



New Reserves

Offsets operations

Canberra Nature Park
North District





Gungahlin Strategic Assessment

- ACT Border
- Offset Area
- Nature Reserve

725 362.5 0 725 m

Coordinate System:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Prepared by: Environmental Offsets Team
ACT Parks and Conservation Service
Environmental Offsets
PO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601

Printed: 02/03/2021



© COPYRIGHT ACT Government 2021
All Rights Reserved

Disclaimer: While all care is taken to ensure accuracy, the ACT Government does not warrant that the map is free from errors.

Aerial Photography 2020



Gooromon Grasslands

West Belconnen Strategic Assessment

- ACT Border
- Offset Area
- Nature Reserve

290 145 0 290 m

Coordinate System:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Prepared by: Environmental Offsets Team
ACT Parks and Conservation Service
Environmental Offsets
PO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601

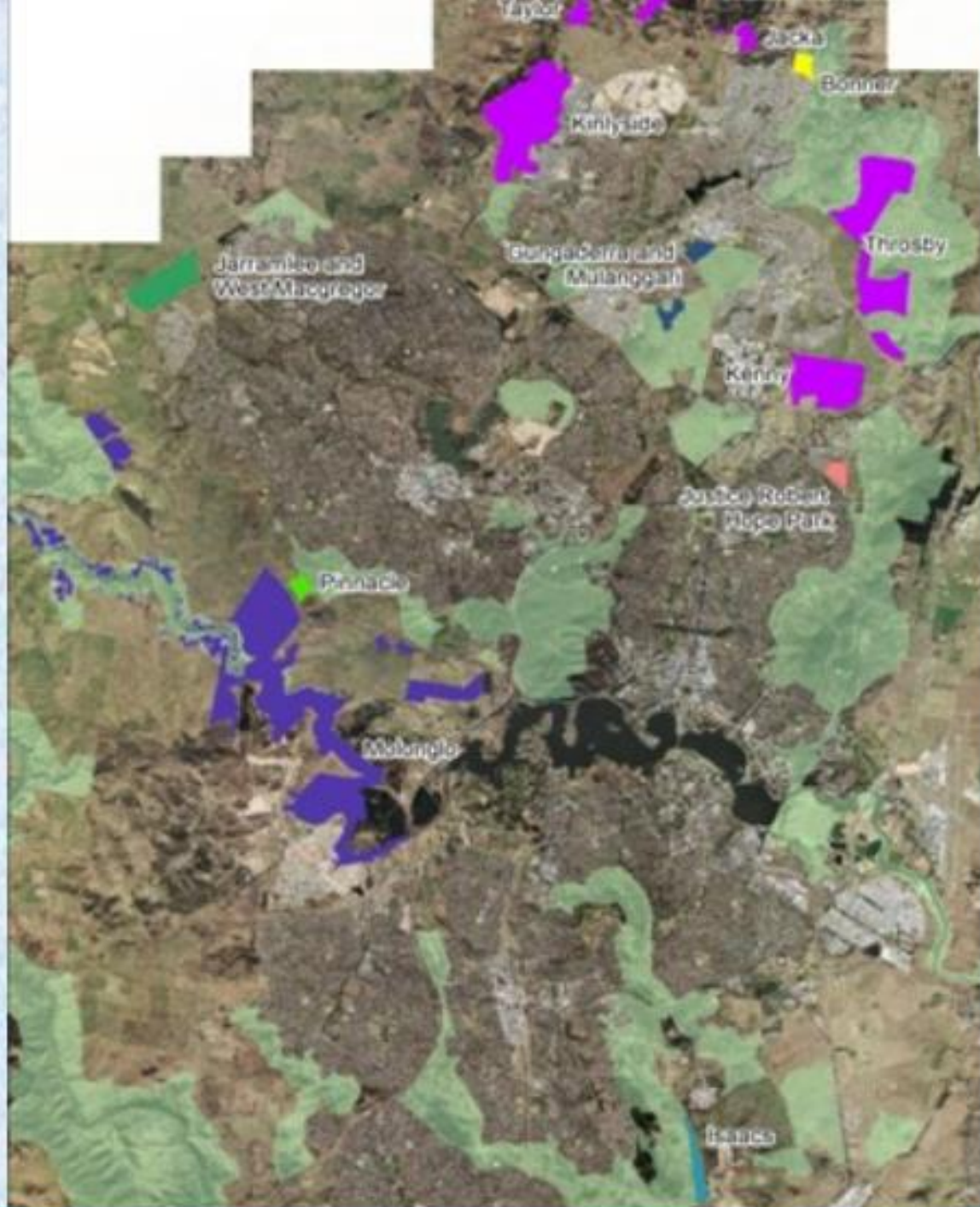
Printed: 02/03/2021



© COPYRIGHT ACT Government 2021
All Rights Reserved

Disclaimer: While all care is taken to ensure accuracy, the ACT Government does not warrant that the map is free from errors.

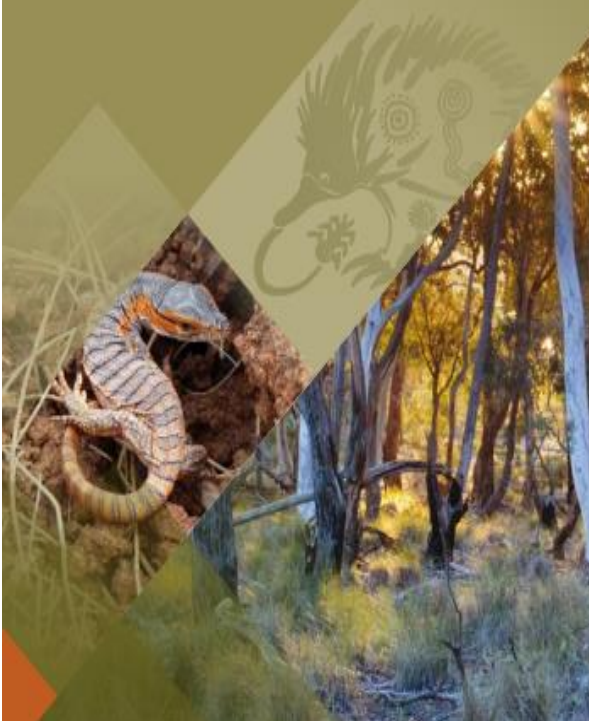
Aerial Photography 2020



- 2027 hectares of approved offsets
- Increasing Canberra Nature Park by approximately 20%
- Additional offsets will also be established as part of the Eastern Broadacre Strategic Assessment.
- These are expected to add an additional 720 hectares to CNP.

CANBERRA NATURE PARK

RESERVE
MANAGEMENT
PLAN 2021



Gooromon Grasslands

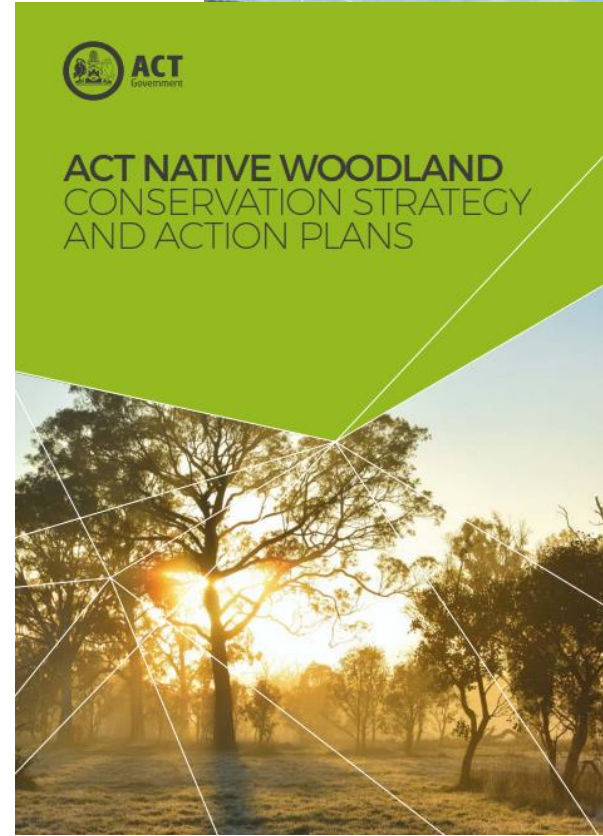
Offset Management Plan 2018-23



**ACT NATIVE GRASSLAND
CONSERVATION STRATEGY AND
ACTION PLANS**



**ACT NATIVE WOODLAND
CONSERVATION STRATEGY
AND ACTION PLANS**





GrassRoots Environmental

Northern Woodlands

Landscape Improvement Implementation Plan



| | |
|---------------|---|
| Site | HPN3 |
| Description | An incised drainage line with some erosion that is mostly stabilising. NSW Soil Conservation Services constructed a flume on three active headcuts that are working well to reduce their headward extent and stabilise the gully floor. There is some wash where grass is yet to establish but it is of low concern. The drainage line is likely to have been relatively treeless and dominated by plants such as Poa and Carex. |
| Land Class: 7 | |
| Actions | <p>Actions should build on the existing River Tussock (<i>Poa labillardieri</i>) and Carex (<i>Carex appressa</i>) by mass planting more of it in clumps along the gully. Groundcover regeneration should be encouraged by ensuring it remains destocked (noting that drought and high Kangaroo densities also present a challenge).</p> <p>Course woody debris should be placed in the drainage line in the area shown on the map and in Photos 8 and 9. Logs should be placed across the slope in the catchment area, and some large logs can extend into the stable parts of the drainage line above the rock flume (positioned 45 degrees to the channel pointing downstream extending over the gully walls). Large logs should not be placed on the gully floor where it can divert water into gully walls. These actions will increase the complexity of habitat in the drainage line, slow water flow and provide cover to bare soils.</p> |





Increase the extent of Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands

Manage appropriate biomass disturbance regime.



v: Investiaate



UTV



Handwritten tag with text: *Chenopodium album* #10 11



The adaptive management cycle



Source: DPPWE 2014 after Jones 2005, 2009



ACT
Government



**Environmental Offsets
Ecological Monitoring
Program Report 2019-20**