'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.

# Radiant heat is the heat you feel when standing near a fire. It is the biggest risk to life in bushfires.

The best protection from radiant heat is distance and/or a fire-resistant physical barrier. Fire Wise trees and shrubs can be used as a barrier to radiant heat.

# Ember attack is the most common way buildings catch alight.

As well as slowing local winds, Fire Wise trees and shrubs can deflect and trap embers that might otherwise ignite a building. Fire Wise ground covers such as succulents and salt bushes can be used (better than most grasses) to retain moisture, trap embers and slow down the rate of fire spread.

'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 Comission 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



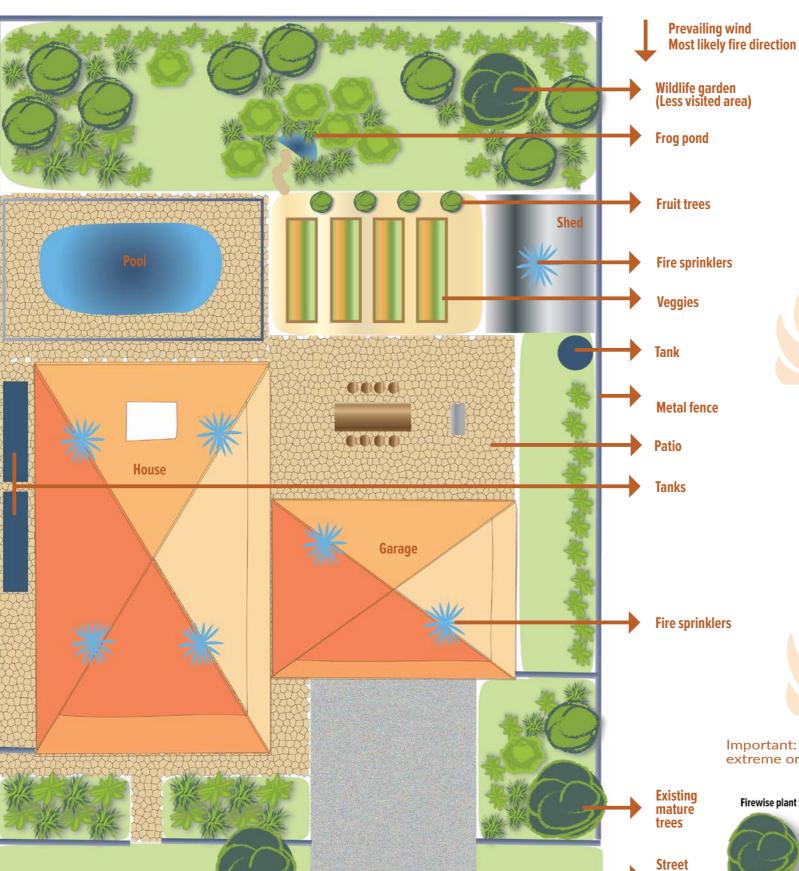






Important: The list of plants in this guide was endorsed by experts in ecology and fire management. No plant is completely fireproof and can burn given extreme heat, particularly during extreme or catastrophic fire events. Always follow official advice and leave early if instructed.

# **FAREWISE** Garden Design



## **Fire Wise Landscaping**

#### Principle 1 - Create defendable space near your house

- Paths and driveways Use gravel, brick, concrete or non-combustibles.
- **Mulch** Use crushed rock or pebbles, not straw or wood chips.
- 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 canopies to prevent overlapping with one another.
- Groups of trees can remain together but separated from other groups in islands.
- Remove low branches from large trees to 2 m.

### **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 and salt bushes.
- Prune branches that overhang the house e.g. from neighbours.
- Maintain the garden. Trim and remove dead material in fire season.
- 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 2 m between mature canopies.

## Garden biodiversity benefits

- Native plants require less inputs for healthy survival.
- They provide habitat, shelter and food for local wildlife.
- They contribute to improved biodiversity in urban and semi urban environments.
- They promote beneficial insects and reduce populations of pest invertebrates.



#### Firewise plant forms legend:











This guide is accompanied by a multimedia resource with further information at: www.basscoastlandcare.org.au/firewise.html

# FAREWISE Garden Design

## Fire Wise native plants of Bass Coast and South Gippsland



#### **Tall Trees**

Acacia dealbata
Silver wattle 2-30 m
Acacia mearnsii
Black wattle 5-15 m
Acacia melanoxylon
Blackwood 6-30 m



#### **Shrubs**

Atriplex species
Salt bushes
Correa alba
White correa
Goodenia ovata
Hop goodenia

Indigofera australis Austral indigo Olearia lirata Snowy daisy bush Rhagodia candollea

Rhagodia candolleana Sea berry salt bush Solanum aviculare

Kangaroo apple Viminaria juncea Golden spray



#### Medium/ small trees

Allocasuarina verticillata Drooping sheoak 4-10 m Banksia integrifolia Coastal banksia 5-15 m

Banksia marginata Silver banksia 1-12 m

**Bursaria spinosa** Sweet bursaria 1-8 m

**Lomatia fraseri** Tree Iomatia 2-8 m

*Myoporum insulare* Common boobialla 1-6 m

*Myrsine howittiana*Muttonwood 3-10 m

Olearia argophylla Musk daisy bush 3-10 m

Pomaderis aspera Hazel pomaderris 3-8 m

### **Native Plant Nurseries**

- BCLN Nursery Bass 0459 464 979
- Barb Martin Bushbank Phillip Island 0421 923 914
- Melaleuca Native Plant Nursery Inverloch - 0487 335 606
- Grand Ridge Nursery
   Grand Ridge 0419 006 176
- Strzelecki Plant Farm Allambee South - 0428387 344
- Smolders Nursery Fish creek 0438 609 285
- Wonthaggi Seed Bank
   Wonthaggi 0402 210 020



# A ge

## Strappy ground covers

Bulbine bulbosa Bulbine lily

Carex appressa Tall sedge

**Dianella tasmanica** Tasman flax-lily

Dianella revoluta
Black anther flax-lily

Ficinia nodosa Nobby club rush

Juncus pallidus Pale rush

Juncus procerus Giant rush

**Lomandra longifolia**Spiny mat rush

Pattersonia sp. Purple flag



## Succulent groundcovers

Carprobrotus rossi Karkalla

Dichondra repens Kidney weed

Disphyma crassifolium Rounded noon flower

Tetragonia implexicoma Bower spinach

Viola hedearaceae Native violet

Information sourced from and used with permission from Lakes Entrance Community Landcare Fire Wise brochures. Produced by the Bass Coast Landcare Network 2025. This Fire Wise project is funded by the Australian Governments Preparing Australian Communities Program in partnership with the Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife (FNPW).









Important: This information has been designed to assist you in your planning but it is only a guide. Bass Coast Landcare Network and South Gippsland Landcare Network do not guarantee that this publication is without flaw and recognises that the information contained may not be applicable in all situations. Therefore we do not accept any liability.