

Appendix B

Keys

- a. Data gaps (priority data needs relative to existing information)
- (i) Survey information – vegetation/regional ecosystem mapping
 - (ii) Survey information – systematic fauna survey
 - (iii) Floristic data
 - (iv) Ecological and life history data e.g. habitat requirements for threatened species - describe
 - (v) Other - describe e.g. salinity threat.
- b. Dominant land use categories
- (i) Urban, includes industrial, airfields
 - (ii) (a) Rural residential; (b) Mining (the combined BRS data provided can not be easily split between the two)
 - (iii) Cultivation – irrigated horticulture, agriculture, plantations and intensive production
 - (iv) Cultivation – dry land agriculture
 - (v) Forestry-plantations
 - (vi) Forestry-native forests, state forests, timber reserves
 - (vii) Grazing – Improved pastures, dryland
 - (viii) Grazing – Native pastures
 - (ix) Traditional Indigenous uses includes Aboriginal reserves
 - (x) UCL and Crown reserves
 - (xi) Native forest outside of public lands-essentially ungrazed by domestic stock
 - (xii) Defense lands and reserves
 - (xiii) Conservation
 - (xiv) Reservoirs
 - (xv) Other – describe. Includes other waterbodies, mangroves and water courses
- c. Wetlands of subregional significance
- (i) Wetlands are identified in State or Territory lists of important wetlands
 - (ii) Significant for the maintenance of ecological processes at a subregional scale (refers to criteria 2 in DIWA)
 - (iii) Important for breeding, feeding, roosting, moulting or nursery areas, or refugia for animal taxa (refers to criteria 3 in DIWA)
 - (iv) Supports significant number of plant and animal taxa including migratory species (refers to criteria 4 in DIWA)
 - (v) Contains rare or threatened species/ecosystems (refers to criteria 5 in DIWA)

d. Wetland Classes (from "A Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia", ANCA 1996)

Coastal Wetlands

A1	Not Applicable
A2	Not Applicable
A3	Not Applicable
A4	Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs
A5	Sand, shingle or pebble beaches; includes sand bars, spits, sandy islets
A6	Estuarine waters; permanent waters of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas
A7	Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats
A8	Intertidal marshes; includes salt-marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes, tidal, brackish and freshwater marshes
A9	Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipa swamps, tidal freshwater swamp forests
A10	Brackish to saline lagoons and marshes with one or more relatively narrow connections with the sea
A11	Freshwater lagoons and marshes in the coastal zone
A12	Non tidal freshwater forested wetlands

Inland Wetlands

B1	Permanent rivers and streams; includes waterfalls
B2	Seasonal and irregular rivers and streams
B3	Inland deltas (permanent)
B4	Riverine floodplains; includes river flats, flooded river basins, seasonally flooded grassland, savannah and palm savannah
B5	Permanent freshwater lakes (>8ha); includes large oxbow lakes
B6	Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes (>8ha), floodplain lakes
B7	Permanent saline/brackish lakes
B8	Seasonal/intermittent saline lakes
B9	Permanent freshwater ponds (>8ha), marshes and swamp on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation and waterlogged for at least most of the growing season
B10	Seasonal/intermittent freshwater ponds and marshes on inorganic soils; includes sloughs, potholes; seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes
B11	Permanent saline/brackish marshes
B12	Seasonal saline marshes
B13	Shrub swamps; shrub-dominated freshwater marsh, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils
B14	Freshwater swamp forest; seasonally flooded forest, wooded swamps; on inorganic soils
B15	Peatlands; forests, shrub or open bogs
B16	Alpine and tundra wetlands; includes alpine meadows, tundra pools, temporary waters from snow melt
B17	Freshwater springs, oases and rock pools
B18	Geothermal wetlands
B19	Inland, subterranean karst wetlands

Human-Made Wetlands

C1	Water storage areas; reservoirs, barrages, hydro electric dams, impoundments (generally >8ha)
C2	Ponds, including farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks (generally <8ha)
C3	Aquaculture ponds, fish ponds, shrimp ponds
C4	Salt exploitation; salt pans, salines
C5	Excavations; gravel pits, borrow pits, mining pools
C6	Wastewater treatment; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins
C7	Irrigated land and irrigation channels; rice fields, canals, ditches
C8	Seasonally flooded arable land, farm land
C9	Canals

e. Threatening Processes

- (i) Broad scale vegetation clearing
- (ii) Increasing fragmentation, loss of remnants and lack of recruitment
- (iii) Firewood collection
- iv) Grazing pressure
- (v) Feral animals - list in order of significance
- (vi) Exotic weeds - list in order of significance
- (vii) Changed fire regimes
- (viii) Pathogens
- (ix) Changed hydrology- Salinity
- (x) Changed hydrology- other, e.g. altered flow regimes affecting riparian vegetation
- (xi) Pollution
- (xii) Other – describe

f. NVIS Major Vegetation Sub-groups

- 1) Cool Temperate Rainforest
- 2) Tropical and sub-tropical rainforest + dry rainforest
- 3) Eucalyptus tall open forest and Eucalyptus forests with a dense broad leaved understorey (wet sclerophyll)
- 4) Eucalyptus forests with a shrubby understorey
- 5) Eucalyptus forests with a grassy understorey
- 6) Eucalyptus forests with a heath understorey
- 7) Tropical eucalypt forest and woodlands with a annual grassy understorey
- 8) Eucalyptus woodlands with a shrubby understorey
- 9) Eucalyptus woodlands with a grassy understorey
- 10) Low tropical eucalyptus forests and woodlands
- 11) Tropical mixed spp forests and woodlands
- 12) Callitris forests and woodlands
- 13) Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) forests and woodlands
- 14) Other *Acacia* forests and woodlands
- 15) *Melaleuca* forests and woodlands
- 16) Other forests and woodlands
- 17) Alpine and sub-alpine woodlands, shrublands, sedgeland and herbfields
- 18) Arid eucalyptus low open woodlands with hummock grass
- 19) Arid eucalyptus low open woodlands with tussock grass
- 20) Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodland and low open woodland
- 21) Mixed species arid *Acacia* woodlands and shrublands
- 22) Arid *Acacia* low open woodlands and shrublands with chenopods
- 23) Arid *Acacia* low open woodlands and shrublands with hummock grass
- 24) Arid *Acacia* low open woodlands and shrublands with tussock grass
- 25) Other low open woodlands and shrublands with tussock grass
- 26) *Casuarina* and *Allocasuarina* forests and woodlands
- 27) Mallee eucalyptus low open woodlands
- 28) Tall shrublands
- 29) Mallee heath and shrublands

- 30) Heath + Banksia woodlands and shrublands
- 31) Chenopod shrublands
- 32) Other shrublands
- 33) Spinifex Hummock Grasslands
- 34) Mitchell Grass (*Astrebla*) tussock grasslands
- 35) Blue Grass (*Dicanthium*) and Tall Bunch Grass (*Chrysopogon*) tussock grasslands
- 36) Other tussock grasslands
- 37) Other Grasslands
- 38) Herbland, Sedgeland and Rushland
- 39) Mixed Chenopod, Samphire and Forblands
- 40) Mangroves, tidal mudflat and coastal samphire
- 41) Bare areas, rock, sand, claypan, salt lakes and lagoons
- 42) Freshwater lakes
- 43) Unclassified native vegetation
- 44) Not natural

g. Subregional Constraints to Consolidate NRS

- (i) Irreplaceability i.e. very few options remain to conserve ecosystem / landscape
- (ii) Limited opportunity remains to meet CAR criteria in terms of comprehensiveness and representativeness
- (iii) Economic constraints e.g. land prices
- (iv) Competing land uses- describe
- (v) Other - describe

h. Species/Ecosystem Recovery Actions

- (i) Habitat retention through reserves
- (ii) Habitat protection on private lands
- (iii) Habitat protection on other state lands
- (iv) Regrowth retention
- (v) Fencing
- (vi) Weed control
- (vii) Feral animal control
- (viii) Revegetation
- (ix) Fire management
- (x) Translocation
- (xi) Reinstatement of hydrology
- (xii) Research
- (xiii) Capacity building required with community, landholders, industry and institutions (specify)
- (xiv) Other – describe

i. NRM Actions

- i) Incentives
- ii) Legislation including duty of care for leasehold and other lands
- iii) Institutional reform e.g. rural reconstruction, industry reconstruction, new tenure and management arrangements
- iv) Valuing ecosystem services, tradable rights
- v) Threat abatement planning as part of NRM e.g. vegetation management plans, pest management
- vi) Industry codes of practice,
- vii) Environmental management systems, ecological sustainable product marketing
- viii) Capacity building required with community, landholders, industry and institutions (specify)
- ix) Other planning opportunities including local government planning and National Action Plan for Water Quality and Salinity.

- x) Integration with property management planning, catchment planning and Landcare.
- xi) Other –describe