

## APPENDIX 2: Plant Species Suitable for Use in Building Protection Zones

The species identified in the list below are considered suitable for use in the building protection zone. The list is not definitive, only indicative. The site will affect the growth rate and structure of the plant.

- *Drosera* – Annual or perennial herbs with fibrous roots. Plant height up to 300mm. Mostly found in the south west of WA.
- *Hardenbergia* – Twining shrubs or climber. Very widespread natural distribution.
- *Templetonia* – Shrub form of plant. Grows to a height of approximately 0.5m.
- *Glischrocaryon* – Erect perennial herb that grows to between 0.25m – 1m high. Very widespread natural distribution.
- *Lythrum* – Annual or perennial herb that grows between 0.2m – 0.6m high.
- *Pimelia* – Shrubs or undershrubs that grow between 0.75m – 1.5m high. Species can be very variable through its natural occurring range. Very widespread natural distribution.
- *Verticordia* – Shrubs up to 1m high. Occurs mainly on sand soils.
- *Convulus* – Perennial prostrate trailing or sometimes erect herb. Widespread natural distribution.
- *Dichondra* – Perennial prostrate creeping herb. Occasionally used as an alternative to lawn.

If native species are not required, the following list of plant types may be considered. The list starts with species involving the lowest fire risk, with fire risk progressively increasing down the list.

- Salt rich plants e.g. Salt bush, Tamarix, Boobialla
- Succulent ground covers e.g. Pig-face, Ivy, Strawberries
- Deciduous trees e.g. Fruit trees, Oaks, Maples, Elms, Poplars, Willows
- Evergreen hardwoods e.g. Peppercorns, Pittosporum
- Introduced conifers e.g. Pines, Firs, Cypressess, Cedars
- Eucalypts e.g. Smooth-barked varieties are safest
- Some native shrubs e.g. Acacias, Melaleucas, Callistemons, Grevilleas, Hakeas, Tea trees, Banksias.

The plants and trees listed above are grouped into broad categories to enable the community to easily identify the types of plants and trees being described. Inclusion in the list should not be considered an automatic endorsement for a particular plant or tree. In addition, these plants and trees are subject to local conditions and needs, such as soil fertility, soil type, soil structure, elevation and rainfall.