Roadside CONSERVATION

Links in the Landscape

Roadsides create a web of vegetation across the landscape, providing linking corridors for animals and plants.

Large Old Trees

Large old trees, both living and dead, are very important habitat and food sources for many animals. They may also contain indigenous and European historical markers.

Habitat for Wildlife

Roadsides provide very important habitat for native wildlife, including nesting, feeding, roosting and breeding sites.

Buffer Planting

Planting along the edge of properties can provide a shelter belt, shade for stock, and enhance roadside vegetation.

Native Understorey

Native understorey, including grasses, shrubs, herbs and orchids are an important layer of the ecosystem, and provide a colourful display when in flower.

Roadside Signs

Significant Roadside Vegetation signs indicate that it is a very important roadside that requires careful management.

Fallen Timber & Logs

Fallen timber and logs provide habitat for small native mammals, reptiles, frogs and invertebrates and should not be removed without a permit.

Habitat for Threatened Species

Roadsides contain the last known communities in the world of some threatened plant species.







High Quality Roadside









Low Quality
Roadside

















Fire Management

If managed correctly, strategic fire control should not destroy native vegetation. Inappropriate fire management has the potential to be very damaging, particularly if the burn is inappropriately timed.

Road Maintenance

Road maintenance works should aim to have minimal impact upon adjacent vegetation.

Ripping and Ploughing

Roadsides are public land.
Private ripping and ploughing of roadsides is illegal and can destroy native plants and encourage weed growth.
Ploughing for firebreaks must be on private land.

Grazing of Livestock

Some light grazing of roadsides can be beneficial, but heavy grazing on roadsides can injure or destroy plants. A permit is required for grazing.

Garden Waste & Weeds

Dumping garden waste on roadsides can spread weeds and other non-native plants, impacting upon remnant native vegetation.

Littering

Throwing rubbish from a vehicle is illegal and makes the roadsides messy and potentially hazardous to animals.

Tree Removal

Removing trees from roadsides without a permit is illegal and reduces the habitat value of the site.

Pest Animals

Pest animals, such as foxes, may prey on native wildlife populations along roadsides or adjacent land, or compete for resources with native animals.







