VERGE DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES & PERMIT

For Residential and Commercial Properties

It is important for property owners to be aware of their responsibility associated with landscaping and maintaining Council's verge.

January 2019

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1. Verge Guideline Statement

AIM:

To provide and maintain safe, environmentally responsible and visually attractive roadside environments for the Alice Springs community

GUIDELINE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enhance the unique elements of Alice Springs natural, cultural and townscape elements.

2. To establish a benchmark in landscape planning, design, implementation and maintenance that adopts best practice and the principals of environmental responsibility.

3. To establish and maintain a high level of community involvement and ownership in the development and maintenance of suburban verges.

4. To establish and maintain quality and timely maintenance of all verges and roadsides within the municipality.

5. To provide a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists

6. To establish safe access and regress from properties

GUIDELINE STATEMENT:

Alice Springs Town Council (ASTC) recognises that the landscape character of any region is a combination of aesthetic, physical, cultural and social qualities that create a distinctive and identifiable "Sense of Pride". Recognition and retention of the cultural and natural values of a place is important to preserve local identity within the wider national context and to demonstrate community and local government pride in the town.

To ensure that future streetscape projects retain this identity and whilst maintaining a safe environment, it is necessary to establish strategic principals to provide a framework for future design and implementation. **This policy aims to encourage verge development** whilst identifying and reducing risk to pedestrian and vehicle traffic, property damage and ASTC workers safety.

2. Alice Springs Town Council Verge Responsibilities

This policy incorporates all verges and roads under control of the ASTC. ASTC maintenance on verges includes weeds eradication, mowing and brush cutting. Rural roads are slashed. ASTC Tree Policy endeavours to provide 1 tree per residential allotment.

ASTC is endeavouring to eradicate all weeds on verges to give the town a natural desert landscape. ASTC encourages maintenance of verges in front of homes by residents by way of mowing brush cutting and litter control.

ASTC has the responsibility and authority to enforce the guidelines within this policy. This could include directions to remove certain non-conformances with the ASTC Verge Development Policy. Failure to complete directions may result in ASTC removing the policy non-conformances and recovering associated costs.

Responsibilities of ASTC include:

- Mowing of Verges on lawns established by ASTC
- Tree Planting
- Tree Maintenance
- Tree Safety
- Tree Removals
- Tree Preservation
- Tree Diagnosis and Pest Treatment
- Stump Removal and Stump Grinding
- Weed Eradication
- Policy Enforcement

3. Ownership of Roads within Alice Springs

This Verge Development Guideline refers specifically to those roads, verges and lanes controlled by ASTC. ASTC controls all roads within the municipality except those listed below, which are maintained by the Northern Territory Government:

- North Stuart Highway
- Telegraph Terrace
- South Stuart Highway
- Larapinta Drive
- Stott Terrace
- Sadadeen Road
- Undoolya Road (Grevillea Roundabout to Undoolya Boundary)
- South Terrace (Stephens Roads Causeway to South Stuart Highway)
- Ross Highway
- Stephens Road
- Rogervale Road
- Santa Teresa Road

For all work on Northern Territory controlled verges **APPROVAL IS REQUIRED** from the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI). The application form is available on the DPI website, or contact 0889 515 211 for any queries. Forms can also be collected from the Greatorex Building in Parsons Street, Alice Springs.

4. Verge Requirements

There is to be **no works within 2000mm** from the footpath corridor. This is to ensure pedestrian can safely access onto the verge.

If pedestrian or vehicular access is impeded in any way, a **traffic management plan must accompany the application.** The traffic management plan will explain in detail all measures that will be undertaken to ensure pedestrian and vehicular safety is maintained for the duration of the project.

All material is to be retained within the landscaping works to restrict material spilling onto footpaths or roadways causing a hazard to pedestrians and vehicular traffic. If you wish to grow a lawn on your verge, approval is required due to ongoing maintenance required.

Be sure to call Dig Before you Dig on (02) 9648 1100 before you proceed with any excavations.

Included in the application must be the type of material that will be used, plant selection, rocks, storage of materials, irrigation, the quantities used and barriers used to stop material spilling onto verge and roadway.

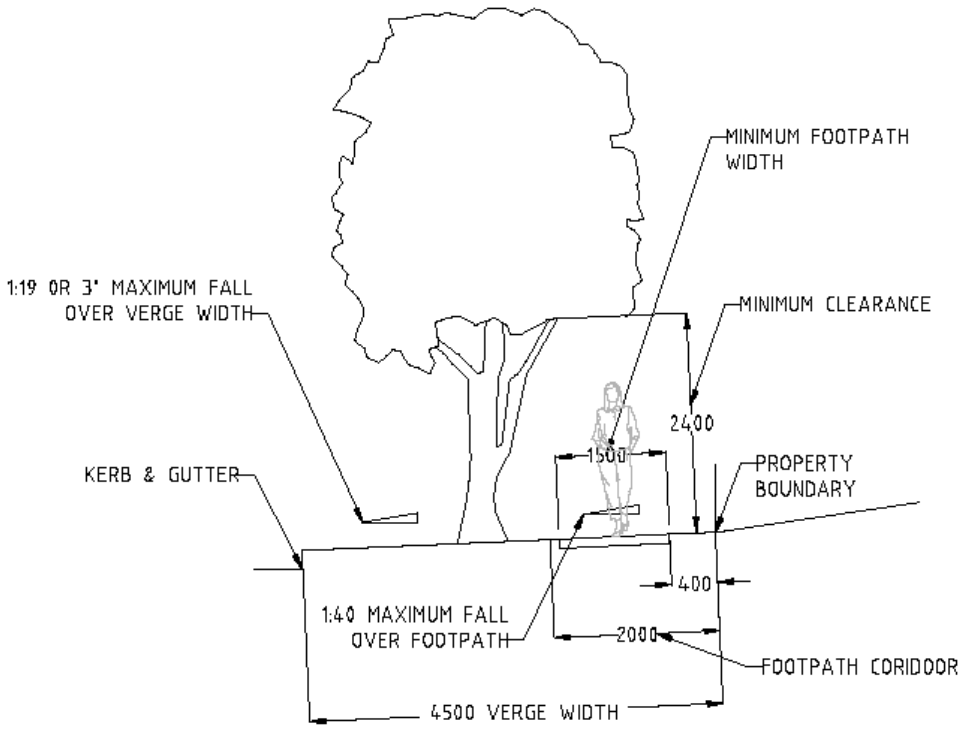

Figure 1 Overview of Verge requirements

4.1 Materials

- Non organic mulch material (gravels, crushed sandstone) should have a **maximum particle size of 12mm in diameter**. Larger sized materials such as river rubble can be used as missiles and may become dangerous if spilled onto footpath or roadways.
- Approved organic and/or non-organic mulch or similar ground treatments must be stable and properly contained, so that material does not enter road drains. Care must be taken to ensure that the road, drains and footpath are protected from such matter for environmental and safety purposes.

4.2 Plants & Trees

- **The use of endemic (native plants from the local area) and/or Australian native plants is preferred to that of exotic plants.** ASTC actively promotes the arid zone landscape character of the town. Please refer to the support document "**Preferred Plant Species for Landscaping in Alice Springs**" (Attachment 2).
- When selecting a tree species the mature size of the tree must be considered
- Plants should not cause an obstruction for pedestrians or grow into overhead powerlines or cause line of sight problems for pedestrians and/or motorists.
- Foliage which is on the verge (nature strip), or growing on your block and overhangs the footpath, must be **pruned to maintain a minimum height of 2.4 metres** clear above footpaths and pruned back in line with the inside edge of the footpath (including hedges and ground covers). For safety purposes, pedestrians must have access to the entire width of the footpath (Figure 1).
- The no work zone and a strip of low vegetation and/or an even, stable surface must be maintained to a **minimum of 1800mm within the footpath corridor** for pedestrian access from the roadway and from cars parked at the kerb (Figure 1).
- Vegetation should **not exceed 600mm in height within 3 metres of any driveway**, to ensure that a clear line of sight is maintained when entering or exiting property.
- Avoid hard paving surfaces which create an impermeable layer, preventing air and water from reaching tree roots, stop paving at least 500mm from the trunk of the tree and provide a gravel diffusion layer under the pavement (Figure 2).
- Ensure that the ground level around street trees is not altered and that materials are not built-up around the base of any trees

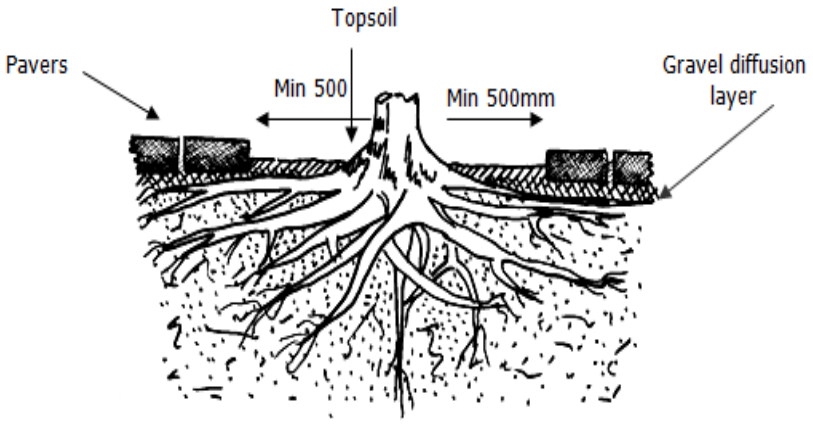

Figure 2 Installing hard paved surfaces around trees

4.7 Street Trees

ASTC periodically checks and carries out any necessary pruning and/or removal of street trees. If you wish to prune or remove any trees from the verge, **WRITTEN APPROVAL MUST BE OBTAINED** from ASTC.

ASTC is not responsible for the maintenance of any completed verge landscaping work that has been approved by ASTC. ASTC is not responsible for the upgrade of verges throughout the municipality. A minimum standard of 1 tree per property frontage is the responsibility of ASTC.

Special consideration must be given to tree selection. Two tree species list have been collated:

- **Non Powerlines Side of Verge** – Trees in this selection list have been chosen because of their ability to survive in the Central Australian climate
- **Under Powerlines** – Trees in this selection list have been chosen because of their ability to survive in the Central Australian climate and do not grow tall enough to encroach into powerlines.
    - A maximum planting height of 2.5 metres of any trees within the 5 metre wide corridor under the powerlines (Figure 3).
    - Use the 45º angle from the base of the power pole to work out where it is safe to plant tall trees in private property (a 10 metre tree can be planted a distance of 10 metres from the power line) (Figure 3).

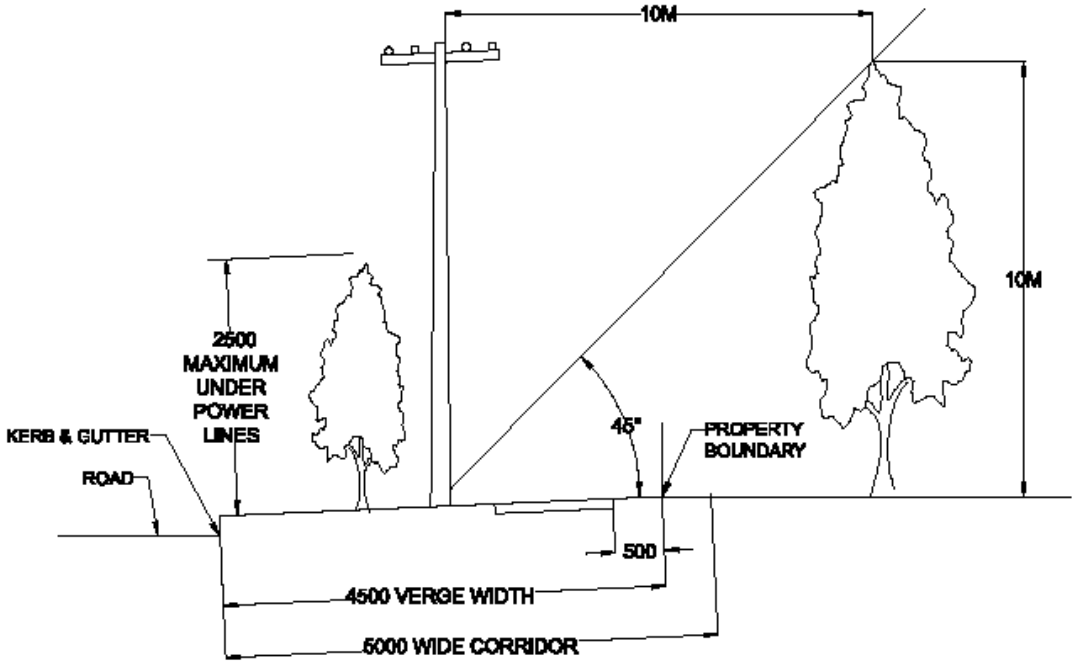

Figure 3 Tree distance from power lines

Adequate protection of street trees is required. This can be achieved by:

- Not placing building materials or vehicles within the root zone of the tree (drip zone plus 2 metres)
- No unapproved excavation within the drip zone of the trees
- No excavation for services within 3 metres of the tree trunk
- Ensure that the ground level around street trees is not altered and that materials are not built-up around the base of any trees

If any of the street trees are causing concern or may be considered as hazardous, report it to the ASTC Depot (08) 89 500 583 and staff will assess the issue and rectify problems. Concerns over:

- Termites
- Hollowing of trees
- Safety concerns - Line of sight on roadways, pedestrian access, hanging branches
- Tree ownership

ASTC is not responsible for trees that are encroaching into or over powerlines. **The PowerWater corporation is responsible for these trees and can be contacted on 1800 245 092.**

REMEMBER: Ensure that the ASTC Tree Species List is consulted for all tree plantings within the municipality. It is imperative to gain APPROVAL to plant trees in areas of significant cultural importance and/or heritage value, replacement or planting of non-native trees.

4.3 Rocks and Fencing

- Rocks – no less than 500mm X 500mm X 300mm and **no larger than 1500mm X 1000mm X 500mm** are permitted on the verge.
- Landscape rocks are to be **positioned a minimum of 1800mm wide from the front of the lot boundary**, driveways or footpaths and are not to protrude into the footpath corridor. They are to be installed with a minimum gap of 1500mm between each rock. Clear line of sight must be maintained, so larger rocks (over 600mm high) must be at least 3 metres from any driveway.
- Temporary protective fencing is permitted (with prior approval), if constructed and maintained in a safe condition and clearly visible at night.
- Pedestrian and vehicular traffic must not be disrupted during the works. If pedestrian and vehicular access is impeded, **a traffic management plan** must be attached to direct pedestrians and vehicles safely up to, through and past the work zone. Work must be completed within 12 weeks. If the duration of works extends past the 12 week deadline, an extension application may be applied for.
- Permanent fencing of any kind is not permitted within the verge area.

4.4 Storage of Materials

- Materials can be temporarily stored on the verge area, however an **Approved Permit** from the ASTC must be obtained prior to any storage of materials on any verge (nature strips). This can be arranged through the ASTC Rangers Department. Conditions are attached to approvals for the temporary storage of building materials or other objects on verges.
- No materials shall be stored within the 1800mm footpath corridor. Materials shall only be stored for 12 weeks on the verge.

4.5 Mulch

- The type of mulch used in verges must consider pedestrian and cycle traffic. In areas which have or may have high levels of pedestrians and/or cycle traffic, and where there is no formed footpath; the landscape design must include an even, stable and safe right of way for pedestrians.
- Mulching of planted areas conserves water by retaining soil moisture, maintains a more even soil temperature, reduces erosion and compaction, reduces weed growth and helps to ensure deep root development.
- Gravel mulches are available in different colours and textures that can be used to enhance the design. Gravels of a maximum particle size of **12mm** are preferred to minimise the potential use as missiles. The use of uncompacted course river sand and red sands as both a mulch and material and/or design feature is only recommended where pedestrian access is minimal.
- Organic mulch should be pasteurised or partially composted to reduce the possibility that it contains weed seeds and diseases. Do not place the mulch in direct contact with the trunks of the plants as this can encourage collar rot and other diseases.
- The type of mulch used in verges must not be to fine as it has the potential to become a dust issue.

4.6 Watering

- The harsh climate affects the establishment of trees and shrubs due to increased transpiration and desiccation during the hot periods and the action of frosts during winter. Poorly planned irrigation layout and/or timing may lead to increased soil salinity due to the rapid evaporation of water.
- Insufficient depth of watering will also encourage shallow root growth that will be unable to sustain the plant if irrigation is discontinued which will ultimately lead to trees being uprooted during windy conditions. Well designed and maintained drip irrigation systems and appropriate mulching will help overcome these challenges.
- When installing poly irrigation pipe under concrete footpaths and driveways, it is advisable to sleeve the pipe within a PVC conduit with a slightly larger diameter.
- Automated irrigation systems are labour saving devices but must be programmed correctly for the time of the year, the type of plant, age of the plant and must be installed, monitored and maintained correctly and regularly.
- **Deep infrequent watering is strongly encouraged as opposed to light, frequent watering.**

5. Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority

Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) – This authority has the responsibility of ensuring the preservation of all sacred sites and significant areas. AAPA authority certificates are required for any works on or near significant trees and sacred sites. AAPA must be consulted on establishing the heritage and cultural significance of trees and sites.

AAPA phone number is 0889 526 366.

6. Landscape Zones

The **Natural Approach Zone** surrounds the township of Alice Springs. It is characterised by rugged hills and natural vegetation with few built forms visible from the road corridor. The natural vegetation has been affected by clearing, fire and un-controlled vehicular use. Ground covers are generally introduced grasses. **Treatment:** *Re-establishment of indigenous vegetation*

The **Transition Zone** lies between the natural and developed areas of the township and includes sections of the landscape considered as arrival and departure points. It is distinctive in landscape character due to the increasing visibility and density of buildings, exotic residential vegetation, signage and road furniture. It is within this zone that motoring travellers gain their first impression of a destination and where landscape gateways should be implemented. **Treatment:** *Establishment of hardy indigenous/native landmark trees/shrubs/groundcovers*

The **Suburban Zone** is characterised by the higher grade of landscape treatments installed along the roadway such as street lighting, kerbing, footpaths, street signs, dense patterns of vegetation (particularly within private property), higher visibility of houses and other structures, and the increased number of complexity of vehicular and pedestrian movements within road corridors. **Treatment:** *Informal/formal combinations of drip irrigated indigenous/native/ Australian cultivar shade trees, colourful shrubs and groundcovers*

The **Urban Zone** is characterised by a variety of larger buildings fronting the road corridor, a more formal approach to landscape treatments (including street furniture) and a higher intensity of vehicular and pedestrian movement along and across the road corridor, including the provision of street side parking bays. **Treatment:** *Formal combinations of drip irrigated indigenous/native/ Australian cultivar shade trees, colourful shrubs and groundcovers*

The **Riverine Zone** is characterised by a natural edge with vegetation dominated by River Red Gums (Eucalyptus camaldulensis). The physical presence of the river within the landscape is heightened by its linier nature which in sections runs parallel with the road corridor and has a number of crossing points. The river is a key determinant of sections of the Alice Springs road landscape character and its influence should be integrated into the road landscape. **Treatment:** *Use of riparian vegetation dominated by River Red Gums and indigenous vegetation shrubs, groundcovers and grasses.*

7. You Must Not

- Start works without an **Approved Verge Development Permit** from the ASTC
- Substantially raise the level of the verge in any way above the normal line drawn between the top of the kerb and the ground level at the base of the fence line at the front of the property. Or between the top of the kerb and the outside edge of a formed footpath (concrete, bitumen, compacted gravel)
- Install any structure/object that may impede or disrupt pedestrian/vehicular traffic and/or which poses a potential threat to public safety
- Plant any plant that is considered a noxious weed
- Plant any plant that to poses a risk to the public or which may cause damage to existing or future infrastructure
- Undertake any works and/or install any material on the verge that is deemed by ASTC to be inappropriate
- Excavate on the verge without **Approved Permit** from the ASTC
- Prune or remove any street trees or shrubs without **Approved Permit** from the ASTC
- Allow any foliage to obstruct pedestrian access to footpaths or the area of the verge 0.5 metres from the kerb
- Park or store any type of vehicle or trailer on a verge (registered or un-registered or parts there-of) **Approved Permit** from the ASTC

8. Your Application for Verge Development Permit

Please submit your application to the Alice Springs Town Council, PO Box 1071, ALICE SPRINGS, NT 0871.

Your application must contain 2 copies of the Landscape Plan. Plans must be to scale at 1:100; 1:50; or 1:20 [1cm = 100cm (1m), 1cm = 50cm (0.5m), 1cm = 20cm (0.2m)]

Remember: Call Dial Before you Dig on (02) 9648 1100 prior to any excavations.

All applications to carry out landscape works on the verge to contain the following:

Completed Verge Development Application Form containing:

- Name of Owner/Resident
- Lot Number
- Property Address/Postal Address
- Contact Phone Numbers

Completed (signed) Services Approval Form containing:

1. Location and size of existing and plants
2. Trees or plants proposed to be removed (if any)
3. Planting schedule including botanical and common names of plant species, number of plants of each species used, details of the minimum size at planting, spacing of plants and estimated tree canopy spread
4. Proposed height of finished surface levels in relation to kerb
5. Position, height and depth of rocks (if any)
6. Details of all underground and overground services- Dial Before You Dig
7. Type of paving, its thickness and method of construction (substrate, material & reinforcing)
8. Areas to be mulched (organic and non-organic) – include type of mulch and maximum particle size (if any)
9. Irrigation system, layout and proposed watering schedule
10. Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority Certificate

9. Attachments

Attachment 1: Application for Verge Development
Attachment 3: Preferred Plant Species for Landscaping in Alice Springs

Attachment 1: Application for Verge Development

Application Form (Permit to Work within the Alice Springs Town Council Road Reserve)- Also:

Plan one diagram (no smaller than 1:100) of the lot (property) boundaries showing:

1. the adjoining verge areas
2. all verge infrastructure (footpaths, existing street trees, streetlights, signs, hydrants etc)
3. the landscape treatment- showing: plant species, their position & their established dimensions
4. areas of mulch- include type of mulch and maximum particle size (ie: crushed sandstone12mm)
5. proposed irrigation & layout
6. proposed additional infrastructure

Perpetual Maintenance Agreement – Landscaped Verges

This contract between Alice Springs Town Council & ——————————————————

Signed this day _____*month.*_____----*year* _____

_____ _____
Owners signature

_____
Council signature

Establishes the following agreement:

1. Alice Springs Town Council agree to the establishment by the signatory of a landscaped verge (in line with advice provided), from property line to kerb of Lot #_____ in the following manner:

2. All landscaping & verge treatments will be approved by Council prior to construction

3. Council will accept no future responsibility for the maintenance and /or management of this area.

4. The owner /occupier agree to be solely responsible for all costs incurred towards these agreed landscaping works.

5. The owner/ occupier agree to undertake the sole responsibility for the perpetual maintenance & management, to the standards required by Council, of this verge (see plan).

Note:

- All proposed verge landscapes will meet the requirements contained within the Guidelines for Verge Development Application Protocols, these guidelines may be revised by Council at any time, without notice.
- Failure to comply with this Agreement and / or the Guidelines for Verge Development Application Protocols may result in Council removing the 'illegal works' and seeking to recover the costs for the removal from the owner.
- Where new works or infrastructure / services maintenance cause damage or disruption to approved verge landscapes, Council will return said landscapes to prior condition with no cost to the owner.

Attachment 2: Preferred Plant Species for Landscaping in Alice Springs

TREES (verge on opposite side of the powerlines) Trees in this list are for verge plantings. Note that these trees will grow tall and must not be planted under power lines.						
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Native to**	**Height**	**Width**	**Growth rate**	**Comments**
Acacia anuera	Mulga	Local	4-15 m	3-9 m	Slow to Medium	Long-lived local tree that makes attractive group plantings. Various leaf forms available. Yellow flowers after rains. Frost tolerant.
Acacia cambagei	Gidgee	Central Australia	5-12m	4-7m	Slow to medium	Small, dense-canopied, long-lived tree. Yellow flowers produced in winter give off a strong odour. Frost tolerant.
Acacia coriacea	Dogwood	Central Australia	3-10 m	3-5 m	Slow to medium	Attractive broad-canopied tree with greyish-green foliage and yellow wattle flowers in autumn or winter. Frost tolerant.
Acacia cyperophylla	Red Mulga	Central Australia	3-12m	2-8m	Medium	Attractive small tree with reddish curled bark and weeping foliage when young. Yellow flower sp1kes after rains. Frost tolerant.
Acacia pendula	Weeping Myall	Australia	4-9m	4-6m	Medium	Attractive grey-leaved tree with weeping habit and masses of golden flowers in summer or autumn. Frost tolerant.
Acacia pruinocarpa	Black Gidgee	Central Australia	4 – 10m	2-6m	Slow to medium	Dense-foliaged small tree with attractive golden flowers in summertime. Frost and drought tolerant.
Acacia undoolyana	Undoolya Wattle	Central Australia	3-6m	2-5m	Medium to fast	Attractive rare desert wattle with shiny green leaves and golden flowers in winter. Drought tolerant

Atalaya hemiglauca	Whitewood	Local	3-9m	1.5-4m	Medium	Ornamental greyish-green small shade tree well suited to Alice gardens. White flowers in summer. Readily self-seeds. Frost sensitive when young, but will re-shoot after damage.
Grevillea striata	Beefwood	Local	6-10m	3-5m	Slow to medium	Stately tree with drooping blue-grey foliage and a dark, furrowed trunk. Masses of creamy-yellow flowers in summer. Frost tolerant. Can be susceptible to bag-moth caterpillar damage.
Brachychiton gregorii	Desert Kurrajong	Central Australia	4-8m	2-4m	Medium to fast	Ornamental shade tree with shiny lobed leaves and yellowish bell-shaped flowers after rain events. Frost and drought tolerant
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	Australia	6-20m	3-6m	Medium to fast	Ornamental shade tree with cream or pink bell- shaped flowers in summer months. Drought and frost tolerant.
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	Australia	3- 12m	2- 5 m	Fast	Weeping bottlebrush with crimson brush flowers in spring or summer. Frost sensitive when young. Bird attracting.
Callistemon "Harkness"	Gawler Hybrid Bottlebrush	Australia	3- 7m	3-6m	Fast	Fast-growing bottlebrush useful as small shade tree or screen. Red brush flowers in spring or summer. Drought tolerant. Attracts birds.
Callistemon "Kings Park Special"	Bottlebrush (cultivar)	Australia	2-5m	2-4m	Medium to fast	Hardy bushy shrub suitable for screen plantings. Red bottlebrush flowers in spring or summer. Frost tolerant. Bird attracting
Callistemon salignus	White Bottlebrush	Australia	4-12m	3-5 m	Medium to fast	Ornamental bottlebrush with creamy brush flowers in spring or summer, and pink-tinged new growth. Frost sensitive when young.
Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine	Local	3-lOm	3-8m	Slow to medium	Attractive tree with rough bark and grey-green foliage. Not suitable for planting in lawns. Can be grown in pots. Frost tolerant.
Eucalyptus "Torwood"		Australia	5-8m	6-8m	Medium to	Pendulous shade tree with yellow/red flowers in spring. Can suffer die-back in Alice

					fast	gardens. Frost sensitive when young.
Eucalyptus coolabah ssp. arida	Coolibah	Local	6-15m	5-lOm	Medium to fast	Useful shade tree for Alice gardens. White flowers in summer. Frost tolerant and grows well in low-lying areas. Bird attracting.
Eucalyptus gillenii	Mallee Red Gum	Local	3- 7m	2-6m	Medium	Multi-stemmed small gum tree with white flowers. Frost and drought tolerant
Eucalyptus intertexta	Bastard Coolibah	Local	6-18m	5-12m	Fast	Useful shade tree with smooth white bark on the upper trunk. Creamy-white flowers in the cooler months. Well suited to Alice conditions. Frost tolerant. Bird attracting.
Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. megalocarpa	Large-flowered SA Blue Gum	Australia	5-lOm	5-8m	Medium to fast	Fast-growing shade tree with a smooth-barked cream trunk and red flowers in spring and summer. Frost tolerant. Bird attracting.
Eucalyptus sargentii	Salt River Mallee	Australia	5-10m	4-7m	Fast	Hardy small tree with masses of cream flowers in summer. Drought and frost tolerant. Tolerates saline soils
Eucalyptus spathulata	Swamp Mallet	Australia	5-12m	3-7m	Fast	Ornamental reddish-brown smooth-trunked tree with cream flowers in winter-summer. Frost tolerant
Eucalyptus torquata	Coral Gum	Australia	6- 10m	5-Sm	Fast	Ornamental black-trunked shade tree with blue-grey leaves and pinkish- red flowers in summer. Frost sensitive when young
Eucalyptus woodwardii	Lemon-flowered Gum	Australia	4-12m	3-5 m	Medium to fast	Ornamental gum with blue- grey leaves, pendulous habit and large yellow flowers. Susceptible to die-back in Alice.
Eucalyptust hozetiana	Thozet's Box	Central Australia	7-20m	4-lOm	Slow to medium	Ornamental gum with a smooth grey-barked trunk and white flowers. Frost tolerant
Hakea divaricata	Fork-leaved Corkwood	Local	4- 7m	2-4m	Slow	Ornamental small tree with a dark furrowed trunk and creamy white flower spikes in winter or spring. Drought and frost tolerant.

Santalum acuminatum	Quandong	Central Australia	2-6m	1.5-4m	Slow to Medium	Elegant small tree with drooping branches and bright- red edible fruits in spring or summer. Parasitic on roots of other trees. Frost sensitive when young. Can be difficult to establish
Ventilago viminalis	Supplejack	Local	4-lOm	4-6m	Slow	Pendulous small tree with grey-green foliage and small greenish flowers in winter or spring. Drought and frost tolerant
SHRUBS (verge on opposite side of the powerlines) **Shrubs in this list are for verge plantings. Note that these Shrubs will grow tall and must not be planted under power lines**						
Callistemon "Dawson River Weeper"	Bottlebrush (cultivar)	Australia	2-5m	2-4m	Medium	Pendulous bushy shrub with bright red bottlebrush flowers in spring and summer. Moderately frost tolerant.
Callistemon pauciflorus	Desert Bottlebrush	Central Australia	2-6m	1.5-4m	Medium to fast	Attractive fine-leaved pendulous desert bottlebrush with small pink or red brush flowers in late summer. Frost tolerant.
Acacia holosericea	Candelabra Wattle	Central Australia	2-8m	3-4m	Fast	Straggly spreading shrub with large silvery leaves and yellow flower spikes in spring. Frost t tolerant when mature. Short-lived
Melaleuca bracteata	Black Tea-tree	Local	2-7m	2-5 m	Medium to fast	Dense screening shrub with white flower spikes in summer. Tolerates extra watering. Frost tolerant.
Melaleuca glomerata	Inland Tea-tree	Local	2-5 m	3-5m	Fast	Fast-growing screen plant with whitish paper bark, grey-green leaves and yellowish-cream flowers in summer. Tolerates frost and salty soils.
Myoporum acuminatum	Boobialla	Local	2-4m	2-3m	Fast	Dense rounded shrub with shiny leaves and clusters of small white flowers in spring/summer. Frost and drought tolerant