



Part E – General Controls – Design Controls
Chapter E6: Landscaping

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1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter outlines Council's requirements for the lodgement of landscaping plans and other information in support of a Development Application.

This Chapter should be read in conjunction with (but not limited to) the development controls in the following chapters:

- . A1 Introduction;
- . B1 Residential Development;
- . B2 Residential Subdivision;
- . B3 Mixed Use Development;
- . B4 Development in Business Zones;
- . B5 Industrial Development;
- . E2 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design;
- . E11 Heritage Conservation;
- . E15 Water Sensitive Urban Design;
- . E17 Management of Trees; and
- . E22 Riparian Land Management.

2 OBJECTIVES

- (a) To define the landscaping provisions necessary for the Development Application process.
- (b) To ensure that landscaping is appropriate to characteristics of its locality, preserving and contributing to its natural, cultural, heritage and visual character.
- (c) Minimise the impacts from development on natural site features in particular retaining existing trees where feasible.
- (d) Facilitate long term improvements to the landscape of the Wollongong LGA.

3 DEFINITIONS

Green roof	A roof surface that supports the growth of vegetation, comprised of a waterproofing membrane, drainage layer, organic growing medium (soil) and vegetation. Green roofs can be classified as either extensive or intensive, depending on the depth of substrate used and the level of maintenance required. Intensive green roofs are generally greater than 300mm deep and are designed as accessible landscape spaces with pathways and other features. Extensive green roofs are generally less than 300mm deep and are generally not trafficable.
Green wall	There are two main types of green walls: green facades and living walls. Green facades are simple systems where plants are grown directly into soil and trained up a frame or trellis system to cover the wall. Living walls are more complex systems where panels or pockets of vegetation are fixed directly to the wall. This is through the use of a suitable growing medium and a hydroponic system. The use of soil in a living wall is generally minimal and plants are fed primarily through nutrients in the irrigation water.
Landscaped Area	Means a part of a site used for growing plants, grasses and trees, which does not include any building, structure or hard paved area and which is no less than 1.5m measured in any direction. The landscaped area consists of any any part of the site which is not occupied by any building, basement or hard surface such as driveways, parking areas or paved areas of courtyards, decks, balconies or terraces. The landscaped area may also include landscaping on a podium, where

that section of the podium is less or equal to than 1.2 metres in height and the minimum soil standards below of this chapter of DCP (clause 6.4.2) are achieved. Any landscaped area on the site which is less than 1.5 metres in width is not included within the landscaped area calculations.

Tree Is a perennial plant with a self-supporting stem or trunk, when mature, and for the purpose of this DCP means any tree (other than an exempt tree) including the roots of that tree, if it is 3 metres or more in height, or has a trunk diameter of 200mm or more at a height of 1 metre from the ground, or has a branch spread of 3 metres or more.

Tree Protection Zone The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is defined as the optimal distance from the trunk of a tree that should be maintained free of development and construction activity in accordance with AS4970-2009 in order to protect the tree and keep the tree viable.

4 MINIMUM INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS TO ACCOMPANY A DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

1. Table 1 outlines the requirements to accompany a Development Application for different types of development:

Table 1: Landscape Requirements at Development Application Stage

Development Type	Required	Category		
		1	2	3
Residential Subdivision (Two (2) Lots)	Site and Context Analysis	x		
Residential Subdivision (Up to 10 Lots inclusive)	Landscape Concept Plan		x	
Residential Subdivision (> 10 Lots)	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Dual Occupancy (Attached or Detached)	Landscape Concept Plan and Site and Context Analysis		x	
Multi-dwelling Development (Up to 10 dwellings inclusive)	Landscape Concept Plan		x	
Multi-dwelling Development (> 10 dwellings)	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Residential Flat Building	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Mixed Use Developments	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Business or Retail Development (< \$1 million)	Landscape Concept Plan		x	
Business or Retail Development (> \$1 million)	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Community, educational, health, aged care/housing, tourism, Child Care facilities, Place of Public Worship	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Industrial Development (excluding minor alterations and additions to existing building)	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Industrial Development (minor alterations and additions to existing building)	Landscape Concept Plan		x	
Telecommunications and Radiocommunications Facilities	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Development in the Illawarra Escarpment	Landscape Concept Plan			x
Rural Development	Landscape Concept Plan		x	

Category	Qualifications required by Landscape Designer
1	No formal qualifications required.
2	Landscape Architect or Landscape Designer with Landscape Associate Diploma or similar and at least 3 years postgraduate experience in landscape design.
3	Registered Landscape Architect or eligible for registration with the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects.

4.1 Site and Context Analysis Plan

1. Site and Context Analysis Plan is critical in providing the foundation of landscape design for smaller development types outlined in Table 1.
2. Information to be included in the Site and Context Analysis is contained in the following Site and Context Analysis Checklist:

Site and Context Analysis Plan – Landscaping Checklist

Information in the Site and Context Analysis must be prepared accordance with Chapter A1 Clause 9 Site and Context Analysis as well as:

Trees and vegetation

- Tree survey including existing trees on the site and trees on adjacent properties that will be affected by the development,
- All trees must be accurately located by a registered surveyor,
- Show the trunk location and level to AHD,
- Show an accurate portrayal of the canopy spread,
- Inner and outer bushfire protection zone areas and any trees requiring removal as a result,
- Should the land be bushfire prone the landscape plan must be coordinated with the Arborist Report and in accordance with the Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines.

Developers are to involve an arborist in the initial stages of planning a development to determine which trees are suitable to be retained. Suitability of a tree should be based on the following:

- Tree's health,
- Amenity value,
- Ability of the tree to cope with changes to the site conditions,
- Significance of the tree,
- The location of the tree on the site, and
- Extent of the protection zone that would be required (an area in which no building, excavation, service lines or level changes must occur)

4.2 Landscape Concept Plan

1. The lodgement of a Landscape Concept Plan is required for certain development types as outlined in Table 1.
2. The Landscape Concept Plan should outline the overall landscape objectives and the context of the surrounding urban and landscape setting.
3. The minimum information requirements for a Landscape Concept Plan are listed below:

Landscape Concept Plan – Checklist

1. Drawn to scale,
2. Landscape Consultant declaration in relation to the compatibility of the landscape plan with the stormwater and bushfire documentation.
3. Existing site information and proposed development as per Chapter A1 Clause 9 Site and Context Analysis
4. Drainage/Bushfire/Arborist report must be coordinated where appropriate.
5. Proposed Landscape Design:
 - Suggested plant species list suitable with site conditions e.g. acid sulphate soils, overshadowing throughout the day etc;
 - Location of various planting layers including groundcovers, shrubs, trees and palms showing canopy at maturity;
 - Location of proposed drainage including subsurface and surface drainage, stormwater detention basins, and water quality control devices – in concept form only;
 - Landscape areas outside the building envelope, balcony planting, roof gardens and internal courtyards etc, and their proposed treatment (e.g. mass planting beds, paving, lawn, water etc);
 - Design details for special situations in concept form e.g. raised planting bed sections, creeks and watercourse treatment and weed eradication; and
 - Proposed surface treatment of landscaped areas (e.g. paving, driveways, mulched planted areas, edging, turfed)
 - All retaining walls including levels top and bottoms of walls.

* Landscaping maintenance is required to be undertaken for a minimum of 6 months after completion of the development unless otherwise specified by Council.

* For large sites with extensive planting that may or will require regular pruning or maintenance, or for sites including a green roof or wall, a “Maintenance Schedule” should be prepared detailing the types of works that will be required to maintain the Landscape Plan once approved.

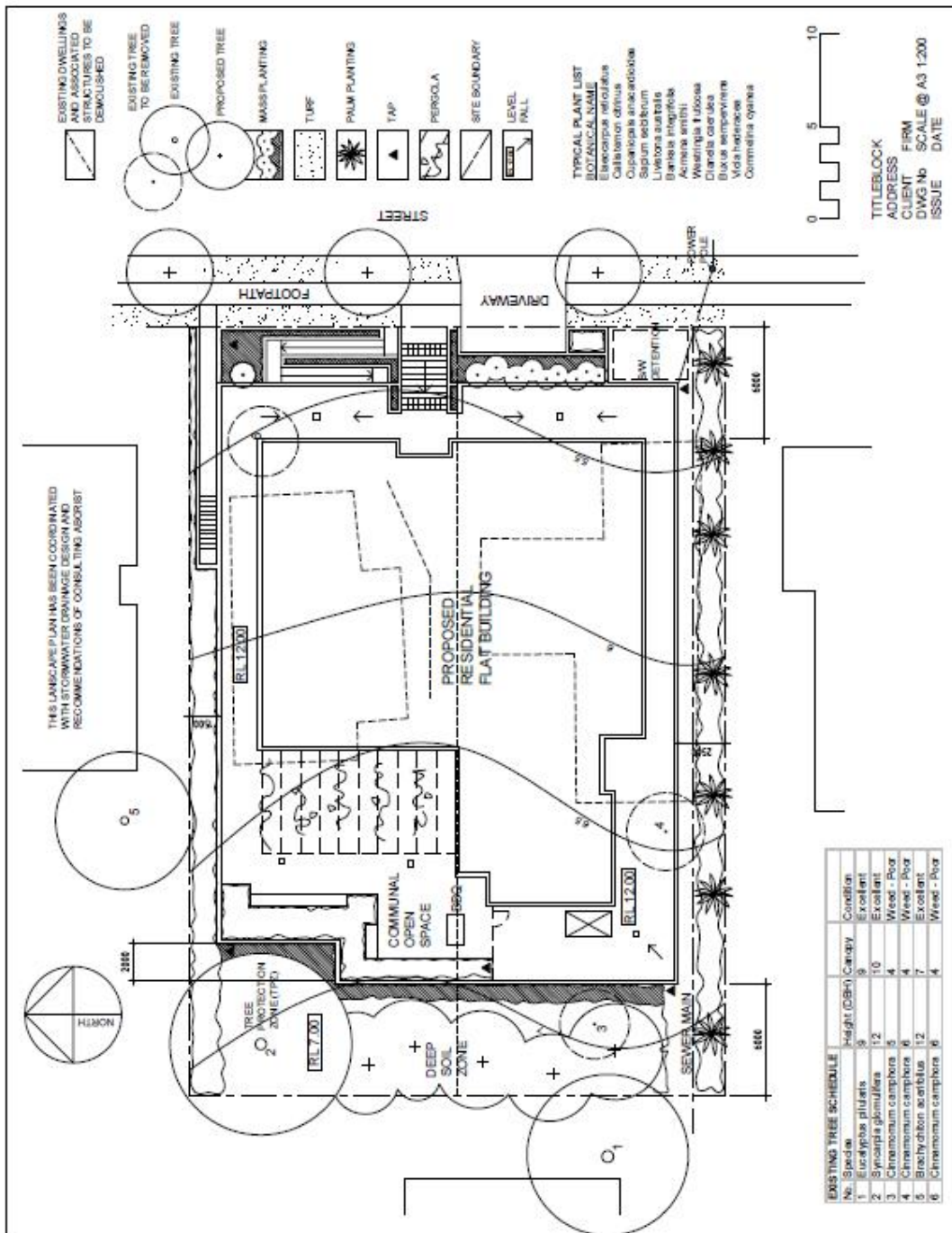


Figure 1: Example Only - Landscape Concept Plan

5 NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY AND CHARACTER

5.1 Landscape Character

1. Landscape design should reinforce the identified natural attributes of the site, including, but not limited to watercourses, landmark elements, views and vistas and significant trees.
2. Remnant native vegetation should be retained, managed and incorporated into landscape design, wherever practicable.
3. Landscape design should also maintain or improve the amenity and visual quality of the site. Landscaping measures are required to help to screen visually obtrusive land uses or buildings.

5.2 Streetscape Character

1. The assessment of the prevailing streetscape character of a locality is required as part of the preparation of the Landscape Concept Plan for a proposed development.
2. The Landscape Concept Plan should ensure that all positive streetscape elements are incorporated into the design of proposed landscaping measures. Key features contributing to the streetscape character of the locality may include:
 - (a) Street trees.
 - (b) Remnant stands of trees.
 - (c) Architectural character.
 - (d) Prevailing built form, including dwelling types, prevailing front setbacks, building height / form etc.
 - (e) Existing uses (eg residential, industrial etc).
 - (f) Heritage buildings or heritage conservation areas.
 - (g) Car parking, especially the level of on-street parking and off-street parking.
 - (h) Linkages with other open space areas in the locality.
 - (i) Street furniture, fences, gates etc.
3. Landscaping should be used to soften the impact of buildings and to assist in providing visual relief to buildings.
4. Landscaping should also be used to soften the impact of car parking areas, when viewed from the public domain.
5. The developer is responsible for the construction of footpath paving for the entire frontage of the development for the full width of the verge where Council deems it appropriate.
 - (a) The type of paving is to be in accordance with:
 1. The Wollongong City Council Public Domain Technical Manual within the City Centre.
 2. Determined by Council according to the location.

- (b) A nominal two percent (2%), minimum one percent (1%), maximum two and a half percent (2.5%) cross fall to be provided from property line to back of kerb.
 - (c) The driveway entry threshold finish from the property boundary line to the face of the kerb must match the footpath and be designed to withstand predicted traffic loadings.
 - (d) The driveway threshold finish within the property boundary line should contrast with the driveway entry.
 - (e) Footpath must be installed to the satisfaction of Wollongong City Council.
 - (f) A Landscape Plan is to be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate showing proposed paving and location of all services.
6. A change in driveway pavement is required at the entrance threshold within the property boundary to clearly show to motorists they are crossing a pedestrian area. Between the property boundary and the kerb, the developer must construct the driveway pavement in accordance with the conditions, technical specifications and levels to be obtained from the Council's Manager of Works. This requirement shall be reflected on the Construction Certificate plans and any supporting documentation.

5.3 Site Amenity

1. The landscape design should maximise the area of the deep soil zone, especially around existing trees to provide sufficient root depth as well as deep soil zones around the perimeter of a site.
2. Landscaping should be used to highlight architectural features, define entry points, indicate direction and frame and filter views into the site.
3. Small trees or large shrubs should be used to help screen service areas.
4. Private open space should be clearly defined and provide satisfactory privacy and amenity to occupants.
5. Public open space / communal open space areas must incorporate appropriate landscaping and be designed to maximise natural surveillance opportunities whilst providing adequate shade trees.
6. Communal open space for multi-dwelling housing or attached dwellings must be accessible from all dwellings in the development and should incorporate suitable passive surveillance to improve safety.

6 GENERAL LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Planting Requirements

1. All garden areas are to be prepared to a minimum depth of 300mm and free of weed species. This may comprise imported planting mix or a mixture of site soil and soil conditioner.
2. Plants utilised in the landscape works must be those species specified on the approved final Landscape Concept Plan unless approval is obtained in writing from Council. (Examples of recommended plant species for the Wollongong Local Government Area are included in Table 3).
3. Plants shall be healthy, of good form and be true to species and size. They must be free from pests and disease, and shall not be root bound.
4. All trees (excluding street trees) are to be at least 1 metre height and are to be advanced specimens, free of disease.

5. All shrubs are to be in 5 litre containers and at least 500mm in height. These are to be advanced specimens and free of disease.
6. All ground covers are to be advanced specimens and free of disease.
7. Double staking of trees is permitted and trees are to be loosely tied where required.
8. Advanced trees and shrubs are to be planted into good quality soil and humus. The planting hole shall be twice the width and the same depth as the plant container.
9. In lawns, tree pits are required to be backfilled with good quality soil (or site soil if good quality), mixed with a suitable soil conditioner.
10. Landscaping should comprise a mix of canopy trees, shrubs and groundcovers.
11. Trees should be planted well clear of underground services or overhead electricity wires.
12. Any sites adjoining any natural areas or creek lines with native vegetation must use locally indigenous species (no cultivars) in the landscape plan and must have regard to any impacts of water flows and flooding.
13. Trees should be planted in areas that are capable of supporting the expected size of the mature tree.

6.2 Excavation

1. Bulk excavation works shall be limited to those areas approved by Council.
2. All areas disturbed as a result of excavation shall be stabilised prior to the carrying out of landscape works.

6.3 Retaining walls

1. Retaining walls over 600mm high are to be designed and certified by a qualified and experienced Engineer.
2. Retaining walls should be constructed with materials consistent with the building style and adjacent properties.

6.4 Green walls, green roofs and planting on a slab or podium

1. The use of green roofs and green walls is encouraged particularly where this forms part of a communal open space arrangement in a mixed use development, and for non-residential development in the Wollongong City Centre.
2. An average soil depth and volume for trees, shrubs, groundcover and lawns is provided in the table below

Minimum soil standards for planting on structures or podiums

Plant type	Definition	Soil Volume	Soil Depth	Soil Area
Large trees	12-18m high, up to 16m crown spread at maturity	150m ³	1,200mm	10m x 10m or equivalent
Medium trees	8-12m high, up to 16m crown spread at maturity	36m ³	1,000mm	6 x 6m or equivalent
Small trees	6-8m high, up to 16m	16m ³	800mm	4 x 4m or equivalent

Plant type	Definition	Soil Volume	Soil Depth	Soil Area
	crown spread at maturity			
Shrubs			500-600mm	
Ground cover			300-450mm	
Turf			300 mm	

*Sub-surface drainage requirements are in addition to the above minimum soil depths.

Source: adapted from Apartment Design Guide (July 2015)

3. Square, rectangular and round planter boxes are preferable to linear, narrow planters.
4. Planter boxes should be designed and constructed proportionally to accommodate the largest proportion of soil possible.
5. Green roofs, green walls, and planter areas on suspended slabs are to be designed by a Structural Engineer to determine and design for loads such as soil saturation.
6. Landscaping documentation should include details illustrating water-proofing, soil containment, filter fabric, drainage outlets, subsoil drainage methods, irrigation, and external finishes to the retaining wall / planter box.
7. Adequate filtration should be provided with at least two layers of filter fabric to ensure silt does not discharge into the storm water system.

6.5 Embankments

1. All landscaped embankments having a slope of 1:3 or greater shall be reinforced using stabilisation techniques to prevent erosion or slumping. Stabilisation techniques may include but are not limited to, the use of dense ground covers, erosion control netting, mesh or rock stabilisation.
2. The maximum slope of turfed areas in public open spaces is to be to be 1:6 to ensure the safety of individual carrying out maintenance.

6.6 Noxious Weeds

Noxious weed species are to be eradicated from the development site prior to commencement of landscaping works. Council may also advise of additional species to be removed prior to building approval.

A list of Noxious Weeds in the Wollongong LGA can be obtained from the NSW Industry and Investment website <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/noxweed>, or the Illawarra District Noxious Weeds Authority <http://www.southerncouncils.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?page=117>.

6.7 Street Trees

1. Street trees, where appropriate should seek to provide:
 - (a) Shade; and
 - (b) Enhancement of visual quality of the streetscape.
2. All street trees should be retained and protected during the construction phase of a development.

3. Street trees should be installed at regular intervals (between 5 – 10 metres apart) to enhance the appearance of the locality. The tree species type and required intervals for the street tree planting will be determined by Council during the application assessment process, depending upon the nature of the development.
4. The location of Street Trees should take into account overhead and underground services.
5. At the time of planting street trees require the installation of root barriers (maximum depth 600mm) directly adjacent to the kerb to prevent future damage to the kerb, guttering or road. In addition, root barriers should be placed to protect existing adjacent services where needed.
6. Where trees are to be planted in areas with hard surfaces, suitable grates are to be laid around the tree to protect the roots and enable water infiltration.
7. Minimum plant requirements for Street Trees are 200 litre container size, in accordance with AS 2303: 2015 Tree stock for landscape use.
8. All street trees or streetscape landscaping requirements should be included in the Landscape Concept Plan. Refer to Table 2 for suitable Street Tree Species for the Wollongong LGA.

Table 2: Recommended Street Tree Species for the Wollongong LGA.

	Height (metres)	Local Native Species	Shade tree in car parks	Coastal	1. Sandstone Plateau	2. Coastal Escarpment	3. Coastal Plain	4. Foothills / Plain	5. City	6. Berkeley Hills	7. Dapto Plain	8. Lake Side
<i>Syzygium smithii</i> syn <i>Acmena smithii</i> Lilly Pilly	7-10	X		X		X			X			
<i>Syzygium smithii</i> var. <i>minor</i> syn <i>Acmena</i> <i>Smith</i> var <i>Minor</i> Lilly Pilly	4					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash	10	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> Grey Myrtle	4-8	X	X			X	X	X	X			
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> Coast Banksia	6-10	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
<i>Banksia serrata</i> Old Man Banksia	7	X	X	X	X							
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Illawarra Flame Tree	10-15	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> Tuckeroo #	5-8	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> Blueberry Ash	5-8	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i> Evergreen Ash #	6-10		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree	8-10	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> Native Frangipani	6-10				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> Crepe Myrtle	4-6				X		X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	6-10	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	

	Height (metres)	Local Native Species	Shade tree in car parks	Coastal	1. Sandstone Plateau	2. Coastal Escarpment	3. Coastal Plain	4. Foothills / Plain	5. City	6. Berkeley Hills	7. Dapto Plain	8. Lake Side
White Cloud Tree												
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> Snow in Summer	5-8	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i> White Holly	6-12	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> Ornamental Pear - Manchurian	8-12				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Syzygium australe</i> Brush Cherry	8-10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i> Small Leaf Lilly Pilly	7-10				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> Magenta Lilly Pilly*	8-10	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> Water Gum	5-10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
* Endangered species – requires National Parks licence for propagation and sale. # Invasive: Do not plant near natural vegetation.												

7 CAR PARKING AREAS

1. Development shall aim to provide car parking that does not dominate the development and to provide shade to a minimum of 50% of parked vehicles.
2. Large car park development should break up the extent of paving areas with internal planting beds
3. Planting beds must have sufficient deep soil area for the trees to grow.
4. Landscaping is to be consistent with the Chapter E2 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.
5. Where the car park adjoins a side or rear boundaries development should provide a 1.5 metre wide planting bed
6. Where car parking spaces do not front a planting bed 3 metres wide, every tenth car parking space requires a planting bed for tree planting. The minimum dimension of the planting bed is 2.5 metres by 5.5 metres (one car space).

7. Parking spaces fronting planting beds must have wheel stops to protect the planting from damage.
8. Trees in car parks should be long-lived species that do not drop branches or soft fruit that may damage vehicles.
9. Pedestrian and vehicular movement is to be clearly separated by use of design devices such as change in paving, kerb, bollards, line marking. Dedicated pedestrian paths are to be included in multi-lane car parking areas. Pedestrian paths are to be a minimum 1.2m wide.

8 POST DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

1. Upon completion of the landscaping work, the developer/ applicant must contact the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) and arrange for the inspection of the work including all required works within WCC land (e.g. road reserve). A Landscape Completion Certificate is to then be issued to the PCA by a Landscape Architect / Landscape Designer. The individual who prepared the Landscape Concept Plan or Landscape Plan is the desired person to certify the landscape work upon completion.
2. The Completion Certificate must state the landscape work has been constructed in accordance with the approved Landscape Concept Plan or Landscape Plan and Landscape conditions.

8.1 Tree Protection during Construction

8.1.1 Objectives

1. To ensure tree protection is undertaken prior to and during construction.

8.1.2 Requirements

1. The developer must install tree protection in accordance with the Landscape Concept Plan and/ or Arborists Report and/or Development Consent before any works are commenced on site.
2. The developer must engage an arborist to certify that trees to be retained are protected by fencing and other measures, prior to the commencement of any such excavation or land clearing works.
3. The developer must ensure that once the tree protection is installed it is not to be removed or altered in anyway without written consent from Council.
4. Protective fencing must be practically placed to protect the remaining protection zone where access to a site requires vehicles access across the protection zone of a tree and Council has approved this arrangement.
5. A 350mm layer of mulch must be placed on the access way for the duration of the construction period to reduce compaction. This must be inspected and approved before work commences. Weight dispersal materials e.g. 200mm ply wood or thick rubber matting should be placed over mulch when vehicles enter and leave the site.
6. The developer may also be required to have an arborist inspect and report on the tree/s at monthly intervals during construction. This report must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority within one week after each inspection.
7. Changes to the development which may affect trees/ vegetation which have been specified to be retained, will require an amended Development Application. Changes may include:
 - a. Any level changes within the dripline of trees;
 - b. Incorrectly located trees; or

- c. Requests to remove trees

8.2 Maintenance

8.2.1 Objectives

1. To ensure landscaping will be maintained in good condition at all times.
2. To enable larger developments to carry out regular maintenance on trees within the property according to an approved plan and reducing the need for individual Tree Management Permits.

8.2.2 Requirements

1. Landscape maintenance schedules where required, should cover a minimum period of 12 months and address the following:
 - (a) Pruning / trimming (frequency, method, plant type requirements),
 - (b) Fertilising (e.g. types and frequency),
 - (c) Weeding,
 - (d) Re-mulching,
 - (e) Watering and irrigation,
 - (f) Pest/ disease control,
 - (g) Lawns (e.g. mowing frequency, method, watering, fertilising),
 - (h) Rubbish, leaf litter, drain clearing,
 - (i) Stakes and ties,
 - (j) Tree maintenance (fertiliser frequency and methods, special tree requirements).
2. Watering must be carried out at sufficient intervals to maintain the landscaping and allow for variations depending on the seasonal changes inherent to the site.
3. Spraying of herbicide, insecticide and / or fungicides must be carried out in accordance with the manufactures directions and undertaken by a suitably qualified person.
4. Plant species that do not survive must be replaced in accordance with the Landscape Concept Plan.
5. Hard surfaces and landscape structures are to be maintained in an appropriate manner.

Table 3: Recommended plant species for the Wollongong Local Government Area

Note: This list is does not apply to street trees. Street trees must be selected in consultation with Wollongong City Council.

Species <i>*_Not native to Illawarra</i>	Common Name	Form	Coastal Front Line	Coastal Second Line	Coastal Plain/General Purpose	Floodplains	Rainforest / Escarpment	Plateau - Hawkesbury Sandstone
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two Veined Hickory	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Acacia binervia*</i>	Coastal Myall	Tree			Y			
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana*</i>	Fijian Fire plant	Shrub	Y	Y				

Species <i>*_Not native to Illawarra</i>	Common Name	Form	Coastal Front Line	Coastal Second Line	Coastal Plain/General Purpose	Floodplains	Rainforest / Escarpment	Plateau - Hawkesbury Sandstone
<i>Acer palmatum*</i>	Japanese Maple	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Acmena smithii</i> (syn, <i>Syzygium smithii</i>)	Lilly Pilly	Tree		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Acokanthera oblongifolia*</i>	Bushman's Poison	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Adiantum formosum</i>	Giant Maidenhair	Fern		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Agathis robusta*</i>	Queensland Kauri	Tree			Y			
<i>Agonis flexuosa*</i>	Willow-myrtle	Small Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>	Native quince	Small Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Allocasuarina distyla</i>		Shrub						Y
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Sheoak	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i>	Dwarf Sheoak	Shrub						Y
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	Tree	Y					
<i>Alocasia brisbanicum</i>	Cunjevoi	Perennial				Y	Y	
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Alpinia caerulea*</i>	Native Ginger	Perennial			Y		Y	
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth Barked Apple	Tree						Y
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough Barked Apple	Tree		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Angophora hispida</i>	Dwarf Apple	Shrub						Y
<i>Antigonon leptopus*</i>	Coral Vine	Vine / Climber						
<i>Araucaria cookii*</i>	Cooks Pine	Tree	Y	Y			Y	
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii*</i>	Hoop Pine	Tree	Y		Y			
<i>Araucaria heterophylla*</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Tree					Y	
<i>Arbutus unedo*</i>	Irish Strawberry	Small tree		Y	Y			
<i>Archontophoenix</i>	Bangalow Palm	Tree		Y	Y	Y	Y	

Species *_Not native to Illawarra	Common Name	Form	Coastal Front Line	Coastal Second Line	Coastal Plain/General Purpose	Floodplains	Rainforest / Escarpment	Plateau - Hawkesbury Sandstone
<i>cunninghamiana</i>								
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i> *	Dutchman's Pipe	Vine / Climber						
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	Bird's Nest Fern	Fern		Y	Y		Y	
<i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i>	Wallaby Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i>	Striped Wallaby Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> *	Midginberry	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Austrostipa ramosissima</i>	Speargrass	Grass			Y	Y		
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i> *	Lemon-scented Myrtle	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Grey Myrtle	Small Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	Heath Banksia	Shrub						Y
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia	Small Tree	Y					Y
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	Shrub						Y
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old Man Banksia	Small Tree		Y				Y
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	Shrub						Y
<i>Bauhinia corymbosa</i> *	Climbing Bauhinia	Vine / Climber						
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i> *		Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Baumea acuta</i>	Pale Twig-rush	Sedge/ Rush		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Apple Berry	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	Gristle Fern	Fern		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Boronia megastigma</i> *	Brown Boronia	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Bothriochloa biloba</i>	Redleg	Grass			Y	Y		
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	Tree			Y		Y	Y

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<i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i> *	Ivory Curl Tree	Shrub			Y			
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> *	Box	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Caesalpinia ferrea</i> *	Leopard tree	Small tree		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle	Shrub			Y		Y	Y
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Lemon Scented Bottlebrush	Shrub						Y
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Harkness'	Gawler Hybrid Bottlebrush	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Kings Park Special'	Bottlebrush	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Callistemon polandii</i> *	Bottlebrush	Shrub			Y			
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> *	Weeping Bottlebrush	Shrub			Y	Y		
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	Port Jackson Pine	Tree			Y			Y
<i>Calodendron capense</i> *	Cape Chestnut	Tree					Y	
<i>Camellia japonica</i> *	Japanese Camellia	Shrub			Y			
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> *	Sasanqua Camellia	Shrub			Y			
<i>Carex appressa</i>		Sedge/ Rush		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>	Bergalia tussock	Sedge/ Rush		Y				
<i>Cassine australis</i>	Red Olive Plum	Small Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak	Tree		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Caustis flexuosa</i>	Old Man's Beard	Sedge/ Rush						Y
<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	Coachwood	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	New South Wales Christmas Bush	Tree			Y			Y
<i>Choisya ternata</i> *	Mexican Orange-	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	

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	blossom							
<i>Choricarpa leptopetala</i>	Brush Turpentine	Tree		Y	Y		Y	
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Grape	Vine / Climber						
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	water vine	Vine / Climber						
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Old Man's Beard	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Old Man's Beard	Vine / Climber			Y	Y		Y
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>		Shrub				Y	Y	Y
<i>Codiaeum variegatum*</i>	Croton	Shrub			Y		Y	Y
<i>Coleonema pulchrum*</i>	Pink Diosma	Shrub	Y	Y	Y			
<i>Commersonia fraseri</i>	Brown Kurrajong	Shrub			Y		Y	Y
<i>Cordyline petiolaris*</i>	Broad Leaved Palm Lilly	Shrub			Y			
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Narrow Leaved Palm Lily	Shrub			Y			
<i>Cordyline terminalis*</i>	Palm Lily	Shrub			Y			
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa	Shrub	Y		Y			Y
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Crinum Lily	Perennial	Y		Y	Y		
<i>Cryptomeria japonica*</i>	Japanese Cedar	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Small Tree	Y	Y	Y			
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa*</i>	Monterey Cypress	Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta*</i> Lombardy Poplar	Lombardy Cypress	Tree			Y			
<i>Cupressus torulosa*</i>	Bhutan Cypress	Tree			Y			
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Treefern	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barb-wire grass	Grass			Y	Y		
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch	Grass	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y

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<i>Daphne odora*</i>	Winter Daphne	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Davallia pyxidata</i>	Hare's Foot Fern	Fern		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Desmodium varians</i>		Vine / Climber			Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Longhair Plume Grass	Grass			Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Dichelacne rara</i>	Plume Grass	Grass			Y	Y		Y
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Soft Treefern	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Digitaria didactyla*</i>	Qld Blue Couch	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Native Hop	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Rasp Fern	Fern		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gynea Lily	Perennial		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>	Corkwood	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Echinipogon caespitosus</i>	Hedgehog grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	Koda	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis*</i>	Giant Qandong	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Elaeocarpus kirtonii</i>	Silver Quandong	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	Small Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Emmenosperma alphitonioides</i>	Bonewood	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic	Grass		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic	Grass		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Brown's love-grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Eriostemon australasius</i>	Wax Flower	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Escallonia macrantha*</i>	Common Escallonia	Shrub			Y			
<i>Eucaltptus globoidea</i>	White stringybark	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla*</i>	Marri	Small tree		Y	Y			

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<i>Eucalyptus (Corymbia) gummifera</i>	Red Bloodwood	Tree						Y
<i>Eucalyptus (Corymbia) maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	Tree			Y			
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	Cabbage Gum	Tree		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>	Coast Grey Box	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay Gum	Tree	Y		Y			
<i>Eucalyptus caesia*</i>	Gunguru	Small Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea*</i>	Argyle Apple	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Eucalyptus curtisii*</i>	Plunkett Mallee	Small Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	River Peppermint	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Stringybark	Tree			Y			
<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum	Tree						Y
<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>	Woollybutt	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys*</i>	Tallow Wood	Tree			Y			
<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	Grey Ironbark	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Eucalyptus quadrangulata</i>	White Topped Box	Tree					Y	
<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	Scribbly Gum	Tree						Y
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	Tree		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	Tree			Y			
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	Silvertop Ash	Tree						Y
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis*</i>	Manna Gum	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Eucryphia moorei</i>	Eastern Leatherwood	Small Tree					Y	
<i>Euonymus japonicus*</i>	Spindletree	Shrub	Y	Y	Y			

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<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry	Vine / Climber	Y	Y	Y	Y		
<i>Feijoa sellowiana*</i>	Feijoa	Small Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Small Leaved Fig	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Ficus superba</i> var. <i>henniana</i>	Deciduous Fig	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Flindersia australis*</i>	Australian Teak	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Fortunella japonica*</i>	Cumquat	Shrub		Y	Y			
<i>Fraxinus</i> 'Raywood'*	Claret Ash	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Saw Sedge	Sedge/ Rush		Y				
<i>Gardenia jasminoides*</i>	Gardenia	Shrub			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Geijera latifolia</i>	Brush Wilga	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens*</i>	Yellow jasmine	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	Pouched Coral Fern	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Gmelina leichardtii</i>	White Beech	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>		Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Graptophyllum excelsum*</i>	Scarlet Fuchsia	Shrub			Y		Y	
<i>Grevillea banksii*</i>	Banks Grevillea	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	Guioa	Small Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>	Settlers' Flax	Sedge/ Rush		Y			Y	

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<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>		Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	Willow Hakea	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Heliotropium arborescens*</i>	Cherry Pie	Shrub		Y	Y			
<i>Hibbertia dentata</i>	Twining Guinea Flower	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Golden Guinea Flower	Vine / Climber			Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	Swamp Hibiscus	Shrub	Y	Y	Y	Y		
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	Native Hibiscus	Tree					Y	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*</i>	Hibiscus	Shrub	Y	Y	Y			
<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	Pink Hibiscus	Small Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Hibiscus syriacus*</i>	Syrian Hibiscus	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus*</i>	Coast Cottonwood	Small Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Hymenosporum flavum*</i>	Native Frangipani	Small Tree	Y	Y				
<i>Hypericum calycinum*</i>	Aaron's beard	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Iboza riparia*</i>	Nutmeg Bush	Shrub	Y	Y	Y			
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady grass	Grass	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Australian Indigo	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	Dogwood	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Joycea pallida</i>	Red Anther Wallaby grass	Grass			Y			Y
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common Rush	Sedge/ Rush		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Juniperus conferta*</i>	Shore Juniper	Shrub	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Juniperus procera*</i>	East African Juniper	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running Postman	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		Y

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<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea	Vine / Climber			Y		Y	
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Lagerstroemia indica*</i>	Crepe Myrtle	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i>	Rusty Velvet-bush	Shrub		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Lavandula dentata*</i>	French Lavender	Shrub		Y	Y			
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Sword-sedge	Sedge/ Rush		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i>		Shrub			Y	Y		Y
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea Tree	Shrub	Y					
<i>Leptospermum morrisonii</i>	Morrison's Tea Tree	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Common Tea Tree	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium*</i>	Shoalhaven Tea-tree	Shrub		Y	Y			Y
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Manuka	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua*</i>	Liquidambar	Small Tree		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm	Tree					Y	
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Lomandra	Perennial	Y		Y		Y	Y
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat Rush	Sedge/ Rush	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Lophostemon confertus*</i>	Brush Box	Tree		Y	Y	Y		Y
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens*</i>	Swamp Brushbox	Tree			Y			Y
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla*</i>	Macadamia	Tree				Y		Y
<i>Magnolia grandiflora*</i>	Magnolia	Tree		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey Myrtle	Tree			Y			
<i>Melaleuca bracteata*</i>	Black Tea-tree	Small Tree		Y	Y			Y
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	White Cloud Tree	Tree			Y			
<i>Melaleuca diosmifolia*</i>	Green Honey Myrtle	Shrub			Y			Y

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<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Melaleuca erubescens</i> *		Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>		Shrub	Y		Y			Y
<i>Melaleuca laterita</i> *	Robin Red Breast	Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> *	Weeping Paperbark	Tree		Y	Y	Y		Y
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in Summer	Small Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> *		Shrub			Y			Y
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> *	Paperbark	Small Tree		Y	Y	Y		Y
<i>Melaleuca styphilioides</i>	Prickly Paperbark	Tree		Y	Y		Y	
<i>Melastoma affine</i> *		Shrub			Y	Y		Y
<i>Melia azedarach</i> var. <i>australis</i>	White Cedar	Tree			Y	Y		
<i>Melicope micrococca</i>	White Euodia	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> *	Dawn Redwood	Small Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Metrosideros collina</i> var. <i>villosa</i> *	Lehua	Tree			Y			
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> *	New Zealand Christmas Bush	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Microlanea stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Morinda jasminoides</i>	Jasmine Morinda	Vine / Climber			Y		Y	
<i>Morus nigra</i> *	Mulberry	Small Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i> *	Maidenhair Creeper	Vine / Climber	Y	Y	Y	Y		
<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i> *	Mussaenda	Shrub		Y	Y			
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Boobialla	Tree		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Boobialla	Shrub		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Myoporum boninense</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	Boobialla	Shrub	Y	Y	Y			

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<i>Nerium oleander</i> *	Oleander	Shrub	Y	Y	&			
<i>Notelaea venosa</i>	Veined mock olive	Small Tree		Y		Y		
<i>Omalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Oplismenus imbeciliis</i>	Basket Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i> *	Screw Pine	Shrub	Y	Y				
<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> *	Bower-of-beauty	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Panicum pygmaeum</i>	Dwarf Panic	Grass			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Panicum simile</i>	Two Colour Panic	Grass			Y	Y		
<i>Pararchidendron pruinatum</i>	Snowwood	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Water Couch	Grass	Y	Y	Y	Y		
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>	Sickle Fern	Fern		Y			Y	
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Geebung	Shrub						Y
<i>Persoonia levis</i>	Broad-leaved Geebung	Shrub						Y
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i>	Long-leaf Wax-flower	Shrub		Y				Y
<i>Pimelea ligustrina</i>	Tall Rice-flower	Shrub			Y		Y	
<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>	Orange thorn	Shrub			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Brisbane Laurel	Shrub		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i> *	White Holly	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> *	Tobera	Shrub			Y			
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	Tree			Y			
<i>Planchonella australis</i>	Black apple	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Platanus x hybrida</i> *	Plane Tree	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>	Stag Horn	Fern		Y	Y	Y	Y	

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<i>Platycerium superbum</i>	Elk Horn	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Plectranthus graveolens</i>	Spur-flower	fleshy shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Plumbago auriculata*</i>	Cape Plumbago	Shrub			Y			
<i>Poa labillardieri</i> var. <i>labillardieri</i>	Tussock Grass	Grass		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock Grass	Grass			Y	Y		
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine	Tree			Y			
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	Celery Wood	Tree		Y	Y		Y	
<i>Polyscias murrayi</i>	Pencil Cedar	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Polyscias sambucifolius</i>	Elderberry Panax	Shrub			Y		Y	Y
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>	Hazel Pomaderris	Shrub			Y		Y	
<i>Prostanthera incisa</i>	Mintbush	Shrub						
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos*</i>	Victorian Christmas bush	Shrub			Y		Y	
<i>Protea cynaroides*</i>	King Protea	Shrub		Y	Y			Y
<i>Prunus seracifera</i> 'Nigra'*	Purple-leaf Cherry-plum	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Punica granatum*</i>	Pomegranate	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Pyrostegia venusta*</i>	Orange trumpet-creeper	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Quisqualis indica*</i>	Rangoon Creeper	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Radermachera sinica*</i>	Asian Bell	Small Tree		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Coastal Saltbush	Shrub	Y		Y			
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub turpentine	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i>	Wedding Bush	Shrub		Y				Y
<i>Rosa banksiae*</i>	Banksia Rose	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i> var. <i>trilobus</i>	Molucca Bramble	Vine / Climber		Y	Y			Y

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<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Native Raspberry	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Russelia equisetiformis*</i>	Coral Plant	Shrub	Y	Y	Y			
<i>Scolopia braunii</i>	Flintwood	Tree		Y	Y		Y	
<i>Scaveola calendulacea</i>		Shrub	Y		Y			
<i>Solandra grandiflora*</i>	Chalice Vine	Vine / Climber	Y	Y	Y	Y		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia*</i>	Rowan	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Spartium junceum*</i>	Spanish Broom	Shrub		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	Slender Rat's Tail	Grass	Y	Y	Y	Y		
<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i>	Scrub Beefwood	Small Tree					Y	
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus*</i>	Firewheel Tree	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Stephania japonica</i>	Snake Vine	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Stephanotis foribunda*</i>	Chaplet Flower	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Sticherus flabellatus</i>	Umbrella Fern	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	Whalebone	Shrub			Y		Y	
<i>Strelitzia reginae*</i>	Bird of Paradise	Perennial		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Brush Cherry	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Syzygium luehmnanii*</i>	Small Leaf Lilly Pilly	Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly	Tree		Y	Y		Y	
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Tasmannia insipida</i>	Brush peperwood	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Taxodium distichum*</i>	Swamp Cypress	Small Tree			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	Waratah	Shrub						Y
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass	Grass	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y

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<i>Thryptomene calycina*</i>	Grampians Thryptomene	Shrub		Y				Y
<i>Tibouchina x 'Alstonville*</i>		Tree			Y			
<i>Todea barbara</i>	King Fern	Fern			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar	Tree		Y	Y			
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides*</i>	Star-jasmine	Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		
<i>Tristaniopsis collina</i>	Hill Kanuka	Tree			Y		Y	
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Water Gum	Tree		Y	Y		Y	Y
<i>Tylophora barbata</i>		Vine / Climber		Y	Y	Y		Y
<i>Ulmus parvifolia*</i>	Chinese Elm	Tree			Y		Y	Y
<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii*</i>		Shrub			Y	Y	Y	
<i>Viminaria juncea</i>	Native Broom	Shrub			Y	Y		Y
<i>Vitex trifolia*</i>		Shrub	Y					
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal Rosemary	Shrub	Y					
<i>Wisteria sinensis*</i>	Wisteria	Vine / Climber			Y	Y		
<i>Xylomelum pyriforme</i>	Woody Pear	Shrub						Y
<i>* Not native to Illawarra</i>								