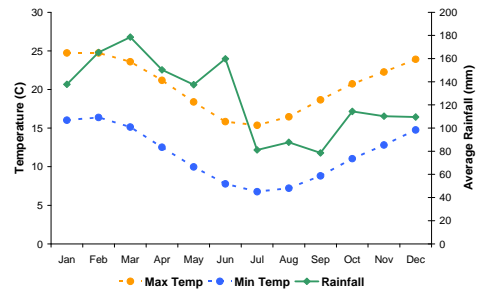


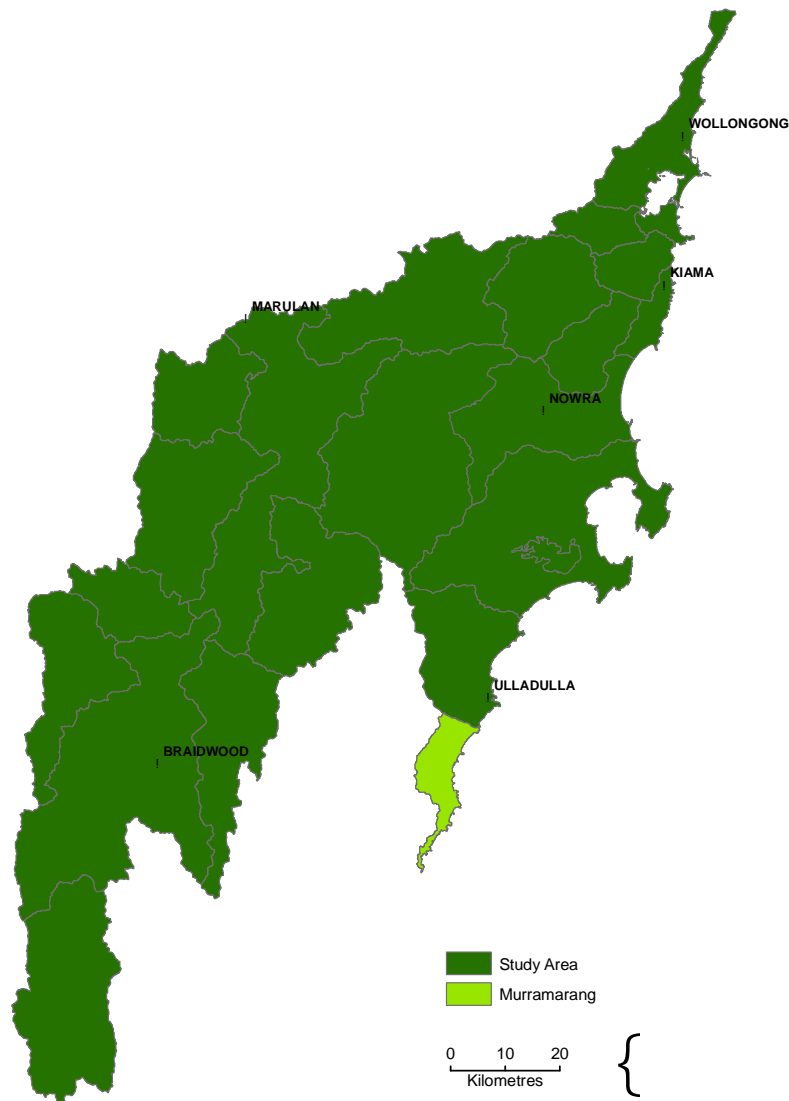
Report Card - Murramarang

General Information

Sub-catchment size	125 km ²
Riparian landscape area	7 km ²
Average annual rainfall range	1200-1300 mm
Median annual rainfall	1230 mm
Elevation range	1 – 362 m
Sub-catchment stream length	374 km
Analysis area stream length	253 km

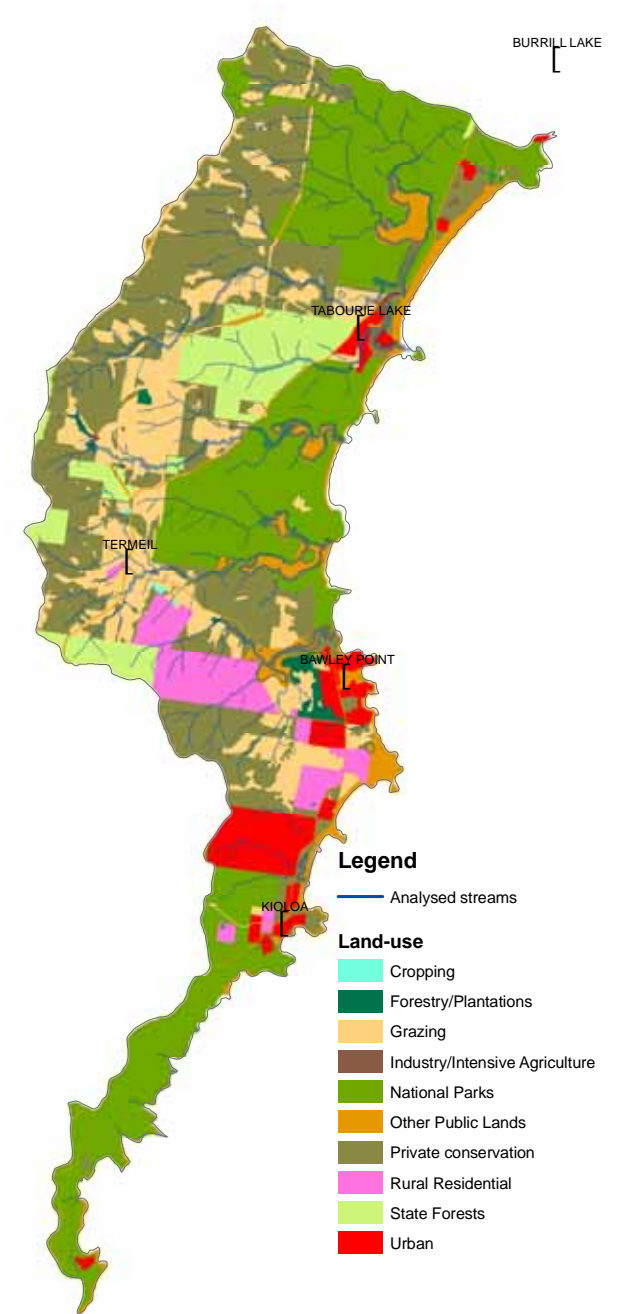


Average daily temperature and monthly rainfall data

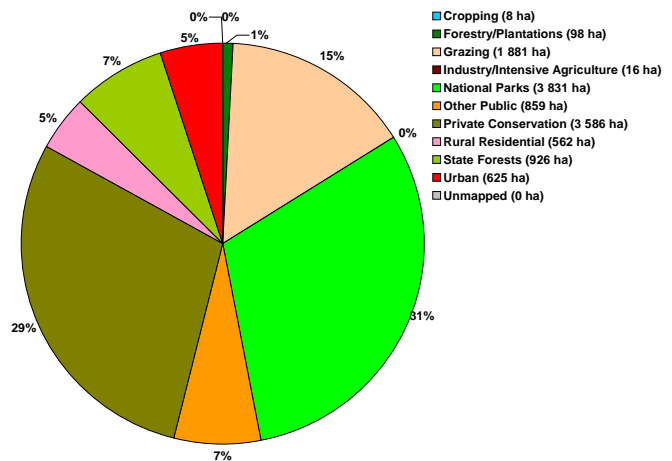


Location of Murramarang sub-catchment within study area

Land Use



Land use Map for Minnamurra sub-catchment

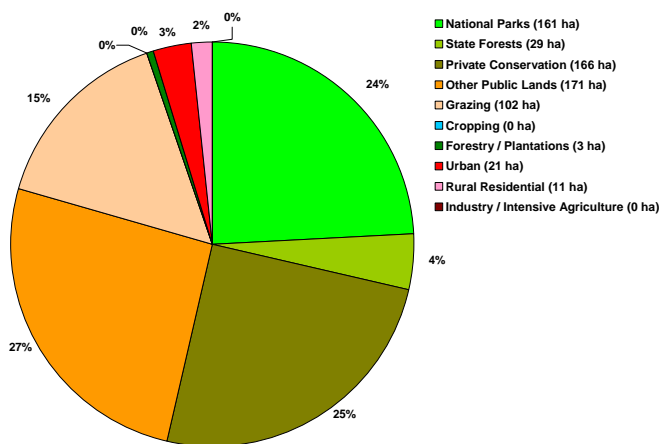


Land use within the sub-catchment

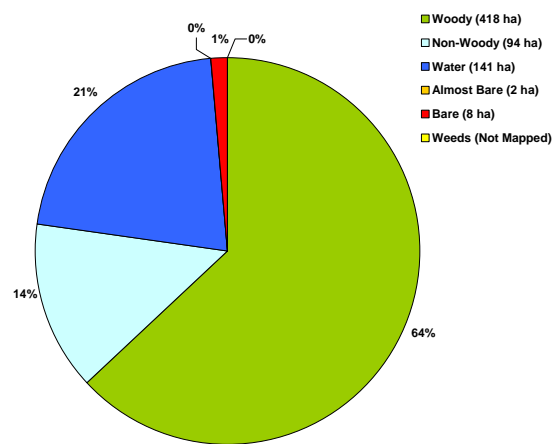
Report Card

Murramarang Sub-catchment Riparian Zone Summary

- Other Public Lands comprise the largest area (27%) within the riparian zone, slightly ahead of Private Conservation (25%) and National Parks (24%).
- Woody cover dominates the riparian area (64%) followed by water (21%).
- Approximately 69% of the woody riparian cover is located within National Parks, State Forests and Private Conservation land use categories.



Land use within the riparian zone



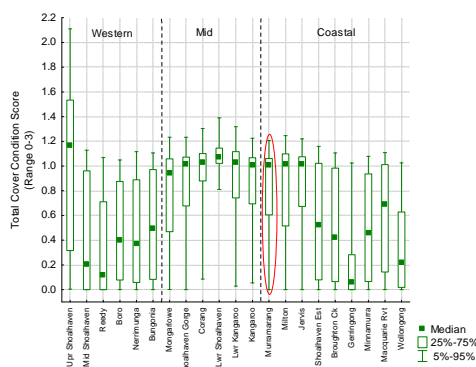
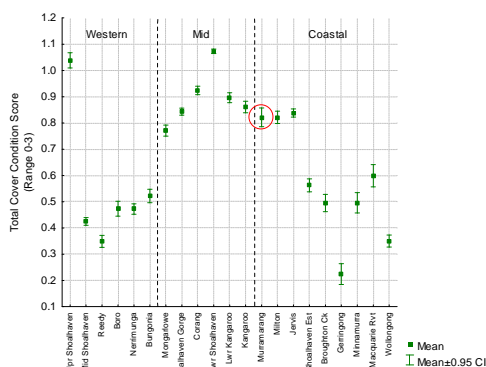
Land cover classes within the riparian zone

Cover Class by land use within 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)	111.0	26.4	149.9	50.9	55.9	0.0	2.2	12.0	10.0	0.1
	% of Cover Class	26.5%	6.3%	35.8%	12.2%	13.4%	0.0%	0.5%	2.9%	2.4%	0.0%
Non-Woody	Area (ha)	9.1	1.2	10.5	21.6	44.8	0.0	0.4	5.9	0.7	0.0
	% of Cover Class	9.6%	1.2%	11.2%	22.9%	47.6%	0.0%	0.4%	6.3%	0.7%	0.0%
Water	Area (ha)	39.8	0.0	3.9	94.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0
	% of Cover Class	28.3%	0.0%	2.7%	67.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Almost Bare	Area (ha)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	% of Cover Class	13.9%	16.2%	4.4%	17.5%	43.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.3%	0.0%
Bare	Area (ha)	0.9	0.8	1.5	3.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
	% of Cover Class	11.0%	9.5%	18.1%	44.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	0.4%	0.0%
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

Murramarang – Woody Cover



Overall Rank: 9/21

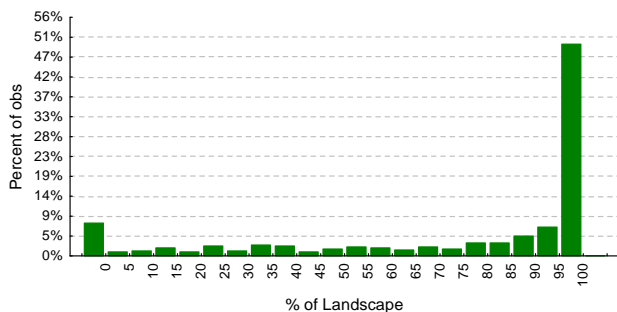
Zonal Rank: 3/9

(Ranks are based on Sub-catchment

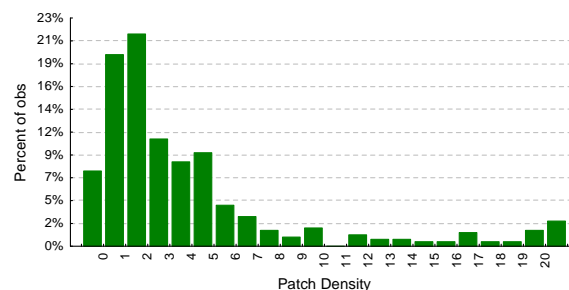
Woody Cover Score)

Comparison of mean median woody cover scores across study area

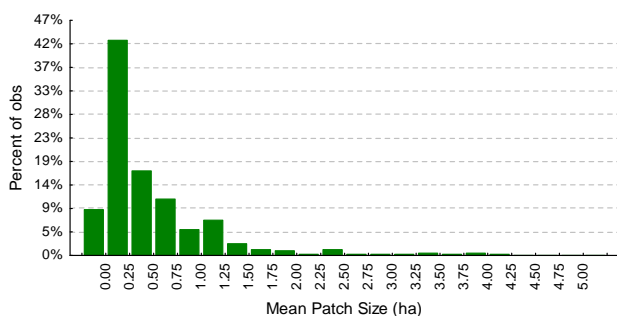
- The riparian zone in approximately 76% of the sub-catchment tiles, where woody vegetation cover is present, consists of between 50 and 100% woody cover, i.e. woody cover is very dominant in the riparian zones of these tiles. However, woody riparian cover is much less dominant in 12% of the sub-catchment tiles, where it consists of 20% or less of the riparian area within a tile.
- The moderate values Patch Density graph indicates that the woody riparian cover is moderately fragmented in many grid tiles. The values of the Mean Patch Size graph indicate that the woody riparian cover is moderately grainy in many grid tiles.



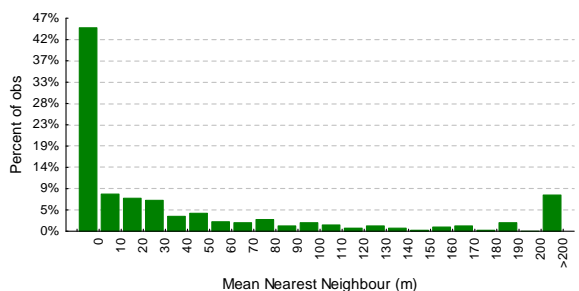
Distribution of the percentage of woody vegetation or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones of the sub-catchment.



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

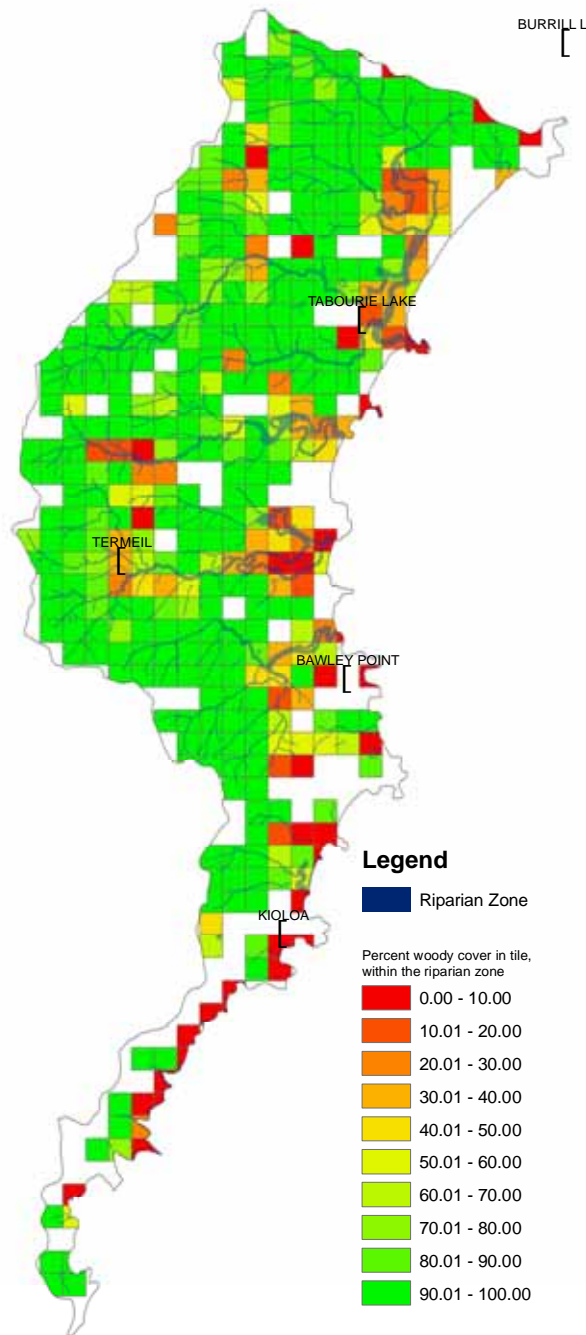


Distribution of mean patch size (ha) of woody vegetation in the riparian zones.



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

Report Card - Woody cover

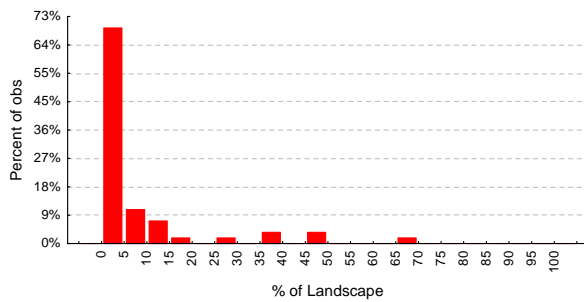


Woody cover map for Murramarang sub-catchment

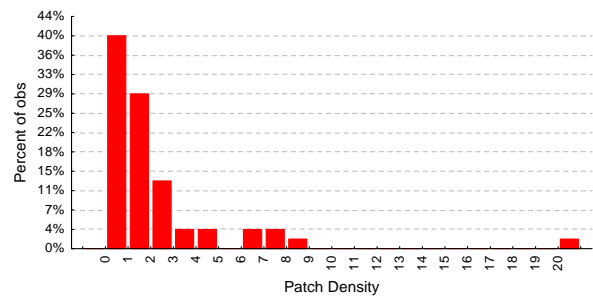
- The western parts of the sub-catchment have highest proportions of intact woody cover within the riparian zone.
- The woody riparian cover is less dominant in urban land use types.

Murramarang – Bare

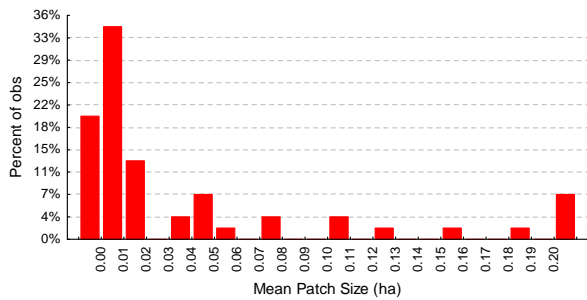
- The **% of Landscape** graph shows that Bare areas generally do not dominate the riparian area in this sub-catchment. Where the Bare areas are present within tiles, they occupy 5% or less of the riparian zone in approximately 70% of the tiles.
- Bare areas are generally small in size as indicated by the Mean Patch Size graph.



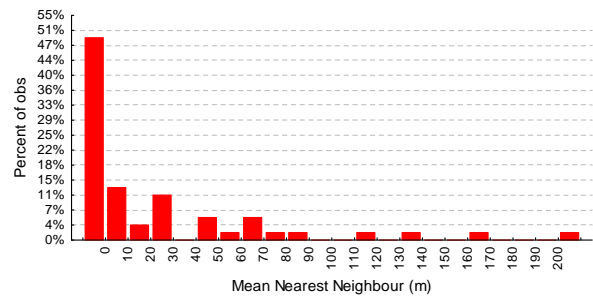
Distribution of the percentage of Bare area or Percent of Landscape (PL) within tiles in the riparian zones.



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

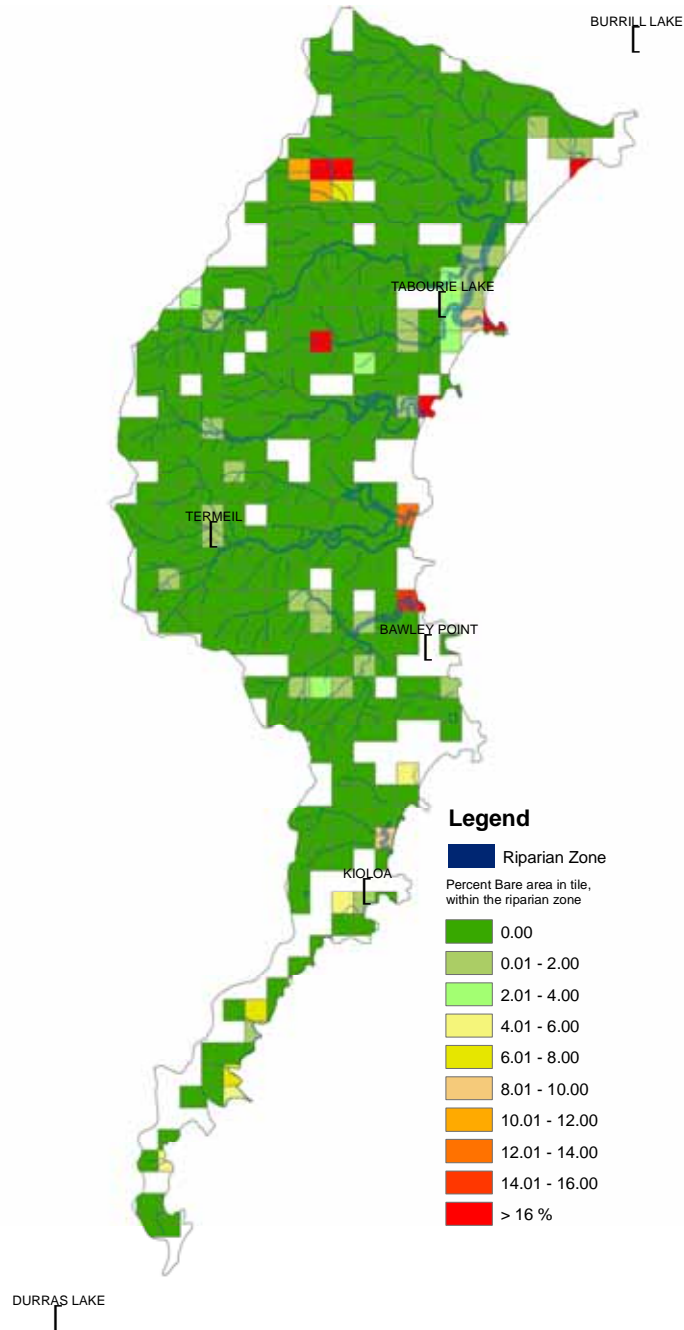


Distribution of mean patch size of Bare areas in the riparian zones.



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

Murramarang – Bare



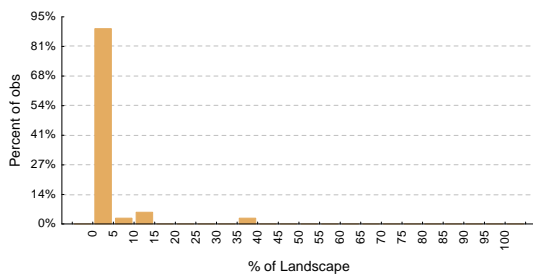
Bare map of Murramarang sub-catchment

- Bare areas are not prevalent within the sub-catchment and where they occur they generally compose a small proportion of the riparian zone.

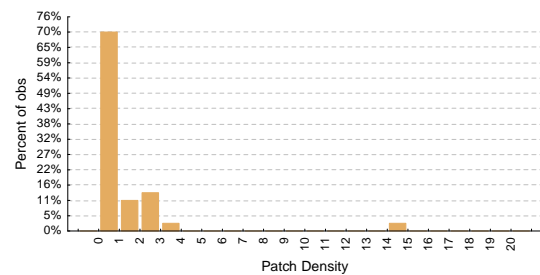
Report Card - Almost Bare

Murramarang – Almost Bare

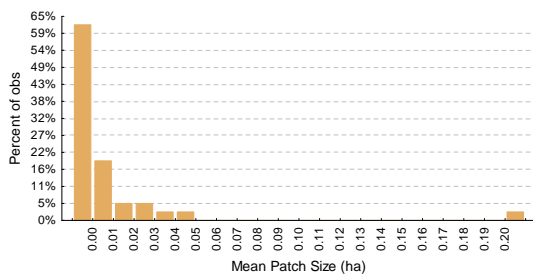
- The **% of Landscape** graph shows that Almost Bare areas generally do not dominate the riparian area in this sub-catchment. Where the Almost Bare areas are present within tiles, they occupy 5% or less of the riparian zone in approximately 88% of the tiles.
- Almost Bare areas are generally small in size as indicated by the Mean Patch Size graph.



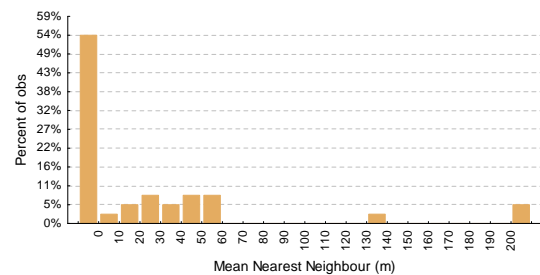
Distribution of the percentage of *Almost bare* area or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones.



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



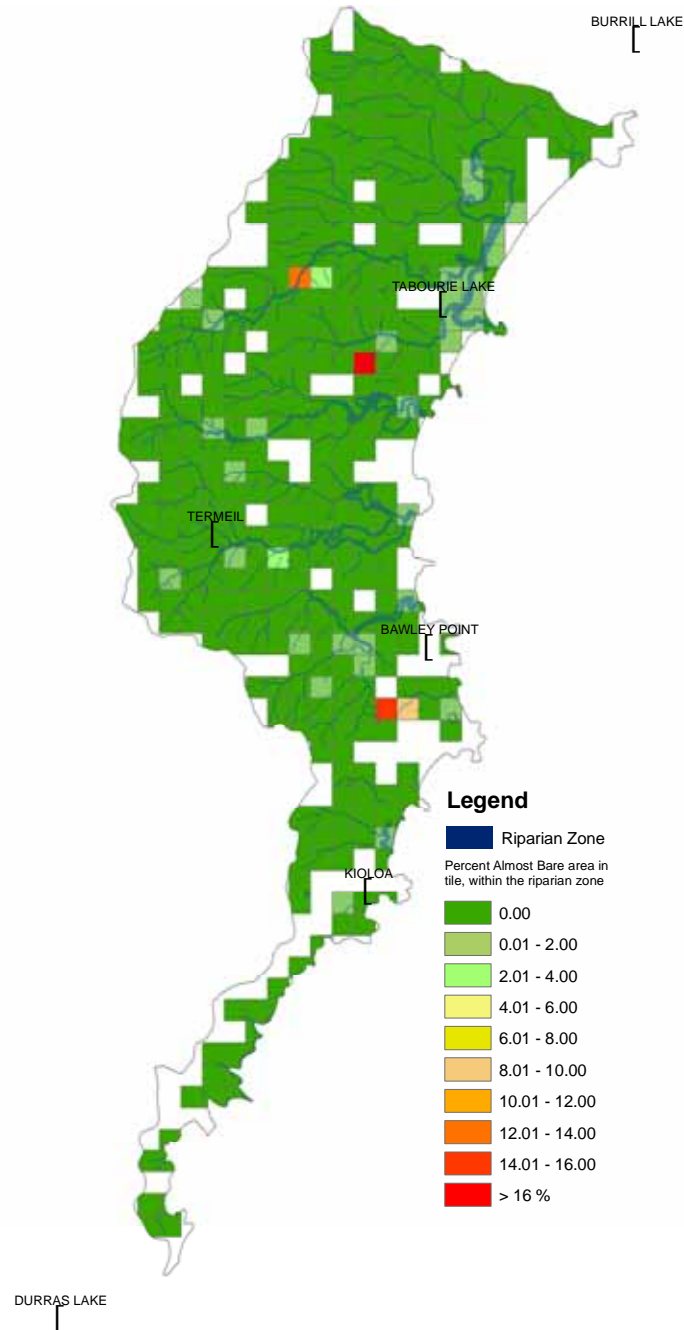
Distribution of mean patch size (Ha) of *Almost Bare* areas in the riparian zones.



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

Report Card - Almost Bare

Murramarang – Almost Bare



Almost Bare map of Murramarang sub-catchment

- Almost Bare areas are not prevalent within the sub-catchment and where they occur they generally compose a small proportion of the riparian zone.