Precinct revegetation strategy



Vegetation along the Murrumbidgee River

3



The precinct revegetation strategy identifies trees and grasslands to be retained and incorporated into landscape areas, vegetated setbacks, landscape treatments for green infrastructure for the public domain, where possible. It also identifies the riparian corridors and potential design objectives for development interfacing with these areas, as well as the landscaping treatments and plantings appropriate for the precinct.

- 3.1 Aims
- 3.2 Biodiversity, vegetation and riparian corridors
- 3.3 Green infrastructure
- 3.4 Planting palates

3.1 Aims

3.2 Biodiversity, vegetation and riparian corridors

The precinct revegetation strategy provides the landscape strategy for the precinct and:

- identifies the priorities for conservation, restoration and enhancement of biodiversity, vegetation and riparian corridors in the landscape, and establishes principles for development and management which will help to complement and enhance the landscape character
- **provides the green infrastructure plan** to support ecological function and provide amenity through biophilia along road reserves and infrastructure corridors
- provides the planting requirements and species list.

3.2.1 Biodiversity and vegetation character

Much of the precinct exists on cleared land that is used for agricultural, industrial and residential purposes. Within this highly modified landscape, patches of remnant native vegetation and planted native trees occur.

The precinct is generally isolated from any surrounding areas of biodiversity value. Connectivity is mostly restricted to roadside corridors in areas adjacent to the Olympic Highway and Trahairs Road. These corridors are formed mostly from native planted vegetation and generally comprise of indigenous endemic species. Connectivity for highly mobile species also occurs in the south-western portion of the site associated with River Red Gum Woodland linking to Dukes Creek and more broadly Gobbagombalin Lagoon and the Murrumbidgee floodplain. Native vegetation occurs over approximately 2.9 per cent of the precinct. The predominant vegetation communities recorded within the precinct are:

PCT 9 River Red Gum – wallaby grass tall woodland wetland	on the outer River Red Gum zone mainly in the Riverina Bioregion (Moderate condition) recorded in low-lying floodplain and riparian areas associated with tributaries of Dukes Creek and as isolated patches in proximity to the Murrumbidgee floodplain.
PCT 267 White Box – White Cypress Pine – Western Grey Box shrub/grass/forb woodland	in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Moderate condition and Scattered Trees) recorded in elevated areas such as foot slopes and low rises.
PCT 277 Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy tall woodland	of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Moderate condition and Scattered Trees) recorded on lower slopes, plains and valley flats in some instances associated with ephemeral overland flow paths.
PCT 312 Yellow Box – grassy tall woodland	on valley flats in the upper slopes of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (Moderate condition) recorded in flat low-lying areas.
PCT 346 White Box – Blakely's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland	on metamorphic hills in the Wagga Wagga – Cootamundra region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Scattered Trees) recorded on rocky hill crests.

Figure 3 Vegetation types

Figure 3 shows the vegetation types the precinct. Photographic representation is contained in Section 3.4.



3.2.2 Riparian and watercourse character

The precinct is located north east of Wagga Wagga town centre on the fringe of the Murrumbidgee River floodplain. The precinct is located within portions of the Dukes Creek catchment (a tributary of the Murrumbidgee River) and the Eunanoreenya (also referred to as the Eunony Valley) tributary of Wheel of Fortune Creek, which is also a tributary of the Murrumbidgee River.

A substantial distance upstream of the precinct on the Murrumbidgee River is Burrinjuck Dam, which is the headwater for the Murrumbidgee River. Blowering Dam is also upstream of the precinct on the Tumut River (a major tributary of the Murrumbidgee River).

There are two main creek systems with very limited existing riparian corridors within the precinct:

- Dukes Creek (flowing north to south-west, to the Murrumbidgee River)
- Wheel of Fortune Creek and its tributaries (flowing north-south to the Murrumbidgee River).

Much of Dukes Creek is ephemeral and portions only flow during or immediately after a reasonable volume of rainfall. Likewise, much of the Eunanoreenya Valley tributary of Wheel of Fortune Creek is ephemeral and many areas identified as creeks in published information have no distinguishable creek bed or banks and instead are conveyed as shallow overland flow. 1

2

The upper catchment also contains a series of large former wool combing ponds which are not currently used for water management purposes.

3.2.3 Landscape principles

The revegetation principles described below represent the overarching outcomes for biodiversity, vegetation and riparian corridors for the precinct.

Revegetation principle 1: Protect remaining areas of woodland and paddock trees and improve their condition

Areas of high value biodiversity across the precinct should be protected and enhanced through minimising the removal of remnant vegetation and improving their condition wherever possible, and increasing the number of trees in the precinct.

Revegetation principle 1: Retain and protect remnant vegetation

Remnant vegetation must be retained and protected where possible. Revegetation principle 1 can be achieved by designed development so that it:

- 1.1 Retains and protects existing areas of remnant vegetation, including Tier 1 and Tier 2 paddock trees, by incorporating these into site landscape design
- 1.2 Defines new vegetated and landscaped areas that may form a green corridor or vegetation corridor on the site or provides additional connectivity to existing vegetated areas
- 1.3 Mitigates potential urban heat island impacts
- 1.4 Reflects the plant community types of the precinct as well as climate ready species and assist broader efforts to enhance habitat connectivity and biodiversity values across the precinct in accordance with Figure 4.

Revegetation principle 2: Preserve and revegetate riparian corridors

Riparian corridors must be preserved and revegetated where possible. Revegetation principle 2 can be achieved by designing development so that it:

- 2.1 Minimises disturbance and direct and indirect impacts on riparian corridors by integrating the setbacks from watercourses in accordance with the *Water Management Act 2000*
- 2.2 Protects and enhances ecological processes within riparian corridors which contribute to improving water quality within the precinct
- 2.3 Revegetates creek-lines, tributaries and Dukes Creek (including tall trees and middle-level strata) to contribute towards achieving the environmental outcomes for the precinct and to enhance views over the precinct in accordance with Figure 4.

- Stage 1 delivery plan boundary
- +++++ Rail
- Corridor greening:
 Blakely's Red Gum –
 Yellow Box grassy tall woodland
- Boundary planting:
 Blakely's Red Gum –
 Yellow Box grassy tall woodland
- Vegetation corridor: Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy tall woodland

Riparian corridors

- -O- Strahler Order 1 Creek tree planting and rehabilitation: Blakely's Red Gum-Yellow Box grassy tall woodland
- Strahler Order 2
 Creek tree planting and rehabilitation: Blakely's Red Gum-Yellow Box grassy tall woodland
- -3- Strahler Order 3 Creek tree planting and rehabilitation: wallaby grass tall woodland wetland
- Strategic revegetation sites



3.3 Green infrastructure

Public realm landscape treatments need to be a considered design response taking into account locational and environmental factors, particularly resilience against a changing climate, robustness and cost effectiveness for maintenance.

The green infrastructure plan aims to create a strong and responsive sense of place for the precinct. Site-based landscaping in the precinct will be complemented by precinct wide green infrastructure.

3.3.1 Introduction

The green infrastructure network including the following feature areas and roads:

- Gateway treatments including three different levels of priority and landscape design treatment:
 - Premier arrival precinct
 - Secondary arrival precinct
 - Tertiary arrival precinct.
- Road typologies including three different levels of priority and landscape design treatment:
 - Premier boulevard
 - Premier avenue
 - Avenue.
- **Green infrastructure** that should be developed for the purpose of environmental protection and enhancement, active transport and visual amenity:
 - Trahairs Road
 - Green infrastructure spine.

The green infrastructure plan for the precinct is shown on Figure 5.



Green infrastructure creates a strong and responsive sense of place.

Grounds around Civic Theatre, Wagga Wagga



Wagga Wagga Special Activation Precinct Delivery Plan

Stage 1 delivery plan boundary

Corridor greening –Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy tall woodland

+++++ Rail

Gateway treatments "Gabingidyal" meaning: start

Premier arrival precinct "midhang" (one)

- Secondary arrival precinct "gulaygan" (two)
- O Tertiary arrival precinct "bulangumbaay" (three)

Road typologies/treatments "Murruway" meaning: road/track

Premier boulevard "midhang" (one)

- Premier avenue "gulaygan" (two)
- -- Avenue "bulangumbaay" (three)

Other typologies Roads in the landscape buffer sub precinct

←→ Green infrastructure corridor



3.3.2 Landscape treatments

Landscape treatments for the different feature areas and roads are provided in table below. Some treatments are newly defined while other concepts describe elements that can be retrofitted to existing roads and infrastructure so these spaces better reflect the precinct design principles.

These landscape treatments should be applied when carrying out works at the feature areas and roads within the precinct.

Softscape treatment pallets are also included that are strongly linked to the context of the site.

Landscape treatments

Туре	Applies to	Description
Gateway Treatments -	• "gabingidyal" (meaning start)	
PRECINCT 'midhang'	 Primary arrival points into the precinct from major transport route including Olympic Highway at Merino Road and Bomen Road and Byrnes Road at East Bomen Road 	 Tree planting and vegetated buffers along the Olympic Highway are to be established and maintained outside the road reserve of the highway and not interfere with the Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) requirements in accordance with the Austroads documentation at intersections with the highway Design elements that reference the cultural and landscape context of the precinct at a broad scale to be legible from a vehicle at speed May utilise Wiradjuri design elements and language in a contemporary way incorporated with new infrastructure Landscape to include repetitive planting of large native trees with mass endemic understorey planting (may include revegetation) Species which are endemic and characteristic of Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland are recommended and include: Acacia paradoxa (S) Acacia aparadoxa (G) Acacia paradoxa (G) Austrostipa scabra subsp. Scabra (G) Callitris glaucophylla (T) Calotis lappulacea (G) Chrysocephalum apiculatum (G) Craspedia variabilis (G) Dianella revoluta var. revoluta (G) Dianella revoluta var. revoluta (G) Dillwynia sericea (S) Eucalyptus blakelyi (T) Eucalyptus blakelyi (T) Eucalyptus blakelyi (T) Eucalyptus melliodora (T) Geranium solanderi var. solanderi (G) Hardenbergia violacea (G)

Туре	Applies to	Description				
PREMIER ARRIVAL PRECINCT 'midhang' (continued)		 Indigofera australis (S) Lomandra filiformis subsp. Coriacea (G) Lomandra longifolia (G) Lomandra multiflora subsp. Multiflora (G) Panicum effusum (G) Poa sieberiana (G) Themeda australis (G) Wahlenbergia communis (G) Xerochrysum viscosum (G) Spacing requirements: Trees (T) 1 tree/22m², Shrub (S) 1 shrub/5m², average Groundcover (G) is based on 1 plant/40cm with larger species (i.e. Lomandra longifolia) needing larger spaces and smaller species (i.e. Wahlenbergia communis) planted more densely 				
SECONDARY ARRIVAL PRECINCT 'gulaygan'	 Other key entries to the precinct including Merino Road, Dorset Drive, RiFL Road roundabout At roadways typically providing connectivity throughout the precinct 	 Design elements that reference the cultural and landscape context of the precinct that include more detailed design work to be legible at a pedestrian / cyclist level May utilise Wiradjuri design elements and language at a small scale and integrated into other landscape features (for example symbols shotblast into paving, small totems/logos, small sculptural items on walls) Simplistic iconography in pathways and changes in materiality Landscape to include key feature trees mixed with native plantings. Understorey shrubs/grasses to include flowering varieties Species include: Acacia spathulifolia 'Gold Carpet' (S) Anigozanthos cultivars (G) Banksia spinulosa 'Birthday Candles' (S) Brachychiton populneus (T) Brachychiton populneus (T) Callistemon 'Little John' (S) Carex appressa (G) Correa reflexa (S) Corymbia ficifolia (T) Corymbia mentosa (T) Eucalyptus camentosa (T) Eucalyptus camentosa (T) Eucalyptus camentosa (T) Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Euky Dwarf' (T) Eucalyptus leucoxylon is page 				

Туре	Applies to	Description				
SECONDARY ARRIVAL PRECINCT 'gulaygan' (continued)		 Hibbertia scandens (G) Myoporum parvifolium (G) Rhodanthe anthemoides (G) Themeda triandra (G) Tristaniopsis laurina (T) Westringia fruticosa (S) Spacing requirements: Trees (T) 1 tree/5m², Shrub (S) 1 shrub/5m², Groundcovers (G) 3 groundcover species/1m² 				
TERTIARY ARRIVAL PRECINCT 'bulangumbaay	 Other entries to the precinct including junctions and roundabouts along key roadways, important pedestrian nodes and trail heads Could be considered for entry into individual large key sites and incorporate standard/business specific requirements 	 Simple design elements and navigational signage Simplistic iconography in pathways and changes in materiality Landscape to include key feature trees mixed with native plantings. Understorey shrubs/grasses to include flowering varieties Species include: Acacia spathulifolia 'Gold Carpet' (S) Anigozanthos cultivars (G) Banksia spinulosa 'Birthday Candles' (S) Caliistemon 'Little John' (S) Carex appressa (G) Corrymbia citriodora (T) Corrymbia ficifolia (T) Corymbia ficifolia (T) Corymbia ficifolia (G) Dianella carulea (G) Dianella carulea (G) Dianella revoulta (G) Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Luky Dwarf' (T) Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'subspecies megalocarpa (T) Hibbertia scandens (G) Rhodanthe anthemoides (G) Themeda triandra (G) Themeda triandra (G) Shodanthe anthemoides (G) Street tree spacing requirements: Trees (T) 1 tree/5m² 				

Туре	Applies to	Description				
Road Treatments – "ga	Road Treatments – "gabingidyal" (meaning start)					
PREMIER BOULEVARD 'midhang'	 Primary roadways / major transport connection throughout the precinct (newly constructed) including Merino Road, Olympic Highway (connections only) and Bomen Road / Olympic Highway connection Bomen Axe Quarry entry and arrival precinct 	 Double carriageway separated by a landscaped median Canopies to be wide and connect wherever possible High-quality mix of mass native and non-native understorey planting Species for avenue style planting include: Clear-trunked feature trees suitable for blossom nomads and Glossy-black Cockatoo foraging: Casuarina glauca Corymbia maculata Eucalyptus canaldulensis Eucalyptus cladocalyx Eucalyptus citriodora Eucalyptus didroxylon Endemic native species aligning to Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland community recorded in adjacent areas: Eucalyptus blakelyi Eucalyptus blakelyi Eucalyptus blakelyi Eucalyptus melliodora Grass and forb species suitable for understorey planting: Carex appressa Cenchrus purpurascens Dianella revoluta var. revoluta Imperata cylindrica Lomandra longifolia Patersonia occidentalis Poa labillardieri Avenue style planting should adopt a planting density of 1 tree every 8m per row based on mature canopy width (average of 9m across all species) to ensure continuous canopy. Rows to consist of 4 to 5 trees. Forb/ groundcover species should be planted densely at 9 Forb/groundcover every m². Navigational and artistic signage elements Natural stone walling and steel elements Considers wistor experience and marketing of the precinct Irrigated at key points 				

Туре	Applies to	Description
PREMIER AVENUE 'gulaygan'	 Important roadways typically providing connectivity throughout the precinct (newly constructed and existing) and at proposed commercial/activity centre frontages Can include retrofitted design elements RiFL Road, Dorset Drive, Bomen Road 	 Wide road with landscape areas either side Tree species and landscape to consider the existing plantings and "up-lift" the streetscape look and feel Retains good-quality existing landscape and public infrastructure elements in existing streets New build outs to provide more space for landscaping, amenity and activity in existing streets High-quality mix of mass native and non-native understorey planting at key locations Medium sized key feature trees include: Corymbia ficifolia Brachychiton rupestris Eucalyptus elucoxylon fukly Dwarf' Eucalyptus leucoxylon subspecies megalocarpa Lophostemon confertus Stenocarpus sinuatus Tristaniopsis laurina Species for understorey planting include: Acacia spathulffolia 'Gold Carpet' Acacia spathulffolia 'Gold Carpet' Acacia spathulffolia 'Gold Carpet' Carex appressa Corrae reflexa Carea appressa Carea appressa Carea appressa Carea englexa Myoporum parvifolium Hodanthe anthemoides Theeda triandra Westing lantina Westing lantina Westing and 'Little Joh' Species for understores

Туре	Applies to	Description
AVENUE 'bulangumbaay'	 Roadways throughout the precinct providing alternative connectivity, access and bypass routes including Old Bomen Road, Loop Road and local roads Consider treatment for key large site access 	 Single row of native trees on either side of the road Drought tolerant under-storey planting endemic to the area requiring minimal maintenance Species include: Eucalyptus blakelyi (T) Eucalyptus melliodora (T) Eucalyptus sideroxyln (T) Aristida ramosa (G) Austrostipa bigeniculata (G) Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra (G) Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra (G) Austrostipa verticillata (G) Chrysocephalum apiculatum (G) Cymbopogon refractus (G) Dianella revoluta var. revoluta (G) Hardenbergia violacea (G) Maireana enchylaenoides (S) Panicum decompositum (G) Poa sieberiana (G) Rytidosperma setaceum (G) Themeda australis (G) Spacing requirements: Trees (T) 1 tree/10m², Shrub (S) 1 shrub/5m², Groundcovers (G) 6 groundcover species/1m² Non-irrigated (by water truck during establishment) Wayfinding signage only

Туре	Applies to	Description
Other typologies		
Green infrastructure corridor	Green corridors shown on Figure 5	 Species to be planted in green corridors are a continuation of the Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland species proposed for the Premier Boulevard "midhang" given this area is adjoining and include: Acacia paradoxa (s) Acacia decora (s) Acacia decora (s) Acacia cubida (s) Aratida ramosa (G) Aritrida ramosa (G) Austrostipa bigeniculata (G) Austrostipa polynetical (a) Austrostipa verticillata (G) Austrostipa verticillata (G) Austrostipa verticillata (G) Bothriochloa macra Calitris glaucophylla (T) Calotis lappulacea (G) Chrispacephalum apiculatum (G) Craspedia variabilis (G) Cymbopogon erfractus (G) Dianella revoluta var. revoluta (G) Digitaria divaricatissima (G) Enteropogon acicularis (G) Enteropogon acicularis (G) Enteropogon acicularis (G) Lomandra flitformis subsp. coriacea (G) Lomandra flitformis subsp. coriacea (G) Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora (G) Maireana enchylaenoides (S) Panicum efcompositum (G) Pois ieberiana (G) Rytidosperma casepitosum (G) Rytidosperma casepitosum (G) Rytidosperma casepitosum (G) Rytidosperma casepitosum (G) Rytidosperma scaepitosum (G) R

Туре	Applies to	Description		
Corridor greening	 Corridor greening is proposed for areas identified in Figure 4 which have not already been assigned a revegetation strategy or landscape treatment 	 Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland (Box Gum Woodland) community is proposed for revegetation across all vegetation corridors Species lists for Box Gum Woodland are provided in section 3.4.1 Spacing requirements vary across treatment areas from fully vegetated to sparsely vegetated. Grassy woodland spacing has been proposed as the default planting density: Trees (T) 1 tree/10m², Shrub (S) 1 shrub/5m², Groundcovers (G) 6 groundcover species/1m² 		
Vegetation corridors protection and enhancement	 Three vegetation corridors have been proposed for biodiversity focused revegetation: Olympic Highway in northern section of the SAP Trahairs Road Bomen North of Bavin Road, North Wagga Wagga 	 Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland (Box Gum Woodland) community is proposed for revegetation across all vegetation corridors. Species lists for Box Gum Woodland are provided in section 3.4.1 Spacing requirements vary across treatment areas from fully vegetated to sparsely vegetated. Grassy woodland spacing has been proposed as the default planting density: Trees (T) 1 tree/10m², Shrub (S) 1 shrub/5m², Groundcovers (G) 6 groundcover species/1m² 		
Creek tree planting and rehabilitation	 Species palates and planting densities have been based on Strahler Order of waterways identified for rehabilitation. Riparian buffers for revegetation have been calculated in general accordance with Table 14 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 	 Species palates, densities and riparian buffers have been assigned based on Strahler order. A tributary of Wheel of Fortune Creek in the south-east corner of SAP is Strahler Order 4 and requires a 40m riparian buffer for revegetation on either side of the waterway and River Red Gum Woodland species palate Two unnamed tributaries of Dukes Creek in north-west corner of SAP are Strahler Order 1 and require a 10m riparian buffer for revegetation on either side of waterway and Box Gum Woodland species palate Northern sections of Dukes Creek are Strahler Order 2 and require a 20m riparian buffer for revegetation on either side of waterway and Box Gum Woodland and River Red Gum Woodland species are proposed Southern sections of Dukes Creek are Strahler Order 3 and requires a 30m riparian buffer for revegetation on either side of the waterway and species palate Species lists and planting densities are provided in section 3.4.1 		

Туре	Applies to	Description	
Boundary planting revegetation	Windbreak/visual screening	Description • In Northern Boundary Planting area canopy, subcanopy and shrub species aligning to Blakely's Red Vellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland community are proposed • Canopy and sub-canopy species include: - Eucalyptus albens - Eucalyptus blakelyi - Eucalyptus melliodora - Eucalyptus melliodora - Eucalyptus microcarpa - Allocasuarina luehmannii - Callitris endlicheri - Callitris glaucophylla • Shrub species include: - Acacia dealbata - Acacia deanei - Acacia decora - Acacia decora - Acacia rubida - Cassinia longifolia • Spacing requirements: Canopy and sub-canopy species are 1 plant/3m², Shrubs at 1 shrub/2m² • Dense planting proposed to provide visual screen and windbreak	
Revegetation of strategic sites	 Biodiversity focused revegetation of sparsely vegetated area near Brucedale Drive, Brucedale 	 Endemic species aligning to Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box Grassy Tall Woodland (Box Gum Woodland) community Species lists for Box Gum Woodland are provided in section 3.4.1 Spacing requirements: Trees (T) 1 tree/20m², Shrub (S) 1 shrub/5m², Groundcovers (G) 6 groundcover species/1m² 	

3.3.3 Landscape concept designs

The following section provides landscape concept designs for feature areas and the roads within the precinct.

Premier arrival gateways "midhang"

Premier arrival gateways comprise the primary arrival points into the precinct from major transport routes including Olympic Highway at Merino Road and Bomen Road and Byrnes Road at East Bomen Road. The works and landscape planting should contribute to the arrival experience and be a contemporary reflection of the industry and indigenous culture of the precinct tying into the Bomen Axe Ouarry located close by.

Roundabout/Intersections

WSUD treatments at roundabout/ intersections with simple planting within an tall upright corten or recycled steel edge treatment. Surrounding material to be compressed recycled quarry rubble or other re-purposed industry by-product.

Easily transform areas into "rest" spaces along footpath connections by adding signage, low seating blockwork walls and small scale artworks.

Consider deciduous trees at focal points only, the remainder to be a mix of endemic trees with a grassy understorey. planting design to continue up batters.

Merino Road

Merino Road to contain two lanes in both directions and to transition to a premier boulevard treatment with median after the roundabout. Incorporate raingarden planting of grasses and sedges in swales with native tree plantings at intervals. Planting design of grasses and

native shrubs to reflect Wiradjuri design.



Figure 6 Concept design for East Bomen Road/Merino Road entrance precinct

BYRNES ROAD BYRNES ROAD Major landscape and artwork intervention

Large scale artwork welcoming people to place reflecting Wiradjuri iconography and language in a contemporary way on infrastructure and within the landscape.

New statement sculptural display

Re-purposed stacked shipping containers which speaks of the freight and transportation uses of the precinct.

Consider painting with Wiradjuri designs and sat on charcoal painted concrete roundabout.

New driveway and pedestrian access

to the Bomen Axe Quarry with upgraded, signage, parking, landscape and amenity that is well integrated with the surrounding gateway treatments.

→ 1:2000@A3

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The entry to the precinct from Olympic Highway is designed to be experienced from vehicles (potentially slowing the design speed) at a large scale. Embossed steel planters, scarred timbers and rendered walls among strong groupings of contrasting planting types and colours should be considered.

Wiradjuri language is embedded within the landscape.











Secondary arrival gateways "gulaygan"

Secondary arrival gateways comprise other key entries to the precinct including Merino Road, Dorset Drive and RiFL Road roundabout and are located at roadways typically providing connectivity throughout the precinct. Merino Road transitions into a Premier Avenue with a median with two lanes of traffic in either direction.

The new roundabout contains low-level planting, compacted recycled rubble and signage.

Secondary landscape gateway

Planting in blue / green colours to contrast with the steel and rendered walling. Medium sized sculptural

opportunities at rest / nodal points along pathways. WSUD treatments at roundabout/ intersections with simple planting within an tall upright corten or recycled steel edge treatment. Surrounding material to be compressed recycled quarry rubble or other re-purposed industry by-product.

Easily transform areas into "rest" spaces along footpath connections by adding signage, low seating blockwork walls and small scale artworks.

Consider deciduous trees at focal points only, the remainder to be a mix of endemic trees with a grassy understorey, planting design to continue up batters.









1:1000@A3

to be located within roundabout

Tertiary arrival gateways "bulangumbaay"

Tertiary arrival gateways comprise other entries to the precinct including junctions and roundabouts along key roadways, important pedestrian nodes and trail heads and should be considered for entry into individual large key sites and incorporate standard / business specific requirements.

Along Bomen Road retrofitted infrastructure and landscaping will narrow the appearance of the roadway, without changing kerb lines, and improve safety, crossability and amenity for workers and visitors to the precinct.

Figure 9 Concept design for Bomen Road node-retrofitted design elements



New retrofitted build-outs within the shoulder. Locations to avoid conflicting with existing access points and turning movements.



Shared paths

New shared paths with aligned crossing points, verge planting and public seating Consider the following general street trees for planting in verges: • corymbia ficifolia

corymbia maculata

New retrofitted build-outs within the shoulder

New retrofitted build-outs within the shoulder

Repeat the buildout design either side of the "node"

Consider installation at other active locations where there are likely to be more visitors or workers congregating and improved accessibility / safety is identified



Consider utilising the re-purposed shipping container concept as public seating, kiosk, bike parking/storage spaces at key locations such as this temporary pavilion design

New retrofitted build-outs blow up detail

- To be constructed out of rubber or concrete slotted and upright solid kerbing to provide a WSUD / raingarden function and maintain drainage along the water table.
- Infill stencilled concrete and tgsi's for dda accessibility narrow the roadway (but not the travel lanes) making it easier to cross at this location and lower the design speed.
- New linemarking and painted bike lanes further narrow the appearance of bomen road.
- Raingarden planting to add amenity including eucalypt species and is passively irrigated.
- The node "address" is elevated through these techniques.



Premier boulevards "midhang"

Premier boulevards comprise primary roadways / major transport connections throughout the precinct including Merino Road, Olympic Highway (connections only) and Bomen Road / Olympic Highway connection, as well as the Bomen Axe Quarry entry and arrival precinct.

Merino Road is intended to transition to a premier boulevard treatment, south of the Loop Road roundabout.

Planting within the swales/median should also assist in alleviating any level differences.

Figure 11 Concept design for Merino Drive

Duplication

The duplication of Merino Road will assist in elevating this important access roadway through the precinct to a premier boulevard treatment. Merino Road to transition to this treatment between roundabouts.

Consider duplication on the southern side and allow for a treed and landscaped median. This could be established in the shorter term by planting tall-growing native trees within the existing swale spaces that will grow to maturity over time, ready for the construction of the roadway.

Tall tree canopy cover can be guaranteed in the public realm and should help to establish biodiversity and green infrastructure links throughout the precinct.

Shared paths

shaded by a row of trees

Green boulevard

Vegetated swales with rows of tree planting reinforce the "green boulevard" effect and will frame views to the surrounding escarpment. Trees planted in odd numbered groupings, with gaps between canopies mitigate bushfire hazard



Premier avenue "gulaygan"

Premier avenues comprise important roadways typically providing connectivity throughout the precinct (newly constructed and existing) and at proposed commercial node frontages and include RiFL Road, Dorset Drive, Bomen Road. Figure 12 Concept design for Bomen Road - retrofitted design elements

New retrofitted build-outs within the shoulder

To be located along bomen road where driveway access / turning movements permit New retrofitted build-outs within the shoulder

New footpaths with aligned crossing points, TGSIS, verge planting and public seating Consider the following general street trees for planting in verges:

- · Corymbia ficifolia
- Corymbia maculata
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon cultivars such as 'euky dwarf' and 'little mac'
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. Megalocarpa
- Tristaniopsis laurina could be planted in raingarden areas at nodes (pictured left)





New street planting

to create an avenue effect and assist in "enclosing" the roadway corridor (the width of bomen road would allow for significant tree planting whilst maintaining large truck accessibility).

Understorey planting should consist of grassed verges with sedge planting in raingardens.

Wayfinding

Consider dual naming on street signs and wayfinding signs throughout the precinct.

Artworks to be incorporated throughout the existing industrial areas as well as the precinct.

Avenue "bulangumbaay"

Avenues comprise roadways throughout the precinct providing alternative connectivity, access and bypass routes including Old Bomen Road, Loop Road and local roads. Figure 13 Concept design for the Loop Road

Medium quality design treatment (not for the entire length of the road) is punctuated with grass surface for greening and locally sourced compacted quarry rubble.

This type of roadway should provide a shared use path on one side of the road with a single row of shade-providing native trees on either side of the road. Planting beds underneath groupings of trees comprise drought tolerant understorey planting with minimal maintenance will reflect a more naturally occurring environment.



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Corridor greening

Trahairs Road

Trahairs Road contains big trees and is one of the most intact vegetation corridors in the Precinct. Preserving this vegetation is important for biodiversity, visual screening and place making. **Figure 14** Trahairs Road – a wide green corridor in this location is an important structural element



Figure 15 Location plan



Green infrastructure spine

A 50m green infrastructure corridor running north-south includes an enhanced treed corridor. Indicative corridor alignment shown on Figure 5.

Figure 16 A multi-functional corridor and local cross section



Figure 17 Location plan



3.4 Planting palates

Species planting palates are provided in this section for biodiversity-focused revegetation and landscaping.

The list includes a number of species that are reflective of the existing natural environment in the precinct as well as climate ready species.

Each type of planting is described in detailed below.

3.4.1 Biodiversity focused revegetation

Biodiversity-focused revegetation planting includes revegetation of strategic sites, corridor greening, rehabilitation of riparian corridors and vegetation corridors protection and enhancements.

Species lists have been tailored to two biodiversity targets:

- 1. River Red Gum Forested Wetland
- 2. Box Gum Woodland.

River Red Gum Forested Wetland

planting is proposed for riparian areas as determined by riparian revegetation buffers and Strahler order (see table on the following page). Species lists have been determined based off aligning Plant Community Types (PCTs) recorded within the study area (being PCT 9 River Red Gum – wallaby grass tall woodland wetland on the outer River Red Gum zone mainly in the Riverina Bioregion) as well as PCTs which align to River Red Gum Forested Wetland which were not recorded however known to occur locally.

Box Gum Woodland planting

is proposed for majority of the site including non-riparian areas and high order tributaries. At a landscape scale, the Wagga SAP study area is highly modified with less than five per cent of the site supporting native vegetation (WSP, 2020). As such, a conglomerate species palate is proposed to encompass Plant Community Types which align to the Threatened Ecological Community, White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland (Box Gum Woodland). Species included were either recorded during field surveys or known to occur in PCT 267, 277, 312 and/or 347 or are species known to occur in Box Gum Woodland and derived native grasslands (Department of the Environment and Heritage, 2006) and are locally endemic to the Wagga Wagga area.

Planting densities for each biodiversity target have been determined based off benchmarks for each PCT, vegetation formation and average survival rate of plantings (being approximately 80 per cent).

For transitional areas, a combination of species and average of planting densities for each biodiversity target is proposed.





Planting densities

Strahler order	Riparian revegetation buffer	Biodiversity target	Planting requirements
1	10	Box Gum Woodland	Trees: 1 tree/10m ² Shrub: 1 shrub/5m ² Grasses/sedges/forbs: 6 groundcover species/1m ²
2	20	River Red Gum / Box Gum Woodland	Trees: 1 tree/10m ² Shrub: 1 shrub/5m ² Grasses/sedges/forbs: 6 groundcover species/1m ²
3	30	River Red Gum	Trees: 1 tree/20m ² Shrub: 1 shrub/10m ² Grasses/sedges/forbs: 10 groundcover species/1m ²
4	40	River Red Gum	Trees: 1 tree/20m ² Shrub: 1 shrub/10m ² Grasses/sedges/forbs: 10 groundcover species/1m ²
5	50	River Red Gum	Trees: 1 tree/20m ² Shrub: 1 shrub/10m ² Grasses/sedges/forbs: 10 groundcover species/1m ²

Shrubs





Acacia delbata 'Silver Wattle'

Acacia paradoxa 'Kangaroo Thorn'





Maireana enchylaenoides 'Wingless Bluebush'

Cassinia longifolia

Species lists

Form	Scientific name	Common name	Form	Scientific name	Common name
River Red Gum			Box Gum Woodland / R	River Red Gum transitional areas	
Trees	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp.	River Redgum	Trees	Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum
	camaldulensis		Trees	Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp.	River Redgum
Shrubs	Acacia delbata	Silver Wattle		camaldulensis	
Shrubs	Exocarpus strictus	Dwarf Cherry	Trees	Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Alternanthera nana	Hairy Joyweed	Sub-canopy	Allocasuarina luehmannii	Bulloak
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Anthosachne scabra var. scaber	Wheat Grass	Sub-canopy	Callitris endlicheri	Black Cypress Pine
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Bothriochloa macra	Redlegs	Sub-canopy	Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Carex inversa	-	Shrub	Acacia dealbata	Silver Wattle
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Carex tereticaulis	-	Shrub	Acacia deanei	Green Wattle
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cynodon dactylon	Couch	Shrub	Acacia paradoxa	Kangaroo Thorn
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	Shrub	Acacia decora	Western Silver Wattle
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Einadia nutans subsp. nutans	Climbing Saltbush	Shrub	Acacia rubida	Red-stemmed Wattle
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Haloragis aspera	Rough raspwort	Shrub	Exocarpus strictus	Dwarf Cherry
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Hemarthria uncinata	Mat Grass	Shrub	Maireana enchylaenoides	Wingless Bluebush
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Juncus flavidus	-	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Acaena novae-zelandiae	Bidgee-widgee
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Lachnagrostis filiformis	-	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Alternanthera nana	Hairy Joyweed
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Marsilea drummondii	-	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Anthosachne scabra var. scaber	Wheat Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Oxalis perennans	-	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Aristida behriana	Bunch Wiregrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Panicum decompositum	Native Millet	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Aristida ramosa	Purple Wiregrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Persicaria prostrata	Creeping Knotweed	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Atriplex semibaccata	Berry Saltbush
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei	Tussock	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa bigeniculata	-
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Pratia concolor	Poision Pratia	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra	Speargrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rumex brownii	swamp Dock	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa verticillata	Slender Bamboo Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma caespitosum	Ringed Wallaby Grass	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Bothriochloa macra	Redlegs
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma duttonianum	A Wallaby Grass	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Bulbine bulbosa	Native Leek
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Senecio cunninghamii var.	Bushy Groundsel	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Calotis lappulacea	Yellow Burr-daisy
	cunninghamii		Grasses/sedges/forbs	Calotis scabiosifolia var.	Rough Burr-daisy
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Vittadinia gracilis	Woolly New Holland Daisy		scabiosifolia	
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wahlenbergia fluminalis	River Bluebell	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Carex inversa	-
			Grasses/sedges/forbs	Carex tereticaulis	-

Form	Scientific name	Common name	Form	Scientific name		Common name
Box Gum Woodland / River Red Gum transitional areas (continued)		inued)	Box Gum Woodland / R	liver Red Gum transitior	nal areas (conti	nued)
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Rock Fern	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma duttonianum		A Wallaby Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Chloris truncata	Windmill Grass	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma setaceum		Smallflower Wallaby Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Everlasting	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma auriculatum		Lobed Wallaby Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Convolvulus graminetinus	Bindweed	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Salsola australis		-
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Craspedia variabilis	Common billy buttons	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Senecio cunninghamii var.		Bushy Groundsel
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed Wire grass		cunninghamii		
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cynodon dactylon	Couch	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Themeda australis		Kangaroo Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dianella revoluta var. revoluta	Flax-lily	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Vittadinia cuneata		Fuzzweed
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Vittadinia gracilis		Woolly New Holland Daisy
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Digitaria divaricatissima	Umbrella Grass	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wahlenbergia communis		Tufted Bluebell
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dillwynia sericea	Showy Parrot-pea	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wahlenbergia fluminalis		River Bluebell
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Einadia nutans subsp. nutans	Climbing Saltbush	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wahlenbergia luteola		-
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Elymus scaber	Wheatgrass	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Xerochrysum viscosum Sticky Ev		Sticky Everlasting
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Geranium solanderi var. solanderi	Native Geranium				
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Grona varians	Slender Tick-trefoil				
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Haloragis aspera	Rough Raspwort				
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Hardenbergia violacea	Native Sarsparilla				
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Hemarthria uncinata	Mat Grass				
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Juncus flavidus	-	Grasses/sedges/for	bs		
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Lachnagrostis filiformis	-		5, 90° AND 00 FOR 100	1994 Sec. 14	
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Marsilea drummondii	-		A CONTRACT OF A		
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Oxalis perennans	-	A COM MALE	New York Card		
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Panicum decompositum	Native Millet	- A- PARTIE S	a and a second		
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Panicum effusum	Hairy Panic	and well	See and all		
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Persicaria prostrata	Creeping Knotweed	AND DEPEND		and I	
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei	Tussock			Call Sta	
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Poa sieberiana	Snow Grass			ALE SA	
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Pratia concolor	Poison Pratia	A STATE OF	in Constants	C ALAN	
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rumex brownii	Swamp Dock				
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma caespitosum	Ringed Wallaby Grass	Austrodanthonia spp. 'Wallaby Grass'	Austrostipa scabra 'Speargrass'	Themeda austr 'Kangaroo Gras	alis Cynodon dactylon ss' 'Couch'

Form	Scientific name	Common name	Form	Scientific name	Common name	
Box Gum Woodland			Box Gum Woodland (continued)			
Trees	Eucalyptus albens	White Box	Shrub	Acacia rubida	Red-stemmed Wattle	
Trees	Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum	Shrub	Cassinia longifolia	-	
Trees	Eucalyptus conica	Fuzzy Box	Shrub	Hibbertia obtusifolia	Hoary Guinea Flower	
Trees	Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box	Shrub	Maireana enchylaenoides	Wingless Bluebush	
Trees	Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Acaena novae-zelandiae	Bidgee-widgee	
Trees	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Mugga Ironbark	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Alternanthera nana	Hairy Joyweed	
Sub-canopy	Allocasuarina luehmannii	Bulloak	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Aristida behriana	Bunch Wiregrass	
Sub-canopy	Callitris endlicheri	Black Cypress Pine	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Aristida ramosa	Purple Wiregrass	
Sub-canopy	Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Atriplex semibaccata	Berry Saltbush	
Shrub	Acacia dealbata	Silver Wattle	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa bigeniculata	-	
Shrub	Acacia deanei	Green Wattle	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra	Speargrass	
Shrub	Acacia paradoxa	Kangaroo Thorn	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa verticillata	Slender Bamboo Grass	
Shrub	Acacia decora	Western Silver Wattle	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Bothriochloa macra	Redlegs	
			Crasses/andres/farbs	Dulhing hulbage	Natival aak	





Dianella revoulta 'Flax Lily'

Oxalis perannas

Bulbine bulbosa 'Native leek'

Shrub	Cassinia longitolia	-
Shrub	Hibbertia obtusifolia	Hoary Guinea Flower
Shrub	Maireana enchylaenoides	Wingless Bluebush
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Acaena novae-zelandiae	Bidgee-widgee
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Alternanthera nana	Hairy Joyweed
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Aristida behriana	Bunch Wiregrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Aristida ramosa	Purple Wiregrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Atriplex semibaccata	Berry Saltbush
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa bigeniculata	-
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra	Speargrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Austrostipa verticillata	Slender Bamboo Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Bothriochloa macra	Redlegs
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Bulbine bulbosa	Native Leek
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Calotis lappulacea	Yellow Burr-daisy
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Calotis scabiosifolia var. scabiosifolia	Rough Burr-daisy
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Carex inversa	-
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Rock Fern
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia	Rock Fern
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Chloris truncata	Windmill Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Everlasting
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Convolvulus graminetinus	Bindweed
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Craspedia variabilis	Common billy buttons
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed Wire grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dianella revoluta var. revoluta	Flax-lily
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dichelachne micrantha	Shorthair Plumegrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Digitaria divaricatissima	Umbrella Grass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dillwynia sericea	Showy Parrot-pea
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Elymus scaber	Wheatgrass
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Geranium solanderi var. solanderi	Native Geranium

Form	Scientific name	Common name			
Box Gum Woodland (continued)					
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Grona varians	Slender Tick-trefoil			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Hardenbergia violacea	Native Sarsparilla			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea	-			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides	Weeping Lovegrass			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Oxytes brachypoda	Large Tick-trefoil			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Panicum decompositum	Native Millet			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Panicum effusum	Hairy Panic			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Poa sieberiana	Snow Grass			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rumex brownii	Swamp Dock			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma caespitosum	Ringed Wallaby Grass			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma setaceum	Smallflower Wallaby Grass			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma auriculatum	Lobed Wallaby Grass			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Rytidosperma racemosum	-			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Salsola australis	-			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Senecio bathurstianus	-			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Senecio quadridentatus	Cotton Fireweed			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Themeda australis	Kangaroo Grass			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Vittadinia cuneata	Fuzzweed			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Vittadinia gracilis	Woolly New Holland Daisy			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wahlenbergia communis	Tufted Bluebell			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wahlenbergia luteola	-			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Wurmbea dioica subsp. dioica	Early Nancy			
Grasses/sedges/forbs	Xerochrysum viscosum	Sticky Everlasting			

3.4.2 Landscape planting

Landscaped areas create a distinctive, memorable experience for users.

The formal plant palette includes a number of species that are reflective of the natural Wagga Wagga area and applies to:

- formal entry thresholds
- street interfaces
- car parks
- other small open space areas for visitors and staff within developments.

The following table outlines the preferred plant species to be used within formal planting areas within the precinct.





01 Blackwood trees 02 Red-flowing Gum

















Landscaping in Wagga Wagga town ANGLICA OPPORTUNITY SHOP

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Form	Scientific name	Common name	Minimum size	Form	Scientific name	Common name
Trees	Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood	100L	Shrubs	Callistemon 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottlebrush
Trees	Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	100L	Shrubs	Callistemon sieberi	River Bottlebrush
Trees	Brachychiton rupestris	Bottle Tree	100L	Shrubs	Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush
Trees	Corymbia ficifolia	Red-flowering Gum	100L	Shrubs	Eremophila nivea	Silky Eremophila
Trees	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	100L	Shrubs	Buxus sempervirens	English Box
Trees	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Euky Dwarf	100L	Shrubs	Westringia fruticosa	Coast Rosemary
	'Euky Dwarf'			Grasses/sedges/forbs	Anigozanthos cultivars	Kangaroo Paws
Trees	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Mugga Ironbark	100L	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lily
Trees	Fraxinus angustifolia 'Baywoodi'	Claret Ash	100L	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dianella longifolia	Smooth Flax Lily
Trees	Geijera salicifolia	Wilga	1001	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Dianella revoulta	Flax Lily
Trees		Native Franginani	1001	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Grevillea juniperina	Juniper Grevillea
Trees		lacaranda	1001	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Grevillea rosmarinifolia	Rosemary Grevillea
Trees	Koelreuteria papiculata	Golden-rain Tree	1001	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Hardenbergia violacea	Happy Wanderer
Trees		Crepe Myrtle	1001	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Liriope muscari	Lily Turf
ilees	Summer 'Natchez'	orepe myrtte	IUUE	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Lomondra longifolia	Lomandra
Trees	Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe Myrtle	100L	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping Boobialla
Trees	Pyrus calleryana	Aristocrat Pear	100L	Grasses/sedges/forbs	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass
	'Aristocrat'			Lawns	Cynodon dactylon	Couch Grass
Trees	Pyrus ussuriensis	Manchurian Pear	100L			
Trees	Tristaniopsis laurina	Water Gum	100L	Lawns	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu Grass
Shrubs	Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle	200mm			
Shrubs	Brachycome multifida	Cut-leaf Daisy	200mm	Lawns	Stenotaphrum	Buffalo Grass
Shrubs	Callistemon citrinus	Crimson Bottlebrush	200mm			

References

Department of the Environment and Heritage (2006) White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland Ecological Community Species List, Available: White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and derived native grassland ecological community species list (awe.gov.au)

Department of the Environment and Heritage (2006a) White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grasslands, Available: White box-yellow box-Blakely's red gum grassy woodlands and derived native grasslands-DAWE

NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2020) WAGGA WAGGA Special Activation Precinct - Biodiversity Development Assessment Report Stage 1 Rev E, prepared by WSP

Minimum

200mm

200mm

200mm

200mm 200mm

200mm

200mm

200mm

200mm 200mm 200mm

200mm

200mm 200mm 200mm

200mm

200mm

Roll out or seeded Roll out

or seeded Roll out

or seeded

size