

## SC 6.4 Preferred plants planning scheme policy

### SC 6.4.1 Purpose

The purpose of this planning scheme policy is to prescribe the preferred plant species planted in accordance with the Landscaping code.

### SC 6.4.2 Water Wise Plants

The following table lists water wise plants which are considered suitable for the local area:

**Table 6.4.2.1 Water wise plants**

<b>Trees</b>	<b>Shrubs</b>
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	<i>Eremophila microtheca</i>
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>	<i>Grevillea dryandroides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pruinose</i>	<i>Grevillea banksii</i>
<i>Hakea laurina</i>	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> purpurea
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	<i>Senna artemisioides</i> ssp artemisioides
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	<i>Senna artemisuides</i> ssp. Helmsii
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	<i>Senna glutinosa</i> ssp glutinosa
<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	<i>Grevillea wickhmii</i>
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	<i>Eremophila calorhabdos</i>
<i>Acacia retivenea</i>	<i>Greveillea</i> “Canberra Gem”
<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	<i>Hakea preissii</i>
<i>Owenia acidula</i>	<i>Grevillea</i> “Olympic Flame”
<i>Flindersia maculosa</i>	<i>Gossypium sturtianum</i>
	<i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i>
<b>Climbers</b>	<b>Ground Covers</b>
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	<i>Grevillea goodii</i>
<i>Jasminum didymium</i>	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
<i>Hardenbergia compotoniana</i>	<i>Ermophila debilis</i>
	<i>Acacia hilliana</i>
<b>Grasses</b>	
Windsorgreen	Greenless Park and
Dawson Creeping Bluegrass	Wintergreen

### SC 6.4.3 Native Plants

The following list of plants are considered the preferred native plants most suitable to the

local area: Myrtaceae

*Baeckea, Kunzea, Leptosperumum, Melaleuca, Eucalyptus, Angophora.*

Family of 3000 species of dicatyledonous flowering plants. The plants generally have showy flowers and aromatic leaves. Plants range in height from small shrubs to 30m tall trees.

Proteaceae

*Grevillea, Hakea, Lomatia.*

Are noted for their ability to grow in dry conditions. The majority are woody plants with spiky, leathery leaves having beautiful flowers.

Mimosaceae

Family *Acacia*'s (Wattles) of which there are over 400 species differing greatly in size, form and foliage. Acacias are known for their ability to grow in poor conditions rapidly.

Fabaceae

*Dillwynia, Hardenbergia, Hovea, Indigofera, Jacksonia.*

A large family of dicatyledons plants, commonly called the pea family containing about 17, 000 species with many different coloured flowers.

Labiatae (Lamiaceae)

A large dicatyledonous family, commonly called the mint family, comprising some 3, 000 species. Commonly the *Westringia* are noted for being aromatic and easily grow to 2m with masses of flowers.

Myoporaceae

*Myporum* and *Eremophila* are naturally drought resistant. They grow prolifically producing flowers which range in colour from blue, white, pink and red.

**SC 6.4.4 Exotic plant species**

**Table 6.4.4.1 Exotic plant species**

<p><i>Anigozanthus</i> sp.  <i>Acalypha</i> sp.                  Annuals (Petunias, Pansies, Marigolds, etc)                  Acacia sp.                  Abelia                  Abutilon                  Banksia sp.  <i>Bouganvillea</i> sp.                  Bangkok Rose  <i>Backhousia Citriodora</i>  <i>Bauhinia</i> sp.                  “Blue Boy”                  “Blue Eyes” <i>Pilosus Browallia</i> (dwarf)                  Cassia sp.  <i>Coleus</i> sp. <i>Cannas</i>  <i>Ctenanthe Cuphea</i> sp.                  Conifers, Junipers</p>	<p>Cycads                  Cactus, Succulents                  Climbers (Jasmine, Clematis, Pandorea)  <i>Convolvulus</i>                  Citrus sp. (Lemon, Limes, Oranges, Mandarins, etc.)                  Dianellas                  Dietes  <i>Duranta</i> sp.                  Daisy family (African Daisy, Federation, Marguerite, etc)                  Diosma                  Eremophila sp.  <i>Euphorbia</i> sp. (Poinsettia, Snowflake, etc)  <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.                  Ferns  <i>Ficus</i> sp.  <i>Lillacea</i> sp., Daylillies, Red Hot Pokers                  Geraniums                  Gardenia sp. Galphinias                  Grass sp. (Penesetom, Poa, Miscanthus, etc),                  Russellias</p>	<p><i>Grevillea</i> sp.  <i>Graptophyllum</i>                  Ginger sp. (Hedichium, etc)  <i>Heliconia</i> sp.                  Impatiens                  Hibbertia, Golden Flax                  Flaxes  <i>Frangipani</i> sp., Magnolias                  Fruit trees (Mango, Lychee, Custard Apple, etc.)                  Ferns                  Mahogany, Tibouchina sp.                  Jacaranda  <i>Xanthorrea</i>                  Poinciana                  Rose sp., Succulent sp.                  Strelitzia sp.                  Queensland Nut Family (Macadamia),                  Mulberry                  Westringia                  Vinca                  Verbena,                  Viburnum                  Orchid sp.                  Pentas                  Rheo</p>
---	--	---

Note—plant species other than those listed above which are proven suitable and acceptable to Council for arid zone planting will be considered.