Local adaption – biodiversity and climate change challenges

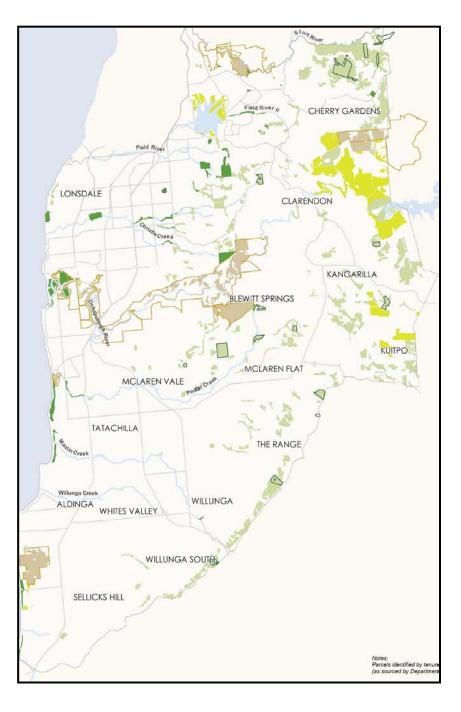


Presented by Ben Calder, Senior Strategic Planner





- 9% remaining
- fragmented



Council managed

- 480ha within 48 main sites
- Small isolated pockets
- Linear reserves
- Land has multiple uses
- Close proximity to dwellings.



Roles

Leadership

Identify strategic issues and impacts

• Owner/custodian

Protect assets and resources under care and control (ie remnant vegetation/land)

Regulator

 Apply land use planning and development controls and enforce regulations

Information provider

Provide information and data

Roles - continued

Advocate

- Advocate to other levels of government

Part funder

- Contribute to projects

Strategic and integrated approach

Community Plan – 20 year horizon

Climate Change Strategy Water Futures Native Vegetation Strategy

Energy Futures





Planning our City A Thriving Economy Our Environment Vitality and Connection Community Leadership



Native Vegetation Strategy 2010-2014

- A focus on the land that we manage
- remnant vegetation
- revegetation



Management priorities

Maintain

- Habitats and remnants in good condition
 - easier and cheaper to avoid the effects of degradation through active management than to reverse them

Improve

- Degraded or modified habitats
 - bush regeneration works and enhancement planting

Reconstruct

- Extensively cleared land
 - eg buffers adjacent to remnant vegetation & reestablishment of specific habitats

Evidence based approach

Informed by and aligns with state and federal government management framework

Prepared sub-regional landscapes:

- Central Lofty
- Foothills and Hills Face
- Willunga Basin
- Southern Adelaide Coastline

Guides management options and positions us for access to funding

Strategy 3: Responding to climate change enabling species to adapt to a changing environment and sequestering carbon

- how will our flora and fauna adapt?
- carbon sinks using local species



Biodiversity modelling project

- University of Adelaide project
- Australian Research Council funding
- City of Onkaparinga contributing \$30K

Capability and resources

Advisory service

In house team





Native Vegetation Inventory

- surveyed 56 Council reserves containing remnant vegetation
- flora and fauna species lists
- comparison between existing vegetation associations and pre-European vegetation



Existing Vegetation Zones

- Eucalyptus camaldulensis Open Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis +/-Exotic Native Trees Open Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus leucoxylon Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus leucoxylon Open Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus leucoxylon Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis pl. Exotic Trees Open Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon Open Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon Eucalyptus camaldulensis Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon Eucalyptus microcarpa +/-Eucalyptus camaldulensis Woodland
- Eucalyptus microcarpa Grassy Woodland

Onground Works Required

- Remnant requiring ongoing bush regeneration works
- Remnant requiring ongoing bush regeneration works & enhancement planting
- Open space requiring ongoing bush regeneration works & enhancement planting
- Open Space requiring revegetation

Pre European Zones

- Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Woodland
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus leucoxylon, Woodland
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon, +/-Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Grassy Woodland
- Eucalyptus leucoxylon, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Woodland
- Eucalyptus microcarpa, Grassy Woodland





Challenges

- Spatial
 - Need for local relevant spatial and scientific data and information

Scale

 Need for regional landscape scale responses

Temporal

- Need for long term planning horizons

• Cultural

- Need for appropriate skills and knowledge