

Form A

Initial Condition — General Site Description

17. Draw a sketch map of the project area showing: property and project boundaries; area to be planted with different types of vegetation (stand-types); year of planting for different stands; and points where photographs and GPS readings have been taken. Also draw on any net area exclusions by type (i.e., roads, waterways, patches of remnant vegetation).

18. Draw a side view of the project area showing landforms and stand-type locations. Draw a line on the main sketch map above to show where the profile was drawn from.

Use this form to record general site characteristics for the initial site condition

Form B

Initial Condition — Stand-type Description and Site Plan

STAND-TYPE DESCRIPTION

A separate form is required for each stand-type within a planting

1. Project number: _____
2. Stand-type description: _____
3. Stand-type number: _____ of _____
4. Tree planting Direct seeding
5. Area (estimate hectares and provide names of any GPS files):
 Datum used on map: GDA94 AMG/AGD66 Map zone: _____
 (refer to relevant topographic maps)
 — Gross stand-type area: _____ (ha) _____ (GPS file name)
 — If rectangular: Length: _____ (m) Width _____ (m)

	Description	Field estimate	GPS file name
— Net area exclusion 1:	_____	_____ (ha)	_____
— Net area exclusion 2:	_____	_____ (ha)	_____
— Net area exclusion 3:	_____	_____ (ha)	_____
— Net area exclusion 4:	_____	_____ (ha)	_____
— Net area exclusion 5:	_____	_____ (ha)	_____
— Net stand-type area:	_____ (ha)	_____	

Attach Form C if used to record area.

STAND-TYPE INFORMATION (FOR PREDICTING CARBON SEQUESTRATION)

6. Predominant slope (estimate in degrees):
 flat (0-10 degrees) sloping (10-20 degrees) steep (over 20 degrees)
7. What direction does the slope face: North East South West
8. Position on slope: Upper Mid Lower Gully
9. Soil:
 Parent rock type: _____
 Depth to bedrock (estimate): 0-30cm 30cm-1m 1-2m over 2m
 Texture: _____
 Soil sampled for carbon content?: Yes No
10. Average annual rainfall for stand-type: _____ (mm)
11. Irrigation: Yes No Method: _____
12. Potential influence of other water sources (groundwater, rivers, etc.): Yes No

Use this form to record the initial site condition for the stand-type and the site plan

Form B

Initial Condition — Stand-type Description and Site Plan

EXISTING TREES

13. Are there any trees within the net area before establishment: Yes No

What species are they: _____

Approximate ages: _____

Estimate cover using the scale below: _____

0 = nil, 1 = edges only; 2 = isolated individuals; 3 = in patches, 4 = scattered throughout, 5 = abundant throughout.

Will any of these trees be killed and/or removed?: Yes No

Which species: _____ Method of Killing: Poisoned Cut down

Will dead trees be: Left on site (habitat) Burnt Used commercially

In most cases existing trees should be measured. If killing or removing any trees from the site (e.g. weeds such as willows), they must be measured.

14. Existing trees and litter measured?: Yes No

If yes, attach Form D.

SITE PLAN (WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN)

Fencing: Type: _____ Distance: _____

Weed control: Type: _____ Rate: _____

Ground preparation: Ripping Depth: _____ (m)

Mounding Type: _____

Spot Depth: _____ (m)

No cultivation

Planting sequence for age classes (stands) within this stand-type:

Planting year									
Area (ha)									

Tree planting: Machine Type of machine: _____

Hand Tool used: _____

Direct seeding: Machine Type of machine: _____

Seed mix: _____

Bulking agent: _____

Rate: _____ (kg/ha)

Hand Method: _____

Use this form to record the initial site condition for the stand-type and the site plan

Form B

Initial Condition — Stand-type Description and Site Plan

SEEDLINGS OR SEEDSTOCK REQUIRED

Species	Quantity (no. or kg)	Provenance	Supplier

- Fertiliser Type: _____ Rate: _____
- Herbicide Type: _____ Rate: _____ No. of applications: ____
- Mulch Type: _____ Thickness: _____
- Guards Type: _____
- Watering Method: _____ No. of times: ____

Comments: _____

Use this form to record the initial site condition for the stand-type and the site plan

Form D

Initial Condition — Existing Trees and Litter

Project no: _____

EXISTING TREES

Date: / /20

Measured by: _____

Species 1: _____

Species 2: _____

Species 3: _____

Species 4: _____

Species 5: _____

Number of trees in net area: _____

Sampling approach _____ Number of trees sampled: _____

Are these trees going to be killed and/or removed?: Yes No

Take-off point location: Easting _____ E Northing _____ N

Tree No.	Species	DBH (cm)	Ht (m)	BT 1	BT 2	BT 3	BT 4
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							

DBH = Diameter at 1.3m (Breast Height)

Ht = Height (m)

BT = Bark Thickness

Use this form to record data for existing trees

Form D

Initial Condition — Existing Trees and Litter

Project no: _____

LITTER SURVEY

Fine Litter (diameter <6 mm at largest point)

Sample number	Litter depth	Litter load (t/ha)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
Average		

Use this form to record data for existing trees

Form E

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health Assessment

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____ Planting year: _____

VEGETATION

Cover scores:

0=nil, 1=edges only; 2=isolated individuals; 3=in patches, 4=scattered throughout, 5=abundant throughout.

Major Weed Species Present

Species	Cover score	Comments

Significant Patches of Remnant Vegetation

Description: _____

Major species present: _____

Tree ages present: Juvenile Sapling Mature Old growth All

Condition:

Factor	Cover score	Factor	Cover score
Tree regeneration		Woody weeds	
Trees with significant dieback		Herbaceous weeds	
Trees with significant mistletoe		Evidence of grazing/browsing	
Native understorey species		Bare soil	

Notes: Significant dieback: foliage predominately epicormic or greater than 75% of twigs on crown apparently dead (equivalent to <5 on the Nadolny dieback scale).

Significant mistletoe: >80% of the canopy infested.

Source: *Greening Australia Remnant Vegetation Sheet.*

Use this form to record biodiversity and ecosystem health assessment

Form E

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health Assessment

VERTEBRATE FAUNA

Evidence of nesting native birds: Yes No

Species (if known): _____

Evidence of nesting feral birds: Yes No

Species (if known): _____

Evidence of arboreal species: Yes No

Species (if known): _____

Evidence of ground dwelling species: Yes No

Species (if known): _____

Pest species present: Yes No

Species (if known): _____

Habitat

Fallen timber with hollows: Yes No

Number of standing trees (dead or alive) with hollows per hectare: _____

Nest boxes: Yes No

Year of establishment: _____

Number of nest boxes: _____

Species targeted: _____

SOIL

Erosion Control

Evidence of landslips before planting?: Yes No

Active erosion control measures in place?: Yes No

Evidence of landslips since planting?: Yes No

If yes how many?: _____ What is their average diameter: _____ (m)

Re-establishment of vegetation on slip?: Native Weed Both

Percentage of bare ground: _____ %

Use this form to record biodiversity and ecosystem health assessment

Form E

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health Assessment

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____ Planting year: _____

WATER QUALITY (STREAMSIDE PROJECTS ONLY)

Days since rainfall >5mm: _____

Weather conditions during measurement: _____

Water turbidity (depth visible in cm)

Point	Riffle	Flowing	Still
Before site			
After site			

Water temperature (degrees C)

Point	Riffle	Flowing	Still
Before site			
After site			

Other notes on biodiversity and ecosystem health: _____

Use this form to record biodiversity and ecosystem health assessment

Form F

Initial Condition — Works Record

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____

Site name: _____

Date of planting/seeding: _____

Tree planting Direct seeding

SITE PREPARATION UNDERTAKEN

Fencing: Type: _____ Distance: _____

Weed control: Type: _____ Rate: _____

Ground preparation: Ripping Depth: _____ (m)

Mounding Type: _____

Spot Depth: _____ (m)

No cultivation

Planting sequence for age classes (stands) within this stand-type:

Planting year									
Area (ha)									

Tree planting: Machine Type of machine: _____

Hand Tool used: _____

Direct seeding: Machine Type of machine: _____

Seed mix: _____

Bulking agent: _____

Rate: _____ (kg/ha)

Hand Method: _____

Use this form to record site establishment works and planting information if it differs from the site plan

Form F

Initial Condition — Works Record

SEEDLINGS OR SEEDSTOCK REQUIRED

Species	Quantity (no. or kg)	Provenance	Supplier

Fertiliser Type: _____ Rate: _____

Herbicide Type: _____ Rate: _____ No. of applications: _____

Mulch Type: _____ Thickness: _____

Guards Type: _____

Watering Method: _____ No. of times: _____

Comments: _____

Use this form to record site establishment works and planting information if it differs from the site plan

Form G

Seedling Survival Sheet

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____ Planting year: _____

Date: / /20

Establishment method: Planting Direct seeding

Planned trees per hectare: _____ Planned understorey per hectare: _____

Size of plot: _____ Radius of plot: _____ m

Take-off point location: Easting _____ E Northing _____ N

Plot number	Distance (m)	Bearing (°)	Live long-lived trees	Live short-lived trees	Live shrubs
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
Average	—	—			

Notes: If using 0.01ha plots, multiply the average number of trees by 100 to get stems per hectare.

Long-lived trees are species with a life-span of over 100 years.

Short-lived trees are species with a life span of between 30 and 100 years.

General comments (e.g. if a particular area or species is dead): _____

Use this form for recording estimates of survival

Form H

Plot Sampling Cover Sheet

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____ Planting year: _____

Date: / /20 No. of fixed area plot sheets with this sheet: _____

Property name: _____

Measured by _____

Have any events affected the site since the last visit?

Bushfire Storm Damage Browsing Grazing Disease Other

Describe the effects of this event, any natural regeneration or remedial measures undertaken:

Overall error target (from procedures): 15% 20% 30%

Number of fixed area plots: _____

Tree stocking used to determine fixed area plot size: _____

Size of fixed area plots: _____ (ha)

Shape of fixed area plots: Circular Rectangular

Number of point to plant (stocking) plots: _____

Stocking plot interval: _____ (m)

Distance measured to Xth closest tree (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5

Tree Species 1: _____ Tree Species 2: _____

Tree Species 3: _____ Tree Species 4: _____

Tree Species 5: _____ Tree Species 6: _____

Take-off point locations:

1) Easting: _____ E Northing: _____ N

2) Easting: _____ E Northing: _____ N

3) Easting: _____ E Northing: _____ N

4) Easting: _____ E Northing: _____ N

Comments on entire stand: _____

Use this form for recording general plot data

Form H

Plot Sampling Cover Sheet

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____ Planting year: _____

How were fixed area plots mapped?: GIS Grid

Fixed area plot no.	Bearing (°)	Map distance (m)	% Slope	Actual distance (m)	From?
1					TOP 1
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					

Use this form for recording general plot data

Form K

Basal Area Sheet

Project no: _____ Stand-type no: _____ Planting year: _____

Date: / /20 Basal area factor (m²/ha): _____

Average basal area for stand: _____

Measured by: _____

NB: Basal area = Basal Area Factor (BAF) x Tree count x $\frac{1}{\cos \sigma^\circ}$

Point no.	Tree count	Basal area	Slope (°)	Point no.	Tree count	Basal area	Slope (°)
1				21			
2				22			
3				23			
4				24			
5				25			
6				26			
7				27			
8				28			
9				29			
10				30			
11				31			
12				32			
13				33			
14				34			
15				35			
16				36			
17				37			
18				38			
19				39			
20				40			

Use this form for recording tree counts when performing a basal area sweep

