

Photographs of various rural situations where herbicide treatment is appropriate. No mowing would occur.

The first image below shows a typical treatment for a rural type verge. Herbicide is applied from paved surface or the road inwards, for approximately 3 metres.



The second image shows herbicide treatment from pavement to top of verge taper – 1 metre only. Overspray of non-target plants likely to occur if spray encroached further down slope.





The third image shows typical treatment to back of open drain only. This prevents vegetation encroachment from damaging road surface and impeding the function of the drain.



The fourth image shows a common situation where planting by the resident has occurred. Herbicide would only occur adjacent to the path.





Below are examples of unkempt residential verges that the City would not service.

The first picture shows an improved verge, complete with garden curb, plants and landscape fixtures that has become almost completely overgrown with weeds. Although unsightly, access is difficult and subsequent claims for damages to plants, irrigation and curb are common.



This picture shows that the verge has been covered with gravel and has soil piled up. This treatment is dangerous to mow, with projectiles from mower blades common. Mowing equipment is also often damaged, expensive to repair and not available to use whilst being repaired.



Obstructions prevent mowing. The cost to return outside of the program is approximately 10 times the cost and is therefore not usually done.

