

Raising the standard in bushland restoration



Smoke promotes germination in up to 96% of the soil stored seed bank



Dilleniaceae (2spp)
Cyperaceae (3 spp)
Restionaceae (2 spp)
Stylidiaceae (3spp)
Ericaceae (3 spp)
(drupaceous/seeded)
Fabaceae (2 spp)
Asteraceae (2spp)
Apiaceae (2spp)
Poaceae (1spp)
Haemodoraceae (2spp)
Lomandraceae (1spp)

Do we need Standards ?

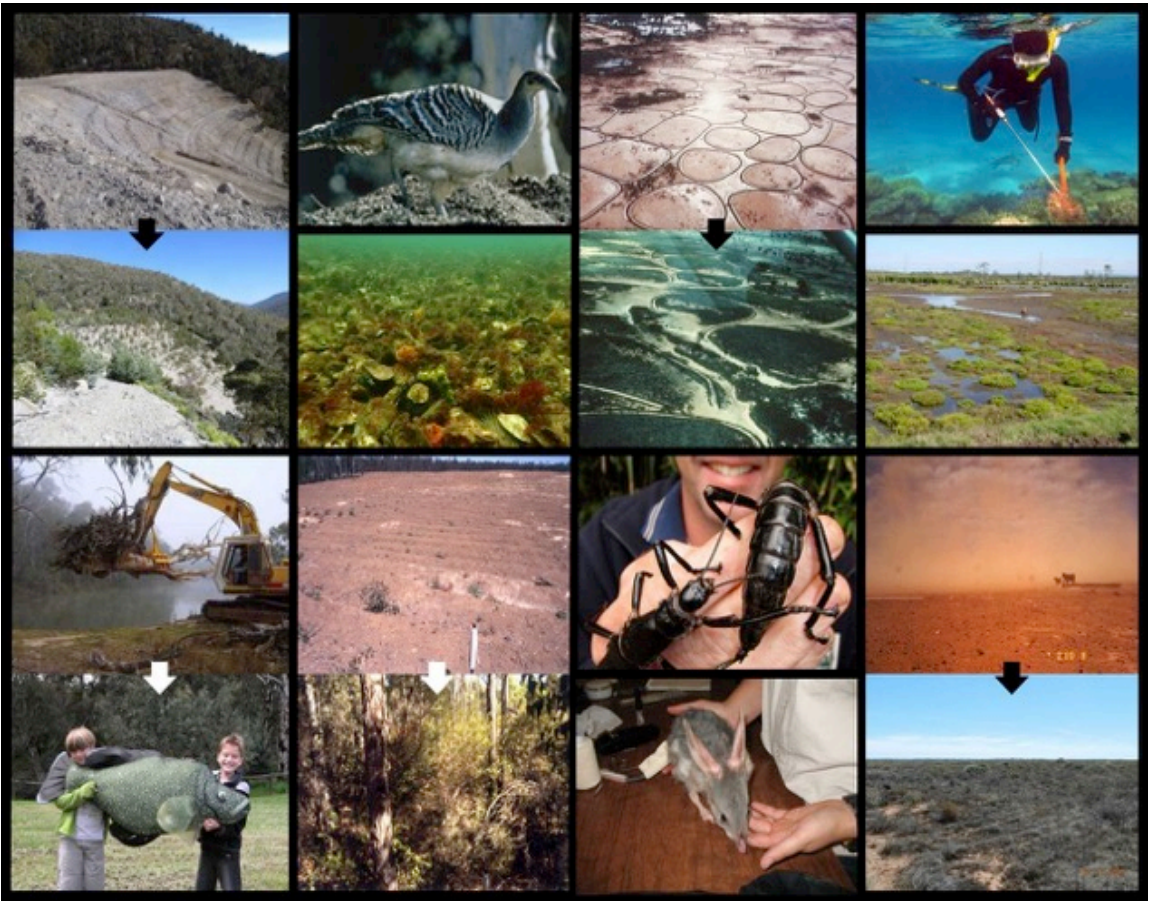
95-98% of wild seed that is broadcast fails

- \$1.8B of government environmental funding = 38% success (Pannell et al 2010)
- Now \$3.8B with carbon economy



Deve

restoration



The Nature Conservancy
Australia



BUSH HERITAGE
AUSTRALIA

Greening Australia

gondwana link

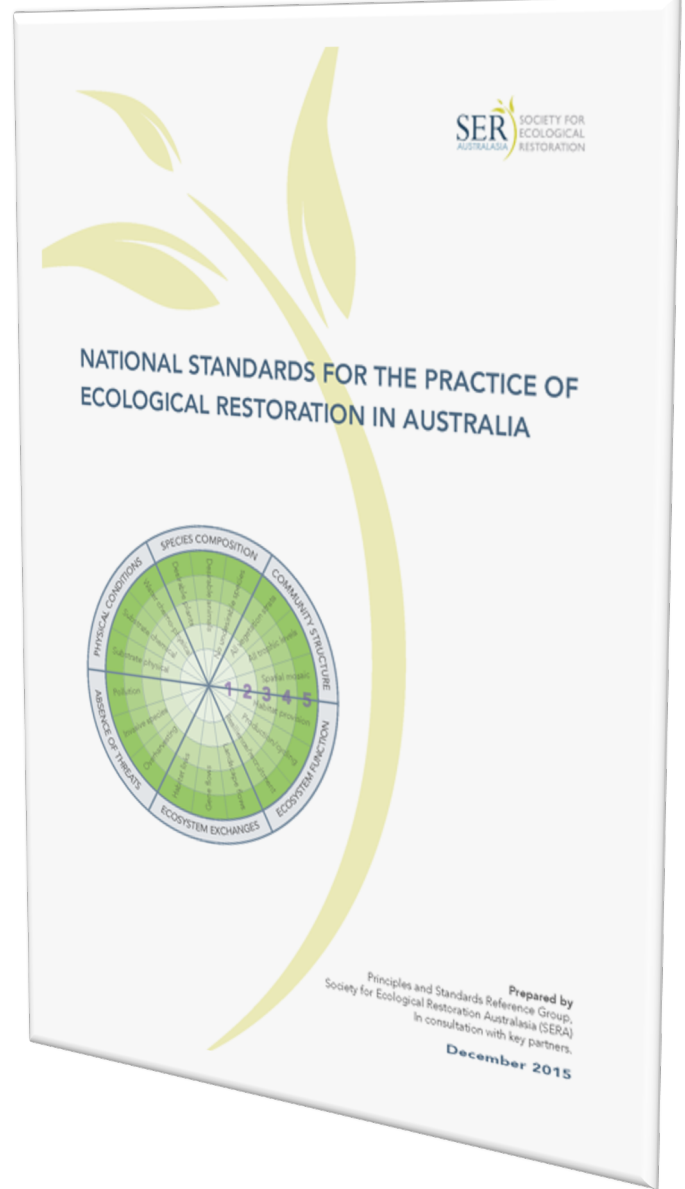
Indigenous Flora
and Fauna
Association

AUSTRALIAN
SEEDBANK
PARTNERSHIP

Trees For Life

Trust
for
Nature

wetlandcare
australia



Minister's Foreword

“The National standards for the Practice of Ecological Restoration in Australia represents the most contemporary approach to ecological restoration and effective management of Australia’s ecological communities.”

“Ecological restoration, guided by the SERA Standards, is essential to support recovery of many of Australia’s threatened species and ecological communities and is a priority action in national recovery plans and conservation advices.”

“I commend them to everyone who cares about and works to support our natural environment.”

The Hon. Josh Frydenberg MP
Minister for the Environment and Energy
November 2017

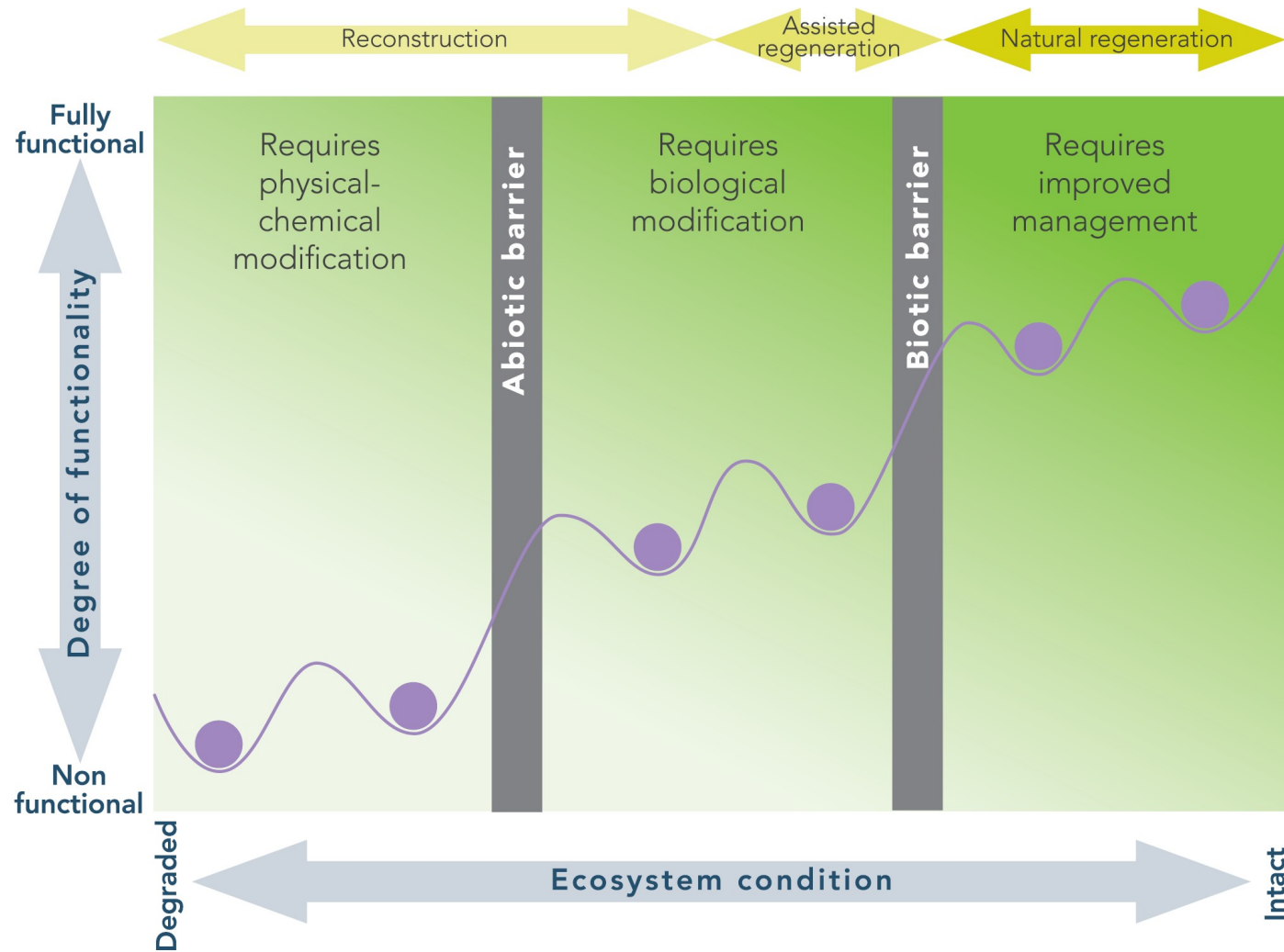


The UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration 2021 - 2030

Launch: 5 June 2021

April 2008 300,000 tonnes of sand dumped Beijing from deforested areas and Gobi Desert- 1 billion trees planted to halt the advance

J Qui 2011 Nature 471- 149



Aldo Leopold to Ted Sperry.... “.. go plant a prairie.” (1936)



University of Wisconsin -Madison Arboretum's John T. Curtis Prairie
IMAGES: Coutesy Curt Meine





Aldo Leopold to Ted Sperry.... “.. go plant a prairie.” (1936)

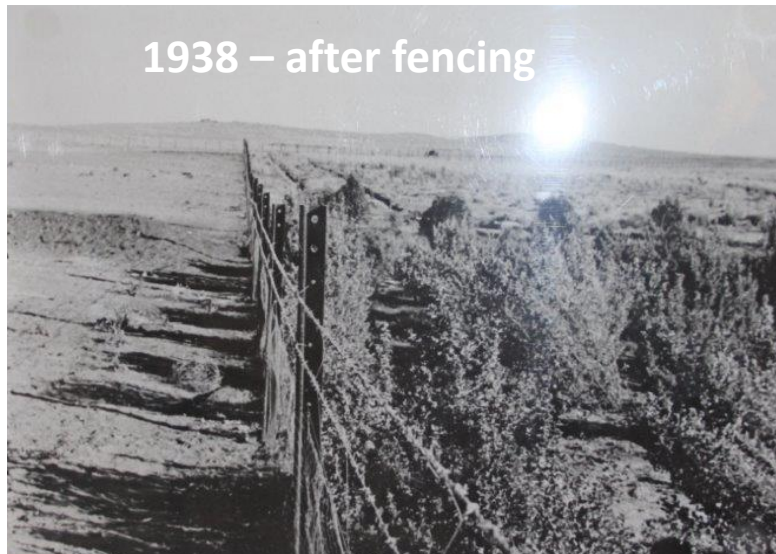
But is it “the world’s oldest restored ecosystem”?

University of Wisconsin -Madison Arboretum’s John T. Curtis Prairie



Australia equals oldest continuous restoration site

1936 - Albert Morris, Barrier Field Naturalists Club and the Zinc Corporation (now BHP)



Barrier Field Naturalists Club - formed 1920 and still going strong



So they restored a native bushland belt around the town..still functional and highly valued 83yrs on.



Why restoration standards are needed



Biodiverse
restoration
96% seed
failure
Recover 33%
of species

We degrade at
10,000 times
the rate we
restore

Healthy
communities
are linked to
healthy
environments

Engaging,
resilient,
biodiverse,
enduring
ecosystems

48% of the
continent
altered/degra
ded

50,000
abandoned
mines

Impact 15,000
plants and
animal species



Key issues: (i) Difficulty of restoring ecosystems at highly modified e.g. mine sites (ii) institutional and management weaknesses and (iii) loose regulatory frameworks = high level of company self-regulation.

CONSEQUENCES:



AK1pit



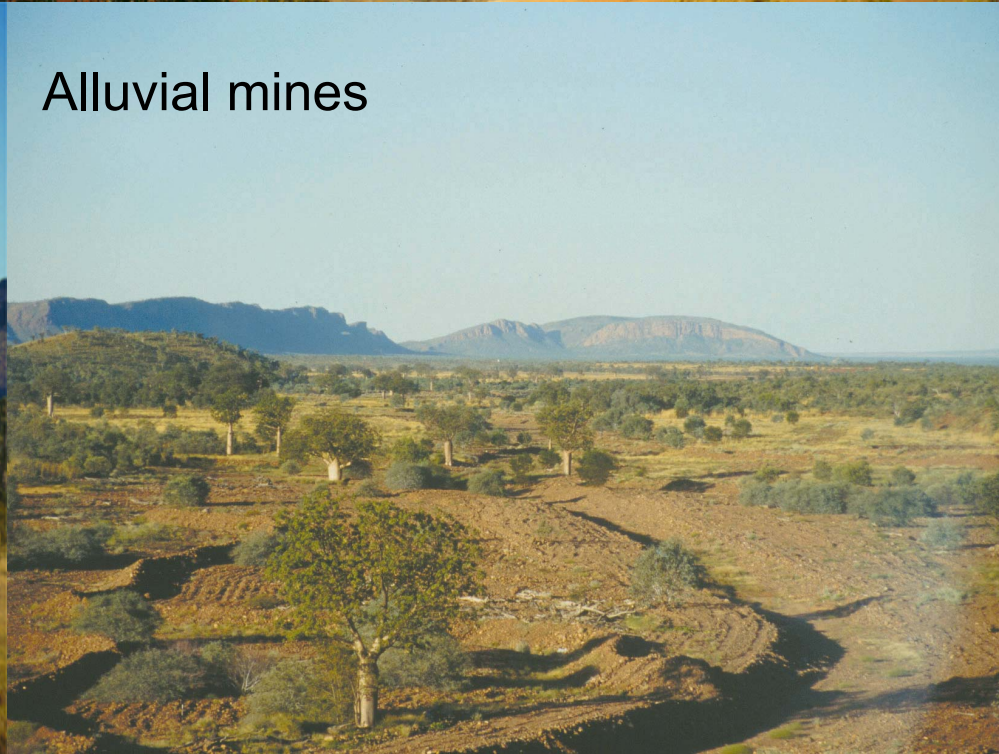
Tailings facilities



Waste dumps from open-cut operation



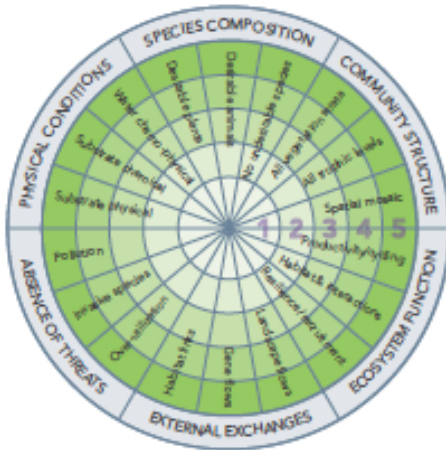
Alluvial mines



Ranger Uranium Mine Closure 2026



National standards for the practice of ecological restoration in Australia



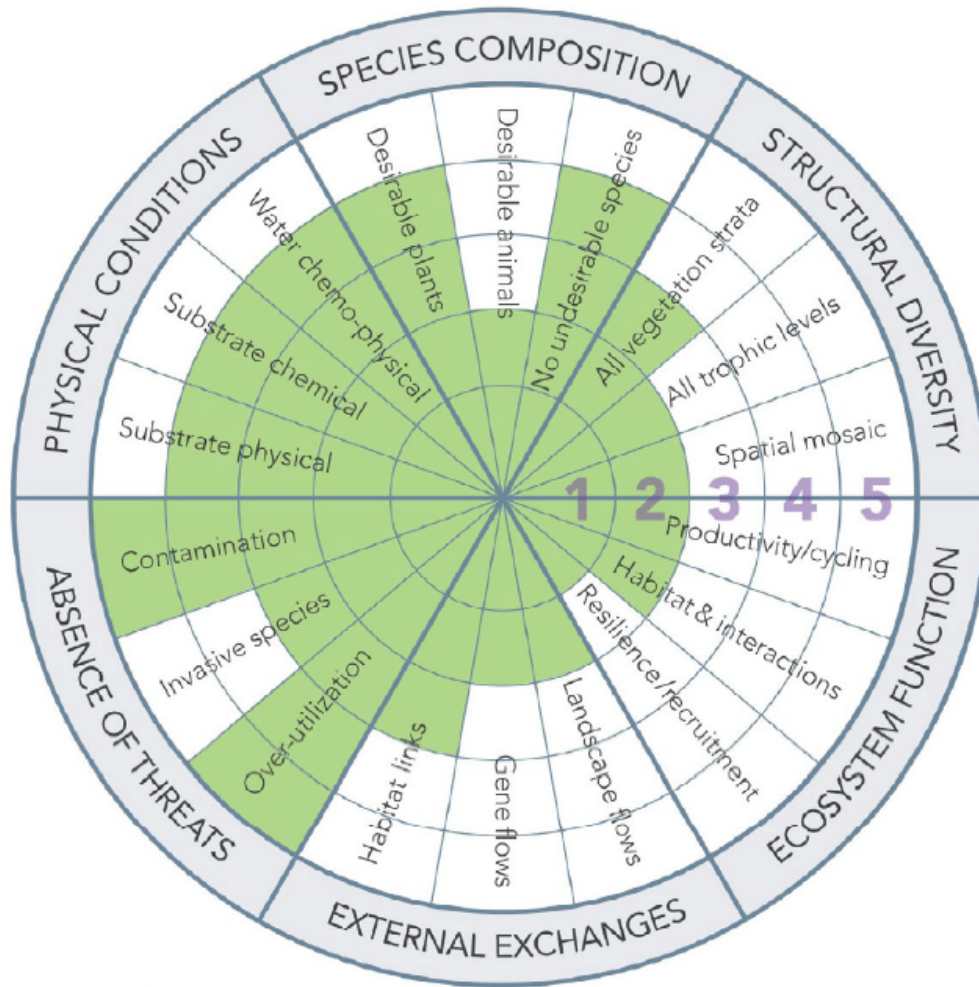
Prepared by
Standards Reference Group,
Society for Ecological Restoration Australasia (SERA)
In consultation with key partners.

Second edition
October 2017

SIX KEY TENETS

1. Use a local indigenous reference ecosystem
2. Ensure you have measures of success for goals and objectives
3. Do things that maximise biodiversity at the least cost
4. Commit to highest and best outcomes – we don't have all the answers yet
5. Draw on all forms of knowledge
6. Social licence

SIX KEY CONCEPTS



1. Identifying an **appropriate local native reference ecosystem**, taking environmental change into account

Why local species are best in restoring :

- Climate adapted
- Soil suited
- Provide ecological network – native pollinators to support crops
- Resilient ecologies

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RESTORATION ECOLOGY

The Journal of the Society for Ecological Restoration

SPECIAL ISSUE: INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES AND STANDARDS FOR THE PRACTICE OF
ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION. SECOND EDITION



WILEY

Principles and Standards for the practice of Ecological Restoration

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Eight Principles Underpinning Ecological Restoration



1 ENGAGES
STAKEHOLDERS

2 DRAWS ON
MANY TYPES
OF KNOWLEDGE



3 IS INFORMED BY
NATIVE
REFERENCE
ECOSYSTEMS,
WHILE CONSIDERING
ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

4 SUPPORTS
ECOSYSTEM
RECOVERY
PROCESSES



5 IS ASSESSED AGAINST
CLEAR GOALS
AND OBJECTIVES
USING MEASURABLE
INDICATORS

6 SEEKS THE
HIGHEST
LEVEL OF
RECOVERY
POSSIBLE



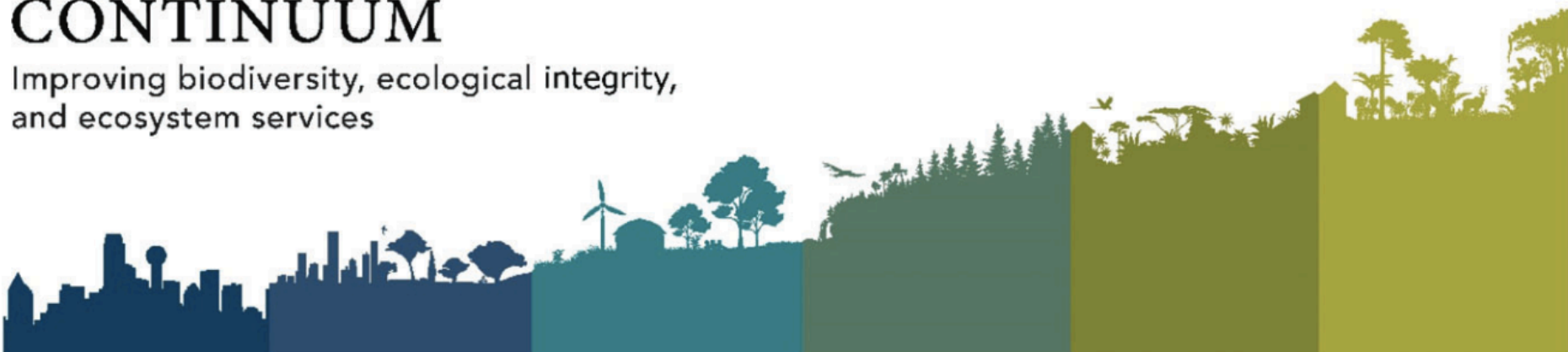
7 GAINS
CUMULATIVE
VALUE
WHEN APPLIED
AT LARGE SCALES



8 IS PART OF A
CONTINUUM
OF RESTORATIVE
ACTIVITIES

THE RESTORATIVE CONTINUUM

Improving biodiversity, ecological integrity,
and ecosystem services



**REDUCING
SOCIETAL
IMPACTS**

**IMPROVING
ECOSYSTEM
MANAGEMENT**

**REPAIRING
ECOSYSTEM
FUNCTION**

**INITIATING
NATIVE
RECOVERY**

**PARTIALLY
RECOVERING
NATIVE
ECOSYSTEMS**

**FULLY
RECOVERING
NATIVE
ECOSYSTEMS**

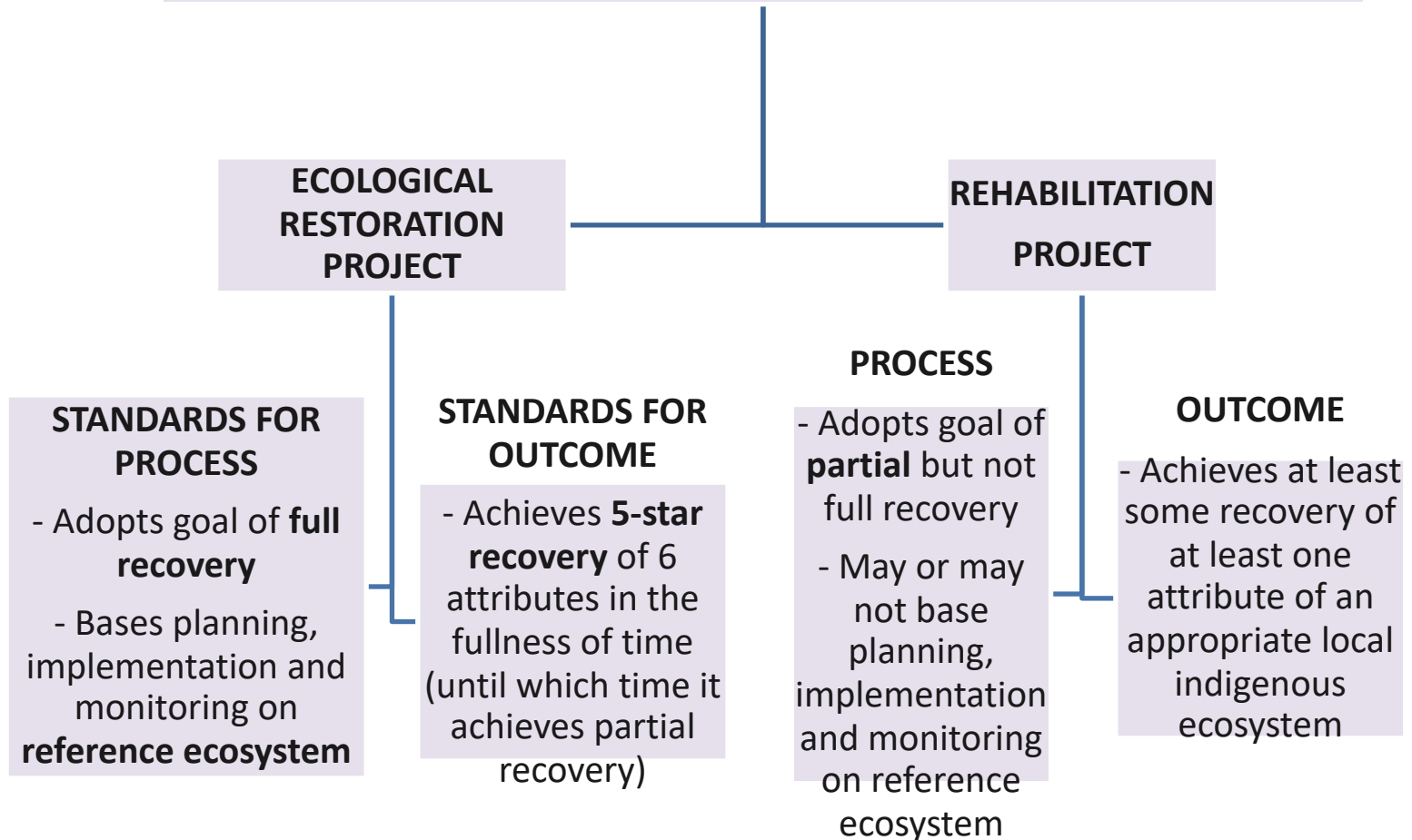
REDUCED IMPACTS

REMEDIATION

REHABILITATION

ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

To support all genuine efforts to continuously improve ecosystem recovery







Mown



First year's growth



5-10 years



All sectors



Who Should Use this Document?

Regulatory bodies (to assist them setting consent conditions)

Offset

Mine development

Local government

Funding bodies (to assist project selection and to guide project reporting)

Federal agencies

State agencies

Regional NRM groups

Philanthropic trusts

Agencies, organisations and industry (implementing restoration)

Natural area managers at all tiers of government

Private conservation trusts

Infrastructure agencies (main roads, utilities agencies)

Consultants and contractors

Care groups

Private landholders

Students of restoration at University and TAFE

The Carbon Economy!!!!

The Standards build vision and capacity

Community: *“Effective, efficient, engaging”*

Regulator: *“Resilient, biodiverse”.*

Industry :

*“We do it once.
The outcome is predictable.
Product is replicable.”*

Five Star is achievable, replicable and predictable

Snowy Mountain Restoration – Five years on

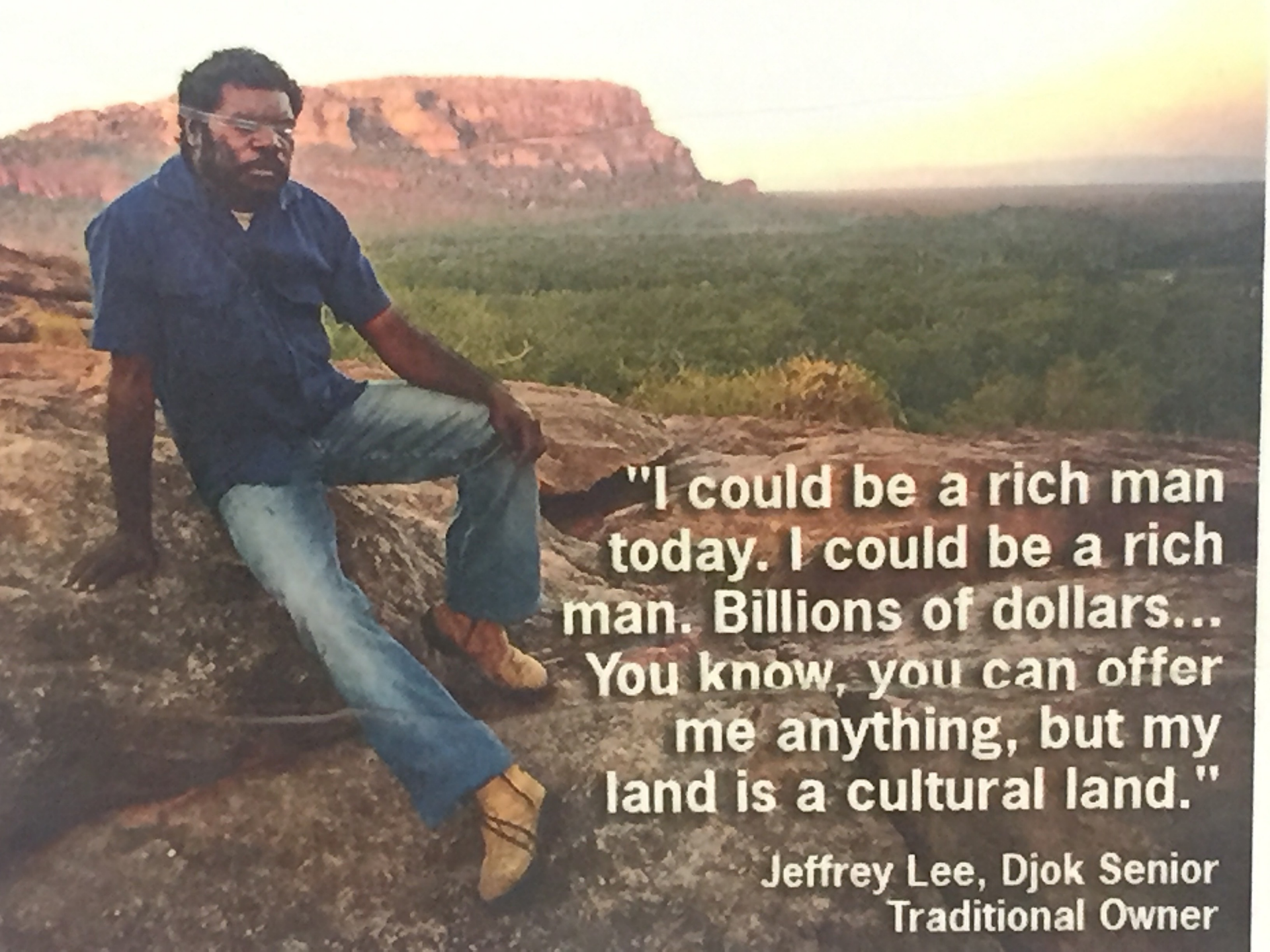


Five threatened species were recorded in the rehabilitation area, with one additional listed species, the Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*), located adjacent.

The Standards should not be used to predicate the loss of irreplaceable environmental assets

- Helena Aurora Range – high endemism per unit area



A photograph of Jeffrey Lee, Djok Senior Traditional Owner, sitting on a rocky outcrop. He is wearing a blue short-sleeved shirt, light blue jeans, and brown moccasins. He is looking towards the camera. The background shows a vast landscape with green vegetation and a large, flat-topped mountain in the distance under a hazy sky.

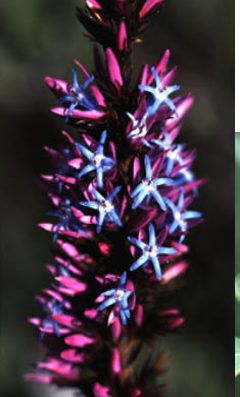
"I could be a rich man today. I could be a rich man. Billions of dollars... You know, you can offer me anything, but my land is a cultural land."

**Jeffrey Lee, Djok Senior
Traditional Owner**

There are some things restoration can't achieve



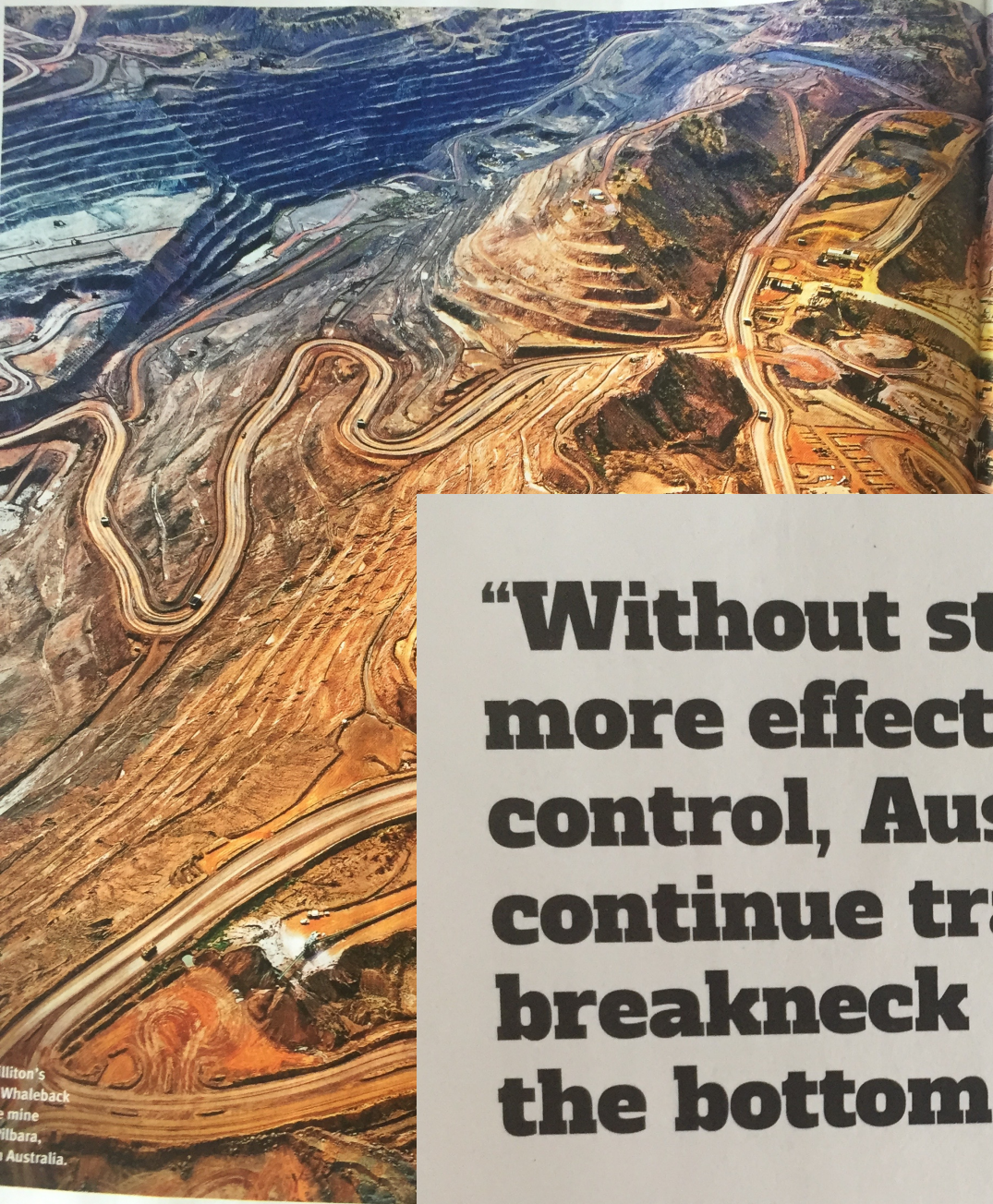
Developing standards for ecological
restoration



“There can be no purpose more inspiring than to begin the age of restoration reweaving the wondrous diversity of life that still surrounds us”

E O Wilson, *The Diversity of Life*





Whaleback mine in Australia.



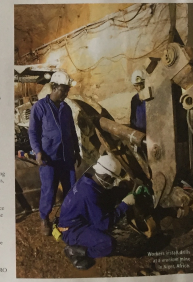
It's easier to see things from up high... so we are finding [drones are] delivering a much safer environment."

JASON WINDGERSHOFF, RHP SELLER MITCHELLS ALLIANCE



"Without stronger and more effective government control, Australia will continue travelling at breakneck speed toward the bottom of the quarry."

PAUL CLEARY



"Without stronger and more effective government control, Australia will continue travelling at breakneck speed toward the bottom of the quarry."

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In the Black, Nov 2016