

Annual Report

Stony Farm Reserve 2016-17



www.tasland.org.au

Introduction

The Tasmanian Land Conservancy (TLC) protects important natural areas as permanent reserves and aims to demonstrate excellence in reserve management for biodiversity conservation. The TLC has adopted an adaptive management framework – the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation which comprises—planning, implementing, monitoring, reporting, review/adapt and communication.

Stony Farm Reserve was gifted to the Tasmanian Land Conservancy by the Schier family in 2014. The Reserve is 22.26 ha of forested land on the slopes of North Sister in north-east Tasmania. It contains threatened dry blue gum forest (DGL) and a number of threatened fauna species. The TLC has partnered with the North East Tasmania Land Trust (NETLT) to manage this Reserve.

The management of the Reserve is guided by the Stony Farm Management Plan with works implemented by NETLT supporters independently or in partnership with the TLC staff.

This report describes progress made towards delivery of the management plan in 2016-17, and conrtains a:

- 1. Reserve Scorecard a table summarising the results of management effectiveness and ecological monitoring to date;
- 2. Management Effectiveness Summary providing details of the implementation of key management strategies and making recommendations for plan improvement;
- 3. Ecological Monitoring Summary providing details of the status of conservation targets and trends of key ecological indicators

The recommendations made in this report are used to adapt and improve management of the Reserve, update the management plan, and revise work and monitoring plans for the coming year. Key findings of this report are communicated to TLC Board, supporters and other stakeholders.

Stony Farm Reserve Scorecard 2016-17

Ecological Monitoring							
Target	Indicator	Status 2013-2014	Status 2015-2016	Status 2016-17			
Dry Forest	Structural complexity	8 lifeforms/site					
condition	Canopy recruitment	2 cohorts/site					
Terrestrial	Species richness	6 native species	5 native species	4 native species			
mammals		1 introduced species	0 introduced species	0 introduced species			
	Proportion native	0.86	1.00	1.00			
	species						
	Native species diversity	Simpsons 0.66	Simpsons 0.67	Simpsons 0.51			
	indices	Shannon-Wiener 1.35	Shannon-Wiener 1.27	Shannon-Wiener 0.97			
	eastern quoll activity	0	0.04 (1 detection, 27 trap	0			
			nights)				
Native carnivores	spotted-tailed quoll	0	0	0.04 (1 detection, 24 trap			
	activity			nights)			
	Tasmanian devil activity	0	0.44 (12 detections, 27 trap	0.50 (12 detections, 24			
			nights)	trap nights)			
	Cat activity	0.01 (1 detection, 68 trap	0 (October 2015: 0.04)	0 (November: 0.06)			
		nights)					
Pest species	Cat activity	0.01 (1 detection, 68 trap	0	0			
		nights)	(October 2015: 0.04)	(November: 0.06)			
Management Strat	Management Strategy						
Strategy	Indicator	Status 2013-2014	Status 2015-2016	Status 2016-17			
Site Intactness	Illegal access	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected			
and NETLT	NETLT partnership	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing			

Cover image: Tasmanian devil with facial injury Stony Farm Reserve May 2017. Credit: NETLT cameras Andrew Lohry

Monitoring Summary

Dry Forest and Woodland

Goal:

The condition of the dry forest is maintained

Outcome: On Track

Status: Very Good

Target Description:

The mature dry forest ecosystem is a conservation target at Stony Farm Reserve which remains in good condition. It occurs across the entire Reserve comprising Blue gum forest DGL, Brown-topped stringybark dry forest (DOB); and small area of broadleafed shrubs (SBR).



TLC monitoring site STFA001 Stony Farm Reserve May 2014

Target	Indicator	Status 2013-2014	Status 2015-2016	Status 2016-17
Dry Forest condition	Structural complexity	8 lifeforms/site		
	Canopy recruitment	2 cohorts/site		
Terrestrial mammals	Species richness	6 native species 1 introduced species	5 native species 0 introduced species	4 native species 0 introduced species
	Proportion native species	0.86	1.00	1.00
	Native species diversity indices	Simpsons 0.66 Shannon-Wiener 1.35	Simpsons 0.67 Shannon-Wiener 1.27	Simpsons 0.51 Shannon-Wiener 0.97
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Pest species	Cat activity	0.01 (1 detection, 68 trap nights)	0 (October 2015: 0.04)	0 (November: 0.06)

Key findings in 2016-17

- Three veg monitoring sites were established in May 2014. Repeat site images are due to be collected in 2017-18.
- Mammal monitoring is undertaken regularly at 1 to 3 sites. 10 mammal species detected are: T. devil, eastern quoll, spotted-tail quoll, feral cat, brushtail possum, wombat, echidna, potoroo, pademelon, Bennett's wallaby.
- Devil facial tumour disease was detected in devils (see cover image)
- The vegetation community remains in good ecological condition with no fire or weeds.

Recommendations

• Repeat fauna camera monitoring in 2017-18 and re-analyse all image data into mammal species and time periods.

Management Effectiveness Summary

Site Intactness and NETLT relations

Key objective(s)

• The site remains intact and NETLT relations maintained

Status 2016-17 On-track

Strategy description

The TLC has partnered with the North East Tasmania Land Trust (NETLT) to manage this Reserve. NETLT is a community-based group that protects land in north-east Tasmania www.netlandtrust.org.au. Memorandum of Understanding between the TLC and NETLT was agreed in 2012 with the objective to work together to manage private land that will be a strategic addition to Australia's National Reserve System. The maintenance of an effective partnership with the NETLT is a high priority for the TLC.



NETLT, TLC and members of the Schier family at the gifting of Stony Farm Reserve January 2013 Photo: NETLT web site

Strategy	Indicator	Status 2013-2014	Status 2015-2016	Status 2016-17
Site Intactness and NETLT	Illegal access	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected
	NETLT partnership	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing

Progress in 2016-17

- Reserve Management Plan and Background document were completed in consultation with NETLT participation and available on the web
- Mammal monitoring improving information on terrestrial fauna
- Discussions with TLC volunteer Jane K-Williams on conducting velvet worm surveys
- Communications are being maintained with A Lohrey from NETLT

Key recommendations for future management

Continue ongoing relations with NETLT and undertake site visit with Andrew Lohrey in 2018