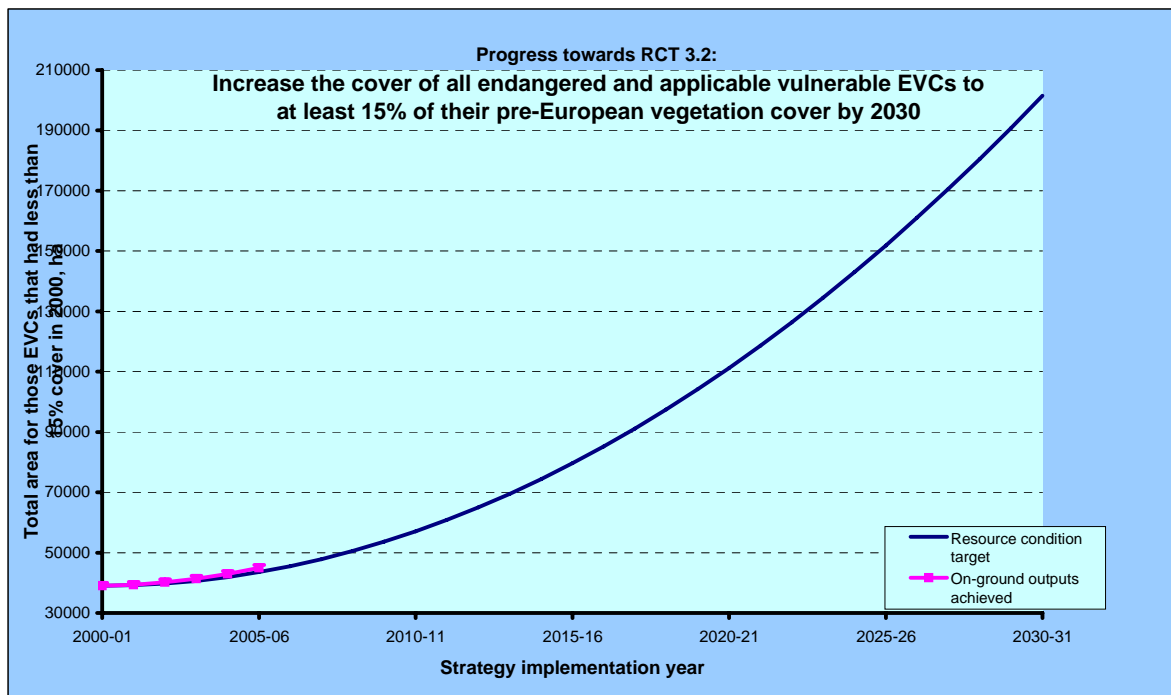


### Native vegetation: assumed impacts of intervention on cover



Assumptions	Uncertainty	Importance for decision-making
Area these types of EVCs increased =		
1. 2* x	H	VH
2. proportion of all actions focussing on these EVC types (0.75) x	H	M
3. {proportion of increased cover (0.05) from regeneration x	H	L
4. [area fenced (terrestrial, wetland or stream/river)] +	L	H
5. area revegetated}	M	H
6. Success rate of vegetation establishment = 100%.	VH	M
7. Composition of vegetation established matches original EVC.	VH	M
8. No lag-time between establishing vegetation and measuring cover.	inconsequential	
9. Data for actions undertaken 2000-01 to 2002-04 were interpolated from 2003-04 and 2004-05 results.	H	L
10. Annual increase in targets (progress towards RCT) is not expected to be linear: new mechanisms will be developed to enable greater levels of works or destocking. Projects are underway in the Catchment to identify these mechanisms.	H	M
*TOTAL increase is DOUBLE that supported by Government funds. This includes component assumptions (that need to be tested separately) of: - contributions without Government funds, including works undertaken and natural regeneration - reductions from direct native vegetation removed, and, - reductions from native vegetation dying.		

#### Notes, including data management issues

- Report card compiler: Kate Brunt and Rod McLennan
- Error bars (+/- 30%) are based on expert opinion (Kate Brunt and Tim Barlow) and are for a 95% confidence level. These error bars will become less than 30% as major assumptions are refined.
- Satellite imagery is not yet a reliable means of measuring progress: ongoing imagery improvements result in finer patches of vegetation being detected and hence greater areas recorded. The lag time between seedling and detection also complicates the use of the data to verify that actions are translating into outcomes in the medium term (3-10 years).
- A survey is expected to be undertaken during 2006 to determine the level of works undertaken (including destocking) without government funding.
- Targets apply to private land only: this is where GB CMA has most influence. (Figures are being collated for public land and these will be included in future updates.)
- Full referencing of assumptions will be included in future updates.

#### Outputs contributing to RCT for 2005-06

	From funds received through GB CMA		
	Target	Achieved	% achieved
A Fence terrestrial remnant vegetation	382	519 ha	136
B Fence wetland remnant	13	6 ha	46
C Fence stream/river remnant	92	115 ha	125
D Revegetation - plant natives	2,337	1,293 ha	55

#### Calculation: progress towards RCT

Formula  $2 \times 0.75 \times \{0.05 \times [A + B + C] + D\}$  Total (all sources) 1,988 ha with increased cover

**Outputs achieved through Government funds that increase extent of native vegetation, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06**

	From funds received through GB CMA		
	Achieved 2003-04	Achieved 2004-05	Achieved 2005-06
A Fence terrestrial remnant vegetation	512	771	519
B Fence wetland remnant	13	24	6
C Fence stream/river remnant	218	91	115
D Revegetation - plant natives	706	1,055	1,293

