Lower Field River (Cormorant Drive Reserve) Aleppo Pine Tree Removal and Revegetation Action Plan 2020-2025										
ge Y	Y ear	Tree identification	Description	Timing	Revegetation species/habitat	Rev	egetation zor	nes (refer to a	erial)	Notes
Y	Year 1 -2020	2,3,7,12,14,15,18,19,25,27,28,33 (12 trees)	have limited impact to the visual amenity of the	concurrent with the recommended crown lifting of all all Aleppo Pine Trees through the two stands.	Riparian, Common Reed (Phragmites australis) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (Typha domingensis), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (Leptospermum lanigerum), Creekline, of open Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey, and Woodland (Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata over an open shrub understorey). Swamp Paperbark (Melaleuca halmaturorum)	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline	Swamp Paperbark	Revegetation only to occur where it can't be damaged in future Aleppo Pine Tree removal i.e tree ID 2, 12,14, 15, 25,27,28 33 . Investiga wheather Pine Tree mulch (not all) can be le on site for revegetation preperation.
Y		1,5,21,23,24,29,30, 34,35 (9 trees)	Aleppo Pine Trees have been assessed to be in fair health and fair to poor structure and do not pose an immediate risk at this time. The retention of these trees will for a period of time soften the loss of stage 1 trees and allow the establishment of replacement plantings from an amenity and bank erosion perspective. Stage 2 tree removals should occur within 24 months.	Nevember 2021	Riparian, Common Reed (Phragmites australis) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (Typha domingensis), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (Leptospermum lanigerum), Creekline, of open Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey, and Woodland (Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata over an open shrub understorey).	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline		Revegetation only to occur where it can't be damaged in future Aleppo Pine Tree removals i.e tree ID 1, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 34, 35.Retain some Pine Tree mulch for revegetation preparation.
- 1	Years 3/4 - 2022-2023	4,6,8,9,10,11,16,17,20,32 (10 trees)	Aleppo Pine Trees have been assessed to be in fair health and fair structure. Aleppo Pine Tree retention, until years 3 and 4 will allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur and reinforce the protection of the banks from erosion. Stage 3 tree removals should occur within 36 to 48 months.	November 2022 and November 2023	Riparian, Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (<i>Typha domingensis</i>), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>), Creekline, of open Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey, and Woodland (<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> over an open shrub understorey).	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline		It is recommended that an ecologist re- evaluate the site after three years, and provid an up-to-date review of the effectiveness of the Aleppo Pine removal, an evaluation of the revegetation being undertaken and an update of any current research as it relates to Aleppo Pines and importance to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos. Retain some Pine Tree mulch for revegetation preparation.
2	2023	Mid term review		Spring 2023 (prior to 2023 sheduled removal)	All areas of Aleppo Pine Removal Area					
		13, 22,31 (3 trees)		November 2024 and November 2025	Woodland (Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata over an open shrub understorey).	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline		A larger revegetation area will provide ample room to revegetate with local woodland species while keep enough distance from nearby housing.

^{*} no tree identified as number 26