



Department of Planning,  
Lands and Heritage



OCTOBER 2021

# Pastoral Lands Board Guideline

## Development Plan and Management Plan Guideline

Supersedes Pastoral Lands Board Guideline No. 1  
Preparing a Development Plan - 12 February 2010

The Pastoral Lands Board acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of this land. We pay our respect to Elders past and present, their descendants who are with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

#### Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage on behalf of the Pastoral Lands Board. Any representation, statement, opinion or advice expressed or implied in this publication is made in good faith and on the basis that the Government, its employees and agents are not liable for any damage or loss whatsoever which may occur as a result of action taken or not taken, as the case may be, in respect of any representation, statement, opinion or advice referred to herein. Professional advice should be obtained before applying the information contained in this document to particular circumstances.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Pastoral Lands Board (PLB) is committed to good land management outcomes on pastoral leases across Western Australia. The PLB holds the view that profitable pastoralism and ecologically sustainable pastoralism are inextricably linked and, as a result, good land management and good economic performance go hand in hand. In particular, the PLB's approach is that working cooperatively with pastoral lessees and government will achieve improved land management outcomes.

The PLB acknowledges that pastoral lessees are the primary land managers of the pastoral estate, and wants to work collaboratively with the lessees so that they can achieve their economic goals while managing the land effectively.

This guideline reflects that view.

## OBJECTIVE

- To assist pastoral lessees in producing a Development Plan or Management Plan.
- Provide pastoral lessees with sufficient detail on what is expected within a Development Plan or Management Plan.
- Provide clarity on the circumstances under which a Development Plan or Management Plan is required.

## WHAT THIS GUIDELINE CONTAINS

- Definitions of the terms “Development Plan” and “Management Plan”.
- An explanation of the need for a Development Plan or Management Plan.
- A list of the PLB's Minimum Requirements for a Development or Management Plan, including a list of guiding documents required to complete the plan.
- Information on who to contact for assistance in developing the plan, including sources of financial and technical advice.
- A template Development or Management Plan, and Development Plan checklist, are provided with this Guideline; they outline the minimum standard of information expected in a Development Plan, as well as additional sections should a lessee wish to develop a Management Plan voluntarily, or as part of the Development Plan.
- Additional prompts for specific land management issues, including fencing, water point use and distribution, livestock management, revegetation, soil management and/or earthworks, and declared animal and/or plant control.

### Definitions: Development Plan and Management Plan

While this Guideline refers to Development Plans and Management Plans, the PLB acknowledges that “Development Plan” is the only type of plan referred to in the *Land Administration Act 1997* (LAA). For the purposes of this Guideline, and for clarity across the suite of PLB policies and guidelines, the terms “Development Plan” and “Management Plan” are defined as follows:

- A **Development Plan** is a plan the PLB may mandate under section 107 of the LAA where the PLB is not satisfied that the lessee is developing and managing their lease in accordance with the requirement under section 108(1) to “manage and work the land under the lease to its best advantage as a pastoral property”. In mandating a Development Plan, the PLB may require the lessee to develop or improve infrastructure on the land under the lease.
- A **Management Plan** is a plan a pastoral lessee may voluntarily establish as part of their business planning. Such a plan will typically be far broader in scope than a Development Plan, and may cover aspects of financial management, grazing management, infrastructure, diversification permits, and broader questions of rangeland management, including weed and feral animal management, as well as landscape rehydration and rehabilitation, where relevant.

The addition of “Management Plan” is designed to reflect the PLB’s policy focus on land management outcomes, rather than prescriptive requirements, for example, for a certain number of kilometres of fence line installation over a specific time period.

## Need for a Development Plan or Management Plan

A Development Plan or Management Plan is a tool that pastoral lessees can either choose to establish, or that the PLB may require a lessee to develop. The purpose of a Development Plan or Management Plan is to document the management decisions a lessee intends to make in order to manage the land under their lease to its best pastoral advantage.

This Guideline and the associated template provide information on what is expected of a pastoral lessee when submitting a Development Plan or a Management Plan.

Most Plans will be submitted as a result of a PLB direction. Under section 107(1) and (2) of the LAA, the PLB has the authority to require a pastoral lessee to develop, submit, and implement a Development Plan:

- (1) If the Board is of the opinion that the reasonable development of the land under the lease for pastoral purposes requires improvements to be made, it may require the lessee to submit a Development Plan, satisfactory to the PLB, for the progressive achievement of those improvements to a specified timetable.
- (2) The lessee must make improvements to the land under the lease in accordance with any development plan approved by the Board.

If the PLB has directed the lessee to submit a Development Plan, that plan must demonstrate how a pastoral lessee will address the PLB direction to make improvements to the land under the lease.

The decision to require a Development Plan will arise from the compliance processes associated with PLB policies, including the [Pastoral Lease Stocking Policy](#) and the [Rangeland Management Compliance Policy](#).

Where a recent Rangeland Condition Assessment (RCA) or follow-up inspection undertaken by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPRID) has identified areas for improvement, the PLB will be specific in its direction. Other examples include reports on animal welfare issues, infrastructure decline or the presence of declared feral animals or plants.

These issue-specific Development Plans may not necessarily cover the ‘whole-of-station’, but the PLB strongly recommends that each station, whether directed to submit a Development Plan or not, also has a Management Plan. The template associated with this Guideline provides an opportunity to deal not only with the areas mandated by a PLB decision, but also to establish a whole-of-station Management Plan. Such a plan will assist with land management and broader business planning.

Management Plans, while voluntary, may be requested or recommended by the PLB as part of the early, collaborative processes that exist under the Pastoral Lease Stocking Policy and the Rangeland Management Compliancy Policy. In those policies, lessees, in discussion with DPLH officers, may agree to establish a Management Plan to demonstrate:

- how they intend to manage the land under the lease and return to full stocking rates after a period of destocking (Stocking Policy) or
- how they intend to manage the land under the lease in response to issues raised in an RCA report (Rangeland Management Compliance Policy).

Agreeing to, and implementing, a Management Plan at an early stage in these processes may reduce the likelihood of the PLB directing a lessee to produce and implement a Development Plan as part of an enforcement process at a later stage.

Further, if an incoming lessee does not have previous experience as a land manager, particularly in the context of a pastoral lease in Western Australia, the Minister or delegate may request a Management Plan demonstrating how the incoming lessee proposes to manage the land under the lease.

Pastoral lessees may choose to use the template or create their own document, provided it includes the minimum requirements outlined in the PLB template.

For guidance on the kinds of things that may be included in a whole-of-station plan, see Chapter 3 of the PLB's [Good Pastoral Land Management Guidelines](#). This also provides information on best-practice pastoral land management techniques and actions, which may assist the lessee in drafting the Development Plan by providing up-to-date information and links to resources.

## THE PLB'S MINIMUM CONSIDERATIONS

### What to include in a Development Plan or Management Plan

If the PLB issues a directive for a Development Plan, the lessee must address the specific issues identified in that directive in their Development Plan. In general terms:

- Simple or smaller-scale issues will require a relatively short Development Plan, while more complex, ongoing issues will require a longer, more detailed document. Examples of Development Plans of varying complexity have been attached to this Guideline.
- A Development Plan should contain sufficient detail for the PLB to understand the lessee's proposed course of action to remedy identified issues on the land under lease. Maps highlighting current and planned infrastructure development are recommended, where possible. This data may then be provided to DPIRD officers for the purposes of updating station maps. Copies of the new station maps will be provided to lessees upon completion.
- Development Plans may serve multiple purposes. Consequently, plans prepared by a third party for a different purpose, such as ESRM or EMU Plans, may be acceptable for the PLB's purposes, provided they address the issues identified in the relevant directive.

When establishing a Management Plan, lessees are free to determine the level of detail they require, and the format they use. However, where the PLB requires a Development Plan the attached template should be used as a guide to the types of issues that should be covered, and the level of detail required.

## Guiding documents

To complete a Development Plan required by the PLB a lessee will need:

- the PLB directive with the most recent Rangeland Condition Assessment or other referred report as noted in the directive by the PLB, that states the specific issues to be addressed
- the Development Plan and Management Plan Template, and Development Plan Checklist associated with this Guideline
- a copy of the station map, including land systems if they are available (if required, contact DPIRD to order one)
- the [Good Pastoral Land Management Guidelines](#), which provide an up-to-date summary of current best-practice land management techniques and actions, and
- long-range climate outlooks, and historical rainfall data (approximately the past five years - [Bureau of Meteorology](#)).

## Information required in a Development Plan

It is the pastoral lessee's responsibility to provide enough information and description on the planned action(s) to respond to a PLB directive and to highlight lease characteristics and the lessee's management style.

A template for a Development Plan is included with these Guidelines. Using the template is not compulsory, although it provides guidance on the minimum requirements and level of detail the PLB expects a Development Plan to contain.

There are two sections in the Development Plan and Management Plan Template. Section 1 contains the five parts required for a basic Development Plan. They include:

1. station details
2. identified compliance issues (identified by the PLB or Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation)
3. PLB Directions regarding identified issues
4. seasonal conditions and rangeland condition
5. current condition of pastoral infrastructure.

Section 2 is comprised of six parts, which may be required in a Development Plan, but would certainly be expected to be included in a Management Plan. Those parts are:

1. livestock (including plans regarding numbers and turnoff, management of stock, mustering, grazing strategy, and other elements of livestock management)
2. infrastructure improvements (waters, yards, fencing, tracks, homesteads, etc.)
3. rangeland management and regeneration (restoration plans, control of feral animals and weed management, fire management)
4. rangeland condition monitoring
5. diversification activities (e.g. permits, carbon farming, contract work, etc.)
6. resourcing (financial management).

**IMPORTANT:** Development Plans must adequately respond to each specific issue as identified in a PLB directive. The template attached to these Guidelines has been designed to assist lessees in formulating their response.

Lessees are encouraged to develop a plan such as those described in this Guideline as a part of the general good management of a pastoral business. However, they are not under any obligation to submit a Management Plan they develop voluntarily for their own purposes.

## QUESTIONS AND FURTHER INFORMATION ON PREPARING A DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR MANAGEMENT PLAN

### Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Lease Management and Compliance team

08 6552 4574 or [LeaseManagement@dplh.wa.gov.au](mailto:LeaseManagement@dplh.wa.gov.au)

## SOURCES OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED FINANCIAL ADVICE

### Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

Contact details for local district offices are available at website: Office locations | Agriculture and Food ([www.agric.wa.gov.au/office-locations/](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/office-locations/)) or by calling 1300 374 731 (Perth office).

### Association of Australian Agricultural Consultants (WA)

The use of pastoral (plus agricultural and horticultural) consultants is beneficial well beyond station and livestock management planning. Information on the range of consultants available in Western Australia can be found on the Association of Australian Agricultural Consultants (WA) website: <http://www.aaacwa.com.au/> or by calling 08 9284 6278.

### Rural West

Provides a free, confidential, mobile, independent financial counselling service to regional small businesses and all primary production enterprises in WA. Freecall number 1800 612 004 or via website: Rural West – Regain Focus Create Solutions ([www.ruralwest.com.au](http://www.ruralwest.com.au))

# PROMPTS FOR LAND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

This section is to be read in conjunction with the *Good Pastoral Land Management Guidelines*

## Stock management

### Stock exclusion and/or reduction

- Where an RCA identifies issues across the lease, rather than specific issue areas, and the recommendation is to reduce stock across the land on the lease, how will stock numbers be determined?
  - For example, using current carrying capacity methodology, or assessing the feed on offer (FOO), and how will the lessee respond to seasonal conditions (both adverse and positive)?
- If specific areas are identified as problematic, are stock to be excluded from an issue area? If so, how many and state the date from which they will be excluded and for how long (specify commencement and completion date).
- Is the fencing in the area capable of excluding grazing animals (including feral animals)? If not, how will this be addressed by either fencing improvements (detail these) or grazing management measures (detail these)?
- What is planned for the stock that are excluded? If they are being moved, state where on the lease they will be moved to (e.g. paddock or water point names) and state how this other area will be monitored and managed to handle increased stock numbers without decline in rangeland condition.

- If stock are not excluded from the issue area, will stock numbers be reduced instead? If so, what number of stock will be removed, how many cattle units / dry sheep equivalent will remain, and what type of stock are they?
- If stock numbers are intended to be reduced, what method will be used to achieve this (muster / self-mustering or trap yards, etc.)?
  - Self-mustering or trap yards are an efficient and cheap method (once constructed) of managing stock numbers around a water point as the exit gate can be locked and stock collected for transport or animal husbandry purposes. Upfront costs for construction may be high, but may save on mustering costs longer term.
- What information will be used to identify when stock may be reintroduced to the issue area and what is the intended date for this to occur?
- When and for how long will the reduced number of stock be run (specify commencement and completion date) and what will indicate that a return to higher stock numbers may be possible?

### Grazing system

- Is some form of grazing system to be applied? If so, details should be provided of the system, the date it is to begin and whether the system will be used temporarily (specify commencement and completion date) or permanently?
- If the grazing system involves some form of rotational grazing, identify the areas to be used in the grazing system, the number of stock involved and the livestock introduction and removal dates for each area that will be used. Please state how this other area will be managed to handle increased stock numbers without decline in rangeland condition.

- Please identify how fodder levels across the lease will be managed, based on the relevant grazing system. This is important to land condition and also to measure grazing pressure and stock turnoff goals for the station.

### Total stock numbers

- What were the overall stock numbers in the last Annual Return submitted? What date was this?
- How many stock are estimated to be on the lease as at the date of this Development Plan?
- How many stock are proposed to be on the lease once the plan is implemented?

### Water point use and distribution

- For the issue area, describe the existing water point infrastructure, age and its condition at each site.
- Are water points to be shut down? If so, indicate which ones, what date they will be closed and for how long (or what information will be used to determine when to open them up again)?
- If water points are to be moved, on what date will they be moved? Indicate on a map to where they will be moved and, where possible, provide GPS coordinates.
- If new water points are to be established, on what date will they be operational? Show their exact position on a section of your station map and, where possible, provide GPS coordinates.
- What type(s) of water points are to be installed (source / walk-in dams, bores with tanks and troughs, etc.)?

- Is the move of the water point permanent or if not, on what date will the temporary water point be closed?
- Indicate the numbers of stock to be supported on each water point.

### Fencing

- For the issue area, describe the current fencing condition, the distance of sections that have any stock control issues and the description of those issues.
- Is new fencing or repair/replacement of existing fencing proposed?
- What type of fencing will be installed (cattle / sheep / exclusion)?
- How does the positioning of new fencing relate to land system boundaries or type of country?
- Exactly where will it be erected? (Specify location and length of fencing and show the proposed location on a section of the lease map and, where possible, provide GPS coordinates.)
- When will it be erected? (Specify commencement and completion date)

### Declared animal and/or plant control

- Are declared (feral) animals or plants present in the issue area? If so, what type, how many and at what date was this recorded?
- What management steps are proposed to deal with this declared animal and/or plant? Will this work be undertaken in conjunction with the relevant Regional Biosecurity Group?
- Please outline a program to manage declared (feral) animals and/or plants, including what months these actions will be implemented and completed.



## Revegetation, soil management and/or earthworks

- Will some form of rehabilitation work be carried out on specific areas of the station (e.g. replanting; control of gully erosion, fence line or track erosion, etc)? If yes, they should be identified on a station map.
- If so, describe the work to be done, where it is to be carried out and by what date(s) (please note stages of work and completion timelines if this is relevant).
- If earthworks are planned, state how these will be designed and built and any State or local government approvals have been obtained to undertake these, such as:
  - clearing permits under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (these may be needed, so it is recommended to check with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER))
  - permit to interfere with the bed or banks of a watercourse under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (also DWER), and
  - any possible local government planning approvals.
- Has external advice on these planned works been sought? If so, from whom or what organisation? Why was this advice source selected?

## Development and Management Plan Template

For an editable copy of this Template please email: Lease Management and Compliance team at: [LeaseManagement@dplh.wa.gov.au](mailto:LeaseManagement@dplh.wa.gov.au)

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND CURRENT SITUATION		
Part 1: Station Details		
Item No	Information Sought	Response
1.1	Pastoral lease name and number	Department to populate
1.2	Lessee	Department to populate
1.3	Term of lease	Department to populate
1.4	Location of pastoral lease	Department to populate
1.5	Neighbouring pastoral leases	Department to populate
1.6	Area of pastoral lease	Department to populate
1.7	Potential carrying capacity	Department to populate
1.8	Current carrying capacity	Department to populate
1.9	Stocking rate (based on potential carrying capacity - i.e. cu per sq km)	Department to populate
1.10	Stock numbers past five (5) years	Department to populate
1.11	Stocking tier (as per stocking policy)	Department to populate
1.12	Long-term median rainfall	Department to populate
1.13	Rainfall past five (5) years	Lessee to populate
Part 2: Identified Compliance Issues		
2.1	Issue identified by the PLB / Commissioner of Soil and Land	Department to populate – Note location of issue on map, and provide an estimate of the area of land in hectares (ha)
2.2	Issue identified by the PLB / Commissioner of Soil and Land	
Part 3: PLB Directions Regarding Identified Issues		
3.1	PLB direction for action to address issue at 2.1	

<b>Part 4: Seasonal Conditions and Rangeland Condition</b>		
<b>Item No</b>	<b>Information Sought</b>	<b>Lessee response</b>
4.1	Information on recent seasonal conditions	
4.2	Information on land systems and their productive capacity	Lessee may identify paddocks, pastures, and land systems that stock prefer
4.3	Current rangeland monitoring data the lessee may have	If the lessee monitors land condition on their lease, please provide copies of this data to the PLB, including a map showing where the monitoring sites are situated
4.4	Known areas of land degradation and their extent	Note location on a map, detail type and possible cause of the degradation (e.g. fire, overgrazing, etc.)
4.5	Known areas of weed infestations (declared pests)	Note location on a map, detail species of weed and current management approach
<b>Part 5: Current Condition of Pastoral Infrastructure</b>		
5.1	Homestead area – accommodation types (e.g. homestead, workers' accommodation, tourist accommodation), sheds, workshops, etc., and their condition	Note location on a map and provide a description of the facilities and their condition. Information provided may be shared with DPIRD for the purpose of amending existing station maps. Copies of updated maps will be provided to the lessee and the PLB for future reference
5.2	Operational waters (Including types (natural waters, tanks and troughs, etc.), number, location, infrastructure - tanks, troughs, pumps)	Note location on a map and provide a description of the facilities and their condition
5.3	Yards (Incl. number, type, location, condition)	Note location on a map and provide a description of the facilities and their condition
5.4	Fencing (Incl. length, type, location, condition)	Note location on a map and provide a description of the facilities and their condition
5.5	Station tracks (Incl. length, location, condition)	Note location on a map and provide a description of the facilities and their condition

SECTION 2: PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT		
Part 1: Livestock		
Item No	Information Sought	Response
1.1	Target market for livestock (e.g. live export, domestic market, boxed beef export, etc.)	
1.2	Plans regarding livestock numbers and turn-off (incl. no. of stock run in an average year, and maximum to be run in good years)	
1.3	Location of livestock on lease - waters/paddocks	
1.4	Management of stock - station manager; sublease; agistment; other	
1.5	Grazing strategy (e.g. rotational, set stocking, wet season spelling, self-herding, drought planning, etc.)	
1.6	Mustering method: trap yards, contract musterer, helicopter, etc	
1.7	Animal husbandry: any specific practices	
Part 2: Infrastructure Improvements		
2.1	Waters: specify improvements required for each water – e.g. digging out dams, new bore, pump, tank, trough, fencing of dam and tank/pump	Note location on a map and provide a description of the number, type, location, and other information (e.g. solar pump)
2.2	Yards and trap-yards (how many, where)	Note location on a map and provide a description of the number, type, location, and other information
2.3	Fencing (how much (kms), where, and for what purpose – sheep, cattle, exclusion, etc.)	Note location on a map and provide a description of the number, type, location, and other information
2.4	Tracks	Note location on a map and provide a description of the number, type, location, and other information
2.5	Homestead, sheds, workshops	Note location on a map and provide a description of the number, type, location, and other information
2.6	Other	Note location on a map and provide a description of the number, type, location, and other information

Part 3: Rangeland Management and Regeneration		
Item No	Information Sought	Response
3.1	What plans does the lessee have to restore degraded areas of the lease and/or regenerate land condition and increase available forage?	Note location on a map and provide a description of the types of activities proposed, scale of activity, etc.
3.2	Control of competing herbivores, including feral animals (horses, donkeys, camels) and native animals (esp. kangaroos)	Note location(s) of most prevalence on a map, describe the types of animal and proposed management approach
3.3	Weed management - declared pest species	Note location(s) of most prevalence on a map, describe the species of plant and proposed management approach
3.4	Fire management activities (other than Savanna Burning Carbon Farming)	Note locations on a map, and describe the proposed management approach
3.5	Carbon Farming – Human Induced Regeneration	Note locations on a map, and describe the proposed management approach
Part 4: Rangeland Condition Monitoring		
4.1	Number of monitoring sites proposed (or additional sites, if monitoring already)	Note locations on a map
4.2	Monitoring methods to be used (e.g. photo monitoring, plant / species counts, satellite fractional analysis, etc.)	
4.3	Dates monitoring will occur	Northern Rangelands: Recommend monitoring twice yearly – at the end of the dry season and the end of the wet season Southern Rangelands: Recommend monitoring once a year – at the same time of year, regardless of weather/season
4.4	Measures of success – how will you know your management has improved land condition / remedied the issue identified by the PLB?	
Part 5: Diversification Activity, including Part 7 Division 5 Permits		
5.1	Agricultural permits	Note proposed location on a map, type of activity, etc.
5.2	Tourism permits	Note proposed location on a map, type of activity, etc.
5.3	Carbon farming – Savanna Burning permits	Note proposed location on a map, type of activity, etc.
5.4	Contract work	Types of activity, approximate percentage of time spent contracting
5.5	Other	
Part 6: Resourcing		
6.1	Assessment of financial viability of running livestock on the lease?	
6.2	Annual budget for station improvements?	
6.3	What other supports are available? AED; Rangelands NRM; ILSC; other?	

## DEVELOPMENT PLAN CHECKLIST

For an editable copy of this Checklist please email: Lease Management and Compliance team at: [LeaseManagement@dplh.wa.gov.au](mailto:LeaseManagement@dplh.wa.gov.au)

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND CURRENT SITUATION	
Station Details	
Information Sought	Response
Pastoral lease name and number	
Lessee	
Term of lease	
Location of pastoral lease	
Neighbouring pastoral leases	
Area of pastoral lease	
Potential carrying capacity	
Current carrying capacity	
Stocking rate (based on potential carrying capacity - i.e.: cu per sq km)	
Stock numbers last five (5) years	
Stocking tier (as per Stocking Policy)	
Long term median rainfall	
Rainfall last five( 5) years	
Identified Compliance Issues	
Issue identified by the PLB / Commissioner of Soil and Land	
Issue identified by the PLB / Commissioner of Soil and Land	
Issue identified by the PLB / Commissioner of Soil and Land	

Seasonal Conditions and Range Condition	
Information Sought	Response
Information on recent seasonal conditions	
Information on land systems and their productive capacity	
Condition of land under the lease / Results of last RCA	
Results of any range condition monitoring	
Satellite monitoring?	
Known areas of land degradation and their extent	
Known areas of weed infestations (declared pests)	
Current Condition of Pastoral Infrastructure	
Homestead area – accommodation types (e.g. homestead, workers' accommodation, tourist accommodation), sheds, workshops, etc., and their condition	
Operational waters (Including types (natural waters, tanks and troughs, etc.), number, location, infrastructure - tanks, troughs, pumps)	
Yards (Incl. number, type, location, condition)	
Fencing (Incl. length, type, location, condition)	
Station tracks (Incl. length, location, condition)	
Is the lessee maintaining pastoral infrastructure – waters, yards, fencing – and does it facilitate the management of stock movement and grazing pressures across the lease?	

SECTION 2: PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	
Livestock	
Information Sought	Response
Target market for livestock (e.g. live export, domestic market, boxed beef export, etc.)	
Plans regarding livestock numbers and turn-off (incl. no. of stock run in an average year, and maximum to be run in good years)	
Location of livestock on lease - waters/paddocks	
Management of stock - station manager; sublease; agistment; other	
Grazing strategy (e.g. rotational, set stocking, wet season spelling, self-herding, drought planning, etc.)	
Mustering method: trap yards, contract musterer, helicopter, etc	
Animal husbandry: any specific practices	
Infrastructure Improvements	
Waters: specify improvements required for each water - eg: digging out dams, new bore, pump, tank, trough, fencing of dam and tank/pump	
Yards and trap yards (how many, where)	
Fencing (how much (kms), where, and for what purpose – sheep, cattle, exclusion, etc.)	
Tracks	
Homestead, sheds, workshops	
Other	
Rangeland Management and Regeneration	
What plans does the lessee have to restore degraded areas of the lease and/or regenerate land condition and increase available forage?	
Control of competing herbivores, including feral animals (horses, donkeys, camels) and native animals (esp. kangaroos)	
Weed management - declared pest species	
Fire management activities (other than Savanna Burning Carbon Farming)	
Carbon Farming – Human Induced Regeneration	



Rangeland Condition Monitoring	
Information Sought	Response
Number of monitoring sites proposed (or additional sites, if monitoring already)	
Monitoring methods to be used (e.g. photo monitoring, plant / species counts, satellite fractional analysis, etc.)	
Dates monitoring will occur	
Measures of success – how will you know your management has improved land condition / remedied the issue identified by the PLB?	
Diversification Activities	
Agricultural permits	
Tourism permits	
Carbon farming - Savanna Burning permits	
Contract work	
Other	
Resourcing	
Assessment of financial viability of running livestock on the lease?	
Annual budget for station improvements?	
What other supports are available? AED; Rangelands NRM; ILSC; other?	