Habitat Assessment Summary for Cathedral Lane

Cathedral Lane 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, planting of exotics, and mowing – reducing the habitat quality significantly. A number of the larger old trees were noted to be dead stags. There was minimal presence of woody weeds, and the proximity to the Cathedral Range State Park was of enormous value to the connection of habitat. 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 Herb Rich Foothill Forest.

Zone 1, the first kilometre of Cathedral Lane was burnt in 2009. Most of the large trees were removed from the roadside, and the main vegetation remaining is regrowth, or dominated by pasture grasses.

Zone 2 has pasture grasses along the roadside, and shows a dominance of the drier Broad Leaf Peppermint tree. The habitat diversity is improving in this area with some small herbs, native grasses and climbers present.

Zone 3 is a riparian zone and incorporates Little River. It shows great diversity of shrub species, and has some fabulously big Manna Gums. This area is directly adjacent to the Park.

Zone 4 is largely pasture grasses, but with a wide swampy zone that is dominated by native sedges and rushes. Some native vegetation occurs around the swamp.

Zone 5 is Herb rich foothill forest and is showing an improvement in habitat quality with the presence of large old trees, good canopy cover, and a greater diversity in ground cover species. Weedy grass species are still present in this area.

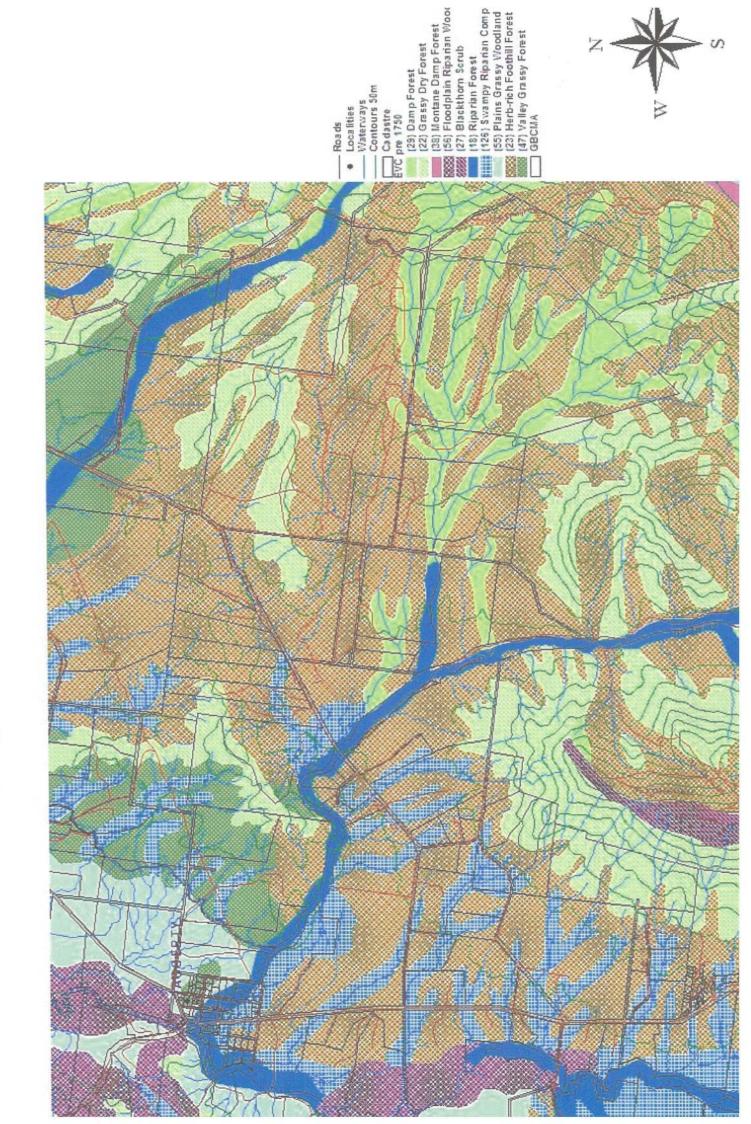
Zone 6 abuts farmland and the pine plantation and is a narrow road reserve. It is mown, fallen timber has been removed, weedy grasses and shrubs are present, and the smaller ground covers, while present, are not dominating the ground layer. Many of the large old trees are dead.

Zone 7 is a wide road reserve. It is only 400 metres long, but displays a great diversity of grasses, ground cover species, large old trees and good canopy cover. There are some pine seedlings in the reserve that I would recommend are a priority for removal. This area has great habitat value.

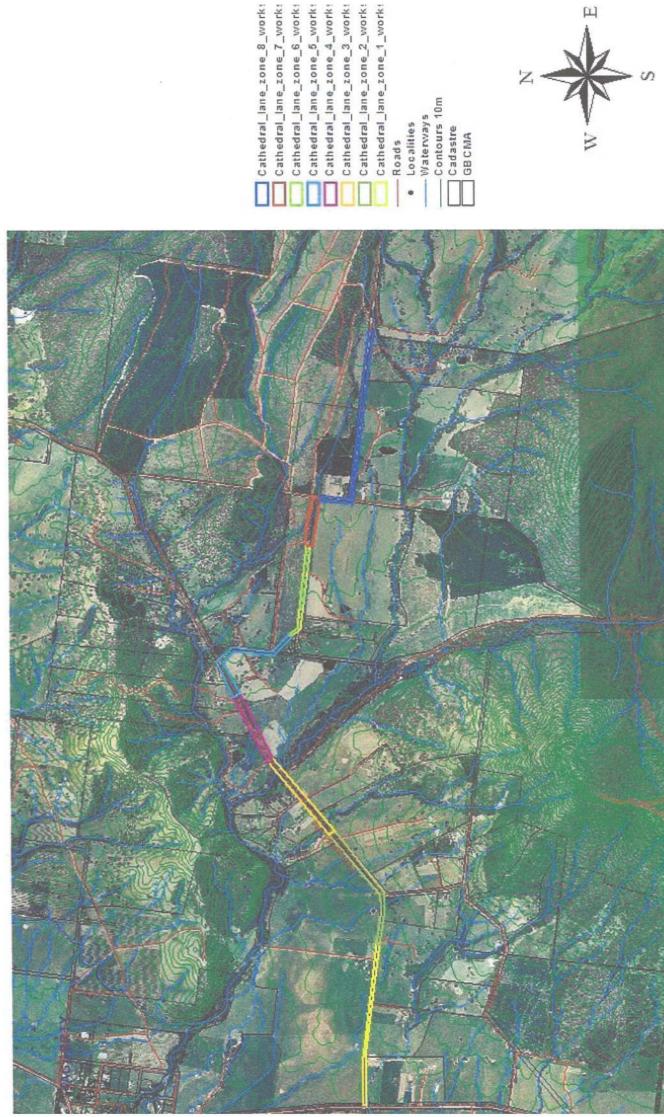
Zone 8 abuts farming land to the end of the laneway. The small ground cover species are less obvious, and introduced grasses are dominant. Most of the large old trees have been removed, and the canopy cover is reduced.

Rare or Threatened Flora

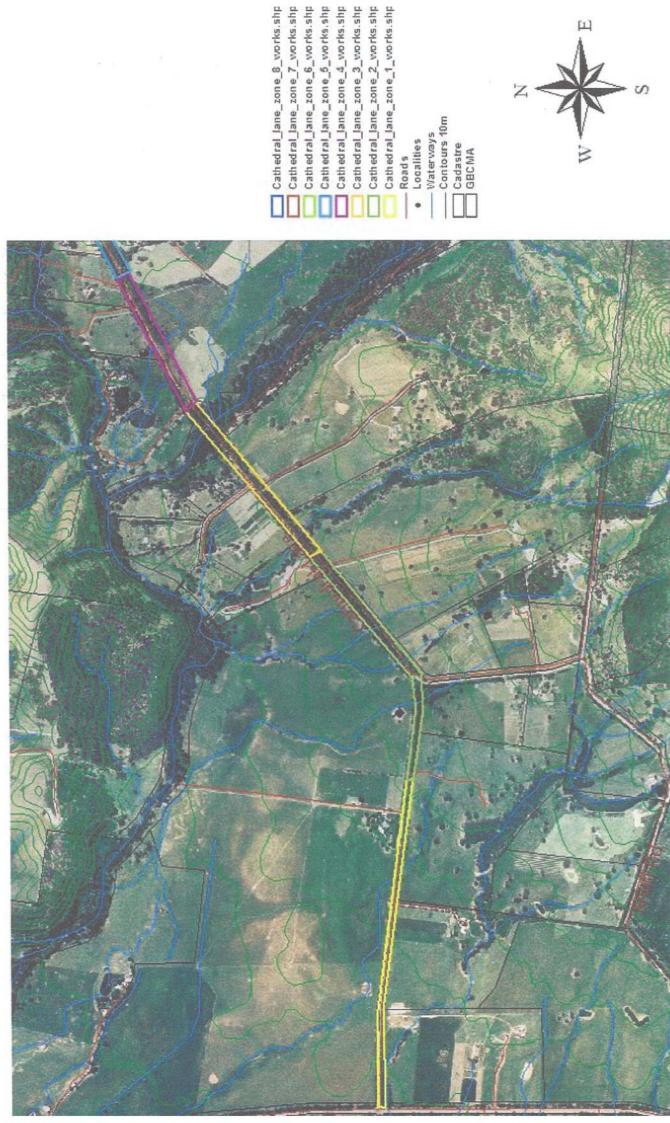
Rare or Threatened plants were not found during the survey. However, the conditions during the survey months were very dry, and herbaceous plants were minimal. It would be recommended surveying in Spring to detect the presence of rare or threatened herbs or grasses.



Cathedral Range Vegetation Description Zones

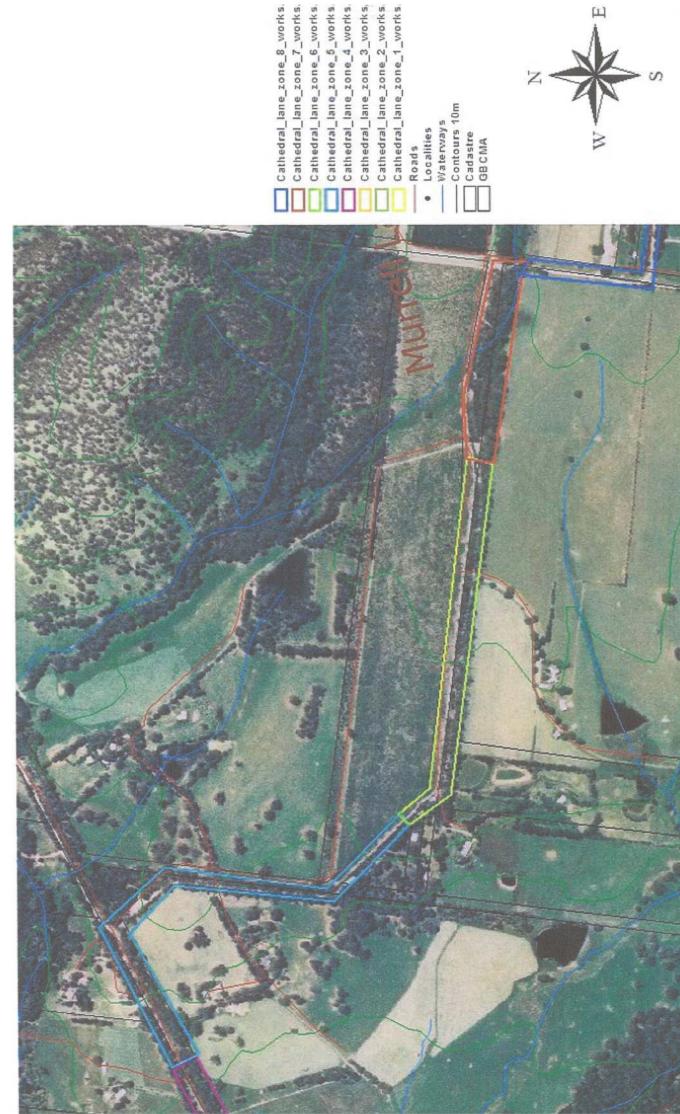




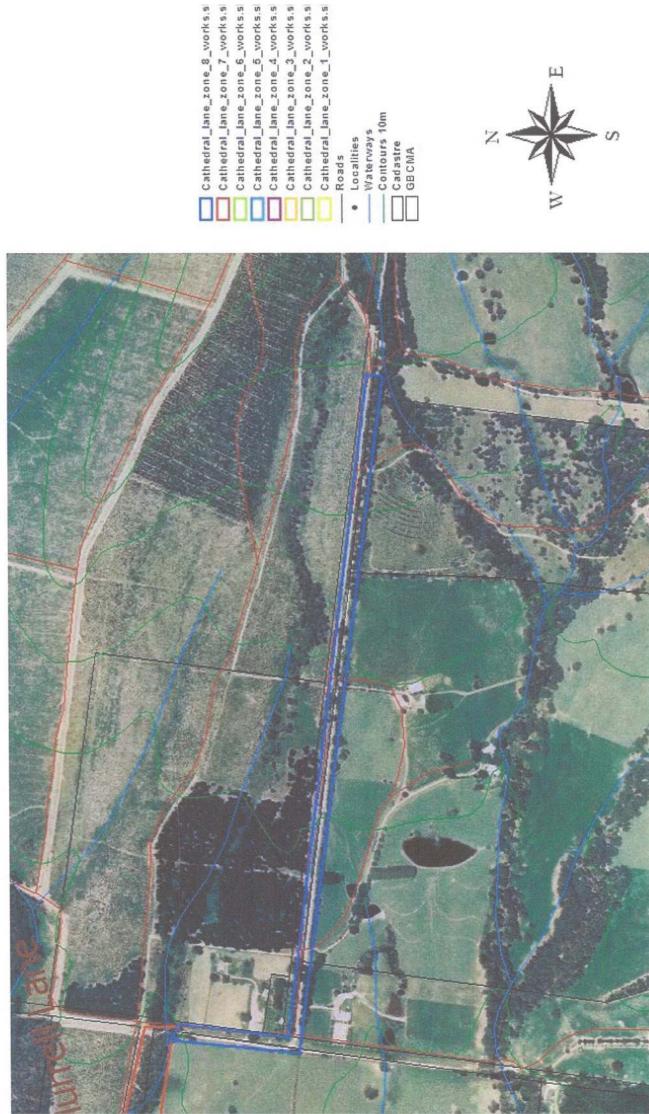




Cathedral Lane Vegetation Zones 5 - 7









Zone 1 extends from Maroondah Hwy to 1.1 km along Cathedral Lane. This area was burnt during the 2009 fires, and most of the plants are regrowth saplings. The northern roadside is dominated by introduced pastures, and introduced grasses dominate the roadside verge.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle |
| Cassinia arcuata | Chinese Tea Scrub |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow leaved Bitter Pea |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad leaf Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaved Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus rubida | Candlebark |
| Exocarpus cupressiformis | Wild Cherry |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny Headed Mat Rush |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Dactylis glomeratus | Cocksfoot |
| Phalaris aquatica | Phalaris |
| Avena fatua | Wild Oats |
| Paspalum dilatatum | Paspalum |
| Hypochaeris radicata | Cats Ears |
| Cynodon dactylon | Couch Grass |
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass |
| Bromus mollis | Soft Brome |

Zone 2 extends from 101 Cathedral Lane to 205 Cathedral Lane gate. The northern roadside is dominated by introduced pastures, and introduced grasses dominate the roadside verge. The southern roadside is increasing in diversity of species but still shows signs of past disturbance.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle | |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle | |
| Acacia paradoxa | Hedge Wattle | |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey pots | |
| Billardiera scandens | Apple Berry | |
| Cassinia arcuata | Chinese Tea Scrub | |
| Dianella revoluta | Spreading Flax Lily | |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad leaf Peppermint | |
| Eucalyptus rubida | Candlebark | |
| Exocarpus cupressiformis | Wild Cherry | |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral Pea | |
| Juncus sp. | | |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan | |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat Rush | |
| Melicytus dentatus | Tree Violet | |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass | |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern | |
| Scenecio quadridentatus | Cottony Fireweed | |
| Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush Lily | |

| Botanical Name | Common Name | |
|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass | |
| Avena fatua | Wild Oats | |
| Briza maxima | Quaking Grass | |
| Bromus mollis | Soft Brome | |
| Hypochaeris radicata | Cats Ears | |
| Rubus fructicosa | Blackberry | |

Cathedral Lane-Zone 2

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

| ARGE TREES fined as trunk diameter or 5/ La | no large trees | | 0 | |
|---|----------------|---|----------------|-------|
| fined as trunk diameter or | | | U | |
| | um to | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 1 | 1 |
| cumference at breast height. Apply as: Number of large trees /ha | up to | / EARGE TREES / IIIa | | 1 |
| ameter (Circumference) (100m x 100m) | more than | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 2 | 337 |
| ANORY COVER | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| 70 Canopy Cover | | | | |
| efined as the tallest stratum of native less greater than 5m tall | between | 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0.5 | . 5 |
| % cover/20 x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | |
| NDERSTOREY | minimal | COVER <i>less than</i> 10% | 0 | |
| NDERSTOREY B) Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. (A) % cover of native species | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| fferent life forms) | reduced | COVER between 25% - 75% | - 4 | |
| Tree >5m Large herb >1m Grass/grasslike Moss/lichen | | AND | | |
| <im td="" 🗸<=""><td></td><td>less than 5 boxes ticked</td><td>3</td><td></td></im> | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 3 | |
| | | OR | | 4 |
| Shrub 1-5rp Small herb ≤1m Fern Other | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | 4 | 7 |
| | adequate | COVER more than 75% | 1 | N. TO |
| | aucquate | AND | | |
| | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 4 | |
| Small shrub Im Grass/grasslike Scrambler/ | | OR | | |
| >1m clim#der | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | 5 | |
| | | 50% or more WEED COVER | 0 | |
| VEEDINESS | | | 1 | |
| 35 % weed cover | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | and the second | J |
| % weed cover | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | 10.4 |
| | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | |
| Woody species is considered woody species present (A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species present | less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species | 0 | |
| ot flowering or fruiting) of an idividual woody species is at | Delifecti | RECRUITING | | 2 |
| ast 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 | |
| refined as small branches (less than 0cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other sillen or dead organic matter | more than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 1 | 1 |
| Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) | no logs | | 0 | |
| r branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 m circumference) | less than | 25m LOGS/ha | 0.5 | - |
| Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) | more than | 25m LOGS/ha | 1 | |
| GIZE | less than | 2 ha | 0 | 1 |
| Defined by the size of the area being assessed AND any adjoining native | between | 2 – 10 ha | 1 | . 0 |
| egetation | more than | 10 ha | 2 | 11 |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD | less than | 10% area covered | 0 | |
| Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation within 1 km of the site being | between | 10% - 50% area covered | 1 | 1 |
| ssessed | more than | 50% area covered | 2 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| CORE AREA | 1 km or more | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | | - 1 |
| Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native | less than 1 km | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 1 | 1 |

Zone 3 extends from 205 Cathedral Lane to the entrance to King Billy Retreat - .7km in total. Zone 3 encompasses the entrance to Cathedral Ranges State Park and the riparian vegetation around Little River. It is showing good diversity in both species range and structure.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle |
| Acacia paradoxa | Hedge Wattle |
| Blechnum nudum | Fishbone Water Fern |
| Cassinia arcuata | Chinese Tea Scrub |
| Clematis aristata | Old Man's Beard |
| Coprosma quadrifida | Prickly Currant Bush |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow leaved Bitter Pea |
| Dianella revoluta | Spreading Flax Lily |
| Dianella tasmanica | Tasman Flax Lily |
| Dickinsonia antarctica | Australian Tree Fern |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad leaf Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaved Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus rubida | Candlebark |
| Eucalyptus viminalis | Manna Gum |
| Exocarpus cupressiformis | Wild Cherry |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral Pea |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan |
| Melicytus dentatus | Tree Violet |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Pomaderris aspera | Hazel Pomaderris |
| Prostanthera lasianthos | Victorian Christmas Bush |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern |
| Rubus parvifolius | Native Raspberry |
| Scenecio linearifolius | Fireweed Groundsel |

| Botanical Name | Common Name | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Fruit trees | | |
| Acacia longifolia | Sallow Wattle | | |
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass | | |
| Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle | | |
| Cytisus scoparius | Broom | | |
| Hypericum androsaemum | Tutsan | | |
| Lonicera japonica | Japanese Honeysuckle | | |
| Rubus fructicosa | Blackberry | | |
| Rumex acetosella | Sheep Sorrel | | |
| Solanum nigram | Blackberry Nightshade | | |

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 15: Riparian FORESTS or WOODLANDS

| ARGE TREES | | | 0 | |
|--|----------------------|---|--------|-----|
| efined as trunk diameter or circumference breast height. Apply as: | no large trees up to | 7 trees /ha in Riparian WOODLANDS | 0 | 2 |
| iameter (Circumference) Number of large trees /ha (30 cm (250 cm) (100m x 100m) | more than | 12 trees /ha in Riparian FORESTS 7 trees /ha in WOODLANDS | 2 | |
| (20, 50) | | 12 trees /ha in FORESTS | | |
| ANOPY COVER ### fined as the tallest stratum of native | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| ees greater than 5m tall. Apply as: | between | 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0.5 | 1 |
| parian FORESTS 40% benchmark parian WOODLANDS 20% benchmark % cover/benchmark x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | - |
| NATIONAL MARKET NATIONAL MARKE | ¬ minimal | COVER <i>less than</i> 10% | 0 | |
| INDERSTOREY B) Tick appropriate boxes for | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. (A) % cover of native species | | COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% | | |
| fferent life forms) | | AND | 2 | |
| Tree >5m Small herb <1m Tree fern Moss or lichen | | less than 4 boxes ticked for WOODLANDS less than 5 boxes ticked for FORESTS | 3 | |
| V | 1 2 3 1 1 2 2 2 3 1 | OR | | C |
| | | 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for WOODLANDS | 4 | _ |
| Shrub 1-5m Large grass or Fern Other | adequate | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for FORESTS COVER <i>more than</i> 75% | - | |
| grasslike >1m | auequate | AND | | |
| | | less than 4 boxes ticked for WOODLANDS less than 5 boxes ticked for FORESTS | 4 | |
| Large herb >1m Small grass or Scrambler or | | OR | | |
| grasslike <1m climber | | 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for WOODLANDS | 5 | |
| WEEDINECC | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for FORESTS 50% <i>or more</i> WEED COVER | 0 | |
| VEEDINESS | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | 1 | |
| 20. | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | 7 |
| % weed cover | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | 3. |
| - | | | 10.000 | |
| Woody species is onsidered to be recruiting (A) Number of woody species present (B) Number of woody species recruiting | less than | 30% woody species adequately RECRUITING | 0 | |
| when the number of mmature plants (i.e. not owering or fruiting) of an | between | 30% -70% woody species adequately RECRUITING | 1 | ı |
| ndividual woody species is t least 10% of the total | | 70% <i>or more</i> woody species | 2 | |
| opulation of that species % recruitment = B/A x100 | | adequately RECRUITING | | |
| DRGANIC LITTER | less than | 10% ORGANIC LITTER in WOODLANDS | 0 | |
| pefined as small branches (less than 10cm | more than | 20% ORGANIC LITTER in FORESTS 10% ORGANIC LITTER in WOODLANDS | 1 | - 1 |
| nameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or ead organic matter % cover of organic litter | | 20% ORGANIC LITTER IN WOODLANDS | | |
| Length of logs greater than 10 cr dia. in 50m x 50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) | no logs | | 0 | |
| or branches at least 10 cm diameter (or common comm | less than | 50m LOGS/ha in WOODLANDS 100m LOGS/ha in FORESTS | 0.5 | - |
| Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) | more than | 50m LOGS/ha in WOODLANDS 100m LOGS/ha in FORESTS | 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 | - 2 |
| regetation | more than | 10 ha | 2 | |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD | less than | 10% area covered | 0 | |
| Defined by the $\%$ area covered by native vegetation within $1\ km$ of the site bei | between | 10% - 50% area covered | 1 | |
| 155C35CU | more than | 50% area covered | 2 | - |
| CORE AREA | 1 km or more | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 0 | - |
| Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native | less than 1 km | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 1 | |

Zone 4 extends from King Billy Retreat on the east side of Little River to 323 Cathedral Lane. This part of the roadside is mostly cleared, but has an interesting natural spring within the zone. Many of the plants around the spring are native rushes.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle |
| Carex fascicularis | Tassel Sedge |
| Cyperus lucidus | Umbrella Sedge |
| Eucalyptus ovata | Swamp Gum |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaf Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus rubida | Candlebark |
| Eucalyptus viminalis | Manna Gum |
| Juncus bufonius | Toad Sedge |
| Juncus sp. | Three species noted |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea Tree |
| Leptospermum lanigerum | Woolly Tea Tree |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny Headed Mat Rush |
| Luzula meridionalis | Woodrush |
| Melicytus dentatus | Tree Violet |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Poa labilliadiera | Common Tussock Grass |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern |

| Botanical Name | Common Name | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass | |
| Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal Grass | |
| Bromus mollis | Soft Brome | |
| Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle | |
| Cynodon dactylon | Couch Grass | |
| Grevillea rosmarinifolia | Rosemary Grevillea | |
| Hypochaeris radicata | Cats Ears | |
| Phalaris aquatica | Phalaris | |
| Plantago lanceolata | Narrow leaf Plaintain | |
| Rubus fructicosa | Blackberry | |
| Rumex obtusifolius | Broad leaf Dock | |
| Salix fragilis | Willow | |
| | Fruit tree species. | |

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY - Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 14: Riparian SCRUBS, Swampy SCRUBS or WOODLANDS

| Component & Benchmark | Observations | Quality Range | | The Real Property lies | Sco |
|--|---|----------------|---|------------------------|-----|
| LARGE TREES | - / | no large trees | | 0 | |
| Defined as trunk diameter or circumference t breast height. Apply only to Swampy WOODLANDS as: | Number of large trees /ha | up to | 7 trees /ha in Swampy WOODLANDS | 1 | 1 |
| Plameter (Circumference) 70 cm (220 cm) | (100m x 100m) | more than | 7 trees /ha in Swampy WOODLANDS | 2 | |
| CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native | % canopy cover | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| rees greater than 5m tall. Apply as: Riparian SCRUBS 50% benchmark | 5 | between | 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0.5 | 6 |
| Swampy SCRUBS 50% benchmark Swampy WOODLANDS 20% benchmark | % cover/benchmark x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | _ |
| UNDERSTOREY | | minimal | COVER less than 10% | 0 | - |
| (B) Tick appropriate boxes for | 15 | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| PRESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. different life forms) | (A) % cover of native species | reduced | COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% AND | | |
| Tree >5m Large herb > 1m Sn | nall grass or Scrambler or asslike <1m climber | | less than 4 boxes ticked for WOODLANDS less than 5 boxes ticked for SCRUBS | 3 | - |
| | | | OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for WOODLANDS | 4 | 1 |
| Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m | Tree fern Moss or lichen | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for SCRUBS | | |
| | 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 | adequate | COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND | | |
| Small shrub <1m Large grass or | Fern Other | | less than 4 boxes ticked for WOODLANDS less than 5 boxes ticked for SCRUBS | 4 | |
| grasslike >1m | Telli Other | | OR 4 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for WOODLANDS 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked for SCRUBS | 5 | |
| WEEDINESS | | | 50% or more WEED COVER | 0 | |
| | 1 | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | 1 | |
| | 60 | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | U |
| | % weed cover | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | |
| RECRUITMENT (A) Number of woody (B) Number of woody | | less than | 30% woody species adequately RECRUITING | 0 | |
| A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the number of | | between | 30% -70% woody species adequately | 1 | |
| mmature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an | | Detween | RECRUITING | 1 | (|
| individual woody species is at least 10% of the total population of that species | % recruitment = B/A x100 | | 70% or more woody species adequately RECRUITING | 2 | |
| ORGANIC LITTER | | less than | 10% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 | |
| Defined as small branches (less than | 16 | more than | 1004 ORCANIC LITER | 4 | - 1 |
| 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter | % cover of organic litter | more than | 10% ORGANIC LITER | 1 | |
| LOGS Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees | Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia. in 50m x 50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) | no logs | | 0 | |
| or branches at least 10 cm diameter (or 30 cm circumference) | | less than | 25m LOGS/ha in Swampy WOODLANDS | 0.5 | 2 |
| Only apply to Swampy WOODLANDS | Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) | more than | 25m LOGS/ha in Swampy WOODLANDS | 1 | |
| CIZE | | less than | 2 ha | 0 | |
| SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assess | ed AND any adjoining native | between | 2 na 2 – 10 ha | 1 | 1 |
| vegetation | | more than | 2 – 10 na 10 ha | 2 | - |
| | | | | | 231 |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD Defined by the % area covered by native ve | getation within 1 km of the site being | less than | 10% area covered | 0 | |
| assessed | general maint a firm of the site being | 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 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 | |

Department of Sustainability and Environment
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE
Native Biodiversity Resource Kit ©2004

Assessment of Habitat Quality (total)





Zone 5 extends from 323 Cathedral Lane to 410 Cathedral Lane. The ecological vegetation class is Herb Rich Foothill forest.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Mistletoe species | |
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle | |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle | |
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate Lily | |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow leaved Bitter Pea | |
| Dianella longifolia | Pale Flax Lily | |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad leaf Peppermint | |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaf Peppermint | |
| Hibbertia obtusifolia | Grey Guinea Flower | |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan | |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat Rush | |
| Melicytus dentatus | Tree Violet | |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass | |
| Poa ensiformis | Purple -sheath Tussock Grass | |
| Rytidosperma pallida | Red Anther Wallaby Grass | |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass | |
| Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush Lily | |

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Fruit Tree species |
| | Conifer species |
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass |
| Briza maxima | Quaking Grass |
| Bromus mollis | Soft Brome |
| Cynosurus echinatus | Rough Dogs Tail |
| Dactylis glomeratus | Cocksfoot |
| Hakea salicifolia | Willow leaved Hakea |
| Hedera helix | English Ivy |
| Hypochaeris radicata | Cats Ears |
| Pinus radiata | Pine Tree |

Cakhedral Zone S

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

| ARGE TREES | Observations | Quality Range | | | Score |
|---|---|---|---|--|-------|
| | () | no large trees | | 0 | |
| efined as trunk diameter or | 12/20 | up to | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 1 | 2 |
| rcumference at breast height. Apply as: iameter (Circumference) | Number of large trees /ha | up to | | | 4 |
|) cm (220 cm) | (100m x 100m) | more than | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 2 | |
| CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native | | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| ees greater than 5m tall | 207. | between | 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0.5 | .\$ |
| leb-rich WOODLANDS 20% benchmark | % cover/20 x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | |
| JNDERSTOREY | | minimal | COVER less than 10% | 0 | |
| B) Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. | (A) % cover of native species | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| lifferent life forms) | | reduced | COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% | | |
| | ass/grasslike Moss/lichen | | AND | | |
| | im V | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 3 | |
| | | | OR | | 4 |
| Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m | Fern Other | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | 4 | - |
| | | adequate | COVER more than 75% | | |
| | | | AND less than 5 boxes ticked | 4 | |
| Small shrub <1m Grass/grasslike | Scrambler/ | | OR | | |
| >1m | climber | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | 5 | |
| WEEDINESS | | | 50% or more WEED COVER | 0 | |
| A CEDINESS | 40 | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | 1 | , |
| | % weed cover | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | 1 |
| | | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | | | - |
| | | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | O'm |
| A woody species is considered woody species be recruiting when the | | less than less than | 5% WEED COVER 30% woody species RECRUITING | 0 | |
| | | | | | 1 |
| 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 | | less than | 30% woody species RECRUTTING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING | 0 | 1 |
| 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 | | less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species | 0 | 1 |
| 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 | species recruiting | less than | 30% woody species RECRUTTING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species | 0 | 1 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other | species recruiting | less than | 30% woody species RECRUTTING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING | 1 2 | 1 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter | % recruitment = B/A x100 % cover of organic litter | less than | 30% woody species RECRUTTING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 1 2 0 | 0 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER 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 | % recruitment = B/A x100 | less than less than more than | 30% woody species RECRUTTING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 1 2 0 1 | 1 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER Defined as small branches (less than | % recruitment = B/A x100 % cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm | less than less than more than | 30% woody species RECRUTTING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 1 2 0 1 | 0 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER 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 | % recruitment = B/A x100 % cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm | less than less than more than no logs | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 1 2 0 1 | 0 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER 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) | % recruitment = B/A x100 % cover of organic litter Length of logs greater than 10 cm dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) | less than less than more than no logs less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 | 0 |
| 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 copulation of that species ORGANIC LITTER 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) | % recruitment = B/A x100 % 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) | less than less than more than more than more than less than less than between | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 | 0 |
| 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 east 10% of the total copulation of that species ORGANIC LITTER 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 | % recruitment = B/A x100 % 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) | less than less than more than more than more than less than less than between more than | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 | 0 |
| 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 east 10% of the total population of that species ORGANIC LITTER 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 | % recruitment = B/A x100 % 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) sed AND any adjoining native | less than less than more than more than more than less than less than between | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 1 | 0 |
| 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 east 10% of the total population of that species ORGANIC LITTER 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 vegetation | % recruitment = B/A x100 % 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) sed AND any adjoining native | less than less than more than more than more than less than less than between more than | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 | 0 |
| 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 east 10% of the total population of that species ORGANIC LITTER 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 vegetation | % recruitment = B/A x100 % 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) sed AND any adjoining native | less than less than more than no logs less than more than less than between more than less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 1 | 0 |
| 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 ORGANIC LITTER 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 | % recruitment = B/A x100 % 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) sed AND any adjoining native | less than less than more than no logs less than more than less than between more than less than between | 30% woody species RECRUITING 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING 70% or more woody species RECRUITING 5% ORGANIC LITTER 5% ORGANIC LITTER 25m LOGS/ha 2 ha 2 - 10 ha 10 ha 10 ha 10% area covered 10% - 50% area covered | 0 1 2 0 1 0 0.5 1 | 0 |

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Assessment of Habitat Quality (total)

Zone 6 extends from 410 Cathedral Lane to Cathedral Farm - .8km. The ecological vegetation class is Herb Rich Foothill forest.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey pots |
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate Lily |
| Billardiera scandens | Apple Berry |
| Bossiaea prostrata | Creeping Bossiaea |
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia, Dogwood |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow leaved Bitter Pea |
| Dianella revoluta | Spreading Flax Lily |
| Eucalyptus macrorhyncha | Red Stringybark |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaf Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus rubida | Candlebark |
| Exocarpus cupressiformis | Wild Cherry, Cherry Ballart |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral Pea |
| Hibbertia obtusifolia | Grey Guinea Flower |
| Indigofera australis | Austral Indigo |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat Rush |
| Melicytus dentatus | Tree Violet |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern |
| Rubus parvifolius | Native Raspberry |

| Botanical Name | Common Name | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | Fruit Tree species | | |
| | Grevillea species | | |
| Acacia longifolia | Sallow Wattle | | |
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass | | |
| Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal Grass | | |
| Briza maxima | Quaking Grass | | |
| Cytisus scoparius | English Broom | | |
| Hakea salicifolia | Willow leaved Hakea | | |
| Hedera helix | English Ivy | | |
| Hypochaeris radicata | Cats Ears | | |
| Oxalis cernua | Soursob | | |
| Pinus radiata | Pine Tree | | |
| Robinia pseudoacacia | Robinia | | |
| Rubus fructicosus | Blackberry | | |
| Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera | Bulbil Watsonia, (sprayed) | | |

20ne 6 - Cathedral Lane

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY — Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

Native Biodiversity Resource Kit ©2004

| Component & Benchmark C | Observations | Quality Range | | | Score |
|--|--|----------------|--|-----|-------|
| ARGE TREES | | no large trees | | 0 | |
| efined as trunk diameter or reumference at breast height. Apply as: | 12 | up to | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 1 | 7 |
| iameter (Circumference) | Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m) | | | 2 | _ |
| cm (220 cm) | (200m x 200m) | more than | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 2 | |
| | % canopy cover | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| efined as the tallest stratum of native sees greater than 5m tall | 10 7. | between | 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0.5 | .ر |
| leb-rich WOODLANDS 20% benchmark | | | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | 0 |
| | % cover/20 x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER DEFICITION | 1 | |
| JNDERSTOREY | 50% | minimal | COVER <i>less than</i> 10% | 0 | |
| B) Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. lifferent life forms) | (A) % cover of native species | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| | ss/grasslike Moss/lichen | reduced | COVER between 25% - 75% AND | | |
| | | | less than 5 boxes ticked OR | 3 | 2 |
| Charles I Company | Earn Court | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | | 3 |
| Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m | Fern Other | | | 4_ | |
| | | adequate | COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND | | |
| Could be hard and the standard of the standard | Sampan bland | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 4 | |
| Small shrub <1m Grass/grasslike 5 | Scrambler/ climber | | OR | 5 | |
| | | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | | |
| WEEDINESS | | | 50% or more WEED COVER | 0 | |
| | 50 | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | 1 | 0 |
| | % weed cover | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | 0 |
| | | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | |
| RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the | | less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING | 0 | |
| number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at | 3 | between | 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING | 1 | 0 |
| least 10% of the total population of that species | % recruitment = B/A x100 | | 70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING | 2 | |
| ORGANIC LITTER | | less than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 | |
| Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other | % cover of organic litter | more than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 1 | 0 |
| fallen or dead organic matter | Length of logs greater than 10 cm | no logs | | 0 | |
| Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees | dia in 50m x50m (i.e. 0.25 ha) | | | | |
| or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference) | 0 | 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 assesse | ed AND any adjoining native | between | 2 – 10 ha | 1 | . 1 |
| vegetation | | more than | 10 ha | 2 | - |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD | | less than | 10% area covered | 0 | SEAT |
| Defined by the % area covered by native veg assessed | etation within 1 km of the site being | between | 10% - 50% area covered | 1 | 1 |
| | | more than | 50% area covered | 2 | 1 |
| CORE AREA | | 1 km or more | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 0 | , |
| Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha | | less than 1 km | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 1 | - 1 |

Zone 7 is .4km long and begins at Cathedral Valley Farm. It shows great plant diversity and structure with minimal weed species. There are signs of deer browsing, and pines have escaped from the adjacent pine plantation. The Pines and Sallow Wattle are a priority to control. The ecological vegetation class is Herb Rich Foothill forest.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle |
| Acaena novae-zelandiae | Bidgee Widgee |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey pots |
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate Lily |
| Billardiera scandens | Apple Berry |
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia, Dogwood |
| Cassinia arcuata | Chinese Tea Scrub |
| Coprosma quadrifida | Prickly Currant Bush |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow leaved Bitter Pea |
| Dianella revoluta | Spreading Flax Lily |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaf Peppermint |
| Exocarpus cupressiformis | Wild Cherry, Cherry Ballart |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| Hibbertia obtusifolia | Grey Guinea Flower |
| Hovea linearifolia | Common Hovea |
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St Johns Wort |
| Indigofera australis | Austral Indigo |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat Rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny Headed Mat Rush |
| Melicytus dentatus | Tree Violet |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat Pea |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern |
| Rytidosperma pallida | Red Anther Wallaby Grass |
| Rytidosperma sp. | Wallaby Grass sp. |
| Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush Lily |

| Botanical Name | Common Name | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Fruit Tree species | |
| Acacia longifolia | Sallow Wattle | |
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass | |
| Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal Grass | |
| Briza maxima | Quaking Grass | |

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

| | itions | Quality Range | | The same of | Score |
|---|--|----------------|--|-------------|---------|
| ARGE TREES | | no large trees | | 0 | |
| efined as trunk diameter or | 15 | up to | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 1 | 7 |
| | er of large trees /ha | up to | PERIOD TREES / III | | - |
| iameter (Circumference) 0 cm (220 cm) | 100m x 100m) | more than | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 2 | |
| ANOPY COVER % canopy | v cover | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| efined as the tallest stratum of native ees greater than 5m tall | | between | 25 – 50% CANOPY COVER | 0.5 | |
| leb-rich WOODLANDS 20% benchmark | | | benchmark | | 1 |
| 9/4 | cover/20 x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | |
| JNDERSTOREY | 90 | minimal | COVER less than 10% | 0 | |
| | over of native species | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| lifferent life forms) | | reduced | COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% | | |
| Tree >5m Large herb >1m Grass/grasslil | ke Moss/lichen | | AND | | |
| <1m . | | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 3 | |
| | | | OR | | 5 |
| Shrub 1-5m Small herb 1m Fern | Other | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | 4 |) |
| V | | adequate | COVER more than 75% | | 1 3 2 1 |
| | | | AND less than 5 boxes ticked | 4 | |
| Small shrub <1m Grass/grasslike Scrambler | | | OR | | |
| >1m dimber | V | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | 5 | |
| WEEDINECC | | | 50% or more WEED COVER | 0 | |
| WEEDINESS | 5 | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | 1 | 1 |
| | % weed cover | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | 2 |
| | 70 WEEG COVE | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | 1 |
| | | less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING | 0 | |
| RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the | (B) Number of woody species recruiting | less than | 30% woody species RECROTTING | | |
| number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an individual woody species is at | | between | 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING | 1 | 2 |
| least 10% of the total population of that species % rec | cruitment = B/A x100 | | 70% <i>or more</i> woody species RECRUITING | 2 | |
| ORGANIC LITTER | | less than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 | |
| Defined as small branches (less than | | more than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 1 | 1 |
| 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other fallen or dead organic matter | over of organic litter | more than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 1 | - |
| Defined by length of stumps, fallen trees dia in 50 | of logs greater than 10 cm | no logs | | 0 | |
| or branches at least 10 cm diameter (30 cm circumference) | | less than | 25m LOGS/ha | 0.5 | |
| Logs | s (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 ar | ny adjoining native | between | 2 – 10 ha | 1 | . 1 |
| vegetation | -a-c-762 - 0.87 0.25 | more than | 10 ha | 2 | S. |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD | and the second | less than | 10% area covered | 0 | SECTION |
| Defined by the % area covered by native vegetation wassessed | ritnin 1 km of the site being | between | 10% - 50% area covered | 1 | . 1 |
| | | more than | 50% area covered | 2 | 100 |
| CORE AREA | | 1 km or more | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 0 | 1 |
| CORE AREA | Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native vegetation greater than 50ha | | | | |

Zone 8 is extends to the entrance of 'Mala Skala' at the end of Cathedral Lane -1.4km. It is bordered on the north by a pine plantation and has open farmland on the southern side with a narrow roadside. The ecological vegetation class is Herb Rich Foothill forest.

Native Species

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood Wattle |
| Acacia verniciflua | Varnish Wattle |
| Billardiera scandens | Apple Berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia, Dogwood |
| Cassinia arcuata | Chinese Tea Scrub |
| Clematis aristata | Old Mans Beard |
| Coprosma quadrifida | Prickly Currant Bush |
| Eucalyptus macrorhyncha | Red Stringybark |
| Eucalyptus radiata | Narrow leaf Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus rubida | Candlebark |
| Exocarpus cupressiformis | Wild Cherry, Cherry Ballart |
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw Sedge |
| Kunzea parvifolia | Burgan |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny Headed Mat Rush |
| Microleana stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Pteridium esculentum | Bracken Fern |
| Rubus parvifolius | Native Raspberry |
| Scenecio quadridentatus | Cottony Fireweed |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

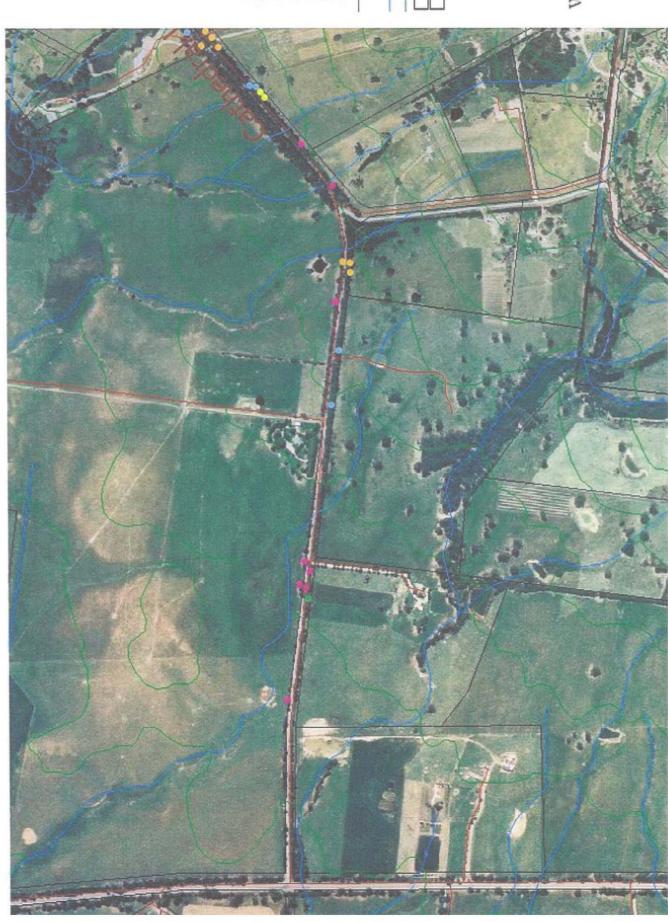
| Botanical Name | Common Name |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Acetosella vulgaris | Sheep Sorrel |
| Agapanthus species | |
| Agrostis tenuis | Bent Grass |
| Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal Grass |
| Briza maxima | Quaking Grass |
| Bromus mollis | Soft Brome |
| Callistemon species | |
| Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle |
| Conifer species | |
| Cynosurus echinatus | Rough Dogs Tail |
| Hypochaeris radicata | Cats Ears |
| Melaleuca decussata | Totem Poles |
| Oxalis pes-caprae | Soursob |
| Pinus radiata | Pine Tree |

ASSESSMENT OF HABITAT QUALITY – Self-assessment method

Site Score Sheet 7: Herb-rich WOODLANDS

| | Observations | Quality Range | 经产品的证明 | | Score |
|---|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| LARGE TREES | 5/1, | no large trees | | 0 | |
| Defined as trunk diameter or circumference at breast height. Apply as: | J/ h/ | up to | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 1 | 1 |
| Diameter (Circumference) | Number of large trees /ha (100m x 100m) | more than | 7 LARGE TREES /ha | 2 | |
| 0 cm (220 cm) | | less than | 25% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 0 | |
| CANOPY COVER Defined as the tallest stratum of native | % canopy cover | less than | 25% CANOFT COVER DESCRIBER | Ü | |
| rees greater than 5m tall | ta 8% | between | 25 - 50% CANOPY COVER | 0.5 | - 5 |
| leb-rich WOODLANDS 20% benchmark | | | benchmark | | - 2 |
| | % cover/20 x 100 | more than | 50% CANOPY COVER benchmark | 1 | |
| JNDERSTOREY | 24 | minimal | COVER less than 10% | 0 | |
| B) Tick appropriate boxes for RESENCE of native vegetation (i.e. | (A) % cover of native species | low | COVER <i>between</i> 10% – 25% | 2 | |
| lifferent life forms) | | reduced | COVER <i>between</i> 25% - 75% | | |
| | ss/grasslike Moss/lichen | reduced | AND | | |
| <in< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>less than 5 boxes ticked</td><td>3</td><td></td></in<> | | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 3 | |
| | | | OR 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | | 2 |
| Shrub 1-5m Small herb <1m | Fern Other | | | 4 | |
| | | adequate | COVER <i>more than</i> 75% AND | | |
| Cmall check of mill Constantille III (| 'erambler/ | | less than 5 boxes ticked | 4 | |
| Small shrub <1m Grass/grasslike >1m S | Scrambler/ climber | | OR | 5 | |
| | | | 5 or <i>more</i> boxes ticked | , | |
| WEEDINESS | | | 50% or more WEED COVER | 0 | |
| | 65 % weed cover | between | 25% - 50% WEED COVER | 1 | 0 |
| | % weed cover | between | 5% - 25% WEED COVER | 2 | 0 |
| 10-91 | | less than | 5% WEED COVER | 3 | |
| RECRUITMENT A woody species is considered to be recruiting when the | | less than | 30% woody species RECRUITING | 0 | |
| number of immature plants (i.e. not flowering or fruiting) of an | 1 2 | between | 30% -70% woody species RECRUITING | 1 | 0 |
| ndividual woody species is at east 10% of the total | | | | | |
| population of that species | | | 70% or more woody species RECRUITING | 2 | |
| | % recruitment = B/A x100 | | REGROTING | | |
| ORGANIC LITTER | | less than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 0 | |
| Defined as small branches (less than 10cm diameter), twigs, leaves and other | 0 | more than | 5% ORGANIC LITTER | 1 | 0 |
| fallen or dead organic matter | % cover of organic litter | more than | 3 % CROMITE ETTER | | No. |
| 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 | 0 |
| - | Logs (m) x 4 (i.e. m/ha) | more than | 25m LOGS/ha | 1 | |
| CTTP | | less than | 2 ha | 0 | |
| SIZE Defined by the size of the area being assessed | d AND any adjoining native | between | 2 – 10 ha | 1 | i |
| vegetation | a mise any adjoining haute | more than | 10 ha | 2 | |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD | | less than | 10% area covered | 0 | |
| Defined by the % area covered by native veg assessed | etation within 1 km of the site being | between | 10% - 50% area covered | 1 | 1 |
| 33953550 | | more than | 50% area covered | 2 | - |
| | | 1 km or more | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | 0 | |
| CODE ADEA | Defined by the distance of the site being assessed from a block of native | | | 1 | 0 |
| CORE AREA Defined by the distance of the site being asse | ssed from a block of native | less than 1 km | from 50 ha block of native vegetation | | |

Cathedral Lane - Big Trees_1





River_red_gum.shp Dead_trees.shp

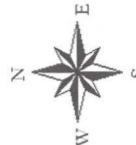
Narrow_leaved_peppermil Red_stringy bark.shp

Candlebark.shp Broad_leaved_peppermin

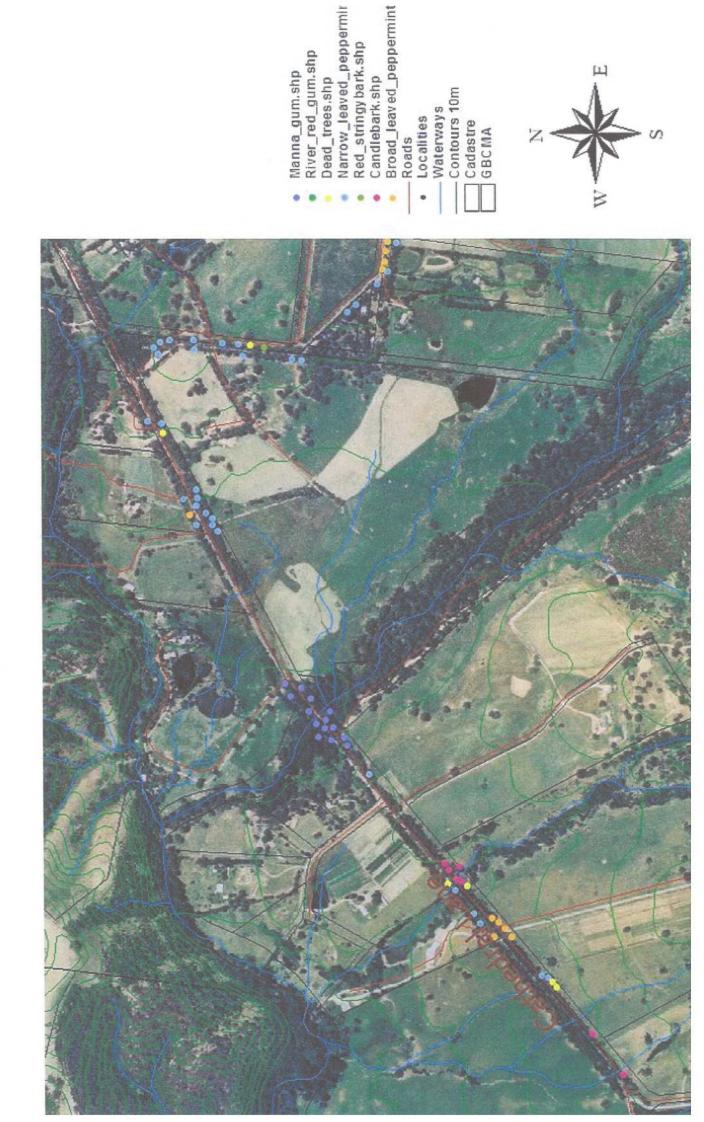
-Roads Localities

Waterways

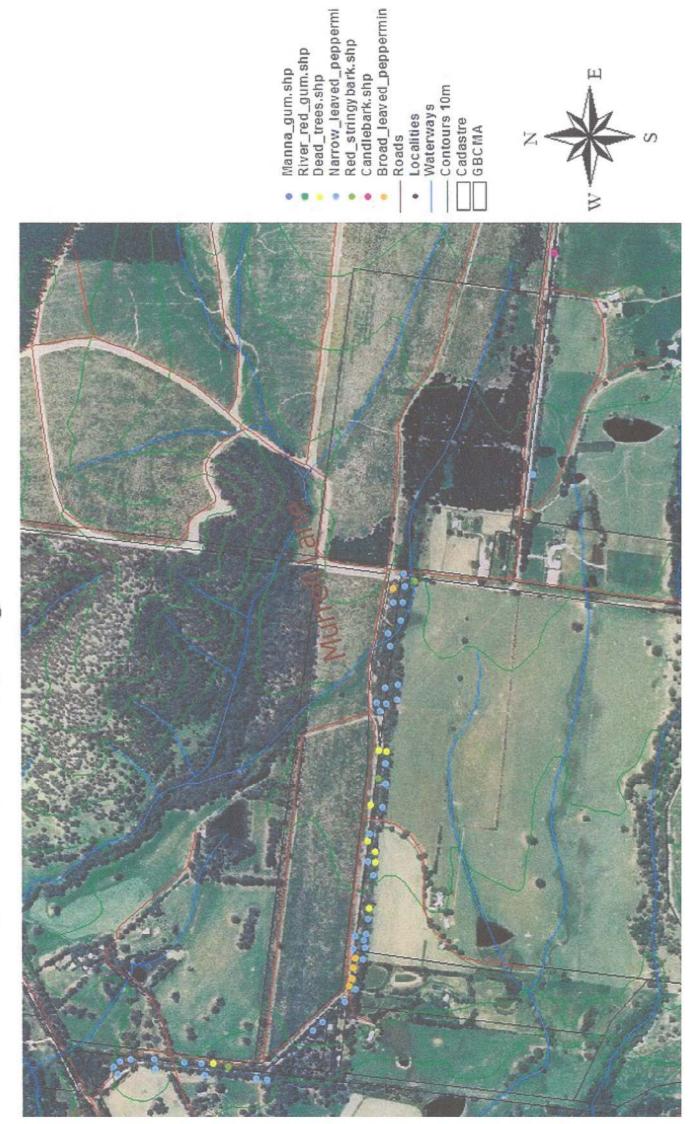
Contours 10m Cadastre GBCMA



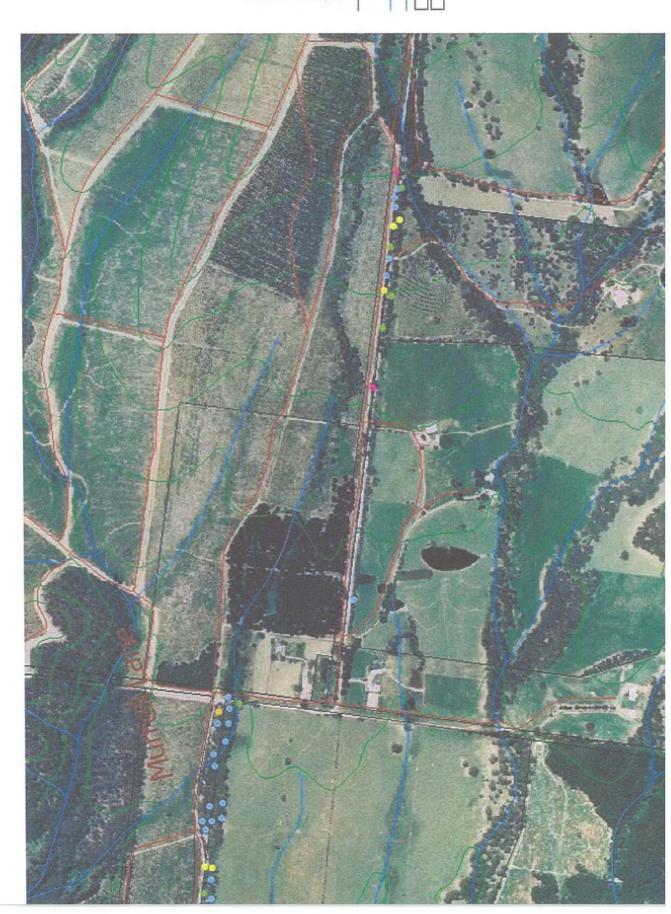
Cathedral Lane, Big Trees, 2



Cathedral Lane, Big Trees 3



Cathedral Lane, Big Trees, 4



- Manna_gum.shp
 River_red_gum.shp
 Dead_trees.shp
 Narrow_leaved_peppermin
 Red_stringy bark.shp
 Candlebark.shp
 Broad_leaved_peppermint.
 Roads
 Waterways
 Contours 10m
 Gadastre
 GBCMA



