

**Environmental Management in Viticulture – Langhorne Creek**

**Best Management Practice for Irrigated Viticulture: *Biodiversity***

Aug 2004

Activity, Product or Service	Aspect	Objective	Achieved by Best Management Practice	Indicators	Checklist	
		To meet legal responsibilities	Research legal and regulatory obligations plus Australian Standards from established facility			
<b>Native, protected and endangered species</b>	Disturbance and loss of native, protected and endangered species.	Maintain current populations and rehabilitate populations where possible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. From Environmental Review, map or Information Sheet of current populations in region, identify those indigenous species associated with property</li> <li>2. Research and establish an understanding of original species.</li> <li>3. Use BMPs developed for other management areas to reduce impact.</li> <li>4. Develop a property Biodiversity Plan that identifies species and habitat for rehabilitation and sets targets and strategies.</li> <li>5. Develop a monitoring system to observe changes in species generally or with a focus on an indicator species. Links back to district information, Catchment Board, EPA, NPWS may assist.</li> </ol>		List of Population Information	
<b>Native Habitat</b>	Degradation and loss of native habitat	Maintain current habitats, rehabilitate habitats where possible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include habitat locations of property and neighbouring properties on map.</li> <li>2. Research and establish an understanding of original habitat</li> <li>3. Use BMPs developed for other management areas to reduce impact.</li> <li>4. As above, develop a property Biodiversity Plan that identifies habitat for rehabilitation and sets targets and strategies. Include actions for habitat enhancement. (eg weed and animal management, buffer zone development and management)</li> <li>5. Develop a monitoring system to observe changes in species generally or with a focus on an indicator species. Links back to district information, Catchment Board, EPA, NPWS may assist.</li> </ol>		Map Information	
					BMPs	
					Biodiversity Plan System, links, habitat indicators	
					Biodiversity Plan	
					Links Habitats indicators	

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	Invasion into native habitat by non indigenous native plants when used for re-vegetation.	Minimise the invasion of non indigenous native plants into native habitat.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research and establish an understanding of the original local species and habitat.</li> <li>2. Seek information and expert advice on the use of indigenous native plants and non-indigenous plants</li> <li>3. Provide for monitoring and removal of invading non-indigenous native plants from habitat areas (Biodiversity Plan).</li> <li>4. Preferentially use locally occurring native species in new plantings</li> </ol>		Information	
					Information	
					Monitoring records, Biodiversity Plan	

Reference Material:

'Natural history of Strathalbyn and Goolwa Districts'  
 Remnant Roadside Vegetation on the Fleurieu Peninsula  
 Native Vegetation of the Premier Baniger Catchment  
 Alexandrina Council Threatened Species  
 Alexandrina Council Road Reserve Management Plan