Informed communities are adaptive communities: community-led monitoring of native vegetation condition



Peter Mahoney



Need for veg condition information

- Inform management,
- Prioritise investment,
- Evaluate outcomes of intervention,
- Report resource condition,
- Build land manager/practitioner knowledge and skills.

Information required at multiple scales

Challenges

- Region- or state-wide resource condition (usually 'top-down' or agency driven)
- Specific project (driven at project or site level)
- Collaboration across projects and scales is rare
- Efficient use of limited resources needed

NCSSA Bushland Condition Monitoring

- Measures 10 indicators of condition (components of structure, function & diversity)
- Quadrat based (30m x 30m)
- Measurements compared against veg community specific benchmarks



10 condition indicators

- 1. Plant Species Diversity
- 2. Weed Abundance and Threat
- 3. Structural Diversity Ground Cover & Plant Life Forms
- 4. Regeneration
- 5. Tree & Shrub Health
- 6. Tree Habitat Features
- 7. Feral Animals
- 8. Total Grazing Pressure
- 9. Fauna Species Diversity
- 10. Bushland Degradation Risk

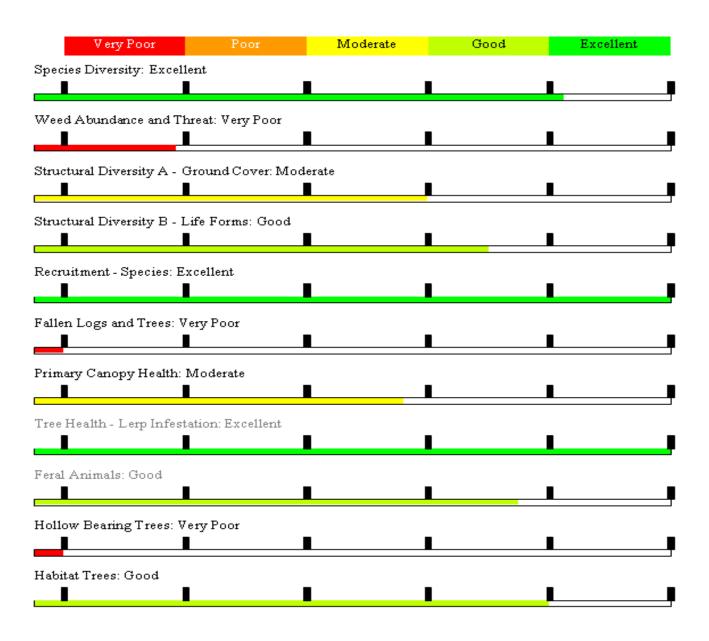
User-oriented

 With training, can be undertaken by non-professionals
 & professionals,

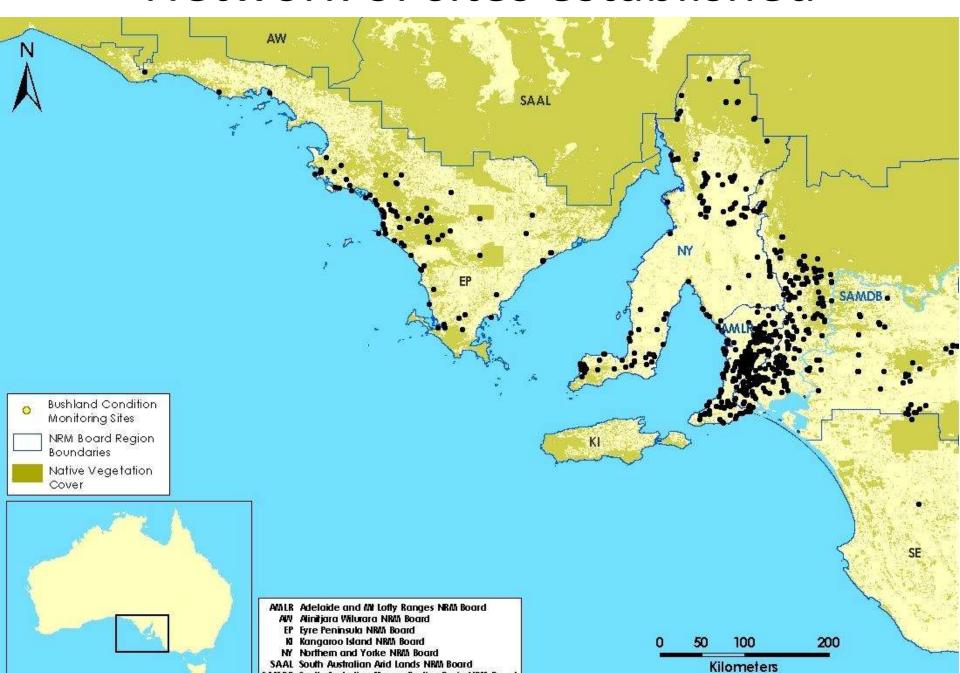
 Common and inexpensive equipment, and...



Immediate feedback at site scale



Network of sites established



Collaboration

- More than 400 people trained since 2006
- 21 projects 11 community groups 4 NRM regions - 6 District Councils

Number of projects in 3 NRM regions using the Bushland Condition Monitoring Method

	Region		
Collaborating Group Type	SAMDB	NY	AMLR
NCSSA	6	4	2
State Agency / NRM Board	3	7	1
Restoration NGO	1	2	
Natural History / Conservation Society		1	1
Private Company	2		
Australian Government Agency	1		
Conservation Trust / Limited Company		1	
Catchment Group	3		
University	1		

Critical issues for management identified

Results from SAMDB, AMLR and NY regions:

Plant Species Richness Recruitment of Species

Total Grazing Pressure

Canopy Health

generally good

generally poor

generally good (SAMDB AMLR) generally poor (NY)

generally poor









Achievements

- wide-reaching, collaborative monitoring network
- SA communities are contributing to and can access vegetation condition information
- information provided to site managers: informing management and leading to adaptive management as monitoring matures
- early analysis in 3 NRM regions: strong evidence for management change





Thank you

Contact:
Peter Mahoney
Nature Conservation Society of SA
peter.mahoney@ncssa.asn.au

(08) 7127 4630

Acknowledgements

Monitoring method authors: Sonia Croft, Janet Pedler & Dr Tim Milne.

Monitoring partners: NRM Boards (SAMDB, NY, AMLR, EP), Trees for Life, National Trust SA, O'Connor NRM, Wild Eyre, City of Onkaparinga, City of Port Adelaide-Enfield, City of Marion, Adelaide Hills Council, Alexandrina Council, Friends of Parks, Coast-Care SA, Prospect Hill Landcare Group.

Conference paper co-authors: Dr Patrick O'Connor, Annie Bond, Dr Stuart Collard, Dr Tim Milne