

# BIODIVERSITY FUND ROUND ONE

## SA



Applicant Name	Project Title	Project Description	Funding Length (years)	Funding Total (\$)
Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges NRM Board	Samphire Coast Icon Project	The Samphire Coast is a significant but highly threatened and undervalued remnant coastal corridor north of Adelaide. The project seeks to implement conservation and community stewardship actions to maintain and rehabilitate coastal samphire, shorebird and coastal bird, reptile and butterfly habitats. The project will provide a framework to boost strategic efforts across agency, local government and community and industry partners to address the long recognised need to better conserve and protect this area for the future. Globally, temperate coastal salt marsh comprise a significant carbon sink, with the highest estimated long term carbon accumulation rates of any ecosystem type (210 g C m <sup>-2</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> ).	6	2,667,100
Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges NRM Board	Creating resilient landscapes through large-scale replanting and restoration	<p>The Mount Lofty Ranges is a fragmented temperate Region, isolated from similar environments by more arid landscapes. It forms the watershed for Adelaide, generates a significant proportion of the State's agricultural production, and is a key recreational destination. It is also a nationally recognised biodiversity hot-spot, being particularly significant for the diversity of its landscapes and associated plant and bird species.</p> <p>Recently completed analytical &amp; planning work has now made it possible to identify those landscapes and species in decline, and the nature and location of activities necessary to reverse this situation. This project is seeking to deliver on-ground actions targeted to achieving this goal.</p>	6	5,206,000
ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL	Increasing ecological richness in grassy woodland in the Upper Torrens catchment	<p>Native vegetation and specifically grassy woodland plant associations have been poorly conserved or highly modified in most areas of the Mount Lofty Ranges. There is little connectivity between the few patches of grassy woodland remaining. Past attempts to link or restore these areas have primarily focussed on over storey trees and shrubs rather than the species rich ground flora of small shrubs, herbaceous plants and grasses.</p> <p>The project will address the major obstacles of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scarcity of adequate seed reserves representing local woodland plant associations.</li> <li>• Plant establishment and survival; and</li> <li>• Sharing information and increasing capacity, on restoration of ground flora, with the community.</li> </ul>	6	1,564,000

ANGAS BREMER WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE INC.	Enhancing the value of existing linkages through species diversity and fencing	The wetlands within this fragmented agricultural landscape provide important seasonal and spatial links between the ephemeral Angas and Bremer River systems and permanent RAMSAR listed Lake Alexandrina. Around 10 years ago landholders along the watercourses revegetated large areas of their own properties which, along with the remnant vegetation, re-established many of the linkages. They would now like to enhance the species diversity of these areas to increase their value as critical habitat for threatened flora and fauna. Weed control programs and fencing the areas from stock where necessary will ensure the effectiveness of the corridors. The committee will advise and assist the landholders to undertake these tasks.	3	127,000
ARRIS PTY LTD	Building strong & resilient ecosystems: Revegetation of a semi-arid environment	This project is a joint collaboration, initiated by the land holder (TR & JR Scholz) who desires to see practical outcomes whilst delivering significant environmental benefits and susceptibility under the threat of climate change. The establishment of native vegetation in semi-arid environments is problematic due to climate variability and opportunity time for successful establishment. This project will investigate preparation methods (enabling technologies) to increase establishment success and growth rates, monitoring and measurement of carbon sequestration in marginal agricultural cropping country subject to climate change effects. It will build strong and resilient ecosystems increasing the potential for greater carbon storage.	6	411,300
COORONG DISTRICT COUNCIL	Biodiverse plantings, habitat restoration and carbon sequestration	<p>The project covers the 1,531,100ha Coorong &amp; Tatiara District Councils</p> <p>The emphasis will be on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Protecting EPBC listed communities/species</li> <li>-Increasing carbon storage</li> </ul> <p>The project will;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-New biodiverse plantings of mixed species that establish &amp; re-connect well functioning native ecosystems</li> <li>-Revegetate the landscape to improve connections between remnant native vegetation across public &amp; private land</li> <li>-Enhance the condition of native vegetation adjacent to existing Ramsar sites</li> <li>-Establish &amp; restore native wetland habitats</li> <li>-Reduce the impacts of invasive species across connected landscapes</li> <li>-Provide technical support for projects</li> <li>-Provide a community skills, knowledge &amp; engagement program</li> <li>-Provide resources to individuals &amp; groups for NRM</li> </ul>	6	2,250,000

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Restoring the Piccaninnie Karst wetlands	<p>The Piccaninnie Ponds Karst wetland system is part of the Lower Glenelg and Discovery Bay HEVAE area and has been nominated by the SA Government for listing under the Ramsar convention. While much of the site is either in very good condition or has been restored, parts of the eastern basin of the wetland system are degraded and are very different to its original state.</p> <p>The ecological condition of at least 175 ha of the wetland complex will be enhanced through the project by restoring the natural connectivity between the eastern and western sections of the complex. This will be achieved by removing artificial impediments to water flows and re-establishing the natural movement of water and species through the eastern wetland and to the sea.</p>	3	345,000
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Protecting biodiversity and land condition between Olary and Burra Ranges	<p>This project will connect three areas of high biodiversity value in the eastern Rangelands of South Australia. Two years of high rainfall have triggered an improvement in land condition in the area, both on and off reserve. These events have also created ideal conditions for introduced herbivore populations to rapidly increase and move across the landscape. This project will stop the spread of invasive species between the conservation areas and surrounding land, by targeting areas adjacent to reserves. The project will leverage from a landholder-based model of invasive species control to fill the gaps between existing landholder groups, thereby creating a larger connected area of land with improved rangeland condition</p>	3	376,800
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	Protecting and buffering a keystone area for semi-arid rangelands conservation	<p>This project will increase the integrity of a connected landscape of national conservation significance, namely one of the largest blocks of continuous mallee vegetation in eastern Australia, the 900,00 hectare Riverland Biosphere Reserve. In response to favourable climatic conditions, an accelerated program of goat and rabbit control will reduce the spread of these invasive species by: removing access to water; targeting localised populations in new habitats; and expanding control to rangeland properties to increase the buffer of land managed for invasive species. Reduced grazing pressure both within and surrounding conservation areas will improve vegetation regeneration and land condition, with long-term potential for carbon sequestration</p>	3	505,800
EARLSIDE PTY. LIMITED	Earlside remnant scrub protection and corridor linkage project	<p>We will protect our area of remnant native scrub (approx) 45 ha by controlling invasive species and developing an ongoing plan that will address weed control, fire control and risk management. We will contract assistance and advice where necessary to make sure that the work is completed in a competent and timely manner. We will continue our program of fox control.</p> <p>We will continue to plant biodiverse corridors of local native species using locally sourced seeds to link existing corridors and areas of established scrub on our private land and nearby reserves.</p>	5	82,800

EASTERN HILLS AND MURRAY PLAINS CATCHMENT GROUP INC.	Connectivity and resilience building in the Sedan River box ephemeral wetlands	<p>The fragmentation of the Sedan area ephemeral wetlands has led to a loss of connectivity and habitat value for these important refuges. This project intends to buffer and protect these remnant areas, increasing their connectivity and resilience. Building landowner recognition of the value of these assets while assisting them to address threatening species and processes will be important, as well as providing funding to directly assist achieving these goals.</p> <p>While some areas are reserved, many remain unfenced, preventing regeneration. We intend to undertake fencing of high priority areas, undertake restoration revegetation activities to increase both extent, connectivity and condition.</p>	3	134,500
Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board	WildEyre conservation alliance: Implementing NatureLinks across Eyre Peninsula	<p>WildEyre is a landscape scale, collaborative conservation program involving 5 key conservation organisations working together to restore and conserve the unique and diverse ecosystems across the western area of Eyre Peninsula. WildEyre is directly implementing NatureLinks.</p> <p>Using the Conservation Action Planning process, we have identified our strategic priorities which aim to maintain, protect and enhance the following priority ecological assets through strategic restoration &amp; threat abatement activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sheoak Grassy Woodlands</li> <li>2. Red Gum Woodlands</li> <li>3. Coastal areas</li> <li>4. Mallee Box/Native Pine Woodlands</li> </ol> <p>WildEyre has demonstrated significant capacity to deliver large scale collaborative biodiversity conservation projects since 2007.</p>	6	4,719,900
Friends of Scaale Bay Incorporated	Linking the Chain of Bays	<p>An existing management group partnership built on relationships between The Friends of Scaale Bay, Indigenous organisations (Wirangu No.2 Assoc., Far West Coast Traditional Lands Assoc.), DENR, Eyre Peninsula NRM Board and the DC of Streaky Bay established under the CfoC initiative will be maintained in this project for the establishment of a continuous coastal habitat corridor linking coastal remnant protected areas in the Chain of Bays, to be established by biodiverse revegetation of cleared and degraded areas of the Crown Coast Reserve. This project will enable the management partnership to continue to deliver significant environmental outcomes in the Chain of Bays, with significant involvement and contributions of Aboriginal people.</p>	4	729,000

GOOLWA TO WELLINGTON LOCAL ACTION PLANNING ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	Restoration of remnant coastal vegetation communities across Goolwa	This project will be undertaken across 250 Hectares of remnant vegetation directly adjoining the Coorong and Lower Lakes Ramsar Area and will see the implementation of works, specifically, the management of threats affecting several regionally threatened and EPBC listed species and vegetation communities. The project will focus on the enhancement of native vegetation through the removal of weeds and other threatening processes, and the establishment of complimentary revegetation. The project area has been identified as high priority for ongoing management in several local, regional, state and national management plans. The project will engage members of the community including school groups to participate in the project activities.	4	234,000
GOOLWA TO WELLINGTON LOCAL ACTION PLANNING ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	Ashbourne to Finnis biodiversity links: Targeting bushcare and weed control	This project will implement significant targeted bushcare weed control and restoration on properties between the townships of Ashbourne and Finnis. This areas contains various significant remnants owned by committed private and public landholders that link and adjoin various public conservation reserves within the Finnis River catchment, which terminates into the Ramsar listed Lower Lakes and Coorong wetland. The project area contains critically endangered vegetation communities, plant and fauna species, and equates to a significant biodiversity hotspot across the Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges. Works will be professionally implemented via a well refined and established on-ground works program with committed landholders.	4	421,000
GOOLWA TO WELLINGTON LOCAL ACTION PLANNING ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	Riparian restoration in the Rodwell and Mount Barker Creek catchments	This project will see revegetation works undertaken along 20 Km of the Rodwell and Mount Barker Creek Catchments to improve habitat quality and quantity, and increase connectivity across the landscape. Restoration and enhancement of existing native vegetation will also be undertaken in suitable areas of the catchment. The works undertaken through this project will assist in the conservation, migration, and population expansion of several native fish, bird, and mammal species found within the district, some of which are endangered.	4	460,000
Greening Australia (SA) Ltd	Integrated establishment of native perennial species on Eyre Peninsula	Revegetation is a demonstrated and effective technique for sites on the Eyre Peninsula to address high priority land management issues including wind erosion and feral pests with added benefits for habitat restoration and threatened species. This project will re-establish Australian Sandalwood ( <i>Santalum spicatum</i> ), a species of conservation significance, into the traditional range across the Upper Eyre Peninsula. Sandalwood is semi-parasitic, dependant on native host plants, and establishes best on the fragile light sandy soils of this region. The project will implement strategic management of pest plants and animals to the wider benefit of biodiversity in the region.	3	235,000

J.B. HOUSTON & SONS PTY. LTD.	Bio-Connect: Connect, protect & enhance biodiversity through grazing techniques	The project connects 1000 hectares of existing managed projects between Mt Lawson State Park and Burrowa National Park. Connectivity across the landscape will reduce the impact of invasive species enabling land managers to employ an innovative grazing management system to protect and enhance biodiversity. Cattle will be removed from native vegetation hill slopes to improved pastures. Goats will be used to target woody weeds and native grass cover will be maximised on hill slopes by rotation grazing sheep. The bio-zone landscape is habitat for endangered Borrolong frog, Native Open Summer Grass, Regent Honeyeater, Squirrel Glider and Quolls.	6	215,000
Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board	Restoring and protecting nationally significant wetlands and river systems	The project will improve the condition, health, extent and connectivity of 1,172 ha of four nationally important wetlands and riparian vegetation on Kangaroo Island through habitat restoration and biodiverse plantings, in conjunction with weed and pest animal control activities. Proposed works will be prioritised to address risks identified in the KI Wetlands Inventory, focussing on the reconnection of wetlands with associated riparian habitats. KI rivers provide east–west and north–south corridors, offering a framework on which future activities can be based and providing value for money by increasing the connectivity of the Island’s biodiversity.	3	367,500
Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board	Stepping stones and corridors to connectivity on Kangaroo Island	This project will increase the block size and connectivity of vegetation communities across Kangaroo Island (KI) through protection from stock and revegetation. Previously developed decision support tools will guide the selection and prioritisation of sites. Invasive weeds and feral animals will be controlled to prevent their spread through protected vegetation and newly established corridors. A monitoring and evaluation program will measure biodiversity improvements and demonstrate increased vegetation connectivity in the region. The project will progressively and strategically increase the KI community’s capacity to enhance and increase biodiversity and to build resilient well-connected KI landscapes.	3	870,000
Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board	Connecting, enhancing and managing glossy black-cockatoo habitat	This project will restore and connect critical habitat for the South Australian subspecies of the Glossy Black-Cockatoo (GBC) ( <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami halmaturinus</i> ) across its current and former range and will manage current threats to their recovery including nest predators and competitors. The GBC has disappeared from the South Australian mainland due to habitat loss and is currently restricted to Kangaroo Island. It is listed as Endangered under the Commonwealth’s EPBC Act 1999. The current population is estimated at about 360 birds. GBCs require high quality drooping sheoak ( <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> ) woodland for foraging, and large hollow bearing eucalypts for roosting and nesting which this project will restore.	6	996,000

Karen and Chris Lane	Revegetation and habitat restoration of freshwater grassy wetlands	The project site is a degraded 80 acre farm on the southern side of Hindmarsh Island that over the last two years has begun to be planted with locally indigenous trees and midstorey shrubs by the Hindmarsh Island Landcare Group and the applicants. Recently (personal communication and site visit by Faith Cook, Eco Pro Tem Enviromental Consultants) has identified a large portion of the property as being vernal wetlands (grassy, ephemeral freshwater wetlands).This project is to undertake weed control and revegetation and habitat restoration of these wetlands and adjacent areas with appropriate locally indigenous plants .The proposed works are beyond the current capabilities and available support of the local Landcare Group.	6	55,750
MID NORTH GRASSLANDS WORKING GROUP	Protect and manage grassy ecosystem biodiversity through strategic grazing	Mid North Grassland Working Group will assist landholders in the mid North of SA to protect & manage grassy ecosystem biodiversity, through education, support, awareness raising & onground activities. Utilisation of strategic grazing management rather than traditional 'set stocking' will improve & maintain grassy ecosystem function by increasing & improving: -biodiversity; -grassland complexity; -structure of the perennial grass sward; -connectivity & -the resource base.  Perennial native grassy ecosystems are adapted to the local environment; are low maintenance; reduce input costs; overall risk to drought; have an important role in biodiversity conservation & are a resource valued by landholders.	5	498,000
MURRAY MALLEE LOCAL ACTION PLANNING ASSOCIATION INC	Supporting native seed production for biodiverse plantings in the Murray Mallee	In the SA Murray Mallee there is currently a need to provide an additional and sustainable source of native seed for local revegetation projects. A seed shortage in the region currently limits the scale of revegetation plantings. This project will assist in increasing the ongoing supply of local provenance native seed for biodiverse carbon plantings in the region through; the establishment of seed orchards; the provision of a seed bank to store and manage seed supplies for local revegetation projects; and training to build the capacity of the farming community (including schools) to participate in building biodiverse carbon (CFI) plantings through the growing, harvesting and propagation of native seed.	6	536,000

NATURE FOUNDATION SA INC	All the way to the bank: Soil seed banks and restoration of native vegetation	Cost-effective management and restoration of native vegetation in Australia's arid rangelands is greatly hampered by the difficulty of assessing the native plant biodiversity at local scales. Simply assessing the above-ground plant species richness can provide a very misleading measure of plant biodiversity at a site because much of this diversity is usually only present as dormant seeds in the soil seed bank. We propose to design and implement protocols to sample the soil seed bank in a range of arid zone habitats in a large conservation reserve that has recently been de-stocked and thus to provide realistic assessments of plant diversity that will enable a far more efficient implementation of management actions for revegetation.	3	704,000
Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board	Mount Remarkable to the sea: Coastal protection and vegetated riparian links	The Upper Spencer Gulf coast contains nationally important habitat for coastal shorebirds, important mangrove and fish breeding grounds and a soon-to-be declared Marine Park. The region is also a major tourism gateway for the Flinders Ranges and is an important area for conservation action to buffer climate change impacts. This project accelerates local community action to conserve sensitive coastal sites and restore creekline habitat. The community's long term aim is to create a series of vegetated riparian links from Mount Remarkable National Park to the sea.	4	767,000
Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board	Local communities restoring critical habitat and landscape linkages	South-western Yorke Peninsula is a refuge for threatened fauna species including Mallee Fowl, Western Whipbirds, Hooded Plovers, Sea-Eagles and Ospreys. The reintroduction of locally extinct mammal species (Tamar Wallaby) has also occurred through a recent collaboration between National Park's staff and local land managers. This project builds on the existing land holder relationships and an extensive conservation planning process to significantly scale up on-ground action to achieve whole-of-landscape, biodiversity conservation. Activities include feral animal control, biodiverse plantings, conservation of coastal habitats and environmental weed control.	6	2,017,000
Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board	Protecting and enhancing riparian vegetation in priority catchments	The Southern Flinders and Northern Mount Lofty Ranges contain 4 priority catchments: Willochra; Broughton; Wakefield; Light. The primary objective of this project is building the capacity of land managers to protect and enhance existing remnant native vegetation by managing threats (weeds, stock access) and strategic revegetation along riparian corridors. Works are based on recommendations of existing River Management Plans which identified and mapped sections of high quality remnant native vegetation along riparian corridors in an agricultural landscape. These catchments contain 2 nationally threatened ecological communities (Peppermint Box Grassy Woodland and Iron-grass natural temperate grassland) and 42 nationally threatened species.	6	2,029,500



PREMIUM WINE BRANDS PTY LTD	Exotic species removal and native species revegetation at Jacob's Creek	Significant numbers of exotic olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> ) and European ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ) trees are well established in the upper Jacob's Creek catchment. These continue to spread and produce seed, undoing control work that we have already undertaken. We plan to control these invasive plants and then revegetate the creek corridor and surrounding catchment banks. Lower sections of the creek and catchment surrounds, from which most of the dominant exotic species have already been removed, will be revegetated .	4	200,000
ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC	Building connectivity and restoring habitat at Monarto	This project will restore 60ha of remnant vegetation and build connectivity between these patches through the revegetation of 25ha. This work will be conducted on a 1000 ha property at Monarto. Around 450ha of remnant vegetation is distributed in patches across the property, these contain EPBC listed plant communities (2) and species (10). Using a biodiverse planting strategy this work will protect and build carbon reserves, increase resilience to reduce the impacts of climate change and allow the flow of wildlife around the property. The property is currently undergoing a CFCO funded upgrade to its perimeter fence to allow the exclusion of vertebrate pests and provide a solid foundation for habitat restoration and expansion.	3	134,500
South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resources Management Board	Sustainable property planning and management in South Australia's arid lands	Feral pests, invasive weeds, unmanaged grazing pressure from stock, climate change and other threats put at risk the long term sustainability of native vegetation, habitats and landbased enterprises in the rangelands of the SA Arid Lands NRM Region. Targeted action on some of these threats, such as invasive species management, has been effective but gaps exist in the implementation of a holistic approach to landscape management. This project will address those gaps by developing sustainable property management plans that build landholder knowledge and capacity; quantify risks and opportunities; prioritise actions that will improve the business success of landholders, revitalise landscapes and build carbon inventories for future initiatives.	4	760,700
South Australian Forestry Corporation	Restoring connectivity and ecosystem resilience in the Second Valley Forest	The southern Fleurieu Peninsula of South Australia is a highly fragmented landscape containing a number of threatened species and ecological communities. Biodiversity is under increasing pressure from weeds, vertebrate pests and climate change. In this project, key biodiversity areas within the Second Valley forest landscape will be restored and enhanced using existing biodiversity plans. Threatened species and ecological communities will be protected and their habitat extended and enhanced by strategic weed and vertebrate pest suppression, restoration and revegetation. This project aims to accelerate and expand current ForestrySA (FSA) works and offers excellent value for money with substantial matching contributions both cash and in-kind	6	600,000

South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board	Establishing high value and ecologically resilient plantings	The project will establish five new biodiverse revegetation sites and manage threats at fragmented sites of high biodiversity value. Twenty hectares of public and private land will be planted up as key strongholds away from roadsides, with diverse plantings including five nationally threatened species. Existing railway corridor and remnant sites, being important ecological and evolutionary refugia, will be restored and connected to new sites through strategic planting and threat abatement activities.	3	205,600
South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board	Engaging the Aboriginal community to improve habitat condition & connectivity	The Narrung Peninsula contains a range of high conservation value assets including Nationally threatened species and large areas of remnant vegetation and wetlands. The peninsula is connected to the mainland by a narrow isthmus, and this island-like geography makes its biodiversity extremely vulnerable to climate change, particularly in its highly fragmented current state. This project will engage the Ngarrindjeri Community and local landholders to maintain and restore ecosystem function and improve ecosystem resilience to future climate change. The project will build upon the success of past and current projects which have delivered high quality, large scale on-ground works.	3	413,000
South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board	Enhance vegetation and promote regeneration along River Murray floodplains	Long-lived vegetation communities (Black Box, River Red Gums & Lignum) along the floodplain have failed to regenerate successfully over the past 18-35 years and have become disconnected, sparse and depauperate. The project will improve and extend this critical habitat by focusing on the maintenance of adult trees and protection of the regeneration occurring along the River Murray since overbank flooding in 2011. Based on solid knowledge and experience, refined methodologies will be piloted to enhance 1250ha of vegetation and biodiversity along the River Murray floodplain. Maintaining and extending long-lived floodplain vegetation will ensure it persists during future droughts and will increase the overall resilience of the system.	3	770,000
South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board	Fleurieu swamps recovery	This project will provide technical advice and on-ground works to enable conservation, recovery and reconnection of Fleurieu Swamps in the SAMDB NRM Region. We will engage landowners to undertake management of Swamp on their properties, through restoration activities, invasive weed management and implementation of changed land use, i.e. the restriction of unmanaged grazing that destroys connection between swamp sites. Strategic biodiverse revegetation activities will be undertaken to connect and buffer remnant Swamp communities in areas as identified in the EPBC Recovery Plan. There will be awareness, youth and volunteer components within this project to reach "new" to the area, or previously unengaged, landholders and public.	6	1,778,000

South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board	Woodland restoration in the Southern Mallee and Upper South East corridor	Woodland BushBids is a Conservation Auction that combines existing knowledge of native ecosystem priorities within the SAMDB and SE Regions and market forces, to determine the most cost effective areas on private lands where the largest gains in habitat enhancement can be made. Woodland BushBids will build on the previous work of BushBids in the Eastern Mount Lofty's, Murraylands and Riverland to enable land managers to actively improve conservation values that address fragmentation in a rural landscape and build connectivity along the River Murray - South East Naturelink. The project will focus on woodlands including; Buloke (EPBC listed), Native Pine and grassy Gum and Box systems that contain the largest number of threatened species.	5	1,928,000
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIVE TITLE SERVICES LTD	Caring for country and culture: Rock-hole rehabilitation & feral goat control	This project will implement the on-ground management recommendations of five rock-hole sites, previously determined by Department for Water ecologists in partnership with traditional owners. In include the removal of sediment and fouled water from the rock-holes to restore their natural water harvesting capacity and function as the single natural surface water resource in an area of extreme aridity; the control of weed species such as Horehound and Wards Weed; the collection of native seed for propagation at the Gawler Ranges National Park nursery, and; a partnership with the pastoral lessee to address the impacts of feral goat populations by trapping and assembling permanent yards for mustering operations.	5	481,000
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NO-TILL FARMERS ASSOCIATION INC	Restoration of South Australia's Mallee region	The South Australian No-Till Farmers Association comprises over 720 landholders, managing over 2 million hectares of agricultural land in South Australia. Several SANTFA members are interested in addressing biodiversity decline within the Mallee agricultural region in SA through direct on farm restoration of land classes. This systematic approach to restoration within a productive base will provide confidence to other landholders when considering diversification of income or uses on farm. This approach of delivering biodiversity restoration through an established farming NGO is innovative and will led to greater adoption rates compared to traditional delivery models. This project aims to revegetate 1,000HA and restore 500HA.	6	2,840,000
SOUTH EAST LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION INC	Implementing the Limestone Coast and Coorong Coastal Action Plan	This project will implement the priority actions detailed in the CFoC funded Limestone Coast and Coorong Coastal Action Plan and Conservation Priority Study 2011 (LCCCAP), South Australia's Naturelinks program and the Habitat 141 Coastal Conservation Action Plan.  The project will focus on a coordinated program to enhance the extent (200ha), ecological integrity and connectivity of coastal habitats (26,825 ha) in the South East of South Australia against current and future threats including weed and feral animal invasion, habitat fragmentation, and the impacts of climate change. This project will involve stakeholders by building on the relationships developed in previous Caring for our Country funded projects.	6	2,312,000

South East Natural Resources Management Board	Woodland habitat revegetation and restoration on the Naracoorte Range	The Naracoorte Range possesses some of the most inter-connected woodlands remaining in South East of South Australia. This project will enhance connectivity through the strategic revegetation of 70 ha of current grazing land, now incorporated into the National Reserve system. Additionally, the project will manage invasive weed threats to biodiversity on private and public land covering over 3,000 ha of stringybark woodland which is critical habitat for EPBC listed flora and fauna species. Due to the high connectivity in the area, these weeds are likely to spread throughout the range if left uncontrolled.	6	535,900
South East Natural Resources Management Board	Restoring priority habitats through large scale revegetation in South Australia	In recent years a range of strategic planning activities have been undertaken in the South East of SA to prioritise high value ecological communities and patches of remnant native vegetation for on-ground restoration. This project will capitalise on this work by reinstating linkages between identified high value patches of remnant native vegetation by undertaking strategic biodiverse plantings over at least 100 ha of cleared land. Critical threats to the biodiversity values of significant habitats from invasive weeds and the associated loss of ecological communities will be controlled over at least 1,000 ha.	6	1,118,400
The trustee for EJ Hermitage Farming Trust	Enhancing and restoring native vegetation linking existing corridors	To isolate an area from our grazing area to enhance and restore native vegetation and create a native bird corridor which would connect our tree lined creek system to the adjacent conservation park. To do this we will need to erect a stock proof fence which will ensure that this area will not be grazed.	6	7,103
The Trustee for Nature Glenelg Trust	Growing our future: Cross-border community nursery and seed collections	In the SE of SA and SW Vic it is difficult to obtain understory, wetland and rare spp for revegetation projects. Commercial nurseries don't stock them because they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uneconomical to collect</li> <li>• difficult to propagate</li> </ul> The demand for diverse spp to ensure the best functional outcome of revegetation projects already exists & is anticipated to increase under the Biodiv Fund. The "Community Nursery" would address this by providing a community hub to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect seed from otherwise uneconomical spp</li> <li>• Develop germination techniques for difficult spp</li> <li>• Increase community capacity by delivering workshops on revegetation techniques</li> <li>• Increase knowledge of indigenous &amp; threatened flora spp by establishing a display garden in partner Councils/Shires</li> </ul>	6	460,000

The Trustee for Nature Glenelg Trust	Wetland restoration program on private land	<p>Previously widespread &amp; biologically diverse wetlands in the South East (SA) &amp; South West (Vic) have been reduced in extent &amp; condition by drainage &amp; clearance for agricultural development on private land. Not only has this reduced biodiversity values, but drainage has also exposed previously saturated, carbon-rich wetland soils (eg peat) to oxidisation (ie. stored organic carbon is now being converted to atmospheric CO2).</p> <p>This project complements existing programs in the region (eg. Wetland Tenders of intact sites) by negotiating individual agreements with farmers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- return water to 600ha of drained wetlands (stabilising soil carbon) at suitable sites;</li> <li>- undertake 600ha of wetland revegetation; and,</li> <li>- monitor ecological recovery.</li> </ul>	6	1,817,000
The trustee for S E & J L WECKERT FAMILY TRUST	Upper Sandy Creek water course biodiverse plantings and revegetation project	<p>The Upper Sandy Creek Water Course is a natural water course forming part of the Broughton River catchment system in the Mid North of SA. Over a long period of time remaining natural vegetation and the water course itself has been degraded through lack of regeneration, damage caused by stock, weeds and pests, and changes to the natural water flow through conventional tillage farming practices. The project aims to address the degradation and restore sections of the water way to a natural bio-diverse state, through plantings of local mixed species. In order to promote re vegetation and protect new plantings the area would be fenced to exclude grazing by livestock such as sheep.</p>	5	21,600
TREES FOR LIFE INC	Building on community action to restore high value biodiversity assets	<p>Our 750 existing bush care volunteers manage &gt;300 high value sites. This proposal extends and invigorates their on-ground works by providing complementary, invasive species management, extending the area of native vegetation under active management and thus habitat restored. High value, privately owned bush land sites, (many with Heritage covenants) will be treated by extending weed-fronts and reducing invasive species that threaten high value biodiversity assets. We have existing, long term partnerships with the owners of these sites and works are ready to begin immediately. This low risk project will be complete within 18 months but its outcomes provide benefit for the long term.</p>	1	77,500
TREES FOR LIFE INC	Point Yorke re-connection and restoration project	<p>This project will revegetate 131 hectares of low productivity agricultural land with direct seeding and tube-stock at Point Yorke on Southern Yorke Peninsula, South Australia. The revegetation will buffer existing remnant vegetation of 29 hectares containing native orchids and other important species on the properties involved. This project will also aim to restore existing coastal heath-land and dune vegetation of approximately 30 hectares to the south of the properties, reconnecting these with larger tracts of remnant vegetation inland. The project will include vertebrate pest management and removal of woody and other invasive weed species from the remnant vegetation as well as manage invasive weeds in the revegetation area.</p>	6	341,300

WILLUNGA HILLS FACE LANDCARE GROUP INCORPORATED	Reconstruct and protect threatened indigenous vegetation to restore biodiversity	To reconstruct locally, and nationally listed, threatened vegetation on multiple properties in the Mount Lofty Ranges and manage pest threats to biodiversity in remnant and reconstructed vegetation. In areas where previous partial reconstruction focussed on upper and middle storey indigenous plantings, this phase will focus on indigenous ground cover and grass species. In new areas complete habitat will be reconstructed. Invasive pest species will also be removed from remnant and reconstructed vegetation. The issues addressed are; restore threatened vegetation communities once common on the ranges, reverse the lack of biodiversity across the ranges, and protect reconstructed habitat and remnant vegetation from invasive pest species.	6	181,600
Yartawarli Aboriginal Corporation Resource Agency	Adnyamathanha living seed bank and nursery project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Long term land degradation and loss of species diversity: Establish local provenance living seed bank and seedling nursery</li> <li>- Fragmentation of landscape biodiversity and connectedness: Connect new bio-diverse plantings with protection and expansion of existing high conservation value sites</li> <li>- Deterioration of soil health: Increase soil health and carbon levels through increasing species diversity and numbers</li> <li>- Increasing impact of pest species: Co-ordinate pest species control across multiple sites</li> <li>- Alienation of Aboriginal people from their land and culture: Re-engage Aboriginal land holders through biodiversity conservation</li> <li>- Declining rural community: Provide a regional focus for community action through biodiversity conservation</li> </ul>	4	481,900
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,990,053</b>