

SHIRE OF DENMARK REVEGETATION SITES

INFORMATION SHEET

SHIRE REVEGETATION ACTIVITIES

Since 1993, all revegetation is undertaken in-house by the Shire of Denmark using local provenance plant material propagated through our Revegetation Nursery. Seed collection needs to occur a minimum of a year prior to the revegetation planting. Planting ideally occurs over the winter months between June and September to optimise root growth prior to the arrival of drier months.

Shire revegetation activities have involved community engagement of local volunteers, TAFE and school students in all phases including seed collection, plant propagation, direct seeding and planting of revegetation sites, as well as follow-up monitoring to assess success rates and priority actions for further works.

Over Mark's 30 year tenure with the Shire, he has revegetated more than 40 sites throughout the Shire ranging in size from several 100 square metres up to 15 hectares. Mark has collected seed from more than 200 species, and used these to propagate and establish more than 700 000 plants. Mark has established many more through direct seeding - all with the help of community to make it happen. Mark's dedication and tireless efforts have lead to the establishment of rehabilitated areas of healthy bushland which provides a habitat for local flora and fauna, while increasing biodiversity.

The Shire Nursery was originally sited on the Kwoorabup park site, but was relocated in 1997 to the Shire Depot in Zimmermann Street. This involved a shift from a publicly accessible site to an operational construction site which unfortunately limits public accessibility and places constraints on community engagement with volunteers and school students. It also excludes members of the public who have limited mobility and disabilities due to the potential safety concerns at the current site. The opportunity exists for inclusivity of all community members if consideration could be given to relocation of the Revegetation Nursery to a more accessible non-industrial site.



***Shire of Denmark Revegetation
Hot House***



***Propagation with Green Skills
Noongar trainees***

LIME QUARRY

History of Site

The lime quarry site has been an active lime pit extractive industry site since the 1950's. The Shire utilises contractors to extract the resource and the Shire receives royalties from this resource.

In 2013 the lime quarry was planned to be extended to the next staged area however there were known P3 threatened flora species (*Thomasia quercifolia*) that existed within the new lime quarry extraction site. This was investigated by Shire staff in collaboration with DBCA and the species priority status was changed to P4 due to further populations being located, which then enabled the mining extraction area extension to occur.

When site was first revegetated (and ongoing efforts)

Compliance with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety requires annual plantings. The lime quarry has had revegetation works undertaken by the Shire since 2000 with annual plantings undertaken. It is still a working quarry, with new areas revegetated as mining is completed in that area as a condition of the mining lease. When a new area has not been prepared by the Shire with topsoil, then infill planting to extend biodiversity is carried out in previously revegetated areas.

Volunteers have been involved, as well as TAFE and school students, in all aspects of the revegetation works of the lime quarry including seed collection activities, plant propagation, planting on-site and monitoring. Monitoring of the revegetated sites involves collecting data from four quadrat sites with annual updates to the regulatory authority DWER.

Area of site revegetated

A total of seven sites have been revegetated in stages in the old lime quarry pit from 2000-2021, with two staged revegetation sites in the new lime quarry pit site from 2016-current. The old quarry pit site revegetated area totals 18,192 square metres, with the number of plants installed at the old quarry pit site totalling 20,814. The new quarry pit site revegetated area comprises 2300 sq metres with the total number of plants revegetated at the new quarry site totalling 1846. The total amount of seeds direct-sown at the lime quarry pit sites (old and new) totals 11.025kg.

Species for revegetation

All revegetation plantings since 2000 have been derived from local provenance seed collected from within Wilson Head and propagated at the Revegetation Nursery. Species for revegetation are in excess of 30 different types of species and include (but are not limited to):

- *Agonis flexuosa*
- *Banksia grandis*
- *Acacia cyclops*
- *Acacia littorea*
- *Hakea oleifolia*
- *Olearia axillaris*
- *Leucopogon parviflorus*
- *Scaevola crassifolia*
- *Spyridium globulosum*
- *Ficinia nodosa*

The lime pit plantings and plantation areas from 1999 to 2016 are shown in Table 3 below and Figure 6 in the Appendix.

Period	Quantity	Areas of Stage 1
1999	1.3 kg of seed	East-south east rim
2000	1071 seedlings	South west rim
2001	252 advanced plants	North rim
2002	2.2 kg of seed and 97 plants	South top
2004	2111 plants	North top slope
2005	1.5kg of seed and 2085 plants	North and west slope
2006	0.3kg of seed and 2460 plants	North area below road
2007	0.24kg of seed and 690 plants	North area below road
2010	1010 plants	North and west
2011	916 plants	South west corner
2012	150 plants	Infill all sites
2013	800 plants	Infill all sites
2014	653 plants	East and south east rim
2016	3000 plants	Subject to site preparation. Lower north and west slopes.

Table 3: Lime Pit Plantings for the Ocean Beach Lime Quarry

Derived from Rehabilitation Performance Review Report – Ocean Beach Lime Quarry (Dec 2010-June 2016)

Successes/ Challenges

The geographic location and subsequent high visibility of the site is a major consideration in regards aesthetics for revegetation works due to scars on the landscape from extraction activities.

Major issues for the success of revegetation at the lime quarry site have been lack of ideal site preparation, a dumping of weed-bearing soil material, and the presence of rabbits. Additionally, any slope that has been created through extractive activity that is greater than 45 degrees poses a problem for revegetation as it will erode over time.

The major impediment for revegetation works from 2000-2015 was that the environmental plan for restoration did not allow any topsoil to be imported into the lime pit. This meant that the site preparation involved ripping of the lime to create a loose surface, however this was only shallow over limestone rock. Once the new area of the quarry was cleared, an onsite resource of topsoil was made available.

Recommendations for improved site preparation include deeper ripping of the limestone substrata prior to top-soil replacement. Unfortunately, the Shire no longer has machinery that can perform these works and limited funds to outsource this activity.

Photos of Lime Quarry site – before and after revegetation works



Ocean Beach Limepit upper slope
planted 2001, mid slope 2005

Good survival of seedlings



Lime Pit Quarry site showing old pit site - aerial 2014.



Lime Pit Quarry site showing new and old revegetated areas – aerial 2020.

EAST RIVER ROAD RE-ALIGNMENT

History of site

The realignment of East River Rd occurred in 2019 to increase the trafficability to the new industrial area which subsequently required the old section of road to be revegetated.

When site was first revegetated (and ongoing efforts)

The East River Rd re-alignment revegetation was commenced in 2019. It was further revegetated in June 2020 and then again in June 2021. Monitoring of the revegetation site along with ongoing weed control will continue until canopy closure of the site has occurred and resilience has developed. Establishment of an understorey with upper storey canopy is usually achieved in the first 3-10 years post planting.

Hectares of site revegetated

The total area to be revegetated totals 5600 square metres over four sections. 2.683kg of seed were sown by direct seeding in the first year with a total of 6877 seedlings planted over 2020-2021. WA College of Agriculture, Denmark, students were involved in the direct seeding in 2019 and planting in 2020.

Species for revegetation

Species were all local provenance seed collected from Shire tenure on the adjacent Airport Reserve R41390 and McIntosh Rd road reserve. Both direct seeding and planting were used. Species included (but not limited to):

- *Acacia myrtifolia*
- *Acacia pentadenia*
- *Acacia browniana*
- *Agonis theiformis*
- *Allocasuarina fraseriana*
- *Beaufortia sparsa*
- *Eucalyptus marginata*
- *Eucalyptus staeri*
- *Kunzea ericifolia*
- *Taxandria parviceps*

Successes/ Challenges

The main issues at this site include poor sub-soil site preparation due to compaction by machinery, burial of rocks and sub-standard top-soil being spread. This was due to the stock-pile of top-soil being mixed with the McIntosh Rd top-soil which had a higher incidence of weed seeds. This was in part due to a contractor working on the site and the Shire had limited access and control of how the work was conducted and progressed.



East River Rd re-alignment revegetation site – aerial 2021.

Some of Mark Parre's revegetation sites are listed below:

SITE	REASON FOR REVEGETATION
Airport Reserve R41390	ex-sand pit for airstrip
Airport Reserve R41390 forest site	ex-gravel pit and spoil dump
Back Beach Coastal Reserve 24913	plantings denuded areas – stairs infrastructure
Berridge Park	gardens
Denmark Cemetery	garden beds & screening vegetation
Denmark River fringing vegetation	plantings
Denmark Rivermouth foreshore	plantings illegally cleared areas
Denmark-Nornalup Heritage Rail Trail (Men's Shed site)	plantings illegally cleared areas
Denmark-Nornalup Heritage Rail Trail (Little River crossing site)	Plantings – trail realignment due to bridge infrastructure
Denmark Visitor Centre	gardens
Denmark Waste Management Facility	tip site plantings
Golf Course dam embankment	plantings
Happy Valley Rd Reserve 36028	plantings rubbish dump site
Hazelvale Road	ex-gravel pit
Kearsley Drive Water Tank	water tank installation
Kwoorabup Community Park nature playground	plantings
Kwoorabup Park wetland ponds vegetation	plantings
Lights Beach carpark	carpark and infrastructure revegetation
Limbourne Road rail trail	ex-sand pit and tip site
Millers Creek Reserve (Waterfall Park)	plantings
Mount Hallowell Reserve	ex-sand pit and spoil dump
Mt Shadforth Road	ex-gravel pit
Parker Road	ex-spoil dump
Parry Beach	ex-tip site
Parry Beach	ex-lime pit
Paterson Street Reserve	plantings
Peaceful Bay Caravan Park	revegetating demarcated camping areas
Pistol Club Rifle Range Reserve	plantings
Prawn Rock Island	plantings
Rose Road (Loc. 1675)	ex-gravel pit
Silvers pit	ex-gravel pit and current spoil dump
Station Rd, Nornalup	ex-spoil dump
Thornton Park	gardens
Turner Road	ex-gravel pit
Valley of the Giants Road	ex-spoil dump
Walnut Grove settlement basin	plantings
Wentworth Road Reserve	planting denuded areas
Wilson Inlet Foreshore fringing vegetation (from Ocean Beach to Hay River)	plantings
Wilson Inlet foreshore Reserve 12232 (near golf course)	plantings
Yacht Club Reserve	plantings denuded site
Zimmerman Street Reserve 13777 (UCL)	plantings denuded site