



Waterway Protection Program 2016-2020

Standards for Revegetation / Supplementary Planting

Revegetation is the planting of indigenous (locally native) species at a site. Supplementary planting involves revegetation into a site which has some existing vegetation but is missing a component that would be expected in a more 'natural' environment, for example planting with understory species where there is already a good cover of canopy trees.

Revegetation and supplementary planting of project areas is generally managed by the CMA or Landcare and can be funded through the project process. The CMA or Landcare will also determine the cost of the revegetation component of the project and provide this detail to land managers or community groups for inclusion in the proposal. Revegetation activity is generally funded in full to ensure that best management practice can be effectively implemented.

Land managers or community groups may decide to make a part or full contribution for the revegetation components of the project, but in doing so should comply with the standards outlined in this document. In these events, the CMA or Landcare can provide technical support / advice.

Choosing plants

All revegetation and supplementary planting should occur using a range of suitable indigenous plant species. Plants should be ordered from a quality supplier well in advance of scheduled planting. Ideally this is at least 6-8 months prior. Plants should be chosen on the basis of the diversity and structure of the vegetation type (Ecological Vegetation Class) predicted for the site, local environmental conditions, ease of propagation, locally sourced, and the size of the area to be planted. Hiko cells and/or tube stock plants are the recommended seedling forms for revegetation sites and supplementary planting. Direct seeding can be done; however, a larger area is generally needed for this to be economically viable.

Site preparation

Weeds within the area to be planted should ideally be treated at least twice prior to planting out. Rabbits should also be controlled. Please refer to standards for weed control and rabbits for further information.

Protection and maintenance of planted vegetation

Plants should be guarded / protected appropriately if needed against rabbits, kangaroos and wallabies etc.

The revegetation site should always be fenced to exclude stock if the paddock is stocked. If there is no project on the opposite river bank, then the area should be already fenced out from stock or the river itself should form a natural barrier to stock entering the revegetation site.

To maintain and allow the plants to survive, spot spraying should be done around the guarded plants at least once per year until established.

Incentive Rate for Revegetation

Type of revegetation	Rate per stem
Grasses (no guards)	\$2.00 ea
Trees (with guards)	\$4.00 ea

Further Information

For further information on the waterway protection program, please call the **Corangamite CMA** on **1800 002 262**.

*healthy and productive lands and waters
cared for by thriving communities*

