Vegetation Fact Sheet



The Australian and South Australian governments are jointly funding the \$98 million upgrade of the Portrush and Magill roads intersection.

The upgrade will improve travel times and safety for all road users, improve network reliability and support economic activity. A copy of the current concept can be found on the project website at: www.dit.sa.gov.au/magill

Minimising impacts and urban design

The project team has considered a range of factors in preparing the design, including:

- improve travel times and network reliability
- · improve safety for all users
- · improve economic productivity
- minimise impacts on local community, trees and vegetation where possible

The extent of impact is limited to areas that need to be excavated to enable construction works. Vegetation including large trees, small trees, bushes, grasses and groundcovers will be affected where located close to the project alignment.

Enhancing amenity and habitat

Enhancing amenity and habitat is an important objective of this project. The project will not only replace vegetation but will also enhance amenity and habitat outcomes.

The Development Act, 1993, requires the project to offset the loss of any significant and regulated trees.

Selecting species

The landscape design will balance the use of indigenous and nonindigenous species and include semi mature trees to help offset the loss of mature vegetation.

The species list is being developed with assistance from the City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters.

Managing removals

Removal of vegetation will be carefully supervised by a fauna specialist and an arborist. All trees will be inspected prior to removal and if animals are found, they will be relocated by professionals.

Reusing limbs and trunks

Fallen limbs play an important part in local biodiversity. Large limbs and trunks removed as part of the project will be retained to be reused by local council. Trunks and mulch will also be provided for reuse.

Tree hollows are important for local fauna and can take years to form naturally. Almost all of Australia's parrots, including lorikeets, use tree hollows for nesting (Phillips 2001). A number of mammals such as bats and possums also use hollows to nest.

Where practicable, hollows removed as part of the project will be retained for later reuse to be placed in younger trees and on the ground, providing possible nesting areas to as much local habitat as possible.

More information

Further information will be provided to local residents and those registered for updates once a detailed landscaping plan is available.

To find out more about the project and register for future email updates, you can contact the project team using the details below.

For further information:

Call: 1300 794 880

Email: DIT.communityrelations@sa.gov.au Visit: http://www.dit.sa.gov.au/magill



