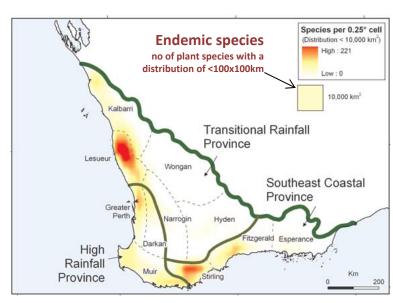


Our Business case (1) - unique biodiversity and ecology need unique approaches in restoration

Biodiversity Hotspots of the World





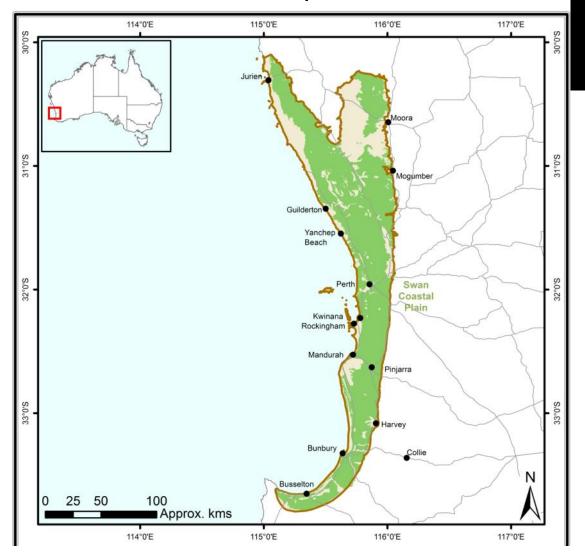
Hopper SD and Gioia P (2004). *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* **35**: 623-650

80% of Australian species are found nowhere else
Australia is more biodiverse than 98% of other countries



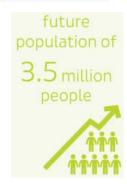
Our Business case (2) - Biodiversity loss and risk

Banksia woodland ecosystems 1780 to now



Australian cities as biodiversity disaster zones

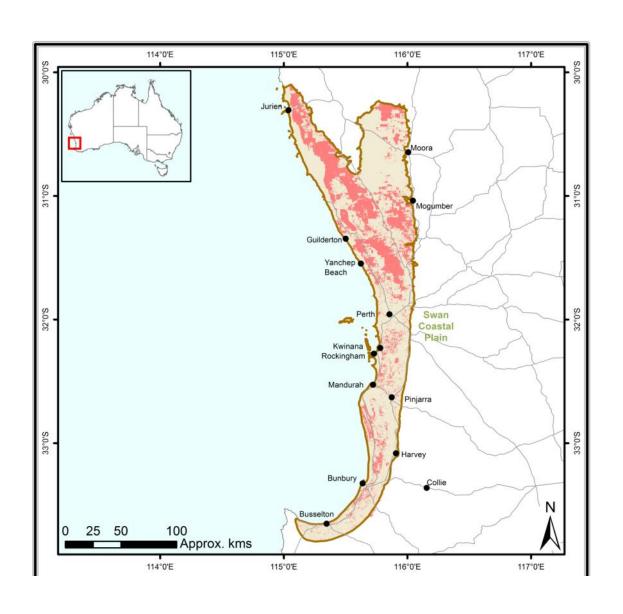
Plant parameter	State Tally
Threatened Species	15%
Conservation Priority Species	11%
Threatened Ecological Communities	30%
Priority Ecological Communities	9%



Our Business case (3) - Leave it alone and what happens...



Banksia woodland ecosystems now



Opportunities to restore biodiversity







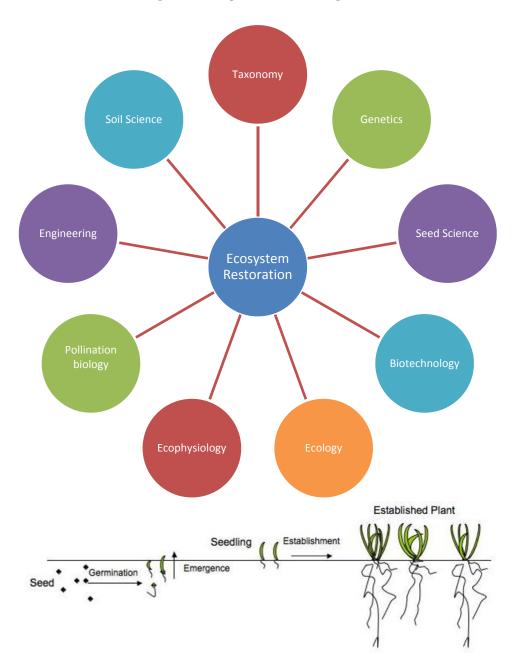






AIM – to restore the community back to pre-disturbance levels

A 21 year journey.....



In partnership





Solutions Proven Cost-effective Scalable Transferable

Biodiversity outcomes



SCORECARD								
Pre involvement								
	Poor					Resolved		
Species richness								
Plant density								
Plant survival								
Ecosystem function								
Scalability and applicability								



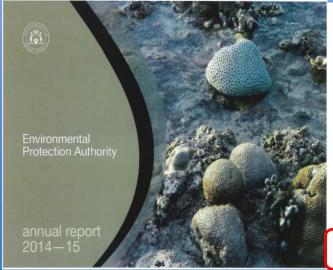


Practitioner outcomes

Recognition



2008 State
Environmental
Excellence Award



Case studies in post-mining rehabilitation

Experience has shown the EPA that the challenges of rehabilitating disturbed landscapes can be successfully met with good, ecologically sustainable outcomes, when adequate attention is paid to forward planning and a genuine commitment to rehabilitation extends throughout the life of the mine.

Rehabilitation success is noticeably linked to the existence of clear objectives and agreed strategies, implemented with the support of management and with the benefit of a strong relationship between research and operations.

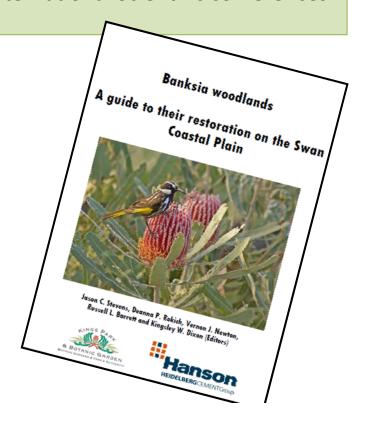
Case study 1: Banksia woodland rehabilitation by Rocla Quarry Products

Leveraging opportunities

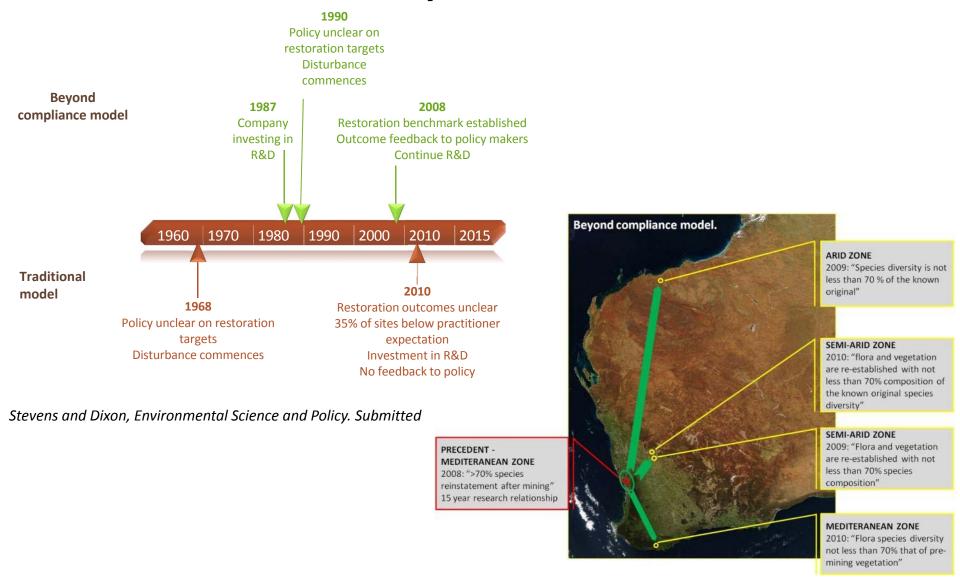
5 Linkage programs *ca* \$12M funding Co-funded dedicated research scientist

Promotional opportunities

5 International Scientific conferences



Policy outcomes

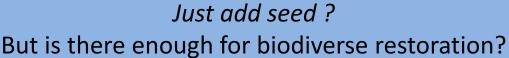


current restoration efforts only achieve an estimated 15% of pre-disturbed biodiversity.



- 33 species/ha sown
- 11 species/ha established



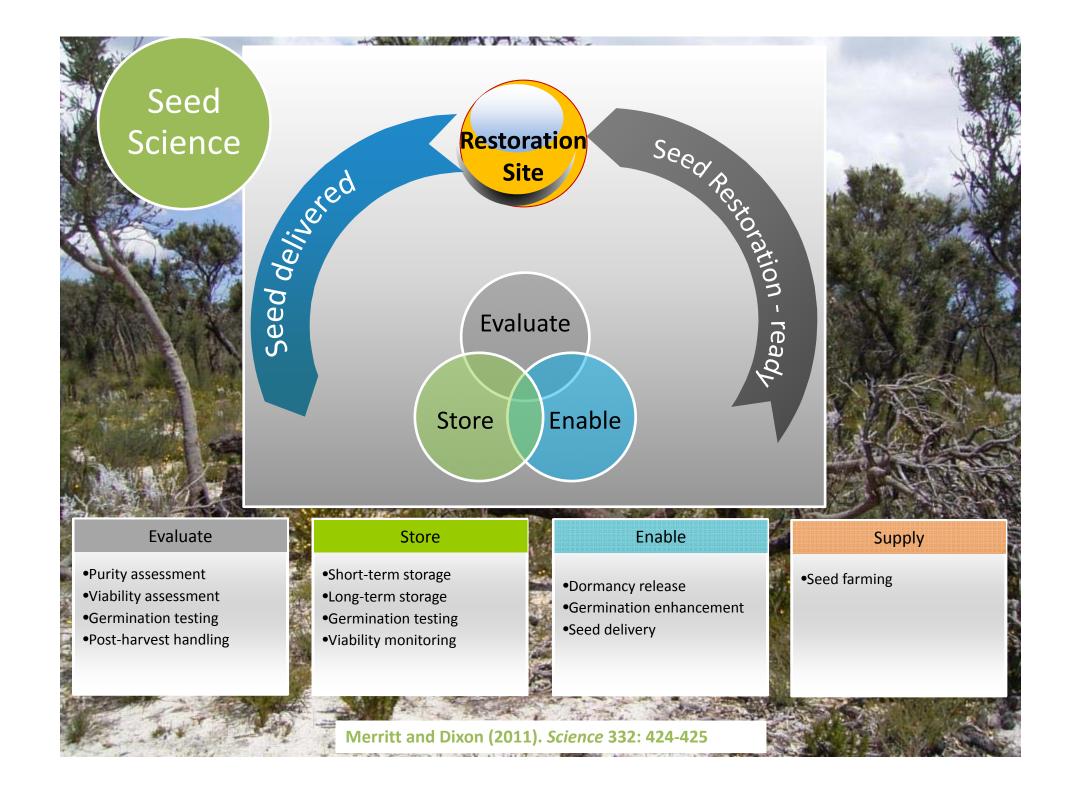


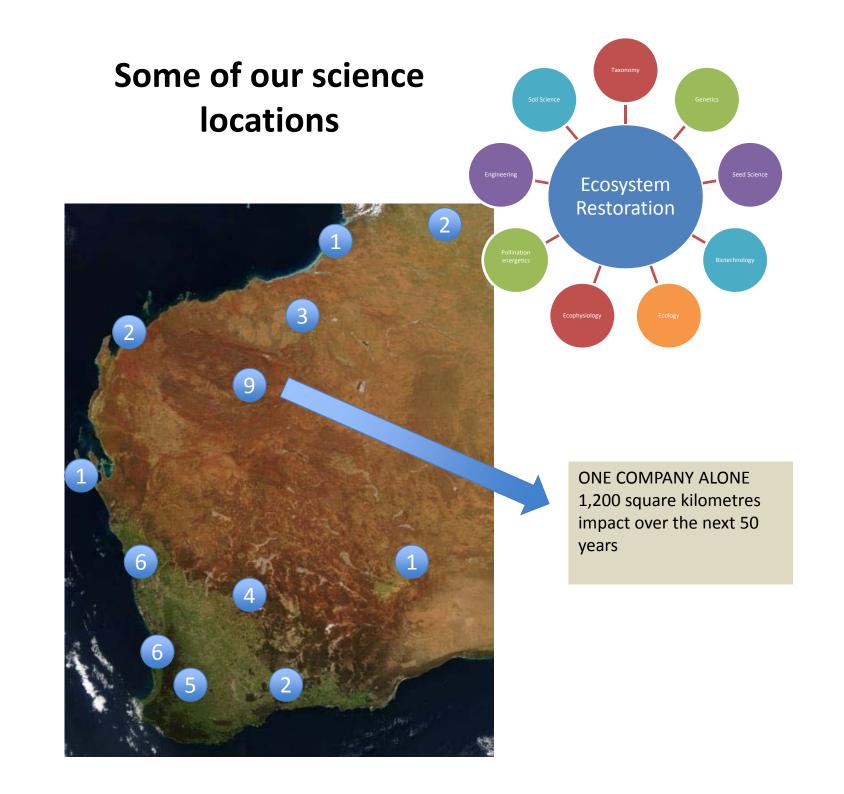
The restoration project

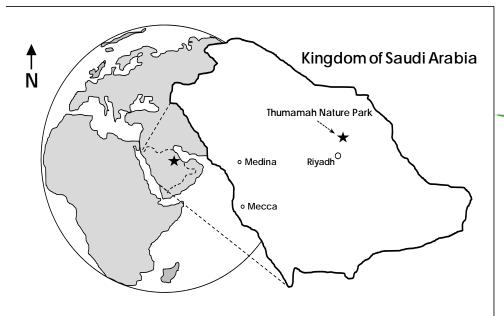
- 17,000 ha disturbed land.
- 10-15 kg/ha for low to moderate reinstatement of diversity.
- 170 255 tonnes of seed required.
- Current collection capability: 1 tonne pa.
- US\$260 million for seed

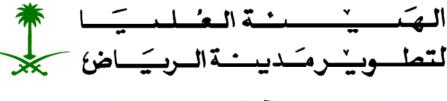


^{*}preliminary data analysis 2013
Data courtesy David Freudenberger ANU



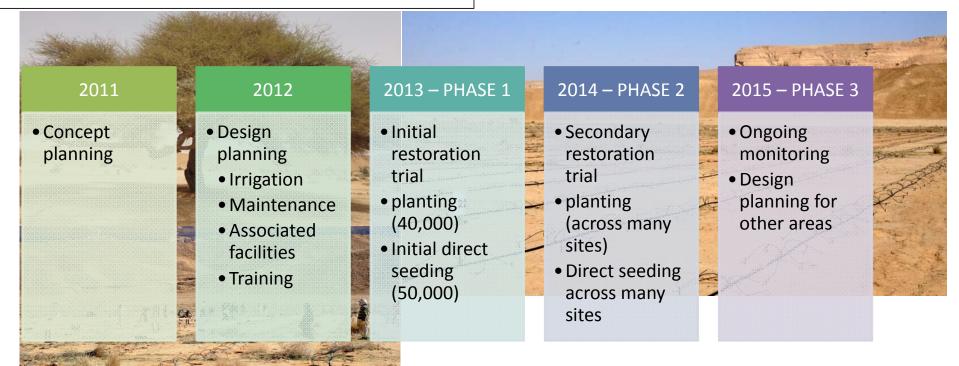








BOTANIC GARDENS & PARKS AUTHORITY

















Improved water-use fficiency Improved irrigation Understand substrateinteractionsSurvival in unirrigatedareas

Take home

- Fast-track science on demand
- Finding and engaging with the practitioner champions

 Unless we have the grassroots support and the scientific integration we wont see a change in biodiversity restoration outcomes.