

**Senate Standing Committee on Environment and Communications
Legislation Committee**
Answers to questions on notice
Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities portfolio
Budget Estimates, May 2012

Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 035

Topic: Compensation for Mr Debus' services

Proof Hansard Page and Date 77

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Birmingham asked:

Senator BIRMINGHAM: Including the chair, Mr Debus?

Ms Lane: Mr Debus does get a payment for his work for the corridors advisory group and the Land Sector Carbon and Biodiversity Board for a set number of days per month for those two roles.

Senator BIRMINGHAM: What is the set number of days that Mr Debus is compensated for across those two roles?

Ms Lane: I do not have those details with me. I am happy to take it on notice but I think it is in the order of four to five days per month, from memory.

Senator BIRMINGHAM: And do you have the rate that he is paid for those four to five days?

Ms Lane: I do not have those details. I am happy to take that on notice.

Senator BIRMINGHAM: Thank you. And as well, I assume, the per diem for the other four members of the board.

Answer:

Mr Debus is remunerated for up to a maximum of 5 days per month for his roles as Chair of the Land Sector Carbon and Biodiversity Board and the National Wildlife Corridors Advisory Group.

Mr Debus is remunerated in accordance with the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2011/09 at the rate of \$661 per day.

The four members of the Land Sector Carbon and Biodiversity Board are remunerated in accordance with the Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2011/09 at the rate of \$588 per day.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 036

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Assessment of applications

Proof Hansard Page and Date 79

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Birmingham asked:

Senator BIRMINGHAM: You talk about that two-stage process. You go through the score of eight and the other metrics involved there. Did that still basically mean roughly 320 applications considered, or was something bigger than that given the first overall look to compare the relative scores and those other metrics before they actually looked at the recommendations from that first assessment process?

Ms Lane: I would have to take it on notice to give you an accurate answer on that. Because there were two stages in that process there may well have been some applications in the normalisation step that were not then considered in the highest quality group. I will take that on notice and get details to you about the exact number of applications that were considered in that process.

Answer:

Please refer to the answer to Question on Notice Number 037, Budget Estimates 2012.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 037

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Independent Moderation Group rejection of recommended projects in the first assessment

Proof Hansard Page and Date 79

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Birmingham asked:

Senator BIRMINGHAM: ...Did that independent moderation group reject any of the recommendations of the first assessment stage?

Ms Lane: I would have to take that on notice... I cannot recall what particular judgements were made about particular proposals. I am happy to take that on notice and come back to you with advice on that.

Senator BIRMINGHAM: If you could—and in particular if any were knocked out. But if there were, obviously—as you say, it was about the same number that they considered—it was not many.

Ms Lane: I will take that on notice.

Answer:

The first assessment stage of the moderation group involved normalising assessments where the two assessors' scores diverged by greater than 30 per cent and at least one assessor rated the application highly. The group then allocated a new normalised score to those applications where the averaged score was not considered reflective of the proposal's merit.

The moderation group reviewed 119 applications as part of this process. Four of these had scores normalised below the threshold which would have had them considered among the highest quality applications, and five were normalised above the threshold.

The moderation group then looked at the spread of the highest quality applications and recommended projects suitable to be funded within the available funding envelope and profile, taking into account:

- geographic distribution of projects;
- balance of funding across program themes and project types;
- mix of large and small scale projects; and
- representation by Indigenous groups.

The moderation group ultimately determined that 318 projects could be recommended for funding.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 038

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Ministerial approval

Proof Hansard Page and Date 80

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Birmingham asked:

Senator BIRMINGHAM: Do you know when the ministerial approval was given?

Ms Lane: I do not have those details with me. I am happy to take it on notice.

Answer:

The Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, the Hon Tony Burke MP, approved the recommended projects on 17 April 2012.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 039

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – External probity manager’s report

Proof Hansard Page and Date 82

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Waters asked:

Senator WATERS: I understand that there was a report compiled by the external probity manager who was engaged to run the assessment of the applications. Can a copy of that report be tabled, please?

Ms Lane: I will have to take that on notice.

Answer:

The external probity manager’s report is available at:
<http://www.environment.gov.au/cleanenergyfuture/biodiversity-fund/publications/pubs/biodiversity-fund-probity-report.pdf>.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 040

Topic: NHT 1 – Tracking investments

Proof Hansard Page and Date 82-83

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Waters asked:

(Page 82)

Senator WATERS: Has the department tracked over time, or will the department track over time now that we have the Biodiversity Fund on foot, whether those revegetation programs funded are still standing in five, 10 or 15 years? I guess there are two parts to my question. One is whether, historically, you have tracked other revegetation projects that your section has administered. And will you now track projects that are funded under this Biodiversity Fund, again over time, to see whether they are still there in years to come?

(Page 83)

Mr Sullivan: It is actually a really good question, because we have had various approaches to monitoring and reporting through since NHT 1 days. The investment portfolio and what the status of those investments is now is something we are turning our minds to more, particularly in terms of the issue of what the monitoring and reporting requirements are going to be for Caring for our Country into the future and also with respect to the Biodiversity Fund. So, yes, it is clearly in our thinking of how we look at this, not just in the short term in an acquittal process or in terms of monitoring in a MERI context but also in the longer term—what is the investment return over the longer term? I know that some work has been done on that through the State of the Environment processes and other components of previous funding profiles but we have found that it is difficult to track previous investments from NHT 1. I think, again, there are lessons to be learned to make sure that those who sit in the seat in 10 years time are not saying the same things about the investments that we are making today.

Senator WATERS: Could you take on notice why you found it difficult to track the NHT 1 outcomes? I do not need a response now.

Answer:

The Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) undertook a performance audit (Number 43) in 2000-01 and prepared a report titled Performance Information for Commonwealth Financial Assistance under the Natural Heritage Trust. In this report the ANAO found that the variation amongst states/territories in relation to reporting, the absence of baseline data and appropriate, quantifiable targets, and significant delays in project completion had limited the quality and depth of Commonwealth reporting on the Natural Heritage Trust outcomes.

Outcomes of this report as well as lessons learned through other relevant Commonwealth Financial Assistance programs are being considered in the design of the monitoring and reporting framework to support the Biodiversity Fund.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 041

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Applications received from Indigenous groups or Indigenous corporations

Proof Hansard Page and Date 83

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Waters asked:

Senator WATERS: ...I have one further question. I am interested in what proportion of applications made in Queensland were made by Indigenous groups or Indigenous corporations—if you have those figures to hand.

Ms Lane: Applications, Senator, or recommended—

Senator WATERS: Both—applications and then actual approved projects.

Ms Lane: I thought I had those statistics on Indigenous projects and applications for each state but I will have to take that on notice.

Answer:

There were 14 applications received from Indigenous groups in Queensland in Round One of the Biodiversity Fund. Seven of these 14 projects were successful.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 042

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Assessment of grant applications

Proof Hansard Page and Date 85

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Di Natale asked:

Senator DI NATALE: I just have a few questions about the grants issued in Victoria. I am interested in how many applications were received in total versus how many were granted.

Ms Lane: I do not have the Victorian application statistics with me, Senator.

Senator DI NATALE: Can you take that on notice? I am interested in the department's criteria for assessing grant applications.

Answer:

The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities received 224 applications from Victoria for Round One of the Biodiversity Fund. Of these, 40 were successful.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 043

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Grant awarded to the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment

Proof Hansard Page and Date 85-86

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Di Natale asked:

Senator DI NATALE: It is titled 'Managing fire to protect biodiversity, fight carbon and build resilient landscapes'.

Ms Lane: I am not familiar with the detail of that particular project.

Senator DI NATALE: Perhaps you might take some of this on notice then.

Ms Lane: I am happy to do that.

Senator DI NATALE: There is clearly a planned burns program in Victoria on at the moment, and I am just interested as to whether the specific grant in question is involved in any way in the planned burns program. That is the first question. And, in relation to the areas of native forest in which biodiversity assessments are going to take place under that particular grant, I would like to know whether any of the areas of native forests are going to be subject to the Victorian DSE planned burns program—and whether in fact there was any discussion with DSE, the applicant, of the planned burns program and how that would impact on that particular grant.

Ms Lane: I am not aware of any discussions with DSE prior to the application but I am happy to take the general question on notice.

Answer:

The applicant has not outlined any specific linkage to the planned burns program. The applicant does note that outcomes from the Biodiversity Fund project may however influence future fire management strategies and planning.

The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities did not have any discussions with the applicant on this particular matter.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 044

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Indigenous projects land coverage

Proof Hansard Page and Date 87

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Siewert asked:

Senator SIEWERT: And what land area are we talking about those covering?

Ms Lane: I would have to take that on notice.

Senator SIEWERT: If you could take that on notice—because obviously there is a large amount of Indigenous managed land.

Answer:

The land area to be directly managed and restored by Indigenous groups in Round One of the Biodiversity Fund is 3,580,091 hectares.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 045

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Indigenous employment opportunities

Proof Hansard Page and Date 87

or Written Question: (22/5/12)

Senator Siewert asked:

Senator SIEWERT: That is was what I was going to ask. Is that 10 per cent of the value of the projects?

...

Mr Sullivan: Nineteen projects, totalling \$26.1 million, will be directly led by Indigenous groups and a further 10 projects, totalling \$21.7 million, will engage with the Indigenous community and create Indigenous employment opportunities.

Senator SIEWERT: Can you tell me the employment opportunities with the other 10 per cent?

Mr Sullivan: In terms of quantifying that, that is part of the contract negotiations in terms of getting final bounds around exact numbers. But we can take it on notice and get you what we can with respect to that.

Answer:

All of these 10 projects will engage with the Indigenous community and create Indigenous employment opportunities. Opportunities will likely vary from short-term contracts for specific tasks through to longer multi-year monitoring programs. Further details about Indigenous employment opportunities will be provided to the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities through the proponents' detailed project plans which will be produced for each successful project following the commencement of funding.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 046

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Koala populations in the Far South Coast of NSW

Proof Hansard Page and Date Written

or Written Question:

Senator Rhiannon asked:

Referring to the project: "Corridors & core habitat for koalas on the NSW far south coast" to receive \$1.9m under the Biodiversity Fund:

One of the purposes of the Biodiversity Fund is to identify and protect corridors that are important for the survival and enhancement of species. In the case of the "Corridors & core habitat for koalas on the NSW far south coast" project there are no corridors provided between the three areas designated to protect koalas, or between the State Forests areas and the private forest lands that are the subject of the CMA project also funded by the Biodiversity Fund with an aim of koala protection:

1. How is it envisaged that the tiny identified koala populations expand to more viable numbers within State Forests while logging continues all around them and there are no corridors between them or between the State Forests and private forest areas?
2. The project appears to recognise that logging is a threat to koalas. What is the scientific rationale for a koala conservation project which provides for a temporary suspension of logging, not permanent protection, on some but not all known coastal koala habitat forest in Bermagui, Murrah and Mumbulla?
 - a. On what basis did you make the decision to support a temporary suspension of logging to conserve threatened koalas?
 - b. What was the rationale for protecting only some habitat forest?
 - c. Please outline on what basis the areas not protected were excluded?
 - d. Why wasn't Tanja forest included?
3. Will Forests NSW using the Biodiversity funds to buy in sawlogs foregone from not logging those areas probably from themselves from logging in a neighbouring region such as Tumut, but possibly from East Gippsland?
 - a. Do you acknowledge those estimates are based on grossly inflated estimates of timber yields?
4. Considering Forests NSW loses money on its native forest logging operations, why does it need to be paid not to log?

5. What proportion of the known far south coast koala population is believed to reside within the logging moratorium area?
6. What is the estimated quantity of sawlogs foregone by not logging those areas for the moratorium period and where are replacement sawlogs expected to be sourced?
7. In the event that FNSW purchases logs from itself in other areas, how will the transfer of funds appear in FNSW financial statements?
 - a. Why does Forests NSW require Biodiversity Fund money to buy logs from itself?
8. What is the estimated quantity of pulp logs foregone in each of the project logging moratorium areas by not logging those areas for the duration of the project?
9. What is the estimated value of sawlogs and pulps foregone and by what means was this calculated in terms of yield per hectare and royalty price?
10. Will there be specific forests or compartments of forests which will be designated for more intensive logging for woodchips in order to obtain substitute pulp logs. If so, what are they?
11. Are you aware of comments by long term Pambula logging contractor Mr Norm Wilton that he doubted that alternative logging areas could be found to supply alternative logs.

Source: "Mr Wilton, who logged the Bermagui forest in the past 12 months, said that the forests nominated yielded a high proportion of saw logs (more than 50pc) and such areas were limited. We are cut to the bone now there is just about nothing left, Mr Wilton said."
<http://www.naroomanewsonline.com.au/news/local/news/general/saving-the-far-south-coasts-koalas-impacts-on-logging/2558145.aspx?storypage=0>

12. Are you aware that koalas have recently been sighted in forest adjacent to Mumbulla State Forest and Tanja State Forest, which is scheduled to be logged shortly?
13. Given requirements in State legislation for koala protection why is the Commonwealth funding what the NSW government agencies should already be doing, and doing much more seriously and effectively than this Biodiversity Fund project provides for?

Answer:

1. The project, 'Corridors and core habitat for koalas on the New South Wales (NSW) far south coast' is focussed on theme two of the Biodiversity Fund – Protecting and enhancing existing native vegetation. Funding under this theme is provided for activities that aim to protect, manage and enhance existing native vegetation that has high conservation value for its carbon and biodiversity benefits.

The NSW Government's Office of Environment and Heritage aims to improve the koala population by protecting and enhancing 2,800 hectares of high conservation koala habitat in the Murrah, Mumbulla and Bermagui State forests.

Koala populations will be expanded and made more viable through the following various methods:

- creating a harvest exclusion zones designed around home-ranges of koalas. The exclusion areas are designed in such a manner that they provide connectivity with other exclusion areas and adjoining National Parks;

- introducing monitoring and management actions; and
 - possibly translocating koalas into this region.
2.
 - a. This project has the potential for beneficial outcomes for koalas across the South East NSW region. It is a landscape scale approach that brings together public and private land managers to further improve koala conservation in the area.
 - b. Areas identified as excluded from logging are those known to be within the home-range of koalas.
 - c. As per answer 2b) above.
 - d. Tanja Forest is not known to be within the home-range of koalas.
 3. Funding from the Biodiversity Fund is not being provided to buy sawlogs from neighbouring regions.
 - a. The purchase of sawlogs from other sources is under the authority and management of Forests NSW, which must comply with statutory obligations under NSW jurisdiction.
 4. Forests NSW is receiving Biodiversity Fund support to protect and enhance high conservation koala habitat.
 5. Approximately 60 per cent of the areas known to be occupied by koalas in the Eden Management Area are within Bermagui State Forest, Mumbulla State Forest and Murrah State Forest. The vast majority of this is proposed to be within the logging exclusion areas. The remaining 40 per cent is either on National Park or private land.
 6. The NSW Government's Office of Environment and Heritage estimates that the quantity of sawlogs forgone is approximately 10,000m³. The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities is advised that alternative supplies of sawlogs will be sourced from other forests in the Eden Management Area.
 7. Funding from the Biodiversity Fund is not being provided to buy saw logs.
 8. The Office of Environment and Heritage estimates that the quantity of pulpwood forgone is approximately 100,000 tonnes.
 9. This information was not part of The NSW Government's Office of Environment and Heritage's application. The application was assessed on the basis of the biodiversity conservation works proposed to be conducted.
 10. This was not part of the Biodiversity Fund application.
 11. The Office of Environment and Heritage has advised that alternative supplies of sawlogs will be sourced from other forests in the Eden Management Area.

Logging must be conducted as in accordance with the Eden Regional Forests Agreement and the associated NSW Integrated Forestry Operations Approval.

12. No.

13. The project proposes a collaborative environmental management approach across tenure, implementing measures that go above and beyond business as usual requirements for managing biodiversity through:

- additional exclusion zones in State forests;
- alternative management regimes across tenure which are more suitable for the koala; and
- additional surveys and monitoring in the designated areas to improve knowledge of distribution, abundance, population trends and effectiveness of management strategies.

In accordance with the funding agreement, The NSW Government's Office of Environment and Heritage will not be permitted to use Biodiversity Fund funding to conduct business as usual activities.

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Program: Division or Agency: 1.3: LST **Question No:** 047

Topic: Biodiversity Fund – Round One

Proof Hansard Page and Date Written

or Written Question:

Senator Edwards asked:

For the following successful applications under Round One, Biodiversity Fund:

- Friends of Sceale Bay Incorporated - Linking the Chain of Bays Eyre Peninsula
- Natural Resources Management Board - WildEyre Conservation alliance: Implementing NatureLinks across Eyre Peninsula
- Greening Australia (SA) Ltd- Integrated establishment of native perennial species on Eyre Peninsula
- Australian Trust For Conservation Volunteers - The Barwon River Corridor biodiversity community champions project
- Corangamite Catchment Management Authority - Implementing cost Effective revegetation and remnant protection by landholders

1. Provide:

- a. The application for funding
- b. If the organisation intends to devolve funding over the funding period, provide the plans that show how the organisation will devolve the funding
<http://www.environment.gov.au/cleanenergyfuture/biodiversity-fund/projects/pubs/sa-round1.pdf>

Answer:

1.

a.

Organisation	Title	Project description	Total	State
Friends Of Scaale Bay Incorporated (LSP-944979-1167)	Linking the Chain of Bays	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 Caring for our Country 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.	729,000	SA
Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board (LSP-941841-425)	WildEyre conservation alliance: Implementing NatureLinks across Eyre Peninsula	WildEyre is a landscape scale, collaborative conservation program involving five 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. 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 and threat abatement activities: 1.Sheoak Grassy Woodlands; 2.Red Gum Woodlands; 3.Coastal areas; and 4.Mallee Box/Native Pine Woodlands. WildEyre has demonstrated significant capacity to deliver large scale collaborative biodiversity conservation projects since 2007.	4,719,900	SA

<p>Greening Australia (SA) Ltd</p> <p>(LSP-944582-1026)</p>	<p>Integrated establishment of native perennial species on Eyre Peninsula</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Sandalwood is semi-parasitic, dependant on native host plants, and establishes best on the fragile light sandy soils of this region.</p> <p>The project will implement strategic management of pest plants and animals to the wider benefit of biodiversity in the region.</p>	<p>235,000</p>	<p>SA</p>
<p>Australian Trust For Conservation Volunteers</p> <p>(LSP-942979-683)</p>	<p>The Barwon River corridor biodiversity community champions project</p>	<p>The Sparrowvale and Robertsons farms are located on the far eastern edge of the Armstrong's Creek Urban Growth area. This area represents the final gap in the connected environment from Mt Bannon (the Geelong Ring road) to the West all the way to Barwon Heads and the ocean. The sites directly border Lake Connewarre, a listed RAMSAR site, but after centuries of farming they are denuded and in need of intervention.</p>	<p>158,000</p>	<p>VIC</p>
<p>Corangamite Catchment Management Authority</p> <p>(LSP-942147-519)</p>	<p>Implementing cost effective revegetation and remnant protection by landholders</p>	<p>This project will use competitive allocation processes to directly fund landholders to implement a range of remnant protection and establish revegetation on their properties. This project will use the Victorian EnSym modelling platform combined with the FullCAM model (as used in the CFI approved Reforestation Modelling Tool, RMT) to quantify and explicitly report carbon, terrestrial, wetland, river and catchment outcomes, which enable the greatest environmental outcomes to be achieved at the lowest cost.</p> <p>The methodology of competitive allocation, combined with scientific modelling (EnSym) has successfully been applied over the past 10 years in Victoria with six projects run in the Corangamite Catchment valued at \$6 million.</p>	<p>2,897,000</p>	<p>VIC</p>

- b. Recipients of grants under the Biodiversity Fund are entitled to subcontract aspects of their obligations to the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities to other individuals/organisations, whilst remaining fully responsible for the delivery of all project outcomes.

Submission Receipt

Receipt Number: LSP-944979-1167
Submission Date: 31 Jan 2012 5:15:16 PM

Office use only

Originating Round	Manager	SAP Delegate
5621008	A06555	A04141
External ID	Start Date	Finish Date
	01/07/2011	30/06/2012

Summary of project

Applicant type

Select which applicant type applies to your project. *

- Individual Community group Business/organisation
 Natural Resource Management body Partnership Government department or agency
 Non-governmental organisation Government statutory body Other

Do you identify as an Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander group? * Yes No

Applicant details

Information provided in this section must relate to the entity that will enter into a funding agreement with the department should the proposal be approved.

ABN Details

Do you/your organisation have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? * Yes No

The applicant must be a legal entity able to enter into a funding agreement with the Australian Government. Additional information can be found in the guidelines.

Australian Business Number (ABN) *

16 898 504 747

Legal name *

Friends of Scaale Bay Incorporated

This is the name that appears on all official documents and legal papers.

Trading name *

The Friends of Scaale Bay Incorporated

Entity type *
Other Incorporated Entity

Is your organisation incorporated? * Yes No

Incorporation number *
SA A37911

Incorporation date *
18/07/2003

Are you GST registered? * Yes No

Authorised person details

The authorised person is the person with the authority to sign a funding agreement with the Commonwealth and be held legally responsible and accountable for the use of funding.

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *
David

Last name *
LETCHE

Position in organisation
Searcy Bay Convenor

Phone (business hours) *
[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)
[REDACTED]

Email
mistletoe@bigpond.com

Postal address of authorised person

Is this address a PO Box or Locked Bag?

P.O. Box details * e.g. P.O. Box 93 or Locked Bag 27
P.O. Box 409

Suburb/Town *
GREENOCK

State *
SA

Postcode *
5360

Contact details for your proposal

Is the contact person the same as the authorised person? * Yes No

This is the person the department will contact to discuss operational elements of your proposal.

Project details

This section is the centrepiece of your application and will form the basis of its assessment and subsequent contracting if you are successful.

Please ensure that the information provided is clear and concise as it will be used in the funding deed and may be used for informative purposes.

Project title

No more than 120 characters (approx 20 words) *

Linking the Chain of Bays

Project description

Provide a short description, including the issues you will address and how you will address them, in no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words). *

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.

Project outcomes

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Existing coastal Conservation Parks in the Chain of Bays will be reconnected by the establishment of habitat corridors through the biodiverse revegetation of the Crown Coast Reserve which forms a continuous connecting link between each of the Bays in the Chain of Bays, and the Conservation Parks within them. The Crown Coast Reserve is a continuous strip of coastal land owned by the Crown, which simplifies tenure, approval and access issues and reduces the risk associated with multiple site revegetation projects. Revegetation will also occur on cleared land within existing coastal Conservation Parks. Pest plant control will eradicate African boxthorn and olive within the Crown Coast Reserve and Conservation Parks, and control Pyp Grass and Bridal Creeper. Rabbits, cats and foxes will be managed through baiting and shooting. The project will re-establish biodiverse coastal habitat, reconnect significant coastal remnants and protect restored and existing habitats from pest plants and animals. This will increase the area of viable habitat for coastal plant and animal species, buffer sensitive coastal sites and wetlands and provide connections for the migration of plant and animal species along the coastline of the Chain of Bays, restoring diversity and ecological processes that have been impacted by human activity.

Project activities

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Areas of cleared and degraded habitats within existing protected areas and within the Crown Coast Reserve of the Chain of Bays will be revegetated for the purpose of establishing continuous corridors of coastal vegetation reconnecting significant remnant coastal habitats. Cleared and degraded habitats will be assessed to determine the most appropriate native species to ensure that the revegetation is floristically and structurally diverse. Modern approaches to the design of habitat corridors will be incorporated, with an emphasis on patchiness and irregular shapes rather than straight edges. Seed collection, propagation of tubestock, direct seeding and tubestock plantings activities will be undertaken by Aboriginal work teams and supervisors. Rabbit control through baiting and warren destruction will be undertaken seasonally to protect revegetated areas and remnant vegetation. Fox baiting and fox and cat shooting will be undertaken seasonally to protect native fauna at and around revegetated sites, remnant vegetation, and key wildlife sites (e.g. The Washpool and Seagull Lake). Weed removal (African boxthorn and European Olive) and control (Pyp Grass and Bridal Creeper) will be focused on the Crown Coast Reserve and significant coastal remnants to reduce the threat of woody weed invasion, improve the condition of significant remnant vegetation and protect existing remnants and revegetated areas. These activities will be targeted towards the protection of the project revegetation sites, coastal remnant vegetation, and important wildlife sites such as The Washpool and Seagull Lake. All project on-ground works will utilise Aboriginal work teams recruited from Tjutjunaku Worka Tjuta (TWT) employment services and Aboriginal supervisors employed by the EPNRM Board.

If applicable, explain how your proposed activities are additional to 'business as usual' practices?

Please provide details of no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words).

This project involves revegetation linking coastal remnants at a landscape scale. Strategic planning has already been undertaken by the State Government ("Coastlinks" and EP Coastal Action Plan and Conservation Priority Study) and DENR have contributed significantly through the allocation of resources to the Coastlinks planning process and through the purchase (over \$2 million) of private coastal land of high conservation value for inclusion within the Reserve System. This project seeks Federal support for the implementation of the "Coastlinks" planning strategy, to link the significant and diverse coastal remnants and bays with a habitat corridor. DENR have already committed significant resources to planning and acquisition of high conservation value land. This project seeks to continue the development of Indigenous management partnerships and the use of Aboriginal labour teams. This is an innovative and successful approach which deserves the opportunity to continue and flourish. The proposed activities of establishing a coastal habitat corridor using Aboriginal management partnerships and work teams are not "business as usual" practices, and thus we are seeking additional Federal support.

Latitude and longitude

What is the primary location of your project?

Note: This is the site at which your project works will take place (rather than the administrative centre of your project). If there are multiple sites, please enter the latitude/longitude of the primary site. To find the latitude/longitude follow the steps below.

- 1) Type the closest town/suburb into the top left corner of Google Maps. Click 'Search Maps' button.

- 2) Determine on the map where your project is located. Right click your mouse once you have selected your project site. Select 'What's Here?'
- 3) Note the Latitude and Longitude numbers of your project in the top left corner of Google Maps. Please enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates in the fields below.

Latitude * (For example -34.2401)	Longitude * (For example 140.5507)
-33.0452	134.2975

Location description *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words)

Chain of Bays High Conservation Value Critical Aquatic Ecosystem. Closest location to the focus of the revegetation activities is the Settlement of Baird Bay, although the project will extend the length of the Crown Coast Reserve and include all of the Conservation Parks and Crown Land within the Chain of Bays HCVAE, defined by the Australian Govt. Caring for our Country Business Plan Guide. The most extensive area of revegetation will take place along the eastern and northern margins of Baird Bay, linking significant wetland habitats at the Washpool to other significant remnants at Pondla and Calca Peninsula, revegetating and restoring coastal wetland habitats. Cliff-top shrublands and grasslands will also be revegetated linking the newly acquired Cape Blanche Conservation Park to Sceale Bay Conservation Park.

Please attach a map of your project location in the Project Location Map section at the end of this form.

Are you proposing to conduct a: * Single site project Multiple site project

Please ensure you answer all further questions with regard to all project sites.

Are you proposing to aggregate works on behalf of multiple land owners? * Yes No

Are the proposed works on: * Private Land Public Land

How long will the project run? * 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years

What area of land will your whole project cover (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you revegetate (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you restore (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you manage for invasive species (in hectares)? *

Are you prepared to maintain the project site/s for 10 years after the completion of the project? * Yes No n/a

What commitments are you prepared to make to manage the site over this period? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The existing partnership includes the landowner (DENR), land managers (DENR, EPNRM Board, DC Streaky Bay), traditional owners (Wirangu No.2 Association, Far West Coast Traditional Land Association) and community groups (Friends of Sceale Bay, Streaky Bay Area School). These are the appropriate groups to make decisions and to commit time and resources to the management of the Chain of Bays. Effective working relationships have been built through the Caring for our Country initiative, and this successful management group wants the opportunity to continue their work for the benefit of the Chain of Bays environment, and the people who utilise that environment. All partners have demonstrated their commitment to these objectives; these commitments by the partners have already extended over the last 10 years, and given the progress that has been made and the determination of the partners, there is very little risk of any of the partners withdrawing their commitment to managing the site over the next 14 years and beyond.

What type of project are you proposing?

- Biodiverse Plantings - Theme 1
- Protecting and enhancing existing native vegetation - Theme 2
- Managing threats to biodiversity - Theme 3 (must be undertaken as part of 'Biodiverse planting' or 'Habitat restoration')
- Other related activities (including projects for enabling technologies and industries)

Are you considering applying for carbon credits arising from this project? * Yes No

Site details for revegetation or habitat restoration

Will your project improve connectivity? * Yes No

Is your project adjacent to (please select all that apply)? *

Ramsar site National Reserve System World Heritage Area

Other

Other *

Coastal Conservation Parks and State Marine Park

How close is the project site to these area/s (km)? *

How close is your project to the nearest remnant vegetation (km)? *

Is your project site in one of the following (please select all that apply)? *

Fragmented Landscape Rural Intact landscapes in Northern Australia
 Fragmented Landscape Peri-Urban Area of remnant vegetation
 Fragmented Landscape Coastal Project is not on any of the above site types

Are you proposing a biodiverse planting? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to plant?

Shrubby forest/woodland Grassy forest/woodland Shrublands
 Grasslands Wetlands Riparian Vegetation
 Other

Are you conducting a revegetation/reforestation project? * Yes No

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?

Over storey species

Mid storey species

Under storey species

Are you proposing to protect or enhance native vegetation? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to improve?

Shrubby forest/woodland Grassy forest/woodland Shrublands
 Grasslands Wetlands Riparian Vegetation
 Other

What condition is the site currently in? *

Pristine native vegetation Good condition native vegetation
 Poor condition native vegetation Non native vegetation

Please identify why your site may be of high conservation value. *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Our site has already been identified as a High Conservation Value Critical Aquatic Ecosystem by the Australian Government under the Caring for our Country initiative. Baird Bay is classified as a Wetland of National Importance (SA004), supporting nationally-

significant populations of EPBC listed migratory and resident shorebirds and drought refuge for several other EPBC listed shorebirds. There are 14 EPBC listed migratory shorebirds utilising Baird Bay. The Chain of Bays HCVCAE also provides habitat for breeding populations of Osprey and White-bellied Sea Eagle. The Unnamed Island in Baird Bay is on the Register of the National Estate. The Chain of Bays has been identified by the State Government as a priority area for Conservation, with 1500ha of high conservation value coastal land recently purchased from private landowners (DENR have made a financial contribution of over \$2 million to secure this land for conservation) and management planning to link these protected areas ("Coastlinks". Report on opportunities for the protection of coastal land between Streaky Bay and Venus Bay through establishment of a Coastlinks Conservation Area, and Eyre Peninsula Coastal Action Plan and Conservation Priority Study).

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?
(see table 2 of the guidelines).

Vegetation Type	Over storey	Mid storey	Under storey
Shrubby forest/woodland	12	15	10
Grassy forest/woodland	10	10	12
Shrublands	2	15	10
Grasslands	0	6	15
Wetlands	5	8	10

You have indicated previously in the form that the project is on public land. \$ 2,650,000
Please indicate the co-contribution you will make. *

Site details for invasive species projects

Does your project aim to reduce the movement of invasive species across connected landscapes? * Yes No

Which invasive species are you going to manage? *
Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

African boxthorn is the most prevalent pest plant in the Chain of Bays. This project will eradicate African boxthorn from the Crown Coast Reserve and Conservation Parks of the Chain of Bays, building on the extensive surrounding buffer areas where African boxthorn has been eradicated during the CfoC project (Indigenous and Community Partnerships Restoring the Chain of Bays). European Olive is a less common pest plant but it is worthwhile eradicating this pest plant from roadside verges and coastal sites where it has been spread by birds.
The spread of Pyp Grass, which is invasive on coastal dunes, will be controlled, and where possible, completely eradicated and native grass species (e.g. *Isolepis*) will be replanted in replacement.
Bridal Creeper will be controlled by biological control methods (rust spore distribution). The focused, thorough and coordinated nature of these invasive species management actions, tailored to the protection of revegetated coastal corridors and significant coastal remnants in the Chain of Bays, are over and above "business as usual" activities undertaken by DENR and the EPNM Board.

How will you manage the invasive species? *
Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

African boxthorn and European Olive will be eradicated by cut-and swab methods, applied by Aboriginal work teams during autumn, winter and spring. Plants will be chain-sawed near the base and immediately swabbed with a Round-Up solution. Removed pest plant material will be collected and stockpiled for later burning. In rare cases, pest plants on sensitive dune faces will be treated with GRASLAN pellets, to reduce the erosive impact of trampling. These methods have proved very successful in the area and the work teams are extremely experienced and efficient.
Pyp Grass will be controlled by chemical spray (we have been experimenting on-site with a number of chemical applications and we will determine the most effective treatment prior to the start of this project). We will reduce the spread of Pyp grass by applications at the margins of the outbreaks, with a view to progressively reducing the area of individual outbreaks, and where possible, eradicating the Pyp Grass outbreak and replanting the area with native grass species.
Bridal Creeper will be controlled by biological control methods (rust spore distribution). This will be undertaken at regular spatial interval sites, during moist and humid weather conditions to maximise the effectiveness of the rust spore uptake.

Do you have an on-going management plan? * Yes No

You have indicated previously in the form that the project is on public land. \$ 2,650,000
Please indicate the co-contribution you will make. *

Enhancing enabling technologies and industries

Are you proposing to conduct activities to improve knowledge, capacity and/or technology to enhance revegetation, habitat restoration or invasive species management? *

Yes No

Please select any that apply.

Revegetation

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Monitoring, measurement and documentation of our revegetation sites will enable adaptive management techniques to improve the effectiveness of not only our revegetation works, but other similar activities on coastal sites and within mallee ecosystem complexes. Our work teams have advanced their skill-sets in methods of seed collection, seed storage and treatment, plant propagation and direct seeding during the CfoC and other projects. Given that revegetation sites have already been established in the Chain of Bays under the CfoC initiative, these present ideal monitoring sites to advise and adapt our methods of revegetation for this project.

Habitat restoration

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Monitoring, measurement and documentation of our habitat restoration works will enable adaptive management techniques to improve the effectiveness of not only our habitat restoration works, but other similar activities on coastal sites and within mallee ecosystem complexes. Existing plans (Coastlinks, EP Coastal Action Plan and Conservation Priority Study) provide advice on habitat attributes and habitat distribution in the project area. Further detailed planning will be undertaken as part of this project to ensure that habitats are restored in such a way as to provide the most appropriate, effective, biodiverse and structurally diverse corridor design to reconnect the significant coastal remnants of the Chain of Bays. Corridor design will not only be focused on connections WITHIN the Chain of Bays, but also the potential connecting points within the Crown Coast Reserve and significant coastal remnants to biodiversity corridors connecting the coastal habitats of the Chain of Bays with the interior habitats of the far west coast, i.e. Robinson Basin wetland complex, Calpatanna Waterhole CP, granitic outcrops corridor (Calca Bluff, Mount Hall, Mount Cooper), Venus Bay CP, East Meets West Biodiversity Corridor).

Invasive species management

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Monitoring, measurement and documentation of our invasive species management activities will enable adaptive management techniques to improve the effectiveness of not only our invasive species management works, but other similar activities on coastal sites and within mallee ecosystem complexes. We will demonstrate and record best practice methods for boxthorn and olive removal from coastal sites, pyp grass control and eradication, and bridal creeper control and eradication. The logistical planning and execution of these activities by experienced Aboriginal work teams will be of interest and use to other locations where similar problems with invasive species are experienced.

Monitoring and improvement

How are you going to monitor and measure the performance of your project? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Data records will be maintained of project activities and revegetation sites (photopoints, seed collection data sheets, site restoration plans and GIS maps, pest animal and plant data sheets, site plans and GIS maps, video film). Regular data collection will be scheduled to monitor and measure the success of revegetation (measures of survival, growth, diversity and grazing pressure will be recorded from sample strips located by permanent markers). Site plans will be maintained and updated with maps showing revegetated areas, plant associations/species assemblages and established connecting corridors. Spotlight survey transects will be established to monitor pest animal numbers and to assess pest animal control success. All Pest plants removed or treated will be registered by GPS and mapped on GIS. The operation of the management group is a community capacity-building activity. Quarterly reviews will be undertaken on the effectiveness of the management group steering committee, which will further improve the operation and effectiveness of the management partnership.

Budget

Funding you are seeking from the Australian Government *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question 'How long will the project run?'

All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated. Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Site preparation	7	15	15	15			52

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Revegetation activities	12	70	70	70			222
Restoration activities	5	15	15	15			50
Invasive species management	8	27	27	27			89
Fire management	4	10	10	10			34
Risk management	3	5	5	5			18
Monitoring and evaluation	3	10	10	10			33
Administrative costs	15	35	35	35			120
Documentation (film and web)	3	7	7	12			29
Documentation (publications)	1	3	3	7			14
Travel	3	10	10	10			33
Indigenous consultation	5	10	10	10			35
Total (excluding GST)	69	217	217	226	0	0	729

Total Funding Sought (excluding GST) \$729,000

Total Funding Sought (including GST) \$801,900

Will this project also receive in-kind contribution or cash funding from other sources? Yes No

Funding from other sources *

*The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question 'How long will the project run?'
All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated.
Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)*

Source	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
EPNRM Board staff	10	40	40	40			130
DENR staff	7	20	20	20			67
TWT staff	5	20	20	20			65
FOSB volunteers	7	20	20	20			67
DC Streaky Bay staff	2	5	5	5			17
Streaky Bay Area School staff	2	5	5	5			17
Total (excluding GST)	33	110	110	110	0	0	363

Total Funding from Other Sources (excluding GST) \$363,000

Total Funding from Other Sources (including GST) \$399,300

Project location map

The following files are attached to your submission.

Document Name	Document Type	Req'd	Filename	File Size (KB)
Project Location Map	.pdf, .jpg, .docx, .doc, .zip	No	Chain of Bays HCVCAE - Copy.jpg	63.68

Total file size (MB): 0.06

Declaration and submission

Declaration

The making of a false or misleading statement in an application will impact the assessment of your application and can result in the termination of any subsequent funding agreement.

I:

- declare that I have, or am able to obtain, the written consent of any organisation that I partner with or represent on the project, including traditional owners.
- declare that the project does not include activities that have been completed.
- declare that the project has not received funding through other initiatives or programs for substantially the same activities.
- declare that the project involves activities that are in addition to activities that form part of the business as usual (environmental stewardship) practices of the land managers and / or land owners or are required by law.
- declare that any planting of species will be regionally appropriate and suitable for changing environmental conditions.
- declare that the project will not introduce species that are known to be pests or invasive species.
- declare that none of the activities in the project are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of National Environmental Significance.
- declare that the information contained in this application is true and correct and acknowledge that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.
- declare that I have read and understand the Biodiversity Fund Guidelines.
- warrant I will not have any overdue reports or acquittals, under any contractual or statutory arrangement for funding with the Australian Government, prior to entering into the funding agreement, if my application is successful.
- warrant that if the applicant is an organisation, I am legally authorised to submit this application on behalf of that organisation.
- declare that I do not have any existing conflicts of interest that may influence the application assessment process.

I agree

Name *

David LETCH

Date *

31/01/2012

Position in organisation *

Searcy Bay Convenor

Submission Receipt

Receipt Number: LSP-941841-425
Submission Date: 30 Jan 2012 4:36:19 PM

Office use only

Originating Round: 5621008
Manager: A06555
SAP Delegate: A04141
External ID:
Start Date: 01/07/2011
Finish Date: 30/06/2012

Summary of project

Applicant type

Select which applicant type applies to your project. *

- Individual
 Natural Resource Management body
 Non-governmental organisation
 Community group
 Partnership
 Government statutory body
 Business/organisation
 Government department or agency
 Other

Do you identify as an Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander group? * Yes No

Applicant details

Information provided in this section must relate to the entity that will enter into a funding agreement with the department should the proposal be approved.

ABN Details

Do you/your organisation have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? * Yes No

The applicant must be a legal entity able to enter into a funding agreement with the Australian Government. Additional information can be found in the guidelines.

Australian Business Number (ABN) *

81927209608

Legal name *

Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board

This is the name that appears on all official documents and legal papers.

Trading name *

Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board

Entity type *

State or Territory Government Entity

Is your organisation incorporated? * Yes No

Are you GST registered? * Yes No

Authorised person details

The authorised person is the person with the authority to sign a funding agreement with the Commonwealth and be held legally responsible and accountable for the use of funding.

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name * Last name *

Position in organisation

Phone (business hours) * Phone (mobile)

Email

Postal address of authorised person

Is this address a PO Box or Locked Bag?

P.O. Box details * e.g. P.O. Box 93 or Locked Bag 27

Suburb/Town * State * Postcode *

Contact details for your proposal

Is the contact person the same as the authorised person? * Yes No

This is the person the department will contact to discuss operational elements of your proposal.

Contact person

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name * Last name *

Position in organisation

Phone (business hours) * Phone (mobile)

Email

Project details

This section is the centrepiece of your application and will form the basis of its assessment and subsequent contracting if you are successful.

Please ensure that the information provided is clear and concise as it will be used in the funding deed and may be used for informative purposes.

Project title

No more than 120 characters (approx 20 words) *

Project description

Provide a short description, including the issues you will address and how you will address them, in no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words).

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.

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 & threat abatement activities:

1. Sheoak Grassy Woodlands
2. Red Gum Woodlands
3. Coastal areas
4. Mallee Box/Native Pine Woodlands

WildEyre has demonstrated significant capacity to deliver large scale collaborative biodiversity conservation projects since 2007.

Project outcomes

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

This long term project will achieve the following outcomes, over a 6 year timeframe:

- building capacity across organisations involved in the WildEyre area to protect and enhance native vegetation across tenures (improved knowledge and understanding to manage existing and emerging threats) at landscape scale
- Improved understanding of native vegetation carbon storage capacity
- Develop landscape linkages plan to identify priority areas for revegetation and habitat restoration
- Strategic biodiverse revegetation in priority areas to improve physical, ecological connectivity and structural diversity (direct seeding, 625ha)
- Improve direct seeding technology/equipment
- Enhance the WildEyre seedbank to ensure adequate seed supplies for large scale revegetation projects
- protection and enhancement of existing native vegetation (eg. weed control and fencing)
- Invasive species management (Vertebrate pests/weeds) across tenures to reduce the impact of invasive species within priority ecological assets for habitat restoration purposes (5000ha)
- measurable improvement in native vegetation condition across four ecological assets (red gum, sheoak, coastal mallee & box pine woodlands - 4000ha)
- improved cooperative relationships with key landholders in the WildEyre project area
- Improved Aboriginal participation and training in land management activities
- on ground implementation of NatureLinks principles (scientifically informed, collaborative, landscape scale conservation delivery) through the WildEyre project

Project activities

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Yr 1/2 - Baseline resource condition assessment including remnant vegetation condition (BCM), bird surveys (diversity / abundance / presence) and mapping key weed distribution across landscape

- Investigate stewardship options for private landholdings in WildEyre area
- Development of a Landscape linkages plan to restore connectivity between high value areas. This will be done via GIS spatial analysis (e.g. Marxan) to map high priority areas for habitat protection and revegetation to create landscape linkages.
- Site visits to develop action plans for future year works
- Coordination and extension of WildEyre CAP
- 3 x annual Project Steering Committee meetings
- Application of best practise methods for revegetation
- Direct seeder design improvements
- Carbon sequestration analysis for targeted vegetation types
- Seed collection & expansion of local seedbank to support large scale revegetation
- Develop strategic plan for African Boxthorn control within high priority coastal vegetation
- Revegetation, remnant veg protection and enhancement, vertebrate pest and weed control at a number of sites, including 'Dakalanta', owned by Australian Wildlife Conservancy with over 1000 hectares of previously grazed country requiring restoration. (Links Bascombe Well CP and Cocata CP)
- Targeted training for Aboriginal work teams in seed collection and pest and weed control and subsequent on ground application

Yr 3-6 - Revegetation and restoration of priority sites and linkage areas, as identified by landscape linkages plan.

- Resourcing land managers (e.g. incentive payments or a stewardship program) to undertake improved vegetation management, revegetation and pest and weed control within mapped, high priority areas
- Strategic, landscape-scale pest plant and animal control programs across tenures
- Expansion of local seedbank to support large scale revegetation
- Supporting Aboriginal work teams to deliver activities aforementioned

If applicable, explain how your proposed activities are additional to 'business as usual' practices?

Please provide details of no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words).

WildEyre is unique because non-government and government organisations have developed a shared ecological vision for this landscape. United efforts will lead to greater returns than working independently. Typically, work on both private and public lands has been done with little consideration of how to integrate works across boundaries for improved environmental outcomes. The WildEyre approach is tenure blind, larger in scale and will achieve improved landscape scale outcomes, directly implementing NatureLinks principles on the ground. WildEyre aims to maintain and conserve biological diversity and improve native vegetation cover by taking a practical, scientific and inclusive approach to conservation. Resource constraints hamper the efforts of single agencies to achieve landscape level outcomes; but combining forces achieves greater outcomes for species and ecosystems. Revegetation and vegetation management is additional to core business for land managers and therefore externally funded projects are needed to achieve the required ecological outcomes. Also, understanding the dynamics of carbon storage and measurement is beyond the business of WildEyre Partners. The NRM Act in SA (2004) has specific requirements in relation to pest species management but all pest and weed control activities in this application far exceed the mandatory requirements of this Act. eg. land managers are required to make an effort to 'control rabbits', whereas this project will aim to 'reduce rabbit densities below 1 per Ha to achieve revegetation and environmental rehabilitation outcomes'.

Latitude and longitude

What is the primary location of your project?

Note: This is the site at which your project works will take place (rather than the administrative centre of your project). If there are multiple sites, please enter the latitude/longitude of the primary site. To find the latitude/longitude follow the steps below.

- 1) Type the closest town/suburb into the top left corner of Google Maps. Click 'Search Maps' button.
- 2) Determine on the map where your project is located. Right click your mouse once you have selected your project site. Select 'What's Here?'
- 3) Note the Latitude and Longitude numbers of your project in the top left corner of Google Maps. Please enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates in the fields below.

Latitude * *(For example -34.2401)* Longitude * *(For example 140.5507)*
-33.2800 135.3131

Location description *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The WildEyre Project is located in central northwest Eyre Peninsula, South Australia. The project area contains some of the largest, intact and contiguous areas of bushland in the state's agricultural districts and supports nationally threatened plant and animal species. The project area includes the coastal townships of Sheringa and Elliston in the south to Streaky Bay in the north and extends inland to include the large Wilderness Protection Areas of Hincks and Hambidge.

Within the WildEyre project area, approximately 61% remnant native vegetation remains in small conservation reserves, heritage agreements and private landholdings. Physical and ecological connectivity could potentially be restored in these locations.

Most on ground works will occur on private land, with a particular focus on 'Dakalants' in years 1/2, owned by Australian Wildlife Conservancy where continued large scale revegetation and invasive species management will be conducted. On ground works at other sites will occur within the following targeted ecological assets:

- Red Gum Woodlands
- Sheoak grassy woodlands
- Mallee Box / Native Pine woodlands
- Coastal areas

See Maps provided for further location information; (1) WildEyre Project Area within the East meets West NatureLinks Corridor, (2) The WildEyre Project Area, feat connected remnant vegetation & (3) Distribution of WildEyre Ecological Assets

See www.wildeyre.com.au for further information.

Note: coordinates taken from Cocata CP in the centre of the WildEyre project area.

Please attach a map of your project location in the Project Location Map section at the end of this form.

Are you proposing to conduct a: Single site project Multiple site project

Please ensure you answer all further questions with regard to all project sites.

Are you proposing to aggregate works on behalf of multiple land owners? Yes No

Are the proposed works on: Private Land Public Land

How long will the project run? * 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years

What area of land will your whole project cover (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you revegetate (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you restore (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you manage for invasive species (in hectares)? *

Are you prepared to maintain the project site/s for 10 years after the completion of the project? * Yes No n/a

What commitments are you prepared to make to manage the site over this period? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Project works will be conducted on both private and public lands across multiple sites.

Each landholder/owner will be required to manage the (through the development of an agreed management plan) for a decade following the works. Individual landholders will have varied responsibilities, depending on the works undertaken and conditions of individual contracts. Land managers will be expected to undertake appropriate fire preparedness activities.

Public Land management and maintenance will be managed as an in kind contribution from Councils or DENR, WildEyre Working Group will also have input into regional fire management planning.

Project achievements, milestones and progress will be discussed at the WildEyre Working Group & Stakeholder steering committee meetings to ensure effective delivery of on-ground actions within budgets and timeframes.

Other partners involved include: Wirangu #2 Native Title Claimants, District Councils, Friends of Parks, Volunteer and Community groups and local individuals with technical expertise and strong knowledge of the area will also be involved at various stages of the project to ensure each site is managed as required for the success of project outcomes.

What type of project are you proposing?

- Biodiverse Plantings - Theme 1
- Protecting and enhancing existing native vegetation - Theme 2
- Managing threats to biodiversity - Theme 3 *(must be undertaken as part of 'Biodiverse planting' or 'Habitat restoration')*
- Other related activities (including projects for enabling technologies and industries)

Are you considering applying for carbon credits arising from this project? * Yes No

Site details for revegetation or habitat restoration

Will your project improve connectivity? * Yes No

Is your project adjacent to (please select all that apply)? *

- Ramsar site
- National Reserve System
- World Heritage Area
- Other

Other *

Heritage Agreements & Nat Signf. Wetlands

How close is the project site to these area/s (km)? *

How close is your project to the nearest remnant vegetation (km)? *

Is your project site in one of the following (please select all that apply)? *

- Fragmented Landscape Rural
- Intact landscapes in Northern Australia

- Fragmented Landscape Peri-Urban Area of remnant vegetation
 Fragmented Landscape Coastal Project is not on any of the above site types

Are you proposing a biodiverse planting? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to plant?

- Shrubby forest/woodland Grassy forest/woodland Shrublands
 Grasslands Wetlands Riparian Vegetation
 Other

Are you conducting a revegetation/reforestation project? * Yes No

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?

Over storey species	4
Mid storey species	6
Under storey species	3

Are you proposing to protect or enhance native vegetation? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to improve?

- Shrubby forest/woodland Grassy forest/woodland Shrublands
 Grasslands Wetlands Riparian Vegetation
 Other

What condition is the site currently in? *

- Pristine native vegetation Good condition native vegetation
 Poor condition native vegetation Non native vegetation

Please identify why your site may be of high conservation value. *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The 1.2 million hectares that comprise WildEyre is recognised as state and nationally significant in terms of biodiversity conservation - being a focus area for The Wilderness Society's WildCountry Program, the State Government's NatureLinks Program and Greening Australia's Transforming Landscapes Program.

The WildEyre area showcases a diverse range of natural assets: from sweeping coastlines with rugged cliffs, windswept beaches, red gum and sheoak woodlands and huge expanses of mallee, unique suites of flora and fauna species, many of which are endemic, state or nationally significant, or at the edge of their current geographic range.

With 61% of Pre-European native vegetation remaining within the project area WildEyre is well placed to conduct strategic revegetation to link and buffer existing protected areas to improve physical and ecological connectivity. This also represents a significant carbon store in the region.

WildEyre is characterised by a shift towards holistic landscape and wildlife management where connectedness and functioning ecosystems are of prime concern. It will address landscape and ecosystem needs and facilitate the conservation of the processes that support species and ecosystems in the landscape.

The unique conservation values of Eyre Peninsula are further validated by good levels of endemism, State and Nationally listed threatened species, and many references outlining the high conservation value of EP, including, East meets West NatureLinks Plan (2005), Eyre Peninsula Biodiversity Plan (2002), Eyre Peninsula Coastal Action Plan and priority study (2011), EP NRMB State of Environment Report (2009), Biological Survey of Eyre Peninsula (2010), Native Vegetation of the Eyre Peninsula (2011). More recently the 'Scientific Report on the Biodiversity of the Proposed East meets West NatureLink Corridor and Adjacent areas' by Craig Costion (2010) provides sound justification for conservation works in the WildEyre project area.

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?
(see table 2 of the guidelines).

Vegetation Type	Over storey	Mid storey	Under storey
Shrubby forest/woodland	4	8	3
Grassy forest/woodland	4	8	3
Shrublands	0	0	0
Grasslands	0	0	0

You have indicated previously in the form that the project is on public land.
Please indicate the co-contribution you will make.

Site details for invasive species projects

Does your project aim to reduce the movement of invasive species across connected landscapes? Yes No

Which invasive species are you going to manage?
Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The following invasive species will be managed as part of the WildEyre project
Vertebrate pests: rabbits (due to their grazing impact on remnant veg and revegetation, due to resource competition with other native herbivores) and foxes (due to their predatory affect on native fauna). Also as part of revegetation activities introduced snails, and mice will also be controlled to increase the success of revegetation activities.

Environmental weed species to be managed in the WildEyre area include:
African Boxthorn and Bridal Creeper will be controlled as part of remnant vegetation management/enhancement. A strategic control plan will be developed for African Boxthorn infestations in priority coastal areas to complement the mainland control/elimination works already conducted
Agricultural weeds like Horehound, Lincoln weed and Wild oats will be controlled to increase the success of revegetation activities/ native species establishment.

How will you manage the invasive species?
Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

WildEyre only use best practice methods to restrict and reduce the impacts of invasive species throughout connected vegetation. Aboriginal Work Teams will be contracted to conduct invasive species control across project sites so as to increase Indigenous participation in natural resource management and develop cooperative working relationships with TWT.

Methods proposed for control:
- Rabbits – 1080 poisoned oats, warren fumigation and warren ripping
- Foxes – 1080 baiting programs
- Snails and Mice – Baiting using appropriate environmentally friendly pesticides
- Boxthorn - Granular pellet application, foliar spray and cut/swab technique. (Type of control will be determined via site characteristics)
- Horehound/Lincoln weed/Wild Oats - to be controlled by glyphosphate chemical control (along direct seeding lines 2m in diameter) combined with native species revegetation to stifle weed re-establishment.

Land managers will also be strongly encouraged to undertake pest plant and animal control as per their responsibility under the NRM Act (2004).

Do you have an on-going management plan? Yes No

You have indicated previously in the form that the project is on public land.
Please indicate the co-contribution you will make.

Enhancing enabling technologies and industries

Are you proposing to conduct activities to improve knowledge, capacity and/or technology to enhance revegetation, habitat restoration or invasive species management? Yes No

Please select any that apply.

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Site preparation	4.5	15.4	24.7	25.3	25.9	26.5	122.3
Revegetation activities	72.5	167.5	349.9	406.1	418.3	431.5	1,845.8
Restoration activities	13.5	145.6	239.4	261.6	274.4	287	1,221.5
Invasive species management	0	28.2	95.5	129.5	129.5	129.5	512.2
Fire management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk management	16.7	28.4	35.5	38.7	38.7	39.5	197.5
Monitoring and evaluation	13.9	41.1	75.6	90.5	89.7	92.4	403.2
Administrative costs	6.9	20.5	37.8	45.2	44.8	46.2	201.4
Conservation Action Planning	35	25	37	37	28	29	191
Technology (Direct seeder)	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Total (excluding GST)	163	471.7	895.4	1,058.9	1,049.3	1,081.6	4,719.9

Total Funding Sought (excluding GST) \$4,719,900

Total Funding Sought (including GST) \$5,191,890

Will this project also receive in-kind contribution or cash funding from other sources? Yes No

Funding from other sources *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question "How long will the project run?"
All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated.
Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Source	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
WildEyre Members (in kind)	18	18.5	18.9	19.4	19.8	20.2	114.8
DENR / NRM Staff (in kind)	78.1	80.1	81.9	83.9	85.8	87.9	497.7
Landholders - Reveg (in kind)	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	389.4
Landholders - restoration (in kin	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.8	238.8
Total (excluding GST)	200.8	203.3	205.5	208	210.3	212.8	1,240.7

Total Funding from Other Sources (excluding GST) \$1,240,700

Total Funding from Other Sources (including GST) \$1,364,770

Project location map

The following files are attached to your submission.

Document Name	Document Type	Req'd	Filename	File Size (KB)
Project Location Map	.pdf, .jpg, .docx, .doc, .zip	No	Maps - WildEyre FINAL.pdf	553.31

Total file size (MB): 0.54

Declaration and submission

Declaration

The making of a false or misleading statement in an application will impact the assessment of your application and can result in the termination of any subsequent funding agreement.

I:

- declare that I have, or am able to obtain, the written consent of any organisation that I partner with or represent on the project, including traditional owners.
- declare that the project does not include activities that have been completed.
- declare that the project has not received funding through other initiatives or programs for substantially the same activities.
- declare that the project involves activities that are in addition to activities that form part of the business as usual (environmental stewardship) practices of the land managers and / or land owners or are required by law.
- declare that any planting of species will be regionally appropriate and suitable for changing environmental conditions.
- declare that the project will not introduce species that are known to be pests or invasive species.
- declare that none of the activities in the project are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of National Environmental Significance.
- declare that the information contained in this application is true and correct and acknowledge that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.
- declare that I have read and understand the Biodiversity Fund Guidelines.
- warrant I will not have any overdue reports or acquittals, under any contractual or statutory arrangement for funding with the Australian Government, prior to entering into the funding agreement, if my application is successful.
- warrant that if the applicant is an organisation, I am legally authorised to submit this application on behalf of that organisation.
- declare that I do not have any existing conflicts of interest that may influence the application assessment process.

I agree

Name *

Dr Annette Lane

Date *

30/01/2012

Position in organisation *

Regional Manager EP - DENR

Submission Receipt

Receipt Number: LSP-944582-1026
Submission Date: 31 Jan 2012 3:40:59 PM

Office use only

Originating Round: 5621008
Manager: A06555
SAP Delegate: A04141
External ID:
Start Date: 01/07/2011
Finish Date: 30/06/2012

Summary of project

Applicant type

Select which applicant type applies to your project. *

- Individual
 Natural Resource Management body
 Non-governmental organisation
- Community group
 Partnership
 Government statutory body
- Business/organisation
 Government department or agency
 Other

Do you identify as an Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander group? * Yes No

Applicant details

Information provided in this section must relate to the entity that will enter into a funding agreement with the department should the proposal be approved.

ABN Details

Do you/your organisation have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? * Yes No

The applicant must be a legal entity able to enter into a funding agreement with the Australian Government. Additional information can be found in the guidelines.

Australian Business Number (ABN) *
95 120 120 265

Legal name *

Greening Australia (SA) Ltd

This is the name that appears on all official documents and legal papers.

Trading name *

GREENING AUSTRALIA SA Ltd

Entity type *

Australian Public Company

Is your organisation incorporated? *

Yes No

Incorporation number *

120 120 265

Incorporation date *

01/07/2008

Are you GST registered? *

Yes No

Authorised person details

The authorised person is the person with the authority to sign a funding agreement with the Commonwealth and be held legally responsible and accountable for the use of funding.

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *

ANDERSON

Last name *

MARK

Position in organisation

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Phone (business hours) *

[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)

[REDACTED]

Email

anderson@greeningsa.org.au

Postal address of authorised person

Is this address a PO Box or Locked Bag?

Street number *

5

Street name *

Fitzgerald

Street Type *

Road

Suburb/Town *

PASADENA

State *

SA

Postcode *

5042

Contact details for your proposal

Is the contact person the same as the authorised person? * Yes No

This is the person the department will contact to discuss operational elements of your proposal.

Contact person

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *

SIMON

Last name *

BEY

Position in organisation

PROGRAM MANAGER

Phone (business hours) *

[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)

[REDACTED]

Email

bey@greeningsa.org.au

Project details

This section is the centrepiece of your application and will form the basis of its assessment and subsequent contracting if you are successful.

Please ensure that the information provided is clear and concise as it will be used in the funding deed and may be used for informative purposes.

Project title

No more than 120 characters (approx 20 words) *

Integrated Establishment of Native Perennial Species on Eyre Peninsula

Project description

Provide a short description, including the issues you will address and how you will address them, in no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words). *

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 (*Santalum spicatum*), 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.

Project outcomes

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

This is Multiple Outcome project that will address high priority land management and conservation of biodiversity issues: Increase the area of indigenous vegetation with long term, self-sustaining biodiverse plantings.

Enhance existing areas of habitat. Revegetation will be encouraged on sites abutting existing remnant vegetation. Emphasis will be on landscape connectivity.

Reduce impact of pest plants and animals with particular emphasis on rabbits, African Boxthorn and invasive bushland weeds.

Provide long term seed supply sources. Long a concern of for Natural Resource Managers, revegetation sites that will later yield seed will greatly reduce interference with natural stands.

Provide potential income in periods of drought from managed, sustainable harvest.

Reduce risk of wind generated soil erosion of fragile sand dune / swale land systems which represent a large proportion of the Upper Eyre Peninsula landscape. Whilst swales are considered highly productive for agriculture, the dune-tops provide little grazing/cropping benefit. These have been identified as a Priority area for revegetation.

Sequester carbon with species selected to provide long term carbon sinks across the landscape. Most importantly, sites will have the ability to self-sustain over many generations and be resilient to threats, most importantly fire. Species that will be selected will either have the ability to respond to significant disturbance by vegetative regrowth or self-seeding

Project activities

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Preparation of Site Management Plans providing site specific guidance in revegetation techniques; management of threats to habitat restoration; revegetation actions including fire management and species selection. Revegetation of areas with provenance seed selected from populations noted in regional modelling as resilient to effects of climate change. Treating seed to break dormancy and encourage plant health.

Remove grazing and other access pressures by stock likely with effective fencing. Landowners will be required by contract with Eyre Peninsula NRM Board to prevent or manage stock access to site/s for agreed periods.

Reduce the impact of pest plants and animals with control methods recommended by local Authorised Officers, both on-site and adjacent remnant native vegetation.

Establish appropriate monitoring E.g. Bushland Condition Monitoring, Photo Point, Plant Survivor and Establishment Counts etc. to provide information on success of project activities and feedback for long term management of sites.

Report on project activities and outcomes to stakeholders including Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, participating landholders and the Eyre Peninsula NRM Board.

Promotion of project through local media sources and field day events aimed at encouraging landholders to participate in similar future programs; providing information impacts of wind erosion on quality and health of native vegetation; promoting better understanding of native vegetation benefits to land productivity.

If applicable, explain how your proposed activities are additional to 'business as usual' practices?

Please provide details of no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words).

Additional activities Land Mangers will be responsible for include:

- Site planning and mapping
- More intensive pest plant and animal control than normally required
- Establish new fences to protect biodiverse assets
- Operating revegetation equipment to establish native vegetation
- Hand seeding of specific species
- Intensive site maintenance to protect establishing plants
- Assist with monitoring and responding to recommendations
- Prevent stock access into sites will be a priority

Latitude and longitude

What is the primary location of your project?

Note: This is the site at which your project works will take place (rather than the administrative centre of your project). If there are multiple sites, please enter the latitude/longitude of the primary site. To find the latitude/longitude follow the steps below.

- 1) Type the closest town/suburb into the top left corner of Google Maps. Click 'Search Maps' button.
- 2) Determine on the map where your project is located. Right click your mouse once you have selected your project site. Select 'What's Here?'
- 3) Note the Latitude and Longitude numbers of your project in the top left corner of Google Maps. Please enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates in the fields below.

Latitude * *(For example -34.2401)* Longitude * *(For example 140.5507)*
-33.0472 135.4619

Location description *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The Upper Eyre Peninsula area covers 3.4 million hectares from Whyalla in the east to Nundroo in the west and as far south as Lock. The farming landscape of the region is mainly light sandy soils in the form of dune-swale systems with intermittent granite-outcrops and wetlands.

Seventeen properties have been identified with sites suitable for this project. The landowners who have agreed to take part are listed below and include Aboriginal Homelands and farm businesses.

Landowners and Property Locations

T & J Scholz - Hd Yaninee ; L. Yates - Hd Solomon ; J & S Grund - Hd Kelly ; Andrew Patterson - Mullindilla ; Greg Warrington - Hds Giles/Cohen ; Bryan Smith - Hd Wookata ; Brian Dunn - Hd Cohen ; Bill Hebbberman - Hd Kaldoonera ; Tia-tuckia Assn Inc - Hd Blacker ; Munda Wanna Mar Inc - Hd Wallanippie ; Bullinda Inc. - Hd Wandana ; Koongawa Dundee Assn Inc - Hd Bonython Stephen Cope - Hd Haslam ; Brian Martin - Hd Blacker ; Pam Diment - Hd Bonython ; Barry Beattie - Hd Bonython ; S Birrell & N Birrell - Hd Ripon.

Please attach a map of your project location in the Project Location Map section at the end of this form.

Are you proposing to conduct a: * Single site project Multiple site project

Please ensure you answer all further questions with regard to all project sites.

Are you proposing to aggregate works on behalf of multiple land owners? * Yes No

Are the proposed works on: * Private Land Public Land

How long will the project run? * 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years

What area of land will your whole project cover (in hectares)? *

Are you conducting a revegetation/reforestation project? * Yes No

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?

Over storey species	4
Mid storey species	6
Under storey species	6

Are you proposing to protect or enhance native vegetation? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to improve?

- Shrubby forest/woodland
 Grassy forest/woodland
 Shrublands
 Grasslands
 Wetlands
 Riparian Vegetation
 Other

What condition is the site currently in? *

- Pristine native vegetation
 Good condition native vegetation
 Poor condition native vegetation
 Non native vegetation

Please identify why your site may be of high conservation value. *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The Eyre Peninsula has one of the highest levels of remaining natural vegetation covers in South Australia, with 45% of its natural habitat still intact. However, much of the sand dune-swale vegetation has been cleared for agriculture and has become fragmented throughout the landscape. This project will address habitat fragmentation by prioritising connectivity and improving the biodiversity values of dune top remnants.

Dune top remnants have been identified as a high priority natural asset within the WildEyre Conservation Action Plan. Many existing remnants that will benefit from the actions of this project support flora and fauna species of conservation significance, including Mallee fowl, the Sandhill Dunnart, the Winter Spider-orchid and the threatened Australian Sandalwood.

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?
(see table 2 of the guidelines).

Vegetation Type	Over storey	Mid storey	Under storey
Shrubby forest/woodland	3	6	6
Shrublands	4	4	4

Site details for invasive species projects

Does your project aim to reduce the movement of invasive species across connected landscapes? * Yes No

Which invasive species are you going to manage? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Plants:
 African Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)
 Annual Grasses (*Avena* sp., *Brachypodium* sp., etc)
 Lincoln Weed (*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*)
 Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*)
 Primrose (*Oenothera affinis*)
 Saffron Thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*)
 Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta longiflora*)
 Wards Weed (*Carrichtera annua*)
 Wild Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)

Animals:

Rabbits
Mice
Snails

How will you manage the invasive species? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

African Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*) Remove plants as soon as possible and monitor for regrowth and new plants. For mature plants, cut and paint, drill and fill or spray basal bark with herbicide. If new plants appear, hand pull or dig out seedlings and small plants in winter or spring, removing the entire root.

Annual Grasses (*Avena* sp., *Brachypodium* sp., etc) Over spray with herbicide at time of revegetation

Lincoln Weed (*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*) Over spray with herbicide minimum 1 month prior to revegetation

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*) Spot spray minimum 1 month prior to revegetation. Monitor for new plants

Primrose (*Oenothera affinis*) Over spray with herbicide minimum 1 month prior to revegetation

Saffron Thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*) Over spray with herbicide at time of revegetation

Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta longiflora*) Over spray with herbicide minimum 1 month prior to revegetation

Wards Weed (*Carrichtera annua*) Over spray with herbicide at time of revegetation

Wild Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*) Over spray with herbicide at time of revegetation

Rabbits Warren mapping, warren destruction, baiting, ongoing monitoring and response

Mice Baiting, ongoing monitoring and response

Snails Baiting, ongoing monitoring and response

Do you have an on-going management plan? *

Yes No

Enhancing enabling technologies and industries

Are you proposing to conduct activities to improve knowledge, capacity and/or technology to enhance revegetation, habitat restoration or invasive species management? *

Yes No

Please select any that apply.

Revegetation

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Greening Australia will be responsible for undertaking revegetation activities and will employ best practise techniques from planning through to implementation. Technologies employed will include analysis and acquisition of seed and species giving regard to plant genetics that provide healthy, self-sustaining populations and account for the adverse effects of climate change at revegetation sites.

Seed pre-treatments including use of bioactive agents, inoculants and seed coatings to break seed dormancy and encourage plant health.

Direct seeding techniques that reduce demand on scarce seed resources whilst providing the best possible result. This will include machinery adjustments for site specific conditions; seeding rates and depths adjusted for different species; appropriate spacing and placement of different species.

Habitat restoration

Invasive species management

Monitoring and improvement

How are you going to monitor and measure the performance of your project? *
Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Bushland Condition Monitoring in Year 1 of remnants adjacent to on-ground works or where buffers have been established. BCM will obtain baseline data identifying threats, adjusting actions and making site maintenance decisions. This method establishes permanent monitoring points used to assess relative success of actions taken and make management recommendations into the future.

Permanent Photo-point Monitoring will provide valuable visual records. Visual records show site techniques used, provide orientation data, promote the program and enhance reports.

Plant Survivor and Establishment Counts conducted 12 months post-planting will give a good indication of project revegetation outcomes. This method requires 20 metre counts every 100 metres along direct seeded lines for 1 kilometre. Numbers, origin of species and stratum are recorded.

Re-vegetation Diary. Practitioners now record daily observations of site while undertaking on-ground works. Information recorded includes soil moisture availability, climatic conditions and presence of potential threats, and is used to aid assessment during monitoring.

These techniques will provide the best opportunity for long and short term management of the site, accurate reporting to stakeholders and assist when revising on-ground actions.

Budget

Funding you are seeking from the Australian Government *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question 'How long will the project run?'
All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated.
Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Site preparation	0	84	0				84
Revegetation activities	0	96	0				96
Restoration activities	0	0	0				0
Invasive species management	0	0	0				0
Fire management	0	0	0				0
Risk management	0	0	0				0
Monitoring and evaluation	10	15	15				40
Administrative costs	2	6	7				15
Total (excluding GST)	12	201	22	0	0	0	235

Total Funding Sought (excluding GST) \$235,000

Total Funding Sought (including GST) \$258,500

Will this project also receive in-kind contribution or cash funding from other sources? * Yes No

Funding from other sources *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question 'How long will the project run?'
All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated.
Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Source	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
--------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-----------------

Source	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
In kind landholders	26	200	50				276
Total (excluding GST)	26	200	50	0	0	0	276

Total Funding from Other Sources (excluding GST) \$276,000

Total Funding from Other Sources (including GST) \$303,600

Project location map

The following files are attached to your submission.

Document Name	Document Type	Req'd	Filename	File Size (KB)
Project Location Map	.pdf, .jpg, .docx, .doc, .zip	No	Sandalwood Project - sites map.pdf	423.1

Total file size (MB): 0.41

Declaration and submission

Declaration

The making of a false or misleading statement in an application will impact the assessment of your application and can result in the termination of any subsequent funding agreement.

I:

- declare that I have, or am able to obtain, the written consent of any organisation that I partner with or represent on the project, including traditional owners.
- declare that the project does not include activities that have been completed.
- declare that the project has not received funding through other initiatives or programs for substantially the same activities.
- declare that the project involves activities that are in addition to activities that form part of the business as usual (environmental stewardship) practices of the land managers and / or land owners or are required by law.
- declare that any planting of species will be regionally appropriate and suitable for changing environmental conditions.
- declare that the project will not introduce species that are known to be pests or invasive species.
- declare that none of the activities in the project are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of National Environmental Significance.
- declare that the information contained in this application is true and correct and acknowledge that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.
- declare that I have read and understand the Biodiversity Fund Guidelines.
- warrant I will not have any overdue reports or acquittals, under any contractual or statutory arrangement for funding with the Australian Government, prior to entering into the funding agreement, if my application is successful.
- warrant that if the applicant is an organisation, I am legally authorised to submit this application on behalf of that organisation.
- declare that I do not have any existing conflicts of interest that may influence the application assessment process.

I agree

Name *

Mark Anderson

Date *

31/01/2012

Position in organisation *

Chief Executive Officer

Submission Receipt

Receipt Number: LSP-942979-683
Submission Date: 31 Jan 2012 11:36:01 AM

Office use only

Originating Round 5821008	Manager A06555	SAP Delegate A04141
External ID	Start Date 01/07/2011	Finish Date 30/06/2012

Summary of project

Applicant type

Select which applicant type applies to your project. *

- Individual Community group Business/organisation
 Natural Resource Management body Partnership Government department or agency
 Non-governmental organisation Government statutory body Other

Do you identify as an Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander group? * Yes No

Applicant details

Information provided in this section must relate to the entity that will enter into a funding agreement with the department should the proposal be approved.

ABN Details

Do you/your organisation have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? * Yes No

The applicant must be a legal entity able to enter into a funding agreement with the Australian Government. Additional information can be found in the guidelines.

Australian Business Number (ABN) *

93 006 058 135

Legal name *

AUSTRALIAN TRUST FOR CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS

This is the name that appears on all official documents and legal papers.

Trading name *

Conservation Volunteers Australia

Entity type *
Australian Public Company

Is your organisation incorporated? * Yes No

Incorporation number *
006058135

Incorporation date *
18/06/1982

Are you GST registered? * Yes No

Authorised person details

The authorised person is the person with the authority to sign a funding agreement with the Commonwealth and be held legally responsible and accountable for the use of funding.

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *
Gerry

Last name *
Surridge

Position in organisation
National Programs Manager

Phone (business hours) *
[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)
[REDACTED]

Email
gsurridge@conservationvolunteers.com.au

Postal address of authorised person

Is this address a PO Box or Locked Bag?

P.O. Box details * e.g. P.O. Box 93 or Locked Bag 27
PO Box 423

Suburb/Town *
BALLARAT

State *
VIC

Postcode *
3353

Contact details for your proposal

Is the contact person the same as the authorised person? * Yes No

This is the person the department will contact to discuss operational elements of your proposal.

Contact person

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *
Trevor

Last name *
Hume

Position in organisation
Regional Coordinator

Phone (business hours) *
[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)
[REDACTED]

Email
thume@conservationvolunteers.com.au

Project details

This section is the centrepiece of your application and will form the basis of its assessment and subsequent contracting if you are successful.

Please ensure that the information provided is clear and concise as it will be used in the funding deed and may be used for informative purposes.

Project title

No more than 120 characters (approx 20 words) *

The Barwon River Corridor Biodiversity Community Champions Project- 'Sparrowvale/Robertsons Park'

Project description

Provide a short description, including the issues you will address and how you will address them, in no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words). *

The Sparrowvale and Robertsons farms are located on the far eastern edge of the Armstrong's Creek Urban Growth area. This area represents the final gap in the connected environment from Mt Bannon (the Geelong Ring road) to the West all the way to Barwon Heads and the ocean. The sites directly border Lake Connewarre, a listed RAMSAR site, but after centuries of farming they are denuded and in need of intervention

Project outcomes

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Conservation Volunteers (CVA) will be engaged to facilitate community volunteer involvement in undertaking the described works.

Install a minimum of 5000 plants per annum (excepting the first year April to June 2012) in accordance with the Department of Sustainability and Environment's ; Victoria's Native Vegetation Management - A Framework for Action document (<http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/land-management/victorias-native-vegetation-management-a-framework-for-action>). This activity will:

*Increase the number and diversity of relevant local plant species through planting with identified relevant species (under, mid and over storey). These plantings will also provide seed to help to fill future needs.

*Remove and manage weed infestation to reduce competitive species and manage land in accordance with Weed Management Guidelines

* Improved habitat for fauna through creating a more diverse range of plants - by planting more locally relevant plant species, we will also be increasing the possibility of future natural regeneration.

Managing threats to biodiversity:

* Reduce threat of an emerging regional weed problem

Protecting and enhancing existing native vegetation:

* Engaging local volunteers to combat weed problems.

* Improved educational activities - able to use these works as a teaching tool.

* Increase distribution of locally relevant plant species

Project activities

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

CVA will coordinate community volunteers to undertake planting of hectares across the The Sparrowvale and Robertsons farm land, this will be carried out in the following way:

Year 1 (April 2012 - June 2012)

* Liaise with community groups, education institutions, disability and employment service providers to establish a sound volunteer base for the area

* Larger weed plants removed from the project area. These will be mulched and all mulch will be removed from site to reduce the risk of viable seeds being found in the mulch.

* Planting sites identified and preparation works to commence.

* Run information workshop/s.

* Project statistics collated at the end of each project day and stored in CV database

* Undertake at least one media activity and open day to showcase the project and educate the community about the site and the works to be undertaken.

Year 2 and 3 (July 2012 to June 2014)

* Conduct ongoing community information workshops to maintain high levels of volunteer engagement

* Supervised teams of Conservation Volunteers to undertake weed control, revegetation and maintenance activities on the site

* Ongoing Weed and plant growth monitoring

- * Project statistics collated at the end of each project day and stored in CV database
- * Undertake at least two annual media opportunities and open days to showcase the success of the project.

If applicable, explain how your proposed activities are additional to 'business as usual' practices?

Please provide details of no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words).

CVA, in partnership with the Barwon River Parklands Group (BRPG) has agreed to deliver works on the "Sparrowvale/Robertsons Park" site. This site is not public land so while the stakeholders of the BRPG are charged with the responsibility of caring for and reinstating sections of the river this site falls into none of their work sites. "Sparrowvale/Robertsons Park" is a key element of the BRPG and G21 Strategic planning however the site does not currently undertake any revegetation or weed removal programs and simply maintains the land for farming needs.

Latitude and longitude

What is the primary location of your project?

Note: This is the site at which your project works will take place (rather than the administrative centre of your project). If there are multiple sites, please enter the latitude/longitude of the primary site. To find the latitude/longitude follow the steps below.

- 1) Type the closest town/suburb into the top left corner of Google Maps. Click 'Search Maps' button.
- 2) Determine on the map where your project is located. Right click your mouse once you have selected your project site. Select 'What's Here?'
- 3) Note the Latitude and Longitude numbers of your project in the top left corner of Google Maps. Please enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates in the fields below.

Latitude * *(For example -34.2401)* Longitude * *(For example 140.5507)*
 -38.2054 144.3837

Location description *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The Sparrowvale and Robertsons farm sites is situated along the southern bank of the Barwon River and is adjacent the Lake Connewarre State Game reserve. This site represents a significant missing piece of the environmental connectivity from Mt Bannon (the Geelong Ring Road) to the west and the coast (Barwon Heads) to the east. The site will adjoin the Armstrong's Creek Development which will also increase the significance of the site in respect to population growth and providing an environmental buffer to Lake Connewarre.

Please attach a map of your project location in the Project Location Map section at the end of this form.

Are you proposing to conduct a: * Single site project Multiple site project

Are you proposing to aggregate works on behalf of multiple land owners? * Yes No

Are the proposed works on: * Private Land Public Land

How long will the project run? * 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years

What area of land will your whole project cover (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you revegetate (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you restore (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you manage for invasive species (in hectares)? *

Are you prepared to maintain the project site/s for 10 years after the completion of the project? * Yes No n/a

What type of project are you proposing?

Biodiverse Plantings - Theme 1

Protecting and enhancing existing native vegetation - Theme 2

Managing threats to biodiversity - Theme 3 *(must be undertaken as part of 'Biodiverse planting' or 'Habitat restoration')*

Other related activities (including projects for enabling technologies and industries)

Hospital Swamp, Salt Swamp and sections of the Barwon Estuary. This area is a significant waterbird breeding and feeding area supporting large numbers of migratory waders and native waterfowl. Rare and threatened species which are found there include Orange-bellied Parrot, Hooded Plover, Little Tern, Fairy Tern and Freckled Duck. It was declared a wetland of international significance under the RAMSAR Convention in 1983 and is a part of the Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula RAMSAR site and is also subject to three international agreements for the protection of migratory birds. This proximity to the Lake Connewarre reserve make this site an important parcel of land and will provide an additional buffer between Lake Connewarre and the new Armstrong's Creek development. Additionally, the project will provide the final piece in connectivity corridor of approximately 72 kilometers along the Barwon River corridor (both Banks). The site also has some small stands of *Muehlenbeckia florulenta* (Tangled Lignum), considered one of the most important wetland species providing significant habitat as rookeries for colonially nesting waterbirds* and facilitate the growth and persistence of some understorey herbs that might otherwise be unable to grow, due to competitive exclusion or harsh environmental conditions**; Tangled Lignum will be a target species of restoration and revegetation works on the site.

* (Thoms 2007)
 **(S Capon and C James, pers. comm.)

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?
 (see table 2 of the guidelines)

Vegetation Type	Over storey	Mid storey	Under storey
Grassy forest/woodland	3	4	3
Wetlands	2	2	12

Site details for invasive species projects

Does your project aim to reduce the movement of invasive species across connected landscapes? Yes No

Which invasive species are you going to manage? *
 Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

This project will remove and therefore inhibit the spread of:
 * Sperry Rush (*Juncus acutus*)**
 * Chilean needle grass (*Nassella neesiana*)**
 * Serrated tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*)**
 * Flax Leaf Broom (*Genista linifolia*)
 * Boxthorne (*Lycium ferocissimum*)
 * Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)
 * Phalaris (*Phalaris aquatica*)
 * Patterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*)
 * Sweet Briar or Briar Rose (*Rosa rubiginosa*)
 * Willow Trees (*Salix* species.)

** Listed as Federal Government as Weeds of National Significance, critical importance to control dispersion due to proximity to Lake Connewarre State Game Reserve

How will you manage the invasive species? *
 Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The listed species will be controlled by way of targeted removal of larger specimen (including cut and paint activities), spot spraying of smaller specimen, Hand removal where required, ongoing monitoring and control activities, mulching of new plantings for weed suppression and moisture retention and establishment of plantings to out compete weed species.

Do you have an on-going management plan? Yes No

Enhancing enabling technologies and industries

Are you proposing to conduct activities to improve knowledge, capacity and/or technology to enhance revegetation, habitat restoration or invasive species management? Yes No

Please select any that apply.

- Revegetation

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

This project will engage a large number of local volunteers to undertake the planting of 10,000 relevant indigenous species to the site, this will provide opportunity to educate and engage the community regarding the local environment, issues affecting it and the importance of reestablishing strong links particularly the linkages to the near by Lake Connnewarre State Game Reserve.

Habitat restoration

Invasive species management

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

this project will educate a large number of local volunteers on how to identify invasive species and different control methods, it will also act to inform these community members of the agencies able to assist with the management of invasive species within their local community and environment.

Monitoring and improvement

How are you going to monitor and measure the performance of your project? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

CVA will undertake periodic monitoring of the plantings and provide managed teams of volunteers to complete necessary weed control and replacement plantings as required

CVA tracks all activities conducted within its national database this will be able to record the achievement of key deliverables but also provide detail on information such as volunteer days on the project, Volunteer feedback, stakeholder feedback, Kilometers traveled in the delivery of the project, additional works negotiated.

Budget

Funding you are seeking from the Australian Government *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question 'How long will the project run?'

All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated. Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Site preparation	6	12	12				30
Revegetation activities	0	18	18				36
Restoration activities	0	5	5				10
Invasive species management	6	6	6				18
Fire management	0	1	1				2
Risk management	1.5	1.5	1.5				4.5
Monitoring and evaluation	1	1	1				3
Administrative costs	4.5	25	25				54.5
Total (excluding GST)	19	69.5	69.5	0	0	0	158

Total Funding Sought (excluding GST) \$158,000

Total Funding Sought (including GST) \$173,800

Will this project also receive in-kind contribution or cash funding from other sources? *

Yes No

Funding from other sources *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question "How long will the project run?"
 All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated.
 Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Source	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Volunteer Labour Contribution	18	48	48				114
Community Information Activities	4	12	12				28
Total (excluding GST)	22	60	60	0	0	0	142

Total Funding from Other Sources (excluding GST) \$142,000

Total Funding from Other Sources (including GST) \$156,200

Project location map

The following files are attached to your submission.

Document Name	Document Type	Req'd	Filename	File Size (KB)
Project Location Map	.pdf, .jpg, .docx, .doc, .zip	No	Sparrowvale Robertson MAP.docx	199.26

Total file size (MB): 0.19

Declaration and submission

Declaration

The making of a false or misleading statement in an application will impact the assessment of your application and can result in the termination of any subsequent funding agreement.

I:

- declare that I have, or am able to obtain, the written consent of any organisation that I partner with or represent on the project, including traditional owners.
- declare that the project does not include activities that have been completed.
- declare that the project has not received funding through other initiatives or programs for substantially the same activities.
- declare that the project involves activities that are in addition to activities that form part of the business as usual (environmental stewardship) practices of the land managers and / or land owners or are required by law.
- declare that any planting of species will be regionally appropriate and suitable for changing environmental conditions.
- declare that the project will not introduce species that are known to be pests or invasive species.
- declare that none of the activities in the project are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of National Environmental Significance.
- declare that the information contained in this application is true and correct and acknowledge that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.
- declare that I have read and understand the Biodiversity Fund Guidelines.
- warrant I will not have any overdue reports or acquittals, under any contractual or statutory arrangement for funding with the Australian Government, prior to entering into the funding agreement, if my application is successful.
- warrant that if the applicant is an organisation, I am legally authorised to submit this application on behalf of that organisation.
- declare that I do not have any existing conflicts of interest that may influence the application assessment process.

I agree

Name *

Trevor Hume

Date *

31/01/2012

Position in organisation *

Regional Manager

Submission Receipt

Receipt Number	Submission Date	
LSP-942147-519	30 Jan 2012 9:10:56 PM	
Office use only		
Originating Round	Manager	SAP Delegate
5621008	A06555	A04141
External ID	Start Date	Finish Date
	01/07/2011	30/06/2012

Summary of project

Applicant type

Select which applicant type applies to your project. *

- Individual Community group Business/organisation
 Natural Resource Management body Partnership Government department or agency
 Non-governmental organisation Government statutory body Other

Do you identify as an Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander group? * Yes No

Applicant details

Information provided in this section must relate to the entity that will enter into a funding agreement with the department should the proposal be approved.

ABN Details

Do you/your organisation have an Australian Business Number (ABN)? * Yes No

The applicant must be a legal entity able to enter into a funding agreement with the Australian Government. Additional information can be found in the guidelines.

Australian Business Number (ABN) *

60 355 974 029

Legal name *

CORANGAMITE CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

This is the name that appears on all official documents and legal papers.

Trading name *

CORANGAMITE CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Entity type *

State or Territory Government Entity

Is your organisation incorporated? *

Yes No

Incorporation number *

1380102U

Incorporation date *

29/04/1998

Are you GST registered? *

Yes No

Authorised person details

The authorised person is the person with the authority to sign a funding agreement with the Commonwealth and be held legally responsible and accountable for the use of funding.

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *

GARETH

Last name *

SMITH

Position in organisation

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Phone (business hours) *

[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)

[REDACTED]

Email

Gareth.Smith@ccma.vic.gov.au

Postal address of authorised person

Is this address a PO Box or Locked Bag?

P.O. Box details * e.g. P.O. Box 93 or Locked Bag 27

P.O. Box 159

Suburb/Town *

COLAC

State *

VIC

Postcode *

3250

Contact details for your proposal

Is the contact person the same as the authorised person? * Yes No

This is the person the department will contact to discuss operational elements of your proposal.

Contact person

Title: * Mr Mrs Miss Ms Other

First name *

NICK

Last name *

MCCRISTAL

Position in organisation

BIODIVERSITY MANAGER

Phone (business hours) *

[REDACTED]

Phone (mobile)

[REDACTED]

Email

Nick.McCristal@ccma.vic.gov.au

Project details

This section is the centrepiece of your application and will form the basis of its assessment and subsequent contracting if you are successful.

Please ensure that the information provided is clear and concise as it will be used in the funding deed and may be used for informative purposes.

Project title

No more than 120 characters (approx 20 words) *

Cost effective landscape management by landholders for multiple environmental outcomes.

Project description

Provide a short description, including the issues you will address and how you will address them, in no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words). *

This project will use competitive allocation processes to directly fund landholders to implement a range of remnant protection and establish revegetation on their properties. This project will use the Victorian EnSym modelling platform combined with the FullCAM model (as used in the CFI approved Reforestation Modelling Tool, RMT) to quantify and explicitly report carbon, terrestrial, wetland, river and catchment outcomes, which enable the greatest environmental outcomes to be achieved at the lowest cost.

The methodology of competitive allocation, combined with scientific modelling (EnSym) has successfully been applied over the past 10 years in Victoria with 6 projects run in the Corangamite Catchment valued at \$6M.

Project outcomes

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Project outcomes include:

- application of a proven methodology for the cost effective allocation of funding to landholders for on-ground environmental works
- all work will meet biodiversity planting standards
- all works will be evaluated using Victoria's EnSym (<https://ensym.dse.vic.gov.au/>) modelling platform to report carbon, terrestrial, wetland, river and catchment outcomes
- the project will leverage an integration project underway between DCCEE and DSE that links the Victorian EnSym with the FullCAM model enabling the standardised reporting of carbon sequestration
- assessment of FullCAM derived carbon sequestration of reforestation/revegetation activities against other ecosystem services.
- each landholder will enter into a legally binding 5 year agreement which specifies clearly their responsibilities for works they commit to undertake & will be provided the longer term option of on-title permanent protection.
- each year at least 20% of landholders will be visited to monitor progress of works and ensure all works are completed to standard
- Landholders will complete annual reports demonstrating achievements towards set milestones.

Project activities

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Project activities will broadly include:

- the promotion of the project through a range of existing key stakeholder networks and media;
- registration of expressions of interest (EOI) by landholders to undertake environmental works on their properties;
- a follow up site visit and development of associated management plans including annual management actions, species lists and minimum standards to be achieved;
- evaluation of relative value of projects in terms of multiple benefits to be derived and cost;
- establishment of contracts over project life with landholders, in line with the management plan;
- regular site visits to monitor progress of projects against milestones and provide extension support;
- capacity building and communications support throughout project delivery; and
- monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) throughout project in line with the MERI Plan established in year one.

If applicable, explain how your proposed activities are additional to 'business as usual' practices?

Please provide details of no more than 750 characters (approx 100 words).

The Biodiversity Fund provides the first significant opportunity to assist landholders to implement projects with a strong emphasis on carbon sequestration, coupled with other multiple environmental benefits. The Corangamite CMA has worked in partnership with DSE and regional land managers for a number of years in preparation for carbon market driven projects. This funding will however realise the first opportunity to make these projects fully operational and is therefore outside of 'business as usual'.

Latitude and longitude

What is the primary location of your project?

Note: This is the site at which your project works will take place (rather than the administrative centre of your project). If there are multiple sites, please enter the latitude/longitude of the primary site. To find the latitude/longitude follow the steps below.

- 1) Type the closest town/suburb into the top left corner of Google Maps. Click 'Search Maps' button.
- 2) Determine on the map where your project is located. Right click your mouse once you have selected your project site. Select 'What's Here?'
- 3) Note the Latitude and Longitude numbers of your project in the top left corner of Google Maps. Please enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates in the fields below.

Latitude * (For example -34.2401) Longitude * (For example 140.5507)
-38.3260 143.7808

Location description *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

The Corangamite region is situated in south west Victoria and contains five bioregions supporting a diverse range of landscapes, ecosystems and land uses as well as a highly productive agricultural landscape. The region represents one of the most cleared landscapes in Australia and has associated high levels of landscape stress, but also contains large tracts of intact ecosystems, within a number of reserves. Wetlands are particular feature of the region, representing five per cent by area and including two Ramsar sites and 21 DIWA wetlands.

The region contains 21 fauna and 48 flora, as well as three vegetation communities, which are listed as nationally threatened under the EPBC Act. A total of 101 wetland-dependant bird species have been recorded on wetlands within the Corangamite region. Numerous migratory waders listed under the JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA conventions visit the region on annual basis as part of their migration.

Being situated between 37.4 and 38.9 degrees South latitude, the region experiences a temperate climate with significant rainfall in winter through spring and dry and warm summers. Rainfall across the region is closely related to elevation and latitude. The Bureau of Meteorology records Weeapronah with the highest mean annual rainfall (1937 mm) and Lovely Banks Reservoir with the region's lowest mean annual rainfall (526 mm).

Freehold land within the entire Corangamite region will be targeted through this project. The project design, coupled with the use of EnSym, will enable project sites that provide the best value for money across a range of parameters to be prioritised. These parameters will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- estimated carbon sequestration potential
- location in the landscape, relative to other remnants (landscape context)
- vegetation type and significance for threatened species
- vegetation quality and size of patch
- modeled benefit for priority assets, i.e. Ramsar sites.

Please attach a map of your project location in the Project Location Map section at the end of this form.

Are you proposing to conduct a: * Single site project Multiple site project

Please ensure you answer all further questions with regard to all project sites.

Are you proposing to aggregate works on behalf of multiple land owners? * Yes No

Are the proposed works on: * Private Land Public Land

How long will the project run? * 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years

What area of land will your whole project cover (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you revegetate (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you restore (in hectares)? *

What area of land will you manage for invasive species (in hectares)? *

Are you prepared to maintain the project site/s for 10 years after the completion of the project? * Yes No n/a

What commitments are you prepared to make to manage the site over this period? *
Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Landholders will sign contracts to implement site specific management plans under five year contracts (to be established in the first year of the six year project). Over the period of the contract, project staff will conduct site visits to assess progress against the contract and provide extension support where necessary. Site management plans will describe the values of the asset under management and the required management actions in terms appropriate for land holders. Minimum standards for actions will also be described.

Negotiated management actions will typically consist of a range of activities including, but not limited to:

- Fencing to control stock movement and grazing control;
- Woody weed / perennial weed control;
- Pest animal control;
- Revegetation to pre 1750 remnant vegetation type (Ecological Vegetation Class);
- reinstatement of wetland hydrological regimes.

Landholders will be provided with the opportunity to enter into in perpetuity conservation covenants through the Conservation Trust for Nature. These conservation covenants satisfy the National Reserve System (NRS) requirements.

What type of project are you proposing?

- Biodiverse Plantings - Theme 1
- Protecting and enhancing existing native vegetation - Theme 2
- Managing threats to biodiversity - Theme 3 (must be undertaken as part of 'Biodiverse planting' or 'Habitat restoration')
- Other related activities (including projects for enabling technologies and industries)

Are you considering applying for carbon credits arising from this project? * Yes No

Site details for revegetation or habitat restoration

Will your project improve connectivity? * Yes No

Is your project adjacent to (please select all that apply)? *

- Ramsar site
- National Reserve System
- World Heritage Area
- Other

Other *

Reserves, roadside remnants and riparian corridors

How close is the project site to these area/s (km)? *

How close is your project to the nearest remnant vegetation (km)? *

Is your project site in one of the following (please select all that apply)? *

- Fragmented Landscape Rural
- Intact landscapes in Northern Australia
- Fragmented Landscape Peri-Urban
- Area of remnant vegetation
- Fragmented Landscape Coastal
- Project is not on any of the above site types

Are you proposing a biodiverse planting? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to plant?

- Shrubby forest/woodland
- Grassy forest/woodland
- Shrublands
- Grasslands
- Wetlands
- Riparian Vegetation

Other

Other *

Dry forest, heathy woodlands

Are you conducting a revegetation/reforestation project? * Yes No

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?

Over storey species

3

Mid storey species

3

Under storey species

10

Are you proposing to protect or enhance native vegetation? * Yes No

What type of native vegetation are you proposing to improve?

Shrubby forest/woodland

Grassy forest/woodland

Shrublands

Grasslands

Wetlands

Riparian Vegetation

Other

Other *

heathlands, dry forest, heathy woodland

What condition is the site currently in? *

Pristine native vegetation

Good condition native vegetation

Poor condition native vegetation

Non native vegetation

Please identify why your site may be of high conservation value. *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Sites targeted in this project will contain a range of priority assets. Management activities will reduce the impact to threats at site, as well as provide ecosystem services to surrounding landscapes. Project sites with particularly high value assets, or which provide positive outcomes for adjacent high value sites, will be prioritised for investment.

As detailed above in the project location description, the Corangamite region contains five bioregions supporting a diverse range of landscapes and ecosystems including two Ramsar sites, 21 DIWA wetlands. In addition the region supports 21 fauna and 48 flora, as well as three vegetation communities which are listed as nationally threatened under the EPBC Act. A total of 101 wetland-dependant bird species have been recorded on wetlands within the Corangamite region. Numerous migratory waders listed under the JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA conventions visit the region on an annual basis as part of their migration.

What is the minimum number of species you are going to plant?

(see table 2 of the guidelines).

Vegetation Type	Over storey	Mid storey	Under storey
Shrubby forest/woodland	3	5	15
Grassy forest/woodland	3	5	10
Shrublands	0	3	2
Grasslands	0	0	4
Wetlands	0	0	4

Site details for invasive species projects

Does your project aim to reduce the movement of invasive species across connected landscapes? *

Yes No

Which invasive species are you going to manage? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

A range of invasive species will be managed at projects sites. In terms of pest plants, perennial and/or woody weeds will be prioritised, given the relative management costs versus impacts of addressing annual species. Where landholders have an existing duty of care to manage weed species, as defined in Victoria under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (CaLP Act), these will be identified in the site management plan and noted as existing landholder obligations.

Weeds of National Significance (WONS) which occur within the Corangamite region will be a particular focus of action within the management of sites where they are found to occur. WONS which occur within the region are:

- Boneseed, *Chrysanthemoides monilifera*
- Blackberry, *Rubus fruticosus*
- Bridal Creeper, *Asparagus asparagoides*
- Chilean needle grass, *Nassella neesiana*
- Gorse, *Ulex europaeus*
- Serrated tussock, *Nassella trichotoma*
- Willows, *Salix* spp.

Pest animals to be targeted for management through the project are foxes and rabbits.

How will you manage the invasive species? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Actions prescribed for the management of invasive plants and animals will be specific to the pest plant and/or animal species present during the site assessment and during any subsequent site inspections. Typically prescribed actions include the following, or in most cases combinations of:

- spot spraying;
- cut and paint;
- chipping;
- crash grazing;
- drill and fill;
- burning; and
- hand pulling;
- burrow fumigation and ripping;
- shooting;
- baiting;
- fencing.

Landholder requirements under the CALP Act, as detailed in the above section, will be noted as existing obligations in an individual site management plan. Landholders will be provided with specific management guidelines for the control of invasive species but will not be rewarded for existing obligations. Landholders will also be required to monitor regularly for new and emerging pest plant and animals and be required to control immediately to prevent potential spread. Containment of invasive plant species will be dependent on standard control measures but may include bagging on-site with contained disposal, chemical and mechanical control pre-seeding, restricted access, vehicle and footwear clean down.

Do you have an on-going management plan? *

Yes No

Enhancing enabling technologies and industries

Are you proposing to conduct activities to improve knowledge, capacity and/or technology to enhance revegetation, habitat restoration or invasive species management? *

Yes No

Please select any that apply.

Revegetation

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Further development of an existing FullCAM-EnSym integration project (DSE partner with DCCEE) which will allow the assessment of impacts of reforestation activities on other ecosystem services, using the FullCAM model that sits behind the CFI approved Reforestation Modelling Tool (RMT).

Contracted landholders will be supported to implement current recommended practice through undertaking management actions under contract to prescribed minimum standards. The site assessment process will both describe and document asset values, threats and associated management at a paddock / site scale. Follow up site visits will provide a further opportunity for direct one on one extension. Landholders will be provided with revegetation guidelines, including species lists for over storey, mid storey and under storey species, appropriate to the associated pre 1750 ecological vegetation class (EVC).

A range of communications / capacity building approaches will be utilised throughout the project and will include, but not be limited to; project newsletters, web page, print media, landholder forums and field days.

Habitat restoration

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Data provision to improve knowledge of habitat restoration in the context of impacts upon other ecosystem services, using the FullCAM model that sits behind the CFI approved Reforestation Modelling Tool (RMT).

Contracted landholders will be supported to implement current recommended practice through undertaking management actions under contract to prescribed minimum standards. The site assessment process will both describe and document asset values, threats and associated management at a paddock / site scale. Follow up site visits will provide a further opportunity for direct one on one extension. Landholders will be provided with a range of habitat restoration guidelines (fencing, grazing management guidelines, supplementary planting species lists, etc.) to support the implementation of management actions.

A range of communications / capacity building approaches will be utilised throughout the project and will include, but not be limited to; project newsletters, dedicated web page, print media, landholder forums and field days.

Invasive species management

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words). *

Contracted landholders will be supported to implement current recommended practice through undertaking management actions under contract to prescribed minimum standards. The site assessment process will both describe and document asset values, threats and associated management at a paddock / site scale. Follow up site visits will provide a further opportunity for direct one on one extension. Landholders will be provided with invasive species management guidelines to support the implementation of management actions.

A range of communications / capacity building approaches will be utilised throughout the project and will include, but not be limited to; project newsletters, dedicated web page, print media, landholder forums and field days.

Monitoring and improvement

How are you going to monitor and measure the performance of your project? *

Please provide details of no more than 2000 characters (approx 350 words).

Monitoring will occur in accordance with a project specific monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) plan. Monitoring will occur from inception through execution and to close out. In addition to any necessary investor reporting requirements, regular project status reporting will occur in line with the Corangamite CMA's integrated project management system (IPMS).

Landholders will be required to undertake annual reporting indicating progress against specific milestone activities outlined in their individual site management plans. At least twenty percent of sites will be visited and monitored each year by a field officer to ensure satisfactory planting standards and success rates.

Other standard monitoring to be undertaken will ultimately be determined during the detailed design phase, including the finalisation of the project MERI Plan, but is likely to include:

- landholder participation rates from expression of interest through to finalisation;
- landholder experience in terms of levels of satisfaction against a range of parameters;
- project management area, asset type, asset quality, threat type, management prescription, management outcomes; and
- financial monitoring.

Budget

Funding you are seeking from the Australian Government *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question "How long will the project run?"

All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated. Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Site preparation	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
Revegetation activities	0	64	64	64	64	64	320
Restoration activities	0	349	349	349	349	369	1,765

Activity	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
Invasive species management	0	70	40	20	20	20	170
Fire management	0	2	2	2	2	2	10
Risk management	4	2	2	2	2	2	14
Monitoring and evaluation	0	8	8	8	8	0	32
Administrative costs	100	50	5	5	5	5	170
Site assessment / management	75	0	0	0	0	0	75
Project Management and Repo	100	60	25	25	25	35	270
Capacity building & comms	10	3	2	2	2	2	21
Total (excluding GST)	339	608	497	477	477	499	2,897

Total Funding Sought (excluding GST) \$2,897,000

Total Funding Sought (including GST) \$3,186,700

Will this project also receive in-kind contribution or cash funding from other sources? *

Yes No

Funding from other sources *

The years available in this table are based on your response to the earlier question 'How long will the project run?' All amounts in budget fields should be GST exclusive. If your organisation is registered for GST, the GST inclusive total will be calculated. Values can be entered in increments of \$100 (example 1.1 = \$1,100)

Source	Year 1 \$'000	Year 2 \$'000	Year 3 \$'000	Year 4 \$'000	Year 5 \$'000	Year 6 \$'000	Total \$'000
DSE (Mark Eigenraam, Jaymie	25	25	5	5	5	0	65
DSE FULLCAM Integration proj	140	10	0	0	0	0	150
Total (excluding GST)	165	35	5	5	5	0	215

Total Funding from Other Sources (excluding GST) \$215,000

Total Funding from Other Sources (including GST) \$236,500

Project location map

The following files are attached to your submission.

Document Name	Document Type	Req'd	Filename	File Size (KB)
Project Location Map	.pdf, .jpg, .docx, .doc, .zip	No	Corangamite map.pdf	449.48

Total file size (MB): 0.44

Declaration and submission

Declaration

The making of a false or misleading statement in an application will impact the assessment of your application and can result in the termination of any subsequent funding agreement.

I:

- declare that I have, or am able to obtain, the written consent of any organisation that I partner with or represent on the project, including traditional owners.
- declare that the project does not include activities that have been completed.
- declare that the project has not received funding through other initiatives or programs for substantially the same activities.
- declare that the project involves activities that are in addition to activities that form part of the business as usual (environmental stewardship) practices of the land managers and / or land owners or are required by law.
- declare that any planting of species will be regionally appropriate and suitable for changing environmental conditions.
- declare that the project will not introduce species that are known to be pests or invasive species.
- declare that none of the activities in the project are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of National Environmental Significance.
- declare that the information contained in this application is true and correct and acknowledge that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.
- declare that I have read and understand the Biodiversity Fund Guidelines.
- warrant I will not have any overdue reports or acquittals, under any contractual or statutory arrangement for funding with the Australian Government, prior to entering into the funding agreement, if my application is successful.
- warrant that if the applicant is an organisation, I am legally authorised to submit this application on behalf of that organisation.
- declare that I do not have any existing conflicts of interest that may influence the application assessment process.

I agree

Name *

GARETH SMITH

Date *

30/01/2012

Position in organisation *

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER