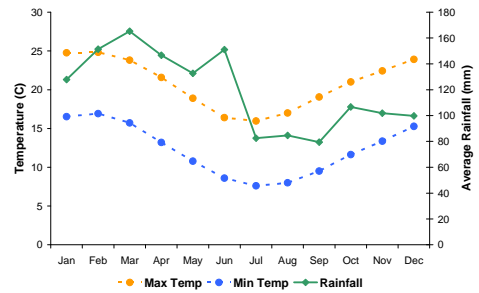


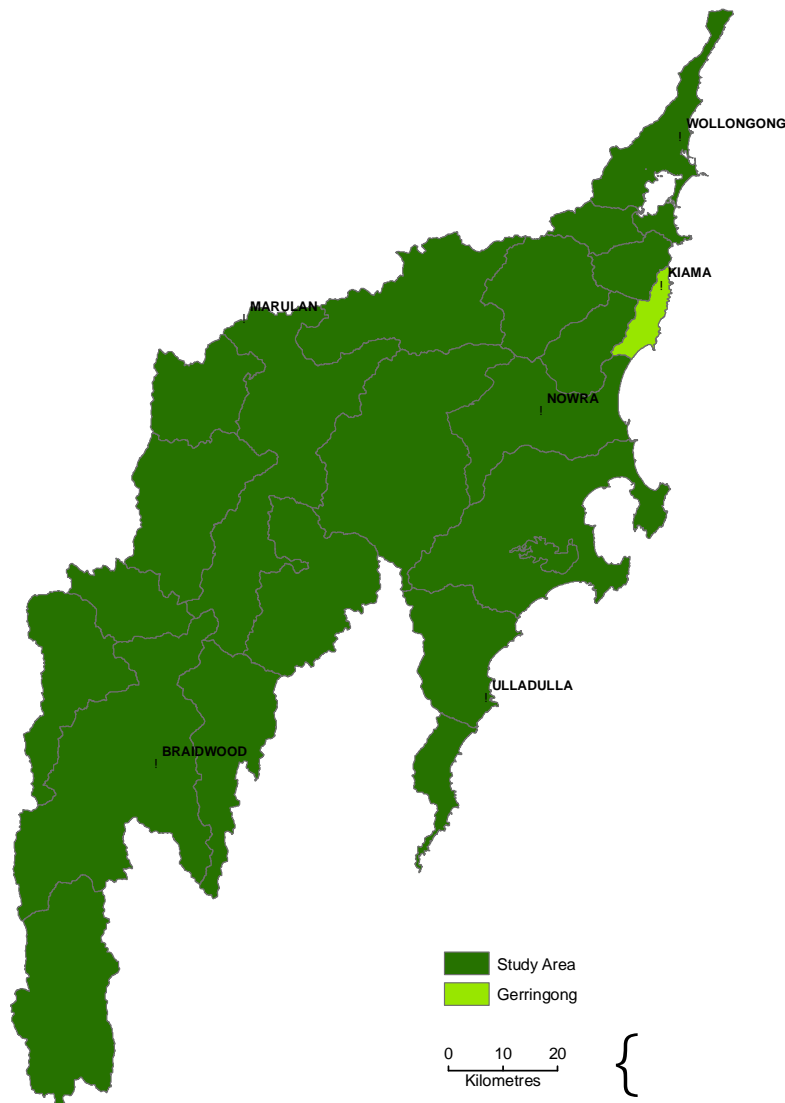
Report Card - Gerringong

General Information

Sub-catchment size	74 km ²
Riparian landscape area	3 km ²
Average annual rainfall range	1280-2000 mm
Median annual rainfall	1360 mm
Elevation range	0-530 m
Sub-catchment stream length	252 km
Analysis area stream length	155 km

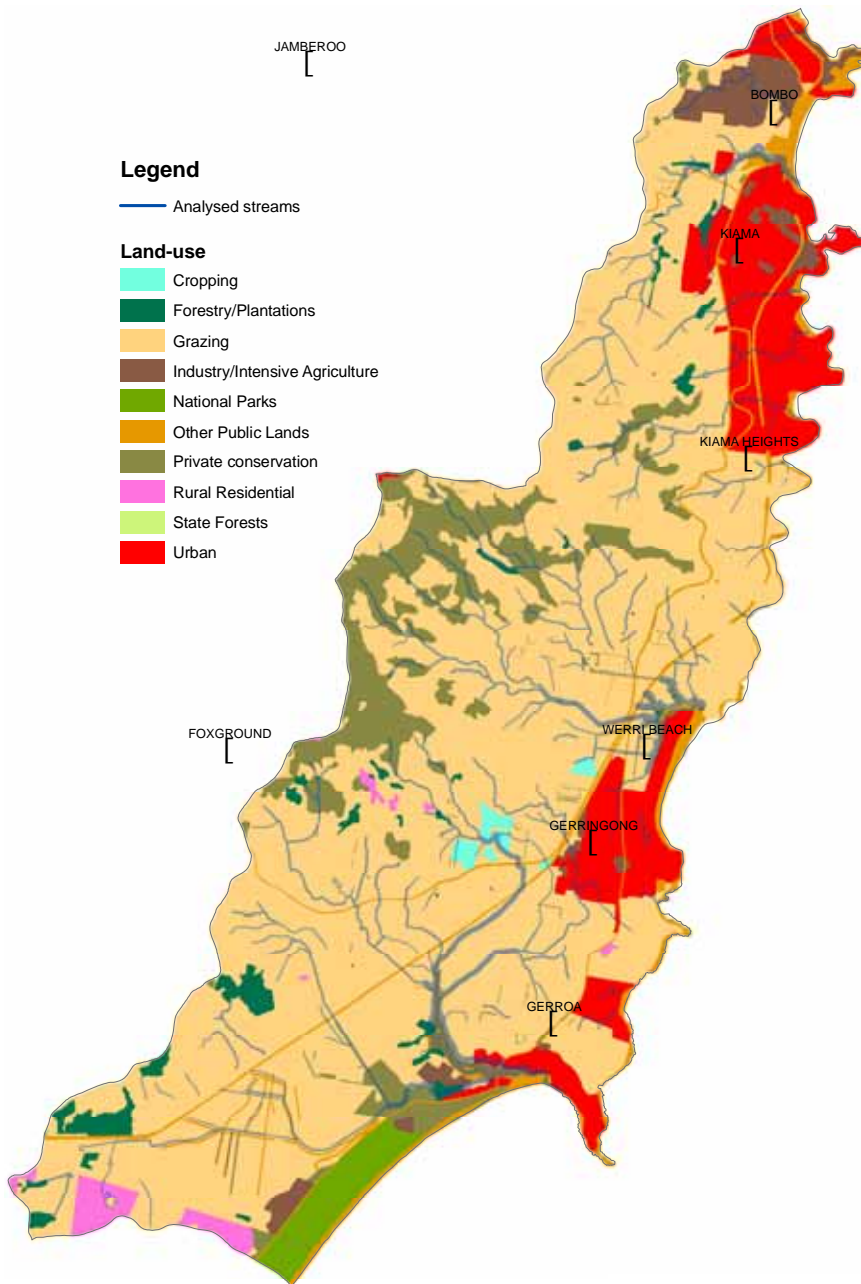


Average daily temperature and monthly rainfall data

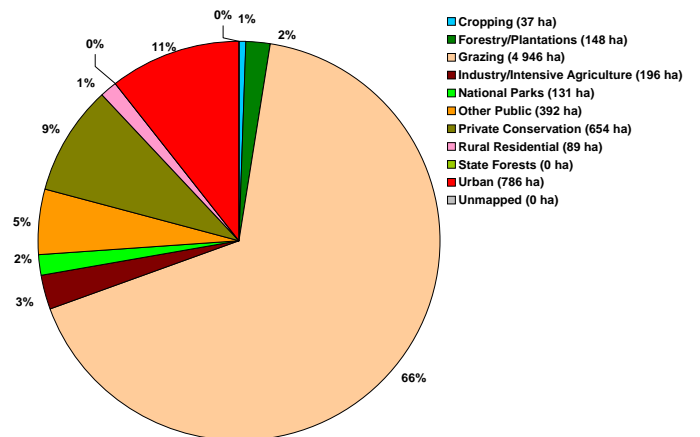


Location of Gerringong sub-catchment within study area

Land Use



Land use map for Gerringong sub-catchment

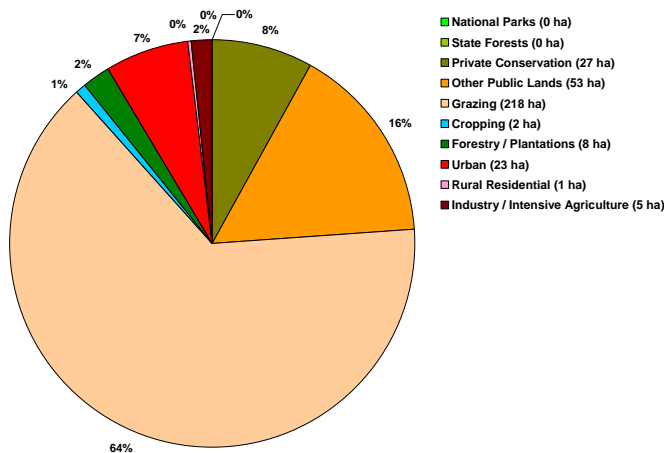


Land use within the sub-catchment

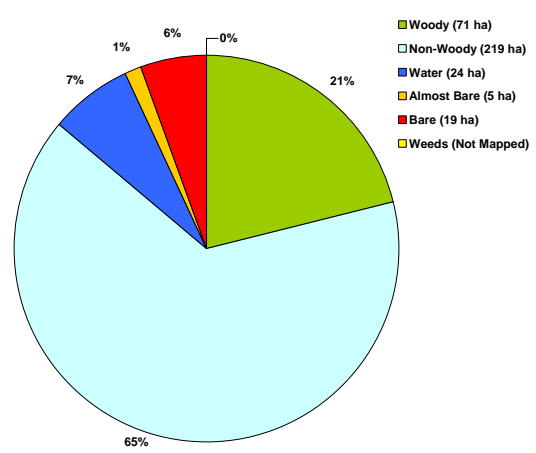
Report Card

Gerringong Riparian Zone Summary

- Grazing comprises the largest area within the riparian zone (64%).
- Approximately 21% of the riparian area is woody cover and about 36% of the woody riparian cover is located within the Private Conservation land use category. There are no riparian areas within National Parks or State Forests tenures.
- At 6% bare areas compose a significant proportion of the riparian zone.



Land use within the riparian zone



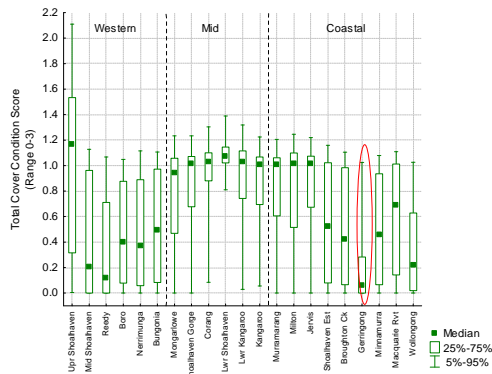
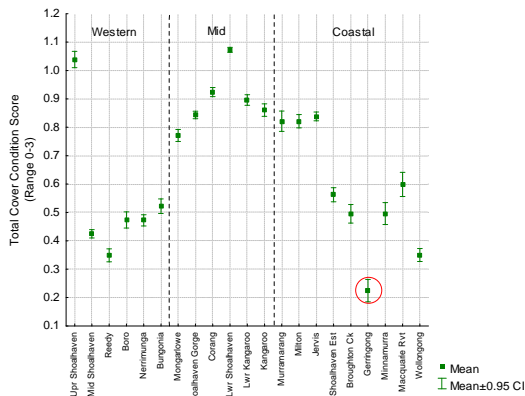
Land cover classes within the riparian zone

Cover Class by land use with in the riparian zone

Cover Class	Landuse	Conservation		Other Conservation		Agriculture			Other		
		National Parks	State Forests	Private Conservation	Other Public Lands	Grazing	Cropping	Forestry / Plantations	Urban	Rural Residential	Industry / Intensive Agriculture
Woody	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	25.5	4.8	30.9	0.1	6.4	2.7	0.0	0.7
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	35.9%	6.8%	43.6%	0.1%	9.0%	3.7%	0.0%	1.0%
Non-Woody	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	1.6	15.0	182.0	2.1	1.2	14.6	0.7	2.1
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	6.8%	83.0%	1.0%	0.5%	6.6%	0.3%	1.0%
Water	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	0.2	20.5	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	87.4%	8.8%	0.6%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%
Almost Bare	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	58.8%	28.7%	0.3%	1.3%	9.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Bare	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	4.5	0.0	2.6
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	53.8%	6.5%	0.1%	0.9%	24.4%	0.0%	14.1%
Weeds	Area (ha)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% of Cover Class	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Report Card - Woody cover

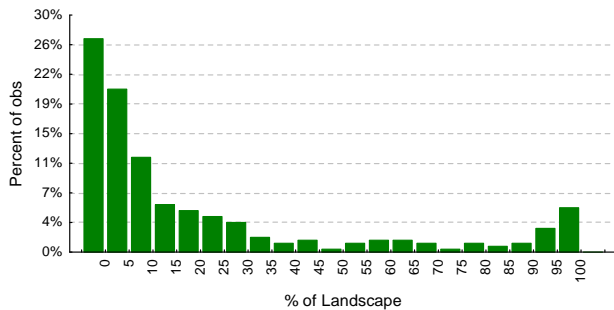
Gerringong – Woody Cover



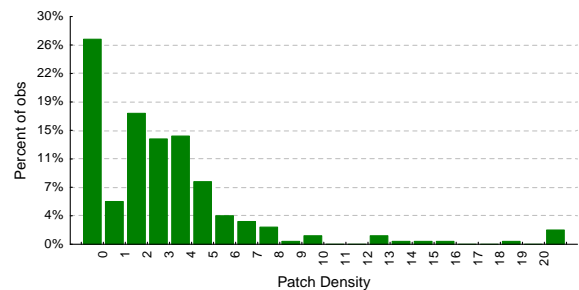
Overall Rank: 21/21
 Zonal Rank: 9/9
 (Ranks area based on
 Total Woody Cover
 Score)

Comparison of mean and median woody cover scores across study area

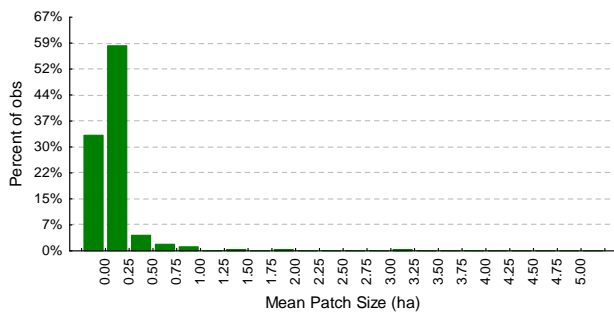
- The riparian zone in approximately 18% of the sub-catchment tiles, where woody vegetation cover is present, consists of between 50 and 100% woody cover, i.e. woody cover is very dominant in the riparian zones of these tiles. However, woody riparian cover is much less dominant in 66% of the sub-catchment tiles, where it consists of 20% or less of the riparian area within a tile.
- The negative skew in the Mean Patch Size graph indicates that the woody riparian cover is fairly grainy within the sub-catchment.



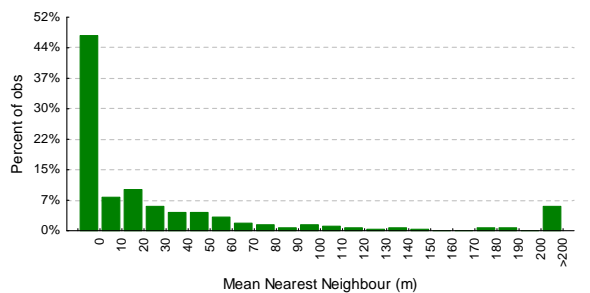
Distribution of the percentage of woody vegetation or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones of the sub-catchment.



Distribution of the woody vegetation Patch Density (ha) within tiles in the riparian zones.

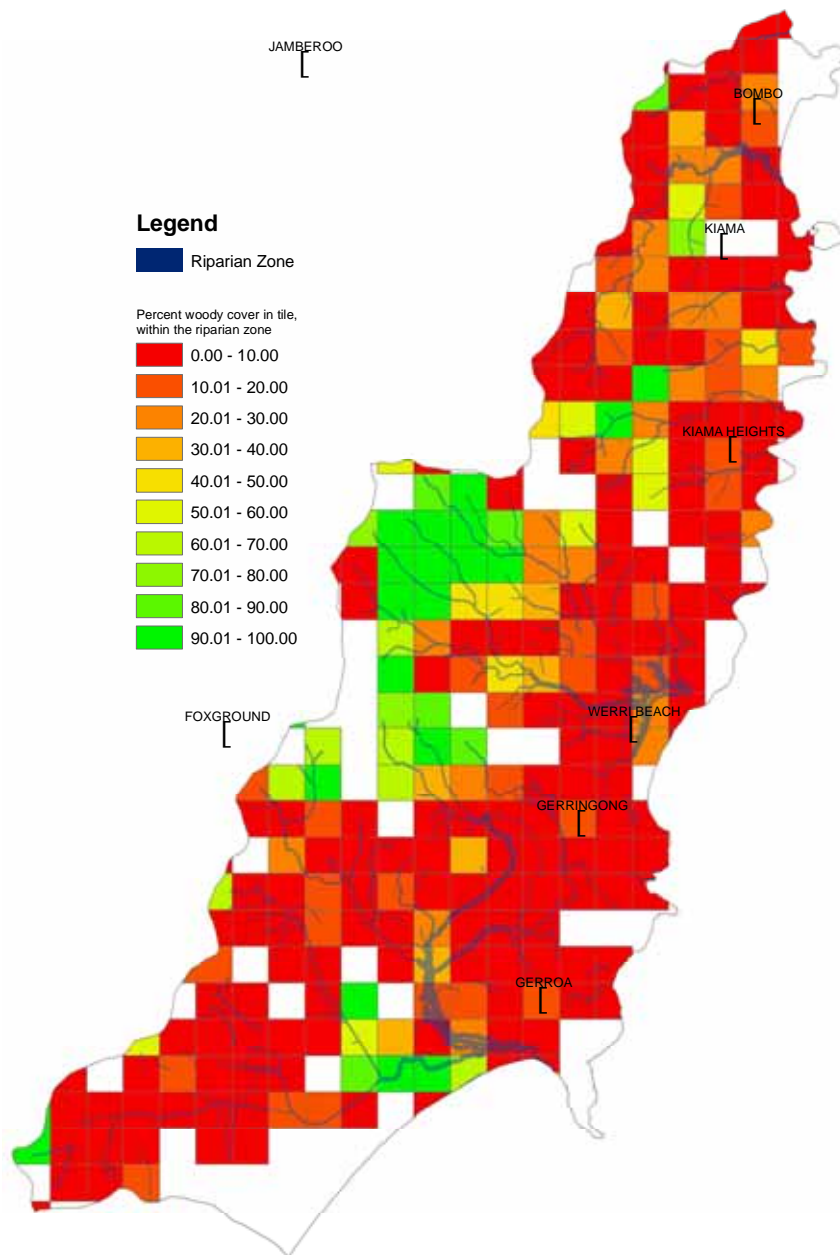


Distribution of mean patch size (ha) of woody vegetation in the riparian zones.



Distribution of the Mean Nearest Neighbour (Metres) distance between woody vegetation patches within tiles in the riparian zones.

Report Card - Woody cover

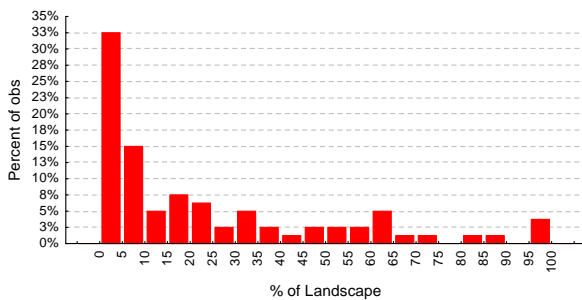


Woody cover map of Gerringong sub-catchment

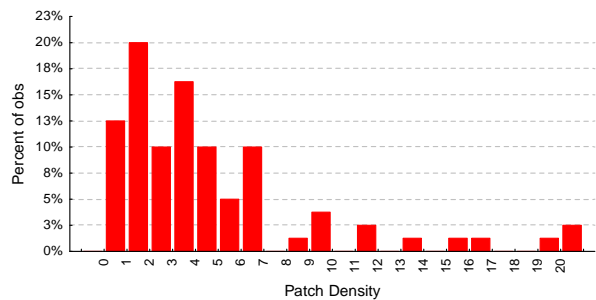
- The Woody riparian cover is fragmented and less dominant throughout most of the sub-catchment.
- The highest proportions of intact Woody riparian cover exist in the central western parts of the sub-catchment

Gerringong – Bare

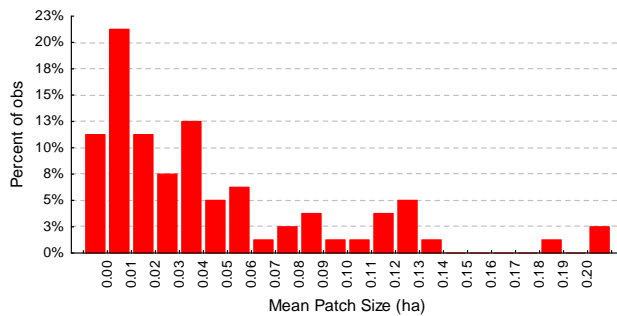
- The **% Landscape** graph shows that Bare areas generally do not dominate the riparian area in this sub-catchment. Where the Bare areas are present within tiles, they occupy 5% or less of the riparian zone in approximately 33% of the tiles.
- Bare areas are generally small as indicated by the Mean Patch Size graph.



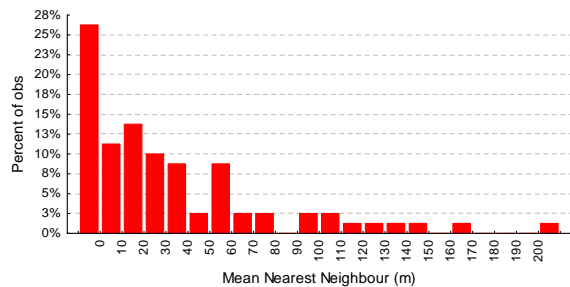
Distribution of the percentage of *Bare* area or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones.



Distribution of the *Bare* Patch Density (PD) within tiles in the riparian zones.

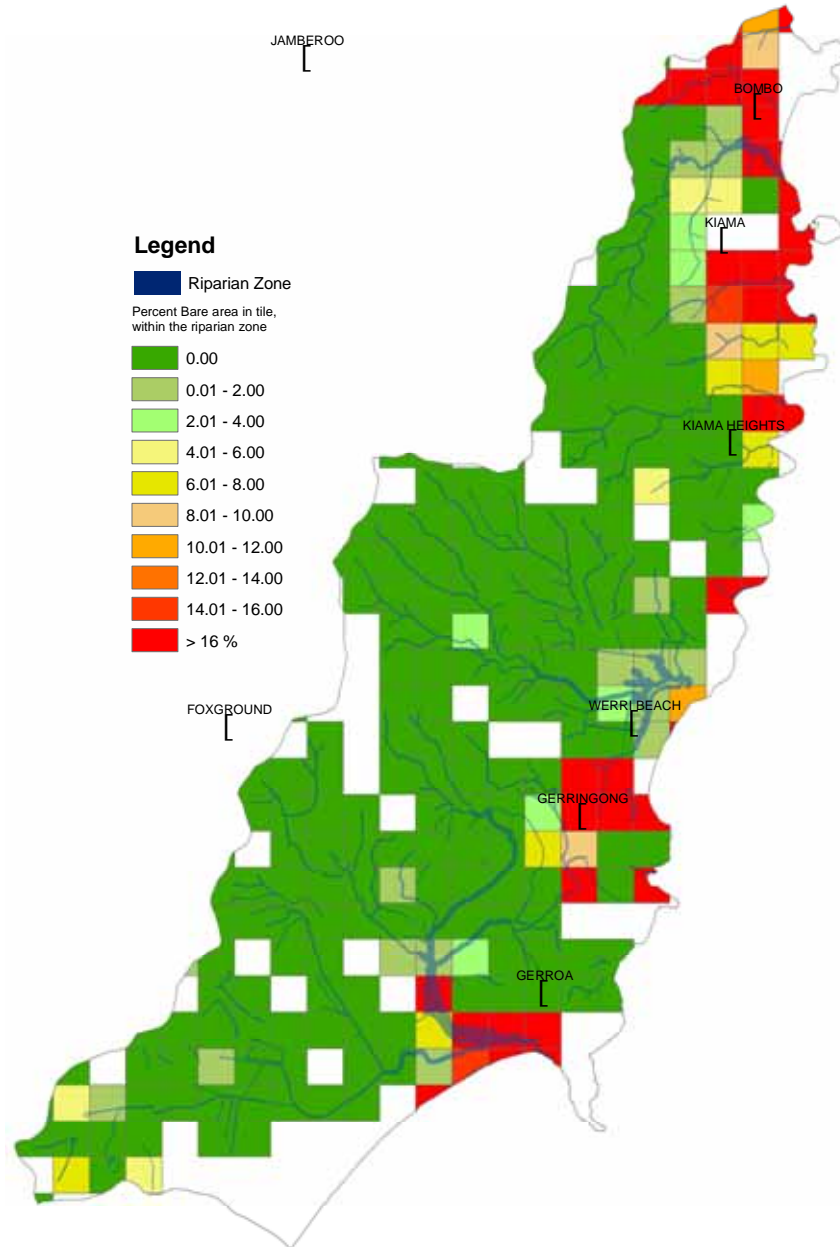


Distribution of mean patch size of *Bare* areas in the riparian zones.



Distribution of the Mean Nearest Neighbour (MNN) distance between *Bare* patches within tiles in the riparian zones.

Gerringong – Bare



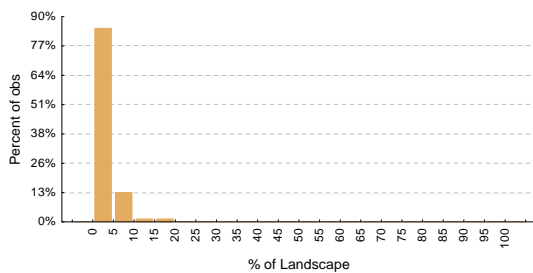
Bare cover map of Gerringong sub-catchment

- Bare areas exist mainly in riparian zones where Urban is the predominant land use along the coast.

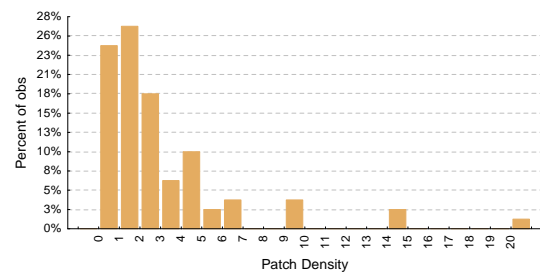
Report Card - Almost Bare

Gerringong – Almost Bare

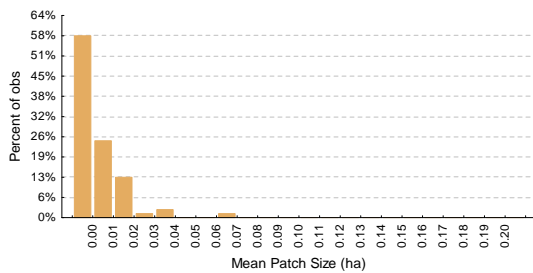
- The % **Landscape** graph shows that Almost Bare areas generally do not dominate the riparian area in this sub-catchment. Where the Almost Bare areas are present within tiles, they occupy 5% or less of the riparian zone in approximately 80% of the tiles.
- Almost Bare areas are generally small as indicated by the Mean Patch Size graph.



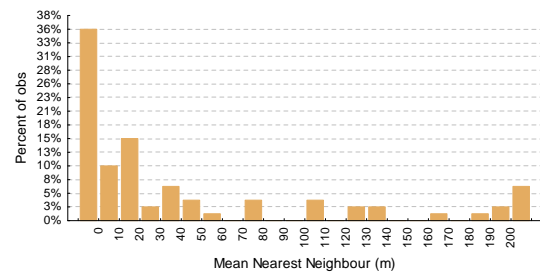
Distribution of the percentage of *Almost bare* area or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones.



Distribution of the *Almost Bare* Patch Density (Ha) within tiles in the riparian zones.



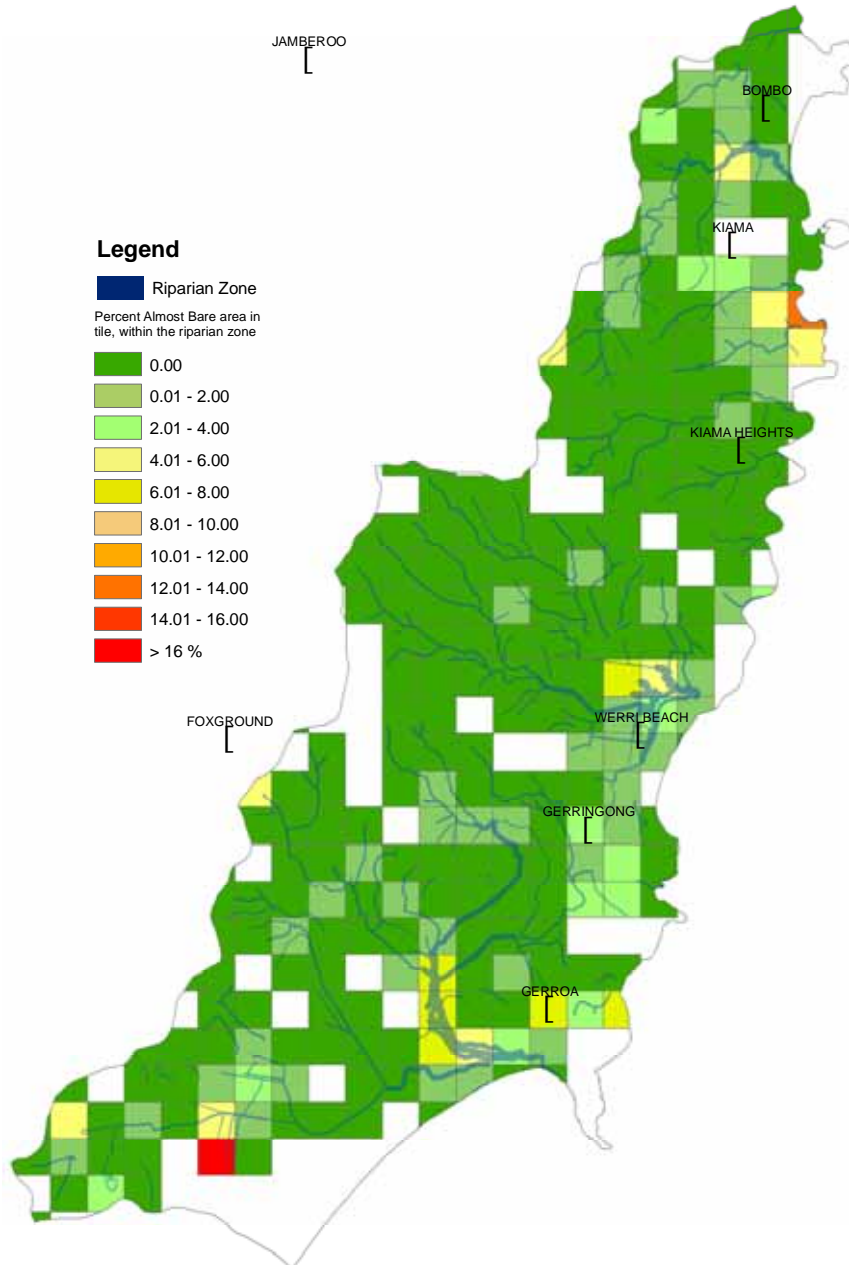
Distribution of mean patch size (Ha) of *Almost Bare* areas in the riparian zones.



Distribution of the Mean Nearest Neighbour (metres) distance between *Almost Bare* patches within tiles in the riparian zones.

Report Card - Almost Bare

Gerringong – Almost Bare



Almost Bare cover map of Gerringong sub-catchment

- Almost Bare areas exist mainly in riparian zones where Urban is the predominant land use along the coast.