



WOODBURY RIDGE

SUTTON NSW

ARCHITECTURAL AND LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES





WOODBURY RIDGE

SUTTON NSW

DESIGN VISION, CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

Vision

Woodbury Ridge is an exemplary, ecologically sensitive development intended to set a new benchmark in rural residential subdivisions in the Capital region and form a strong connection to the existing Sutton Village.

Context

Woodbury Ridge is home to regionally significant ecosystems, so careful consideration of these ecosystems has underpinned the overall design and delivery of the project. Woodbury Ridge is the first project in NSW to receive bio-certification accreditation under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act.

The Village and Riverside lots are located where previous agricultural activities heavily impacted the native biodiversity, leaving little remaining. As such, the Village and Riverside lots are not subject to ecological management requirements.

The Hilltop lots are situated in areas of moderate biodiversity due to the more constrained farming practices implemented in these locations. The Hilltop lots are to be managed in accordance with the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP), which outlines how the areas outside of the building envelope are to be maintained.

Finally, the Stewardship Sites are areas of high-quality ecological communities that are preserved and enhanced through the individual Stewardship Agreements that apply to each lot.

Where there are any conflicts between these Guidelines and the BMP or a Stewardship Agreement, these Guidelines are to be considered subservient to those two documents.

Objectives

These design guidelines (the Guidelines) are intended to help maintain a sustainable ethos within the project and encourage the design of high-quality, sustainable homes and landscapes that complement the site and comply with our shared ecological responsibilities. This will, in turn, safeguard your investment at Woodbury Ridge.

The primary objectives (Objectives) for built form and landscaping at Woodbury Ridge are:

- Compliance with the Community Management Statement (CMS), the BMP and individual Stewardship Agreements.
- Protection and long-term enhancement of existing ecosystems.
- Avoidance of impact outside of the defined building envelopes, effluent disposal areas and driveway locations for the Hilltop and Stewardship sites.
- Energy and water efficiency.
- Architectural excellence.

APPROVALS PROCESS

Approvals

All buildings (including your home and any other structures that will be affixed to the ground) and landscaping (front and rear) must be approved by the Woodbury Ridge Design Review Panel (DRP) in writing before submitting any development applications to the Yass Valley Council (the Council).

These Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the Yass Valley Local Environment Plan 2013 and the Woodbury Ridge Community Management Statement. Please note that you need development consent from the Council and the Woodbury Ridge Design Review Panel approval to begin building your new home. Any departure from these Guidelines will be assessed against the Objectives and on architectural merit.

The Developers reserve the right to modify or amend the Guidelines.

Compliance Bond

To encourage the construction of homes and landscapes that are compliant with these Guidelines and your approved plans, a \$10,000 Compliance Bond is payable to Capital Plus 1 Project Management Pty Ltd on settlement of your Lot.

The Compliance Bond is refundable when each of the following has occurred in accordance with the approved plans:

1. Construction commenced within three years of settlement.
2. Construction completed within five years of settlement.
3. Construction has been completed in accordance with the approved plans.

To enable the release of the Bond, the Woodbury Ridge Design Review Panel will inspect your completed buildings and landscape upon request, and when deemed compliant, the Bond will be released to you. Full completion will be required (i.e., no partial refunds).

Help in Designing Your Buildings and Landscape

If you require assistance during the design process, please email woodburydesignreview@cplus1.com.au. The DRP is happy to provide early feedback to assist purchasers in creating a compliant design.

Submissions of 'Preliminary Sketch Plans' to the DRP and evolutions of your design before procuring final supporting reports is highly advised.

SUBMISSION PROCESS AND DOCUMENTATION

You are required to make your final submission via email to woodburydesignreview@cplus1.com.au. You will receive an initial response within five (5) working days. A full review and feedback will be provided within ten (10) business days if all required information has been submitted. Failure to provide all the necessary information as part of a submission may extend this timeframe.

The following documentation is required for a final submission to the Design Review Panel.

1. Full set of scaled floor plans for all structures, including a description of slab construction and termite protection description.
2. Full elevation drawings demonstrating materials, heights, finished floor and natural ground levels.
3. Detailed landscaping plan including descriptions of plant species to be used.
4. Site plan showing setbacks from boundaries, rainwater tank location and size, septic tank (including confirmation on the type of system proposed) and other landscaping infrastructure.
5. Finishes Schedule (or suitably detailed descriptions on plans provided including sample images if necessary) including details showing compliance with the minimum acoustic requirements (if required). The DRP may request further detail and a physical sample if deemed appropriate.
6. NatHERS Certificate
7. On-site Wastewater Management Plan
8. BAL Report (only required for lots with a minimum BAL rating requirement)

BUILT FORM DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

THINGS TO CONSIDER

You should consider the following factors when siting your home (and other buildings and structures) within your lot:

- Location and aspect of the building envelope
- Site topography, orientation, and views
- Appearance to adjacent and nearby public roads and places
- Optimisation of solar access to principal living spaces
- Ecological Sustainable Design (ESD) principles
- Bushfire requirements, including BAL ratings and Asset Protection Zones
- Winter sun access to outdoor living areas
- Direct connection of indoor and outdoor living areas.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Siting

All buildings must be located wholly within the defined Building Envelope.

The driveway and all vehicle movement paths must be wholly within the defined driveway location or building envelope for the Hilltop and Stewardship lots.

Driveway access to each lot may only be from the driveway crossing provided by the developers.

Treated effluent must be disposed of within the Effluent Disposal Area or Special Effluent Disposal Area defined for your lot. If your lot does NOT contain a Special Effluent Disposal Area, treated effluent may be disposed of within the Building Envelope and/or the Effluent Disposal Area.

Dwellings

Minimum NatHERS rating of 7 Stars

Two (2) or more wall material / cladding types to street and public places façades.

No reflective materials or bright colours to be used on the façades, roofs of buildings, or other structures on a lot.

Services

In-ground rainwater tank to a minimum size of 100,000L

Suitably sized effluent disposal system with an On-site Wastewater Management Report confirming the adequacy of the system proposed.

Clothes drying areas, clotheslines, waste/recycling bin storage, and any other storage areas must be screened from public and neighbour views.

Setbacks

Notwithstanding the building envelopes shown on Village and Riverside lots, to ensure buildings are not visually overwhelming within the streetscape and to provide view corridor sharing as well as good separation between buildings, the following minimum setbacks apply to any buildings requiring development consent within the Village and Riverside lots:

Front - 10m to the primary façade.

Sides – 5m to the façade of the dwelling, garage, and other significant buildings

Rear – 15m to all buildings (note that on lots adjacent to Sutton Road, a landscape planting area [works completed by the developer] must be maintained as a screen from Sutton Road).

There is no requirement for setbacks on the Hilltop and Stewardship blocks, as the building envelopes are sufficiently set back from the lot boundaries.

Facades to Internal Roads, Guise Street and Public Places

All facades directly visible from streets or public places must be of high architectural merit and avoid dominance by garages, blank walls, and service areas.

Facades to Sutton Road

While direct access from Sutton Road to the lots adjoining Sutton Road is prohibited, presenting high-quality homes and landscapes to Sutton Road is critical to protecting Woodbury Ridge's quality and integrity.

Accordingly, on these lots, both the access street frontage and the Sutton Road boundary facades must be of high architectural merit and avoid dominance by garages, blank walls, and service areas.

Materials and Colours

External walls must contain at least two (2) complementary finishes.

No reflective materials or bright colours are to form part of the façade or roofs of buildings or structures. Matt finishes are generally required for metal components.

Building Height, Basement and Cellars

Residential premises must not exceed two (2) storeys (excluding basements), with no point of the building being greater than 10m in height above the natural surface level.

All other structures must not exceed 7m above natural surface level.

Garages Adjoining Dwellings

Garages should not be a dominant feature of a home on the streetscape. The following standards control the provision of garages that face the street:

- The garage must be located at least 1m behind the primary building façade (i.e., the main front wall(s) it is incorporated with).
- Triple or larger garages must have at least one garage setback at least 900mm behind the other garages or be differentiated in some other way to the satisfaction of the Design Review Panel.
- Roller doors are not permitted on the front of the garage.
- The width of the garage doors, when viewed from the street, must not exceed 40% of the width of the home.
- Freestanding garages must be constructed using the same materials as the home. The appearance of the garage must be consistent with the house.

Sheds, Barns and Other Car and Vehicle Accommodation

Sheds, barns, carports, and other vehicle shelter structures are permitted up to a maximum floor area of 300m² each (if not enclosed, the area is to be measured on the roof area).

Height is restricted to 7m above finished ground level.

These structures must be set back at least 5m behind the primary building façade and are not to dominate the street elevation.

Screen planting may be required to soften the impact of all elevations.

They must be designed and constructed in colours complementary to the main dwelling. Where multiple structures are proposed, colours must be consistent and complementary.

Acoustic Requirements

To maintain appropriate acoustic amenity, the following acoustic requirements apply as designated in the [Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline 2008](#).

Lots 21-26 (inclusive) and 67 are required to build to Category 1.

Lots 2 and 8-14 (inclusive) are required to build to the following standards dependent upon the setback from Sutton Road:

| Façade setback from Sutton Road | DNRCBR Category |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10m-25m | Category 2 |
| 25m-70m | Category 1 |
| >70m | No acoustic treatment required |

Bushfire and Asset Protection Zones

Lots 26-30 (inclusive) and 53-67(inclusive) are to be built to BAL 29 Standards.

All proposed dwellings must meet the Bushfire Attached Level (BAL) rating required under the Bushfire Risk Assessment Report to be procured by the owner and submitted with the plans.

NOT PERMITTED

Temporary or removable living accommodation during construction (caravans, sheds, tents, containers, etc.). ***NB Living on-site in any form of temporary and/or unapproved structure will not be permitted at any time before, during or after construction.***

Temporary or removable storage structures (shipping containers, etc.). Any site storage required during construction must be stored in a permanent structure forming part of the overall approved design concept (i.e., a shed or garage)

Single use of the same material (i.e., 100% face brick) on facades.

Roof mounted air conditioners

LANDSCAPING, DRIVEWAYS AND RETAINING WALLS

As Woodbury Ridge is an ecologically sensitive development, we encourage all homeowners to landscape their homes using native species that are endemic to the local area as much as possible.

All non-native landscaping must be contained within the Building Envelope for the Hilltop and Stewardship sites. Landscaping outside of the Building Envelope on these lots must comply with the Approved Species List (attachment A), which is appended to the Biodiversity Management Plan or in accordance with the Stewardship Agreement that applies to the individual lots.

In order to create attractive streetscapes, it is important that gardens are landscaped to a high standard and that the landscaping is done soon after the homes are built.

MANDATORY

Landscaping and Retaining Walls

Sediment erosion controls must be established before commencement of any construction and maintained until landscaping is completed and well established.

Any retaining walls visible from the street are to complement the design of the dwelling.

Secondary water tanks are permitted above ground but must be fully screened from street view and not exceed 30,000L capacity for each additional tank.

If providing a letterbox, it must be of unique design (no mass-produced designs) within 3m of the gate entry to the lot.

Planting outside of the building and driveway envelopes within the Hilltop Lots and Stewardship sites must be from the Approved Species List appended to the Biodiversity Management Plan or in accordance with the Stewardship Agreement that applies to the individual lots.

For lots backing onto Sutton Road, screening of any outdoor structure (sheds, air-conditioning units, clotheslines, bin storage areas, etc.) must be undertaken. Screening must include planting but can include fixed screening (lattice, courtyard walls, etc.).

Fencing must be constructed as per the approved Fencing Plan.

Any pool fencing visible from the street elevation or Sutton Road is to be glass panel fencing.

Driveways

The driveway must connect to the driveway entry provided by the developer.

Driveways must be constructed from the garage to the driveway entry before occupation of the home.

All driveways must be constructed of a permeable material. A permeable concrete or bitumen (Green or Recycled Aggregate) is also acceptable.

Driveway lighting may be LED 0% upward light ratio bollard style lighting with a maximum height of 900mm.

Driveways for the Hilltop and Stewardship Lots are to be constructed in the locations shown on the relevant Lot detail plan from the driveway entry to the building envelope.

Any impact on the streetscape during construction is to be made good. Details of the as-built streetscape can be obtained from the Design Review Panel.

NOT PERMITTED

Planting any species on the block from the Prohibited Species List – attachment B

For the Hilltop Blocks and Stewardship Sites, planting of any species outside the building envelope not listed in Attachment A – Approved Plant Species for Supplementary Planting.

Any fencing within the block of solid construction (i.e., Colourbond fencing), excluding screen fencing approved as part of the submitted landscape plan.

LOT DESCRIPTIONS

Village Lots – Lots 2 to 20 inclusive

Hilltop Lots – Lots 21 to 29 inclusive and Lots 31 to 53 inclusive.

Riverside Lots – Lots 55 to 65 inclusive

Stewardship Lots – Lots 30, 54, 66 and 67

Date of Publication – 13th September 2023 Version 2.0

Disclaimer

All care is taken in the preparation of the information and published materials on this document. Capital Plus 1 Real Estate Pty Ltd and the Woodbury Ridge JV does not make any representations or give any warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability for any particular purpose. To the extent permissible by law, Capital Plus 1 Real Estate Pty Ltd and the Woodbury Ridge JV will not be liable for any expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) or costs which might be incurred as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

We strongly recommend that individuals make their own independent investigations to satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of this information.



WOODBURY RIDGE

SUTTON NSW

Attachment A – Approved Plant Species for Supplementary Planting

Note: The list of recommended plant species has been developed to provide a list of suitable species for each stratum (i.e., canopy, midstorey, shrubstorey and groundstorey), based on the objective of augmenting or recreating the strata of the following Plant Community Types.

- PCT1093 – *Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, Southeastern Highlands Bioregion* (i.e., VMU 2a)
- PCT1330 – *Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland on the tablelands, Southeastern Highlands Bioregion* (i.e., VMU 2b).

It is noted that many of the species listed (notably groundstorey species) are not readily available from local suppliers, particularly during certain seasons. Accordingly, whilst the objective of the list is to ensure that only suitable species are planted, it is also important to maximise the species options. Therefore, whilst not exhaustive, the below table provides an extensive list of suitable species of which sufficient diversity should be available. Species considered key species for the PCT are **bolded** and underlined.

| Scientific Name | Common Name | PCT1093 | PCT1330 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Canopy | | | |
| <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> | Kurrajong | X | X |
| <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> | Blakely's Red Gum | | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> | Apple Box | | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> | Bundy | <u>X</u> | |
| <i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> | Brittle Gum | <u>X</u> | |
| <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> | Yellow Box | <u>X</u> | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> | Mealy Bundy | X | |
| <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> | Red Box | X | |
| <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> | Scribbly Gum | <u>X</u> | |
| <i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> | Candlebark | | X |
| Midstorey | | | |
| <i>Acacia decurrens</i> | Black Wattle | X | X |
| <i>Acacia falcata</i> | Sickle Wattle | X | X |
| <i>Acacia implexa</i> | Hickory | X | X |
| <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> | Late Black Wattle | X | X |
| <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> | Blackwood | | X |
| <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> | Drooping Sheoak | X | |
| <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> | Cherry Ballart | X | X |
| Shrubstorey | | | |
| <i>Acacia buxiflora</i> | Box-leaf Wattle | | X |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | PCT1093 | PCT1330 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | Silver Wattle | X | X |
| <i>Acacia falciformis</i> | Hickory | X | X |
| <i>Acacia genistifolia</i> | Early Wattle | | X |
| <i>Acacia gunnii</i> | Ploughshare Wattle | | X |
| <i>Acacia rubida</i> | Red-stem Wattle | X | X |
| <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> | Prickly Moses | X | X |
| <i>Banksia marginata</i> | Silver Banksia | X | |
| <i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</i> | Native Blackthorn | <u>X</u> | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> | Common Cassinia | X | X |
| <i>Cassinia longifolia</i> | Cauliflower Bush | <u>X</u> | X |
| <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> | Rosemary Cassinia | X | X |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> | Hopbush | | X |
| <i>Hakea decurrens</i> | Bushy Needlewood | | X |
| <i>Indigofera australis</i> | Austral Indigo | <u>X</u> | X |
| <i>Kunzea ericoides</i> | Burgan | X | X |
| <i>Kunzea parviflora</i> | Violet Kunzea | X | X |
| <i>Pomaderris pallida</i> | Pale Pomaderris | X | X |
| <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> | Native Raspberry | | X |
| <i>Styphelia triflora</i> | Pink Five-corners | X | X |
| Groundstorey | | | |
| Small Shrub | | | |
| <i>Bossiaea buxifolia</i> | Box-leaved Bitter-pea | | X |
| <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> | Daphne Heath | X | X |
| <i>Cryptandra amara</i> | Bitter Cryptandra | X | X |
| <i>Daviesia genistifolia</i> | Broom Bitter-pea | X | X |
| <i>Daviesia latifolia</i> | Hop Bitter pea | | X |
| <i>Daviesia leptophylla</i> | Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea | | X |
| <i>Daviesia mimosoides</i> | Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea | X | X |
| <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> | Showy Parrot-pea | X | X |
| <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> | False Sarsparilla | X | X |
| <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> | Grey Guinea-flower | X | X |
| <i>Hibbertia riparia</i> | Stream Guinea-flower | | X |
| <i>Leucopogon fletcheri</i> | Pendant Beard Heath | X | |
| <i>Leucopogon fraseri</i> | Beard Heath | X | |
| <i>Leucopogon virgatus</i> | Common Beard Heath | X | X |
| <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> | Peach Heath | X | X |
| <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> | Urn Heath | X | X |
| <i>Pultenaea procumbens</i> | Heathy Bush-pea | X | X |
| Sedge, Rush | | | |
| <i>Carex appressa</i> | Tall Sedge | X (wet areas, drainage lines etc.) | X (wet areas, drainage lines etc.) |
| <i>Carex inversa</i> | Knob Sedge | | X |
| <i>Juncus australis</i> | Austral Rush | X (wet areas, drainage lines etc.) | X (wet areas, drainage lines etc.) |
| <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> | Finger Rush | | X |
| <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> | Sword Sedge | X | X |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | PCT1093 | PCT1330 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Lomandra bracteata</i> | Mat-rush | X | X |
| <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> | Wattle Mat-rush | X | X |
| <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> | Many-flowered Matrush | | X |
| Grass | | | |
| <i>Aristida ramosa</i> | Purple Wiregrass | <u>X</u> | X |
| <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> | Tall Speargrass | | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> | Dense Spear-grass | X | |
| <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> | Corkscrew | <u>X</u> | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> | Red-leg Grass | | X |
| <i>Chloris truncata</i> | Windmill Grass | | X |
| <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> | Barbed Wire Grass | | X |
| <i>Elymus scaber</i> | Wheat Grass | | X |
| <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> | Weeping Grass | | X |
| <i>Panicum effusum</i> | Hairy Panic | | X |
| <i>Poa labillardierei</i> | Tussock Grass | | X (wet areas, drainage lines etc.) |
| <i>Poa sieberiana</i> | Snow Grass | <u>X</u> | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Rytidosperma (various spp.)</i> | Wallaby Grasses | | <u>X</u> |
| <i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i> | Red-anther Wallaby Grass | <u>X</u> | |
| <i>Sorghum leiocladum</i> | Wild Sorghum | X | X |
| <i>Themeda triandra</i> | Kangaroo Grass | X | <u>X</u> |
| Forb, Lily, Orchid | | | |
| <i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i> | Vanilla-lily | | X |
| <i>Arthropodium minus</i> | Small Vanilla Lily | | X |
| <i>Asperula conferta</i> | Common Woodruff | | X |
| <i>Asperula scoparia</i> | Prickly Woodruff | X | X |
| <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> | Bulbine Lily | | X |
| <i>Bulbine glauca</i> | Rock Lily | X | X |
| <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> | Milkmaids | | X |
| <i>Caesia calliantha</i> | Blue Grass-Lily | | X |
| <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> | Yellow Burr-daisy | | X |
| <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> | Rock Fern | X | X |
| <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> | Common Everlasting | X | X |
| <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> | Clustered Everlasting | X | X |
| <i>Clematis microphylla</i> | Small-leaved Clematis | X | X |
| <i>Convolvulus erubescens</i> | Australian Bindweed | | X |
| <i>Craspedia variabilis</i> | Billy Buttons | | X |
| <i>Cullen microcephalum</i> | Dusky Scurfpea | | X |
| <i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i> | Austral Bears-ear | X | X |
| <i>Cynoglossum australe</i> | Australian Hound's-tongue | | X |
| <i>Cynoglossum suaveolens</i> | Sweet Hound's-tongue | | X |
| <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> | Native Carrot | X | X |
| <i>Derwentia perfoliata</i> | Digger's Speedwell | X | X |
| <i>Desmodium varians</i> | Slender Tick-trefoil | X | X |
| <i>Dianella longifolia</i> | Smooth Flax Lily | | X |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | PCT1093 | PCT1330 |
|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | Black-anther Flax-lily | X | X |
| <i>Dichondra repens</i> | Kidney Weed | | X |
| <i>Dichopogon fimbriatus</i> | Nodding Chocolate Lily | | X |
| <i>Dichopogon strictus</i> | Chocolate Lily | | X |
| <i>Diuris dendrobioides</i> | Long-tail Purple Diuris | | X |
| <i>Diuris maculata</i> | Leopard Orchid | | X |
| <i>Diuris semilunulata</i> | Donkey-ears | | X |
| <i>Diuris sulphurea</i> | Tiger Orchid | | X |
| <i>Drosera peltata</i> | Pale Sundew | | X |
| <i>Eryngium ovinum</i> | Blue Devil | | X |
| <i>Galium gaudichaudii</i> | Rough Bedstraw | X | X |
| <i>Geranium antrorsum</i> | Antrorse Geranium | X | X |
| <i>Geranium retrorsum</i> | Common Cranesbill | X | X |
| <i>Geranium solanderi</i> | Native Geranium | X | X |
| <i>Glycine clandestina</i> | Twining Glycine | X | X |
| <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i> | Raspwort | X | X |
| <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> | Ivy Goodenia | X | X |
| <i>Hovea linearis</i> | Creeping Hovea | X | X |
| <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> | Stinking Pennywort | | X |
| <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> | Small St John's Wort | | X |
| <i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> | Scaly Buttons | | X |
| <i>Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor</i> | Hoary Sunray | X | X |
| <i>Luzula densiflora</i> | Woodrush | X | X |
| <i>Microtis unifolia</i> | Common Onion Orchid | | X |
| <i>Oxalis perennans</i> | Perrenial Oxalis | X | X |
| <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> | Curved Rice-flower | | X |
| <i>Plantago varia</i> | Variable Plantain | | X |
| <i>Podolepis jaceoides</i> | Showy Copper-wire Daisy | X | X |
| <i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i> | Common Buttercup | | X |
| <i>Rumex brownii</i> | Swamp Dock | | X |
| <i>Rutidosis leptorhynchoides</i> | Button Wrinklewort | | X |
| <i>Schoenus apogon</i> | Common Bog Sedge | | X |
| <i>Solenogyne dominii</i> | Smooth Solenogyne | | X |
| <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> | Creamy Candles | | X |
| <i>Stypantra glauca</i> | Nodding Blue Lily | X | X |
| <i>Swainsona behriana</i> | Behr's Swainson-pea | | X |
| <i>Swainsona sericea</i> | Silky Swainson-pea | | X |
| <i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i> | Slender Sun-orchid | | |
| <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i> | Twining Fringe-lily | X | X |
| <i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i> | Common Fringe-lily | X | X |
| <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> | Yellow Rush-lily | | X |
| <i>Triptilodiscus pygmaeus</i> | Common Sunray | X | X |
| <i>Velleia paradoxa</i> | Spur Velleia | | X |
| <i>Viola hederacea</i> | Native Violet | X | X |
| <i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> | Fuzzweed | X | X |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | PCT1093 | PCT1330 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| <i>Vittadinia gracilis</i> | Woolly New Holland Daisy | X | X |
| <i>Vittadinia muelleri</i> | Narrow-leaved New Holland Daisy | X | X |
| <i>Wahlenbergia communis</i> | Tufted Bluebell | | X |
| <i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i> | Australian Bluebell | | X |
| <i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> | Tall Bluebell | | X |
| <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> | Early Nancy | | X |
| <i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i> | Sticky Everlasting Daisy | X | X |



WOODBURY RIDGE

SUTTON NSW

Attachment B - Prohibited Plant Species

Note: The list of prohibited plant species includes weeds known to occur in the Yass Valley Council local government area (LGA), together with other species which occur in adjoining/nearby LGAs and have the potential to establish. In addition to these species, no species listed as a Commonwealth Weed of National Significance (WoNS) or a 'state priority weeds' (SP)/ 'regional priority weeds' (RP) for the Yass Valley Council LGA in the *Southeast Region Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022* may be planted.

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Status |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Acacia karoo</i> | Karoo Thorn | SP - Prevention |
| <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> | Kangaroo Thorn | |
| <i>Acacia balieyana</i> | Cootamundra Wattle | |
| <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Yarrow | |
| <i>Achnatherum caudatum</i> | Broad-kernel Espartillo | |
| <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> | Tree of Heaven | LM |
| <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Black Adder | |
| <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> | Alligator Weed | WoNS, SP - Containment |
| <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | Indian Hemp | |
| <i>Cardus pycnoncephalus</i> | Slender Thistle | |
| <i>Carduus nutans</i> | Nodding Thistle | |
| <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> | Slender Thistle | |
| <i>Cartaderia seloana</i> | Pampus Grass | |
| <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> | Saffron Thistle | |
| <i>Carus tenuiflorus</i> | Slender Thistle | |
| <i>Cassinia arctuata</i> | Sifton Brush | |
| <i>Celtis australis</i> | Nettle Tree | |
| <i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> | Spiny Burrgrass | |
| <i>Centaurea caliptrata</i> | Star Thistle | |
| <i>Cestrum pargui</i> | Green Cestrum | |
| <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> | Siam Weed | SP - Prevention |
| <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Spear Thistle | |
| <i>Conium maculatum</i> | Hemlock | |
| <i>Cortaderia jubata</i> | Pampus Grass | RP - Eradication |
| <i>Cotoneaster franchetti</i> | Cotoneaster | |
| <i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i> | Cotoneaster | |
| <i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i> | Cotoneaster | |
| <i>Cotoneaster salicifolius</i> | Willow-leaf Cotoneaster | |
| <i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i> | Cotoneaster | |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn | WoNS |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Status |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| <i>Cuscuta campestris</i> | Golden Dodder | |
| <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> | Umbrella Sedge | |
| <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> | Scotch Broom | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, RP – Containment, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Echium plantagineum</i> | Paterson's Curse | |
| <i>Echium vulgare</i> | Vipers Bugloss | |
| <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> | Water Hyacinth | WoNS, SP - Containment |
| <i>Equisetum arvense</i> | Horsetail | RP - Eradication |
| <i>Eragrostis culvula</i> | African Lovegrass | RP – Containment, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> | Coca Leaf | |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Fennel | |
| <i>Genista monspessulana</i> | Montpellier Heliotrope | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection RP - Containment |
| <i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i> | Senegal Tea Plant | |
| <i>Hedera helix</i> | English Ivy | |
| <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> | Common Heliotrope | |
| <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> | Coolatai Grass | Yass LGA |
| <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | St John's Wort | LM, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Kochia scoparia</i> | Kochia | |
| <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> | Lagarosiphon | SP - Prevention |
| <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> | Privet | |
| <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> | Small-leaved Privet | |
| <i>Lonicera japonica</i> | Japanese Honeysuckle | |
| <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> | Africa Boxthorn | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection |
| <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> | Horehound | |
| <i>Nassella charruana</i> | Lobed Needlegrass | |
| <i>Nassella neesiana</i> | Chilean Needlegrass | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM RP – Containment, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Nassella trichotoma</i> | Serrated Tussock | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> | Scotch Thistle | |
| <i>Onopordum illyrcum</i> | Stemless Thistle | |
| <i>Orobanche minor</i> | Lesser Broomrape | SP - Prevention |
| <i>Papaver somniferum</i> | Opium Poppy | |
| <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> | Parthenium Weed | WoNS, SP - Prevention |
| <i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> | Yellow Bamboo | |
| <i>Pinus radiata</i> | Radiata Pine | |
| <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> | Water Lettuce | RP - Prevention |
| <i>Populus alba</i> | White Poplar | |
| <i>Populus nigra "Italica"</i> | Lombardy Poplar | |
| <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> | Cherry Plum | |
| <i>Prunus serotina</i> | Black Cherry | |
| <i>Pyracantha angustifloia</i> | a Firethorn | |
| <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> | a Firethorn | |
| <i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> | a Firethorn | |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Status |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> | False Acacia | |
| <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> | Briar Rose | RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> | Blackberry | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Salix alba</i> var. <i>vitellina</i> | Golden Upright Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix caprea</i> | Pussy Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Grey Sallow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Crack Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix glaucophylloides</i> | Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix matsudana</i> "Pendula" | Matsudana Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix matsudana</i> "Tortuosa" | Tortured Willows | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix matsudana</i> XS <i>alba</i> (all clones) | Matsudana Hybrid Willows | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix nigra</i> | Black Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix purpurea</i> | Purple Osier | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix viminalis</i> | Common Osier | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salix</i> X <i>rubens</i> (<i>S. alba</i> XS <i>S. fragilis</i>) | Golden Crack Willow | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection, LM |
| <i>Salvinia molesta</i> | Salvinia | RP - Eradication |
| <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> | Fireweed | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection RP – Containment, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> | Apple of Sodom | |
| <i>Sollya heterophylla</i> | WA Bluebell Creeper | |
| <i>Sorbus domestica</i> | Service Tree | |
| <i>Spartium junceum</i> | Spanish Broom | RP - Eradication |
| <i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i> | Rhus Tree | |
| <i>Tradescantia albiflora</i> | Wandering Jew | |
| <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Gorse | WoNS, SP - Asset Protection RP – Containment, RP - Yass LGA |
| <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> | Great Mullein | |
| <i>Vinca major</i> | Periwinkle | |
| <i>Xanthium occidentale</i> | Noogoora burr | |
| <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> | Bathurst Burr | RP - Yass LGA |

Prevention These species are not known to be present in the region. They have a high to very high weed risk (highly invasive and high threat) and have a high likelihood of arriving in the region due to potential distribution and/ or an existing high-risk pathway.

Eradication These species are present in the region to a limited extent only and the risk of re-invasion is either minimal or can be easily managed. They have a high to very high weed risk and high feasibility of coordinated control.

Containment These species are potentially widespread, but currently occurring within a defined core area. Regional containment strategies aim to prevent spread of the weed from an invaded part of the region (core infestation), and/or exclude the weed from an uninvaded part of the region (exclusion zone).

Asset Protection These weed species are widespread and unlikely to be eradicated or contained within the wider regional context. Effort is focused on reducing weed threats to protect priority high value assets.

Local Management (LM) These species are high risk, high priority for a number of local programs and have significant environmental and/or animal health impacts. It is not possible to eradicate or contain these weeds across the region.