

# Sample Management Actions

A credit site in the Biodiversity Credit Exchange is formally established when a landholder enters into a management agreement with the Minister for Environment and Water. The management agreement includes a ten year management plan outlining the actions required to ensure the site achieves the anticipated improvement in biodiversity. These actions are discussed at the time of a site assessment and provide the foundation for preparing a landholder bid (the payment amount nominated by a landholder to establish and manage the site). The following table outlines a range of sample management actions that may be nominated for a site.

Action	10 year objective	Agreed actions	Timing
Access	Maintain a strategic track network to allow management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine and map location of essential access tracks.</li> <li>Negotiate and seek approval for any new access tracks with the Native Vegetation Council (NVC).</li> <li>Close any unused tracks.</li> <li>Maintain approved access tracks by grading and removing obstructions.</li> <li>Repair erosion using appropriate materials and methods that minimise concentration of surface flows.</li> </ul>	Tracks to be identified and approved within 6 months of commencement of the management plan.
Stock access	Monitor all boundaries to ensure absence of grazing by stock from the credit site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The landholder will monitor stock access through all boundaries delineated in the management plan map.</li> <li>If stock gain access to the credit site they will be removed as soon as practically possible and measures implemented within 6 months to prevent further incursions.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Presence of artificial water sources	Decommission all artificial water sources which provide water within the credit site boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify artificial water sources.</li> <li>Prioritise those close to boundaries and decommission by either blocking inflow or excluding stock with fences.</li> </ul>	Within 24 months of commencement of management plan.
Rabbits	Reduce and control the population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Map location of rabbit warrens within credit site within 12 months of commencement of the management plan. Determine the proportion of warrens that are active. This is to be repeated in year 5 and 10 of the management plan. Results to be provided to NVC.</li> </ul>	<p>Bait/rip late summer or autumn when alternative food scarce and rabbit numbers are low.</p> <p>Fumigate after rainfall when the soil is less porous.</p>

Action	10 year objective	Agreed actions	Timing
Rabbits cont.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement a strategic plan for integrated and effective rabbit control program in conjunction with fox and cat control. Provide the plan to NVC for endorsement within 18 months of commencement of the management plan.</li> <li>Control activities to include warren destructions and fumigation in conjunction with a coordinated baiting program (potentially include the use of 1080 or Pindone baits).</li> <li>Consult with traditional owners when soil disturbance is likely to avoid inadvertent damage to cultural sites.</li> <li>Trial alternative control methods such as biological control.</li> <li>Conduct standardised, biennial surveys to estimate population of rabbits to determine outcomes of control measures. Results to be provided to the NVC in annual monitoring reports.</li> <li>Consider exclusion fencing for plants or areas of high conservation value.</li> </ul>	Spread biological control measures at recommended time and season.
Foxes	Monitor and reduce the population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement an effective fox control strategy. Plan to be submitted to the NVC for approval within 12 months of commencement of the management plan. Control measures will include 1080 baiting and potential spotlight shooting.</li> <li>Trial alternative control methods such as trapping and biological control.</li> <li>Undertake night time spotlight surveys of tracks.</li> <li>Conduct standardised biennial surveys to determine fox population size and the outcomes of the control program. Participate in regional control program if one is implemented.</li> </ul>	As required
Goats, horses, donkeys, camels and other large herbivores	Exclude from credit site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor for presence of large introduced herbivores and if detected, determine and implement an appropriate control strategy.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Cats	Monitor and reduce the population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake accepted cat control methods, e.g. regular spotlight shooting.</li> <li>Trial alternative cat control methods, e.g. cat trapping and biological control.</li> <li>Undertake night spotlight surveys of tracks.</li> </ul>	As required

Action	10 year objective	Agreed actions	Timing
Dingo/wild dogs	Monitor and reduce the population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake the control measures in accordance with the requirements of Natural Resources Management Act 2004 (or successive legislation).</li> <li>Undertake night spotlight surveys.</li> <li>Participate in regional control program if one is implemented.</li> </ul>	As required
Weeds	Eradicate populations of declared weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise and periodically review weed populations for control.</li> <li>Prioritise declared plants such as Buffel Grass and Noogoora Burr.</li> <li>Map and monitor all known and new infestations of priority weeds.</li> <li>Eradicate all infestations (either grub or spray when actively growing) and aim to prevent seed set.</li> <li>Wash-down vehicles and heavy machinery regularly and remove burrs/ seeds from clothing.</li> </ul>	As required, before flowering
Grazing by native mammals	Limit impacts from native herbivory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor the grazing impacts of macropods and other native herbivory.</li> <li>Determine the carrying capacity for the property.</li> <li>Manage the population to keep the number below carrying capacity. Obtain advice and a destruction permit from DEW if necessary. Any control activities must be undertaken as stipulated by the destruction permit.</li> </ul>	As required
New weeds or pests	Prevent any new weeds or pests becoming established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor sites for any new weeds or pests. If observed, receive advice and subsequently plan and implement a control program.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Total grazing pressure	Determine impacts for herbivory on native vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a minimum of three fenced exclosures to prevent grazing from herbivores (both native and introduced).</li> <li>Exclosures are to be a minimum of 50m by 50m in size and located in different vegetation communities.</li> <li>Establish photo point monitoring sites in the exclosures and a paired site outside the exclosures.</li> <li>Conduct photo point monitoring annually and provide to NVC.</li> </ul>	Annually
Vegetation condition	Monitor and evaluate vegetation condition to understand management impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish one or more photo point monitoring sites and submit photographs and accompanying notes annually.</li> <li>Complete a progress/works record sheet and submit annually.</li> <li>Engage an accredited assessor to undertake bushland assessment monitoring every five years within the first 10 years of management.</li> </ul>	