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 landuse 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.

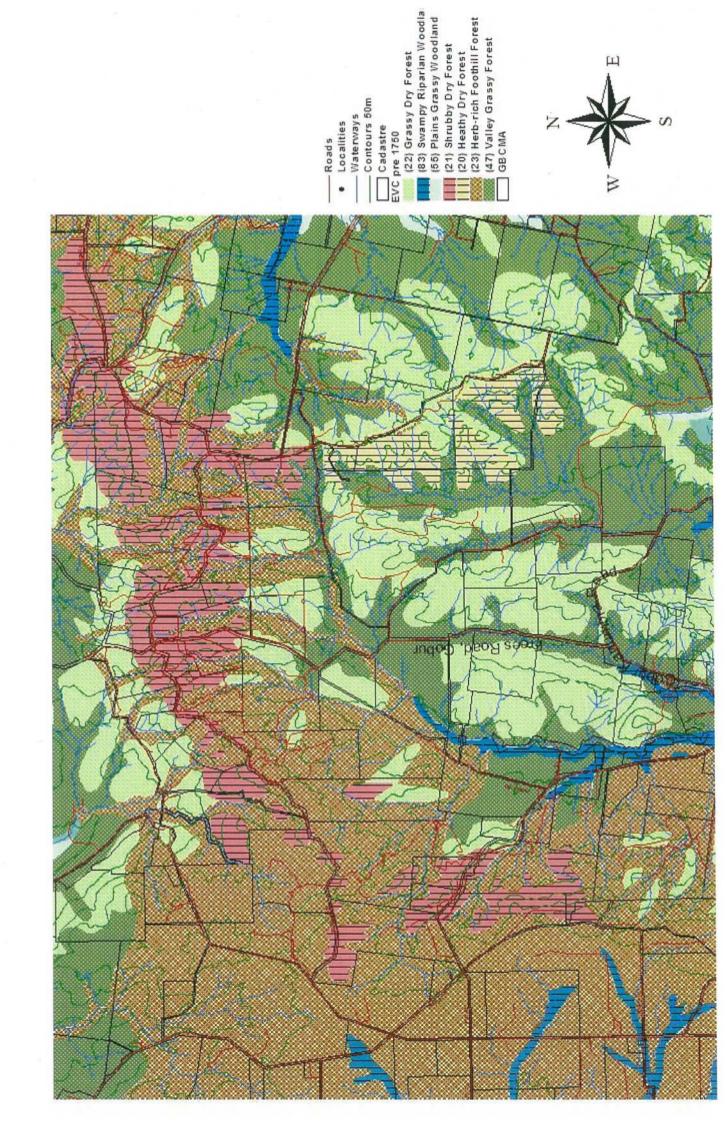
Zone 6 moves up slope and is dominated by Red Box. The groundcover species become more diverse and less weedy. The area is rather open with large trees present and limited regenerating trees and shrubs. Some fallen timber has been removed from this area. The ecological vegetation class is Dry Grassy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

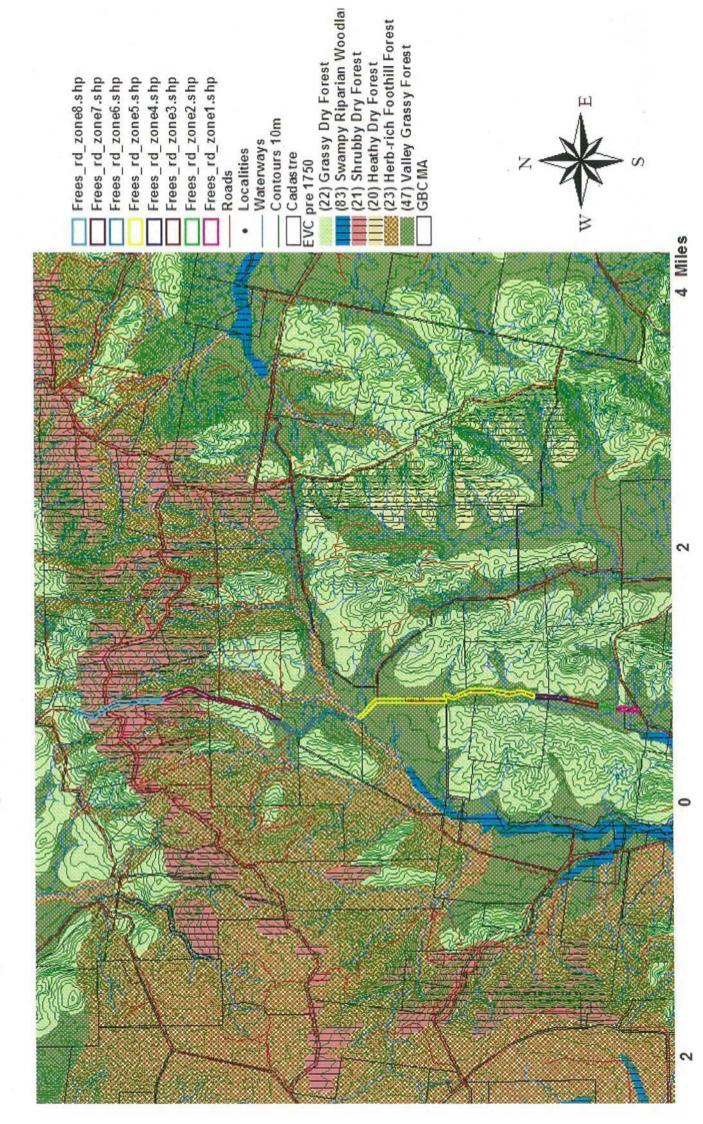
Zone 8 is where Frees Road reaches the plateau and the ecological vegetation class changes to shrubby dry forest. There are fewer weed species, although neighbouring pine plantations have spread seedlings into the high quality roadside. The ground layer is dominated by Red Anther Wallaby Grass and has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

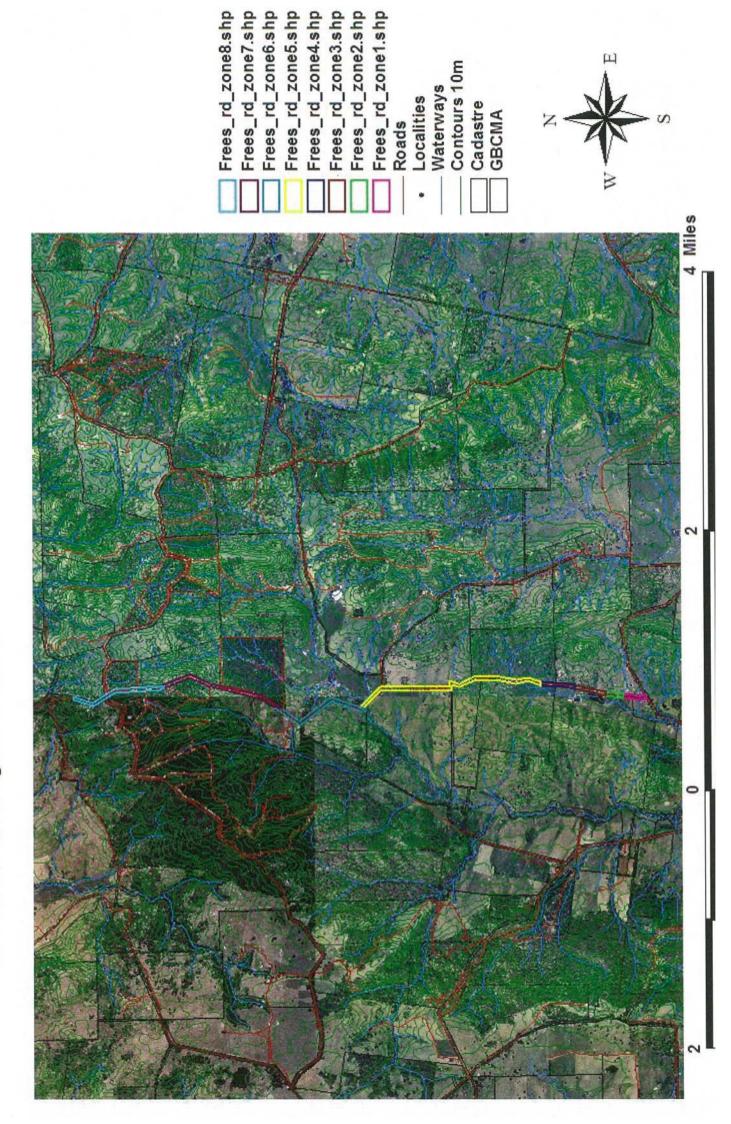
Rare or Threatened Flora

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 be recommend surveying in Spring to detect the presence of rare or threatened herbs or grasses.



Frees Road Vegetation Zones

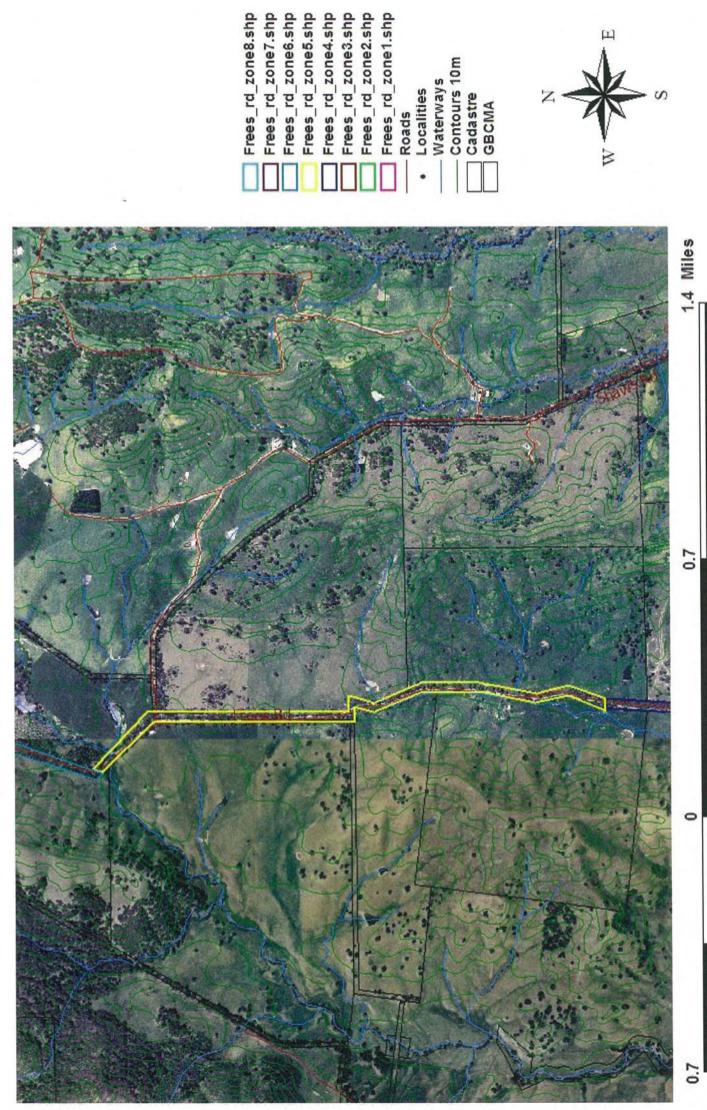




Frees Road - zones 1 - 4



Frees Road, Zone 5



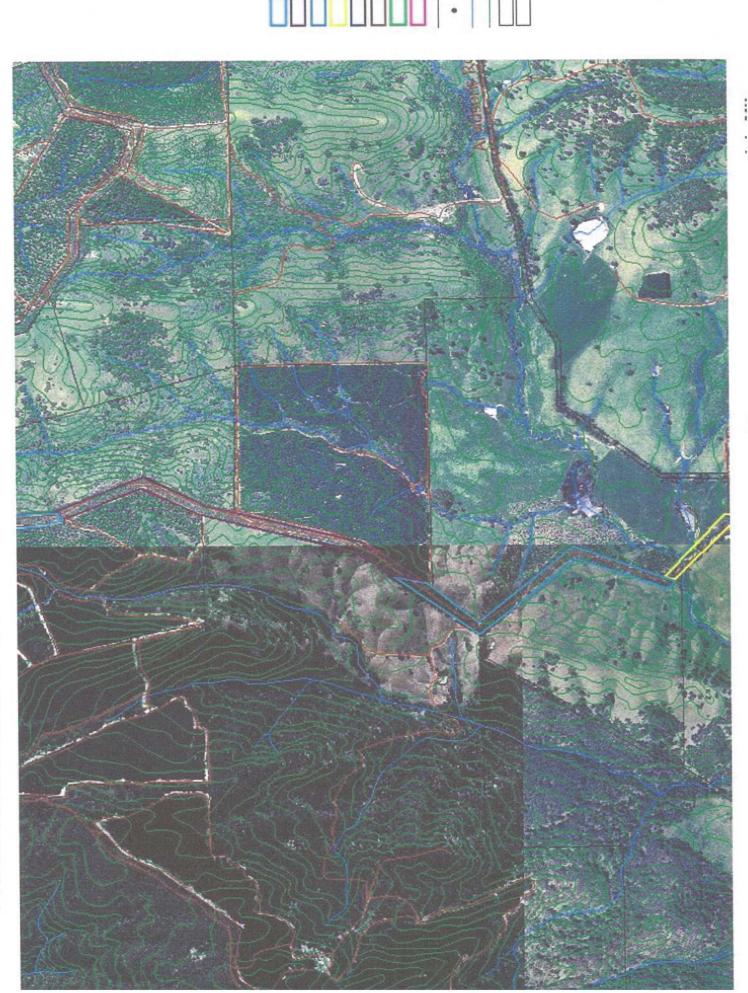
Frees_rd_zone8.shp

Frees_rd_zone1.shp

Waterways Roads



Frees Road Zone 6 & 7



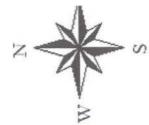
Frees_rd_zone8 Frees_rd_zone7

Frees_rd_zone6

Frees_rd_zone? Frees_rd_zone? Frees_rd_zone? Frees_rd_zone1

Waterways Contours 10m

Roads Localities Cadas tre GBC MA





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

Briza maxima	Quaking Grass
Phalaris aquatica	Canary Grass
Hypochaeris radicata	Cats Ear
Cynosurus echinatus	Rough Dogs Tail
Cytisus scoparius	English Broom
Bromus mullis	Soft Brome

Frees Rd - Zone 1

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

omponent & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range			Score
ARGE TREES		no large trees		0	
efined as trunk diameter or		um ha	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	- 1
cumference at breast height. ameter (Circumference)	Number of large trees /ha	up to	/ DARGE TREES/Ha	1	2
cm (220 cm)	(100m x 100m)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2	
ANOPY COVER	0/	less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
efined as the tallest stratum of native	% canopy cover				
ees greater than 5m tall.	16	between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER	0.5	
			benchmark		•
ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 0% benchmark	% cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	
70 Delicinion					
INDERSTOREY	35%	minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	
Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e.	(B) % cover of native species	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	
fferent life forms)	(b) is cover or marre species		•		
Tree <5m Large herb >	.1m Moss or lichen	reduced	COVER between 25% - 75% AND		
Tree <5m Large herb >	.Im		less than 4 boxes ticked	3	
			OR	44	4
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1	m Other		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked		1
Siliali fierD < 1	" Odiei			4	4
		adequate	COVER more than 75% AND		
Coult to the Country of the Country			less than 4 boxes ticked	4	
Small shrub <1m Small grass or 1	grasslike		OR		
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	5.	
/FFD111500			50% or more WEED COVER	0	
VEEDINESS	45%	between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	_
	% weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	0
	70 Weed Cover	less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
		less than	30% woody species RECRUITING	0	-
RECRUITMENT woody species is considered (A) Numb		less tilali	30% Woody species KLCKOTTING	U	
be recruiting when the present	ecies species recruiting			100	1000
umber of immature plants (i.e.	.	between	30% -70% woody species	1	0
ot flowering or fruiting) of an idividual woody species is at			RECRUITING		0
east 10% of the total	Participation of the second		70% or more woody species	2	
opulation of that species	% recruitment = B/A x100		RECRUITING	7	
DRGANIC LITTER		less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	
Defined as small branches (less than Ocm diameter), twigs, leaves and other	5	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	- 1
allen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter	more chan	370 OKSANIC LITTER		
LOGS	Longth of lone quarter than 40 and	no logs		0	
Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)				
r branches at least 10 cm diameter (30		less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	.5
m circumference).		ress than			
		mara the	25m LOGS/ha	1	-
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	more than	ZSIII LOGS/IId	1	
			-		
SIZE		less than between	2 ha 2 – 10 ha	0	- 1
Defined by the size of the area being asses regetation	sed AND any adjoining native	more than	2 – 10 na 10 ha	2	- 1
NEIGHBOURHOOD		less than	10% area covered	0	
Defined by the % area covered by native v	egetation within 1 km of the site being		10% - 50% area covered	1	
ssessed		Detween		2	- 1
		more than	50% area covered		-
CORE AREA	2000 AUG 10 COS 1000	1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	1
Defined by the distance of the site being a	ssessed from a block of native	less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	- 1
regetation greater than 50ha		TOTAL STREET T ATT		-	
		NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON AND PARTY OF THE OWNER,	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	WEST-150	900 B
Department of Sustainal	aility and Environment				

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

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

Frees Rd - Zone 2

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

ARGE TREES refined as trunk diameter or ircumference at breast height.	SELECTION OF THE PERSON	no large trees		0	
				U	
	Number of large trees /ha	up to	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	2
O cm (Circumference) (Circumference)	(100m x 100m)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2	Total Control
ANOPY COVER	% canopy cover	less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
befined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall.	20%	between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER	0.5	
			benchmark		I
ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 0% benchmark	% cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	
UNDERSTOREY (A) Tick appropriate boxes for		minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	
A) Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. lifferent life forms)	(B) % cover of native species	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	
Tree <5m Large herb >	1m Moss or lichen	reduced	COVER between 25% - 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked	3	
			OR		2
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m	n Other		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4	_
		adequate	COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND		
Small shrub <1m Smal grass or g	rasslike		less than 4 boxes ticked OR	4	
<1m V			4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	5.	
WEEDINESS			50% or more WEED COVER	0	
ECRUITMENT (A) Number of (B) Number of woody	85	between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	0
	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	U	
		less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered woody species be recruiting when the present		less than	30% woody species RECRUITING	0	
number of immature plants (i.e. present	3	between	30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1	1
population of that species	% recruitment = B/A ×100		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	5	less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	1
Defined as small branches (less than LOcm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	no logs		0	
or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).		less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	0
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	more than	25m LOGS/ha	1	
SIZE		less than	2 ha	0	
Defined by the size of the area being assess	sed AND any adjoining native	between than	2 – 10 ha	2	- 1
egetation		more than less than	10 ha 10% area covered	0	
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native ver	egetation within 1 km of the site being	between	10% - 50% area covered	1	
assessed	*	more than	50% area covered	2	
CORE AREA		1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being asset vegetation greater than 50ha	sessed from a block of native	less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	- 1
regeration greater trian solid		7000 87077 4 7777	The state of the s	Sales Sales	
Department of Sustainab ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGE		Accoccmont	of Habitat Quality (total)	. ,	6

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

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

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

Diameter (Circumference) (220 cm) CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall. Dower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS We cover/20 x 100	up to more than less than	7 LARGE TREES /ha 7 LARGE TREES /ha in	0	2
Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m) CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall. Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m) CANOPY COVER Sefined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall.	more than		1	2
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall. Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m) % canopy cover % canopy cover ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS	more than			1
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall. Ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 20 1100m x 100m x 10		7 LARGE TREES /ha in		100
perined as the tallest stratum of native rees greater than 5m tall. Ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS	less than		2	
rees greater than 5m tall. 20 20 Ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS		25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	W S
ower slopes of fills WOODLANDS	between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5	1
	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	
JNDERSTOREY A) Tick appropriate boxes for	minimal	COVER <i>less than</i> 10%	0	
A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. lifferent life forms)	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	
Tree <5m Large herb >1m Moss or lichen	reduced	COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked OR	3	5
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m Other		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4	<u> </u>
	adequate	COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND <i>less than</i> 4 boxes ticked	4	
Small shrub <1m Smal grass or grasslike <1m		OR	5	
		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked		
WEEDINESS		50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER	0	
20	between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	7
% weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	1
	less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of immature plants (i.e. (A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting present (C)	less than	30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species	0	9
not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at	between	RECRUITING		2
east 10% of the total population of that species % recruitment = B/A x100		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2	
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than	less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter **Cover of organic litter**	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	-1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	no logs		0	
or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	1
Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	more than	25m LOGS/ha	1	
SIZE	less than	2 ha	0	
Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native	between	2 – 10 ha	1	1
vegetation	more than	10 ha	2	-
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being	less than	10% area covered	0	
defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km or the site being assessed	between	10% - 50% area covered	1	1
	more than	50% area covered	2	
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native	1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	A
vegetation greater than 50ha	less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	

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

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

Fices Rd - Zone 4

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY - Self-assessment method

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range			Sco
ARGE TREES	- 10 TO 10 T	no large trees		0	
Defined as trunk diameter or ircumference at breast height.		up to	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	0
liameter (Circumference)	Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m)				1
0 cm (220 cm)	Tabolit A 200ill)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2	
CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native		less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
rees greater than 5m tall.	18%	between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER	0.5	1
			benchmark		,
ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 0% benchmark	90% cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	
JNDERSTOREY	80	minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	
(A) Tick appropriate boxes for PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	(B) % cover of native species	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	_
		reduced	COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75%		
Tree <5m Large herb >	1m Moss or lichen		AND	2	
			less than 4 boxes ticked OR	3	0
			4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked		C
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1r	m Other		1 or more boxes deach	4	
		adequate	COVER more than 75%		
			AND less than 4 boxes ticked	4	
Small shrub <1m Small grass or o	grasslike		OR	4	
<1m /			4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	5.	
WEEDINESS			50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER	.0	
MEEDINESS		between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	7
	20 % weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	1
		less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
RECRUITMENT	or of (R) Number of weeks	less than	30% woody species RECRUITING	0	
woody species is considered woody sp					
to be recruiting when the present present		between	30% -70% woody species	1	e e
not flowering or fruiting) of an	13 8		RECRUITING		1
ndividual woody species is at east 10% of the total					_
population of that species			70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2	
	% recruitment = B/A x100		NLCNOTTATO		
ORGANIC LITTER		less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	107
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other	, e	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	- 1
fallen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter	more than	570 ONGRING LITTER	-	
LOGS	Length of logs greater than 10 cm	no logs		0	
Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30	dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)				
cm circumference).		less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	-
		more than	25m LOGS/ha	1	_
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	moi e trian	25111 2000/110	1	
CITE		less than	2 ha	0	
SIZE Defined by the size of the area being asses	sed AND any adjoining native	between	2 – 10 ha	1	1
vegetation	oco zana dny dajoning naove	more than	10 ha	2	1
NEIGHBOURHOOD		less than	10% area covered	0	
Defined by the % area covered by native v	egetation within 1 km of the site being	between	10% - 50% area covered	1	1
assessed		more than	50% area covered	2	- 1
		1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	
CODE ADEA	seemend from a black of native				0
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being as	efined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native			1	-
	ssessed from a block of hadve	less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	
Defined by the distance of the site being as			of Habitat Quality (total)	1	none

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

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

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

	Observations	Quality Range	BEEN STORY OF THE SECOND	A Value	Score
ARGE TREES		no large trees		0	
refined as trunk diameter or ircumference at breast height.		up to	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	
recumierence at breast neight. (Circumference)	Number of large trees /ha	up to	/ LARGE TREES /TIG	1	2
0 cm (220 cm)	(100m x 100m)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2	
ANOPY COVER	07	less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
refined as the tallest stratum of native	% canopy cover				
ees greater than 5m tall.	5	between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER	0.5	.5
			benchmark)
ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS	25 % cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	-
10% benchmark	70 COVCI / 20 X 200				
JNDERSTOREY		minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	
(A) Tick appropriate boxes for	5	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	-22
PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	(B) % cover of native species	1011	COVER DELWEEN 10/0 25/0	-	
		reduced	COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75%		7
Tree <5m Large herb >	1m Moss or lichen		AND		
V			less than 4 boxes ticked	3	0
			OR		U
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1r	m Other		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4	
		adequate	COVER more than 75%		
			AND		
Small shrub <1m Smal grass or g	grasslike		less than 4 boxes ticked	4	
<1m			OR Assessment Holand	5	
			4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	3	
WEEDINESS			50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER	0	
	80	between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	1
	% weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	0
		less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
RECRUITMENT (A) Numb	er of (B) Number of woody	less than	30% woody species RECRUITING	0	H
A woody species is considered woody sp					
number of immature plants (i.e.	ا ، ا	between	30% -70% woody species	1	
not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at	7 1		RECRUITING		1
least 10% of the total				1 10	
population of that species			70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2	
	% recruitment = B/A x100		KLCKUITING		
ODCANIC LITTED		less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER		Triple.
URGANIC IIIIFP				0	
	5				1
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other	% cover of organic litter	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	1
ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter			5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	1
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER		1
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees	% cover of organic litter		5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	-
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm		5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha	1	1
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm	no logs		0	2
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm	no logs		0	-
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm	no logs less than	25m LOGS/ha	0	-
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	no logs less than more than	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha	0 0.5	25
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	% cover of organic litter 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 less than	25m LOGS/ha	0	2
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being asses	% cover of organic litter 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 less than more than	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha	0 0.5	~
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being asses vegetation	% cover of organic litter 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 less than more than less than between	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha	0 0.5 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	~
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being asses vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native v	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) ssed AND any adjoining native	no logs less than more than less than between more than	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha	0 0.5 1 0 1 1 2	7
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being asses vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native v	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) ssed AND any adjoining native	no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered	0 0.5 1 0 1 2 0 0	1
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being asses vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vassessed	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) ssed AND any adjoining native	no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between more than	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered 10% - 50% area covered 50% area covered	0.5 0.5 1 0 1 2 0	1
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assess vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vassessed CORE AREA	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) Essed AND any adjoining native	no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered 10% - 50% area covered	0 0.5 1 0 1 2 0 0	1 0
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assess vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vassessed CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being as	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) Essed AND any adjoining native	no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between more than	25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered 10% - 50% area covered 50% area covered from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0.5 0.5 1 0 1 2 0	1 0
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assess vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vassessed CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being as	% cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) Essed AND any adjoining native	no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between more than 1 km or more	25m LOGS/ha 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered 10% - 50% area covered 50% area covered	0.5 0.5 1 0 1 2 0	1 0
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference). SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assess vegetation NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native vassessed CORE AREA	Cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) Essed AND any adjoining native regetation within 1 km of the site being	no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between more than less than between more than 1 km or more less than 1 km	25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered 10% - 50% area covered 50% area covered from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0.5 0.5 1 0 1 2 0	1 0

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

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

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range			Score
ARGE TREES		no large trees		0	
efined as trunk diameter or rcumference at breast height.	A STATE OF THE STA	up to	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	1
Circumference) 0 cm (220 cm)	Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2	•
		less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
CANOPY COVER efined as the tallest stratum of native	% canopy cover	less triali	25% CANOPT COVER DELICITIALS	U	
ees greater than 5m tall.		between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5	I
ower Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS 0% benchmark	% cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	
INDERSTOREY		minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	
A) Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. ifferent life forms)	(B) % cover of native species	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	
		reduced	COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75%		_
Tree <5m Large herb >	1m Moss or lichen		AND		
			less than 4 boxes ticked	3	1.
			OR		4
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1r	n Other		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4	-
		adequate	COVER more than 75%		_
Small shrub 1m Smal grass or g			AND less than 4 boxes ticked	4	
striat grass of striat	JI doslike		OR .	-	
			4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	5.	
VEEDINESS		RESTRUCTION OF	50% or more WEED COVER	0	1
	1	between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	A
	○○ % weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	0
		less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
RECRUITMENT woody species is considered be recruiting when the present		less than	30% woody species RECRUITING	0	
number of immature plants (i.e.) not flowering or fruiting) of an ndividual woody species is at	3	between	30% -70% woody species RECRUTTING	1	1
east 10% of the total population of that species	% recruitment = B/A x100		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2	
ORGANIC LITTER	(-1)	less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	
Defined as small branches (less than LOcm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	no logs		0	
or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).	(not one ma)	less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	.5
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	more than	25m LOGS/ha	1	
SIZE		less than	2 ha	0	
Defined by the size of the area being asses	sed AND any adjoining native	between	2 – 10 ha	1	
regetation		more than	10 ha	2	_
NEIGHBOURHOOD		less than	10% area covered	0	
efined by the % area covered by native v	egetation within 1 km of the site being	between	10% - 50% area covered	1	Λ
ssessed		more than	50% area covered	2	0
CODE ADEA		1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	-
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being as	sessed from a block of native	less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	0
vegetation greater than 50ha		iess ulaii 1 Kili	from 50 tia block of flauve vegetation		-
Department of Sustainab	pility and Environment		of Habitat Quality (total)	0	.5

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

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

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY - Self-assessment method

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range	医侧缝线 医细胞 美国国际	3	Score
ARGE TREES		no large trees		0	
efined as trunk diameter or cumference at breast height.	3	up to	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	1
ameter (Circumference)	Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha in	2	
cm (220 cm)					
ANOPY COVER fined as the tallest stratum of native	% canopy cover	less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
es greater than 5m tall.	20	between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0.5	1
wer Slopes or Hills WOODLANDS % benchmark	% cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	
NDERSTOREY		minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	
Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. fferent life forms)	(B) % cover of native species	low	COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25%	2	
Tree <5m Large herb >	1m Moss or lichen	reduced	COVER between 25% - 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked OR	3	5
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m	Other		4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	4	
		adequate	COVER more than 75% AND less than 4 boxes ticked	4	
Small shrub <1m Smal grass or g	rasslike		OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked	5.	
WEEDINESS			50% or more WEED COVER	0	
VEEDINESS	15	between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	2
	% weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	1
		less than	5% WEED COVER	3	
RECRUITMENT woody species is considered be recruiting when the present		less than	30% woody species RECRUITING	0	
umber of immature plants (i.e. lot flowering or fruiting) of an andividual woody species is at		between	30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1	1
east 10% of the total opulation of that species	% recruitment = B/A x100		70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING	2	
DRGANIC LITTER		less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	,
Defined as small branches (less than Ocm diameter), twigs, leaves and other allen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	1
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	no logs		0	
or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference).		less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	1
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	more than	25m LOGS/ha	1	
SIZE		less than	2 ha	0	
Defined by the size of the area being assess	sed AND any adjoining native	between	2 – 10 ha	1	- 1
egetation		more than	10 ha	0	
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native ve	egetation within 1 km of the site being	less than	10% area covered		
issessed	good of them a sin of the site being	more than	10% - 50% area covered 50% area covered	2	- 1
CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being as	sessed from a block of native	1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	. ,
vegetation greater than 50ha		less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	
Department of Sustainab ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGE Native Biodiversity R	MENT IN AGRICULTURE	Assessment	of Habitat Quality (total)	18	

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

Briza maxima	Quaking Grass
Hypericum perforatum	St Johns Wort
Pinus radiata	Pine tree

Zone 8 - Frees Rd.

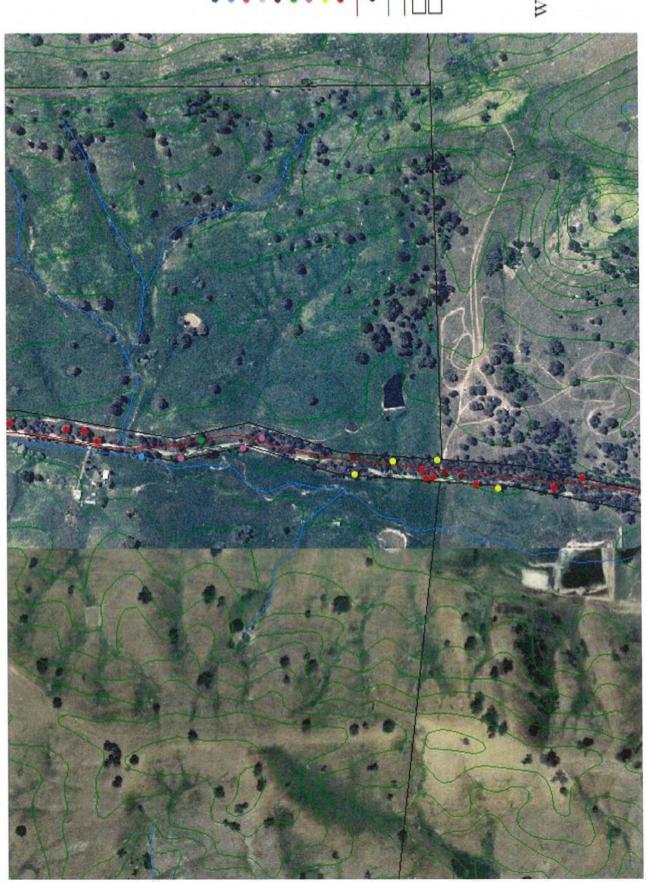
ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

Component & Benchmark	Observations	Quality Range			Score
LARGE TREES		no large trees		0	
Defined as trunk diameter or	5.				
circumference at breast height. Apply as: Circumference)	Number of large trees /ha	up to	7 LARGE TREES /ha	1	¥, 1
70 cm (220 cm)	(100m x 100m)	more than	7 LARGE TREES /ha	2	
CANOPY COVER	% canopy cover	less than	25% CANOPY COVER benchmark	0	
Defined as the tallest stratum of native	20			<u> </u>	
rees greater than 5m tall		between	25 – 50% CANOPY COVER	0.5	i
Heb-rich WOODLANDS 20% benchmark	20.		benchmark		-
	% cover/20 x 100	more than	50% CANOPY COVER benchmark	1	ACMINI MON
UNDERSTOREY		minimal	COVER less than 10%	0	eservice.
(B) Tick appropriate boxes for	100		50 C. 1033 Chair 1070		
PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms)	(A) % cover of native species	low	COVER between 10% - 25%	2	
	Social Control of Control Service Control Cont	reduced	COVER between 25% - 75%		
	ass/grasslike Moss/lichen		AND		3 7 7 7
V			less than 5 boxes ticked	3	
	742043 648744660474867738		OR 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked		5
Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m	Fem Other	<u>. 13. 18. april 19.</u>	5 OF MOVE DOXES LICKED	4	
		adequate	COVER <i>more than</i> 75%		
			AND less than 5 boxes ticked	4	
Small shrub <1m Grass/grasslike >1m	Scrambler/ dimber		OR		
	Cimper		5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked -	5	
WEEDINESS			50% or more WEED COVER	0	
WEEDINESS		between	25% - 50% WEED COVER	1	_
	0 % weed cover	between	5% - 25% WEED COVER	2	3
		less than	5% WEED COVER	3	/
RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the tumber of immature plants (i.e.		less than	30% woody species RECRUTTING	0	
not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at east 10% of the total		between	30% -70% woody species RECRUITING	1,	1
population of that species	% recruitment = B/A x100		70% or more woody species RECRUITING	2	
ORGANIC LITTER		less than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	0	
Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other	S	more than	5% ORGANIC LITTER	1	. 1
allen or dead organic matter	% cover of organic litter	more dian	570 ORGANIC LITTER		
LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees	Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha)	no logs		0	
or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference)		less than	25m LOGS/ha	0.5	1
	Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha)	more than	25m LOGS/ha	1	
SIZE		less than	2 ha	0	Andrews (1977) General Comment General Comment
Defined by the size of the area being assess regetation	ed AND any adjoining native	between	2 – 10 ha	1	2
		more than less than	10 ha 10% area covered	0	
NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native ver	netation within 1 km of the site being			<u> </u>	re officially. An official
ssessed	, and the state of	between	10% - 50% area covered	1	1
		more than	50% area covered	. 2	
CORE AREA		1 km or more	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	0	Madalaya Tarah
Defined by the distance of the site being ass regetation greater than 50ha	essed from a block of native	less than 1 km	from 50 ha block of native vegetation	1	. <u>1</u>
Department of Sustainabil	ity and Environment	Assessment	of Habitat Quality (total)		 1

Big Trees_Frees Road

Frees Road Big Trees _ 2

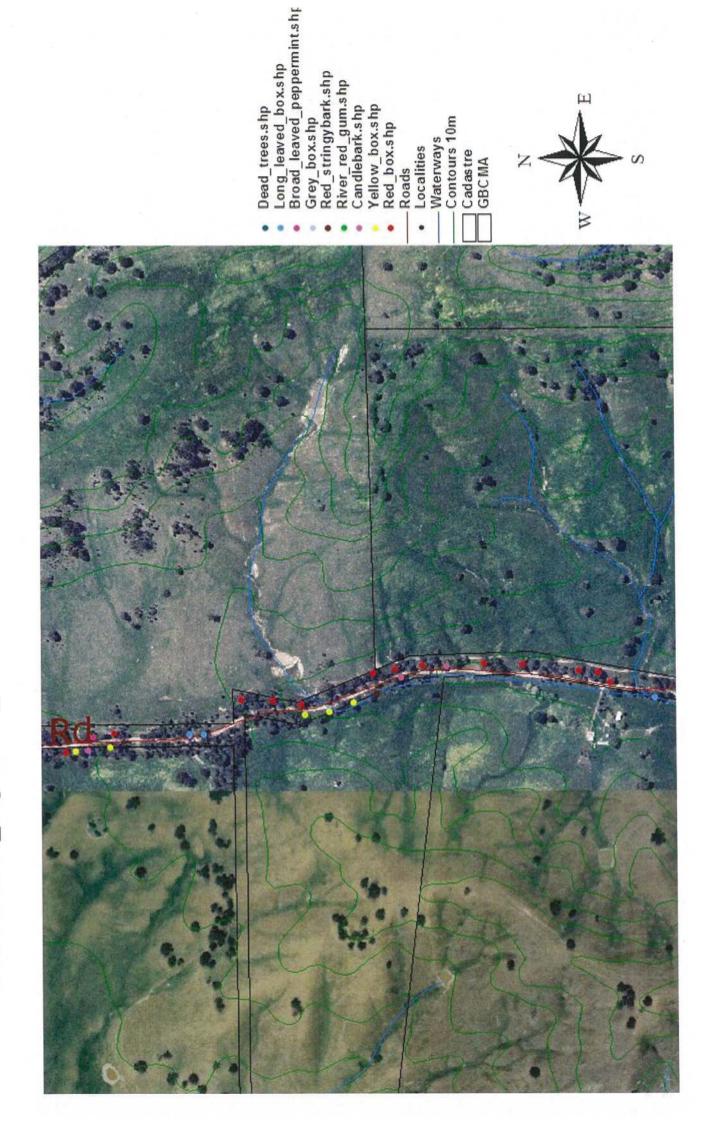


Dead_trees.shp
Long_leaved_box.shp
Broad_leaved_peppermint.s
Grey_box.shp
Red_stringybark.shp
River_red_gum.shp
Candlebark.shp
Yellow_box.shp
Red_box.shp
Red_box.shp

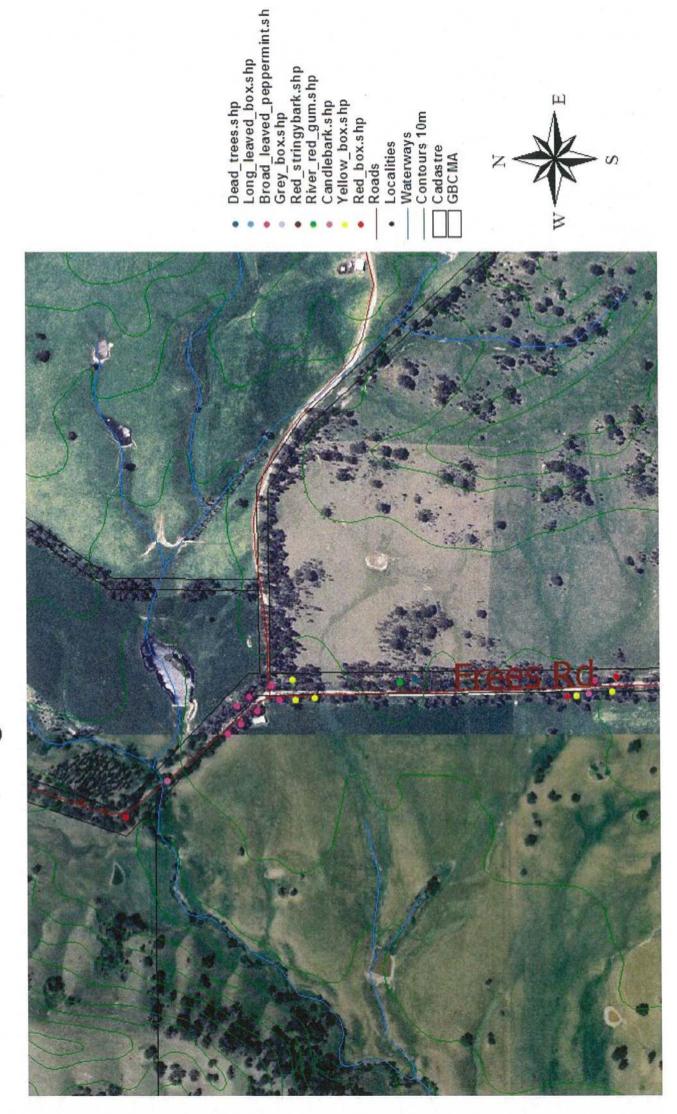
Localities -- Waterways

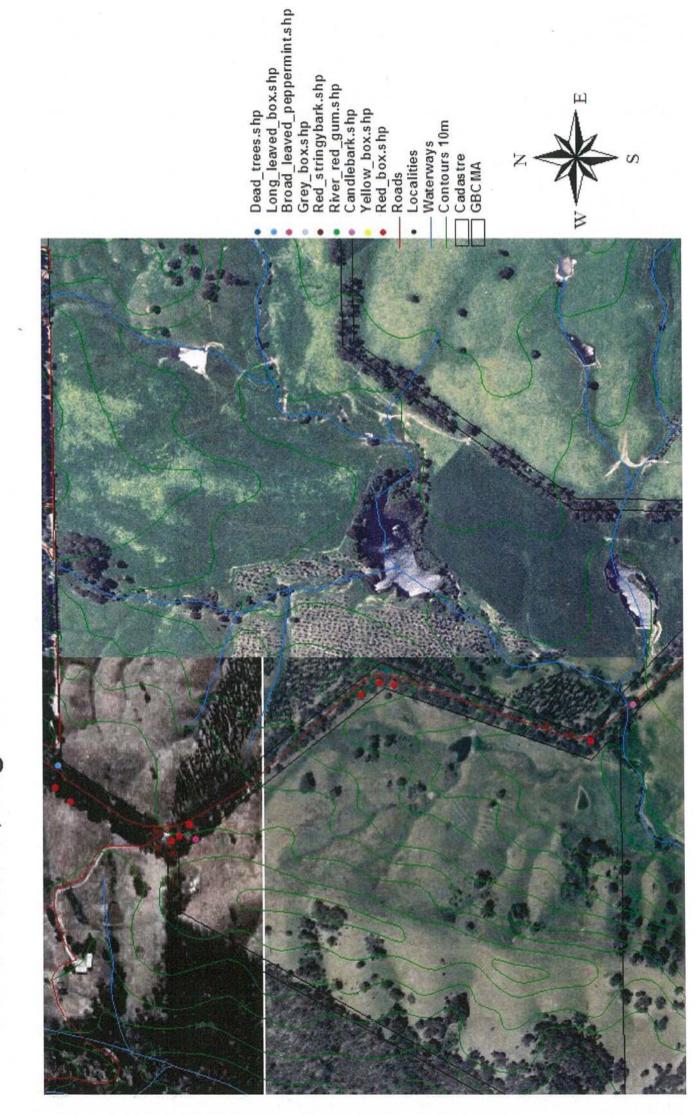
Contours 10m Cadastre





Frees Road, Big Trees 4





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

Waterways Localities

Contours 10m Cadastre GBCMA

