

FIGURE 20 Rehabilitation Plan

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Do not vary from the 200ml of Pulse per 100L of spray solution because as has been shown, this is the optimum rate for Pulse. Do not reduce the rates of Roundup as all trial work has shown that the recommended label rates of Roundup are needed to achieve control. AVOID EXCESSIVE AGITATION BOTH WHEN MIXING AND WHEN SPRAYING, AS FOAMING CAN OCCUR IF SOLUTION IS OVER AGITATED. Wear gloves and a face shield or goggles when handling Pulse undiluted as it is severely irritating to the eyes.

Mixing:

1. Half fill tank with water.
2. Add the correct amount of Roundup and mix.
3. Fill tank until almost full.
4. Add Pulse at the rate of 200ml per 100L of spray solution & mix.
5. Complete filling tank.
6. Mix.

RESTRAINTS ON USE

Pulse should not be added to Roundup as a general-purpose surfactant as some antagonism can occur between Roundup and Pulse on typically easy-to-kill grasses such as wild oats and Brome grass. Currently there are no other herbicides recommended for use with Pulse on the Pulse label. Users should check with the manufacturer before using any particular herbicide or other pesticide with Pulse. Pulse is not a general-purpose surfactant but rather a specific spray additive for Roundup herbicide for the improved control of brush and woody weeds.

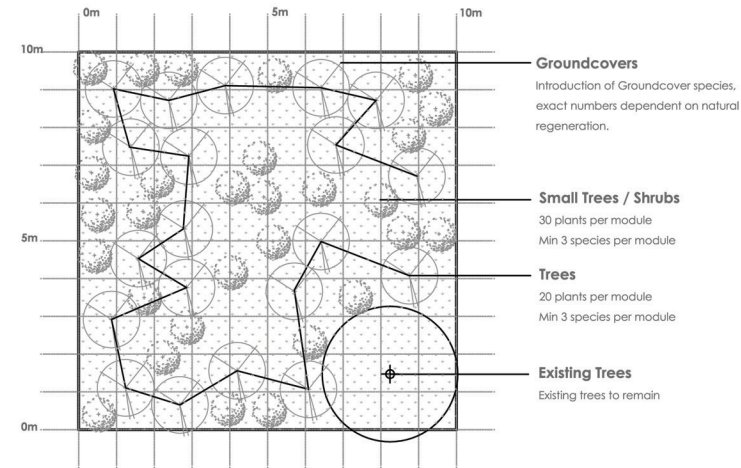
Referenced Material:

Mann, M. (2000) *Toxicological Impact of Agricultural Surfactants on Australian Frogs* (PHD Thesis). Curtin University of Technology, Perth
Nufarm Australia Limited (undated) Roundup Biactive Herbicide by Monsanto NRA Approval No. 48518/1102
Pulse Penetrant online @ <http://www.nrrbs.com.au/chemicalspulse.htm>
Walker, S. (2004) *Fleabane: Proceedings of a workshop held at DPI&F in Toowoomba*. DPI&F, Toowoomba.

Contingency Requirements	
Circumstance	Response
Planting Failure	Restoration plantings are to achieve a survival rate of minimum 90% at the expiry of the 6-month establishment period. Failed plantings in excess of this rate are to be replaced by the owner to achieve the approved planting density throughout this area. Similarly a survival rate of minimum 90% of plantings is to be evident for all ecological monitoring and reporting works at the prescribed intervals.
Weed Invasion	<div>A significant reduction in weed occurrence throughout all Rehabilitation Zones and retained vegetation community areas at each prescribed weed control interval. In practice it is acknowledged that complete removal of all individuals of all weed species is unachievable, therefore it is considered reasonable that the following performance criteria for weed occurrence be achieved across all areas of the site:</div> <div><div>All weed trees are treated;</div><div>Scattered shrub weeds may occur but are not to exceed a maximum density of 1 individual per 10m²; and</div><div>Scattered groundcover weeds may occur but are not to exceed an area of 20m²</div></div>
Water Restrictions	In the case of natural drought imposing restrictions of water usage on revegetation-plantings on the site and subsequent failure of planting stock as a result, combined supplementary works on the site are to be discussed between the owner and Council.
Bushfire	In the case of natural bushfire resulting in failure of planting stock and recurrence of weed invasion on the site, combined supplementary restoration works are to be discussed between the owner and Council.

Table 3
CONTINGENCY REQUIREMENTS

Rehab Area A
Subtropical Flood Plain Forest



Planting Module

10 x 10 meter module

NTS

REHABILITATION AREA A

TREES

CODE	PLANT SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NO PER MODULE	SIZE	QTY
cal sal	Callistemon salignus	White Bottlebrush	20	75MM TUBE	
cor int	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood			
euc ler	Eucalyptus lereticornis	Blue Gum			
euc rob	Eucalyptus robusta	Swamp Mahogany			
mel qui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Paperbark			
lop sau	Lophostemon sauveolens	Swamp Box	Minimum 3 species selected per module		

SMALL TREES / SHRUBS

CODE	PLANT SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NO PER MODULE	SIZE	QTY
all tor	Allocasuarina torulosa	Forest Oak	30	75MM TUBE	
acr imp	Acrornychia imperforata	Beach Acrornychia			
ban int	Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia			
cup ana	Cupaniopsis anarcardioides	Tuckeroo			
dub myo	Dubautia myoporoides	Corkwood			
hov acu	Hovea acutifolia	Hovea			
nat lan	Natalaea longifolia	Long-leaved Mack-olive			
plt rev	Plittosporum revolutum	Forest Plittosporum	Minimum 3 species selected per module	75MM TUBE	
syz ole	Syzygium oleosum	Blue Lillypilll			
tro lau	Trocarpa laurina	Tree Heath			

GROUNDCOVERS

CODE	PLANT SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NO PER MODULE	SIZE	QTY
aus dul	Austromyrtus dulcis	Midyim	50	75MM TUBE	
ble ind	Blechnum indicum	Swamp Water Fern			
cen asi	Centella asiatica	Pennywort			
cyp pol	Cyperus polystachyos	Flat Sedge			
dia cae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly			
gah asp	Gahnia aspera	Saw Sedge			
hib sca	Hibbertia scandens	Snake Vine			
har vio	Hardenbergia violacea	Native sarsaparilla			
lom lon	Lomandra longifolia	Matrush			
pte esc	Pteridium esculentum	Braken Fern			
sch val	Schoenoplectus validus	Clubrush	Minimum 5 species selected per module	75MM TUBE	
xyr com	Xyris complanata	Yelloweyed Grass			



Site Context

