

DEVELOPMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATION

D13

LAND & STREETScape DESIGN

[Return to Contents](#)

Amendment Record for this Specification Part

This Specification is Council's edition of the AUS-SPEC generic specification part and includes Council's primary amendments.

Details are provided below outlining the clauses amended from the Council edition of this Specification Part. The clause numbering and context of each clause are preserved. New clauses are added towards the rear of the specification part as special requirements clauses. Project specific additional script is shown in the specification as italic font.

The amendment code indicated below is 'A' for additional script 'M' for modification to script and 'O' for omission of script. An additional code 'P' is included when the amendment is project specific.

Amend. Sequence No.	Key Topic addressed in amendment	Clause No.	Amend. Code	Author Initials	Amend. Date
0	Customisation for Hastings Council Local Government Area	D13.01 to D13.25	AOM	HC	19/08/03
1	Relocation of Contents page to beginning of document .	n/a	AOM	HC	26/02/04

DESIGN SPECIFICATION D13
LAND & STREETScape DESIGN

CONTENTS

CLAUSE	PAGE
GENERAL	3
D13.01 SCOPE	3
D13.02 OBJECTIVES	3
D13.03 REFERENCE AND SOURCE DOCUMENTS	4
DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION	5
D13.04 PLANS & DOCUMENTATION	5
GENERAL LANDSCAPING	5
D13.05 GARDEN BED PLANTINGS	5
D13.06 TREE PLANTINGS	6
D13.07 DRAINAGE	6
D13.08 FURNITURE	7
D13.10 IRRIGATION	7
D13.11 EXISTING VEGETATION	8
D13.12 FENCING	8
D13.13 SIGNAGE	8
D13.14 PLANT/TREE SPECIES	9
D13.15 FILLING/EXCAVATING NEAR EXISTING TREES	9
D13.16 MATERIALS – GENERAL	9
LANDSCAPING OF DRAINS & BATTERS	9
D13.17 DRAINS	9
D13.18 BATTERS	10
LANDSCAPING OF VERGES, MEDIANS, FOOTWAYS & OPENSAPCE	10

D13.19 VERGES, MEDIANS, FOOTWAYS & OPENSACE 10

KEY PRINCIPLE CONCEPTS OF CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (C.P.T.E.D.)11

D13.20 PEDESTRIAN ISSUES 11

D13.21 SURVEILLANCE 11

D13.22 LIGHTING 12

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.....12

D13.23 RESERVED 12

D13.24 RESERVED 12

D13.25 RESERVED 12

APPENDIX A.....13

DA.1 TREE SPECIES SUITABLE FOR STREETSCAPE DESIGN 13

DEVELOPMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATION D13 LAND & STREETScape DESIGN

GENERAL

D13.01 SCOPE

1. The work to be executed under this Specification consists of the design of the public and private landscape and environment.

D13.02 OBJECTIVES

1. The objectives of landscaping design are as follows:

Design Objectives

- (a) To protect & improve the environment of the Local Government Area utilising Environmentally Sustainable Development principles.
- (b) To ensure that landscaped areas are suitable for their intended purpose, size and location.
- (c) To protect & improve the environment, including;
 - Aesthetic appeal
 - Comfort, ie. Shade, shelter from wind
 - Safety, eg. Traffic separation, crime prevention
 - Sense of place
 - Noise reduction
 - Emission/dust filtration/depression
 - Water quality (erosion & sedimentation reduction)
 - Improved property values
- (d) To ensure that the design of landscaped areas will provide for long-term sustainability, maintenance and aesthetics associated with the prevalent land uses.
- (e) To ensure that any landscaping enhances the surrounding landuse.
- (f) To aid the long-term sustainability of locally occurring native flora and fauna species.
- (g) To stabilise and revegetate areas that are disturbed due to works involved with development.
- (h) Ensure that landscape design assists building design by adhering to principals of energy conserving design.

2. In pursuit of these objectives, the following principles shall apply:

Design Principles

- (a) Plant species shall be suitable for the intended purpose of the landscaping and in scale with the surrounding developments.
- (b) Public maintenance level requirements will be minimised.
- (c) All landscaped areas shall be separate from pedestrian areas, carparks, driveways and roads to minimise potential hazards and liability to surrounding areas.
- (d) The landscaping shall not interfere with the existing or future land uses (ie. blocking sight distances for vehicular traffic).

- (e) The landscaping shall not interfere with public utility infrastructure, such as Electricity services.
- (f) The landscaping is not to cause accelerated degradation to any existing or likely future structure or public infrastructure (ie. ingress of moisture into road pavements or root damage to sewer/stormwater pipes).
- (g) Utilisation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (C.P.T.E.D.) philosophies.
- (h) Consideration of the use of koala food species in all appropriate applications.
- (i) Urban design principles including;
 - Simple uncluttered designs
 - Appropriate to location
 - Quality products and materials
 - Ecological Sustainable Development
 - Use of solar energy

D13.03 REFERENCE AND SOURCE DOCUMENTS

(a) Council Design & Construction Specifications (AUS-SPEC #1)

- D5 – Stormwater Design
- D3 – Civil Structures & Bridges
- D4 – Subsurface Drainage
- D7 – Erosion Control & Stormwater Management
- ASD – 800 – Timber Bollard Types
- ASD – 801 – Timber Bollard Installation Details
- ASD – 808 – Landscaping Guide – Individual Planting
- ASD – 817 – Typical Landscaping Treatments for Medians
- ASD – 105 – Footway Service Allocations

(b) Council Policy And Code Requirements

- Landscaping Code (code 8)
- Sedimentation & Erosion Control Code (code 18)
- Tree Preservation Order
- Trees on Public Land Policy
- DCP 17 – Subdivision Code
- DCP 18 – Off Street Parking Code

(c) Other

- N.S.W. POLICE ACADEMY, 1999, *SAFER BY DESIGN – A Practical Guide to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design*
- R.T.A., 1998, *TECHNICAL DIRECTION 98/6 – Use of Traffic Calming Devices As Pedestrian Crossings.*
- AUSTROADS, *A Guide To Traffic Engineering Practice*

(d) Australian Standards

- AS2890 – Parking Facilities
- AS1158 – Public Lighting
- AS1428 – Disabled Access
- AS1742 – Uniform Traffic Control Devices
- AS4419 – Soils For Landscaping And Garden Use

(e) Further Reading/Other References

- QLD Streets
- Amcord Urban

DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION

D13.04 PLANS & DOCUMENTATION

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Plans shall be drawn on suitable regular sized paper: A3, A2 or A1 only, and the maximum scale is 1:500 (A1). However the size, scale and layout of the plans should easily communicate the construction requirements. Cluttered or difficult to read plans will not be accepted. | Plans |
| 2. The design shall be completed with input from Council in order to ensure compliance with this specification and overall quality of the design. The plans shall bear the certification of the Designer and shall be certified as complying with the appropriate design specifications. The certification shall be in the form detailed in the DQS specification and associated checklists. | Designer's Qualifications & Certification |
| 3. The Designer shall consult with Council, the Developers Engineers and relevant authorities prior to and during the preparation of the design. | Consultation |
| 4. The design plans shall show the location of all existing and proposed or future infrastructure, including but not limited to sewer, water, power and telecommunications. | Infrastructure |
| 5. All necessary erosion and sediment control devices are to be shown on the plans in accordance with council's requirements for erosion and sediment control. | Erosion and Sediment Control |
| 6. Proposed stockpile sites are to be nominated on the plans, access routes and sediment control devices are also to be noted. The design shall also incorporate remediation/revegetation of the stockpile site. | Stockpiling |
| 7. All existing vegetation is to be shown on the plans, with the areas to be protected/retained differentiated from those to be disturbed. The Designer shall nominate adequate tree protection methods to be clearly displayed on the site plans. Existing vegetation shall include the vegetation on the site, adjacent sites and footpath that will be affected by the development. | Existing Vegetation |
| 8. The plans are to contain all major calculations, assumptions and conditions as necessary. Should it be impractical for this information to be shown on the plan, they are to be included in the design documentation to accompany the plans. | Design Documentation |

GENERAL LANDSCAPING

D13.05 GARDEN BED PLANTINGS

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Garden beds are to contain a minimum of 300mm of suitable organic soil. Geotextile fabric may be required where separation of the organic soil from the subgrade material is required due to root penetration. | Organic Soil |
| 2. A minimum of 100mm of mulch is to be provided to the surface of the garden bed upon planting, to restrict weed growth. The mulch material is to be well-weathered hardwood wood chips or other approved material (eg. hardwood fines, tea tree, gravel or leaf mulch). The thickness of the mulch shall be measured as the overall thickness of the consolidated material at the end of the maintenance period (twelve (12) months). | Mulch |
| 3. The edges of the garden beds are to be formed/constructed using permanent low maintenance materials (eg. Brick & Mortar, hard butted pavers in concrete bedding, | Edge Maintenance |

continuous concrete or similar). Garden edges should be located to avoid trip hazards.

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 4. | Garden beds shall not have grades in excess of thirty percent (30%). Garden beds with grades in excess of five percent (5%) shall have dividers (terracing) or bands of plants parallel to the contours, across the bed, to prevent scour of the mulch and soil. Ground covers may also be used in mass planting to prevent erosion or scour of a garden bed on grade. | Scour |
| 5. | Garden bed plantings must not obstruct traffic and pedestrian sightlines. | Sightlines |
| 6. | Where the garden abuts a parking area (particularly reverse parking), there is to be some structural measure utilised to prevent damage to the garden beds and the vegetation. | Parking Areas |
| 7. | The Designer shall nominate the density/location of plants. | Plant Locations / Planting Density |

D13.06 TREE PLANTINGS

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | All tree planting shall conform to the following minimum requirements; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Be in accordance with Council's Standard Drawings ASD808 – individual planting, and other relevant standard drawings. (b) Consist of suitable species as approved or nominated by council. (c) Where a tree is planted less than 4m from the back of the kerb, a 600mm depth root barrier shall be required behind the kerb along that area of the kerb that is less than 4m from the base of the tree. (d) The street tree shall be a minimum of 1.5m in height (installed) (e) The designer shall allow for a minimum average ratio of one tree per lot per block in accordance with ASD808. | Tree Planting Requirements |
| 2. | Each tree shall be deeply mulched to a thickness of 100mm minimum (consolidated) and protected with a guard. Trees are to be mulched to a minimum of one metre (1 m) radius from the base of the tree. | Mulching |
| 3. | Street trees are to be planted by Council after the release from the maintenance period (twelve (12) months). Notwithstanding this, the Designer shall allow for street trees in the streetscape design. | Street Trees |
| 4. | 4. The minimum tree guards required shall be specified in accordance with Council Standard Drawing ASD 808. | Tree Guards – Bollards |

D13.07 DRAINAGE

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Provision is to be made for all surface runoff from landscaped areas to ensure adequate drainage where works have altered the drainage pattern. Refer to Aus-Spec Specification D7 –Stormwater Management, and D5 – Stormwater Drainage. | Storm Water Drainage |
| 2. | The landscaped areas are to be designed to prevent erosion and scour from surface runoff, and sedimentation occurring in adjoining areas. | Erosion & Sediment Control |

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 3. Where landscaping is proposed on top of, or beside any road pavement, median strip, wall or other impervious structure (or in any situation where subsoil percolation may be trapped by impervious barriers) a subsoil drainage system is to be installed to protect the pavement from moisture ingress (and prevent seepage after rainfall events). | Subsoil
Drainage |
| 4. In areas of clay or other poorly drained soils, subsoil drainage shall be provided, or mounding of garden beds to provide a growth zone above the clay layer. | |
| 5. The subsoil drainage system shall be designed in accordance with the D4 specification. | |
| 6. Energy Dissipating Structures are to be used where required, in accordance with council's requirements and the D5 specification, to prevent erosion or scour. | Energy
Dissipaters |
| 7. Gross pollutant traps or similar devices are to be used where required by council and the D5 specification to remove rubbish and some sediment from stormwater prior to release into undisturbed areas, landscaped features (constructed wetlands, ponds, etc.) or natural watercourses. | Gross
Pollutant Traps |

D13.08 FURNITURE

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. All furniture shall conform to a council approved plan or an adopted area master plan. | Master Plan |
| 2. All street/park furniture must be constructed from tough, wear resistant materials that will require minimal maintenance and be vandal resistant. | Materials |
| 3. All furniture must be securely fastened or locked to prevent unauthorised tampering or removal. | Secure |
| 4. Furniture should be provided at anticipated activity points or in strategic locations (eg. Seats near waiting areas or bus stops, bins near food outlets etc) | Strategic
Locations |
| 5. Furniture shall be designed and placed according to good urban design principles including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain simple uncluttered spaces • Do not impede pedestrian traffic • Colours & style consistent with environment • Combine use of facilities where possible (ie. placement of signs on existing light posts) | Design |

D13.09 STRUCTURES

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Structures (such as bus shelters etc.) should be positioned to offer protection to users from the environment and other possible dangers (such as wayward vehicles at bus stops or projectiles near sportsgrounds etc). This protection should not interfere with the potential warning mechanisms such as sight distance. | |
| 2. The location and design of structures shall consider environmental effects such as solar aspect and prevailing winds. | |
| 3. All structures must provide for all disabled access requirements. | Disabled
Access |

D13.10 IRRIGATION

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Specific council approval is to be obtained before the design of such as system is undertaken. | Council
Approval |
|---|-----------------------------|

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 2. Where the species of plant selected for the landscape design requires regular watering, above that which can be expected to naturally occur as rainfall, an irrigation system is to be used. Any irrigation system is to be designed and constructed to Council's satisfaction. | <i>Irrigation System</i> |
| 3. The system shall have a separate metered water supply connected to the mains. | <i>Water Meter</i> |
| 4. The system shall provide supplementary hose cocks for additional watering during unusually dry periods. | <i>Hose Cocks</i> |

D13.11 EXISTING VEGETATION

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Existing vegetation must be preserved where possible. Approval must be sought under the Tree Preservation Order (or any other planning instrument) for the removal of trees and other vegetation. Existing vegetation and appropriate protection measures must be clearly marked on the site plan, to ensure that all civil contractors are informed prior to the commencement of works. | <i>Preservation</i> |
| 2. Additional plantings shall compliment the existing vegetation, particularly when the existing vegetation is endemic to the site. | <i>Additional Plantings</i> |
| 3. The design must include all measures to protect the long-term viability of the existing endemic vegetation. | |

D13.12 FENCING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Pedestrian or barrier fencing shall be in accordance with the ASD 800 Series of Aus-Spec Standard Drawings. | <i>Standard Drawings</i> |
| 2. Council will consider each fence design on its merits having regard to a particular or adopted theme for an area and safety requirements. | <i>General Fence Types</i> |
| 3. Where the fence is to restrict pedestrian access and public view it shall be constructed fully from Colorbond steel to a minimum of 1.5m height. Where the view is to be preserved the fence may be constructed of heavy-duty pool type fencing to a suitable height. | <i>Special Application Fencing</i> |
| 4. Should noise barrier fencing be required, then it shall be design and constructed to the appropriate standard, with materials that compliment the surrounding environment. | |
| 5. All treated timbers that are to be embedded into the ground (including cast in concrete) are to be at least grade H4. Only the uncut end shall be embedded into the ground, all cut surfaces must be appropriately retreated onsite after cutting. Where possible single uncut lengths are to be used. | <i>Treated Timber</i> |

D13.13 SIGNAGE

1. All signage is to be simple and effective in conveying the required message. The signage is not to cause confusion or conflict with adjoining land users.
2. The sign format is to be consistent with Council Codes, Master Plans or approved urban design. Where possible existing infrastructure, such as lightpoles, shall be used for mounting, with the approval of the relevant authority.

D13.14 PLANT/TREE SPECIES

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Plant species shall be perennial/long lived. Consideration shall be given to native locally occurring species in all areas, but particularly near bushland and rural areas. | Selection |
| 2. Landscaping/revegetation within, adjoining or near to bushland areas shall only consist of native locally occurring species. | Native Species |
| 3. The species shall be indicated on the design plans, along with the pot size for planting. Council shall review the plans and approve or specify alternate plantings as appropriate. | Design Details |
| 4. Where plantings are near service infrastructure the species are to comply with the requirements of the service authority/provider. | Service Infrastructure |
| 5. Suitable species for use in urban street planting can be obtained from council (see Appendix A). | Suitable Species |

D13.15 FILLING/EXCAVATING NEAR EXISTING TREES

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. A maximum of 100mm of filling shall occur under the canopy of existing trees. Construction cost will not constitute acceptable criteria to justify filling around existing trees. | Acceptance Criteria |
| 2. Where it is necessary to fill within the drip line of an existing tree, the tree should be replaced with a more suitable species planted at finished surface level. | Filling |
| 3. The surface from the edge of the root zone is to be battered to the surrounding finished surface level at a safe stable angle. | Batters |
| 4. Consultation with Council or other qualified horticulturalist/arborist shall occur prior to any proposal that involves cutting or filling around existing trees including trees on adjacent sites that may be affected by the proposed construction. | Professional Consultation |

D13.16 MATERIALS – GENERAL

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Generally all materials specified shall be of consistent quality that conforms to all required standards. | Quality of Supply |
| 2. The materials shall be durable in nature and capable of withstanding the environmental and service conditions. | Durability |
| 3. The materials shall not be difficult to repair or replace. | Replacement |

LANDSCAPING OF DRAINS & BATTERS**D13.17 DRAINS**

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Any landscaping shall not reduce or impede the hydraulic capacity of the drain at any time. | Hydraulic Capacity |
| 2. Turfing or landscaping of drainage flow paths shall withstand the flow velocities for all ranges of stormwater flows without scour or erosion. Structural reinforcement is to be incorporated in the design where expected flow velocities may cause scour or erosion. | Scour Protection |

Drainage flow paths affected by the 1 in 100 Year A.R.I. storm event are to be turfed immediately after construction.

3. Where a grassed swale/open drain is subject to regular flows, a low flow pipe shall be provided, or alternatively the invert of the drain is to be concrete lined so that minimal maintenance of the surface is required, as approved by council. **Low Flow Drains**

D13.18 BATTERS

1. All disturbed areas shall be revegetated immediately utilising an approved treatment. Acceptable Treatments include:
- Hydromulching - in accordance with C273. Hydromulching shall not be used where the grade is greater than 1 in 4. **Hydromulch**
 - Direct Seeding – with a seed mix as stated on the approved plans. Direct seeding shall not be used where the grade is greater than 1 in 4. **Hand Seeding**
 - Turfing – with turf species as approved by Council. Strips shall be laid parallel to the contours. Turfing shall not be used where the grade is in excess of 1 in 4. **Landscape Surface**
 - Tube Stock/Potted Plants – as per the approved landscape design plans. Erosion control matting shall be selected and detailed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. **Landscape Surface**
2. Prior to the placement of any of the above treatments, topsoil shall be placed to a minimum thickness of 100mm where turf is used, and 300mm in all other applications. The topsoil used is to conform to the C273. **Topsoil**
3. Any drainage runoff upstream of the batter must be diverted around the batter by catch drains. **Catch/Diversion Drains**
4. Reference should also be made to Aus-Spec D7 –Stormwater Management, D5 – Stormwater Drainage Design, and D3 – Civil Structures & Bridges. **Other Relevant Aus-Spec Specifications**

LANDSCAPING OF VERGES, MEDIANS, FOOTWAYS & OPENSAPCE

D13.19 VERGES, MEDIANS, FOOTWAYS & OPENSAPCE

1. Landscaping of verges shall not restrict the sight distance requirements for the design speed of the road (including approaches to intersections, driveways and pedestrian crossings). **Sight Distances**
2. The landscaping shall complement the existing environment, hence reducing the potential for the distraction of drivers. **Driver Distraction**
3. A subsoil drainage system must be provided to prevent excessive moisture from entering the road pavement, where required by D13.0. **Subsoil Drainage**
4. Plant species for use in medians shall be low maintenance to reduce traffic impacts and maintain traffic safety during routine maintenance activities (including watering, pruning etc.) **Maintenance**
5. No Trees or other rigid features shall be placed within the potential vehicle impact danger (clear) zone (see Road Design Guide Section 3.6 – Clear Zone) without satisfactory provision of safety measures. All groundcover and shrub plants within the **Vehicle Impact**

clear zone shall be in accordance with Council Standard Drawing ASD 817.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>6. An assessment shall be carried out in accordance with AUSTRROADS Part 13 Section 3 to warrant the use of pedestrian facilities. Any pedestrian facilities warranted are to be designed in accordance with D1, D2, D9, AUSTRROADS Design Guides and any relevant Australian standards.</p> <p>7. Low obstacles should be avoided where possible. Joints in paving surfaces shall be flush with minimal horizontal and vertical gaps, to minimise pedestrian injury.</p> <p>8. The boundary of the footway should be clearly defined.</p> | <p><i>Pedestrian
Access/Safety</i></p> |
| <p>9. The soil or mulch used in the landscaping of a median shall be physically retained from erosion onto the trafficable road surface</p> | <p><i>Erosion
Control</i></p> |

KEY PRINCIPLE CONCEPTS OF CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (C.P.T.E.D.)

D13.20 PEDESTRIAN ISSUES

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <p>1. Provide and define safe pedestrian routes that are clearly indicated, signposted (where required) and well illuminated. Disabled access should be maintained, refer to Austroads Part 13 and AS 1428 for requirements.</p> | <p><i>Pedestrians</i></p> |
|--|----------------------------------|

D13.21 SURVEILLANCE

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. The aspects of natural surveillance shall be utilised where possible.</p> | <p><i>Natural
Surveillance</i></p> |
| <p>2. Areas of potential offender concealment (hidden recesses, narrow walkways, dark corners etc.) shall be minimised.</p> | <p><i>Concealment
Locations</i></p> |
| <p>3. Landscaping shall allow clear unobstructed views of surrounding public, semi public and semi private areas.</p> | <p><i>Clear Sight
Lines</i></p> |
| <p>4. The planting of trees with dense top to bottom foliage shall be avoided to minimise potential concealment areas. Vegetation shall not obscure the potential surveillance from nearby buildings/streets whilst maintaining privacy. In general vegetation shall be clear between one and two metres above ground level to preserve sight distances.</p> | <p><i>Concealment
Locations</i></p> |
| <p>5. Public facilities and amenities, such as toilets and playground areas shall be clearly designated and placed in locations that are easily observable by residents, guardians and landusers. The design of public facilities in secluded areas where supervision and access control may be low, or behind buildings or facing laneways shall be avoided.</p> | <p><i>Playgrounds</i></p> |
| <p>6. Offstreet carparking facilities shall be located in areas visible from nearby occupied buildings.</p> | <p><i>Parking</i></p> |
| <p>7. Driveways shall provide for unobstructed views of any passing pedestrians and motor vehicles.</p> | |
| <p>8. All parking facilities are to be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-1993 and Council's Code.</p> | |

D13.22 LIGHTING

1. Development should cater for the day and night safety and security of the public, and be completed in accordance with the Australian Standard for Public Lighting (AS 1158).
2. Consideration shall be given to enhancing the night-time appeal and potential use of public facilities through the provision of appropriate lighting. Where night-time use is required or in areas of high risk, lighting shall be provided.
3. Lighting associated with any public facility shall not interfere with other nearby land users, such as motorists or residents (glare etc.).

Public Lighting***Glare*****SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS****D13.23 RESERVED****D13.24 RESERVED****D13.25 RESERVED**

APPENDIX A

DA.1 TREE SPECIES SUITABLE FOR STREETScape DESIGN

Common Name	Botanical name
Lilly Pilly	Acmena smithii
Persian Silk Tree	Albizzia julibrissin
Lemon Scented Myrtle	backhousia citriodora
Coast Banksia	Banksia intergrifolia
Illawarra Flame Tree	brachychyton acerifolium
Leopard Tree	Caesalpinia ferrea
Tuckeroo	Cupaniopsis anacardioides
Blueberry Ash	Elaeocarpus reticulatis
Leopardwood	Flindersia maculosa
Claret Ash	Fraxinus oxycarpa "Raywoodii"
Golden Ash	Fraxinus excelsior "Aurea"
Golden Rain Tree	Koelreutaria paniculata
Waterhausia	Waterhausia spp
Lilly Pilly	Syzygium luehmanni
Bangalow Palm	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana
Alexander Palm	Archontophoenix alexandrae
Kentia Palm	Howea fosteriana
Cabbage Palm	Livistonia australis
Bamboo Palm	Chamaedora microspadix
Majestic Palm	Palm species
Golden Cane Palm	Chrisalidocarpus lutescens

