

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT - KATANNING DISTRICT

TIMBER RESERVE INSPECTION REPORT

DIRECTIONS

NAME: Fill in if area has accepted name or local name. If not, try to suggest a name, after some feature within or near to the reserve.

REASON FOR SURVEY: e.g. compliance with instructions, own initiative, etc.

FILE NO.: If the instructions state a file (reference) number, you should quote it.

AREA: In hectares. 1 ha = 2.47 acres. 1 acre = 0.4047 ha.

METHOD: State whether on foot, by vehicle, or both.

ADJOINING PROPERTIES: State whether cleared or uncleared, or whether under crop. State whether boundary is fenced or not and give brief description, e.g. 5 plain wires, ringlock and 2 barbs, good condition.

HUMAN USAGE: List all "improvements", e.g. windmills, fences, power lines, tracks, buildings. Also note any evidence of timber cutting, grazing by domestic stock, etc.

DISEASE OR DAMAGE: Note areas or species damaged by disease (e.g. Phytophthora cinnamomi or Armillaria sp.), salinity, insect attack, drought etc. If no causes are obvious, suggest possible factors.

FIREBREAKS / TRACKS: Either describe the location of firebreaks or mark on your map of the reserve. How wide are the firebreaks and what is their condition, e.g. are they recently ploughed or do they contain regrowth?

SOILS: Basic types are as follows:

sand (yellow, brown, red, grey, white)
loamy sand
sandy loam
loam (red, grey, brown)
gravel (fine (about 1-5 mm), medium (5-10 mm), coarse (10-25 mm or greater))
swampy soils (peat), salt-pans, etc.
rock outcrops (granite, ironstone, limestone, etc.)

PLANT FORMATIONS: List the formations (e.g. woodland, mallee shrubland, lithic complex, salt complex) found on the reserve and indicate the relative size of each. If an aerial photograph is available, map the formations.

*Prepared by K. Williams in house
of F&W Reserve Inspection form
4/86.*

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WEEDS: How abundant are weeds and where do they occur - throughout the reserve? Along tracks? In damp places? Are weeds more abundant in some plant formations than others? What species or sorts of weed are there?

FIRE HISTORY: State whether recently burnt - if so approximately when (ask local residents). If part burnt only draw map, especially if the reserve has been burnt recently. The map doesn't have to be very accurate but it will assist interpretation of air photographs by research or management staff.

TREE SPECIES PRESENT: List all tree species present. If in any doubt concerning identification of species, collect a sample of the leaves, fruit and flower buds. All collections should be labelled with the reserve number, initials of collector, date, and collection number. Write the collection number in your field notebook, and record the following details - height of the tree, bark type and its distribution and colour, whether or not the leaves are shining or dull, and soil type.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE: a) Firewood, Fenceposts, Rails etc - list species present which could be used for firewood, fenceposts, rails, strainer posts etc. If possible, estimate area of each species on the reserve.

b) Apiary Sites - are any species present which are known to provide a good resource for apiarists? Are they abundant?

SEED SOURCE: List species present which may provide a useful seed source for Departmental plant nurseries.

LANDSCAPE, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION VALUES ETC: Describe any obvious land values the reserve has apart from those listed above. The following list indicates some of the characteristics which should be assessed - wildlife conservation values such as rare species, abundant bird life, diverse vegetation types, poorly conserved associations such as woodlands of Eucalyptus wandoo, Acacia acuminata, E. loxophleba and E. longicornis;

- soil conservation values, particularly with respect to salinity and erosion control;
- geological values, such as unique rock structures;
- historical values, e.g. aboriginal sites, old settlement structures;
- agricultural values, that is could the area be converted to farmland, or is it too rocky, saline etc;
- recreation values, e.g. granite outcrops or laterite breakaways of scenic interest.

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MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS: Are there any factors present which constrain management, or require management. For example current mining for gravel or sand, high fuel loadings adjoining houses or sheds on private property, recurrent rubbish dumping.

COMMENTS: Any points of interest not covered elsewhere.

SUMMARY OF TIMBER VALUES: Summarize minor forest produce values of the reserve, and in particular, whether or not any of the produce could feasibly provide a sustained yield on a continuous or intermittent basis. Give the distance from the reserve to the nearest town, to the nearest CALM estate (state purpose), and to the nearest CALM estate occupying a similar part of the topography.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Recommend any action which you believe should be taken urgently, otherwise omit.

MAPS: Attach a map to your report. This map should show features listed on wildfire suppression maps. A second map is to be drawn showing the vegetation when aerial photography is available.

CHECKLIST FOR TIMBER RESERVE INSPECTIONS

~~ADJOINING LAND:~~ *Adjoining Land*

Human Usage

Disease or Other Damage

Firebreaks / Tracks

Soils

Plant Formations

Weeds

Fire History

Tree Species Present

Minor Forest Produce

a) Firewood, Fenceposts, Rails etc

b) Apiary Sites

Seed Source

Landscape, Wildlife Conservation Values etc

Management Considerations

Comments

Summary of Timber Values

Recommendations

Maps