

Step 9

Develop a work program for management actions and undertake the activities

A work program is needed to identify details of activities that are required for the management of the site and to identify when the activities will be carried out.

Develop a work program for undertaking management activities

After the broad management activities have been identified a work program needs to be developed to plan how and when the work involved in them will be undertaken. The examples below show some of the detailed activities that may be required to achieve the broad activities of controlling Serrated Tussock or increasing native vegetation regeneration.

A work program makes it possible to easily identify what has been done, what remains to be done, the optimum time for the work in question and what changes may be necessary to the work program in the short to longer term. It may take several years to complete the stages of a work program.

Aims

- Identify the work that is required to implement the broad management activities that are defined in Step 8.
- Develop a work program based on seasonal activities to guide when work is to be carried out. This program should be relevant for several years.

Examples of work details involved in broadly identified management activities

Broad activity: Control Serrated Tussock

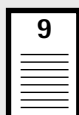
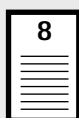
- Identify suitable herbicide and best time for spraying
- Spray tussocks at a time that the herbicide will be most effective
- Follow up spray at the most effective time
- Collect native grass seed or seed bearing hay
- Spread native grass seed or hay in bare areas at a time that favours germination

Broad activity: Fencing to promote native vegetation regeneration

- Work out fencing requirements
- Determine the exact location and length of the fence
- Identify new watering points and type of watering point
- Find out if financial assistance is available and under what terms
- Acquire materials
- Erect fence
- Provide new watering points if necessary

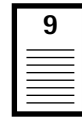
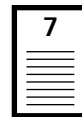
Materials

Sheets 7, 8 and 9



Method

1. List the broad management actions for each of the management units. Refer to the aims and desired results that are identified on Sheet 7 and the issues and related activities identified on Sheet 8.
2. Identify the activities needed to achieve the actions on Sheet 9.
3. Prepare a work program. Define a timetable of when to undertake the activities.



Wahlenbergia communis

Example

Step 9: Seasonal work program

Activities	Management units	Spring Year 1	Summer Year 1	Autumn Year 1	Winter Year 1	Spring Year 2	Comments
1. Grazing	A, H, I	Graze to 1600kg DM per ha	Graze to 1600kg DM per ha	Graze to 1600kg DM per ha	Graze to 1600 kg DM per ha	Graze to 1600 kg DM per ha	Retain tussock structure for Striped Legless Lizard habitat.
	B, C, F, G	No grazing	No grazing	Grazing to 1600 kg DM for habitat manipulation	Grazing to 1600 kg DM for habitat manipulation	No grazing	Graze only if biomass exceeds 3000 kg DM per ha, in autumn and winter only.
2. Fire Management	All units		Maintain fire breaks	Maintain fire breaks			Generally suppress wildfire. Fire may be used as an ecological management option.
3. Monitoring	F	Map extent of Button Wrinklewort population		Map extent of eroded area		Compare change in extent of Button Wrinklewort population	Environment ACT to map extent and count plants on a regular basis.
	A, E, F		Monitor distribution of CNG				Ensure that the distribution and abundance of CNG is contained. Ensure that other weeds are controlled or removed.



Carex inversa



Hibbertia obtusifolia