

Planting Fact Sheet

Main South Road duplication project

Planting

As part of the Main South Road duplication project - Aldinga to Sellicks Beach, more than 100,000 trees, shrubs and understorey plants will be planted to enhance the road corridor appearance and contribute to the wider biodiversity of the region.

What types of species will be planted?

With a focus on native and local species, an assortment of grasses, trees, shrubs and ground cover plants will be planted along the road corridors and Shared Use Paths.

Where appropriate, non-native grass species have been chosen to best stabilise soil and waterways.

Plants will grow to varying heights and widths— from large River Red gum trees to small salt bush shrubs.

Some examples of trees include:

- River Red Gum
- Mallee Box
- Grey Box

Some examples of shrubs and ground covers include:

- Golden Dust Wattle
- Muntries
- Spiny Saltbush

A landscaping palette for this project is being developed, which will show the full selection of species that will be planted within the project site. This will be shared once finalised.

Plant species are being carefully chosen to:

- maintain the character of the region and fit in within the existing landscape
- ensure the plant sizes and heights are suitable to maximise important sightlines
- help ensure vegetation thrives with little maintenance
- provide shade, screening, amenity and habitat for birds and local wildlife for years to come

When will you start planting?

We will start planting in Spring 2024, which is the best time for planting.

The cooler months of Autumn are also favourable for planting activities.

What sizes will the plants be when planted?

Plant sizes and their level of establishment will vary however we are primarily using tubestock and seeds throughout the 'hydroseeding' process.

More established trees will be planted in suitable areas of the corridor.



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What is hydroseeding?

Hydroseeding is a method of planting seeds by combining them in a wet batter and spraying them onto the ground. The hydroseed mix typically includes fertiliser, fibre mulch, and the desired seed combination. Dye is added to the mix so workers can see what they have sprayed to enable full coverage.

Hydroseeding will be utilised extensively along the road corridors, often applied to the batters (side slopes of soil between the road and the surrounding land). This aids in stabilising the batters.



Hydroseeding is a seed planting method where seeds are combined in wet batter and sprayed onto roadside slopes.

How will you protect plants that have been recently planted?

After planting, a 10cm layer of coarse hardwood mulch will be placed over the soil to protect the tubestock. Tree guards will also be used to protect the plants.

Trees and shrubs will be watered immediately after planting and as required for the first two years after planting. After two years, plants are expected to be established enough to not require watering.

How fast will the plants grow?

Growth rates will vary between species, grasses, shrubs and trees and the size of the tubestock planted.

Shrubs are expected to be fully established and reach their full height within 10-15 years.

Who is responsible for maintaining and replacing the plants?

The Fleurieu Connections Alliance is responsible for maintaining the plants for 2 years after project completion. This includes weed management, watering as needed, and replacing a certain percentage of dead plants. Additional plants will be initially planted to compensate for those that do not establish.

Following this period, maintenance will be handled by the Commissioner of Highways.



Native species are grown at a local nursery before being taken to Main South Road for planting

More information

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