Vegetation Monitoring Report - Baseline Salty Lagoon



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PO Box 119 Lennox Head NSW 2478 T 02 6687 7666

PO Box 1446 Coffs Harbour NSW 2450 T 02 6651 7666

info@geolink.net.au

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- B Cover Abundance of All Flora Species
- C Photo-point Monitoring Results

1

Introduction

1.1 Background

GeoLINK has been engaged by Richmond Valley Council (RVC) to implement the Salty Lagoon Ecosystem Recovery Monitoring Program: Pre-Post Closure of the artificial channel (MPPC). This engagement is part of a detailed rehabilitation strategy for Salty Lagoon that has been implemented by RVC.

The rehabilitation strategy comprises three parts:

Part 1: Issues evaluation and information gap analysis;

Part 2: Rehabilitation and management options assessment; and

Part 3: Implementation strategy.

A comprehensive description of the rehabilitation strategy is provided in the Salty Lagoon Rehabilitation Plan (Hydrosphere 2011).

Prior to this current engagement, RVC implemented the Salty Lagoon Ecosystem Recovery Monitoring Program (ERMP). In brief, the ERMP aimed to monitor the ecological health of the system for a two year period, and to collect data across a range of disciplines to allow for further planning to be undertaken in accordance with the broader aims of the rehabilitation strategy. This work included a flora and vegetation mapping component and was completed in March 2010 (Hydrosphere 2010a).

The current engagement is part of the final phase of work (Part 3) which documents the implementation strategy and deals specifically with the closure of the Artificial Channel and associated actions. As part of this strategy, RVC are implementing the Salty Lagoon Ecosystem Recovery MPPC (Hydrosphere 2010b).

The key objectives of the Salty Lagoon Ecosystem Recovery MPPC are to:

- 1. Confirm positive predicted changes in Salty Lagoon ecological and cultural values, particularly in response to the closure of the artificial channel;
- 2. Provide adaptive management response mechanisms before and after closure to inform future stages of the rehabilitation strategy; and
- 3. Inform long term strategies with respect to the management of effluent from the Evans Head Sewage Treatment Plan (STP).

The Salty Lagoon Ecosystem Recovery MPPC was initiated in March 2011 and is due to be completed in June 2017. This report is part of the *Ecosystem Health and Trend Assessment* portion of the Salty Lagoon Ecosystem Recovery MPPC and summarises the methods, data, observations and conclusions relating to the vegetation monitoring undertaken prior to the closure of the artificial channel.

1.1.1 Previous Vegetation Monitoring

The aim of the flora and vegetation mapping components of the ERMP was to "document the status of key ecosystem components as baseline data to inform planning for recovery" (Hydrosphere 2010a). Field sampling was undertaken to allow the production of a base map and a transect- and quadrat-based sampling program designed to facilitate future detection of changes to vegetation boundaries, structure and floristics was implemented. The program was particularly designed to monitor the following potential changes:

- Condition of the Broad-leaved Paperbark (Melaleuca quinquenervia) dieback zone (referred to herein as the Melaleuca dieback zone);
- Changes to the extent of Broad-leaved Cumbungi (*Typha orientalis*) and Duckweed (*Lemma* sp.) in the STP channel (drainage channel); and
- Changes to the vegetation on banks of the lower reaches of Salty Creek.

A comprehensive description of methods and results from the ERMP monitoring is provided in Hydrosphere (2010a).

1.1.2 MPPC Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation monitoring for the MPPC is less intensive than that implemented for the ERMP as a major component of the ERMP was to document baseline data over a broader area than that covered in the MPPC. The focus for the vegetation component of the MPPC monitoring is identifying and documenting the occurrence of the predicted changes in the vegetation habitat zone boundaries below 2 m AHD. The other major component is to document any re-colonisation or reduction within the Melaleuca dieback zone on the western side of the lagoon.

1.1.2.1 Predicted Changes to Vegetation Habitat Zones

Vegetation communities are anticipated to change in response to the closure of the artificial channel. A description of the potential changes is described in Hydrosphere (2010b) and in further detail in Hydrosphere (2011). The area of open water is predicted to increase. Giant Waterlilies (*Nymphaea gigantea*) may colonise the central portions of the lagoon and are also expected to occur on the fringes. Mixed sedges and rushes such as *Juncus* spp. and *Baumea* spp. are expected to dominate the western area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh. Broad-leaved Paperbark may also expand to the east.

Other predicted changes include:

- Establishment of Gahnia spp. and Broad-leaved Cumbungi in the deeper depressions that occur on the western shore:
- Drier extremities of the lagoon, where water levels will be less than 0.1 m deep are likely to remain unchanged; and
- Other vegetation habitat zones that occur below 2 m AHD will also be potentially affected along the drainage channel (Sedge Swamp/ open water) and along the eastern edge of the lagoon (Fringing Marsh and Banksia Woodland).

A detailed vegetation map showing the predicted water level and vegetation habitat zones is provided in Hydrosphere (2011).

Methods that will be used to monitor changes to the location of vegetation habitat zone boundaries include recording floristic composition within each of the three main vegetation habitat zones below the 2 m AHD level, and recording and mapping the location of the current vegetation habitat zone boundaries. The three main vegetation habitat zones that potentially will be affected by the closure of the channel are located predominantly on the western side of Salty Lagoon and comprise the following:

- Fringing Marsh;
- Swamp Forest; and
- Sedge Swamp.

1.1.2.2 Re-colonisation of Broad-leaved Paperbark and a Reduction in the Area of Dieback

Historical information and evidence on site (i.e. several large tree stumps in the lagoon) indicates that Broad-leaved Paperbark once occurred further east, closer to the lagoon.

Potential re-colonisation of Broad-leaved Paperbark will be monitored using three of the four transects that were established for the ERMP to allow for comparison with ERMP data and assessment for longer term changes at these locations.



Methodology

2.1 Vegetation Transects

2.1.1 Timing

Vegetation sampling was undertaken over four days on 14 March, 13 April, 20 April and 21 April 2011.

Water levels at the time of sampling varied substantially. On 13 April 2011 water levels were very low and the area of open water consisted of a single channel that meandered through the central portion of the Salty Lagoon basin area. Large areas of open sand/ mud were exposed. Water levels on the remaining days of sampling were much higher, with very little open areas of sand/ mud exposed and standing water extended through much of the Fringing Marsh on the western side of the lagoon.

2.1.2 Vegetation Habitat Zones

Vegetation transects and quadrats were established according to the proposed methodology outlined in Hydrosphere (2010b).

The boundaries of the vegetation are evidenced in the field by the following criteria:

- Sedge Swamp/ Swamp Forest: Sedge Swamp has a clearly defined edge and generally comprises a
 dense thicket dominated by Gahnia sieberiana, which occurs in all strata including the upper stratum
 (generally <3 m in height). Emergent Broad-leaved Paperbark and Tea Tree can be present.
- Swamp Forest/ Fringing Marsh: the edge of the Swamp Forest is poorly defined due to the zone dominated by dead/ dying Broad-leaved Paperbark. The point at which the boundary was defined for the pre-closure survey was where percentage foliage cover (PFC) of the Broad-leaved Paperbark greater than 3 m in height was >10%. The recorded way points should be used to accurately locate this boundary (refer to Appendix A [Table A1]).

Six transects were established in total; four on the western side of the lagoon and two on the eastern side (refer to Illustration 2.1).

Transects 1-3 are 400-600 m in length and each extends across the following three distinct vegetation habitat zones of Fringing Marsh, Swamp Forest and Sedge Swamp. Two quadrats (10 m x 10 m) were established in each vegetation habitat zone along each transect (i.e. total of six quadrats per transect). Quadrats are orientated generally in an east-west direction and run from the open water at the eastern end through the Sedge Swamp to the heathland boundary to the west. The location of the boundary of each of the vegetation habitat zones was recorded via global positioning system (GPS) (refer to Appendix A [Table A1]).

Transects 4-6 are between 20-60 m in length and each comprise two distinct vegetation habitat zones. One quadrat (10 m x 10 m) was established in each vegetation habitat zone along each of these transects (i.e. total of two quadrats per transect).

Transect 4 traverses the drainage channel (i.e. channel from the STP) and is orientated generally in a north-south direction. The two vegetation habitat zones sampled include Sedge Swamp/ open water and Swamp Forest. Transect 5 and Transect 6 are located on the eastern side of Salty Lagoon. These transects are less than 20 m in length and are orientated generally in an east-west direction. The vegetation habitat zones sampled at both transects include Fringing Marsh and Banksia Woodland.

GPS waypoints identifying the location of vegetation quadrats along transects 1-3 are provided in Appendix A (Table A2).

Data recorded for vegetation quadrats includes:

- Description of vegetation by stratum (height and total percentage cover) (modified Braun-Blanquet scale; refer to Table 2.1);
- Floristic composition with cover abundance for each species:
- diameter at breast height (DBH recorded at 1.25 m above the ground) for each stem greater than 10 cm DBH:
- Description of vegetation health; and
- Photos taken from the north-east corner of each quadrat.

Table 2.1 Modified Braun-Blanquet Cover Classes

Class	Percentage Cover
1	<5% sparse
2	<5% common
3	5-25%
4	26-50%
5	51-75%
6	76-100%

2.1.2.1 Field Marking

Transects were marked at 20 m intervals in the field using stakes in the open areas (i.e. Fringing Marsh) and flagging tape on established trees in the forested areas.

Quadrats were marked utilising transect stakes in open areas and flagging tape on established trees in the forested areas. The quadrat code was written onto the top, southern side of the stake. The corner points of the quadrats were not permanently marked in the field, however in some instances temporary flagging was used to define the quadrat corners. Trees with DBH >10 cm in quadrats along Transects 4-6 were permanently marked in the field using metal tags and wire. Trees with DBH >10 cm along Transects 1-3 were not permanently marked in the field, however for future reference, quadrats were divided into four quarters (quadrants) and tree counts started in the north-west corner of the quadrat, moving in a clockwise direction.

2.1.3 Selection of Indicator Species

Indicator flora species were identified that will be useful for identifying changes that may occur in vegetation habitat zones once the artificial channel is closed. These indicator species have been selected based on the following methodology:

- Identified in the predicted changes to the Salty Lagoon flora in Hydrosphere (2010b) (refer to Section 1.1.2.1 of this report); and/ or
- Dominant in a vegetation habitat zone, as identified in the cover abundance data collected; and
- Primarily associated with a single habitat vegetation zone.

The distribution of these indicator species is expected to change over time and therefore these changes should be reflected in the cover abundance scores of the quadrat data. However, if it is apparent after a number of monitoring events that additional species should be included as indicator species it is recommended that these are included also.

2.1.4 Melaleuca Dieback/ Recolonisation Transects

Melaleuca dieback transects and quadrats (10 m x 10 m) were established according to the proposed methodology outlined in Hydrosphere (2010b). Three transects were established corresponding with those previously established for the ERMP sampling (refer to Figure 2 in Hydrosphere 2010a). These transects



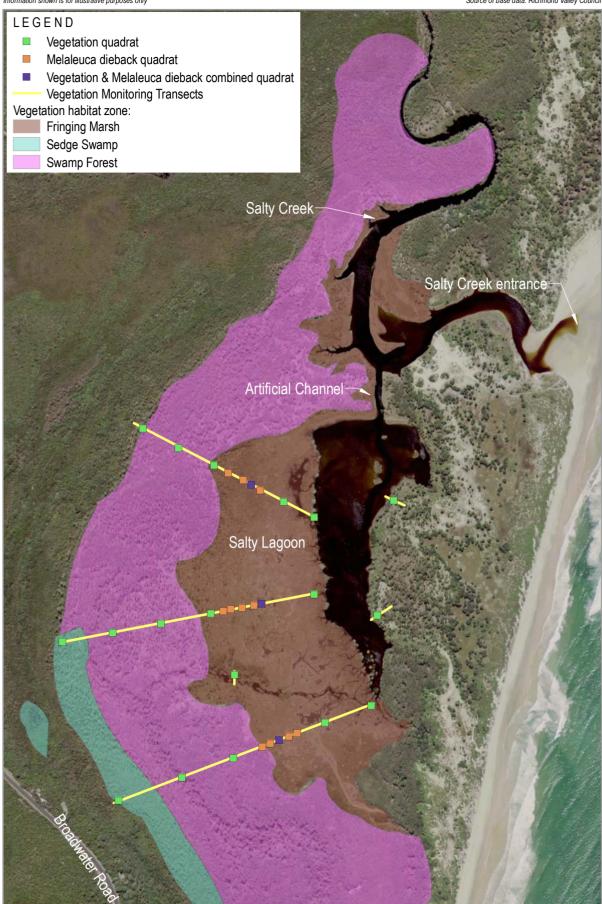
correspond with Transects 1-3 established to measure vegetation habitat zone changes (refer to Illustration 2.1). Quadrats were established along Transects 1-3 corresponding with the Fringing Marsh/ Swamp Forest boundary. Quadrats are located at 20 m intervals and are marked utilising transect stakes as the central point. The central stake is marked with a metal tag and wire and the quadrat code is written on the top, southern side of the stake.

The waypoints identifying the location of each quadrat is provided in Appendix A (Table A3).

Data recorded at Melaleuca dieback guadrats includes:

- Vegetation description by stratum (height and total percentage cover);
- Floristic composition with cover abundance for each species (modified Braun-Blanquet scale; refer to Table 2.1);
- Description of vegetation health (presence of necrotic spots on leaves, galls on small branches);
- Photos taken from the north-east corner of each quadrat;
- Number of trees with >10 cm DBH (and the DBH of each stem >10cm);
- Number of small trees (i.e. height <1.5 m and DBH >5 cm);
- Number of seedlings (i.e. height <0.5 m);
- Condition of trees within the quadrat using the following categories:
 - unaffected/ full recovery;
 - resprouting;
 - o dead.





Indicative Vegetation Sampling Sites selected for the Monitoring Program and Broad Vegetation Habitat Zones (based in Figure 2 in Hydrosphere 2010a)





Findings and Observations

3.1 Vegetation Habitat Zonation

3.1.1 Transects 1-3

3.1.1.1 Boundaries of Vegetation Habitat Zones

Transects 1-3 extend across the three distinct vegetation habitat zones of Fringing Marsh, Swamp Forest and Sedge Swamp. The location of the boundary between these vegetation habitat zones was established and recorded by GPS. A refined map of the vegetation habitat zone boundaries along these transects is shown in Illustration 3.1. The relative distance occupied by the vegetation habitat zones along each transect is detailed in Table 3.1.

Note that due to the presence of an ecotone between the Swamp Forest and Fringing Marsh vegetation habitat zones along Transect 2, the extent of these vegetation habitat zones is provided as a range. The edges of this ecotone area are defined by:

- Western edge Broad-leaved Paperbark total cover ≈10%.
- Eastern edge re-shooting Broad-leaved Paperbark and the majority of dead/ alive trees end. Individuals east of here are isolated and total cover ≤10%.

Table 3.1 Extent of Vegetation Habitat Zones along Transects 1-3

Transect	Extent of Fringing Marsh (m)	Extent of Swamp Forest (m)	Extent of Sedge Swamp (m)	Total Length (m)
Transect 1	255	199	136	590
Transect 2	258-164	226-322	62	548
Transect 3	182	100	156	438

3.1.1.2 Species Composition of Vegetation Habitat Zones

In total, 73 flora species (both native and exotic) were recorded from the three vegetation habitat zones. The breakdown of species by vegetation habitat zones was as follows:

- Fringing Swamp 28 species;
- Swamp Forest 36 species;
- Sedge Swamp 40 species.

The dominant flora species by average cover abundance (three and above) within quadrats along Transects 1-3 is represented in Table 3.2.



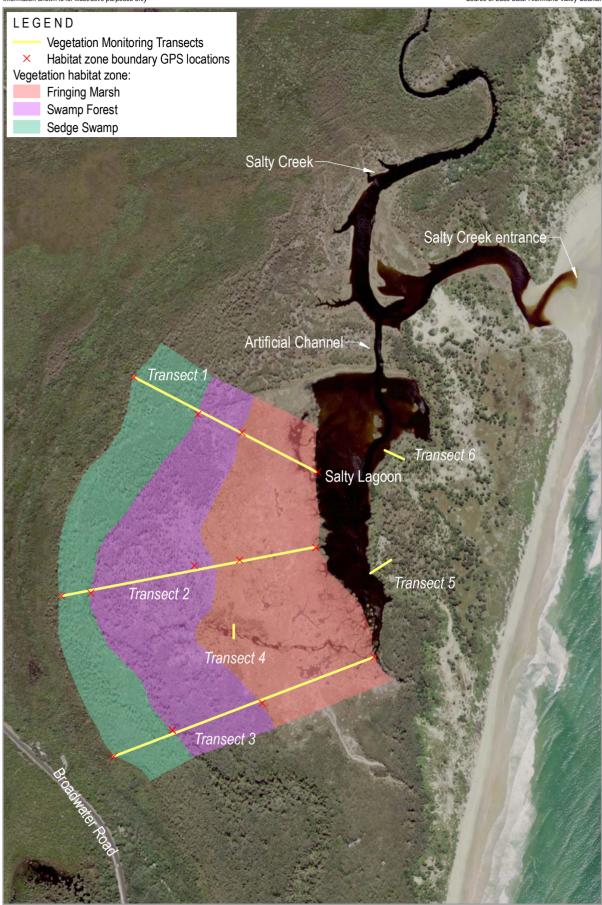








Table 3.2 Dominant Flora by Cover Abundance (modified Braun-Blanquet Cover Classes) in Quadrats along Transects 1-3

	Common Name	Botanical Name	Fringing Marsh	Swamp	Sedge Swamp							
				Forest								
Transect 1	Quadrat A1 easting 54	1564 northing 6783237										
	Grass Tree	Xanthorrhoea sp.			4							
	Weeping Baeckea	Baeckea frutescens			3							
	Plume Rush	Baloskion tetraphyllum			3							
	Prickly Tea Tree	Leptospermum juniperinum			3							
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			3							
	Quadrat A2 easting 541579 northing 6783231											
	Grass Tree	Xanthorrhoea sp.			4							
	Plume Rush	Baloskion tetraphyllum			5							
	Prickly Tea Tree	Leptospermum juniperinum			3							
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			3							
	Quadrat B1 easting 541699 northing 6783134											
	Bare Twig-rush	Baumea juncea		5								
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		3								
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum		3								
	Quadrat B2 easting 54	1743 northing 6783114										
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis		6								
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		3								
	Quadrat C1 easting 54	1832 northing 6783076										
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	6									
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	4									
	Quadrat C2 easting 54	1885 northing 6783044										
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	4									
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	5									

	Common Name	Botanical Name	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp							
Transect 2	Quadrat A1 easting 5414	11 northing 6782754		•								
	Weeping Baeckea	Baeckea frutescens			3							
	Plume Rush	Baloskion tetraphyllum			3							
	Heath-leaved Banksia	Banksia ericifolia			3							
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			3							
	Zig-zag Bog-rush	Schoenus brevifolius			3							
	Quadrat A2 easting 541453 northing 6782756											
	Bare Twig-rush	Baumea juncea			5							
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			4							
	Sand Couch	Sporobolus virginicus			3							
	Quadrat B1 easting 5415	23 northing 6782775										
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		4								
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum		3								
	*Whiskey Grass	Andropogon virginicus		3								
	Ivy-leaved Violet	Viola hederacea		3								
	Quadrat B2 easting 541646 northing 6782802											
	Bare Twig-rush	Baumea juncea		5								
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		4								
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum		3								
	Quadrat C1 easting 5418	33 northing 6782839										
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	5									
	Shore Club-rush	Schoenoplectus subulatus	4									
	a Rush	Cyperus sp.	3									
	Quadrat C2 easting 5419	27 northing 6782849										
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	4									
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	3									
	Common Finger-rush	Fimbristylis ferruginea	3									
	Rice Grass	Diplachne fusca	3									



	Common Name	Botanical Name	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp						
Fransect 3	Quadrat A1 easting 5415	559 northing 6782425			'						
	Swamp Twig-rush	Baumea arthrophylla			6						
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			4						
	Bryophyte (a moss) sp.	unknown			4						
	Quadrat A2 easting 5415	588 northing 6782425									
	Swamp Twig-rush	Baumea arthrophylla			6						
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			4						
	Bryophyte (a moss) sp.	unknown			4						
	Swamp Selaginella	Selaginella uliginosa			3						
	Quadrat B1 easting 5416	97 northing 6782464		ı							
	Wild Violet	Viola banksii		5							
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		4							
	Tall Sedge	Carex apressa		4							
	a Speedwell	Veronica sp.		3							
	Pennywort	Hydrocotyle peduncularis		3							
	Quadrat B2 easting 541784 northing 6782504										
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		4							
	Ivy-leaved Violet	Viola hederacea		4							
	Bare Twig-rush	Baumea juncea		4							
	*Groundsel Bush	Baccharis halimifolia		3							
	Quadrat C1 easting 5418	395 northing 6782543									
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	6								
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	3								
	Васора	Bacopa monnieri	3								
	Quadrat C2 easting 5420	002 northing 6782591									
	Bore-drain Sedge	Cyperus laevigatus	5								
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	5								
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	5								

Note: indicator species shown in **bold**



The cover abundance score for all flora species recorded within quadrats along Transects 1-3 is provided in **Appendix B** (Table B1). Ranges are given for cover abundance scores of species that occur in two quadrats of a particular vegetation habitat zone within a given transect.

3.1.1.3 Vegetation Habitat Zone Descriptions

Fringing Marsh

Fringing Marsh is dominated by Saltwater Couch (*Paspalum vaginatum*) and Sea Rush (*Juncus kraussil*), with these species occurring in all six quadrats. Shore Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus subulatus*) also occurs commonly being recorded in low-moderate density in four out of six quadrats. Broad-leaved Paperbark and Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) were all present in low abundance in one quadrat only. A variety of herbs such as *Viola* sp. and Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle peduncularis*) were also present in moderate abundance.

Swamp Forest

Swamp Forest is dominated by Broad-leaved Paperbark and Bare Twig-rush (*Baumea juncea*). Saltwater Couch and Sea Rush were also present in moderate abundance in four and three of the quadrats respectively. *Gahnia* spp. occurred at moderate abundance in three quadrats and Common Reed occurred in low-moderate abundance in two quadrats.

Sedge Swamp

Sedge Swamp is dominated by Plume Rush (*Baloskion tetraphyllum*), which occurred in four out of six of the quadrats. Red-fruit Saw-sedge (*Gahnia sieberiana*), Weeping Baeckea (*Baeckea frutescens*), Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea* sp.) and Heath-leaved Banksia (*Banksia ericifolia* subsp. *macrantha*) were also present in moderate abundance, each being present in three out of six quadrats.

Indicator Species

Based on the expected changes from Hydrosphere (2010b and 2011) and the quadrat data collected along Transects 1-3 the following species were selected as indicator species:

- Sea Rush (*Juncus krausii* subsp. *australiensis*): expected to decrease in the area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh and Swamp Forest.
- Saltwater Couch (*Paspalum vaginatum*): expected to decrease in the area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh and Swamp Forest.
- Shore Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus subulatus*): expected to decrease in the area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh and Swamp Forest.
- Bare Twig-rush (*Baumea juncea*): expected to increase in the area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh.
- Broad-leaved Paperbark (Melaleuca quinquenervia): expected to increase in the area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh.

The average cover abundance value for each of these indicator species in the vegetation habitat zones is graphically represented in Figure 3.1.

Vegetation characteristics recorded within quadrats along Transects 1-3 is shown in Table 3.3. Characteristics recorded include vegetation habitat zone, vegetation structure and the species and dimensions of all trees >10 cm DBH. Broad-leaved Paperbark was by far the most common tree species recorded.

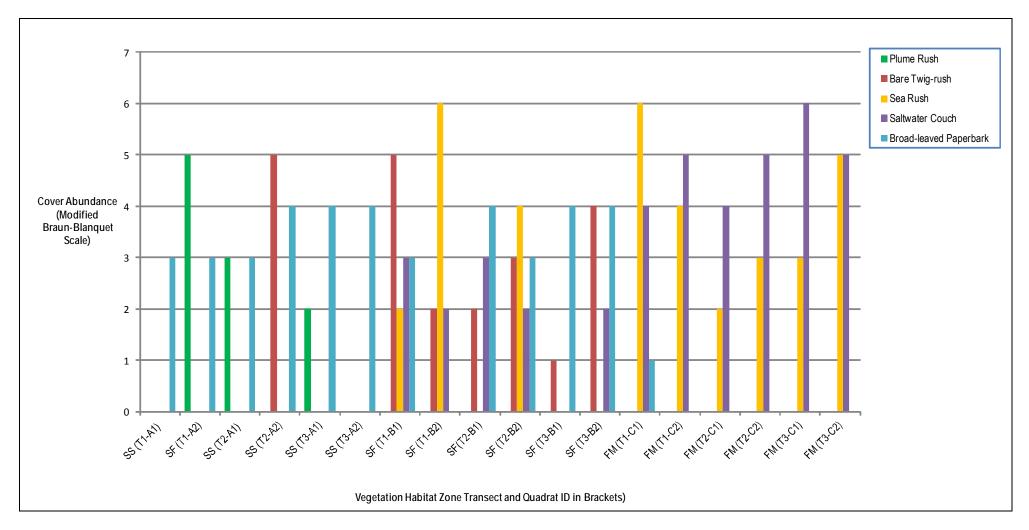


Figure 3.1 Cover Abundance Scores for Indicator Species in Vegetation Habitat Zones of Transects 1-3

Figure abbreviations – SS = Sedge Swamp, SF = Swamp Forest, FM = Fringing Marsh. T = Transect number, A, B etc. = Quadrat ID)

Table 3.3 Vegetation Structure and Characteristics - Quadrat Data for Transects 1-3

Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteristics		Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum	Upper-mid Stratum		Mid Stratum		Lower Stratum		Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
		Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)		
Transect 1	A1	Sedge Swamp	6	3	-	-	3	3	<2	6	Q3	Eucalyptus robusta	130/ 110	
												Eucalyptus robusta	170	
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	310	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	100	
	A2	Sedge Swamp	6	3	-	-	3	2	<1	6	Not recorded	Melaleuca quinquenervia	480	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	100	
	B1	Swamp Forest	8-10	3	4-6	2	-	-	<1.2	5	Q3	Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	Numerous dead Melaleuca
		rurest										Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	<i>quinquenervia</i> ir quadrat. Foliage sparse.



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	Vegetation Structure								Tree Characteris	tics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper Stratum			Upper-mid Stratum		Mid Stratum		Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	190/ 150	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110/ 140	
	B2	Swamp Forest	-	-	-	-	4	3	<1.2	6	Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
	C1	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	-	-	-	
	C2	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	-	-	-	
Transect	A1	Sedge	10	2	5	3	2-3	3	<1.2	6	Not	Banksia ericifolia	110	Foliage on
2	S	Swamp									recorded	Banksia ericifolia	130	Melaleuca
		Swamp										Melaleuca quinquenervia (south of central tree)	140	quinquenervia yellow/ red and relatively sparse. Banksia ericifolia unhealthy with



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	Vegetation Structure								Tree Characteris	etics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Upper Stratum		er-mid ntum	Mid Stratum		Lower Stratum		Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
														dead leaves.
	A2	Sedge Swamp	10-12	4	6	2	-	-	<1.2	6	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	150/ 120	Foliage of Melaleuca
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	quinquenervia has good amount of growth but leaves are
											Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	300	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120/ 120	discoloured.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	_
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	
											Q3	Melaleuca quinquenervia	430	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	340	
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
	B1	Swamp Forest	10-12	4	6-8	2	-	-	<1.2	6	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	340	No standing water in quadrat
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	360	but nearby within 15 m



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	Vegetation Structure								Tree Characteris	stics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum	Upper-mid Stratum		Mid Stra	Mid Stratum		Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140/ 110	where dead Melaleuca
											Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	quinquenervia start. Foliage is
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	350	dense and healthy. Some galls presents.
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	280	Dead trees are not conspicuous.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	340	
	B2	Swamp Forest	8-10	3	6	2	-	-	<1.2	3	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	Foliage looks healthy, small
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	amount of discoloured
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	leaves and necrotic spots. Galls not
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	100/ 100	obvious. Trees flowering. New
											Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	growth conspicuous and
		quinquenervia				200/ 100	dense. Numerous dead							
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	<i>Melaleuca</i> <i>quinquenervia</i> in



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteris	stics	Comments or Vegetation Health
		'	Upper S	Stratum	Uppe Stra		Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	100	quadrat. Standing water
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140/ 120	throughout quadrat (over
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	ankles).
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110	
										Q3	Melaleuca quinquenervia	140		
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	100		
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	160		
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	160/ 140	
										Melaleuca quinquenervia	200			
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	150		



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteris	stics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum	Uppe Stra	er-mid ntum	Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	150	
	C1	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	-	-	-	
	C2	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	-	-	-	
Transect 3	A1	Sedge Swamp	15-18	4	6-8	2	<1.2	2	<1.2	6	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	230	Sparse foliage on <i>Melaleuca</i>
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	quinquenervia. Galls present &
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140/ 140	obvious leaf discolouration on saplings.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130 (dead)	Numerous dead trees (~80 cm
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	DBH). Some trees flowering.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170/ 150	Sedges healthy.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120/ 210	
											Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190/ 110/ 210	



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteris	stics	Comments or Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum	Uppe Stra	r-mid tum	Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160/ 120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110/ 110	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	150	
											Q3	Melaleuca quinquenervia	170/ 140	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180/ 140	



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ucture							Tree Characteris	stics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum		er-mid etum	Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	260	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110/ 120/ 140	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	240	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	
	A2	Sedge Swamp	15-18	4	8	1	<1.2	2	<1.2	6	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	Foliage on <i>Melaleuca</i>
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	quinquenervia obviously
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110	sparse. No saplings. Galls conspicuous.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	230	Some leaf discolouration.
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	150	



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteris	tics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum		er-mid ntum	Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	250	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	210	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170/ 130	
											Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	220	



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteri	stics	Comments or Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum	Uppe Stra		Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
											Q3	Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	140		
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	250	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	20	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	23	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110/ 150	



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteris	stics	Comments on Vegetation Health				
			Upper S	Stratum	Uppe Stra		Mid Stra	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates					
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)					
	B1	Swamp Forest	18	4	8-12	2	<1.2	1	<1.2	5	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	Necrotic spots conspicuous on				
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	240	saplings. Galls conspicuous.					
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	220	Foliage on <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>					
											Melaleuca quinquenervia	200	noticeably denser than					
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	100	quadrats A1 aı A2.				
														Melaleuca quinquenervia	170			
														Melaleuca quinquenervia	110			
																Melaleuca quinquenervia	220	
														Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	480		
													Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	100			
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140/ 110					
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	220					



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ucture							Tree Characteris	etics	Comments on Vegetation Health
			Upper S	Stratum		r-mid tum	Mid Stra	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	150	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	230	
	B2	Swamp Forest	12	4	6	2	<1.2	2	<1.2	not recorded	Q1	Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	840	
											Q2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ucture							Tree Characteris	stics	Comments on Vegetation Health
	1		Upper S	Stratum		r-mid tum	Mid Str	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	150	_
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	170	_
											Q3	Melaleuca quinquenervia	210	_
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	_
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	180	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	110	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	140	
											Q4	Melaleuca quinquenervia	230	
												Melaleuca quinquenervia	120	_



Transect	Quadrat	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Vegeta	tion Stru	ıcture							Tree Characteris	Comments on Vegetation Health	
			Upper S	Stratum		r-mid tum	Mid Stra	atum	Lower S	Stratum	Quadrant of Quadrat	Tree Species	DBH of trees (mm) (/ indicates	
			Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	Height	Cover Class	(Q1 = NW, Q2 = NE, Q3 = SE, Q4 = SW)		multiple trunks)	
	C1	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6		-	-	
	C2	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6		-	-	





3.1.2 Transects 4-6

3.1.2.1 Vegetation Habitat Zone Boundaries

Transect 4 traverses the drainage channel (i.e. channel from the STP) and is orientated generally in a north-south direction. The two vegetation habitat zones sampled include Sedge Swamp/ open water and Swamp Forest. Transects 5 and 6 traverse two vegetation habitat zones, namely Fringing Marsh and Banksia Woodland.

A relatively narrow band of reeds, rushes and sedges occurs at the northern edge of the channel and this point is considered to be the boundary of the two vegetation habitat zones (i.e. Sedge Swamp/ open water and Swamp Forest).

The vegetation habitat zone boundaries along Transects 5 and 6 were well defined in the field at the time of survey.

3.1.2.2 Species Composition of Vegetation Habitat Zones

In total, 32 flora species (both native and exotic) were recorded from the four vegetation habitat zones. The breakdown of species by vegetation habitat zones was as follows:

- Sedge Swamp/ Open Water 15 species
- Swamp Forest 13 species
- Fringing Marsh –14 species
- Banksia Woodland 14 species

The dominant flora species by average cover abundance (three and above) within quadrats along Transects 4-6 is represented in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Dominant Flora by Cover Abundance (modified Braun-Blanquet cover classes) in Quadrats along Transects 4-6

	Common Name	Botanical Name	Sedge Swamp/ Open Water	Swamp Forest	Fringing Marsh	Banksia Woodland
Transect 4	Quadrat A1 eas	ting 541785 northing 6782	669			
	Broad-leaved Cumbungi	Typha orientalis	3			
	A sedge	Cyperus sp.	3			
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	3			
	Quadrat B1 eas	ting 541783 northing 6782	683		·	
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum		5		
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		4		
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis		3		
Transect 5	Quadrat A1 eas	ting 541783 northing 6782	683	1	,	
	Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum			3	
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			3	

	Common Name	Botanical Name	Sedge Swamp/ Open Water	Swamp Forest	Fringing Marsh	Banksia Woodland
	Bare Twig- rush	Baumea juncea			4	
	Shore Club- rush	Schoenoplectus subulatus			3	
	Quadrat B1 eas	ting 542072 northing 6782	821			
	Coast Banksia	Banksia integrifolia				4
	Bitou Bush	Crysanthemoides monilifera				4
	Blady Grass	Imperata cylindrica				3
Transect 6	Quadrat A1 eas	ting 542109 northing 6783	073			
	Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia			4	
	Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis			4	
	Shore Club- rush	Schoenoplectus subulatus			4	
	Quadrat B1 eas	ting 542118 northing 6783	8068	1		
	Coast Banksia	Banksia integrifolia				3
	Blady Grass	Imperata cylindrica				4
	Bare Twig- rush	Baumea juncea				4
	Bitou Bush	Crysanthemoides monilifera				5

Note: indicator species shown in bold

The cover abundance score for all flora species recorded within quadrats along Transects 4-6 is provided in Appendix B (Table B2).

3.1.2.3 Vegetation Habitat Zone Descriptions

Transects 4-6 each traverse the following two distinct vegetation habitat zones:

- Transect 4: Sedge Swamp/ open water and Swamp Forest; and
- Transect 5 and 6: Fringing Marsh and Banksia Woodland.

The location of the monitoring transects is shown in Illustration 3.1.

Transect 4

Sedge Swamp/ Open Water

Sedge Swamp/ open water is dominated by Cumbungi, Sea Rush and sedges, with moderate densities being recorded in the quadrats along this transect. Tall Saw-sedge (*Gahnia clarkel*) is present in this community at a low-moderate density. The narrow band of reeds, rushes and sedges occurring at the northern edge of the channel is considered to be the boundary between this community and adjacent Swamp Forest.

Swamp Forest

Swamp Forest in this location is dominated by Broad-leaved Paperbark in the upper stratum and Saltwater Couch in the lower stratum. Sea Rush is also relatively common and a number of sedges are also present.



Transects 5 and 6

Fringing Marsh

Fringing Marsh consists of a variety of sedges and rushes with a scattered Broad-leaved Paperbark overstorey. Bare Twig-rush, Shore Club-rush and Saltwater Couch and Broad-leaved Paperbark occur in both quadrats at a moderate density, while Sea Rush is also present in moderate density, but only in the quadrat located along Transect 6.

Banksia Woodland

This relatively low diversity vegetation habitat zone consists of an open canopy of Coast Banksia with an understorey dominated by Blady Grass. The quadrats also were significantly infested with the exotic weed Bitou Bush.

3.1.2.4 Indicator Species

Based on the expected changes from Hydrosphere (2010b and 2011) and the quadrat data collected along Transects 4-6 the following species were selected as indicator species:

- Sea Rush (*Juncus krausii* subsp. *australiensis*) (expected to decrease in the area currently occupied by the Gahnia sedge/ open water habitat zone along Transect 4)
- Saltwater Couch (*Paspalum vaginatum*) (expected to decrease in the area currently occupied by the Swamp Forest along Transect 4 and Fringing Marsh along Transect 5).
- Shore Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus subulatus*) (expected to decrease in the area currently occupied by Fringing Marsh vegetation habitat zone along Transects 5 and 6).
- Saw-sedge (Gahnia spp.) expected to increase in the area currently occupied by Sedge Swamp/ open water in Transect 4).
- Coast Banksia (Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia) (expected to retain current density within the Banksia Woodland with expected water level changes).

The average cover abundance value for each of these indicator species in the vegetation habitat zones is shown in Figure 3.2.





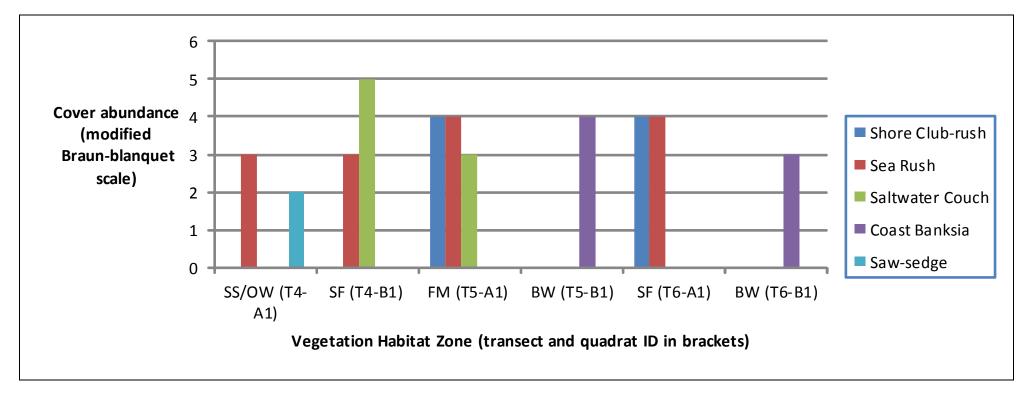


Figure 3.2 Cover Abundance Scores for Indicator Species in Vegetation Habitat Zones of Transects 4-6

Figure abbreviations – SS = Sedge Swamp, OW = Open Water, SF = Swamp Forest, FM = Fringing Marsh, BW = Banksia Woodland T = Transects number, A, B etc. = Quadrat ID



3.2 Melaleuca Dieback/ Recolonisation Monitoring

Results from the Melaleuca dieback quadrats are shown in Table 3.5. Less than half of the quadrats contained dead Melaleuca individuals (7 out of 15), with the least dieback being recorded in the quadrats located along transect 1. This reflects a very low general occurrence of Melaleuca (living or dead) in Melaleuca dieback quadrats along this transect. Most of the dieback recorded was located far in quadrats furthest from the edge of the lagoon where most Melaleuca is present and where salt-tolerance is low. The results are consistent with the Melaleuca dieback data collected at the same locations for the ERMP (Hydrosphere 2010).

General observations of vegetation health (presence of necrotic spots on leaves, galls on small branches) for Broad-leaved Paperbark at the Salty Lagoon site was recorded as part of the vegetation zonation quadrats along Transects 1-3 (refer to comments in Table 3.4). Melaleuca dieback quadrats were located in close proximity to the vegetation zonation quadrats (and occasionally used the same quadrat). Therefore, assessment of Melaleuca dieback/recolonisation monitoring should also use these baseline observations.



Table 3.5 Melaleuca Dieback Quadrat Data

Transect	Vegetation Habitat Zone			V	egetation	Structui	е				Melale	euca Counts		
		Upper S		Stra	upper atum		tratum	Lower		Trees#	Small Trees^	Seedlings*	Dead Individuals	Condition
		Height (m)	Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Trees Count	Small Trees Count	Seedling Count	Dead Individual Count	
Transect 1	Quadrat A (eastin	g 541828	northing (6783071)										
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0	5	0	0	Unaffected
	Quadrat B (eastin		northing (6783082)										
	Fringing Marsh/ Swamp Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - 1.2	6	0	3	2	0	Unaffected
	Quadrat C (eastir	ng 541795	northing	6783092)			'							1
	Fringing Marsh/ Swamp Forest	2.5 - 3	2	-	-	-	-	1.2	6	0	12	3	1	Unaffected (small trees and seedlings). Dead - one tree
	Quadrat D (eastir	ng 541796	northing	6783092)										
	Fringing Marsh/ Swamp Forest	3 - 4	4	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	4	13	1	0	Unaffected
	Quadrat E (eastin	g 541760	northing (6783108)										
	Fringing Marsh/ Swamp Forest	2.5 - 3	1	-	-	-	-	1 - 1.2	6	1	0	2	0	Unaffected
Transect 2	Quadrat A (eastin	g 541833	northing (6782839)			'							1
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	0	No Broad-leaved Paperbark present
	Quadrat B (eastin	ig 541817	northing (6782833)										
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	>1.2	1	<1.2	6	0	0	0	2 (both <10 cm DBH)	Dead (2 small trees)
	Quadrat C (eastir	ng 541790	northing	6782829)										
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	2 (both <10 cm DBH)	Dead (2 small trees)
	Quadrat D (eastir	ng 541767	northing	6782824)									·	
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	3	1	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	6 (1 multi-branched >10 cm DBH; 5 small trees <10 cm)	Dead (1 tree and 5 small trees)



Transect	Vegetation Habitat Zone			V	egetation	Structui	e				Melale	euca Counts			
	7.007.01.207.0		Stratum	Stra	upper atum		tratum		Stratum	Trees#	Small Trees^	Seedlings*		Individuals	Condition
		Height (m)	Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Trees Count	Small Trees Count	Seedling Count	Dead Inc	dividual Count	
	Quadrat E (eastir	ng 541751	northing	6782825)											
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	3	1	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	24 (8 trees & 16 small trees) Q1 Q2 Q3	DBH (mm) of trees >100 mm (/ indicates multiple trunks) 120 110/100 110 100 130 100 120 130	Dead (8 trees and 16 small trees)
Transect 3	Quadrat A (eastir	ng 541909	northing	6782556)	1	I.	II.	I.	I.			1			
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	0		No Broad-leaved Paperbark present
	Quadrat B (eastir	ng 541895	northing	6782543)											
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	0		No Broad-leaved Paperbark present
	Quadrat C (eastir	ng 541871	northing	6782545)											
	Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0	0	0	Q1	DBH (mm) of trees >100 mm (/ indicates multiple trunks) 100 120/ 130 110/ 130/ 160	Dead (3 trees)



Transect Vegetation Habitat Zone			Ve	egetation	n Structui	re					Melale	euca Counts			
	Upper S	Stratum	Stra	upper ntum		tratum		Stratum		Trees#	Small Trees^	Seedlings*	Dea	d Individuals	Condition
	Height (m)	Cover Class	(m)	Cover Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Height (m)	Cover Class	Tr	rees Count	Small Trees Count	Seedling Count	Dead I	ndividual Count	
Quadrat D (easting	g 541853	northing (6782532)												
Fringing Marsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.2	6	0		0	0	0		No Broad-leaved Paperbark present
Quadrat E (easting	g 541835	northing 6	6782524)		1		1		1				·		
Swamp Forest	10	3	6	1	>1.2	1	>1.2	5	Q1 Q3	DBH (<10 cm) (/ indicates multiple trunks) 130/ 100/ 120/ 90/ 100 100 100 110 150/ 130 110/ 100 110 120 100/ 140 110 130 130 130 160/ 130 110	0	0	Q1 Q2 Q3	DBH (mm) of trees >100 mm (/ indicates multiple trunks) 110 110 130 130 120 100 100 100 100	Dead (9 trees)

Trees -DBH of each stem >100mm



Small trees - DBH 50 mm - 100 mm Seedlings - height <0.5 m



3.3 Photo-point Monitoring

Photos taken at photo monitoring points are shown in **Appendix** C. The methodology for taking these photos should be replicated in future monitoring events for comparison to detect vegetation changes.



Future Monitoring

4.1 Summary of Protocol

Subsequent monitoring will aim to replicate as closely as possible the methodology adopted for this baseline vegetation data collection.

Key factors that will be assessed and compared to this data are:

- changes in vegetation habitat zone boundaries;
- changes in species composition within quadrats (reflecting changes in vegetation community);
- changes in the location and dominance of indicator species; and
- decrease (or increase) in the incidence of Melaleuca dieback.

Photo-point monitoring will be compared with previous photographs in **Appendix** C to provide a visual record of vegetation changes.

Transects and quadrats will be relocated using the GPS waypoints provided in Appendix A.



Project Team

The project team members included:

Tom Pollard Ecologist

Tony Coyle Ecologist

David Andrighetto Ecologist

David Havilah Ecologist / Associate

Veronica Silver Senior Associate / Ecologist / Planner



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Appendix A

GPS Locations of Vegetation Habitat Zone Boundaries and Monitoring Quadrats



Table A1 Waypoints Defining the Boundaries of the Three Vegetation Habitat Zones along Transects 1-3

Transect	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Easting	Northing	Comment
1	Sedge Swamp (western boundary)	541564	6783213	
1	Sedge Swamp/ Swamp Forest	541699	6783134	
1	Swamp Forest/ Fringing Marsh	541792	6783096	
1	Fringing Marsh/ Open Water	541952	6783012	
2	Sedge Swamp (western boundary)	541411	6782750	
2	Sedge Swamp/ Swamp Forest	541473	6782756	
2	Swamp Forest/ Fringing Marsh	541692- 541787	6782815- 6782826	Ecotone – location of edges is given as two figures
2	Fringing Marsh/ Open Water	541948	6782852	
3	Sedge Swamp (western boundary)	541521	6782411	
3	Sedge Swamp/ Swamp Forest	541645	6782467	
3	Swamp Forest/ Fringing Marsh	541835	6782524	Edge of forest supporting foliage
3	Fringing Marsh/ Open Water	542071	6782621	

 Table A2
 Location of Vegetation Habitat Zone Quadrats

Transect Number	Quadrat Number	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Easting	Northing
	A1	Codeo Cuema	541564	6783237
	A2	Sedge Swamp	541579	6783231
4	B1	Curama Farant	541699	6783134
1	B2	Swamp Forest	541743	6783114
	C1	Cringing March	541832	6783076
	C2	Fringing Marsh	541885	6783044
	A1	Codgo Curama	541411	6782754
	A2	Sedge Swamp	541453	6782756
2	B1	Curama Farant	541523	6782775
Z	B2	Swamp Forest	541646	6782802
	C1	Crinaina Marah	541833	6782839
	C2	Fringing Marsh	541927	6782849
	A1	Cadaa Curama	541559	6782425
	A2	Sedge Swamp	541588	6782425
3	B1	Cwamp Faraat	541697	6782464
3	B2	Swamp Forest	541784	6782504
	C1	Crinaina Marah	541895	6782543
	C2	Fringing Marsh	542002	6782591
4	A1	Sedge Swamp Open Water	541785	6782669
	B1	Swamp Forest	541783	6782683
5	A1	Sedge Swamp Open Water	542090	6782821
	B1	Banksia Woodland	542072	6782821
6	A1	Sedge Swamp Open Water	542109	6783073
	B1	Banksia Woodland	542118	6783068

Table A3 Location of Melaleuca Dieback Quadrats

Transect Number	Quadrat Number	Vegetation Habitat Zone	Easting	Northing
	Α	Eringing Morch	541828	6783071
	В	Fringing Marsh	541811	6783082
1	С	F · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	541795	6783092
	D	Fringing Marsh/ Swamp Forest	541796	6783092
	Е	Swamp r orest	541760	6783108
2	Α		541833	6782839
	В		541817	6782833
	С	Fringing Marsh	541790	6782829
	D		541767	6782824
	Е		541751	6782825
3	Α		541909	6782556
	В	Fringing Moreh	541895	6782543
	С	Fringing Marsh	541871	6782545
	D		541853	6782532
	Е	Swamp Forest	541835	6782524



Appendix B

Cover Abundance of All Flora Species





Table B1 Cover Abundance of All Flora Species Occurring in Transects 1-3

			Transect 1			Transect 2	?		Transect 3	3
Common Name	Species Name	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp
a Wattle	Acacia sp.								1	
Lesser Joyweed	Alternanthera denticulata				1					
*Whiskey Grass	Andropogon virginicus					3				
*Redhead Cottonbush	Asclepius curassavica								1	
Midgin Berry	Austromyrtus dulcis			1						
Azolla	Azolla filiculoides					2				
*Groundsel Bush	Baccharis halimifolia								2-3	
Васора	Bacopa monnieri	1-2	1		2	1		3	2	
Weeping Baeckea	Baeckea frutescens			1-3			3			
Didgery Sticks	Baloskion fallens						2			
Plume Rush	Baloskion tetraphyllum			3-5			3			2
Heath-leaved Banksia	Banksia ericifolia subsp. macrantha			1			3			1
Swamp Twig-rush	Baumea arthrophylla									6
Bare Twig-rush	Baumea juncea		2-5			2-3	5		1-4	
Swamp Water Fern	Blechnum indicum									1
Tall Sedge	Carex apressa					2		1	4	
Dodder	Cassytha sp.								2	2
*Spear Thistle	Cirsium vulgare	1						1		
*Flaxleaf Fleabane	Conyza bonariensis				1-2					
	Cyperus eglobosus						1			



			Transect 1			Transect 2			Transect 3	
Common Name	Species Name	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp
Bore-drain sedge	Cyperus laevigatus	2			2			5		
	Cyperus polystachyos								1	
a Rush	Cyperus sp.	1			3	2	2	1-2		
a Parrot-pea	Dillwynia sp.						1			
Rice Grass	Diplachne fusca	2			3			2	1	
Swamp Mahogany	Eucalyptus robusta			1						
Common Finger-rush	Fimbristylis ferruginea	3			3			2	2	
Tall saw-sedge	Gahnia clarkei									2
Red-fruit Saw-sedge	Gahnia sieberiana			2			1			2
Pouched Coral Fern	Glichenia dicarpa									2
	Glycine sp.								1	
*a Cottonbush	Gomphocarpus sp.				1			1		
a Goodenia	Goodenia sp.					2			1	1
Purple Coral Pea	Hardenbergia violacea	1					1			
Climbing Guinea Flower	Hibbertia scandens			1					3	
Pennywort	Hydrocotyle peduncularis		1		2	2	1	1		
Harsh Ground Fern	Hypolepis muelleri					2			2	
Blady Grass	Imperata cylindrica								3	
*Coastal Morning Glory	Ipomoea cairica	1			1					
Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	4-6	2-6		2-3	4		3-5		
Grey Rush	Lepironia articulata					2				



			Transect 1			Transect 2			Transect 3	}
Common Name	Species Name	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp
Slender Twine-rush	Leptocarpus tenax						2			1
Prickly Tea Tree	Leptospermum juniperinum			3						
Olive Tea Tree	Leptospermum liversidgei									1
a Tea Tree	Leptospermum sp.						1		1	
Angled Lobelia	Lobelia anceps	1	1		2	2		1-2	2	
Spiny-headed Mat-rush	Lomandra longifolia								1	
Milk Vine	Marsdenia sp.						1		4	4
Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia	1	3	3		3-4	3-4		5	1
	Melichrus sp.									1
Duckweed	Myriophyllum sp.				2	2				
Creeping Beard Grass	Oplismenus imbecillis								1	
Monkey Rope	Parsonsia straminea						1		2	
Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	4-5	2-3		4-5	2-3		5-6		
Common Reed	Phragmites australis	2	2			2				1
Bush-pea	Pultenaea sp.									1
a Buttercup	Ranunculus sp.				1					
Shore Club-rush	Schoenoplectus subulatus	2			2-4			2	1	3
Zig-zag Bog-rush	Schoenus brevifolius						3			
a Bog-rush	Schoenus sp.				2					2-3
Swamp Selaginella	Selaginella uliginosa			1			2			
*Fireweed	Senecia madagascariensis							1		



	Species Name		Transect 1			Transect 2			Transect 3		
Common Name		Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	Fringing Marsh	Swamp Forest	Sedge Swamp	
a Fireweed	Senecio sp.				2						
*Glossy Nightshade	Solanum americanum	1									
*Common Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus				1						
Knotted Scale-rush	Sporadanthus interruptus			1-2							
Sand Couch	Sporobolus virginicus						3				
Broad-leaved Cumbungi	Typha orientalis									4	
Bryophyte (moss) sp.	unknown						1		3		
a Speedwell	Veronica sp.				2	2		1-2	2-5		
Wild Violet	Viola banksii								4		
Ivy-leaved Violet	Viola hederacea	1	1			3	2	2			
Grass tree	Xanthorrhoea sp.			2-4			1				

^{*} Denotes exotic species

Table B2 Cover Abundance of all Flora Species Occurring in Transects 4-6

Common Name	Species Name	Tra	nsect 4	Tra	nsect 5	Transect 6	
		Sedge Swamp/ Open Water	Swamp Forest	Fringing Marsh	Banksia Woodland	Fringing Marsh	Banksia Woodland
	ASTERACEAE sp.	,			1		
Azolla	Azolla filiculoides	2					
*Groundsel Bush	Baccharis halimifolia	1	2				
Coast Banksia	Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia				4		3
Jointed Twig-rush	Baumea articulata	2					
Bare Twig-rush	Baumea juncea	2	2	4	2	2	4
	Brachyscome sp.		1				
Gotu Cola	Centella asiatica			1			1
*Flaxleaf Fleabane	Conyza bonariensis		1		1		
*Bitou Bush	Crysanthemoides monilifera		1	3	4	2	5
	Cyperus odoratus				2		
	Cyperus polystachyos	3	2				
Rice Grass	Diplachne fusca	1					
Knobby Club-rush	Ficinia nodosa			2	2	2	1
Tall saw-sedge	Gahnia clarkei	2					
	Glycine sp.			1			
Pennywort	Hydrocotyle peduncularis	2	2			1	
Harsh Ground Fern	Hypolepis muelleri	2					
Blady Grass	Imperata cylindrica			1	3	1	4
*Coastal Morning Glory	Ipomoea cairica			1			1
Sea Rush	Juncus krausii subsp. australiensis	3	3	2		4	
Angled Lobelia	Lobelia anceps		1	1		1	1
Broad-leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia		4	3		4	



		Transect 4		Trar	nsect 5	Transect 6	
Common Name	Species Name	Sedge Swamp/ Open Water	Swamp Forest	Fringing Marsh	Banksia Woodland	Fringing Marsh	Banksia Woodland
Duckweed	<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp.	2					
Saltwater Couch	Paspalum vaginatum	1	5	3		1	1
Shore Club-rush	Schoenoplectus subulatus	2		1		4	
Swamp Selaginella	Selaginella uliginosa			1	1		
*Fireweed	Senecia madagascariensis		1				
Snake Vine	Stephania japonica var. discolor				1		
Broad-leaved Cumbungi	Typha orientalis	3					
Ivy-leaved Violet	Viola hederacea		2				
Prickly Couch	Zoysia macrantha	1					

^{*} Denotes exotic species

Appendix C

Photo-point Monitoring Results





Transect 1 quadrat A1



Transect 1 quadrat B1



Transect 1 quadrat A2



Transect 1 quadrat C1



Transect 1 quadrat B1



Transect 1 quadrat C2



Transect 2 quadrat A1



Transect 2 quadrat A2



Transect 2 quadrat B1



Transect 2 quadrat B2



Transect 2 quadrat C1



Transect 2 quadrat C1



Transect 3 quadrat A1



Transect 3 quadrat A2



Transect 3 quadrat B1



Transect 3 quadrat B2



Transect 3 quadrat C2

Not recorded
Transect 3 quadrat C1



Transect 4 quadrat A1



Transect 4 quadrat B1



Transect 5 quadrat A1



Transect 5 quadrat B1



Transect 6 quadrat A1



Transect 6 quadrat B1



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 1 quadrat A



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 1 quadrat B



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 1 quadrat C



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 1 quadrat D



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 1 quadrat E



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 2 quadrat A



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 2 quadrat B



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 2 quadrat C



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 2 quadrat D



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 2 quadrat E



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 3 quadrat A



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 3 quadrat B



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 3 quadrat C



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 3 quadrat D



Melaleuca Dieback Transect 3 quadrat E