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**APPLICATION REF**  
 A006438987

- Legend**
- Site Boundary
  - Cadastre
  - Rehabilitation**
  - RMU1
  - RMU2
  - Fauna-Friendly Fencing
  - Pet Exclusion Fencing
  - Covenant Area / Common Property

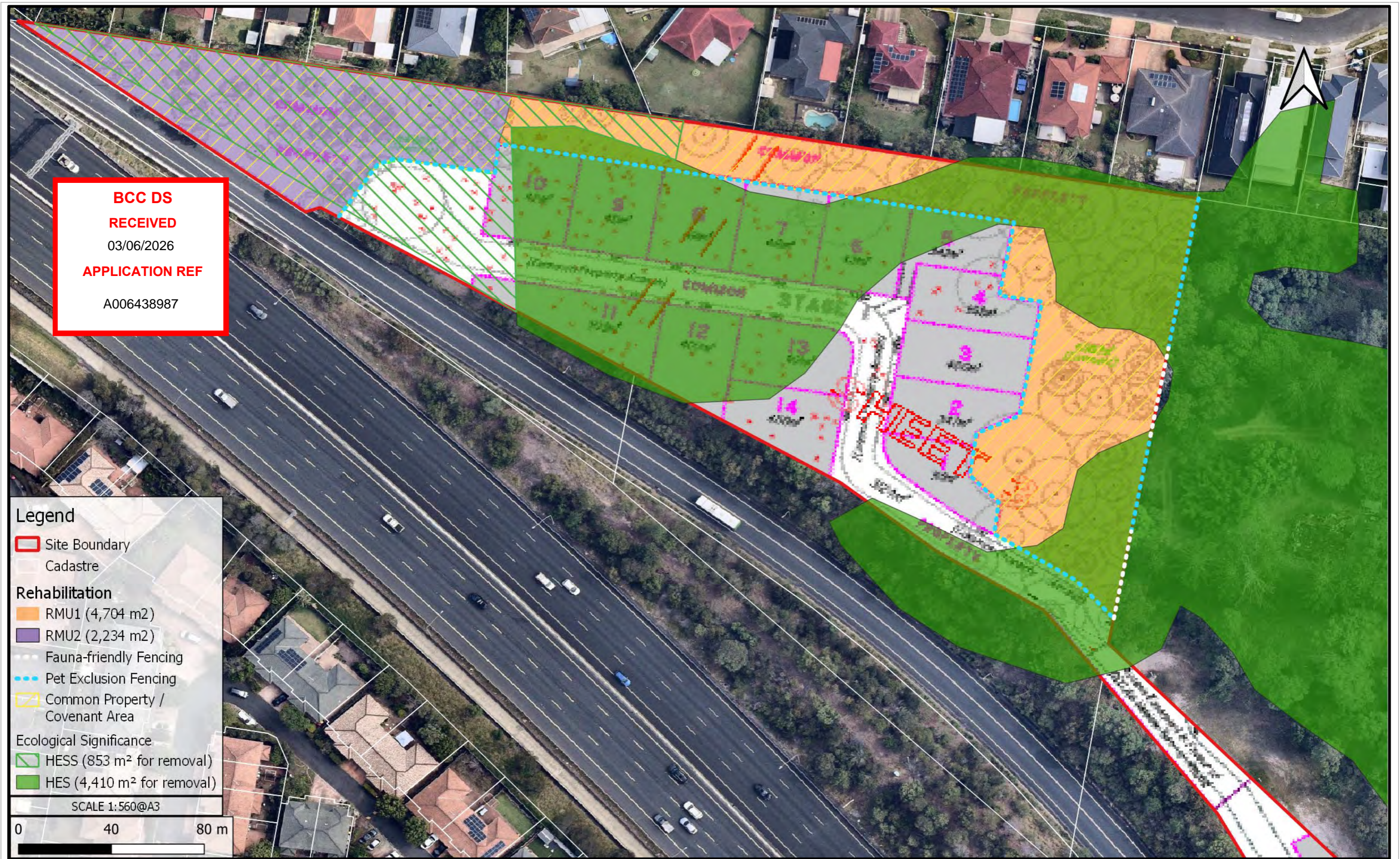
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 ABN 74 600 187 844

Issue	Description	Date	Client	Project Name	Project No.
D	Amendments	17/02/26	Eddie and Julia Zang C/ Urban Strategies	160 Miles Platting Road, Eight Mile Plains	S523039
Drawing Name	<b>CONCEPT REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>				CRMP001

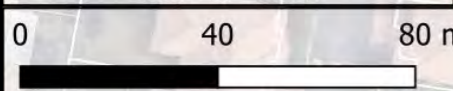


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**Legend**

- Site Boundary
- Cadastre
- Rehabilitation**
- RMU1 (4,704 m<sup>2</sup>)
- RMU2 (2,234 m<sup>2</sup>)
- Fauna-friendly Fencing
- Pet Exclusion Fencing
- Common Property / Covenant Area
- Ecological Significance**
- HESS (853 m<sup>2</sup> for removal)
- HES (4,410 m<sup>2</sup> for removal)

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## General Notes

**Address:** 160 Miles Platting Road, Eight Mile Plains (Lot 31 on SP327882).

S5 Environmental have prepared this Concept Rehabilitation Management Plan (CRMP) for to support the lodgment of a development application for the proposed development at 160 Miles Platting Road, Eight Mile Plains (hereon in referred to as the 'subject site').

The subject site is mapped within the Environmental Management and Low-Density Residential Zone, and does not currently contain residential dwellings, but signs of historical disturbance indicate it may have previously had a dwelling situated within the north-east. However, S5 Environmental understands that the development application will be lodged under a superseded planning scheme whereby the site was zoned as Emerging Community. The subject site was vegetated at the time of site inspection and comprised a mix of remnant vegetation and mature native canopy trees over a modified understory, and areas of non-remnant vegetation, with overgrown lawn, landscaping, and garden beds present. A number of areas of remaining infrastructure such as slabs, retaining walls, a tennis court and the like were observed through the disturbed non remnant areas of the site. The site is surrounded to the north and east by residential areas, and to the south and west by roads including a busway and the M1 Motorway. A small portion of the site is categorized as Zone MU3 Mixed Use (corridor), located in the south-east corner.

The western, eastern, and northern extent of the area proposed for rehabilitation was observed as having a higher density of mature, native canopy trees, however the understory was dominated by exotic grasses and forbs. Common canopy species included large tallowwood (*Eucalyptus microcorys*), scribbly gum (*Eucalyptus racemosa*), rusty gum (*Angophora leiocarpa*), pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), and northern grey ironbark (*Eucalyptus siderophloia*), red mahogany (*Eucalyptus resinifera*), and narrow-leaved red gum (*Eucalyptus seeana*). Midstorey and understory were sparse and weedy in the eastern extent due to past clearing, whilst the western extends contained a dense midstorey comprising mainly of black she-oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and black wattle (*Acacia leiocalyx*). Understorey in the western extent was weedy with the presence of some native species including graceful grass (*Ottochloa gracillima*), saw-sedge (*Gahnia aspera*), and basket grass (*Lomandra longifolia*).

The western, northern and eastern boundaries within the subject site are proposed to incorporate retained vegetation which will be rehabilitated. Areas proposed for Rehabilitation are described below as a Rehabilitation Management Unit 1 and 2 (RMU1, 2).

### Objectives

- To identify, remove and manage exotic weed species;
- To improve the ecological integrity, functionality and value of the area;
- To provide habitat for native fauna;
- Revegetate with a variety of native groundcover, shrub and canopy plant species that are locally appropriate considering the Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.5.3a; and
- Habitat creation, by adding native vegetation to create potential for the regeneration of a significant biodiversity corridor, situated to the north and south of the site.

### Rehabilitation Strategy

Rehabilitation works are to be in accordance with the below rehabilitation management units. Once rehabilitation works are complete (i.e. revegetation, declared plant/weeds and waste management, and monitoring and maintenance), an Environmental Covenant will be placed over RMU 1 and RMU 2, where ongoing management and monitoring is to occur.

The following Rehabilitation Management Unit (RMU) has been prescribed in order to achieve these outcomes.

#### Rehabilitation Management Unit 1 – 4,704 m<sup>2</sup>

Rehabilitation Management Unit 1 (RMU1) is located along the site's northern and eastern boundaries. These areas were ground-truthed to be RE 12.5.3a, refer to **Figure 10** within the Detailed Ecological Assessment prepared by S5 Environmental for the vegetation

assessment. Rehabilitation of RMU 1 aims to remove all exotic species and undertake infill planting after weed removal, with appropriate canopy, shrub and ground-layer species relative to RE 12.5.3a (refer to the Planting Palette on **CRMP004**). Note the implementation of fauna-friendly fencing along the eastern site boundary is only required to replace any current fencing within the rehabilitation area. Pet exclusion fencing is proposed surrounding the boundaries of the proposed lots as well as adjacent to the two common property lots (refer to **CRMP001** for the location of proposed fencing).

Canopy species cannot be planted directly under large mature canopy trees. The target density of canopy trees must be 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup>, however areas with minimal canopy cover may be denser to compensate for any dieback that may occur. Planting of the shrub layer and groundcover tube stock species must be random, with target densities of 1 plant per 5 m<sup>2</sup> (shrub) and 1 plant per 1 m<sup>2</sup> (groundcover), respectively. All species included in the planting pallet below are consistent with the pre-clear RE 12.5.3a described as:

**RE 12.5.3a** – *Corymbia intermedia*, *Eucalyptus seeana* +/- *E. racemosa*, *Angophora leiocarpa* open-woodland on remnant Tertiary surfaces occurring mainly to the south of Brisbane.

#### Rehabilitation Management Unit 2 – 2,234 m<sup>2</sup>

Rehabilitation Management Unit 2 (RMU2) is located along the site's western boundary. This area was also ground-truthed as RE 12.5.3a, but was more intact than RMU 1, consisting of a native understory and shrub layer and a relatively dense native canopy layer. Weed incursions were observed throughout the entirety of RMU 2 but were more prevalent around the edge of the vegetation patch. Rehabilitation of RMU 2 aims to remove all exotic species and allow the balance of RMU2 to naturally regenerate. Note that pet exclusion fencing is to be installed along the eastern boundary of this RMU, where the proposed development meets the RMU (see **CRMP001**).

## Revegetation Specifications

### Contractor

The contractor appointed for rehabilitation works must be experienced in bush regeneration techniques and retention of naturally regenerating vegetation. Any herbicide application is to be completed by a licenced ACDC contractor.

### Site Preparation and Weeding


All deleterious materials including rubbish, paths, bark stockpiles and existing structure are to be removed from the rehabilitation areas. Note. Within this CRMP, weed control refers to all environmental weeds and is not limited to local/state declared exotic/invasive species.

See below for the steps for weed treatment:

1. Identify existing State and Council restricted invasive pest plant species occurring within the Rehabilitation Area.
2. Physical weed removal, followed by stem inject, cut and paint, or foliar spray all remaining weedy vegetation in accordance with specific control techniques, outlined in the **Declared Weed and Waste Management Actions** Section;
3. Manual removal must only be used on species resistant to herbicide treatment, as applicable. Herbicides are to be registered for use within proximity to a waterway/aquatic area and must be used in accordance with the registered label, relevant legislation or applicable APVMA approved off-label permit;
4. Initial weeding will take into account all weeds identified within the rehabilitation area, with a primary treatment followed by a secondary treatment to account for regrowth and reshooting; and
5. All understory and ground-layer weed species are to be treated concurrently, unless there is a high risk of erosion, in which case, a staged approach to reduce soil exposure must be employed i.e. mosaic spraying or spraying of rings for tube stock.

### Maintenance Trail

Access into the rehabilitation areas is not an issue and a maintenance trail is not required, given access from Lilywood Street. After the maintenance period is completed, the rehabilitation areas are to be accessed via individual residential lots and Lilywood Street.

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### **Mulching**

Aged forest mulch (free of deleterious/extraneous material) is to be installed across the entirety of RMU 1 and in any areas of RMU2 where weed treatment has resulted in patches of bare earth, to an initial depth of 100mm. Mulch must be placed so that any native vegetation remains uncovered and so that it does not touch plant stems (existing or planted). As there are no access issues within the subject site, blanket mulching is appropriate across the entire rehabilitation area.

### **Exposed Soil and Slope Stabilisation**

1. Exposed soil in the RMU1 will be revegetated with planting of native species;
2. Blanket mulching with aged forest mulch, as detailed above is proposed;
3. The installation of sediment fencing is to be used in accordance with direction from an erosion and sediment control certified person (CPESC), to ensure no sediment enters RMU 1 or 2 from construction works.

### **Planting**

1. Tube stock sized plants must be used and be at least 20 cm in height (dependent on species and availability), displaying healthy signs of growth. They must be adequately 'sun hardened', free from damage, pests and disease and be of local provenance;
2. All plants must be watered in pots before planting;
3. Plant species are to be selected in accordance with the planting palettes provided and placed as site conditions allow. Set out of plants and species is to be in accordance with the planting areas and densities as shown in this Rehabilitation Plan;
4. Plant placement of each species is to be generally randomised in keeping with a natural ecosystem and distributed to achieve the set densities prescribed; and
5. Tree guards are to be installed where predation is evident during the establishment and maintenance period.

### **Pet-exclusion Fencing**

1. Pet exclusion fencing must be erected where the proposed development area meets RMU1 and RMU 2 (refer to **Page 001** above) to contain pets;
2. Pet exclusion fencing must be at least 1.5m high, and must have no greater gap than 100mm between the bottom rail and the ground and not have gaps greater than 100mm;
3. Pet exclusion fencing within each lot to include a self-closing access gate to allow future access to the RMU for maintenance.

### **Fauna-friendly Fencing**

1. Fencing installed along the eastern boundary of the rehabilitation area (as shown on CRMP001) is also to be fauna friendly, allowing fauna movement from the neighbouring lot to the east into the eastern common property vegetation. The following is permitted as fauna-friendly fencing:

#### **Wooden Pole Fence:**

- Gap between ground and first rail is minimum 40cm;
- Gap between every other rail is 30cm minimum;
- Horizontal panels are of a size (less than 10cm) to allow koalas to climb over. Gaps between horizontal rails/slats must be 2cm;
- Vertical panels use rails or slats that have spaces of 1 cm; and
- Fence is no greater than 1.2m in height.

#### **Box wire Fence:**

- Squares no less than 15cm is used provided a 30cm gap between ground level and the mesh is provided; and
- Fence is no greater than 1.2m in height.

#### **Strand Fence:**

- Gap between ground and first rail is minimum 40cm;
  - Gap between every other rail is 30cm minimum; and
  - Fence is no greater than 1.2m in height.
2. Fencing shown as "Potential fauna-fencing" on CRMP001 of this Plan is not required to be erected, however, should fencing be erected in these locations, it must be fauna-friendly fencing unless agreed in writing with an Ecologist from Development Services, Brisbane City Council.

### **Habitat Creation**

1. Recoverable log sections from native trees (DBH between 200-400mm) are to be relocated to within the rehabilitation area and integrated to provide habitat for resident fauna;
2. Log Sections should be limited to a number along each area of the RMU1 so as not to reduce allowable densities for native revegetation;
3. Given the current density of RMU2 – logs should not be placed in RMU2 to reduce any potential damage that this would likely cause.

### **Fertilising**


An organic fertiliser suitable for use on Australian native vegetation, in pellet form, will be applied at time of planting. The fertiliser will be placed adjacent and not in contact with the root ball at 2 – 4 cm below the soil surface and under the mulch.

### **Watering**

1. Plants must be watered before planting.
2. All plants are then to be watered in at time of planting (approximately 5 – 10 L per plant);
3. Watering requirements will be influenced by site and climatic conditions and must be carried out as often as required to ensure establishment and active growth. Under extremely dry conditions, follow-up watering must be generally carried out as follows:
  - Three times a week for the first month after planting;
  - Twice a week for 4-8 weeks after planting; and
  - As required according to climatic conditions thereafter for the duration of the maintenance period.
4. Watering schedule may vary according to rainfall. If soil is moist, watering will not be necessary.

### **Maintenance and Monitoring**

1. A 24-month maintenance period will commence from the date of practical completion of all works;
2. The rehabilitation areas must be assessed to replace dead plants and control weeds at intervals no less than that indicated in the 24 Month Maintenance Schedule of this CRMP (refer Page 005-006). Weed removal, monitoring and maintenance will be undertaken as per the Monitoring and Maintenance Schedule;
3. During Scheduled maintenance visits dead plants must be replaced with suitable replacement species from the Species Palette listed on Page 004 of this CRMP; and
4. During Scheduled maintenance visits weak or leaning plants must be staked, the stakes are to be removed once the plants become strong and established.

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### Rehabilitation Targets

1. Any stockpiles of bark/soils and rubbish/debris are to be removed before rehabilitation commences;
2. A survival rate of 90% of native vegetation planting at end of maintenance period must be achieved;
3. A removal rate of 90% of weed species cover/abundance at the end of the maintenance period must be achieved; and
4. All external works are to be installed prior to the first round of native vegetation planting (eg mulching, hardscape elements [fencing]).

### Planting Palette

Table 1 RMU 1 Planting palette based on RE 12.5.3a

Scientific Name	Common Name	%	RMU 1 Plant Density Targets
<b>Canopy</b>			
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink bloodwood	20	1 plant per 10 m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>racemosa</i>	Narrow-leaved scribbly gum	20	
<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i>	Narrow-leaved red gum	15	
<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>	Tindal's stringybark	10	
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>	Northern grey ironbark	10	
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Rusty gum	10	
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp mahogany	10	
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i>	Spotted gum	5	
<b>Shrubs/Midstorey</b>			
<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	Black wattle	20	1 plant per 5 m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Southern salwood	20	
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash	20	
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black she-oak	10	
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	Dogwood	10	
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast banksia	5	
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	Hard quandong	5	
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek sandpaper fig	5	
<b>Groundcover</b>			
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	15	1 plant per 1 m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Variable swordedge	10	
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry panic	15	
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogon grass	10	
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Rice flower	5	
<i>Alloteropsis semialata</i>	Cockatoo grass	15	
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Swordedge	10	
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass	10	
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	White root	5	
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	Lomandra	5	

Note: Canopy trees are not to be planted under existing canopy. No planting is to occur within 3 m of the property boundary to the south or within 6m of any dwelling.

### Declared Plant, Weed and Waste Management Actions

#### Objective

Prevent weed presence from negatively impacting native plant growth/survival by undertaking weeding for 24 months by removing 90% of weed species cover/abundance by the end of the maintenance period.

#### Performance Criteria

1. Remove and control all environmental weeds;
2. Eliminate the spread of declared plants within the subject site as well as offsite; and
3. Remove rubbish from the site before rehabilitation works begin.

#### Responsibility

1. Rehabilitation Contractor and Site Supervisor.

#### General Management Actions

1. A thorough weed treatment must be undertaken prior to planting to promote stock survival and diminish plant competition with exotic species;
2. Vehicles are not to enter the rehabilitation area after planting;
3. Storage areas are to be bunded to prevent chemical spills (petrol, oil, etc.) from discharging from the site and entering stormwater drains;
4. During works, environmental weed species (if applicable) are to be removed as per the State and Council Declared Pest Plant/Weed Treatment and Control Table. Declared and invasive plants must be stockpiled separately and disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal facility;
5. Stockpiles of vegetation are to be inspected for declared plant species prior to exporting offsite/mulching;
6. Declared plants as defined by the Biosecurity Act 2014 are not to be planted on-site; and
7. Fire as a management technique for controlling declared plants is not to be administered on the site.

#### Monitoring

1. Germination or regrowth of declared plant species; and
2. Site Supervisor to monitor declared plant control and ensure management strategies are adhered to.

#### Corrective Action

1. Undertake successive phases of declared plant control to treat newly germinated or remaining declared plants.


#### Reporting

1. Any incidents of non-compliance to be recorded in an Environmental Diary.

#### Fire Ants and Restricted Species

Upon review of the fire ant biosecurity map, the locality of Eight Mile Plains is within fire ant biosecurity Zone 2; covering suburbs yet to receive fire ant eradication treatment. Restrictions to fire ant carrier movements apply (National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program 2016) including the movement of soil, mulch, manure, baled hay, straw, potted plants, turf, and compost. If any fire ants or restricted species are located within the subject site, a report to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries must be made within 24 hours of suspected sighting. Refer to the Queensland Government's Fire ant biosecurity zone map at <https://www.fireants.org.au/> for further information.

It should be noted that weed control works are NOT limited to the specified declared weeds within Table 2 below but apply to all environmental weeds located within the rehabilitation area.

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The following declared weeds were identified within the Rehabilitation Area and must be controlled accordingly.


Table 2. State and Locally Declared Pest Plant/ Weed

DECLARED PEST PLANT/WEED TREATMENT AND CONTROL	
<b>Trees</b>	
Cadaghi ( <i>Corymbia torelliana</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut, scrape and paint with glyphosate no more than 15 cm from the ground and apply herbicide immediately to all cut/scraped surfaces; and</li> <li>Stem inject with glyphosate. Drill around the base of the trunk at 7.5 cm intervals on a 45° angle and immediately inject herbicide.</li> </ul>
<b>Groundcover</b>	
Candelabra aloe ( <i>Aloe arborescens</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical removal; or</li> <li>Stem inject with glyphosate. Drill around the base of the trunk at 7.5cm intervals on a 45° angle and immediately inject herbicide.</li> <li>Foliar spraying seedlings with glyphosate.</li> </ul>
Century plant ( <i>Agave americana</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical removal; or</li> <li>Cut, scrape and paint with glyphosate and metsulfuron no more than 15 cm from the ground and apply herbicide immediately to all cut/scraped surfaces.</li> </ul>
Corky passionfruit ( <i>Passiflora suberosa</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut, scrape and paint with glyphosate and metsulfuron-methyl no more than 15 cm from the ground and apply herbicide immediately to all cut/scraped surfaces; or</li> <li>Foliar spray with glyphosate and metsulfuron-methyl to wet all foliage but not cause runoff.</li> </ul>
Green panic grass ( <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical removal; or</li> <li>Foliar spraying with glyphosate to wet all foliage but not cause runoff.</li> </ul>
Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris gayana</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical removal; or</li> <li>Foliar spraying with glyphosate to wet all foliage but not cause runoff.</li> </ul>
Signal grass ( <i>Urochloa decumbens</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical removal; or</li> <li>Foliar spraying with glyphosate to wet all foliage but not cause runoff.</li> </ul>

NB. Herbicides must be applied by appropriately qualified/supervised persons in accordance with the Agricultural Chemicals and Distribution Control Act 1966 at rates identified on registered product labels, or on an Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) issued off-label permit where applicable. Refer to South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework for additional guidance.

### Monitoring and Maintenance Schedule

Monitoring and Maintenance Schedule			
Timing	Task	Remedial Action	Responsibility
Pre-planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 1 round of weed pre-treatment;</li> <li>Confirm that appropriate pest plant control has been completed as guided by the State and Council Restricted Invasive Pest Plant Table.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure initial weed treatment rounds are completed as per the approved RMP;</li> <li>Evaluate success of initial weed treatment;</li> <li>Instigate an additional round of treatment if success rate is low.</li> </ul>	Restoration Ecologist and Rehabilitation Contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply mulch as specified in approved RMP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reapply mulch where required.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquire fertilizer and sun-hardened seedlings.</li> <li>Install exclusion signing and/or fencing to prevent disturbance from vehicles, livestock and/or otherwise.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay planting until all materials are available.</li> <li>Delay planting until all materials are available.</li> </ul>	
At Time of Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any necessary follow-up weed control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure all works are completed as per the approved RMP.</li> </ul>	Restoration Ecologist and Rehabilitation Contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial planting and watering and installation of tree guards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure all works are completed as per the approved RMP.</li> </ul>	
3 Month Establishment Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the minimum, water newly installed seedlings three times a week for the remainder of the first month after planting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace damaged seedlings and stake weak or leaning plants.</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation Contractor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water newly installed seedlings TWICE EACH WEEK during Month 2 after planting or as required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional watering may be required during dry periods.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check exclusion signage is still in place and performing its role.</li> <li>Check for disturbances from pests (e.g., hares, foxes, etc.) or vandals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinstate or upgrade exclusion signage if required.</li> <li>Replace damaged seedlings if browsing is observed</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for signs of soil erosion and instability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement erosion and sediment control i.e., jute matting and sediment fencing in areas suffering erosion.</li> </ul>	
Month 1 -6 (On Maintenance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor rehabilitation progress and seedling health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace damaged seedlings and stake weak or leaning plants. Water as required.</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation Contractor
At least Monthly (or as conditions dictate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for disturbances from pests (e.g., rabbits, foxes, etc.) or vandals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace dead seedlings.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for signs of soil erosion and instability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement additional erosion and sediment control i.e., jute matting</li> </ul>	

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Monitoring and Maintenance Schedule			
Timing	Task	Remedial Action	Responsibility
		and sediment fencing in areas suffering erosion.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor restricted invasive plants and weeds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treat invasive species to prevent their spread.</li> </ul>	
Month 6 – 11 At least Monthly (or as conditions dictate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for erosion and sediment run-off.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement additional erosion and sedimentation control i.e., jute matting, or jute netting and mulch.</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation Contractor (weed monitoring & control)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor restricted invasive plants and weeds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treat restricted invasive pest plant species and spray/remove to prevent their spread.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and record rehabilitation progress and seedling health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional watering when rainfall is low; and</li> <li>Replace damaged or dead seedlings and replenish mulch where required.</li> </ul>	
Month 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for erosion and sediment run-off.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement additional erosion and sedimentation control i.e., jute matting, or jute netting and mulch.</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation Contractor (weed monitoring & control)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for restricted invasive pest plant species and other weeds, record progress and ongoing issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treat restricted invasive pest plant species and spray/remove to prevent their spread.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and record rehabilitation progress and seedling health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional watering when rainfall is low; and</li> <li>Replace damaged or dead seedlings and replenish mulch where required.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the first 12 months of the monitoring schedule and assess effectiveness of Rehabilitation Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report rehabilitation progress results to landowner</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First year report to be submitted to Council</li> </ul>		Ecologist
Month 13 – 23 At least every second month (or as conditions dictate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for erosion and sediment run-off.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement additional erosion and sedimentation control i.e., jute matting, or jute netting and mulch.</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation Contractor (weed monitoring & control)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for restricted invasive pest plants and other weeds, record progress and ongoing issues;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treat restricted invasive pest plant species and spray/remove to prevent their spread.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and record rehabilitation progress and seedling health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional watering when rainfall is low; and</li> <li>Replace damaged or dead seedlings and replenish mulch where required.</li> </ul>	

Monitoring and Maintenance Schedule			
Timing	Task	Remedial Action	Responsibility
Month 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for erosion and sediment run-off.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement additional erosion and sedimentation control i.e., jute matting, or jute netting and mulch.</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation Contractor (weed monitoring & control)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for restricted invasive pest plant species and other weeds, record progress and ongoing issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treat restricted invasive pest plant species and spray/remove to prevent their spread.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and record rehabilitation progress and seedling health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional watering when rainfall is low; and</li> <li>Replace damaged or dead seedlings and replenish mulch where required.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review months 12-24 of the monitoring schedule and assess effectiveness of Rehabilitation Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report rehabilitation progress results to landowner</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Second year report to be submitted to Council</li> </ul>		Ecologist



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Issue	Description	Date	Client	Project Name	Project No.
D	Amendments	17/02/26	Eddie and Julia Zang C/ Urban Strategies	160 Miles Platting Road, Eight Mile Plains	S523039
Drawing Name	<b>CONCEPT REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>				<b>CRMP007</b>

## Future Owner's Maintenance Manual

At the completion of 24 months maintenance, it becomes the responsibility Body Corporate to maintain and manage the Environmental Covenant. The purpose of the Environmental Covenant is to conserve, protect and maintain a specific area of land that supports significant biological diversity and ecological functions within the local area, and that may add to local or statewide ecological values. It must be noted that the following are not permitted within the Environmental Covenant:

- No part of any building or structure (including but not limited to swimming pools, tennis courts, retaining walls, tanks);
- No landscaping;
- No on-site stormwater drainage;
- No on-site wastewater treatment;
- No areas of disturbance (including excavation and filling); and
- No on-site parking.

### Access

All future access to the covenant areas of RMU1 shall be internally from within each Lot, via a self-closing access gate included within each lot's pet exclusion fencing. Removal and disposal of weed materials shall be offsite via an appropriate disposal mechanism, e.g., Green Bin, Council Waste Transfer Station or similar.

### Ongoing Maintenance and Monitoring

It is the ongoing responsibility of Body Corporate to keep the Environmental Covenant free of weeds, rubbish, and deleterious material. It is your responsibility as the owner of the Environmental Covenant to ensure the ongoing monitoring of this area is undertaken. As a guide, maintenance indicators/issues that are predominantly observed during long term monitoring would include but is not limited to:

- Bare areas of soil over a certain size;
- Weed infestations – if unsure of weed species refer to Council's Weed Identification Tool at <https://weeds.brisbane.qld.gov.au/>;
- Obvious reductions in Plant densities/coverage; and
- Plant survival rates – dead and dying native plants.

Regular maintenance is to occur on an at least biannual basis to identify any of the above issues. Should such issues be identified outside the biannual inspections, immediate redial actions should be implemented, including but not limited to:

- Additional weeding; and/or
- Re application of aged forest mulch; and/or
- Replacement of dead or dying plants; and/or
- Additional watering.


In addition to the above, both the fauna exclusion fencing and the access gate to the Environmental Covenant should be maintained in perpetuity. To that end the fence should be maintained so that it remains at least 1.5m high with gaps no greater than 100mm between the bottom rail and the ground and not have gaps greater than 100mm. Should the fence be damaged resulting in larger gaps or reduced height, it should be replaced immediately with a new fence meeting the above specifications.

The access gate should also be maintained as above and ensure that the self-closing function remains active. Should this cease to be the case the gate should be repaired or replaced to meet the above specifications.

## Replanting/Revegetation

If native vegetation within the Environmental Covenant are damaged, appears dying or is dead, Body Corporate must look to replace these dead or damaged plants in accordance with the Planting Palette of this CRMP.

Each plant must be watered prior to planting and the addition of a suitable native fertiliser and water crystals are to be used. Initial watering after planting should be daily for at least the first week, and then at reduced intervals depending on climatic conditions at the time.

	2/265 Sandgate Road Albion, 4010 Ph 07 3505 3053 www.s5consulting.com.au ABN 74 600 187 844	Issue	Description	Date	Client	Project Name	Project No.
		D	Amendments	17/02/26	Eddie and Julia Zang C/ Urban Strategies	160 Miles Platting Road, Eight Mile Plains	S523039
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