Table for Adelaide Workshop

What are the main impacts / vulnerability in your sector / area / ecosystem?

Sector	**Geographic Area**	**Ecosystem**	**Impacts**	**Ideas to manage**	**Adaptation Research**	**Impediment**
	• South East	• Temperate	• Fragmentation • Water/drainage • Salinity	• Corridors • Revegetation • Water reconnection/ reinstating	• Research • Adaptive management	• High productivity agriculture
	• Murray • Mallee		• Fragmentation(s) • Fire (n)	• Connectivity matrix • Regime management	• Permeability of matrix • Key species • Adaptive management	• State of degradation (condition) • Priority for life and species
Restoration	All State	All	• Triage • Landscape management	• Cultural-socio needs	• Decision Framework • Social Science	• SA is city centric • Biodiversity vs development
	• MLR • Fleurieu • KI		• Fragmentation • Biogeographical boundary	• Connectivity • Translocation ex-situ	• Permeability • ID refugia	

	• Sth EP • Sth Yorke					
	• MLR • Fleurieu • KI • Sth EP • Sth Yorke		• Fire • Invasives	• Regime Management • Risk Management • Direct volunteer/ targeted work	• Key Species	• Small patch size • Poor benchmark/ historical
	• Pastoral	• Semi arid	• Feral fauna • Invasive plants • Stock management			• Viability
	• Outback	• Arid	• Water			
	• Mid-North • Central EP		• Fragmentation • Soil • Drought			
Reserves & Private Lands	• Cleve • Lincoln Uplands	• Woodlands ecosystems	• Mining • Climate/drying	• Transect monitoring • Refugia ID	• EPs highest richness species and threatened species	• Outside of nature links cooridor ➢ Therefore

						difficult to attract $ and coordination
Marine	• Sea Shelf	• Macro algal species	• Warming • Acidification • Pollution/disease	• Identify refuge areas		
	• Arid lands		• Invasive species • Camels	• Judas camels?	• Decision framework – when cost effective to control	• Declining profits of pastoral zone
Research - regulation	• Woodland/ cleared regions	• Terrestrial	• Habitat fragmentation • Inbreeding & plants mating patterns • Genetic resource reduction	• Assess fitness impacts of plant mating patterns and local adaptation	• Assess fitness impacts of plant mating patterns and local adaptation	• Research funding and time-lag to observable impacts ➢ Seed collecting guideline restrictions
					• Identifying refugia	• May be in productive

						agricultural land benefit: cost analysis
NRM – off reserve	• Dryland cropping zone	• Multiple	• Agricultural Native vegetation interface	• If benefit – reveg within cropping zones	• Do the experiments	• Lack of experimental evidence to demonstrate value of native veg to production agriculture ➢ Eg. pollination
State Government	• Peri-urban zone		• Fire control • Biodiversity • Human life and assets		• Perception of bushland areas	• Lack of integration between social and quantitative sciences
All of government					• More fire research in how it affects biodiversity vs catastrophic human effects	• Lack of NRM integration with town planning

Invasive species	• Fleuriew peninsular	• Eucalypt forests • Grassy Woodlands	• Change fire regimes • Dormant species that become more invasive • Reduced ecosystem health/resilience	• Fire management • Capacity of species to be invasive aggressively • Eradication of aggressive invasive species • New emerging weeds	• Identify emerging weeds? • How do we rank the importance of weeds? • How do the weeds respond to climate change?	• Lack of long-term support for invasive species • Don't know enough about life history of "dormant" weeds
Invasive species	• Arid zones	• N/NW summer rainfall areas • Arid rivers	• Change fire regimes • Dormant species that become more invasive • Reduced ecosystem health/resilience	• Fire management • Capacity of species to be invasive aggressively • Eradication of aggressive invasive species • New emerging weeds	• Identify emerging weeds? • How do we rank the importance of weeds? • How do the weeds respond to climate change?	• Lack of long-term support for invasive species • Don't know enough about life history of "dormant" weeds
Current Ecosystem Health	• Mt Lofty Ranges	• Eucalypt forests • Woodlands	• Tree death (old & young trees) from factors including	• Need to manage other stressors • Ground water	• What are the changes & rates of change?	• Lack of long-term monitoring • Lack of money

			rain, slope, soil	management	• What is affecting the change?	for revegetation
Refugia	• Both species and ecosystem refuge areas (Statewide)	• Species ➢ Area to maintain genetic diverse population • Ecosystem ➢ Maintain a number of key ecosystem species diversity to maintain function	• Climate and other stressors	• Identify refugia • Management policies	• How do we select priority areas? • How do we define key ecosystem species?	• Need long-term records • Land tenure
Benchmarking & Reporting	• All areas	• All ecosystems	• All impacts	• Managing resource condition • Evaluating ecosystem changes • Huge ecological diversity is complex	• How do we define and measure refugia, adaptation, resilience? • What are the early indicators	

					of change? • What are the indicator species? • What index of permeability/ fragmentation?	
Fire	• Fragmented and vulnerable habitats	• Arid • Others	• Temp/fire rainfall relationships ➢ Impact s on species that can't migrate		• Which fragments are most vulnerable to Climate Change & fire risks? • What are the key species that are likely to be affected?	