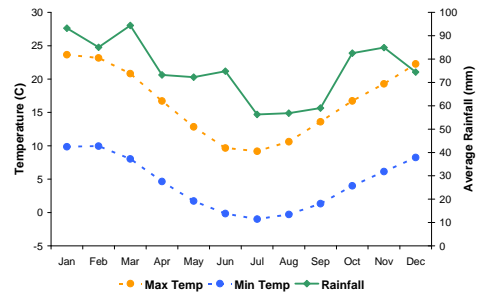


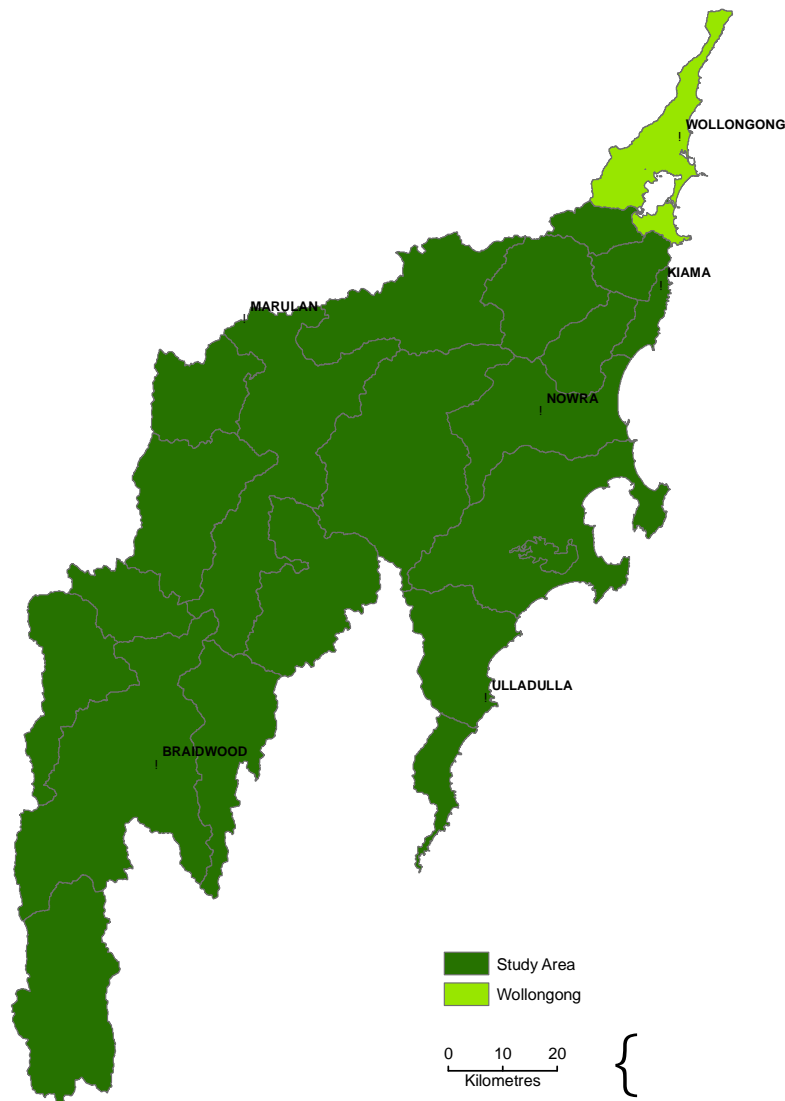
## Report Card - Wollongong

### General Information

<i>Sub-catchment size</i>	295 km <sup>2</sup>
<i>Riparian landscape area</i>	12 km <sup>2</sup>
<i>Average annual rainfall range</i>	1070-1690 mm
<i>Median annual rainfall</i>	1234 mm
<i>Elevation range</i>	1 – 599 m
<i>Sub-catchment stream length</i>	805 km
<i>Analysis area stream length</i>	595 km

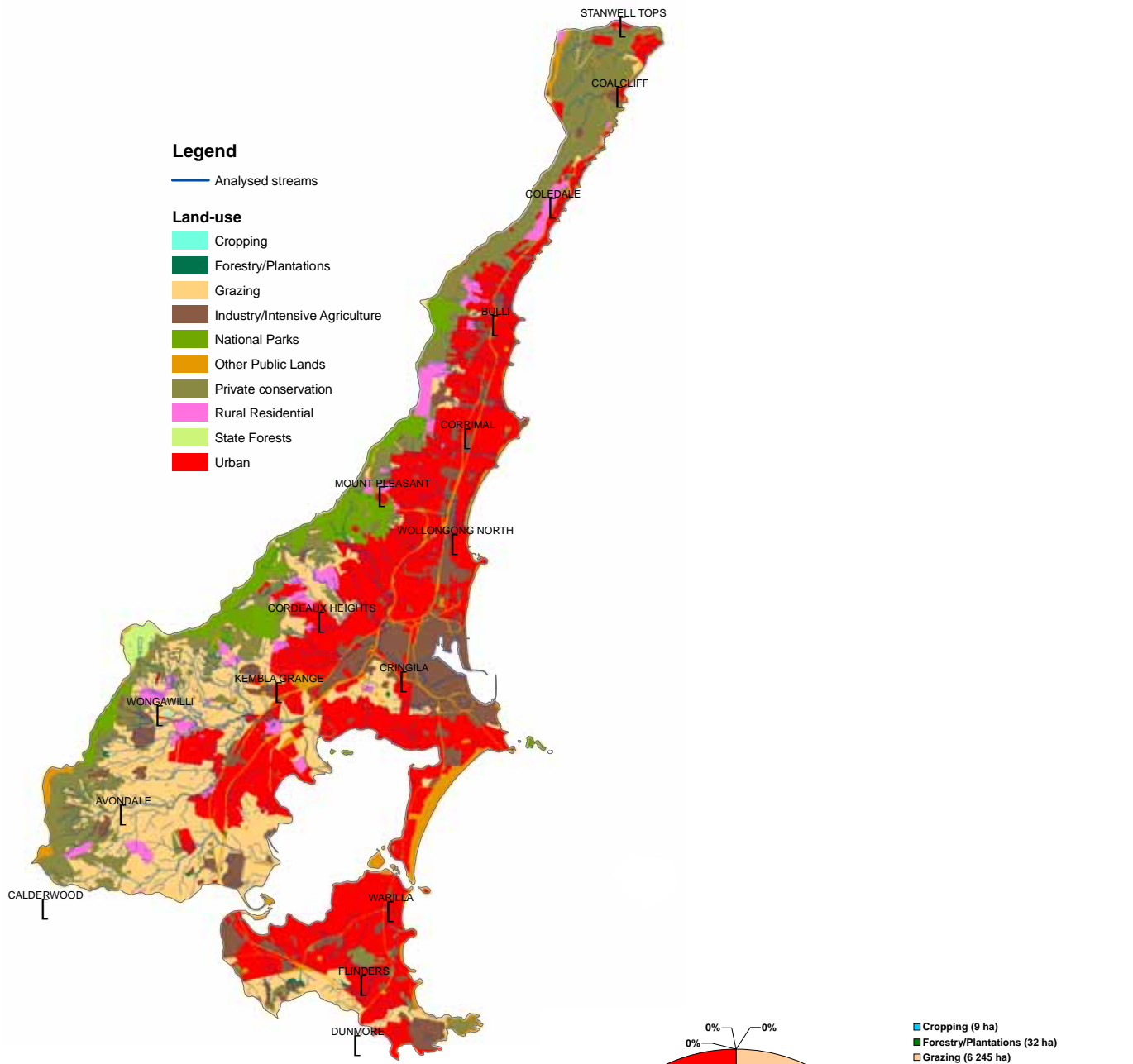


Average daily temperature and monthly rainfall data

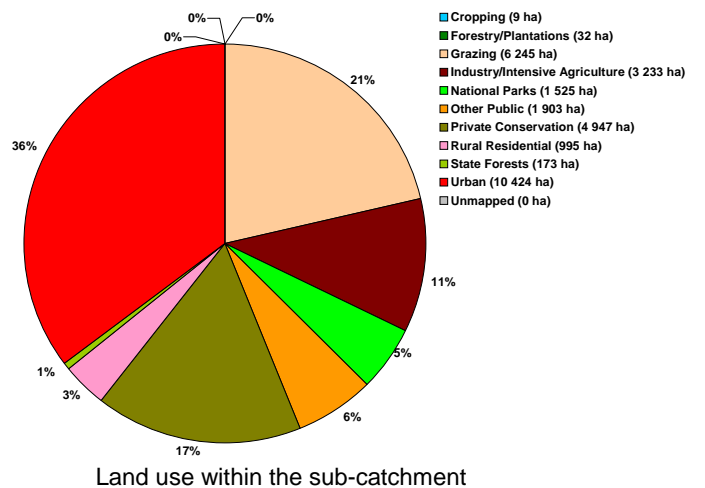


Location of Wollongong sub-catchment within study area

## Land Use

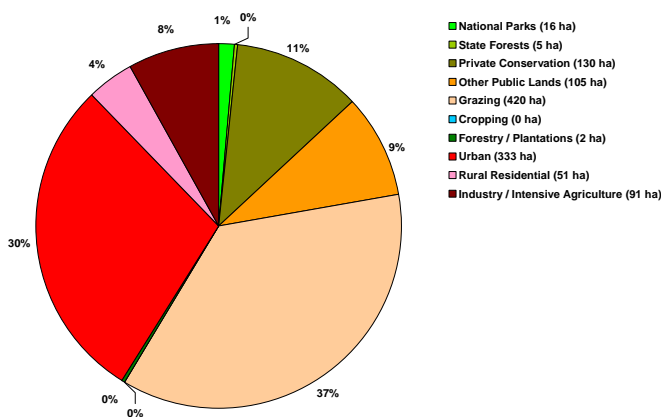


Land use map of Wollongong sub-catchment

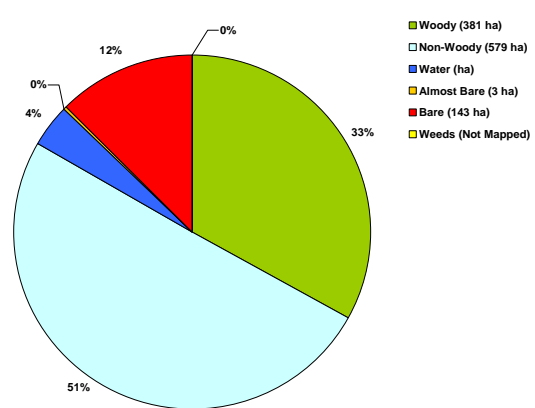


## Wollongong Riparian Zone Summary

- Almost a third (30%) of the riparian area is urban land use. This is the highest proportion compared to all other sub-catchments within the study area.
- Woody riparian cover composes approximately 33% of the riparian area.
- Bare areas compose a significant proportion of the riparian area (12%) and a nearly 70% of that area is within Urban and Industry/Intensive Agriculture land use types.



Land use within the riparian zone



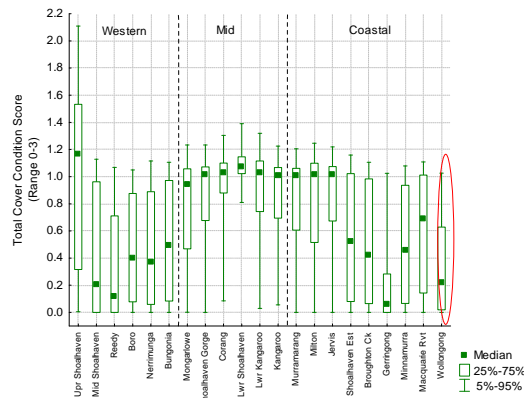
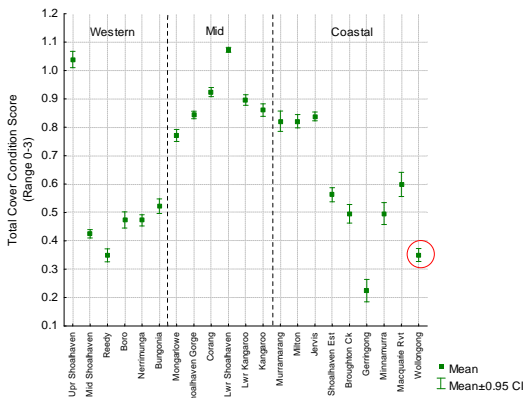
Land cover classes within the riparian zone

### 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)	15.5	4.5	110.8	18.3	109.7	0.0	1.4	87.7	21.1	11.8
	% of Cover Class	4.1%	1.2%	29.1%	4.8%	28.8%	0.0%	0.4%	23.0%	5.5%	3.1%
Non-Woody	Area (ha)	0.5	0.0	14.8	40.1	288.2	0.0	0.5	174.5	28.5	32.1
	% of Cover Class	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	6.9%	49.7%	0.0%	0.1%	30.1%	4.9%	5.5%
Water	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	0.6	18.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	6.7
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	41.2%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	26.6%	0.1%	14.7%
Almost Bare	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.7
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	8.6%	36.1%	0.0%	0.1%	31.8%	1.1%	19.6%
Bare	Area (ha)	0.0	0.0	3.5	27.1	13.5	0.0	0.1	57.9	0.9	40.0
	% of Cover Class	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	19.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	40.5%	0.6%	28.0%
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

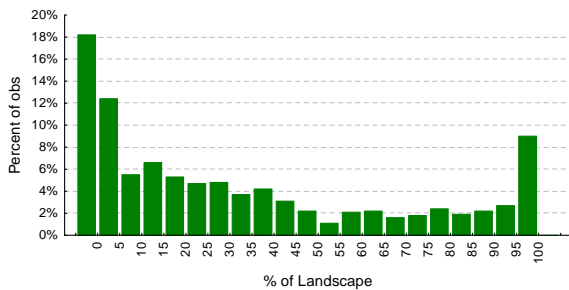
## Wollongong – Woody Cover



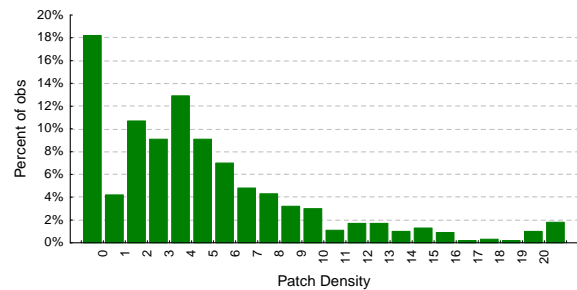
**Overall Rank: 20/21**  
**Zonal Rank: 8/9**  
*(Ranks are based on Sub-catchment Woody Cover Score)*

Comparison of mean and median woody cover scores across study area

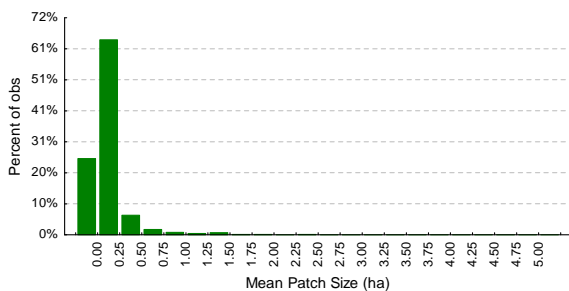
- The riparian zone in approximately 26% of the sub-catchment tiles, where woody vegetation cover is present, consists of between 50 and 100% woody cover, i.e. woody cover is very dominant in the riparian zones of these tiles. However, woody riparian cover is much less dominant in 48% of the sub-catchment tiles, where it consists of 20% or less of the riparian area within a tile.
- The relatively high values of the Patch Density graph indicate that the woody riparian cover is highly fragmented. The very low values in the Mean Patch Size graph indicate that the woody riparian cover is generally very grainy within the sub-catchment.



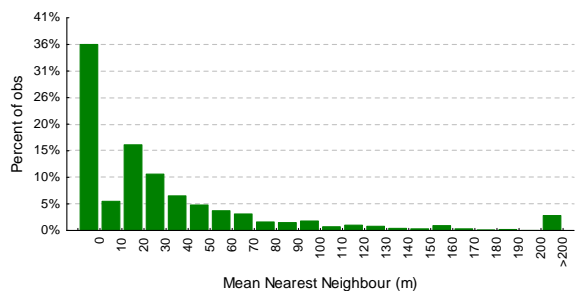
Distribution of the percentage of woody vegetation or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones of the sub-catchment.



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



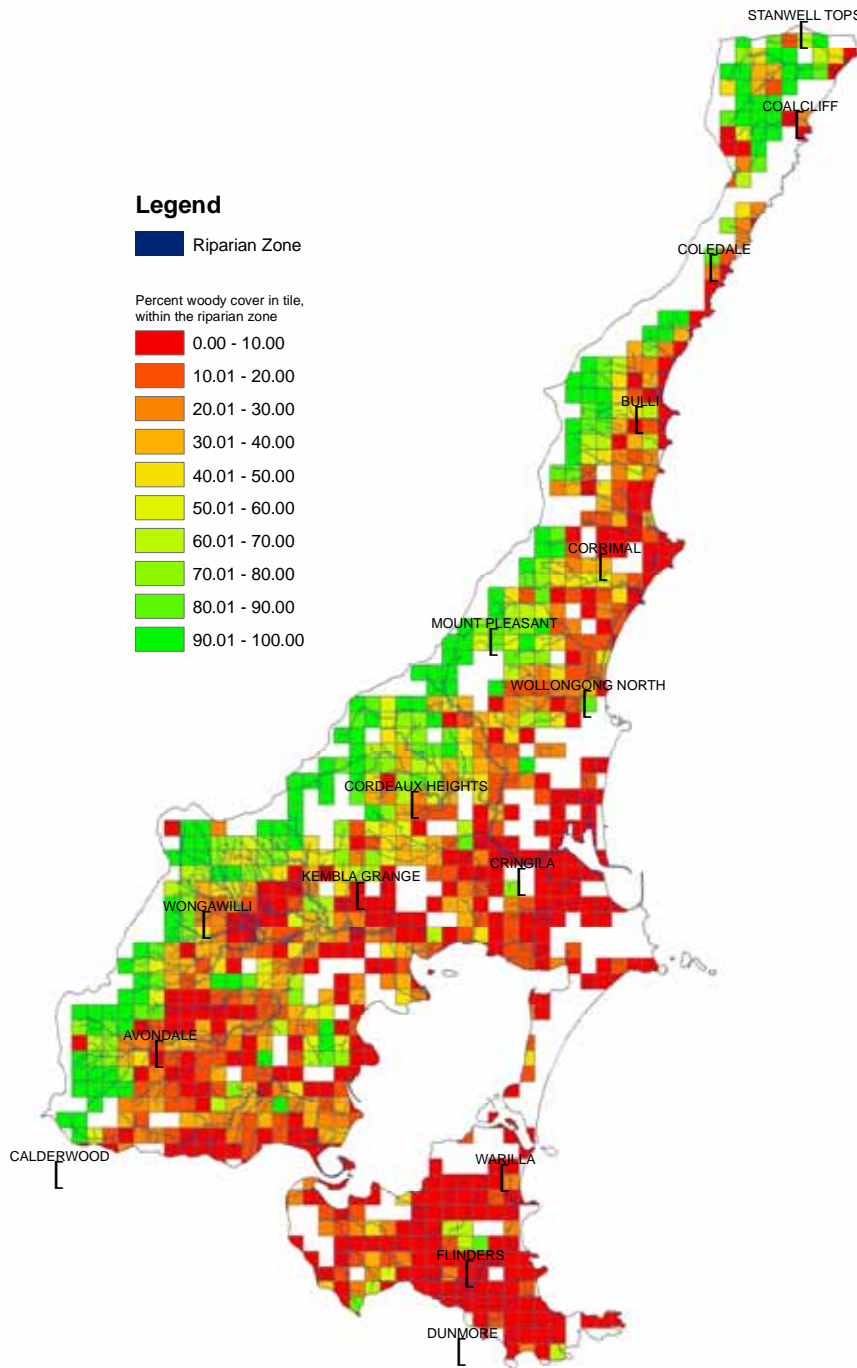
Distribution of mean patch size (ha) of woody vegetation in the riparian zones.



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

# Report Card - Woody cover

## Wollongong – Woody cover

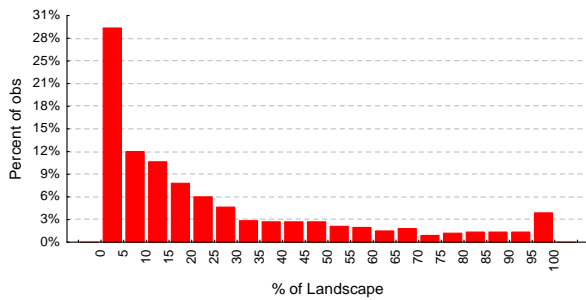


- The highest proportions of intact woody vegetation cover within the riparian zone occur along the edges of the escarpment where National Parks and Private Conservation are the predominant land uses types.
- Woody riparian cover is less dominant and fragmented on the coastal flats where urban and grazing are the predominant land uses types.

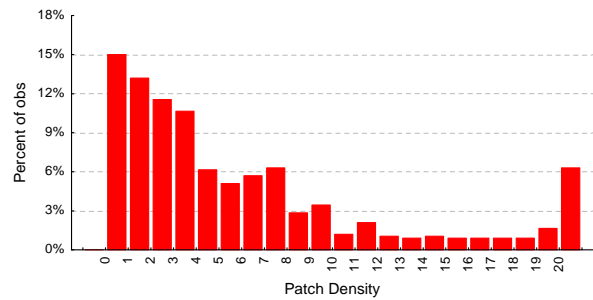
Woody cover map of Wollongong sub-catchment

## Wollongong – Bare

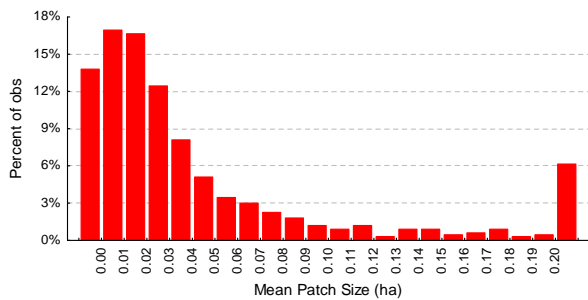
- Bare areas dominate (i.e. bare areas compose 50% or more of the riparian area within a tile) the riparian area in approximately 17% the sub-catchment tiles. In a further 42% of the sub-catchment tiles, Bare areas compose between 10 and 50% of the riparian zone.
- The Patch Density graph shows a high frequency of Bare patches within the riparian zones of the sub-catchment.
- The Mean Patch Size graph of the shows higher values on average in comparison to all other sub-catchments.



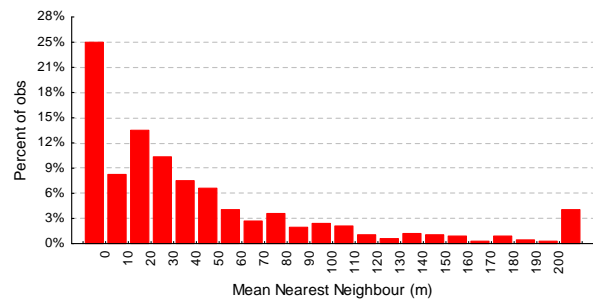
Distribution of the percentage of *Bare* area or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones.



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

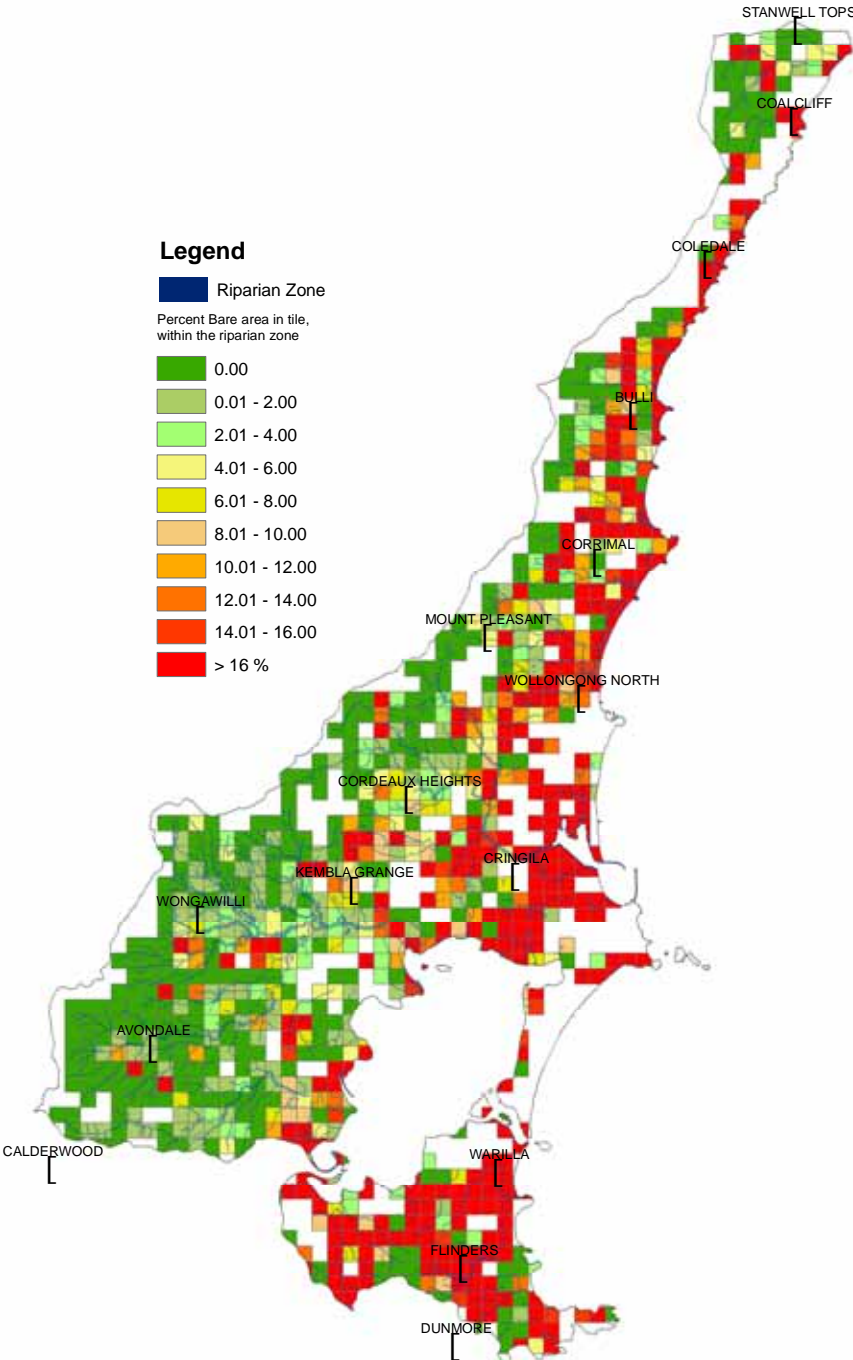


Distribution of mean patch size of *Bare* areas in the riparian zones.



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

## Wollongong – Bare



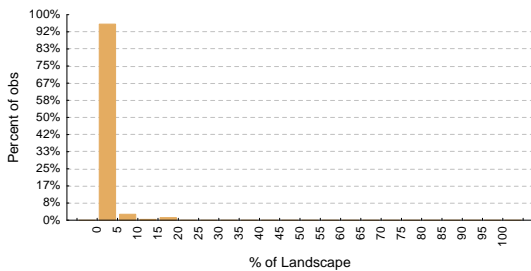
- Bare areas exist predominantly in riparian zones on the coastal flats where urban and grazing are the predominant land uses.

Bare cover map of Wollongong sub-catchment

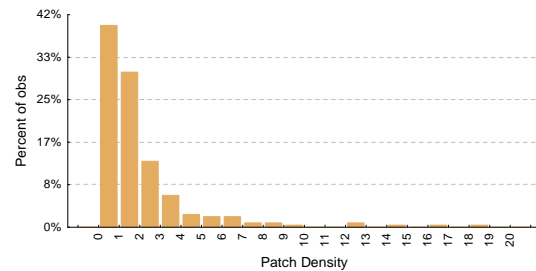
# Report Card - Almost Bare

## Wollongong – Almost Bare

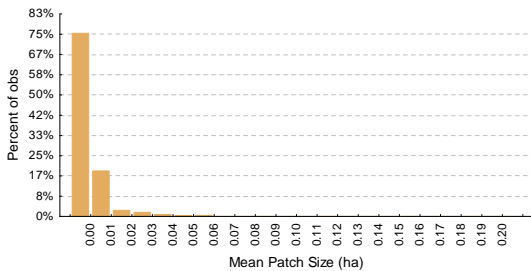
- The **% of Landscape** graph shows that Almost Bare areas generally do not dominate the riparian area in this sub-catchment. In tiles where the Almost Bare area patches are present, the patches compose less than 5% of the riparian zone in approximately 95% of the tiles.
- Almost Bare areas are generally small as indicated by the Mean Patch Size graph.



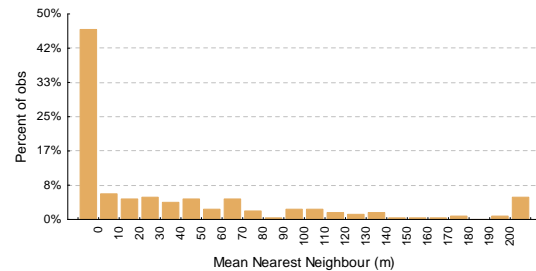
Distribution of the percentage of *Almost bare* area or **Percent of Landscape (PL)** within tiles in the riparian zones.



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



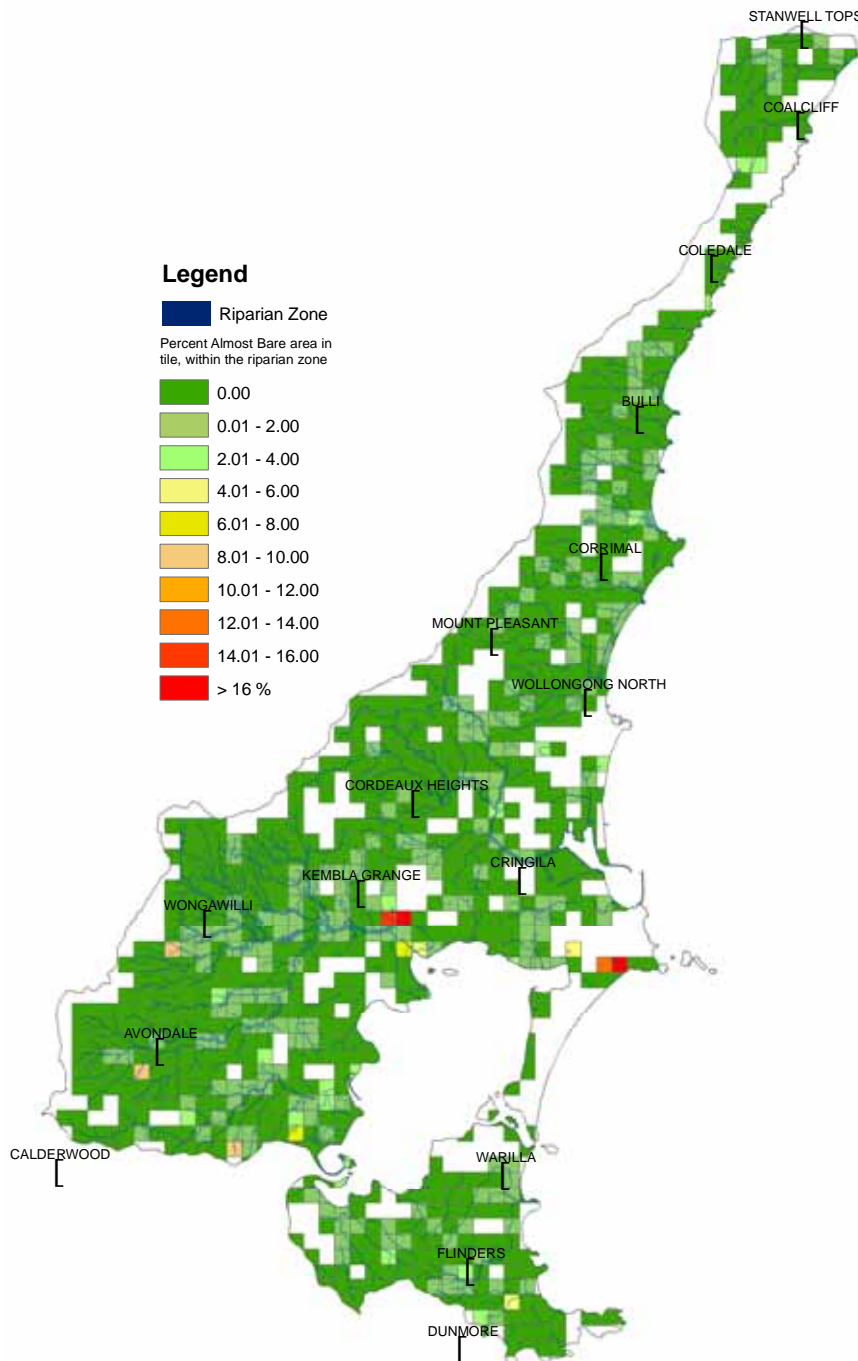
Distribution of mean patch size (Ha) of *Almost Bare* areas in the riparian zones.



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

# Report Card - Almost Bare

## Wollongong – Almost Bare



- Where Almost Bare areas exist, they generally compose a small proportion of the riparian zone.
- These minor areas of Almost Bare areas exist predominantly on the coastal flats where urban and grazing are the main land uses.

Almost Bare cover map of Wollongong sub-catchment