If you are landscaping and want to help protect Western Australia’s biodiversity, you may follow the below tips to create a sustainable garden/development:

**SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING ADVICE**

**PLANT A NATIVE GARDEN USING LOCAL PLANTS**

* Retain as much native vegetation as possible and plant local plants.
* Local plants are adapted to our local soils and climate and therefore require less water and fertilisers which protects our precious groundwater.
* Local plants provide habitat which support local wildlife such as birds and insect pollinators e.g. native bees.
* Having a garden rich in local insect pollinators provides habitat for other animals such as birds and lizards which helps to reduce pest species.
* Installing a local native garden helps conserve the diversity of the South-West biodiversity hotspot as they provide ‘stepping stones’ or ‘green corridors’.

**WHAT PLANTS SHOULD I PLANT?**

The City of Nedlands encourages residents to plant in accordance with their soil type. There are three soil types in Nedlands as shown on the map below:

* Cottesloe and Cottesloe Ridges
* Karrakatta
* Quindalup

Map

Description automatically generated

Soil Types Map from “<https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/documents/conservation-management/riverpark/about/Landscape%20description%20precinct%20resource%20inventory.pdf>”

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To choose plant species according to your soil types, please refer to the below links where you will find pictures and a description of plants for your soil type:

* Cottesloe & Cottesloe ridges: [Cottesloe & Cottesloe Ridges Region Archives - Apace WA](https://www.apacewa.org.au/regions/cottesloe-cottesloe-ridges-region/)
* Karrakatta: [Karrakatta Region Archives - Apace WA](https://www.apacewa.org.au/regions/karrakatta-region/)
* Quindalup: [Quindalup Region Archives - Apace WA](http://www.apacewa.org.au/regions/quindalup-region/?posts_per_page=12)

**SMALL TREE SPECIES SUITABLE FOR URBAN AREAS**

If you are unable find an appropriate local species on the above links, some smaller Western Australian native trees have been suggested in the table below. Local native plant nurseries may also be able to assist as some grow ‘dwarf’ or ‘pencil’ varieties which can be used in small or narrow areas.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Common Name** | **Botanical Name** | **Size** | **Origin** |
| Bell-fruited Mallee | *Eucalyptus preissiana* | 3 - 5 m | WA Native |
| Bull Banksia | Banksia grandis | 4 – 8 m | Local Species |
| Coral Gum | Eucalyptus torquata | 4-11 m | WA Native |
| Fremantle Mallee | *Eucalyptus foecunda* | 4 – 5 m | WA Native |
| Eucalyptus forrestiana | *Fuchsia Gum* | 1.5-6 m | WA Native |
| Holly-leaved Banksia | *Banksia ilicifolia* | 3-8 m | WA Native |
| Eucalyptus 'Torwood' | *Hybrid Coral Gum* | 4 – 8 m | WA Native |
| Callistemon ‘Kings Park Special’ | *Kings Park Special* | 4 – 8 m | WA Native |
| Large Fruited Mallee | *Eucalyptus youngiana* | 0.8-5m | WA Native |
| Mottlecah | *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* | 4 – 8 m | WA Native |
| Acorn Banksia | *Banksia prionotes* | 3 – 8 m | Local Species |
| Pin-Cushion Hakea | *Hakea laurina* | 2.5 – 6m | WA Native |
| Red Flowered Mallee | *Eucalyptus erythronema* | 2-6 m | WA Native |
| River Yate | *Eucalyptus macrandra* | 2– 8 m | WA Native |
| Strickland's Gum | *Eucalyptus stricklandii* | 4 – 11 m | WA Native |
| Tallerack | *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* | 4 m | WA Native |
| Western Tea Myrtle | *Melaleuca nesophila* | 2.5 - 5 m | WA Native |
| Webster's Mallee | *Eucalyptus websteriana* | 4 m | WA Native |
| Western Coolabah | *Eucalyptus victrix* | 1 - 12 m | WA Native |

**PROTECT VEGETATION FROM DESTRUCTIVE PLANT PATHOGENS BY:**

* Using mulch that has the Australian Standard certification AS 4454 *Composts, Soils Conditioners and Mulches* – using AS 4454 mulch also reduces the probability of introducing weeds to your property.
* Ensuring machinery and equipment is clean before accessing the property to reduce the likelihood of bringing soil contaminated with plant pathogens.
* Using plant stock sourced from a nursery with accreditation from Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme Australia (NIASA) – as they have the best hygiene practises.