Biological & Landscape Function Monitoring sheet

Dying	At risk	Recovering	Regenerating

PADDOCK ID: TREATMENT: PHOTOS: DATE:

	What the dart hit (tick one)					Soil Surface 15cm around the dart (tick one)		Evidence of change (Complete all)			Nearest perennial grass (complete all)		Age Nearest Perennial (tick one)				Observations
Throw number	Bare Soil	Litter No Decomp	Litter Slight Decomp	Litter Moderate Decomp	Perennial Grass Base	Capped soil surface	Covered	Annuals present	Soil Movement	Evidence of other animals, insects etc	Name of nearest perennial grass	Distance to nearest perennial grass (cm)	Seedling	Young	Mature	Dying	Species observed, oxidising litter in perennial grass, woody increasing, annuals/ forbs increasing etc. Photos of litter in perennial bases, Estimated overall litter class
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
Totals	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Average (cm)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	

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Biological and Landscape Monitoring Corrective Action Form
Date _____

Site	Variation to Landscape Description	Possible Cause of Variation	Possible Corrective Action	Who/When
	Bare ground between perennial grass plants – no raw litter present	1. Litter not produced as recoveries too short 2. Animals picking up litter as stocking rate too high	1. Check increasing recovery between grazing in a safe to fail practice area 2. Check litter before grazing and after to confirm then reduce stocking rate	
	Raw litter present but not decomposing	1. Litter not in contact with soil and unable to be colonised by soil life	1. Check increasing animal impact in a safe to fail practice area. If confirmed combine more mobs or develop reduced paddock size plans	
	Perennial grass spacing increasing	1. Perennial grass dying from recovery too short 2. Perennial grass not being replaced	1. Check increasing recovery in a safe to fail practice area then implement 2. Check increasing animal impact in a safe to fail practice area then implement.	

	Perennial grass seedlings not present and perennial grass spacing not decreasing	1. Lack of animal impact to initiate germination 2. Recovery too short	1. Check increasing animal impact through a safe to fail practice area then implement 2. Check if seedlings present before grazing again. If present and not established increase recovery	
	Grey oxidising stems and bases of the perennial grass increasing	1. Perennial grass not cycling as animal impact too low 2. Manager moving animals on too quickly	1. Check increasing stock density in a safe to fail practice area If confirmed combine more mobs or develop reduced paddock size plans 2. Trial moving animals based on lower gut fill scores. Confirm animal performance	
	Woody plants increasing	1. Perennial grass roots dying from not clearing grass growth points 2. Paddock too large to allow even grazing	1. Check increasing stock density impact/ density– confirm trial area 2. Check that smaller paddocks do not have woody seedlings germinating then implement	

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