Forest Research & Monitoring

A SYNOPSIS AS AT OCTOBER 2001

Note that audit of environmental management systems, compliance with codes of practice, manuals etc or FORESTCHECK, is not considered in this document

Science Division





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			FIRE	
1	Name:	Adria	an Wayne	
	Objective:		To assess the impact of prescribed burning on the vertebrate fauna of the jarrah forest	
	Departmental operation or activity being monitored:	Sprir	Spring and autumn prescribed burning	
	Location:		Batalling, Godfrey and Nunedine forest blocks, north-east of Collie	
	Commencement of monitoring:	Febr	uary 1993	
	Frequency of monitoring:		Initially every three months, now every six months (March and October)	
	Custodian:	Adria	Adrian Wayne	
	Data analysed?	Unde	Underway.	
	Progress as at October 2001	Monitoring suspended from May 2000. Field monitoring objectives achieved.		
2	Name:	Paul	Paul Van Heurck	
	Objective:		Impact of prescribed burning on the litter invertebrates of the central jarrah forest.	
		(a)	To examine the effects of spring and autumn prescribed burns on the terrestrial invertebrate fauna (particularly beetles) of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> forests.	
		(b)	To compile information on abundance, habitat preferences and life history strategies of the major invertebrate groups, and examine trends in species composition of selected groups (eg beetles)	
		(c)	To use data to refine existing guidelines for fire regimes in jarrah forests.	
	Departmental operation or activity being monitored:	seaso	Monitors the post-fire impact of prescribed burns of differing season and intensity, which were carried out in autumn 1993, spring 1994 and autumn 1996.	
	Location:	appro	The study is located in the Batalling and Nundedine blocks approximately 35 km north-east of the Collie townsite. The 14 study sites were located on the Dwellingup soil and landform unit.	
	Commencement of monitoring:		November 1992 prior to the autumn 1993 prescribed fire at Fleays block	
	Frequency of monitoring:	November 1992 and March 1997 at 2-3 month intervals capturing 10,000 to 20,000 invertebrates per sample date.		
	Custodian:	Paul Van Heurck		

Data analysed?

A preliminary BACI analysis has been carried out on the first 24 months of abundance data. A full BACI analysis is currently in progress for the final report.

Progress as at October 2001

Progress reports 1 to 8 summarizing the preliminary conclusions from the laboratory sorting of invertebrate samples have been forwarded to the external funding body, the World Wide Fund For Nature, Australia, as has the final report which is also lodged at the Woodvale Library. The 4 years of data made up of 110,000 invertebrates has been BACI analysed and recommendations have been made on the appropriate fire management of the invertebrate biodiversity of the central jarrah forest.

3 Name:

Paul Van Heurck

Objective:

Conservation of tingle forests and the impact of prescribed burning on invertebrates

- (a) To examine the effects of prescribed burns on the common terrestrial invertebrate fauna of tingle forests (initially at the order level with particular emphasis on parameters such as total abundance, total species richness and total biomass, then examine trends in species composition of select, possible bio-indicator, invertebrate orders).
- (b) To survey and compile information on the role of prescribed fires in the seral creation or loss of microhabitats required for the persistence of uncommon on relic invertebrates in the Tingle forests.
- (c) Use these da ta to develop predictive models of the impact of fire on invertebrates and further refine the general principles and policies pertaining to management of fire in tingle forests.

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Monitors both the composition of uncommon forest floor invertebrates and the Gondwanan relict invertebrates at a number of time periods following both prescribed burns and wildfires.

Location:

The study area is located in the Walpole-Nornalup National Park in forest of red tingle (*Eucalyptus jacksonii*) and yellow tingle (*Eucalyptus guilfoylei*).

Commencement of monitoring:

August 1996

Frequency of monitoring:

Not determined; current budget allows for only one annual cycle to be monitored eg August 1996, November 1996, January 1997 and March 1997.

Custodian:

Paul Van Heurck

Data analysed?

Sampling data of the 12 sites (24 treatments by species richness and abundance) for November 1996 included 16,000 invertebrates.

Progress as at October 2001

In this benchmark study, all 16,000 specimens were sorted to species level, revealing a species richness of 701

morpho-species. A final report summarized both the uniqueness and predominance of Gondwanan taxa within

the species assemblages of each forest site.

Recommendations were made for the fire management of this unique invertebrate fauna. Copies of the final report were forwarded to the funding body, the National parks and Nature Conservation Authority in August 2000. The final

report is also lodged in the Woodvale library.

4 Name: G Liddelow

Objective: Kangaroo/Brush Wallaby Survey

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Frequency of monitoring:

Burning

Location: Poorginup block, Manjimup District

Commencement of

monitoring: 1970

Twice yearly for 10 years then ad hoc until major survey in

1990

Custodian: Science Division, Manjimup

Data analysed? 1970 major survey by F Batini?

1990 survey summary only

Progress as at October 2001 No further work has occurred at Poorginup since 1990. The

Kangaroo and Brush Wallaby surveys are being conducted

on a twice yearly basis as part of the Perup Forest Monitoring.

5 Name: G Liddelow

Objective: Monitoring animal populations in the Perup Forest

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Burning

Location: Perup Nature Reserve

Commencement of

monitoring:

1972/3

Frequency of monitoring: Twice yearly until 1985 then ad hoc since

Custodian: Science Division, Manjimup

Data analysed? 1972/73 – 2000 data analysed

Progress as at October 2001 A manuscript has been submitted for publication. Monitoring

of these populations re-commenced in 2000 on a twice yearly basis in conjunction with CALM Bushrangers. Trapping percentages are approximately 70% which seems

to be the maximum for areas that are baited under the Western Shield Program at the Perup Nature Reserve.

6 Name: Neil Burrows, Bruce Ward & Graeme Liddelow

Objective:

To study the effects of various fire regimes on forest

understorey plant species

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

CALM prescribed burning

Location:

Southern and Central Forest Regions (McCorkhill, Yackelup

and Lindsay forest blocks)

Commencement of

monitoring:

Lindsay (1972), Yackelup (1986), McCorkhill (1985)

Frequency of monitoring:

Measured on rotational basis, with measurement prior to treatment burns (treatments on 3,5, 12, 24 years rotations)

Custodian:

Neil Burrows

Data analysed?

Data entered onto database (ongoing) and validated

Relevant SPP:

93/99 (formerly 12/86)

Progress as at October 2001

Burn treatments have been maintained and measurements to date have been entered onto a database and validated. A database of life histories and vital attributes has been compiled. Data are being prepared for fire seminar in April

2002.

7 Name: Lachlan McCaw

Objective:

To monitor the change in fuel conditions in a range of forest

types protected from fire

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Fuel accumulation, prescribed burning

Location:

Southern Forest Region (various blocks)

Commencement of

monitoring:

From 1985

Frequency of monitoring:

No regular measurement program, but sites are made available to scientists wishing to investigate particular

biological attributes of long unburnt forest stands

Custodian:

Lachlan McCaw

Data analysed?

A register of Scientific Reference Areas for long unburnt fuels and No Planned Areas with area management plans

has been compiled

Relevant SPP:

none

Progress as at October 2001

Ongoing. Some of the sites have been included in the experimental design for a retrospective study of the long term effects of fire and harvesting on biodiversity in karri

forests.

8 Name: Lachlan McCaw Objective: To monitor the effect of fuel reduction burning on the stocking, growth rate and condition of unthinned karri stands Departmental operation or Prescribed burning activity being monitored: Southern Forest Region (Walpole Nornalup National Park) Location: Commencement of From 1985-1987 monitoring: Frequency of monitoring: Annually for up to five years after treatment Custodian: Lachlan McCaw Data entered into database and validated. Some analysis Data analysed? completed, and internal reports prepared 15/85 Relevant SPP: Progress as at October 2001 No further action taken since last report. 9 Lachlan McCaw Name: Objective: To monitor the emergence, survival and growth of seedlings of red tingle and karri following fuel reduction burning. Prescribed burning Departmental operation or activity being monitored: Southern Forest Region (Walpole Nornalup National Park) Location: Commencement of August 1996 monitoring: Monthly until August 1997, then six monthly thereafter while Frequency of monitoring: seedlings persist Lachlan McCaw Custodian: Data collected and collated. Some preliminary analysis Data analysed? completed Relevant SPP: none Measurement of seedling survival and growth was Progress as at October 2001 continued for 2 years post-fire. Results were published in CALMScience 3(2): 87-94, April 2000. Peter Keppel 10 Name: Post burn recovery / increase in numbers of brushtail Objective: wallaby (their numbers decrease significantly in long

unburnt jarrah forests but recolonise after burning because

of fresh food source – new vegetation)

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Southern Forest Region prescribed burns (CALM)

Location: Throughout SFR

Commencement of

monitoring:

September 1978

Frequency of monitoring: Ongoing

Custodian: Peter Keppel

Data analysed? Visual assessment only – no written report

Progress as at October 2001 No records of work done in recent years.

LOGGING AND FIRE

11 Name: Adrian Wayne

Objective: To assess the impact of logging and associated activities on

medium sized mammals in the jarrah forest

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Logging, prescribed burning

Location: Kingston, Warrup and Winnejup forest blocks, north-east of

Manjimup

Commencement of

monitoring:

April 1994

Frequency of monitoring: Initially every two months (to February 1986), then every

three months (February, May, August and December).

Custodian: Adrian Wayne

Data analysed? Yes, and ongoing

Progress as at October 2001 Analysis is ongoing but field monitoring ceased Dec 2000.

Field monitoring objectives achieved. Parts of study are being incorporated into its successor, FORESTCHECK.

Publications, Reports and

Landscope Article

Morris, K., Johnson, B., Rooney, J., Ward, C. 2001. The short term impacts of timber harvesting and associated activities on the abundance of medium sized mammals in

the Jarrah forest of Western Australia. In "Nature Conservation: Conservation in the Production

Environments." Surrey Beatty.

Morris, K., B. Johnson, P. Orell, G. Gaikhorst, A. Wayne and D. Moro 2000. 'Case Study: Conservation and Management of the Chuditch *Dasyurus geoffroii.*' For the Australian Mammal Society Dasyurid Symposium.

Morris, K.D., Friend, G.R., Johnson, B.W., Orell, P., Ward, C., Rooney, J., Dillon, M., October 1996. The impact of timber harvesting and associated activities on the medium

sized mammals in the jarrah forest: Interim Report Number 1.

Morris, K., Johnson, B., Rooney, J., Ward, C. November 1997. The impact of timber harvesting and associated activities on the abundance of medium sized mammals in the Jarrah forest of Western Australia: Internal Report and Presentation at the "Conservation in production environments – managing the matrix" Conference, in New Zealand.

Wayne, A., Rooney, J., Ward, C. and Wheeler, I., April 2001. Spotlight surveys to investigate the impacts of timber harvesting and associated activities within the jarrah forest of Kingston State Forest, with particular reference to the koomal (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) and ngwayir (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*). Progress Report. Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Wayne, A., Wheeler, I., Ward, C. and Rooney, J., May 2001. The impacts of timber harvesting associated activities on the small terrestrial vertebrates of the Jarrah forest. Progress Report. Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Johnson, B., and Morris, K. 1998. What about the animals?: The Kingston Study Delivers. *Landscope* **14(2)** Summer Issue 1998-1999, pp 21-27.

12 Name:

Graeme Liddelow

Objective:

To monitor the composition and abundance of bird populations in regenerating karri forest following timber

harvesting

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Timber harvesting, specifically clearfelling with and without retained patches of mature trees. High intensity post-

logging burning

Location:

Southern Forest Region, Gray 6 coupe

Commencement of

monitoring:

Spring 1983

Frequency of monitoring:

Twice annually (spring and autumn) from 1983 to 1989,

then again in 1996/97

Custodian:

Graeme Liddelow

Data analysed?

Data entered into database, validated and analysed.

Relevant Science Project

Plan:

RWP 22/82. New SPP drafted

Progress as at October 2001

Paper in press in Journal of Applied Ecology. Monitoring of sites now on a five year basis until regeneration age of *c*.

30 yrs.

13 Name:

G Liddelow

Objective: Effect of forest operations on the bird population in jarrah

forest

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Falling, burning and regeneration

Location:

Kingston block

Commencement of

monitoring:

1994

Frequency of monitoring:

Twice yearly in Feb/March and Nov/Dec

Custodian:

1994 to 1997 Mike Craig, UWA Zoology Dept. From 1997 onward G Liddelow, Science Division, Manjimup

Data analysed?

Kingston pre 1997, see Mike Craig UWA PhD Thesis.

Progress as at October 2001

Data entered into database and validated, some analysis completed. Preliminary results were presented at the Kingston Workshop. Monitoring of the bird populations will continue on a once yearly basis in Spring for a further five

years or until population trends stabilize.

14 Name:

Adrian Wayne

Objective:

Investigation of the impacts of timber harvesting and associated activities on the western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) in Kingston forest block

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Jarrah timber harvesting

Location:

Kingston forest block

Commencement of

monitoring:

February 1997

Frequency of monitoring:

Monitoring ceased (July 2000), field monitoring objectives achieved. The project is currently being succeeded by a new, more comprehensive ecological study on the ecology of the western ringtail and common brushtail possums.

Custodian:

Adrian Wayne

Data analysed?

Yes

Report

Wayne, A., Ward, C., Rooney, J., and Wheeler, I. December 2000. The immediate impacts of timber harvesting and associated activities on the Ngwayir (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) in the Jarrah forest of Kingston State Forest Block. Progress Report. Department

of Conservation and Land Management.

15 Name:

Nannup District (Brad Commins)

Objective:

Biophysical monitoring: Collection of data on mammals, reptiles, birds and plants at permanent and temporary

monitoring sites within the district to determine

presence/absence, response to logging, response to fire

and response to fox-baiting

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Monitor the effects of logging, fire and fox-baiting are being monitored as well as increasing the CALM fauna database

on species distribution

Location: Monitoring is taking place in 15 locations, which include

forest blocks, proposed conservation parks and national

parks

Commencement of

monitoring:

1992

Frequency of monitoring: Continued on a bi-monthly basis since 1992, ie on average

6 surveys have been completed each year. Repeated monitoring at each individual site takes place on a yearly or

bi-yearly basis

Data are held at the Kirup and Nannup offices and will soon Custodian:

be entered into the fauna database being developed by

Peter Orell (Wildlife Branch)

Data analysed? Data already collected have been analysed on a simple

level at the district.

Progress as at October 2001 No report.

16 Joe Kinal Name:

> Objective: To determine the responses of a water catchment to logging

> > and burning; the effects on water yield, vegetation structure,

and stand growth

Departmental operation or

activity being monitored:

Logging and burning

Yarrigal forest block

Location:

Commencement of

monitoring:

1980

Frequency of monitoring:

Intermittent

Custodian:

Dr Geoff Stoneman

Data analysed?

Yes

Relevant SPP:

Dwellingup LE323, 416, 417

Progress as at October 2001

LE323, 416, 417 have stopped and been replaced by SPP 2000/03. Monitoring in SPP 2000/03 commenced July 1999.

DISEASE

17 Mike Stukely Name:

> Objective: Survival and growth of jarrah trees, including:

Dieback-resistant jarrah (DRJ) clones planted on minesites (1988 on) or DFR sites (1994 on);

Seedlings planted for 1985 trial of resistance;

Parent trees from which DRJ selections have been derived.

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Forest rehabilitation

Location:

25 sites in Swan Region; 12 sites in the Central Forest Region. Note: These sites planted at various times, 1985-

96; more to be planted 1997.

Commencement of monitoring:

First: 1984-85 (parents and earliest plantings). Note: Each DFR planting is monitored first at age 1 year.

Frequency of monitoring:

DFR plantings generally at 5 yr intervals; Inoculation plots

more often in early years; Parents infrequently.

Custodian:

Mike Stukely

Data analysed?

Earlier plots – analysed. Post 1994 plots – not yet fully

analysed

Progress as at October 2001

Minimal monitoring as no funds available. Full measurement of 1988 clonal validation trial done 6/2001. Additional operational planting's established in 1997 (Swan 5 sites, Central 1 site), 1998 (Swan 2, Central 1), 1999 (Swan 4).

Validation trial est. 1998 (1) -- monitored 1999.

Validation trials est. 1999 (2) - monitored frequently 1999 -

2001. To be analysed.

DRJ clonal seed orchard (stage 1) est. at PPC Manjimup, 2001.

18 Name: Mike Stukely

Objective:

Mundulla Yellows (MY) disease incidence and spread in

WA.

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Frequency of monitoring:

Location:

Commencement of monitoring:

October 2000

At least annual.

Custodian:

Mike Stukely

Data analysed?

Progress as at October 2001

Preliminary information on MY distribution in south-west obtained. Samples from symptomatic trees sent to Univ. Adelaide have produced several positives in molecular test for viral RNA. At least 5 species of eucalypt are affected in WA. Final results of first year's samples are awaited, for report.

19 Name:

Richard Robinson

Objective:

- (a) To monitor the presence and determine the impact of Armillaria root disease in karri regrowth forests
- (b) To investigate possible control of Armillaria root disease in karri regrowth forests
- (c) To monitor the presence and determine the impact of incipient rot (brown wood) and decay in karri regrowth forests

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

(a) and (b) Thinning and logging operations

Location:

- (a) Babbington, Dombakup, Brockman, Gray, Poole and Warren blocks
- (b) Warren block
- (c) Throughout the range of karri regrowth

Commencement of monitoring:

- (a) June 1995
- (b) November 1992
- (c) 1986

Frequency of monitoring:

- (a) June 1995, June 1996, June 1997
- (b) 4-5 times, June 1993, June 1994, June 1995 and June 1996, and Sept 1997 (final).

Custodian:

Richard Robinson and Martin Rayner

Data analysed?

- a) Data analysis continuing
- b) Data analysis complete
- c) Data have not been fully analysed

Progress as at October 2001

- a) Report "Armillaria Iuteobubalina in regrowth karri forests" by R Robinson and M Rayner submitted in Feb 1998 (in Forest Science Library). Progress report (SPP 98/0006) "Below ground incidence of Armillaria Iuteobubalina in regrowth karri forests" by R Robinson submitted in Nov 1998 (in Forest Science Library). Two scientific papers in final preparation stages.
- b) Progress reports (SPP 95/0001) "A comparison of chemical and biological methods for control of *Armillaria luteobubalina* in regrowth karri" by R Robinson, Sept 1997 and Sept 1998 (in Forest Science Library). Scientific paper accepted by Australian Forestry "Fumigation of regrowth karri stumps with metham-sodium to control *Armillaria luteobubalina* "by

R Robinson and R Smith (in press).

20 Name:

Objective: To determine the effect of fertilization of plantings, clearing

and soil cultivation, addition of a minor understorey seed mix, and broadcast fertilizing on survival and growth of standard jarrah seedlings and *Phytophthora cinnamomi*

resistant plants

Departmental operation or

activity being monitored:

N/A

Location:

Park, Nanga and Keates forest blocks

Commencement of

monitoring:

1994

Frequency of monitoring:

Biannually since 1994

Custodian:

Mike Stukely

Data analysed?

Yes partial analysis completed

Relevant SPP:

93/94

Progress as at October 2001

Plots monitored last in 1999.

21 Name:

F Podger and S Carstairs

Objective:

To identify which of several species of *Phytophthora*, including *P. cinnamomi*, are primary pathogens in karri

forest ecosystems.

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Location:

Weld Catchment

Commencement of

monitoring:

August-September 1995

Frequency of monitoring:

Quarterly

Custodian:

F Podger and S Carstairs

Data analysed?

The data are being re-assessed with each monitoring event

Progress as at October 2001

Data held by J. Murch, Forest Products Commission.

22 Name:

F Podger and S Carstairs

Objective:

To determine whether or not pavement stabilizing agents

are fungistatic to P. cinnamomi

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Assessment of the dispersion of inoculum of Phytophthora

during road maintenance operations

Location:

Carey block

Commencement of

monitoring:

April-May 1996

Frequency of monitoring:

Annually

Custodian:

F Podger and S Carstairs

Data analysed?

The data are being re-assessed with each monitoring event

Progress as at October 2001

Data held by J. Murch, Forest Products Commission.

23 Name:

N Gibson

Objective:

Impact of Phytophthora cinnamomi deliberately introduced

to vegetation of jarrah forests

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Location:

Karnet

Commencement of

monitoring:

October 1964

Frequency of monitoring:

1996

Custodian:

F Podger and N Gibson

Data analysed?

Currently being analysed

Progress as at October 2001

This SPP is currently suspended due to commitments to the

Salinity Action plan. No further work since 1997.

PEST INSECTS

24 Name:

Tom Burbidge

Objective:

Expansion of jarrah leafminer

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Prescribed burning and logging

Location:

State Forest between Dwellingup and Collie (jarrah forest)

Commencement of

monitoring:

1986 (October/November)

Frequency of monitoring:

7 times (spring 1987, 88, 89, 90, 92, 96, 99)

Custodian:

I Abbott

Data analysed? Yes, 1986-90 published in *CALM Technical Report* 28

(1992) and 1987-92 published in Landscope 11(1): 43-47

(1995)

Progress as at October 2001 Map for 1999 lodged in CALM Library.

25 Name:

I Abbott

Objective:

Levels of infestation by jarrah leafminer (and other

herbivorous insects on jarrah leaves)

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Logging, prescribed burning

Location:

Mundaring to Dwellingup, Collie, Manjimup (State Forest –

jarrah forest)

Commencement of

monitoring:

November 84 (Manjimup), November 85 (Mundaring to

Dwellingup) and October 87 (Collie)

Frequency of monitoring:

1985-6-7-8-9 (Manjimup); 1985-7-9 (Mundaring-

Dwellingup); 1988-9 (Collie)

Custodian:

I Abbott

Data analysed?

Yes, published in Forest Ecology and Management 58: 85-

110 (1993).

Progress as at October 2001

No further monitoring necessary at this stage (no

outbreaks).

26 Name:

Janet Farr

Objective:

To determine *Uraba lugens* population levels particularly in

respect to any increasing trend which could lead to outbreak. *U. lugens* levels are monitored on Jarrah

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

No Departmental operation is monitored

Location:

At present monitoring is done on 45 trees dispersed

throughout Manjimup and Pemberton Districts

Commencement of

monitoring:

January 1986

Frequency of monitoring:

Every January

Custodian:

1986-1988 Ian Abbott

Janet Farr

1989 -

Data analysed?

Data have been entered on database and validated. Since

January 1998 presence or absence of *U. lugens* recorded. Prior to this a quantitative measure of *U. lugens* populations

levels was made.

Progress as at October 2001

Project terminated in 1996. Data on quantitative survey partially analysed and planned for joint report on Jarrah Leaf miner and Uraba outbreak. Related studies on biology and distribution complete. Manuscript on biology in press with Australian Journal of Entomology. Manuscript on distribution and affect of management practices in

preparation.

27 Name:

Janet Farr

Objective:

To determine infestation rate of karri in respect to Bulls Eye

Borer (Phoracantha acanthocera)

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Borer presence is monitored in burnt and unburnt karri

Location:

Monitoring sites are across rainfall gradient in 20-35 year old karri in the Manjimup, Pemberton and Walpole Districts

Commencement of

monitoring:

Autumn, winter 1997

Frequency of monitoring:

Continuance is dependant on results

Custodian:

Janet Farr

Data analysed?

Yes

Relevant SPP:

Progress as at October 2001

Project completed 1998; Published in Australian Forestry

2000, 63: 107-123.

WEED CONTROL

28 Name:

Nannup / Kirup Office (Brad Commins)

Objective:

Weed monitoring: Regular spraying and follow-up inspection

of declared and other weeds

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Monitoring for presence/absence of weeds and responses to

control treatments

Location:

All CALM estate within the district

Commencement of

monitoring:

Ongoing for at least the last 30 years

Frequency of monitoring:

Yearly or bi-yearly basis, depending on target weed species

Custodian:

Data are on file at the Kirup and Nannup Offices

Data analysed?

Not analysed

Progress as at October 2001

Regular spraying done in priority one areas and within the approved budget. Areas treated are monitored annually.

SILVICULTURE				
29 Name:	M Rayner			
Objective:	a) Growth rate			
	b) Harvesting, regeneration, silvicultural treatment			
Departmental operation or activity being monitored:	As above			
Location:	a) 800+ permanent plots throughout State forest			
	b) throughout State forest			
Commencement of monitoring:	a) 1916			
monitoring.	b) 1918			
Frequency of monitoring:	 Major periods of establishment in the 1940's, 1970's, 1980's. Remeasurement of plots has been intermittent and significant to periodic revision. 			
	b) Annually			
Custodian:	Manager, Forest Management Branch			
Data analysed?	 Several times. Used at time of revision of yield estimates 			
	b) Reported annually			
Progress as at October 2001	a) Ongoing program of review of plot representation			
	b) Reported annually			
30 Name:	FPC Manjimup (Mark Virgo / Greg Hodgson) Establishment of jarrah lignotuber growth after timber harvesting Jarrah timber harvesting and jarrah tops burning Rocky forest block, Walpole District 23 September 1996 Try for every 6 months. Subsequent monitoring has taken place on 22 May 1996 Walpole District with Silviculture Officer photos only Photos taken, no data collected			
Objective:				
Departmental operation or activity being monitored:				
Location:				
Commencement of monitoring:				
Frequency of monitoring:				
Custodian:				
Data analysed?				

Progress as at October 2001 Work transferred to Forest Products Commission, Manjimup.

31 Name: Lachlan McCaw

Objective: To monitor changes in stand structure and fuel

accumulation in unthinned karri regrowth stands protected

from fire for up to 50 years

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Fuel accumulation, prescribed burning

Location: Southern Forest Region (regrowth stands in ten forest

blocks)

Commencement of

monitoring:

From 1985

Frequency of monitoring: All sites assessed in 1985, and a selection of these were re-

assessed in 1995

Custodian: Lachlan McCaw

Data analysed? Data entered in database and validated. Some preliminary

analysis completed

Relevant SPP: RPP 21/85

Progress as at October 2001 Trends in stand structure and fuel accumulation in a

sequence of stands up to 70 years post-harvesting have been reported on in a scientific paper to be published in

Forest Ecology and Management (in press).

32 Name: Lachlan McCaw

Objective: To investigate the effect of initial spacing on the growth,

development and form of planted karri seedlings

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Regeneration and stand establishment

Location: Southern Forest Region (Nairn and Wheatley blocks)

Commencement of

monitoring:

Nairn 1982, Wheatley 1991

Frequency of monitoring: Re-measured every one or two years during establishment

phase (age 1-5 years), then five yearly thereafter

Custodian: Lachlan McCaw

Data analysed? Data entered into database and validated. Some

preliminary analysis completed

Relevant SPP: 93/107

Progress as at October 2001

Wheatley block spacing experiment was re-measured in spring 2000 at age 10 years to determine effects of initial spacing on growth and form. Results are reported on as part of a project on regeneration success measures funded

by Wood and Paper Industry Strategy.

33 Name: Lachlan McCaw

Objective:

To monitor the growth and development of regrowth karri stands subject to a range of thinning, fertilizer and coppice

control treatments

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Karri thinning

Location:

Southern Forest Region (Warren, Treen Brook, Poole,

Sutton blocks)

Commencement of

monitoring:

From 1985

Frequency of monitoring:

Annually for the first five years after treatment, then every

five years thereafter

Custodian:

Lachlan McCaw

Data analysed?

Data entered in database and validated. Some preliminary

analysis completed

Relevant SPP:

93/106

Progress as at October 2001

Warren block thinning experiment re-measured in January

2000 to determine growth, form and incidence of Armillaria

root disease.

34 Name: Kim Whitford

Objective:

Seedfall in jarrah pole stands, effects of stand density,

fertilizer and season

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Location:

Inglehope forest block

Commencement of

monitoring:

14 February 1994

Frequency of monitoring:

Regular monthly measurements since first measurement

Custodian:

Kim Whitford

Data analysed?

Partial analysis has been completed

Relevant SPP:

93/94

Progress as at October 2001 Nil.

35 Name: Kim Whitford

> Growth of jarrah pole trees and stands; effects of stand Objective:

> > density, and fertilizer

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Effect of stand density on growth of jarrah pole trees and

stands

Location: Inglehope forest block

Commencement of

monitoring:

1964

Frequency of monitoring: Intermittently biannual since 1964

Dr Geoff Stoneman Custodian:

Yes Data analysed?

93/94 Relevant SPP:

Nil, but site maintained for future measurements of tree Progress as at October 2001

growth.

FAUNA

Peter Mawson 36 Name:

> WESTERN SHIELD. Monitoring of native fauna (mammals, Objective:

> > birds, reptiles) at selected sites throughout the jarrah, karri and wandoo forests to determine their response to reduction in introduced predator (eg fox) numbers. The monitoring will also cover populations of native fauna reintroduced into areas cleared of predators, and those populations of native fauna from which animals are sourced

for the translocations.

Departmental operation or

activity being monitored:

Initially the monitoring activities will be conducted by SID and Regional and District staff. As particular SID projects

wind up the monitoring of some of these sites will be

transferred to Regional and District staff.

The exact location of the monitoring sites in the forest (there Location:

> are other sites outside of forested areas) has not been finalized for all Regions. It is likely that the sites will be as

follows:

Current Mon. Sites Proposed Mon. Sites Region:

Swan Julimar CP, Hills Forest

Cntrl Forest Lane Poole CP, Batalling SF

Wheatbelt Dryandra SF, Boyagin NR Sthn Forest

Giants, Woolbales, Denbarker, Mitchell and Wheatley blocks

Sth Coast

Stirling Range NP

a site west of Albany

Commencement of

monitoring:

Monitoring at the existing sites has been in place for varying

lengths of time, dating back as far as 1990

Frequency of monitoring:

Monitoring conducted by SID can be as frequently as every 2 months. Monitoring to be conducted by the Regions and Districts will probably be annual, or twice per year at most.

Custodian:

Custodians of the databases (2) will be the Senior Zoologist

and Zoologist at Wildlife Branch

Data analysed?

No

Progress as at October 2001

No report available.

		NUMBAT	
37	Name:	Tony Friend	
	Objective:	Numbat population dynamics	
	Departmental operation or activity being monitored:	Reintroduction of numbats, fox control	
	Location:	(a) Dryandra	
		(b) Batalling	
		(c) Northern jarrah forest between Jarrahdale and Mundaring	
		(d) Perup NR/Kingston forest	
	Commencement of monitoring:	(a) 1982	
		(b) 1992	
		(c) 1997	
		(d) 1994	
	Frequency of monitoring:	(a) annually, November 1982-1993, then bi-annually, April and November 1994-2001	
		(b) annually 1992-1997; March 2000	
		(c) Annually 1997-2001	
		(d) bi-annually, February and September 1994-1997; then January 1998	
	Custodian:	Tony Friend	
	Data analysed?	Yes	

Progress as at October 2001

Publications:

Friend, T. and Thomas, N. (2001). Numbats forever! *Landscope* (Spring 2001). Pp. 17-22.

Reports:

Friend, J.A. (1998). Numbat Recovery Team. Annual report 1997. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.

Friend, J.A. (2000). Numbat Recovery Team. Annual report 1999. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.

WOYLIE

38 Name:

District Manager, Hills District

Objective:

Woylie Translocation

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Condition of translocated population

Location:

Two transects in Mundaring District

- 1. Hills Forest North (HFN) 20 released in April 1996, 20 more in March 1998.
- 2. David/Qualen Road (D/Q Rds)

Commencement of monitoring:

1. 1996

2. 1998

Frequency of monitoring:

- 1. Bi-annually since 1996
- Annually 1997, 1998 (1999 missed) 2000. Next 2002, 2004 etc.

Custodian:

CALM Mundaring WC

Data analysed?

Graphs prepared

Progress as at October 2001

- 1. No woylies captured in 2001. Planned "top up translocation" of 40 plus animals for 2001-2002.
- 2. Ceased annually monitoring in 2000. No woylies ever captured. Future monitoring every 2 years.

CHUDITCH

39 Name:

Keith Morris

Objective:

To assess the success of a Chuditch reintroduction to Julimar Conservation Park in 1992

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Now part of the Mundaring District fauna management

program

Location:

Julimar Conservation Park

Commencement of

monitoring:

June 1992

Frequency of monitoring:

Initially four times a year, now once a year (July/August)

Custodian:

Keith Morris / Brent Johnson

Data analysed?

Partially

Progress as at October 2001

Ongoing monitoring by the Mundaring District in July of each year, population is persisting with trap success rates being maintained at 2-4%. Results to be incorporated into a review of the conservation status of chuditch.

40 Name:

District Manager, Hills District

Objective:

Chuditch Recovery Plan

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Response of natural population to foxbaiting

Location:

Two transects in Mundaring District

Hills Forest North (HFN)

2. Hills Forest South (HFS)

Commencement of

monitoring:

1993

Frequency of monitoring:

Bi-annually since 1993

Custodian:

Nature Conservation Officer, Mundaring WC

Data analysed?

Graphs prepared

Progress as at October 2001

1. Stable populations.

2. All mammals in low numbers

FOREST RED-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO

41 Name:

Ian Abbott

Objective:

To assess the current distribution of the FRTBC

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

Timber harvesting and clearing for agriculture and settlement (the effect these factors may exert on the supply

of suitable nest sites, viz hollows in standing trees)

Location: Southwest, Dandaragan to Fitzgerald River NP

Commencement of

monitoring:

October 1995 - February 1996

Frequency of monitoring: October-February 1995/6 and 1999/2000

Custodian: Dr lan Abbott

Data analysed? Yes

Progress as at October 2001 Two publications:

Abbott, I. 1998. Counting cockatoos: The status of the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo. Landscope 13(2): 10-16.

Abbott, I. 1998. Conservation of the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo, a hollow-dependent species, in the eucalypt forests of Western Australia. Forest Ecology & Management

109: 175-185.

A web page, Karrak-Watch, is also under preparation.

RARE FROG HABITAT

42 Name: Nannup Office - Brad Commins

Objective: Feral pig monitoring: The inspection of threatened frog

habitat for presence of pigs. Objective is to protect threatened frog habitat by destroying pigs, which approach

habitat sites

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

No departmental activity is being monitored

Location: One forest block (Adelaide-Capes district)

Commencement of

monitoring:

1995

Frequency of monitoring: 6-monthly

6-monthly basis

Custodian:

Nannup office

Data analysed? Not analysed

Progress as at October 2001 Feral pig activity monitored throughout the year. Volunteer

pig control program is targeted around the frog habitat

areas. Monitoring is ongoing.

FLORA

43 Name: Various, including research, contractors and volunteers

Objective: Threatened and priority flora monitoring: The inspection of

threatened and priority flora populations. Object of

monitoring is to protect threatened and priority flora from

negative impacts.

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

No specific departmental operation is being monitored

Location:

Total of 3474 sites within the 3 forest regions. (Swan: 610 DRF and 1049 PF; Central Forest: 358 DRF and 775 PF; Southern Forest: 167 DRF and 515 PF). Sites are on a

variety of tenures.

Commencement of

monitoring:

Commenced with the DRF/priority flora system was

established

Frequency of monitoring: Ongoing with frequency of monitoring depending on priority

of species, accessibility of site, and degree of threat to the

site.

Custodian: Wildlife Branch is the custodian of the data, copies of all

records are also retained at the relevant Regional/District

office

Data analysed? Wildlife Branch analyse the data

Progress as at October 2001 Ongoing.

44 Name: Susan Patrick

Objective: To determine the fire response of Declared Rare Flora

Anthocercis gracilis

Departmental operation or activity being monitored:

N/A

Location: Swan Region, North Dandalup, Parklands and Recreation

Reserve, 21038, north side of North Dandalup River, c.

500m west of North Dandalup Dam

Commencement of

monitoring:

April 16, 1993

Frequency of monitoring: 4.5.93, 20.5.93, 22.6.93, 30.8.93, 30.11.93, 26.4.94,

12.10.94, 17.11.94, 10.5.95, 18.9.95, 9.10.95

Custodian: S Patrick – general flora information; H Stace – statistical

information

Data analysed? Yes

Progress as at October 2001 No further monitoring.