Property Management Plan – The 'Big Picture'

Does not have to be done all at once – gradually build up and refine the plan over the course of months.

Advantages of a Property Management Plan:

- Summarizes property information in one place.
- Shows long-term goals.
- It is a living/evolving document.
- Articulates priorities.
- 'Ready to go' if a grant round becomes available.
- Focuses on the broad picture, your aspirations and resources.
- Demonstrates you have thought deeply about your property, its infrastructure and environment.

Priorities might include:

- Economic (cropping/animals).
- Environmental (regeneration and restoration):
 - Are there slip areas or critical erosion areas?
 - Are creek/riparian areas in good health?
 - Is there existing natural vegetation under threat?
 - Have historic practices caused problems eg soil compaction?
- Infrastructure items:
 - o To support the business.
 - To support lifestyle (eg install solar hot water system).

Example of Contents:

1. Site Description and History

- a. Landowner details and property location
- b. Maps
- c. Topography
- d. Soils
- e. Vegetation
- f. History

2. Farm Action Plan

- a. Current land use
- b. Future land use
- c. Identification of priorities
- d. Implementation strategies (funding & timing etc)

3. Legislation

- a. Chemical use
- b. Occupation work and safety
- c. Threatened species

4. Restoration Strategy

- a. Natural regeneration
- b. Restoration work

5. Monitoring of Restoration Activities

- a. Log of in-kind work and expenses
- b. Photo points
- c. Monitoring bush restoration (species recording)

6. Education

- a. Courses/activities to improve my skills
- b. Field days to showcase property to community
- 7. **Appendices** (eg flora and fauna lists, weeds present, control techniques, threatened species on property)

Some Resources:

- Mapping: eg https://mapping.lismore.nsw.gov.au and https://www.google.com/earth/
- Subtropical Rainforest Restoration (Big Scrub Landcare Group) comprehensive introduction to restoration techniques, native species and weed species. ISBN 0 9585439 2 5 eg http://www.brushturkey.com.au/education/reference-books/
- Australian Rainforest Plants (N & H Nicholson) Illustrated introduction to rainforest species and useful for identification of plants. ISBN 0 9589436 0 5 http://rainforestpublishing.com.au
- Noxious & Environmental Weed Control Handbook (DPI) includes list of many weed species and their control by chemicals. http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds/weed-control/management-guides/noxious-enviro-weed-control
- Short videos of woody weed & lantana control: https://www.envite.org.au/useful-links/
- Revegetating Streams in the Richmond Catchment (Landcare Australia, Land & Water Conservation). Brief planting guide to riparian vegetation. ISBN 0731303148
- *My Native Garden* (LCC & Rous) free booklet from Tourist Information Centre, Molesworth St. containing useful planting lists for different domestic situations.
- Bush Regeneration Recovering Australian Landscapes (Robin Buchanan) Illustrated book of

Site Action Plan – Defined, individual projects

Matching goals with resources/funding to result in identifiable outcomes.

- Identification of work site (eg for bush restoration.)
 - o What are the objectives? Congruence with property goals.
 - What resources are available? (eg financial but your time as a resource)
 - What is the time frame? (eg one off or annual commitment.)
 - How much follow up will you do to a regeneration site? (eg if ongoing commitment then good access to site and convenient location may be important.)
 - Do you have flexibility to do the work (kill weeds/plant trees/follow up maintenance) at optimum time?
 - o Is the work supported by a grant? (If yes, select site/project that will show tangible outcomes within the time frame of the grant.)

Monitoring





Large rock used as reference for these photos.

- Select photo points and take before photos and set intervals for follow up photos.
- Use an enduring, recognizable object to reference photo.
- o Keep detailed records of in-kind hours, herbicides & equipment used.
- When applying for a grant it is impressive if you are able to show a site you have worked on with associated records.
- Timeline for implication

Example of Timeline: Tree planting by contractors – May Photos at 6 month intervals – Jan, July... Site preparation (eg spray weed grasses) – Feb, April After care (eg weed control) – June, Aug, Nov Field day – Sept Dec