

## Greening Australia Capital Region 12 Monthly Project Report

July 2009 – June 2010

**Project Name:** Community based revegetation in the Lower Cotter Catchment

**Project managers:** Ian Rayner, Jeni Delandre

**Funding source:** ACT Government

**Agency:** Parks, Conservation and Lands

**Area/Region:** Lower Cotter Catchment

**Commencement date:** 1 July 2009

**Completion date:** 30 June 2013

**Brief summary of project objectives:**

- 40 000 native plant equivalents per year on average
- Coordination of community volunteers and events in relation to revegetation actions

**Project Highlights for 2009-10:**

- 38,997 native plant equivalents sown
- 1701 volunteers involved in revegetating the Lower Cotter Catchment
- 49 tubestock and seedball sites monitored

Outputs	Totals for 2009-10
<b>On-ground</b>	
Native plant equivalents	38,997
Tubestock planted (no)	21,559
Hand Seeding (kg)	25.8
Area revegetated (ha)	50.4
Pine wildings removed	2269
<b>Community</b>	
Number of volunteers engaged	1701
Number of volunteer hours	4615
Seed collection events	5
Mass community planting events	4
Corporate events	2
School groups	5
Tours and community education events	3
<b>Monitoring</b>	
Sites monitored	51



## Details of project outputs

### On-ground

- The revegetation actions during the 2009-10 year were focused in the Pierces Creek subcatchment of the LCC. 87% of the revegetation was carried out in Pierces Creek Forest, with 7% of the work occurring in Uriarra Forest near Bullock Paddock Road. Other areas where work occurred included Mt McDonald, Blundells Flat and Reid's Pinch.
- The 21,559 tubestock planted by volunteers were species from a variety of genera. The following table presents the proportion of plants sown from the main genera:

Genus	% sown
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	27
<i>Acacia</i>	25
<i>Joycea</i>	11
<i>Leptospermum</i>	7
<i>Poa</i>	7
<i>Hardenbergia</i>	4
<i>Indigofera</i>	4
<i>Daviesia</i>	4
<i>Dodonea</i>	2
<i>Callitris</i>	2
<i>Bursaria</i>	2

In addition to the more commonly sown genera, other genera sown included *Derwentia*, *Lomandra*, *Pomaderris*, *Cassinia*, *Carex* and *Solanum*.

- Hand seeding occurred on decommissioned roads (15% of seeding), at a decommissioned quarry at Reid's Pinch (19%), in Compartment 22 in Pierces Creek forest (27%) and in Compartment 646 in Uriarra Forest shortly after a controlled burn had occurred (39%).
  - The seed used was made up predominantly of understorey and shrub genera including:
    - *Acacia*
    - *Austrodanthonia*
    - *Cassinia*
    - *Davesia*
    - *Derwentia*
    - *Dodonea*
    - *Hardenbergia*
    - *Indigofera*
    - *Joycea*
    - *Kunzea*
    - *Leptospermum*
    - *Lomandra*
    - *Poa*
    - *Solanum*
  - Seed from *Eucalyptus* species was also used in Compartment 646
- Pine wildings were removed at strategic locations across the catchment by community volunteers and Greening Australia staff

### Community

- More than 1700 volunteers were engaged during the 09-10 year.
- 42% of volunteers were involved in mass planting events, 40% of volunteers were school students, 10% were regular Greening Australia volunteers and 7% were from business groups or government departments.

- The schools that were involved included Canberra Girls Grammar School, Orana School, and Daramalan College. Primary and secondary school students involved in the International River Health Conference were also involved in activities in the Lower Cotter Catchment.
- Other tours and community education events included:
  - Seedballing demonstrations and information during the community event “Celebrate Canberra in the Park” in Commonwealth Park
  - A World Environment Day seedballing and information event in Garema Place
  - Information provision during a National Committee on Soil and Terrain field trip

## **Monitoring**

- Monitoring is conducted by Greening Australia by staff and volunteers to assess whether our revegetation actions in the LCC are delivering the desired outcomes. This data allows us to adapt the way we do our work as new knowledge arises.
- 5 Seedball sites were monitored in spring 2009, and again in autumn/winter of 2010
  - The monitoring done in spring 2009 showed that grass species were the most common plant group germinating from the seedballs
  - 2010 results are yet to be analysed
- 46 tubestock sites planted by community volunteers were monitored in spring 2009
  - 30 of the sites monitored in 2009 had been monitored previously
  - 16 sites were new monitoring sites
  - Preliminary analysis of this data reveals excellent survival rates of 94% (for plantings conducted in 2008)

Monthly summary of work carried out in Lower Cotter Catchment, by method

	<b>JULY</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEPT</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>NOV</b>	<b>DEC</b>	<b>JAN</b>	<b>FEB</b>	<b>MAR</b>	<b>APRIL</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUNE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Tubestock	1030	5580	6010	680	570	0	0	0	200	440	4492	2557	21559
Seeded	1900	3500	2500	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12900
Pine Removal	164	198	146	300	2098	800	0	0	0	104	66	662	4538
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3094</b>	<b>9278</b>	<b>8656</b>	<b>5980</b>	<b>2668</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>4558</b>	<b>3219</b>	<b>38997</b>