



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture
and Water Resources
ABARES

National data, myrtle rust, and Australia's production forests

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Research by the Australian Bureau
of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences

This presentation will cover

Australia's State of the Forests Report

Spatial underpinnings – National Forest Inventory datasets and derived maps

Myrtle rust

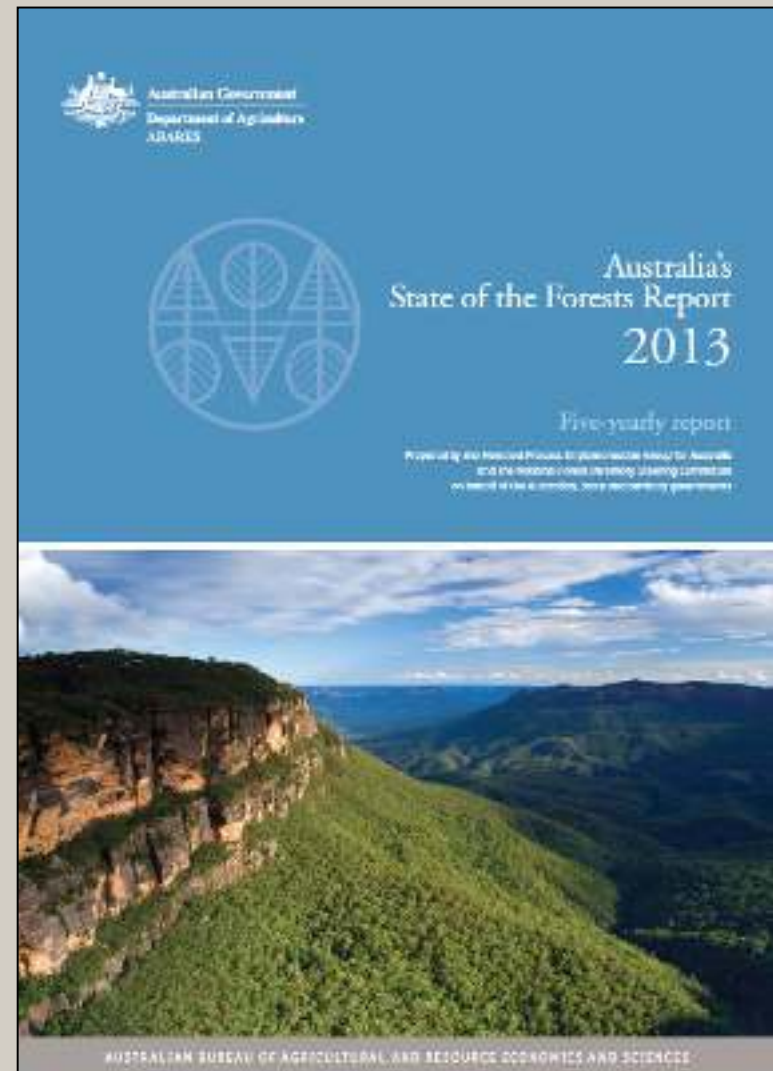
- climate suitability
- production forests with predicted high climatic suitability for myrtle rust
- regions where a high proportion of modelled future wood availability derives from areas of predicted high climatic suitability for myrtle rust

The Australia's State of the Forests Report series

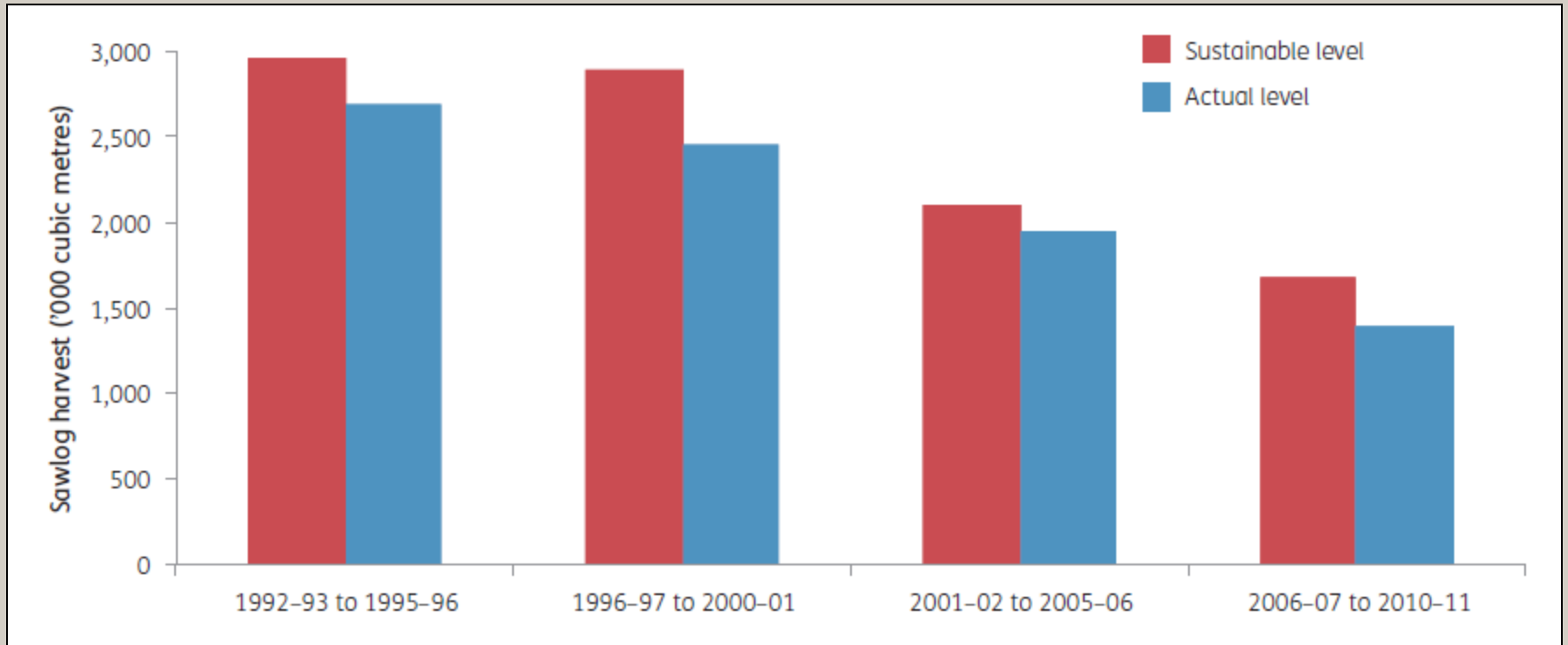


The Australia's State of the Forests Report series

- Consistent national data
- Standardised framework
 - across the diversity of forest values
- Used by a wide range of forest and forest industry stakeholders
 - national policy
 - Parliamentary and other enquiries
 - industry documents and proposals
 - research, consultants and academia
 - community requests for information
- Efficient input from state-based reporting
- Efficient output to Global Forest Resource Assessment

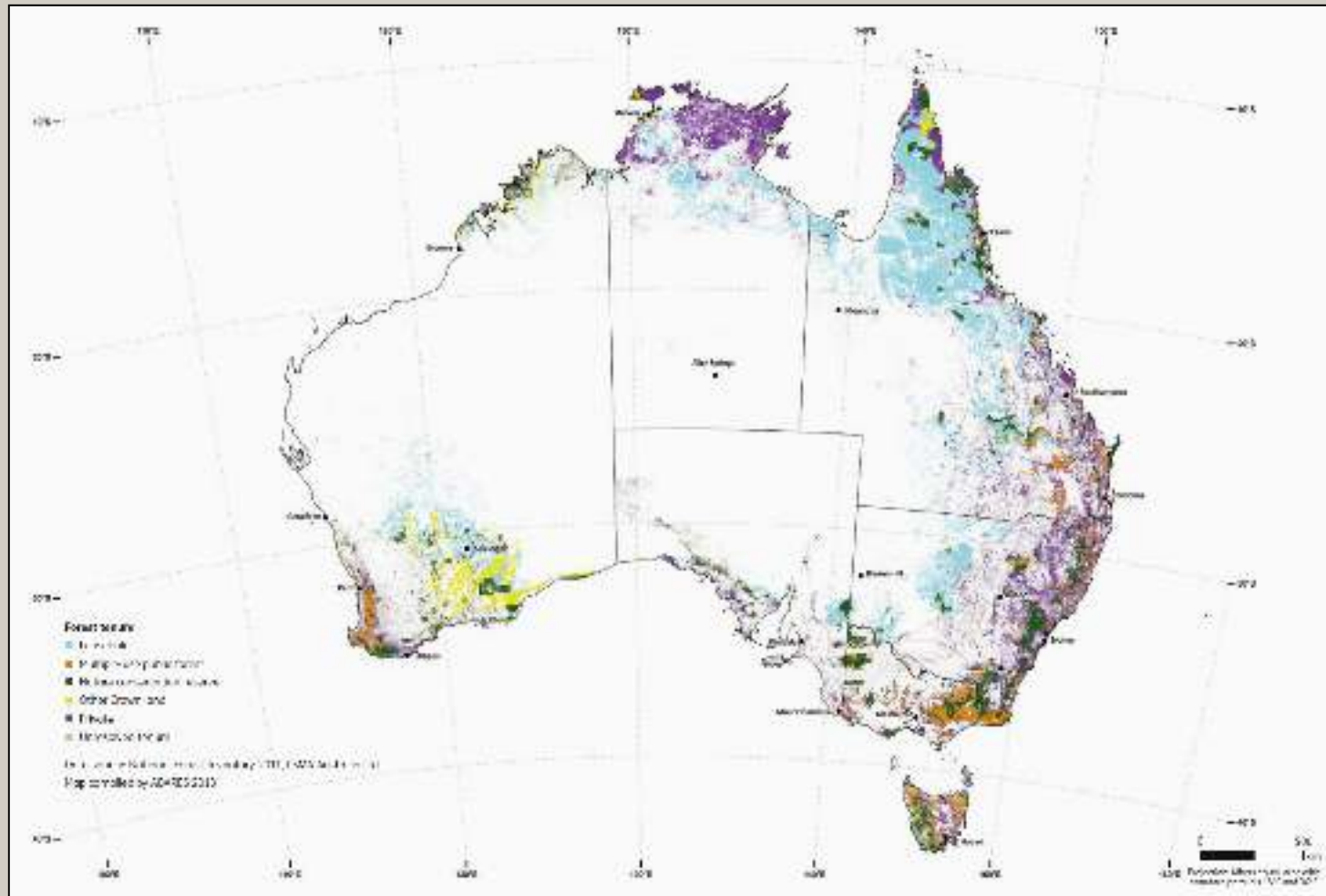


Sawlog harvest levels



Average annual harvest and sustainable yield for multiple-use public native forests in Australia, by SOFR reporting period

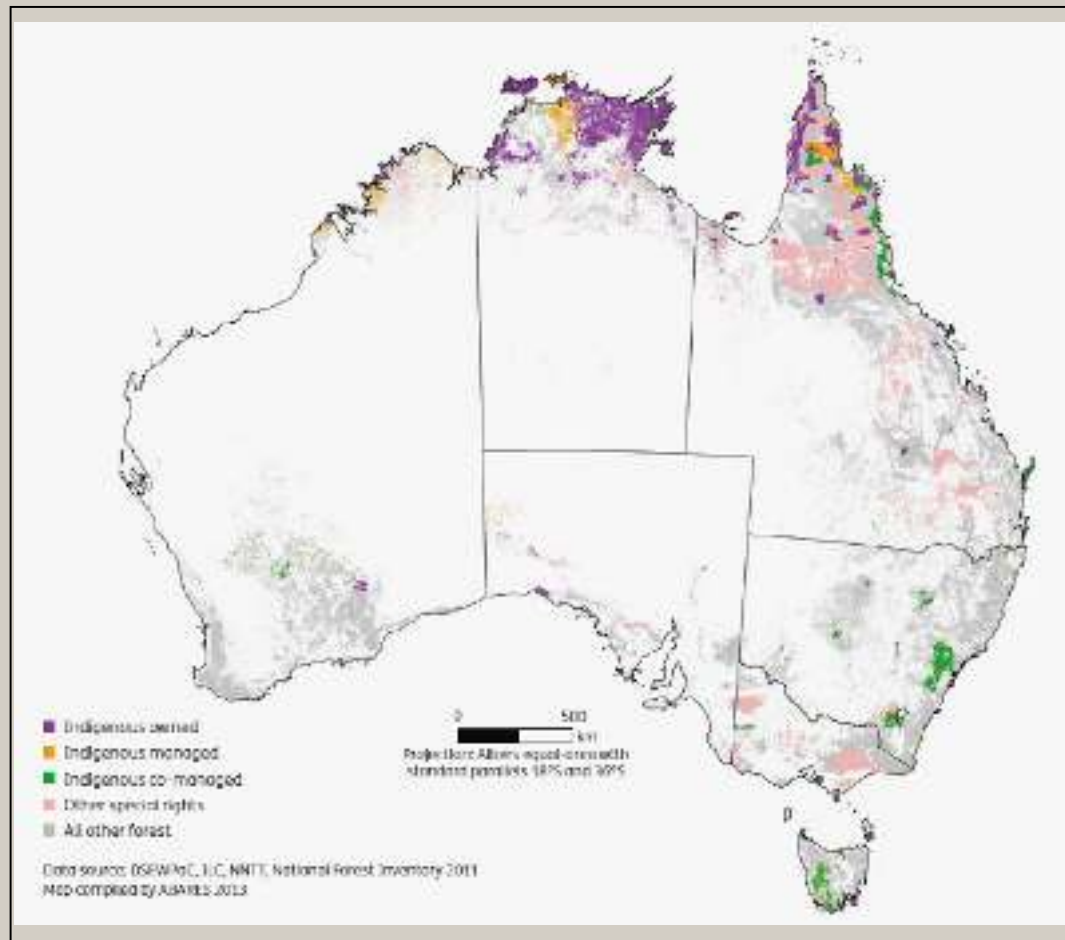
Australia's forest cover 2013, by tenure



124.7 million hectares, including 2.0 million hectares of plantations

Australia's Indigenous forest estate, 2013

Owned and managed
NT Land Rights lands,
Qld Indigenous Protected
Areas, private tenure



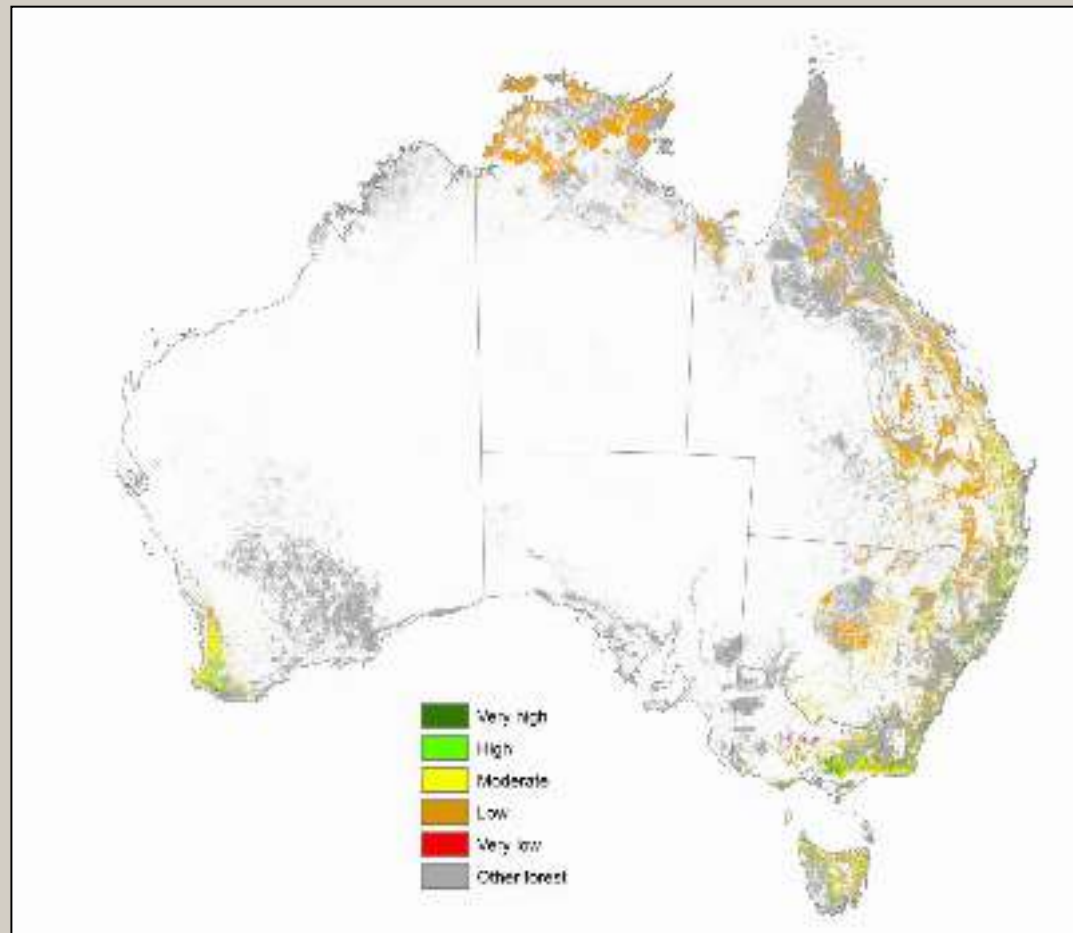
Managed
Kakadu NP,
private tenure

Other special rights
Qld native title lands
under leasehold

Co-managed
World Heritage
Areas

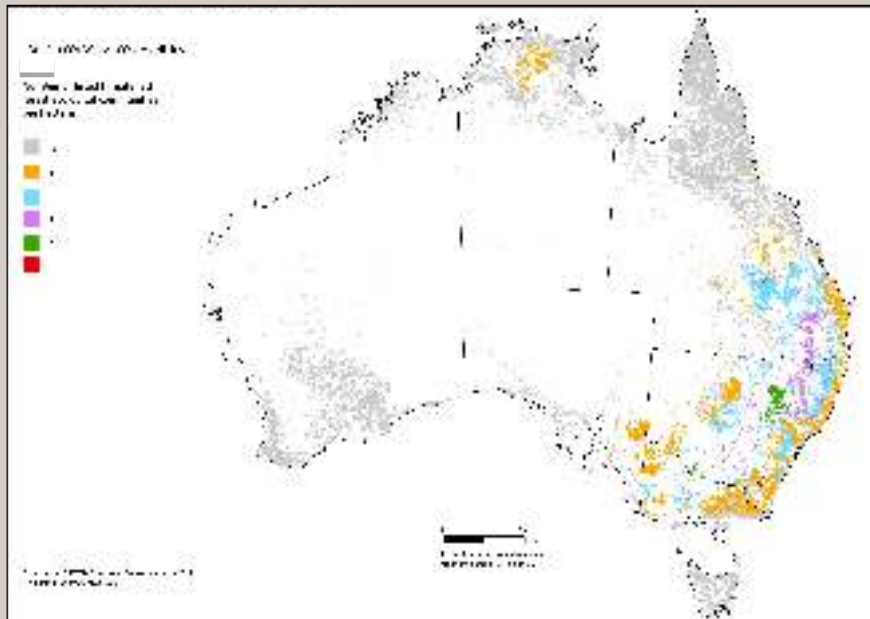
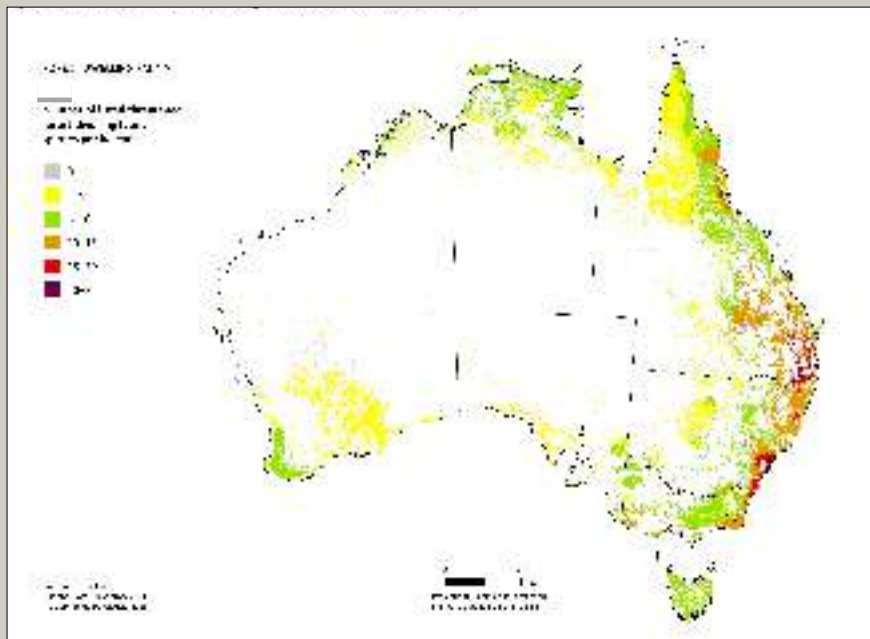
National Indigenous forest estate of 41.9 million hectares

Commerciality of Australia's leasehold, private and public multiple-use native forest, 2011



Commercial forest of 36.6 million hectares (of which 29.1 million hectares private or leasehold).
Does not take account of restrictions on commerciality due to accessibility or remoteness.

Distribution of threatened species and communities



- Forest-dwelling flora
- Forest-dwelling fauna
- Forest-dependent flora
- Forest-dependent fauna
- Forest ecological communities

Quantitative analysis of threats to listed threatened forest-dwelling flora, fauna and communities

Myrtle rust, guava rust, eucalyptus rust *Austropuccinia (Puccinia) psidii* s.l.



on *Syzygium* sp; Technigro

Myrtle rust, guava rust, eucalyptus rust *Austropuccinia (Puccinia) psidii* s.l.

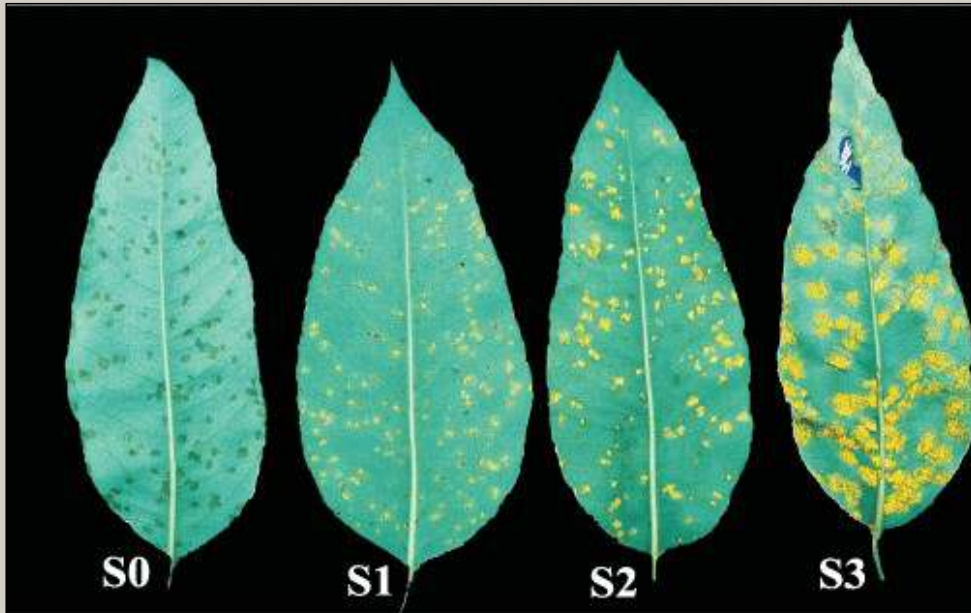
“For *R. psidioides*, we saw exceptionally high levels of tree mortality, with over half the trees surveyed dead and 40% of stands with greater than 50% tree mortality, including two stands where all trees were dead.”

Impact of the invasive rust *Puccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) on native Myrtaceae in natural ecosystems in Australia.
Carnegie A et al (2016) *Biological Invasions* 18:127-144



on *Rhodomyrtus psidioides* (native guava); P. Entwistle

Damage to forestry plantations in South America

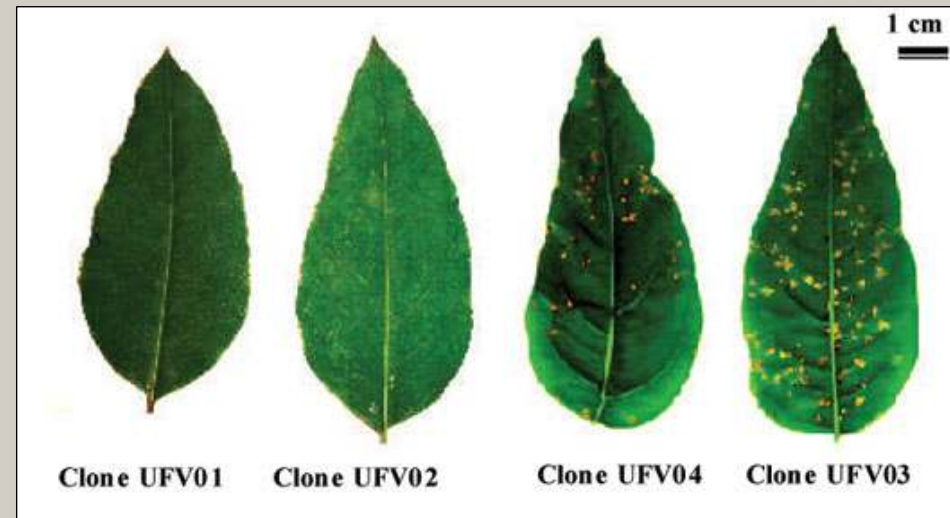


Eucalyptus rust severity scale

Xavier AA et al. (2007) Resistência de *Eucalyptus globulus* e *Eucalyptus nitens* à ferrugem (*Puccinia psidii*). *Rev. Árvore* [online], 31(4)

Clonal differences in susceptibility to rust

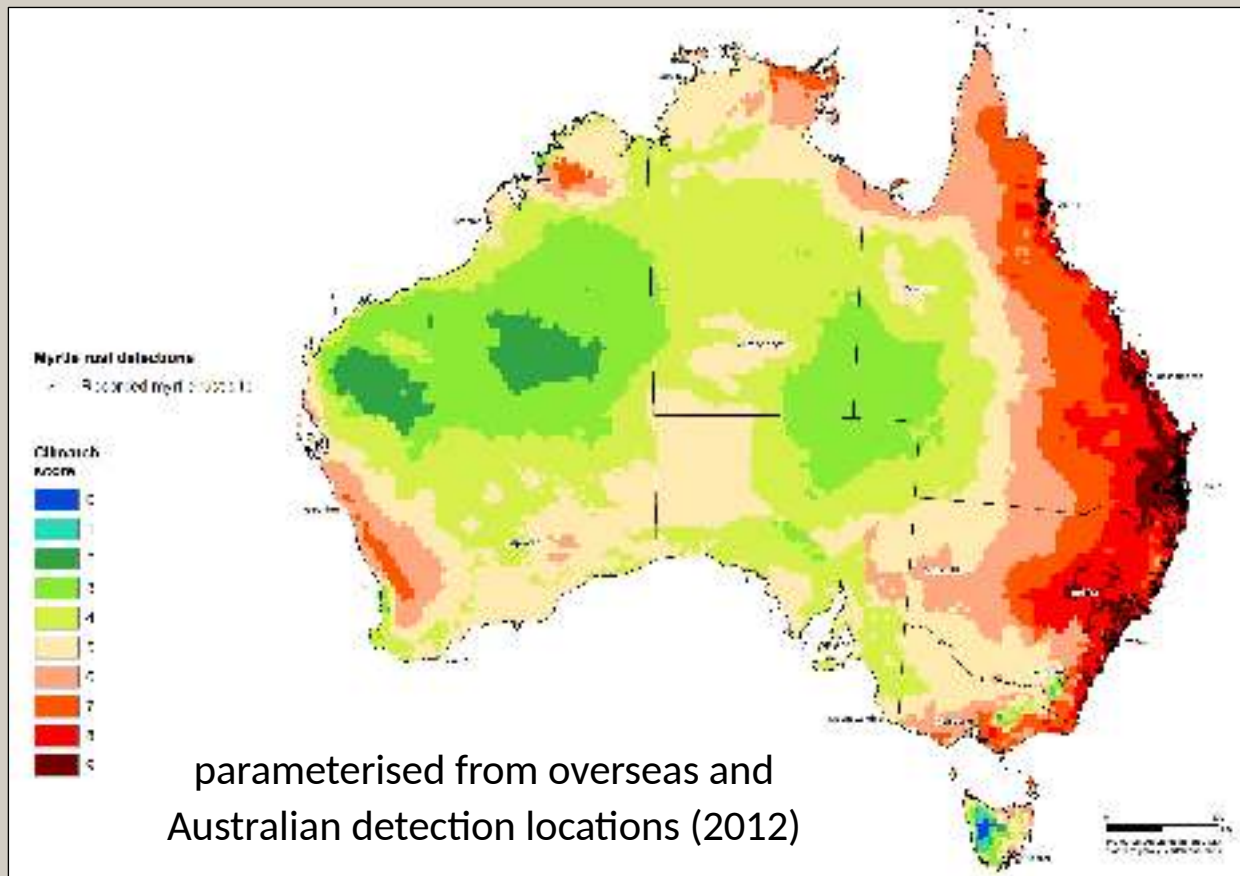
Tuffi Santos et al. (2007) Glyphosate sobre a resistência à ferrugem (*Puccinia psidii*) do eucalipto. *Planta daninha* [online], 25(1)



Aims

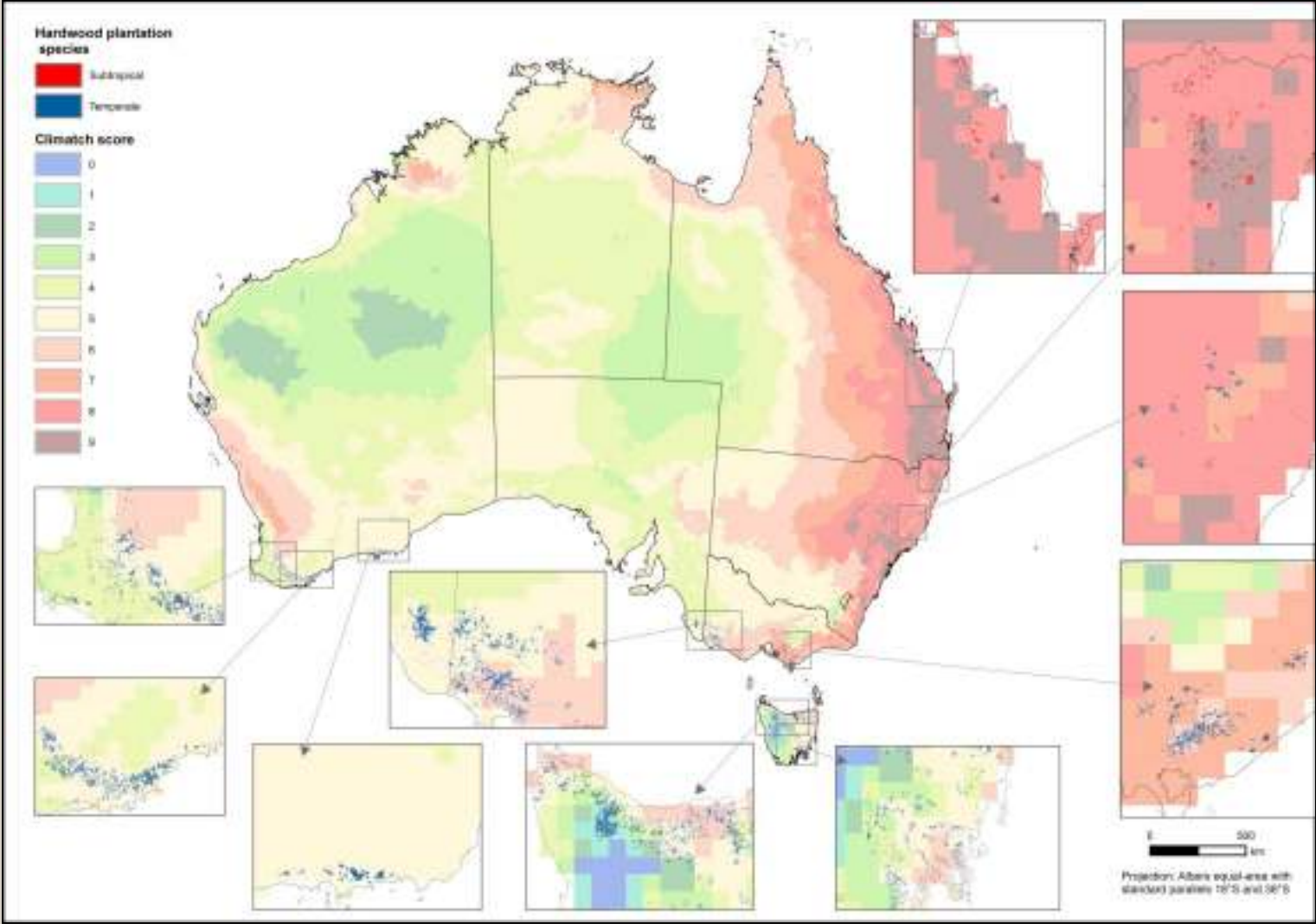
- can national spatial forest coverages be used to allow prediction of areas at risk from a forest pathogen?
- can national data on forecast regional wood availability be used to allow prediction of the risk to industry resource availability from a forest pathogen?

Climatic suitability for myrtle rust



Climatch scores 8-10:
areas that are
highly suitable climatically
for myrtle rust

Eucalypt plantations by climatic suitability for myrtle rust



Eucalypt plantations by climatic suitability for myrtle rust

Climatch score	Climatic suitability for myrtle rust	Eucalypt plantation area (ha)	Proportion of total eucalypt plantation area (%)
0	Less suitable	175	0.0
1	Less suitable	35,021	4.3
2	Less suitable	4,771	0.6
3	Less suitable	39,834	4.9
4	Less suitable	114,787	14.1
5	Less suitable	366,045	45.1
6	Suitable	150,163	18.5
7	Suitable	37,715	4.6
8	Highly suitable	37,877	4.7
9	Highly suitable	25,559	3.1
10	Highly suitable	0	0.0
Total 0-10		811,947	100.0
Total 8-10	Highly suitable	63,436	7.8

Eucalypt plantations by climatic suitability for myrtle rust

Climatch score	Climatic suitability for myrtle rust	Eucalypt plantation area (ha)	Proportion of total eucalypt plantation area (%)
Total 8-10	Highly suitable	63,436	7.8

Eucalypt plantations in areas highly suitable climatically for myrtle rust:

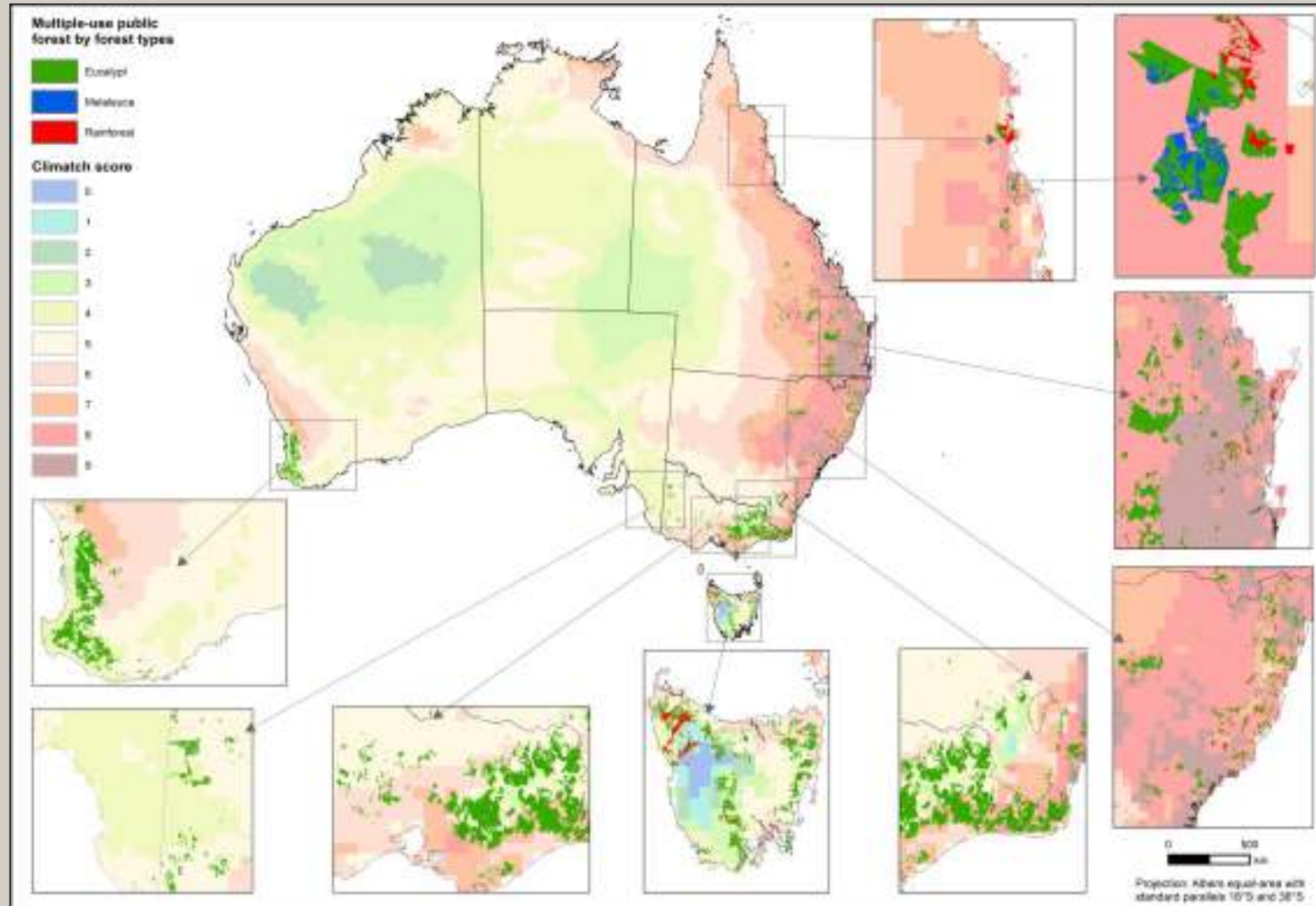
- 45 thousand ha in NSW (88% of NSW eucalypt plantations)
18 thousand ha in Qld (100% of NSW eucalypt plantations)
- 55 thousand ha of subtropical species (*E. dunnii*, *E. grandis*)
8 thousand ha of temperate species (*E. globulus*, *E. nitens*)

Eucalypt plantation log availability, by Wood Supply Region

Wood Supply Region	Eucalypt plantation			Average annual plantation eucalypt log availability 2010-54		
	Total	Highly suitable (Climatch scores 8-10)		Total	From climatically highly suitable areas	
	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Proportion of area (%)	m ³ /year	m ³ /year	Proportion of log availability (%)
Bass	59,598	0	0	844,536	0	0
Central Gippsland	34,440	2	0	373,463	22	0.0
Central Victoria	23,323	0	0	292,903	0	0
Derwent	40,792	0	0	352,053	0	0
East Gippsland Bombala NSW	1,729	943	55	39,409	17,344	55
East Gippsland Bombala VIC	4,516	314	7.4	68,886	5,012	7
Green Triangle SA	41,979	0	0	653,293	0	0
Green Triangle VIC	132,101	0	0	1,064,911	0	0
Huon	10,090	0	0	105,719	0	0
Murray	39,759	0	0	585,917	0	0
Mitlenarra VIC	172	0	0	0	0	0
Mt Lofty & Kangaroo Is SA	12,529	0	0	115,916	0	0
Marchion	72,157	0	0	1,326,533	0	0
Murray Valley NSW	10	0	0	16	0	0
Murray Valley VIC	6,075	0	0	79,343	0	0
North Coast NSW	43,173	38,374	89	757,606	682,581	89
Northern Tablelands NSW	6,078	5,499	91	92,496	83,733	91
Other SA	0	0	0	0	0	-
Pilbara	1,514	0	0	37,701	0	0
South Coast	109,683	0	0	879,861	0	0
South East Queensland	18,576	18,279	100	221,769	221,769	100
Swan	4,859	0	0	61,311	0	0
Wannon	79,191	0	0	1,346,949	0	0
WA South West	31,050	0	0	677,873	0	0
Western Queensland	25	25	100	0	0	-
Wheatbelt WA	18,727	0	0	332,496	0	0
Total	811,947	63,436	7.8	11,149,673	1,010,581	9.1

Wood Supply Regions with no forecast plantation eucalypt wood availability omitted

Native forest by climatic suitability for myrtle rust eucalypt, melaleuca and rainforest on multiple-use public native forest



Native forest by climatic suitability for myrtle rust

eucalypt, melaleuca and rainforest on multiple-use public native forest

Climatch score	Suitability for myrtle rust	Forest type				Proportion of total area of Eucalypt, Melaleuca or Rainforest forest types (%)
		Eucalypt	Melaleuca	Rainforest	Total	
		Area (ha)				
0	Less suitable	11,443	0	6,559	18,002	0.2
1	Less suitable	42,847	53	25,446	68,346	0.7
2	Less suitable	81,665	519	21,073	103,257	1.1
3	Less suitable	392,663	645	58,425	451,733	4.8
4	Less suitable	1,090,524	2,773	35,037	1,128,334	12
5	Less suitable	1,631,324	2,745	21,174	1,655,243	18
6	Suitable	781,135	657	18,069	799,861	8.5
7	Suitable	1,613,963	1,036	50,827	1,665,826	18
8	Highly suitable	2,716,424	14,540	155,544	2,886,508	31
9	Highly suitable	591,833	8,819	40,325	640,977	6.8
10	Highly suitable	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0-10		8,953,821	31,787	432,479	9,418,087	100
Total 8-10	Highly suitable	3,308,257	23,359	195,869	3,527,485	37

Native forest by climatic suitability for myrtle rust

eucalypt, melaleuca and rainforest on multiple-use public native forest

Climatch score	Suitability for myrtle rust	Forest type				Proportion of total area of Eucalypt, Melaleuca or Rainforest forest types (%)
		Eucalypt	Melaleuca	Rainforest	Total	
Area (ha)						
Total 8-10	Highly suitable	3,308,257	23,359	195,869	3,527,485	37

Native eucalypt, melaleuca and rainforest on multiple-use public forest in areas highly suitable climatically for myrtle rust:

- 1.23 million ha in NSW
- 2.17 million ha in Qld
- 0.13 million ha in Vic.

Tall eucalypt forest, and medium closed and open eucalypt forest, on multiple-use public forest in areas highly suitable climatically for myrtle rust:

- 1.56 million ha (27% of these subtypes nationally)

Public native forest eucalypt log availability, by Wood Supply Region

Wood Supply Region	Eucalypt forest sub-types used for wood production, on multiple-use public forest			Average annual eucalypt log availability from public native forest 2010-54		
	Total	Highly suitable (ICImatch scores 8-10)		Total	From climatically highly suitable areas	
	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Proportion of area (%)	m³/Year	m³/Year	Proportion of total log availability (%)
East Gippsland (Victoria)	108,349	0	0	213,593	0	0
Central Highlands	631,879	26,590	4%	571,320	22,266	3%
Central Tablelands NSW	23,017	14,471	63%	0	0	-
Central Victoria	179,356	0	0	10,274	0	0
Derwent	147,759	0	0	236,491	0	0
Dubbo NSW	5,577	4,584	84%	2,100	1,754	84%
East Gippsland (Bambra) NSW	121,812	61,805	51%	169,178	116,142	69%
East Gippsland (Bambra) VIC	116,712	104,164	90%	232,592	10,373	4%
Green Triangle VIC	42,054	0	0	17,701	0	0
Huron	50,270	0	0	224,183	0	0
Marooch	53,953	0	0	86,140	0	0
Mildura VIC	10,976	0	0	856	0	0
McLarty & Kangaroo Is SA	226	0	0	0	0	-
Murchison	108,226	0	0	181,871	0	0
Murray Valley NSW	112,151	0	0	106,603	0	0
Murray Valley VIC	912,252	0	0	150,548	0	0
North & Central Queensland	119,956	91,412	76%	25,760	20,129	78%
North Coast NSW	601,352	101,256	17%	560,558	307,010	55%
Northern Tablelands NSW	152,580	122,267	80%	0	0	-
Other SA	491	0	0	0	0	-
South Coast	4,061	0	0	0	0	-
South East Queensland	130,651	190,741	100%	60,797	40,627	67%
Southern Tablelands NSW	55,270	64,506	76%	190,261	137,061	72%
SWA*	248,350	0	0	29,536	0	0
WA South West	192,131	0	0	46,034	0	0
Western	140,919	0	0	127,514	0	0
Western Queensland	451,676	570,232	100%	0	21,239	0%
Total	5,710,346	1,463,873	27%	3,662,199	787,566	22%

Wood Supply Regions with no forecast native forest eucalypt wood availability omitted

Conclusion

- 63 thousand hectares of eucalypt plantations are in areas highly suitable climatically for myrtle rust
 - mostly *E. dunnii* and *E. grandis* in NSW and Queensland
 - 7.8 per cent of eucalypt plantations nationally
 - responsible for 9.1 per cent of forecast eucalypt plantation log availability

- 1.56 million hectares of potential production public native eucalypt forests are in areas highly suitable climatically for myrtle rust
 - predominantly in New South Wales and Queensland
 - 27 per cent of these forest subtypes nationally
 - responsible for 22 per cent of forecast eucalypt native forest log availability

Climatic suitability modelling, risk and impact

- This work predicts areas that are climatically highly suitable for myrtle rust
 - climatic suitability is only one contributor to potential future myrtle rust outbreaks
 - no impact to date of myrtle rust on wood production in Australia
- Impact on wood supply from a myrtle rust outbreak requires:
 - susceptible species
 - many eucalypt species are resistant to moderately resistant to myrtle rust
 - at a susceptible stage of their life cycle
 - the myrtle rust pathogen generally infects only the young growth stage of eucalypts
 - in appropriate climatic conditions
 - results assume that the distribution of the myrtle rust pathogen will extend over time to the full area modelled as climatically highly suitable
 - with a sufficient inoculum of spores
 - fungus present locally, and previous consecutive years of suitable temperature and rainfall
 - and no mitigation measures
 - such as planting of resistant species or genotypes, and use of fungicide.

National spatial forest coverages allow analysis of national risks from a forest pathogen