

NPWS Checklist For Bush Regeneration In Threatened Species Habitat or Threatened Ecological Community

Management Planning:	Yes	No	More Information Attached
The proposed activities will be in accordance with a management plan or site plan (map). Please attach the plan or relevant sections of the plan or strategy to the licence application.			
The project has been discussed with the relevant Landcare coordinator. If not, provide details of any other professional advice you have sought, e.g. from a qualified bush regenerator.			
A NPWS Wildlife Atlas database search of a 5km radius of the site has been undertaken to identify threatened flora/fauna species known or likely to occur on the site. <i>The Wildlife Atlas is accessible on the NPWS Web Site www.npws.nsw.gov.au.</i>			
Prior to commencing any works on site, a permit or permission will be obtained from the relevant landowner(s) or land manager(s).			
Training and supervision:			
(Training and supervision by qualified person to be arranged – land manager participation will be vital to the success of the project)			
All activities by workers will be regularly checked and approved by the co-ordinator.			
All workers will be informed of any threatened species or threatened ecological communities known from the area or which may occur in the area and the potential impacts of activities on these species/communities. <i>e.g. vines on the edge of a littoral rainforest remnant may protect the remnant from salt-bearing winds.</i>			
All workers have adequate weed and native plant identification skills. i.e. all workers can identify and differentiate between weeds and native plants that occur on the site.			
Workers will be familiar with the identifying features of threatened flora that are known or likely to occur in the project area. Where threatened species known from the area are similar to weed species, the distinguishing features between these will be understood prior to commencing the work.			
Access to sites			
All vehicular access to sites will be restricted to formed roads.			
Unnecessary damage to sites will be avoided. e.g. avoid working in wet weather to lessen soil compaction.			
To reduce the possibility of introducing plant diseases and weeds the following measures will be applied: 1. Secateurs will be sharp and cleaned with methylated spirits. 2. Footwear will be cleaned of loose soil and preferably treated with bleach between sites.			
Impacts on flora:			
Prior to any works being undertaken, the presence or absence of threatened flora will be determined by a thorough walking search of the area.			
All threatened flora will be tagged with highly visible flagging tape before work commences. If a number of individuals occur in a clump, the area should be marked out with flagging tape.			
Cutting or damaging of threatened flora will be avoided.			
All plants will be positively identified before they are removed (pulled, cut, poisoned etc.).			
Weed removal within 2m of a threatened species will be undertaken by hand.			
Impacts on fauna:			
All workers will be aware of any threatened fauna that are known or likely to occur on site, and the potential impacts of the proposed activities on those species.			
The habitat and refuge potential of weeds and rubbish will be considered prior to removal. <i>e.g. Lantana can provide cover for threatened fauna such as the Bush-hen. Dead Lantana and poisoned Camphor Laurels should, where possible, be left in situ.</i>			
Weeds will be removed gradually in areas where an infestation is extensive. <i>Ideally, 50% of weeds that may provide habitat should be left until native plant species have re-established and provide alternative refuge.</i>			

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Disturbance to, and removal of rocks, logs and other potential refuge sites will be avoided.			
A herbicide registered for use near waterways will be used within 5m of waterways.			
Herbicide spraying will be restricted to a distance greater than 5 metres from watercourses where threatened frogs are known or likely to occur and within a 10m radius of records of threatened frogs.			
A buffer of 1m along other watercourses will be maintained in which no herbicide will be sprayed.			
Care will be taken to minimise disturbance to shy or cryptic species. <i>e.g. the Marbled Frogmouth roosts in vine 'curtains'.</i>			
Care will be taken to minimise disturbance to the leaf litter layer.			
Reconstruction through revegetation: <i>This section does not address propagation or planting of threatened species – this activity would need to be separately addressed.</i>			
Seed collection or cuttings will be from species, populations or ecological communities other than those listed as threatened (unless licensed)			
Prior to collecting any seed or cuttings permission will be obtained from the relevant landholder or manager of the site. <i>e.g. a licence is required to collect native plants on National Parks estate.</i>			
Seed collection from any one species will be limited to less than 10% of the available crop at that site.			
Seed collection from any individual plant will be limited to less than 10% of the available crop.			