• 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
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 & re-establishment 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