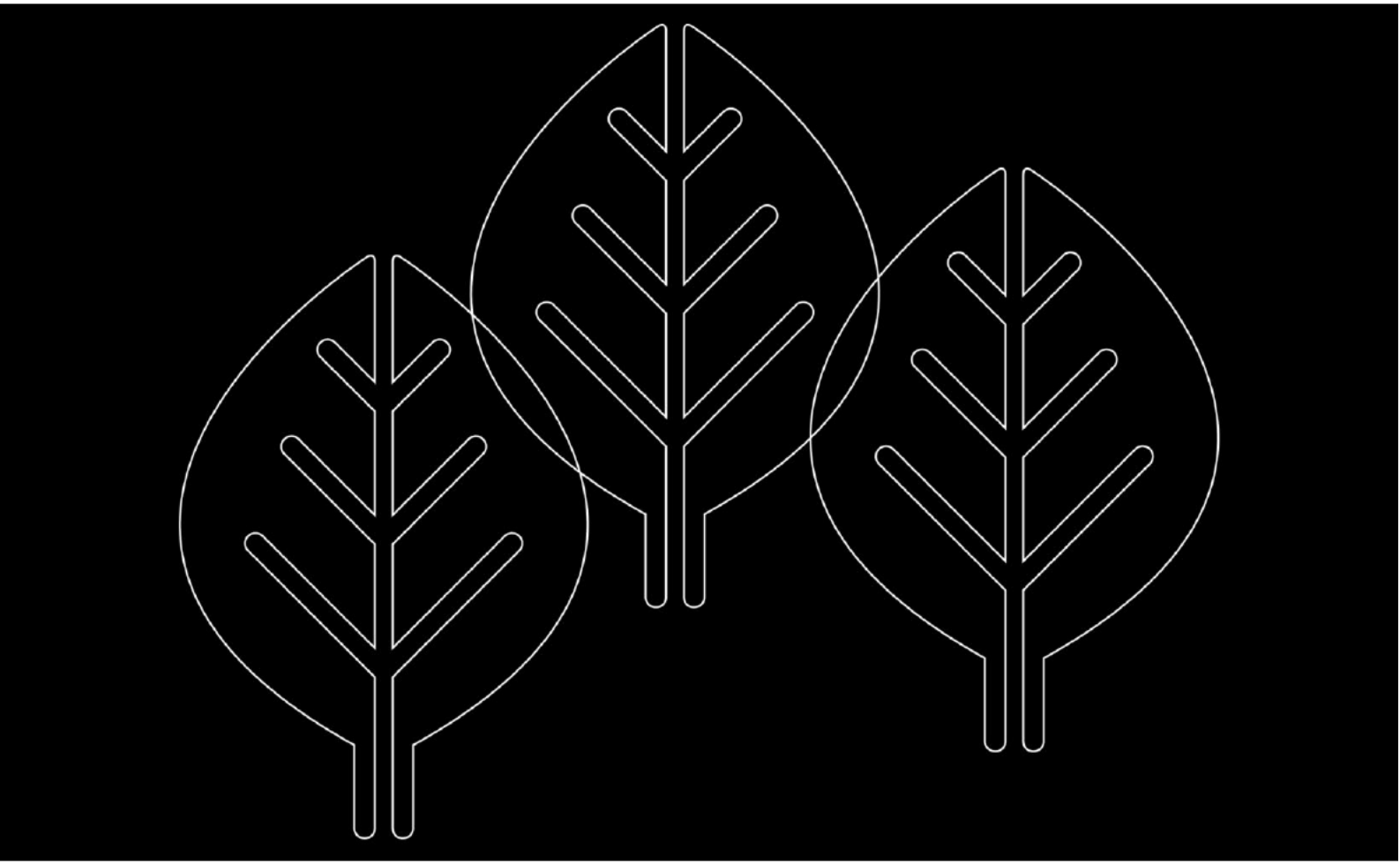
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Bathers Prom Revegetation Plan

Stockland

April 2026

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1 INTRODUCTION

Tranen was requested by Stockland to prepare a revegetation plan for two small areas off Bathers Promenade at Alkimos

This plan is simply a modification of one prepared by Tranen in August 2015 and subsequently successfully implemented by Tranen, based on current seedlings available from Tranen stock for planting in winter 2026.

It is based on various email exchanges between Tranen, Stockland and their consultants Emerge Associates.

The objective of the plan is to restore vegetation on two batters that will be cleared of vegetation during road construction works carried out by a civil contractor for Stockland

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Size

Alkimos Beach is an approved master planned residential development located approximately 40 km north-west of Perth's Central Business District within the City of Wanneroo.

This project is simply the revegetation of a 149.07 ha and adjoining 314.51 ha area, both with approximately 1 in 4 batters

2.2 Land Form and Soils

The dominant soil type on the LSP (Local Structure Plan) site is Quindalup (Q3) which is classified as loose, calcareous sand with some organic matter in the first 10 cm and incipient cementation at depth (RPS, 2011).

2.3 Vegetation Assessment

Tranen visited the site on 22 Apr 2026 and found the vegetation to be similar to that listed in the 2015 CAMP revegetation plan.

2.4 Site Stability

The site is expected to be well protected from the prevailing south-westerly and easterly winds.

2.5 Fauna

Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (CBC)), is listed as "Schedule 1" fauna under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and "Endangered" under the EPBC Act. It is likely to fly regularly over the area due to the good quality foraging habitat that exists nearby. There is very limited foraging habitat available for the cockatoo on this site and the proposed species to be used will provide some foraging habitat.

Kangaroo scats were observed on the site. Recent developments in the area have limited the availability of site for kangaroos to occupy.

No signs of rabbits were noticed on the site inspection.

3 MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The following is proposed:.

3.1 Revegetation Methodology

3.1.1 Revegetation Site Preparation

It is expected that the batters will be prepared ready for planting by the civil contractor. Due to the short time between this and seedling planting, it is expected that no weed control will be required, but it will be done if necessary.

3.1.2 Revegetation Method

Seedlings will be planted, protected by individual corflute guards

3.1.3 Scheduling

Tranen has adequate stocks of seedlings on order for planting in winter 2026.

Planting will be carried out in winter when the soil moisture content is high enough for optimum seedling growth without irrigation Tubestock will be planted at a density of 2 plants/m^2

3.1.4 Watering

Tubestock will be watered before the planting vehicles depart for the site.

5 IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

5.1 Scheduling

The seedlings will be planted in winter 2026.

5.2 Weed Management

Weed management is an important component for the establishment of native vegetation. Weed control will be achieved primarily through herbicide application. Herbicides will be selected for the target species, taking into account the surrounding environment and the constraints this may present. Amongst remnant native vegetation, selective herbicides (i.e. grass or broadleaf-specific) will be favoured over general knockdown herbicides, to keep off-target damage to a minimum.

To ensure that off-target damage is minimised, herbicide spraying operators will only be engaged if they:

- are appropriately qualified and licensed in herbicide application;
- have demonstrated experience in the ability to identify, and distinguish between, native and weed species; and
- are familiar with the most appropriate control measures, timing, herbicides, and application rates for the target species.

5.3 Surface Preparation

Surface preparation will be completed by the civil contractor working for Stockland.

5.4 Species Selection and Plant Allocations

All species have been selected based on observations made during the Tranen site assessment and seedlings ordered by Tranen in 2025 for delivery in winter 2026.

Seedlings will be supplied true to industry standards:

- Soil in containers at the time of delivery will be free of weeds, insects and disease (e.g. dieback);
- All plants will be true to species name, well-formed and hardened off nursery stock;
- The root system will be fibrous and firmly established but not root bound and with no large roots growing out of the container; and
- Leaves to be of normal size, colour and texture for the specified species.

5.5 Seedling Planting

Seedlings will be directly planted using planting tubes, which negates the need for repeated bending for excavation of planting holes. Seedlings will be watered before delivery to site on the day of planting to reduce the potential for transplant shock, and provided the soil is moist no other watering is considered necessary.

A 10 g native fertiliser tablet (low in P) will be buried adjacent to each seedling (except in the base of the swale) to promote faster root and foliage development in the stages

following initial transplant. Tranen research has shown this to have a significant impact on plant development and survival rates.

5.6 Site Protection

Some parts of Alkimos were severely damaged by unauthorised off-road vehicle access in the distant past, but this is not expected to be an issue here.

6 POST-INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT

To ensure longer-term project success, the site will be monitored and maintained for three years following initial seedling installation, to ensure the completion targets are met and will continue to be met in the future..

6.1 Completion Criteria and Success Targets

The key actions / target completion criteria to monitor the success of the revegetation efforts are specified in Table 1 . Revegetation efforts will be undertaken and monitored for a period of three years from the commencement of the revegetation plantings. If the completion criteria are not met, further action will be undertaken to improve the condition to the required standards.

Table 1 Revegetation and Weed Management Key Actions

Year After Planting	Year 1	Year 2
Survival of planted seedlings	90%	70%
Minimum plant diversity (% of original number of planted species in project area that have survived)	70%	70%
Plant coverage (% area of visual ground cover)	25%	50%
Weeds coverage	10% cover	10% cover

6.2 Vegetation Monitoring and Performance Criteria

At the end of the installation, a report will be provided detailing the actual quantities of seedlings installed and any variations from this original revegetation plan. This will be used as baseline data for comparison in future monitoring assessments.

The revegetation areas will be formally monitored biannually (includes weed monitoring) each spring and autumn, for a three-year period after installation. A monitoring report will be submitted to Stockland following each formal monitoring event, to assess if there are any issues requiring attention.

The season has been nominated rather than a specific month, as the timing of these assessments should be related to plant growth cycles, which in turn is influenced by the weather conditions at the time.

One monitoring plot of 5 m × 5 m will be established per revegetation area as well as one permanent photograph reference point at each monitoring plot. Photographic records will be captured prior to construction and annually to qualitatively assess density, diversity and weed cover.

The first assessment in spring will assess the developing threats, the stabilisation of each area and the short-term survival of the seedlings and weed cover. Any problems will be identified early so that comprehensive treatment(s) of the issue can be undertaken and additional seedlings propagated if required.

The second assessment in the following autumn will determine if there are any losses over the dry summer period, and this will form the basis for the maintenance winter program. The first summer is the expected period of greatest mortality, and plants that survive this period are generally hardy and more likely to survive in the longer term. The emergence of summer weeds will also be assessed, so that control can be scheduled as required.

After the third and subsequent assessments the long term success of the revegetation operation will be indicated, and this will determine whether any further remedial works are required. This may include:

- Additional revegetation works;
- Weed management;
- Other general maintenance activities; and
- Additional monitoring requirements.

Informal assessments will also be undertaken between formal assessments. The purpose of these assessments is to visually monitor progress, and to identify and counter emerging issues before they have a chance to become significant. Timing of the assessments will be adjusted to the appropriate stages of plant growth, which are influenced by annual weather conditions. The results of each monitoring assessment will be compared to determine germination and establishment rates, and provide a quantitative measure of progress.

6.3 Site Maintenance

If planting success falls below 70% of original numbers in two consecutive monitoring events, contingency measures will be implemented to increase the success of the revegetation program. The monitoring program will identify issues to any plant success rates so they can be dealt with in an appropriate and timely manner.

Maintenance activities may include:

- ongoing weed management;
- re-planting in areas;
- tree guard repair / replacement

All the contingency measures listed in **Error! Reference source not found.** below will be reviewed if the target completion criteria fall below 70% in two consecutive events.

Appendix 1 Revegetation Zones



0 30 60 90 120 150 m

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Project: Bathers Prom

Client: Stockland

Drawing: Revegetation Areas

Revision: 0

Date: 24/04/26

Drawn By: PJG

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Appendix 2 Species List and Allocations

Proposed Alkimos Beach Tubestock Allocations

Species	Size	In stock	No per tray	Proposed
Acacia cyclops	Large shrub	384	64	64
Acacia lasiocarpa	Shrub	1,792	64	64
Calothamnus quadrifidus	Shrub	1,362	64	64
Conostylis candicans	Groundcover	2,646	63	63
*Eucalyptus gomphocephala**	Tree	193	64	8
Ficinia nodosa	Groundcover	8,320	64	64
Gompholobium tomentosum	Shrub	965	64	64
Hardenbergia comptoniana	Groundcover	1,344	64	64
Kennedia prostrata	Groundcover	2,325	64	64
Melaleuca huegelii	Large shrub	69	64	64
Melaleuca systena	Shrub	2,117	64	64
Olearia axillaris	Shrub	519	64	128
Rhagodia baccata	Shrub	1,351	64	128
Spyridium globulosum	Large shrub	279	63	63
TOTAL		**23,666**		**966**

*CBC species

Appendix 3 Implementation Schedule

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Alkimos Beach Bathers Prom
Revegetation Schedule

Year	2026		2027				2028				2029			
Season	**Winter**	**Spring**	**Summer**	**Autumn**	**Winter**	**Spring**	**Summer**	**Autumn**	**Winter**	**Spring**	**Summer**	**Autumn**	**Winter**	**Spring**
Activity														
Installation Program														
Tubestock planting														
Maintenance														
Monitoring														
Weed control														
Infill seedling ordering														
Infill tubestock planting													No guards	