## BASS COAST SHIRE PLANT SPECIES GUIDE FOR REVEGETATING WATERWAYS IN URBAN DEVELOPMENTS

## BIOREGIONS PRESENT IN MAIN URBAN AREAS: Gippsland Plains (GipP) Strzelecki Ranges (Strz)

ECOLOGICAL VEGETATION CLASSES (EVCs) COMMONLY LOCATED ALONG WATERWAYS

WATERWAY MANAGEMENT ZONE

BASS COAST PLANT SPECIES		Coast Banksia Woodland (GipP, Strz)	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland (GipP)	Swamp Scrub (GipP, Strz)	Plains Grassy Woodland (GipP, Strz)	Grassy Woodland (GipP)	Wetland and Sediment Pont/WSUD Zone	Low Bank - Channel Zone	Primary Buffer Zone	Secondary Buffer Zone
Botanical Name	Common Name	EVC 2	EVC 3	EVC53	EVC55	EVC 175	W &/OR S	LB	РВ	SB
Medium-Large Trees										
Acacia mearnsii	Black Wattle									
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood									
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black Sheoak									
Allocasuarina verticillata	Drooping Sheoak									
Banksia integrifolia	Coast Banksia									
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum									
Eucalyptus radiata s.l.	Narrow-leaf Peppermint									
Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp. mediana	Gippsland Red Gum									
Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. pryoriana	Rough-barked Manna Gum									
Small Trees/Large Shrubs										
Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae	Coast Wattle									
Leptospermum laevigatum	Coast Tea-tree									
Leptospermum lanigerum	Woolly Tea-Tree									
Melaleuca ericifolia	Swamp Paperbark									
Myoporum insulare	Common Boobialla									
Medium Shrubs (2-5m)										
Acacia paradoxa	Hedge Wattle									
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia									
Cassinia aculeata	Common Cassinia									
Coprosma quadrifida	Prickly Currant-bush									
Epacris impressa	Common Heath									
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree									

BASS COAST PLANT SPECIES		Coast Banksia Woodland (GipP, Strz)	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland (GipP)	Swamp Scrub (GipP, Strz)	Plains Grassy Woodland (GipP, Strz)	Grassy Woodland (GipP)	Wetland and Sediment Pont/WSUD Zone	Low Bank - Channel Zone	Primary Buffer Zone	Secondary Buffer Zone
Botanical Name	Common Name	EVC 2	EVC 3	EVC53	EVC55	EVC 175	W &/OR S	LB	РВ	SB
Leptospermum myrsinoides	Heath Tea-tree									
Medium Shrubs (2-5m) (continued)										
Monotoca elliptica s.l.	Tree Broom-heath									
Leucopogon parviflorus	Coast Beard-heath									
Small Shrubs/Prostrate Shrubs	(<2m)									
Acrotriche serrulata	Honey-pots									
Amperea xiphoclada var. xiphoclada	Broom Spurge									
Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath									
Bossiaea prostrata	Creeping Bossiaea									
Dillwynia glaberrima	Smooth Parrot-pea									
Hibbertia riparia	Erect Guinea-flower									
Leucopogon virgatus	Common Beard-heath									
Sambucus gaudichaudiana	White Elderberry									
Graminoids (tufted and non-tuf	fted, various sizes)									
Baumea rubiginosa s.l.	Soft Twig-rush									
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge									
Carex breviculmis	Common Grass-sedge									
Dianella revoluta s.l.	Black-anther Flax-lily									
Eleocharis acuta	Common Spike-sedge									
Isolepis inundata	Swamp Club-sedge									
Juncus gregiflorus	Green Rush									
Juncus procerus	Tall Rush									
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed Mat Rush									
Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides	Weeping Grass									
Poa labillardierei	Common Tussock Grass									
Poa sieberiana	Grey Tussock Grass									
Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides	Weeping Grass									
Schoenus apogon	Common Bog-sedge									
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass									
Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea	Small Grass-tree									
Ground Layer Herbs (<1m)										
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed									
Geranium solanderi s.l.	Austral Cranesbill									
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort									

BASS COAST PLANT SPECIES		Coast Banksia Woodland (GipP, Strz)	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland (GipP)	Swamp Scrub (GipP, Strz)	Plains Grassy Woodland (GipP, Strz)	Grassy Woodland (GipP)	Wetland and Sediment Pont/WSUD Zone	Low Bank - Channel Zone	Primary Buffer Zone	Secondary Buffer Zone
Botanical Name	Common Name	EVC 2	EVC 3	EVC53	EVC55	EVC 175	W &/OR S	LB	РВ	SB
Lobelia anceps	Angled Lobelia									
Ground Layer Herbs (<1m) (continued)										
Lycopus australis	Australian Gypsywort									
Lythrum salicaria	Purple Loosestrife									
Persicaria praetermissa	Spotted Knotweed									
Ground Layer Herbs (<1m) (continued)										
Viola hederacea	Ivy-leaf Violet									
Creepers/Climbers/Scramblers										
Billardiera scandens	Common Apple-berry									
Clematis mycrophylla	Small-leaved Clematis									
Tetragonia implexicoma	Bower Spinach									
Ferns										
Blechnum cartilagineum	Gristle Fern									

## Notes:

- The EVCs listed in the table are most commonly found in main towns throughout the municipality. Other EVCs may apply to outlying areas/towns/specific areas. The applicable Bioregion and EVC for the site should be checked on NatureKit maps at <a href="https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit">www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit</a> prior to finalisation of the planting list for a site.
- 2 In some locations the prevailing EVC will be listed as a 'complex' which may consist of a number of species from various EVCs.
- 3 Some species have been omitted from the list due to suitability, performance, small size, lack of commercial availability or tendency for weediness. For example, small, short-lived herbs or ground ferns that require a well-protected area under established vegetation, may be difficult to grow or will perform poorly when planted on cleared and exposed revegetation sites. *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed) is found in local EVCs, but is not recommended for new revegetation planting as it often requires regular control to stop it from taking over other plants in the same zone.
- 4 Pre-ordering of plants should take place as soon as the waterway management plan and detailed landscape plans have been approved. The lead time for sourcing and growing stock for larger projects may take up to six months.
- 5 Species selection for the 'conservation zone' are not identified in the table as the recommendations for this zone will depend on what is being conserved and recommendations for protection.
- 6 Species selection for the 'recreation zone' are not identified in the table as species may be selected that are not from the local EVC. For example, cultivars selected for their flowers/foliage may be chosen for this zone.
- Within the 'service zone' trees and medium to large shrub species are generally not permitted. Check with relevant authority as to what species will be approved within this zone.
- Plants identified for use in the 'wetland and sediment pond/WSUD Zone' will depend on the type of WSUD asset and the design. For example, wetlands are normally designed to include open water, submerged marsh, deep marsh, marsh, shallow marsh and littoral zones which all have different water depths. Plant species and their optimal growing conditions will need to be considered when selecting plants for each zone.
- The species identified for each management zone provides a guide only. Species for each zone need to be selected based on the local Bioregion and EVC as well as the conditions of the site. For example, the primary buffer on one site may be subject to frequent inundation with wet/moist soils, yet on another site the primary buffer will have well-draining soils that are not subject to frequent inundation.