

Rehabilitating Roe 8 Annual Report 2025/2026



Rehabilitating Roe 8



Tawny Frogmouth adult and nestling, Karak zone (C. Leonhardt)

Acknowledgement of Contributors

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project wishes to acknowledge and thank all the volunteers who have given their time and energy to the project. Important contributors are the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee, Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor, Karak Cooby Bushcarers and Biyara Bush Bandicoots. Special thanks to Professor Rachel Standish who provided valuable guidance and input into the rehabilitation program and their students from Murdoch University. Thanks to local Aboriginal Elders who were involved in the Aboriginal archaeological survey giving their time and knowledge to this critical project.

Acknowledgement of Country

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 Project and Advisory Committee acknowledge the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of this nation.

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands on which we conduct our business. We pay our respects to ancestors and Elders, past and present.

In particular we would like to acknowledge that the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project area is Beeliar Whadjuk country and pay respect to Elders and all Nyungar people, past and present. The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project is committed to honouring Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples’ unique cultural and spiritual relationships to the land, waters and seas and their rich contribution to society.

Images

All images are courtesy of City of Cockburn unless otherwise stated.

Authors

This report has been produced by the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Project Manager, Adam Peck.

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Welcome

Welcome to the Rehabilitating Roe 8 2025/2026 Annual Report to stakeholders and community.

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project is a community led rehabilitation project that provides a unique opportunity to maximise engagement and involvement with the community to deliver on-ground ecological restoration within the wildlife corridor.

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project draws together expertise from a number of state government agencies, science and community to deliver an ecological restoration project within an urban environment. The primary aim of the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project is to deliver on the community vision.

VISION

“Over a ten-year period of management, actions will transform the impacted corridor into a young but thriving range of ecological communities. These areas will be home to local biological diversity as well as become community spaces, allowing the public access to enjoy and respect the local environment via a connected pathway network.”

(Rehabilitating Roe 8 Steering Committee, July 2017).

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project is a community led project and funded by the state government.

As we complete the eighth year of the project, we begin to see the rehabilitation efforts making an impact. Strategic plans that will further guide future activities have been developed, along with the expansion or continuation of programs have seen more visitors to the corridor and more engagement.



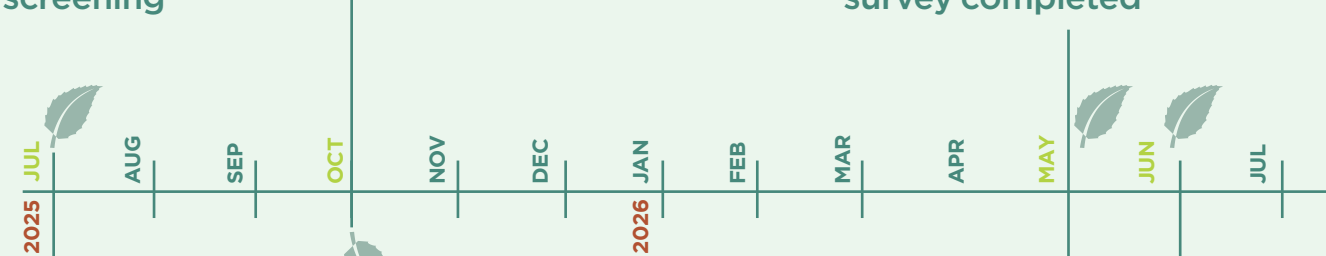
Highlights and Achievements 2025/26



OCTOBER
Longest City in the World movie screening



MAY
Vertebrate fauna survey completed



JULY
Biyara Bush Bandicoots formed



MAY / JUNE
Community Planting Days



MAY
Corridor Yarning event



Summary of Activities

2025/26 (financial year)



Biyara Bush Bandicoots hosted the Community Planting Day to plant over 1,000 seedlings

Summary of activities under the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Rehabilitation Management Plan 2025-26

Category: Communication

Activity	Work Completed
Community database	Updated
Stakeholder database	Updated
Rehabilitating Roe 8 website	Monthly updates posted, additional pages added, improved function and viewing
Rehabilitating Roe 8 E-newsletter	Create and distributed bi-monthly E-newsletter. Small subscribers decrease from 1,583 to 1,575
Frequently asked questions	Updated on City of Cockburn website and on the Rehabilitating Roe 8 website
City of Cockburn Roe 8 webpage	Updated
Articles	One article published in Bushland News

Category: Engagement and Involvement

Activity	Progress
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal monitors engaged to monitor sign installation and seedling planting
Aboriginal employment training and engagement	Welcome to Country ceremonies at events. Aboriginal monitors engaged. Cultural protocols adopted and implemented (on-going)
Local employment	Local companies contracted to undertake weed control works and undertake litter collection, community consultation and catering
Governance structure	Completed six monthly meeting in August 2025
Advisory Committee	Bi-monthly meetings held Meeting minutes and agendas available on Rehabilitating Roe 8 website
Reporting and Evaluation	Review of Rehabilitating Roe 8 RMP in consultation with Advisory Committee in progress
Community Expectations and Satisfaction Survey	Community questionnaire completed
Community education	2 landcare events 9 environmental education and cultural events
Community conference	Biennial event not held this year
Local community adoption of restoration area	Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor and Karak Cooby Bushcarers and Biyara Bush Bandicoots continue to meet fortnightly undertaking hand weeding and direct seeding
Partnerships	John Curtin College students
Citizen Science/ community monitoring	Birdata surveys continue. A community member reported Tawny Frogmouth nesting event
Annual report and community score card	Completed

Category: Rehabilitation

Activity	Progress
Path Network	Path Network Plan has been fully implemented
Native tubestock	Seedlings planted: 4,198
Weed control	Weed control has been on-going throughout the corridor targeting priority weeds such as Perennial Veldt Grass, bulbous weeds and other grass species. Annual weeds have also been treated Several patches of woody weeds have been removed
Vegetation Monitoring	Vegetation monitoring of field-based reference and monitoring plots has been completed within the corridor
Weed mapping	Weed mapping completed
Feral animal control	Rabbit control program completed including identification of warrens, release of calicivirus. Feral bee control completed. Fox and cat eradication completed
Watering program	Completed watering program for installed tubestock (October to April)
Site maintenance	Rubbish and site inspections completed
Green stock maintenance	Completed
Site Security and Access	Fence and gate repairs completed as needed

Community Score Card

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project has been divided into two main themes:

- 1) Community and Nyungar Culture and;
- 2) Plants and Animals

Progress against key performance indicators (KPIs) identified in the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) (Emerge 2018) are reported on below in a traffic light format.

Several goals are on track, but more work needs to be done on capturing engagement with Aboriginal community members.



On Track



On Watch



Needs Attention



Blue Beard Orchid

Community and Nyungar Culture

Table 1. Progress against community engagement and involvement objectives.

Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
1. Recognise Aboriginal heritage and continued connection to land ensuring Nyungar culture is maintained at each step in the implementation of the RMP	1.1 The Whadjuk Working Party and other key Aboriginal stakeholders support the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project's approach to Aboriginal heritage		Aboriginal Reference Group is a sitting member of the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee. The Whadjuk Working Group have given support to Path Network Plan and signage plan
	1.2 The Whadjuk Working Party and other key Aboriginal stakeholders are further consulted and through consultation indicate support for any proposed update to the RMP's approach to Aboriginal heritage		The Whadjuk Working Party and other Aboriginal stakeholders have provided support for Aboriginal Archaeological Survey and broad support for the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project including Cultural Heritage Management Plan
	1.3 A full 'Aboriginal heritage survey' is completed within the first two years of implementation and the outcomes of that survey inform review of the RMP as required [†]		Completed. Report lodged with Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council. Archaeological report published in September 2022
	1.4 A cultural protocol tool is developed through work with the Wadjuk Working Group that outlines how Nyungar culture will be reflected in each step of the project		The cultural protocol should be reviewed to ensure best practise with regards to Nyungar engagement and involvement. Consider following right people, right place, right time approach
	1.5 An 'acknowledgement of country' recognises Nyungar culture at each step of the project		Conducted at each event and meeting

Table 1. Progress against community engagement and involvement objectives (continued)

Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
2. Ensure the community has input into decision-making and into the implementation of the RMP	2.1 Membership to the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee is open to all interested community groups and individuals		New membership appointments made in February 2026
	2.2 Term limits are established for members of the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee		Terms of reference have been developed and membership tenure of two years accepted
	2.3 Invitation is extended every second year to the local community to join the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee		Achieved, two community representatives appointed
	2.4 At least 60% of respondents to the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey [†] support the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project [^]		85% of respondents are satisfied with progress
	2.5 At least 60% of respondents to the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey [†] feel involved in the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project [^]		77% likely to be involved in the future

Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
3. Ensure the community has opportunities for hands-on involvement in the implementation of the RMP	3.1 A range of different community organisations are given the opportunity to involve their members in implementation of the RMP		11 stakeholder groups, organisations and three community members including a traditional owner are represented on the RR8 Advisory Committee. Members from these groups provide input into the RR8 project. Broader community consultation has occurred for the Path Network Plan and signage plan
	3.2 Key stakeholder organisations identified in this plan are given the opportunity to involve their members in implementation of the RMP		Promotion to groups via RR8AC members' social media and newsletters, as well as RR8 website
	3.3 At least 60% of respondents to the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey report having had the opportunity to be involved in RMP activities		72% of respondents took part in activities

Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
4. Develop trust, alignment and a shared understanding of the RMP	4.1 At least 60% of respondents to the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey indicate that they understand the objectives of the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project		All of the interviewed participants understood some of the objectives of the RR8 project

Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
5. Honour, involve and acknowledge the long and recent history of community and stakeholder involvement on the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project during the implementation of the RMP	5.1 Community and stakeholder participation to date is acknowledged at the commencement of all engagement and involvement initiatives		Achieved through on-going engagement with a wide range of stakeholders and RR8AC. Requires on-going provision of information to broader community

Table 1. Progress against community engagement and involvement objectives (continued)

Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
6. Regularly guide updates and adaptations to the RMP informed by engagement	6.1 Complete one review of the plan per year, informed by the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey and an analysis of other community and stakeholder		In progress
	6.2 Using the adaptive management process, update and improve all components of the RMP as required		In progress
Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
7. Ensure communications are consistent, accessible and transparent from the outset of the implementation of the RMP	7.1 At least 60% of respondents to the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey indicate that communications are consistent, accessible and transparent		78% of respondents said communications are consistent, accessible and transparent
Goal	Objectives	Status	Comment
8. Strengthen the unique community and sense of place associated with the site	8.1 Respondents to the 'community expectations and satisfaction' survey give examples of strengthened community and sense of place in open-ended responses		There are many examples of positive open-ended responses in the survey
	8.2 Incorporate a cultural/interpretive element into all management areas		Corten steel signs have been installed with cultural/interpretive material



Plants and Animals

“The goal of ecological restoration is full recovery, insofar as possible, even if outcomes take long timeframes or involve high inputs”
(Principle 4, Standards Reference Group SERA (2017)).

‘Primary’ and ‘minimum’ restoration goals have been developed for ‘cleared areas’ and ‘uncleared areas within 20m of cleared areas’, as outlined in Table 2 and 3 (Emerge (2018)).

The primary goals aim to optimise restoration outcomes within the site over the ten-year implementation period such that the full ecological restoration of the site has the highest potential to be achieved in the long term (Emerge 2018).

The rehabilitation program has seen a number of key works undertaken within 2025-26.

Three zones of the corridor have been planted out this winter with a total of 4,198 seedlings planted.



Table 2. Primary and minimum restoration goals for the rehabilitation project
(Source Rehabilitating Roe 8 Rehabilitation Management Plan, Emerge 2018)

Goal	Primary Objectives	Minimum Objectives
Re-establish native vegetation within cleared areas and manage threats such that:	a) the condition of the restored native vegetation is better than that prior to clearing	b) the condition of the restored native vegetation is equal to or better than that prior to clearing
Re-establish fauna habitat within cleared areas and manage threats such that:	a) the target ecosystems have the highest potential to be fully restored in the long term	b) the target ecosystems can reasonably be expected to be fully restored in the long-term
Re-establish ecosystem function within cleared areas and manage threats such that:	a) the target ecosystems have the highest potential to be fully restored in the long term	b) the target ecosystems can reasonably be expected to be fully restored in the long-term
Manage uncleared areas within 20m of cleared areas and manage threats such that:	a) the condition of the native vegetation is better than that prior to clearing	b) the condition of the native vegetation is equal to or better than that prior to clearing

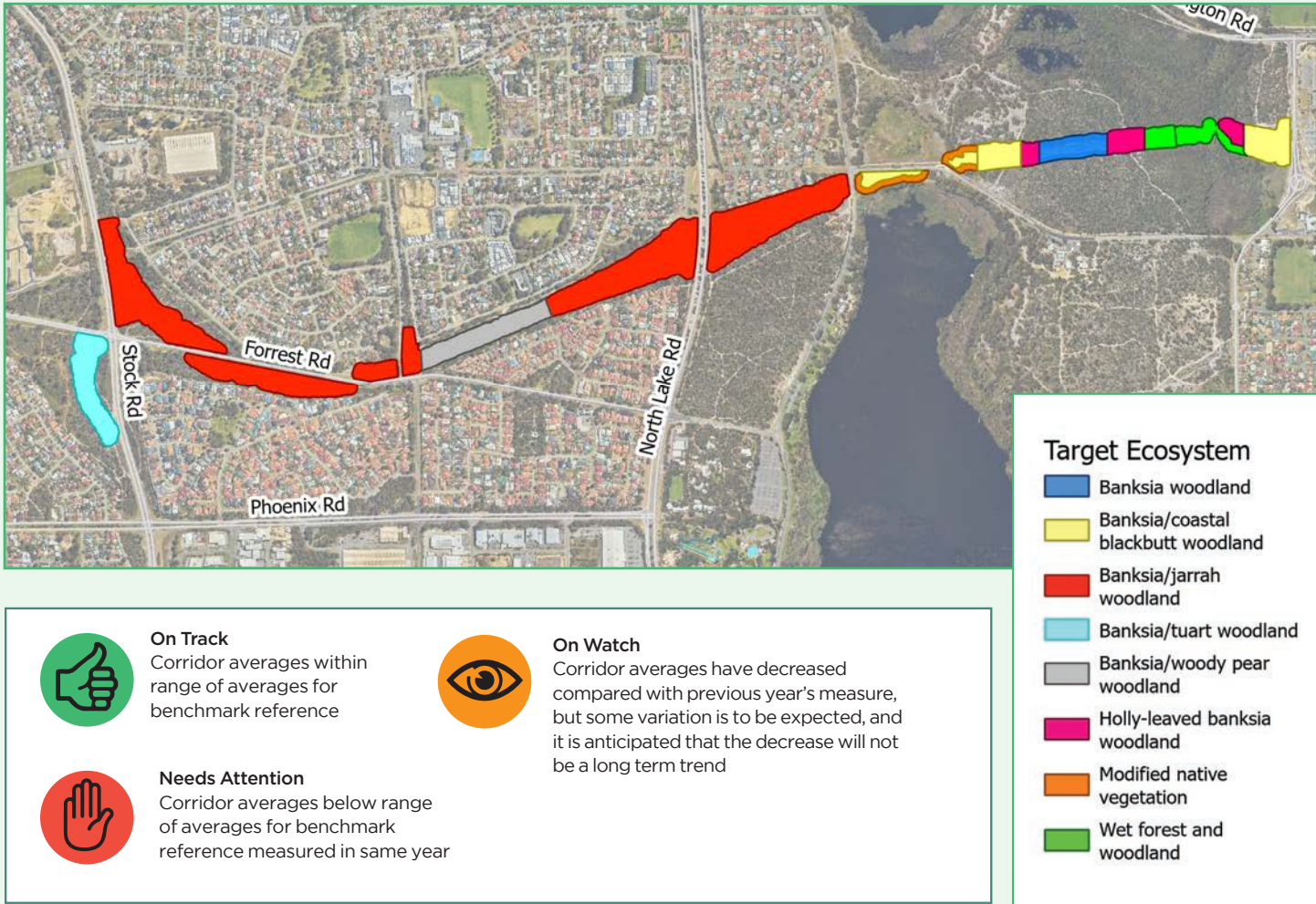


Table 3. Specific restoration objectives/metrics for the rehabilitation project
(Source Rehabilitating Roe 8 Rehabilitation Management Plan, Emerge 2018)

Goal	Primary Objectives	Minimum Objectives
9. Re-establish native vegetation in cleared areas	9.1a) Density (stems/unit area) of each important native species >25% of that recorded in reference sites	9.1b) Density (stems/unit area) of each important native species >50% of that recorded in reference sites
	9.2a) Count of native flora ≥90% mean species richness identified for target ecosystem	9.2b) Count of native flora species richness ≥60% mean species richness identified for target ecosystem
	9.3a) Cover (%) native understorey flora species ≥95% of total understorey cover (%)	9.3b) Cover (%) native understorey flora species ≥80% of total understorey cover (%)
	9.4a) Understorey cover (%) ±25% mean understorey cover (%) recorded in reference sites	9.4b) Understorey cover (%) >50% mean understorey cover (%) recorded in reference sites

Vegetation monitoring has been completed and has provided the following results against the seven target ecosystems for 2025/2026 against recovery goals.

Table 4. Summary of results for goals against minimum objectives within seven ecosystem targets for 2025.
(information source Emerge Consulting 2026).
Note: 95% confidence intervals used to score recovery and weeds compared with benchmark for Swan Coastal Plain.

Goal	Metric	Banksia-Coastal Blackbutt	Banksia -Jarrah	Banksia -Tuart	Banksia -Woody Pear	Banksia Woodland	Holly-leaved Banksia	Wet Forest & Woodland
9.1	Density (stems/unit area)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9.2	Count of native flora species richness	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9.3	% cover of native perennials	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9.4	% cover weeds	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11.1	Litter cover	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11.2	Litter depth	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11.3	Bare ground	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11.4	Naturally recruited species recorded	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12.1	Weed cover (uncleared areas)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

NB: The targets in the Rehabilitation Management Plan changed slightly this year. This affected results for 9.1 and 9.2 in particular and make comparisons to previous years difficult.



Thysanotus sparteus

Table 5. Specific restoration objectives/metrics for the rehabilitation project (continued)

Goal	Primary Goal	Minimum Goal	Status	Comment
10. Re-establish fauna habitat in cleared areas	10.1a) Frequency of records for native fauna species ≥100% that recorded in baseline survey and/or reference sites	10.1b) Frequency of records for native fauna species ≥50% that recorded in baseline survey and/or reference sites	●	2025/26 vertebrate fauna survey found >50% of species of frogs, reptiles, mammals and birds.
11. Re-establish ecosystem function in cleared areas	11.1a) Cover (%) litter ±25% mean cover (%) recorded in reference sites	11.1b) Cover (%) litter ±50% mean cover (%) recorded in reference sites	●	Six met primary, one met secondary.
	11.2a) Depth (cm) litter ±25% mean depth litter (cm) recorded in reference sites	11.2b) Depth (cm) litter ±50% mean depth litter (cm) recorded in reference sites	●	Four ecosystems met the primary goal, three are still on watch.
	11.3a) Cover (%) bare ground ±25% mean cover (%) recorded in reference sites	11.3b) Cover (%) bare ground ±50% mean cover (%) recorded in reference sites	●	One ecosystem met the primary goal and one met the secondary goal. Five are still on watch.
	11.4a) Count of native flora species recorded as naturally recruited juveniles ±50% that recorded in reference sites	11.4b) Naturally recruited juveniles of any native flora species recorded	●	Five ecosystems met the primary goal and two met the secondary goal.
12. Manage native vegetation in uncleared areas within 20 m of cleared areas	12.1a) Cover (%) native understorey flora species ≥95% of total understorey cover (%)	12.1b) Cover (%) native understorey flora species ≥80% of total understorey cover (%)	●	One ecosystem met the primary goal and three met the secondary goal. Three are still on watch.

Photo monitoring points within Roe 8 corridor.



Monitoring photos in the Biyara zone. Top left 2017, top right 2022, bottom left 2024 and bottom right 2026.

Rehabilitation Management Plan

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 (Emerge 2018) RMP was prepared for the Rehabilitating Roe 8 Working Group, which consisted of a number of community group representatives, state government agencies, local government and traditional custodians.

As we complete the eighth year of the implementation of the RMP we see progress in all areas of the plan. Several of the KPI's linked to community and culture and rehabilitation are on track, with some in progress.

The focus this year will be on weed control and supporting three community groups to do on ground work. Attention will be on increasing awareness of project objectives and developing an improved sense of place. Aboriginal cultural values within the site will be highlighted as will increasing participation and involvement in on-ground events and activities through continued provision of opportunities for engagement.

Citizen Science projects will be continued along with a range of engagement activities that will focus on Aboriginal culture, environmental education and nature conservation.



Planting areas and numbers 2026.

Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee (RR8AC) has a pivotal role in providing input and guidance to all aspects of the RMP from planting locations to reviewing the RMP annually. The committee have contributed to the development of the Path Network Plan and provided input on all matters regarding the implementation of the RMP including the community questionnaire outcomes. The committee has actively promoted Rehabilitating Roe 8 events and activities within their membership base and attended events promoting the Rehabilitating Roe 8 project.

A new committee member was appointed in February 2026. This demonstrates the continued interest the community has with this project and the commitment for the project to be a community led restoration project.

Rehabilitating Roe 8 Advisory Committee meeting agendas and minutes are available to view on the Rehabilitating Roe 8 website (<https://rehabilitatingroe8.org/>) under Resources.



Corridor Yarning event. RR8AC members include L-R: Kam Rae (Community member); Dr Cristina Ramalho (Research member); Diana Corbyn (WA Wildflower Society); Felicity Bairstow (Conservation Council WA); Jozina de Ruiter (Hamilton Hill Community Group); Adam Peck (Project Manager); Tania Heyne (Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor); Mitchell Garlett (Noongar member) and Leah Knapp (Coolbellup Community Association). Absent: Leah Knapp (Coolbellup Community Association), Catherine Baudains (Australian Association of Environmental Educators), Rikki Hughes (Community member).

Community Events

Six events took place this year, plus five walking tours (Dieback conference, CCWA conference, two Murdoch University tours and a high school tour). The events were: Longest City in the World movie screening, Wildflower walk, Nyungar language workshop, Clean up Australia Day event, Corridor Yarning and Community Planting Day. All were well attended, with 100 at the movie screening and 45 at the Corridor Yarning.



100 people attended The Longest City in the World movie screening event.

Volunteers

The Rehabilitating Roe 8 project engages community members as volunteers in both on ground land care activities but also as part of citizen science projects. Community groups linked with the project include the Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor (CCWC), Karak Cooby Bushcarers (KCB) and Biyara Bush Bandicoots. These three groups carry out activities such as hand weeding on a fortnightly basis. They did over 1,200 hours of work, which contributes over \$57,000 of value towards the project.



CCWC volunteer Christmas catchup



Corridor Yarning

The second Corridor Yarning event took place in May 2026. It was a great success, with 44 people in attendance. Reverend Mitchell Garlett gave the Welcome to Country and Marissa Verma gave an interesting talk about her history and connection to Boodjar. Several local Friends groups also gave talks on their bushcare activities. Afterwards, more connections were made yarning over drinks and pizza!



Path Network Plan

The Path Network Plan was a significant piece of work undertaken during 2020-21. It involved several months of consultation and feedback. Much of the consultation revolved around path treatment types such as limestone versus sand, where the primary path was to be located and where there were opportunities to create loop trails or interpretive nodes. The plan has identified priority locations for path creation or formalisation. The plan attempts to retain a localised feel using limestone as the primary treatment as opposed to sealed pathways. The final stage has now been completed.



Signage Strategy

The Signage Strategy has mostly been completed. 14 corten steel signs have been installed throughout the corridor. They include interpretive and way finding information and QR codes link to the Beeliar Woodland Walks website. A new sign was installed this year, commemorating the Nyungar and European history of Yaakan (Turtle Corner).



Land Management

Activities related to land management included tree pruning along roadsides, firebreak maintenance, mowing and installation and repair to fences. Fence damage and verge tree pruning was the primary issue within the site. Damage to fences appeared to be minor in nature, with tree pruning more common in response to fallen limbs or trees, typically following storms. A new section of fencing was installed in the Biyara section to act as a dog proof exclusion zone. A table and benches were also installed for Biyara Bush Bandicoot use.



Weed control continued to be a focus of work, particularly for Perennial Veldt Grass, Arum Lily and woody weeds. Halfpipe levering tools were provided to Friends groups to assist with hand removal of bulbous weeds.



Halfpipe tool with One Leaf Cape Tulips



Where to find more information?

To access reports, keep informed about activities, opportunities and what's been happening in the corridor visit the Rehabilitating Roe 8 website - rehabilitatingroe8.org

Sign up to the Rehabilitating Roe 8 E-newsletter
www.cockburn.wa.gov.au/About-Cockburn/News/Newsletters

Check out the Beeliar Woodland Walks website at:
beeliarwoodlandwalks.org

References

- Emerge 2018. Rehabilitation Management Plan Roe 8 Cleared Areas
- Cockburn by Archae-aus Pty Ltd, North Fremantle. September 2019
- Emerge June 2026, Rehabilitating Roe 8 - Vegetation monitoring City of Cockburn
- Natural Area Consulting Management Services May 2026.



Thanks to our Supporting Groups



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Rehabilitating Roe 8