

Simple Management Tools to Solve Complex Restoration Puzzles

Grassland, Moths, Cows and Weeds

Alexi Williams ACT Parks and Conservation Service Environmental Offsets







Environmental Offsets



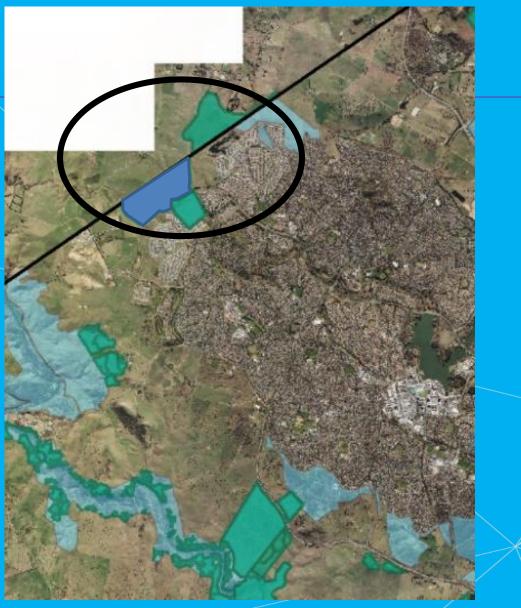
2,027 ha of approved offsets

Increasing Canberra Nature Park by nearly 20%

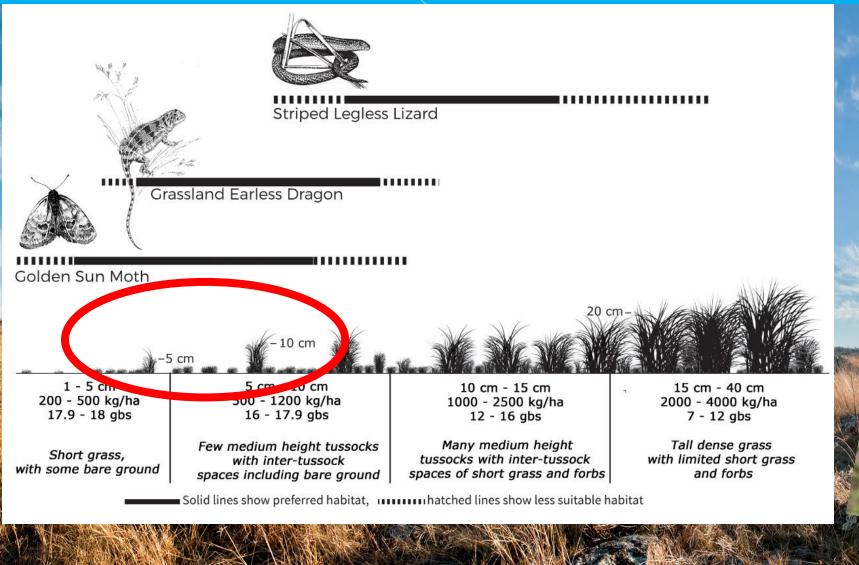


Environmental Offsets

Jarramlee 112 ha Part of the Gooromon Grasslands



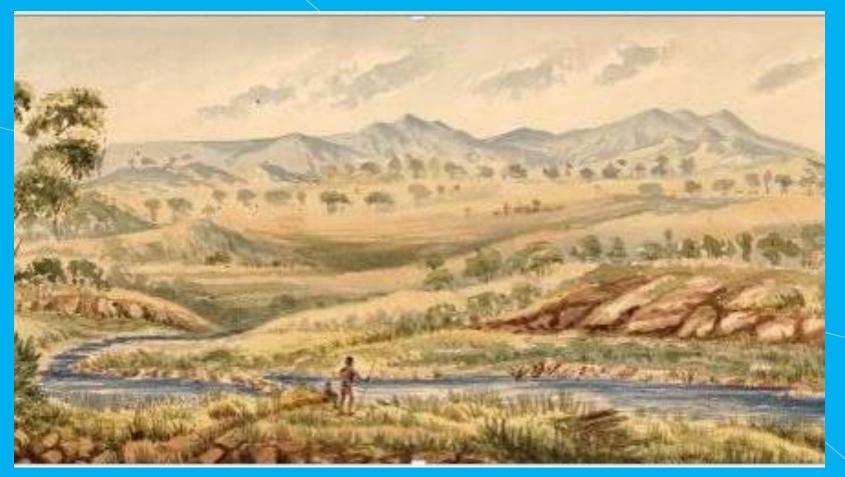








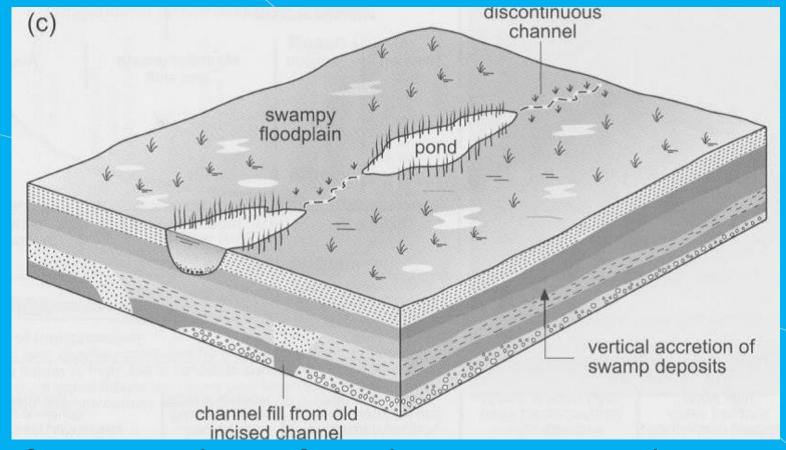
Indigenous History



Robert Hoddle paintings, Ginninderry Plains, 1832-35 (National Library of Australia)



Series of Ponds



Schematic of an intact chain-of-ponds environment. These systems area variation of a cut-and-fill landscape, typified by the vertical accretion of finegrained sediments (from Fryirs & Brierley, 2013).

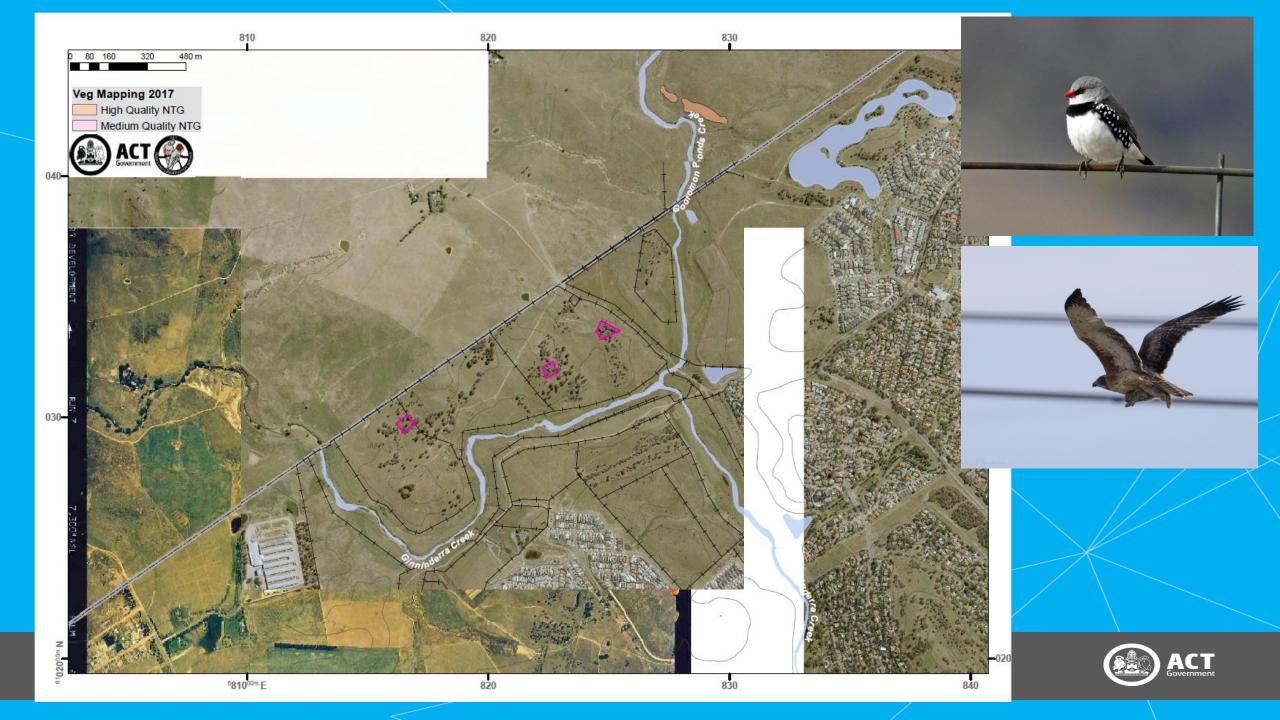


Dealing with a modified landscape and conflicting values



Eucalyptus species include E. mannifera E.globulous E.cinerea E. tricarpa







NOT Giant Sumo Golden Sun Moth Larvae



-Increase the Natural Temperate Grassland from 6.8 ha to 7.6 ha

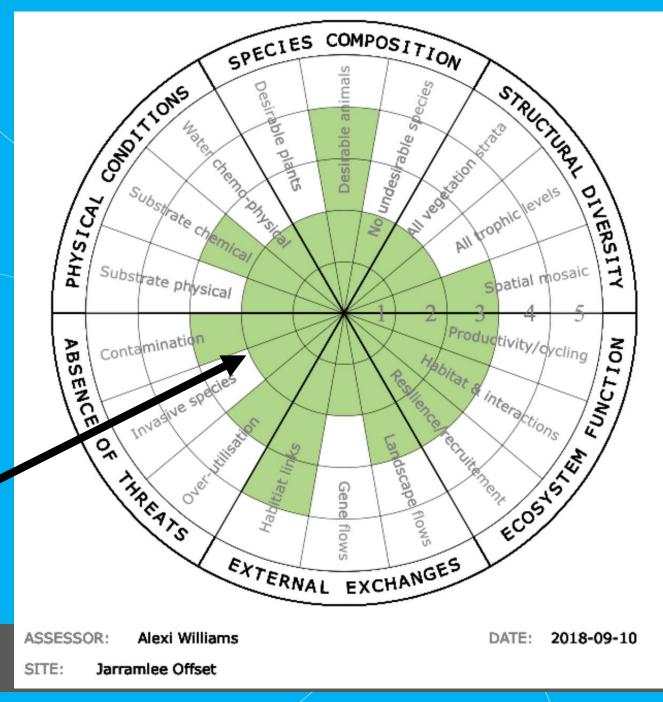
-Increase the Golden Sun Moth habitat from 32 ha to 48 ha

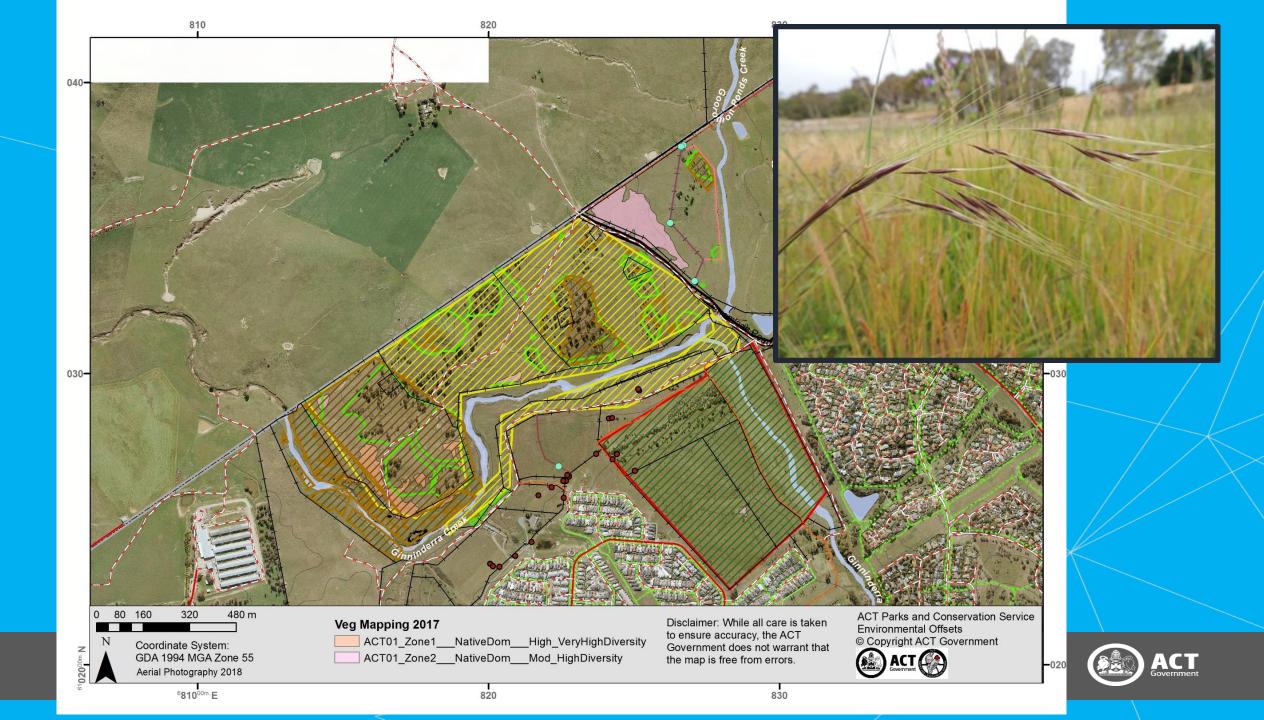
-Improve connectivity to link surrounding sites so as to increase the total



Society for Ecological Restoration Standards Recovery Wheel

Major Threat – Invasive Species

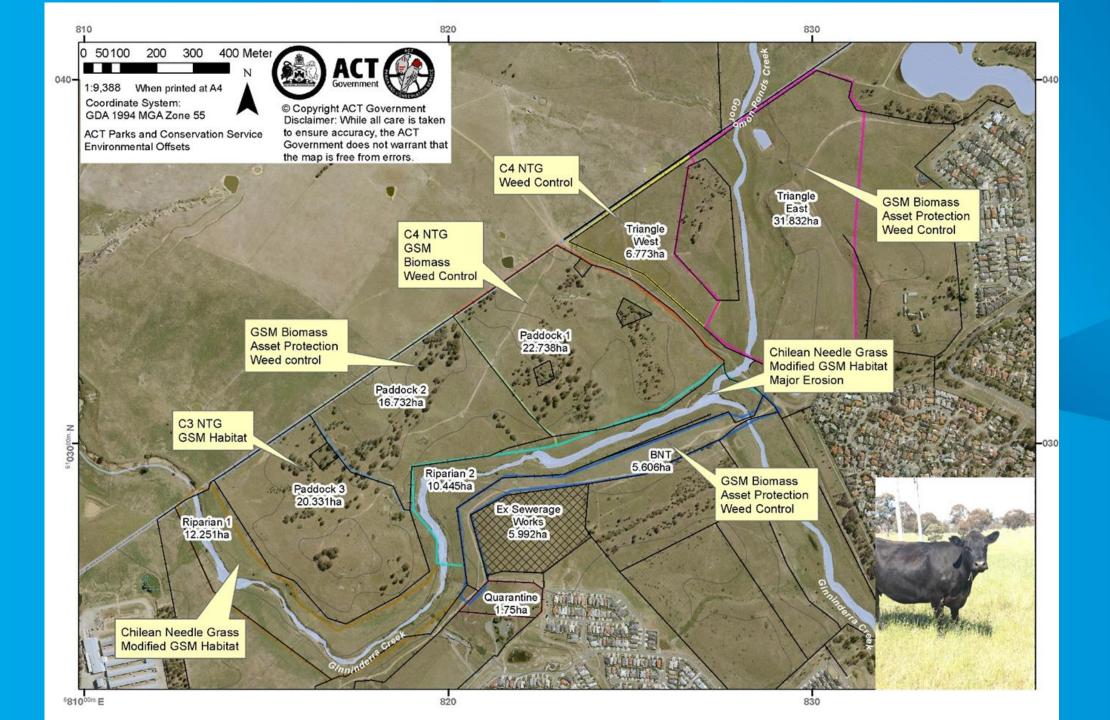


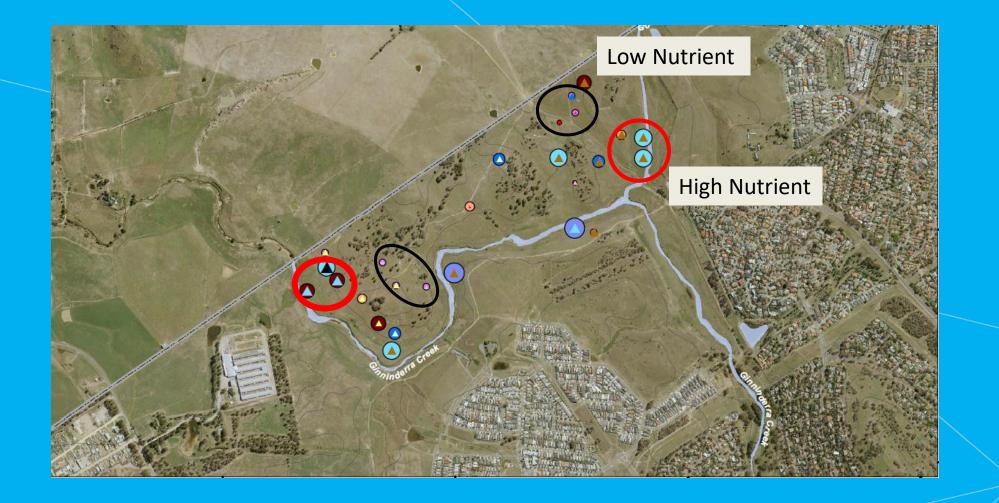


Grazing management (well researched, simple and cost effective)





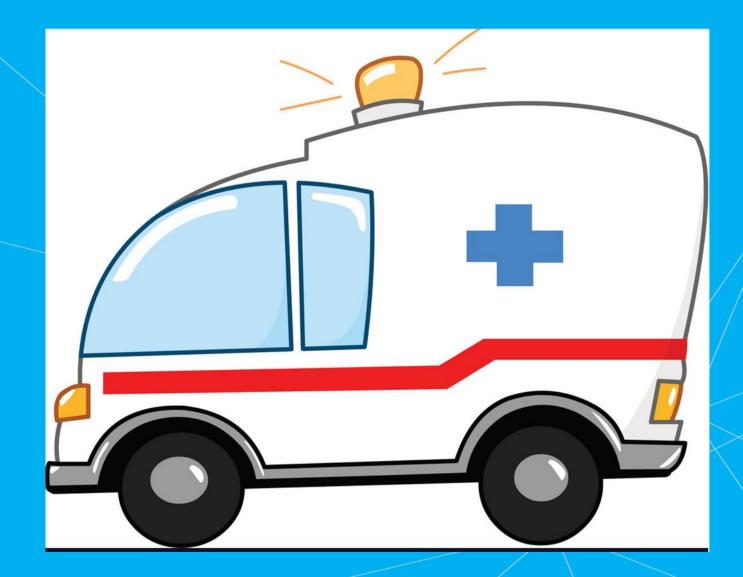






SITE TRIAGE

- Soil
- Vegetation Monitoring
- Disturbance History
- Weeds
- Patch Size
- Corridor Connectivity





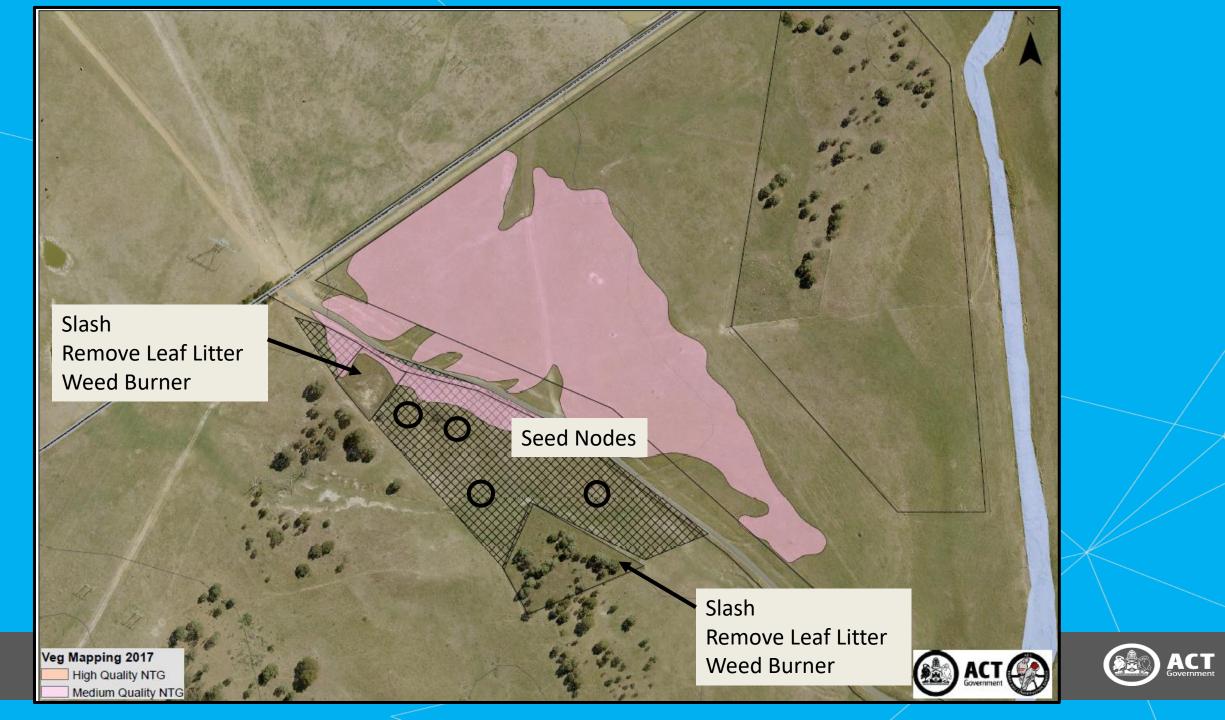






Using the Weed Burner









What have we learnt about solving complex restoration puzzles?

