

# Majors Road Interchange

## Vegetation Fact Sheet – November 2023



Australian Government



Government  
of South Australia

Department for Infrastructure  
and Transport

As part of the project, new landscaping will be established around the interchange and along Majors Road, incorporating approximately 300 mature trees. Tree canopy cover will be increased on Majors Road to enhance amenity and provide shade along the new Shared Use Path.

### Minimising tree and vegetation removal impacts

As part of the detailed design process, the project team has considered a range of important factors to inform the design including:

- improving travel times and network reliability;
- improving safety for all users;
- improving economic productivity; and
- minimising impacts on local community, trees and vegetation where possible.

Every effort is made to limit the removal of vegetation along project corridors as much as possible however for a large upgrade such as this, some vegetation will be impacted.

**The tree and vegetation impact is limited to areas that need to be excavated to enable the project design.**

### Protecting Glenthorne National Park – Ityamaitpinna Yarta, Glenthorne Farm and O’Halloran Hill Recreational Park

As part of our commitment to minimising vegetation impacts for this project, the project continues to have no impact to Glenthorne Farm or O’Halloran Hill Recreational Park.

There also continues to only be a small section of Glenthorne National Park, directly adjacent to the road corridor, that is impacted by this project. This land was previously road reserve before it was handed over following completion of the Southern Expressway.

There is no impact to significant vegetation, or any other section, of the Glenthorne National Park.

### Tree and vegetation removal required

12 regulated and 4 significant trees are required to be removed:

- along the Majors Road corridor near the work site;
- at the corner of Adams Road, adjacent the Metropolitan Fire Service station; and
- adjacent the Southern Expressway where the new on and off ramps will be built.

### 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.

### Revegetation initiatives

A range of revegetation initiatives are planned as part of the project:

### **New shared user path along Majors Road**

While the project impacts some existing vegetation on Majors Road between Adams Road and the Southern Expressway, this also creates the opportunity to put the existing high voltage powerlines underground and construct a new shared user path along Majors Road.

At completion, the new shared user path will be tree lined. Once the trees reach maturity, they will achieve a 50% increase in shade cover of the new shared use path.

### **Collaboration with Friends of Glenthorne Park**

The value of vegetation has been thoroughly considered and the project team has worked closely with the Friends of Glenthorne, a local volunteer group, to improve environmental outcomes for Glenthorne National Park – Ityamaitpinna Yarta.

As a result of this collaboration, a new plant nursery and garden area will be funded and built as part of the project. The nursery will assist with the project's vegetation offset requirements and continue to support the Friends of Glenthorne's conservation and re-vegetation activities into the future.

We are also looking at opportunities to promote seed collection, reuse of topsoil material and boulders within Glenthorne National Park and O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park, as well as community involvement in planting and propagation during the project.

### **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 for reuse by the Friends of Glenthorne and the City of Marion Council, where appropriate. Trunks and mulch will also be provided to the community group.

Tree hollows are important for local fauna and can take years to form naturally. Where practicable, hollows removed as part of the project will be

retained for later reuse to be placed in younger trees or on the ground, supporting the local habitat through the retention of local nesting areas.

### **Landscape plan**

The removal of vegetation will be offset with the planting of approximately 300 mature trees in the local area.

An additional 225 native trees, 44,000 tube stock vegetation and 12,000 metre squared of dryland grass will be planted as part of the landscape design on the project.

There will be a focus on replacing trees with species that are endemic to the area to enhance local fauna habitat.

A landscape plan is being developed as part of the detailed design process. This will be made available once finalised.