





# Chair's Foreword

I am very happy to introduce this Second Annual report of the Ginninderry Conservation Trust. It has been a busy year for the Trust and I congratulate our staff, under the CEO Jason Cummings, for their excellent work. The members of the Board give up their time voluntarily and I also thank them most sincerely

I regard this project as a very important example of what can be done in relation to developments around the ACT and other parts of Australia. The creation of a high-quality conservation corridor not only focuses on preserving and improving the environmental aspects of this important area but also shows the way to putting urban developments in the right context for the surrounding environment and cultural heritage.

A lot of work has been done during the year and good progress has been made in key areas such as habitat management and restoration, research, bushfire mitigation, protection of indigenous heritage and establishment of recreational facilities and access trails. I am especially pleased to see that the first trail, from The Link to Shepherd's Lookout was commenced during the year and will be finished by the end of 2021. There will be innovative signage on this trail that will add greatly to its value. Consultations with the Aboriginal community continues and the signage will reflect their excellent input. Progress has also been made on the plans for a visitor facility in Riverside Park and hopefully the final design will be approved not too far into 2021/2022.

The first suburb of Ginninderry (Strathnairn) is well on the way to full development and quite a number of residents have already moved in. We are now moving forward on the opportunities for the residents to be involved in the work of the Trust. There will also be the opportunity for wider community members to be involved.

The Joint Venture, the ACT Government and the Yass Valley Council have been fully involved in the work of the Trust and their support, which is vital, is much appreciated.

It is exciting to see that the first public access to the corridor will be opened in the coming year.

**David Coutts** 





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# List of Abbreviations

| Abbreviation      | Definition   |
|-------------------|--|
| ACT               | Australian Capital Territory   |
| AMS               | Adaptive Management Strategy   |
| ARI               | Average Recurrence Interval  |
| BAM               | Biobanking Assessment Measures                                       |
| BGW or            | White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and       |
| Box-Gum Woodland  | Derived Native Grassland   |
| ВоВ               | Bush on the Boundary (community group)                               |
| CEMP              | Construction Environment Management Plan (interchangeable with EMP)  |
| CMTEDD            | Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate        |
| DA                | Development approval   |
| DoEE              | Department of the Environment and Energy                             |
| EIA               | Environmental Impact Assessment                                      |
| EDP               | Estate Development Plan  |
| EPBC Act          | Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth) |
| EPSDD             | Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate        |
|                   | (formerly the Environment and Planning Directorate)                  |
| ESA               | Emergency Services Agency  |
| GAAG              | Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group                                |
| GCT               | Ginninderry Conservation Trust                                       |
| GCTMP             | Ginninderry Conservation Trust Management Plan                       |
| GPT               | Gross Pollutant Trap   |
| KMU               | Kangaroo Management Unit   |
| LEP               | Local Environmental Plan   |
| MNES              | Matters of National Environmental Significance                       |
| N1                | Neighbourhood 1  |
| N2                | Neighbourhood 2  |
| NES Plan          | Molonglo Valley Plan for the Protection of Matters of National       |
|                   | Environmental Significance   |
| NSW               | New South Wales  |
| NTG or            | Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands of NSW and    |
| Natural Temperate | the ACT  |
| Grassland         |  |
| PCS               | Parks and Conservation Services                                      |
| PDF               | Planning and Design Framework  |
| POM               | Plan of Management – Ginninderry Conservation Corridor 2018-2023     |
| PTWL              | Pink-Tailed Worm Lizard (Aprasia parapulchella)                      |
| RAO               | Registered Aboriginal Organisation                                   |
| SLA               | Suburban Land Agency (Established 1 July 2017)                       |
| TCCS              | Transport Canberra and City Services                                 |
| WSUP              |  |
| WOUP              | Water Sensitive Urban Design   |



# 1. Introduction

The Ginninderry Conservation Trust (GCT) has been developed as a strategic initiative of the Ginninderry Joint Venture (the JV – a partnership between Riverview Group and the ACT Government), to manage the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor (the Corridor), deliver Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC) commitments within the Corridor, harness community support for landscape management, and present a contemporary leading practice conservation space.

The Trust legal entity has been established under the Australian Corporations Act (2001) and has registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and has a tax-deductible gift recipient fund.

The Trust's on-ground operations are guided by a Plan of Management (POM) for the Corridor (2018-2023) which has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act approval for the Ginninderry Urban Development Project, and the plan has been endorsed by the ACT Conservator and Minister for the Environment.

The EPBC Act approval for the Ginninderry [formerly West Belconnen] urban development program includes a raft of commitments to protect, enhance and offset the natural values in the locality. These commitments are largely implemented in 3 areas: the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor, the Ginninderry Urban Area, and the Gooromon Grasslands. The vast bulk of on-ground protection and enhancement works occur in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor, guided by the Plan of Management, hence the emphasis on those works in this report.

The conditions of approval requiring conservation actions can be summarised as:

- The establishment of the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor and implementation of commitments for its protection and management as outlined in the Corridor Plan of Management and MNES offset plans;
- The establishment and funding of a Conservation Trust to oversee and implement the management and implementation of the Plan of Management in the Corridor;
- The establishment of Golden Sun Moth reserves, related to the potential future Ginninderra
  Drive extension, and development of an offset plan for the moths. This obligation has not
  yet been triggered and is pending approval of the Ginninderra Drive road extension (the
  site is currently managed by the ACT Government);
- Preparation and adoption of a Ginninderry project-wide Construction Environment Management Plan for all construction works in the Corridor and Urban areas;
- Re-consideration and mapping of MNES matters in the corridor and construction areas to confirm accuracy of Pink-Tailed Worm Lizard (PTWL) and Natural Temperate Grassland (NTG) areas;
- Adoption of a Defined Process Strategy to deal with new information about MNES and impacts on MNES within the Corridor (e.g., for trail implementation); and
- The implementation of cat containment in the urban areas as they are developed.



The relative responsibilities of different agencies (i.e., GCT, ACT Parks and Conservation, Riverview Projects (ACT) in delivering these commitments are clarified in the Program Report, Corridor Plan of Management and Offset Plans.

The purpose of this report is to document the progress over the period of FY20/21 against implementation of 7 key conservation program areas:

- 1. Weed, kangaroo, grazing and habitat management and restoration.
- 2. Bushfire mitigation to protect ecological values.
- 3. Establishing recreational facilities and access trails for the community.
- 4. Protection of Indigenous heritage through annual maintenance and reporting of heritage sites.
- 5. Develop and provide information and communication on matters such as cat containment promotion.
- 6. Develop a volunteer engagement program for areas such as monitoring Pink-Tailed Worm
  Lizard
- 7. Undertake research related to EPBC Act commitments such as box gum woodland restoration.

# 2. Conservation Programs Progress and Outcomes

During the financial year the Trust implemented restoration programs, research partnerships, community engagement events and on-ground conservation works. Efficiency of program delivery was hampered from timeto-time by the changed operating conditions due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The ACT Government has issued a Section 303 license covering 242 ha (Figure 1 – area 1 within) of the Conservation Corridor for the purposes of implementing the Corridor Plan of Management. GCT accepted the licence in March 2020 and is responsible for approximately 1.5 km of Murrumbidgee River frontage and the adjacent land up-slope to the developing urban edge. The Corridor is anticipated to grow through time per the staging outlined in Figure 1 and the Program Report.

There is a significant volume of planning and development work to be undertaken in the Corridor prior to public access. Currently public access to the Corridor has been limited due to civil works being undertaken (e.g. Stream Remediation Civil Works and Walking Trail construction).



Figure 1: The Project area, blue line highlighting the Corridor boundary

The proposed priority actions (extracted from the Plan of Management) for the first two years of operation have been listed in Table 1 below. These priorities have been endorsed by the Board of the Trust which includes representation from; ACT Government, the Community, the Ginninderry Joint Venture, Yass Valley Council and the Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group.



# 2.2. Table 1: Key responsibilities and activities 2019-2022 from the Plan of Management and report of activities taken during the year.

| Funding Program<br>(Per 2021 Budget) | Plan of Management Strategy<br>Reference & Action   | Outcome   | Activities undertaken 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2020 – June 30 <sup>th</sup> 2021  |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Aboriginal Heritage                  | 4.2.1 Aboriginal heritage  Develop and implement a protection strategy based on input from GAAG | Preservation of cultural sites, educating GCT team, residents, volunteers and visitors regards cultural significance across the GCT area. | The Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group (GAAG) has been established. Aboriginal project officer, Tyson Powell continues to work with local Traditional Owner groups including the GAAG to develop a calendar of cultural activities in the Conservation Corridor. An Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment was undertaken in 2017 and sites of significance have been identified. A Cultural Heritage Management Plan is due for completion and submission to Heritage (ACT & NSW) in the coming months.  One relocated Scar tree was inspected on 21st June 2021. The condition of the tree appears to be stable. General maintenance around the site to keep biomass down is required and will be undertaken. A wombat has attempted to burrow under the tree, but abandoned its efforts. This will be monitored to ensure no damage occurs. The tree will be checked intermittently as part of normal Corridor management and maintenance checks with formal follow up monitoring to be undertaken in June/July 2022.  An Interpretative strategy to guide signage locations and content within the Corridor is in discussion with the GAAG and the JV team. Representative Aboriginal Organisations (RAO) and the GAAG have been engaged to advise on Corridor management and participate in Corridor decision making and have been providing advice on the plans for Riverside Park and Tracks and Trails.  Aboriginal Project Officer, Tyson Powell has been attending fortnightly Murrumbung Rangers working days to broaden his network. His training and capacity development to date includes:  O Chainsaw certificate O Chemical certificate O Control training workshop O Turtle monitoring training O GSM monitoring O Goanna monitoring training O Goanna monitoring training |



|                     |   |  | <ul> <li>Attendance at UMCN forum</li> <li>Attendance at Rivers of Carbon riparian network workshop</li> </ul>   |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Aboriginal Heritage | 4.2.1 Aboriginal heritage  Undertake cultural tours subject to input from GAAG                | Increased cultural respect amongst stakeholders.   | <ul> <li>The Trust ran a series of cultural tours and workshops during the financial year, including;</li> <li>Traditional weaving workshop with Ronnie Jordan from Culture on the Move in April 2021, which was fully subscribed. As a result of this workshops success the Trust is planning a series of 5 weaving workshops.</li> <li>The Trust ran two events as part of Heritage Week, called Ginninderry stories. These included a cultural talk by Tyson Powell.</li> <li>The Trust delivered two NAIDOC events as part of NAIDOC in the North. GCT engaged Adam Shipp to provide a cooking demonstration and Aaron Chatfield to do a talk on cultural tools and plants. Both events were successful and fully subscribed.</li> <li>Aboriginal Officer, Tyson Powell ran a cultural tour for the National Parks Association of the ACT as part of Reconciliation week.</li> </ul> |
| Bushfire Mitigation | 4.1.4 Fire management  Review Bushfire Management  Plan and implement actions.                | Implementation of Bushfire Management Plan and collaboration with ACT Parks and Conservation Service for Fire Fuel Management Actions (or other special operations). | Ecological Australia were engaged to develop a bushfire management plan for the Corridor and the GCT has been liaising with PCS, and the ACT Emergency Services Authority for feedback and further advice regarding corridor and riverside park bushfire risk mitigation. A Draft bushfire management plan has been prepared and PCS is supporting the finalisation of the Plan and updating the ACT Bushfire Operations Plan accordingly. Finalisation of the Plan is pending feedback from the ACT Government (PCS).   |
| Bushfire Mitigation | 4.1.4 Fire management  Fire trail establishment/upgrade (assumed BMP action)                  | Established network of fire trails across the Conservation Corridor.   | Stage one and two of the proposed tracks have been ground-truthed. The tracks and trails will form part of the fire management plan by creating containment lines. Works on the first track from Strathnairn to Shepherds Lookout have commenced and the trail is due for completion in November 2021.   |
| Bushfire Mitigation | 4.1.5 Grazing as a management tool  Strategic grazing for both fire fuel and weed management. | Managed biomass within the Conservation Corridor.  | Biomass monitoring was completed in May 2021 and 36 locations were surveyed across the Corridor. 4 of the 36 survey plots fell into the CFA grass curing category requiring intervention. The paddock where these plots were located was subsequently grazed by cattle. The results of the surveys will be incorporated into ArcGIS mapping in the coming weeks and a final report will be available on the Trust Website. Grazing has been, and will continue to be, used as a management tool to mitigate bushfire risk in the Corridor.   |



| Communications | 4.1.6 Cat containment is required under the EPBC Act approval.  Deliver information on cat containment via Facebook, community newsletter, as part of tours and events, and opportunistically.                              | Cat containment in place.   | A cat containment policy had been imposed for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara. Signage has been implemented around the suburbs. Engagement programs with the community (e.g. social media) have highlighted the natural values of the corridor and locality to grow awareness of these values to support broad adoption of cat containment measures.  |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Communications | 4.2.2 European Heritage  Consultation with the ACT Heritage Council, the managers of the Belconnen Farm heritage precinct, the Strathnairn Arts Association, Yass Valley Council, local grazing families and the community. | European heritage in the Corridor will be managed and interpreted in an appropriate manner to show its importance in the land use history and community connections to the Corridor area. | A Cultural Heritage Management Plan has been drafted and high-level advice was received from ACT Heritage. The Plan is due for completion and submission to Heritage (ACT & NSW) in the coming months. The interpretation strategy under-development (see case study below) incorporates cultural values.  |
| Communications | 4.5.1 Community stewardship  Develop a Communications  Strategy   | Community stewardship of<br>the Corridor via shared<br>information, active learning<br>and volunteer opportunities.   | The Trust has established a website and a consistent branding and presence across social media platforms - Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.  Numerous posts on the Trusts social media platforms were made over the year and are publicly available. The Trust has implemented a fortnightly 'Critters of the Corridor' segment on Facebook which has been well received by followers.  GCT Facebook page GCT Instagram page  The Trust has added several research reports on the website over the year which can be accessed via Publications on the website. |
| Communications | 4.5.1 Community stewardship  Regularly update Facebook page with photos and events  | Develop a readership/support base amongst residents, local community, and partners.   | Facebook and Instagram are regularly updated with good engagement from followers. Follow-ship is growing with new residents to the area particularly engaged with the platforms.   |



| Habitat Restoration | 4.1.1 Ecological restoration and biodiversity management  Develop, prioritise and deliver actions identified in Work Plan and Conservation Corridor Management Plan and Offset Management Plan | EPBC and ACT Govt Milestones delivered on time-on budget.   | Annual reporting to regulatory agencies was completed. The Trusts Reporting Officer undertakes this annual task in Coordination with the JV Planning Officer.  |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Habitat Restoration | 4.1.1 Ecological restoration and biodiversity management  Fencing - Conservation Corridor (rationalised boundary) starting with realigned Arts Centre land boundary.                           | Rationalised and defined<br>Conservation Corridor<br>management land.   | A works plan has been prepared and reviewed by the Board. Two patches of BGW have been identified on Block 5 Section 35 Strathnairn to be incorporated into the corridor. Further adjustments to the fencing and boundaries of the corridor will be implemented as the adjacent urban area develops and the interface area design is resolved.  GCT are progressing works in line with the POM, Offset plan and Monitoring Framework. BGW monitoring and mapping was undertaken by Rob Speirs from Capital Ecology in March/April 2021. Plot surveys have yet to commence and will be undertaken in October 2021. The Offset Management Plan can be accessed here and the Ecological Monitoring Framework can be accessed here.  |
| Habitat Restoration | 4.1.1 Ecological restoration and biodiversity management  Stream E - Monitor effectiveness of Stream E works in both the development footprint and the Conservation Corridor                   | Improved water quality and bank stability, reduced nutrient and sediment inputs in to Stream E and Murrumbidgee. UC Water monitoring reports support this action. | Water monitoring is being undertaken regularly by University of Canberra, and consultants completed monitoring of Stream E vegetation to document any changes that could be attributable to urban development, stock grazing or stream rehabilitation works.  There is a collaborative and communicative approach to water quality management in regards to impacts from the development site, with meetings held every two months including Huon, Calibre, Riverview, UC and the Trust to discuss and resolve any issues or concerns  Macroinvertebrate monitoring is also being conducted monthly by the Trust along Stream E to monitor the water quality adjacent to the development. The Trust has also begun exploring the deployment of eDNA sampling as a strategic and long-term approach to monitoring aquatic health at key locations through the Corridor.  Civil works along Stream E have been completed by Riverview Development and the Trust has been engaged in the revegetation plans for the sites and follow up site inspections. |
| Habitat Restoration | 4.1.2 Weed management  | Integrated and targeted weed management strategy.   | A Weeds Management Plan has been drafted and was peer-reviewed by regional ecologist Rainer  Rewinkle – the plan is publicly available on our publications <u>page</u> . The WMP gives priority to controlling   |



|                     | Review and update Weed Management Plan (Butler 2014) and undertake integrated weed management actions in line with revised plan.                      |  | the most invasive weeds where there are significant infestations, where there is potential for increased weed spread and where weed species pose a high risk to areas of high conservation value such as Pinktailed Worm-lizard habitat. Weeds are regularly being monitored and recorded in the greater Corridor and are being actioned in order of priority.  The Trust has undertaken weed control over approximately 163 ha across the year. Weeds are being controlled in priority areas, including:  Controlled grazing and spot spraying have been undertaken to limit spread of African Love Grass (ALG, Eragrostis curvula) seed (i.e., along tracks);  A grazing trial that was undertaken along a section of Murrumbidgee Corridor continues to be monitored and further planting has been undertaken throughout the year. 750 plants were planted out including Poa, Casuarina and Acacia, to shade out ALG growth;  Blackberry spraying has been undertaken across dense populations in the Corridor;  Manual removal of Verbascum in high quality habitat areas;  Slashing of Saffron Thistle before they seeded;  Weed control on scrape and sow site undertaken by Greening Australia and Trust staff;  Tree of heaven along the Murrumbidgee has been removed and continues to be monitored;  Drill and fill of Willows along drainage lines is ongoing. |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Habitat Restoration | 4.1.2 Weed management  African Love Grass integrated management trial - planting stage.   | ALG management trial.  | Weeds are being controlled in priority areas. A grazing trial was initiated along section of Murrumbidgee River riparian zone to tackle African Love Grass (ALG) infestation – to date grazing and spot spraying has been undertaken with planting of native species initiated to shade out ALG. A total of 750 Poas, Acacias and Casuarinas have been strategically planted to help shade out ALG growth and other weed regeneration following their initial knock-down. This site is regularly monitored.   |
| Habitat Restoration | 4.1.3 Pest animal management  Monitoring of kangaroo and feral animal activity - deer, fox, rabbit and hare to determine control measures on as needs | Evidence of presence/impact for future planning and potential collaboration with ACT Parks and Conservation Service and neighbouring | Macropod counts were completed by Jackie O'Sullivan from EPSDD Conservation Research and a Kangaroo Management Unit (KMU) which includes landowners across the peninsula has been established. The count provided data on kangaroo density across the peninsula and facilitated a coordinated approach to annual counts for population management purposes. A cull was undertaken by adjoining ACT/NSW landowners under their own licence/permit approvals.   |



|                     | basis in collaboration with neighbouring land managers   | landowners.   | A service-level-agreement with the Parks and Conservation Service is a work in progress for the cross-tenure management of feral animals.  |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Habitat Restoration | A.5.2 Partnerships  Develop and manage partnerships with local not-for-profit groups (GCG, ANPS, Frogwatch, CIT, Spark, UC, FOG, GAand others), ACT Govt agencies including Parks and ACT NRM. | Strong partnerships to support and facilitate delivery of milestones. | GCT Staff and Board Members have been engaging with the Bush on the Boundary forum (including Ginninderra Catchment Group, ACT Conseration Council, Friends of Grasslands, Ginninderra Falls Association, Transport Canberra and City Services, and the Suburban Land Agency) — monthly and throughout the year.  Friends of Grasslands have been engaged to undertake monitoring of a grassland/Pink-Tail Worm-Lizard (PTWL) habitat restoration site, and Canberra Ornithologists Group have been engaged for woodland bird monitoring in the Corridor and at Ginninderra Falls.  The Trust has established a partnership with CIT who are engaged in the Ginninderry SPARK Program. Students from the land conservation and land management course are undertaking field work in the Corridor and helping Trust staff with conservation and management activities.  The Trust has established an ecological research Partnership with the Fenner School at Australian National University. Three key research projects are underway; including Eastern Brown snake research with Prof. Gavin Smith on relocations and community attitudes to snakes; fox monitoring and control with PhD candidate Tim Andrewartha; and DNA and e-DNA surveys of Pink-tail Worm-lizard populations. 2 new PhD projects to support the research program were advertised during the year and the Trust Board has established a Research Committee.  The Trust has been collaborating with CSIRO to undertake dung beetle research in the Corridor.  The Trust has been collaborating with ACT Waterwatch to undertake water quality sampling and Macroinvertebrate surveys at Ginninderra falls and along the Murrumbidgee.  The Trust has been collaborating with ACT Wildlife to help establish a Wombat mange program. |
|                     |  |   | and ecological works in the Corridor.  |



| Habitat Restoration | 5.1.1 Managed threats to              | Maintain/improve PTWL                         | Weed control in Natural Temperate Grassland and high-quality native grassland is being undertaken and  |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
|                     | PTWL habitat                          | habitat quality.                              | further measures will be implemented as part of the updated Weed Management Plan.  |
|                     | We also what he are dutate            |   |  |
|                     | Weed control to maintain              |   |  |
| Habitat Dastanation | native grassland species.             | Franci DTM Indiana and                        | Control E vide v (2010) de terreiro del terreiro del terreiro de STAN de la terreiro de STAN |
| Habitat Restoration | 5.1.1 Managed threats to PTWL habitat | Extend PTWL habitat and improve connectivity. | Capital Ecology (2019) determined there is a total of 162.8 hectares of PTWL habitat, comprising 152.1 ha of suitable habitat and 10.7 ha of low-quality habit within the Project area. The development area for   |
|                     | PTWL Nabitat                          | improve connectivity.                         | Ginninderry has been designed to retain and conserve 146.4 ha of the mapped PTWL habitat within the  |
|                     | PTWL expansion/ connectivity.         |   | Ginninderry Conservation Corridor.   |
|                     | Adding rock to areas of native        |   | diffilling conservation corrust.   |
|                     | grassland to expand existing          |   | GCT is implementing activities in line with the Offset Plan. PTWL monitoring for 2020 is complete and the  |
|                     | PTWL habitat and improve              |   | next monitoring survey will occur in 2022. The surveys revealed a thriving PTWL population in the  |
|                     | connectivity between habitats.        |   | previously mapped high and medium quality habitat. GCT has established 5 permanent brick-based   |
|                     |                                       |   | monitoring plots to-date, as per the Offset Management Plan and Ecological Monitoring Framework.   |
|                     |                                       |   | Further brick plots will be established in the adjoining land in the coming years. Rock will also be placed  |
|                     |                                       |   | throughout the Corridor to improve the connectivity between habitat patches within the Reserve and with other nearby lizard populations. The scrape and sow demonstration has been implemented to create NTG   |
|                     |                                       |   | and PTWL habitat totalling 0.27 Ha. Rock, brick and logs have been added to the site to encourage PTWL   |
|                     |                                       |   | habitat. Targeted surveys to check whether PTWL have colonised the site will occur in Spring 2021 and  |
|                     |                                       |   | Autumn 2022.   |
|                     |                                       |   | A section of PTWL habitat that falls outside the Corridor is being removed as the next stage of the urban  |
|                     |                                       |   | development progresses. GCT, PCS, ACT Conservation Research and ANU are planning to salvage and  |
|                     |                                       |   | translocate any PTWL found in the area. During the salvage and relocation we will DNA samples from   |
|                     |                                       |   | individuals using different techniques to try to develop a reliable and non-invasive technique to uniquely   |
|                     |                                       |   | identify individuals to inform the later development of a population estimate using capture-mark-  |
|                     |                                       |   | recapture processes. The research will be undertaken under the necessary ethics and licensing approvals.   |
|                     |                                       |   | There has been significant planning and coordination work through the year in preparation for the salvage  |
|                     |                                       |   | operation in Spring 2021. Snake catcher, Gavin Smith will also be assisting with any snakes found.   |
|                     |                                       |   | The Capital Ecology reports can be accessed below:   |
|                     |                                       |   | o Capital Ecology Report - Ginninderry - Pink-tailed Worm-lizard survey and habitat mapping 2018 can   |
|                     |                                       |   | be accessed <u>here</u> .  |



|                     |  |   | o Capital Ecology Report - Ginninderry – Pink-tailed Worm-Lizard survey and habitat mapping of NSW land 2019 can be accessed <a href="https://example.com/here/beacht/accessed/bere">here</a> .   |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Habitat Restoration | 5.1.1 Managed threats to PTWL habitat  Monitoring of PTWL habitat and PTWL habitat expansion sites.  | Determine level of success over a period of years and review cost/benefit of works. | PTWL monitoring for 2020 is complete and the next monitoring survey will occur in 2022. The surveys revealed a thriving PTWL population in the previously mapped high and medium quality habitat.   |
| Habitat Restoration | 5.1.1 Managed threats to PTWL habitat  Controlled levels of grazing in PTWL habitat as an effective method to keep grasslands in a condition suitable for the PTWL.  | Maintain/improve PTWL<br>habitat quality.   | Controlled grazing is being undertaken, and weed control will be implemented in accordance with the Weed Management Plan being developed per the above-report.  |
| Habitat Restoration | Grassland  Identify areas of NTG (completed by Capital Ecology April 2020) and manage weeds, grazing and other potential threats to maintain/improve quality and current extent (or increase extent by increasing diversity of native grassland areas) | Maintain/extend areas of NTG.   | Capital Ecology (2020) surveyed the project area and determined there is a total of 44.47 ha of grassland in the Conservation Corridor which meets the EPBC Act listing criteria for Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands. The Capital Ecology 2020 work highlighted that there was no NTG in the urban development area and all 44.47 Ha of identified NTG is being protected in the Corridor.  The Offset Management Plan identified restoration opportunities that could be implemented to create new habitat or improve existing habitat. GCT identified 0.27 Ha of exotic pasture which could be rehabilitated for high intensity habitat creation and to extend NTG and create habitat for Pink-tail Wormlizards. A scrape and sow was implemented in the Corridor in May 2020 and a selection of native grasses and forb seeds were sown. Friends of the Grasslands (FOG) have been engaged to monitor the site and Greening Australia have been contracted to undergo weeding of the site for a period of two years. Rock, brick and logs have been added to the site to encourage PTWL habitat. John Fitz Gerald from FOG and Trust staff completed Spring monitoring in November 2020 and Autumn monitoring in April 2021. The Spring report is available on the GCT website and can be accessed here. Whilst it is early in the site's vegetation community development, there has been good establishment and growth of native species and ongoing weed control is required to continue the positive path. FOG have agreed to continue monitoring the site and reporting progress on behalf of the GCT. |



| Habitat Restoration | 5.1.3 Box-Gum Woodland           | Maintain/extend areas of      | A Box-Gum Woodland Management Plan has been completed as per EPBC approval. Two patches of BGW             |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
|                     |                                  | BGW.                          | have been identified within the Strathnairn Arts Centre block. This BGW will be excised from the Arts ACT  |
|                     | Manage weeds, grazing and        |                               | land and included in the Conservation Corridor. The Trust is waiting on the Crown leases to be executed to |
|                     | other potential threats to       |                               | finalise the boundary adjustment and fencing to include these sections will be undertaken in the coming    |
|                     | maintain/improve quality and     |                               | months.  |
|                     | current extent (or increase      |                               |  |
|                     | extent).                         |                               | GCT are progressing works in line with the POM, Offset plan and Monitoring Framework. BGW monitoring       |
|                     |                                  |                               | and mapping was undertaken by Rob Speirs from Capital Ecology in March/April 2021. The original            |
|                     |                                  |                               | approval commitment was to protect 70 ha of Box Gum Woodland in the Corridor – the updated mapping         |
|                     |                                  |                               | identifies circa 140 ha in total (of varying degrees of condition). Plot surveys have yet to commence and  |
|                     |                                  |                               | will be undertaken in October 2021, and these may refine these updated mapping estimates.                  |
|                     |                                  |                               | The Offset Management Plan can be accessed <u>here</u> and the Ecological Monitoring Framework can be      |
|                     |                                  |                               | accessed <u>here</u> .   |
|                     |                                  |                               |  |
|                     |                                  |                               | The Trust is participating in the ACT Eucalyptus Tree Health Monitoring program and will check the trees   |
|                     |                                  |                               | bi-annually.   |
| Habitat Restoration | 5.2 Murrumbidgee River           | Collaborative, proactive land | The Trust is progressing a services level agreement to engage ACT Parks in several land management         |
|                     | Environs                         | management, utilising and     | activities including invasive species management and prescribed burns. Coordination efforts are ongoing.   |
|                     |                                  | sharing resources and         | Monthly meetings are scheduled for GCT/PCS catch up. A riparian restoration plan is being developed.       |
|                     | Collaborate with ACT Parks and   | knowledge where               |  |
|                     | Conservation Service on          | appropriate.                  |  |
|                     | projects such as feral animal    |                               |  |
|                     | control, invasive native species |                               |  |
|                     | control, weed management,        |                               |  |
|                     | fire fuel management to          |                               |  |
|                     | protect and enhance the          |                               |  |
|                     | Murrumbidgee River environs.     |                               |  |
| Habitat Restoration | 5.2 Murrumbidgee River           | Integrated land               | Ongoing. Activities being undertaken in line with the Plan of Management.                                  |
|                     | Environs                         | management across             |  |
|                     |                                  | tenures.                      | The Trust advertised for a Riparian Restoration Officer to help improve and enhance the Murrumbidgee       |
|                     | Manage threats to the            |                               | riparian zone and waterbodies through the Corridor.  |
|                     | Murrumbidgee environs and        |                               |  |
|                     | identify opportunities to        |                               | The Trust has engaged Enviro DNA in Melbourne to start to explore the use of eDNA for monitoring the       |
|                     | improve/enhance the natural      |                               | quality and changes in aquatic habitats throughout the corridor. Trust staff collected 14 samples across   |



|                          | landscape.   |  | the Corridor dams and Murrumbidgee River. Results from the eDNA can be accessed on the website.   |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|
|                          |  |  | Weed management is actively being undertaken on the riparian zone.  |
| Habitat Restoration      | 5.6.2 Vegetation Condition Monitoring Framework  Develop condition monitoring framework to align with ACT Govt methodologies and MNES requirements.  | Monitoring framework to<br>support and inform<br>Management Plan<br>outcomes.  | The Ginninderry Conservation Corridor Ecological Monitoring Framework is complete and a copy can be found on the Trust website.   |
| Recreation<br>Management | 4.3 Protection and enhancement of scenic landscapes  Design of infrastructure, plantings and other Corridor developments will be guided by design principles that aim to protect the quality of the natural and cultural landscapes.         | The Corridor's natural landscape and scenic vistas will be protected and enhanced to foster community appreciation of the Corridor and its setting and contribute to the distinctive landscape identity of Canberra and the Murrumbidgee River Corridor. | Ongoing. Activities being undertaken in line with the Plan of Management, with the Trust actively involved in the design and development of recreational facilities that foster nature appreciation and protect sensitive areas by their development, design and layout. The Trust contributed to planning and refinements of the tracks and trails and Riverside Park. An in-corridor works approval template for the GCT Board to approve in-corridor works has been developed and endorsed by the Board. |
| Recreation<br>Management | 4.4.4 Recreational Trails and Networks  Participate in design and installation of tracks/trails and signage starting with delivery of the first trail - The Link Building to Shepherds Lookout, Shepherds Lookout track and carpark upgrade. | Recreation opportunities will be developed and managed in a way that both protects and showcases the nationally significant habitat, ecosystems, scenic landscapes and other natural and cultural heritage in the Corridor.                              | Works on the Link to Shepherds Lookout track have commenced and GCT has had ongoing engagement with the contractor and input regarding the development of the tracks and has spent several days ground truthing Stage 1 and 2 of the track networks.  |



| Research   | 4.5.2 Partnerships  Develop Research Prospectus and implement opportunities identified therein.                | Research opportunities identified and partnerships developed to implement.  | The Trust in collaboration with the ANU Fenner School has developed an ecological research program. The Ginninderry Conservation Research Program will undertake research to inform evidence-based management of the Conservation Corridor and assist in the delivery of the POM. The ANU research program currently includes research across the following themes:  o Understanding and managing the impacts of the red fox on box woodland ecosystem and local threatened species o Understanding and managing grazing as a management tool for conservation, including diet analysis of cattle o Pink-tail Worm-lizard population estimates and re-location trials o Habitat and ecology of Eastern Brown snakes on the urban interface  During the year 2 PhD student scholarships to support the program were advertised. On-ground research outcomes included the establishment of a broad-scale fox detection network.  We have also separately initiated or supported research programs with CSIRO exploring new species dungbeetle deployment in the Corridor, and the use of eDNA for broad-scale ecosystem surveillance and monitoring.  The Trust will also continue to collaborate with Capital Ecology to undertake ground-truthing of EPBC listed Grassy Box Woodland communities (condition and extent). This work will help facilitate any GBW research projects. |  |
|------------|--|---|--|--|
| Volunteers | 4.5.1 Community stewardship  Deliver tours and activities for residents, community and special interest groups | Develop a support base amongst residents and local community that will take stewardship over the Corridor in the future and support management. | <ul> <li>GCT has initiated a community engagement program, activities in the reporting period include:         <ul> <li>The Trust has maintained a website and active social media presence across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.</li> <li>A cat containment policy had been imposed for the suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara. Signage has been implemented around the suburbs. A display cat containment/run has been installed in a display townhouse to provide the residents with an example. This display will be shared on the Ginninderry Community and Trust Facebook pages.</li> <li>GCT Staff and Board Members have been engaging with the Bush on the Boundary forum (including Ginninderra Catchment Group, Cons Council, Friends of Grasslands, Ginninderra Falls Association, Suburban Land Agency) – monthly throughout the year</li> <li>GCT ran a bird and plant walk with Nicki Taws from Greening Australia in November 2020 which was highly successful.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |  |



|  |   | NAIDOC week 2020 was delivered in partnership with Adam Shipp and Aaron Chatfield as part    |
|--|---|--|
|  |   | ·  |
|  |   | of Belconnen Arts 'NAIDOC in the North' events.  |
|  | 0 | CIT conservation and Land Management students are utilizing the Corridor for field work      |
|  |   | components of their studies both in 2020 and 2021.   |
|  | 0 | The Trust ran two events for Heritage week called Ginninderry Stories. The events focused on |
|  |   | European and Aboriginal stories of the area and conservation values.                         |
|  | 0 | The Trust ran a conservation-themed-meditation workshop in partnership with Tracey Benson    |
|  |   | from Treecreative. This was a highly successful event.                                       |
|  | 0 | A traditional weaving workshop ran in partnership with Culture of the Move.                  |
|  | 0 | A survey for residents and membership pack for the Trust is under-development.               |



# 3. Operations

### 3.1. Board and Governance

The Board of Directors, has had an active work program through the year, including the consideration and development of:

- Key infrastructure in the Corridor (e.g., tracks and trails, Riverside Park);
- Funding partnerships with the ACT Government and Ginninderry Joint Venture
- Establishment of ecological research partnership with ANU;
- Development and approval of business plans and budgets;
- Development of sub management plans, prepared under the Ginninderry Conservation Management Plan; and
- Establishing and maintaining the Workplace Health and Safety Committee

Regulatory reports to the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and Register of Environmental Organisations were submitted on time.

## **Board of Directors**

#### **David Coutts**

Chair and Community Representative

Senior officer in Commonwealth Public Service, Member of the Governing Body of UN FAO, Director of Southern Fisheries, CEO of Australian Aluminium Council, President of Friends of Australian National Botanic Gardens, Board member of Tennis ACT and Tennis Seniors Australia

#### **Rod Griffiths**

Treasurer and Community Representative

35 years of chartered accountancy, 37 years of governance experience in not for profit organisations, current President of the Conservation Council ACT Region. Life member National Parks Association of the ACT.

#### Roz Chivers

Secretary and Community Representative

Master of Environmental Studies, Bachelor Resource and Environmental Management. Executive Director, Policy and Research Australian Local Government Association.

#### Leesa Croke

#### ACT Government

Deputy Director-General, Policy & Cabinet Division within ACT Government's Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate. Division Head, International Policy and Engagement Division, Treasury ACT Government.

#### Wally Bell

Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group

Ngunnawal Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge Holder and Aboriginal Cultural Advisor.



#### Alice Williams

Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group

NAIDOC Elder of the Year 2018. Aboriginal Cultural Advisor.

#### Jennifer Finlay

**ACT Government** 

15+ years' experience in ACT Government including in Environment, Land Strategy and Policy

#### Alistair Henchman

Community Representative

25 years NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, NSW Government Senior Executive, tourism and protected area consultant.

#### David Maxwell

Ginninderry Joint Venture

30+ years' experience in real estate and major property developments. Director of Riverview Group and other Corkhill companies. Managing Director of Riverview Projects (ACT) Pty Ltd – Ginninderry Development. National Development Manager (Property Development) – Woolworths Limited.

#### Jasmin Jones

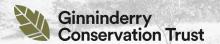
Yass Valley Council

9 years as local government councillor in Yass Valley. Chaired a variety of committees including statutory. Broadcast Radio and Television journalist and presenter for 10 years in regional and metropolitan markets; current Editor of a local newspaper within Yass Valley.

## Daniel Iglesias

**ACT Government** 

Current Executive Branch Manager for the ACT Parks and Conservation Service since 2012. Daniel has held various senior roles in the Parks Service including setting up the Woodlands and Wetlands Trust, Manager of Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve and Senior Media Manager for the Environment Division.



# 3.2. Staffing and Partnerships

In the interests of balancing efficiency and effectiveness, a combination of employed staff, partnerships, and subcontracted/purchased services has been engaged. This has enabled quick and efficient development of capacity and recognises and leverages existing skills in partner organisations.

Within the financial year, no new staff were employed. Current staff play critical roles in a small team and partnership environment to deliver the priorities identified by the board (through business planning and budgeting processes) for the implementation of the Plan of Management.

Key partnerships that have been initiated or agreed during the reporting period, for the implementation of key tasks in the Plan of Management, include with the Australian National University, the ACT Government Parks and Conservation Service, the Friends of Grasslands, the Canberra Ornithologists Group and the Canberra Institute of Technology and the Woodlands and Wetlands Trust.

## 3.3. Financial Statements

Our annual financial statements are audited by a third-party accredited auditor – and are publicly available on the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission website.

# 3.4. Performance Management and Reporting

#### Financial reporting

An external financial audit will be undertaken each year, and the audit report will be provided to the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission. Monthly-quarterly financial reports are provided to the Board, with reporting against the approved budget and finer scale program-level reporting as-necessary.

#### **Environmental and Community Performance**

This first annual report has been prepared for the Board and stakeholders interested in the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor. Finer-scale reporting also occurs with regulatory authorities and as the program expands the volume of material available for review will also grow.

### Workplace Health and Safety

The Workplace Health and Safety Committee met 4 times throughout the year, to supervise and support the establishment of systems, review incidents and help foster a positive safety culture. There were no significant incidents to report, and during the year we engaged a third-party to review the systems we have established.

#### Meet the Team



Jason Cummings CEO



Ange Calliess
Program Director



Tyson Powell Aboriginal Project Officer



Rachel Eland Rehabilitation and Reporting Officer



Bridie Noble Riparian Restoration Officer



# 4. Case Studies

Here we present some select case-studies to provide a bit more detail about the type of conservation work we are undertaking in the corridor.

# 4.1. African lovegrass crash grazing trails - Murrumbidgee River

African Lovegrass (ALG) is commonly present within the Corridor and a section along the Murrumbidgee River was identified as an area of concern and selected for crash grazing and rehabilitation trials. The complete eradication of large infestations of ALG is not feasible. The best that might be achieved is containment and a reduction in overall densities through a combination of control methods.

In March 2020, a section of the Murrumbidgee River was fenced off with temporary electric fencing and crash grazed with cattle for three weeks to control ALG which is a Weed of National Significance. One half of the grazed area received herbicide treatment and the section downstream was left unsprayed. The Jobs for Canberrans (JFC) team were engaged by the Trust to reduce biomass and to control Blackberry in the area. The JFC team also planted out 750 Casuarina cunninghamiana, Acacia dealbata, Acacia rubida and Poa labillardieri throughout the grazed section to restore native species to the area and to shade out ALG.

The site was reviewed in mid-August 2021. The section that was crash grazed and received herbicide treatment had very minimal ALG regrowth and recruitment. The Blackberry has started to reshoot in some areas and a clear infestation of flea bane was present.

The section which did not receive herbicide treatment but was crash grazed, was noted to have a dense infestation of ALG. Although the



Figure 2: Map of area where trial was undertaken. Dark blue= both sprayed and grazed, Light blue = just grazed.

ALG was still present, the grazing had reduced the overall biomass providing opportunity for native grasses to compete. The plantings in both sections have had good establishment, with further biomass control needing to be undertaking across the riparian zone.



Figure 3: August 2021, section which was grazed and sprayed.



Figure 4: August 2021, section that was only grazed



# 4.2. Pink-tailed Worm-lizard Monitoring September/ October 2020

The Ginninderry Conservation Trust worked together with the Woodlands and Wetlands Trust to survey the whereabouts and relative abundance of Aprasia parapulchella – Pink-tailed Worm-lizards within the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor during September/ October 2020. Staff from both Trusts worked together along with volunteers from the community and the Canberra Institute of Technology (CIT) to turn rocks in medium-high quality habitat.

#### Results:

During the whole survey period, 71 individual PTWL and 10 skin sheds (sloughs) were recorded during the survey, all found under rocks – 81 records in total. The number of lizards found proved high in comparison to previously conducted surveys, across almost half of the area being surveyed, but with a higher number of man-hours survey effort. These numbers could indicate the PTWL respond well to higher rainfall, however, more research would need to be conducted to prove this as the 2020 survey was only conducted in the ACT portion of the corridor.



Figure 5: CIT Spark students conducting PTWL surveys

#### Habitat Selection:

All PTWL were found in moderate to high quality habitat as previously mapped by Osborne and Wong (2013). Areas with a higher density of native grasses proved to be preferable for PTWL than areas of introduced grasses. Rocks covered in a thick layer of grass did not have PTWL present underneath, this indicates rocks need to be in full sun to heat up enough for a PTWL to bask under it. Rock size where animals were detected varied from 8cm to 40cm wide.

#### Cohabitation:

Interestingly, on 11 different occasions two PTWL were found under the same rock. Similarly, on two occasions, three PTWL were found under the same rock. One record showed the Aprasia was coexisting under the same rock as a Copper-tailed Skink (Ctenotus taeniolatus). Other species recorded using the same habitat during the survey were; Eastern brown snake (Pseudonaja textilis), various wolf spider species (family: Lycosidae), Native cockroaches (order: Blattodea), various centepedes (Cormocephalus sp. and Scolopendra sp.) and the Black Rock-Scorpion (Urodacus manicatus)



Figure 6: Two PTWL found under one rock, survey conducted 2020

#### Discussion:

During the 2020 surveys a higher number of PTWL was found within the ACT portion of the Corridor. Leading researcher in the ACT on A. parapulchella, Richard Milner, determined that approximately 1 PTWL will be found per 100 rock turns in suitable habitats (Milner 2020 pers comm). The monitoring survey within the Ginninderry Conservation Corridor had a greater rate of finds per 100 rock turns, which indicates a good population of PTWL in the Corridor. The full report can be accessed here.



# 4.3. Interpretive Signage for the Corridor

During the year we worked with several design consultants and Joint Venture to develop a signage hierarchy and interpretation concepts for the Corridor – with a focus on the presentation and interpretation to be installed soon after the first walking track is open (late 2021).

Through this process we have engaged the Ginninderry Aboriginal Advisory Group (GAAG), and the Trust Board, Joint Venture and staff teams to develop the 'look and feel' of the interpretation signage, as well as a framework for content development. Key advice from the GAAG has been the use of subtle and natural materials, incorporation of Aboriginal artworks and story-telling, and minimising hard edges in the infrastructure to be deployed. This feedback has been heard and well-reflected by the design-team in the early concepts for the trail-markers and interpretive signage.

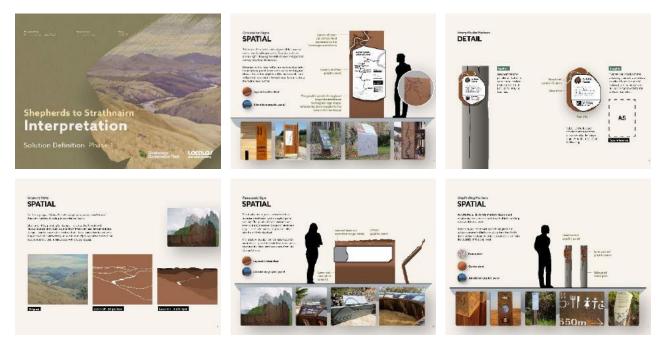


Figure 7: Interpretation Strategy - Shepherds to Strathnairn

The interpretation framework includes a combination of messaging about accessibility and safety on the trail, wayfinding, interpretive signage (cultural and natural values) and an audio-App for visitors who want to diver deeper into any elements of the content.

These interpretation program elements will unfold in the Corridor in the next year.





## 4.4. Community Engagement

The Trust has adopted a strong community engagement ethic and it is a key element of our Management Plan. We have a special focus on the Ginninderry residents (current and future) and all activities are shared with Ginninderry's Community Engagement Manager, who posts our activities on the Residents' Facebook page as a first priority. It's great to note that we have had Strathnairn residents engage in recent activities.

Engagement of volunteers has been delayed due to Covid-19, however is a work in progress. The Trust has established volunteer list for people who have expressed interest in volunteering. A quarterly newsletter for volunteers is being developed and will provide details of upcoming volunteering activities. The aim for the future is to develop a core group of volunteers to undertake both on-ground and monitoring works within the Corridor. This volunteer program will focus on engaging local residents of Strathnairn and McNamara firstly and the broader local community more generally.







#### Bush on the Boundary (BOB) Forum:

The Bush on the Boundary forum includes representatives of the Ginninderra Catchment Group, the ACT Conservation Council, the Friends of Grasslands, Act for Bees, the Ginninderra Falls Association and Greening Australia. Throughout the year we engaged with the forum sharing updates on our work program and accepting feedback. The Chair of the Trust also presented to the forum.

## CIT/ Spark Program:

The Trust partnered with Ginninderry's SPARK program to provide field work opportunities within the Conservation Corridor. The students engaged in plant identification, monitoring (via field cameras), planting, weed control, habitat restoration works, and water quality monitoring.







#### Heritage Week Events:

The Trust ran two events for Heritage week called Ginninderry Stories. The events focused on European and Aboriginal stories of the area and conservation values. The two events were fully subscribed and participants walked to Gruner's Vista and enjoyed a tour of the broader Corridor.

#### NAIDOC 2020 events:

GCT participated in NAIDOC in the North events and engaged Adam Shipp to provide a cooking demonstration and Aaron Chatfield to do a talk on cultural tools and plants. Both events were successful and fully subscribed.

#### Treecreative Workshops:

The Trust ran two conservation-themed-meditation workshops in partnership with Tracey Benson from Treecreative. These events were highly successful and the Trust aims to run two more events in FY21/22 (Lockdown restrictions pending).

#### Traditional Weaving Workshop:

The Trust ran a traditional weaving workshop in partnership with Ronnie Jordan from Culture of the Move. As a result of significant interest from participants the Trust has engaged Ronnie to run 5 sessions. This will include collection and preparation of fibres and different weaving techniques. Awaiting Lockdown restrictions to lift.









# Other Community / Non-Government Group Engagement

Canberra Ornithologist Group – continues to conduct surveys at Ginninderra Falls; on the boundary between the development and the Conservation Corridor; and Superb Parrot habitat as part of their ACT wide Superb Parrot surveys.



Friends of Grasslands – Continues to assist with biannual surveys of the grasslands / PTWL habitat expansion site. John Fitz Gerald from FOG and Trust staff completed Spring monitoring in November 2020 and Autumn monitoring in April 2021. The Spring report is available on the GCT website and can be accessed here.







*CSIRO* – CSIRO and the Trust have partnered to monitor existing Dung Beetle populations and explore new species dung-beetle deployment in the Corridor.

Greening Australia – undertaking maintenance of the grassland restoration site. Four times/year across two years.
Ginninderra Waterwatch – undertaking water monitoring of Murrumbidgee and Ginninderra Creek confluence sites four to six times / year – access facilitated by the Trust.





# 5. Contact Us



Ginninderry.org



Admin.contact@ginninderry.org



The Link Building 1 McClymont Way, Strathnairn ACT 2615



www. facebook. com/Ginninder ry Trust



www.instagram.com/ginninderrytrust





