



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for AHCCFP301

Identify the effects of climate change as a factor in land management

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 1	This version released with AHC Agriculture, Horticulture and Conservation and Land Management Training Package Version 4.0.

Performance Evidence

An individual demonstrating competency must satisfy all of the elements and performance criteria in this unit.

There must be evidence that the individual has identified the impacts of climate change on land management and land management techniques that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including:

- identified at least three effects that climate change has had on a designated site
- identified three land management practices that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions, for a designated site
- identified at least one environmental, one social and one economic benefit that implementing new land management practices could have on a designated site.

Knowledge Evidence

An individual must be able to demonstrate the knowledge required to perform the tasks outlined in the elements and performance criteria of this unit. This includes knowledge of:

- the climate system
- the main greenhouse gases and their role in the climate system
- climate change both natural and human-induced
- factors that contribute to human-induced climate change
- common land and agricultural management practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including:
 - vegetation methods: including regenerating native forests, protecting native forests by reducing land clearing, and planting trees to grow carbon stocks
 - savanna burning: including managing bushfires in Australia's savannas to avoid harmful, high-temperature fires
 - agricultural practices: including building soil carbon through changed farming practices such as crop stubble retention, no till cropping, mulching, improved water management, use of organic fertilisers, composting and use of soil conditioners including biochar

- other agricultural practices: including protecting vegetation from stock grazing, reducing emissions from cattle, controlled grazing practices, or other industry-specific practices
- Australia's commitment to global emissions reduction targets
- environmental benefits of changed land management practices, including improved biodiversity above and below ground, improved air, water and soil quality, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, improved movement of water across landscape, increased resilience to drought, and increased land versatility
- social benefits of changed land management practices, including potential for increased social capital, Indigenous community empowerment, and increased resilience to drought
- economic benefits of changed land management practices, including potential for diversified income streams and potential increased farm productivity.

Assessment Conditions

Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:

- physical conditions:
 - skills must be demonstrated in a workplace setting or an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions
- specifications:
 - access to information about climate, climate change and carbon farming practices
 - access to details and history of a designated site.

Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards.

Links

Companion Volumes, including Implementation Guides, are available at VETNet: - <https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=c6399549-9c62-4a5e-bf1a-524b2322cf72>