

Site Report date	January 2017
Site 170	Bugle Ranges, South Australia
Protection	100 years
Registered on Title	Yes, August 2010
Planted	6 October 2010
Method	Direct Seeding
Target	8,800 stems
Audit	November 2015, in excess of 11,200 stems
Funded by	Adelaide Convention Centre, Royal Automobile Association, Elderton Wines, Rotary Club of Adelaide, Royal Bank of Scotland, G Dayman, Gregorio Manzanera Jorge, Meera Verma, Jeff & Raelene Telfer, Church Point Ferry Services, Prowine, Feathermark, Sustainability House, Pangolin Associates, Energy Saving Solutions

Planting location on site:



This eight hectare revegetation site is situated in Bugle Ranges, 6km south of Mt Barker, South Australia. The site is a moderate south sloping hill face, and has an average rainfall of 750mm per annum. Successful revegetation of this high rainfall site will significantly increase biodiverse habitat in a highly cleared area of the Adelaide Hills.

Site details:

The dominant vegetation association along this site is Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*), Southern Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*) and Golden Wattle (*Acacia pycnantha*) grassy woodland. Direct seeding was used to carry out the revegetation.

Species planted on site:

Acacia sp. acinacea, melanoxydon, myrtifolia, paradoxa, pycnantha, retinodes (hill form), verniciflua
Allocasuarina sp striata, muelleriana, verticillata
Callistemon sieberi
Dodonaea viscosa spatulata
Eucalyptus sp. camaldulensis, cosmophylla, fasciculosa, leucoxydon, obliqua, viminalis cygnetensis,
Leptospermum sp. continentale, lanigerum
Melaleuca decussata
Xanthorrhoea semiplana

Site Update, January 2017

This site has enjoyed unparalleled growth since direct seeding was done in October 2010. All species sown have established and the over, mid and under-storey growth rates appear in good balance with each other.

The result here is exceptional.

General site photos:



Landowners Dianna and Sean stand alongside a *Eucalyptus viminalis cygnetensis*, approximately 2.5m tall 15 months after direct seeding (05-Jan-12)



Sean looks from the northern hill across an impressive and changing vista (05-Jan-12)

Photopoints:

Photo point monitoring is an invaluable tool to visually map the changing landscape over long periods of time. It captures seasonal changes, weed growth and changes in weed composition, and importantly the growth of revegetation and structural changes among the various species in any given species association that is being established.

Whilst changes in the short term can be subtle and relatively slow it is important to continue monitoring to capture these events over the establishment phase in revegetation projects where outcomes such as carbon absorption are an imperative.

Photopoint 1



27-Nov-10



03-Dec-14

Photopoint 2



27-Nov-10



03-Dec-14