

Attachment 4: Management Plan

Definitions

In this Management Plan, unless a contrary intention appears, a capitalised word or words has the meaning given in the corresponding row in the table below.

Other terms are defined in the Dictionary.

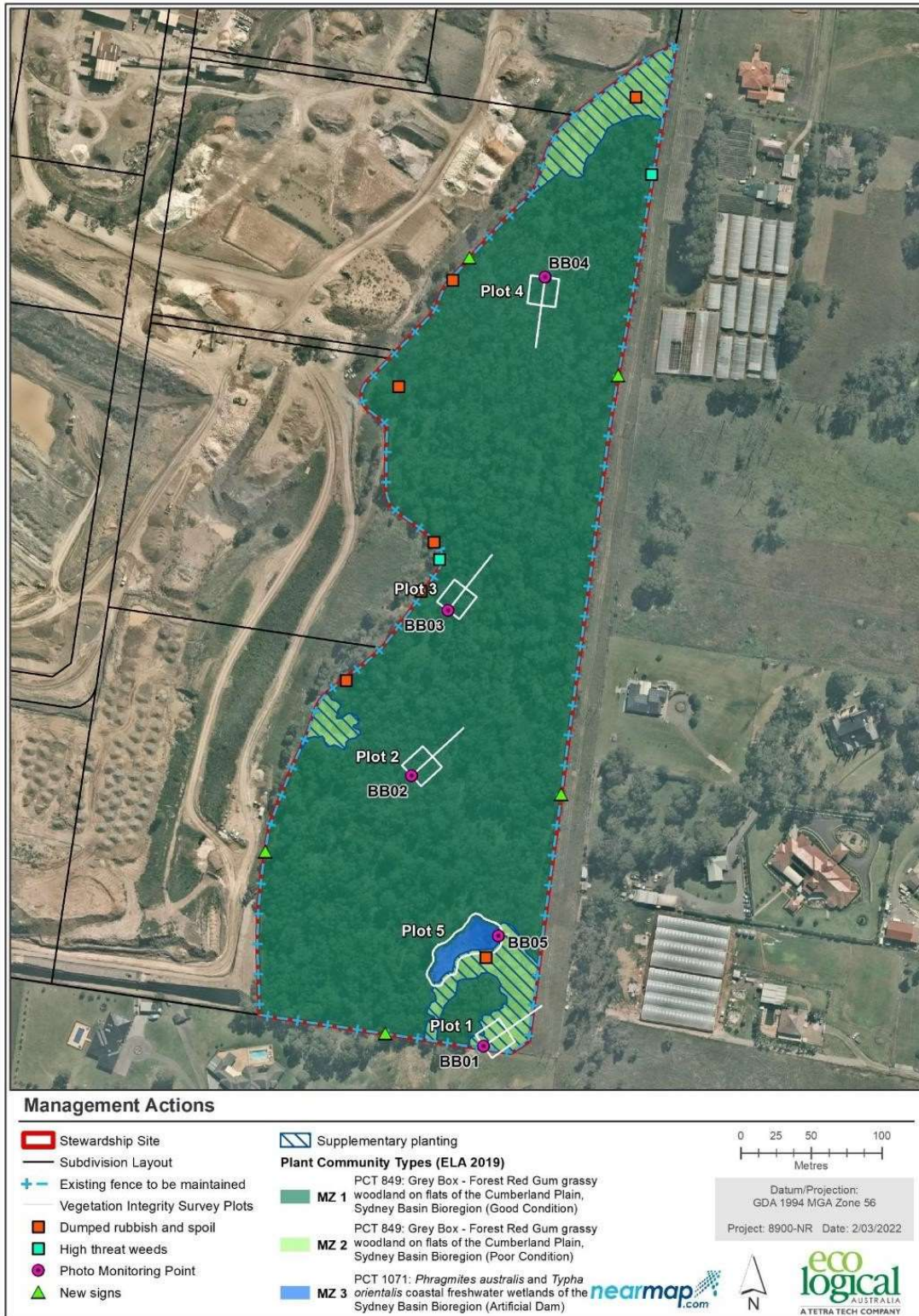
Word/s	Meaning
Biodiversity Stewardship Site Assessment Report	The document described Item H
Biodiversity Stewardship Site Management Actions Map	The map showing Management Zones, management features (e.g. firetrails) and the location of Management Actions in the Biodiversity Stewardship Site
Ecological Burn	Burning of Native Vegetation undertaken to help stimulate Native Plant regeneration, control weeds and enhance Biodiversity
Ecological Burn Map	The map included in the Fire for Conservation Management Plan identifying the areas of the Biodiversity Stewardship Site to be burnt, based on broad habitat zones, during each Ecological Burn
Ecological Burn Unit	An area within the Biodiversity Stewardship Site comprised of one or more Management Zones over which the same regime of ecological burning is applied
Ecosystem Credit	<p>The meaning given in the Biodiversity Assessment Method</p> <p>Note: This definition may change from time to time, with changes in the Biodiversity Assessment Method, but on the Agreement Date the meaning was:</p> <p>“a measurement of the value of threatened ecological communities, threatened species habitat for species that can be reliably predicted to occur within a PCT, and PCTs generally. Ecosystem credits measure the loss in biodiversity values at a development site and the gain in biodiversity values at a biodiversity stewardship site”</p>
Feral Pest	Pest animal species not native to Australia including fox, cat, pig, goat, horse, avian pests and other miscellaneous species
Fertiliser	<p>The meaning given in the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)</i></p> <p>Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in Law, but on the Agreement Date this meaning was:</p> <p>“(a) a substance that consists of or contains nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium (or any combination of nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium) and is manufactured, represented, sold or used as a means for directly or indirectly supplying nutriment for the purpose of enhancing the development, productivity, quality or reproductive capacity of vegetation, other than a substance excluded from this definition by the regulations, or</p> <p>(b) any other substance prescribed by the regulations to be a fertiliser”</p>
Fire for Conservation Management Plan	The plan titled “Fire for Conservation Management Plan” included in Section 2 of this Management Plan

Word/s	Meaning
High Threat Exotic Plant Cover	The meaning given to it in the Biodiversity Assessment Method Note: The definition may change from time to time, with changes in the Biodiversity Assessment Method, but on the Agreement Date this meaning was “plant cover composed of vascular plants not native to Australia that if not controlled will invade and outcompete native plant species”
High Threat Exotic Species	A vascular plant not native to Australia that if not controlled will invade and outcompete Native Plant species. Also referred to in this Attachment as High Threat Weed Species
Hollow-dependent Threatened Species	Threatened Species for which tree hollows (sometimes of a particular size or with particular characteristics) are a key component of their habitat and are critical for the persistence of that species in the landscape
Integrated Feral Pest Management Plan	The plan titled “Integrated Feral Pest Management Plan” included in Section 5 of this Management Plan
Integrated Weed Management Plan	The plan titled “Integrated Weed Management Plan” included in Section 6 of this Management Plan
Large Woody Debris	Large, fallen dead tree branches and trunks
Living Ground Cover	All living vegetation below 1m in height including native and non-native ground cover species
Local Land Services	The statutory corporation established under the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> (NSW).
Monitoring Plan	The plan titled “Monitoring Plan” included in Section 7 of this Management Plan
Native Vegetation Management Plan	The plan titled “Native Vegetation Management Plan” included in Section 3 of this Management Plan
Other Weed Species	A plant not native to Australia and not otherwise identified as a High Threat Weed Species
PCT	Plant Community Type
Pesticide	The meaning given in Section 5 of the <i>Pesticides Act 1999</i> (NSW) Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in Law, but on the Agreement Date this meaning was: “(a) an agricultural chemical product (within the meaning of the Agvet Code), or (b) a veterinary chemical product (within the meaning of the Agvet Code) that: (i) is represented as being suitable for, or is manufactured, supplied or used for, the external control of ectoparasites of animals, and (ii) is concentrated and requires dilution or mixing in water before use, and (iii) is not prescribed under the Stock Medicines Act 1989 as a low-risk veterinary chemical product. ...a pesticide continues to be regarded as a pesticide even when it is mixed with some other substance (whether or not the other substance is a pesticide). However, a pesticide does not include a prescribed mixture or a mixture of a prescribed class or description”
Photo Point	A location within the Biodiversity Stewardship Site and identified in Part 9.2 of Section 1 of this Management Plan at which a series of photographs is taken in all directions (360°) for the purpose of monitoring change in vegetation condition over time

Word/s	Meaning
Rubbish	Any anthropogenic waste material other than that identified in this Management Plan as being used to achieve a specific biodiversity management purpose
Sediment Trap	A temporary or permanent structure used to collect, trap and store sediment to prevent entry of sediment to a waterway
Species Credits	The meaning given in the Biodiversity Assessment Method. Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in the Biodiversity Assessment Method, but on the Agreement Date the meaning was “the class of biodiversity credits created or required for the impact on threatened species that cannot be reliably predicted to use an area of land based on habitat surrogates. Species that require species credits are listed in the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection”
Species Polygon	An identification of the area or count and location of the suitable habitat for a Species Credit species on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site, prepared as part of the Biodiversity Stewardship Site Assessment Report
Stock	The meaning given in the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> (NSW), and including any animal declared to be stock under the <i>Local Land Services Regulation 2014</i> (NSW) Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in Law, but on the Agreement Date the meaning was: “cattle, horses, sheep, goats, camels, alpacas, llamas, pigs, deer, ostriches, emus or, in relation to any specified provision or provisions of this Act, any other kind of animal declared by the regulations to be stock for the purposes of that provision or those provisions”
Targeted Supplementary Planting	Planting of locally indigenous native plants in one or more areas of the Biodiversity Stewardship Site to: a) increase Native Plant species richness and foliage cover of a vegetation zone above the level determined for management gain, and/or b) restore or enhance the native plant species composition and structure of recognisable PCTs, and/or c) improve habitat suitability for specific Threatened Species
Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection	The meaning given to it in the Biodiversity Assessment Method Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in the Biodiversity Assessment Method but on the Agreement Date the meaning was “part of the BioNet database, published by OEH and accessible from the BioNet website at www.bionet.nsw.gov.au ”
Threatened Species Habitat Management Plan	The plan titled “Threatened Species Habitat Management Plan” included in Section 4 of this Management Plan
Threatened Species Habitat map	The map of Threatened Species locations and Species Polygons within the Biodiversity Stewardship Site
Vegetation Integrity Survey Plot	The meaning given to ‘plot’ in the Biodiversity Assessment Method and described in Section 5.3.4 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in the Biodiversity Assessment Method, but on the Agreement Date the meaning was “an area within a vegetation zone in which site attributes are assessed”
Vegetation Zone	The meaning given in the Biodiversity Assessment Method Note: This definition may change from time to time with changes in the Biodiversity Assessment Method, but on the Agreement Date the meaning was “a relatively homogenous area of native vegetation on a development site, land to be biodiversity certified or a biodiversity stewardship site that is the same PCT and broad condition state”

Section 1: Management Actions

Biodiversity Stewardship Site Management Actions Map



Section 2: Fire for Conservation Management Plan

1. Previous known fire events affecting the land that is the Biodiversity Stewardship Site are described in the table in this plan titled 'Fire history for previous 20 years (or longer if known)' to provide an indication of local fire conditions including intensity and frequency.
2. The Owner must carry out Ecological Burns for each Management Zone according to the following:
 - (a) the method and frequency described in the table in this plan titled 'Ecological Burning actions';
 - (b) the areas to be burnt identified in the Ecological Burn Map;
 - (c) the requirements for each vegetation type or Threatened Species as described in the table in this plan titled 'Fire requirements for vegetation types and threatened species'.
 - (d) the following NSW Rural Fire Service publications:
 - (i) 'Rules and Notes for implementation of the Threatened Species Hazard Reduction List for the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code';
 - (ii) 'Threatened Species Hazard Reduction List – Part 1 –Plants';
 - (iii) 'Threatened Species Hazard Reduction List – Part 2 – Animals'; and
 - (iv) Threatened Species Hazard Reduction List – Part 3 – Threatened Ecological Communities'; and
 - (e) establish a mosaic-pattern of different burn ages (i.e. time since fire) across Ecological Burn Units (as displayed on the Ecological Burn Map) to ensure the Biodiversity Stewardship Site retains refuge areas for native fauna at all times.
3. The Owner must take the fire frequencies recommended in BioNet or other published sources of any Threatened Species on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site into consideration when determining the frequency of Ecological Burns.
4. The Owner must avoid areas containing Threatened Species when constructing fire containment lines.
5. The Owner must implement the activities (if any) described in the table in this plan titled 'Other fire management activities'.
6. The Owner must meet the performance measures described in the table in this plan titled 'Fire Management Performance Measures'.
7. The Owner must implement the monitoring and inspections of fires as described in the Monitoring Plan.

Fire history for previous 20 years (or longer if known)				
Year of fire	Hazard reduction, wildfire burn or Ecological Burn and extent of fire			Management Zone/s
Unknown	No evidence of recent fire. Likely > 20 years since last fire			All
Fire requirements for vegetation types and Threatened Species				
Vegetation type and/or Threatened Species	Fire frequency required	Time of year for burning	Fire intensity required	Adjustment required due to wildfires or activities undertaken under the Rural Fires Act 1997 (NSW)
Cumberland Plain Woodland Shale Plains Woodland PCT 849 Grey Box - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	RFS (2013) – No fire more that once every 7 years. DECCW (2010) Cumberland Plain Recovery Plan – Minimum interval 5 years, maximum interval 12 years.	Autumn	Mosaic of low and moderate intensity.	Adjust frequency to ensure minimal interval is maintained if a wildfire or hazard reduction burn has occurred.

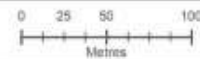
Ecological Burning actions				
Burn Zone/s	Actions	Supervision & extinguishing techniques	Time of year for Ecological Burn	Frequency (years)
Burn Unit A, Burn Unit B	<p>Ecological burns should be carried out at an interval of 5 to 12</p> <p>Crown fires should not occur at the lower end of this range.</p> <p>Burns should be in a 'mosaic' pattern.</p> <p>Indicative 2 burn units, one unit burnt approx. every 10-12 years resulting in (refer to Ecological Burns Map)</p>	<p>Suitably experienced organisations such as the Rural Fire Service to be engaged to supervise preparation of burn area, undertake burn and extinguish.</p> <p>Extinguishing techniques as applicable which may include containment lines comprising of exiting management trails, back burned areas or wet lines.</p>	Autumn,	<p>From first payment date.</p> <p>Each burn unit will be burnt every 12 years starting in Year 2.</p> <p>If a wildfire or hazard reduction burn occurs, any subsequent planned burn may only be undertaken in that area after 12 years from the date of the preceding fire.</p>
Other fire management activities (where required)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All plot markers are to be maintained in the same position. If noted to have been damaged or disturbed during or by undertaking any ecological burns, they must be replaced. - Identify and protect hollow bearing trees and dead stags in the planned burn area through walkover prior to burn. - Identify and protect infrastructure (fences, structures) in the planned burn area. - Liaise with neighbouring landholders and Rural Fire Service (RFS) in burn planning and implementation. 				

Ecological Burn Map



Pultenaea parviflora Species Polygon

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Stewardship Site | Ecological Burn Unit |
| Subdivision Boundary | Burn Unit A |
| Subdivision Layout | Burn Unit B |
| <i>Pultenaea parviflora</i> Species Polygon | Excluded |
| | Burn Control Line |



Datum/Projection:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 96
Project: 8900-NR Date: 2/03/2022



Fire Management Performance Measures	
Burn Zone/s	Performance indicator (e.g. % Management Zone burnt)
Burn Unit A, Burn Unit B	Burn Unit A and B in accordance with fire requirements and ecological burning actions. 70-80% of Burn Unit burnt during treatment.
All zones.	No hollow-bearing tree or dead stag has been damaged due to ecological burns.

Section 3: Native Vegetation Management Plan

1. The Owner must carry out Native Vegetation Management for each Management Zone according to the method and frequency described in the table in this plan titled 'Native Vegetation Management Actions';
2. The Owner must undertake Targeted Supplementary Planting in accordance with the table in this plan titled 'Targeted Supplementary Planting Schedule at the Biodiversity Stewardship Site'.
3. The Owner must meet the performance measures described in the table in this plan titled 'Native Vegetation Management Performance Measures'.
4. The Owner must implement the monitoring of Native Vegetation management as described in the Monitoring Plan.

Native Vegetation Management Actions

Management Zone	Description of Vegetation Management action	Frequency and timing	Management Action Type (Required or Active)
All zones	Natural regeneration - Retain any native regrowth in all zones. Remove stock from grazing and ensure fencing is stock proof to prevent them entering.	Ongoing from agreement date	Required Management
MZ2 PCT 849 poor condition	Weed control and removal prior to replanting of MZ, as detailed in the Integrated Weed Management Plan.	Ongoing from agreement date.	Required Management
MZ2 PCT 849 poor condition	Tree and shrub planting will consist of tube stock native trees and shrubs of local provenance in accordance with FloraBank best practice guidelines. .	Ongoing from agreement date.	Active Management
	Tree and shrubs to be used are listed in the 'Planting Schedule at the Biodiversity Stewardship Site' below. Alternative species may be considered at the time of planting should supply be limited or issues with certain species be identified, such as problems with disease or insect attack. Proposed target species richness and densities must still be achieved.	Initial planting of trees and shrubs to occur in Year 4-6 following weed control.	
	All trees and shrubs to be protected by robust tree guards to prevent grazing by rabbits and other herbivorous fauna until of an adequate size to withstand grazing.	Replacement planting of trees and shrubs, if required, to be undertaken within 24	
	Tree and shrub planting can commence following first payment and following appropriate pre-planting weed control and site preparation.	months, Years 6-8 after initial planting where loss of plants	
	Weed control is described in the Integrated Weed Management Plan – Section 6.		
	Planting techniques for trees and shrubs will include:		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection techniques, seed preparation, and growing should be as per Florabank Best Practice Guidelines. 	is greater than 25%.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All plants should be provided in tubestock or hiko cells using the species outlined in the 'Planting Schedule at the Biodiversity Stewardship Site' below. All plant holes will be treated with a plant additive to assist with establishment prior to planting Plantings in MZ2 will be undertaken at the rates shown in the 'Planting Schedule at the Biodiversity Stewardship Site' below. Quantities of each species planted may be varied depending on supply and availability of species. Planting should be undertaken in autumn and early spring to allow time for establishment. Trees and shrubs will be unevenly spaced and planted in 'patches' of tree and shrub species to mimic natural distribution. Where necessary, some understorey can be planted in clumps of 4-5 individuals / m². Plants should be installed by hand or with a petrol auger. A hole twice the depth and width of the root-ball should be dug and about 20 g of native fertiliser applied. Plantings should be watered at least twice, once immediately after planting. Planting can be scheduled immediately before rain events to satisfy this condition. Watering of plantings should occur at the end of any period of dry weather exceeding 28 days without a rainfall event of 20 mm or more over a 2-day period within the first year following planting. Small areas of grass removal around plantings may occur to remove competition for water and light. 		

Targeted Supplementary Planting Schedule at the Biodiversity Stewardship Site					
Species' common name	Species scientific name	Management Zone/s of planting	Number of plants per area	Planting method	Timing (months or Year)
Canopy (MZ2 = 7500m ² . Canopy cover 30-40% therefore canopy trees planted = 3 per 20m ²).					
Forest Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	MZ2	75	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 2-7
Grey Box	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	MZ2	75	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 2-7
Narrow-leaved Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	MZ2	75	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 2-7
Total canopy		MZ2	225		
Replacement plantings canopy	(25%)	MZ2	57		
Mid-storey (MZ2 = 7500m ² . Shrub cover benchmark = 20%. Most of this will be reached by natural regeneration. Plant to 50% of benchmark. Shrubs = 0.25 per 1m ²).					
Sweet Bursaria	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	MZ2	938	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 4-5
Australian Indigo	<i>Indigofera australis</i>	MZ2	938	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 4-5
	<i>Pultenaea microphylla</i>	MZ2	1250		Year 4-5
Total mid-storey		MZ2	1875		
Replacement plantings mid-storey	(25%)	MZ2	469		Year 4-7
Groundcover (MZ2 = 7500m ² . Ground cover (grasses and forbs) benchmark = 70%. Most of this will be reached by natural regeneration. Plant to 10% of benchmark for groundcover= 0.5 per 1 m ²). Plants will be planted in clumps of 4-5 plants / m ² where necessary.					
Barbed Wire Grass	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Shorthair Plumegrass	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6

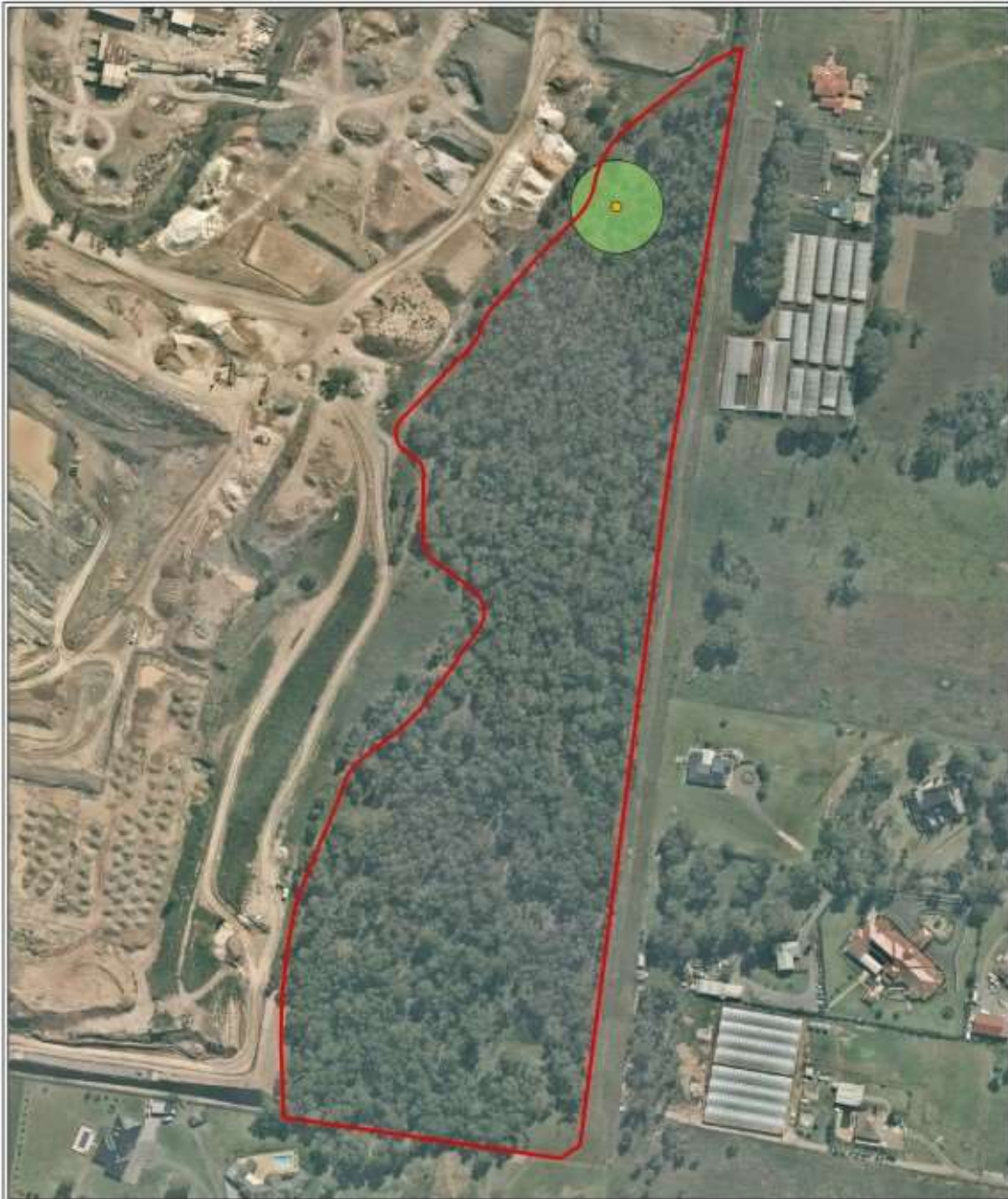
Brown's Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Paddock Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Wattle Mat-rush	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Many - flowered Mat-rush	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	MZ2	340	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Weeping Grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	MZ2	240	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Two-colour Panic	<i>Panicum simile</i>	MZ2	240	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Kangaroo Grass	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	MZ2	240	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Ivy-leaved Violet	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	MZ2	240	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Bristly Cloak Fern	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>	MZ2	200	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Small-leaf Glycine	<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	MZ2	200	Tubestock/hiko with tree guards	Year 5-6
Total groundcover		MZ2	3,740		
Replacement plantings - groundcovers	(25%)	MZ2	935		Year 4-7
Grand total planting	<i>Canopy, midstorey, groundcover</i>		5840		Year 2-7
Grand total replacement planting	(25% canopy, midstorey, groundcover)		1461		Year 4-7

Native Vegetation Management Performance Measures			
Management Zone/s	Management Action	Performance indicator (e.g. % of Management Zone treated per year, % survival rate of plantings, species abundance).	Timing
MZ2	Targeted supplementary replanting	100% of MZ2 subject to replanting treatment for trees and shrubs. Planting methods to increase survival of seedlings so <25% loss achieved.	End of year 6
MZ2	Targeted supplementary replanting	Plantings in overstorey to achieve a minimum species diversity of 3 tree species. Overstorey percent foliage cover between 30-40%, typical for this PCT.	Year 20
MZ2	Targeted supplementary replanting	Plantings in mid-storey to achieve minimum species diversity of 2 shrub species with a percent foliage cover of 20%, typical for this PCT.	Year 20
MZ2	Targeted supplementary replanting	Plantings in groundcover to achieve a minimum species diversity of 11 groundcover species with a percent foliage cover of 50-70%, typical for this PCT (i.e. combined forbs and grasses).	Year 20
MZ2	Targeted supplementary replanting	Survival rate of trees, shrub and ground cover plantings \geq 80%.	Year 20
MZ2	Targeted supplementary replanting	Plantings in overstorey expected to increase species richness of groundcover species to at least 50% of benchmark and foliage cover at least 50% of benchmark values for each growth form.	Year 20




Section 4: Threatened Species Habitat Management Plan

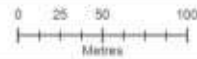
1. The Owner must carry out the Management Actions for each Management Zone according to the method and frequency described in the table in this plan titled 'Threatened Species Habitat Management Actions';
2. The Owner must meet the performance measures described in the table in this plan titled 'Threatened Species Habitat Management Performance Measures'.
3. The Owner must implement the monitoring of Threatened Species habitat management as described in the Monitoring Plan.

Threatened Species Habitat map



***Pultenaea parviflora* Species Polygon**

-  Stewardship Site
-  *Pultenaea parviflora*
-  *Pultenaea parviflora* Species Polygon



Datum/Projection:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Project: 8900-NR Date: 1/03/2022



Threatened Species Habitat Management Actions				
Name of Threatened Species	Description of habitat management action	Management Zone/s	Frequency and timing	Management Action Type (Required or Active)
<i>Pultenaea parviflora</i>	Ensure weed plumes do not establish within the species polygon	MZ1	During annual weed monitoring	Not required.
	Exclude from ecological burn	MZ1	During ecological burn	Not required.

Threatened Species Habitat Management Performance Measures			
Management Zone/s	Management Action	Performance indicator (e.g. % of Management Zone treated per year, % survival rate of plantings, species abundance, number of nestboxes occupied).	Timing
MZ1	N/A	No weed plumes are established with the <i>Pultenaea parviflora</i> species polygon	N/A

Section 5: Integrated Feral Pest Management Plan

1. Feral Pests existing on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site, and their extent or severity of impact, as at the Agreement Date are listed in the table below titled "Feral pests".
2. The table below titled "Methods considered" lists possible methods of control of Feral Pests and the suitability of such methods to the Biodiversity Stewardship Site.
3. The Owner must control Feral Pests for each Management Zone according to the method and frequency described in the table below titled "Methods of control". The methods of control will apply to the Feral Pests listed in the 'Feral pests' table.
4. The Owner should seek advice from Local Land Services on how to effectively and legally implement Feral Pest control prior to commencing any control methods on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site. If any methods advised or recommended by Local Land Services differ from those identified in this Integrated Feral Pest Management Plan, the Owner must advise the NSW BCT in writing prior to commencing control activities.
5. The Owner must carry out such activities as are specified (if any) in the table below titled "Other Management Activities".
6. The Owner must implement monitoring of existing and new Feral Pests on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site, as described in the Monitoring Plan and with reference to the performance measures specified in the table below titled "Integrated Feral Pest Management Performance Measures".
7. The Owner must complete the templates in the Monitoring Plan titled "Diary template for Feral Pest management" and "Template for reporting of monitoring activities – Feral Pest management" to record implementation of this Integrated Feral Pest Management Plan and monitoring activities.

Feral Pests

Pest	Name of Feral Pest (e.g. foxes, cats, pigs, goats, avian pests, horses, other miscellaneous species)	Description of extent/severity of impact	Management Zone/s
A	European Red Fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Likely to be utilising the site, most likely as part of a larger home range across the local landscape.	All zones
B	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Likely to be utilising the site - evidence of low infestation, likely to be present in all zones.	All zones
C	Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Likely to be utilising the site, most likely as part of a larger home range across the local landscape.	All zones

Methods considered		
Pest type	Name and description of program or method	Describe suitability
A	1080 poison baits in conjunction with broader property baiting program and den destruction/fumigation (as required).	Baiting is not considered effective when undertaken alone. Should be done in conjunction with den destruction.
A	Den destruction and fumigation.	Effective means of controlling target. Appropriate where active den identified.
B	Pindone poison baits in conjunction with broader property baiting program and den fumigation (as required).	Baiting is not considered effective when undertaken alone. Should be done in conjunction with burrow destruction.
B	Warren destruction and burrow fumigation.	Effective means of controlling target. Appropriate where active warrens identified.
All	<p>Controlled shooting</p> <p>Given the topography of the Site, there are significant limitations to all methods of pest control. Much of the site is not suitable for fencing, mustering or trapping for target species.</p> <p>Controlled shooting is considered likely to be the most effective way of controlling feral animals within the Site. Controlled shooting under spotlight at night when these pests are active is an effective control method.</p>	Controlled shooting is a feasible option and should form the basis of the management program for controlling these pests. Additionally, participation in regional multi-tenure pest control programs is encouraged where the opportunity arises.

Methods of control			
Management Zone/s	Feral Pest type	Method of control	Frequency and timing
All	A	Level 1 management: Controlled shooting IF foxes determined to be widespread and common (foxes shot in >6 Controlled shooting campaigns per year, individuals regularly observed), THEN Level 2 management: Baiting in consultation with LLS and licensed contractor	Controlled shooting 2 nights a year Baiting as required
All	B	Level 1 management: Controlled shooting IF Rabbit density index above 'Low' THEN Level 2 management: Baiting, destroy warrens, fumigation in consultation with licensed contractor.	Controlled shooting 2 nights a year Level 2 measures as required
All	C	Level 1 management: Controlled shooting Trapping and baiting for Feral cats is generally considered ineffective and would only be considered with evidence of the presence of a large cat population. Cats are unlikely to become a problem warranting management beyond Controlled shooting in foreseeable future circumstances.	Controlled shooting 2 nights a year

Other management activities
<p>Pest control methods have been included for pest species found on Site and for the most likely pests expected to occur within the Site, but these should not be regarded as prescriptive. Flexibility is required in allocation of pest management funds as the distribution and abundance of pests at the time of survey cannot indicate future population trends or pest species occurring.</p> <p>Pest animal control should be undertaken in consideration of the control recommendations outlined in the Department of Primary Industries Vertebrate Pest Control Manual (DPI 2014) and Local Land Services Website (https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/help-and-advice/pests,-weeds-and-diseases/pest-control/pest-species-control). Control strategies may include the destruction of burrows, Controlled shooting, trapping and baiting and should be undertaken following the NSW Codes of Practice (COPs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).</p> <p>Records will be kept of opportunistic sightings by the landholder in the diary template for integrated feral pest management included in Section 7. This will include details of the effects of control actions on non-target species and observations of any new feral pest species.</p>
<p>Plot marker posts are to be maintained or replaced where pests may have interfered or damaged posts.</p>

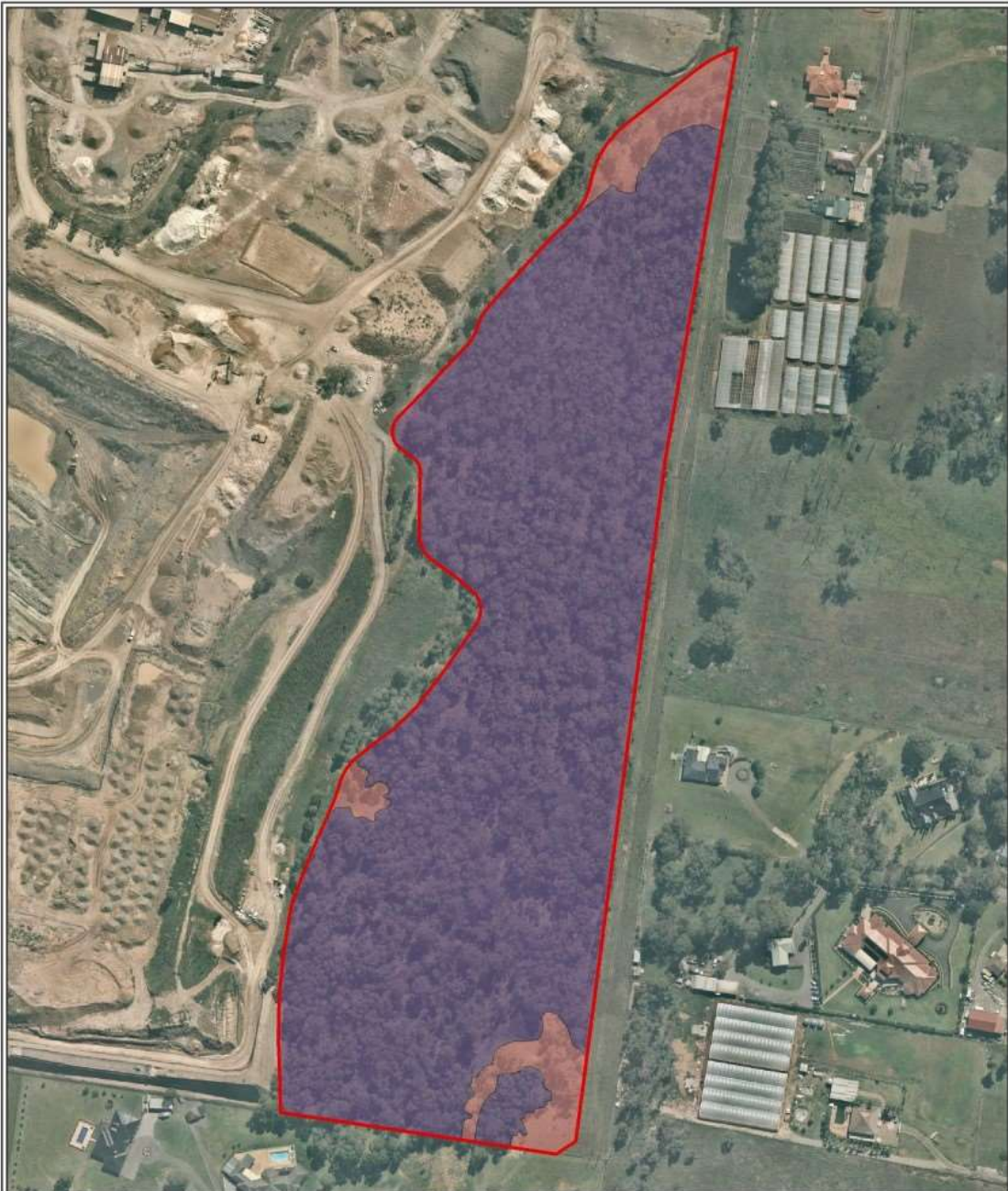
Integrated Feral Pest Performance Measures	
Feral Pest species	Performance indicator (e.g. numbers treated/year, level of threat abatement to be achieved, total area to be treated (in hectares)).
All	Controlled shooting - 2 nights per year conducted as required based on monitoring. Records of species killed given to landowner.
All	Where triggers for level 2 management for any species are met, the appropriate measures are planned and implemented (if appropriate) within 1 month.
All	Records of all management actions, including species and no. of individuals killed or trapped are maintained up to date.
Rabbits	Assessment of rabbit density according to the standard rabbit density classification method (DPIE) conducted at recommended frequency.
A,B,C	Total area of Stewardship Site to be inspected yearly and evidence of presence of feral pest species recorded
A,B,C	Records of any burrows/dens fumigated/destroyed and opportunistic Controlled shooting activity maintained

Section 6 - Integrated Weed Management Plan

1. The weeds present, and their locations, on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site as at the Agreement Date are listed in the table below titled "Weed Species present".
2. The permitted methods of control of weeds on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site for each weed type are listed in the table below titled "Methods of Weed control".
3. Other Management Actions to control weeds (if any) are specified in the table below titled "Other Weed management activities".
4. The Owner must implement the monitoring and inspection of existing and new weeds on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site as described in the Monitoring Plan and with reference to the performance measures listed in the table below titled "Integrated Weed Management Performance Measures".

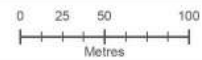
Weed species present					
	Common name of Weed	Scientific name of Weed	High Threat Weed Species (Y/N)	Description of infestation (e.g. intensity [% Projected Foliage Cover (PFC)] & location within zone)	Management Zone/s
A	Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Y	Scattered, sometime dense infestations within both MZ1 and MZ2. Approximately 5% PFC.	MZ1, MZ2
B	African Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp <i>cuspidata</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
C	Mickey Mouse Bush	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
D	Small-leaved Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
E	African Boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
F	Common Verbena	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	N	More common within MZ2. Occasional individuals within MZ1. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
G	Paddy/s Lucerne	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	N	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
H	Fireweed	<i>Senecio madagasca riensis</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within MZ1. More common within MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2

I		<i>Setaria parvifolia</i>	N	Common, yet low PCT within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
J	Paspalum	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y	Common, dense infestations within MZ2 approximately 20% PFC. Low PCT < 1% PFC within MZ1	MZ1, MZ2
K	African Love Grass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Y	Common within MZ2 - approximately 10% PFC. Scattered within MZ1. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
L	Panic Veldtgrass	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
M	Fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	N	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
N	Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	N	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
O	Green Cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
P		<i>Briza subaristata</i>	Y	Common within MZ2. Approximately 5% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
Q	Carpet Grass	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Y	Common within MZ2. Approximately 10% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
R	Asparagus Fern	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2
S	Moth Vine	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Y	Scattered/occasional individuals within both MZ1 and MZ2. < 1% PFC	MZ1, MZ2



High Threat Weed Cover Ground - Mid Stratum

- Stewardship Site
- High Threat Weed Cover Ground - Mid Stratum**
- <1% foliage cover
- 11-30% foliage cover



Datum/Projection:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Project: 8900-NR Date: 2/03/2022



Methods of Weed control			
Management Zone/s	Weeds	Method of Weed control	Frequency and timing
All	Annual and perennial grass species	<p>Large infestations</p> <p>Apply APVMA approved herbicide (for the target species) as per the labels concentration and application rate. To maximise effectiveness of spraying, timing is essential, taking into account “window of opportunity” i.e., prior to propagule manufacture, and regular follow-up within the regermination of weed seed within soil.</p> <p>Smaller and isolated specimens: Manual Removal, Spot spraying:</p> <p>Hand pull from base of plant to remove all roots from the soil using a trowel to assist if required</p> <p>Individual specimens can be chemically treated by the application of APVMA approved herbicide (for the target species) as per the labels concentration and application rate.</p> <p>To maximise effectiveness of spraying, native specimens can be isolated from adjacent exotic species i.e. ‘Spray preparation’ prior to herbicide application.</p>	As required
All	Climbers and scramblers	<p>Large infestations: Skirt and spray</p> <p>Remove aerial vegetative body from host and pile on the ground whilst still maintain connectively to the targets root system. Apply APVMA approved herbicide (for the target species) as per the labels concentration and application rate</p> <p>Smaller and isolated specimens: Manual Removal, Scrape and paint technique:</p> <p>Hand pull from base of plant to remove all roots from the soil using a trowel to assist if required for long tap roots.</p> <p>Individual specimens can be scraped and painted using a Glyphosate based herbicide (360 g/L) under the APVMA off label permit: PER 9907</p>	As required
All	High Threat Weeds	<p>Spot spray with appropriate herbicide for herbaceous plants; stemspray tree and shrub weeds with appropriate herbicide (RoundUp Biactive) or herbicide / carrier agent (e.g. Garlon and Diesel) mix where efficacy of Glyphosate is lower and waterways will not be an influential factor.</p> <p>Ensure fruiting and vegetative spread of all species is suppressed. Ensure herbicide use is appropriate to other limitations, especially in relation to proximity to waterways.</p> <p>Mature specimens: Cut and Paint or Stem Injection/Frilling techniques:</p> <p>Stem Injection/Frilling: Make downward holes at a 45° angle about 5cm apart into the sapwood (light coloured) of the trunk using a cordless drill, chisel, hatchet etc. Pour undiluted Glyphosate based herbicide (360 g/L) into the holes using an applicator bottle, drench gun and backpack etc</p> <p>Cut woody stem (with secateurs, loppers, pruning saw etc) flat and close to ground level and apply undiluted herbicide bio-active Glyphosate based herbicide (360 g/L) within a few seconds to the sapwood (light coloured) using an applicator bottle or brush.</p> <p>Maintenance- Spot-spray and hand removal as required.</p>	As required

Other Weed Management Actions			
Management Zone/s	Weeds	Management Action	Frequency and timing
MZ1 PCT 849 good condition	<i>Lantana camara</i> <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i> <i>Ochna serrulata</i> <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i> <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> <i>Setaria parvifolia</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Ehrharta erecta</i> <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> <i>Cestrum parqui</i> <i>Briza subaristata</i> <i>Axonopus fissifolius</i> <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> <i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Primary and Secondary Weed Control	Primary Weed Control Years 1-3. A total of 8 days per year for 4 personnel (32 person days) have been costed for. Secondary Weed Control Year 4 – 10. Secondary work A total of 6 team days (24 person days) a year have been costed for.
MZ2 PCT 849 poor condition	<i>Lantana camara</i> <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i> <i>Ochna serrulata</i> <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i> <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> <i>Setaria parvifolia</i>	Primary and Secondary Weed Control	Primary Weed Control Years 1-3. A total of 4 days per year for 4 personnel (16 person days) have been costed for. Secondary Weed Control Year 4 – 10. Secondary work A total of 3 team days (12 person days) a
	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		

	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Ehrharta erecta</i> <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> <i>Cestrum parqui</i> <i>Briza subaristata</i> <i>Axonopus fissifolius</i> <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> <i>Araujia sericifera</i>		year have been costed for.
MZ1 PCT 849 Good condition	All weeds	Maintenance Weed Control	Maintenance Weed Control
MZ2 PCT 849 Poor condition			Year 11 - Maintenance if required. A total of 3 team days (12 person days) a year.

Other Weed Management Actions			
Management Zone/s	Weeds	Management Action	Frequency and timing
All	n/a	All plot markers are to be maintained in the same position. If noted to have been damaged or disturbed during weed management or by undertaking any weed management, they must be replaced.	As required

Integrated Weed Management Performance Measures		
Management Zone/s	Weeds	Performance indicator (e.g. % of Management Zone treated per year, weed PFC/abundance remaining per Management Zone).
MZ1	All	<1% PFC in upper, mid and ground stratum each year
MZ2	All	<10% PFC in upper, mid and ground stratum by year 5
All zones	All	No mature/flowering/seeding woody weed species present.
All zones	All	100% treatment of mature weeds and suppression of regrowth each year.
All zones	High threat weeds	PFC reduced to <5% cover by end of Year 10 and ongoing. Ongoing maintenance to ensure PFC of weeds does not exceed 5% cover. Where weeds exceed 5% cover, management actions should be adjusted accordingly to bring cover under 5%.

Section 7 - Monitoring Plan

1. The Owner must implement monitoring as described in Section 7A.
2. The Owner must complete the diary templates and reports of monitoring activities contained in the more recent of:
 - a) the templates contained in section 7B or;
 - b) the templates published from time to time on the BCT website.

The completed diary templates and reports of monitoring activities relating to a Reporting Period must be submitted with the Annual Report.

Section 7A – Monitoring methods and frequency

7A.1- Photo Points	<p>(a) The Owner must establish permanent Photo Points at locations specified below within the Biodiversity Stewardship Site and ensure that photographs are taken from each point within 12 months of the Agreement Date and then at least every 12 months thereafter.</p> <p>(b) The Owner must take photographs according to the specifications below and at the locations listed below.</p>		
	Locations of Photo Points		
	Projected coordinate system: [MGA Zone 56 GDA 94]		
	Photo Point reference number	Easting	Northing
	<i>BB01</i>	<i>298925</i>	<i>6253861</i>
	<i>BB02</i>	<i>298875</i>	<i>6254053</i>
	<i>BB03</i>	<i>298900</i>	<i>6254171</i>
	<i>BB04</i>	<i>298968</i>	<i>6254407</i>
	<i>BB05</i>	<i>298935</i>	<i>6253940</i>
	<p>The photographs must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be taken in all directions (360°) from the Photo Point. (ii) be taken at the same location, with the same starting direction for the commencement and direction of the sweep, with the camera held at the same location, height and angle; (iii) show exactly the same field of view each monitoring event, to enable comparison across years; (iv) be clear and of suitable resolution to show detail and taken at appropriate light conditions to display optimal contrast. (v) be dated and labelled with the corresponding Photo Point reference number. (vi) retained by the Owner for the duration of the Deed. 		

7A.2 - Biodiversity Stewardship Site inspections	Inspection of the Biodiversity Stewardship Site must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person at the times, and having regard to the purpose, set out below:		
	Site inspection		
	A. Purpose	B. Interval (starting from the Agreement Date)	
	To determine the percentage of Living Ground Cover present on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site for the purposes of grazing Stock in accordance with part 2.1 of section 1 of the Management Plan (if applicable).	Every 12 months	
	To determine the number of Stock and date/s when Stock have entered the Management Zones on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site	Every 3 months	
	To determine the physical condition of fencing and gates and whether they are maintained to a standard that can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — control the movement of Stock if required under Part 2.2 of Section 1 of the Management Plan — control human disturbance if required under Part 8 in Section 1 of the Management Plan — control the movement of Feral Pests if required under Part 6.1 of Section 1 of the Management Plan 	Every 12 months	
	To determine any human disturbance on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site Note: Part 8 of section 1 of the Management Plan and clause 4 of this Deed place restrictions on human activities on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site	Every 6 months	
	To determine the physical condition of existing firetrails and access tracks within the Biodiversity Stewardship Site, their navigability and evidence of erosion. The Owner must also document any evidence of erosion within other areas of the Biodiversity Stewardship Site. Note: Parts 8.2 and 8.9 of Section 1 of the Management Plan contain requirements for erosion control	Every 6 months	
	To determine the presence of Rubbish on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site Note: Part 8.3 and 8.6 of Section 1 of the Management Plan contains requirements for storing and disposing of Rubbish on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site	Every 6 months	
	Baseline Biodiversity monitoring	Every 5 years	

	To assess the effectiveness of Threatened Species habitat management actions	Every 12 months or as specified in the Threatened Species Habitat Management Plan		
7A.3 - Baseline biodiversity monitoring – Vegetation Integrity Survey Plots	Vegetation Integrity Survey Plots must be established with the purpose of providing a baseline for assessing Biodiversity outcomes in the future at the locations specified below.			
	Locations of Vegetation Integrity Survey Plots Projected coordinate system: [GDA94 MGA Zone 56]			
	Plot reference	Easting	Northing	Direction of plot (magnetic degrees)
	<i>BB01</i>	<i>298925</i>	<i>6253861</i>	<i>50</i>
	<i>BB02</i>	<i>298875</i>	<i>6254053</i>	<i>35</i>
	<i>BB03</i>	<i>298900</i>	<i>6254171</i>	<i>30</i>
	<i>BB04</i>	<i>298968</i>	<i>6254407</i>	<i>220</i>
	<i>BB05</i>	<i>298935</i>	<i>6253940</i>	<i>NA – whole artificial dam</i>

7A.4 – Monitoring	The Owner must carry out monitoring against the performance measures using the methods and frequency specified below.		
Monitoring Fire for conservation management			
Performance Measure	Management Zone/s	Method of monitoring	Timing
70-80% of Management Zone burnt with no less than a minimum of 10 years between ecological burns	All	Recording the date and intensity of fire, area burnt during fire, any canopy scorched and percentage of leaf litter remaining. The results of the monitoring are to be recorded in the 'Template for reporting of monitoring activities – Integrated Fire Management'. A recommendation on the timing and location for future planned ecological burns within the zone (or for other zones).	After each fire event.
Monitoring Native Vegetation Management			

<p>100% of MZ2 subject to replanting treatment for trees and shrubs. Planting methods to increase survival of seedlings so <25% loss achieved.</p> <p>Plantings in overstorey to achieve a species diversity of 3 tree species. Overstorey percent foliage cover 30- 40%, typical for this PCT.</p> <p>Survival rate of trees and shrub plantings ≥ 75%.</p> <p>Plantings in overstorey expected to increase species richness of groundcover species to at least 50% of benchmark and foliage cover at least 50% of benchmark values for each growth form.</p>	MZ2	<p>Regular checks of areas subject to replanting. Estimate the percent mortality/survival of trees and shrubs.</p> <p>Collect floristic data at each of the monitoring plot locations by a suitably qualified ecologist or bush regenerator to record the number of species in each growth form group and their respective percent foliage cover.</p> <p>These will be compared to the data collected during the initial survey of the Stewardship Site during the assessment stage.</p>	<p>Yearly from Year 5 to Year 10.</p> <p>Floristic data collected every 5 years as part of Baseline monitoring surveys.</p>
---	-----	--	---

Monitoring Threatened Species Habitat Management

Performance indicator	Management Zone/s	Threatened species	Method of monitoring	Timing
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Monitoring Integrated Feral Pests Management

Performance indicator	Management Zone/s	Pest species	Method of monitoring	Timing
Total area of Stewardship Site to be inspected annually and evidence of presence of feral pest species recorded.	All	Foxes, Rabbits, Cats.	<p>Nocturnal walk over (spotlighting) of the site (annually) to detect animals.</p> <p>Visual estimate of the level of grazing, browsing and/or burrowing impacts undertaken during daylight hours. The level of impact is to be recorded as negligible, minimal, moderate or high.</p>	Yearly

			The monitoring is to also include recording the number and location of any tracks, traces or sightings of foxes, rabbits, cats (or other species). This information is to be used in the Integrated Feral Pest Management Plan to inform the methods of control listed in that plan.	
Records of any burrows/dens fumigated/destroyed and opportunistic Controlled shooting activity maintained	All	Foxes, Rabbits	Log book/Diary completed of when feral pest management had been undertaken, including location notes and/or GPS point locations to ensure total area has been subject to treatment.	Yearly
Monitoring Integrated Weed Management				
Performanceindicator	Manag ement Zone/s	Weed specie s	Method of monitoring	Timing
No increase in weed cover or diversity across all MZs. At least a 50% reduction in weed cover across all MZs following primary weed control.	All	All	Collect floristic data at each of the monitoring plot locations by a suitably qualified ecologist or bush regenerator to record the number of weed species present and their percent foliage cover. This will note the presence of existing and new weed species and their foliage cover. Rapid assessment monitoring points can be collected, as required, at random locations throughout each management zone to provide an estimate of the weed species present and foliage cover of each. These will be compared to the data collected during the initial survey of the Stewardship Site during the assessment stage.	Floristic data collected as part of Baseline surveys every 5 years from commencement of BSA. All other monitoring conducted Yearly in Spring
80% of Management zone to be treated each year	MZ1 MZ2 MZ3	All	Log book/Diary completed of when weed management has been undertaken, including location notes and/or GPS point locations to ensure total area has been subject to treatment	Yearly

<p>95% reduction in cover of weeds across all management zones by end of Year 10.</p>	<p>All zones</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Rapid assessment monitoring points can be collected, as required, at random locations throughout each management zone to provide an estimate of the weed species present and foliage cover of each.</p> <p>Collect floristic data at each of the monitoring plot locations to record the number of weeds present and their respective percent foliage cover</p> <p>These will be compared to the data collected during the initial survey of the Stewardship Site during the assessment stage</p>	<p>Yearly during Spring.</p> <p>Every 5 years as part of Baseline surveys.</p>
<p>100% treatment of mature weeds and suppression of weed regrowth</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Rapid assessment monitoring points can be collected, as required, at random locations throughout each management zone to provide an estimate of the percentage of weeds treated.</p>	<p>Yearly during spring</p>

Section 7B - Templates for reporting monitoring activities

Diary template for fire management

The Owner must complete this template following any fire event (including prescribed ecological burns, wildfire and arson) within the Biodiversity Stewardship Site.

Completed templates must be submitted with the next Annual Report.

Completed by:

Date of fire:

Cause of fire:

Management Zone/s affected:

Area burnt (hectares) (attach map):

Canopy scorched (%):

Leaf litter remaining (%):

Intensity of fire:

Other comments/observations:

Template for the reporting of monitoring activities – Integrated Fire management	
<p>The Owner must complete this template for each Management Zone. The template must be completed each year and submitted with the Annual Report.</p> <p>It is required to be completed by a suitably qualified ecologist or bush regenerator.</p>	
Completed by:	
Date:	
Management Zone/s:	
Date of fires on the Biodiversity Stewardship Site:	
General description of the vegetation structure and species composition at time of reporting	
Observations of the health of threatened flora and its response to previous fires	
Interpretation of other ecological outcomes of previous fires	
Assessment of results of management actions (refer to performance measures)	
Recommendation on the timing and location for future planned fires within the Management Zone(s)	

Diary template for Native Vegetation management

The Owner must complete this template to record the details of any Native Vegetation Management Actions implemented on the Biodiversity Stewardship site.

Completed templates are to be submitted with the next Annual Report.

Completed by:

Date of activity:

Management Zone/s:

Description and type of action undertaken Include details of the Targeted Supplementary Planting, site treatment and other actions.

Assessment of results of management actions (refer to performance measures). Include details of the results of the action and how it could be improved in future

Minor variations from management plan (if any) (Include details and reasons)

Template for reporting of monitoring activities – Native Vegetation management

The Owner must complete this template to record the outcomes of Native Vegetation Management Actions implemented on the Biodiversity Stewardship site.

The template must be completed each year and submitted with the Annual Report.

Management Zone/s	Date	Observations and assessment of monitoring against performance measures

Diary template for Feral Pest management

The Owner must complete this template to record the details of any Feral Pest management control actions implemented on the Biodiversity Stewardship site.

Completed templates are to be submitted with the next Annual Report.

Completed by:

Date of activity:

Management zone/s:

Description and type of control undertaken Include details of the target species and the control technique used.

Assessment of results of control technique action (refer to performance measures). Include details of the results of the control technique and how it could be improved in future

Minor variations from management plan (if any) (Include details and reasons)

Template for reporting of monitoring activities – Feral Pest management

The Owner must complete this template to record the outcomes of Feral Pest management control actions implemented on the Biodiversity Stewardship site.

The completed template must be submitted with the next Annual Report.

Management Zone/s	Date	Current level of impact on vegetation or threatened fauna species This column must record impact as Negligible, Minimal, Moderate or High	Observations and assessment of monitoring against performance measures

Diary Template Integrated Weed management

This template must be completed to record the details of any Integrated Weed Management actions implemented on the Biodiversity Stewardship site. The template must be completed by a suitably qualified bush regenerator or ecologist on behalf of the Owner.

Completed templates are to be submitted with the next Annual Report.

Completed by:

Date of activity:

Management Zone:

Description and type of control undertaken

Provide a summary of all weed control activities undertaken within the previous 12 months. As a minimum, this should include number of person hours worked, methods used, type and quantity of chemical used, approximate area (ha) of primary weed treatment and follow-up weed treatment, and the main weeds that were treated. Attach a map of locations worked.

Assessment of results of control technique action (refer to performance measures). Include details of the results of weed control activities and how they could be improved in future. Assess effectiveness through evaluation against the relevant performance measures for the management zone.

Minor variations from management plan (if any) (Include details and reasons)

Template for the reporting of monitoring activities – integrated weed management

This template must be completed annually for each Management Zone by a suitably qualified bush regenerator or ecologist.

The completed template must be submitted with the next Annual Report.

Management Zone:

Completed by:

Date:

Weed control summary

Provide a summary and review of all weed control activities undertaken within the previous 12 months and their effectiveness through evaluation against the relevant performance measures for the management zone. As a minimum, this should include number of person hours worked, methods used, type and quantity of chemical used, approximate area (ha) of primary weed treatment and follow-up weed treatment, and the main weeds that were treated. Attach a map of locations worked.

Description and recommendations for remaining weed infestations

Provide a summary of the type and density of the main weeds that remain in the Management Zone, their location (mark on a map if necessary), and describe the recommended techniques for controlling these weeds.

Condition

Record each of the following condition measures as either absent, occasional, moderate or frequent when assessed across the part of the management zone where active integrated weed management has commenced

	Absent	Occasional	Moderate	Frequent
Regeneration of native canopy species				
Regeneration of native shrubs				

Regeneration of native groundcovers				
Dieback of native species				
Erosion				
Comments on condition				
<p>Provide any additional comments on the condition of the Management Zone, including reference to areas where supplementary planting or erosion control is required or has occurred (mark on a map where necessary).</p>				

Annual Reporting Template – replace with new reporting template

Biodiversity Stewardship Site Annual Report					
Location details					
Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement ID:			Name of Owner/s:		
Reporting period:			Property address:		
Management action	Required completion time and frequency	Action completed (Yes/No)	Actual completion date/s	Description of actions undertaken (including where undertaken (including reference to Management Zones), any variations and the reasons for variation)	Visual observations and other comments (including reasons for non-completion)
1 Management of fire for conservation					
2 Management of grazing for conservation					
3 Native vegetation management					
4 Threatened species habitat management					
5 Hydrology management					
6 Integrated feral pest management					
7 Integrated weed management					
8 Management of human disturbance					
9 Monitoring					

Records submitted with this report	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Photographs taken at the Photo Point locations specified in the Management Plan in the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Results of any monitoring, inspections or surveys required to be conducted under the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement. This should include all completed diary templates and completed templates for the reporting of monitoring activities.
Signature and certification	
I hereby declare that the information supplied in this report is accurate and complies with the reporting requirements under the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement	
Note: If the land that forms the Biodiversity Stewardship Site is owned by multiple persons, each Owner must sign this Annual Report	
Signed:	Signed:
Date:	Date: