

# Fact Sheet

# Landscaping on Nature Strips

Ipswich is amongst the world's most liveable cities thanks to a close-knit community spirit and the civic pride of our residents. One aspect in making Ipswich a great place to live is keeping our residential streets visually appealing. Landscaping along a property boundary can contribute to this visual appeal.

## Is council approval required?

### Residential properties

Property owners wishing to landscape nature strips adjacent to their property boundary may do so under certain conditions without approval. Please see opposite to view the conditions and page 2 for a list of recommended plant species.

Council reserves the right at any time to remove landscaping:

- to perform works as required to manage any service or infrastructure
- that does not comply with the Standard Conditions

Council is not responsible to reinstate any landscaping other than to a normal nature strip standard.

NOTE: If you live in Brookwater or any Body Corporate Estate within Ipswich City please also check with your Body Corporate.

### Commercial properties

Landscaping adjacent to commercial properties requires a Landscaping on Nature Strips Permit. An application form can be found at [Ipswich.qld.gov.au](http://Ipswich.qld.gov.au)

### State controlled roads

For landscaping adjacent to State Controlled Roads a Road Corridor Permit is required through the Department of Transport and Main Roads. For more information visit [Tmr.qld.gov.au](http://Tmr.qld.gov.au)

### What if I'm unable to comply with the Standard Conditions?

Where the landscaping cannot be constructed in accordance with the Standard Conditions the property owner may apply for a Landscaping on Nature Strips Permit.

## Landscaping on nature strips standard conditions

Council allows property owners to establish landscaping on nature strips adjacent to their property boundary in accordance with Standard Conditions. Council has developed these conditions to protect the safety of footpath and road users by allowing clear vision for vehicles accessing driveways and minimising trip hazards.

1. The landscaping must be adjacent to the property boundary and no wider than 500mm.
2. No constructed edging is permitted.
3. No irrigation is permitted.
4. The landscaping, including during construction, must not adversely impact:
  - i. the safety of pedestrians or cyclists in their normal use of a footpath or bikeway
  - ii. the visibility for motorists using the road or entering or exiting a residential driveway
  - iii. access to Council's or Statutory Authorities' services
  - iv. footpath or bikeway pavements
  - v. safe passage of all road users.
5. No landscaping is permitted:
  - i. on nature strips less than 3 metres in width
  - ii. along unformed roads
  - iii. within table drains or overland flow paths.
6. Obstruction of public infrastructure such as traffic signs, power poles and parking bays is not permitted.
7. Any damage caused to public infrastructure as part of the landscaping:
  - i. must be reported to Council as soon as possible
  - ii. must be repaired at the property owner's expense.

8. A 'Dial Before You Dig' search (ph 1100) must be undertaken before construction commences.  
NOTE: The property owner is responsible for locating and protecting underground public utility services such as gas, telecommunications, water, sewer and electricity.
9. Service fittings such as fire hydrants, water supply valves, water meters, junction boxes etc. must not be covered.
10. Clearances between the edge of the landscaping and public utility service fittings must comply with the Minimum Clearance Distance outlined in the table below:

Service fittings	Minimum clearance (m) distance
Electricity service (pits and power poles)	0.8
Telstra junction box	1.0
Water meter	0.6
Water supply valve	1.0
Hydrant point	1.0
Sewerage main	0.6
Underground cables	1.0

11. Any damage caused to public utility services as part of the landscaping must be reported to the relevant service authority as soon as possible and will be repaired at the property owner's expense.
12. The removal of Council maintained street trees or shrubs from the nature strip is not permitted.
13. Any landscaping must be maintained by the resident to the following standards:
  - i. a maximum height of 750mm
  - ii. all weeds above 200mm must be removed
  - iii. must be free draining
  - iv. any litter must be removed.
14. The property owner is responsible for all costs associated with:
  - i. the construction and maintenance of the landscaping
  - ii. complying with the conditions.

## Recommended plant list

PERENNIALS	
Species name	Common name
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Austral Bugle
<i>Artenema fimbriatum</i>	Koala Bells
<i>Bacopa sp</i>	Bacopa
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Cut Leaf Daisy
<i>Calibrachoa sp.</i>	Million Bells
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Curry Plant
<i>Leiocarpa brevicompta</i>	Giant Yellow Buttons
<i>Lobelia membranacea</i>	Lobelia
<i>Pattersonia occidentalis</i>	Purple Flag
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Ivy Geranium
<i>Pentas sp.</i>	Pentas
<i>Peperomia leptostachya</i>	Radiator Plant
<i>Plectranthus argentus</i>	Silver Plectranthus
<i>Plectranthus graveolens</i>	Bush Basil
<i>Senecio serpens</i>	Blue Chalk Sticks
<i>Syzygium 'Tiny Trev'</i>	Dwarf Lilly Pilly
<i>Thysanthus tuberosus</i>	Common Fringe Lily
<i>Tripladenia cunninghamii</i>	Kreysigia
<i>Tulbaghia sp</i>	Society garlic
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>	Golden Everlasting
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostrate</i>	Trailing Rosemary
<i>Felicia amelloides</i>	Blue Marguerite

SHRUBS	
Species name	Common name
<i>Austromyrtus 'Copper Tops'</i>	Midyim
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midyim
<i>Babbingtonia virgata 'La Petite'</i>	Heath Myrtle
<i>Eremophila 'Silver Ball'</i>	Emu Bush
<i>Gardenia jasminoides 'Radicans'</i>	Gardenia
<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>	Hairy guinea flower
<i>Leptospermum nana</i>	Dwarf Tea Tree
<i>Melaleuca 'Rocky Road'</i>	Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia 'Pink Lace'</i>	Thyme Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia 'White Lace'</i>	Thyme Honey Myrtle
<i>Melaleuca 'White Anzac'</i>	Paperbark
<i>Nandina domestica nana</i>	Dwarf Sacred Bamboo
<i>Prostanthera sieberi</i>	Mint Bush
<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i>	Matted Bush Pea
<i>Westringia 'Smokey'</i>	Coastal Rosemary

GRASS-LIKE PLANT	
Species name	Common name
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge
<i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i>	Flax Lily
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Flax Lily
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Salt Marsh Rush
<i>Liriope 'Evergreen Giant'</i>	Evergreen Giant
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Large Tussock Grass
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell

GROUND COVER	
Species name	Common name
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Angular Pig Face
<i>Casuarina glauca prostrate</i>	
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Yellow Buttons
<i>Cullen tenax</i>	Emu foot
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>	Blue Dampiera
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Winter apple
<i>Eremophila 'Kalbarri Carpet'</i>	Emu Bush
<i>Evolvulus pilosus</i>	Blue Eyes
<i>Grevillea groundcovers</i>	Grevillea
<i>Goodenia 'Gold Cover'</i>	Hop Goodenia
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Hardenbergia 'Mini Haha'</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Snake Vine
<i>Mentha satuireioides</i>	Bush Mint
<i>Mesembranthemum sp.</i>	Pig Face
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Creeping Boobiella
<i>Scaevola spp.</i>	Fan Flower
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet
<i>Zieria prostrata</i>	

OTHER	
Species name	Common name
<i>Proiphys cunninghamiana</i>	Brisbane Lily
<i>Rhodanthe sp</i>	Paper daisy

EDIBLE SPECIES	
Species name	Common name
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Basil
<i>Origanum sp</i>	Oregano
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley
<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Dill

Species in RED - to be kept pruned at or below 750mm