

# **Annual Report**

# Stony Farm Reserve 2018-19



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 2018-19, and conrtains a:

- 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.

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 nights)	0
Native carnivores	spotted-tailed quoll activity	0	0	0.04 (1 detection, 24 trap nights)
	Tasmanian devil activity	0	0.44 (12 detections, 27 trap nights)	0.50 (12 detections, 24 trap nights)
	Cat activity	0.01 (1 detection, 68 trap nights)	0 (October 2015: 0.04)	0 (November: 0.06)
Pest species	Cat activity	0.01 (1 detection, 68 trap nights)	0 (October 2015: 0.04)	0 (November: 0.06)
Management Strat	egy	0,		(
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

### **Stony Farm Reserve Scorecard 2018-19**

Cover image: Photosphere of Stony Farm Reserve 2018. Credit: TLC monitoring

# **Monitoring Summary**

Dry Forest and Woodland Goal: The condition of the dry forest is maintained Target Description:			Status: Very Good Outcome: On Track					
			The mature dry forest ecosystem is a conservation target at Stony Farm Rewhich remains in good condition. It of across the entire Reserve comprising gum forest DGL, Brown-topped string dry forest (DOB); and small area of be leafed shrubs (SBR).		eserve occurs g Blue gybark	ccurs Blue ybark		
Target	Indicator	Status 2	Ground monit 2013-2014	oring site STFA003 2015-2016	3 Stony Farm Reso 2016-17	erve 2017-18		
-	Indicator Structural complexity	Status 2 8 lifefor	2013-2014			2017-18		
Dry Forest			2 <b>013-2014</b> ms/site					
Dry Forest condition Terrestrial	Structural complexity	8 lifefor 2 cohor 6 native	<b>2013-2014</b> ms/site ts/site	2015-2016 5 native species 0 introduced	2016-17 4 native species 0 introduced	2017-18 8 lifeforms/site 2 cohorts/site		
Target Dry Forest condition Terrestrial mammals	Structural complexity Canopy recruitment	8 lifefor 2 cohor 6 native	2013-2014 ms/site ts/site species	2015-2016 5 native species	2016-17 4 native species	2017-18 8 lifeforms/site 2 cohorts/site 5 native species 0 introduced		
Dry Forest condition Terrestrial	Structural complexity Canopy recruitment Species richness	8 lifefor 2 cohor 6 native 1 introd 0.86 Simpsor	2013-2014 ms/site ts/site species uced species	2015-2016 5 native species 0 introduced species	2016-17 4 native species 0 introduced species	2017-18 8 lifeforms/site 2 cohorts/site 5 native specie 0 introduced species		
Dry Forest condition Terrestrial	Structural complexity Canopy recruitment Species richness Proportion native species Native species diversity	8 lifefor 2 cohor 6 native 1 introd 0.86 Simpsor	2013-2014 ms/site ts/site species uced species ns 0.66	2015-2016 5 native species 0 introduced species 1.00 Simpsons 0.67 Shannon-	2016-17 4 native species 0 introduced species 1.00 Simpsons 0.51 Shannon-	2017-18 8 lifeforms/site 2 cohorts/site 5 native species 0 introduced species 0.83 Simpsons 0.74 Shannon-		
Dry Forest condition Terrestrial mammals Native	Structural complexity Canopy recruitment Species richness Proportion native species Native species diversity indices	8 lifefor 2 cohor 6 native 1 introd 0.86 Simpsor Shannor	2013-2014 ms/site ts/site species uced species ns 0.66	2015-2016 5 native species 0 introduced species 1.00 Simpsons 0.67 Shannon- Wiener 1.27 0.04 (1 detect	2016-17 4 native species 0 introduced species 1.00 Simpsons 0.51 Shannon- Wiener 0.97	2017-18 8 lifeforms/site 2 cohorts/site 5 native species 0 introduced species 0.83 Simpsons 0.74 Shannon- Wiener 1.45		
Dry Forest condition Terrestrial mammals Native	Structural complexity Canopy recruitment Species richness Proportion native species Native species diversity indices eastern quoll activity	8 lifefor 2 cohor 6 native 1 introd 0.86 Simpsor Shannor	2013-2014 ms/site ts/site species uced species ns 0.66	2015-2016 5 native species 0 introduced species 1.00 Simpsons 0.67 Shannon- Wiener 1.27 0.04 (1 detect 27 trap night)	2016-17 4 native species 0 introduced species 1.00 Simpsons 0.51 Shannon- Wiener 0.97 0 0.04 (1detect,	2017-18 8 lifeforms/site 2 cohorts/site 5 native specie: 0 introduced species 0.83 Simpsons 0.74 Shannon- Wiener 1.45 0 0.16 (3 detect,		

#### Key findings in 2018-19

- Three veg monitoring sites were established in May 2014. Repeat site images were collected in June 2017 including photospheres.
- 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 and nice spotted-tail quoll images collected
- The vegetation community remains in good ecological condition with no fire or weeds.

#### Recommendations

• Repeat fauna camera monitoring in 2020-21 consistent with TLC monitoring protocols

## **Management Effectiveness Summary**

#### Site Intactness and NETLT relations **Key objective(s)** Status 2018-19 **On-track** The site remains intact and NETLT relations maintained 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. А 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 NETLT member Andrew Lohry has continued annual monitoring with the NETLT is a high priority for the at the reserve: NETLT monitoring camera тιс

TLC.				
Indicator	Status 2013-2014	Status 2015-2016	Status 2016-17	Status 2018-19
Illegal access	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected	No illegal access detected
NETLT partnership	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing	Communications ongoing

#### Progress in 2018-19

- TLC CEO maintains communication with NETLT
- Mammal monitoring is being maintained by Andrew Lohry
- No sign of illegal access has been detected.

#### Key recommendations for future management

 Continue ongoing relations with NETLT and undertake site visit with Andrew Lohrey when possible