

**MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR OFFSET SITE  
APPLICATIONS**  
Native Vegetation Patch / Scattered Trees

## MANAGEMENT PLAN 1

### Offset Site Details

<b>Address of Offset site</b>	Mount Stirling Alpine Resort
<b>Land tenure</b>	Public Land
<b>Assessor details</b>	
<b>Site assessor</b>	Michael Goddard
<b>Assessment date</b>	1-4 February 2016, 22 January 2019 and 22 February 2019
<b>Offset details</b>	
<b>Offset identifier</b>	FP_CLO-3081_01
<b>Number of sites(s)</b>	9
<b>Number of zone(s)</b>	149
<b>Total area of sites (ha)</b>	352.3406 ha
<b>Asset type</b>	Protection of native vegetation patch

Zone details								
<b>Asset type*</b>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<b>Zone number</b>	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F	1G	1H
<b>Area (ha)</b>	0.0625	0.1758	0.0263	0.1469	0.2745	0.2747	0.1325	0.1868

Zone details								
<b>Asset type*</b>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<b>Zone number</b>	1I	1J	1K	1L	1M	1N	1O	2A
<b>Area (ha)</b>	0.0021	0.0572	3.8236	0.0243	17.8279	0.0309	1.7611	0.0188

Zone details								
<b>Asset type*</b>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<b>Zone number</b>	2B	2C	2D	2E	2F	2G	2H	2I
<b>Area (ha)</b>	0.0886	0.0544	0.1504	0.0371	0.0093	0.0066	0.0173	0.0744

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Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	2J	2K	2L	2M	2N	2O	2P	2Q
Area (ha)	41.1523	0.0178	0.0559	0.0901	0.0116	0.0550	0.0116	0.0444

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	2R	2S	2T	2U	3A	3B	3C	3D
Area (ha)	0.6018	0.1263	0.0127	2.0401	0.1598	0.1192	48.6486	0.0119

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	3E	3F	3G	3H	3I	3J	3K	3L
Area (ha)	0.0652	2.6333	8.1552	0.1560	0.9695	0.0223	0.0703	0.0764

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	3M	3N	3O	3P	3Q	3R	3S	3T
Area (ha)	0.0405	0.0349	0.0046	0.0196	0.1111	2.7495	0.0017	0.0102

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	3U	3V	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	5A
Area (ha)	0.0096	0.0815	0.0219	0.2882	0.0359	0.0567	5.6038	0.1192

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	5G	5H	5I
Area (ha)	0.0148	35.1903	0.0172	0.1177	0.0499	0.0761	0.3649	0.0612

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Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	5J	6A	6B	6C	6D	6E	7A	7AA
Area (ha)	0.1824	0.1494	3.4298	0.0240	0.0437	0.0103	0.4451	0.2613

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	7AB	7AC	7AD	7AE	7AF	7AG	7AH	7AI
Area (ha)	0.0141	0.0063	0.0129	0.0555	0.0563	0.0334	0.9407	14.8232

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	7AJ	7AK	7AL	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F
Area (ha)	0.0667	1.0546	0.3229	0.0941	0.6289	2.6232	0.4151	0.0510

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	7G	7H	7I	7J	7K	7L	7M	7N
Area (ha)	0.0418	1.9360	0.0993	0.0123	0.0201	0.1209	0.1288	0.0639

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	7O	7P	7Q	7R	7S	7T	7U	7V
Area (ha)	0.0540	0.1860	0.0830	0.0147	0.0124	0.0169	0.6955	0.6303

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	7W	7X	7Y	7Z	8A	8B	8C	8D
Area (ha)	0.1873	0.8664	0.2071	0.1270	0.0901	0.1242	0.1027	0.0876

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	8J	8K	8L
Area (ha)	0.0575	0.1704	0.1190	0.1818	0.0310	0.0854	0.0413	0.1015

Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	8M	8N	8O	8P	8Q	8R	8S	8T
Area (ha)	0.0188	0.0806	70.1597	1.9554	0.3030	0.0546	0.6876	0.0406

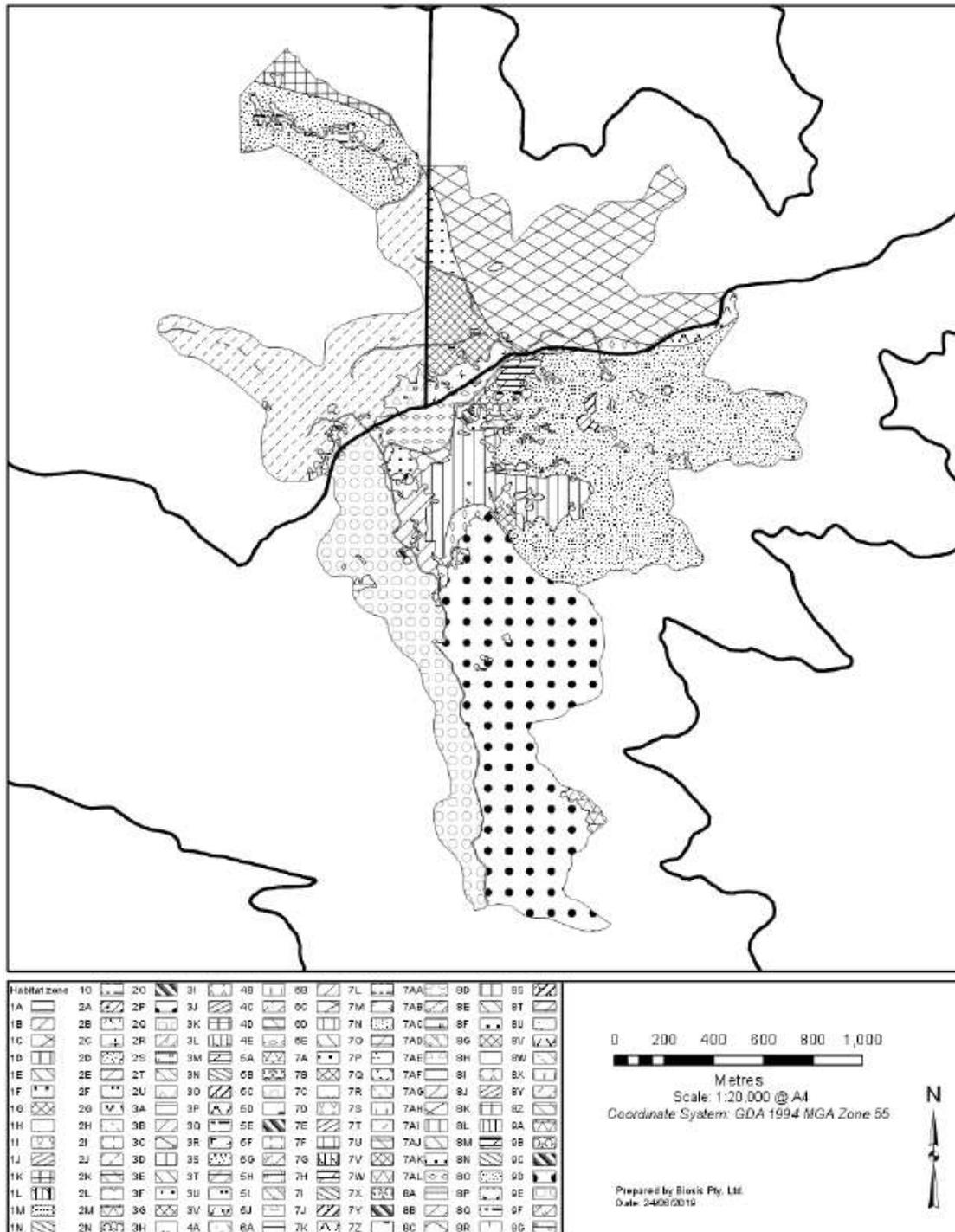
Zone details								
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	8U	8V	8W	8X	8Y	8Z	9A	9B
Area (ha)	0.0986	0.0702	0.1023	0.1220	0.0983	0.0231	1.1509	0.0025

Zone details					
Asset type*	P	P	P	P	P
Zone number	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G
Area (ha)	0.0057	66.5331	0.0754	0.0483	0.0750

\*Asset: P = Native Vegetation Patch; ST = Scattered Tree.

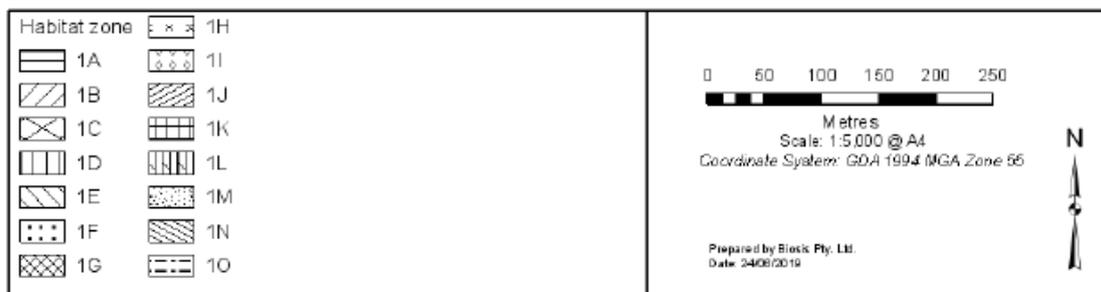
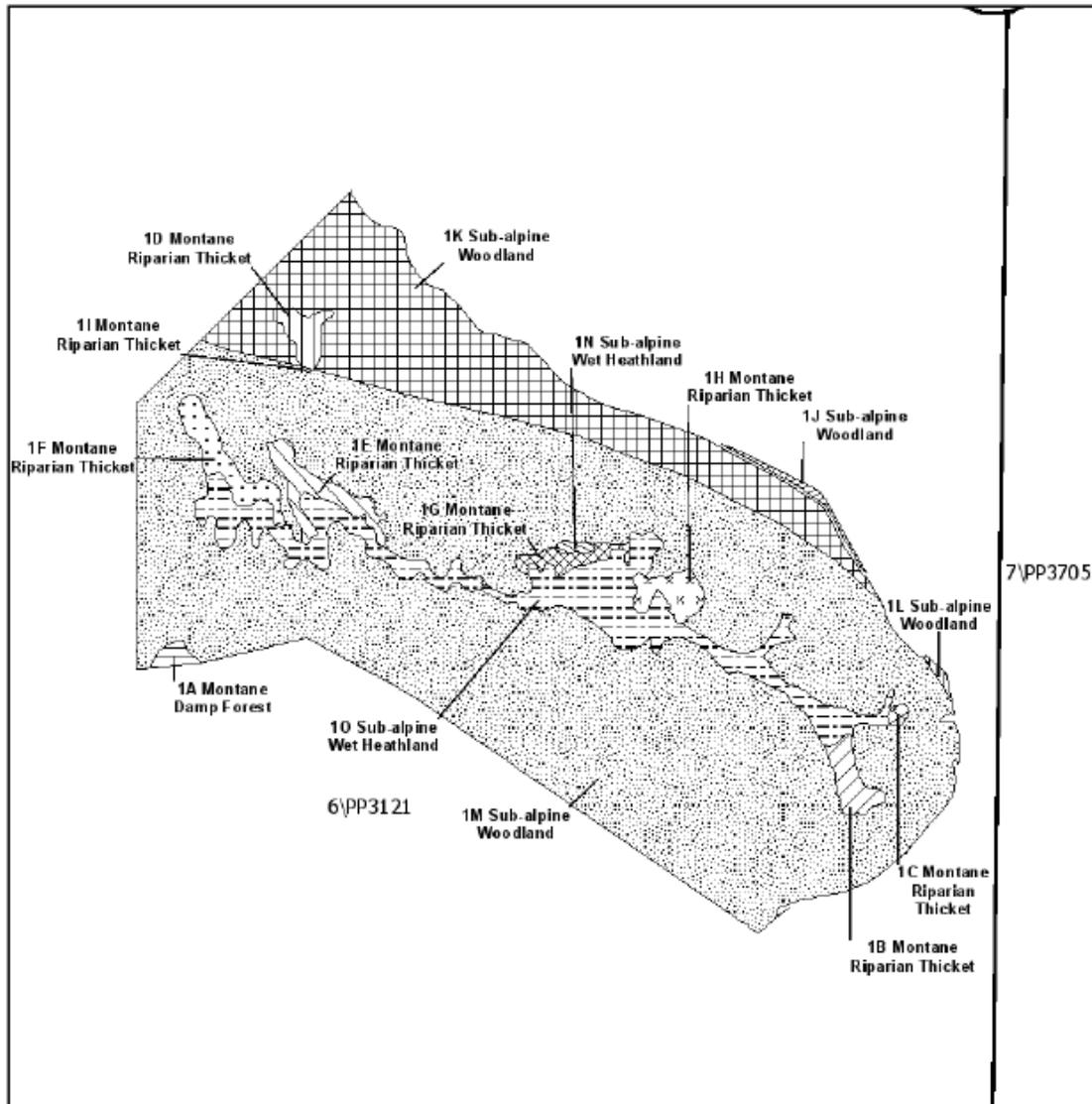
## Zone Plan - Overview

FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09

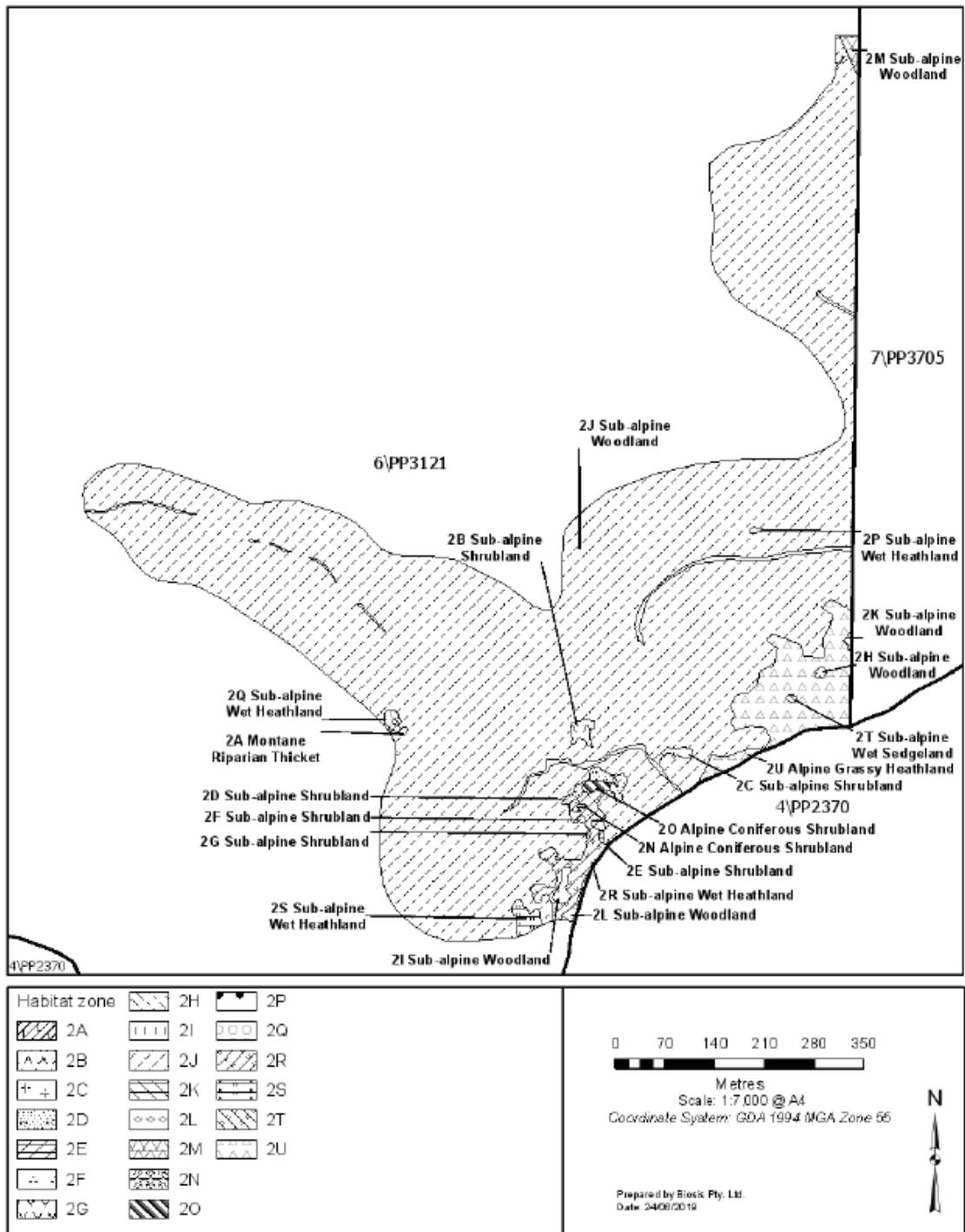


## Zone Plan - Overview

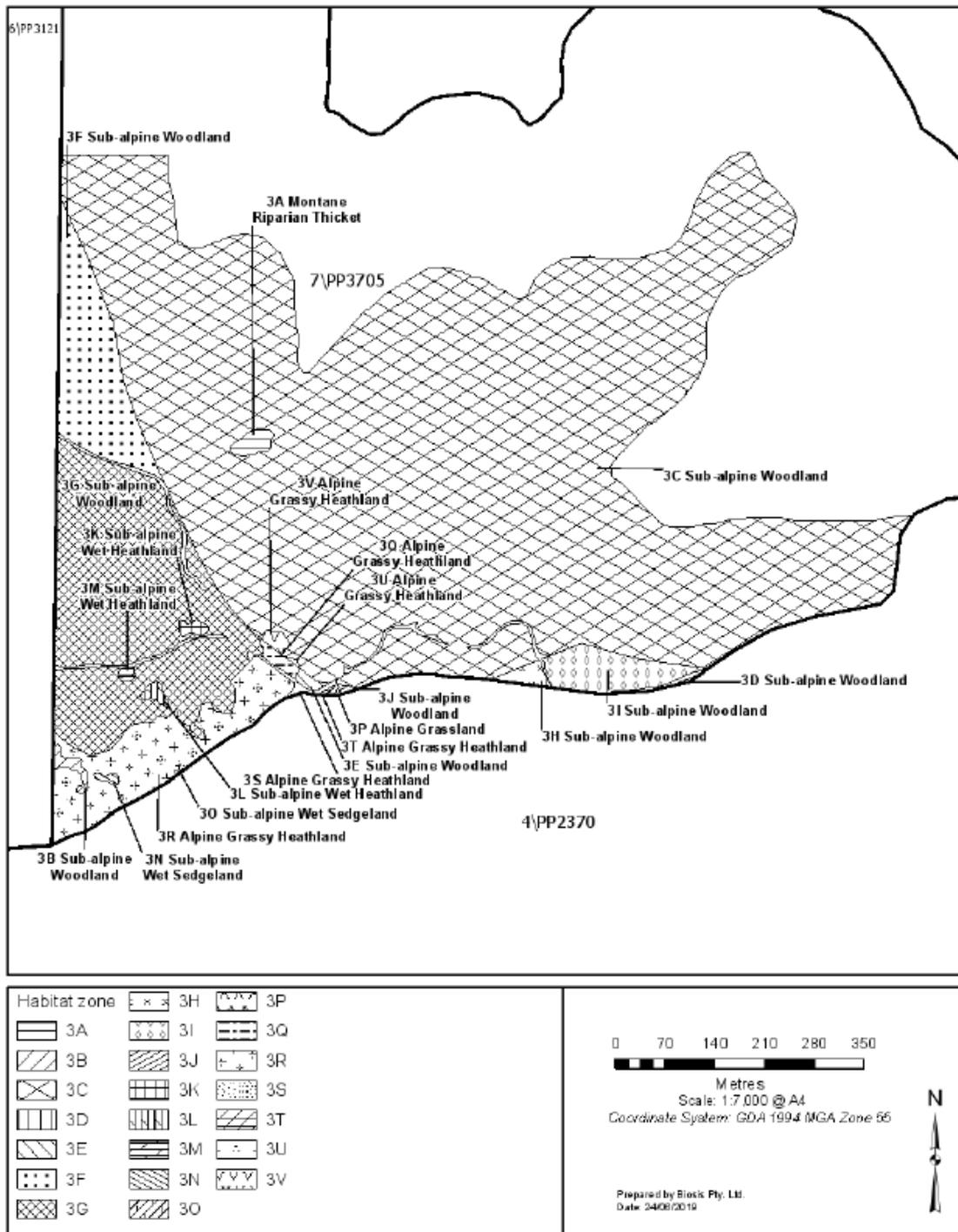
### FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 01



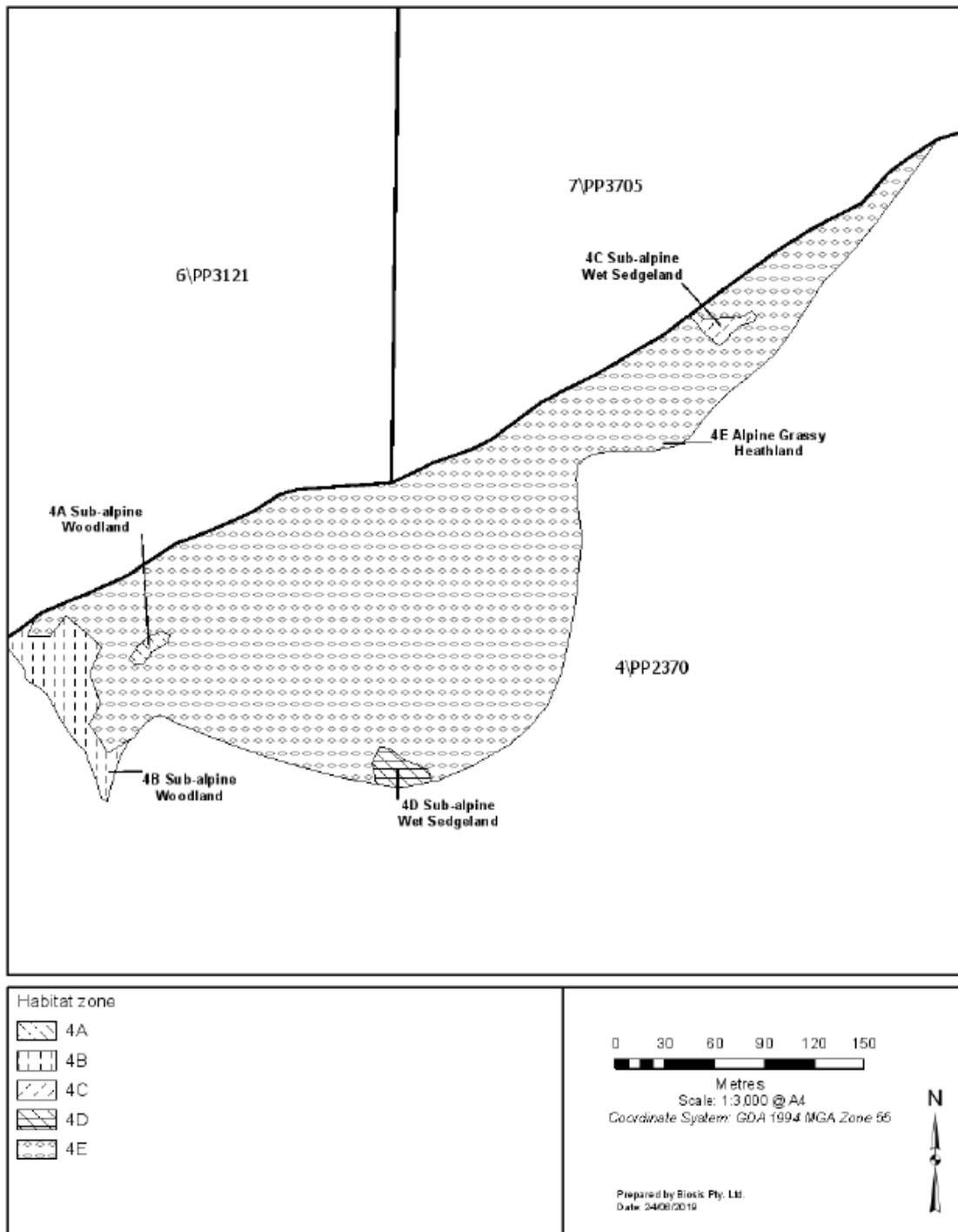
## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 02



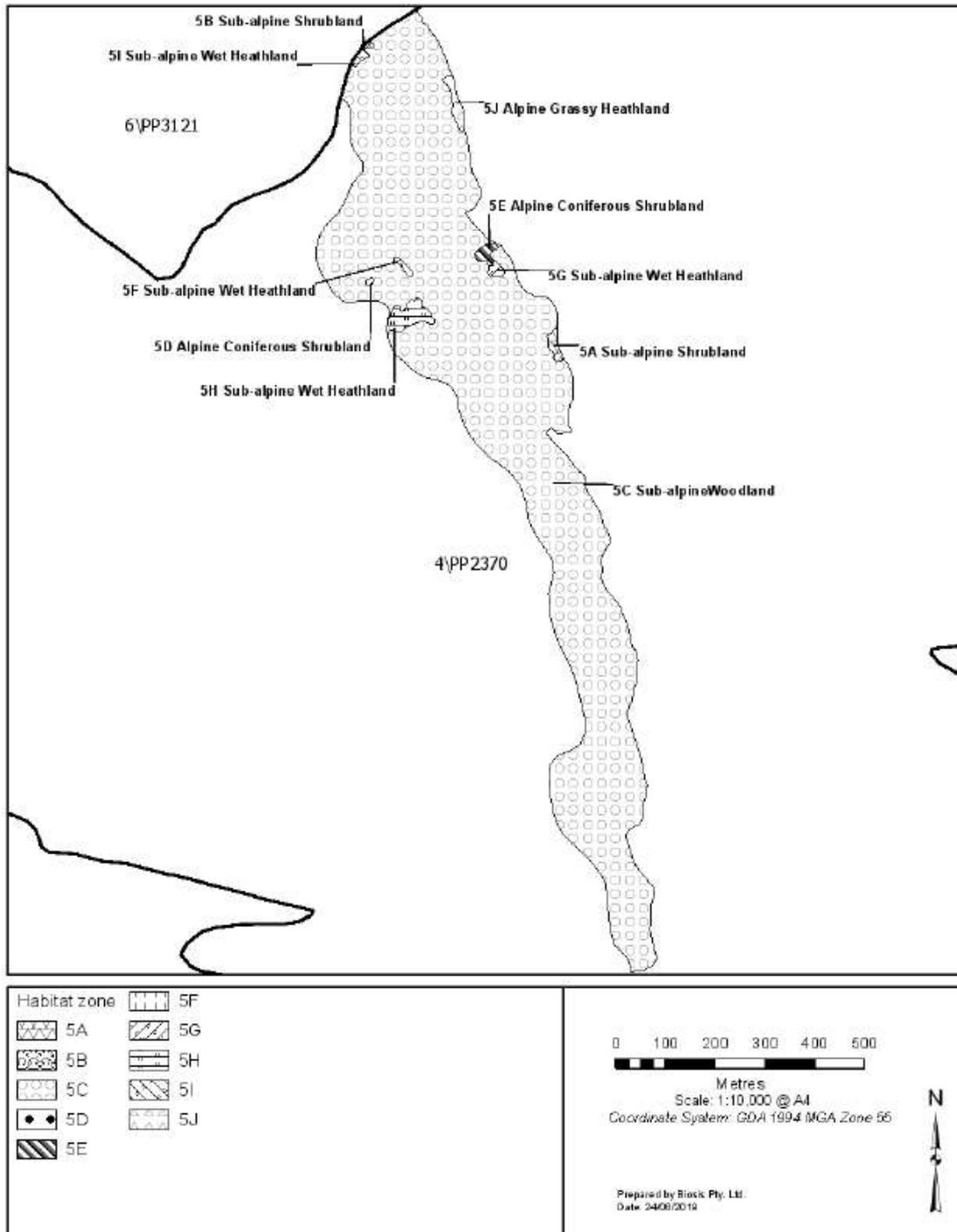
## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 03



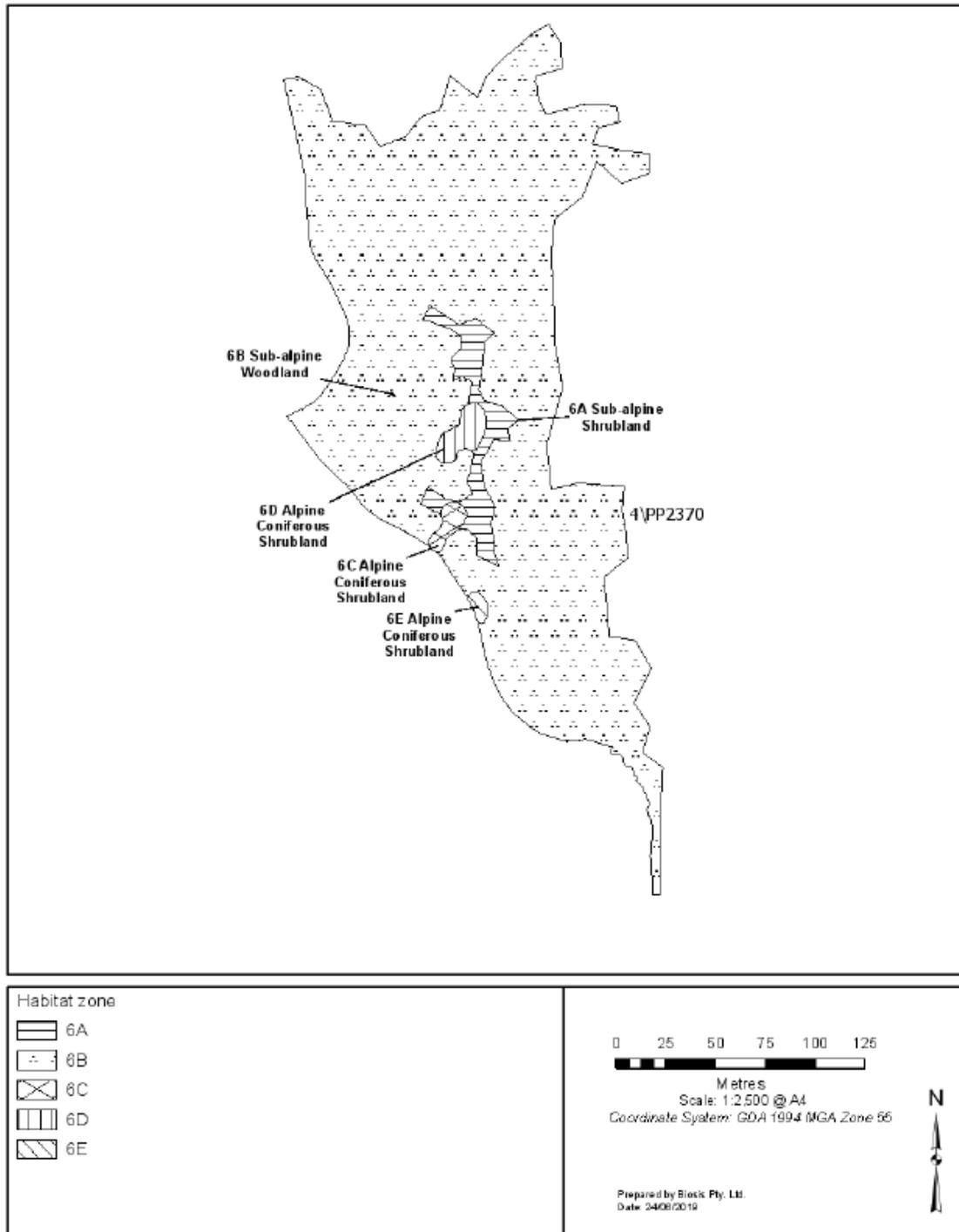
## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 04



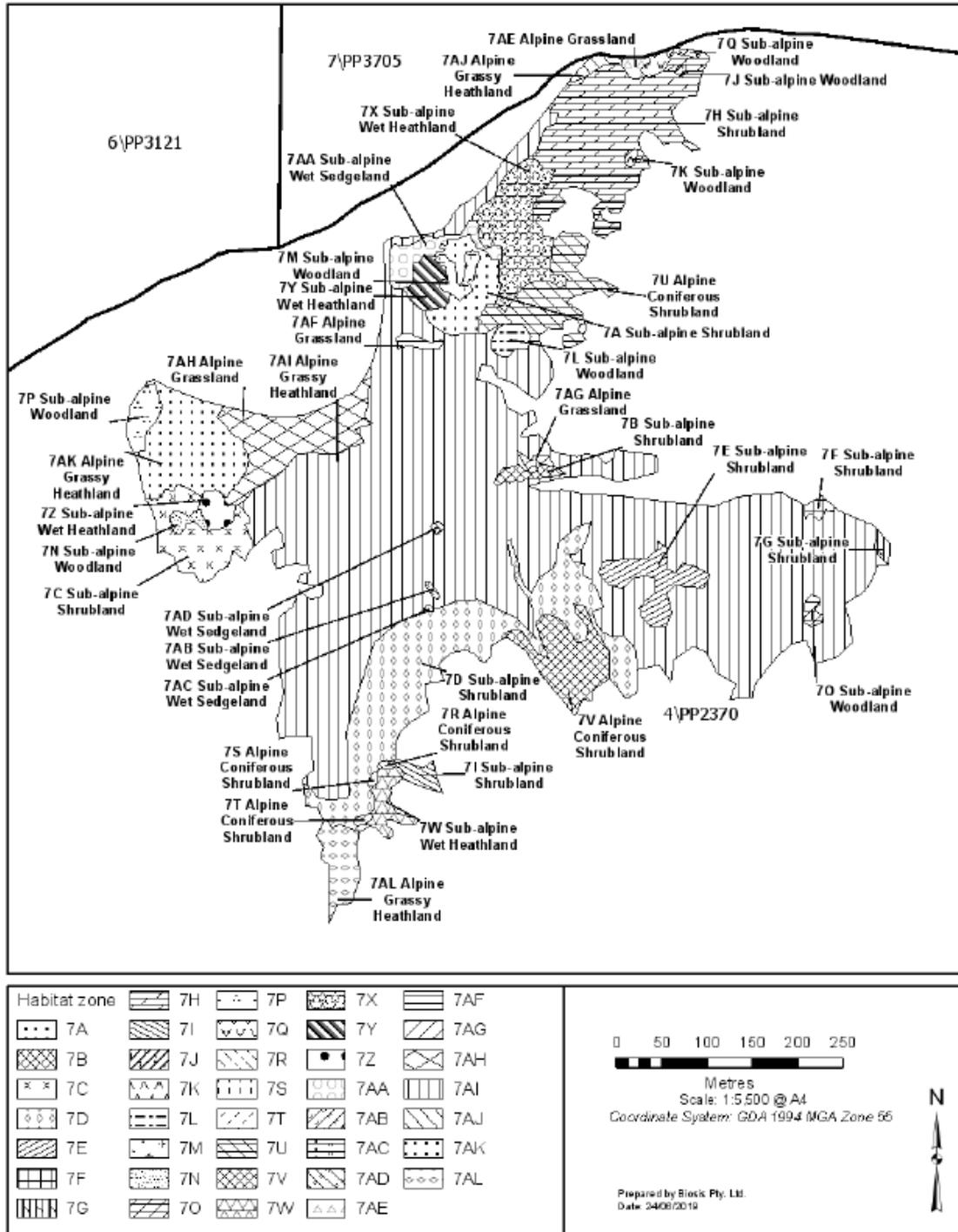
## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 05



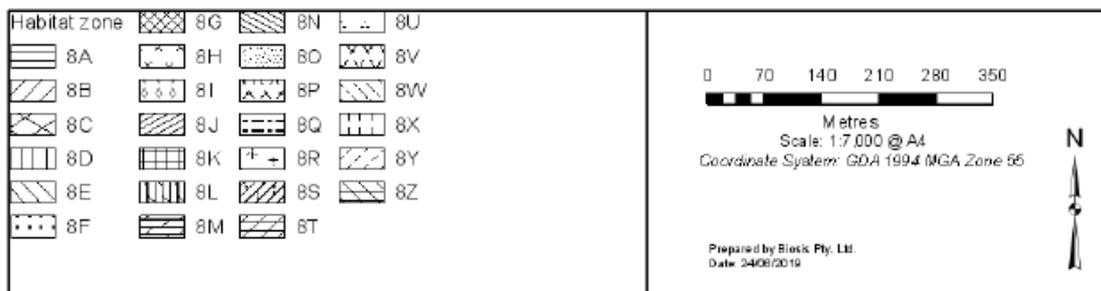
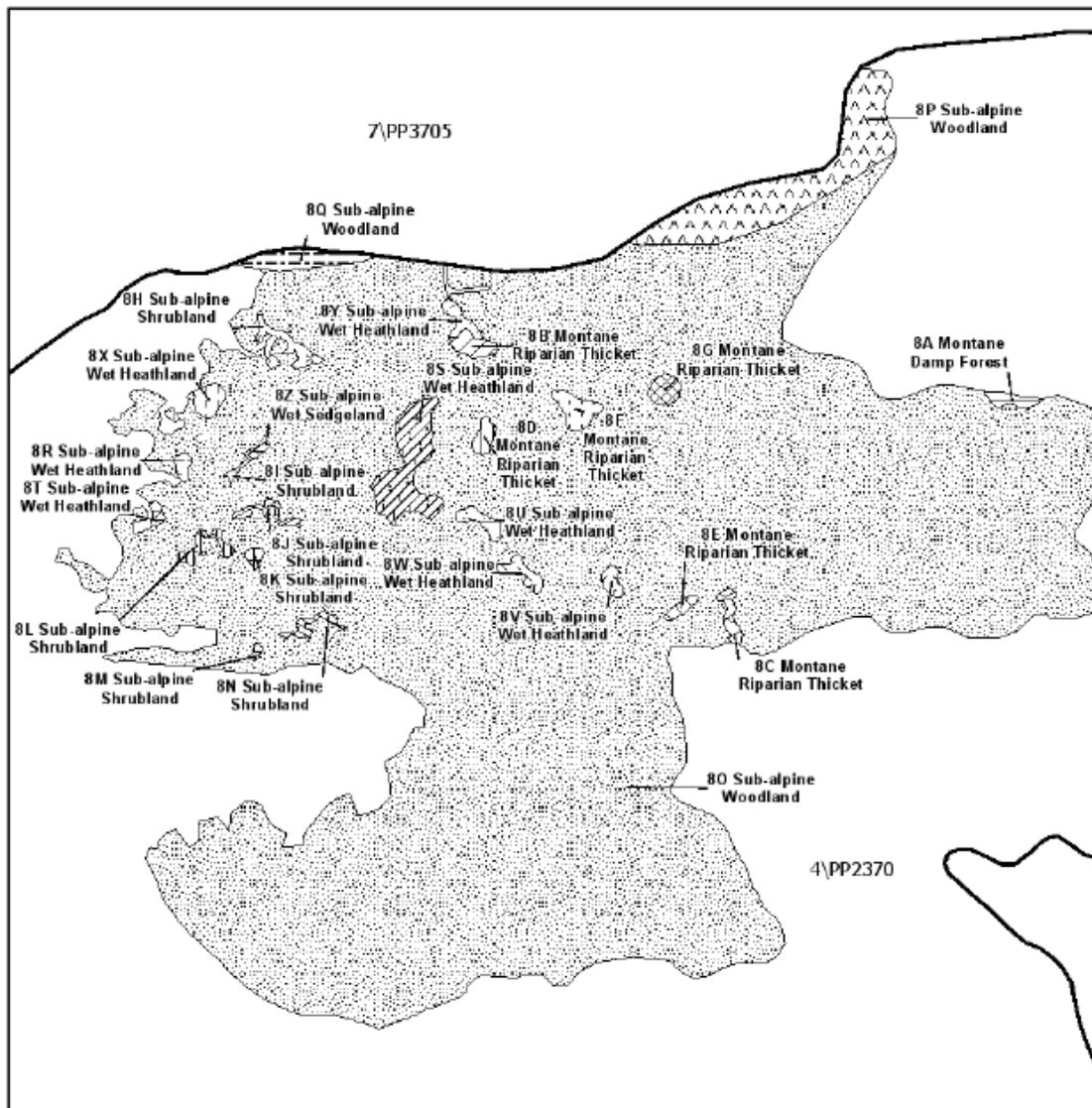
## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 06



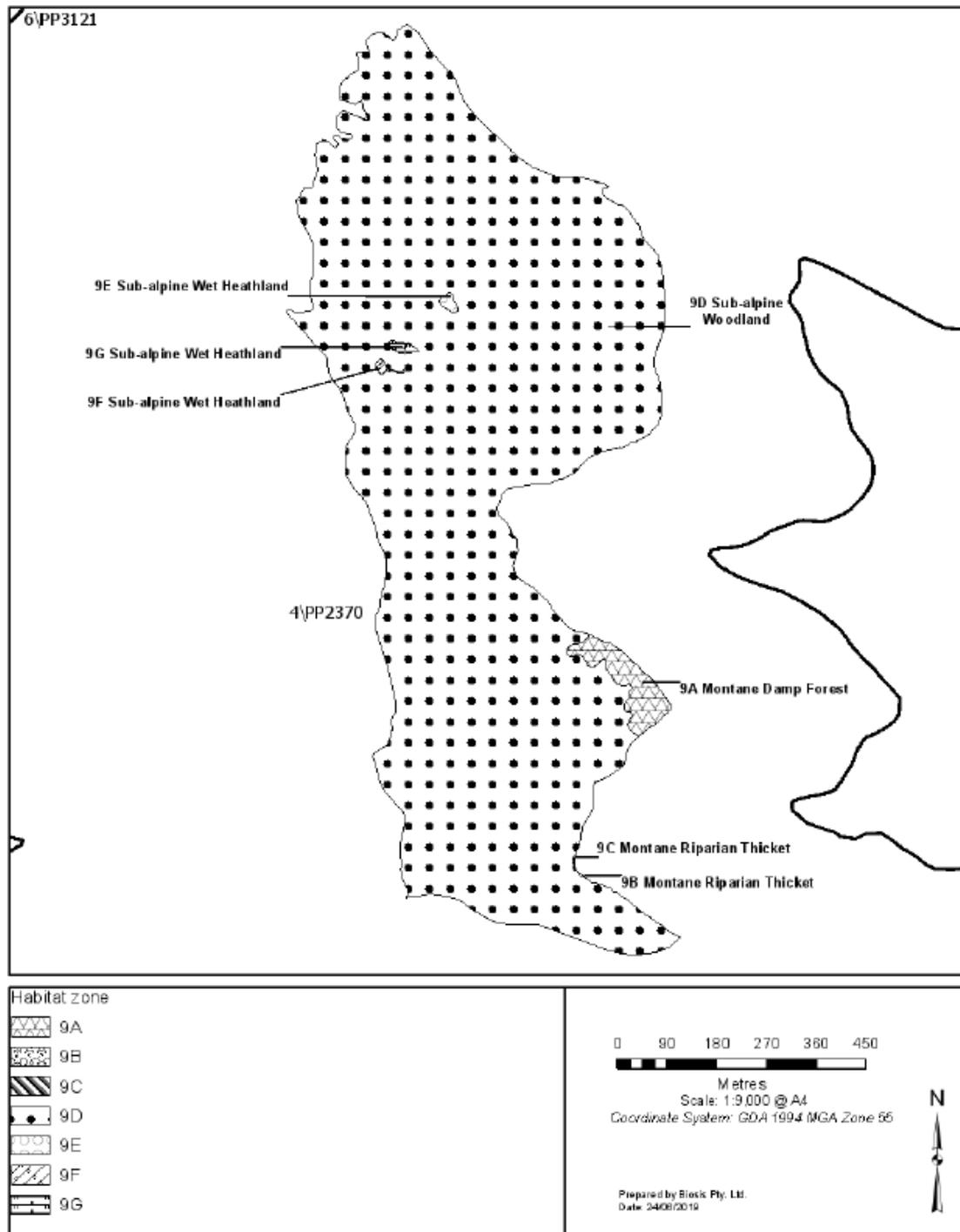
## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 07



## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 08



## Zone Plan - Overview FP\_CLO-3081\_01 Site 09



## Statement of Landowner's management commitments to be achieved at the site

### 10-year management commitments

From the commencement of the Agreement, the landowner agrees to undertake the following management commitments to improve the quality and condition of native vegetation in the site for a period of 10 years from the commencement of the Agreement:

10-year management commitments	
Zone(s)	Commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>control ALL high threats (e.g. grazing threats from introduced animals or overgrazing by native herbivores, inappropriate fire or flooding regime, other threats as identified)</li> <li>eliminate all high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds to &lt;1% cover (see Table 3)</li> </ul>

The landowner is required to maintain, in perpetuity, native vegetation condition and targets required to be achieved at the end of the 10-year management period, as outlined above.

### Ongoing management commitments

From the commencement of the Agreement, the landowner agrees to undertake the following management commitments to improve the quality and condition of native vegetation at the site in perpetuity:

Ongoing management commitments	
Zone(s)	Commitment
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eliminate all woody weeds to &lt;1% cover with no mature plants present</li> <li>ensure that weed cover does not increase beyond the current level</li> <li>monitor for any new and emerging high threat weeds and eliminate to &lt;1% cover</li> <li>control rabbits</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>retain all standing trees (dead or alive)</li> <li>retain all logs, fallen timber and leaf litter</li> <li>exclude stock</li> </ul>

## Summary of threats and actions required to be completed to achieve the management commitments

### Woody weeds

#### Elimination of all woody weeds

All woody weeds on site must be eliminated. Eliminate all woody weeds listed in Table 1 by the end of the second year of management using the methods outlined in Table 1. In addition, there should be no mature plants present on site by the end of the third year. Indigenous plants should not be impacted during treatment. Monitor for any re-sprouting or seedlings and eradicate (either spot spray or hand pull).

Refer to BushBroker Information Sheet 8\* - Standards for Management – Weeds.

\*DEPI 2013, *BushBroker information sheet 8 – Standards for management – weeds*. Department of Environment and Primary Industries, East Melbourne.

#### New and emerging woody weeds

Monitoring for new and emerging woody weeds should be conducted throughout the year for the term of the Agreement, and any new and emerging woody weeds eliminated.

Refer to Information Sheet 8 - Standards for Management – Weeds.

**Table 1: Woody weeds to be eliminated – method and timing**

Common name	Scientific name	Zone(s)	Method	Timing
Apple	Malus pumila	All	Manual removal (small plants). Drill and fill or cut and paint with a suitable herbicide (large plants).	Spring/summer.
Prunus	Prunus spp.	All	Manual removal (small plants). Drill and fill or cut and paint with a suitable herbicide (large plants).	Spring/summer.
Sweet Briar	Rosa rubiginosa	All	Manual removal (small plants). Cut and paint with a suitable herbicide (large plants).	Spring.
Common Blackberry	Rubus anglocandicans	All	Manual removal (small plants). Spray with a suitable herbicide (large plants).	Spring/summer.
Grey Sallow	Salix cinerea	All	Manual removal (small plants). Drill and fill or cut and paint with a suitable herbicide (large plants).	Spring/summer.
		All	Monitor for and eliminate all new and emerging woody weeds.	Ongoing

**Table 2: Total cover of woody weeds in the Zone**

Zone(s)	Total cover of all woody weeds (%)
All	<1%

## Herbaceous weeds

### Control of all herbaceous weeds

Ensure that weed cover does not increase beyond current levels. Weeds listed in Table 2 were found on site. These weeds should be monitored each year to ensure their cover is not increasing. Increasing cover of these weeds should be controlled using the methods outlined in Table 2. Treat weeds before the plant has flowered and set seed. Indigenous plants should not be impacted during treatment.

Refer to BushBroker Information Sheet 8 - Standards for Management – Weeds.

### New and emerging high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds

Monitoring for new and emerging high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds should be conducted throughout the year for the term of the Agreement, and any new and emerging weeds eliminated.

Refer to BushBroker Information Sheet 8 - Standards for Management – Weeds.

**Table 3: Herbaceous weeds to be controlled – method and timing**

Common name	Scientific name	Zone(s)	Method	Timing
Sheep Sorrel	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>	All	Spot spray.	Spring
Milfoil	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	All	Mechanical removal along tracks if all rhizomes can be removed. Otherwise spot spray.	Spring/ summer
Brown-top Bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	All	Spot spray. Control sources of disturbance (deer).	Spring/ summer
Mouse-ear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium</i> spp.	All	Manual removal.	Spring/ summer
Spear Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	All	Manual removal or spot spray. Control sources of disturbance (deer).	Spring
Musk Monkey-flower	<i>Erythranthe moschata</i>	All	Manual removal, spot spray (observe herbicide restrictions near watercourses) and/or smother (with weed mat for severe infestations). Control sources of disturbance (deer).	Spring/ summer
Creeping Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i> s.s.	All	Spot spray.	Spring
Yorkshire Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	All	Manual removal or spot spray. Control sources of disturbance (deer).	Spring
St John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> subsp. <i>veronense</i>	All	Manual removal (if entire rhizome can be removed), smother, solarise and spray young regenerating plants.	Spring
Flatweed	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	All	Manual removal (ensure tap-root is removed). Spot spray.	Spring/ summer
Jointed Rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i> subsp. <i>articulatus</i>	All	Manual removal, smother, solarise and spot spraying (observe herbicide restrictions near watercourses). Control sources of disturbance (deer).	Spring/ summer
Sword Rush	<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	All	Manual removal, smother, solarise and spot spraying (observe herbicide restrictions near watercourses).	Spring/ summer

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Common name	Scientific name	Zone(s)	Method	Timing
Ox-eye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	All	Manual removal. Spot spray (if required).	Spring/summer
Rye Grass	<i>Lolium</i> spp.	All	Smother, solarise and/or spot spray.	Spring/summer
Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.	All	Manual removal (ensure tap-root is removed). Spot spray.	Spring/summer
Garden Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> spp. agg.	All	Manual removal (ensure tap-root is removed). Spot spray.	Spring/summer
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>	All	Smother, solarise and spot spray. Control sources of disturbance (deer).	Spring/summer
		All	Monitor for and eliminate all new and emerging high threat herbaceous weeds e.g. Orange Hawkweed <i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i> subsp. <i>aurantiaca</i> or Creeping Buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i> .	Ongoing

**Table 4: Total cover of herbaceous weeds in the Zone**

Zone(s)	Total cover of all herbaceous and grassy weeds (%) (including high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds)	Total cover high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds (%)
EVC 38	<1%	<1%
EVC 41	<1%	<1%
EVC 42	<1%	<1%
EVC 43	2%	<1%
EVC 156	<1%	<1%
EVC 210	2%	<1%
EVC 917	2%	<1%
EVC 1001	5%	<1%
EVC 1004	3.5%	<1%

**Pest animals**

Sambar Deer *Cervus unicolor*, European Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, Red Fox *Vulpes vulpes* and Feral Cat *Felis catus* are the established pest animals within the offset site. The Victorian *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* lists rabbits and foxes as established pest animals and requires that all landowners and land managers take reasonable steps to prevent the spread of, and as far as possible eradicate, established pest animals on their land.

Sambar Deer are currently the most damaging pest animal species within the offset site. Permanent fencing would be undesirable within the offset site (because it would require removal of native vegetation and preclude the movement of native species across the landscape) but temporary electrified fences may be established around sensitive alpine bogs to minimise the impact of deer.

No rabbit warrens or den sites for foxes or cats are known to occur within the offset site. In order to minimise the activity of rabbit, foxes and cats within the offset site, regularly monitor and remove rubbish from the offset site (e.g. from around alpine huts). Disperse artificial piles of logs and rocks that may be used as harbour by pest animals. Minimise artificial surface harbour, particularly around and below alpine huts. Do not remove indigenous plants, fallen logs or rocks from the site.

Continue to monitor and control deer, rabbits, foxes and cats all year round as well as any new and emerging pest animals.

**Table 5: Pest animals to be controlled – species, method and timing**

Zone(s)	Common name	Method	Timing
All	Sambar Deer	Control by regular shooting (authority to control wildlife will be required under the Victorian <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i> ). Shooting will take place twice per year unless monitoring by remote cameras and field observations suggest that there are no longer Sambar Deer within the offset site. Shooting will generally take place outside of the snow season, once in spring (October or November) and once in autumn (March, April or May), although the timing of shooting may need to be adaptive depending on deer activity.  Additional controls may include temporary electrified fencing around particularly sensitive alpine bogs and trapping of deer for removal. Electrified fences would be set up in October (after the snow season) and checked at least monthly to ensure they remain operational (e.g. checked to ensure they have not been breached by deer, have not been compromised by fallen vegetation and still have a functional battery). Any required fence rectifications would be made before the next monthly inspection. Electrified fences will be placed around alpine bogs that are accessible, that are not obstructed by vegetation (to avoid the need to remove native vegetation to establish the fence) and that are known to have an active deer wallow.	Ongoing
All	European Rabbit	Control by regular baiting and shooting. The main control for rabbits will be baiting (e.g. chopped carrots baited with 1080), which will take place once per year, in March-April. Baiting earlier in spring/summer tends to be ineffective due to other food sources being readily available. Six labelled bait stations will be placed across the offset site to cover areas of known rabbit activity (determined by annual rabbit pellet monitoring). Bait stations will be left in place for up to five days and checked daily (in accordance with Agriculture Victoria's Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria). To minimise impacts on non-target species, the common method of leaving a trail of baited carrot will not be used. Where possible, collection and disposal (by burial or incineration) of rabbit carcasses will take place to minimise poisoning of native predators. Shooting of rabbits will take place concurrently with shooting of deer (twice per year) but rabbits will not	Ongoing

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		<p>be the priority species for shooting. Rabbits will be targeted at the end of the night, after opportunities to shoot deer and introduced predators have been exhausted.</p> <p>In addition to baiting and shooting, the availability of artificial harbour (e.g. below alpine huts) will be minimised. If warrens or burrows are discovered, they will be destroyed by fumigation and/or hand collapse, with minimal impact on surrounding native vegetation.</p>	
All	Red Fox	<p>Control by baiting and shooting. Baiting will primarily take place from November to May. Six bait stations will be placed across the offset site, in areas where foxes or signs of foxes have been observed. Baits will be checked fortnightly. Opportunistic winter baiting may take place (from June to September) to target observed fox activity. Winter bait stations would be checked weekly. In all cases, baiting will be conducted in accordance with Agriculture Victoria's Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria. Shooting of foxes will take place concurrently with shooting of deer i.e. twice per year.</p> <p>In addition to baiting and shooting, the availability of artificial harbour (e.g. below alpine huts) will be minimised. While there are currently no known fox dens within the offset site, any confirmed fox dens will be immediately blocked or destroyed, with minimal impact on surrounding native vegetation.</p>	Ongoing
All	Feral Cat	<p>Control by trapping, baiting and/or shooting. Trapping will be undertaken as required, when a cat or sign of a cat is observed within the offset site. Traps will be placed out for at least four nights at the site of known/observed cat activity and checked daily. If trapping is unsuccessful at reducing cat numbers/activity, baiting and/or shooting will take place. Baiting would take place concurrently with fox baiting and will be conducted in accordance with Agriculture Victoria's Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria. Shooting of cats would take place concurrently with shooting of deer i.e. twice per year.</p> <p>In addition to trapping, baiting and/or shooting, the availability of artificial harbour (e.g. below alpine huts) will be minimised. While there are currently no known cat dens within the offset site, any confirmed cat dens will be immediately blocked or destroyed, with minimal impact on surrounding native vegetation.</p>	Ongoing
All	New and emerging pest animals (e.g. other deer species, feral horses, goats or pigs)	Monitor and control.	Ongoing

**Control ALL high threats**

All high threats to native vegetation condition improvement including threats to soil structure, natural water flow, vegetation condition and the recruitment cycle must be controlled. High threats requiring control within the offset site include:

- High threat weeds (see Tables 1 and 3).
- Threats from pest animals including deer, rabbits, foxes and feral cats (see Table 5).
- Unauthorised recreational activities (see Table 6).
- Other threats that may appear during the 10-year active management period, such as new or emerging weeds and pest animals.

**Table 6: Unauthorised recreational activities – control method and timing**

Zone(s)	Description of high threat	Monitoring and control actions	Timing
All	<p>Unrestricted and unauthorised recreational activities within the offset site, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational four-wheel driving off designated tracks (Howqua Gap Trail and Clear Hills Track) or outside of the designated season (summer).</li> <li>• Horse riding or mountain biking off designated trails.</li> <li>• Camping beyond designated areas near existing alpine huts.</li> <li>• Collection of firewood within the offset site.</li> </ul> <p>Impacts of these activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-term removal of understorey native vegetation.</li> <li>• Ground compaction, erosion and sedimentation of surrounding native vegetation.</li> <li>• Spread of weeds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusion of public (i.e. non-management) vehicles, horse riders and bike riders during snow season and severely inclement weather (e.g. periods of heavy rainfall).</li> <li>• Outside of declared snow season, limit public vehicle access to Howqua Gap Trail and Clear Hills Track.</li> <li>• Regular inspection of management gates to ensure they still prevent access. Prompt replacement of any locks that have been illegally removed.</li> <li>• Maintenance of trails outside of snow season to ensure there is no reason to depart from designated trails (e.g. moving of fallen trees or other obstructions).</li> <li>• Placement of obstructions (e.g. logs or boulders) in strategic locations beside trails to reduce risk of vehicles and horse riders departing from designated trails.</li> <li>• Enforcement of trail designations (fines).</li> <li>• Provision of firewood at alpine huts to ensure there is no need to source firewood from the offset site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During declared snow season and severely inclement weather.</li> <li>• Outside of declared snow season.</li> <li>• On a regular basis, outside of declared snow season.</li> <li>• Annually after snowmelt and regularly thereafter, as the need arises.</li> <li>• As and where necessary.</li> <li>• As and where necessary.</li> <li>• Prior to declared snow season and thereafter, as the need arises.</li> </ul>

### **Annual reporting**

This Landowner Agreement requires the landowner to submit a report annually for each year of the ten years of this management plan and thereafter at the reasonable request of the Secretary. Reports are to be submitted at least 2 months prior to the anniversary date of the execution of the Agreement to allow time for compliance to be assessed before the anniversary date.

The Annual Report addresses progress against the commitments set out in this Agreement. Annual Reports should provide enough detail in the form of written comments and supporting evidence that an assessor can easily determine the completion of/progress against the commitments for each zone.

### **Maintaining native vegetation quality and condition in perpetuity**

This Landowner Agreement outlines management commitments and targets required to be achieved at the site to improve the quality and condition of native vegetation. At the completion of the 10-year active management period, the landowner is required to continue to undertake management to maintain native vegetation quality and condition at the site. This includes maintaining native vegetation condition and targets required to be achieved at the end of the 10-year management period and all ongoing management commitments and targets in perpetuity.

## Ten-year management action plan with targets

Table 7: 10-year management actions plan with targets

### Year from Commencement: Years 1 to 10 (inclusive)

Zone(s)	Management action description	Reference Table for action	Timing	Target to be achieved
<b>Woody weeds</b>				
All	Monitor for and eliminate all woody weeds. Monitor for any re-sprouting woody weeds or seedlings and eradicate (either spot spray or hand pull). Refer to Table 1 for list of woody weeds, their control method and timing of actions.	Tables 1 and 2	Refer to Table 1	Eliminate (to <1% cover) all woody weeds listed in Table 1, with no mature plants present by end of Year 3. <1% cover of all woody weeds, with no mature plants present at the end of Year 10. Minimise off-target damage (avoid all native plants).
All	Monitor for and eliminate all new and emerging woody weeds	N/A	Ongoing	<1% cover of all woody weeds, with no mature plants present at the end of Year 10.
<b>Herbaceous weeds</b>				
All	Monitor for and eliminate all high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds. Refer to Table 3 for list of high threat herbaceous and grassy weeds, their control method and timing of actions	Tables 3 and 4	Refer to Table 3	Eliminate (to <1% cover) all high threat herbaceous weeds listed in Table 3. <1% cover of all high threat herbaceous and weeds at the end of Year 10. Minimise off-target damage (avoid all native plants).
All	Monitor for and control all herbaceous weeds. Refer to Table 3 for list of herbaceous weeds, their control method and timing of actions.	Tables 3 and 4	Refer to Table 3	No increase in cover of herbaceous weeds beyond the cover listed in Table 4 for each Zone. Minimise off-target damage (avoid all native plants).
All	Monitor for and eliminate all new and emerging high threat herbaceous weeds.	N/A	Ongoing	<1% cover of all new and emerging high threat herbaceous weeds at the end of Year 10.
<b>Pest animals</b>				
All	Monitor for and control deer. Refer to Table 5 for a list of control methods.	Table 5	Ongoing	Deploy remote cameras at the six established monitoring locations for at least 30 days over summer to monitor deer activity and numbers. Reduction in the number of deer and number of active wallows within the offset site (from baseline commencement data) by the end of Year 10.
All	Monitor for and control rabbits. Refer to Table 5 for a list of control methods.	Table 5	Ongoing	Undertake rabbit pellet counts along 26 established 50-metre transects (ten evenly spaced 1x1-metre quadrats along each transect) to monitor rabbit activity and numbers.

**Year from Commencement: Years 1 to 10 (inclusive)**

Zone(s)	Management action description	Reference Table for action	Timing	Target to be achieved
				Reduction in the number of rabbits and ground disturbance caused by rabbits within the offset site (from baseline commencement data) by the end of Year 10. No active rabbit burrows or warrens within the offset sites. Minimal artificial surface harbour for rabbits, particularly around alpine huts.
All	Monitor for and control foxes and feral cats. Refer to Table 5 for a list of control methods.	Table 5	Ongoing	Monitor activity through incidental observations (from remote cameras and scat records). No active dens present within the offset site. Minimal artificial surface harbour, particularly around alpine huts.
All	Monitor for and control all new and emerging pest animals.	N/A	Ongoing	Control numbers of any new and emerging pest animals.
<b>Control ALL high threats</b>				
All	Control all high threats to native vegetation condition improvement, including unauthorised recreational activities. Refer to Table 6 for an integrated program of monitoring and control actions.	Table 6	Ongoing	No increase and, where possible, a reduction in the presence, activity and impact of identified threat(s) from levels recorded at commencement date.
All	Monitor for new high threats and develop an integrated program of management and control actions to be implemented for each new threat identified.	N/A	Ongoing	Develop an integrated program of management and control actions for DELWP approval within 3 months of identification of threat. Implement program upon DELWP approval.
<b>Annual reporting</b>				
All	Prepare and submit an annual report.	N/A	Submit at least 2 months prior to Agreement anniversary date	Annual report is signed, dated and submitted by the landowner at least 2 months prior to the anniversary date of the Agreement. Report provides enough detail in the form of written comments and supporting evidence that an assessor can easily determine the completion of or progress against the commitments for each zone. Obligations of the landowner (compliance with Section 6 of the Landowner Agreement) have been met and the obligations form is read, signed, dated and submitted with the annual report.