

Zone 4 <u>Remnant Forest</u>		
Soil	Original levels with intact soil profile and original seed bank Areas of erosion and compaction due to informal track networking	
Vegetation Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodland: Turpentine/Blackbutt open forest association – Remnant area of forest (approx. 2.5 ha), and is Heritage listed as an item of local significance (LEP 1990 schedule 1, part1) Woody and herbaceous weeds 	
Weed Density	Low	
Habitat Value	HIGH	This zone offers a complex and diverse vegetation structure exhibiting a wide variety of habitat potential including hollow trees, rock outcrops, some shrubs and dense leaf litter. No other zone on the Sandon Point site offers this diversity.
Major Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of reduced fire regime resulting in a reduction in the diversity of shrub layer species and few emergent canopy species. Small controlled environmental burns, mosaic pattern burns or the burning of excess biomass in the form of pile burns would assist excellent regenerative potential of these species. Certain species existing in this zone are dependent on decaying vegetation matter for nutrition, for example <i>Dipodium punctatum</i> (Hyacinth Orchid)¹⁸. Mosaic burns would assist in this process. Patterns of weed invasion on the boundaries and around the quarry suggest edge effects may be a concern for the maintenance of the ecological integrity of this area. Informal track networking is contributing to concentrated areas of erosion, channelling and compaction. 	
Contribution to Conservation Value of Sandon Point	SIGNIFICANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zone 4 is the only area with old growth timber. This zone exhibits the highest resilience on the Sandon Point site. All vegetation levels are present with a complex and diverse ecosystem evident. Adverse impacts are minimal and the area is functioning as a diverse ecosystem. This Zone is a significant seed source for regeneration work within other zones of the site.

¹⁸ Species has no prior recording in this area of the site



Plate 14: Zone 4 looking south-west showing disused quarry and edge of Turpentine/Blackbutt forest.



Plate 15: *Dipodium punctatum* (Hyacinth Orchid) in Zone 4, a species dependent on decaying vegetation matter for nutrition



Plate 16: Zone 4 showing multiple vegetation levels and continuous canopy cover of the Turpentine/Blackbutt forest. Weeds in foreground also illustrate edge impacts.