

Western Gully – Ityamaitpinna Yarta

Introduction and Background

Glenthorne National Park – Ityamaitpinna Yarta was proclaimed in 2020, as part of the proclamation process two sites were leased to the City of Marion (CoM) to develop for community space. These leased sites now are a hive of community activity with the Southern Soccer Facility and Sam Willoughby International BMX Facility. Establishing these sites cleared historic revegetation and rather than CoM providing a lease fee to the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) it was established that in place of a lease CoM would pay a conservation dividend to a local community group nominated by DEW. DEW reviews the success and implementation of previous rounds and provides a nomination annually.

The Friends of Glenthorne have identified a worksite known as the Western Gully in MU12 (Appendix 1) of the Friends of Glenthorne Workplan management zones map. The western gully has been largely left out of active management with the exception of scattered tree planting, dense tree planting and priority weed control. In 2023 NPWS staff and FoG slashed the gully in preparation for some planting which unfortunately was largely unsuccessful due to seasonal conditions being unfavourable. A high kangaroo grazing pressure was noted.

Scope

This project guide is designed to assist the Friends of Glenthorne to manage a small-scale revegetation project in Glenthorne National Park – Ityamaitpinna Yarta, Western Gully. The document can be used as a template to create proposal to submit to the groups liaison ranger for further opportunities. This document works within and does not replace the Friends of Glenthorne Workplan, all tasks and activities need to align with the workplan. The project utilises a range of revegetation techniques and associated maintenance to enhance the groups ability in implementing the correct vegetation community.

Site description

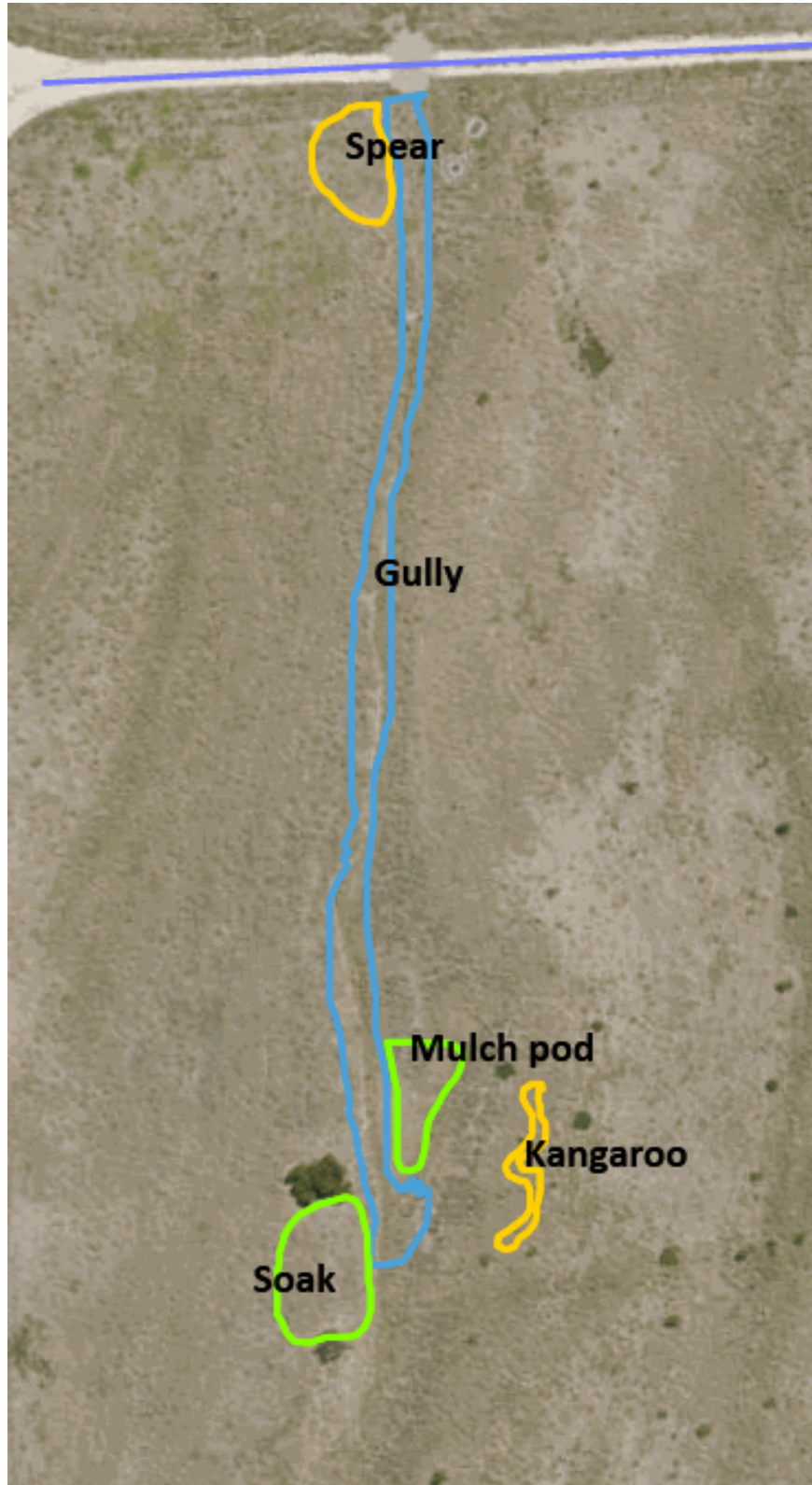
The Pre European Veg vegetation under the Woodland and Shrublands of Adelaide Plains 1836 project is described as *Eucalyptus porosa* +/- *Eucalyptus microcarpa* +/- *Allocasuarina verticillata*. The project area includes a mostly dry gully with ephemeral riparian gully species that will influence species composition for revegetation. The majority of revegetation in the area has been scattered trees with a small densely planted patch of *Callitris gracilis*.

From site visits and local understanding there is minimal water retention in the gully and possibly a small soak on the western side, near the two gum trees. Previous revegetation has had minimal success likely due to a lack of maintenance, site prep and species selection.

Overall the site is dominated with weeds. A particular focus should be prioritising thistles, dock, Phalaris and utilise selective slashing to reduce competition to revegetated species. Biosafe glyphosate is permissible in the gully and contractors may wish to use broadleaf selective herbicide to support the grassland establishment.

Revegetation

The site is set up into distinct areas based on the target vegetation community and expectations based on management of weed loads. The tables and species recommendations below total 3607 plants which is higher than



Spear Grass / Kangaroo Grass

Species to remain focused on grass specific species for the first year with establishment of floral understory after competition is reduced.

Spear 242	Kangaroo (geoglyph) 525
<i>Austrostipa</i> sp. (120) <i>Cymbopogon obtectus</i> (25) <i>Rytidosperma</i> sp. (80) <i>Themeda triandra</i> (10) <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> (2) <i>Acacia pynantha</i> (5)	<i>Themeda triandra</i> (400) <i>Cymbopogon obtectus</i> (125)

Gully

Plant acacia and duma at long intervals. Grasses and sedges can be grouped to improve maintenance and allow to thicket.

Gully low point 510	Gully banks 365
<i>Carex teretecaulis</i> (50) <i>Cyperus gymnocaulis</i> (80) <i>Cyperus vaginatus</i> (40) <i>Distichlis distichophylla</i> (100) <i>Juncus Kraussii</i> (80) <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (80) <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (80)	<i>Acacia provincealis</i> (5) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (25) <i>Distichlis distichophylla</i> (25) <i>Duma florulenta</i> (10) <i>Cymbopogon obtectus</i> (50) <i>Juncus Kraussii</i> (40) <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (40) <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (120) <i>Themeda triandra</i> (50)

Pods

One pod to be mulched and the other to be planted around the existing trees in the soak zone with an expectation the structure will assist to compete weeds.

Pod example 1445 plants	Soak 520
<i>Austrostipa</i> sp (100) <i>Acaena echinata</i> (50) <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> (50) <i>Calostemma purpureum</i> (50) <i>Cymbopogon obtectus</i> (50) <i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> (25) <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. (10) <i>Dichondra repens</i> (100) <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i> (100) <i>Goodenia pusilliflora</i> (100) <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> (50) <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> ssp. <i>Dura</i> (50) <i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i> (50) <i>Olearia ramulosa</i> (50) <i>Oxalis perennans</i> (50) <i>Pimelea humilis</i> (50) <i>Rhagodia parabolica</i> (50)	<i>Gahnia trifida</i> (angus to provide 5) <i>Dichondra repens</i> (150) <i>Distichlis distichophylla</i> (100) <i>Juncus Kraussii</i> (150) <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (120)

<i>Rytidosperma sp. (100)</i> <i>Scaevola albida (50)</i> <i>Themeda triandra (50)</i> <i>Vittadinia gracilis (120)</i> <i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia (80)</i> <i>Wahlenbergia stricta ssp. stricta (80)</i>	
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Scope of works

Based on discussions with the contractor at the site visit the following was recommended.

Spear

Slash Phalaris on two occasions with a follow up spray autumn/spring. During slashing efforts go around all natives (focusing on speargrass regen) and clear space for future planting, tie this into existing scattered trees and up to 5m of the fire track.

Gully

Slashing the gully zone will be critical. Friends of Glenthorne to remove old guards to allow contractors to prep site. Recommend slashing event, wait two weeks, spray event and follow up spray event 6 weeks prior. This should be timed for the final spray event to be preceding planting.

Pods

Mulch deliver organised by FoG to arrive in November. Contractors to brushcut and knockdown spray whole pod area prior to mulch delivery. Spacing 30-60 cm apart holes across entire site, aim for 1500 holes

Timeline

Table 1 Volunteer timeline

Activity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Tree guard removal												
Mulch spreading												
Planting												
Watering												
Maintenance / survival counts												

Table 2 Contractor timeline

Activity	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Slashing												
Spraying												
Thistles												
Planting preparation												
Broadleaf selective spraying												
Maintenance of reveg												

Revegetation budget estimate

	Total	Source
Contractor weed work and site prep	\$5,000	Balanced Habitats
Seedlings estimated ~3000	\$4,000	
Mulch 24m3 or more	\$1000	SA composters
Slashing	In - Kind	NPWS
Priority weed control	\$500	Grant
Total	\$10,000	

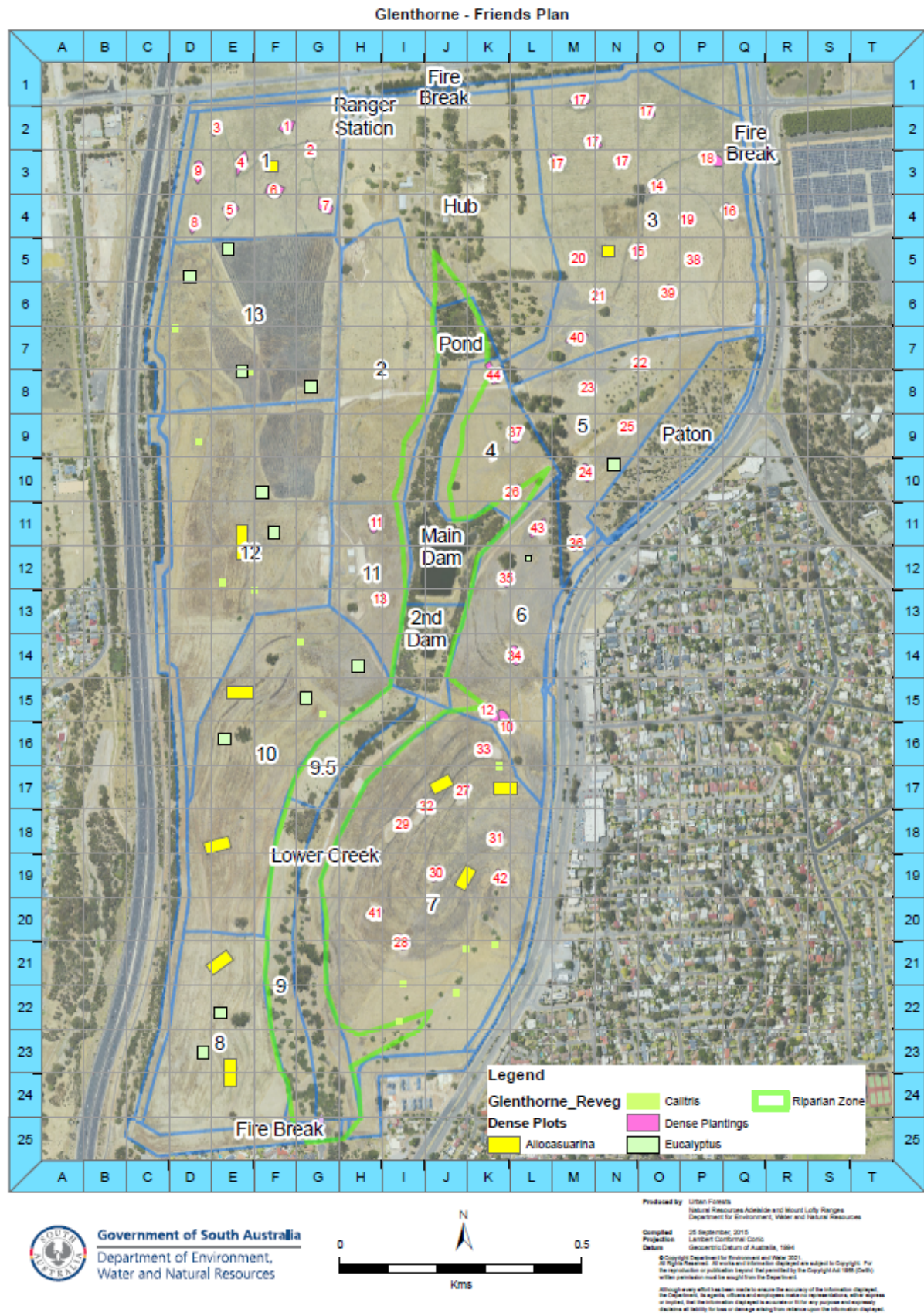


Figure 1 Friends of Glenthorne Workplane Zone Map



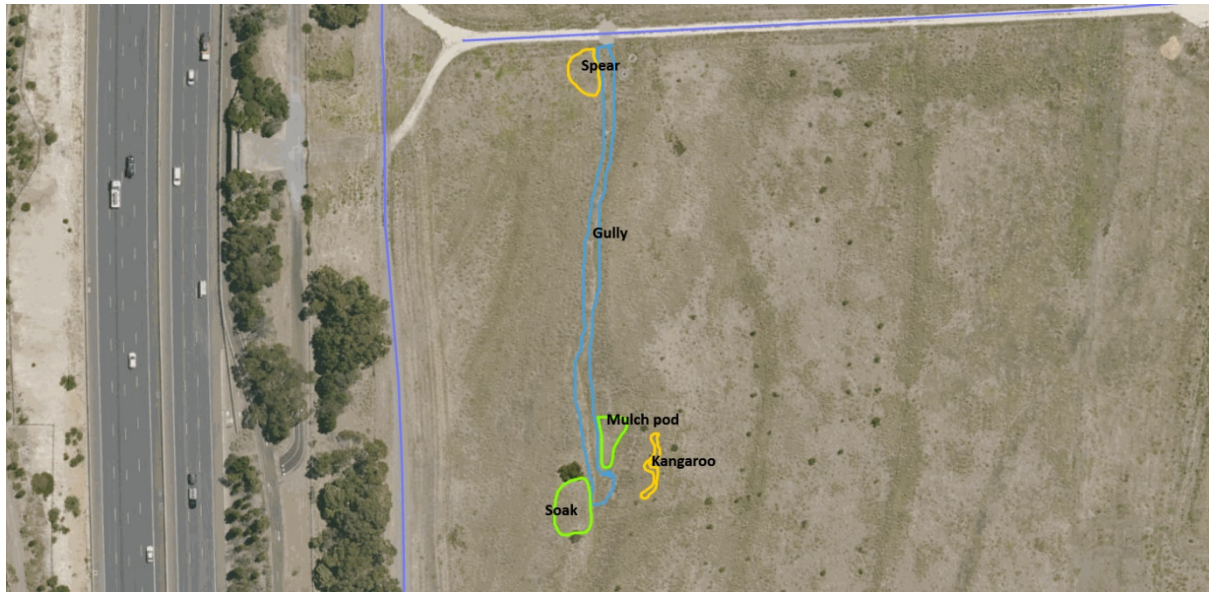


Figure 3 drawings of project area (georeferenced Geo-Tiff to upload into Avenza Maps) DEW staff access to edit at <http://spatialwebapps.environment.sa.gov.au/envmaps/?viewer=EnvMaps.EnvMaps&project=830084d135464e9d974c4dc2b38d3a86>