FIGURE 21.1 Rehabilitation Plan

TABLE 5: GROUND PREPARATION TECHNIQUES: Direct Planting (Revegetation)

This technique is suitable for sequential revegetation of the currently general open grassland environments of the rehabilitation zones (callout 20 on Sheet 5). Landscaping is the most common method of revegetation, however, it does require establishment, maintenance watering, mulching and weeding and also has the highest cost. However, as the rehabilitation zones are highly degraded and will not recover via natural means (i.e. natural recruitment) the revegetation approach is considered to be the most likely to succeed. Revegetation within the three nominated zones shall occur as follows:

- Identify areas on site which require direct planting
- Remove all rubbish including any previously dumped vegetative material, building slabs etc. Any existing logs are to be retained in-situ;
- Slash existing pasture and scarify topsoil to a depth of 300mm to promote aeration of the upper soil layer (all native plants to be retained);
- . Erect temporary fencing to inform that the relevant location is now a rehabilitation area. This will assist in reducing accidental damage to plant stock, introduction of additional weeds and dumping of rubbish;
- Undertake follow-up weed treatment following a period of two weeks to remove individuals which have germinated from soil bank resources (refer . Table 2) and remove weeds which have regenerated from rootstock;
- Provide forest mulch (75mm depth) to rehabilitation zones;
- Add Osmocote sustained release fertilizer at 50g per plant;
- Plant selected species at densities outlined within Table 4 .

TABLE 6: FAUNA BOXES: Fauna boxes shall be installed within the retained vegetation communities as recommended by the 2006 Ecological Assessment. To potentially allow for a wider range of species to utilize the fauna boxes to be provided it is recommended that boxes be designed in accordance with a variety of specifications. In particular the following is to be provided targeting a range of arboreal mammals and avifauna:

- 2 x squirrel/sugar glider boxes
- 1 x cockatoo/parrot box
- 2 brushtail/ringtail possum boxes
- 1 rosella/lorikeet box .
- 2 micro-bat boxes
- 1 owl box
- 1 kingfisher box

The purchase, installation and monitoring of the above fauna boxes is to comply with the below requirements:

- Fauna boxes are only to be sourced from a reputable supplier
- Boxes are to be well-insulated, rainproof and facing away from prevailing winds and direct midday summer sunlight .
- Boxes are to be located where casual access is difficult to reduce potential vandalism
- Boxes are to be maintained on a quarterly basis .

Fauna Box Reporting

Within six months of the commencement of the use a brief report is to be provided to Council containing the following information:

- An accurate graphical representation of each fauna box within the retained vegetation communities and its associated GPS coordinates
- Detail of the type, number and location of each of the 10 fauna boxes •
- The installed height of the box from the ground

Every quarter, inspection and a brief report shall be prepared/undertaken for each of the boxes including:

- A discussion of the maintenance of the fauna boxes over the preceding three-month period and any associated problems encountered (i.e. . vandalism, presence of feral insects, birds or mammals etc) and any resultant corrective actions implemented
- Documentation of any changes to the location of fauna boxes as a result of corrective actions implemented
- Completion of the adjacent monitoring form .

	AUNA B	OX MONITORING FOR	М
Location/Number of Fauna Box			
Description of Fauna Box			
Inspected by	Name: Signature:		
Inspection date		1	1
Element	N/Y?	Comments/description	Action Require
Empty Box			
Native Fauna Present			
Eggs Present			
Number of eggs			
Colour/description of eggs			
Nest present			
Partial nest present			
Hatchlings/fledglings present			
Box empty but scats/trace present			
Box occupied by pest species (i.e. bees, myna, black rat etc)			
Roof, hinges and/or supports broken or in need of repair/replacement			
Evidence of warping			
Evidence of vandalism			
Other comments/maintenance perform	ed?:		

Rehabilitation Plan

156 Creek Street Hastings Point RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

CLIENT: WALTER ELLIOT HOLDINGS PTY LTD FEBRUARY 2010 DATE: DRAWN: JB







2000

