



Where the Wild Things Are: Wheatbelt Woodlands TEC Tool

The Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt are classified as a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC).

They are woodlands dominated by one of more *Eucalyptus* species with single trunks, a relatively open canopy and a highly variable understorey.

There are 31 key eucalypt species that dominate or co-dominate the Eucalypt Woodlands, including many iconic Wheatbelt species such as Salmon Gum, Gimlet, Wandoo, York Gum and Red Morrel. They form 28 communities and 62 sub-communities.

The woodlands are very diverse and complex, which sometimes makes it a challenge to identify whether a remnant is classified as this TEC or not. However they all have the same main components:

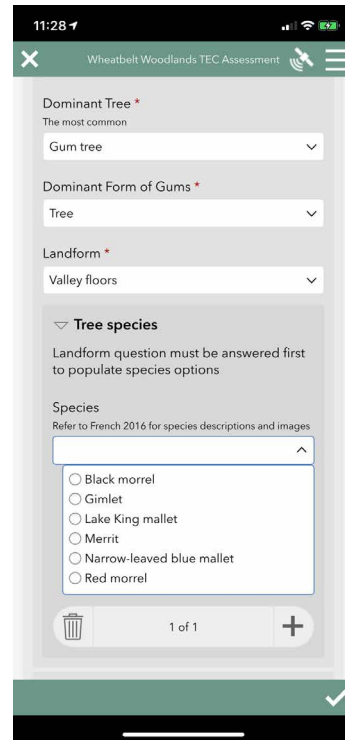
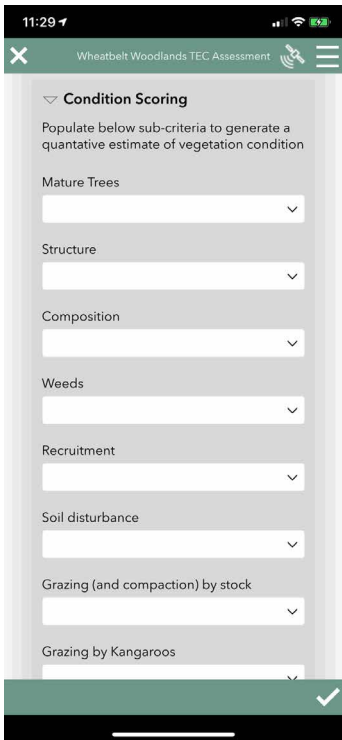
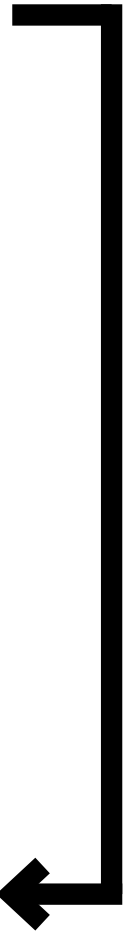
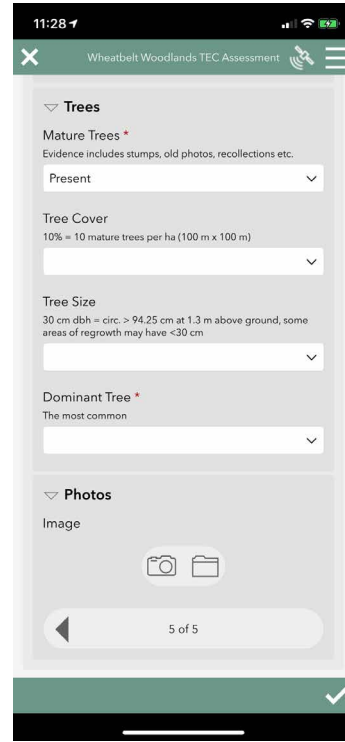
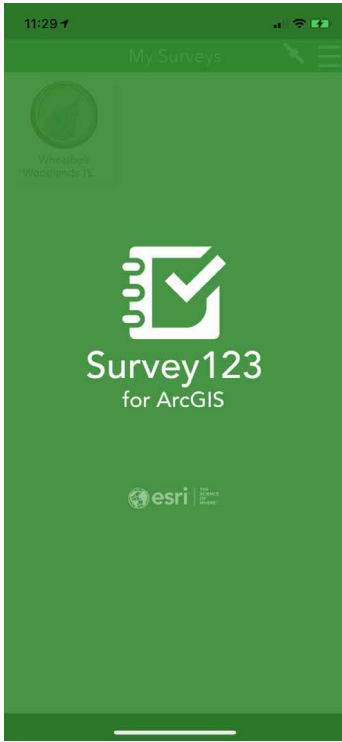
- Trees typically spaced and the canopy is relatively open
- The dominant tree is one of the 31 key Eucalypt species
- Tree or mallet form (mallees may be present as an understorey species)
- There are mature trees present (mature defined as diameter >30cm)
- Sparse tree canopy cover up to 40%

Wheatbelt NRM have developed a tool to help in determining whether the area surveyed is classified as TEC or not. The tool covers the main components listed above as well as criteria to estimate the vegetation condition. This tool can be used on any smart device using the app.

The tool is easy to use and we encourage everyone to give it a go! This will help us identify how much of this TEC is remaining across the region and the condition it's in.

Try out the tool by scanning this code:





www.wheatbeltnrm.org.au



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