



## INTENT

- To reduce the risk to the natural environment and endemic vegetation by minimising the occurrence of invasive species or environmental weeds.
- To minimise the risk to the community by discouraging the use of toxic species.
- To minimise maintenance problems and damage to infrastructure and built structures.

## DECLARED PLANTS

The following plants are prohibited from use within the City of Gold Coast.

- All '**Declared Plants of Queensland**' as set down by the Queensland Rural Lands Protection Board. A declared plant is a plant considered a serious enough pest to warrant its control being enforced under legislation.

This legislation is the Rural Lands Protection Act (1985 - 1990). For more information Contact the Department of Natural Resources - Qld.

- Also included are all "**Declared Plants of N.S.W.**".

## PLANTS NOT TO BE USED IN ANY NEW LANDSCAPE WORKS REQUIRING APPROVAL FROM COUNCIL

*Note: The following species lists are based on current availability/commonly used species and are therefore not exhaustive. These species lists will be subject to change from time to time.*

### ► PROHIBITED FROM USE

The following species are prohibited from use in any new landscape works requiring approval from the Gold Coast City Council for one or a combination of the following reasons:

#### **I = INVASIVE**

These species have proved to be highly invasive, particularly in bushland areas, by out - competing and smothering native flora. Weed invasion mechanisms include:

- r** = regrown from stems, leaves, rhizomes, tubers or bulbs;
- w** = seeds are dispersed and spread widely by wind and/or water;
- b** = seeds are dispersed widely by birds and other animals;
- s** = heavy seed drop.

#### **M = MAINTENANCE**

Species that have significant maintenance problems through root damage to structures and drainage systems.

#### **T = TOXIC**

Species that are dangerous to humans and animals.



**PROHIBITED FROM USE (Continued)**

<i>Species</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Reason for Exclusion</i>
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**TREES/PALMS**

BRUGMANSIA candida (syn. DATURA arborea)	Angel's Trumpet	T - Seeds, Flowers, Stem, Leaves, Nectar are toxic
CELTIS sinensis	Chinese Elm	I,w,b,s - Invasive in waterways and rural areas
CINNAMOMUM camphora	Camphor Laurel	I,b - Invasive in rural areas and waterways. Can cause problems to underground infrastructure in urban areas
COFFEE arabica	Coffee Tree	Precautionary measure
EUCALYPTUS torelliana	Cadagi Gum	I,s,M - Weed outside North Queensland, problems with roots and footpaths, mould on leaves, bad for asthma and allergies, seed exudes a resin that kills native bees
FICUS elastica	Rubber Tree	r - Damages underground and built structures
KOELREUTERIA paniculata/elegans	Golden Rain Tree	I,w,b - Seed is spread widely by wind, invasive in fringe areas of bushland
LIGUSTRUM spp	Privet	I,r,b - Highly invasive in bushland areas
PINUS elliotti, radiata	Pine Trees	I,w,b,s - Invasive in bushland and urban bushland
SCHEFFLERA actinophylla	Qld. Umbrella Tree	I,b,s,M - Invasive in bushland, seed is spread widely by birds and bats
SCHINUS terebinthifolia	Broad Leafed Pepper Tree	I,b - Highly invasive in bushland areas, sap can cause allergies
SENNA bicapsularis	Cassia	I,w
SENNA floribunda	Cassia	I,w
SENNA pendula	Easter Cassia	I,w,r
SPATHODEA campanulata	African Tulip Tree	I,w
SYAGRUS romanzoffia	Cocos Palm	I,b,M - Maintenance problem in public areas, prolific seed drop
ULMUS chinensis	Chinese Elm	I,w - Highly invasive in bushland

**SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS**

COPROSMA spp	Mirror Plant	r,b
LANTANA spp	Lantana	I,b
LONICERA japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	I,r - Spread most commonly through garden waste, maintenance problem
OCHNA serrulata	Mickey Mouse Plant	I,r,b
TECOMARIA capensis	Cape Honeysuckle	r
THEVETIA peruviana	Peruvian Oleander	T - Sap and leaves are toxic, a single seed can kill a child

**ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS & VINES**

ANREDERA cordifolia	Madeira Vine	I,r - Vigorous twinning vine
ARISTOLOCHIA elegans	Dutchman's Pipe	I,r - Highly invasive, leaves kill larvae of the Birdwing Butterfly
BRYOPHYLLUM sp	Mother of Millions	I,r,s - Highly invasive in dunes and open space areas, spread through garden waste
CALLISIA fragrans	Purple Succulent	I,r
CORTADERIA selloana	Pampass Grass	I,w,M - Hard eradicate as it has vigorous regrowth characteristics, spread through garden waste
CARDIOSPERMUM randiflorum	Balloon Vine	I,w
IPOMOEA cairica/indica purpurea	Morning Glory	I,r - Vine smothers native vegetation, vigorous growth habit, spread through garden waste, also a problem in dunal areas
MACFADYENA unguis-cati	Cat's Claw Creeper	I,r,w
NEPHROLEPIS cordifolia	Fishbone Fern	I,r - Highly invasive, spread through garden waste
NEONOTONIA wightii		I,r - Becoming a major problem, potential to become worse than Lantana
PENNISETUM sp	Fountain Grass, Swamp foxtail	I - Fire hazard in open space areas, vigorous grower in open space areas. The species is being discouraged in the Gold Coast City due to its weed potential. <i>The variety Pennisetum alopecuroides is often referred to as a "native". This is currently being disputed in the botanical world. Other species of Pennisetum are often sold as the 'native' variety, therefore Council is prohibiting the use of any Pennisetum sp. in landscape works requiring approval in the short term, as a precaution.</i>



**PROHIBITED FROM USE (Continued)**

<i>Species</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Reason for Restriction</i>
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**ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS & VINES (Continued)**

PROTOASPARAGUS sp	Asparagus Fern	I,b,r - Highly invasive in bushland and natural areas, spread through garden waste
SANSEVIERIA trifasciata	Mother In-law Tongue	I,r - Highly invasive, vegetative parts spread through garden waste
SOLANUM seaforthiana		I - Appearing in rainforest areas and becoming highly invasive
PASSIFLORA subpeltata	Corky Passion Vine	I,r
THUNBERGIA grandiflora	Blue Thunbergia	I,r - Declared plant in Nth Qld., highly invasive and detrimental to native vegetation
TITHONIA diversifolia	Japanese Sunflower	I,r - Invasive in bushland
TRADESCANTIA spp	Wandering Jew	I,r - Spread through garden waste
WEDELIA trilobata	Singapore Daisy	I,r - Highly invasive and spread mostly through garden waste
ZEBRINA spp	Variegated Wandering Jew	I,r - Spread through garden waste

► **RESTRICTED USE - TOXICITY AND SAFETY REASONS**

The following species have toxicity or safety problems and are restricted from use in any new planting in the following areas:

- child care centres and nurseries;
- any type of children's playgrounds;
- primary schools;
- respite and aged care centres;

<i>Species</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Reason for Restriction</i>
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**TREES/PALMS**

JAGERA pseudorhus	Foam Bark Tree	Seed pod coat has irritant hairs
LAGUNARIA patersonii	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	Irritant seeds "Cow itch tree"
MELIA azedarach	White Cedar	Seed poisonous ( <i>child care centres and nurseries only</i> )
PHOENIX spp	Date Palm	Spiky petiole and fronds are dangerous in the juvenile state ( <i>child care centres and nurseries only</i> )
PINUS sp	Pine Trees	Cones and pine needles dangerous
PLUMERIA sp	Frangipani	Sap irritant ( <i>child care centres and nurseries only</i> )
TAXUS sp	Yew	Foliage, seeds
MELALEUCA quinquinervia	Paperbark	Flowers can cause upper respiratory problems in young children ( <i>Restricted in child care centres and nurseries only</i> )

**SHRUBS**

ALLAMANDA spp	Allamanda	Sap and leaves toxic
ALOCASIA brisbanensis (macrorrhiza)	Cunjevoi	All Parts are toxic
BOUGAINVILLEA sp		Thorns are dangerous ( <i>child care centres and nurseries only</i> )
DURANTA sp	Golden Dew Drop	Berries are toxic ( <i>child care centres and nurseries only</i> )
ERVATAMIA coronaria	Crepe Jasmine	All Parts
EUPHORBIA spp	Poinsettia	Sap irritant/poisonous
LOMANDRA longifolia	Matt Rush	Spiky flowers heads dangerous for young children ( <i>child care centres and nurseries only</i> )
NERIUM oleander	Oleander	All Parts ( <i>restricted in child care centres, nurseries and playgrounds only</i> )
TRIUNIA youngiana	Spice Bush	Very poisonous native rainforest plant
ZANTHEDESCHIA aethiopica	White Arum Lily	All Parts

**NOTE** Some species of Grevillea can cause allergies in children. Advice can be obtained from Council on which species cause problems.



► **PRESTRICATED USE - ENVIRONMENTAL OR MAINTENANCE REASONS**

The following species have environmental or maintenance problems and are restricted from use in any new planting in the following areas:

- Council managed road reserve areas;
- waterbodies and waterways, drainage reserves, artificial and natural wetland areas;
- public parks;
- within or near significant areas of native bushland, environmental reserves, conservation areas, dunal areas (as identified in the Gold Coast City Planning Scheme, Nature Conservation Strategy, or any relevant Council Management Strategies).

<i>Species</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Reason for Restriction</i>
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**TREES**

BAUHINIA variegata/galpini	BAUHINIA	Invasives fringe areas of bushland, maintenance problem in road reserves
ERYTHRINA indica/cristi-galli	Coral Tree (encourage the use of the native species ERYTHRINA vespertilio)	Regenerates vigorously from vegetative parts, maintenance problem in open space areas, invades fringe areas of bushland
PAULOWNIA spp	Chinese Empress Tree	<i>r - the species has been used in forestry trials in Australia – opinion differs on its potential as a weed, but it may have some potential as a weed in highly disturbed tropical habitats such as edges of rainforests. Therefore Council is restricting it's use in any landscape works requiring approval in environmental areas in the short term as a precaution</i>
SALIX sp	Willow Tree	Problem along waterways
TIPUANA tipu	Rosewood	Potentially invasive. May be acceptable in certain urbanised road reserve areas or in situations where such does not appear to have a significant impact on the local environmental conditions. This requires consultation with Council to determine if use is appropriate in any particular situation

**SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS**

AGAVE sp	Century Plant	Invasive and environmental nuisance
ARDISIA indica/crenata	Ardisia (exotic species)	Becoming a problem in rainforest areas
PHYLLOSTACHYS aurea	Bamboo	Spread by vegetative parks, maintenance problem near structures and drains
BOUGAINVILLEA sp (except dwarf varieties)	-	Vigorous growth characteristics, can be unsafe in public areas
BUDDLEIA spp	-	Invasive in fringe areas of bushland
CANNA indica	Canna	Vigorous grower, invasive
CESTRUM spp	Jessamine	Environmental weed, poisonous
COTONEASTER spp	-	Seeds spread by birds
IMPATIENS spp (except for non invasive contemporary hybrids)	dizzy lizzie, balsam	Invasive in bushland and open space areas reproduced by runners and bits of stems and leaves
PYRACANTHA	Firethorn	Invasive in reclaimed and rural areas, spread by birds
RHAPHIOLEPIS indica	Indian Hawthorne	Invasive in fringe areas, spread by birds
SYNADENIUM grantii	African Milk Bush	
TECOMA stans	Yellow Bignonia	Invasive in bushland. Seed spread by wind.
TAMARIX sp	Tamarisk	Invasive and environmental nuisance
YUCCA sp	Yucca	Invasive and environmental nuisance

**NOTE** The following other species should not be utilised in road reserves within urban residential areas because of safety or maintenance reasons:

ARAUCARIA bidwillii	BUNYA PINE	A large tree that can often outgrow its spatial restrictions especially in urban backyards and road reserves. On maturity, the tree bears large pine cones that can pose potential safety problems in well utilised public areas
FICUS sp	FIG	FIGS (not recommended for use near buildings or underground services because of highly invasive root systems, unless extensive root barrier treatment is undertaken)