For more detailed information watch the audio-visual presentation at the East Gippsland Landcare Network or the Lakes Entrance Community Landcare websites

"It's a mistake to assume that having a desert around your house will make you safe." Lesley Corbett, Safer Gardens – Plant Flammability & Planning for Fire

"Areas that are open or have been fully cleared, allow embers to pass through freely without being obstructed, and can create strong winds at ground level." CSIRO's Justin Leonard, testimony: Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission 2009

"Correctly selected and located trees can reduce wind speed, absorb radiant heat, and filter embers"

CFA, Landscaping for Bushfire www.cfa.vic.gov.au

GREEN FIRE-WALLS

- Radiant heat is the biggest risk to human life. Fire-wise trees can act as a physical barrier from radiant heat between you and a fire, absorbing heat without burning in the first wave of fire.
- **Ember attack** is the most common way houses catch alight. Fire-wise trees can reduce wind speed and trap embers and sparks carried by the wind. Fire-wise ground covers can catch burning embers without catching fire, slowing its travel through ground-litter.

NATIVE PLANT NURSERIES

Snowy River Riparian Native Plants & Native Seed Suppliers 0410 006 447

Nicholson: Wildseed Nursery Gippsland 0419 099 925

Paynesville: Riviera Garden Centre 5156 7466

Orbost: Moogii Aboriginal Council East Gippsland 5154 2133

Maffra: Woolenook Native Plant Nursery 5147 1897

Mt Evelyn: Kuranga Native Nursery 9760 8100

SUPPORTERS









GREEN FIRE-WALLS FIREWISE GARDEN DESIGN



FIRE-WISE NATIVE PLANTS OF FAST GIPPSLAND:

TALL TREES

Acacia dealhata Silver wattle 8 - 30m

Acacia melanoxylon Blackwood 6 - 30m

Acmena smithii Lilly pilly 8 - 30m

Brachychiton populneus Kurrajong 5 - 15m

Elaeocarpus reticulatis Blue olive berry 4 - 10m

MEDIUM TREES

Bursaria spinosa Sweet bursaria 1 - 8m

Ficus coronata Sandpaper fig 5 - 12m

Myoporum insulare Boobialla 1 - 6m

Myrsine howittiana Muttonwood 3 - 10m

Pomaderris aspera Hazel pomaderris 3 - 8m

Tristaniopsis laurina Kanooka 5 - 20m

STRAPPY PLANTS

Finadia nutans Nodding saltbush

Rhaaodia candolleana Sea berry saltbush

SALT BUSHES

Atriplex species

Salt bushes

Tetragonia tetragonoides Warrigal greens

Carex species Sedges

Dianella species Flax lilies

Ficinia nodosa Knobby club-rush

Juncus species Rushes

Lomandra species Matt-rushes

SHRUBS

Adriana alabrata Eastern bitter bush

Beveria lasiocarpa

Wallaby bush

Correa alba White correa

Correa reflexa Native fuchsia

Dodonea viscosa Sticky hopbush

Goodenia ovata Hop Goodenia

Hakea eriantha Tree hakea

Indiaofera australis Austral Indigo

Lasiopetalum macrophyllum Shrubby Velvet Bush

GROUNDCOVERS

Lomatia myricoides River Lomatia

Mvelocvtes dentata Tree violet

Solanum laciniatum

Kangaroo apple

SUCCULENTS

Carpobrotus rossii Native pigface

Disphyma crassifolium Rounded noon-flower

LAWN/GRASS

Microlaena stipoides Weeping grass

Scaevola species Fan flowers

Viola hederaceae Ivy leaf violet

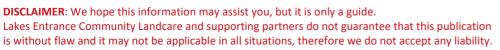
Dichondra repens

Kidney weed



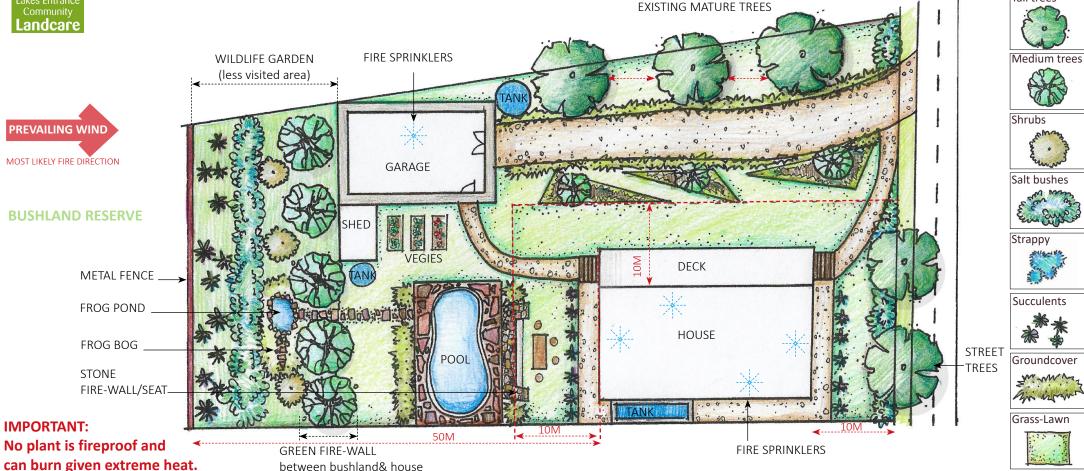


IMPORTANT: This list was compiled after cross-checking multiple sources, interviewing native plant specialists, fire-fighters and fire-affected individuals. But NO plant is fireproof and can burn given extreme heat. Always follow official advice and leave early if instructed.





FIRE-WISE GARDEN DESIGN



FIRE-WISE LANDSCAPING:

PRINCIPLE 1 - Create defendable space near your house

- Paths and driveways: Usegravel, brick, concrete or noncombustibles.
- Mulch: Use crushed rock or pebbles, not straw or woodchips.
- **Pools, frog-bogs and ponds:** Locate between your house and likely fire-front.
- **Fences:** Replace wooden or brush with metal or brick.
- Earth banks and stone walls: Can be used as fire-wise landscape features.
- Sprinkler systems and rainwater tanks: Make installation a priority.

FIRE-WISE GARDEN DESIGN:

PRINCIPLE 2 - Break up fuel continuity

- Create islands of vegetation
- Separate garden areas with mown lawn or succulent living-mulches.
- Don't plant shrubs under trees.

Existing Mature Trees:

- Trim tree's canopy to prevent it overlapping another.
- Groups of trees can remain together but separated from other groups in islands.
- Remove low branches from large trees to 2m.

FIRE-WISE MAINTENANCE:

PRINCIPLE 3 – Thoughtfully place, space and care for plants

- Choose fire-wise plants
- Near the house, only use low-growing plants e.g. succulents, salt bushes.
- Prune branches that over-hang the house e.g. from neighbors.
- Maintain the garden: Trim and remove dead material in fire-season.

Tall trees

• Capture and direct rainwater: Keep lawns and gardens green in summer.

New Trees:

- Space trees at least 1.5 x their mature height away from the house.
- Plant trees apart to allow at least 2m between mature canopies.