANDSCAPE PLAN	PLAN REGISTRATION	SHEET NUMBER
	P.Ellis	01.03.12				LA01	
DATUM :	DRAWN :	DATE :			PROJECT : LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES RESIDENTIAL CORNER BLOCK LANDSCAPE PLAN	ISSUE : 1	
	P.Ellis	01.03.12					

SCALE : A3 PLAN 1:125



- LEGEND**
- Tree type 1
 - Tree type 2
 - Tree type 3
 - Tree type 4
 - Street tree
 - Decorative Pavement type 1
 - Concrete pavement
 - Concrete pavement type 2
 - Car park pavement
 - Mass planting
 - Raised pedestrian crossing

Signage column with mounded feature planting

Feature tree planting to provide screening to buildings and increase visual presentation of the streetscape

Pull-off lane vehicle entry

Pedestrian entry

Entry landscape with low hedges, grasses and groundcovers to ensure sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians are maintained

Pedestrian entry

Footpath

Street tree as supplied and planted by WWCC

Signage column with mounded feature planting

LOADING DOCK/BACK OF HOUSE

Main entry to commercial development with feature pavement and raised planter beds

Pedestrian refuge islands with trees, low planting and feature paving

Raised zebra crossings

Raised traffic calming device

Feature paving and feature tree planting

Screen planting to edge of development

Tree planting and low planting to carpark planter beds

Feature paving and feature tree planting

Raised traffic calming device

LOADING DOCK/BACK OF HOUSE

Loading Dock Entry/Exit

Tree and shrub planting to screen Loading Dock areas

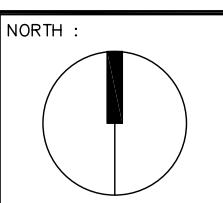
Entry/Exit

STRAW STREET

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

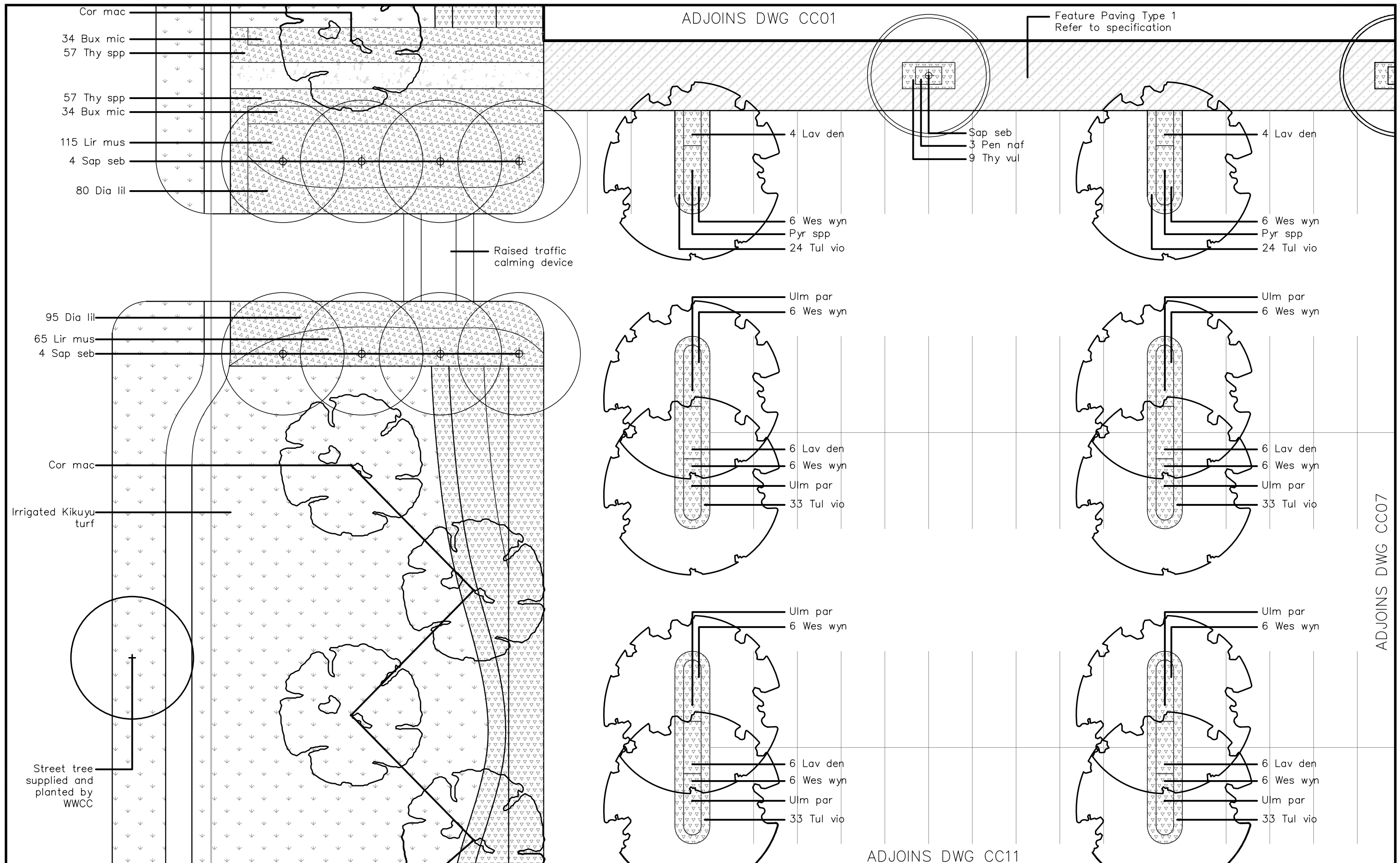
01	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION	01.03.12
REVISION	AMENDMENT :	ISSUED
SCALE : A3 PLAN 1:1000		

CO ORDS :	DESIGNED :	DATE :
	P.Ellis	01.03.12
DATUM :	DRAWN :	DATE :
	P.Ellis	01.03.12

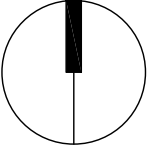
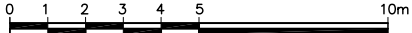


PROJECT : LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

PLAN REGISTRATION	SHEET NUMBER
	DA01
ISSUE : 1	






ADJOINS DWG CC07

NOTE: Refer to DWG CC15 for plant schedule and construction details			CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE		
CO ORDS :		DESIGNED :	DATE :	NORTH :	
		P.Ellis	01.03.12		
DATUM :		DRAWN :	DATE :		
		P.Ellis	01.03.12	PROJECT :	
01 CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE		01.03.12		LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOFTWORKS PLAN	
REVISION AMENDMENT :		ISSUED			
SCALE : A3 PLAN 1:200				CC06	
				ISSUE : 1	

PLANT SCHEDULE

TREES					
Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Qty per m2	POT SIZE	QTY
Euc spp	Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Euky Dwarf'	Euky Dwarf Eucalyptus	N/A	100ltr	3
Pis chi	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistachio	N/A	200ltr	2
SHRUBS					
Aga ori	Agapanthus spp	Agapanthus	2	150mm	40
Rha spi	Rhagodia spinescens	Hedge Spinebush	1	150mm	38
Sal spp	Salvia 'Cookie'	Cookie Salvia	2	200mm	26
Wes win	Westringia 'Wynyabbie Gem'	Wynyabbie Gem Westringia	2	200mm	30
GRASSES/GROUNDCOVERS					
Aga dwf	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus - Dwarf White	3	150mm	135
Poa lab	Poa labillardieri	Tussock Grass	2	150mm	35
Thy spp	Thymus vulgaris	Thyme	3	150mm	190

LEGEND

-  Irrigated Kikuyu Turf
-  Concrete path 75mm 20mPa broom-finish concrete
-  Shade Tree

NOTE: Planting beds mulched with 100mm organic mulch and edged with brick edging.

Road reserve to be left in a smooth condition free of ruts, dips, mounds, rubbish, rocks etc and turfed if required

WAREHOUSE

OFFICES

MANUFACTURING

132 Aga dwf

38 Rha spi

35 Poa lab

2 Euc spp

Irrigated Kikuyu turf

30 Wes win

18 Aga ori

Pis chi

40 Thy spp

Bitumen 2-coat seal to carpark

Concrete driveway to WWCC standards

8.3

14 Sal spp
27 Thy spp

Pis chi

22 Aga ori

120 Thy spp

12 Sal spp
Euc spp

4

33.9

4

1.5

16.1

21.5

5.5

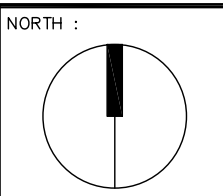
6.5

6.9

SMALL STREET

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION/CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

CO ORDS :	DESIGNED :	DATE :
	P.Ellis	01.03.12
DATUM :	DRAWN :	DATE :
	P.Ellis	01.03.12



PROJECT : LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LANDSCAPE PLAN

PLAN REGISTRATION	SHEET NUMBER
	LA01
ISSUE : 1	

01	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION/CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE	01.03.12
REVISION	AMENDMENT :	ISSUED

SCALE : A3 PLAN 1:250 

5 Recommended Plant Species List

5.1 Recommended plant species for the Wagga Wagga area.

Note: Plants specified on this list may not be suitable for certain developments e.g. large trees are not suited for small residential developments. Wagga Wagga City Council recommends that proposed plant species taken from this list are reviewed by a landscape or horticultural professional prior to planting.

5.1.1 Trees - Native

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Acacia acuminata	Raspberry Jam Wattle	6-10m	3-5m	yes
Acacia dealbata	Silver Wattle	20-30m	15-25m	yes
Acacia fimbriata	Fringed Wattle	5-7m	4-6m	yes
Acacia implexa	Hickory Wattle	5-8m	5m	yes
Acacia iteaphylla	Flinders Range Wattle	3-5m	3-6m	yes
Acacia leucoclada	Northern Silver Wattle	5-15m	5-10m	yes
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood	12-15m	10-12m	yes
Acacia pendula	Weeping Myall	4-10m	4-8m	yes
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda	4-6m	4-6m	yes
Acacia salicina	Cooba	3-8m	3-8m	yes
Acacia stenophylla	Eumong, River Cooba	10-20m	10-20m	no
Allocasuarina leuhmannii	Bull Oak	5-20m	3-15m	yes
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black Sheoak	8-10m	5-8m	yes
Allocasuarina torulosa	Forest Oak	8-10m	5-10m	yes
Allocasuarina verticillata	Dropping She-oak	3-10m	3-7m	yes
Auranticarpa rhombifolium	Diamond-leaf pittosporum	5-15m	5-15m	yes
Banksia integrifolia	Coast Banksia	6-12m	5-10m	yes
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	10-15m	10-20m	yes
Brachychiton rupestris	Bottle Tree	5-8m	5-8m	yes
Callistemon 'Kings Park Special'	Bottlebrush	4-6m	4-6m	yes
Callistemon salignus	Willow Bottlebrush	4-8m	4-8m	yes
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	5-7m	5-7m	yes
Callitris endlicheri	Black Cypress Pine	6-10m	3-8m	yes
Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine	10-20m	5-10m	yes
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River Sheoak	15-20m	5-10m	yes
Casuarina glauca	Swamp Oak	12-20m	8-15m	yes
Corymbia ficifolia	Red-flowering Gum	10-15m	10-15m	yes
Corymbia ficifolia cultivars		vary	vary	vary
Corymbia ficifolia 'Summer Time Red'	Summer Time Red	4-6m	3-4m	yes
Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	10-20m	5-15m	yes
Eucalyptus albens	White Box	15-20m	10-20m	yes
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum	15-20m	10-20m	yes
Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Apple Box	20m	20m	yes
Eucalyptus caesia 'Silver Princess'		6-9m	6-9m	yes
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	30-40m	20-30m	no
Eucalyptus campaspe	Silver-topped Gimlet	8m	6-8m	yes
Eucalyptus eremophila tree	Tall Sand Mallee	4-8m	4-6m	yes
Eucalyptus erythronema tree	Red-flowered Mallee	4-9m	4-7m	yes
Eucalyptus forrestiana	Fuchsia Gum	1-6m	2-6m	yes
Eucalyptus goniocalyx	Long-leaf Box	8-15m	6-15m	yes
Eucalyptus kruseana tree	Book Leaf Mallee	3-5m	2-4m	yes
Eucalyptus leucoxylon	White Ironbark	15-20m	10-20m	yes
Eucalyptus leucoxylon cultitvars		vary	vary	vary
Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Euky Dwarf'		4-6m	3-5m	yes

Eucalyptus leucoxydon ssp. Megalocarpa	Dwarf Yellow Box	5-7m	5-7m	yes
Eucalyptus macrandra	Long-Flowered Macrandra	3-8m	4-10m	yes
Eucalyptus macrocarpa	Mottlecah	2-4m	2-4m	yes
Eucalyptus macrorhyncha	Red Stringybark	10-20m	8-10m	yes
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box	20-30m	8-10m	yes
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box	15-25m	5-15m	yes
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Red Box	15-25m	5-15m	yes
Eucalyptus quadrangulata	White-topped Box	20-30m	15-30m	yes
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Mugga Ironbark	10-20m	10-20m	yes
Eucalyptus spathulata	Swamp Mallet	6-10m	6-8m	yes
Eucalyptus torquata	Coral Gum	4-10m	3-8m	yes
Eucalyptus caesia	Gungurra	6-9m	6-9m	yes
Geijera salicifolia	Wilga	8-10m	8-10m	yes
Grevillea banksii	Banks Grevillea	2-7m	2-5m	yes
Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak	15-20m	10-20m	yes
Hymenosporum flavum	Native Frangipani	5-10m	3m	no
Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow In Summer	6-8m	6-10m	yes
Melaleuca styphelioides	Prickly Paperbark	10-20m	10-20m	yes
Melia azedarach 'Elite'	White Cedar (low fruiting variety)	6-10m	8-10m	yes
Paraserianthes lophantha	Crested Wattle	2-8m	1-3m	yes
Pittosporum angustifolium	Weeping Pittosporum	5-10m	5-10m	yes
Tristaniaopsis laurina	Water Gum	5-10m	5-10m	yes

5.1.2 Trees – Exotic

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree	5-8m	6-8m	yes
Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'	Blue Atlas Cedar	20-30m	10-20m	yes
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	20-30m	10-20m	yes
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob tree	8-10m	10-15m	yes
Cercis siliquastrum	Judas Tree	4-6m	2-4m	no
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cultivars	Lawson Cypress cultivars	vary	vary	yes
Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Crippsii'	Hinoki Cypress	15-20m	8-15m	no
Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Boulevard'	Boulevard Cypress	3-4m	2-3m	no
Cupressus glabra 'Blue Ice'	Blue Ice Conifer	10m+	5-8m+	yes
Cupressus sempervirens	Mediterranean Cypress	20m+	5-8m+	yes
Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywoodi'	Claret Ash	9-12m	5-9m	yes
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	8-12m	10-15m	yes
Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden-rain Tree	5-10m	5-10m	no
Lagerstroemia Indian Summer 'Natchez'	Crepe Myrtle	6-8m	4-6m	yes
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe Myrtle	6-8m	4-6m	yes
Liquidambar styraciflua	Liquidamber	15-25m	10-20m	yes
Malus floribunda	Crab Apple	3-5m	3-5m	yes
Malus ioensis Plena	Betchel Crab Apple	4-6m	3-5m	yes
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Tupelo	8-11m	4-6m	no
Paulownia tomentosa	Princess Tree	8-12m	8-12m	yes
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistachio	8-10m	6m	yes
Platanus x acerifolia	London Plane Tree	15-25m	15-25m	no
Platanus x hybrida	London Plane Tree	15-25m	15-25m	no
Platanus x orientalis	Cut-Leaf Plane Tree	10-15m	10-15m	no
Populus simonii	Chinese Poplar	10-15m	4-6m	yes
Prunus spp	Ornamental Plum	vary	vary	no
Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'	Aristocrat Pear	9-11m	5-7m	no

<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'	Bradford Pear	8-12m	6-9m	no
<i>Pyrus</i> cultivars	Pear	vary	vary	vary
<i>Pyrus fauriei</i> 'Westwood'	Westwood Asian Pear	3-4m	3-5m	no
<i>Pyrus tadshiskistanica</i>	Dwarf Pear	6m	3-5m	no
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Manchurian Pear	6-9m	4-7m	no
<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	15-20m	15-25m	yes
<i>Quercus castaneifolia</i>	Chestnut-leaved Oak	20-30m	20-30m	yes
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	20-30m	20-30m	yes
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	9-12m	5-8m	yes
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	10-15m	4-8m	no
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	9-12m	6-9m	yes
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	7-10m	6-9m	no
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese Tallowood	5-8m	5-8m	yes
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	10-15m	10-20m	no
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Murrays Form'	Murrays Form Elm	8-10m	6-8m	yes
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Todds Form'	Todds Form Elm	6-12m	5-8m	yes

5.1.3 Shrubs >1m Native

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Gold Dust Wattle	2m	1.5m	yes
<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i>	West Wyalong Wattle	2-3m	2-3m	yes
<i>Acacia cognata</i> 'Limelight'	Dwarf Wattle	1m	1m	yes
<i>Acacia cultriformis</i>	Knife-edge Wattle	2-3m	2-3m	yes
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i> 'Dwarf form'	Dwarf Fringed Wattle	2m	2m	yes
<i>Acacia flexifolia</i>	Bent-leaf Wattle	1.5m	2m	yes
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Willow-leaf Wattle	2-4m	2-4m	yes
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sallow Wattle	3-7m	3-6m	yes
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	5-8m	5-8m	yes
<i>Acacia uncinata</i>	Weeping Wattle	2-3m	2-3m	yes
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i>	Lilac Hibiscus	2.5m	2.5m	yes
<i>Atriplex nummelaria</i>	Old Man Saltbush	2-3m	2-4m	yes
<i>Atriplex rhagodiodes</i>	Silver Saltbush	0.5-2m	1-2m	yes
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Creeping Saltbush	0.5m	2-3m	yes
<i>Baekea virgata</i>	Twiggy Baekea Little Eric Banksia	1-3m	1-2m	yes
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> 'Little Eric'		1-1.5m	1-2m	yes
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> var. <i>Ericifolia</i>	Heath Banksia	2-4m	2-4m	yes
<i>Banksia</i> 'Giant Candles'	Giant Candles Banksia	3-5m	2-5m	yes
<i>Banksia marginata</i> (inland form)	Silver Banksia	1-10m	2-3m	yes
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	2-4m	2-4m	yes
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	2-4m	3-5m	yes
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottlebrush	1-2m	1-2m	yes
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush	3-6m	2-5m	yes
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe Myrtle	1-2m	1-2m	yes
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	Geraldton wax	2-3m	2-3m	yes
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Correa	1-2m	1-2m	yes
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	Egg and Bacon Plant	2-3m	2-3m	yes
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>Angustissima</i>	Narrow-leaved Hopbush	2-3m	2-4m	yes
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> 'Purpurea'	Purple Hop Bush	2-3m	2-3m	yes

Eremophila bignoniiflora	Dogwood	3-5m	3-5m	yes
Eremophila calorhabdov	Red Rod	1.5-2.5m	0.5-2m	yes
Eremophila deserti	Turkeybush	2-4m	2-4m	yes
Eremophila maculata	Spotted Emu Bush	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Eremophila nivea	Silky Eremophila	1-1.5m	1-1.5m	yes
Grevillea species	Grevillea	vary	vary	vary
Hardenbergia violacea	False Sarsaparilla	0.5-1m	2-3m	yes
Hibbertia obtusifolia	Guinea-flower	0.6m	1m	no
Indigofera australis	Austral Indigo	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Kunzea baxteri	Scarlet Kunzea	2-3m	2-3m	yes
Kunzea parviflora	Small-leaved kunzea	1m	1m	yes
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Leptospermum cultivars	Tea-tree	vary	vary	vary
Leptospermum juniperinum	Tea-tree	2-3m	2-3m	yes
Leptospermum scoparium	Tea-tree	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Melaleuca decussata	Cross-leaf Honey-myrtle	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Melaleuca halmaturorum	Swamp Paperbark	2-10m	2.5-8m	yes
Melaleuca hypericifolia	Red-flowered Paperbark	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Melaleuca lanceolata	Moonah	6-10m	4-8m	yes
Micromyrtus ciliata	Fringed Heath-Myrtle	1-1.5m	1-1.5m	yes
Philotheca myoporoides	Long-Leaf Waxflower	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Prostanthera ovalifolia	Oval-leaved mint bush	1-3m	2-3m	no
Prostanthera rotundifolia	Round-leaved Mint Bush	1.5m	1.5m	no
Pultenaea foliolosa	Small-leaf Bush-pea	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Rhagodia spinescens	Hedge Spinebush	0.5-1m	1-2m	yes
Westringia fruticosa	Coast Rosemary	2-4m	2-4m	yes
Westringia 'Wynghabbie Gem'	Wynghabbie Gem Coast Rosemary	1.5m	1.5m	yes
Xanthorrhoea australis	Grass Tree	1-2m	1m	yes

5.1.4 Shrubs >1m Exotic

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Buxus microphylla var japonica	Japanese Box	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Buxus sempervirens	English Box	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Ceanothus 'Blue Cushion'	California lilac	1m	2-3m	yes
Choisya ternata	Mexican Orange Blossom	1-2m	1-2m	no
Cistus x purpureus	Rock Rose	1m	1m	yes
Convolvulus cneorum native	Silverbush	1m	1.5m	yes
Coprosma repens	Mirror Bush	1-2m	2-3m	no
Cotinus coggygria	Smoke Bush	3-5m	3-5m	yes
Echium candicans	Pride of Madeira	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Escallonia rubra var. macrantha	Escallonia	1-2m	1-2m	no
Euonymus japonicus	Japanese Spindle Tree	2-5m	2-5m	no
Hebe Blue Gem	Blue Gem Hebe	1-2m	1-2m	no

Kniphofia spp	Red Hot Pokers	1-2m	1m	yes
Lampranthus cultivars	Pigface	0.2m-0.7m	1-2m	yes
Lavandula dentata	Toothed Lavender	1-2m	1-3m	yes
Lavandula stoechas	Italian Lavender	1-2m	1-3m	yes
Nandina domestica	Sacred Bamboo	2m	1-2m	yes
Olearia phlogopappa	Alpine Daisy Bush	1-2m	1-2m	no
Osmanthus fragrans	Sweet Osmanthus	3-4m	2-3m	no
Phormium cultivars	New Zealand Flax	vary	vary	vary
Phormium tenax	New Zealand Flax	1m	1m	yes
Photinia × fraseri 'Red Robin'	Red robin Photinia	2-4m	2-4m	yes
Photinia glabra 'Rubens'	Small Leafed Photinia	2-4m	2-3m	yes
Photinia robusta	Photinia	3-5m	4-6m	yes
Plumbago auriculata	Plumbago	2-4m	3-5m	yes
Rosmarinus officianalis	Rosemary	1.5-2m	1.5-2m	yes
Senna artemisioides	Silver Cassia	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Spiraea japonica	Spirea	1-2m	2-3m	no
Spiraea thunbergii	Japanese Spirea	1-2m	2-3m	no
Syringa cultivars	Lilac	vary	vary	no
Teucrium fruticans	Bush Germander	1-1.5m	1-2m	yes
Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum	3-4m	3-5m	no
Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus	3-4m	3-4m	yes

5.1.5 Shrubs <1m Native

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Anigozanthus cultivars	Kangaroo Paw	1m	1m	yes
Astartea fascicularis	False Baeckea	1m	1.5m	yes
Brachycome multifida	Cut-leaf Daisy	0.3m	0.5m	no
Bracteantha bracteata	Everlasting Daisy	0.3-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Salt-bush	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Leucophyta brownii 'Silver Nugget'	Dwarf Cushion Bush	1m	1m	yes
Xerochrysum bracteatum	Golden Everlasting Daisy	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Leucophyta brownii	Cushion Bush	0.2-0.7m	0.2-0.7m	yes

5.1.6 Shrubs <1m Exotic

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Acanthus mollis	Oyster Plant	0.5-1m	0.5m	yes
Agapanthus africanus	Agapanthus	0.5m-1m	0.5m-1m	yes
Agapanthus orientalis	Agapanthus	0.5m-1m	0.5m-1m	yes
Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus	0.5m-1m	0.5m-1m	yes
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives	0.3m	0.2m	yes
Arctotis x hybrida	African Daisy	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Argyranthemum frutescens	Marguerite Daisy	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	no
Armeria maritima	Thrift	0.2-0.3m	0.2-0.3m	yes
Artemisia absinthium	Wormwood	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Aspidistra elatior	Cast Iron Plant	0.5-0.8m	0.5-1m	yes
Cheiranthus cheiri	Wallflower	0.3m	0.2m	no
Chrysanthemum x grandiflora	Chrysanthemum	0.5-1m	1m	no
Dianthus spp	Garden Pink	0.1-0.2m	0.1-0.2m	yes
Dietes bicolor	Peacock Iris	1m	1m	yes
Dietes grandiflora	African Iris	1m	1m	yes
Dietes iridoides	Wild Iris	1m	1m	yes
Dietes vegeta	One Day Iris	1m	1m	yes

Echinacea purpurea	Echinacea	0.2-0.4m	0.2m	no
Euphorbia characais wulfenii	Milkweed Spurge	0.2m	0.2m	yes
Felicia amelloides	Blue Marguerite	0.5-0.75m	0.5m	yes
Helichrysum italicum	Curry Plant	0.6m	1m	yes
Iris sp.	Iris	0.2-0.4m	0.3-0.5m	no
Lavandula x intermedia	Lavender	1m	1m	yes
Leucanthemum maximum	Shasta Daisy	0.5-1m	1m	no
Nandina domestica 'Gulf Stream'	Gulf Stream Nandina	0.5m	0.5m	yes
Nandina domestica 'Nana'	Dwarf Nandina	0.5m	0.5m	yes
Nepeta 'Six Hills Giant'	Six Hills Giant Catmint	0.5m-1m	0.5m-1m	no
Nepeta spp	Catmint	1m	1-1.5m	no
Origanum vulgare	Oregano	0.5m-0.8m	0.5m-0.8m	yes
Rosa sp. 'Florabunda'	Florabunda Rose	1m	1m	yes
Rosa sp. 'Hybrid Tea'	Hybrid Tea Rose	1m	1m	yes
Rosa sp. 'Miniature'	Miniature Rose	0.5m	1m	yes
Salvia cultivars	Salvia	vary	vary	yes
Salvia officinalis	Sage	0.5m	1m	yes
Sedum spectabile	Sedum	0.5	0.5-2m	no
Stachys lanata	Lambs Ear	0.5m	0.5-1m	no
Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic	0.2-0.5m	0.2-0.4m	yes
Zephyranthes candida	Autumn Crocus	0.2-0.5m	0.2-0.4m	yes

5.1.7 Groundcovers – Native

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Acacia cultriformis Prostrate Form	Prostrate Knife-edge Wattle	0.3-0.5m	1-2m	yes
Atriplex semibaccata	Australian Saltbush	0.2m	1-2m	yes
Carpobrotus glaucescens	Pigface	0.1-0.3m	1-2m	yes
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Yellow Buttons	0.3m	1-1.5m	yes
Dampiera linearis	Dampiera	0.1-0.5m	0.5-1m	no
Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	0.2-0.4m	0.5-1m	yes
Eremophila biserrata	Prostrate Eremophila	0.2-0.5m	1-2.5m	yes
Grevillea 'Mt Tamboritha'	Mt Tamboritha Grevillea	0.3m	1-2m	yes
Grevillea x gaudichaudii	Prostrate Grevillea	0.5m	2-3m	yes
Grevillea juniperina	Juniper Grevillea	0.3-2m	0.5-2m	yes
Grevillea lanigera	Woolly Grevillea	0.3-1.5m	0.5-2m	yes
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	Rosemary Grevillea	0.3-2m	0.5-2m	yes
Hardenbergia violacea	Happy Wanderer	0.5-1m	1-3m	yes
Hibbertia scandens	Golden guinea vine	0.2-0.5m	2-5m	no
Kennedia prostrata	Running Postman	0.2-0.5m	1-3m	yes
Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping boobialla	0.2m	1-3m	no
Scaevola spp	Fan-flower	0.2-0.5m	0.5-1m	no

5.1.8 Groundcovers – Exotic

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Ajuga australis	Austral bugle	0.2m	0.5-1m	no
Convolvulus mauritanicus	Convolvulus	0.2m	1-2m	yes
Erigeron karvinskianus	Seaside Daisy	0.5-1m	0.5m-1.5m	yes
Juniperus conferta 'Prostate'	Japanese shore juniper	0.3m	1-2m	yes
Juniperus squamata 'Blue Carpet'	Blue Carpet Conifer	0.5m-1m	1-3m	no
Osteospermum ecklonis	African Daisy	0.5m	0.5-1m	no

Pelargonium peltatum	Ivy-leaved Geranium	0.2-0.5m	0.5-1m	yes
Thymus sp.	Thyme	0.2m	0.5-1m	yes
Verbena cultivars	Perennial Verbena	0.2m	0.5m	yes

5.1.9 Grasses – Native

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Austrodanthonia auriculate	Lobed Wallaby-grass	0.1-0.3m	0.1m	yes
Austrodanthonia caespitose	Wallaby grass	0.5-1.5m	0.2-0.5m	yes
Austrodanthonia carphoides	Short Wallaby Grass	0.2-0.5m	0.2m	yes
Austrodanthonia eriantha	Hill Wallaby-grass	0.2-0.3m	0.2m	yes
Austrostipa spp	Spear Grass	0.5-1m	0.5m	yes
Bothriochloa macra	Red Grass	1m	0.5-1m	yes
Carex spp	Carex	0.3-0.8m	0.4m	yes
Chloris truncata	Windmill Grass	0.5m	0.5m	yes
Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lily	0.5-0.75m	0.5-1m	yes
Dianella cultivars		Vary	Vary	yes
Dianella longifolia	Smooth Flax Lily	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Dianella revoluta	Flax Lily	0.5-1.5m	1-2m	yes
Dichelachne spp	Plume Grass	0.5m	0.5m	yes
Enteropogon acicularis	Curly windmill grass	0.2-0.4m	0.2m	yes
Lomandra confertifolia	Mat-Rush	0.5-1m	1m	yes
Lomandra filiformis 'dwarf'	Dwarf Wattle Mat Rush	0.1-0.2m	0.1m	yes
Lomandra longifolia	Lomandra	1-2m	1-2m	yes
Lomandra multiflora	Spiny Mat Rush	0.2-0.9m	0.2-0.5m	yes
Lomandra 'Tanika'	Tanika Lomandra	0.5-1m	0.3-0.6m	yes
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass	0.4-0.7m	0.2-0.4m	yes
Pennisetum 'Nafray'	Nafray Pennisetum	1m	1m	yes
Pennisetum setaceum 'Purple Lea'	Purple Lea Pennisetum	1m	1m	yes
Poa labillardieri	Tussock Grass	0.5-1m	0.5-1m	yes
Poa poiformis cultivars		vary	vary	yes
Poa sieberana	Grey tussock-grass	0.5-0.8m	0.2-0.4m	yes
Themeda australis	Kangaroo Grass	1-1.5m	0.5-1m	yes
Themeda 'Blue Mingo' Blue Kangaroo Grass	0.5-0.75m	1-2m	yes	
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1-1.5m	0.5-1m	yes

5.1.10 Grasses – Exotic

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Festuca glauca	Blue Fescue	0.2-0.4m	0.2m	yes
Liriope 'Evergreen Giant'	Evergreen Giant Liriope	0.4-0.6m	0.2-0.4m	no
Liriope muscari	Lily Turf	0.4m	0.2m	no
Miscanthus sp	Zebra Grass	1-1.5m	0.5-1m	no
Ophiopogon japonica	Mondo Grass	0.2-0.3m	0.1m	no
Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Nigrescens'	Black Mondo Grass	0.2-0.3m	0.1m	no

5.1.11 Creepers and Climbers – Native

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Hardenbergia violacea	Happy Wanderer			yes
Hibbertia scandens	Guinea Flower			yes
Pandorea jasminoides	Bower Vine			yes

5.1.12 Creepers and Climbers – Exotic

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Jasminum polyanthum	Jasmine			yes
Rosa banksiae	Banksia Rose (climber)			yes
Solanum jasminoides	Potato Vine			yes
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Chinese Star Jasmine			yes
Vitis vinifera	Ornamental Grape			yes
Wisteria floribunda	Japanese Wisteria			yes
Wisteria sinensis	Chinese Wisteria			yes

5.1.13 Turf

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Low Water Use?
Cynodon dactylon	Couch Grass			yes
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye Grass			no
Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu Grass			yes
Stenotaphrum secundatum	Buffalo Grass			no
Stenotaphrum secundatum 'Sir Walter'	Soft Leaf Buffalo Grass			no

5.2 Locally Native Trees and Shrubs

Suitable for planting under the Development Control Plan 2010, Section 5.3

5.2.1 Trees >8m high at maturity

Botanical name	Common name
Acacia dealbata	Silver Wattle
Acacia doratoxylon	Currawang
Acacia implexa	Hickory Wattle/Lightwood
Acacia leucoclada	Northern Silver Wattle
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood
Allocasuarina verticillata	Drooping Sheoak
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong
Callitris endlicheri	Black Cypress Pine
Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River Sheoak
Eucalyptus albens	White Box
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum
Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Apple Box
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum
Eucalyptus dealbata	Tumbledown Gum
Eucalyptus dwyeri	Dwyer's Red Gum
Eucalyptus goniocalyx	Long-leaf Box
Eucalyptus macrorhyncha	Red Stringybark
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Red Box
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Mugga Ironbark/Red Ironbark

5.2.2 Shrubs <8m high at maturity

Botanic name	Common name
Acacia acinacea	Gold-dust Wattle

<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	Box-leaf Wattle
<i>Acacia deanei</i> ssp. <i>paucijuga</i>	Deane's Wattle
<i>Acacia decora</i>	Western Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia difformis</i>	Drooping Wattle
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Spreading Wattle/Early Wattle
<i>Acacia gunnii</i>	Ploughshare Wattle
<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>	Hakea Wattle/Western Black Wattle
<i>Acacia lanigera</i>	Woolly Wattle
<i>Acacia montana</i>	Mallee Wattle
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish Wattle
<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i>	Daphne Heath
<i>Busaria lasiophylla</i>	Hairy Busaria
<i>Busaria spinosa</i>	Sweet Busaria
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush
<i>Calyx tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Chinese Shrub
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa
<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i>	Slender Bitter-pea
<i>Daviesia mimisoides</i>	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea
<i>Dillwynia phyllicoides</i>	Small-leaf Parrot-pea
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	Small-leaf Parrot-pea
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>	Showy Parrot-pea
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>angustissima</i>	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>cuneata</i>	Wedge-leaf Hop-bush
<i>Eremophila deserti</i>	Turkey-bush
<i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i>	Long-leaf Wax-flower
<i>Grevillea floribunda</i>	Seven Dwarfs Grevillea
<i>Grevillea lanigera</i>	Woolly Grevillea
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Grey Guinea-flower
<i>Indigofera adesmiifolia</i>	Tick Indigo/Leafless Indigo
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree
<i>Leptospermum multicaule</i>	Silver Tea-tree
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	Peach Heath
<i>Maireana microphylla</i>	Eastern Cottonbush
<i>Melichrus urceolatus</i>	Urn Heath
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	Handsome Flat-pea
<i>Pultenaea foliolosa</i>	Bush-pea
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong
<i>Senna artemisioides</i>	Silver Cassia
<i>Styphelia triflora</i>	Pink Five Corners

5.2.3 Grasses

Botanic name	Common name
<i>Austrostipa</i> species	Spear Grasses
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red-leg Grass
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass
<i>Danthonia</i> species	Wallaby Grasses
<i>Dichelachne</i> species	Plume Grasses
<i>Elymus scaber</i>	Common Wheat Grass
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	Curly Windmill Grass
<i>Joycea pallida</i>	Redanther Wallaby Grass
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Tussock Grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass

5.2.4 Non-Woody Herbs

Botanic name	Common name
<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>	Vanilla Lily
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Creeping Saltbush
<i>Brachycome species</i>	Daisies
<i>Bracteantha viscosa</i>	Sticky Everlasting
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids
<i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>	Purple Burr-daisy
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Yellow Buttons
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Billy Buttons
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Smooth Flax-lily
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax-lily
<i>Dichopogon strictus</i>	Chocolate Lily
<i>Einadia nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Austral Cranesbill
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Isotoma axillaris</i>	Showy Isotome
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush
<i>Pimelea curviflora</i>	Rice Flower
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>	Creamy Candles
<i>Stypandra glauca</i>	Nodding Blue-lily
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>	Early Nancy