



Roadside Conservation Committee

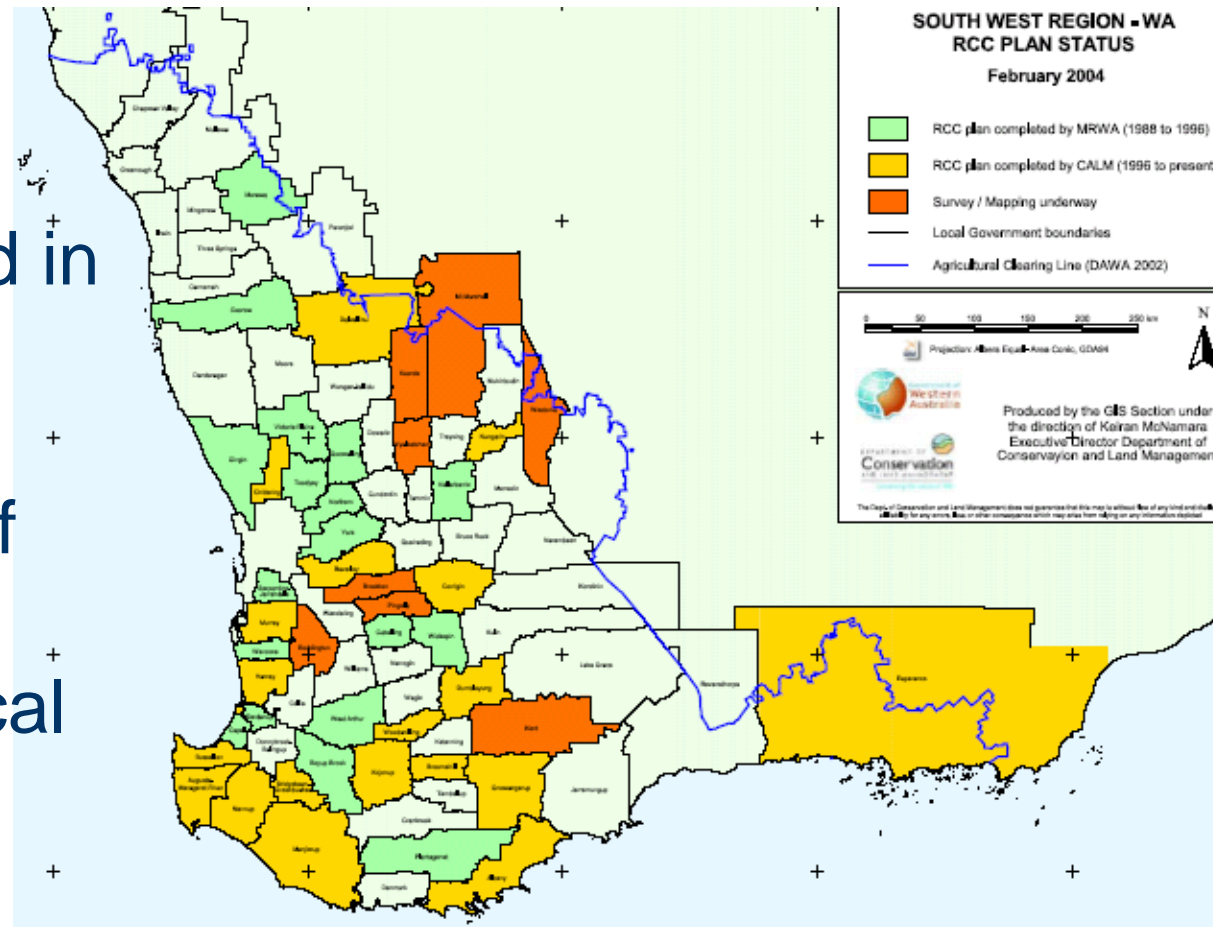
Roadside Survey Training Session

York 2004



The Task Ahead: Roadside Surveys

- Surveys have been completed in 41 shires.
- > 75,000 km of roadsides surveyed by local volunteers.



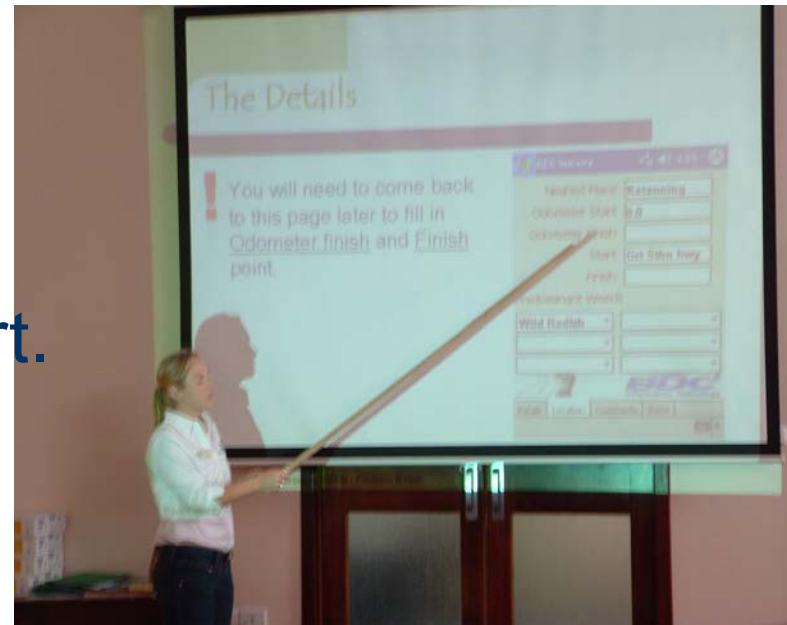
The Task Ahead: Roadside Surveys

- Roadside surveys are a 'snap shot' study of the condition of roadside vegetation.
- Designed to allow people with, or without, botanical knowledge to participate.
- Left and right sides are surveyed independently.



What Is the RCC's Role?

- ✓ provide training session;
- ✓ supply materials and equipment;
- ✓ analyse the survey information;
- ✓ produce the maps and weed overlays; and
- ✓ provide a summary report.



What Is Your Role?

- ✓ attend RCC training session;
- ✓ work in teams of 2-3 people per vehicle;
- ✓ take care of the equipment; and
- ✓ carry out roadside surveys.



Purpose

- ✓ Increase knowledge about, and awareness of, threats to roadside vegetation, and human impacts;
- ✓ Community ownership of map and survey data;
- ✓ 'Baseline' data, useful for measuring changes over time.
- ✓ A tool for Planning & Management:

Weed control,

Wildlife corridors,

Road works,

Tourism,

Revegetation,

Funding applications - NRM



Roadside Surveys



- **Overview**
- **Roadside survey procedure**
- **Roadside attributes and examples**

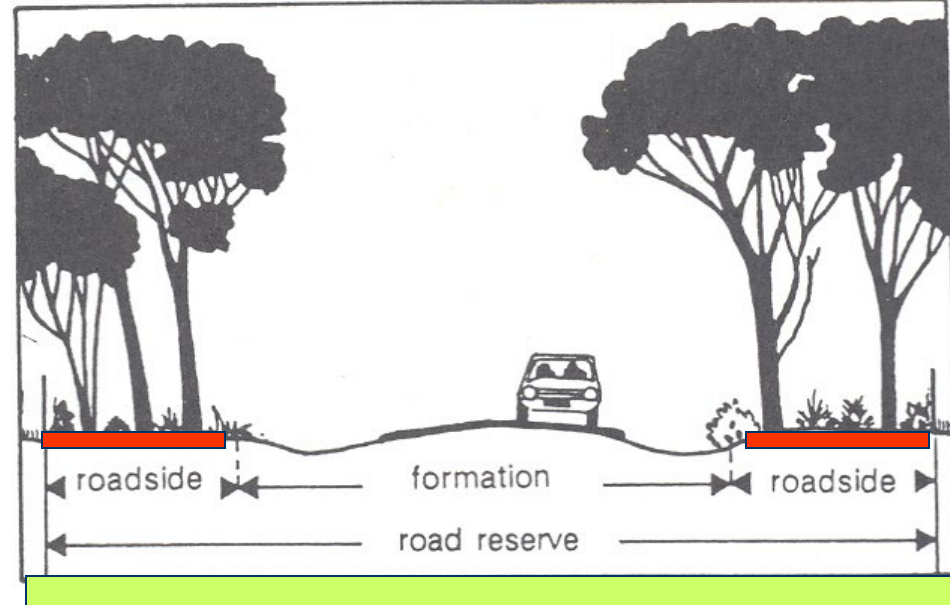


What is the Roadside?

When a public road is created, a corridor of land is dedicated for this purpose and called the road reserve. ■


- running surface;
- shoulder;
- drain; and
- batter/back slope.

The remaining space is called the roadside. ■



The Roadside Survey Is Vehicle Based

- The survey is best done with 2 people per vehicle:
 1. a driver-observer, and
 2. an observer-recorder.
- In most instances the survey can be done @ approximately 30km/h.

 Average survey rate is 15-20km of road per hour.
i.e. 100km of road = 5-6 hours.



Remember **SAFETY FIRST** when driving slowly or stopping.



Things That You Will Need...

- ✓ A checklist and map of the Shire roads;
- ✓ pens/pencil, highlighter;
- ✓ RCC survey pack:
 - **iPAQ;**
 - **User's Guide;**
 - **Power chargers;**
- ✓ A good sense of direction, you **MUST** indicate direction of travel and odometer readings.



*Make sure you know
your left from your
right!*



Survey Procedure



Survey Procedure

- Always start the survey at an intersection;
- At the start of the road, set your trip meter to 0.0;
- Look at the roadside in front of you. Fill in the general details (road name, direction, width of road reserve, adjoining land use);
- Drive slowly along the road, start filling in the 'items' for left and right hand sides (more about these later);
- Continue driving until there is a significant change or until the road ends.



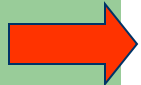
Changing Sections

Some roadsides may be uniform along their length, and so can be surveyed as *one section* from start to finish.



Other roadsides may be quite changeable, for example:

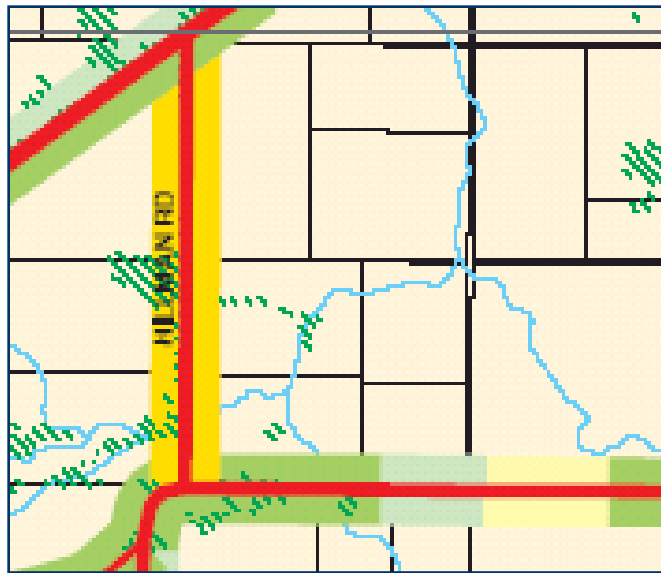
- ✓ road reserve width change, eg. from 20m to 60m;
- ✓ adjoining land use change, eg. from Nature reserve to farmland;
- ✓ quality of roadside vegetation changes, eg. from mostly native to mostly weeds.



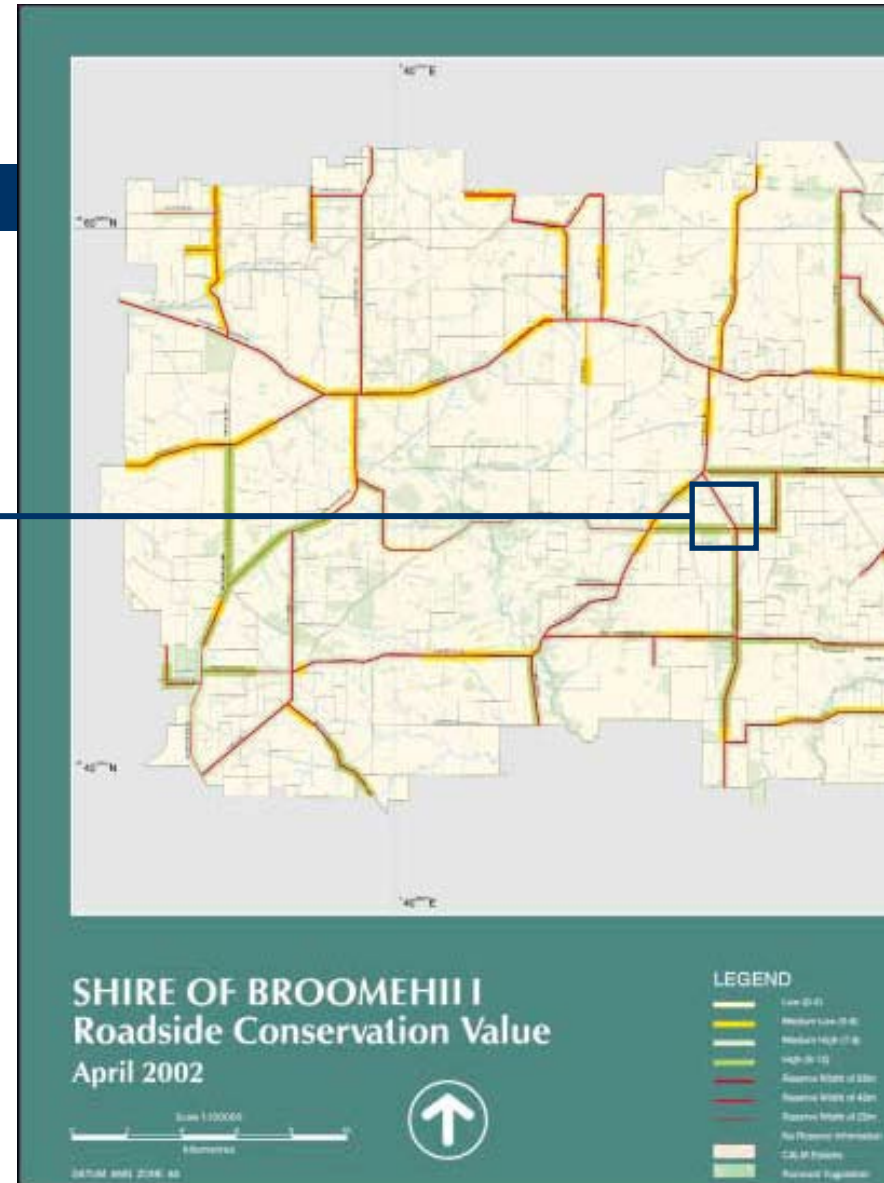
Ignore small changes, i.e. less than 200m along the roadside.



Changing Sections




The colour (conservation value) changes along this road. Each coloured 'section' reflects the change in surveys.



Changing Sections

- As a general rule, a new section is started when there is a change in the **quality** of the roadside vegetation, over a distance of 200m or more.
- The change may occur on only one side of the road or both sides.

 **If you are unsure, it is better to start a new section than not.**



Survey Procedure



- Note the odometer reading at change over point, this will give the length of Section 1 of the road.
 - Section 2 will continue until another marked change is observed, when section 3 will begin, etc.
 - Each subsequent section is numbered accordingly (1,2,3,4 etc).
- ✓ Occasionally note down the odometer reading for some identifiable point, eg a side road. (This is very useful as an office check on the accuracy of your odometer!)



Quick Refresher...



1. Would you change sections if the width of the roadside changed?
2. Changes under ?? metres should be ignored?
3. Do you start a new section if the 'change' only happens on one side of the road?



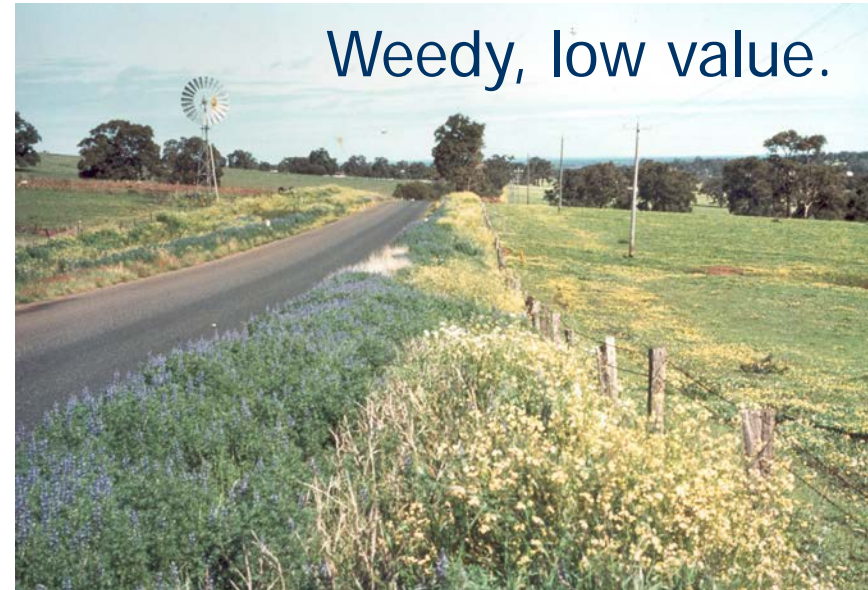
Roadside Surveys

The information you record will tell us whether the roadside is:

Natural, high value.



Weedy, low value.



10 Characteristics ...

- Width of road reserve;
- Width of vegetation on left and right sides;
- Structure of native vegetation;
- Extent of native vegetation;
- Number of native plant species;
- Value as a biological corridor;
- Degree of weed infestation;
- Nominated weeds;
- Adjoining land use;
- Presence of utility (eg. water, power)



Width of Road Reserve

Historically, road widths were measured in chains (20.1m).

Select the width of the road reserve (is it 20, 40, 60, 80 or 100m wide?).



Native Vegetation on Roadsides

Most native vegetation types have more than one layer.

Eg, Woodlands have trees, a scrub layer & a ground layer containing reeds, everlastings and orchids.

If one or more of the layers is missing, the conservation value of the area is reduced.



Native Vegetation on Roadsides

Indicate whether the roadside vegetation contains a tree, shrub and/or ground layer.

RCC Survey 5:00

Native Vegetation on Roadside [Prev.] [Next]

	Left	Right
Tree Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shub Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Details | Location | Comments | Items

RCC Survey 5:00

Native Vegetation on Roadside [Prev.] [Next]

	Left	Right
Tree Layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shub Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Details | Location | Comments | Items

RCC Survey 4:59

Native Vegetation on Roadside [Prev.] [Next]

	Left	Right
Tree Layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shub Layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Details | Location | Comments | Items



Extent of Native Vegetation

A measure of the continuity of native vegetation along the roadside.

Is the native vegetation continuous along the road section, or interrupted by weeds or other disturbances (e.g, fire, machinery).



EXTENT OF NATIVE VEGETATION ON ROADSIDE

	Left	Right
Less than 20%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20 -80%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
over 80%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Number of Native Species

This is a measure of the diversity of the vegetation and so of its conservation value.

Make an average estimate length of roadside. It does not have to be done in detail.

NO. OF NATIVE SPECIES

	Left	Right
0 -5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 -19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OVER 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Weeds

Estimate an average of weediness over the section being considered. It should be estimated as a percentage of total plants along the section.

On some roadsides, there may be good tree and shrub cover but the ground layer is totally weeds. Please note this.

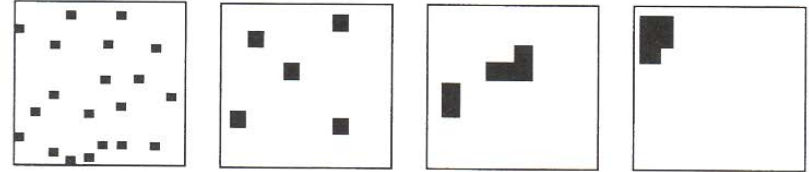
RIGHT: >80% total plants are weeds



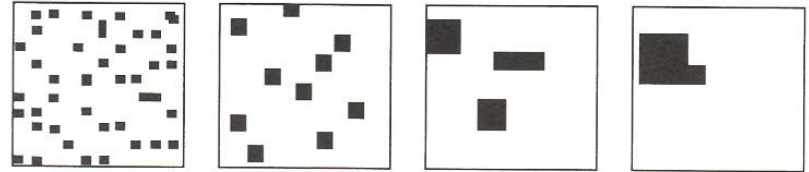
Weeds

Weeds may be clumped, or spread out, but the % cover is still the same.

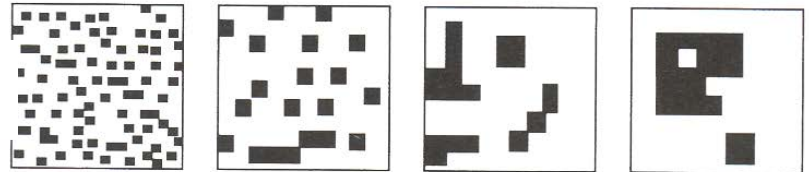
5% cover



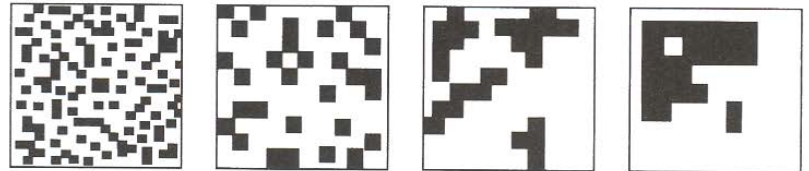
10% cover



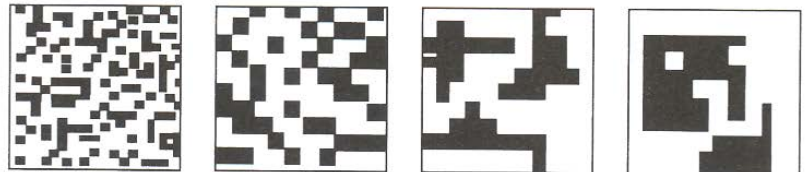
20% cover



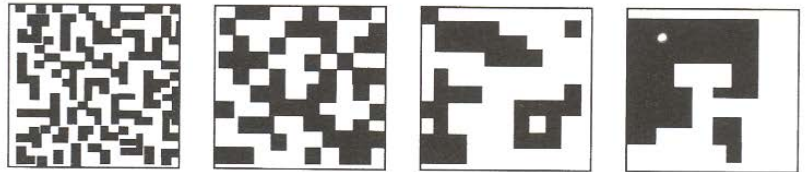
30% cover



40% cover



50% cover



Bayley, D (2001) Efficient Weed Management. NSW Agriculture Paterson NSW.





LEFT:Ground layer totally weeds

WEEDS

Few weeds (<20% total plants)

Left

Right

Half weeds (20 - 80% total)

Mostly weeds (>80% total)

Ground layer totally weeds



Nominated Weeds

- Roadside populations of these 5 nominated weeds appear as weed-map overlays;
 - African lovegrass;
 - Cape Tulip;
 - Paterson's curse;
 - Wild Radish; and
 - Capeweed.

Weed I.d. sheets are in clip-boards with iPAQ's.



Value As a Biological Corridor

In cleared areas, the road reserve can be very important as a corridor, allowing the movement of fauna – especially birds – enabling them to seek out feeding and nesting areas.



VALUE AS A BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR

	Left	Right
Connects uncleared areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flowering shrubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large trees with hollows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hollow logs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Utilities

- Electricity, telegraph lines and water pipelines are often built on the roadside.
- To construct and maintain them, the roadside vegetation may be destroyed and so their presence may be detrimental.



	UTILITIES	
	Left	Right
Utility Absent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utility Present	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electricity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telecomm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Width of Vegetated Roadside

This is a measure of how much vegetation/land is left along the roadside. Again, with practice, it is easy to recognise the width categories.

WIDTH OF VEGETATION ON ROADSIDE

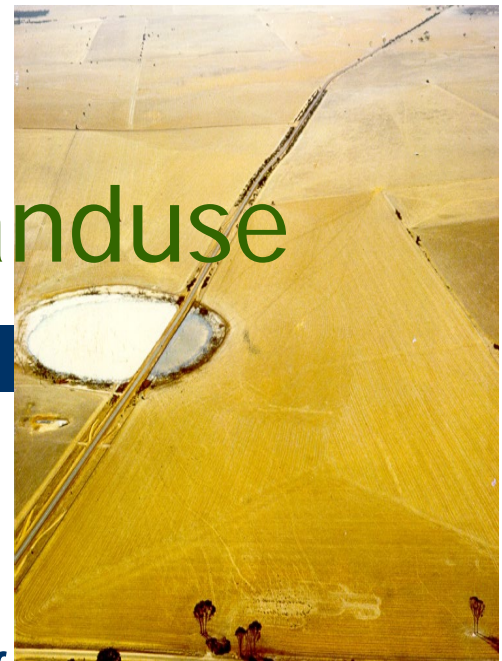
	Left	Right
1-5 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5-20 m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
over 20 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Predominant Adjoining Landuse

The road reserve is most valuable as a conservation area where it is a corridor of remnant vegetation in an otherwise cleared landscape.

- When considering changing sections, ignore small land use changes (i.e. less than 200m).



Adjoining Landuse



ADJOINING LAND USE

Agricultural crop or pasture

- completely cleared

- scattered

Uncleared land

Plantation of non-native trees

Urban or industrial

Railway Reserve

Drain Reserve

Other

Left

Right



Predominant Adjoining Landuse



scattered



plantation
non-native



completely cleared



Roadside Surveys



- **Using the RCC Survey Equipment (iPAQs)**



Getting Acquainted...

- You will be using a hand-held computer, called an iPAQ.



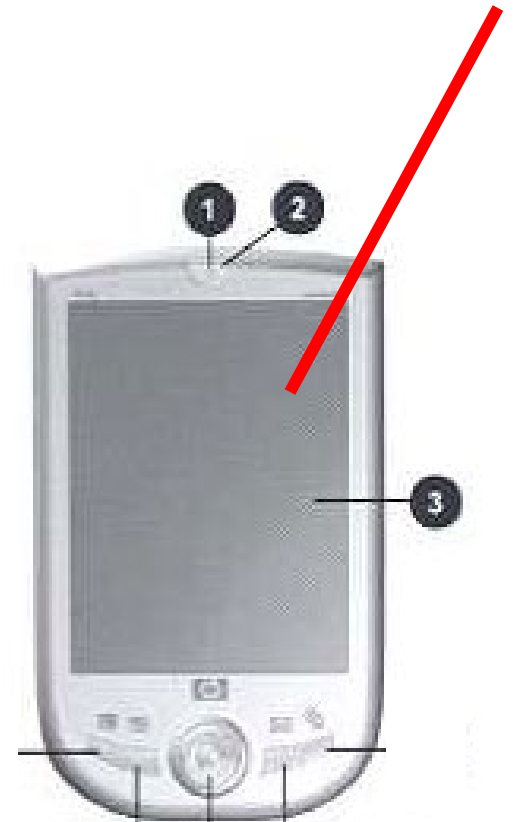
Getting Acquainted...

- 1. Power:** press to turn power on or off. Press and hold to turn screen on or off.
- 2.** amber flash= battery charging; amber solid= battery charged.
- 3. Screen:** the display screen.
- 4. Stylus pen:** slide up to remove, slide down to store.



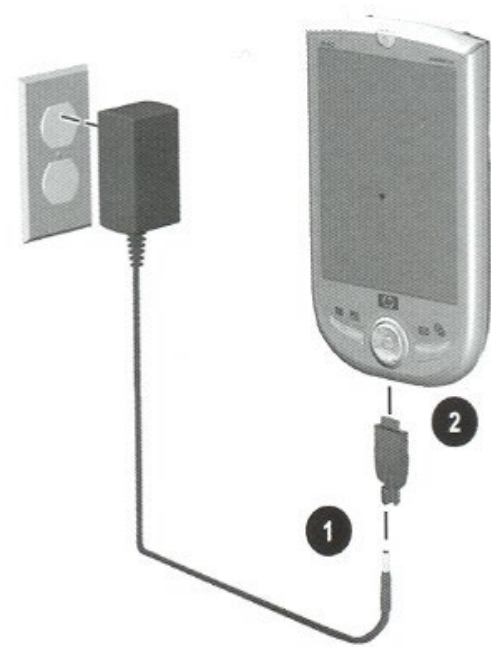
Getting Acquainted...

- Use the stylus to tap or write on the screen.
 - The screen is sensitive, so be careful.
 - Simply ‘tap’ the screen to select or open an item. Tapping is like pressing a keyboard key.



Charging the iPAQ

- Make sure the iPAQ is fully charged before use, and charge again at the end of each day. Approx. 4 hours
- If the battery goes flat, you could lose your work!




Backing Up...

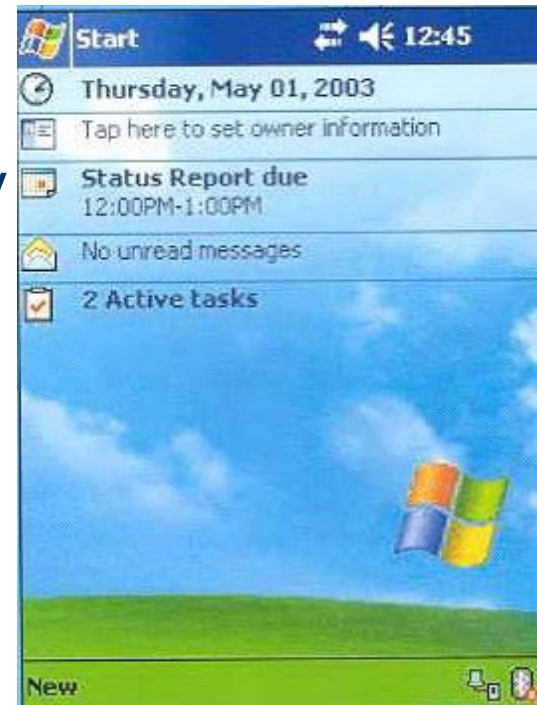
- *Sprite Backup* saves your information onto a memory card daily at 5pm. You will need to tap 'OK'
- Automatically backs up if battery is low. Press 'OK'



Getting Started...

1. Turn the iPAQ on;
2. Using the stylus pen, tap the start icon  top left corner, next to the word 'Start'. The start menu will drop down.
3. Select '**RCC survey**'. The program may take a few seconds to start up.

Make sure the device is fully charged before use.



Starting the Survey

1. Select the name of the **Shire** from the drop-down menu;

2. Select the name of the **road** you are going to be surveying. Press **OK**.

If the road is not listed, select '**Add New Road**'. In the space provided, type the road name. Press **OK**.

3. You are now ready to begin the roadside survey **for the selected road**.

RCC Survey 4:58 OK

Roadside Conservation Committee Survey

Select Shire **Katanning**

- Then -

Select Road

Add New

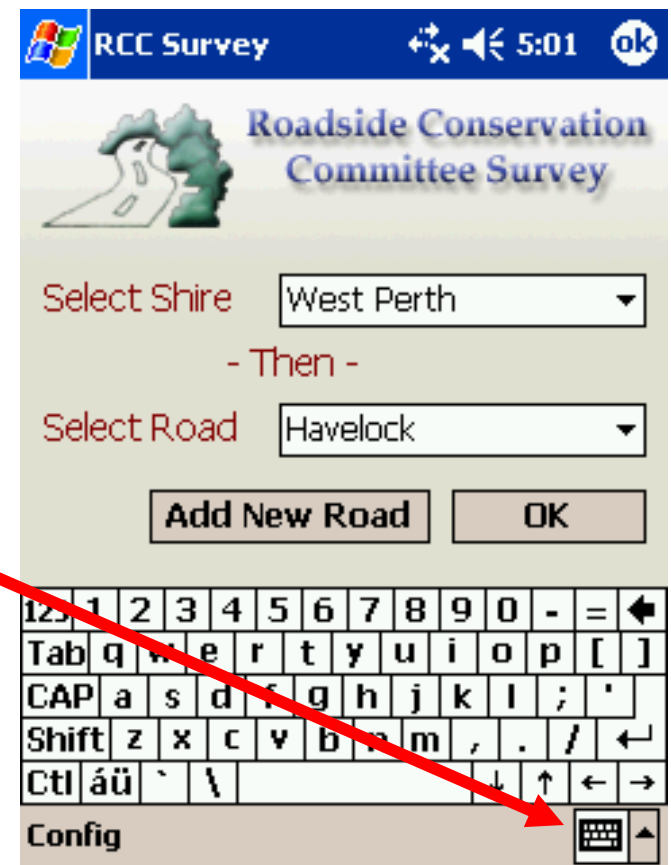
- Adam St
- Aerial Rd
- Andrews East
- Angle Rd
- Borlise Rd
- Boring Rd

Config



Starting the Survey

- There is a keyboard you can use for typing in details.
- It is located at the bottom right corner of the screen.



The screenshot shows the 'RCC Survey' application window. The title bar includes the Windows logo, the text 'RCC Survey', and system icons for window management, volume, and time (5:01). The main window content features a logo of a road with trees, the title 'Roadside Conservation Committee Survey', and two dropdown menus: 'Select Shire' (set to 'West Perth') and 'Select Road' (set to 'Havelock'). Below these are 'Add New Road' and 'OK' buttons. A virtual keyboard is overlaid at the bottom, and a red arrow points from the text in the list to the keyboard icon in the bottom right corner of the application window.



Details

Enter the following information:

- **Section:** the section number (eg 1, 2, or 3, etc);
- **Observer:** your name;
- **Date:** automatically today's date;
- **Width (m):** select from the drop-down menu;
- **Direction:** N, S, E, or W, select from the drop-down menu.

Go to the next tab, named **Location**.



The screenshot shows the 'RCC Survey' application window. The title bar includes the Windows logo, the text 'RCC Survey', and system icons for network, volume, and time (4:59). The main interface has a blue header with two buttons: 'Change Road' and 'Next Section'. Below this are five input fields:

Section	10
Observer	Will
Date	1/10/2003
Width (m)	40
Direction	South

At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Details', 'Location', 'Comments', and 'Items'. The 'Details' tab is currently selected. To the right of the tabs is a keyboard icon and an upward-pointing arrow. The BDC Information Technology logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the application area.



Location

Enter the following details:

- **Nearest Place:** nearest named locality;
- **Odometer Start:** odometer reading when you start the section (eg. 0.0);
- **Odometer Finish:** odometer reading when you finish the section (eg. 5.6);
- **Start:** a written indication of your start point, eg. Jones Rd.
- **Finish:** a written indication of your finish point, eg. Boundary Rd.
- **Predominant Weeds:** record the presence of pre-determined weed species. Select from drop-down menu. Leave blank if not present.

RCC Survey 4:59 ok

Nearest Place



Odometer Start

Odometer Finish

Start

Finish

Predominant Weeds

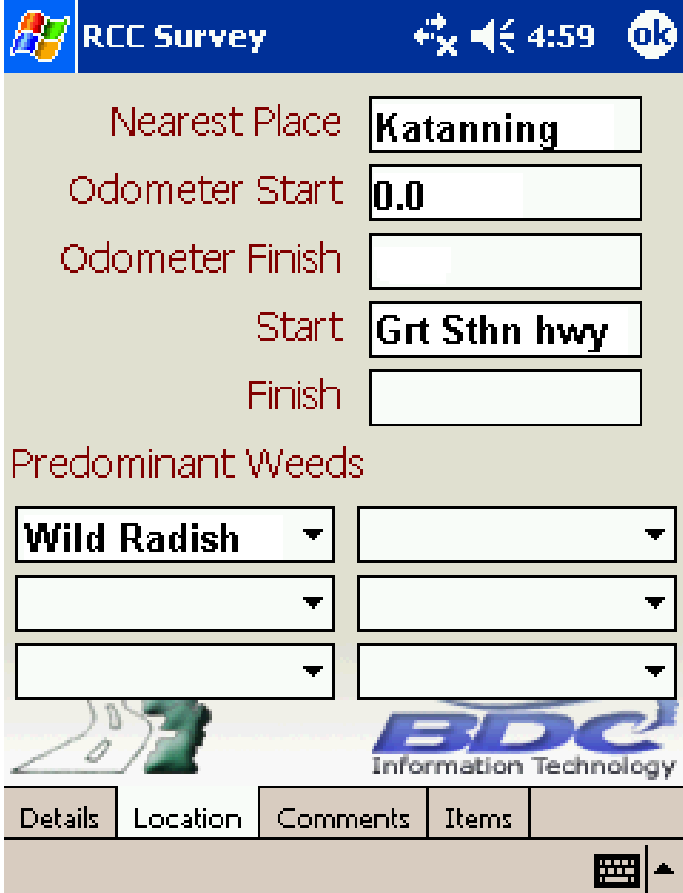
Details Location Comments Items



Location

! You will need to come back to this page later to fill in Odometer finish and Finish point.

For now, fill in the rest of the information and go to the next tab, **Comments**.



The screenshot shows the 'RCC Survey' mobile application interface. The top status bar includes the Windows logo, the title 'RCC Survey', a signal strength icon, a speaker icon, the time '4:59', and an 'ok' button. The main form area contains the following fields:

- Nearest Place:
- Odometer Start:
- Odometer Finish:
- Start:
- Finish:

Below these fields is a section titled 'Predominant Weeds' with three rows of dropdown menus. The first row has 'Wild Radish' selected in the first dropdown and an empty dropdown in the second. The second and third rows have empty dropdowns in both columns.

At the bottom of the form, there is a small map icon and the 'BDC Information Technology' logo. A navigation bar at the very bottom contains four tabs: 'Details', 'Location', 'Comments', and 'Items'. The 'Location' tab is currently selected. A small 'ok' button is also visible in the bottom right corner of the form area.

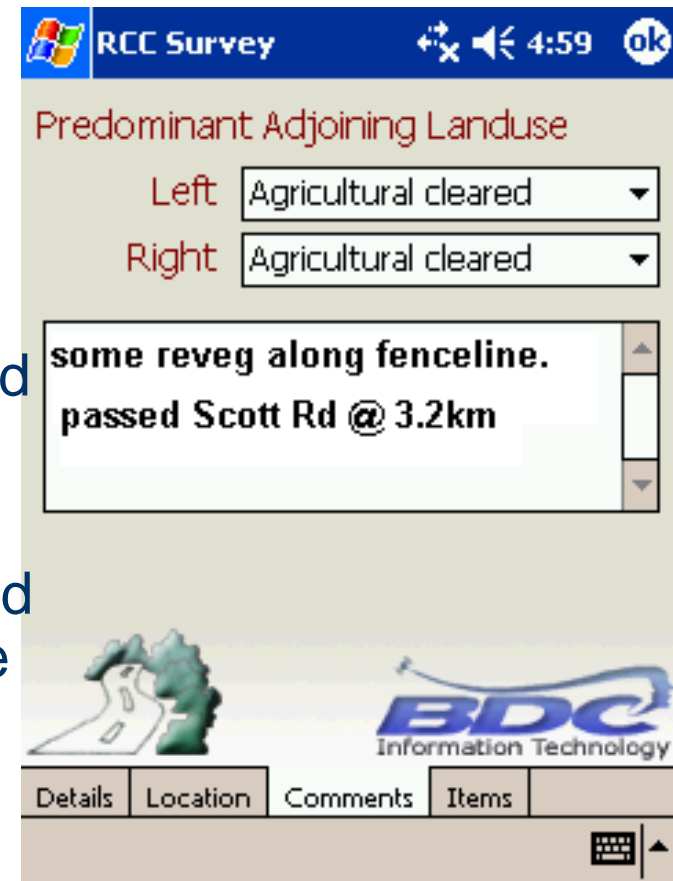


Comments

Record:

- **Predominant adjoining landuse:** select the dominant land use from the drop-down menu (make sure you record both the left and right sides), and
- **Comments:** you may like to enter further details.
- Occasionally note down a side road and the odometer reading. This helps in the GIS map production.

Go to the next tab, named **Items**.



The screenshot shows the 'RCC Survey' application window. The title bar includes the Windows logo, the text 'RCC Survey', and system icons for network, volume, and time (4:59). The main content area is titled 'Predominant Adjoining Landuse' and contains two dropdown menus: 'Left' and 'Right', both set to 'Agricultural cleared'. Below these is a text input field containing the comment: 'some reveg along fenceline. passed Scott Rd @ 3.2km'. At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Details', 'Location', 'Comments', and 'Items'. The 'Comments' tab is currently selected. A small map icon is visible on the left side of the navigation bar, and the 'BDC Information Technology' logo is on the right.



Items

Record the presence or absence of **8 roadside characteristics** that, when combined, make up the roadside conservation value.

Record the left and right sides independently.

The options will change from **red** to **green**, indicating that you have made a selection.

Press **Next**.

RCC Survey 5:00 ok

Native Vegetation on Roadside Prev. Next

	Left	Right
Tree Layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shub Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

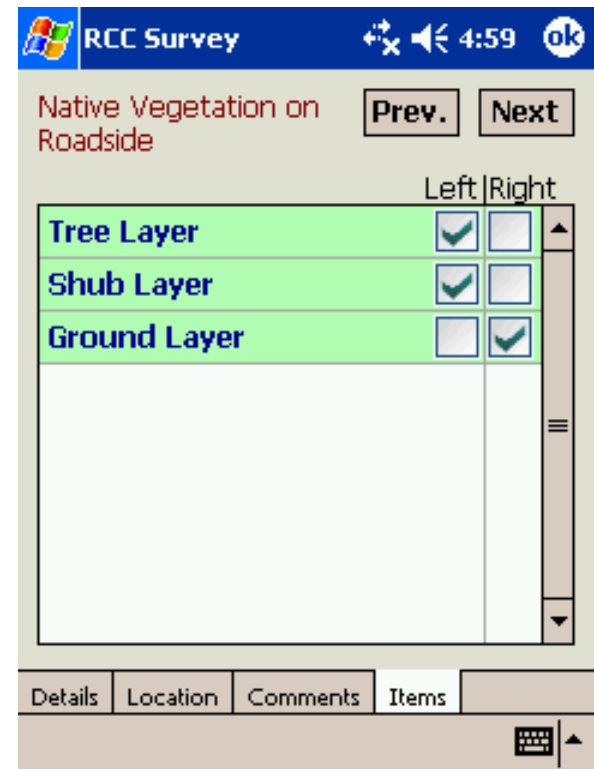
Details Location Comments Items



Items

Keep filling in the survey, tick the box if present and press 'Next'.

Finish the other 7 items...



The screenshot shows the 'RCC Survey' application window. The title bar includes the Windows logo, the text 'RCC Survey', a refresh icon, a volume icon, the time '4:59', and an 'ok' button. Below the title bar, the text 'Native Vegetation on Roadside' is displayed in red. To the right of this text are 'Prev.' and 'Next' buttons. Below this is a table with columns 'Left' and 'Right'. The table has three rows: 'Tree Layer', 'Shub Layer', and 'Ground Layer'. Each row has a green background and a checked box in the 'Left' column and an unchecked box in the 'Right' column. Below the table is a large empty white area. At the bottom of the window, there are tabs for 'Details', 'Location', 'Comments', and 'Items'. The 'Items' tab is selected. In the bottom right corner, there is a keyboard icon and an upward arrow.

	Left	Right
Tree Layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shub Layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Layer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Finishing the Section

- The last items page will be “Finished”. Press **Next**.
- You will receive an error message ‘*Odometer finish cannot be left blank*’, press ‘ok’.
- Continue driving along the road until there is a significant change, or until the road ends.
- When this happens, pull over or slow down, enter the **Odometer Finish** and **Finish** point on the ‘**Location**’ page.



Finishing the Section

On the **Details** page select:

- **Change Road:** to begin surveying a new road, or
- **Next Section:** if you are still on the same road, and have to start surveying a new section.



The screenshot shows the 'RCC Survey' application window. The title bar includes the Windows logo, the text 'RCC Survey', and system icons for network, volume, and time (4:59). The main interface has a blue header with two buttons: 'Change Road' and 'Next Section'. Below these are five input fields with labels in red text: 'Section' (value: 10), 'Observer' (value: Will), 'Date' (value: 1/10/2003), 'Width (m)' (value: 40), and 'Direction' (value: South). At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Details', 'Location', 'Comments', and 'Items'. The 'Details' tab is currently selected. In the bottom right corner, there is a small icon of a surveying instrument and a small 'BDC' logo.



Roadside Surveys



- Practical Session- groups of 4 per vehicle;
- Allocate teams to roads;
- Arrange a schedule to share iPAQ's.



Plan the Survey...

- Groups of 4 to go for practice run (20 mins);
- Others plan their survey teams and roads, mark onto a central map, and organise roster for using iPAQ's.



Review



- Survey procedure;
- Roadside survey attributes;
- Survey teams and allocated roads;
- Roster to share iPAQ's;
- Loan/booking sheets at York Shire office.



Thank-you...

For further information please contact

Kate Jackson

Technical Officer (Mapping)

Roadside Conservation Committee

Phone: 9334 0174

Fax: 9334 0367

E-mail: katej@calm.wa.gov.au

