

Habitat Assessment Summary for Frees Road

Frees Road was surveyed for vegetation quality and species presence over the summer and autumn months 2016. The period has been exceedingly dry, and flowering lilies and orchids have largely been undetected during this timeframe. The vegetation quality is variable along the length of the road, and is often more associated with how neighbouring properties are managing their adjacent roadsides. Some areas show excessive clearing of fallen timber, mowing or grazing– reducing the habitat quality significantly. There was minimal presence of woody weeds. Large old trees were identified and mapped – these trees had a circumference of 2.2 metres or more.

The survey has divided the road into 8 segments. These segments have been based on habitat quality changes, changes in slope and vegetation type. The dominant ecological vegetation class is Valley Grassy Forest with some areas merging to Grassy Woodland. Upper slopes are Grassy Dry Forest and Shrubby Dry Forest.

Zone 1 is dominated by large Red Box trees. Introduced grasses are present at the turn off, but the zone quickly becomes dominated by native groundcover species.

Zone 2 is a wet zone. A gully occurs in this area, and trees are River Red Gum, Yellow Box and Candlebark. There are some native shrub species, but introduced grasses dominate.

Zone 3 moves uphill, and Broad leaf Peppermint and Red Stringybark with Red Box form part of the canopy. While some of the introduced grasses are present, they are not dominant, and the diversity of ground cover species is evident. This area shows excellent habitat quality, with good leaf litter and fallen timber.

Zone 4 is still in good quality, but shows some evidence of disturbance. Ground covers are diverse with minimal weed presence. However, the roadside has been accessed by vehicles with some timber removal evident.

Zone 5 is very disturbed and adjacent farming land use is evident in the roadside habitat quality. Remnant large trees remain, but there are large areas of weed invasion – predominantly with Phalaris. Fallen timber has been removed, and the area shows signs of grazing.

Zone 6 moves up slope and is dominated by Red Box. The groundcover species become more diverse and less weedy. The area is rather open with large trees present and limited regenerating trees and shrubs. Some fallen timber has been removed from this area. The ecological vegetation class is Dry Grassy Forest.

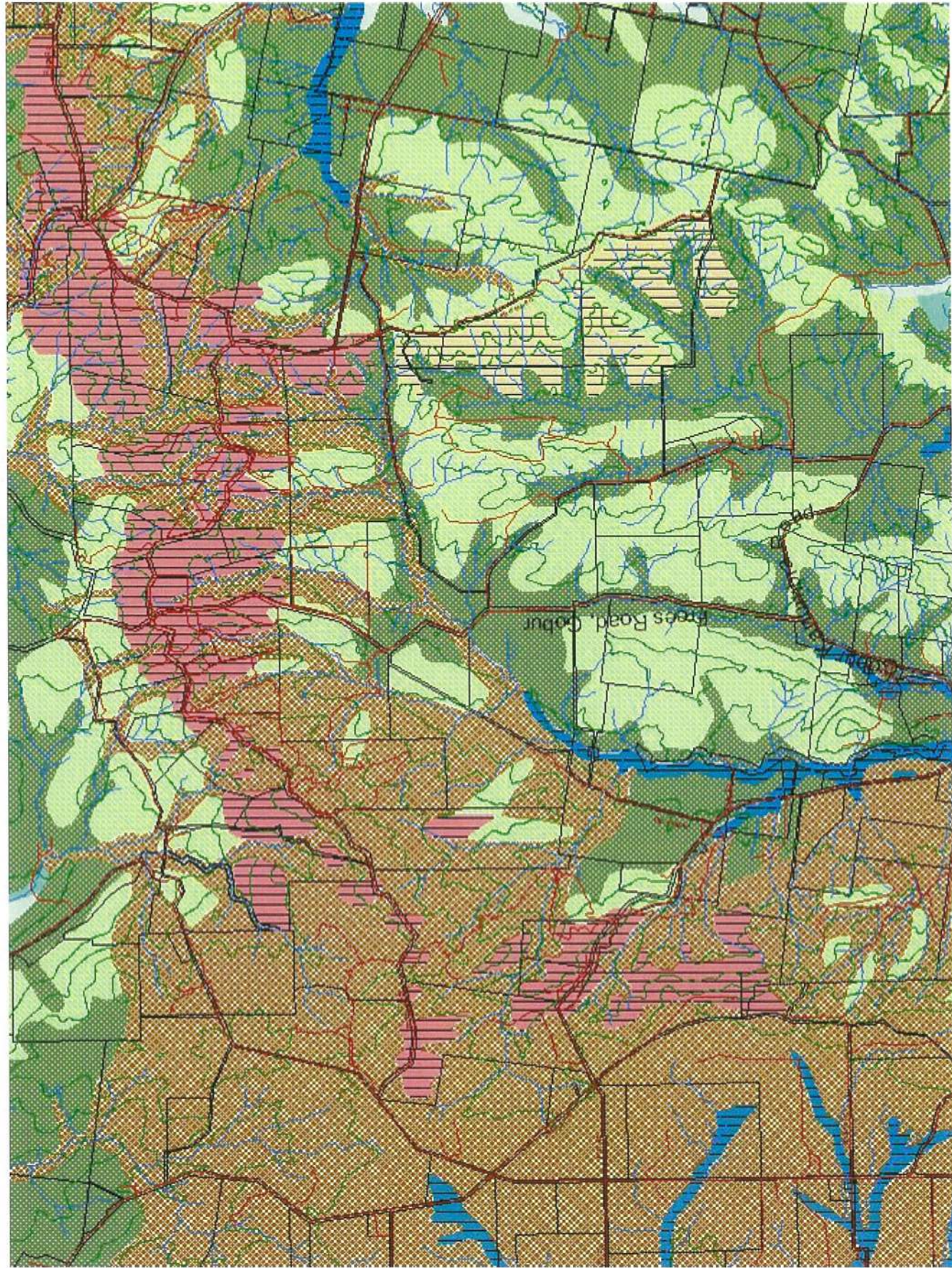
Zone 7 is dominated by a Red Anther Wallaby Grass groundcover, with Long Leaf Box, Broad Leaf Peppermint and Red Stringybark. The Red Box is no longer present. Neighbouring pine plantations have seeded small pine saplings into the roadside. This has the potential to become a significant threat to high quality vegetation along the roadside. While the tree canopy shows good cover, there is no evidence of large old trees – presumably these have been cut out of the roadside many years previously.

Zone 8 is where Frees Road reaches the plateau and the ecological vegetation class changes to shrubby dry forest. There are fewer weed species, although neighbouring pine plantations have spread seedlings into the high quality roadside. The ground layer is dominated by Red Anther Wallaby Grass and has diverse ground cover species. Some large old trees are found in this area, although they are not common.

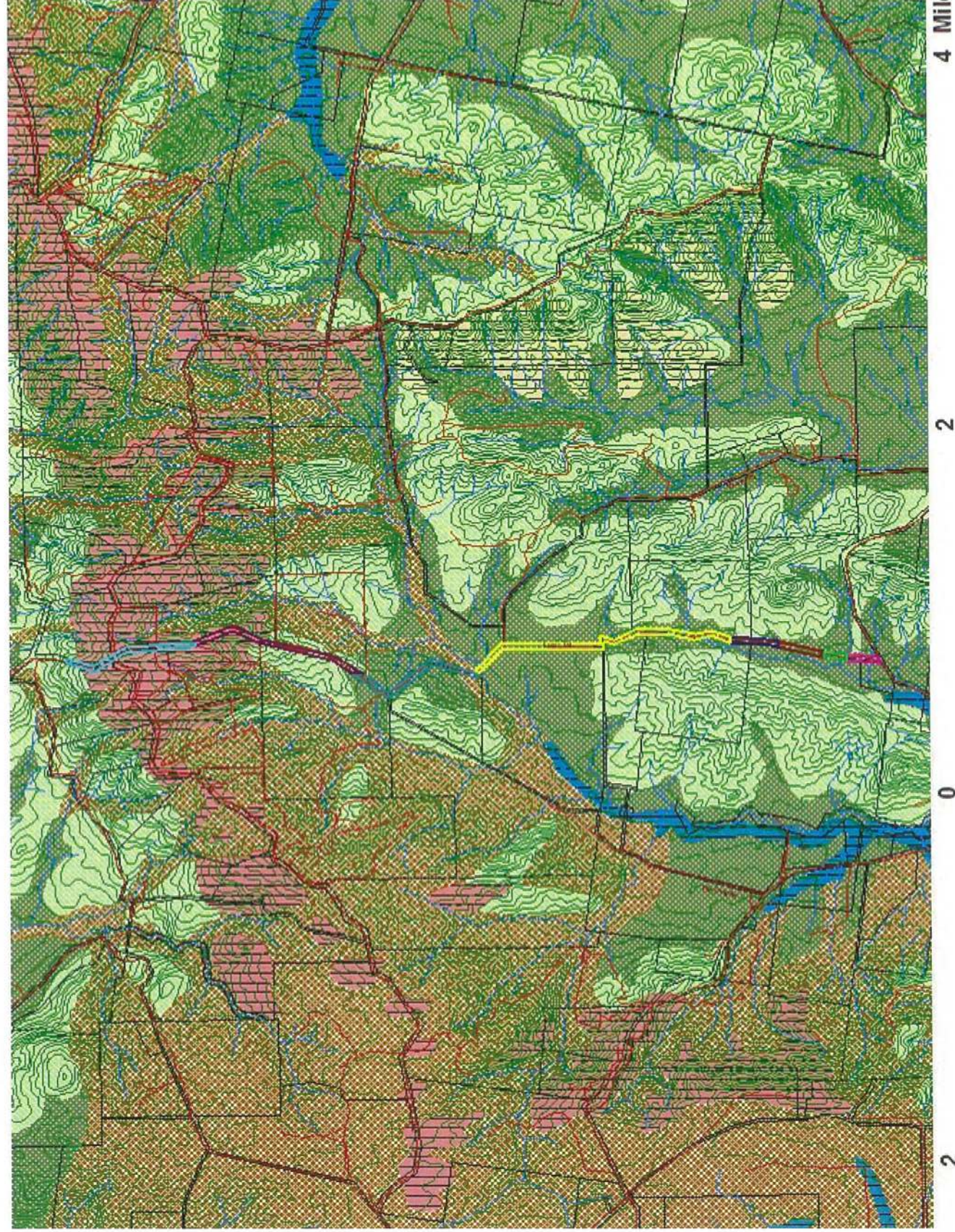
Rare or Threatened Flora

Rare or Threatened plants were not found during the survey. However, the conditions during the survey months were very dry, and herbaceous plants were minimal. Regionally significant plants – *Dianella longifolia* and *Acacia acculeatissima* were present along the length of the road except in zone 2 and 5. I would recommend surveying in Spring to detect the presence of rare or threatened herbs or grasses.

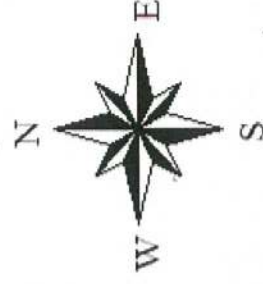
Ecological Vegetation Classes for Frees Road



Frees Road Vegetation Zones



- Frees_rd_zone8.shp
- Frees_rd_zone7.shp
- Frees_rd_zone6.shp
- Frees_rd_zone5.shp
- Frees_rd_zone4.shp
- Frees_rd_zone3.shp
- Frees_rd_zone2.shp
- Frees_rd_zone1.shp
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastral
- EVC pre 1750
- (22) Grassy Dry Forest
- (83) Swampy Riparian Woodland
- (21) Shrubby Dry Forest
- (20) Heathy Dry Forest
- (23) Herb-rich Foothill Forest
- (47) Valley Grassy Forest
- GBC MA



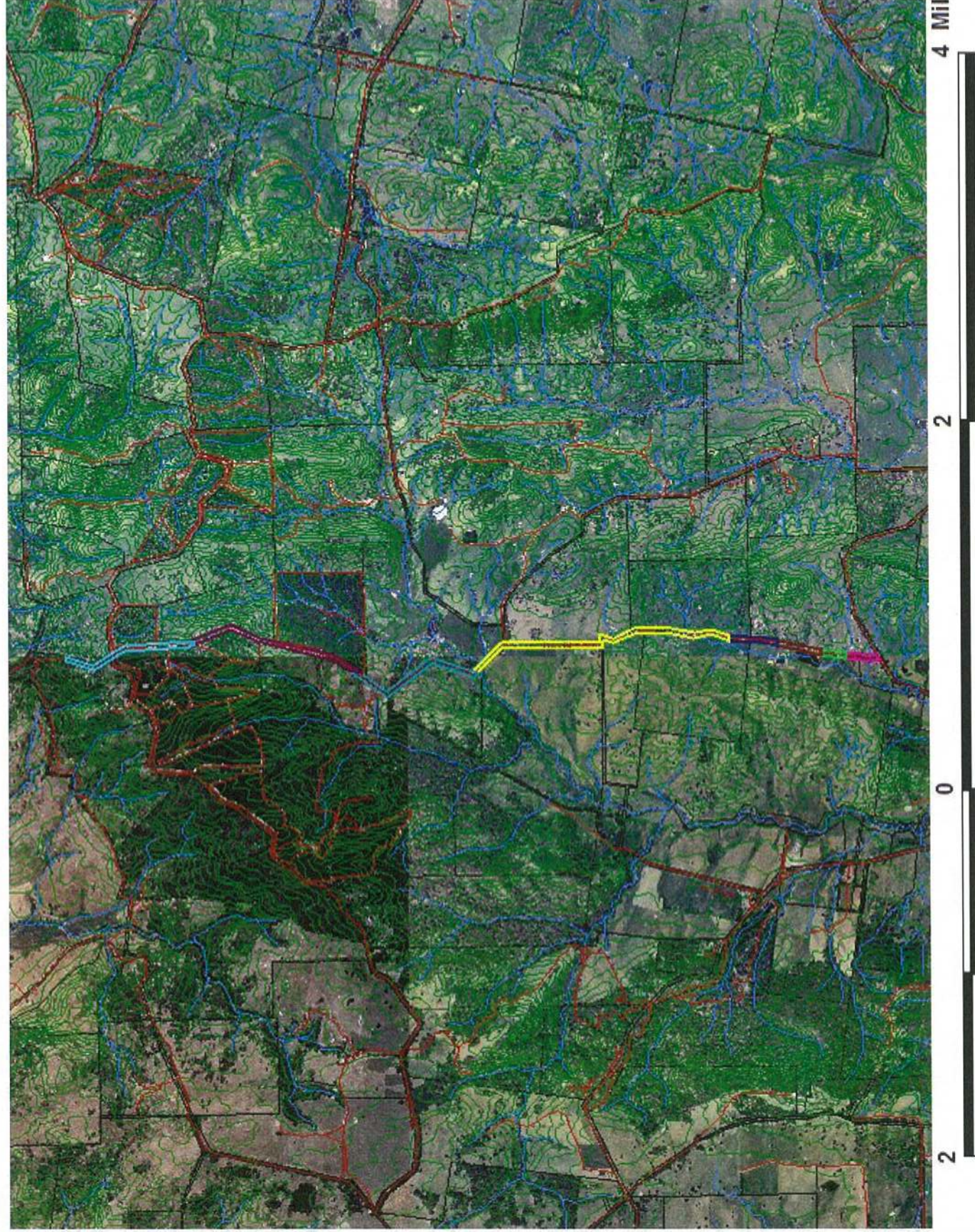
4 Miles

2

0

2

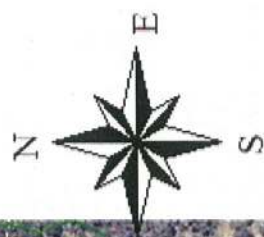
Frees Road Vegetation Zones



Frees Road - zones 1 - 4



- Frees_rd_zone8.sh
- Frees_rd_zone7.sh
- Frees_rd_zone6.sh
- Frees_rd_zone5.sh
- Frees_rd_zone4.sh
- Frees_rd_zone3.sh
- Frees_rd_zone2.sh
- Frees_rd_zone1.sh
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastre
- GBCMA

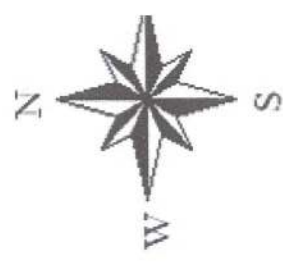
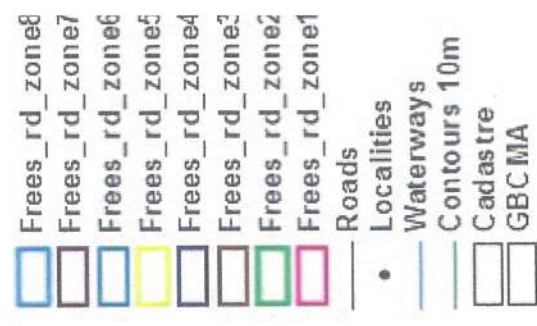


0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

Frees Road, Zone 5



Frees Road Zone 6 & 7



Frees Road Zone 8



- Frees_rd_zone8.shp
- Frees_rd_zone7.shp
- Frees_rd_zone6.shp
- Frees_rd_zone5.shp
- Frees_rd_zone4.shp
- Frees_rd_zone3.shp
- Frees_rd_zone2.shp
- Frees_rd_zone1.shp
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastral
- GBCMA



0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

Zone 1

From Gobur Kanumbra Road - .3km Frees Road.

Some introduced grasses at the road turn off, but quickly moves to area dominated by native grasses and understorey. Red Box is dominant tree. Mapped as Valley Grassy Forest evc, although I would suggest it is more likely to be Grassy Dry Forest.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey pots
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>	Rough Spear Grass
<i>Cherianthera cyanea</i>	Blue Finger Flower
<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i>	Narrow leaved Bitter Pea
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Pale Flax Lily
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax Lily
<i>Elymus scaber</i>	Common Wheat Grass
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box
<i>Gonocarpus tetragonus</i>	Raspwort
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Microleana stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cottony Fireweed
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush Lily

Introduced Species

<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Canary Grass
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cats Ear
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs Tail
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	English Broom
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome

Frees Rd - Zone 1

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	Number of large trees / ha (100m x 100m)	<i>no large trees</i>	0
		<i>up to</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha	1
		<i>more than</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% canopy cover 20 % cover/20 x 100	<i>less than</i> 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0
		<i>between</i> 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5
		<i>more than</i> 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms) Tree <5m Large herb >1m Moss or lichen Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m Other Small shrub <1m Small grass or grasslike <1m	(B) % cover of native species 35%	<i>minimal</i> COVER <i>less than</i> 10%	0
		<i>low</i> COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2
		<i>reduced</i> COVER <i>between</i> 25% – 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	3
		<i>adequate</i> COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4
WEEDINESS	65% % weed cover	50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER	0
		<i>between</i> 25% - 50% WEED COVER	1
		<i>between</i> 5% - 25% WEED COVER	2
		<i>less than</i> 5% WEED COVER	3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species (A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting % recruitment = B/A x 100		<i>less than</i> 30% woody species RECRUITING	0
		<i>between</i> 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1
		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	<i>less than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0
		<i>more than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)		<i>no logs</i>	0
		<i>less than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	0.5
		<i>more than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		<i>less than</i> 2 ha	0
		<i>between</i> 2 – 10 ha	1
		<i>more than</i> 10 ha	2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		<i>less than</i> 10% area covered	0
		<i>between</i> 10% - 50% area covered	1
		<i>more than</i> 50% area covered	2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km <i>or more</i> from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0
		<i>less than</i> 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1

Zone 2

From .3km Frees Road - .5 Frees Road.

Mapped as Valley Grassy Forest, this is a drainage depression with River Red Gum and Yellow Box present. There are some native grass species, but the area is dominated by introduced grasses.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acaena novae-zealandiae</i>	Bidgee Widgee
<i>Arthropodium stricta</i>	Chocolate Lily
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>	Rough Spear Grass
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge
<i>Elymus scaber</i>	Common Wheat Grass
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	Candlebark
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Common Raspwort
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Microleana stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Poa labillardiera</i>	Common Tussock Grass
<i>Poa morrissii</i>	Velvet Tussock Grass
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cottony Fireweed

Introduced Species

<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	Brown Top Bent Grass
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs Tail
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	English Broom
<i>Dactylis glomeratus</i>	Cocksfoot
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog Grass
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cats Ear
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Canary Grass
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak Tree
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet Briar Rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	Number of large trees / ha (100m x 100m)	<i>no large trees</i>	0
		<i>up to</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha	1
		<i>more than</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall.	% canopy cover 20%	<i>less than</i> 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0
		<i>between</i> 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5
Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% cover/20 x 100	<i>more than</i> 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	15% (B) % cover of native species	<i>minimal</i> COVER <i>less than</i> 10%	0
Tree <5m	Large herb >1m	<i>low</i> COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2
Shrub 1-5m	Small herb <1m	<i>reduced</i> COVER <i>between</i> 25% – 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	3
Small shrub <1m	Small grass or grasslike <1m	<i>adequate</i> COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4
			5
WEEDINESS	85% % weed cover	50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER	0
		<i>between</i> 25% – 50% WEED COVER	1
		<i>between</i> 5% – 25% WEED COVER	2
		<i>less than</i> 5% WEED COVER	3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species	(A) Number of woody species present 6 (B) Number of woody species recruiting 3 % recruitment = B/A x 100	<i>less than</i> 30% woody species RECRUITING	0
		<i>between</i> 30% – 70% woody species RECRUITING	1
		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5% % cover of organic litter	<i>less than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0
		<i>more than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x 50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	<i>no logs</i>	0
		<i>less than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	0.5
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	<i>more than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		<i>less than</i> 2 ha	0
		<i>between</i> 2 – 10 ha	1
		<i>more than</i> 10 ha	2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		<i>less than</i> 10% area covered	0
		<i>between</i> 10% – 50% area covered	1
		<i>more than</i> 50% area covered	2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km <i>or more</i> from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0
		<i>less than</i> 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1

Zone 3

.5km Frees Road - .9km Frees Road.

Moving slightly uphill, this zone is dominated by Red Box, although Broad leaf Peppermint and Red Stringybark start to appear. There is a small drainage line through this zone. Mapped as Valley Grassy Forest, I would suggest it is more likely to be Dry Grassy Forest.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia acculeatissima</i>	Spreading Wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood Wattle
<i>Acaena novae-zealandiae</i>	Bidgee Widgee
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey pots
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Chocolate Lily
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Common Cassinia
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax Lily
<i>Elymus scaber</i>	Common Wheat Grass
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad leaf Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long leaf Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box
<i>Gonocarpus tetragonus</i>	Raspwort
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Grey Guinea Flower
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Native St Johns Wort
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Microleana stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	Handsome Flat Pea
<i>Poa morrissii</i>	Velvety Tussock Grass
<i>Podolobium procumbens</i>	Trailing Shaggy Pea
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cottony Fireweed
<i>Tetratheca ciliata</i>	Pink Bells

Introduced Species

	Fruit tree
<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	Brown Top Bent Grass
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs Tail

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	8 Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m)	<i>no large trees</i> up to 7 LARGE TREES /ha more than 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	0 1 2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% canopy cover 20 20 % cover/20 x 100	<i>less than</i> 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark <i>between</i> 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark <i>more than</i> 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0 0.5 1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms) (B) % cover of native species	80 (B) % cover of native species	<i>minimal</i> COVER <i>less than</i> 10% <i>low</i> COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% <i>reduced</i> COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked <i>adequate</i> COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	0 2 3 4 4 5
WEEDINESS	20 % weed cover	50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 50% WEED COVER <i>between</i> 5% - 25% WEED COVER <i>less than</i> 5% WEED COVER	0 1 2 3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species	(A) Number of woody species present 9 (B) Number of woody species recruiting 8 % recruitment = B/A x 100	<i>less than</i> 30% woody species RECRUITING <i>between</i> 30% - 70% woody species RECRUITING 70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	0 1 2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	<i>less than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER <i>more than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0 1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x 50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	<i>no logs</i> <i>less than</i> 25m LOGS/ha <i>more than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	0 0.5 1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		<i>less than</i> 2 ha <i>between</i> 2 – 10 ha <i>more than</i> 10 ha	0 1 2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		<i>less than</i> 10% area covered <i>between</i> 10% - 50% area covered <i>more than</i> 50% area covered	0 1 2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		<i>1 km or more</i> from 50 ha block of native vegetation <i>less than 1 km</i> from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0 1

Zone 4

.9km Frees Road – 1.3km Frees Road.

This area, while in good condition overall, shows some signs of past disturbance. Some timber is stacked and there has been a burn off in the past. Vehicles have accessed the roadside and there has been some clearing.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia acculeatissima</i>	Spreading Wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood Wattle
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey pots
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter Pea
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax Lily
<i>Elymus scaber</i>	Common Wheat Grass
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad leaf Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>	Narrow leaved Peppermint
<i>Gonocarpus tetragonus</i>	Common Raspwort
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Grey Guinea Flower
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice Flower
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	Handsome Flat Pea
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock Grass
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cottony Fireweed
<i>Tetralathea ciliata</i>	Pink Bells
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush Lily

Introduced Species

	Fruit tree
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs Tail
<i>Dactylis glomeratus</i>	Cocksfoot
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog Grass
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St Johns Wort
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Canary Grass
<i>Vulpia sp.</i>	Silver Grass

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	Number of large trees / ha (100m x 100m)	no large trees	0
		up to 7 LARGE TREES /ha	1
		more than 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% canopy cover 18%	less than 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0
		between 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5
	90% cover/20 x 100	more than 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	80 (B) % cover of native species	minimal COVER less than 10%	0
Tree <5m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Large herb >1m <input type="checkbox"/>	low COVER between 10% – 25%	2
Shrub 1-5m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small herb <1m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	reduced COVER between 25% – 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or more boxes ticked	3
Small shrub <1m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small grass or grasslike <1m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		4
		adequate COVER more than 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or more boxes ticked	4
			5
WEEDINESS	20 % weed cover	50% or more WEED COVER	0
		between 25% - 50% WEED COVER	1
		between 5% - 25% WEED COVER	2
		less than 5% WEED COVER	3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species	(A) Number of woody species present 13 (B) Number of woody species recruiting 8 % recruitment = B/A x100	less than 30% woody species RECRUITING	0
		between 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1
		70% or more woody species RECRUITING	2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	less than 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0
		more than 5% ORGANIC LITTER	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	no logs	0
		less than 25m LOGS/ha	0.5
		more than 25m LOGS/ha	1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		less than 2 ha	0
		between 2 – 10 ha	1
		more than 10 ha	2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		less than 10% area covered	0
		between 10% - 50% area covered	1
		more than 50% area covered	2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km or more from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0
		less than 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1

Zone 5

1.3km – 3.5km Frees Road – to bridge crossing.

This area is Valley Grassy Forest and shows significant disturbance. Remnant large trees remain, but there are large areas of weed invasion – predominantly with *Phalaris*. Fallen timber has been removed, and the area shows signs of grazing.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood Wattle
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad leaf Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long leaved Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	Candlebark
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock Grass
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass

Introduced Species

	Fruit tree
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Silver Grass
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs Tail
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St Johns Wort
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Canary Grass
<i>Vulpia sp.</i>	Brown top Bent Grass

Zone 5

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	Number of large trees / ha (100m x 100m)	<i>no large trees</i>	0
		<i>up to</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha	1
		<i>more than</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% canopy cover 5 25 % cover / 20 x 100	<i>less than</i> 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0
		<i>between</i> 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5
		<i>more than</i> 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms) Tree <5m Large herb >1m Moss or lichen Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m Other Small shrub <1m Small grass or grasslike <1m	(B) % cover of native species 5	<i>minimal</i> COVER <i>less than</i> 10%	0
		<i>low</i> COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2
		<i>reduced</i> COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	3
		<i>adequate</i> COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4
			5
WEEDINESS	80 % weed cover	50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER	0
		<i>between</i> 25% - 50% WEED COVER	1
		<i>between</i> 5% - 25% WEED COVER	2
		<i>less than</i> 5% WEED COVER	3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species (A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting % recruitment = B/A x100	2 1 % recruitment = B/A x100	<i>less than</i> 30% woody species RECRUITING	0
		<i>between</i> 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1
		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	<i>less than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0
		<i>more than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)		<i>no logs</i>	0
		<i>less than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	0.5
		<i>more than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		<i>less than</i> 2 ha	0
		<i>between</i> 2 – 10 ha	1
		<i>more than</i> 10 ha	2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		<i>less than</i> 10% area covered	0
		<i>between</i> 10% - 50% area covered	1
		<i>more than</i> 50% area covered	2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km <i>or more</i> from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0
		<i>less than</i> 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1

Zone 6

3.5km Frees Road – 4.5km Frees Road.

Zone 6 moves up slope and is dominated by Red Box. The groundcover species become more diverse and less weedy. The area is rather open with large trees present and limited regenerating trees and shrubs. Some fallen timber has been removed from this area. The ecological vegetation class is Dry Grassy Forest.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia acculeatissima</i>	Spreading Wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood Wattle
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey pots
<i>Cherianthera cyanea</i>	Blue Finger Flower
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter Pea
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax Lily
<i>Dillwynia juniperiana</i>	Prickly Parrot Pea
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice Flower
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	Handsome Flat Pea
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass

Introduced Species

<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogs Tail
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog Grass
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St Johns Wort
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Canary Grass
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad leaved Dock

Zone 6

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	Number of large trees / ha (100m x 100m)	no large trees	0
		up to 7 LARGE TREES /ha	1
		more than 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% canopy cover 20 % cover/20 x 100	less than 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0
		between 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5
		more than 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	45 (B) % cover of native species	minimal COVER less than 10%	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree <5m	<input type="checkbox"/> Large herb >1m	low COVER between 10% – 25%	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrub 1-5m	<input type="checkbox"/> Small herb <1m	reduced COVER between 25% – 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or more boxes ticked	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small shrub <1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small grass or grasslike <1m		4
		adequate COVER more than 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or more boxes ticked	4
			5
WEEDINESS	55 % weed cover	50% or more WEED COVER	0
		between 25% - 50% WEED COVER	1
		between 5% - 25% WEED COVER	2
		less than 5% WEED COVER	3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species	(A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting 3 % recruitment = B/A x100	less than 30% woody species RECRUITING	0
		between 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1
		70% or more woody species RECRUITING	2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	less than 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0
		more than 5% ORGANIC LITTER	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	no logs	0
		less than 25m LOGS/ha	0.5
		more than 25m LOGS/ha	1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		less than 2 ha	0
		between 2 – 10 ha	1
		more than 10 ha	2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		less than 10% area covered	0
		between 10% - 50% area covered	1
		more than 50% area covered	2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km or more from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0
		less than 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1

Zone 7

4.5km Frees Road – 6.5km Frees Road:

Zone 7 moves into Herb Rich Foothill forest. It is dominated by a Red Anther Wallaby Grass groundcover, with Long Leaf Box, Broad Leaf Peppermint and Red Stringybark. The Red Box is no longer present. Neighbouring pine plantations have seeded small pine saplings into the roadside. This has the potential to become a significant threat to high quality vegetation along the roadside.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia acculeatissima</i>	Spreading Wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood Wattle
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey pots
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Common Cassinia
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Chinese Tea Scrub
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter Pea
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax Lily
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Pink Heath
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad leaved Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long Leaved Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Grey Guinea Flower
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice Flower
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cottony Fireweed

Introduced Species

<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	Soft Brome
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St Johns Wort
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Canary Grass
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Pine tree

Zone 7

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 8. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	3 Number of large trees / ha (100m x 100m)	no large trees	0
		up to 7 LARGE TREES /ha	1
		more than 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall. Lower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	% canopy cover 20 % cover/20 x 100	less than 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0
		between 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5
		more than 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	85 (B) % cover of native species	minimal COVER less than 10%	0
Tree <5m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		low COVER between 10% – 25%	2
Large herb >1m <input type="checkbox"/>		reduced COVER between 25% – 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or more boxes ticked	3
Moss or lichen <input type="checkbox"/>			4
Shrub 1-5m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		adequate COVER more than 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR 4 or more boxes ticked	4
Small herb <1m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			5
Other <input type="checkbox"/>			
Small shrub <1m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Small grass or grasslike <1m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
WEEDINESS	15 % weed cover	50% or more WEED COVER	0
		between 25% - 50% WEED COVER	1
		between 5% - 25% WEED COVER	2
		less than 5% WEED COVER	3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species	(A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting % recruitment = B/A x100	less than 30% woody species RECRUITING	0
		between 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1
		70% or more woody species RECRUITING	2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	less than 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0
		more than 5% ORGANIC LITTER	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	no logs	0
		less than 25m LOGS/ha	0.5
		more than 25m LOGS/ha	1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		less than 2 ha	0
		between 2 – 10 ha	1
		more than 10 ha	2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		less than 10% area covered	0
		between 10% - 50% area covered	1
		more than 50% area covered	2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km or more from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0
		less than 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1

Zone 8

6.5km Frees Road – 7.3km Frees Road.

Zone 8 is where Frees Road reaches the plateau and the ecological vegetation class changes to shrubby dry forest. There are fewer weed species, although neighbouring pine plantations have spread seedlings into the high quality roadside. The ground layer is dominated by Red Anther Wallaby Grass.

Species:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia acculeatissima</i>	Spreading Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood Wattle
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honey pots
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Common Cassinia
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Chinese Tea Scrub
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter Pea
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Flax Lily
<i>Dipodium roseum</i>	Hyacinth orchid
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Pink Heath
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad leaved Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long Leaved Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Common Raspwort
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral Pea
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Grey Guinea Flower
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Burgan
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat Rush
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Headed Mat Rush
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice Flower
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	Handsome Flat Pea
<i>Pomaderris prunifolia</i>	Plum leaf Pomaderris
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Rytidosperma palludosus</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cottony Fireweed

Introduced Species

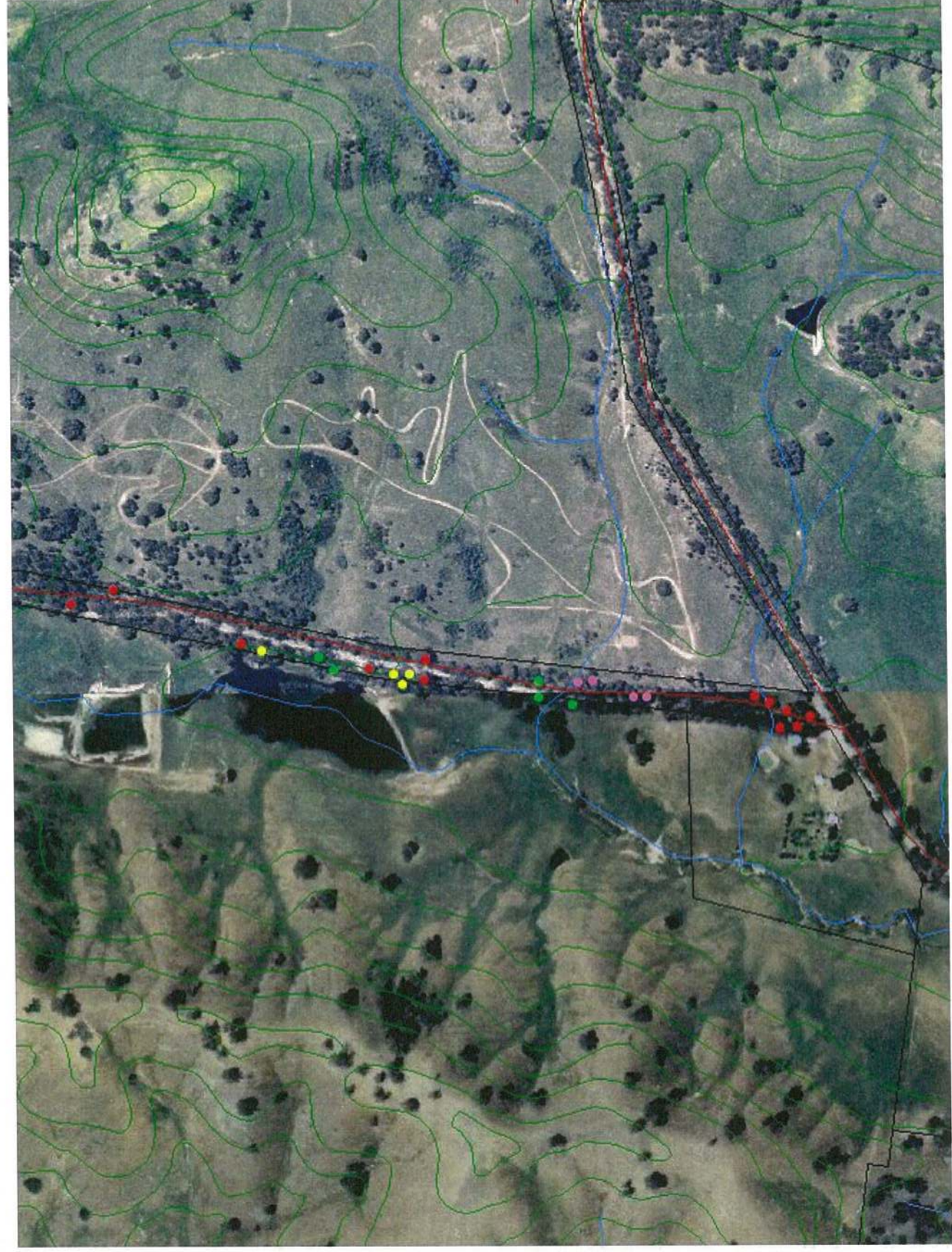
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St Johns Wort
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Pine tree

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

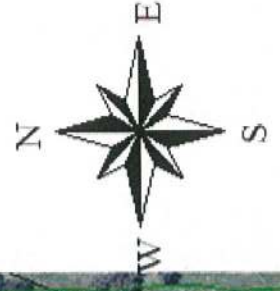
Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	Score
LARGE TREES Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Apply as: Diameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm)	5 Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m)	<i>no large trees</i> <i>up to</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha <i>more than</i> 7 LARGE TREES /ha	0 1 2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native trees greater than 5m tall Herb-rich WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	20 % canopy cover 20 % cover / 20 x 100	<i>less than</i> 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark <i>between</i> 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark <i>more than</i> 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0 0.5 1
UNDERSTOREY (B) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	100 (A) % cover of native species	<i>minimal</i> COVER <i>less than</i> 10% <i>low</i> COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% <i>reduced</i> COVER <i>between</i> 25% – 75% AND <i>less than</i> 5 boxes ticked OR 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked <i>adequate</i> COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND <i>less than</i> 5 boxes ticked OR 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	0 2 3 4 4 5
Tree >5m Large herb >1m Grass/grasslike <1m Moss/lichen Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m Fern Other Small shrub <1m Grass/grasslike >1m Scrambler/climber	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		5
WEEDINESS	0 % weed cover	50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER <i>between</i> 25% – 50% WEED COVER <i>between</i> 5% – 25% WEED COVER <i>less than</i> 5% WEED COVER	0 1 2 3
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species	(A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting % recruitment = B/A x 100	<i>less than</i> 30% woody species RECRUITING <i>between</i> 30% – 70% woody species RECRUITING 70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	0 1 2
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	5 % cover of organic litter	<i>less than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER <i>more than</i> 5% ORGANIC LITTER	0 1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference)	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x 50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	<i>no logs</i> <i>less than</i> 25m LOGS/ha <i>more than</i> 25m LOGS/ha	0 0.5 1
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native vegetation		<i>less than</i> 2 ha <i>between</i> 2 – 10 ha <i>more than</i> 10 ha	0 1 2
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being assessed		<i>less than</i> 10% area covered <i>between</i> 10% – 50% area covered <i>more than</i> 50% area covered	0 1 2
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha		1 km <i>or more</i> from 50 ha block of native vegetation <i>less than</i> 1 km from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0 1

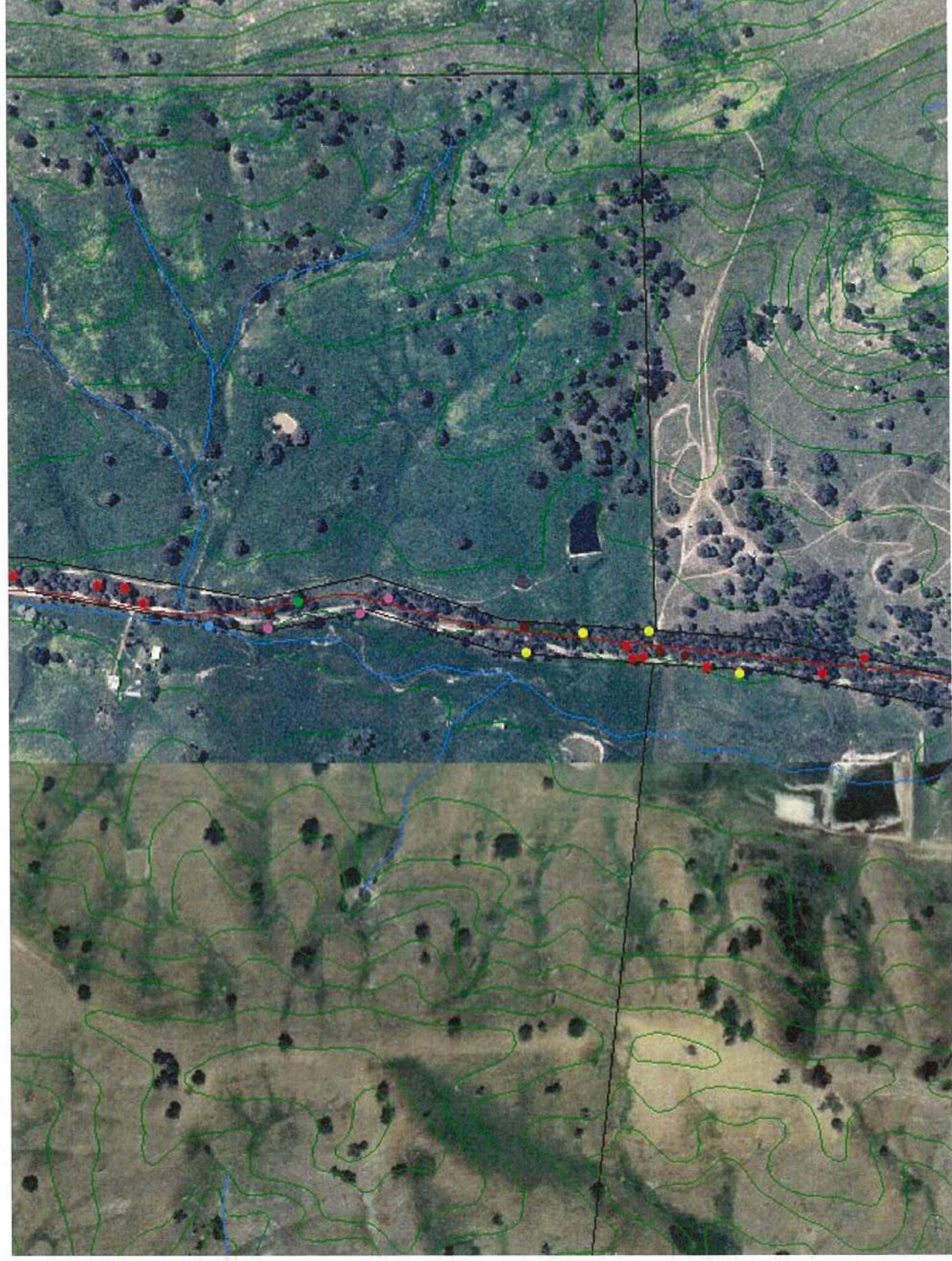
Big Trees_Frees Road



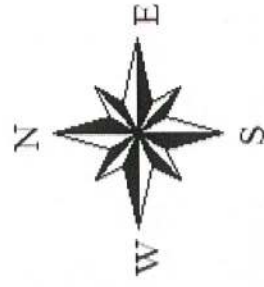
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- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastral
- GBCMA



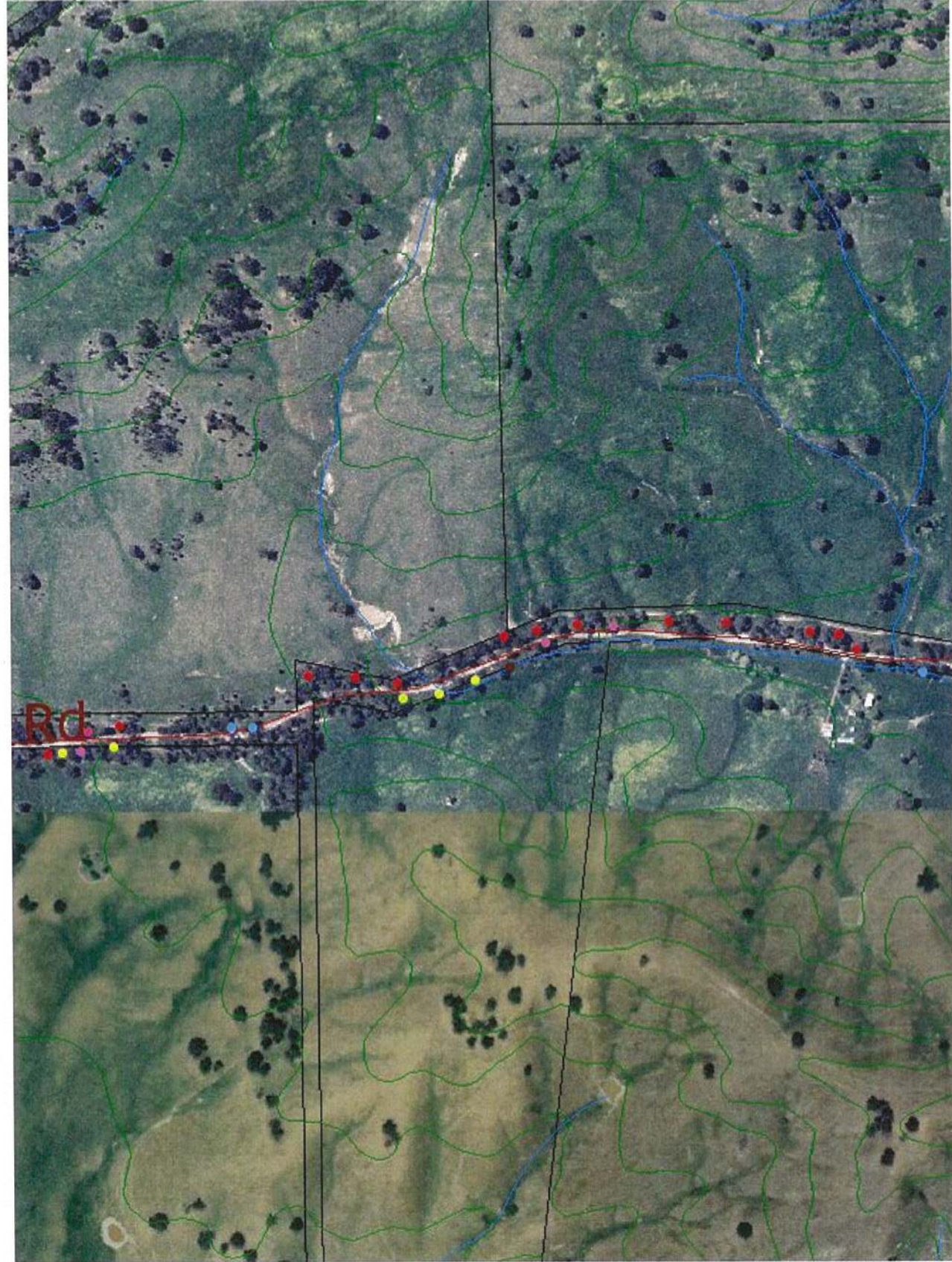
Frees Road Big Trees _2



- Dead_trees.shp
- Long_leaved_box.shp
- Broad_leaved_peppermint.s
- Grey_box.shp
- Red_stringybark.shp
- River_red_gum.shp
- Candlebark.shp
- Yellow_box.shp
- Red_box.shp
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastral
- GBCMA



Frees Road_Big Trees_3



- Dead_trees.shp
- Long_leaved_box.shp
- Broad_leaved_peppermint.shp
- Grey_box.shp
- Red_stringybark.shp
- River_red_gum.shp
- Candlebark.shp
- Yellow_box.shp
- Red_box.shp
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastre
- GBCMA



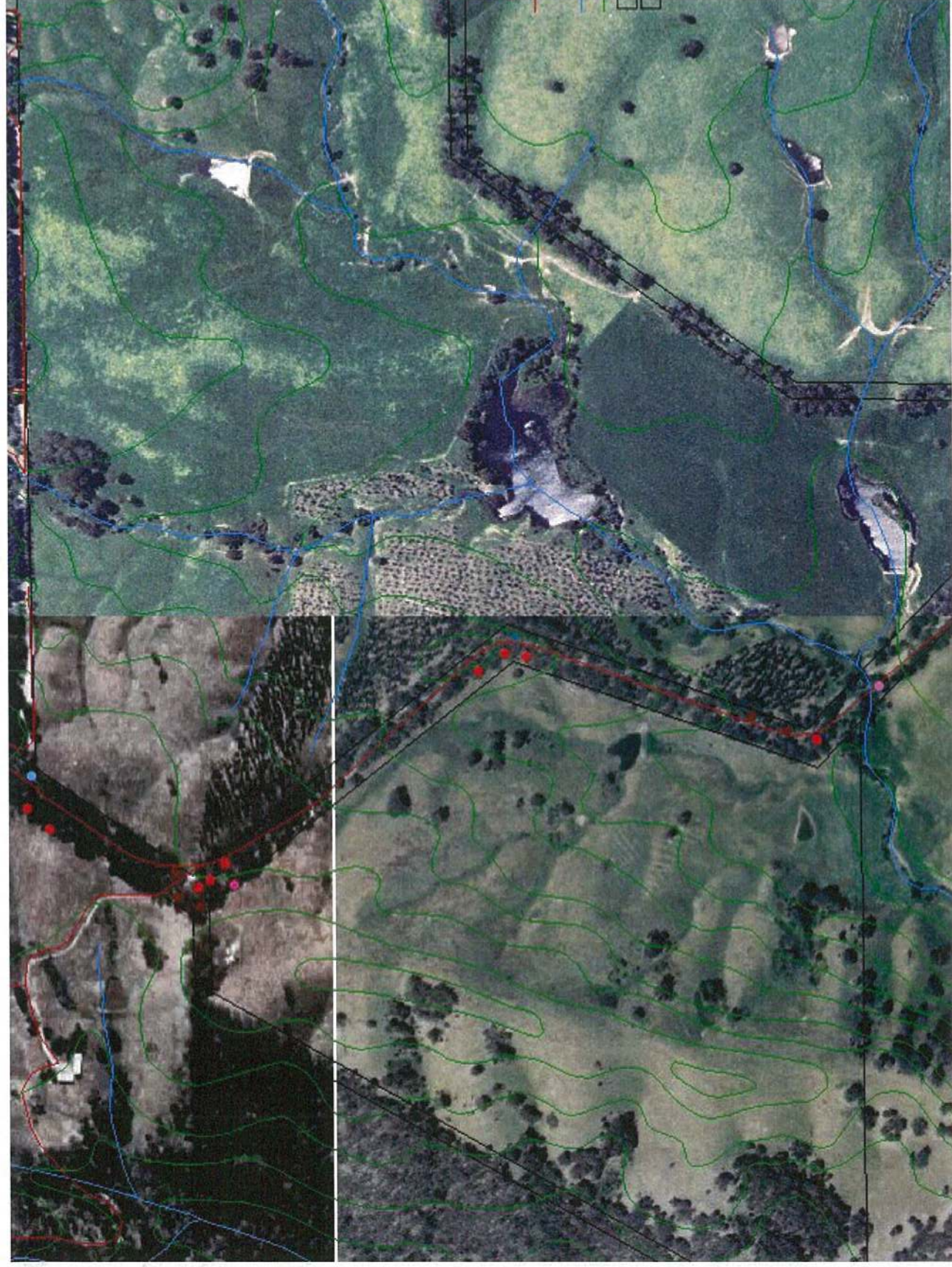
Frees Road, Big Trees 4



- Dead_trees.shp
- Long_leaved_box.shp
- Broad_leaved_peppermint.shp
- Grey_box.shp
- Red_stringybark.shp
- River_red_gum.shp
- Candlebark.shp
- Yellow_box.shp
- Red_box.shp
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastre
- GBCMA



Frees Road, Big Trees 5



Frees Road, Big Trees, 6



- Dead_trees.shp
- Long_leaved_box.shp
- Broad_leaved_peppermint.shp
- Grey_box.shp
- Red_stringybark.shp
- River_red_gum.shp
- Candlebark.shp
- Yellow_box.shp
- Red_box.shp
- Roads
- Localities
- Waterways
- Contours 10m
- Cadastre
- GBCMA

