



WA Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation & Attractions

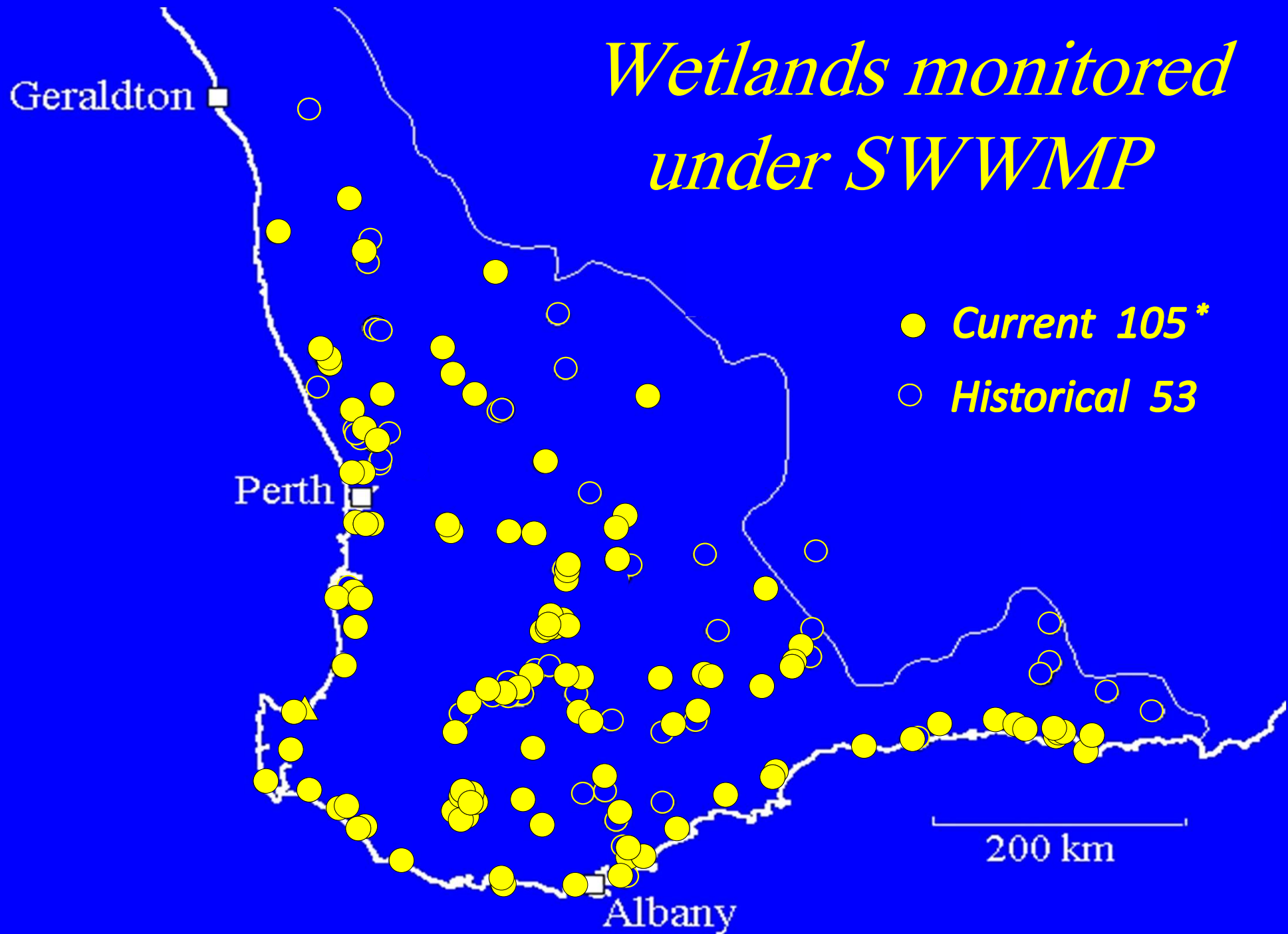
*SWWMP*  
*and the*  
*Australasian Bittern*

Jim Lane  
Alan Clarke  
Yvonne Winchcombe

November 2018



# *Wetlands monitored under SWWMP*



\* To 2017

*Long-term systematic and event-related monitoring of several key determinants of wetland condition*

- *Depth*
- *Salinity*
- *pH*
- *Total N & Total P (to 2007)*

*And*

- *Detailed water chemistry*
- *Bathymetric mapping*
- *High resolution aerial oblique photography*
- *Annual reports*
- *Long-term trends analyses*



## *SWWMP has strong links to*

- *Natural Diversity Recovery  
Catchment actions (under State  
Salinity Strategy)*
- *Waterbird, aquatic invertebrate,  
wetland vegetation, groundwater  
monitoring (Cale, Pinder, Lyons,  
Halse, Walker and others)*

*And*

- *‘1981-85 assessment of waterbird use of wetland nature reserves of south-western Australia’*

*(BirdLife Western Australia, WA Department of Fisheries & Wildlife)*



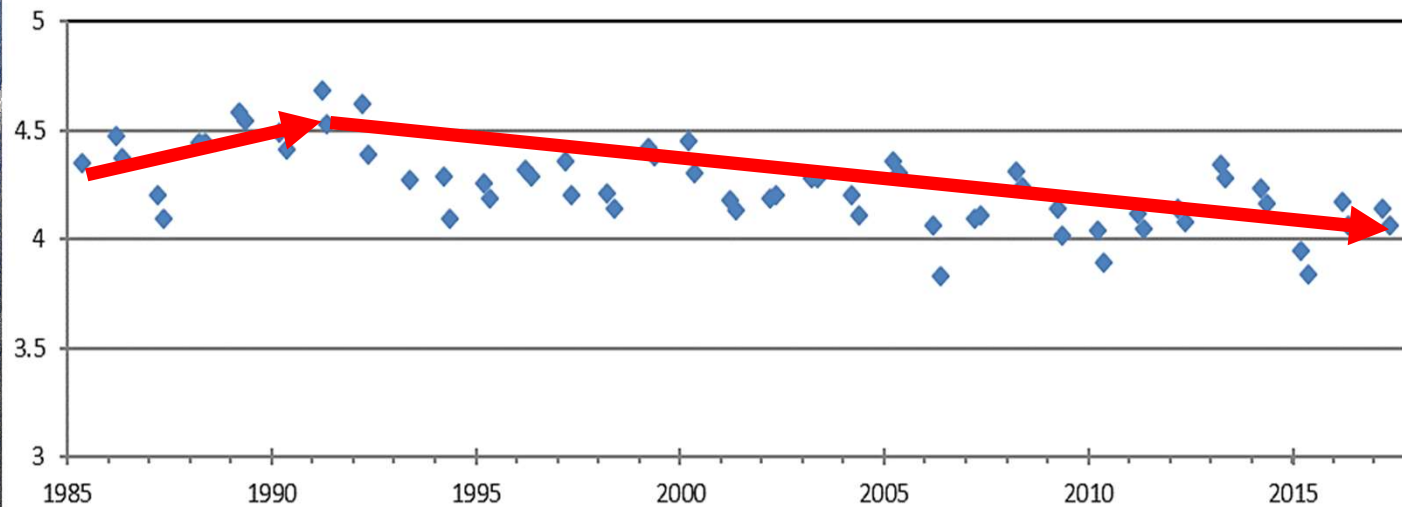




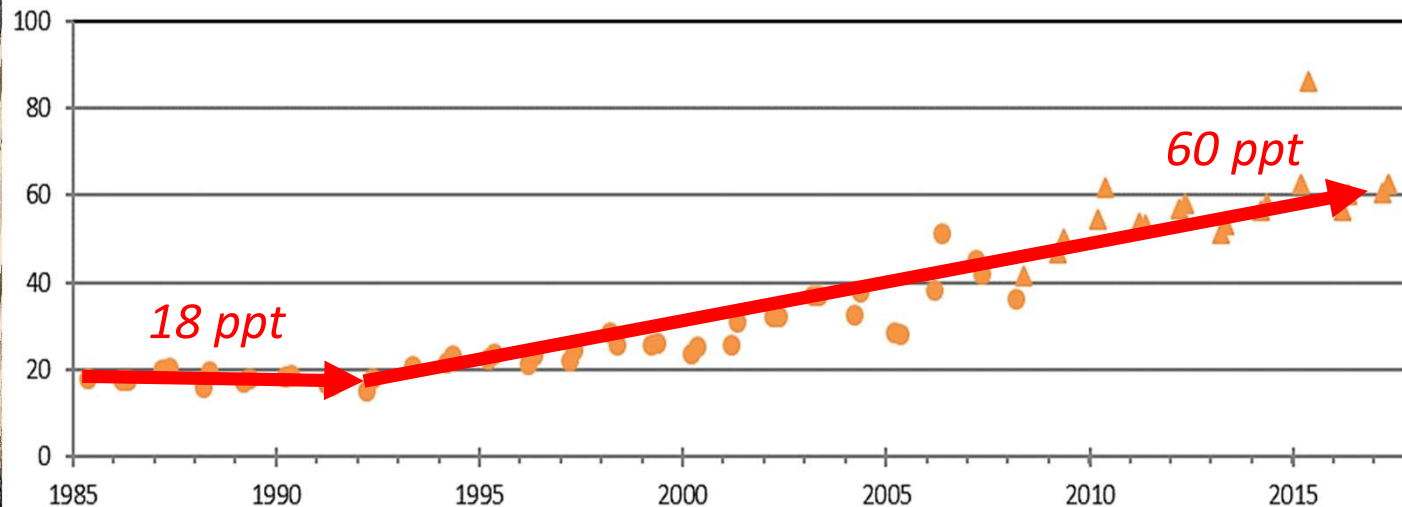
# Lake Clifton (Ramsar Site)

1985–2017: 33 years

**Depth (m)**



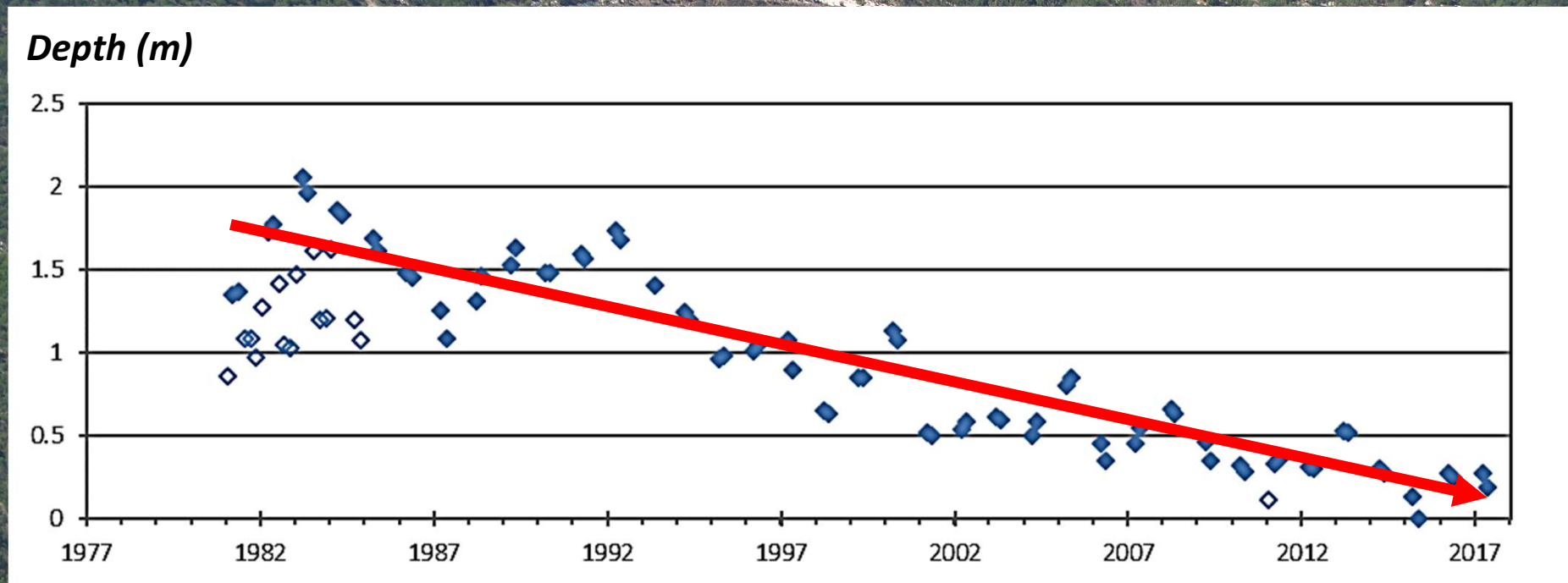
**Salinity (ppt)**





# Nine Mile Swamp

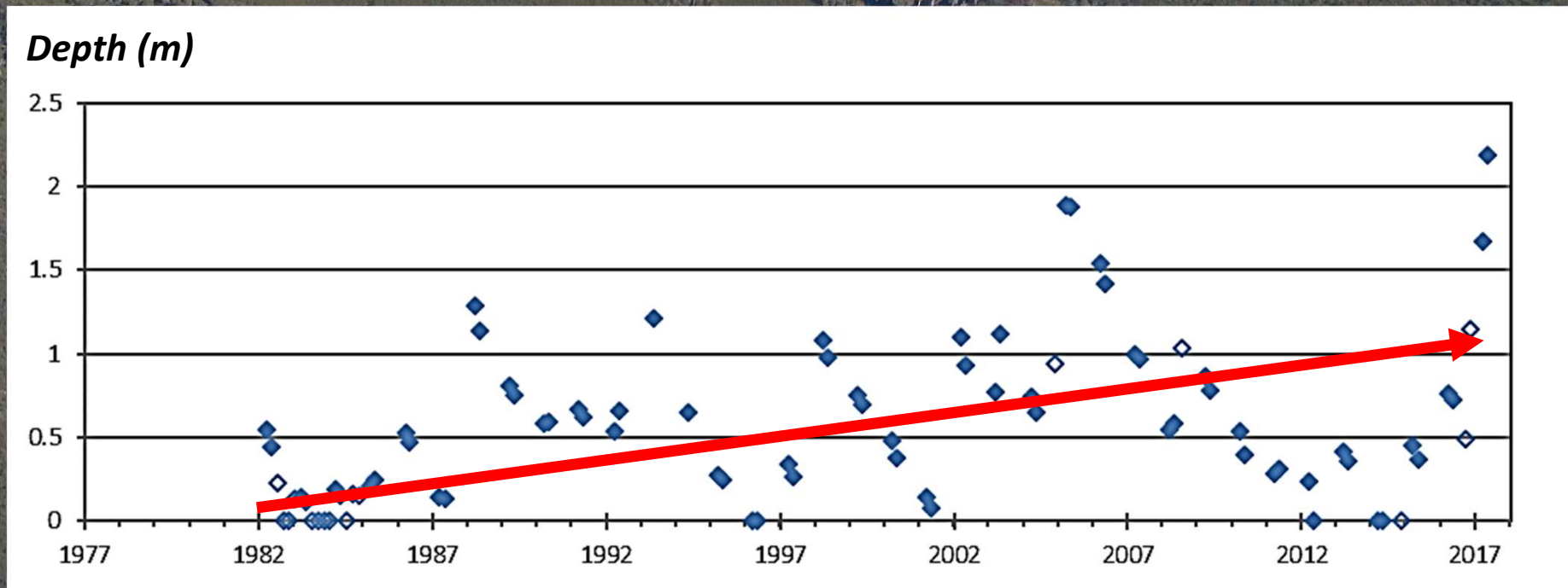
1981–2017: 37 years





# Mettler Swamp

1982–2017: 36 years









Geraldton ■

*SWWMP wetlands with  
recent Australasian  
Bittern records*

Merredin ■

Perth ■

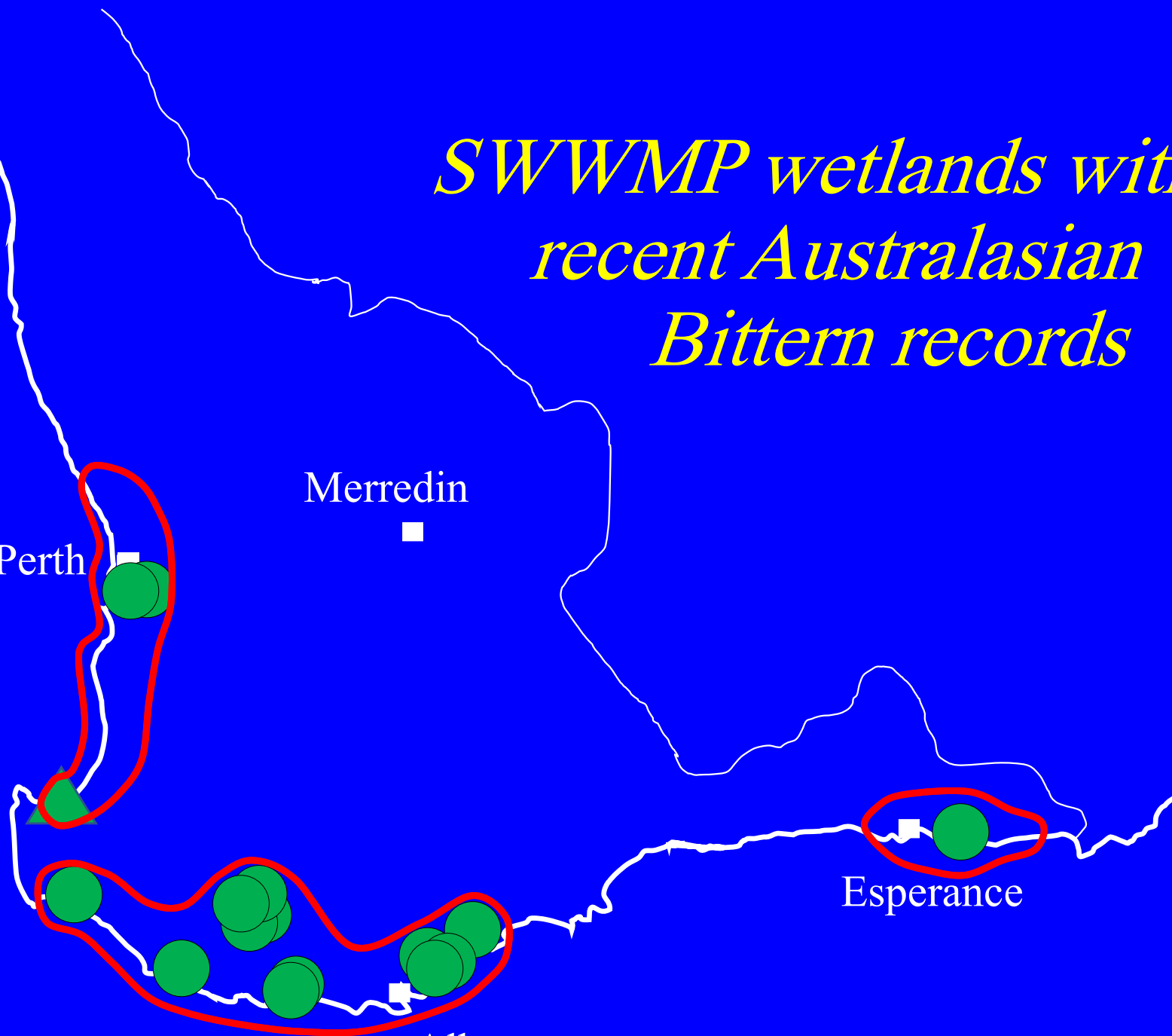
Esperance ■

Albany ■

200 km

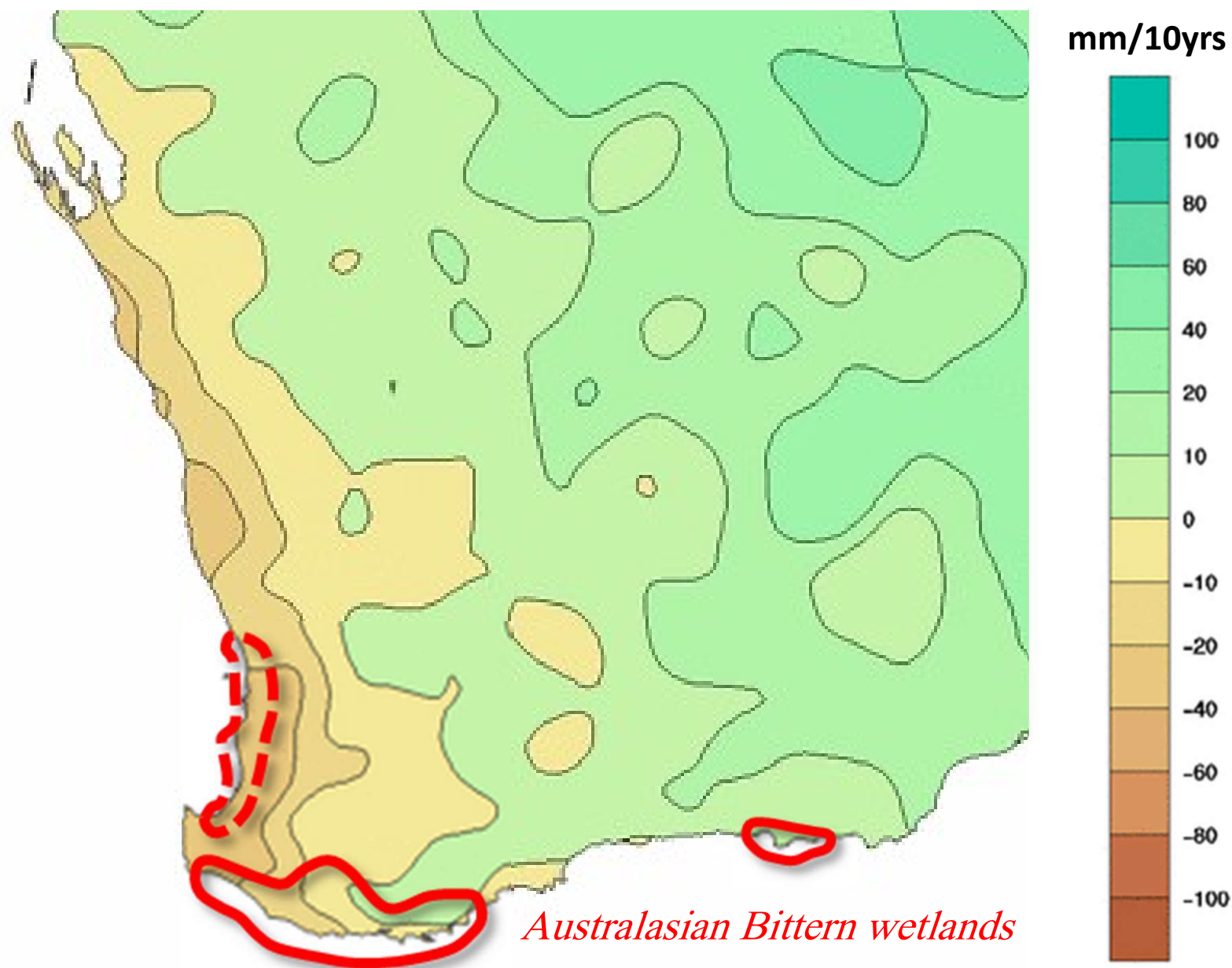
Sources:

Pickering 2013, Lane et al. 2015, 2017

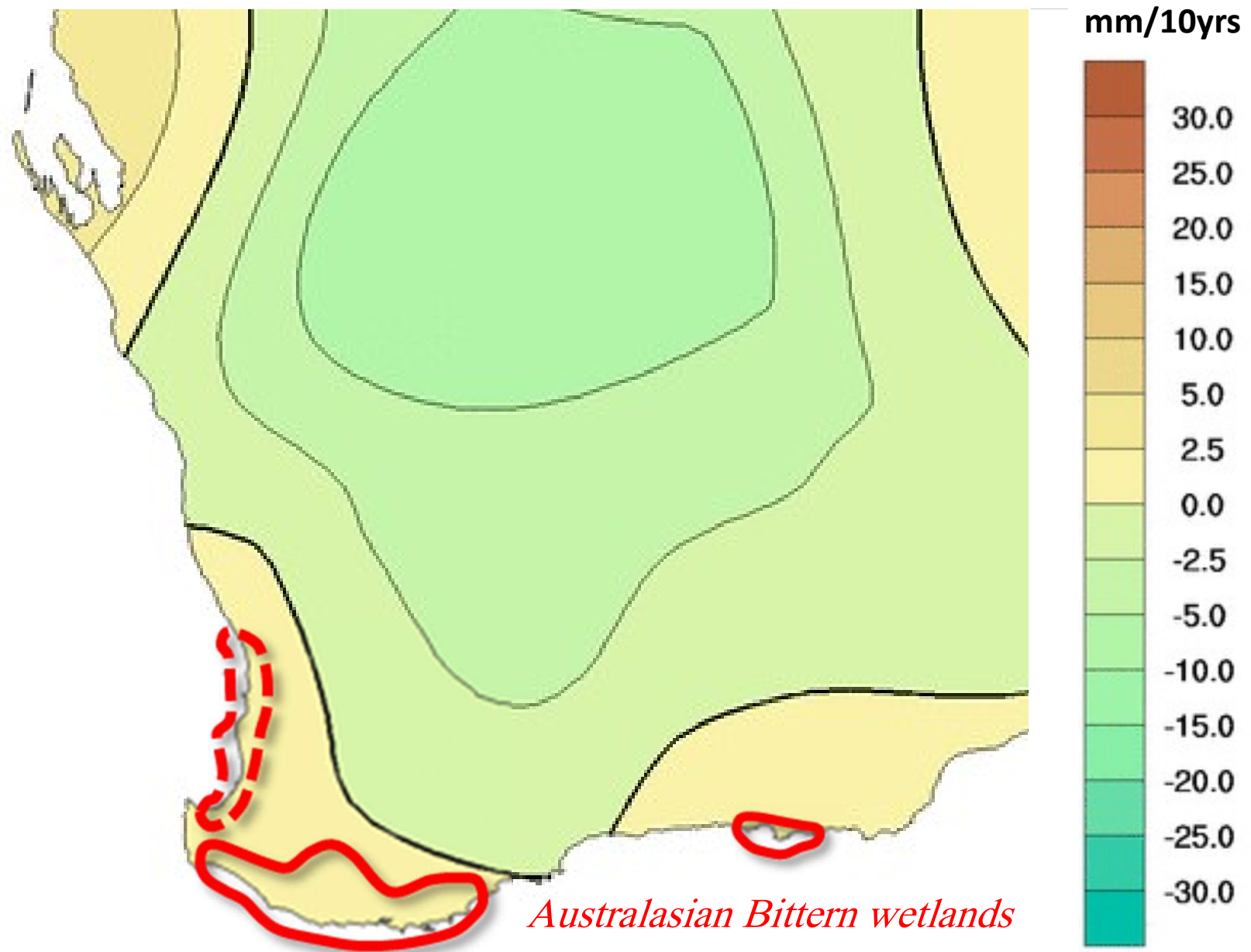




## *Trends in ANNUAL RAINFALL (1970–2017)*



## *Trends in ANNUAL EVAPORATION (1970–2016)*





Government of Western Australia  
Department of Water

## Selection of future climate projections for Western Australia



*Securing Western Australia's water future*

*WaterScience*  
*technical series*

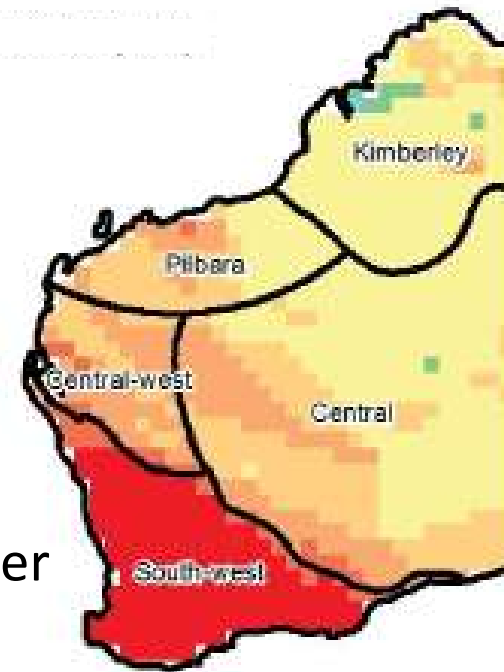
Report no. WST 72  
September 2015



## *FUTURE RAINFALL PROJECTIONS*

*In the South West there is strong agreement among climate models that winter and annual rainfall will continue to decline through the 21<sup>st</sup> century*

Winter



Annual







*WHAT MIGHT THIS MEAN FOR  
THE AUSTRALASIAN BITTERN?*



# *Continuous rainfall recordings*



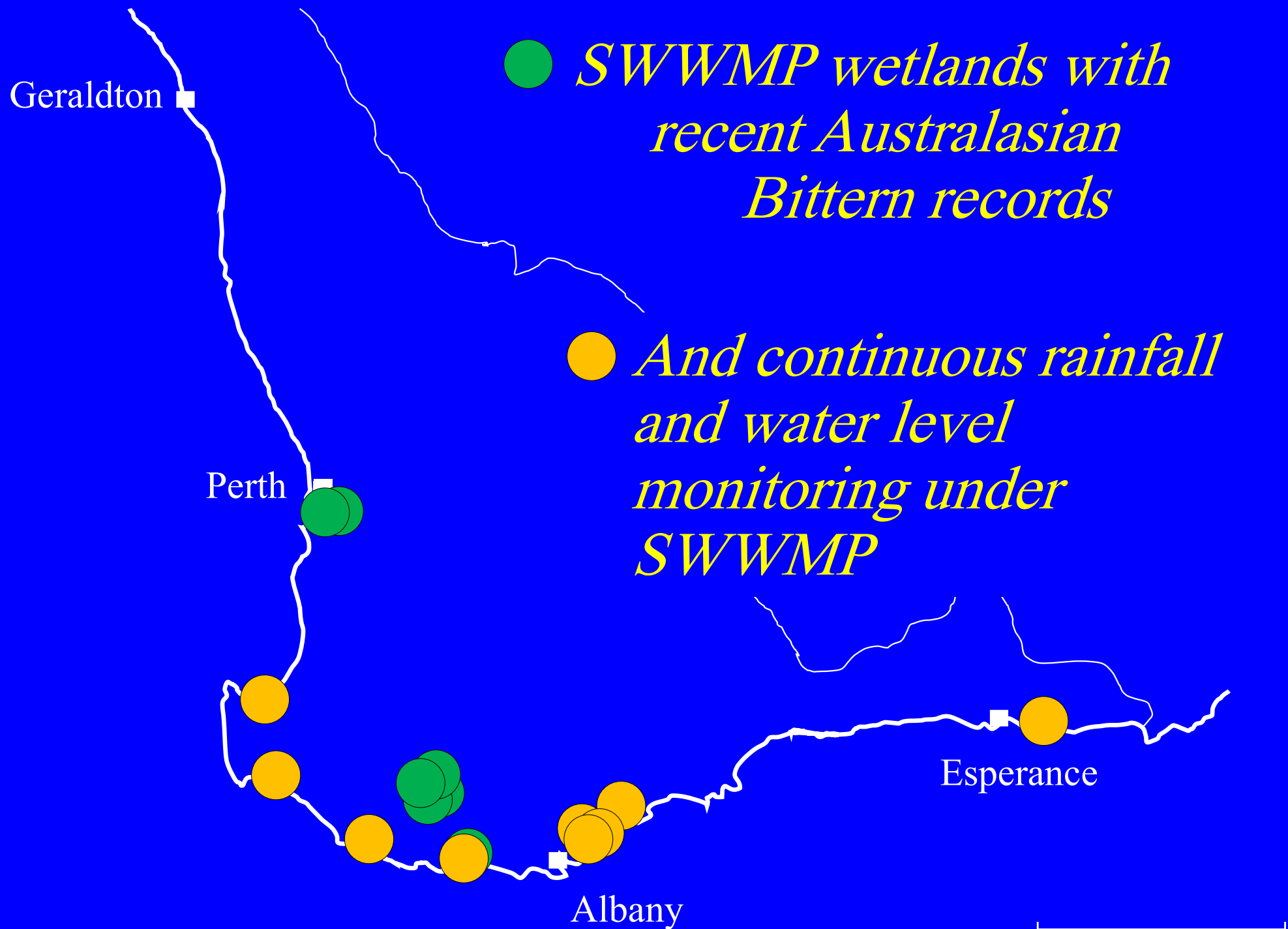
Source: J Lane



# *Continuous water level recordings*

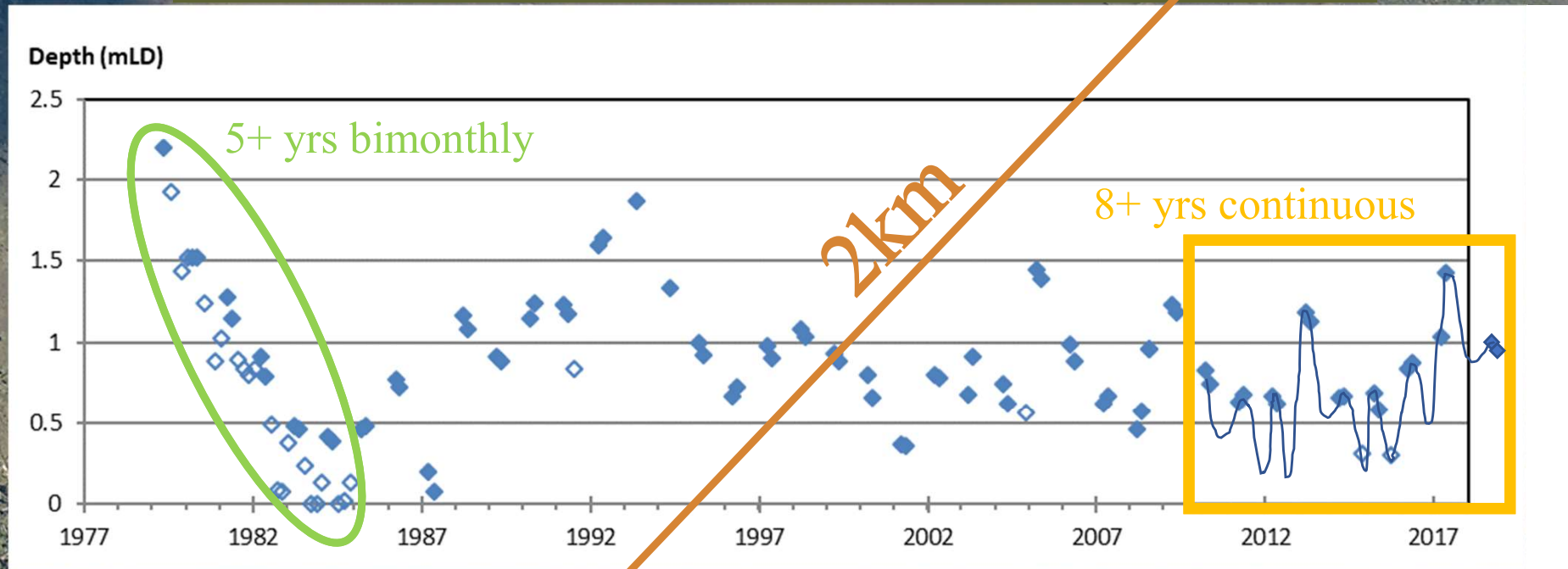






# Lake Pleasant View NR

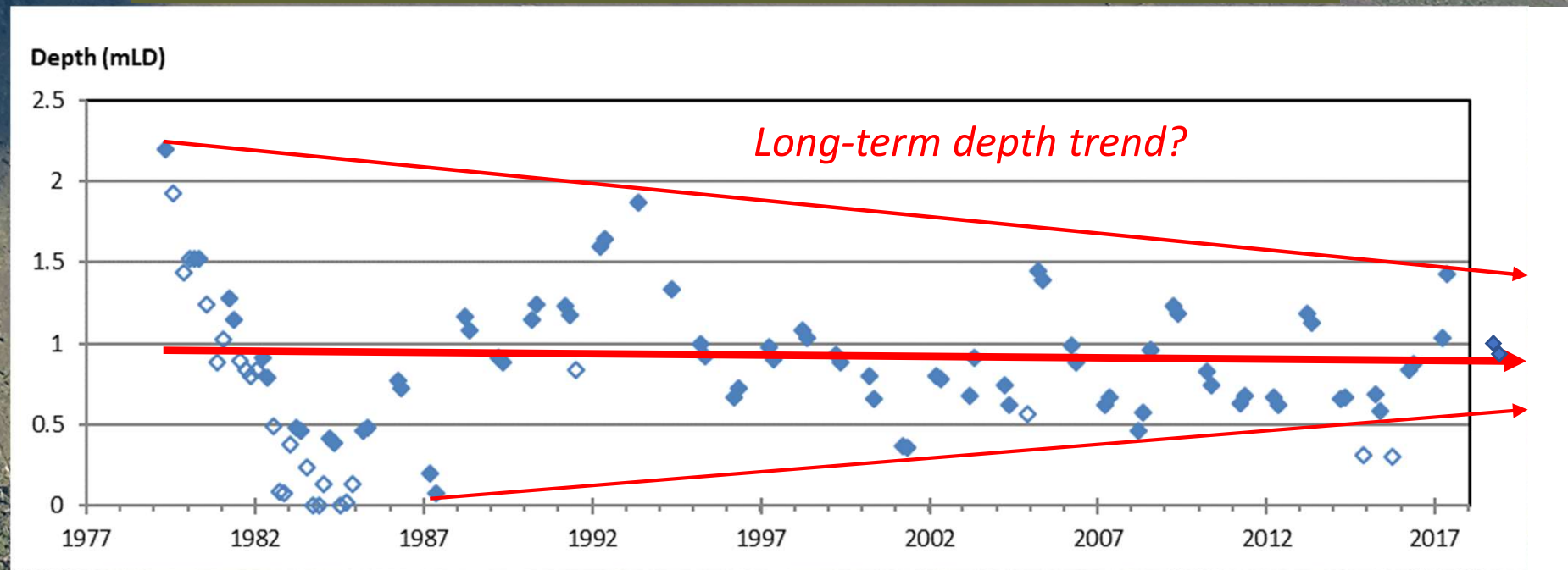
1979–2018: 40 years of Sep & Nov monitoring





# Lake Pleasant View NR

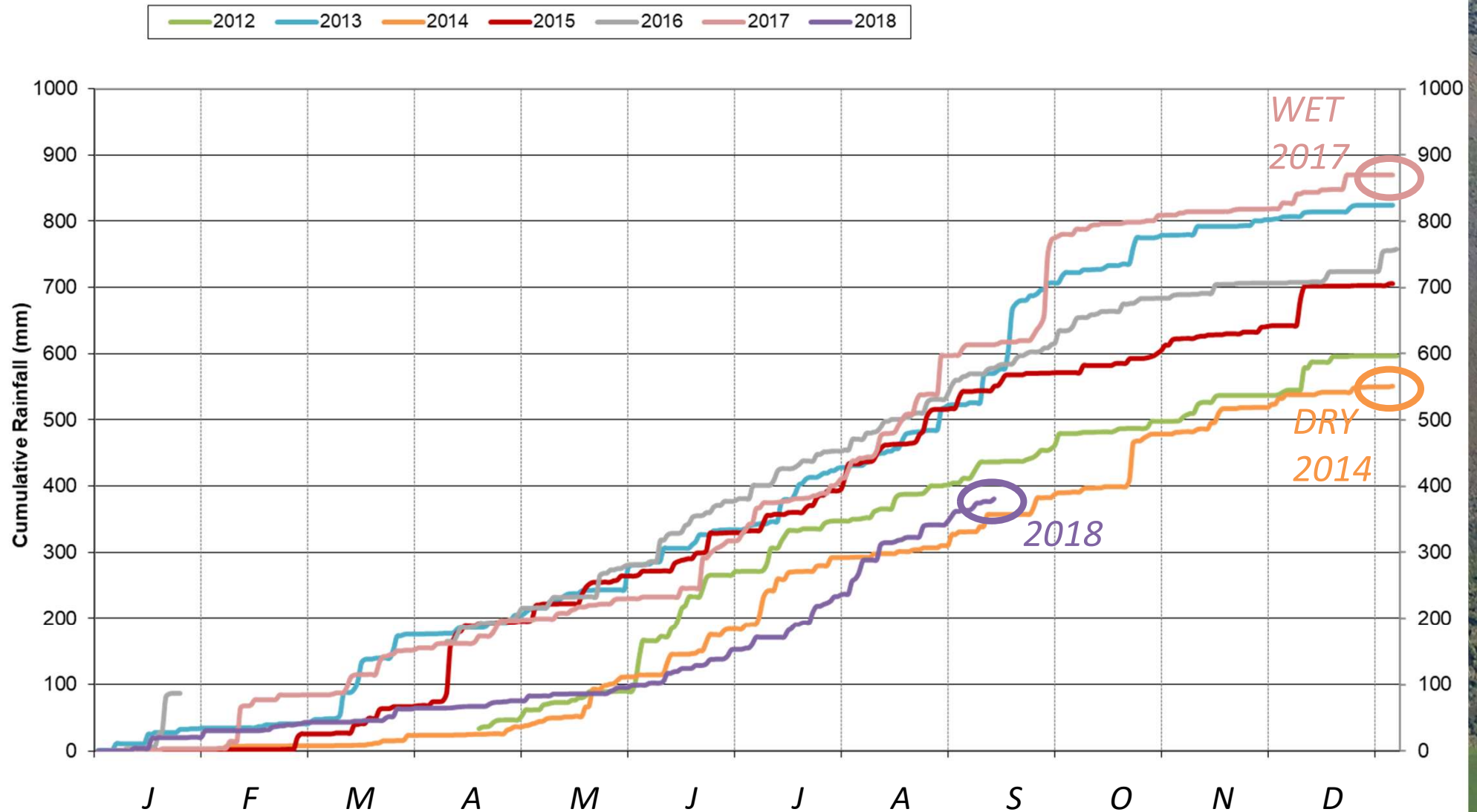
*1979–2018: 40 years of Sep & Nov monitoring*





# Lake Pleasant View

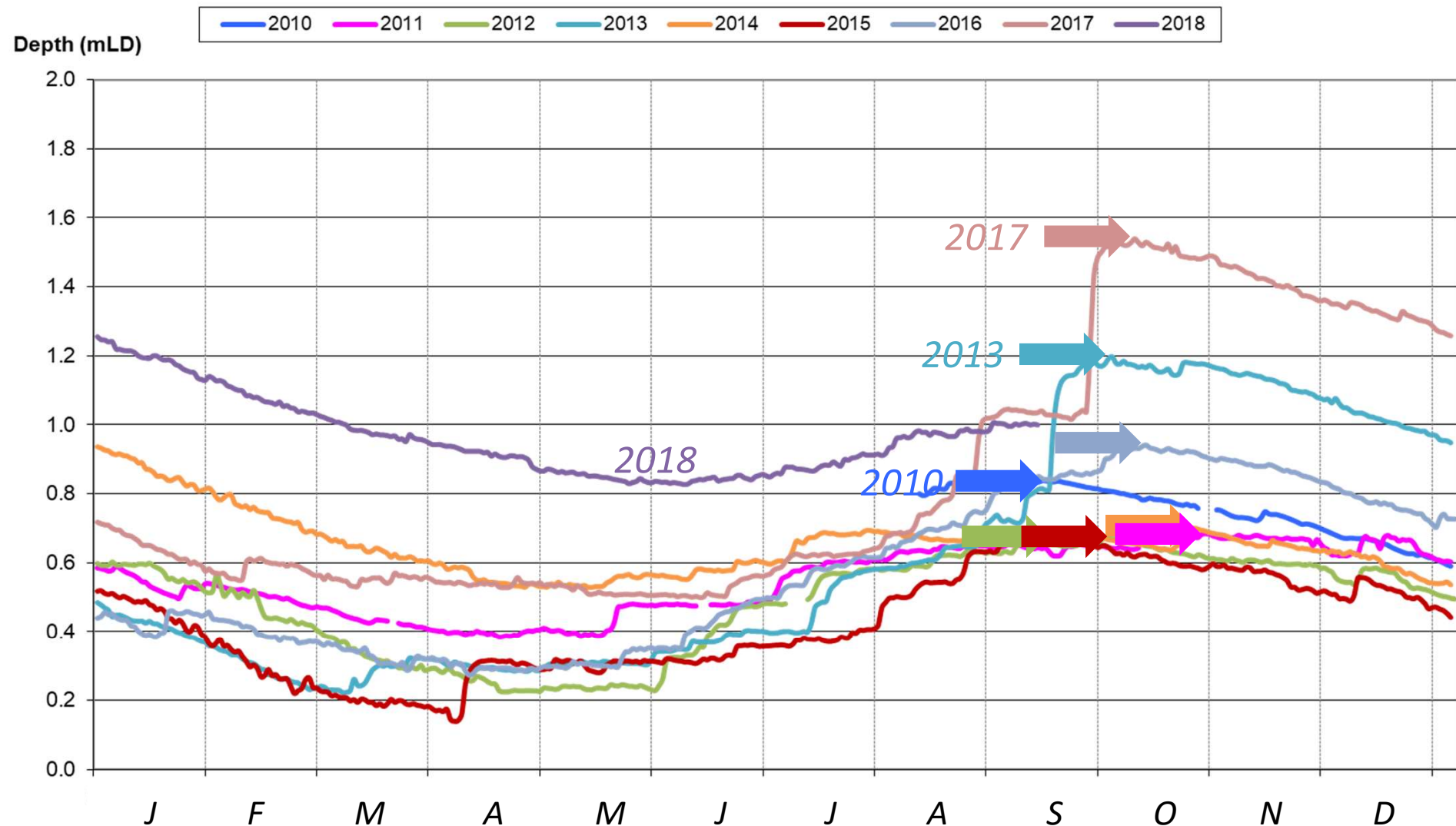
*2012–2018: Seven years of continuous on-site RAINFALL recording*





# Lake Pleasant View

*2010–2018: Nine years of continuous WATER LEVEL recording*







## OBJECTIVES

*Model likely hydrological futures of key habitats of Australasian Bittern under predicted climate change scenarios*

*Use knowledge from this modelling to identify consequential threats*

*Recommend ways of mitigating threats*



The background of the slide is a photograph of a wetland or marsh. It features tall, thin grasses, some green and some brown, growing out of dark, still water. The water reflects the sky and the surrounding vegetation. The overall scene is a natural, somewhat desolate landscape.

# WHAT DO WE MEAN BY '*LIKELY HYDROLOGICAL FUTURES*' ?

*Future water levels and timing and duration of inundation*

*Future water depths in foraging and nesting habitats*

*Future water chemistry – especially salinity & pH / acidity*





WHY ARE THESE  
IMPORTANT ?



# *Australasian Bittern food abundance – principally frogs, tadpoles and large crustaceans*

Getty Images



B.Maryan WAM



Unknown



## *Food accessibility – bittern wading depth*





*Introduced terrestrial predator access –  
principally fox wading depth*





*Rush/sedge extent, density, health – in particular Baumea (but also Typha) – especially for nesting*





# *Fire behaviour and impact on rushbeds – and gauges!*







*WHAT THEN?*





# *MITIGATION*

*Water supplementation – principally surface water diversion; perhaps pumping*

*Targetted monitoring and control of introduced predators – principally foxes*

*Modified burning prescriptions?*

*Active Baumea/Typha management ?*

*Global carbon emission reduction*





# *WHAT NOW?*

- *HYDROLOGICAL MODELLER*
- *WETLAND BATHYMETRIES*



A photograph of a marsh or wetland area with tall, thin reeds or grasses growing in shallow water. In the background, two people wearing hats are visible, standing among the vegetation. The water is dark blue, and the overall scene is a natural, outdoor setting.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*DFW-CALM-DEC-DPAW-DBCA*

*South Coast NRM*

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*John Graff (volunteer)*

*Scott Parsons (SPE)*

*Alf Lorkiewicz*

*Bureau of Meteorology*



# Questions ?

