

MacKenzie River Waterway Action Plan



December 2004

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Document History:

ISSUE DATE	REVISION NUMBER	AUTHOR	CHECKED	APPROVED
20/8/2004	0	James Lander Paul Atherton		
27/08/04	1	Paul Atherton Heinz DeChelard		
29/08/2004	2	Paul Atherton		
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Glossary

Term	Definition
aggradation	Deposition of material which raises the level of the stream bed.
armouring	A stable layer of the largest available sediment size from which finer particles have been removed by stream flow. The armoured surface acts to protect the streambed or bars from erosion.
bedrock	Exposed rock within the streambed. Cohesive rock prevents incision of the channel.
bench	Bank-attached, flat and narrow surface, deposit of fine grained sediment occurring at elevations between the stream bed and the floodplain. Generally will have more established vegetation on it than bars within the channel bed.
degradation	Erosive removal of materials from the stream bed, other geomorphic units or the floodplain, lowering their surface elevation.
confluence	The junction of two streams.
dynamic equilibrium	The condition of a stream that is experiencing an overall balance between erosion and input of sediment. Dynamic equilibrium recognises that significant changes may occur rapidly in response to events such as flooding, resulting in short term change. Material may be passing through the stream bed for example, but the elevation of the bed remains relatively unchanged through time
easting and northing coordinate system	A means of locating a position based on the Australian Map Grid (AMG) system. Used in conjunction with Global Positioning System (GPS) devices.
erosion	The group of natural processes, including weathering, dissolution, abrasion, corrosion, and transportation, by which material is worn away from the earth's surface.
alluvial fan	A low spreading (often triangular in planform shape) deposit of sediment coming off a hillside. The upslope (head) of the fan is steeper than the wider base of the fan.
fluvial- geomorphology	The study of the evolution and configuration of landforms as produced by the action of a river or stream.
geomorphology	The study of the evolution and configuration of landforms (see also fluvial-geomorphology).

Term	Definition	
headcut	Vertical, or near vertical drop in channel elevation greater than 300mm	
hydraulics	The physical science and technology of the static and dynamic behaviour of fluids. The state of forces of water in a stream at any given time.	
hydrology	The scientific study of the properties, distribution and effects of water on the Earth's surface, in the soil and underlying rocks and in the atmosphere. The long term changes in stream flow, including periods of flood and drought.	
incision	Lowering or downward cutting of the channel level through water erosion	
left bank	The streambank on a persons left hand side when facing downstream	
nick point	Vertical, or near vertical drop in channel elevation less than 300mm (see also head cut)	
planform	The form or shape of a stream as viewed directly from above (such as can be seen in aerial photographs).	
reach	The basic stream management unit. Defined as a length of stream with similar characteristics.	
right bank	The streambank on a persons right hand side when facing downstream	
riparian	From the Latin word for riverbank. Pertaining to riverbanks. Riparian vegetation refers to the vegetation along streambanks.	
riverine	Relating to or resembling a river.	
sinuosity	Ratio of the length of the channel between two points to the straight line distance between those two points.	
streampower	The ability of a stream to do work. Calculated as shear stress times flow velocity.	
sodic soils	Soils with high concentration of sodium ions such that the structure of the soil is affected. Sodic soils are highly dispersible on contact with fresh water.	
valley fill	Sediment accumulated within the floor of a valley.	

Abbreviations

ASL Above Sea Level

DSE Department of Sustainability & Environment

EVC Ecological Vegetation Class

Index of Stream Condition

LWD Large Woody Debris

NRM Natural Resource Management

RHA Rapid Habitat Assessment

WAP Waterway Action Plan

Wimmera CMA Wimmera Catchment Management Authority

Executive Summary

In 2003 the Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (Wimmera CMA) undertook a geomorphic categorisation and stream condition assessment of the Wimmera River catchment. The study identified the MacKenzie River as a rare stream type in south eastern Australia that required management in order to maintain its diverse and unique geomorphic and values. As such the Wimmera CMA has developed a Waterway Action Plan (WAP) for MacKenzie River. The objectives of the plan are to:

- 1. Protect and enhance the high values of the MacKenzie River;
- 2. Confirm values and threats identified from existing reports and community consultation:
- 3. Develop appropriate management actions on a reach by reach basis, in conjunction with the catchment community.

The MacKenzie River is a tributary of the Wimmera River that originates from the northern Grampians ranges in western Victoria and joins the Wimmera River approximately 5km downstream of Horsham. The upper catchment forms part of the Grampians National Park and is highly valued for its conservation and recreational values. It also forms the catchment for Lake Wartook – Horsham's urban water supply. Downstream of the National Park grazing and cropping are the predominant land uses. Within this middle and lower catchment area Crown Frontage exists for almost the entire length of the MacKenzie River. The riparian vegetation in these sections ranges in condition from good to excellent. This tract of vegetation is broad (up to 200m wide) and ecologically diverse. Consequently the river is a significant recreational and ecological resource for the local community and the region.

The MacKenzie River and its tributaries are rich in native fish species. A significant population of platypus exists in many areas, however they are currently threatened by predation during dry periods. Therefore, the maintenance of deep pools within the river system is a key element in their long term survival.

The MacKenzie River catchment is also the site of important Aboriginal and European heritage values. The area is significant in its role in the dreaming stories of the local aboriginal communities, with the MacKenzie River forming a key element of the Blackfish Dreaming. Associated with this are significant archaeological sites throughout the catchment.

The largest impacts upon the ecological values of the MacKenzie River are the unseasonal variation of flow caused by the use of the main river stem for the Wimmera Stock and Domestic Water Supply System and Horsham's urban water supply. Within the Grampians National Park the river flows for most of the time, maintained by controlled releases from Lake Wartook for Horsham's urban water supply and from small streams and aquifer recharge. In the mid-sections, flows vary according to supply demands within the Wimmera Stock and domestic water supply system, whilst in the lower sections flow is frequently very low or non existant. The geomorphology of the river is changing as a result of the altered flow regime. Action to preserve the unique geomorphic values of the system is therefore required.

Priorities for management actions to preserve and enhance the values of the MacKenzie River were determined by compiling data from a document review, field

inspections. This data was then used in a risk assessment process to determine action priorities in the form of a Waterway Action Plan. The major action recommended for the MacKenzie River in this Waterway Action Plan is the return of water to the system in a way that mimics the natural hydrologic regime. Another recommendation from the report is the urgent need to control weeds within the riparian zone of some reaches of the river. However, as the riparian zone is predominantly Crown Land, responsibility for its management rests with the Department of Sustainability and Environment. Other issues such as the unauthorised riding of motor bikes in the riparian zone, illegal firewood collection and rubbish dumping are all threats to the MacKenzie River that will require a coordinated approach from management agencies.

1 Introduction

In 2003 the Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (Wimmera CMA) undertook a geomorphic categorisation and stream condition assessment of the Wimmera River catchment. Located to the south east of Horsham in western Victoria (Figure 1), the MacKenzie River was identified in the study as a rare stream type in south eastern Australia. It is therefore recognised that to preserve the river and its diverse and unique geomorphic, ecological and recreational values, ongoing action is required. This report by Earth Tech Engineering Pty Ltd (Earth Tech) documents the analysis and outcomes of a Waterway Action Plan (WAP) for MacKenzie River. The WAP has been developed to guide management and facilitate the implementation of waterway management works. The WAP includes:

- 1. The development of objectives for MacKenzie River in accordance with state and regional priorities for management (*Catchment Values Threats and Management Objectives*, section 3);
- 2. The current geomorphologic and ecological conditions of MacKenzie River;
- 3. Assessment of values and threats to the creek, as perceived by stakeholders including the MacKenzie River catchment community;
- 4. An assessment of risks to waterway health within the MacKenzie River catchment, and:
- 5. A determination of waterway health targets for MacKenzie River, incorporating a detailed action plan to achieve these targets.

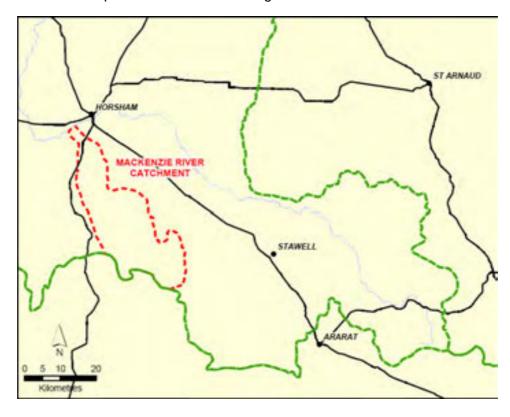


Figure 1. The location of the MacKenzie River catchment within the WCMA boundary.

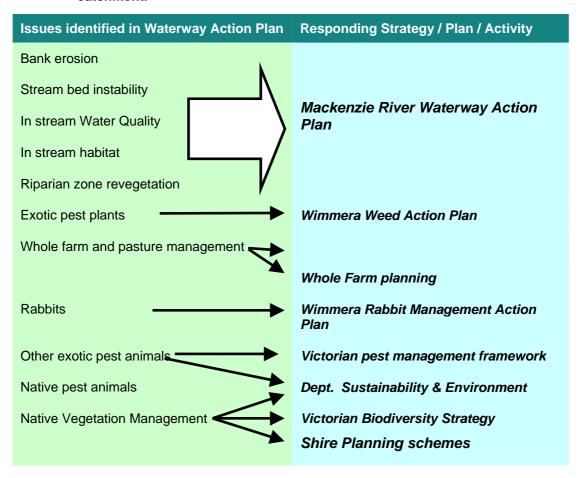
1.1 Scope

The scope for this project is set out in the Wimmera CMA Project Brief and comprises the following project tasks:

- A review of the relevant state and regional strategies;
- Development of a subcatchment management plan detailing the risks and opportunities within the subcatchment, and prioritised management actions;
- Detailed maps showing the location of proposed management actions;
- Identification of bed and bank instabilities:
- Location of pest plant and animal species that may pose a threat to waterway health at a reach scale;
- Extent and condition of riparian vegetation and fencing at a reach scale;
- Identification of high value assets and the risks and opportunities associated with these assets;
- An indicative budget to undertake management actions;
- Development of WAPs with a "Landscape" or whole of catchment approach to natural resource management (NRM);
- The WAPs are developed with consideration for other NRM programs and projects planned or underway within the catchment.
- Development of WAPs with a holistic catchment-wide NRM approach, and in consideration of other programs planned or underway within the catchment. These projects and activities include works currently planned or being undertaken by Landcare Groups or as part of the piping of the Wimmera Mallee Domestic and Stock Supply System.

The background review and field assessments identified many issues that have an impact upon waterway health, however management of a number of these issues is achieved within other works programs, strategies and plans developed by various management organisations and individual landowners. These issues along with their associated management programs are detailed in the Table 1.

Table 1. Waterway and land management programs relevant to the MacKenzie River catchment.



The Wimmera Catchment Management Authority (Wimmera CMA) plans to undertake a stream management works program along the MacKenzie River, which has been identified as a high priority for management. It is recognised that MacKenzie River is also named MacKenzie Creek, MacKenzie River or MacKenzie Creek in local maps, which can cause confusion. As such, this Waterway Action Plan (WAP) will use the term MacKenzie River to describe the stream from its origins above Lake Wartook to its confluence with the Wimmera River. The WAP, being prepared by Earth Tech Engineering, is to help guide the most appropriate management and facilitate the implementation of waterway management works where required. The development of local community support, the investigation of reach wide issues and the subsequent provision of a technical and financial basis for the works are important aspects of Waterway Action Plans. The WAP will also consider the hydrological, physiological and ecological interactions of the MacKenzie River with Burnt and Bungalally Creeks.

This report includes

 a discussionA review of regional and local objectives of the Wimmera CMA via objectives referenced in relevant regional strategies and investigations. These objectives are to be observed throughout the development of the Waterway Action Plan

- 2. A summary of catchment conditions, sourced from reports and investigations into waterway health within the Wimmera CMA region, and
- 3. A summary of values and issues raised at meetings with stakeholders and the MacKenzie River catchment community.

2 Methodology

The Waterway Action Plan for the MacKenzie River was compiled using the following methodology:

2.1 Background Document Review

A desktop review of existing reports, investigations into waterway health issues and associated available data was undertaken. The aim was to provide:

- A comprehensive list of waterway health issues. This list provided the basis for data collection during fieldwork and subsequent remedial action development;
- A comprehensive list of stakeholders to be consulted during the development of the plan and the preparation of a stakeholder consultation plan. This plan was used to obtain stakeholder input on issues and concerns about the condition of MacKenzie River and works planned for the catchment.

2.2 Engagement of Stakeholders and the Community

Public notices were placed in local newspapers and a letter drop was made to all roadside mailboxes within the catchment. This was undertaken at project inception to inform the community of the commencement of the project, identify opportunities for community involvement and advise people of the dates and venues for information sessions

2.3 Field Assessments

A specialist team including a geomorphologist, waterway engineer and vegetation specialist undertook field assessments. The inspections were conducted in the presence of Wimmera CMA waterways staff and the landholder where possible. This approach permitted a continuous exchange of information by which all parties could learn from each other.

Information collected during the field inspections included:

- Past and present geomorphic condition;
- Contemporary vegetation condition and extent;
- Habitat quality, and;
- Fencing, revegetation and engineering works required.

The methodology applied to assess this information is elaborated upon in the following paragraphs.

Stream health

Stream health in Victoria is assessed using the Department of Sustainability and Environment's (DSE) Index of Stream Condition (ISC). ISC assessments have not been undertaken on the MacKenzie River as part of this plan. ISC assessments for the MacKenzie River, conducted in 1999, rate highly factors such as the condition of

the streamside zone, water quality and aquatic life. However a very low score for hydrology results in overall ratings of poor or medium.

Contemporary Vegetation Condition and Extent

The field condition and extent of contemporary vegetation, including native, exotic and weed species, was assessed by a vegetation specialist. Vegetation was then described in terms of the pre-1750's Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) for the relevant bio-region. These classes are further defined in terms of their Bio-regional Conservation Status and may be described as listed in table 2.

Table 2. Summary of EVC Bioregional Conservation Status Definitions.

Symbol	Conservation Status	Brief Definition
X	Presumed Extinct	Probably no longer present in the bioregion (or, if present, below the resolution of available mapping)
E	Endangered	<10% of pre-European extent remains (or a combination of depletion, loss of quality, current threats and rarity that gives a comparable status)
V	Vulnerable	10 - 30% of pre-European extent remains (or a combination of depletion, decreased quality, on-going threats and rarity that gives a comparable status)
D	Depleted	>30% and up to 50% of pre-European extent remains (or a combination of depletion, loss of quality, on-going threats and rarity that gives a comparable status)
R	Rare	Rare as defined by geographic occurrence (total range generally <10 000ha, or pre-European extent in Victorian Bioregion <1000ha or patch size generally <100ha) but neither depleted, degraded nor currently threatened to an extent that would qualify as endangered, vulnerable or depleted
LC	Least Concern	>50% or pre-European extent exists and subject to little to no degradation over a majority of this area.

Source: Ecological Vegetation Class - Bioregional Conservation Status, Depletion & Tenure Area Statement on CD provided to consultants at the Native Vegetation Framework Training, September 2003.

Issues relating to the quality of vegetation, threats and opportunities are noted for each reach within the MacKenzie River catchment. Species lists are provided in Appendix B.

Habitat quality

An assessment of habitat quality has been provided to enhance the value of the vegetation information collected. Note that sub-reach delineation was not determined prior to the commencement of the field inspection stage as this refinement was to be based on the geomorphic information derived from the field inspections. As a result, it was not possible to collect habitat quality information for all of the reaches.

Habitat quality in the MacKenzie River riparian zone was determined using the Rapid Habitat Assessment (RHA) method developed by DSE. This method is a modified version of the Habitat Hectares Method used in more comprehensive surveys. The RHA gives an estimate of vegetation / habitat quality using the following criteria:

- Retention of large old trees
- Retention of canopy cover
- · Retention of the cover of, and diversity within, understorey life forms
- Presence of appropriate recruitment
- Absence of weeds
- Litter
- Logs (in woodlands and forests)

At a particular site, native vegetation is assessed by comparing it to a benchmark which represents the average characteristics of a mature, long undisturbed stand of the same type of vegetation. The RHA therefore provides a 'snap-shot' of current habitat quality. Once current condition is established, sites may be ranked according to condition, enabling goals, minimum standards and management priorities to be formulated.

Habitat quality assessments vary throughout the MacKenzie River catchment and as such the results are provided on a reach by reach basis in the Sub-Reach section of this report. Field notes for the assessment undertaken in each reach are provided in Appendix D.

Risk assessment & priority setting for management actions

The risk assessment process assembled the information gathered during the document review, stakeholder consultation and field assessments. Each assessment considered the values and threats to the values at the inspection sites.

The first component of the analysis identified standardised environmental values in each reach and threats to these values (Appendix D). All values were assigned a rating from Very Good (5) through to Very Poor (1).

Environmental values were determined via information gathered in the literature review and from field observations. Social and economic values were assigned a subjective rating from Very Good (5) through to Very Poor (1) based on background document review and stakeholder and community consultation.

Threats have been given a similar rating from Very High (5) through to Very Low (1). Social threats and economic threats have been determined from consultation with stakeholders. Environmental threats have been determined from information gathered in the literature review and from field observations.

In order to determine the level of "Risk", the impact of a "Threat" on a "Value" is determined by multiplying the "Value x Threat", then multiplying this rating by standardised Likelihood and Trajectory.

"Likelihood and "Trajectory" are defined as follows:

Likelihood – i.e. what is the likelihood of this threat impacting on this value;

5-almost certain

4-quite possible

3-unusual but possible

2-remotely possible

1-practically impossible

Trajectory – i.e. what is the timescale created by this impact;

5-rapid

3-slow

1-stable

Trajectory provides a time scale when prioritising risk. Trajectory also varies between reaches and has therefore been identified for every risk in every reach.

The risk to a value was determined by the resultant score from the multiplication of Value x threat x Likelihood x Trajectory. The risk rating was assigned according to the following method:

Low <80

Medium < 200

High < 400

Very High > 400

Priorities for management actions were determined by the risk rating. High priority actions correspond with very high and high risk ratings. Similarly, medium and low priority actions correspond with medium and low risk ratings respectively.

3 Management Objectives, Condition and Values

The regional strategies, policies and actions which are relevant to the Wimmera River Catchment are:

- Victorian River Health Strategy (2002)
- Draft Wimmera Waterway Management Strategy (2002)
- Wimmera Water Quality Strategy (2002)
- Wimmera River Geomorphic Investigation (2001)
- Geomorphic Categorisation and Stream Condition Assessment of the Wimmera River Catchment (2003)

3.1 Review of State and Regional Strategies

The Victorian River Health Strategy

"The objective of the Victorian River Health Strategy (VRHS) is to achieve healthy rivers, streams and floodplains which meet the environmental, economic, recreational and cultural needs of current and future generations" (DNRE, 2002). To achieve this objective, a management approach based on 4 key elements will be used:

- Protecting rivers that are of the highest community value from any decline in condition;
 - Maintaining the condition of ecologically healthy rivers;
- Achieving an 'overall improvement' in the environmental condition of the remainder of the State's rivers, and:
 - Preventing damage from future management activities.

Implementation of this management approach will be by:

- Providing special protection for rivers of very high value;
- Establishing regional five and 10 year targets for river protection and restoration through community-driven regional planning processes; and
- Establishing policies for specific management activities aimed at preventing damage to river health from future management activities.

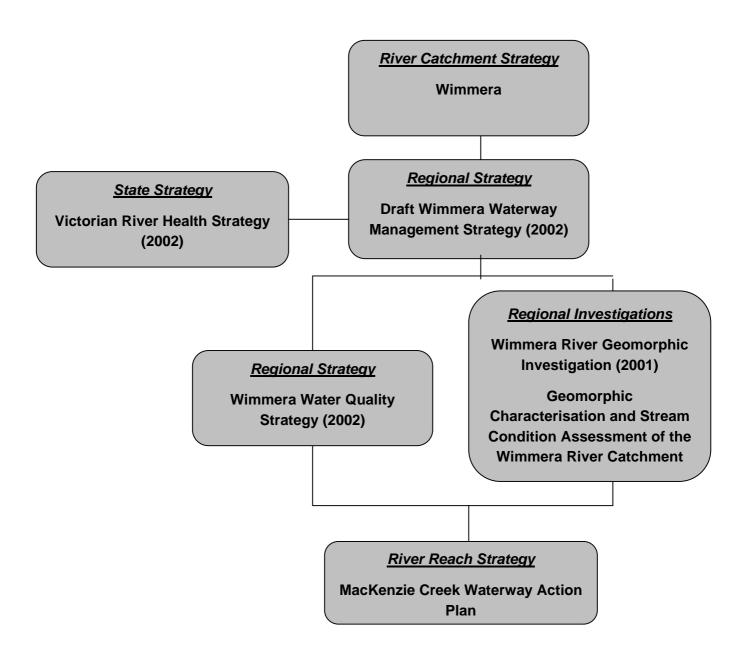


Figure 1a - Relationships between reports used to compile the MacKenzie River Waterway Action Plan

The Wimmera Waterway Management Strategy

The Wimmera Waterway Management Strategy (WWMS) aims to, "protect and enhance the region's waterways through fair and sustainable management, taking account of environmental, economic, cultural and social objectives".

The 2003 Wimmera Regional Catchment Strategy identifies changed channel form as a significant waterway issue and identifies resource condition targets and actions to achieve these.

Key Resource Condition Targets in the Wimmera RCS are:

- R9 All stream reaches identified as being of high value and in good condition in the Draft Wimmera Waterway Management Strategy be protected by 2020.
- R10 Improvement in the 'stability condition' of high value streams rated as moderate by the Draft Wimmera Waterway Management Strategy protected or returned to good condition by 2020.

Key Management Action Targets in the Wimmera RCS are:

- WR37 Undertake works in priority areas to restore and protect in-stream habitat.
- WR50 Implement priority actions to protect and manage stream forms.
- WR51 Assist with gully stabilisation where there is a direct impact on the waterway.

A series of programs, which are consistent with the Wimmera Regional Catchment Strategy, are detailed in the WWMS. Of particular relevance to this Waterway Action Plan are:

Program 1. Asset Management

Aim: To manage structural waterway assets so as to improve the health of the waterways;

Program 2. Waterway Repair and Maintenance

Aim: To preserve, maintain and/or rehabilitate the environmental, economic and social values of waterways;

Program 3. Riparian Management

Aim: To improve waterway health through the sustainable management of riparian zones

Program 4. Catchment Management

Aim: To assist in addressing land management issues that have negative impacts on waterway values.

Program 5. Flow regimes

Aim: To improve the health of aquatic and riparian ecosystems though provision of appropriate flow regimes, and

Program 8. Water Quality and Urban Stormwater Management

Aim: To improve the quality of water in the region's waterways and wetlands

The WWMS divided the Wimmera CMA region into 12 Waterway Management Units (WMU). The WMUs are shown in Figure 2. This report aims to confirm and elaborate on the findings of the WWMS in relation to MacKenzie River, which is wholly contained within Waterway Management Unit 7.

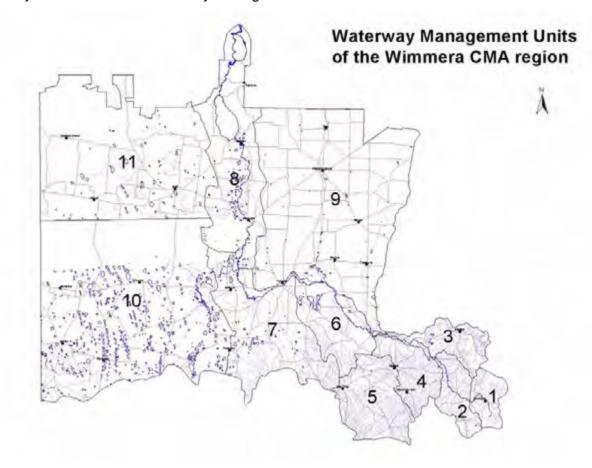


Figure 1b – Waterway Management Units of the Wimmera CMA Region

The Wimmera Water Quality Strategy

"The aim of the Wimmera Water Quality Strategy is to improve the quality of the Region's water that will result in environmental, social and economic benefits to the Region". Implementing the strategy could reduce total phosphorous levels in the Wimmera River by up to 42 tonnes per year (WCMA 2002b).

The strategy is to be applied through a number of Programs. Of these, Program 7; Catchment and River Health Management, is most relevant to this report. Its objective is to, "ensure that catchment and river health management in the region will result in improved water quality". This is to be achieved through:

- Waterway repair and maintenance;
- Flow regimes;
- · Riparian management; and
- Catchment management.

The Wimmera River Geomorphic Investigation

The Wimmera River Geomorphic Investigation (WRGI) comprised a review and analysis of sediment processes within the Wimmera catchment, with a focus primarily on the Wimmera River. This report recommends that the following priorities, based on the principles of best practice catchment management, be applied:

- Preserve areas with near pristine values;
- Restore areas of high value;
- Rehabilitate areas that place other values at risk or provide good opportunity for restoring values; and

Maintain degraded areas to prevent values declining to unacceptable levels.

The Wimmera River Geomorphic Categorisation and Stream Condition Assessment

The Wimmera River Geomorphic Characterisation and Stream Condition Assessment built on previous findings from the Wimmera River Geomorphic Investigation. It identified the stream types throughout the Wimmera River Catchment and provided information to assist in determining management regimes for stream types based on the geomorphic characteristics and condition of the stream. The project identified reference sites for stream types and benchmarked stream condition at those sites. The reference sites are then able to provide a template for rehabilitation of similar stream types elsewhere throughout the catchment.

The report recommended five actions be implemented:

- Protection of Rare Stream Types
- Protection of Streams in Good Condition
- Protection of Stream System Function and Diversity
- Protection of Heritage Rivers
- Defining Template Reaches using Representative Rivers as a Basis

The MacKenzie River was named as a rare stream type, and as such, requires responsible and effective management that considers;

- Restoring flows which mimic natural flow regimes
- A detailed assessment to identify any specific risks due to sediment input and/or channel incision
- A monitoring system should be developed to assess changes in the waterway condition and identify risks within the system

3.2 MacKenzie River Condition

The Wimmera River Geomorphic Investigation

The Wimmera River Geomorphic Investigation (WRGI) comprised a review and analysis of sediment processes within the Wimmera catchment, with a focus primarily on the Wimmera River. This report recommends that the following

priorities, based on the principles of best practice catchment management, be applied:

- Preserve areas with near pristine values:
- Restore areas of high value;
- Rehabilitate areas that place other values at risk or provide good opportunity for restoring values; and

Maintain degraded areas to prevent values declining to unacceptable levels. The MacKenzie River is a tributary of the Wimmera River, which joins the main trunk downstream of Horsham. Its headwaters begin in the northern reaches of the Grampians National Park, where the stream drains into Lake Wartook. The MacKenzie River is an important water catchment system, and as such, has been significantly affected by inter-basin water transfers. Lake Wartook is capable of storing 29,360ML, much of which is used for urban water supply in Horsham and irrigation supply for the surrounding area. From Lake Wartook, the MacKenzie River flows over the MacKenzie Falls and then through undulating uplands to the Dad and Dave Weir, where a significant portion of flow is diverted to the Mt Zero Water Treatment Plant via the Mt Zero offtake channel. Water that progresses further downstream beyond the Dad and Dave Weir is usually transferred to Distribution Heads (a modified swamp), down Burnt Creek and then off to Taylors Lake, west of Horsham and stored for irrigation supply. Currently, there are no controlled releases of water from Distribution Heads down the MacKenzie River. As such, the only flows that are experienced between Distribution Heads and the Wimmera River are natural runoff events from storms or periods of prolonged rainfall.

The discontinuous nature of the channel system of the MacKenzie River means that very little, if any flow and/or sediment actually makes it to the main channel of the Wimmera River. Whilst this may limit the amount of water that contributes to the Wimmera River, it also limits the quantity of sediment that may be deposited in the many deep pools that exist downstream of the Horsham Weir. As the MacKenzie River approaches the Wimmera River it cuts almost perpendicular the east-west sand dune ridges of the Lowan formation, intercepting easily mobilised sands. These sands appear to be stored within the dense, intact riparian vegetation corridor that covers the lower MacKenzie channel belt. Within the channel belt, the river takes the form of multiple discontinuous channels. The lower MacKenzie River has the potential to be very sensitive to change. Land use or riparian vegetation alterations may pose a high risk of mobilising large quantities of sand (ID&A, 2001).

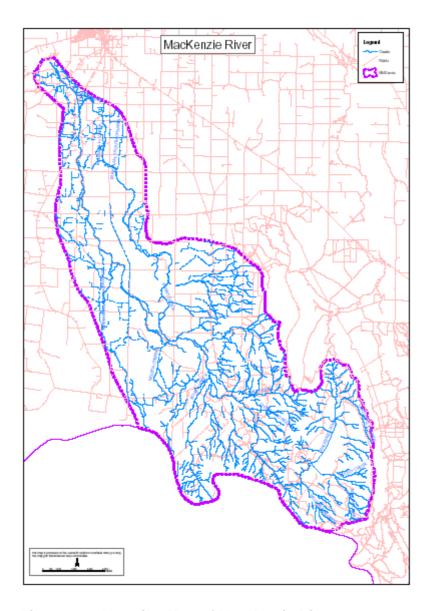


Figure 1c - Location Map of MacKenzie River

Issues identified from stakeholder consultation meeting – Wimmera CMA Offices (23/6/2004)

The issues to arise from the stakeholder meeting for the Mackenzie River included;

- Use of recreational vehicles in the bed of the lower MacKenzie River
- Prescribed fuel reduction burning and possible increases in sediment yields in the upper reaches of the catchment above Wartook Dam
- Silt run off from unsealed roads, particularly in the National Park
- Leaching of chemicals and waste from the old Wartook Tip
- Regulations regarding native fauna management kangaroo populations are reported to be in excess of 1000/km²
- Water allocation and the attempt to mimic natural flows for the midlower MacKenzie River

- Availability of licences to graze crown land adjacent to the River
- Continual flooding causing dieback of tree populations
- Population pressures at Wartook/Laharum
- Leaching/transportation of chemicals and fertilisers from paddocks to waterway
- Significant populations of native fish, platypus and freshwater crayfish that need to be protected
- Distribution of weeds
- Area is rich in Aboriginal heritage

Issues identified from the community consultation meeting – Laharum Hall (23/6/2004)

The issues to arise from the community consultation meeting included;

- Increasing levels of development around Laharum
- Significant populations of Blackfish, Pigmy Perch and Platypus between Distribution Heads to upstream of Dad and Dave Weir that needed protection – some populations have been noted down the WMW distribution channels
- Non-native fauna species, in particular goats and carp
- Non-native flora species, in particular Cane Grass, Cape Tulip, Bridal Creeper, Blackberries and Pattersons Curse
- Salt scalding and seepages from WMW distribution channels and surrounding bedrock
- Encroachment of native vegetation in the channel zone which can lead to increased flood levels and occurrences
- Systematic removal of vegetation from the channel zone
- Protection of existing wetlands
- Spraying of herbicides in the WMW channels
- Erosion of banks and sedimentation in pools
- Motorbike access in the bed of the channel in the mid-lower reaches causing bank instability and loss of habitat
- Lack of natural flow downstream of Distribution Heads (apart from high rainfall events)

Physical form

"In the lower Mackenzie River, the channels consist of scour pools (often associated with channel bends) separated by runs. The channels seem to be fairly stable, showing no signs of lateral movement. However, there are common scours in the floodplain, which may link up with the current channels in floods allowing the river to evolve. Recognition needs to be made by the WMCA and community that from this reach downstream, the Wimmera is bounded and often composed of sandy sediments derived from Aeolian and marine surficial geology of the area. Hence, the river will contain sandy geomorphic units" (Earth Tech 2003).

"In the middle to lower reaches of the MacKenzie River, the channel is typified as a low sinuosity channel with minor point bar and bench development on some of the meander bends. The banks and floodplain are thickly vegetated with shrubs. The middle to upper reaches of the MacKenzie River, the channel is classified as a meandering stream that is partly confined by the foothills of the Grampians. Minor scouring is noted on the outer parts of some of the meander bends. These bends are also usually associated with fallen trees that may have been undermined. Located in the upper part of the catchment, downstream of the MacKenzie Falls is the MacKenzie Gorge. It is highly stable with cobbles and boulders to country rock making up the bed and banks of the river. Above the Mackenzie falls, the stream is classified as partly confined on an upland plateau. The stream seems in good geomorphic condition, apart from the changed natural flows due to water being released or withheld in the Wartook Reservoir upstream" (Earth Tech 2003).

"The sand bedded lower MacKenzie River still has an intact channel system. The system shows no evidence of instability, or excessive incision and erosion. Similar systems have been identified in the Mt Lofty Ranges of South Australia. The two systems contain similar geomorphic forms and riparian vegetation. The major issues perceived include the environmental flow requirements of tributaries with the impact of storages and diversion on downstream values and fish passages. The protection of existing high value reaches such as the lower MacKenzie River, the reaches adjacent to the National Park and the provision of flow and habitat for platypus in the area are a high priority" (WCMA 2002a).

Preliminary site inspections have found bedrock in the banks and the base of the channel in the lower MacKenzie River near the MacKenzie Creek Bushland Reserve. At present, it is not known if the bedrock is a limiting factor in the potential for the channel to alter its alignment. It is noted, however, that there are deep scour holes (that are presently dry) in the vicinity of the bedrock. These scour holes are deemed to be important habitats for fish populations, and as such, should be preserved and enhanced where possible.

"In the summary of waterway conditions and issues, the MacKenzie River catchment was considered to have excellent stability and good to excellent ecological condition. Issues regarding to stream erosion and stream sedimentation were both rated as low for the entire system. Concerns about flow regime were rated as high for 2 of the 6 sub-reaches of the catchment, whilst the other 4 sub-reaches were rated as medium, however, issues regarding in-stream habitat loss were rated as low for 4 of the 6 sub-catchments with one catchment rated as medium and the other as high. Issues regarding barriers to fish passage were rated as high for three of the sub-catchments whilst the other three were not rated. Pestilent plants, losses of stream vegetation and frontage management were all considered to be low issues for concern within the Mackenzie Catchment". The Wimmera CMA program for remedial structural measures to address key waterway management issues

considers the primary management response for the MacKenzie River catchment is fencing, revegetation and pestilent plant control. However, due to the inherent geomorphic stability exhibited, funding for this project is not considered to be of high priority in terms of other issues that need addressing elsewhere in the greater Wimmera catchment" (WCMA 2002a).

"The ISC Streamside Zone Sub-index scores for the lower MacKenzie River sites were all 7/10 or 8/10, indicating that the riparian zone is in good to very good condition. The ISC Physical Form Sub-index scores were between 6/10 and 8/10. Hydrology of the lower Mackenzie is seriously affected by water being extracted in some sections and other sections being used for water transfer" (Earth Tech 2003).

"Between Lake Wartook and the Mt Zero offtake, the in-stream habitat is diverse and flows perennial. These reach characteristics are reflected in diverse and abundant fish species. There has been some erosion of stream banks, however, bank erosion is restricted to a few bank segments on high and steep bends where the otherwise dense riparian vegetation is limited. Input of sediments derived from streambanks coupled with a reduction in the magnitude, frequency and duration of high flow events has resulted in sedimentation of pools and smothering of benthic habitats. The complexity(structure) and diversity (types) of in-stream habitat play an important role in determining diversity of fish assemblages and the sedimentation of in-stream habitats represents a significant risk to aquatic fauna" (SKM 2003).

Current Flow Regime <u>Between Lake Wartook and Distribution Heads</u>

"Downstream of the Dad and Dave Weir (Mt Zero offtake), water is released from the Wartook Reservoir on an essentially continuous basis for the Horsham urban water supply. Releases are in the order of 30ML/day in summer and 10-15ML/day in the colder months as demand reduces. The Mt Zero channel has a capacity of 30ML/day, so nearly all Wartook releases can be diverted. The only flows purposely allowed to pass the Mt Zero offtake are discharges to maintain flood reserve, and are sent to Pine and Taylors Lakes via Distribution Heads and then down Burnt Creek. Flood reserves are operated from June to October according to a target curve. No purposeful flow is currently released down the MacKenzie River downstream of Distribution Heads. The result of the system operations in this reach is that there are numerous reaches with different flow regimes. Immediately downstream of Lake Wartook to the Mt Zero channel, the flow regime is more stable and can be higher in summer when releases are made from Horsham's water supply. The Mt Zero channel has the capacity to harvest the typical summer release, however, a flow of 5-7ML/day passes the offtake in most years. This means that the reach between Wartook and Distribution Heads essentially flows perennially" (SKM 2003).

Flow Recommendations

Environmental flow recommendations have been made for the MacKenzie River between Lake Wartook and Distribution Heads. They are designed to mimic natural flow conditions, preserve permanent pools which are important habitats within the reach, provide longitudinal connectivity between such pools, act as a trigger for biological responses and remove build-ups of debris and sediment in the channel. Table 2a shows the environmental flow recommendations for this reach of the MacKenzie River.

Season	Magnitude	Frequency	Duration
Summer	0 ML/day	Maximum 5 days annually	Maximum 7 days each
	2 ML/day	Annual	When not cease to flow
	>5 ML/day	5 Annually	5 days
Winter	Minimum flow 27 ML/day	Daily	July- November
	>75 ML/day	Minimum 3 annually	Minimum 7 days
Annual	1,700 ML/day	1 in 4-5 years	Minimum 1 day

Table 2a – Flow Recommendations for MacKenzie River between Wartook and Distribution Heads

Downstream of Distribution Heads to the Wimmera River

MacKenzie Creek does not currently receive any prescribed flow downstream of Distribution Heads. As such, the number of cease to flow events that occur annually has decreased, but their duration has significantly increased. This has the potential to affect ecological functions and interactions within the system. Flow does occur naturally in the system, however, this only happens after intense storms and prolonged rainfall events.

Flow recommendations

Environmental flow recommendations have been made for the MacKenzie River between Distribution Heads and the Wimmera RIver. They are designed to mimic natural flow conditions, preserve permanent pools which are important habitats within the reach, provide longitudinal connectivity between such pools, act as a trigger for biological responses and remove build-ups of debris and sediment in the channel. Table 2b shows the environmental flow recommendations for this reach of the MacKenzie River.

Season	Magnitude	Frequency	Duration
Summer	0 ML/day	Maximum 5 days annually	Maximum 7 days each
	2 ML/day	Annual	When not cease to flow
	>5 ML/day	5 Annually	7 days
Winter	Minimum flow 37 ML/day	Daily	July- November
	>75 ML/day	Minimum 3 annually	Minimum 7 days
Annual	1,700 ML/day	1 in 4-5 years	Minimum 1 day

Table 2b - Flow Recommendations between Distribution Heads and the Wimmera River

Management

"The lower Mackenzie is categorised as a discontinuous anabranching chain of ponds. This section of waterway has intact geomorphic form, is rare as a stream category within the Wimmera River catchment and is unusual in southeast Australia. It is therefore important that this type of landscape association be recognised and preserved for ecological, cultural and aesthetic values" (Earth Tech 2003).

"The lower Mackenzie has limited flows downstream from Distribution Heads, where water is diverted into the Wimmera Mallee Stock and Domestic Supply System. The hydrology and ecology of the lower MacKenzie River has been severely affected by water harvesting. The condition of this reach of river should be a focus for management and a management plan should be developed. This plan should consider:

- Restoring flows which mimic natural flow regimes
- A detailed assessment to identify any specific risks due to sediment input and/or channel incision
- A monitoring program should be developed to assess changes in the waterway condition and identify risks within the system.

The identification of specific threats should then also be treated and managed. An important part of the management program should also be to educate the local landholders and the public about the system" (ID&A 2001).

"The partial or complete drying up of water within the channel does not imply that water is not present. Groundwater inflow is sufficient to maintain a series of large pools along the stream channel. Anderson and Morison (1989) suggested that a sustaining environmental flow in the MacKenzie River be set at 3-5 ML/day (in practice, it has been found that 5ML/day from Distribution Heads will not sustain a

continuous flow in the MacKenzie River during the months of January/February)" (WCMA 2002a).

"Most of the drainage network in the tributary system is stable. A large portion of the upper MacKenzie River flows through the Grampians National Park, and as such, has very few pressures associated with grazing or degradation of riparian vegetation that are experienced elsewhere in the catchment. The mid to lower MacKenzie River has a discontinuous channel form (chain of ponds) channel network that continues to remain in its near-original state. There is very little, if any lateral migration of the channel, despite the channel flowing through sand dunes. This stability is attributed to the dense and well-established riparian vegetation still present in the system. During the hotter months of summer, when evaporation rates are high to very high, the ponds may be devoid of water, however, sub-surface flows may still be able to recharge the pools" (WCMA 2002a).

3.3 Values and Issues of MacKenzie River

A meeting for relevant stakeholders in the MacKenzie River Catchment was held at the Wimmera CMA offices on June 23rd, 2004. The issues raised at this meeting were;

- Use of recreational vehicles in the bed of the lower MacKenzie River
- Prescribed fuel reduction burning and possible increases in sediment yields in the upper reaches of the catchment above Wartook Dam
- Silt run off from unsealed roads, particularly in the National Park
- Leaching of chemicals and waste from the old Wartook Tip
- Regulations regarding native fauna management kangaroo populations are reported to be in excess of 1000/km²
- Water allocation and the attempt to mimic natural flows for the midlower MacKenzie River
- Availability of licences to graze crown land adjacent to the River
- Continual flooding causing dieback of tree populations
- Population pressures at Wartook/Laharum
- Leaching/transportation of chemicals and fertilisers from paddocks to waterway
- Significant populations of native fish, platypus and freshwater crayfish that need to be protected
- Distribution of weeds
- Area is rich in Aboriginal heritage

A community consultation meeting was also held for the MacKenzie River Catchment at the Laharum Hall on June 23rd, 2004. The issues raised at this meeting were;

Increasing levels of development around Laharum



- Significant populations of Blackfish, Pigmy Perch and Platypus between Distribution Heads to upstream of Dad and Dave Weir that needed protection some populations have been noted down the WMW distribution channels
- Non-native fauna species, in particular goats and carp
- Non-native flora species, in particular Cane Grass, Cape Tulip, Bridal Creeper, Blackberries and Pattersons Curse
- Salt scalding and seepages from WMW distribution channels and surrounding bedrock
- Encroachment of native vegetation in the channel zone which can lead to increased flood levels and occurrences
- Systematic removal of vegetation from the channel zone
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- Spraying of herbicides in the WMW channels
- Erosion of banks and sedimentation in pools
- Motorbike access in the bed of the channel in the mid-lower reaches causing bank instability and loss of habitat
- Lack of natural flow downstream of Distribution Heads (apart from high rainfall events)

4 Waterway Action Plan Objectives

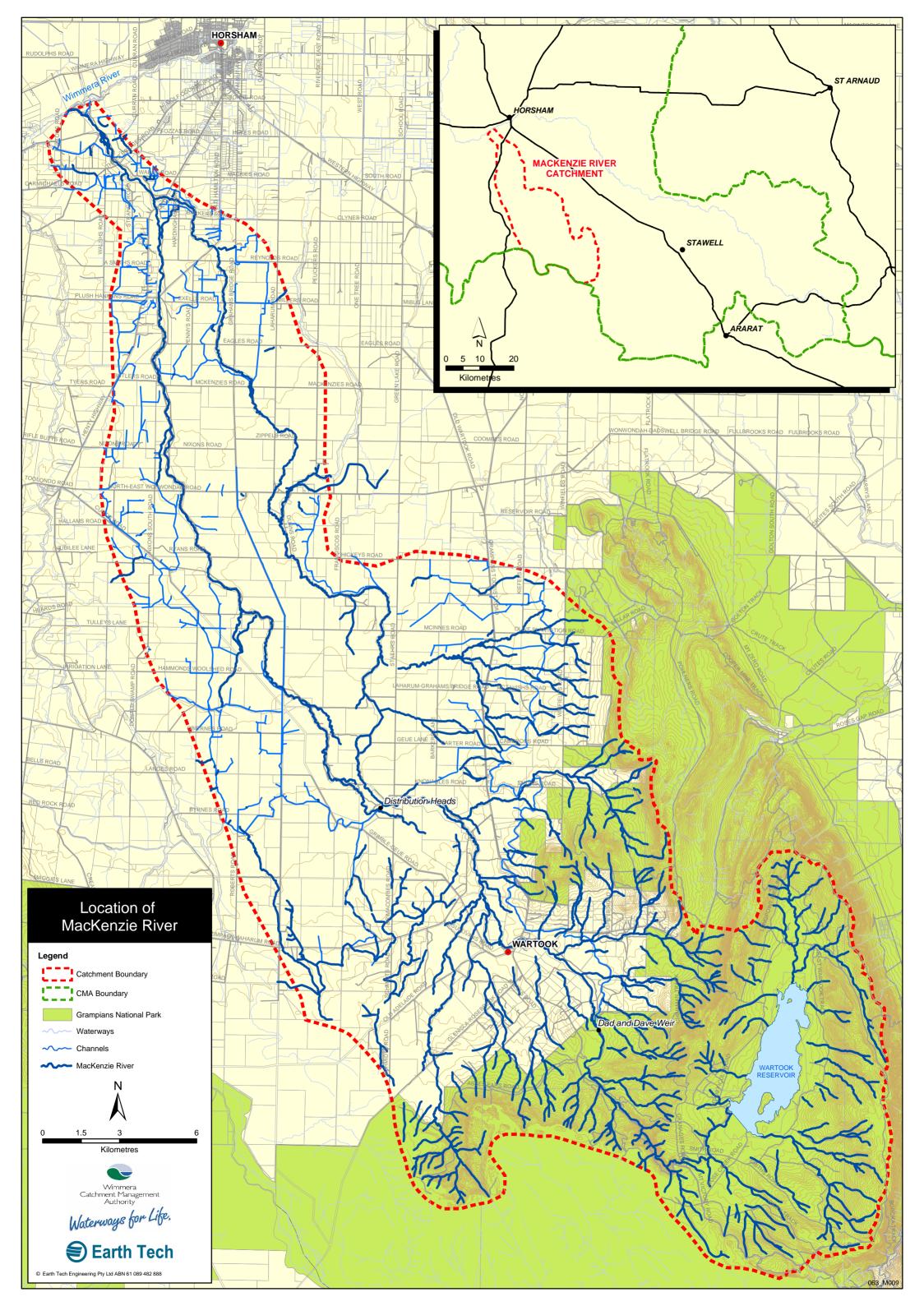
In accordance with State and Regional plans and strategies, the objectives of the MacKenzie River Waterway Action Plan are;

4. To protect the health and vitality of the MacKenzie River.

This will involve

- understanding the nature of channel adjustments (or lack there of) that may have occurred in the past
- determining the location of current issues concerning stream health
- identifying the type and location of potential issues that may arise in the future assessing the potential for sediment to be mobilised and subsequently transported into the Wimmera River
- maintaining an ecologically healthy riparian corridor
 - To confirm values and threats identified through existing reports and community consultation and devise appropriate management actions to enhance stream health for the catchment.
 - 6. To develop appropriate management actions on a reach by reach basis, in conjunction with the catchment community.

Figure 2. MacKenzie River Locality Map.



5 MacKenzie River Catchment

5.1 Catchment description

The MacKenzie River is a tributary of the Wimmera River that originates from the northern Grampians in western Victoria and joins the Wimmera River approximately 5km downstream of Horsham. The catchment lies to the south of Horsham and covers an area of approximately 597km² (Figure 2).

The upper catchment lies within the Grampians National Park and is highly valued for its nature conservation and recreational values. Downstream of the National Park, grazing and cropping are the predominant land uses. Within this middle and lower catchment area Crown Frontage exists on both sides of the MacKenzie River for almost its entire length. The riparian vegetation is broad (up to 200m wide) and ecologically diverse along the entire waterway ranges, with a condition ranging from good to excellent.

Hydrology

Prior to European settlement the entire length of the MacKenzie River and its tributaries experienced a regime in which the majority of the flow occurred in the high rainfall Winter months. Summer often saw the channel experiencing very low or zero flow, with deep pools providing the only respite for aquatic plant and animal species.

The contemporary MacKenzie River is a key component of the water supply and distribution network for Horsham and surrounding districts. Responsibility for distributing water within the system falls to Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water who carry out inter-basin water transfers using the upper reaches of the river as a conduit. The result is a river system in which the upper reaches experience high flow conditions for the majority of the year, while the lower reaches receive little or no flow at any time.

Located within the headwaters of the catchment, Lake Wartook is the primary source of water to the MacKenzie River system. Downstream of Lake Watertook the river flows over MacKenzie Falls and through undulating uplands to the "Dad and Dave" weir, on the Grampians National Park boundary. As a consequence of controlled releases from the lake this reach experiences a constant base flow throughout the year. At the weir, a significant portion of flow is diverted to the Mt Zero Water Treatment Plant via the Mt Zero offtake channel for Horsham's urban water supply. Water in the MacKenzie River continues downstream to Distribution Heads where it may be diverted via Burnt Creek to Taylors Lake for GWMW Stock and Domestic system. This diversion occurs annually between April and November, and in dry years may continue through to January. Outside of these periods there is no flow below Dave and Dad weir other than that resulting from local runoff.

Due to on-going drought conditions from 1998-2004, there has been no controlled release of water from Distribution Heads downstream in the MacKenzie River. As such, the only flows experienced between Distribution Heads and the Wimmera River are natural runoff events from storms or periods of prolonged rainfall.

Geomorphology

Despite the significant hydrologic changes there has been little geomorphic change in the MacKenzie River since European settlement. A reduction in flow could be expected to result in channel infilling due to insufficient flow to maintain scour pools. This absence of infilling is likely to have been the result of limited sediment input from the catchment headwaters in the Grampians. Where geomorphic changes have occurred these are in the form of vegetation encroachment on the channel. This has acted to stabilise the channel bed and banks further limiting sediment generation within the catchment.

Along the majority of its length the river riparian corridor supports a single channel. However in some sections the channel splits into a series of channels or anabranches, as can be seen in Figure 2. In the upper MacKenzie River between the Mt Zero offtake and Distribution Heads, and in some sections of Burnt Creek, the channel is poorly defined as the river flows through a number of wetlands. Due to the widespread draining of wetlands in the region these areas are considered to be of high value and are therefore a priority for protection.

Geology

The steep slopes of the northern tip of the Grampians Range are dominated by the Grampians Group of resistant quartz-rich sandstones and red siltstones (Earth Tech 2003). These rocks derive from sediment deposited on the sea floor around 420 million years ago. Material derived from the bedrock hill slopes (colluvium) forms an apron below the steep sandstone slopes, with a prominent break in slope at its base. This break of slope is also the boundary for the Grampians National Park. Along the main trunk of the river around two kilometres west of Wartook Reservoir, granodiorite is found. This then weathers to produce sandy soils and lower gradient slopes than the Grampian Group sandstones.

Approximately 2km upstream of Distribution Heads, the geology and consequently the topography change. Down-slope of the apron of colluvium, there exists Parilla and Dorodong Sands which were laid down under shallow seas between two and five million years ago. These sands are now very stable and well vegetated with native tree and grass species. Undulating plains form on these deposits. The flat plains to the northwest are formed on the younger Shepparton Formation.

Sediments deposited by the MacKenzie River within the last few thousand years occur in a zone less than one kilometre wide. In places deposits of the Parilla Sand form low hills on either side of the channel. This has acted to restrict the channel to a zone less than 300m wide. As a result the channel zone is now dominated by a number of wetlands and much of the adjacent land in this low lying zone is prone to inundation.

Vegetation

A good cover of riparian vegetation extends along the length of the MacKenzie River from its head waters in the Grampians to the confluence with the Wimmera River. For much of its length this vegetation ranges in condition from good to excellent. One hundred to two hundred metres wide, this tract of vegetation is ecologically diverse, featuring 16 different Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs). Several rare or threatened species were identified, and these include Grampian's Scent Bark (Eucalyptus sabulosa), Mossy Woodruff (Asperula minor), Wetlands Blown Grass (Agrostis avenacea var. perennis), Pale Flax Lily (Dianella sp nova ff longifolia), Broom Bitter Pea (Davesia genistifolia), Dark Wire Grass (Aristida calycina) and Leafy Wallaby Grass (Austrodanthonia bipartita).

At the time of field investigations a number of specimens of an unidentified *Calistemon* species were also recorded. These specimens are similar to the Lemon Bottlebrush (*Callistemon pallidus*) and have since been confirmed as a new species. Classification is currently being undertaken by the National Herbarium, Botanic Gardens, Melbourne.

Further inspections by Neil Marriot reveal that the majority of these plants are in a highly stressed state due to a lack of water (Marriot pers com). It is therefore urgently recommended that an environmental flow be provided during the Spring / Summer of 2004 to save what is likely to be an endangered species.

A limited number of sites having poor or no ground cover exist along the river. These appear to have been disturbed by either stock grazing or timber collection/removal for firewood (primarily near main roads).

Within the Wimmera community there is a desire to create links between core habitat areas such the Grampians, the Little Desert and the Big Desert National Parks. Wherever possible these links will utilise roadsides, existing remnants and waterways. The MacKenzie River currently provides an important component of this habitat corridor and other core habitat within the Wimmera region.

Aquatic Species

The MacKenzie River catchment has a rich diversity of native fish. Protected species such as the Southern Pigmy Perch, Blackfish, Mountain Galaxias and Flathead Gudgeon are all found within the catchment. The river also contains introduced fish such as carp, mosquito fish, redfin and trout. The latter two species are highly regarded and attract recreational anglers to the river. A significant population of platypus within the river system are the subject of an ongoing monitoring program Pressure from predation during dry periods is a major threat to these populations and as such the maintenance of pools are a key element in their long term survival.

Heritage

The MacKenzie River contains significant Aboriginal and European heritage values. The river has a significant role in the dreaming stories of the local indigenous people. Traditional stories often refer to the land, or to a specific stretch of country where the incidents it narrates were believed to have taken place. Stories are told of mythic or 'Dreaming' people in human, animal or other form moving across the country leaving signs of themselves or their spiritual presence at particular sites. The MacKenzie River is a key element of the Blackfish Dreaming story of the local Aboriginal communities. There are also significant archaeological sites along the length of the river, with Zumsteins, in the upper catchment having significance as a site of European historical interest.

Weeds

The occurrence of woody weeds is low in the riparian zone of the MacKenzie River. However, other exotic species such as Phalaris (*Phalaris aquatica*), Perrenial Veldt Grass (*Erhartia calycina*) and Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*) are found in abundance. Declared Noxious Weeds identified include; One Leaf Cape Tulip (*Homeria flaccida*) and Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg). Isolated pockets of Watsonia are also present.

6 Management Reaches

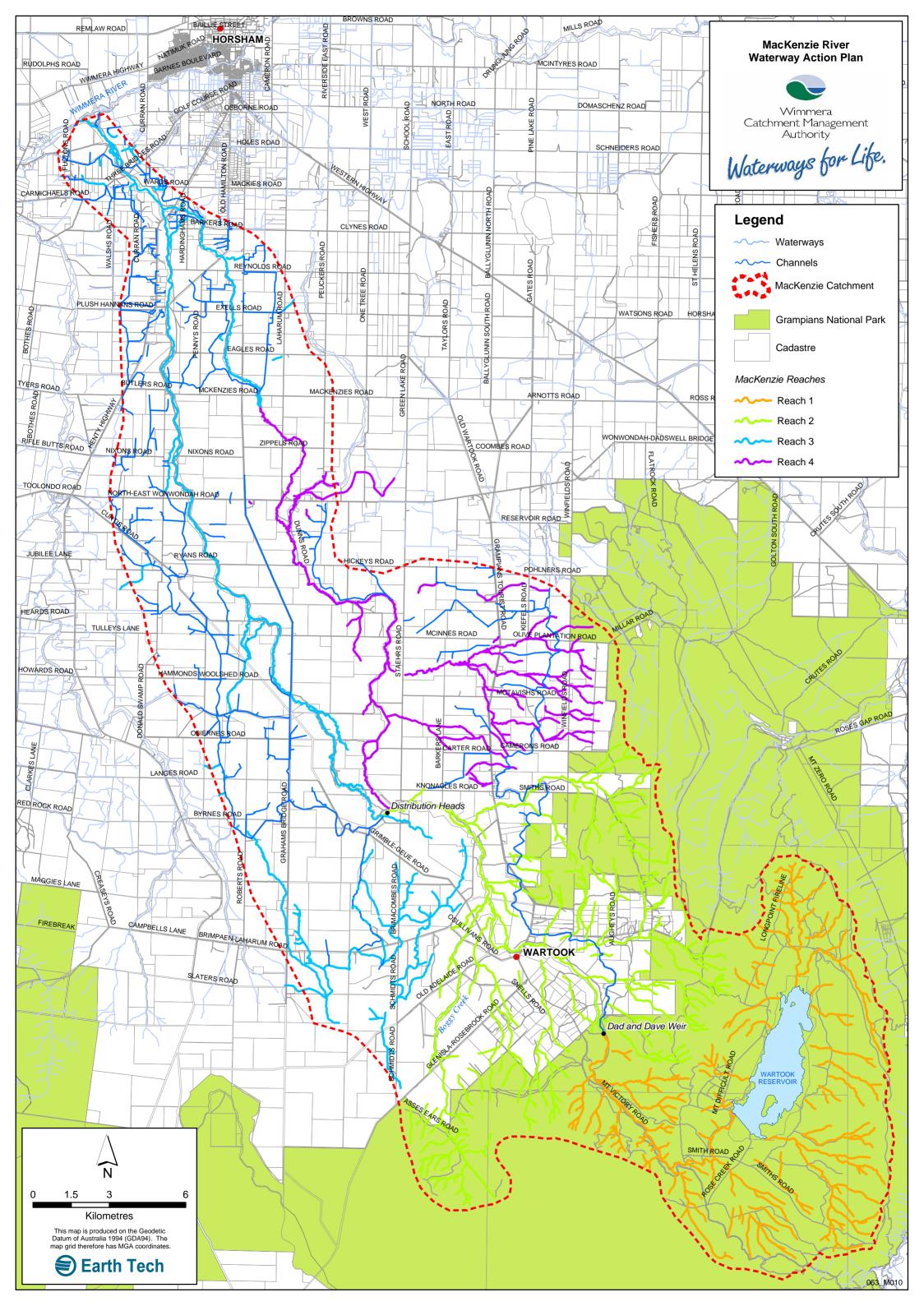
For ease of management and in order to refine the assessment process and works program, the MacKenzie River and its tributaries were divided into four reaches. The location and extent of each reach is shown on Figure 3.

Table 3: Reach delineation of MacKenzie River

Reaches	Location
Reach 1	Headwaters of the MacKenzie River to Dad and Dave Weir (edge of the Grampians National Park). Includes tributaries that flow from the Asses Ears.
Reach 2	Dad and Dave Weir (edge of the National Park) to Distribution Heads. Includes adjoining tributaries.
Reach 3	MacKenzie River downstream of Distribution Heads and Bungallaly Creek downstream of the Bungallaly South irrigation channel. Incudes adjoining tributaries.
Reach 4	Burnt Creek downstream of Distribution Heads to Bungallaly Creek. Bungallaly Creek to the Bungallaly South irrigation channel. Includes adjoining tributaries.

Reach conditions, values and management actions are described in terms of geomorphology, vegetation, habitat quality, threats and risks, and management actions. A description of the geology of each reach is not included as this subject has been previously addressed.

Figure 3. MacKenzie River Reach Map



6.1 Waterway Management Targets

While the overall environmental health of the MacKenzie River catchment is good, there is potential for improvement. ISC assessments previously conducted along the MacKenzie River presented with high scores for all indices except hydrology (www.vicwaterdata.net). The implementation of a flow regime that mimics naturally occurring flows through the MacKenzie River system will increase this value and further improve the ecological health of the catchment.

In order for the management actions proposed in the MacKenzie River Waterway Action Plan to contribute to the achievement of Statewide River Health Targets (see Table 3), the following waterway management targets for the MacKenzie River have been developed.

Reach 1:

- Maintain current ISC scores. It may be possible to increase these from Marginal to Good with measured Water Quality results as opposed to estimated results from the 1999 survey. It will be difficult to alter ratings unless hydrologic regimes are modified to mimic natural flows.
- Protect and maintain the condition of the MacKenzie River. (High value Gorge and Partly Confined1 stream types. Earth Tech 2003)

Reach 2:

- Increase ISC values from 26-34 (Marginal) to 35-41 (Good). It will be difficult to alter ratings unless hydrologic regimes are modified to mimic natural flows.
- Protect and maintain condition of Boggy Creek (a tributary with its confluence with the MacKenzie River located downstream of the township of Wartook). (High value Confined stream type. Earth Tech 2003). Potential ecologically healthy stream type
- Enhance condition of MacKenzie River. (High value Partly Confined 2 stream type. Earth Tech 2003)

Reach 3

Increase ISC scores from Marginal to Good. It will be difficult to alter ratings
unless hydrologic regimes are modified to mimic natural flows. (High value
Discontinuous Anabranching Chain of Ponds stream type. Earth Tech
2003).

Reach 4

 In the absence of ISC assessments benchmark the reach and aim for an ISC value score of 35 (Good). One ISC assessment was conducted on Burnt Creek at CFA map reference 313E, in 2002. Physical Form Sub-Index score of 6 and a Streamside Zone Sub-Index score of 6 give this location an ISC rating of 'Very Poor'. Aim to increase the ISC rating to 'Good' in this reach.

These targets are aimed at preserving the high value of the MacKenzie River and contributing to the achievement of Statewide River Health Targets outlined in Table 4.

Table 4. Statewide River Health Targets relevant to the MacKenzie River.

By 2011

- 95% of all highland and upland and 60% of all lowland monitoring sites will meet SEPP environmental quality objectives.
- 1000 high value public assets provided with appropriate level of protection.

By 2021:

- One major representative river reach in ecologically healthy condition in each major river class.
- An increase of 3000km in the length of rivers in excellent or good condition.

6.2 Reach 1: Headwaters of the MacKenzie River to Dad and Dave Weir

4.2.1 Geomorphology

The MacKenzie River within the Grampians National Park is in excellent physical condition. Due to their position in the steep upper catchment the valley floors are narrow and therefore floodplains are also narrow or non-existent. Channels primarily cut through colluvial (hill slope) material display very little erosion. Riparian vegetation extends to the edge of the channel providing plentiful habitat in the form of Large Woody Debris. Water quality is high due to the location of the upper catchments within the Grampians National Park.

Prior to the construction of the Lake Wartook dam the river is likely to have experienced cease to flow periods during the Summer months. Downstream of Lake Wartook stream flows are regulated so that water is flowing in the channel throughout the year. Between Lake Wartook and the MacKenzie Falls there is a single well defined channel largely controlled by the bedrock of the valley margins and associated colluvial material. This channel meanders through isolated pockets of floodplain where the riparian vegetation extends to the waters edge and is in excellent physical condition. Downstream of MacKenzie Falls to Dad and Dave Weir, the streambed gradient begins to decrease, the valley becomes wider and small floodplains have formed adjacent to the channel.

4.2.2 Vegetation

Existing Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) mapping shows that the vegetation in this reach includes Riparian Scrub Complex, Riparian Forest, Riparian Scrub, Sedgy Riparian Woodland, Damp Sands Herb Rich Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb Rich Woodland and Shrubby Woodland.

Index of Stream Condition (ISC) assessments were performed in this Management Unit during 1999, 2002 and 2004. Results from 2002 indicate that, at the site sampled, stream condition was good. Physical form and streamside zone both rated highly (8/10). Hydrology in this reach rated 2/10 – very low.

Results from the recently completed 2004 assessments are due to be released in October 2004.

4.2.3 Habitat

Due to the reach incorporating the northern section of the Grampians National Park, habitat values are high. Habitat assessments were not conducted within Reach 1.

4.2.4 Reach 1: Threats and Risks

Threat	Risk
Increased potential for hill slope and bank erosion caused by high- intensity controlled burns/bushfires reducing ground cover. Deposition of sandy sediment within stream lines will reduce in-stream geomorphic variability by filling scour holes, thus decreasing habitat diversity.	High
Sediment runoff from unsealed tracks entering drainage lines and degrading pre-existing habitats. Road-side drains in some part of the National Parks are choked with sand, which is being transported towards natural stream lines.	Low
Altered flow regimes affecting breeding cycles amongst native fish and macro invertebrate species.	High
Contamination of water quality from inadequate amenities at heavily used tourist destinations within the National Park.	Moderate
Contamination of soil and groundwater from leaching chemicals within the disused Asses Ears landfill.	Moderate

6.3 Reach 2: Dad and Dave Weir to Distribution Heads.

4.3.1 Geomorphology

Downstream of Dad and Dave Weir the MacKenzie River traverses through the undulating hill slopes and plains of the mid-catchment. Here the river alternates between a well defined channel that is between three and five metres wide and one to two metres deep, to having no clearly defined channel. Wetlands are common in these areas.

At the time of the field inspections, flow releases from Lake Wartook for the stock and domestic dam filling season prevented access to the channel zone in a number of locations. Of the sites that were accessible the streambed and banks were stable due to the presence of cohesive silty-clays held in place by the intact riparian vegetation. Exclusion of stock from the majority of the streamside zone plays an important role in the low level of bank erosion.



Figure 4. An example of the intact riparian vegetation along the streambanks of Reach 2 (August 2004).

4.3.2 Vegetation

Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) mapping shows that the vegetation in this reach includes Shrubby Woodland, Damp Sands Herb Rich Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb Rich Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Heathy Woodland and Shallow Freshwater Marsh types. Occasional cleared / severely disturbed' areas are present within this reach.

Index of Stream Condition (ISC) assessments were performed in this reach during 1999, 2002 and 2004. Results from 2002 indicate that on average the total condition for the river in this reach was 'low'. Streamside zone rated 6/10, whilst hydrology rated a very low 2/10..

Several rare plant species are present in this reach. Examples are; Grampian's Scent Bark (*Eucalyptus sabulosa*), Mossy Woodruff (*Asperula minor*) and Wetlands Blown Grass (*Agrostis avenacea* var. *perennis*). Refer to Appendix B for site specific species listings.

Native vegetation species diversity is high in this reach. At all sites ground cover diversity is rich and includes numerous orchids, lilies and herbs. Vegetation structure is generally intact. In some cases, heathland Melaleuca and Leptospermum species not characteristic of the plains vegetation are present.

The number and density of weeds increases further downstream in the catchment. Species such as Phalaris (*Phalaris aquatica*) and Perrenial Veldt Grass (*Erhartia calycina*) are abundant. Listed noxious weeds include One Leaf Cape Tulip (*Homeria flaccida*) and Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg).

4.3.3 Habitat

Five habitat assessments were completed in this reach. The results of the habitat quality assessments are presented in the table below.

Table 5. Habitat quality assessment scores for Reach 2.

Veg Site	Preliminary Score	Habitat Quality
1	18/20	High
2	15.5/20	High
3	17.5/20	High
4	11.5/20	Medium
5	13/20 High	High
	Av 15.1/20	High

Habitat quality is generally high in Reach 2. An intact riparian vegetation corridor exists along the majority of this reach. As a result, values were high for large trees, canopy cover, understorey, litter, logs and patch size. Sites close to the Grampians National Park had high core area scores as they were less than one kilometre from a native vegetation block with an area larger than 50 hectares.

Significant populations of Blackfish, Pigmy Perch and Platypus exist between Distribution Heads and the National Park upstream of the Dad and Dave Weir. The intact condition of the riparian vegetation and intrinsic habitat values within the reach provide ideal conditions for aquatic life. Landholder input also suggests that some plant and animal species have colonised the GWMW channels. Habitat values within such locations are however considered quite poor, as the channels are regularly cleared to prevent the build up of debris and provide a hydraulically clean conduit.

4.3.4 Development and Tourism

The availability of water in the channel for large parts of the year through controlled releases, the extent and density of native fauna, the location in relation to the Grampians and the topography of the landscape combine to provide the ideal setting for tourism development in the local area. A number of existing properties have been subdivided to facilitate this. Plans also exist to develop tourist ecolodges alongside the river. Traditionally this land was used for grazing, and large portions of the reach are still dominated by this activity. However, in the last 10 years a significant number of tourist facilities have been established in the area.

4.3.5 Infrastructure

Reach 2 has been the site of significant water infrastructure development. Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water use the MacKenzie River for water transfer to private properties and major storages that are part of the stock and domestic supply system. To facilitate this a number of weirs, earth channels dams and diversions as well as monitoring/gauging sites have been constructed.

4.3.6 Reach 2: Threats and Risks

Threat	Risk
Altered flow regimes affect breeding cycles amongst native aquatic species. Altered flow regimes also affect connectivity between pools, limiting the passage of fish and invertebrate species through the reach. It is also recognised that altered flow regimes impact upon native vegetation that requires regular and intermittent periods of wetting and drying. Consequently, this provides ideal conditions for the growth of non-native vegetative species.	High
Saline groundwater forced toward the surface due to a natural geologic constriction, decreasing farm productivity and threatening ecosystem health.	Moderate
Spread of non-native vegetation, reducing native species diversity within the riparian zone.	Moderate
Impact of non-native fauna damaging both the terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native species.	Moderate
Vegetation encroachment reduces the capacity of the channel, thereby causing the channel to flood more regularly under low or moderate flow events.	High
Urban development and subdivision of land decreasing visual amenity in the area. This type of development also threatens healthy ecosystem functioning and has the potential to degrade water quality.	High

6.4 Reach 3: MacKenzie River Downstream of Distribution Heads and Bungallaly Creek Downstream of the Bungallaly South Channel

4.4.1 Geomorphology

Reach 3 is located between Distribution Heads and the confluence of the MacKenzie River with the Wimmera River. It also includes the Bungalally Creek below the Bungalally South Irrigation channel. The bed and banks within this reach are stable and very well vegetated, however the hydrology of this reach has been substantially altered through water diversions. The altered hydrology has resulted in vegetation encroachment in the bed and on the banks throughout much of the reach. This is causing the drainage network to shutdown as accumulating sediment is no longer transported through the reach. As a result, scour holes in the streambed are filling with sandy sediment. Additionally, vegetation debris is accumulating in the channel bed and forming small dams during minor flow events.

A range of channel forms occur within Reach 3. There are numerous locations where the channel is well defined with dimensions ranging from 2-5m wide and 1-3m deep. In places there can be up to a metre of vertical relief on the channel bed over ten or less horizontal metres. This channel bed relief is due to scour around bedrock in the streambed and banks. This produces good habitat diversity and availability, but requires a moderate flow event to connect all the pools.

In other locations the channel in this reach is poorly defined. This contrasts with areas where the channel takes on multiple flow paths. In these situations the primary channel is usually around five metres wide and up to 2-3m deep, whereas the secondary channels are 2-3m wide and around one metre deep. Minor channels tend to have a greater LWD and minor woody debris load. This pattern of discontinuous anabranching channels is a rare stream type in southern Australia, with the Mt Lofty Ranges in South Australia being the only other location where this stream morhpology has been preserved.





Figure 5. Photo left shows the confluence of the MacKenzie River and the Wimmera River. Photo right shows a section of well defined channel in Reach 3 (August 2004).

4.4.2 Vegetation

Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) mapping shows that the vegetation in this Reach includes Shrubby Woodland, Shallow Freshwater Marsh, Plains Grassy Woodland, Plains Riparian Shrubby Woodland, Sand Ridge Woodland / Damp Sands Herb Rich Woodland Mosaic, Plains Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland, Blackbox Chenopod Woodland and Alluvial Terraces Herb Rich Woodland. Within the area adjacent to the riparian zone, the once extensive cover of Plains Woodland has been cleared since European settlement.

Index of Stream Condition (ISC) assessments were performed in this Reach during 1999 and 2004. Results from 1999 indicate that on average, the total condition for the river in the lower catchment was 'marginal'. Physical form and streamside zone both rated 8/10, water quality 8/10 and aquatic life 9/10. Hydrology in this reach rated a lowly 2/10.

Several rare species were identified in this Reach including Grassland Pale Flax Lily (*Dianella* sp *nova* ff *longifolia*), Dark Wire Grass (*Aristida calycina*) and Leafy Wallaby Grass (*Austrodanthonia bipartita*). Refer to Appendix B for site specific species listings.

Native species diversity is high in Reach 3. In particular, the ground layer is rich and includes rare grasses and herbs. At several sites a mix of heathland, grassy woodland and grassland species was identified. Stands of Oyster Bay Pine (*Callitris rhomboidea*), were found on the plains (normally a foothill species), while Buloke (*Allocasuarina leuhmannii*), and Totem Poles (*Melaleuca decussata*) were also recorded at some sites. The overstorey layer tends to be composed of Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and in some cases Grey Box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) further away from the waterway. Midstorey species include various Wattles (*Acacia* sp.), Banksias (*Banksia marginata*), Totem Poles (*Melaleuca decussata*) and Tea Trees (*Leptospermum* sp.).

Weed density increases toward the downstream end of the reach with species such as Phalaris (*Phalaris aquatica*) and particularly Perrenial Veldt Grass (*Erhartia calycina*) found in abundance. A Weed of National Significance, Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*), was also present in this reach. Watsonia (*Watsonia bulbillifera*), an invasive bulb species, was present at site 11.

4.4.3 Habitat

Four habitat assessments were completed in this Reach. The results of the habitat quality assessments are presented below.

Table 6. Habitat quality assessments for Reach 3.

Veg Site	Preliminary Score	Habitat Quality
7	16/20	High
9	10/20	Medium
10	16/20	High
11	14/20	High
	Av 14/20	

Habitat quality is generally high in Reach 3. An intact riparian vegetation corridor is present along the majority of the reach. As a result, metrics such as large trees, canopy cover, understorey, litter, logs and patch size scored well in the habitat quality assessment. Core area scores were reduced in comparison with Reach 2

because sites were further away from the Grampians which constitutes the nearest native vegetation block lager than 50 hectares.

Poor connectivity between pools, imposed by irregular flows, means that aquatic species diversity is poor throughout most of the reach. However, after periods of increased rainfall when hydraulic connectivity between the pools is improved, native fish species are commonly found throughout the reach. Towards the junction of the MacKenzie and Wimmera Rivers, platypus sightings used to be common. A combination of no flow releases within the channel and the recent drought has greatly diminished the number and extent of pools, forcing platypus to seek alternative habitats.

The intact condition of the riparian vegetation and intrinsic habitat values within the reach provide ideal habitat for aquatic life. Following a flow event it is common for significant populations of Blackfish and Pigmy Perch to be found. During the field inspections numerous yabby holes were also found in the mid to lower sections of the reach. Local land owners have indicated that these holes are still active, even after the prolonged drought conditions that have continued for the past six years.

4.4.4 Threats and Risks

Threat	Risk
Altered flow regimes affect breeding cycles of native aquatic species. Altered flow regimes also affect connectivity between pools, limiting passage through the system for fish and invertebrate species. It is also recognised that this impacts upon native vegetation that requires regular and intermittent periods of wetting and drying. Consequently, these conditions are ideal for the growth of non-native vegetative species.	High
Spread of non-native vegetation, reducing native species diversity within the riparian zone.	Moderate
Impact of non-native fauna damaging both the terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native species.	Moderate
Vegetation encroachment reduces the channel's capacity, causing the channel to flood more regularly under low or moderate flow events.	High
Motorbike and recreational vehicle access within the channel/riparian zone. This problem is isolated to the lower MacKenzie River below Distribution Heads, and is exacerbated by the scarcity of water in the channel. Where vegetation encroachment and debris has limited access to the channel vehicles are driving up the banks, destroying vegetation and causing erosion in the process.	Low
Rubbish dumping and removal of timber for firewood degrade habitat availability within the reach.	Low

6.5 Reach 4: Burnt Creek to Bungallaly Creek. Bungallaly Creek to the Bungallaly South Irrigation Channel

4.5.1 Geomorphology

Reach 4 includes Burnt Creek from Distribution Heads to Bungalally Creek, extending along Bungalally Creek to the confluence with the Bungalally South Channel. With the exception of the temporary Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water diversion channel at Boggy Corner, bed and bank stability within the reach is high. This bank stability is largely dictated by the intact condition of the riparian vegetation, reasonably low channel gradient and the exclusion of stock from most of the stream-side zone. The channel is usually present in a zone 100-200 m wide, and is inset 1-3 m below the level of adjacent Shepparton Formation surface or Parilla Sand dunes. As such, the channel for most of the reach is well defined, typically 5-10m wide and approximately 1-1.5m deep. There are remnant wetlands present that can extend across most of the width of the inset channel zone. Where wetlands are present, channel dimensions typically decrease and the in-stream vegetation slows the velocity of the water causing it to pond and dissipate over the low -lying land within the riparian zone. Sites such as these should be protected, as they are representative of the channel form prior to European settlement.





Figure 6. Photo right shows the channel and streamside zone at the Distribution Heads. Photo right shows a GWMW channel immediately upstream from Boggy Corner on Burnt Creek (August 2004).

4.5.2 Vegetation

Extant Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) mapping shows that the vegetation in this reach is mostly Plains Riparian Shrubby Woodland. Within the area adjacent to the riparian zone, extensive cover of Plains Woodland has been cleared since European settlement.

Index of Stream Condition (ISC) assessments were not performed in this Reach during 1999 or 2004.

Two rare species were identified within the reach, Broom Bitter Pea (*Davesia genistifolia*) and several specimens of a previously unidentified *Calistemon* species were recorded at site 8. These specimens show affinities with Lemon Bottlebrush (*Callistemon pallidus*) and are currently being classified by the National Herbarium, Botanic Gardens, Melbourne. Refer Appendix B for site specific species listings. Native vegetative species diversity is high in this reach. In particular, the ground layer is diverse and includes rare grasses and herbs.

Weed abundance was higher at site 8 compared with site 6. Both have been invaded by Perennial Veldt Grass (*Erhartia calycina*). A weed of National Significance, Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*), was also present throughout the reach.

4.5.3 Habitat

The results of the habitat quality assessments completed in this reach are presented in the table below.

Table 7. Habitat quality assessments for Reach 4.

Veg Site	Preliminary Score	Habitat Quality
6	13/20	High
8	15/20	High
	Av 14/20	

Habitat quality is high in Reach 4, with an intact riparian vegetation corridor present along most of the Reach. As a result, metrics such as large trees, canopy cover, understorey, litter, logs and patch size scored well in the habitat quality assessment. Core area scores were reduced in comparison with Reach 3 because sites are a significant distance from the Grampians National Park, which constitutes the closest native vegetation block larger than 50 hectares.

Two rare plant species were identified within the reach, Broom Bitter Pea (*Davesia genistifolia*) and several specimens of a previously unidentified *Calistemon* species were recorded at site 8. These specimens show affinities with Lemon Bottlebrush (*Callistemon pallidus*) and are currently being classified by the National Herbarium, Botanic Gardens, Melbourne.

Significant populations of Blackfish, Pigmy Perch and Platypus exist in the upper sections of Burnt Creek The intact condition of the riparian vegetation and intrinsic habitat values within the reach provide ideal habitat for aquatic life. Landholder input also suggests that some populations of fish have colonised the GWMW channels. Habitat values within such locations are considered to be poor as the channels are regularly cleared to prevent the build up of debris which could damage the channel.

4.5.4 Infrastructure

There has been significant infrastructure development in Reach 3. Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water use Burnt Creek to transfer water to private properties and major storages that are part of the stock and domestic supply system. A significant volume of the water that flows along Burnt Creek is diverted to Pine Lake and Taylors Lake via the Rocklands Channel. Examples of the existing infrastructure used to facilitate water transfers include weirs, earth channels dams and diversions as well as monitoring/gauging sites. The reliance of many towns for water supplied by the GWMW system means that the maintenance of the existing infrastructure is essential.

4.5.5 Reach 4: Threats and Risks

Threat	Risk
Altered flow regimes affect the breeding cycles of native aquatic species. Altered flow regimes also affect connectivity between pools, limiting passage through the system for fish and invertebrate species. These altered flow regimes also impact upon native vegetation that requires regular and intermittent periods of wetting and drying.	High

Consequently this provides ideal conditions for the growth of non- native vegetative plant species.	
Spread of non-native vegetation, reducing native species diversity within the riparian zone.	Moderate
Impact of non-native fauna damaging both the terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native species.	Moderate
Vegetation encroachment reduces the capacity of the channel, causing the channel to flood more regularly under low or moderate flow events.	High
Erosion and subsequent sedimentation resulting from the failed GWMW diversion channel at Boggy Corner.	High
Rubbish dumping and removal of timber for firewood degrading visual amenity and habitat availability within the reach.	Low

7 Works Program and Cost Estimate for Implementation of Management Actions

Note:

- Cost for works have not been provided as none of the actions listed involve on-ground works. Site locations for specific actions are shown in this section.
- Length and locations of fencing requirements to prevent stock access are unknown as weather and river flow conditions at the time of fieldwork prevented the collection of this data.

Action Number	Management Action	Priority
	Reach 1	
1.1	Restore flow regimes to mimic natural hydrologic variability through the reach.	High
1.2	Upgrade of existing waste water management systems at MacKenzie Falls. (in progress)	Low
1.4	Test for contaminated water leaching from the abandoned Asses Ears Landfill.	Low
	Reach 2	
2.1	Fence off riparian zone to protect native vegetation from grazing.	Medium
2.2	Weed control, including targeted attack on Spiny Rush, Bridal Creeper, One leaf cape tulip and blackberry	Medium
2.3	Manage salt affected land with appropriate perennial pasture and tree species.	Low
2.4	Implement flow regimes, as per environmental flow recommendations, to mimic natural hydraulic variability, within the reach	High

	Reach 3	
3.1	Implement environmental flow recommendations to mimic natural hydraulic variability within the reach.	Very High
3.2	Fence off riparian zone to protect native vegetation from grazing	Medium
3.3	Weed control including targeted attack on Watsonia and Bridal Creeper	Medium
3.4	Establish a 'community watch' program to monitor the dumping of rubbish and collection of fire wood. This would aid rangers/officers working in the field.	Low
	Reach 4	
4.1	Implement environmental flow	High
	recommendations to mimic natural hydraulic variability within the reach.	i iigii
4.2		Medium
4.2	hydraulic variability within the reach. Weed control, including targeted attack on	

8 Wimmera CMA 04/05 Incentive Rates

Wimmera CMA offers landholders incentive rates to undertake fencing and revegetation of streamside areas. The rates presented below represent the full incentive that will be paid and have been calculated to consider the full cost of the works. For example, the price of \$1.00 for a plant, includes the purchase of the plant, plant establishment costs such as weed control, deep ripping and tree guards. As these costs have been considered in the incentive rates, additional funding is not available for these activities.

		WCMA cost				
Activity	Priority	share	Criteria		Incentive	Unit
Waterways Fencing	VH	90%	Frontage >20m & Very High, High or medium conservation		Contact Glenn Dixon, WCMA, regarding waterway	
	Н	80%	Frontage >20m, low conservation significance		works prior t	:0
	М	60%	Frontage 10 - 20m		proposed pr	ojects.
	L	40%	Frontage <10m		5382 1544	
Off stream watering	VH	50%	Solar pump. 50% of total project cost. Maximum grant \$3000			
	H 50% Dam. 50%of construction cost. Maximum grant \$1000		Dam. 50%of construction cost. Maximum grant \$1000			
Remnant Vegetation Fencing	VH	100%	Very high, high or medium conservation significance, with Trust for		\$ 3.55	m
	Н	75%	High to Very High Conservation significance		\$ 2.65	m
	M	65%	Medium to Low conservation significance		\$ 2.30	m
Land class fencing	М	60%	Fencing land class 4 & 5		\$ 2.15	m
Revegetation fencing	101	80%	i chang land diabo 4 d d	PMP*	\$ 2.85	
	VH		Very High Conservation significance potential			m
	VII	70% 70%	very riight conservation significance potential	No PMP PMP	\$ 2.50 \$ 2.50	m
	Н	60%	 High Conservation significance potential	No PMP	\$ 2.50	m
		55%	ingri conservation significance potential	PMP	\$ 1.95	m
	М	45%	Medium Conservation significance potential			m
	IVI		Wiediam Gonservation significance potential	No PMP	\$ 1.60	m
		35%	Low Conservation significance notantial	PMP	\$ 1.25	m
Dovegatation	L	25%	Low Conservation significance potential	No PMP	\$ 0.90	m
Revegetation	Н	80%	Plants: 80% of cost of plants, guards and follow up weed cormonths.	ntrol for 12	\$ 1.00	each
	Н	80%	Direct Seeding: 80% of cost of seed and follow up weed control for 12 months.		\$ 160	km
Erosion control works	osion control works Works are part of an existing Property Management Plan / whole fall VH 80% plan		hole farm	Up to 80% of cost of Priority works		
	Н	60%	No Property Management Plan / Whole Farm Plan complete	d	Up to 60% of cost of Priority works	
Saline Pasture	М	20%			\$48	На
Saltbush	М	65%	Costing includes cost of plants and mounding.		\$0.25	each
Fencing to protect salinity		80%		PMP	\$ 2.85	m
management works#	VH	70%	Works in "Implementation" priority GFS	No PMP	\$ 2.50	m
		70%		PMP	\$ 2.50	m
	Н	60%	Works in "Research and development" priority GFS	No PMP	\$ 2.15	m
		55%		PMP	\$ 1.95	m
	М	45%	Works in "Co-investment" priority GFS	No PMP	\$ 1.60	m
		35%		PMP	\$ 1.25	m
	I.	25%	Discharge Fencing	No PMP	\$ 0.90	m

^{*} To be eligible for higher rates, inspecting officer must sight completed Property Management Plan or Whole Farm Plan

[#] Higher incentive rates may be available for salinity works if they have conservation outcomes. In such cases rates for revegetation may be applied.

9 References

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WCMA (Wimmera Catchment Management Authority), 2002a. Wimmera Waterway Management Strategy, WCMA, Horsham Victoria.

WCMA (Wimmera Catchment Management Authority), 2002b. Wimmera Water Quality Strategy, WCMA Horsham Victoria.

Appendix A

Vegetation Species Lists for MacKenzie River

Reach 2. **Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 1.** Private Property at end of Samuels Dve, Wartook

Species name	Common Name
Native Vegetation	
Acacia mearnsii	Black Wattle
Acacia paradoxa	Hedge Wattle
Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda
Acaena echinate	Sheep's Burr
Agrostis avenacea	Common Blown-grass
Amyema pendula	Drooping Mistletoe
Arthropodium strictum	Chocolate-lily
Astroloma conostephioides	Flame Heath
Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath
Austrodanthonia geniculata	Kneed Wallaby-grass
Austrodanthonia setacea var. setacea	Bristly Wallaby-grass
Austrostipa mollis	Supple Spear-grass
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia
Brachyloma daphnoides	Daphne Heath
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge
Chamaescilla corymbose	Blue Stars
Chorizandra enodis	Black Bristle Rush
Crassula sieberiana	Sieber Crassula
Dianella revoluta s.l	Black-anther Flax-lily
Dillwynia glaberrima	Smooth Parrot-pea
Drosera whittakeri	Scented Sundew
Elymus scaber	Common Wheat-grass
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum
r Eucalyptus sabulosa	Grampians Scent-bark
Exocarpus cupressiformis	Native Cherry
Ficinia nodosa (syn Isolepis nodosa)	Knobby Club-rush
Geranium retrorsum	Grassland Cranesbill
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort
Hibbertia fasciculata var. prostrata	Bundled Guinea-flower
Hibbertia riparia sl	Erect Guinea-flower
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort
Hypericum gramineum	Small St John's Wort
Juncus pallidus	Pale Rush
Lagenifera gracilis	Slender Lagenifera

Species name	Common Name
Lepidosperma carphoides	Black Rapier-sedge
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree
Leptospermum obovatum	River Tea-tree
Lomandra filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
Lythrum hyssopifolia	Small Loosestrife
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass
Microtis unifolia	Common Onion-orchid
Oxalis perennans	Grassland Wood-sorrel
Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower
Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass
Poranthera microphylla	Small Poranthera
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Cudweed
Pteridium esculentum	Austral Bracken
Ptilotus macrocephalus	Feather Heads
Rumex brownii	Slender Swamp Dock
Schoenus apogon	Common Bog-rush
Senecio hispidula var dissectus	Rough Fireweed
Senecio quadridentatus	Cotton Fireweed
Solenogyne dominii	Smooth Solenogyne
Thelymitra pauciflora	Slender Sun-orchid
Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily
Wahlenbergia stricta	Tall Bluebell

Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed
*Aira cupaniana	Small Hair-grass	NA
*Avena fatua	Wild Oat	NA
*Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass	NA
*Briza minor	Lesser Quaking-grass	NA
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA

Reach 2.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 2.

Private Property at end of Samuels Dve, Wartook

Species name	Common Name	
Native Vegetation		
Agrostis avenacea	Common Blown-grass	
Austrodanthonia geniculata	Kneed Wallaby-grass	
Baumea articulata	Jointed Twig-sedge	
Brachyscome cardiocarpa	Swamp Daisy	
Chorizandra enodis	Black Bristle Rush	
Eryngium ovinum	Blue Devil	
Eryngium vesiculosum	Prickfoot	
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum	
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum	
Hydrocotyle callicarpa	Annual Pennywort	
Juncus sp-tall	Rush	
Juncus sp –low	Rush	
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree	
Leptospermum lanigerum	Woolly Tea-tree	
Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass	
Melaleuca gibbosa	Slender Honey-myrtle	
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Cudweed	
Restio tetraphyllus	Tassel Cord-rush	
Schoenus apogon	Common Bog-rush	

Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed
*Cotula coronopifolia	Water Buttons	NA
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Juncus acutus	Spiny Rush	Regionally Controlled Weed
*Freesia sp	Freesia	NA
*Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog-grass	NA
*Plantago coronopus	Buck's-horn Plantain	NA
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA

Reach 2.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 3.

Rosebrook, Wartook

Species name	Common Name
Native Vegetation	
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda
r Asperula minima	Mossy Woodruff
Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath
Austrodanthonia geniculata	Kneed Wallaby-grass
Austrostipa mollis	Supple Spear-grass
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia
Brachyloma daphnoides	Daphne Heath
Carex apressa	Tall Sedge
Crassula decumbens	Spreading Crassula
Crassula sieberiana	Sieber Crassula
Dianella revoluta s.s	Black-anther Flax-lily
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum
r Eucalyptus sabulosa	Grampians Scent-bark
Hibbertia riparia sl	Erect Guinea-flower
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort
Juncus sp.	Rush
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree
Leptospermum obovatum	River Tea-tree
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass
Pterostylis nutans	Nodding Greenhood
Restio tetraphyllus	Tassel Cord-rush
Senecio hispidula	Rough Fireweed
Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily
Triglochin procera	Water Ribbons
Villarsia reniformis	Running Marsh Flower

Species name	Common Name	Declared Noxious Weed
Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed
*Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed	NA
*Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	Not listed but highly invasive weed
*Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass	NA
*Cotula coronopifolia	Water Buttons	NA
*Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog Grass	NA
*Hypochoeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	NA
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA

Reach 2.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 4.

Tatlock's Bridge, Wartook

Species name	Common Name
Native Vegetation	
Acacia mearnsii	Black Wattle
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda
Acaena echinata	Sheep's Burr
k Agrostis avenacea var. perennis	Wetland Blown-grass
Arthropodium strictum	Chocolate-lily
Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath
Austrodanthonia geniculata	Kneed Wallaby-grass
Austrodanthonia racemosa var. racemosa	Stiped Wallaby-grass
Austrodanthonia cespitosa	Common Wallaby-grass
Austrodanthonia setacea var. setacea	Bristly Wallaby-grass
Austrostipa mollis	Supple Spear-grass
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge
Cassytha pubescens	Downy Dodder-laurel
Crassula decumbens	Spreading Crassula
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum
Geranium retrorsum	Grassland Cranesbill
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort
Goodenia ovata	Swamp Goodenia
Hydrocotyle callicarpa	Small Pennywort
Hydrocotyle foveolata	Yellow Pennywort
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort
Juncus sp.	Rush
Lepidosperma sp aff congestum	Clustered Sword-sedge
Leptospermum lanigerum	Woolly Tea-tree
Leptospermum obovatum	River Tea-tree
Lomandra filiformis ssp coriacea	Wattle Mat-rush
Oxalis perennans	Grassland Wood-sorrel
Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass
Restio tetraphyllus	Tassel Cord-rush
Rumex brownii	Slender Swamp Dock
Schoenus apogon	Common Bog-rush
Tricoryne elatior	Yellow Rush-lily
Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily

Species name	Common Name
Triglochin procera	Water Ribbons

Species name	Common Name	Declared Noxious Weed
Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed
*Acetosella vulgaris	Sheep Sorrell	NA
*Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed	NA
*Avena fatua	Wild Oat	NA
*Brassica x napus	Rape (Canola)	NA
*Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass	NA
*Bromus diandrus	Great Brome	NA
*Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	NA
*Cirsium vulgare	Scotch (Spear) Thistle	NA
*Lagurus ovata		
*Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog Grass	NA
*Homeria flaccida	One-leaf Cape Tulip	Regionally Prohibited
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Oxalis pes-caprae	Soursob	NA
*Oxalis purpurea	Large-flower Wood-sorrel	NA
*Poa bulbosa	Bulbous Meadow-grass	NA
*Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	NA
*Rubus fruticosa spp agg	Blackberry	Regionally Controlled
*Rumex sp.	Dock	NA
*Sonchus asper s.l.	Rough Sow-thistle	NA
*Trifolium angustifolium	Narrow-leaf clover	NA
*Trifolium arvense	Hare's-foot Clover	NA
*Trifolium campestre var.		NA
campestre	Hop Clover	
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA

Reach 3.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 5.

Distribution Heads, Laharum

Species name	Common Name
Species name	Common Name
Native Vegetation Acacia mearnsii	Black Wattle
7.1040.1401.	
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda
Acaena echinata	Sheep's Burr
Austrodanthonia caespitosa	Common Wallaby-grass
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge
Dichelachne crinita	Long-hair Plume-grass
Eleocharis sphacelata	Tall Spike-sedge
Elymus scabrus	Common Wheat-grass
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum
Exocarpus cupressoides	Cherry Ballart
Exocarpus strictus	Dwarf Cherry
Gahnia sieberiana	Red-fruit Saw-sedge
Geranium retrorsum	Grassland Cranesbill
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort
Goodenia ovata	Swamp Goodenia
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort
Juncus pallidus	Pale Rush
Juncus sp.	Rush
Lepidosperma congestum	Clustered Sword-sedge
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree
Leptospermum obovatum	River Tea-tree
Lythrum hyssopifolia	Small Loosestrife
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass
Myriophyllum sp	Water Milfoil
Oxalis perennans	Grassland Wood-sorrel
Persicaria decipiens	Slender Knotweed
Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass
Pterostylis nutans	Nodding Greenhood
Restio tetraphyllus	Tassel Cord-rush
Rumex brownii	Slender Swamp Dock
Senecio hispidula var dissecta	Rough Fireweed
Senecio quadridentatus	Cotton Fireweed
Thelymitra pauciflora	Slender Sun-orchid
Triglochin procera	Water Ribbons
Villarsia reniformis	Running Marsh-flower
	1 3

Species name Common Name Declared Noxious



		Weed
Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed
*Acetosella vulgaris	Sheep Sorrell	NA
*Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed	NA
*Avena fatua	Wild Oat	NA
*Brassica x napus	Rape (Canola)	NA
*Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass	NA
*Bromus diandrus	Great Brome	NA
*Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	NA
*Cirsium vulgare	Scotch (Spear) Thistle	NA
*Lagurus ovata		
*Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog Grass	NA
*Homeria flaccida	One-leaf Cape Tulip	Regionally Prohibited
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Oxalis pes-caprae	Soursob	NA
*Oxalis purpurea	Large-flower Wood-sorrel	NA
*Poa bulbosa	Bulbous Meadow-grass	NA
*Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	NA
*Rubus fruticosa spp agg	Blackberry	Regionally Controlled
*Rumex sp.	Dock	NA
*Sonchus asper s.l.	Rough Sow-thistle	NA
*Trifolium angustifolium	Narrow-leaf clover	NA
*Trifolium arvense	Hare's-foot Clover	NA
*Trifolium campestre var. campestre	Hop Clover	NA
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA

Reach 3

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 8.

N.E. Wonwondah Rd, Laharum

Species name	Common Name	
Native Vegetation		
Acaena echinata	Sheep's Burr	
Arthropodium fimbriatum	Nodding Chocolate-lily	
Arthropodium strictum	Chocolate-lily	
Austrodanthonia geniculata	Kneed Wallaby-grass	
Austrostipa mollis	Supple Spear-grass	
Austrostipa scabra	Rough Spear-grass	
Austrostipa sp.	Spear-grass	
Callistemon sp aff pallidus	Bottlebrush	
Callistemon rugulosus	Scarlet Bottlebrush	
Chamaescilla corymbosa	Blue Stars	
Cheilanthes sieberi	Narrow Rock-fern	
Chorizandra enodis	Black Bristle Rush	
Crassula colorata	Dense Crassula	
Crassula decumbens	Spreading Crassula	
Cyperus lucidus	Leafy Flat-sedge	
Dianella revoluta s.l	Black-anther Flax-lily	
r Daviesia genistifolia	Broom Bitter-pea	
Dillwynia glaberrima	Smooth Parrot-pea	
Drosera whittakeri ssp aberrans	Scented Sundew	
Elymus scabrus	Common Wheat-grass	
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum	
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box	
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box	
Geranium retrorsum	Grassland Cranesbill	
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort	
Hibbertia riparia	Erect Guinea-flower	
Juncus sp.	Rush	
Lomandra filiformis ssp coriacea	Wattle Mat-rush	
Lomandra micrantha ssp micrantha	Small Flowered Mat Rush	
Lomandra nana	Dwarf Mat-rush	
Neurachne alopecuroidea	Fox-tail Mulga Grass	
Oxalis perennans	Grassland Wood-sorrel	
Pelargonium rodneyanum	Magenta Stork's-bill	
Pultenaea laxiflora	Loose-flower Bush-pea	
Rumex brownii	Slender Swamp Dock	
Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily	
Veronica calycina	Hairy Speedwell	
Vittadinia sp.	New Holland Daisy	

		Declared Noxious
Species name	Common Name	Weed



Weeds		
*Agave americana	American Aloe	NA
*Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	Not listed but highly invasive weed
*Avena fatua	Wild Oats	NA
*Briza maxima	Quaking Grass	NA
*Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	NA
*Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass	NA
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Lagurus ovatus	Hare's Tail	NA

Reach 3.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 9. MacKenzie Crossing, MacKenzie Ck.

NATIVE VEGETATION

Acacia acinacea

Acacia implexa

Acacia retinodes

Acaena echinata

Acaena ovina

Agrostis avenacea

Allocasuarina luehmannii

Amvema pendula

r Aristida calycina

Arthropodium fimbriatum

Arthropodium strictum

r Austrodanthonia bipartita

Austrodanthonia setacea

Austrodanthonia sp.

Austrostipa mollis

Austrostipa scabra

Austrostipa sp.

Banksia marginata

Callitris gracilis

Calytrix tetragona

Carex appressa

Chamaescilla corymbosa

Crassula decumbens

Crassula helmsii

Cyperus sp

Dianella revoluta s.l

Dodonaea viscosa ssp .cuneata

Einadia nutans

Elymus scabrus

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Eucalyptus microcarpa

Eutaxia microphylla s.s

Exocarpus cupressiformis

Geranium retrorsum

Goodenia ovata

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Juncus sp.

Lepidosperma congestum

Melaleuca decussata

Oxalis perennans

Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum

Ranunculus sessiliflorus

Triglochin sp

Vittadinia cuneata

Gold-dust Wattle

Lightwood

Wirilda

Sheep's Burr

Common Blown-grass

Buloke

Drooping Mistletoe

Dark Wire-grass

Nodding Chocolate-lily

Chocolate-lily

Leafy Wallaby Grass

Bristly Wallaby-grass

Wallaby-grass

Supple Spear-grass

Rough Spear-grass

Spear-grass

Silver Banksia

Slender Cypress-pine

Common Fringe-myrtle

Tall Sedge

Blue Stars

Spreading Crassula

Swamp Crassula

Flat-sedge

Black-anther Flax-lily

Wedge-leaf Hop-bush

Nodding Saltbush

Common Wheat-grass

River Red-gum

Grey Box

Common Eutaxia

Native Cherry

Grassland Cranesbill

Hop Goodenia

Stinking Pennywort

Rush

Clustered Sword-sedge

Totem Poles

Grassland Wood-sorrel

Cudweed

Annual Buttercup

Arrow-grass

Fuzzy New Holland Daisy

Species name Common Name Declared Noxious

E A R T H



63

		Weed
WEEDS		Declared Noxious Weed
*Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	Not listed but highly invasive weed
*Avena fatua	Wild Oat	NA
*Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass	NA
*Carthamus lanatus	Saffron Thistle	NA NA
*Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass	NA
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	NA
*Trifolium angustifolium	Narrow-leaf clover	NA

Reach 4.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 6.

Boggy Corner, Laharum

Species name	Common Name
Native Vegetation	
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda
Acaena echinata	Sheep's Burr
Arthropodium strictum	Chocolate-lily
Austrodanthonia duttoniana	Brown-back Wallaby-grass
Baumea articulata	Jointed Twig-sedge
Calocephalus citreus	Lemon Beauty-heads
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge
Centipeda sp	Sneezeweed
Chamaescilla corymbosa	Blue Stars
Chorizandra enodis	Black Bristle Rush
Cyperus lucidus	Leafy Flat-sedge
Deyeuxia quadriseta	Reed Bent-grass
Dianella revoluta s.l	Black-anther Flax-lily
Dichelachne crinita	Long-hair Plume-grass
Eleocharis sphacelata	Tall Spike-sedge
Elymus scabrus	Common Wheat-grass
Eragrostis brownii	Common Love-grass
Eryngium ovinum	Blue Devil
Eryngium vesiculosum	Prickfoot
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box
Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. cygnetensis	Rough-barked Manna Gum
Eutaxia microphylla s.s	Common Eutaxia
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort
Goodenia humilis	Swamp Goodenia
Homopholis proluta	Rigid Panic
Juncus holoschoenus	Joint-leaf Rush
Juncus sp.	Rush
Lepidosperma carphoides	Black Rapier-sedge
Lepidosperma congestum	Clustered Sword-sedge
Leptorhynchos squamatus	Scaly Buttons
Leptospermum obovatum	River Tea-tree
Lythrum hyssopifolia	Small Loosestrife
Oxalis perennans	Grassland Wood-sorrel
Persicaria decipiens	Slender Knotweed
Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass
Poa sieberiana	Grey Tussock-grass

Species name	Common Name
Pterostylis nutans	Nodding Greenhood
Ranunculus lappaceus	Australian Buttercup
Restio tetraphyllus	Tassel Cord-rush
Rumex brownii	Slender Swamp Dock
Schoenus apogon	Common Bog-rush
Solenogyne dominii	Smooth Solenogyne
Typha domingensis	Cumbungi
Triglochin procera	Water Ribbons

Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed
*Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	NA
*Cirsium vulgare	Scotch (Spear) Thistle	NA
*Dittrichia graveolens	Stinkwort	NA
*Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass	NA
*Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog Grass	NA
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA
*Phalaris aquatica	Canary Grass	NA
*Picris echioides	Ox-tongue Daisy	NA
*Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	NA
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA
*Watsonia bulbillifera	Watsonia	Not listed but high priority for management

Reach 4.

Vegetation Quality Assessment Site 7.

Graham's Bridge Rd, Laharum

Species name	Common Name
Native Vegetation	
Acacia acinacea	Gold-dust Wattle
Acacia implexa	Lightwood
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda
Acaena echinata	Sheep's Burr
Allocasuarina luehmannii	Buloke
Arthropodium fimbriatum	Nodding Chocolate-lily
Arthropodium strictum	Chocolate-lily
Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath
Austrodanthonia geniculata	Kneed Wallaby-grass
Austrostipa mollis	Supple Spear-grass
Austrostipa scabra	Rough Spear-grass
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria
Callitris rhomboidea	Oyster Bay Pine
Calytrix tetragona	Common Fringe-myrtle
Carex inversa	Common Sedge
Chamaescilla corymbosa	Blue Stars
Cheilanthes sieberi	Narrow Rock-fern
Chorizandra enodis	Black Bristle Rush
Crassula colorata	Dense Crassula
Crassula decumbens	Spreading Crassula
Cyperus lucidus	Leafy Flat-sedge
r Dianella sp nova ff longifolia	Grassland Pale Flax-lily
Dianella revoluta s.l	Black-anther Flax-lily
Dillwynia glaberrima	Smooth Parrot-pea
Dillwynia hispida	Red Parrot-pea
Drosera whittakeri ssp aberrans	Scented Sundew
Elymus scabrus	Common Wheat-grass
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red-gum
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box
Eucalyptus microcarpa	Grey Box
Geranium retrorsum	Grassland Cranesbill
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort
Goodenia blackiana	Black's Goodenia
Goodenia pinnatifida	Cut-leaf Goodenia

Species

Hydrocotyle callicarpa

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Lagenifera gracilis

Lepidosperma carphoides

Leptospermum obovatum

Lomandra filiformis ssp coriacea

Lomandra micrantha ssp micrantha

Lomandra nana

Neurachne alopecuroidea

Oxalis perennans

Pelargonium rodneyanum

Poa labillardieri

Poa sieberiana

Poranthera microphylla

Pterostylis nana

Wahlenbergia stricta

Common Name

Small Pennywort

Stinking Pennywort

Slender Lagenifera

Black Rapier-sedge

River Tea-tree

Wattle Mat-rush

Small Flowered Mat Rush

Dwarf Mat-rush

Fox-tail Mulga Grass

Grassland Wood-sorrel

Magenta Stork's-bill

Common Tussock-grass

Grey Tussock-grass

Small Poranthera

Dwarf Greenhood

Tall Bluebell

Weeds		Declared Noxious Weed	
*Avena fatua	Wild Oats	NA	
*Briza maxima	Quaking Grass	NA	
*Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	NA	
*Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass	NA	
*Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear	NA	
*Phalaris aquatica	Canary Grass	NA	
*Romulea rosea	Onion Grass	NA	
*Vulpia myuros	Rat's-tail Fescue	NA	

Appendix B

Habitat Quality Field Assessments for MacKenzie River

Refer Map.	. 1	100	elopment	Sile - Su	down
of Samuels	Rol		dock Name or		
		0			
				umber (as per s	ketch ma
		- M			
		Millianne	essor		-
		Contract of the Contract of th			712
		103	S + HdC		
		Dat	e 150 t	1 2004	
Sketch map of peddock (not 'vegetation sites' to be assess	to scale). Show and no	moer all native	ere 0.	a deliga-	
is to be prepared for each num	bered site).	a record since.			
			T		
EVC GROUP Refer to Vis	ctorian Resources C	Online www.dse.vic.go	v.au hood	land	
Secretary and the second			- 1 Y - 1 - 1	-	
1					
GENERALISED CONS	ERVATION STAT	US Endangered Vulnerable			
Refer to EVC Group table.	The Generalised	F8	nla		
Conservation Status is list. Groups	ed for each of the 2	and programme and		4	
Citalys	1	Least concern	1		
	ADDEAT OHALIT	V (total)			
		1 (total)	18 -		
MEASUREMENT OF H	upidi anuri		1.00		
MEASUREMENT OF H as detempined on reverse	ADIAN GUALI		10		
as detempined on reverse	1				
	1				
as detempined on reverse	1				
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION	ERVATION SIGN	EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, Myrubia	inds	
GENERALISED CONS	ERVATION SIGN	EVC GROUP TYP	E	inds	Free
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION	Forests, woodla	EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, scrubia or heathlands	50	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodla	EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, scrubia or heathlands	50	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodla or mallee	EVC GROUP TYPINGS Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, berubia or heathlands		50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodla or mallee	EVC GROUP TYPINGS Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, eqrubia or heathladds	Very high	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 +	EVC GROUP TYP ands Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6+	Scrub, Norubia or heathlands	Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 +	EVC GROUP TYP ands Grasslands or wettands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 8 8 +	Scrub, berubia or heathlands IT QUALITY 5(Very high High Very high	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10	BIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYP nds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berubia or heathlands IT QUALITY 7 # 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5	Very high High Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 <6	BIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYP Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 8+ 5-8 4-5 9-5+ 5-9-5	Scrub, equible or heathlands or heathlands IT QUALITY 7 4 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 +	BIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYP nds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6+ +6 8+ 5-8 +5 9.5+ 5-9.5 < 5	Scrub, equible or heathlands o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 +	BIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYP nds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6+ <6 8+ 5-8 5-8 45 9.5+ 8-9.5 45	Scrub, eqrubia or heathtaids o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High	50
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 * 6-10 <6 12 + 6-12 <6 12 + 6-12	BIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYP nds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6+ <6 8+ 5-8 95+ 6-9.5 45 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, eqrubia or heathladds or heathladds T QUALITY 5 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium High Medium	50
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 × 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6	EVC GROUP TYP ands Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA and	Scrub, eqrubia or heathladds or heathladds 7 4.7 8.5 + 5-8.5 10 + 5-10 4.5 10 + 5-10 4.5	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	50
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + 8 - 12 <6 12 + 8 - 12 <6 12 +	EVC GROUP TYP EVC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands Grasslands or wetlands Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berubia or heathladds or heathladds T QUALITY 50 7 4 47 8.5 + 5-8.5 <5 10 + 5-10 <5 10 + 5-40 <5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Madium High Medium Low Medium Low	50
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 × 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6	EVC GROUP TYP ands Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA and	Scrub, eqrubia or heathladds or heathladds 7 4.7 8.5 + 5-8.5 10 + 5-10 4.5 10 + 5-10 4.5	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	50)
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 7 12 + 6 - 12 < 7 12 + 6 - 12	### STANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, equible or heathlands o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low Cow	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	ERVATION SIGN Forests, woodla or mallee MEAS: 8 * < 8 10 * 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 8 - 12 < 7 ANDARDS	### STANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, equible or heathlades o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Madium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodla or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 7 12 + 6 - 12 < 7 12 + 6 - 12	### STANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, equible or heathlades o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low Cow	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	ERVATION SIGN Forests, woodla or mallee MEAS: 8 * < 8 10 * 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 8 - 12 < 7 ANDARDS	### STANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, equible or heathlades o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low Cow	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	ERVATION SIGN Forests, woodla or mallee MEAS: 8 * < 8 10 * 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 8 - 12 < 7 ANDARDS	### STANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, equible or heathlades o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low Cow	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	ERVATION SIGN Forests, woodla or mallee MEAS: 8 * < 8 10 * 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 8 - 12 < 7 ANDARDS	### STANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, equible or heathlades o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low Cow	

1 200	Benchmark/ observations	Quality Measurement Mea	sure	mont
	Erner the number of trees over 60 cms diameter (or 190cms circumference) st	No large trees	0	
ARGE TREES only apply to foodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (50mx50m)	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	2
orests)	(le # per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2 -	
	Enter the canopy cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
CANOPY COVER only apply to sites	50+% in Reinforests 10-20% in Woodlands 20- in Dry Forests	25-50% of benchmark 0	5	6
vith large trees)	20 in Ony Forests 50% in West Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% in Shrubsands	More than 50% of benchmark	1 :	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	C	
	and distinguish	Cover low 10-25%	2	
	Cover of native species. 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grassfands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	2.	-
UNDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Gresslands,	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	2
		Gover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	£	
	married William Committee	More than 50% weed cover	C	
	Enter the % weed cover on the site	25 - 50% weed cover	1	3
WEEDINESS		5 – 25% weed cover	2	O
	- I	Less than 5% weed cover	- 5	
		Less than 26% of woody species present		
RECRUITMENT (anly apply to non-	Woodlands, Forests, Strublands, Souths an Heathlands: % of woody species	d Grasslands: few or absent small herbs		
flowering growth less than 4 years old)	Grassisheds: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands: some small herbs	1	1
CHO	hasock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of present Grasslands: diverse number of small herbs	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the site	Less than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands	c	1
		More than: 30% cover in Rainfonists 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands 5% cover in Grasslands	1	-
LOGS (only apply to	Length of fallen frees/ branches > 10cm dia	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	C	1
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	1	-
	i kan a sa s	Less than 2 ha		
SIZE		2 – 10 ha	1	D.
		More than 10 ha	- 2	-
-	% area covered by native vegetation	Less than 10% cover	- (- 7
NEIGHBOURHO	within 1 km radius	10 - 50% cover		- 0
		More than 50% cover		
Distance to neare CORE AREA	Core area is a block of native vegetation greater than 50 hs	km from native vegetation block bigger than 50 it Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block big than 50 ha	_	(

			959	lock Name or N		
9284			V.		- Constitution of	cotob coma
			The same of	tation Site Nu	nder (as per si	Kettan magay
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150			Agg	essor		
			113	S + HdC		
NET .			Date	28 Tu	1 2004	
Vegetation s	ites to be assess	o scale). Show and n ed. (Note: a separate	umber all native site record sheet		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
is to be prepa	ared for each numi	bered ste).				
	3	-2.				
EVC GROU	P Refer to Vic	torian Resources	Online www.dse.vic.gov	ion [hood]	arol	
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		RVATION STA	TUS Endangered Vulnerable			
Refer to EVC	Group titole.	The Generalised d for each of the 2	N/W	nla		
Groups	Status is liste	d for each of the a	Depleted Least concern			
mode	Total Company	-	Deast Concern	2000	-	
I AFFACTOR	MENT OF N	ABITAT QUALI	TV (total)			
	MENT OF H	ABINAL QUALI	1 (total)	15.5		
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GENERAL GENER CONSE	ISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee	NIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or	Scrub, abrublan or heathlands	da	÷0
GENERAL GENER CONSE STATU	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee	NIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, abrublan or heathlands	ds Very high	SD S
GENERAL GENER CONSE STATU	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAT	Scrub, Strubian or heathlands		SD S
GENERAL GENER CONSE STATU	ISED CONSI LALISED ERVATION IS	Forests, wood or mallee	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAT	Scrub, eqrubiands or heathlands	Very high High Very high	SD
GENERAL GENER CONSESTATU	ISED CONSI LALISED ERVATION IS	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITA' 6 * ~ 6 8 * 5 - 8	Scrub, strublan or heathlands QUALITY 56 7 + 47 85 = 5 + 8.5	Very high High Very high High	SD
GENERAL GENER CONSESTATU	ISED CONSI LALISED ERVATION IS	57 Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITA 6 * ~6 8 * 5-8 «5	Scrub, strublan or heathlands FQUALITY 56 74 47 85 = 5-88 45	Very high High Very high High Medium	SD .
GENERAL GENER CONSESTATU	ISED CONSI LALISED ERVATION IS	57 Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 +	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITA	Scrub, Scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 47 45 = 5 + 8.5 45	Veny high High Veny high High Medium Veny high	SD
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU 5(3) Endang	ISED CONSI LALISED ERVATION IS	57 Forests, wood or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITA	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 85 = 5 - 8.5 <5 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	5D
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU 5(3) Endang	ISED CONSI LALISED ERVATION IS	57 Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITA'	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 574 47 85 = 5-88 45 10 + 5-10 45	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Medium	5D
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU 5(3) Endang	ALISED CONSI PALISED PRVATION IS	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 +	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAL 6 * <8 8 + 5-8 <5 9.5 + 5-9.5 4.5 9.5 +	Scrub, terrublan or heathfalus QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 8.5 = 5 - 8.8 <5 10 + 5 - 10 - 5 - 10 -	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High	₹D
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU SIG Endang Vulnera	ALISED CONSI PALISED PRVATION IS	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 * 48 10 * 6 - 10 46 12 * 6 - 12 46 12 * 8 - 12	EVC GROUP TYPE	Scrub, serublan or heathfalus QUALITY 576 7 + 47 85 = 5 + 8.8 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium	5D
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU SIS Endang Vulnera Rare	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 * 48 10 * 6 - 10 46 12 * 6 - 12 46 12 * 8 - 12 46	NIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAT 6 *	Scrub, scrubian or heathfalds QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 8.48 <5 10 + 5-10 <5 10 - 5-10 <5	Very high High Very high High Mechant Very high High Mechant High Mechant Mechant Low	50
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU SIS Endang Vulnera Rare	ALISED CONSI PALISED PRVATION IS	57 Forests, wood or mallee MEA 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12	NIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYPI ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAT 6 *	Scrub, serublands or heathfalds QUALITY 56 7 + <7 8.5 = 8.88 <5 10 + 5-10 <5 10 + 5-10 <5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium	50
GENERA GENER CONSE STATU SIS Endang Vulnera Rare	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 * 48 10 * 6 - 10 46 12 * 6 - 12 46 12 * 8 - 12 46	NIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAT 6 *	Scrub, scrubian or heathfalds QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 8.48 <5 10 + 5-10 <5 10 - 5-10 <5	Very high High Very high High Mechant Very high High Mechant High Mechant Mechant Low	50
GENERAL GENER CONSESTATU SIG Endang Vulnura Rare Dopleb	ALISED CONSI	5) Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + 48 10 = 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 12 + 8 - 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 13 + 12 < 14 + 12 < 15 + 12 < 16 + 12 < 17 + 12 < 18 + 12 < 18 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 <	## SUREMENT OF HABITA' 6 *	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 5 + 8.8 <5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10	Veny high High Very high High Medium Vary high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERA GENER CONSESTATU S[3] Endang Vulnera Rare Deplete	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI B + 48 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 7 40 ANDARDS	## STANS	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 5 + 8.8 <5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium	
GENERAL GENER CONSESTATU SIG Endang Vulnura Rare Dopleb	ALISED CONSI	5) Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + 48 10 = 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 12 + 8 - 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 12 + 12 < 13 + 12 < 14 + 12 < 15 + 12 < 16 + 12 < 17 + 12 < 18 + 12 < 18 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 < 19 + 12 <	## STANCE EVC GROUP TYPE	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 5 + 8.8 <5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10	Veny high High Very high High Medium Vary high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERA GENER CONSESTATU S[3] Endang Vulnera Rare Deplete	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI B + 48 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 7 40 ANDARDS	## STANS	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 5 + 8.8 <5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10	Veny high High Very high High Medium Vary high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERA GENER CONSESTATU 5(3) Endang Vulnera Rare Dopleb Least of Current salar	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + c12 x6 12 + c12 x8 MDAROS ure quality & quantity of	NIFICANCE EVC GROUP TYPI ands Grasslands or wetlands SUREMENT OF HABITAT 6 *	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 5 + 8.8 <5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10	Veny high High Very high High Medium Vary high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERA GENER CONSESTATU SIS Endang Vulnera Rare Deplete	ALISED CONSI	Forests, wood or mallee MEAI B + 48 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 7 40 ANDARDS	## STANS	Scrub, scrubian or heathlands QUALITY 576 7 + <7 8.5 = 5 + 8.8 <5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10 <.5 + 10 + 5 - 10	Veny high High Very high High Medium Vary high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	

	Senchmark/ observations Q	uality Measurement Meas	surei	ment
	Enser the number of trees over 60 cms dumeter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees)	
ARGE TREES only apply to foodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (50ssx50m) x4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	1
grests)	(ie Ø per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	
	Enter the canopy cover of large trees	Liess than 25% of benchmark	0	
only apply to sites	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% in Woodlands	25-50% of benchmark 0	5	0:5
(th large trees)	20- in Dry Forests 50% in Wel Forests 50% in Scruts 20% in Shrublands	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	C	
	LO Youk sales	Cover low 10-25%	2	
1	Cover of native species. 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	2	
UNDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests, Strublands, Grasslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 76% High species number More than 12	4	4
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	ŧ	
	E. A. W. and Commission	More than 50% weed cover	1	
	Enter the % weed cover on the site	25 - 50% weed cover	1	2
WEEDINESS	5.1	5 – 25% weed cover	2	0
		Less than 5% weed cover	1	
RECRUITMENT		Less than 25% of woody species present Grasslands: few or absent small herbs	c	
(only apply to non- flowering growth less than 4 years	Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Scrubs and righthlands: % of woody species Grasshands: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands: some small herbs	1	1
old)	histock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of present Grasslands: diverse number of small herbs	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	Enter the % cover of organic liner on the site	Less than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands	ć	-
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlends and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands	1	
LOGS (only apply to	Length of failen trees/ branches >10cm dia.	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	C	1
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/hs in Woodlands 75 m/hs in Forests	t	
		Less than 2 ha	C	7
SIZE		2 – 10 ha	1	oh
		More than 10 ha	2	
	% area covered by native vegetation	Less than 10% cover	1	2
NEIGHBOURHOO	within 1 km radius	10 – 50% cover	- 5	
		More than 50% cover	a 0	
Distance to nearer CORE AREA	Core area is a block of native vegetation greater than 50 hs	1 km from native vegetation block bigger than 50 h Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block bigg than 50 ha	_	1
070	4A	Measurement of Heolfat Quality (total)	1	5-5

Photos co		Park	dock Name or N	umber	
Thetas 60	135		la		
4	34		ptation Site Nun	sher (as per s	ketch map
		The second	13		
		AS	sessor		
		0	3 + HdC	33.43	-
Skarch map of paddock (no	t to scale). Show and no	mber all salive	11 28 Ju	1 2004	
'vegetation sites' to be asset is to be prepared for each nu	ssed. (Note: a separate s	te record sheet			
			local view	Lead	
EVC GROUP Refer to V	ictorian Resources (Inline www.dse.vic.go	Nacional naw	(ova)	
THE REST OF THE PARTY OF THE PA					0.75
GENERALISED CONS	SERVATION STAT	US Endangered	-		
Refer to EVC Group toble	. The Generalised	Yumeracies	- I		
Conservation Status is his Groups	ted for each of the 2	Depleted	Ma		
Groups	1	Least concer	n		-
MEASUREMENT OF	HARITAT OUALIT	Y (total)			
as determined on reverse		1 lineari	17.5		
and a second of the second of the second					
Charles Andrews	The second second	and the same		-	
GENERALISED CONS	The second second	IIFICANCE		-	
*	The second second	EVC GROUP TYPE	30		
GENERALISED CONS	The second second	EVC GROUP TYP		2n	
GENERALISED	SERVATION SIGN	EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, abrubland or heathlands	20	EU-P-C
GENERALISED CONSERVATION	SERVATION SIGN	EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, abrubiano or heathlands	5a	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	SERVATION SIGN	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, abrubiano or heathlands	te Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodla or mallee	EVC GROUP TYPE ands Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, Myubland or heathlands		50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woods or mallee	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 *	Scrub, Atrubiano or heathlands	Very high High Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SI3 Endangered	Forests, woods or mailee MEAS 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 + × 6 8 + 5 - 8	Scrub, harubland or health and s	Very high High Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SI3 Endangered	Forests, woods or mailee MEAS 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 < 5	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 + ×6 8 + 5 - 8 × 5	Scrub, harubland or health and s	Very high High Very high High Medium	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SI3 Endangered	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 4 12 -	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 + 6 6 8 + 5 - 8 4 5 9.5 +	Scrub, harublant or heath a ds T QUALITY 50 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SI3 Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 - 5 12 - 6 - 12	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 + 6 6 6 + 5 - 8 5 - 8 5 - 9.5 + 6 - 9.5	Scrub, harublant or heath a ds AT QUALITY 5C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 - 5 12 - 6 - 12 < 6	EVC GROUP TYF	Scrub, harublant or heathta ds AT QUALITY 5C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10 4 S	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SI3 Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + <8 10 + 6 - 10 -5 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 +	EVC GROUP TYF	Scrub, harublant or heathts ds T QUALITY 5C 7 + <7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 <5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12	EVC GROUP TYF	Scrub, harublant or heathly dis NT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 + 5 - 10 + 5 - 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 - 5 12 - 6 12 + 6 12 + 6 6 - 12 < 6	EVC GROUP TYF	Scrub, harublant or heathly dis AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10 4 S 10 + 5 - 10 4 S	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 * 6 - 10 - 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 +	EVC GROUP TYF	Scrub, harubland or heath and s AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 - 5 12 - 6 12 + 6 12 + 6 6 - 12 < 6	EVC GROUP TYF	Scrub, harublant or heath a ds AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 +	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, harubland or health a ds AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + < 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 +	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, Marubland or heath and s AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 4 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 5 - 10 5 - 10 7 - 8 5 - 10 8 5 - 1	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 +	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, Marubland or heath and s AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 4 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 5 - 10 5 - 10 7 - 8 5 - 10 8 5 - 1	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concetn PERFORMANCE ST Current extent on farm	Forests, woods	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 *	Scrub, Marubland or heath and s AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 4 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 5 - 10 5 - 10 7 - 8 5 - 10 8 5 - 1	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woods or mallee MEAS 8 +	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, Marubland or heath and s AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 4 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 5 - 10 5 - 10 7 - 8 5 - 10 8 5 - 1	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIB Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concetn PERFORMANCE ST Current extent on farm	Forests, woods	EVC GROUP TYPE Inds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABITA 6 *	Scrub, Marubland or heath and s AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + 4 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 5 - 10 5 - 10 7 - 8 5 - 10 8 5 - 1	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	

31 - 1003	Benchmark/ observations	Quality Measurement Me	asur	ement
	Enter the number of trees over 60 cms	No large trees	0	
ARGE TREES only apply to foodlands and	diameter (or 190cms circumference) at breast height in 0.25hs (50mx50m) x4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	2
orests)	(se # per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	
	Enter the canopy cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
ANOPY COVER	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% in Woodlands	25-50% of benchmark	0,5	0.5
eth large trees)	20. in Dry Forests 50% in Well Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% in Strubsands	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
	E'	Cover minimal Lass than 10%	C	
	W. C. Williamson	Cover low 10-25%	2	
	Cover of native species. 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	2	
UNDERSTOREY	Number of palive species: 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests Shrublantik, Grasslands	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	5
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	£	
	Profession of transfer of the site	More than 50% weed cover	Ċ	
a menina menin	Enter the % weed cover on the sile	25 – 50% weed cover	- 1	7
WEEDINESS		5 – 25% weed cover	2	94
		Less than 5% weed cover	2	
RECRUITMENT	Woodlands, Forests, Strublands, Sonibs as	Less than 25% of woody species present	5	
(only apply to non- flowering growth less than 4 years	Healthands: % of woody species Gresslands: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present	1	-
old)	bissock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of present Grasslands; diverse number of small herbs	- 3	
ORGANIC LITTE	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the sate	Less than: 30% obver in Rainforests 20% obver in Forests 10% obver in Woodlands and Shrubfands. 5% obver in Grasslands	(. 1
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands		1
LOGS (poly apply to	Length of fallen trees/ branches >10cm dia	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests		
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlanda 75 m/ha in Forests		1
		Less than 2 ha	_	1 2
SIZE		2 - 10 ha More than 10 ha		2
		Less than 10% cover		(-
NEIGHBOURHO	OD % area covered by native vegetation	10 – 50% cover		1 2
	within 1 km radius	More than 50% cover		1
Distance to near	Core area is a block of native vegetation	1 km from native vegetation block bigger than 50) ha	0
CORE AREA	greater than 60 hs	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block to than 50 ha	igge	1

Refer Map. Photos 5029			atlacks &	umbar	S FO 1830
Photos 6009		200	nla.		
7.7		Ve	getation Site Nun	nber (as per s)	uetch map)
6030		T.	14		
6031		As	sessor	8 - 1 -	14
6030		100	JS + HUC		
0.32			ate 172 Tu	1 2	The state of the s
Sketch map of paddock (not 'vegetation sites' to be assess	to scale). Show and nur	mber oil native	ste 28 Ju	1 2004	100
is to be prepared for each nur	bered sits).				
				The section	
EVC GROUP Refer to Vi	ctorian Resources C	Inline www.dse.vic.g	Joseph Market	land	
are diversity					
1					
GENERALISED CONSI	ERVATION STAT	US Endangered Vulnerable			
Refer to EVC Group table. Convervation Status is high	The Generalised of for each of the 21	EVA Rare	nla		
Groups	Caron such of and Z	Depleted Least conor			
Marie Commission of the Commis	×				
MEASUREMENT OF H	ABITAT QUALIT	Y (total)	11-5		
as detempined on reverse	1		11-2		
			and the second second second		
-	-				
GENERALISED CONS	ERVATION SIGN	IFICANCE			
*	ERVATION SIGN	FICANCE EVC GROUP TY	PE		
GENERALISED CONS	Forests, woodla	EVC GROUP TY	Scrub, Marublani	da	
GENERALISED	5A	EVC GROUP TY	-	ds	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION	Forests, woodlar or mallee	EVC GROUP TY	Scrub, strubland or heathlands	ds	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlar or mallee	EVC GROUP TY nds Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, strubland or heathlands	ds Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlar or mallee	EVC GROUP TY nds Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, burubland or heathlands		50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlar or mallee	EVC GROUP TY nds Grasslands or wetlands GREMENT OF HABIT	Scrub, Murubiani or heathlands AT QUALITY 5(6) 7+ <7 8.5 *	Very high High Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered	Forests, woodlar or mallee MEASI 8 + <8	EVC GROUP TY Orange Grasslands or wettands UREMENT OF HABIT 6 +	Scrub, berublands r heathlands (AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + < 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5	Very high High Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered	Forests, woodaw or malfee MEASI 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6	EVC GROUP TY nds Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABIT 6 + <6 8 + 5 - 3 <5	Scrub, berublands Scrub, berublands SC T + < 7 S.5 + 5 - 8.8 < 5	Very high High Very high High Madium	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered	## SA Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASA 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 +	EVC GROUP TY order Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABIT 6 8 * 5 - 8 < 5 - 9 9.5 +	Scrub, burubland or heathlands AT QUALITY 5 C 7 + < 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASI 8+ <8 10 + 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12	EVC GROUP TY Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 6 + <6 8 + 5 - 9 <5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5	Scrub, burubland or heathlands AT QUALITY 56 7+ <7 8.5 * 5 - 8.5 <5 10 * 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodlar or malifee MEASI 8 + <8 10 + 6-10 <6 12 + 6-12 <6	EVC GROUP TY made Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABIT 6 8 8 8 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 4 5 9 5 4 5 9 5 4 5 9 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Scrub, burubland or heathlands AT QUALITY 7+ <7 8.5 * 5 - 8.5 <5 10 * 5 - 10 < 5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Modium	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS SIS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlar or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 • 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 +	EVC GROUP TY made Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 8 + <6	Scrub, agrubland or heathlaids AT QUALITY 56 7+ <7 85 * 5 - 85 <5 10 * 5 - 10 <5 10 >	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodlaw or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 * 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 * 5 - 12	EVC GROUP TY made Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 8 +	Scrub, agrubland or heathlaids AT QUALITY 56 7+ <7 85 * 5 = 8.5 <5 10 * 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated	Forests, woodlaw or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 • 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6	EVC GROUP TY made Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 8 +	Scrub, agrubland or heathlaids AT QUALITY 56 7+ <7 85 * 5 - 85 <5 10 * 5 - 10 <5 10 >	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium High	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodlaw or mallee MEASI 8 + < 8 10 * 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 * 5 - 12	EVC GROUP TY made Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 8 +	Scrub, berublands reached s (AT QUALITY 5 C 7 +	Very high High Very high High Maclum Very high High Medium High Medium Low	50
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated	Forests, woodlaw or mallee MEASI 8 + <8 10 • 6 - 10 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + 6 - 12 <6 12 + 6 - 12	EVC GROUP TY Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABIT 6 + < 6 8 + 5-9 < 5 9.5 + 5-9.5 < 5 9.5 - 5-9.5 < 5 9.5 - 9.5 - 5-9.5	Scrub, burubland or heathlaids AT QUALITY 7 + <7 8.5 * 5 - 8.5 <5 10 * 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated	Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASS 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ <12+ <12- <12- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13	EVC GROUP TY made Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABIT 8 * < 6	Scrub, burubland or heathlands (AT QUALITY S.C. 7 + < 7 8,5 + 5 - 8,8 < 5 10 * 5 - 10 < 5 10 + < 5 10 + < 5 10 + < 10 < 5 10 + < 10	Very high High Very high High Maclam Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated Least concern	Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASS 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ <12+ <12- <12- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13- <13	EVC GROUP TY Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 6 + <6 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5	Scrub, burubland or heathlaids AT QUALITY 7 + <7 8.5 * 5 - 8.5 <5 10 * 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10 <5 10 - 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated Least concern	Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASA 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 5-12 <6 12+ 12+ 12+ 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12-	EVC GROUP TY Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 6 + <6 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5	Scrub, berublands or health and s (AT QUALITY 5C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated Least concern PERFORMANCE ST Current activit on farm For	Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASA 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 5-12 <6 12+ 12+ 12+ 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12-	EVC GROUP TY Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 6 + <6 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5	Scrub, berublands or health and s (AT QUALITY 5C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated Least concern	Forests, woodlaw or mailiee MEASA 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 5-12 <6 12+ 12+ 12+ 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12- 12-	EVC GROUP TY Grasslands or wetlands JREMENT OF HABIT 6 + <6 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <5 - 9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5 - <9 5	Scrub, berublands or health and s (AT QUALITY 5C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Deplated Least concern PERFORMANCE ST Current address on farm For	Forests, wood avor malifee MEASI 8+ <8 10 + 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 5-12 <6 12+ <12 ANDARDS luce quality & quantity on	EVC GROUP Ty made Grasslands or wetlands UREMENT OF HABIT 6	Scrub, berublands or health and s (AT QUALITY 5C 7 + 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	

	Benchmark/ observations (Quality Measurement Meas	tore	ment
	Emer the number of trees over 60 cms diameter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees		
ARGE TREES only apply to Yoodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (50mx50m) x4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/hs		2
greats)	(le # per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	3	
	Ereer the canopy cover of large trees):	
only apply to sites	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% in Woodfands	25-50% of benchmark 0.	5 (2:2
	20 in Dry Farests 50% in Wat Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% in Shrubbands	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	C	
	Cover of native species.	Cover low 10-25%	2	
-1	90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	2	1.
INDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests. Strublands, Grasslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	4
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	62	
	Para this SP count house no the site.	More than 50% weed cover	C	
WEEDINESS	Enter the % weed cover on the site	25 – 50% weed cover	1	- 1
WEEDINESS.		5 – 25% weed cover	2	
		Less than 5% weed cover	2	
RECRUITMENT .	Woodlanda, Forests, Shrublands, Scruba and	Less than 25% of woody species present. Grasslands: few or absent small herbs	Ē.	
(only apply to non- flowering growth tess than 4 years	Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Scrubs and Heathlands: % of woody species Crasswids: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands; some small herbs	1	0
old)	hissock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of present Grasslands: diverse number of small herbs	Ź	
ORGANIC LITTER	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the see	Less than: 30% cover in Rainfonats 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublends. 5% cover in Grasslands	c	0
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands 5% cover in Grassfands	t	_
LOGS (only apply to	Length of failen trees/ branches >10cm dia.	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands	C	1
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	1	
		Less than Z ha	- [- 7
SIZE		2 – 10 ha	1	d
		More than 10 ha	2	
NEIGHBOURHOO	% area covered by native vegetation	Less than 10% cover 10 – 50% cover	1	- /
GETOPHICUMNOC	within 1 km radius	More than 50% cover	- 2	
Oleman III		1 km from native vegetation block bigger than 50 ha	0	0
CORE AREA	Gore area is a block of native vegetation greater than 50 has	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block bigg than 50 ha	-	0

Keks map.		Prop	erty Name	3-	
Refor Map. Notos 6024		Ole	d Shamp Ch	umm ct	renov
Wolne 6004		Pado	lock Name of Nu	mber	
		al	a.	en setterte	1000000
6025		Vege	itation Site Numb	er (as per si	ketch m
6026		M	5		
6027		Ass	essor		300
6027		J3	5 + Hdc		
		Date	D	0.00	
Sketch map of peddock (not	to scale). Show and number	all native	28 Jul	2014	-
'vegetation sites' to be assess is to be prepared for each nurr	sed. (Note: a separate site red ibened site).	ord sheet			
	15-6-				
			T 1	7	
VC GROUP Refer to Vis	ctorian Resources Online	s www.dse.vic.gov	cau Woodle	10-	
1		-			102
and the same					
ENERALISED CONSI	ERVATION STATUS	Endangered			
teler to EVC Group table.	The Generalised	Vulnerable Rare	no		
Concervation Status is list	ed for each of the 21 EV	Depleted			
Broulps	1	Least concern			
		1-11			
MEASUREMENT OF H	ABITAT QUALITY (otal)	13		
MEASUREMENT OF H	ABIKAT QUALITY (to	otal)	13		
s detempined on reverse			13		
			13		
SENERALISED CONS	ERVATION SIGNIFIC				
s detempined on reverse	ERVATION SIGNIFIC	ANCE	Scrub, Myrublands		
SENERALISED CONS	ERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE			
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION	Forests, woodlands or malice	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, abrublands or heathlands		50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 53	Forests, woodlands or mallee	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT	Scrub, abrublands or heathlands		- 30
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or malice MEASURE 8 +	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT	Scrub, Monublands or health add	Very high	-
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodlands or mallee	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT	Scrub, Monublands or heathlands	Very Nigh	130
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 53	Forests, woodlands or malice MEASURE 8 + < 8	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT	Scrub, Monublands or heathly dis	Very High High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 +	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + < 6 8 +	Scrub, Morublands or health ads	Very Nigh High Very high	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10	GRANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + < 8 + 5 + 8	Scrub, Monublands or heathladds 7 QUALITY 50 7+ 67 85+ 5-85	Very Nigh High Very high High	ä
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or malice MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6	GRANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + < 8 + 5 + 8 < 5	Scrub, Monublands or heathlands T QUALITY 7+ 67 8.5 + 5-8.5	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or maliee MEASURE 8 + 4 B 10 + 6 10 4 6	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + < 6 8 + 5 + 8 < 5 9.5 +	Scrub, berublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5C 7+ <7+ <7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4.5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high	30
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + 48 10 + 6 10 46 12 + 6 12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6+ <8+ 5+8 <5 9.5+ \$-9.5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - 55 + 5 - 85 45 10 + 5 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High	30
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 10 < 6 12 + 6 12 < 6	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA) 6+ <8+ 5+8 <5 95+ \$-9.5 <5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5C 7+ <7- 5.5+ 5.85 <5 10+ 5-10 <5	Very high High Very high High Medam Vary high High Medam	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 -	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + <8 8 + 5 + 8 5 - 8 5 4 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5 <5 9.5 +	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5C 7+ <7 5.5+ 5.585 <5 10+ 5-10 <5 10+	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered Vulnerable Rare	Forests, woodlands or malfee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 * 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + <8 8 + 5 + 8 5 + 8 5 - 9.5 <5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5	Scrub, Manublands or health ads 7 QUALITY 5 C 7 + < 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 - 5 - 10 < 5 10 - 5 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Medium	36
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 55 Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	ERVATION SIGNIFIC 5.4 E Forests, woodlands or malfee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 * 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + < 6 8 + 5 + 8 < 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5 < 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5 < 5	Scrub, Manublands or health ads 7 QUALITY 5 C 7 + < 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 - 5 - 10 < 5 10 - 5 - 10 < 5 10 - 5 - 10 < 5 5 - 10 < 5	Vary Night High Very high High Medaum Vary high High Medium High Medium Low	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 7 12 + 12 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6+ <-8 8+ 5+8 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - <7 - 5 - 85 - 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 10 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 55 Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 7 12 + 12 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6+ <-8 8+ 5+8 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - <7 - 5 - 85 - 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 10 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 53 Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 7 12 + 12 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6+	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - <7 - 5 - 85 - 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 10 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mailee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 - 6 - 12 < 6 12 - 6 - 12 < 7 ANDARDS	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6+ <-8 8+ 5+8 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - <7 - 5 - 85 - 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 10 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
SENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Dupleted PERFORMANCE ST Current extent on farm Fullered	Forests, woodlands or malfee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 4 - 12 < 8 ANDARDS Love quantity on face	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6+ <-8 8+ 5+8 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - <7 - 5 - 85 - 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 5 - 10 <5 - 10 - 10 - 10	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
SENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Dupleted PERFORMANCE ST Current extent on farm Fullered	Forests, woodlands or malfee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 4 - 12 < 8 ANDARDS Love quantity on face	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6 + <8 8 + 5 + 8 5 - 9 5 <5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5 <5 9 5 - <5 9 5 - <7	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - 7 + 5 - 85 + 5 - 85 - 45 - 10 + 5 - 10 -	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 513 Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mailee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 - 6 - 12 < 6 12 - 6 - 12 < 7 ANDARDS	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITAT 6+ <-8 8+ 5+8 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <-5 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, Marublands or heathtaids T QUALITY 5 C 7 + <7 - 7 + 5 - 85 + 5 - 85 - 45 - 10 + 5 - 10 -	Very Night High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	ENT ACT

- 100	Benchmark/ observations	Quality Measurement M	easur	ement
	Erner the number of trees over 60 cms clameter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees	0	1
(only apply to Woodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (50ma50m)	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	2
orests)	(ie # per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	
	Enter the canopty cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
CANOPY COVER only apply to sites	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% in Woodlands 20- in Dry Ednests	25-50% of benchmark	0.5	1
with large trees]	50% in Wet Forests 50% in Wet Forests 50% in Shrublands	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	C	
	2 2 2 2 2	Cover low 10-25%	- 2	
	Cover of native species. 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	2	1.
UNDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Grasslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	+
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	ŧ	
	Enter the 1/2 weed cover on the site	More than 50% weed cover	0	
A STREET, STATE OF	Europe that at warm cover on the error	25 - 50% weed cover	1	- 1
WEEDINESS		5 – 25% weed cover	ź	
		Less than 5% weed cover	2	
RECRUITMENT	Woodfands, Forests, Shrublands, Scrubs an	Less than 25% of woody species present Grasslands, few or absent small herbs	C	
(only apply to non- flowering growth less than 4 years	Wooglands, Povests, Shibbands, Sortins at Heathfunds: % of woody species Gnasslands: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands: some small herbs	1	- 1
old)	lussock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of presen Grasslands: diverse number of small herbi	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the site	Less than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands 5% cover in Grasslands		- 0
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands 5% cover in Grasslands	t.	1
LOGS (only apply to	Length of fatien trees/ branches > 10cm dia.		1	1 2
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests		1
	NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	Less than 2 ha		0
SIZE		2 – 10 ha		1 2
		More than 10 ha		C: 1
	% area covered by native vegetation	Less than 10% cover 10 = 50% cover	-	1
NEIGHBOURHO	Within 1 km radius	More than 50% cover		\$
		t km from native vegetation block bigger than 5	0 ha	0
Distance to neare CORE AREA	Gore area is a block of native vegetation greater than 50 ha	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block than 50 ha	-	, 0
14.00	4	A Measurement of Hebital Quality (to	tall	13

Sharch map of peddock (not to scale). Show and number site necond sheet. Sharch map of peddock (not to scale). Show and number site necond sheet. EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au Evc Group thole. The Generalised Conference Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conference Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Conservation or newerse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE			B			
Sketch map of paddock (not to scale). Show and number all native hospitation sizes to be assessed. (Mode: a separate size record sheet is to be prepared for each numbered size). EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online EVC GROUP TYPE Forests, woodands or Resources Online EVC GROUP TYPE Forests, woodands or Resources Online EVC GROUP TYPE Forests, woodands or Resources Online Weaklands or Resources Online Evd GROUP Type Forests, woodands or Resources Online Weak			200	-	mber	
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B + 6 + 7 + Very high	POSSESS CO.	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		100000000		
Vulnerable 10 * 8 * 8.5 * Very high	513	MEASUR	EMENT OF HABITA	QUALITY		
Vulnerable 10 + 8 + 3.5 + Very high 6 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 High 6 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 High 6 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 High 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 High 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 High 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 High 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 High 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 Medium 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 Medium 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 Medium 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 Medium 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 Medium 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6 - 12 6 - 9.5 6	Endangemed	8+	6+	7+	Very high	1
S - 10 S - 8 S - 8.5 Fligh		<8	< 0	<7	High	
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S - 12 S - 9.5 S - 10 High	2000			- Charles - Char	-	
Vicin Future quelity & quertity on farm TARGET AND MANAGEMENT ACCORDS Current extent on lame Future quelity & quertity on farm Target	2000	6 - 10	5-8	5 - 8.5	High	
Depleted 12 + 9.5 + 10 + Hight 6 - 12 5 - 9.5 5 - 10 Medium 4	Vulnerable	6 - 10 < 6	5-8	5 - 8.5	High Medium	
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6 - 12	Vulnerable	6-10 -6 12+ 6-12	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5	5 - 8.5 < 5 10 + 5 - 10	High Medium Very high High	
Least concern 12.+ 9.5 + 10 + Medium	Vulnerable Rare	6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5	5-85 <5 10+ 5-10 <5	High Medium Very high High Medium	
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS Current extent on lamin Future quality & quantity on farm 7	Vulnerable Rare	6-10 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+	5-85 <5 10+ 5-10 <5 10+	High Medium Very high High Medium Highs	
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS Current extent on lamin Future quality & quantity on farm 7	Vulnerable Rare	6-10 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ 6-12	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5	5-85 45 10+ 5-10 45 10+ 5-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium	
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Current extent on familiary Evaluation from Tolland To	Vulnerable Rare Dupleted	6-10 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ 6-12	5-8 < 5 9.5+ 5-9.5 < 5 9.5+ 6-9.5 < 5 9.5+	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Medium	
Current extent on familiary Evaluation from Tolland To	Vulnerable Rare Dupleted	6-10 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ 6-12	5-8 < 5 9.5+ 5-9.5 < 5 9.5+ 6-9.5 < 5 9.5+	5-85 45 10+ 5-10 45 10+ 5-10 45 10+ 5-10 45	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	
	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	6-10 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ 6-12 -6 12+ -12+ -12+ -12+	5-8 <5 9.5 + 5-9.5 <5 9.5 + 5-9.5 <5 9.5 + 6-9.5 <5	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI
na na na	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <8	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ <	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI
na na na	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <8	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ <	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI
THE THE	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <8	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ <	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI
and the second s	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern PERFORMANCE ST. Current extent on lamin Full	6 - 10 - 6 12 + 6 - 12 - 6 12 + 6 - 12 - 6 12 + - 6 - 12 - 7 - 12 - 12	5-8 -5 9.5 + 5-9.5 -5 9.5 + 6-9.5 -5 9.5 + 7	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI
	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <8	5-8 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ 5-9.5 <5 9.5+ <	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI
	Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern PERFORMANCE ST. Current extent on lamin Full	6 - 10 - 6 12 + 6 - 12 - 6 12 + 6 - 12 - 6 12 + - 6 - 12 - 7 - 12 - 12	5-8 -5 9.5 + 5-9.5 -5 9.5 + 6-9.5 -5 9.5 + 7	5-85 «5 10+ 5-10 «5 10+ 5-10 «6 10+ 6-10	High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium Low Low	NT ACTI

ARGE TREES	Enter the number of trees over 60 cms dismeter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees		
ARGE TREES	DEFINE OF TRACERS GEODINGS BOOK 31.)	
only apply to Voodlands and	breast height in 0:25he (50mx50m) x4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	1
onests)	(ie ff per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	
E	rour the canopy cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
only apply to sites 1	io+% in Rainforests (0-20% in Woodlands to- in Ory Forests	25-50% of benchmark 0.	5	0
	50% in Ory Forests 50% in Wet Forests 50% in Scrutts 20% in Strubblands	More than 50% of benchmark	1 -	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	C	
	Cover of native species.	Cover low 10-25%	2	
	90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	878	11
UNDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Grasslands,	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	4
V +		Cover intact More than 75% High species number More than 12		
	The same of the same of the sale.	More than 50% weed cover	C	
WEEDINESS	Enter the % weed cover on the site	25 – 50% weed cover	1	2
WEEDINESS		5 – 25% weed cover	E	d
		Less than 5% weed cover	2	
RECRUITMENT	Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Sorubs and	Less than 25% of woody species present	C	
(only apply to non- flowering growth tess than 4 years	Heathlands: % of woody species Grasslands: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands: some small herts	4	2
clo)	hastock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of present Grasslands; diverse number of small herbs	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the site	Less than: 30% cover in Rainfornals 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands	C	i
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands	1	-
LOGS (only apply to	Length of fallen freest branches > 10cm dia.	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	C	1
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	1	-
		Less than 2 ha	t	173
SIZE		2 – 10 ha	1	d
		More than 10 ha	2	
- mailine in inch	% area covered by native vegetation	Less than 10% cover	1	0
NEIGHBOURHOOD	within 1 for radius	10 – 50% cover More than 50% cover	- 2	-
		1 km from native vegetation block bigger than 50 hi		
Distance to nearest CORE AREA	Consures is a block of native vegetation greater than 50 ha	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block bigg than 50 ha		0

		Page	iock Name or Nur	mber	
- 13					
36			itation Site Numb	er las per sk	etch map)
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		US	4 1514	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1000
		Date	a Do Jul	2004	
Sketch map of paddock (not 'vegetation sites' to be assess	ed. (Note: a separate site rec	all malive cord sheet	STATE SALE	10 mm	(Page 1)
is to be prepared for each num	bered site).				
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EVC GROUP Refer to Vic	rtorian Resources Onlin	e www.dsa.vic.gov	new Woodling	0	
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GENERALISED CONST	ERVATION STATUS	Endangered Vulnerable			
Refer to EVC Group table. Conservation Status is lists	The Generalised	Rare	na		
Groups Groups	ed for each of the 21 EV	Depleted Least concern			
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MEASUREMENT OF H			(6		
GENERALISED CONS	ERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE			
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION	Forests, woodlands	Grasslands or	Scrub, Myrublands		
GENERALISED CONS	Forests, woodlands or mallee	VC GROUP TYP	Scrub, shrublands or heathlands		5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or mallee	Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, shrublands or heathlands	Very high	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or mallee	Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, signiblands or heathlaids		50
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GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or mailee MEASURE 8 +	Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berublands or heathlaids Y QUALITY 7 + 47 8.9 + 5.485	Very high High Very high High	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or malide MEASURE 8 + 48	OVE GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 + - G 6 * 5 - 8 - 6	Scrub, berublands or heathlaids Y QUALITY 7 + 47 8.9 + 5.485	Very high High Very high High Madam	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or mailiee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 +	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 + cg 8 * 5 + 8 < 5	Scrub, berublands or heathlands Y QUALITY 7 + <7 - 8.9 - 5 - 8.5 <5 - 10 -	Very high High Very high High Machem Very high	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS (5)3 Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mailiee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 8 * - 6 8 * 5 - 8 < 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5	Scrub, berublands or heathlands Y QUALITY 56 7 4 47 8.5 4 5 - 8.5 45 10 4 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Madarm Very high High	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS (5)3 Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mailiee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 5 12 + 6 - 12 < 6	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA	Scrub, berublands or heathlands Y QUALITY 56 7 4 <7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 <5 10 + 5 - 10 <5	Very high High Very high High Madlum Very high High Medium	5.D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS (5)3 Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mailiee MEASURE 8 + 48 10 + 6 - 10 45 12 + 6 - 12 46 12 +	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 *	Scrub, berublands or heath 2 ds Y QUALITY 50 7 + <7 8.3 + 5 - 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 +	Very high High Very high High Madlum Very high High Medium High	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rase	Forests, woodlands or mailee MEASURE 8 + 4 B 10 + 6 - 10 4 5 12 + 6 - 12 4 6 12 + 6 - 12	OF GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 + < 6 8 + 5 - 8 < 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5 < 6 9.5 + 5 - 9.5	Scrub, berublands or heath 2 ds Y QUALITY 50 7 + <7 8.3 + 5 + 8.5 <5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 -10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Mackett Very high High Medium High Medium	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Findangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or malide MEASURE 8 +	OC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berublands or heath 2 ds Y QUALITY 50 7 + <7 8.3 + 5 + 8.5 <5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 -10 + 5 - 10 <5	Very high High Very high High Madum Very high High Medium High Medium Low	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rase	Forests, woodlands or malide MEASURE 8 +	### CF ST ST	Scrub, berublands or heath 2 ds Y QUALITY 5 G 7 + 47 8.3 + 5 + 8.5 45 10 + 5 - 10 45 10 + 5 - 10 45	Very high High Very high High Madum Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium	5D
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Findangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or malide MEASURE 8 +	OC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berublands or heath 2 ds Y QUALITY 50 7 + <7 8.3 + 5 + 8.5 <5 10 + 5 - 10 <5 -10 + 5 - 10 <5	Very high High Very high High Madum Very high High Medium High Medium Low	SD
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least corecem	Forests, woodlands or mailee MEASURE 8 +	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 + < 6 8 * 5 + 8 < 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5 < 8 9.5 + 6 - 9.5 < 5 9.5 + 6 - 9.5	Scrub, berublands or heath a dis Y QUALITY 7 + 4 7 8.9 + 5 + 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least corroem PERFORMANCE ST	Forests, woodlands or mailee MEASURE 8 +	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6+ < 6 8 = 5-8 < 5 9.5 + 5-9.5 < 5 9.5 + 3-9.5 < 5 9.5 + 3-9.5 Signature VC	Scrub, berublands or heath Ads Y QUALITY 5 G 7 + 4 7 8.9 + 5 + 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Lesist concern	Forests, woodlands or malfield MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 2 < 7 ANDARDS	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berublands or heath Ads Y QUALITY 5 G 7 + 4 7 8.9 + 5 + 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least corroem PERFORMANCE ST	Forests, woodlands or malfield MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 2 < 7 ANDARDS	VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6+ < 6 8 = 5-8 < 5 9.5 + 5-9.5 < 5 9.5 + 3-9.5 < 5 9.5 + 3-9.5 Signature VC	Scrub, berublands or heath Ads Y QUALITY 5 G 7 + 4 7 8.9 + 5 + 8.5 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 4 5	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	

11 - 3 - 5	Benchmark/ observations Q	uality Measurement M	leasure	ment
	Enter the reamber of trees over 60 cms dismeter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees	0	i
ARGE TREES only apply to Voodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (50mx50m) x4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	2
rests)	(ie # per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	20
	Enter the canopy cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
ANOPY COVER nly apply to sites	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% to Woodfands 20- in Dry Forests	25-50% of benchmark	0.5	1
ith large trees)	50% in West Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% as Shrublanda	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
	Contract of the Contract of th	Cover minimal Less than 10%	, (
	Course of exchangements	Cover low 10-25%	2	
21	Cover of native species. 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasstands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	2	_
NOERSTOREY	Number of pulsive species: 25:35 species in Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Grasslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	0
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	£	
	Enter the W week as on the sile	More than 50% weed cover	C	
WEEDINESS	Enter the % weed cover on the site	25 - 50% weed cover	1	7
MEETHNESS.		5 – 25% weed cover	2	the .
		Less than 5% weed cover	2	
RECRUITMENT	Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Scrubs and	Lass than 25% of woody species present Grasslends; few or absent small herts	C.	
(only apply to non- flowering growth less than 4 years	Heathfands: % of woody species Grasslands: Diversity of herbs within inler-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands: some small herbs	1	1
old)	lussock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of prese Grasslands: diverse number of small herb	nt s	
ORGANIC LITTE	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the spe	Less than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Foresta 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubland: 6% cover in Grasslands	c s.	1
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubland 5% cover in Grasslands	1	
LOGS (pnly apply to	Length of falsen frees/ branches >10cm dia.	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forlats	C	
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests	.1	
-		Less than 2 ha		
SIZE	-	2 – 10 ha	- 1	d
		More than 10 ha Less than 10% cover		
NEIGHBOURHO	OD % area covered by native vegetation	10 = 50% cover		-
- The state of the	within 1 km radium	More than 50% cover.		-
Distance to near	DI C Not done	1 km from native vegetation block bigger than	50 ha () _
CORE AREA	Core area is a block of native vegetation greater than 60 hs	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block than 50 ha		1 0

Refer May		10 -	rty Name		
		Padd	ock Name or N	umber	8000
		0.00	a		
			fation Site Num	iber (as per sk	etch map
		100	S		
		Millerman	esor		-
		No.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
		100	+ NM	-	-
		Date	20 Ju	1 2004	
Sketch map of paddock (not) 'vegetation sites' to be assessed	to scale). Show and number	AL ITALYO COMMON	Je 15	4004	100000
is to be prepared for each num	bered site).	W.S.			
CAL THE SERVICE				- 1	
EVC GROUP Refer to Vic	storian Resources Onlin	ne www.dsir.vic.gov	Docory no.	and	
		-	No.	A	2000
GENERALISED CONSE	ERVATION STATUS	Endangered			
Refer to EVC Group tilble.	The Generalised	Quineracie:	nla		
Concervation Status is liste	ed for each of the 21 E	VC Depleted	11100		
Groups		Least concern			-
oranda.	1				
THE REAL PROPERTY.	-X 1	and the second			
MEASUREMENT OF H	ABITAT QUALITY (total)	15		
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS	ERVATION SIGNIFI	CANCE	15		
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION	ERVATION SIGNIFI	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or	Scrub, borubiano	žaj	
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED	Forests, woodlands	CANCE EVC GROUP TYP	Scrub, horubland or heathlands	129	5D
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIATUS	Forests, woodlands or mallee	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, horubland or heathlands	Very bigh	5D
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA	Scrub, borubland or heathlands		50
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8+ <8	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA	Scrub, borubland or heathlands	Very high	50
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIATUS	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 •	Scrub, borubland or heathlands	Very high High	5D
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8+ <8	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA	Scrub, borublands or heathlands	Very high High Very high	5D
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8+ <8 10 + 6 - 10	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + 48 8 + 5+8	Scrub, borubland or health and s	Very high High Very high High	5D
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8+ <8 10 + 6 - 10	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + 48 8 + 5+8 46	Scrub, Norubland or health and s	Very bigh High Very high High Madium	50
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or malles MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 = 10 4 6 12 +	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + 46 8 + 5+8 46 95 +	Scrub, borublands or healthands T QUALITY 5/9 7. 8.5 = 5-8.5 <5	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high	50
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 4 6 12 + 6 - 12	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + <8 - 5 + 8 <5 - 95 + 5 - 9.5	Scrub, borublands or health and s T QUALITY 5/6 7 47 8.5 5 8.5 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 9	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	SD
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 4 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * *6 8 * 5+8 45 95 * 6-95 <5	Scrub, torubland or health and s T QUALITY 5/6 7 4 47 8.5 > 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 * 5 - 10 < 5	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium	SD
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 +	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + 4 6 8 + 5 + 8 4 5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 +	Scrub, horubland or health and s TQUALITY 5(6) 7 * 47 8.5 * 5 - 8.5 45 10 * 5 - 10 4.5 10 +	Very bigh High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	5D
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 4 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 6 8 * 5 * 8 4 5 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 6 * 9 5 *	Scrub, horubiani or heathfalds TQUALITY 5(6) 7 * 47 8.5 * 5 * 8.5 10 * 5 * 10 4.5 10 + 5 * 10	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium	510
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 8	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * 5 * 8 4 5 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5	E Scrub, borubland or heathlands 7 QUALITY 579 47 8.5 = 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 = 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5	Very bigh High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	50
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 < 8 12 + 6 - 12 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8 < 8	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + <6 - 8 + 5 + 8 <5 - 95 + 5 - 95 <5 - 95 + 5 - 95 <5 - 95 + 5 - 95 <5 - 95 - 5 - 95 - 5 - 95 - 5 - 95 - 5 -	Scrub, Marubiands or health and s T QUALITY 5/9 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Medium Low	
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 12	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 + <6 - 8 + 5 + 8 <5 - 95 + 5 - 95 <5 - 95 + 5 - 95 <5 - 95 + 5 - 95 <5 - 95 - 5 - 95 - 5 - 95 - 5 - 95 - 5 -	Scrub, Marubiands or health and s T QUALITY 5/9 7	Very bigh High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium	
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURI 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 12	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 6 8 * 5 + 8 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5	Scrub, Marubiands or health and s T QUALITY 5/9 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Medium Low	
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mallee Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 6 8 * 5 + 8 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5	Scrub, Marubiands or health and s T QUALITY 5/9 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Medium Low	
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mallee Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 6 8 * 5 + 8 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5	Scrub, Marubiands or health and s T QUALITY 5/9 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Medium Low	
MEASUREMENT OF H as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodlands or mallee Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASURE	CANCE EVC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands EMENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 6 8 * 5 + 8 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 * 5 - 9 5	Scrub, Marubiands or health and s T QUALITY 5/9 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Medium Low	

3	Benchmark/ observations Q	uality Measurement M	leasure	ment
	Erner the number of trees over 60 cms diameter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large brees	0	1
ARGE TREES only apply to foodlands and	breast height in 0.25he (50mx50m) x4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	2
prests)	(ie # per ha)	Woodlands more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	
7 E E	Enter the canopy cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
ANOPY COVER	50+% in Rainfornsis- 10-20% in Woodlands 20 in Dry Forests	25-50% of benchmark	0.5	1
ith large trees]	50% in Wet Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% in Shrublands	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	2	
	2 2 4 1 6	Cover law 10-25%	2	
	Cover of native species. 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	12	E
ENDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-36 species in Woodlands, Forests, Shublands, Greaslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	2
		Gover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	£	
	Part of the St. count according to the site.	More than 50% weed cover	1	
WEEDINESS	Enter the % weed cover on the site	25 - 50% weed cover	1	
WEEDINESS		5 - 25% weed cover	2	1
		Less than 5% weed cover	5	
RECRUITMENT	Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Sorubs and	Less than 25% of woody species present Grasslands; few or absent small herbs	C	
(only apply to non- flowering growth less than 4 years	Heathlands: % of woody species Grasslands: Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Grasslands: some small herbs	1	1
old)	lussock spacers	More than 75% of woody species of preser Grasslands: diverse number of small herb	nt s	
ORGANIC LITTE	Enter the % cover of organic litter on the site	Less than: 30% cover in Rainfonsets 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubland: 5% cover in Grasslands	£. (- 1
		More than: 30% cover in Rainfurests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubland 5% cover in Grasslands	1	
LOGS (only apply to	Length of failer trees/ branches >10cm dia.	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Fonests	(1
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests		
		Less than 2 ha		- 13
SIZE		2 – 10 ha More than 10 ha		d
		Less than 10% opver		
NEIGHBOURHO	IOD % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km radius	10 - 50% cover		1
	AND A SOLE INCOME.	More than 50% cover		1
Distance to near	Core area is a block of native vegetation	1 km from native vegetation block bigger than	50 ha	0.
CORE AREA	greater than 50 ha	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block than 50 ha	bigge bigge	1 0

		Pad	dock Name or	Number	
Refor Map	5	1000	a		
710107			refation Site Nu	ımber (as per s	ketch map)
601	See .	100	19		
(0)	7	No.	sessor		
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601	q	N. O	S + HdC		
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Skeich map of peddock (not vegetation sites' to be esset	ssed. (Note: a separate size	record sheet			r (0)
is to be prepared for each nu	imbered site).				
		N			
EVC GROUP Refer to V	ictorian Resources Or	iline www.dse.vic.go	ACCOLU UB.W	ia-ol	
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GENERALISED CONS	ERVATION STATU	JS Endangered Vulnerable			
Refer to EVC Group table Conservation Status is I'm		euro Rare	no		
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GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	SERVATIO SIGNII	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, shrubial or heathlands	m	
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GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodland or malice MEASU 8 + < 8	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6+ <6 8+	Scrub, burubia or heathlands AT QUALITY 50 7 * <7 8.5 *	Very high High Very high	50
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GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 5/3 Endangered Vidnerable	Forests, woodland or mallee MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6 + 6 + 6 - 8 + 5-8 < 5	Scrub, berubla or heathlands at QUALITY . 50 7 4 47 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 45	Very high High Very high High Middium	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Endangered	Forests, woodland or mallee MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6 + ×6 8 + 5-8	Scrub, burubia or heathlands AT QUALITY 50 7 * <7 8.5 * 5 * 8.5	Very high High Very high High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 5/3 Endangered Vidnerable	Forests, woodland or mallee MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 4	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6+ <6 8+ 5-8 <5 9.5+	Scrub, berubla or heathlands at QUALITY . 50 7	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 5/3 Endangered Vidnerable	Forests, woodland or mallee MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 4 6 - 12	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6+ 6+ 6+ 5-8 45 9.5+ 5-9.5	Scrub, berubia or heathlands or heathlands at QUALITY 50 7 4 4 7 8 5 4 5 10 4 5 10 4 5 10 +	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High	50
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS STATUS Vidnerable Rare	SERVATIO SIGNI SA Forests, woodland or mallee MEASU 8 +	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6+ 6+ 6+ 6- 8+ 5-8 45 9.5+ 5-9.5 45	Scrub, berubia or heathlands o	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium High Medium	50
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GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS S12 Endangered Vidnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	SERVATIO SIGNII 5/A Forests, woodland or malice MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 7 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 14 + 15 - 15 + 15 - 15 + 16 - 15 + 17 - 18 - 18 + 1	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6 +	Scrub, berubla or heathlands or heathlands AT QUALITY 7 6 4 7 8.5 + 5 - 8.5 4 5 10 * 5 - 10 4 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Low Low	
GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 5/3 Endangered Vidnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	SERVATIO SIGNII 5/A Forests, woodland or malice MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 7 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 - 14 + 15 - 15 + 15 - 15 + 16 - 15 + 17 - 18 - 18 + 1	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6+	Scrub, berubla or heathlands T QUALITY 5(0) 7 + < 7 8.6 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + < 10 < 10 TARGET Af	Very high High Very high High Middium Very high High Middium Very high High Middium Low Middium Low Middium	
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GENERALISED CONS GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS 5/3 Endangered Vidnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	Forests, woodland or malifee MEASU 8 + < 8 10 + 6 - 10 < 6 12 + 6 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 6 12 + 5 - 12 < 7 ADDARDS where quality & quantity on later	FICANCE EVC GROUP TYPE ds Grasslands or wetlands REMENT OF HABITA 6+	Scrub, berubla or heathlands T QUALITY 5(0) 7 + < 7 8.6 + 5 - 8.5 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + 5 - 10 < 5 10 + < 10 < 10 T ARGET Af	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium Low Medium Low Low Low	

100	Benchmark/ observations	Quality Measurement Mea	sure	nent
100	Erner the number of trees over 60 cms dameter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees	0	
ARGE TREES only apply to Woodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (50mx50m) X4	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	4	
orests)	(ie # per ha)	Woodfands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2 -	
	Enter the canopy cover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
ANOPY COVER only apply to sizes	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% in Woodlands 20- in Dry Forests	25-50% of benchmark 0	5	0
with large trees)	50% in Wel Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% in Shrubsinds	More than 50% of benchmark	1 -	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	Ç	
	Cover of native species.	Cover low 10-25%	2	
	90-150% in Woodlands, Forests and Grassfands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	9	2
UNDERSTOREY	Number of native species: 25-35 species in Woodands, Forests, Shrublands, Gresslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	0
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	£	
	Enter the % weed cover on the site	More than 50% weed cover	T	- /
WENDINESS	Enter like 16 weeks cover on a la soa	25 - 50% weed cover	1	0
WEEDINESS		5 - 25% weed cover	2	-
		Less than 5% weed cover	ξ	
RECRUITMENT	Woodlands, Forests, Shrubflands, Sonda an	Less than 25% of woody species present Greaslands; few or absent small herbs	Ċ	
(only apply to non- flowering growth Jess than 4 years	Healthlands: % of woody species Grasslands; Diversity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present Gresslands: some small herbs	1	2
old)	bassock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of present Grasslands: diverse number of small herbs	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	Enser the % cover of organic litter on the site	Less than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubfands 5% cover in Grasslands	Ç	5
		More than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublands. 5% cover in Grasslands	3	
LOGS (only apply to	Length of fallen trees/ branches >10cm dia.		C	-
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forsists	1	
4		Less than 2 ha	- [0
SIZE		2 – 10 ha More than 10 ha	1	O.C.
		Less than 10% cover	(
NEIGHBOURHO	% area covered by native vegetation	10 – 50% cover	1	
incomposition (C)	within 1 km radius	More than 50% cover	- 7	
Distance to neare	el c c North	1 km from native vegetation block bigger than 50 h	a O	
CORE AREA	One area is a block of native vegetation greater than 50 ha	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation block big then 50 ha	_	0
THE STATE OF THE S	4	The state of the s		10

GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group tible. The Generalised Contervation Status is listed for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) STATUS Forests, woodlands or wetlands MEASUREMENT QUALITY Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASUREMENT QUALITY Forests, woodlands or mallee MEASUREMENT QUALITY Very high
Sketch map of pieddock (not to scale). Show and number all native registration sites to be assessed. (Note: a sounds sheet is to be precised sites so be assessed. (Note: a sounds sheet is to be precised sites so be assessed.) EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dsa.vic.gov.au Endangered Vulnerable GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY 50 Endangered 8
Sketch map of pieddock (incl. to scale), Show and number all native reportation sites to be assessed. (Note: a separate site record sheet is to be prepared for each numbered site). EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group lable. The Generalised Conservation Status is hated for each of the 21 EVC Groups. MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE Forests, woodflands Grasslands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) STATUS Forests, woodflands Grasslands or heathlands or heathlands Wetlands WEASUREMENT GHABITAT QUALITY Vory high 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 6-10 5-8 5-85 High Modeliers
Savich map at paddock (not to scale), show and number at native representation sizes to be essessed. (More: a separate site record sheet is to be prepared for each numbered site). EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au Endangered Vulnerable Rary Depend Least concern MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE Wet ands or heathlands or heathlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (50 Endangered 8 8 8 4 7+ Very high Videorable 10 9 8 9 85 Very high Videorable 10 9 8 9 85 85 85 85 85 85 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86
Sweich map of paddock (not to scale), show and number all native respectation sizes to be assessed. (Note: a separate site record sheet is to be prepared for each numbered site). EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.mu GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Contervation Status is lated for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE Wetaunds Grasslands or wetlands or headhlades MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Forests, woodlands Grasslands or headhlades MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 7 + Very high Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 10 + 8 + 8.5 + 5 + Very high 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 11 + 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 12 + 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 13 + 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 14 + 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 15 + 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 16 + 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 17 + Very high 18 + 8.5 + Very high 19 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 +
EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.su Wood Videorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.su
Savet map of peddock lost to soad). Show and numbers in the separate site record sheet is to be presented for each numbered site). EVC GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dsa.vic.gov.au GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Contervation Status is fixted for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIATUS Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or mallee WEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Forests, woodlands Grasslands or headtlands or headtlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY S. Endangered S. Endangered S. Endangered Weasurement of HABITAT QUALITY S. Endangered S. Endangered S. Endangered S. Endangered WEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY S. Endangered Sorub, Republished Vidnerable S. Endangered S. Endangered Vulnerable Sorub, Republished Sorub, Republished S. Endangered Vulnerable S. Endangered Vulnerable S. Endangered Vulnerable S. Endangered Vulnerable Forests, woodlands Sorub, Republished S. Endangered Vulnerable S. Endangered Vulnerable Sorub, Republished Sorub, Republished Sorub, Republished Sorub, Republished S. Endangered Vulnerable S. Endangered Vulnerable S. Endangered Vulnerable Sorub, Republished Sorub, Republishe
Select map of paddock (not to scale). Show and purpose a select to the second sheet report a size of the scale). The second sheet is to be prepared for each numbered stel. GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Content of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE WEST OF THE STATUS OF THE STATU
SEVE GROUP Refer to Victorian Resources Online www.dse.vic.gov.au GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Compensation Status is fixted for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands or heathlands or heathlands or mailtee MEASUREMENT GF HABITAT QUALITY To well and the second status of the second st
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Compensation Status is fixed for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands or wetlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands or mailtee MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 • Very high Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 • Very high 8-10 5-8 5-85 High 15 Modellier 15 Modellier 16 Modellier 17 Modellier 18 Modellier 18 Modellier 19 Mod
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Compensation Status is fasted for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands or wetlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands or mailine MEASUREMENT GF HABITAT QUALITY Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 6-10 5-8 5-85 High 75 Woodlands 10 - 10 5-8 5-85 High
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Compensation Status is fasted for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands or wetlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands or mailine MEASUREMENT GF HABITAT QUALITY Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 6-10 5-8 5-85 High 75 Woodlands 10 - 10 5-8 5-85 High
GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Conservation Status is fixed for each of the 21 EVC Groups MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Forests, woodlands or malice WEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) STATUS Forests, woodlands or malice WEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Forests, woodlands or meathlands or heathlands or heathlands or heathlands Forests woodlands OF malice WEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Very high Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 +
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Refer to EVC Group table. The Generalised Contervation Status is fixed for each of the 21 EVC Rare Depicted Least concern MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands or wetlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Total Conservation Significance Serub, terublands or heathlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 10 + 8 + 8.5 + Very high 8 - 10 5 + 8 5 - 8.5 High 10 + 8 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 Medium Medium Medium 10 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 Medium 10 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 Medium
Convervation Status is fixted for each of the 21 EVC Depleted Least concern MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Total Concerns MEASUREMENT GF HABITAT QUALITY Vidnerable 10 + 8 + 8 + 8 + Very high 4 - 10
MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY (total) as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Endangered 8 • 8 + 7 + Very high 48 • 68 + 7 + Very high Vidnerable 10 • 8 + 8.5 • Very high 8 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 High 45 A 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A
as determined on reverse GENERALISED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE GENERALISED CONSERVATION Forests, woodlands or mattee Forests, woodlands Grasslands or wetlands or heathlands or heathlands MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY Endangered 8
Several Separation Significance
MEASUREMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY 5
Endangered 8 = 6 + 7 +
<a box<="" th=""> < 6 < 7 High Vulnerable 10 + 6 + 8.5 + Very high 6 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 High < 6
Vulnerable t0 + t + t.5 + Very high 8 - 10 5 - 8 5 - 8.5 High ≪ 6 ≪ 5 ≪ 5 Mediation
8 = 10 5 = 8 5 = 85 High < 6 < 5 < 5 Medium Marchich
< 6 < 5 Medium
and and Marke Michigan
Rare 12+ 9.5+ 10+ Varying- 5-12 5-9.5 5-10 High
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Depleted 12+ 9.5+ 70+ 7001 6-12 5-9.5 fi-10 Medium
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PERFORMANCE STANDARDS TARGET AND MANAGEMENT AND
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- 10	Benchmark/ observations	Quality Measurement M	leasur	ement
	Enter the number of trees over 60 cms diameter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees	0	
ARGE TREES oly apply to codlands and	breact height in 0.25ha (60mx50m)	Woodlands up to 7/ha Forsets: up to 12/ha	1	2
prestal)	(le M per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	
Promise to	Enter the canopy cover of large trees.	Less than 25% of benchmark	0	
ANOPY COVER	50+% in Rainforests 10-20% to Woodlands 20- in Dry Forests	25-50% of benchmark	0.5	1
ith large trees)	50% in West Foresta 50% in Scrubs 20% in Shrublands	More than 50% of benchmark	†	
	2	Cover minimal Less than 10%	2	
	Cover of native species.	Cover low 10-25%	2	
UNDERSTOREY	90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	1	-
	Number of native species; 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests Shublands, Grasalands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More than 12	4	5
		Cover intect More than 75% High species number More than 12	E	
	Enter the % weed cover on the sile	More than 50% weed cover	C	
WEEDINESS	Englished New World Control on Sub-	25 - 50% wend cover	1	-
		5 - 25% weed cover	2	-
		Less than 5% weed cover	2	
RECRUITMENT	Woodlands, Forests, Shrublands, Sonibs a	Less than 25% of woody species present. Gresslands: few or absent small herbs		
(only apply to non flowering growth less than 4 years	Heamlands: % of woody species	25-75% of woody species present		1 2
(bia	tusnick spaces	More than 75% of woody species of press Grasslands: diverse number of small her	ent .	4
ORGANIC LITTE	Ercer the % cover of organic liber on the size	Less than 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubland 5% cover in Grasslands More than:		t .
		30% cover in Rainfonsits 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrublan 5% cover in Grasslands	da	1
LOGS (only apply to	Length of failer (rees/ branches > 10cm d			(
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests		1
Carrie Control		Less than 2 ha		1 2
SIZE	1 2 2 2 2	Z - 10 ha More than 10 ha		2 01
-		Less than 10% cover		0
NEIGHBOURH	OOD % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km radius	10 - 50% cover		10
X-100 mg	WORLD FINTE LANGUAGE	More than 50% cover		2
Distance to nea	rest Core area is a block of native vegetation	1 km from native vegetation block bigger than	50 ha	0 0
CORE AREA	greater than 50 ha	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation blo than 50 ha	ok bigge	1
Virtual Control		4A Measurement of Hebital Quality (lotnij	16

Refer Map.		No.	rty Name	Same - I	Traff F
			ock Name or Num		Name of
Photos Good	1	111 -			
Look		Vege	tation Site Number	er (as per sk	etch ma
Brook		M			
6,000		Again		100 A	
6010		and the second		STATE OF THE PARTY OF	The same of the sa
		100	S + HAC	TO STATE OF	1000
		Date	OS TW	3004	
Sketch map of paddock (no "vegetation sites" to be asset	t to scale). Show and number ssed. (Note: a separate site rec	gt rative ord sheet	Service of the last	NO LINE	-315
is to be prepared for each nu	mbared site).	-			
			. CT - 12W	WA 515	
	rictorian Resources Onlin	a construction side man	au Wordla	d	
EVC GROUP Refer to V	icionan Resources Union	www.use.ve.yov.	as I was		
מבעובמגו ומבנו ממווים	SERVATION STATUS	Endangered	1		
Refer to EVC Group table	The Generalised	A District Street	100		
Conservation Status is Its	ted for each of the 21 EV	Rare Depleted	no		
Groups	1	Least concern			
as detempined on revers	The second second	- According	[14		
as detempined on revers	SERVATION SIGNIFIC	- According			
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION	SERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYP	E Scrub, agrublands		
GENERALISED CON	SERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands	Scrub, scrublands or healthlands		The state of the s
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION	SERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA	Scrub, adrublands or heathlands		To the second
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION	SERVATION SIGNIFIC Forests, woodlands or mailies MEASURE	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA	Scrub, equipliands or health ands	Very high	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	SERVATION SIGNIFIC Forests, woodlands or mailing	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA	Scrub, equiplands or heathlands	Very high High	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or mailles MEASURE 8 + <8	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands of wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 • 40 6 •	Scrub, agrublands or healthlands T QUALITY 7 + 47	Very high High Very high	5
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or mailine B +	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 40 6 *	Scrub, equipliands or health and s	Very high High Very high High	[5]
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mailine B +	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 40 6 + 5 - 6 45	Scrub, eqrublands or heathlands T QUALITY C1 47 85 5-85	Very high High Very high High Medium	[5]
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS	Forests, woodlands or malles B + 10 - 6 - 10 4 5 12 +	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 0 8 + 5 - 8 4 5	Scrub, eqrublands or heathlands T QUALITY 5.0 47 85 - 5 - 85 45	Very bigh High Very high High Medium Very high	[5]
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Foresta, woodlands or malles B + 0 10 + 6 - 10 6 12 + 6 - 12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 0 6 + 5 - 6 4 5 5 - 8 4 5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5	Scrub, eqrublands or health and s T QUALITY To the service of the	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	[5]
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Viuhnerable Rare	Forests, woodlands or malles B+ <b+ 12+="" 6-10="" 6-12="" <6="" <6<="" <b-10+="" td=""><td>CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 48 6 * 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8</td><td>Scrub, eqryblands or heathlands T QUALITY 510 7+ 47 85- 10- 5-10 45</td><td>Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium</td><td>[5]</td></b+>	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 48 6 * 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8	Scrub, eqryblands or heathlands T QUALITY 510 7+ 47 85- 10- 5-10 45	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium	[5]
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable	Forests, woodlands or mailins MEASURE 8+ <8- 10+ 6-10 -5 12+ 6-12 <6- 12+	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 8 6 * 5 * 5 * 9 5 * 5 * 9 5 *	Scrub, aqryblands or heathlands or heathlands T QUALITY	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High	5
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Viuhnerable Rare	Forests, woodlands or mailles MEASURE 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12	CANCE VC GROUP TYPE Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 48 6 * 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8 4 5 - 8	Scrub, eqryblands or heathlands T QUALITY 510 7+ 47 85- 10- 5-10 45	Very high High Very high High Madlum Very high High Medium High	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Visinerable Rare Dopleted	Forests, woodlands or mailles MEASURE 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 0 6 * 5 - 6 4 5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5 4 5 9 5 + 5 - 9 5 4 5	Scrub, aqryblands or heathlands 7 QUALITY 7 + 47 85 - 5 - 85 45 10 - 5 - 10 - 5 - 10 - 5 - 10 - 5 - 10 -	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Viuhnerable Rare	Forests, woodlands or mailins SERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA	E Scrub, equipliands or health and s T QUALITY	Very high High Very high High Madium Very high High Medium High Medium Low	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Visinerable Rare Dopleted	Forests, woodlands or mailles MEASURE 8+ <8 10+ 6-10 <6 12+ 6-12 <6 12+ 6-12 <6	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 40 6 * 45 95 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5	Scrub, eqrublands or heathlands T QUALITY 510 7 + 47 85 - 5 - 85 45 10 - 5 - 10 45 10 - 5 - 10 45 10 - 5 - 10 45 10 - 5 - 10	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Visinerable Rare Dopleted	Foresta, woodlands or malles Foresta, woodlands or malles	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 0 6 * 5 - 8 4 5 9.5 + 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5	Scrub, eqrublands or health and s or health an	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Viulnerable Rare Depleted	Foresta, woodlands or malles Foresta, woodlands or malles	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 8 6 * 5 - 8 5 - 9 5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 9.5 * 9	Scrub, eqrublands or health and s or health an	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	SERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 8 6 * 5 - 8 5 - 9 5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 9.5 * 9	Scrub, eqrublands or health and s or health an	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	
GENERALISED CON GENERALISED CONSERVATION STATUS Endangered Vulnerable Rare Depleted Least concern	SERVATION SIGNIFIC	CANCE VC GROUP TYP Grasslands or wetlands MENT OF HABITA 6 * 4 8 6 * 5 - 8 5 - 9 5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 5 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 4 5 9.5 * 8 - 9.5 9.5 * 9	Scrub, eqrublands or health and s or health an	Very high High Very high High Medium Very high High Medium High Medium Low Medium Low	ENT AC

	Benchmark/ observations	Quality Measurement	Measur	ement
	Erner the number of trees over 60 cms diameter (or 190cms circumference) at	No large trees	0	1
ARGE TREES oly apply to coodlands and	breast height in 0.25ha (Somx50m)	Woodlands: up to 7/ha Forests: up to 12/ha	1	2
orwsts)	(le if per ha)	Woodlands: more than 7/ha Forests: more than 12/ha	2	- 3
	Enter the canopy dover of large trees	Less than 25% of benchmark	O.	
ANOPY COVER	50+% in Reinforests 10-20% to Woodlands	25-50% of benchmark	0.5	1
ith large trees)	20 in Dry Forests 50% in West Forests 50% in Scrubs 20% in Scrubs	More than 50% of benchmark	1	
		Cover minimal Less than 10%	7	
	Section Control of the Control	Cover Jow 10-25%	- 2	
	Cover of native species: 90-100% in Woodlands, Forests and Grasslands	Cover reduced 25%-75% Low species number Less than 12	5	1
UNDERSTOREY	Number of sultive species. 25-35 species in Woodlands, Forests. Shublands, Grasslands.	Cover reduced 25% - 75% High species number More trian 12	4	
		Cover Intact More than 75% High species number More than 12	5	
	Enter the 16 weed cover on the site	More than 50% weed cover	0	0 -
Werenikere	Turble trief of which doubt our trial rose	25 - 50% weed cover	1	1
WEEDINESS		5 - 25% weed cover	12	
		Less than 5% weed cover	- 1	
RECRUITMENT		Less than 25% of woody species prese Grasslends few or absent small herbr	nt y	
(only apply to non- flowering growth tess than 4 years	Woodlands, Forests, Strubfands, Sorubs a Healthands: 14 of woodly species Grasslands: Owersity of herbs within inter-	25-75% of woody species present		t. I
pld)	lussock spaces	More than 75% of woody species of pr Grasslands: diverse number of small t	esent herbs	<u> </u>
ORGANIC LITTE	Enter the % cover of organic liner on the size	Less than: 30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrubi 5% cover in Grasslands More than	ands	c
		30% cover in Rainforests 20% cover in Forests 10% cover in Woodlands and Shrub 5% cover in Grasslands	lands	1
LOGS (only apply to	Length of failer treest branches >10cm di	Less than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests		C.
Woodlands and Forests)		More than: 50m/ha in Woodlands 75 m/ha in Forests		i
		Less than 2 ha		0 -
SIZE		Z – 10 ha		1 0
		More than 10 ha		1
NEIGHBOURH	% area covered by native vegetation	Less than 10% cover 10 – 50% cover	-	1
REJORIBLACION	within 1 sun radius	More than 50% cover		2
District		1 km from native venetation block bigger t	han 50 ha	0
CORE AREA	Core area is a block of native vegetation greater then 50 ha	Less than 1 km from a native vegetation than 50 ha		10
1-0-515		4A Measurement of Hubilat Quidit	Rotan	14

Appendix C

Risk Assessment for the MacKenzie River

MacKenzie River R	Reach 1	
LEGEND	3	
Likelihood —	3	3 Trajectory
Score/Result _	27	low - Risk Ratina

			Threats	5																						
			Dank	Erosion	Pad Tre	stability	Water Q	ualitu	Altanod	Hydrology		Terrestrial Teg	Loss of 3 Hab		S+ook	Access	Cultin	vation	Hontic	culture	Other A	100000	Exotic Ve	antation .	Exotic	Eauna
	VALUES	1	Dank	3	ped In		water Q	uaiity	Altered	5		eg 1	Hac		STOCK	Access	Cultiv	varion 1	HOPTIC	iuiture 1	Other 7		EXOTIC VE			2
	Geomorphic	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
E	Diversity		90	low	5	low	5	low	300	HIGH	5	low	5	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	30	low	90	low	0	NA
N		5	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	3	0	0	О	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
V	Woody Debris		45	low	15	low	10	low	225	HIGH	100	low	75	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	20	low	15	low	0	NA
I		4	3	3	3	1	3	2	4	5	3	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	2
R	Native Fish		108	medium	12	low	24	low	400	HIGH	36	low	100	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	16	low	12	low	48	low
N		4	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	1
M	Native Fauna		108	medium	12	low	12	low	180	medium	36	low	36	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	24	low	24	low	8	low
E	-	5	3	3	2	. 3	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	. 3	2	3	3	3
N	-		135	medium	30	low	30	low	150	medium	60	low	15	low	0	NA I	0	NA I	0	NA I	90	low	90	low	90	low
A		0	3	N/4	3	N/4	3	N/4	4 0	3	0	5 N/4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIA.	2	N14	0	•
L	wettands	5	2	NA 3	0	NA 1	0	NA 1	2	NA 3	4	NA 3	4	NA 1	0	NA I o	0	NA 0	0	NA I o	3	NA 1	2	NA 3	0	NA 2
	Width of Native Veg	J	90	low	15	low	5	low	150	medium	60	low	20	low	0	I NA	0	NA	0	I NA	30	low	90	low	40	low
<u> </u>	· ····································				10				200	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										*/`					.0	
	Aesthetic Aust		1	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	2	2
	Native	5	15	low	30	low	10	low	25	low	100	low	15	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	30	low	60	low	40	low
			1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	1
s	Amenity	5	15	low	10	low	10	low	25	low	60	low	45	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	90	low	60	low	10	low
0			1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	1	1
<i>c</i>		4	12	low	4	low	12	low	60	low	36	low	60	low	0	NA I	0	NA	0	NA I	24	low	48	low	8	low
I	Heritage	3	1 9	I I I	3 27	3 low	6	low.	1 15	low	3 27	3 low	6	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	3 54	3 low	2 36	Z Jaw	1 6	low
L		,	2	low 1	2	10W	2	low 1	3	10W	3	10W	2	10W	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10W	2	low	0	O
	Passive Recreation	5	30	low	10	low	10	low	75	low	45	low	10	low	0	NA.	0	NA.	0	I NA	20	low	60	low	0	NA
			3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	0	0	О	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	1
	Sense of Place	5	45	low	10	low	10	low	25	low	60	low	15	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	20	low	60	low	20	low
			1	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	5	2	1	2	1	0	0
	Access	5	45	low	30	low	5	low	50	low	10	low	10	low	45	low	15	low	75	low	20	low	30	low	0	NA
	Cultivation	0	3	NA	2	NA	0	NA	2	1 NA	0	NA	3	1 NA	0	0 NA	0	NA	0	0 NA	0	NA	3	NA	0	0 NA
E		•	0	I 0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	1 0	0	0	0	I 0	0	0	0	0
0		0	0	I NA	0	I NA	0	NA	0	N <i>A</i>	0	NA	0	NA	0	I NA	0	NA	0	I NA	0	NA	0	NA.	0	NA
N			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Horticulture	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
M			3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0
C	Intrastructure	1	27	low	9	low	3	low	15	low	3	low	9	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	18	low	3	low	0	NA
١,			3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	0	0
	Bank Protection	1 0	0	NA I	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA I	0	NA	0	NA I	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
	Rural Land	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value	5	0	NA 1	0	NA 1	0	NA 1	0 1	NA 1	3	NA 1	3	NA 1	0	NA 0	0	NA 0	0	NA I o	2	NA 1	0	NA 1	0	NA 1
L	Water Supply	5	15	low	5	low	20	low	25	low	15	low	15	low	0	NA.	0	NA	0	I VA	20	low	15	low	10	low
	Turer Supply		10	_ IOW	J	_ iow		iow	20	IOW	15	iow	19	IOW	U	- 177	U	INA	U	_ 174		IOW	10	low	10	iow

Values
5 Very Good
4 Good
3 Satisfactory
2 Poor
1 Very Poor

Threats
5 Very High
4 High
3 Moderate
2 Low
1 Very Low

Likelihood
5 almost certain
4 quite possible
3 unusual but possible
2 remotely possible
1 practically impossible

Trajectory
5 rapid
3 slow
1 stable

Score

Low < 80

Medium < 200

High < 400

Very High > 400

MacKenzie River Re	each 2		
LEGEND	3		
Likelihood ——	3	3 👉 Trajectory	
Score/Result	27	low - Risk Rating	

	Threats									
	David Sandan	Ded Tests iii.	Alberta de Liberta de la cons	Loss of Terrestrial	Loss of Instream	Charle Assess	Called and the Called	011	Fortis Woodstin	Footi Form
VALUES	Bank Erosion	Bed Instability Water Quality	Altered Hydrology 5	Veg	Habitat 1	Stock Access	Cultivation Horticult	rure Other Access	Exotic Vegetation	Exotic Fauna 2
	1 1	1 1 1 1	4 3	1 1	1 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 1	2 3	0 0
Geomorphic E Diversity	5 low	5 low 5 low	300 HIGH	5 low	5 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 30 low	90 low	0 NA
N LWD Large 5	1 3	3 1 2 1	3 3	4 5	5 3	5 5	0 0 0	0 2 1	1 1	0 0
V Woody Debris	15 low	15 low 10 low	225 HIGH	100 low	75 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 20 low	15 low	0 NA
I 4	3 3	3 1 3 2	4 5	3 3	5 5	5 5	0 0 0	0 2 1	1 1	3 2
R Native Fish	36 low	12 low 24 low	400 HIGH	36 low	100 low	100 low	0 NA 0	NA 16 low	12 low	48 low
0 N	3 3	3 1 3 1	3 3	3 3	3 3	4 5	0 0 0	0 3 1	2 1	1 1
M Native Fauna	36 low	12 low 12 low	180 medium	36 low	36 low	80 low	0 NA 0	NA 24 low	24 low	8 low
E Significant 5	3 3	2 3 3 2	3 3	4 3	3 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 3	2 3	3 3
N Flora	45 low	30 low 30 low	225 HIGH	60 low	15 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 90 low	90 low	90 low
T 0	3 1	3 1 3 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	0 0	0 0	0 2 1	2 3	0 0
A Wetlands	0 NA	0 NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA
Width of 5	2 3	3 1 1 1	2 3	4 3	4 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 1	2 3	2 2
Native Veg	30 low	15 low 5 low	150 medium	60 low	20 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 30 low	90 low	40 low
	3 3	2 3 2 1	1 1	4 5	3 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 1	2 2	2 2
Aesthetic Aust Native 5	45 low	30 low 10 low	25 low	100 low	15 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 30 low	60 low	40 low
	3 1	2 1 2 1	1 1	4 3	3 3	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 3	2 2	1 1
S Amenity 5	15 low	10 low 10 low	25 low	60 low	45 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 90 low	60 low	10 low
0	1 1	1 1 4 3	3 1	3 3	5 3	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 1	2 2	1 1
C Fishing 4	4 low	4 low 48 low	60 low	36 low	60 low	100 low	0 NA 0	NA 24 low	48 low	8 low
I	4 5	3 3 2 1	1 1	3 3	2 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 3 3	2 2	1 1
A Heritage 3	60 low	27 low 6 low	15 low	27 low	6 low	75 low	0 NA 0	NA 54 low	36 low	6 low
Passive	2 1	2 1 2 1	3 1	3 3	2 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 2 1	2 2	0 0
Recreation 5	10 low	10 low 10 low	75 low	45 low	10 low	125 medium	0 NA 0	NA 20 low	60 low	0 NA
Sense of Place 5	3 1 15 low	2 1 2 1 10 low 10 low	1 1 low	60 low	3 1 15 low	0 0 0 NA	0 0 0 0 NA 0	0 2 1 NA 20 low	2 2 60 low	2 1 20 low
Sense of Place 5	15 100	10 10 10 10	25 100	low low	15 low	U INA	U INA U	10A 20 10W	80 low	20 low
	3 3	2 3 1 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	3 3	3 1 3	5 2 1	2 3	0 0
Access 5	45 low	30 low 5 low	50 low	10 low	10 low	45 low	15 low 75	low 20 low	90 low	0 NA
	3 1	2 1 2 1	2 1	2 1	3 1	0 0	0 0 0	0 2 1	3 1	0 0
E Cultivation 0	0 NA	0 NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA
C	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0
O Grazing 0	0 NA	0 NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA
N O Hartinton	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0
O Horticulture 0	0 NA 3 3	0 NA 0 NA 3 3 1	0 NA 3 1	0 NA	0 NA 3 3	0 NA 0 0	0 NA 0 0 0	NA 0 NA 0 3 3	0 NA	0 NA 0 0
I Intrastructure 1	9 low	9 low 3 low	15 low	3 low	9 low	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 18 low	3 low	0 NA
C	3 3	3 3 1 1	3 3	2 1	3 1	5 5	0 0 0	0 2 1	3 3	0 0
Bank Protection 0	0 NA	O NA O NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA
Rural Land	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0
Value 5	0 NA	O NA O NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 0 NA	0 NA	0 NA
	1 1	1 1 4 1	1 1	3 1	3 1	0 0	0 0 0	0 2 1	1 1	1 1
Water Supply 5	5 low	5 low 20 low	25 low	15 low	15 low	0 NA	0 NA 0	NA 20 low	15 low	10 low
·										

Values
5 Very Good
4 Good
3 Satisfactory
2 Poor
1 Very Poor

Threats
5 Very High
4 High
3 Moderate
2 Low
1 Very Low

Likelihood
5 almost certain
4 quite possible
3 unusual but possible
2 remotely possible
1 practically impossible

Trajectory
5 rapid
3 slow
1 stable

Score

Low <80

Medium < 200

High < 400

Very High > 400

MacKenzie River R	Reach 3		
LEGEND	3		
Likelihood —	3	3 🛧 Trajectory	
Score/Result _	27	low _ Risk Rating	

			Threats																							
			01	F	0.45	A - 1 - 112 A	344.4		414	4.16.4.4		Terrestrial	Loss of		Ch. I		a. Iv.		I to at		011	4	F		5	F
	VALUES		Bank	Erosion 1	Bed Ins		Water (Quality	Altere	d Hydrology 5		/eg 1		oitat 1	STOCK	Access 1	Cultiv		Hortic 1		Otner	Access		/egetation 3		: Fauna 2
		5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
_	Geomorphic Diversity		5	low	5	low	5	low	500	VERY HIGH	5	low	5	low	125	medium	0	NA.	0	I NA	30	low	90	low	0	NA
E	LWD Large	5	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
v	Woody Debris		15	low	15	low	10	low	225	HIGH	100	low	75	low	125	medium	0	NA	0	NA.	20	low	15	low	0	NA
I		4	3	3	3	1	3	2	4	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	2
R	Native Fish		36	low	12	low	24	low	400	HIGH	36	low	100	low	100	low	0	NA	0	NA	16	low	12	low	48	low
0 N		4	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	1
M	Native Fauna		36	low	12	low	12	low	180	medium	36	low	36	low	100	low	0	NA	0	NA	24	low	24	low	8	low
E	Significant	5	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	3	3
N	Flora		45	low	30	low	30	low	225	HIGH	60	low	15	low	125	medium	0	NA	0	NA I	90	low	90	low	90	low
T		0	3	1	3	1	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	0
Ĺ	Wetlands	5	0	NA 3	0	NA 1	0	NA	0	NA 3	0	NA	0	NA	0 5	NA	0	NA I o	0	NA L o	0	NA	0 2	NA	0	NA 2
	Width of	,	30	low	3 15	low	5	low	150	medium	60	low	20	low	125	medium	0	NA	0	NA	30	low	90	low	40	low
	Native Veg		30	_ 10W	15	- 1000		low	150	- mealum		- 10W	20	·	123		V	- 11/4		- 11/1	30	- IOW	- 70		70	. IOW
	Aesthetic Aust		3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	2	2
	Native	5	45	low	30	low	10	low	25	low	100	low	15	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	30	low	60	low	40	low
			3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	1
s	Amenity	5	15	low	10	low	10	low	25	low	60	low	45	low	125	medium	0	NA	0	NA	90	low	60	low	10	low
0	e		1	. 1	1	. 1	3	.1	3	. 1	3	3	5	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	. 1	2	2	1	1
C I	Fishing	4	4	low 5	3	low 3	12	low	60 1	low	36 3	low	60 2	low	100 5	low 5	0	NA I o	0	NA I o	24 3	low	48	low	8 1	low
Ā	Heritage	3	60	low	27	low	6	low	15	low	27	low	6	low	75	low	0	NA	0	I NA	54	low	36	low	6	low
L	Passive		2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	2	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0
	Recreation	5	10	low	10	low	10	low	75	low	45	low	10	low	125	medium	0	NA.	0	NA	20	low	60	low	0	NA
			3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	1
	Sense of Place	5	15	low	10	low	10	low	25	low	60	low	15	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	20	low	60	low	20	low
	4	5	3 45	3 low	30	3 low	1 5	1 low	2 50	low	2 10	l low	2 10	1 low	3 45	3 Iou	3 15	1 law	3 75	5 Iou	2 20	1 law	3 135	3 medium	0	0 NA
	Access	<u> </u>	3	10W	2	10W	2	low 1	2	10W	2	low 1	3	10W	0	low	0	low	0	low	2	low 1	3	medium 1	0	0
_	Cultivation	4	12	low	8	low	8	low	40	low	8	low	12	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	16	low	36	low	0	NA
E			0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Grazing	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
N			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Horticulture	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA .	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
M			3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0
c	Intrastructure	1	9	low	9	low	3	low	15	low	3	low	9	low	0	NA 0	0	NA I	0	NA L	18	low	3	low	0	NA
	Bank Protection	4	3 36	3 low	3 36	3 low	1	low	3 180	medium	2 8	low	3 12	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	O NA	2 16	low	3 108	3 medium	0	0 NA
			2	3	2	1000	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	l o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0
	Rural Land Value	5	30	low	10	low	45	low	150	l medium	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	I NA	0	I NA	0	I NA	0	NA	0	NA.
			1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Water Supply	5	5	low	5	low	20	low	25	low	15	low	15	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	20	low	15	low	10	low

Values	
5 Very Good	
4 Good	
3 Satisfactory	
2 Poor	
1 Very Poor	

Threats	
5 Very High	
4 High	
3 Moderate	
2 Low	
1 Very Low	

Likelihood
5 almost certain
4 quite possible
3 unusual but possible
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1 practically impossible

Trajectory
5 rapid
3 slow
1 stable

Score

Low <80

Medium < 200

High < 400

Very High > 400

MacKenzie River Reach 4	Ī		
LEGEND	3		
Likelihood —	3	3 ←	Trajectory
Score/Result	27	low 👞	Risk Rating

				Threats																							
				0		0.45	A . I. 111A			414	.d.d		Terrestrial		f Instream	co. de		6 Iv		11		0.1		5 V		5	
	VALUE	ic			Erosion 1	Bed Ins		Water (Quality	Altered H			'eg 1	н	abitat 1	STOCK	Access	Cultiv		Hortic	culture 1	Other 2		Exotic V		Exotic	
			5	5	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
	Geomorph Diversit		J	75	low	5	low	5	low	300	HIGH	5	low	5	low	125	medium	0	NA.	0	NA	30	low	90	low	0	NA
E		_	5	5	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	3	0	0	0	I 0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
V	LIV D Lui	13333333333		75	low	15	low	10	low	225	HIGH	100	low	75	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	20	low	15	low	0	NA
ī	170007 50	35115	4	5	3	3	1	3	2	4	5	3	3	5	5	4	5	0	l o	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	2
R	Native Fi	ish		60	low	12	low	24	low	400	HIGH	36	low	100	low	80	low	0	NA.	0	NA	16	low	12	low	48	low
0			4	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	1
N	Native Fe	una		36	low	12	low	12	low	180	medium	36	low	36	low	100	low	0	NA.	0	NA	24	low	24	low	8	low
M	\		5	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	3	3
l N	0.5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		45	low	30	low	30	low	225	HIGH	60	low	15	low	125	medium	0	NA	0	NA	90	low	90	low	90	low
Т			0	3	1	3	1	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	3	0	o	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	0
A	Wetland	ds		0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA.	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
L	Width o	of	5	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	2	2
	Native V	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		30	low	15	low	5	low	150	medium	60	low	20	low	125	medium	0	NA.	0	NA	30	low	90	low	40	low
	1						_				-								_								
	Aesthetic A	Aust		3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	2	2
	Native	2	5	45	low	30	low	10	low	25	low	100	low	15	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	30	low	60	low	40	low
				5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	1
s	Amenity	у	5	25	low	10	low	10	low	25	low	60	low	45	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	90	low	60	low	10	low
0)			5	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	1	1
С	Fishing	3	4	20	low	4	low	12	low	60	low	36	low	60	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	24	low	48	low	8	low
I				5	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	1
I A	Heritag		3	75	low	27	low	6	low	15	low	27	low	6	low	0	NA	0	NA I	0	NA .	54	low	36	low	6	low
	Passive		5	2	I	2	I	2	I	3 75	I Iam	3 45	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	I	2	- Z	0	0
	Recreati	ion	9	10 3	low	10 2	low	10 2	low	75 1	low	45	low 3	10 3	low	0	NA 0	0	NA I o	0	NA I	20 2	low	60 2	low	2	NA 1
	Sense of P	Place	5	15	low	10	low	10	low	25	low	60	low	15	low	0	NA.	0	I NA	0	I NA	20	low	60	low	20	low
	Sense of F	riuce	,	15	low	10	low	10	low	23	IOW	00	iow	15	IOW		INA	U	INA		INA	20	IOW	00	iow	20	iow
				3	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	5	2	1	3	3	0	0
	Access	s	5	45	low	30	low	5	low	50	low	10	low	10	low	45	low	15	low	75	low	20	low	135	medium	0	NA
				3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0
E	Cultivation	ion	3	9	low	6	low	6	low	30	low	6	low	9	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	12	low	27	low	0	NA
c				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Grazing	g	3	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
N	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Horticultu	ure	1	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
M				3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0
C	Intrastruc	ture	3	27	low	27	low	9	low	45	low	9	low	27	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	54	low	9	low	0	NA
	L			3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	0	0
	Bank Protei	ection	0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
	Rural La		_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value		5	0	NA	0	NA	0 4	NA 1	0	NA 1	0	NA	0 3	NA	0	NA 0	0	NA 0	0	NA 0	2	NA 1	0	NA	0	NA 1
L	Water S:	mmb.	1	1	I and		I		1	1	I Iam	_	1 Inno	_	1	_			•	_	•	_	I	1	1	-	_
	Water Su	hhià	1	1	low	1	low	4	low	5	low	3	low	3	low	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	4	low	3	low	2	low

Values
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Appendix D

Works Program Locality Map

