



Canberra | Sydney

# M2G Planting (Tree & Shrub) Monitoring Report

Construction Corridor (Autumn 2015)

Prepared for **Icon Water** 

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# **Abbreviations**

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION					
BGGW	Box Gum Grassy Woodland					
BWA	Bulk Water Alliance					
EMP	Ecological Monitoring Sub-plan					
HLPS	High Lift Pump Station					
LLPS	Low Lift Pump Station					
LRTEMP	Landscape Rehabilitation and Terrestrial Ecology Management Plan					
M2G	Murrumbidgee to Googong Water Transfer Project					
ORMP	Offset Rehabilitation Management Plan					

## 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by Icon Water (formerly ACTEW Corporation) to deliver terrestrial ecological services as required by the environmental approval process for the Murrumbidgee to Googong Water Transfer Project (M2G). A component of that service is to provide post-construction rehabilitation monitoring in accordance with the Landscape Rehabilitation Management Plan (LRMP) for the M2G project, which has been undertaken by Blue Gum Ecological Consulting on behalf of ELA.

The following report examines the results of the autumn 2015 monitoring session for rehabilitation planting<sup>1</sup> within the M2G construction corridor and structure sites. This is the sixth in a series of biannual monitoring studies documenting the progress of tree and shrub plantings.

#### 1.2 Study area

The study area extends from the Low Lift Pump Station (LLPS) at Angle Crossing on the Murrumbidgee River to the discharge facility at Burra Creek, situated near the intersection of Williamsdale and Burra Roads. The pipeline construction corridor is approximately 12 km in length (**Figures 1-3, Appendix 1**).

The study area falls within the Williamsdale (8726-4N) 1:25,000 Map Sheet and is part of the Southeast Highlands Bioregion (Commonwealth of Australia 2012).

#### 1.3 Study aims

The aim of the study is to monitor representative sub-sets of tree and shrub plantings within the M2G construction corridor and record planting success.

As was explained in the autumn 2014 report, there was significant difficulty in discriminating between planted and non-planted herbaceous specimens and the herbaceous component of the planting monitoring was discontinued.

#### 1.4 Planting regime

Almost 5,000 tree and shrub seedlings (Hiko Cells, 45Lt and 300SR containers) were planted within the M2G construction corridor and structure sites during spring 2011 and autumn 2012. Native plantings comprised eleven shrub and nine tree species. In addition, five non-native tree and shrub species were planted in the eastern sections of the construction corridor at the request of landowners.

An inventory of planted species is provided in Table 1.

Species selection and planting distribution were guided by former vegetation type, spatial characteristics and vegetation lost as a result of construction. Additional woody plantings were included as part of compensatory measures for habitat loss as well as for amenity.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Concurrent plot-based monitoring for seeding rehabilitation within the construction corridor is presented in a separate report.

Table 1: Species and quantity planted within the M2G construction corridor and structure sites during spring 2011 and autumn 2012.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total plantings pipeline corridor	Total plantings structures	Total
Native tree				
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum			
Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Apple Box			
Eucalyptus mannifera	Brittle Gum			
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow Box			
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Red Box			
Eucalyptus pauciflora	Snow Gum			
Eucalyptus rubida	Candlebark Gum			
Eucalyptus viminalis	Manna Gum			
Callitris endlicheri Sub-total	Black Cypress Pine	624	148	772
Native shrub		624	140	112
Acacia dealbata	Silver Water			
Acacia genistifolia	Spreading Wattle			
Acacia rubida	Red Stemmed Wattle			
Acacia siculiformis	Dagger Wattle			
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia			
Bursaria spinosa	Hairy Bursaria			
Leptospermum myrtifolium	Myrtle Tea Tree			
Leptospermum obovatum	River Tea Tree			
Kunzea ericoides	Burgan			
Cassinia longifolia	Shiny Cassinia			
Indigofera australis	Austral Indigo			
Sub-total		3,016	1,055	4,071
Non-native tree/shrub				
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm			
Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'	Upright English Oak			
Castanea sativa European Chestnut				
Populus spp. Poplar (TBC)				
Pyrus ussuriensis Manchurian Pear				
Sub-total		19	-	19
Total native trees/shrub		3,640	1,203	4,843
Total non-native tree/shrub		19	-	19

## 2 Methods

#### 2.1 Monitoring regime

Permanent monitoring sites were established and are sampled on a bi-annual basis (autumn and spring/summer periods) over a period of at least two-years post-construction.

The current monitoring period occurred during April 2015.

#### 2.2 Selection of monitoring sites

Twelve tree and shrub monitoring sites were selected from approximately 80 planting arrays within the M2G construction corridor and structure sites (**Figures 1 – 3, Appendix 1**). Six sites (TSP1-6) are situated in the ACT and six (TSP7-12) in NSW (**Table 2**).

The spatial arrangement of sampling sites was influenced by the original placement of planting arrays (most of which were located in areas of former native vegetation), which resulted in fewer sampling sites in the eastern non-native section of the construction corridor than in the central and western sections. Sample sites were also selected to include variations in landform, such as: slope and aspect, soil moisture and vegetation types.

Sample sites were marked with a red-tipped wooden stake, at which grid co-ordinates and photographs were taken.

Table 2: Tree and shrub (TSP) monitoring sites within the construction corridor and structure site	es.
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Site ID^	Approx. chainage from LLPS	Co-ordinates	Jurisdiction	Property
TSP1	250	691345 - 6060236	ACT	PCS (Murrumbidgee R. corridor)
TSP2	1025	691964 - 6060519	ACT	PCS (Murrumbidgee R. corridor)
TSP3	1350	692256 - 6060605	ACT	Icon leasehold
TSP4	1900	692592 - 6060707	ACT	Icon leasehold
TSP5	2325	693226 - 6060578	ACT	Icon leasehold
TSP6	2650	693528 - 6060505	ACT	Icon leasehold
TSP7	3040	693927 - 6060542	NSW	Smith
TSP8	4975	695663 - 6060392	NSW	Lonergan
TSP9	5475	696175 - 6060305	NSW	Lonergan
TSP10	6425	697084 - 6060204	NSW	Johanson
TSP11	9300	699277 - 6061925	NSW	Latimer
TSP12	11900	701346 - 6063099	NSW	Discharge facility

#### 2.3 Survey techniques

A simple quantitative sampling method was used to measure tree and shrub planting success. Specimens were counted, identified to at least genus level and their health determined according to the following criteria:

 Good Health - indicated by vigorous growth, fully leaved with expected colouration for that species;

- Poor Health stems or leaves discoloured, foliage limited or easily dislodged, specimen may appear stunted or heavily browsed;
- Dead absence of leaves, stem or leaves entirely discoloured or desiccated with no visible living vegetative material.

#### 2.4 Key Performance Target

The current Key Performance Target (KPT) for tree and shrub plantings is 90% survival rate, which was set between the BWA and the planting contractor in early 2012. Unfortunately, the KPT for planting success provided in the M2G Landscape Rehabilitation and Terrestrial Ecology Management Plan (LRTEMP) does not explicitly refer to a 90% target.

In light of declining success rates (particularly in the ACT) it is recommended that the KPT for plantings be reduced to 70%. If accepted by the Environmental Auditor and M2G Environment Reference Group the LRTEMP will be amended and provided to the ACT and NSW regulators for their respective approval. Icon Water have engaged Greening Australia to undertake additional planting and maintenance of trees and shrubs with an objective to meet a 70% target, should this be accepted. Replanting work is currently underway.

### 3 Results

#### 3.1 Overview

Of the 701 tree and shrub specimens<sup>2</sup> that were monitored 285 **(40.7%)** were in good health, 52 **(7.4%)** in poor health and 364 **(51.9%)** either dead or missing. Almost **60%** of the sample is categorised as poor, dead or missing **(Table 3)**.

Specimens in good health declined by **1.4%** against the previous spring 2014 results and the proportion of dead and missing increased by **8.3%** over the same period. While the results of the past two monitoring periods might suggest some measure of stability the overall trend since autumn 2013 - when planting success peaked at **66.5%** - has been one of decline (**Chart 2**). Summaries of current monitoring results are provided in **Table 3** (see **Table 7 in Appendix 2** for full data sets), and a comparison of previous results is provided in **Table 4**.

While there were minor contradictions to this trend (TSP 3, 5, 8, 9 and 12 showed small increases in planting health) the number of specimens involved (9) were insignificant to the overall result (**Table 3**). All other sample sites recorded declines in planting health relative to the previous monitoring survey added by a noticeable shift in plantings from poor health to the dead and missing category.

Planting success was also differentiated by jurisdiction, with just **28.4**% of the plantings in the ACT (TSP1-6) in good health compared to **60.1**% of the plantings in NSW (TSP7-12) (**Chart 1**). While both the ACT and NSW sections had comparative increases in dead and missing specimens (about **15**%) the former totalled **286** plantings and the latter **78** plantings.

The best performing sites were TSP8, TSP7 and TSP9 - with **88.9%**, **68.2%** and **66.7%** planting success, respectively. However, these sites were also among the least populated and represented less than 8% of the total sample. Of the twelve sample sites, six had greater than **50%** of specimens in good health; two sites in the **40-49%** range, and the remaining four sites scored below **20%** (**Table 3**).

Site 8 has fluctuated between 67% and 89% success and is in reach of the KPT. Sites 7 and 9 have also shown consistently higher rates of success, but their percentages show wider fluctuations. Site 11 has consistently met the KPT up to autumn 2014 after which the success rate has declined. Similarly, Site 12 had scores within 10% of the KPT (spring 2013) but declined thereafter. Note: apart for Site 12 these are among the least populated sample sites in the study and any change in the condition of just a few specimens will result in large percentage shift compared to other sites that have larger planted populations.

Extrapolating the current results to the total planted population of 4,843 (see **Table 1** in **Section 1**) would yield approximately **1,971** plantings in good health, **358** in poor health and **2,514** dead or missing. Assuming a sample error of +/- 5%, the number of plantings in good health would range from **2,213** to **1,730**. The current sampling period was the least successful result of any monitoring period.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Initial tree & shrub sample size comprised 661 specimens (spring 2012) additional plantings increased the total to 700 in spring 2013.

Summaries and images of each monitoring site are provided in the following sections. Note: bracketed numbers in the central column provide results from the previous spring 2014 monitoring period.

Table 3: Summary of tree and shrub monitoring results for the autumn 2015 monitoring period.

Oliva ID	Se	edling Hea	alth	Combined	Total		%
Site ID	Good	Poor	Dead*	Poor/Dead*	Plantings	Good	Poor/Dead*
TSP1	37	3	52	55	92	40.2	59.8
TSP2	62	6	59	65	127	48.8	51.2
TSP3	15	4	76	80	95	15.8	84.2
TSP4	4	7	65	72	76	5.3	94.7
TSP5	3	0	16	16	19	15.8	84.2
TSP6	1	2	18	20	21	4.8	95.2
TSP7	15	0	7	7	22	68.2	31.8
TSP8	8	0	1	1	9	88.9	11.1
TSP9	16	3	5	8	24	66.7	33.3
TSP10	79	18	42	60	139	56.8	43.2
TSP11	7	3	2	5	12 (11)	58.3	41.7
TSP12	38	6	21	27	65	58.5	41.5
Total plantings	285	52	365	416	701		
Av. per site	23.8	4.3	30.3	34.7	58.4		
%	40.7	7.4	51.9	59.3	100		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes missing specimens

Chart 1: Proportion of plantings in good health at each site during all monitoring periods. ACT sites = TSP 1-6 and NSW sites = TSP 7-12.

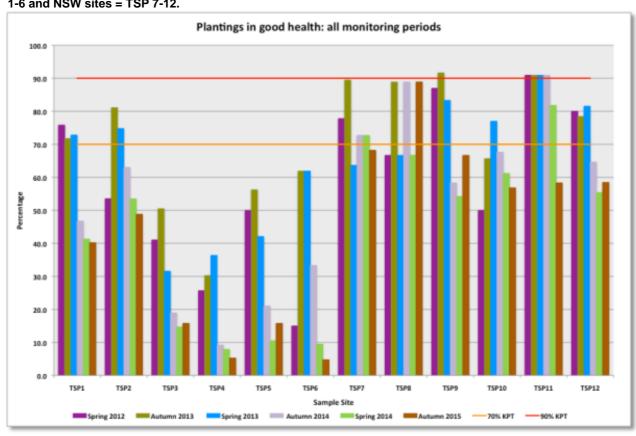


Table 4: Comparison of tree and shrub monitoring results from all sessions.

Manitarina naviad	Seedling Health		alth	Door/Dood* Combined		
Monitoring period	Good	Poor	Dead*	Poor/Dead* Combined	Total Plantings	
Spring 2012						
Total number	364	188	109	297	661	
Av. per site	30.3	15.7	9.1	24.8		
%	55.1	28.5	16.5	45.0		
Autumn 2013						
Total number	458	81	150	231	689	
Av. per site	38.2	6.7	12.5	19.2		
%	66.5	11.7	21.8	33.5		
Spring 2013						
Total number	451	76	173	249	700	
Av. per site	37.6	6.3	14.4	20.7		
%	64.4	10.9	24.7	35.6		
Autumn 2014						
Total number	343	82	275	357	700	
Av. per site	28.6	6.8	22.9	20.7		
%	49.0	11.7	39.3	35.6		
Spring 2014						
Total number	295	100	305	405	700	
Av. per site	24.6	8.3	25.4	33.7		
%	42.1	14.3	43.6	57.9		
Autumn 2015						
Total number	285	52	364	416	701	
Av. per site	23.8	4.3	30.3	33.7		
%	40.7	7.4	51.9	59.3		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes missing specimens

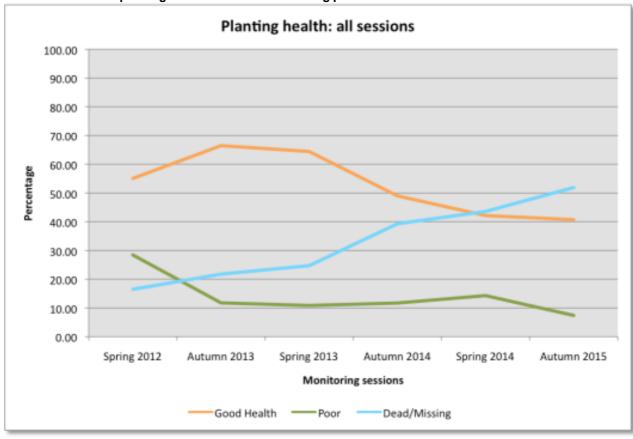


Chart 2: Cumulative planting health across all monitoring periods.

#### 3.1.1 Monitoring site TSP1

Jurisdiction	ACT		
Co-ordinates	691345 – 6060236		
No. of tree & shrub species planted	8		
Seedling health			
Good	<b>37</b> (38)		
Poor	<b>3</b> (15)		
Dead / Missing	<b>52</b> (32)		
Total plantings	92		

**TSP1** Situated within the Murrumbidgee River Corridor immediately W and NW of the HLPS, about 250 m from the LLPS.

Although specimen health continues to decline the rate of decline may have stabilised. Currently **40.2**% of plantings were in good health compared to **41.3**% during the previous spring 2014 session.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens with a view to meeting a revised KPT of 70%





Plate 1: Monitoring Site TSP1. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.2 Monitoring site TSP2

Jurisdiction	ACT		
Co-ordinates	691964 – 6060519		
No. of tree & shrub species planted	5		
Seedling health			
Good	<b>62</b> (68)		
Poor	<b>6</b> (18)		
Dead / Missing	<b>59</b> (41)		
Total plantings	127		

**TSP2** is located within the Murrumbidgee River Corridor, about 1,025 m from the LLPS.

Although specimen health continues to decline the rate of decline may have stabilised. Currently **48.8%** of plantings were in good health compared to

**53.5%** during the previous spring 2014 session.

Inset: TSP2 in spring 2012 - within 12 months of planting.

Recommendation: Replace dead and

missing specimens see previous





Plate 2: Monitoring Site TSP2. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.3 Monitoring site TSP3

Jurisdiction	ACT
Co-ordinates	691964 – 6060519
No. of tree & shrub species planted	4
Seedling health	
Good	<b>15</b> (14)
Poor	<b>7</b> (12)
Dead / Missing	<b>76</b> (69)
Total plantings	95

**TSP3** is located within the Murrumbidgee River Corridor, about 1,350 m from the LLPS.

Currently **15.8%** of plantings are in good health - a slight increase on the previous spring 2014 session (**14.7%**). The majority of specimens are either dead or missing.

Inset: TSP3 in spring 2012 -within 12 months of planting.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens same words as previous and where applicable in following





Plate 3: Monitoring Site TSP3. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.4 Monitoring site TSP4

Jurisdiction	ACT
Co-ordinates	692592 – 6060707
No. of tree & shrub species planted	3
Seedling health	
Good	4 (6)
Poor	7 (7)
Dead / Missing	<b>65</b> (63)
Total plantings	76

**TSP4** is located about 1,900 m from the LLPS within the ACT.

Planting success declined significantly after spring 2013, with just **5.3%** of specimens now in good health.

Inset: TSP4 in spring 2012 within 12-months ofplanting.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens.





Plate 4: Monitoring Site TSP4. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.5 Monitoring site TSP5

Jurisdiction	ACT
Co-ordinates	693226 – 6060578
No. of tree & shrub species planted	3
Seedling health	
Good	<b>3</b> (2)
Poor	<b>0</b> (3)
Dead / Missing	<b>16</b> (14)
Total plantings	19

**TSP5** is located about 2,325 m from the LLPS within the ACT.

Specimens in good health increased from **10.5%** (in spring 2014) to **15.8%** during the current survey, however, the increase was represented by just one specimen. The majority of plantings are either dead or missing.

#### Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens





Plate 5: Monitoring Site TSP5. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.6 Monitoring site TSP6

Jurisdiction	ACT
Co-ordinates	693528 – 6060505
No. of tree & shrub species planted	3
Seedling health	
Good	1 (2)
Poor	<b>2</b> (5)
Dead / Missing	18 (14)
Total plantings	21

**TSP6** is located about 2,650 m from the LLPS - west of and adjacent to the Monaro Hwy within the ACT.

Planting success declined significantly after spring 2013, with just 1 specimen (4.8%) now remaining in good health.

Natural recruitment of Yellow Box *Eucalyptus melliodora* and Blakely's Red Gum *E. blakelyi* was recorded nearby.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens and improve maintenance (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP).





Plate 6: Monitoring Site TSP6. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.7 Monitoring site TSP7

Jurisdiction	NSW
Co-ordinates	693927 – 6060542
No. of tree & shrub species planted	3
Seedling health	
Good	<b>15</b> (16)
Poor	<b>0</b> (0)
Dead / Missing	7 (6)
Total plantings	22 (21)

**TSP7** is located about 3,040 m from the LLPS within the Smith property, NSW.

**68.2%** of plantings were in good health compared to **72.7%** during the previous spring 2014 session. *Note*: Sample site is separated in to two planting areas - northern and southern sides of the construction corridor. Natural recruitment of Yellow Box *Eucalyptus melliodora*, Apple Box *E. bridgesiana* and Broad-leaved Peppermint *E. dives* was observed east and west of this site.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP).





Plate 7: Monitoring Site TSP7. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.8 Monitoring site TSP8

Jurisdiction	NSW
Co-ordinates	695663 – 6060392
No. of tree & shrub species planted	2
Seedling health	
Good	8 (8)
Poor	<b>0</b> (0)
Dead / Missing	1 (1)
Total plantings	9

**TSP8** is located about 4,975 m from the LLPS within the Lonergan property, NSW.

This small site has maintained a relatively consistent rate of planting success, which is currently at **88.9%**.

Recommendation: Improve planting maintenance (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP). No further works required.





Plate 8: Monitoring Site TSP8. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.9 Monitoring site TSP9

Jurisdiction	NSW
Co-ordinates	696175 – 6060305
No. of tree & shrub species planted	3
Seedling health	
Good	<b>16</b> (13)
Poor	<b>3</b> (10)
Dead / Missing	<b>5</b> (1)
Total plantings	24

**TSP9** is located about 5,475 m from the LLPS within the Lonergan property, NSW.

The proportion of plantings in good health rose to **66.7%** from **58.3%** during the previous spring 2014 session. Tree guards have become engulfed by competing pasture grasses, which may affect future planting success.

Recommendation: Improve planting maintenance and replace trees and shrubs to meet revised KPT targets (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP).





Plate 9: Monitoring Site TSP9. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.10 Monitoring site TSP10

Jurisdiction	NSW
Co-ordinates	697084 – 6060204
No. of tree & shrub species planted	8
Seedling health	
Good	<b>79</b> (85)
Poor	<b>18</b> (19)
Dead / Missing	<b>42</b> (35)
Total plantings	139

**TSP10** is located about 6,425 m from the LLPS within the Johanson property, NSW.

Planting health has declined to **56.8%** from **61.2%** in spring 2014. Some tree guards still remain choked with herbage that has resulted in the death and poor health of many plantings at this site.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens and improve planting maintenance (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP).





Plate 10: Monitoring Site TSP10. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.11 Monitoring site TSP11

Jurisdiction	NSW
Co-ordinates	699277 – 6061925
No. of tree & shrub species planted	3
Seedling health	
Good	7 (9)
Poor	<b>3</b> (1)
Dead / Missing	2 (1)
Total plantings	12 (11)

**TSP11** is located about 9,300 m from the LLPS within the Latimer property, NSW.

Currently, **58.5%** of plantings were in good health, down from **81.8%** in the previous spring 2014. This is a small sample site and the decline was represented by just 2 specimens. All surviving specimens exhibited vigorous growth. Some tree guards have become engulfed by competing pasture grasses, which may affect future planting success.

Recommendation: Improve planting maintenance (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP).





Plate 11: Monitoring Site TSP11. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.1.12 Monitoring site TSP12

Jurisdiction	NSW
Co-ordinates	701346 – 6063099
No. of tree & shrub species planted	4
Seedling health	
Good	<b>38</b> (36)
Poor	<b>6</b> (8)
Dead / Missing	<b>21</b> (21)
Total plantings	65

**TSP12** is located about 11,900 m from the LLPS near the discharge facility, NSW.

The proportion of plantings in good health rose marginally to **58.5%** from **55.4%** during the previous spring 2014 session. About **32%** of specimens were either dead or missing.

Recommendation: Replace dead and missing specimens and improve planting maintenance (see Section 3.5 of the LRTEMP).





Plate 12: Monitoring Site TSP12. The image on the left is from spring 2014 and the right autumn 2015.

#### 3.2 Weeds

Broad-leaf weeds such as *Conyza* sp. (Fleabane), *Hypericum perforatum* (St John's Wort), *Echium vulgare* (Viper's Bugloss) and *Verbena bonariensis* (Purple-top) as well as a variety of annual and perennial exotic grasses: including *Bromus* sp. (Brome), *Lolium sp.* (Rye Grass), *Vulpia* sp. (Fescue), and *Paspalum dilatatum* (Paspalum) were widely encountered within the construction corridor and is discussed in greater detail in the M2G Seeding (Plot) Monitoring Report: Autumn 2015. Smothering of plantings is a persistent problem in the eastern sections of the corridor, particularly at Sites, 9, 10 and 11.

#### 3.3 Threatened plants

No new observations to report.

#### 3.4 Threatened fauna

No new observations to report.

#### 3.5 Main Observations

- The proportion of plantings in good health has declined further and is now at 40.7%.
- The proportion of specimens that were dead or missing increased to 50.9% with those in poor condition declining to 7.4%.
- Once again planting success was significantly higher in NSW (60.1%) than in the ACT (28.4%).

#### 3.6 Key Performance Targets

The KPT for tree and shrub plantings was arbitrarily set at 90% (see Section 2.4), however, the target has not been clearly articulated in the LRTEMP (2014), which states:

'High Conservation Value Woodland: Ground Cover - >70% vegetation cover of the native species sown and survival of native ground and tree species'..... and..... 'Native species (planting success) - all species listed for seeding and planting are present'. (from Table 3.1 in the LRTEMP).

The KPT for tree and shrub planting should be reviewed and clarified, but most of all it needs to be achievable and consistent with standard expectations.

#### 3.7 Replanting

Greening Australia has been engaged to plant an additional 1,300 trees and shrubs (about 26% of the total planted population) on Icon land and at the LLPS in the ACT as well as on private land. Additional plantings will increase the cohort of live specimens to about 75% of the original planted population. However, ongoing planting maintenance will be required in order to meet desired success rates.

#### 3.8 Suggested Actions

A number of actions proposed in previous reports relating to replanting and their maintenance have either commenced or are in train.

The current KPT (90%) is considered onerous and would require continued long-term replanting and maintenance to replace anticipated losses. Ultimately the target may never be achieved. In our opinion the KPT should be reduced to a more acceptable and achievable target of 70%. Furthermore, sample sites shown to have significant failure rates (i.e. TSP4) should either not be re-planted and another site selected or if re-planted an entirely different suite of species might need to be considered.

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## 4 Conclusion

Monitoring surveys were conducted during April 2015 to measure the performance of tree and shrub rehabilitation plantings within the M2G construction corridor and structure sites. A simple quantitative sampling method was applied to determine planting success.

About 14% of all tree and shrub plantings were sampled at twelve monitoring sites. The current survey found 285 (40.7%) specimens to be in good health, 52 (7.4%) in poor health and 364 (51.9%) either dead or missing. This represents a 26% decline in specimen health since autumn 2013 and while the current decline in specimen health was relatively low (1.4%) it marked the least successful results of any monitoring period.

Extensive supplementary planting was recommended in previous reports and actions are currently underway (by Greening Australia) to plant approximately 1,300 tree and shrub species to address specimen decline. Furthermore, Icon Water have committed resources towards the on-going maintenance of existing and future plantings, which has been a major deficiency in the tree and shrub revegetation program.

## References

Eco Logical Australia (March 2011). Summary of existing vegetation condition – Murrumbidgee to Googong Water Transfer Project. Prepared for Bulk Water Alliance Joint Venture.

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Commonwealth of Australia (2012). Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia, Version 7. Map produced by ERIN for the National Reserved System Section, Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities.

LRTEMP (2014). Murrumbidgee to Googong Water Transfer: Landscape Rehabilitation & Terrestrial Ecology Management Plant. Version 2 (January 2014). ACTEW Corporation Ltd.

# Appendix 1: Figures

**Figures 1 – 4** display the locations of the tree and shrub monitoring sites within the M2G construction corridor:

- Figure 1: Western section
- Figure 2: Central-western section
- Figure 3: Central-eastern section
- Figure 4: Eastern section



Figure 1: Location of tree and shrub monitoring sites within the western section of the M2G construction corridor.



Figure 2: The location of tree and shrub monitoring sites within the central-western section of the M2G construction corridor.

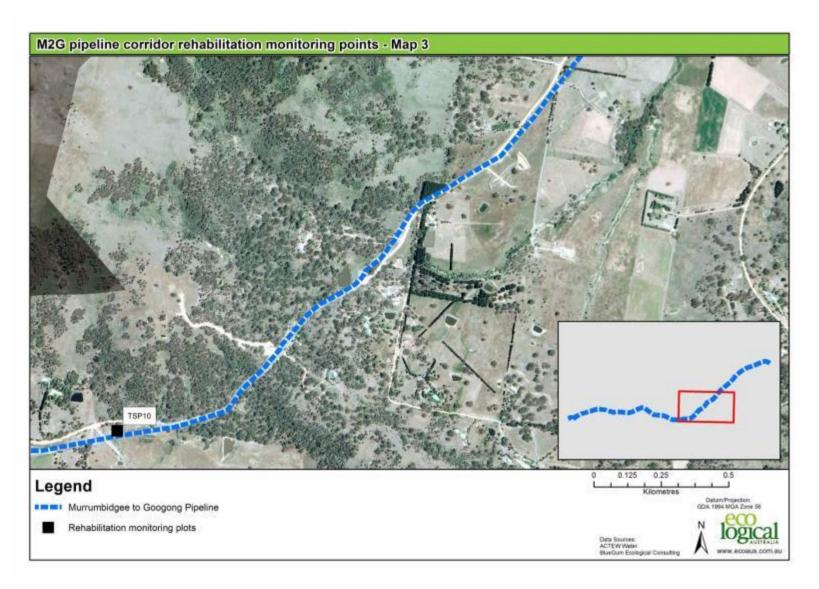


Figure 3: The location of tree and shrub monitoring sites within the central-eastern section of the M2G construction corridor.

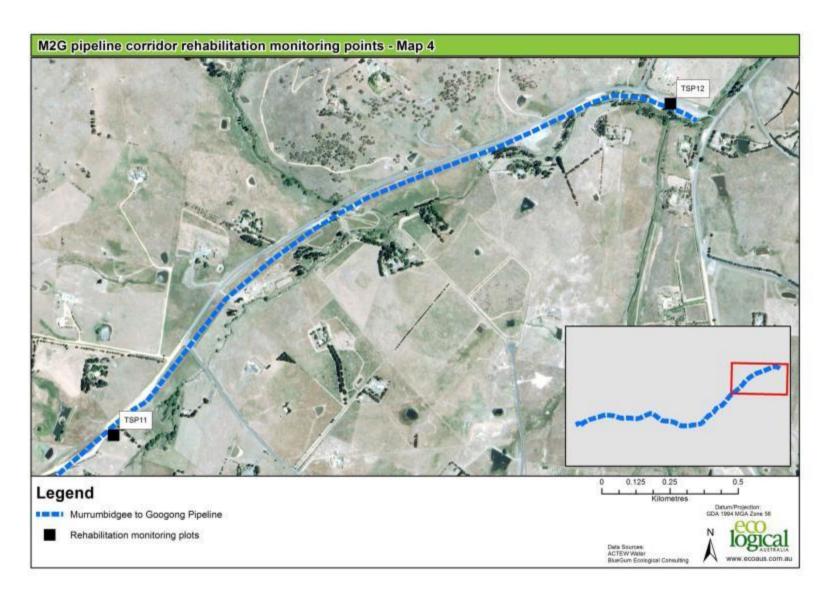


Figure 4: The location of tree and shrub monitoring sites within the eastern section of the M2G construction corridor.

# Appendix 2: Floristic data – tree & shrub plantings

Table 5: Tree and shrub planting data from twelve sample sites: spring 2014 monitoring session.

• figures not species specific.

		Good	Poor			
Site ID	Species	Health	Health*	Dead	Missing	Total
TSP1	Acacia sp.	20		2		22
TSP1	Bursaria spinosa	3				3
TSP1	Cassinia sp.	6	2			8
TSP1	E. mannifera	6				6
TSP1	E. melliodora	2	1			3
TSP1	Grevillea sp.					-
TSP1	Hakea sp.					=
TSP1	Leptospermum sp.					
TSP1	Unknown				50	50
Total		37	3	2	50	92
% good health						40.2%
% poor/dead/missing						59.8%
TSP2	Acacia sp.	48	5			53
TSP2	Bursaria spinosa	55				5
TSP2	Cassinia sp.					-
TSP2	Grevillea sp.	4				4
TSP2	Kunzea sp.					-
TSP2	Leptospermum/Kunzea sp.	5	1	2		8
TSP2	Unknown				57	57
Total Spring 2014		62	6	2	57	127
% good health						48.8%
% poor/dead/missing						51.2%
TSP3	Acacia sp.		3			3
TSP3	Bursaria spinosa	5	1			6
TSP3	Leptospermum/Kunzea	10				10
TSP3	Unknown				76	76
Total Spring 2014		15	4	-	76	95
% good health						15.8%
% poor/dead/missing						84.2%
TSP4	Acacia sp.	4	7			11
TSP4	Bursaria spinosa					-
TSP4	Leptospermum sp.					-
TSP4	Unknown				65	65
Total Spring 2014		4	7	-	65	76
% good health						5.3%
% poor/dead/missing						94.7%

		Good	Poor			
Site ID	Species	Health	Health*	Dead	Missing	Total
TSP5	E. blakelyi	2				2
TSP5	E. bridgesiana	1				1
TSP5	E. dives*					-
TSP5	E. melliodora					=
TSP5	unknown				16	16
Total Spring 2014		3	0	0	16	19
% good health						15.8%
% poor/dead/missing						84.2%
TSP6	E. blakelyi					-
TSP6	E. bridgesiana					=
TSP6	E. melliodora	1	2	1		4
TSP6	Unknown				17	17
Total Spring 2014		1	2	1	17	21
% good health						4.8%
% poor/dead/missing						95.2%
TSP7	E. blakelyi	2				2
TSP7	E. bridgesiana <sup>A</sup>	8				8
TSP7	E. melliodora <sup>B</sup>	4				4
TSP7	E. polyanthemos	1				1
TSP7	E. dives <sup>c</sup>					-
TSP7	Unknown				7	7
Total Spring 2014		15	0	0	7	22
% good health						68.2%
% poor/dead/missing						31.8%
TSP8	E. mannifera	3				3
TSP8	E. melliodora	5				5
TSP8	Leptospermum sp.					-
TSP8	Unknown				1	1
Total Spring 2014		8	0	0	1	9
% good health						88.9%
% poor/dead/missing						11.1%
TSP9	E. melliodora	12	3			15
TSP9	E. polyanthemos	2				2
TSP9	E. blakelyi	4				4
TSP9	Unknown			2	3	5
Total Spring 2014		16	3	2	3	24
% good health						66.7%
% poor/dead/missing						33.3%
- Promise and a second						/ 0

Site ID	Species	Good Health	Poor Health*	Dead	Missing	Total
TSP10	Acacia sp.	20	2	1		26
TSP10	Callistemon sp.	9				8
TSP10	Dodonaea sp.	5				6
TSP10	E. mannifera	5	3			9
TSP10	E. melliodora	5	1			7
TSP10	E. polyanthemos	35	12			47
TSP10	Unknown			21	20	36
Total Autumn 2014		79	18	22	20	139
% good health						56.8%
% poor/dead/missing						43.2%
TSP11	E. blakelyi	1	2			3
TSP11	E. bridgesiana	3	1			4
TSP11	E. melliodora	3				3
TSP11	Unknown			2		2
Total Spring 2014		7	3	2	0	12 (11)
% good health						58.3%
% poor/dead/missing						41.7%
TSP12	Acacia sp.	20	5	1		26
TSP12	Bursaria spinosa	9	1	2		12
TSP12	Leptospermum/Kunzea	9				9
TSP12	Unknown			9	9	18
Total Spring 2014		38	6	12	9	65
% good health						58.5%
% poor/dead/missing						41.5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> = replanting

B = one natural recruitment

c = natural recruitment



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