

BioBanking (Biodiversity Stewardship) Site landholder annual report & audit (active management)

Audit details

Biobanking agreement reporting year: Year 2
 Reporting period: 27 June 2020 to 27 June 2021
 Site visit date: TBA
 Auditor: Don Owner

BioBanking agreement ID: BA 352 Lilli Pilli Biobank site
 Landowner/site contact details: Phil Warner – phil.warner@byron.nsw.gov.au – 6626 7000
 Property address: Lilli Pilli Road, Byron Bay NSW

BBAM management actions		Annual report (landholder to complete)	Audit of annual report by BCT	
Management actions as per Agreement	Management item description	Completion dates, actions undertaken and outcomes	Action completed Yes/No/N/A	Auditor comments and recommendations
1. Management of grazing for conservation	1.1 Exclusion of grazing by Stock	3 monthly inspections conducted during monitoring and bush regeneration visits – no stock grazing occurring on site or within local area. 19/8/20, 31/10/20, 21/1/21, 23/4/21.		
	1.4 Removal of Stock when observed	N/A		
2. Weed control	2.1 Implementation of the weed management plan	Refer to implementation of management plans below.		
	2.2 Review of the weed management plan	Not required before year 4 of active management.		
3. Management of fire for conservation	3.1 Implementation of the fire for conservation management plan	Refer to implementation of management plans below.		
	3.2 Review of the fire for conservation management plan	Not required before year 4 of active management.		

4. Management of human disturbance	4.1 & 4.2 Exclusion of adverse human activities	BMX track removed		
	4.3 Removal of existing waste	Rubbish and old fence removal undertaken 24/7/20 and 11/8/20.		
	4.4 Excluding storage or disposal of rubbish	Neighbour informed re garden waste dumping. Dumped material removed. Old rubbish found within reserve and new rubbish on edges removed 3 monthly.		
	4.5 Ongoing removal of waste	Annual check and removal undertaken 24/7/20 and 21/6/21. Bush regen team collect any rubbish seen during on-ground works. Interpretative Signage developed for installation.		
	4.6 Installation and maintenance of fencing, gates and signage to exclude human disturbance	Biodiversity Stewardship SA, site boundaries and wildlife signage erected. Interpretative Signage developed for installation.		
5. Retention of native vegetation	5.1 Retention of native vegetation	No native vegetation has been removed from the BSS.		
7. Retention of dead timber	7.1 Retention of dead timber	Dead timber retained on ground		
	7.2 Addition of dead timber	No dead timber was added during the management period		
8. Erosion control	8.1 Prevention of erosion	Weed control to prevent Sagittaria re-colonising.		
9. Retention of rocks	9.1 Retention of rocks	No rocks removed during the management period.		
	9.2 Addition of rocks	No rocks brought in during the management period.		
11. Vertebrate pest management	11.1 Implementation of the vertebrate pest management plan	Refer to implementation of management plans below.		
	11.2 Review of the vertebrate pest management plan	Not required before year 4 of active management.		
12. Nutrient control	12.1 Restricted use of fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides	No fertilisers or pesticides were used within the reserve.		

		<p>Herbicide use is limited due to the presence of Mitchell's Rainforest Snail. No blanket spraying was undertaken; rather spot spray, cut scrape and paint or stem injection methods are used.</p> <p>Broad-leaved Paspalum and other exotic grasses are brushcut around drainage lines which could be conduits for MRS movement.</p>		
14. Maintenance or reintroduction of natural flow regimes	14.3 Excluding construction of artificial drainage or water storage structures	No artificial drainage alterations or water storage structures undertaken.		

Implementation of management plans		
Weed management plan	Landholder to complete	BCT auditor
<p>Landholder representative's comment - We find the way these two tables below are set out of little relevance to the way works are undertaken on site by the qualified and experienced Council bush regeneration team. Generally, all weeds encountered are treated, moving together in a horizontal line some 5-10m between team members (usually 3-4 persons) across the site. This means the two zones as listed below are treated as per each other and at the same time, although two restoration zones are listed in the table. We would prefer to address one zone only and more weeds, with less specific techniques for control, since herbicide use is limited in the reserve by the presence of MRS.</p> <p>For the first two years, works are concentrating on the more invasive weeds (many of which are not listed in the BSA table below. Please see attached Weed Reduction Table for full list of weed species known from the BSA.</p> <p>BL Paspalum is only hand weeded, while other grasses occur in patches unless specifically targeted. Salvinia and Sagittaria are within very wet areas that are inaccessible in wet times, forming part of the creek, including Jan- April 2021.</p> <p>Species which have been or could be problematic within the reserve and should be more focused upon with the BSA weed management plan are not included, yet many such as Ochna, Mulberry, Umbrella Tree and Cocos Palm have been reduced to almost zero.</p>		

Location (e.g. management zone)	Weed species	Required actions and performance indicators	Required timing and frequency	Completion dates, actions undertaken and performance outcomes (e.g. sessions completed)	Action completed Yes/No/N/A	Auditor comments and recommendations
MZ1	Broadleaf paspalum	Control methods: Spot spraying, use of 'wick wiper' and hand pulling. Performance Measures: 1. Reduce Paspalum to less than 10% of its original distribution by the end of year 3 2. Maintain paspalum at less than 10% of original distribution in perpetuity.	Three sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. Broad-leaved Paspalum has mainly been controlled by hand weeding and brush-cutting, since it occurs in wetter areas and adjacent drainage lines which form Mitchells Rainforest Snail habitat. Overall numbers are largely the same because of this and greater effort has gone to other more problematic weeds for the first two years.		
	Other exotic grasses	Control methods: Spot spray and wick-wiper application of herbicide. Performance Measures: 1. Reduce other introduced grasses to less than 10% of its original distribution by the end of year 3. 2. Maintain other introduced grasses at less than 10% of original distribution in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. Reduced from original by half.		
	Sagittaria	Controls methods: Cut and paint and hand pulling. Performance measures: 1. Individuals of mature Sagittaria removed by the end of year 3. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. See Photo Monitoring Report attached. Reduced from original numbers but same as previous year.		

	<i>Archontophoenix</i> sp.	Controls methods: Cut and paint and hand pulling. Performance measures: 1. Individuals of <i>Archontophoenix</i> sp. removed by the end of year 3. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Three sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. Seedlings recruit continually; significant reduction in adults, present total one-third of highest numbers.		
	Coral berry and winter senna	Controls methods: Cut and paint and hand pulling. Performance measures: 1. Individuals of coral berry and winter senna removed by the end of year 3. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. Coral Berry reduced to one-tenth original numbers. Senna recruits continually, presently one-fifth of highest numbers.		
	White passionflower	Controls methods: Cut/scrape and paint, spot spraying and hand pulling. Performance measures: 1. Individuals of white passionflower removed by the end of year 3. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. Not present. Results in Weed Reduction Table for Corky and Edible Passionfruit.		
MZ2	Bamboo	Control methods: Hand removal and cut and paint stems with undiluted glyphosate. Performance measures: 1. Small stand of Bamboo treated by the end of year 2. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year in year 1 and year 2.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. Not present in reserve.		

	Broadleaf paspalum	Control methods: Spot spraying, use of 'wick wiper' and hand pulling. Performance Measures: 1. Reduce Paspalum to less than 10% of its original distribution by the end of year 3 2. Maintain paspalum at less than 10% of original distribution in perpetuity.	Three sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. See above – as per Zone 1.		
	Other exotic grasses	Control methods: Spot spray and wick-wiper application of herbicide. Performance Measures: 1. Reduce other introduced grasses to less than 10% of its original distribution by the end of year 3. 2. Maintain other introduced grasses at less than 10% of original distribution in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. See above – as per Zone 1.		
	<i>Archontophoenix</i> sp.	Controls methods: Cut and paint and hand pulling. Performance measures: Weed control work will aim to achieve the following outcomes: 1. Individuals of <i>Archontophoenix</i> sp. removed by the end of year 3. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. See above – as per Zone 1.		
	Coral berry and winter senna	Controls methods: Cut and paint and hand pulling. Performance measures: Weed control work will aim to achieve the following outcomes: 1. Individuals of coral berry and winter senna removed by the end of year 3.2. 2. Biobank site managed so that no mature individuals establish in perpetuity.	Four sessions per year from year 1 to year 3.	Twelve qualified bush regenerator sessions undertaken, a total of 250 hours. See dates as per Daily Record combined sheets attached. See above – as per Zone 1.		

Fire for conservation management plan				Landholder to complete	BCT auditor	
Location (e.g. management zone)		Required actions and performance indicators	Required timing and frequency	Completion dates, actions undertaken and performance outcomes	Action completed Yes/No/N/A	Auditor comments and recommendations
All zones		Exclude fire	Ongoing	No fire during management period.		
Vertebrate pest management plan				Landholder to complete	BCT auditor	
Location (e.g. management zone)	Pest species	Required actions and performance indicators	Required timing and frequency	Completion dates, actions undertaken and performance outcomes	Action completed Yes/No/N/A	Auditor comments and recommendations
All zones	Pig, fox, dog, cat	Nocturnal walk over the site	Once annually	Nocturnal walk around site perimeter and into tracks and access areas for visual surveillance, April 2021. No pest activity observed Swamp Wallaby congregation area in use in the reserve at night Observations taken during photo and other monitoring. Diggings attributable to native Bandicoot and Echnida present. Wallaby and Koala scats present.		
	Pig, fox, dog, cat	Record visual evidence of pest activity	Once annually	No pest activity observed Not required.		
	Pig, fox, dog, cat	Ground baiting program	As required in response to monitoring outcomes.	N/A		

Additional site inspection or monitoring requirements				
Management actions		Landholder to complete	BCT auditor	
Description of additional site inspection or monitoring requirement	Required timing and frequency	Completion dates, observations, actions undertaken and outcomes	Action completed Yes/No/N/A	Auditor comments and recommendations
Sampling of photo-points in accordance with Section 1.2 of Annexure D of the agreement.	Every 12 months	Six photo-point locations sampled November 2020.		
Inspections to record grazing by Stock in accordance with Section 1.3 of Annexure D of the agreement.	Every 3 months	With bush regerators visits. No stock grazing during the management period.		
Inspections to document human disturbance, erosion or waste in accordance with Section 1.3 of Annexure D of the agreement.	Every 6 months	Rubbish removed when encountered during bush regen visits and collected by BSC.		
Inspection to document the condition of fences and gates in accordance with Section 1.3 of Annexure D of the agreement.	Every 12 months	Gates and fences not applicable to this reserve. Interpretative signage developed.		
Submission of diary and monitoring report templates	Every 12 months	Attached.		

Details of incidents or events that have had an adverse effect on biodiversity values on biobank site (landholder to complete)	
Description of incident or event (e.g. natural events)	Action taken and/or recommended actions
Any other comments or observations regarding the biobank site	
Please include any additional photos from site visits, along with any comments / observations	
Landholder Annual Report signature and declaration	

I hereby declare that the information supplied in this report is accurate and complies with the reporting requirements under item 2 of Annexure D to the BioBanking Agreement.

All landowners must sign this annual report. If the land that forms the Biodiversity Stewardship Site is owned by multiple persons landowners may confirm in writing to the BCT that another person can complete and submit the annual report on their behalf.

Please submit a signed PDF version and a word version of your Annual Report submission to the BCT

Signed

Signed

Date

Date

BCT approval of recommendation

Signature of auditor:

Authorisation signature:

Name of auditor:

Name of authorising officer:

Position of auditor:

Position of authorising officer:

Date:

Date: