

# K2C Glossy Black Guidelines

## 3. Site Preparation & Planting



Drooping Sheoak cones (Greening Australia)



Glossy Black-Cockatoo (Stuart Harris)



Drooping Sheoak (Greening Australia)

For more information about the K2C Glossy Black-Cockatoo project, contact:

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Kosciuszko2Coast (K2C) and its partners are aiming to increase Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*) foraging habitat in the K2C region (Queanbeyan to Cooma). Greening Australia Capital Region will be coordinating the propagation and planting of 10 000 Drooping Sheoak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*) seedlings across 20 properties in the region. These plantings will be completed by spring 2013 and will complement past plantings in the ACT and future plantings along the Murrumbidgee corridor. This project has been assisted by the New South Wales government through its Environmental Trust.

### Guidelines for SITE PREPARATION

- 🌱 Reducing competition from weeds for moisture, light and nutrients is the key to a successful planting
- 🌱 It is also important to cultivate the soil to allow for deep root growth and improved water penetration
- 🌱 Ripping is often used to prepare sites for planting, but is only recommended for sites that are relatively flat
- 🌱 The majority of sites for the K2C Glossy Black project will be on slope, making spot cultivation with an auger (hand held or machine) more suitable
- 🌱 Therefore, recommended site preparation will include spot spraying with glyphosate followed by spot cultivation

### Guidelines for PLANTING

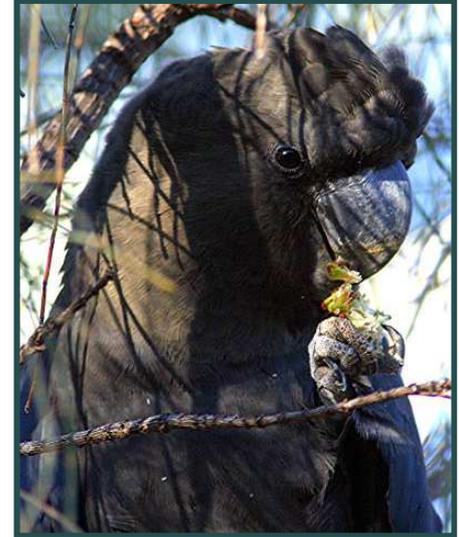
- 🌱 Minimum of 100 tubestock to be planted at each site
- 🌱 Recommended density is 400 plants per hectare (5 metre spacing)
- 🌱 Use corflute guards and two hardwood stakes per guard (or equivalent ) to protect from herbivores
- 🌱 Create a shallow depression around the plant to capture water
- 🌱 Water the tubestock within an hour of planting using a minimum of 3 litres of water per plant



## Why Glossy Black-Cockatoos and Drooping Sheoaks?

There is a growing commitment by governments and landholders to restore habitat and increase connectivity for a range of species across our landscape. One species that is currently receiving attention is the Glossy Black-Cockatoo.

The Glossy Black-Cockatoo is listed as vulnerable in NSW and the ACT. A number of factors have contributed to its vulnerability, including historical land clearing, ongoing loss of hollow-bearing trees, urbanisation and over-grazing. Its vulnerability is also related to its specialist feeding habits: it feeds exclusively on Sheoak species, which are particularly susceptible to browsing and lack of recruitment from inappropriate grazing. The Glossy Black-Cockatoos' main source of food in our region is the Drooping Sheoak.



Glossy Black-Cockatoo (Geoffrey Dabb)

## Project Area

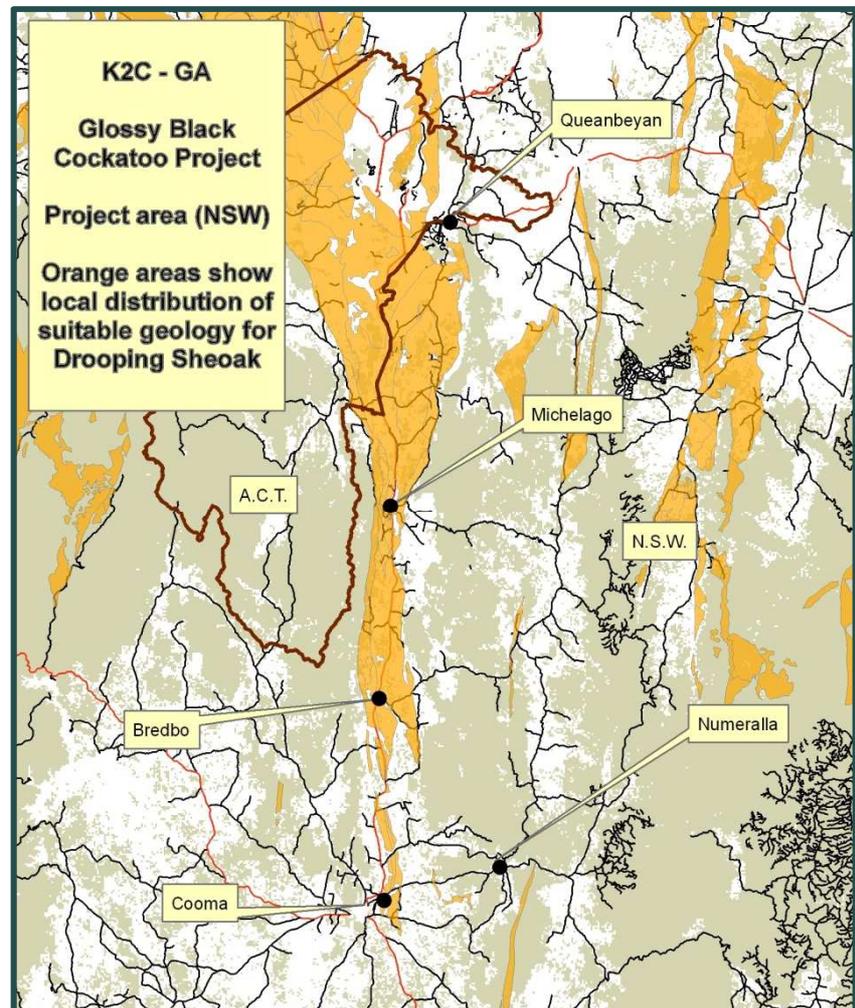
The project area is part of the K2C region extending from Queanbeyan and Bungendore in the north to Cooma and Numeralla in the south.

The K2C partnership is also interested in the current distribution of Glossy Black-Cockatoos and Drooping Sheoaks within this area.

If you have seen Glossy Black-Cockatoos locally or a stand of Drooping Sheoaks on your property we would be very grateful to hear from you.

To log your sightings please contact the K2C Facilitator Lauren Van Dyke on 0411 402 978 or [facilitator@k2c.org.au](mailto:facilitator@k2c.org.au).

For further information about this project and how you can get involved please contact Greening Australia Project Officer, Joanne Johnson (see over page).



Glossy Black-Cockatoo Project Area: Queanbeyan to Cooma  
(map produced by Rainer Rehwinkel, NSW Environment and Heritage)

