Step 1: Summary of site characteristics

For each management unit, note the characteristics that apply (Tables A and B).

Date: / / Recorder:

Land management unit					
Land class					
Area (in hectares)					
Water drainage					
Soil drainage					
Aspect					
Landform					
Soil depth					
Fire history					
Current management					
Current land use					

Notes:

1

Step 2: Site condition assessment

For each land unit management record the condition score and calculate the rating ranking related to the condition assessment (Tables C and D).

Site Characteristics	Manage	ment Units	S				
Biomass management (grazing, slashing, fire)							
Cultivation and soil disturbance							
Establishment of introduced pasture species							
Fertiliser application							
Herbicide application (historical)							
Tree planting and shrub planting							
Total site condition score							
Site condition ranking							
otes:	ı	1	I	ı	l	I	

Step 3a: Vegetation composition field sheet: (i) groups of native and introduced species

1. In each management unit, record as a tally the times that each group of species is 'hit' in the 100 step transects. Each step counts as a 'hit'. More than one species may be 'hit' at each step.

2. Record also the number of 'hits' of rocks and bare ground or litter.

3. Total up the number of 'hits' of each group of species, rocks and bare ground in each management unit.

70						
Native introduced						
Growth						
	Total					
	Tally					
	Total					
	Tally					
	Total					
	Tally					
	Total					
	Tally					
	Total					
	Tally					
	Total					
	Tally					
	Total					
	Tally					
	Tally Total					
	Total					
	Tally					
Species name		Bare ground or litter	Lichen or fungi	Native Grasses	Native wildflowers (incl. sedges, ferns, orchids etc	Introduced grasses

Step 3a: Vegetation composition field sheet: (i) groups of native and introduced species (cont'd)

Species name									Growth	Native introduced	
Tree % cover:											
Native trees											
Native non- indigenous trees											
Introduced trees											ı
Introduced shrubs											

Step 3b: Vegetation composition summary sheet: (i) groups of native and introduced species

- 1. Summarise the abundance of the plants identified in the land units from Sheet 3a. Indicate if the species is:
 - C: Common (more than 20 hits in 100 steps);
 - 0: Occasional (5 to 20 hits in 100 steps); or
 - U: Uncommon (less than 5 hits in 100 steps).
- 2. Record the tree and shrub cover.
- 3. Use Figures 1 and 2 to identify the ecological community present in each management unit.

Date of survey: / / Surveyo	or/s:				
Native grasses					
Native wildflowers					
Introduced grasses					
Introduced broadleaved plants					
Native indigenous trees (% cover)					
Native non-indigenous trees (% cover)					
Introduced trees (% cover)					
Introduced shrubs (% cover)					
Vegetation community					

Notes: *IP: Introduced pasture; GW: Grassy woodland; NG: Native grassland; 2NG: Secondary native grassland; NP: Native pasture; PL'N: Tree Plantation.*

Step 3a: Vegetation composition field sheet: (ii) all species identified

- 1. In each management unit, record as a tally the times that each species is 'hit' in the 100 step transects. Each step counts as a 'hit'. More than one species may be 'hit' at each step.
- 2. Record also the number of 'hits' of rocks and bare ground or litter.
- 3. Total up the number of 'hits' of each species, rocks and bare ground in each management unit.
- 4. Note the growth form (grass, wildflower, shrub, tree)
- 5. Using your knowledge or a field guide, indicate whether the species is native or introduced.

Native introduced					
Growth					
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally Total				
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally				
	Total				
	Tally				
Species name					

Step 3a: Vegetation composition field sheet: (ii) all species identified (cont'd)

				1	1	Ι	ı	1	1	I
tive										
Native introduced										
Growth										
Gro										
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally					!				
	Total									
	Tally									
	Total									
	Tally									
ше						er:				
Species name						Tree % cover:				
Speci						Tree (

Step 3b: Vegetation composition summary sheet: (ii) all species identified

- 1. Summarise the abundance of the plants identified in the land units from Sheet 3a. Indicate if the species is:
 - C: Common (more than 20 hits in 100 steps);
 - 0: Occasional (5 to 20 hits in 100 steps); or
 - U: Uncommon (less than 5 hits in 100 steps).
- 2. Indicate which are the dominant species (D) in each management unit
- 3. Add up the number of native and introduced species for each growth form.
- 4. Record the tree and shrub cover.
- 5. Use Figures 1 and 2 to identify the ecological community present in each management unit.

Date of survey: / /	Surveyo	r/s:					
Native grasses							
Native wildflowers	1	,	,				•
	1						
	1				1		1

Step 3b: Vegetation composition summary sheet: (ii) all species identified (cont'd)

Introduced grasses		ı		ı	Γ	
Introduced broadleaved plants	l .	l		 l	ļ	
Tree % cover						<u> </u>
Native non-indigenous trees						
Introduced trees						
Introduced shrubs						
Total number indigenous						
native species						
Total number introduced species						
Vegetation community						
(from Figures 1, 2)						

Notes: *IP: introduced pasture; GW: Grassy woodland; NG: Native grassland; 2NG: Secondary native grassland; NP: Native pasture; PL'N: Tree Plantation.*

Step 4: Groundlayer vegetation condition assessment

Write the score for each indicator group for each land management unit, based on Sheet 3b and using Tables E and F.

Date:	1 1	Recorder:		
-------	-----	-----------	--	--

	Manage	ement unit	ts		T	T	Т	T	
Introduced perennial grasses									
Introduced annual grasses									
Introduced disturbance specialists									
Introduced perennial weeds									
More disturbance tolerant native wildflowers									
More disturbance tolerant native grasses									
Disturbance sensitive native daisies									
Disturbance sensitive native orchids or lilies									
Other disturbance sensitive native wildflowers									
Disturbance sensitive native grasses									
Lichen and fungi									
Total vegetation score									
Total groundlayer vegetation condition ranking									
otes:		•	•	•			•		

Step 5a: Habitat condition assessment

Answer with a y or yes if present. Add up the number of yes answers at the end.

Date: / / Recorder:

		Man	agem	ent Ur	nits					
Ass	essment Questions									
Sigr	ns or sightings of native fauna			,	•		,			
1.	Have you heard or seen small native birds?									
2.	Have you seen birds of prey, including kestrels, falcons, kites, goshawks or eagles									
3.	Are there nests and burrows, including spider holes, but excluding rabbit burrows?									
4.	Are there ant or termite mounds?									
5.	Have you seen different reptiles such as snakes goannas, dragons, skinks or turtles?									
6.	Have you seen other native animals, their droppings (scats) or animal tracks, trails and markings, including wallabies, wombats and echidnas, but excluding kangaroos?									
7.	Is there a very low incidence of feral animals?									
Gro	undlayer and grassland habitat features									
8.	Are there dense patches of tall native tussocks?									
9.	Are there more than 10 native species in the groundlayer?									
10.	Are mosses or lichens present?									
11.	Are there loose surface rocks or rocky outcrops present?									
12.	Are there leaves, bark and twigs, or grass litter on the ground?									
Nat	ive woodland habitat features	•	•	•		•		•	•	
13.	Is there a mix of tree ages present, i.e. seedlings, saplings, young trees, mature trees and very old trees?									
14.	Are there particularly large trees growing in low parts of the landscape?									
15.	Is there a variety of types of indigenous eucalypts present (i.e. two or more of: smooth barked gums, rough barked boxes or peppermints, fibrous barked stringybarks, or deeply fissured ironbarks)?									
16.	Are the trees mainly healthy, with little or no dieback?									
17.	Are there less than 20% of trees affected by mistletoe?									
18.	If trees are present, are there also native grasses and forbs present?									

Step 5a: Habitat condition assessment (cont'd)

	Man	ageme	nt Un	its			
Assessment Questions							
20. Are there locally indigenous wattle trees present?							
21. Are there hollows in the older trees?							
22. Are there logs and/or fallen timber on the ground?							
Other habitat features							
23. Are there wetlands or springs in the management unit (include dams fringed with vegetation and drainage lines)?							
24. Is there a permanent creek or river lined with in native trees or shrubs present?							
Site condition							
25. Is evidence of ringbarking or rubbing of trees by stock absent?							
26. Is the area free from salinity and/or high water tables or the threat of these?							
27. Are stock camps absent?							
Grassland or woodland?							
Total number of 'yes' answers							
Habitat condition rating							

Step 5b: Animal sightings

Indicate when the animals were sighted or heard, and the dates.

Management Units	Species	Date	Comments

Step 6: Summary of conservation significance of each land management unit

Use the map, overlays and Sheets 1-5 for reference.

Date of assessment:

Reference	Sheet 1	Sheet 2	Sheet 3b	Sheet 3b	Sheet 4	Sheet 5	Table H	Expert
	Area of management unit (hectares)	Site condition ranking	Dominant species	Vegetation community	Vegetation condition ranking	Habitat condition ranking:	Patch connectivity ranking	Threatened species or other species of species of significance and endangered ecological communities
	1.	2. 9	3.	4.	5.	9	7. 1	œ

Step 7: Aims and desired results

Using Table I, write down the aims and desired results that relate to each Management unit.

Assessment:	I	I
Waacaaiiiciir		1

Land management units	Aims	Desired results
Notes:	1	

Step 8: Identify issues and activities to be implemented

Write down management issues related to the aims for each Management unit. Use Table J as a guide.

Land management units	Issues	Activities to be implemented
wiii c	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
	6.	
	7.	
	8.	
	9.	
	10	
	10.	

Step 9: Seasonal work program

Record the broad management activities and identify when they are to be undertaken. Mark off activities when they are completed. Add any notes to Sheet 11.

Date of commencement: /

Management units	Spring Year 1	Summer Year 1	Autumn Year 1	Winter Year 1	Spring Year 2	Summer Year 2	Autumn Year 2	Winter Year 2	Comments

Step 9: Seasonal work program (cont'd)

ents					
Comments					
Winter Year 2					
Autumn Year 2					
ie.					
Summer Year 2					
					
Spring Year 2					
Winter Year 1					
Autumn Year 1					
Summer Year 1					
_					
Spring Year 1					
ement					
Management units					
Activities				::	
Acti				Notes:	

Step 10: Record of day to day management actions undertaken, occurrences and unforeseen events in each land management unit

(Examples only)

Description of events, occurrences in the land management units (eg quarterly cattle cattle movements, weed controls, repairs, pasture condition, bushfires, other events)	Description of events, occurrences in the land management units (eg quarterly cattle count, cattle movements, weed controls, repairs, pasture condition, bushfires, other events)	unt,	
Management Unit:	Management Unit:	Management Unit:	Management Unit:
Date: / /	Date: //	Date: //	Date: / /
Photo id no:	Photo id no:	Photo id no:	Photo id no:
Completion date: //	Completion date: //	Completion date: //	Completion date: //
Management Unit:	Management Unit:	Management Unit:	Management Unit:
Date: / /	Date: //	Date: / /	Date: / /
Photo id no:	Photo id no:	Photo id no:	Photo id no:
Completion date: //	Completion date: //	Completion date: //	Completion date: //
Management Unit:	Management Unit:	Management Unit:	Management Unit:
Date: / /	Date: //	Date: / /	Date: / /
Photo id no:	Photo id no:	Photo id no:	Photo id no:
Completion date: //	Completion date: //	Completion date: //	Completion date: //

Step 11: Record of photo point monitoring

Use for photo reference points and records of photographs taken of other events.

Descriptio	n of monitorin	g:			
Object(s)	of monitoring:				
					ow often):
Location (including Mana	gement units	s, dir	ection, I	height, reference points):
Managemo	ent:				
Photo type	e, details (foca	l length etc):	_		
First recor	d	Date:	1	1	Photo number(s):
Notes:					
Subsequer	it records	Date:	1	1	Photo number(s):
Describe c	hanges:				
	J				
Identify fo	ollow-up action	ns:			
Notes:					
Subsequer	t records	Date:	1	1	Photo number(s):
Describe c	hanges:				
	J =				
Identify fo	ollow-up action	ns:			
Notes:	,				

Step 12: Monitor vegetation composition and abundance

Record the tally of the groups of plants identified at each monitoring location at regular intervals using the methods described in Step 3. Compare the differences in vegetation composition over time. Use a separate sheet for each monitoring transect location.

Object(s) of monitoring:					
Details of monitoring (how it is being	g done and how of	ten):			
Location (including Management uni	ts, direction, heigh	t, reference points)):		
Management:					
-					
Monitoring transect number:	Managem	ent Unit:	T	T	T
Monitoring date					
Photo no					
Moss/lichen					
Bare ground					
Litter					
Rock					
Native trees					
Introduced trees					
Native shrubs					
Introduced shrubs					
Native grasses					
Native wildflowers					
Annual grass weeds					
Perennial grass weeds					
Other introduced species					
Total native species					
Total introduced species					
Notes:					

Step 12: Vegetation composition monitoring (cont'd)

Monitoring date					
Photo no.					
Moss/lichen					
Bare ground					
Litter					
Rock					
Native trees					
Introduced trees					
Native shrubs					
Introduced shrubs					
Native grasses					
Native wildflowers					
Annual introduced grasses					
Perennial introd. grasses					
Other introduced species					
Total native species					
Total introduced species					
lotes:	1	I	1	1	

Step 13: Record of vegetation condition indicator species over time

At each monitoring location, give a score for each indicator group. Add up the score at the end and convert to a ranking. Compare the differences in vegetation condition over time. Identify follow up actions required. Use a separate sheet for each monitoring location.

Object(s) of monitoring:						
Details of monitoring (how it is being done and how often):						
Location (including Management units, direction, height, reference points):						
Management:						
Location of monitoring site:	Management unit:					
Monitoring date						
Photo record no.						
Annual grasses						
Introduced perennial grasses						
Disturbance specialists						
Perennial weeds						
Disturbance susceptible wildflowers (not daisies)						
Disturbance susceptible daisies						
Orchids or lilies						
Dominant native grasses						
Dominant native wildflowers						
Lichen and Fungi						
Total vegetation score						
Total groundlayer vegetation condition rating						
Follow up actions:						

Step 13: Record of vegetation condition indicator species over time (cont'd)

Manageme	ent unit:			
1	'		1	1
	Manageme	Management unit:	Management unit:	Management unit:

Step 14: Habitat assessment of selected monitoring locations

At each monitoring location, answer the question with a 'yes' if present. Add up the number of yes answers at the end. Compare the differences in habitat over time. Use a separate sheet for each monitoring location.

Obje	ct(s) of monitoring:						
-	ils of monitoring (how it is being done and how often): _						
	tion (including Management units, direction, height, refer) <u>.</u>				
	agement:	eee poes,					
	Monitoring location: Management unit:						
Мо	nitoring date						
Sig	ns or sightings of native fauna						
1.	Have you heard or seen small native birds?						
2.	Have you heard or seen birds of prey?						
3.	Are there nests and burrows, including spider holes, but excluding rabbits?						
4.	Are there ant or termite mounds?						
5.	Have you seen different reptiles?						
6.	Have you seen other native animals or evidence?						
7.	Is there a very low incidence of feral animals?						
Gro	undlayer and grassland habitat features						
8.	Are there dense patches of tall tussocks?						
9.	Are there >10 native species present?						
10.	Are mosses or lichens present?						
11.	Is the ground covered with litter (leaves, bark, twigs or grass)?						
Nat	tive woodland habitat features						
12.	Is there a mix of tree ages present, ie saplings through to old growth?						
13.	Are there standing trees (alive or dead) with hollows, present in the land unit?						
14.	Are the trees mainly healthy, with little or no dieback?						
15.	Are there less than 20% of trees affected by mistletoe?						
16.	If trees are present, are there also native grasses and wildflowers present?						
17.	Are there native shrubs present?						
18.	Is evidence of stock ringbarking or rubbing absent?						
19.	Are there logs and/or fallen timber on the ground?						
Site	e condition						
20.	Are stock camps absent?						
Tota	al number of 'yes' answers						
Hab	oitat condition rating						

Follow up actions:

Step 15: Surveys of single species

Record the presence of the species over time at specific locations. You may record the count or the area over which it occurs. A different sheet should be used for each species that you are monitoring.

Species being monito	red:			
Method used:				
Location				
Management unit				
Date				
Photo record no.				
Count				
Follow up actions:				
Species being monito	red:			
Method used:				
Location				
Management unit				
Date				
Photo record no.				
Area				
Notes and follow up	actions:			
Notes and follow up	actions.			

Step 16: Review the plan

Land management units	Issues	Activities to be implemented	Review
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
	4.		
	5.		
	6.		
	7.		
	8.		
	9.		
	10.		
	11.		
	12.		
	13.		
	14.		