



**Australian Government**

# **Assessment Requirements for AHCECR303 Implement biological reintroduction works**

**Release: 1**

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## Modification History

| Release   | Comments                                                                                                                    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Release 1 | This version released with AHC Agriculture, Horticulture and Conservation and Land Management Training Package Version 6.0. |

## Performance Evidence

An individual demonstrating competency must satisfy all of the elements and performance criteria in this unit.

There must be evidence that the individual has prepared and implemented biological reintroduction works on two different ecological environments.

There must also be evidence that the individual has:

- conducted biological reintroduction works according to biological reintroduction plan, sustainable practices and biosecurity procedures
- prepared the site for biological reintroduction works
- conducted a site hazard assessment and implemented controls
- assessed the site for inhibitors to biological reintroduction works, and implemented treatments
- treated weeds and competing plants
- cleaned and maintained the revegetated site
- used, cleaned, maintained and stored machinery and equipment according to manufacturer instructions.

## Knowledge Evidence

An individual must be able to demonstrate the knowledge required to perform the tasks outlined in the elements and performance criteria of this unit. This includes knowledge of:

- biological reintroduction techniques
- ecological principles related to biological reintroduction including:
  - locations on the revegetation site where natural regeneration can be facilitated
  - recognition of fundamental ecosystem structures
  - interactions between flora and fauna and impact on ecological stability
  - vegetation types and their general characteristics relevant to biological reintroduction activities
  - ecological environments and their fundamental differences

- importance of biodiversity when revegetating for an ecologically stable community, including:
  - terrestrial plants and basic plant community structures
  - marine and water plants and interaction with marine creatures
  - contribution of biological reintroduction works on preserving biodiversity
  - intricate relationships between microbiota, including insects, molluscs, worms and microbes and impact on biological reintroduction practices
- genetic principles for ecological restoration, including genetic integrity and genetic diversity
- environmental factors to be considered in biological reintroduction works, including:
  - ecology in land based, coastal zones or marine parks
  - existing boundaries of regeneration potential
  - marine, shore and terrestrial species
  - natural and human threats to places of natural significance
  - pollution sources and damage potential
  - substrate factors for accessing sites and conducting biological reintroduction work
- defining the biological reintroduction site boundaries, including:
  - ecosystem and habitat boundaries
  - basic surveying techniques
  - tools and equipment for marking out site boundaries
- factors affecting the timing and method of planting, including:
  - weather
  - climate
  - tidal influences
  - soil/substrate type and condition
  - access to site
  - impact on fauna natural cycles
  - impact of plant growth cycles
- assessing site condition requiring rectification/treatment prior to biological reintroduction, including:
  - accumulated waste
  - polluting materials
  - weeds, including staging site preparations to accommodate weed invasion
  - pests and diseases affecting vegetation
- maintenance activities and practices to support revegetated plant growth, including:
  - controlling plant competition from weeds and vigorous regrowth
  - erosion control strategies
  - animal grazing and damage
- workplace health and safety procedures, including:
  - safety hazards and associated risks on biological reintroduction sites

- personal protective equipment
- handling, mixing and using hazardous treatments
- sun protection
- materials handling safety
- exclusion fencing
- identification and control of weeds, and pests and diseases
- basic plant physiology of plant growth, including:
  - detrimental effects from pollution
  - competition from weeds
  - nutrients and ameliorants used for planting and their impact on plant health
- techniques for protecting, securing or anchoring plantings.

## Assessment Conditions

Assessment of the skills in this unit of competency must take place under the following conditions:

- physical conditions:
  - skills must be demonstrated on ecological environments requiring biological reintroduction works
- resources, equipment and materials:
  - tools, materials and equipment required by the biological reintroduction plan
  - personal protective equipment
- specifications:
  - workplace policies and procedures for safety, biosecurity and biological reintroduction activities
  - ecological biological reintroduction plan with specifications specific to a site.

Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards.

## Links

Companion Volumes, including Implementation Guides, are available at VETNet: -  
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=c6399549-9c62-4a5e-bf1a-524b2322cf72>