Management Plan Actions.

Year number	Action No	Required precedingaction	Activity Description	Timing of activity – months	Quantity	Units	Who is responsible for this action?	Standard to be achieved	Standard achieved and comments
0	0.1		Establish Offset Areas	Upon registration of the covenant. This action is key requirement defining the start of the prescribes management period.	20.00	ha	Land Owner	Trust for Nature Covenant	Covenant in place
0	0.2		Ensure appropriate fencing is established. Fencing already protects the broader 100 ha paddock within which the offset site is located. The offset area allocated to this specific management plan does not need to be fenced seperately unless existing land use rights are fully exercised in the remainder of the 100 ha paddock.	This action is key requirement defining the start of the prescribes management period.			Land Owner	Site isolated from activities excluded by this plan (ie construction works. Uncontrolled grazing by domestic stock)	Boundary fencing is maintained across the broader paddock. At this site the eastern boundary fence which is also a boundary paddock fence was burnt but has been repaired and is stock proof.

0	0.3		Establish markers to identify boundary of the offset site to assist with management and monitoring of the area.	This action is key requirement defining the start of the prescribes management period.			Land Owner in consulataion with qualified ecologist.	Markers established to identify the boundary of the offset site. Guidance provided by a qualified ecologist to ensure impacts to native vegetation are avoided.	Star picket markers have been established on the boundary of the offset. Placement of the markers has been done in consultation with a surveyor and vegetation specialists.
0	0.4		Where appropriate identify a person/company to control pest plants and animals. In this instance the Trust for Nature (TfN) will provide appropriate supervision for the landowner to conduct the pest plant and animal control works.	Agreement between the Land owner and TfN upon registration of the covenant.			Land Owner	Appropriate personnel appointed to conduct works.	Trust for Nature and the Landowner have discussed control works which the landowner will undertake.
0	0.5		Qualified ecologist to undertake baseline monitoring, establish monitoring points and refine management actions based on baseline results.	Oct-Nov monitoring	1.00	rep ort	Qualified ecologist	Prepare standard report including photos and confirm agreed performance measures outlined in section 3.5	Baseline monitoring has been completed by ecologist agreed upon by TfN with 15 photo points set up and data collected at each point.
1	1.1	0.1- 0.5	Land Owner to develop annual works plan in consultation with TfN	Upon registration of the covenant.			Land Owner and TfN	Annual works plan prepared and approved for	Annual works plan has been developed in consultation with TfN.

			based on a site inspection by TfN.					implementation by TfN	
1	1.2	1.1	Maintain fences and gates around broader offset area and markers around offset site in good working order. Remove any rubbish present within offset area.	Continuous (inspection and management)			Land Owner	Potential threats (ie. rabbits, domestic stock, unauthorised entry) excluded.	Fencing has been maintained and potential threats recorded. No rabbits have been recorded, domestic stock only allowed as controlled pulse grazing and no unauthorized entry has been allowed.
1	1.3	1.1	Undertake pulse grazing to reduce biomass. A minimum of 3 pulse grazing cycles are required within the grazing period, and one of these will occur immediately before the exclusion period (unless otherwise advised by the fire management plan). The maximum grazing length at any one time is four weeks with a minimum 2 week rest period between grazing cycles. Vegetation height to be maintained at more than 10 cm; total vegetation cover should not be grazed below 50% and	31st January - 31st July	20.00	ha	Land Owner	Maintain an open tussock grassland with at least 30% cover of intertussock space.	The broader paddock, including the offset area, was divided into smaller cells which was fenced using ringlock fencing. This has been completed and has allowed one cell grazing cycle in February 2015, twelve months after a burn of the area.

1	1.4	1.1	intertussock space should be maintained to at least 30%. Control pest animals (eg rabbits, hares, foxes and cats) within offset and surrounding area (within 500 m of offset site where possible)	Feb-Apr, Sept- Nov			Land Owner in consulataion with ecological restoration contractor.	No ground disturbance by pest animals within offset site. No active rabbit warrens present within offset site, minimal surface harbour for rabbits and hares present (but excluding natural harbour such as rocks).	Pest animals are monitored and none have been seen or recorded on the offset site. Fox dens have been marked with the GPS and will be continually monitored and baited if active. Fox control by shooting is carried out in the surrounding property.
1	1.5	1.1	Control all high threat grass / herb weeds before seed set using appropriate methods to ensure a reduction of existing weed levels.Ref to Table 10	July-Nov or as required and detailed in the annual works plan	20.00	ha	Landowner in consultation with vegetation managemen t contractor.	Minimise the occurrence of weeds, with a reduction in total cover of weeds, including high threat weeds,	As the area was burnt in February 2014 there has been good opportunity to control the weeds as they regenerated. This has included spot sraying of phalaris, weed wiping of bent grass and hoeing of all thistles across the

			for percentage cover of high threat weeds at inception. Eliminate any woody weeds. (See Section 3.5.2) Control total cover of weeds, in particular					beyond current levels. Target is a total weed cover of <10% with reduced cover of high threat weeds listed in Table 10,	site before seed set. Weed mapping and mapping of the better native vegetation areeas have been undertaken in the area. This allows for strategic planning of weed control measures to benefit the better native vegetation areas.
			perennial grassy weeds and broad leaf weeds. Monitor for new and emerging weeds and eliminate any found.					<5% perennial grassy weeds and <2% broadleaf weeds by the end of 10 years. Minimum off-target damage. Control new and emerging weeds to <1% cover	A new weed, South African Weed Orchid has been found in a couple of spots and has been carefully dug and the plant with tubers bagged and removed from site. The positions were recorded with the GPS for further monitoring.
1	1.6	1.1	Develop burn plan and undertake ecological burn of the offset site to reduce plant biomass and promote recruitment of native species. Ecological burns to be undertaken over 40-50% of the offset area at least 4 times during the 10 year management period (eg years 1,4,7 and 10). Conduct burns in different seasons to	Sep-Oct (or as specified in the burn plan)	10.00	ha	Qualified contractor in consultation with CFA and TfN	across offset site. Medium intensity burn over 40-50% of the 20 ha area. Some small areas within burn boundary left unburnt. No area to be burnt at a frequency of more than once every three years. Follow up weed control will be undertaken within the burn area in	A hot uncontrolled burn took place in the area in February 2014. Although much of the area was reduced to bare ground regeneration has been encouraging and there has been a reduction of biomass and an increase in inter tussock spaces.

			promote regeneration of a variety of species. Undertake burns outside Nov-Jan when threatened fauna species on site are active.					accordance with section 3.5. Burns must also be undertaken to generate a mosaic pattern of burnt and unburnt areas (see Section 3.5.4)	
1	1.7	0.5	Conduct regular site inspections at a frequency to ensure management activities are conducted as required. This should incorporate identification of any new weeds and evaluation of biomass conditions. These inspections will be conducted by the land owner. TfN to participate in site inspections at least four times over offset period.	site inspections at an appropriate frequency			Land Owner and TfN	Reporting of management activities as agreed. This can consist of a series of notes of observations made by the land owner during site inspections.	Regular site inspections are carried out by landowners and a log of these is kept.
1	1.8	0.5	Qualified ecologist to undertake monitoring, and refine management actions based on results.	Oct-Nov monitoring. Dec reporting.	1.00	rep ort	Qualified ecologist to be engaged by the land owner.	Prepare standard report including results from photos and agreed	Reports are being prepared, but timing will conincide with the TfN requests for reporting which is February.

			Identify any high threat weeds for priority control. Report to regulator as required.					performance measures outlined in section 3.5 Monitoring report provided to TfN, MAB, DEPI/Council and DSEWPaCI.	
1	1.9	1.7	Prepare annual report based on site inspections conducted throughout the year. Report to be provided to TfN, MAB, and DSEWPaC	Nov	1.00	rep ort	Land Owner	Report reviewing the success of management and level of implementation of OMP provided to TfN, DSEWPaC, MAB and as appropriate to DEPI.	Annual report prepared.
1	1.10	1.8- 1.9	Review and update annual works plan in consultation with TfN	Dec	1.00	rep ort	Land Owner in consultation with TfN	Following year's management tailored to current site conditions.	To be done at next stewardship visit.

Works Undertaken in MAB Alliance Offset Area.

Note: x1 indicates 1 person; x2 indicates 2 people.

Date	Works Undertaken	Time Spent	Photo numbers if applicable
26.02.14	Hot uncontrolled burn over whole offset area.		3151-3157
17.03.14	Photos of burnt area.	1 hour x1	3615-3647
02.04.14	Marked with GPS burnt boundary, hoed thistles,	2.5 hours x2	
	marked with GPS salsify area.		
07.04.14	Spot spray phalaris, salsify and marked with GPS areas treated.	3.5 hours x1	5354
14.04.14	Wick wiped Bent Grass and marked area done with	2.5 hours x1	5356, 5263-
14.04.14	GPS.	2.5 110013 X1	5278
24.04.14	Marked weeds with GPS.	2 hours x1	3270
03.05.14	Marked weeds with GPS.	1.5 hours x1	5348-5357
06.05.14	Hoed thistles, spot spray Phalaris on barrier near	1 hour x1	3340 3337
00.03.14	water point.	I Hour XI	
07.05.14	Hoed thistles, spot spray Phalaris on east and north side eastern barrier.	2.5 hours x1	5365
12.05.14	Hoeing thistles, taking photos.	2 hours x1	5369-5388
14.05.14	Spot spray Phalaris on south side of eastern barrier.	2 hours x1	5389-5393
27.06.14	Weed mapping.	2 hours x1	
14.09.14	Monitoring stage of growth.	1 hour x1	
18.10.14	Photo Point monitoring 4 points, whipper snipping wild oats.	2 hours x2	5864-5898
21.10.14	Cutting and bagging salsify and painting "stumps."	2.5 hours x1	5921-5926
23.10.14	Photo Point monitoring 2 points.	1.5 hours x1	5927-5946
09.11.14	Spot sprayed Phalaris on north and east of eastern	3 hours x1	5990-5993
	barrier, cut and painted and removed Salsify, recorded GPS points.		5994-5997
19.11.14	Monitored stage of flowering, dug South African Weed Orchid, recorded GSM flying and photographed.	2 hours x2	6015-6022
22.11.14	Spot sprayed Phalaris south of eastern barrier, first removing flowering heads.	2.5 hours x1	
26.11.14	Photo Point Monitoring 4 points.	3 hours x1	6095-6121
27.11.14	Photo Point Monitoring 3 points.	2.5 hours x1	5927-5932;
			6122-6144
30.11.14	Photo Point Monitoring 2 points.	2 hour x1	6148-6154
11.12.14	Weed mapping.	3 hour x1	
		2 hour x1	
		2.5 hour x2	
09.01.15	Thistle hoeing, marked route with GPS for mapping.	1.5 hour x1	6343-6347
10.01.15	Thistle hoeing, marked route with GPS for mapping.	2 hour x2	6348-6350
15.01.15	Thistle hoeing, marked route with GPS for mapping.	2 hour x1	
18.01.15	Thistle hoeing, marked route with GPS for mapping.	2 hour x2	