



Habitat Restoration Planning

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What does bird habitat look like?

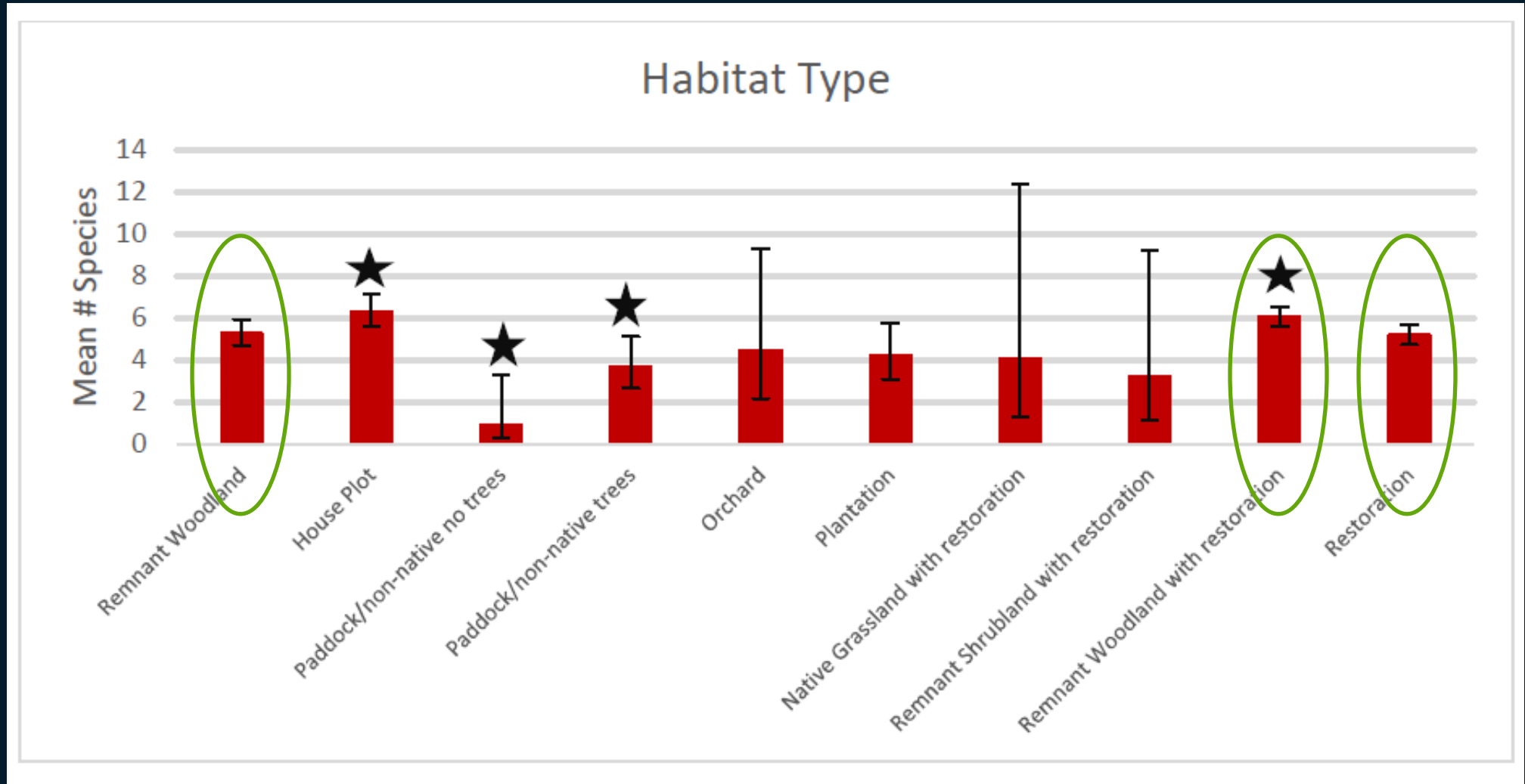
Four main components:

- **Structural diversity**
- **Species diversity**
- **Connectivity**
- **Shrubs**



Box Gum Grassy Woodland: Jacqui Stol

Structural diversity



Remnant woodland and Restoration plots had fewer species than Remnant woodland with restoration

Structural diversity

Protect remnant woodland

- Fencing
- Grazing exclusion
- Natural regeneration

Improve remnant woodland

- Reintroduce shrubs
- Add nest boxes

Create new habitat



Greenfield restoration Project: Kylie Durant

Species diversity

Most of our birds do not depend on specific plant species

Plants have different flowering times

Plants can be pollinated by birds or insects

Different structural characteristics

- **Develops hollows**
- **Spines**



Red Wattlebird: Andrew Silcocks

Spread nectar-rich species across the property to prevent domination by aggressive species

Habitat connectivity

Linking suitable habitat patches using windbreaks, roadside vegetation, riparian vegetation and isolated paddock trees.

- Increases dispersal ability and chances of recolonisation
- 50 metres between trees
- Corridors 30 metres wide



Co-benefits

Increasing woodland bird habitat on a property offers benefits for biodiversity *and* farm productivity:

- Shelterbelts provide shelter and shade for livestock - reducing stress and improving productivity
- Trees and shrubs decrease wind speed, reduce soil erosion and soil moisture loss
- Well vegetated creeklines and dams have improved water quality and retention
- Woodland provides habitat for birds and insects, which contribute to natural pest control, pollination, breaking down organic matter and maintaining good soil health
- Having more trees on a property adds to a farm's aesthetic appeal and even its net value
- Trees and nature in general have a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of farmers

Habitat Restoration Plans

- **Ways to improve the extent and condition of woodland bird habitat on your property**
- **In consultation with you as the landholder**
- **Aligns with your other management plans**
- **Detailed project plans and activities**
- **Budget**
- **It is free**
- **Assists in applications for financial support for implementation**

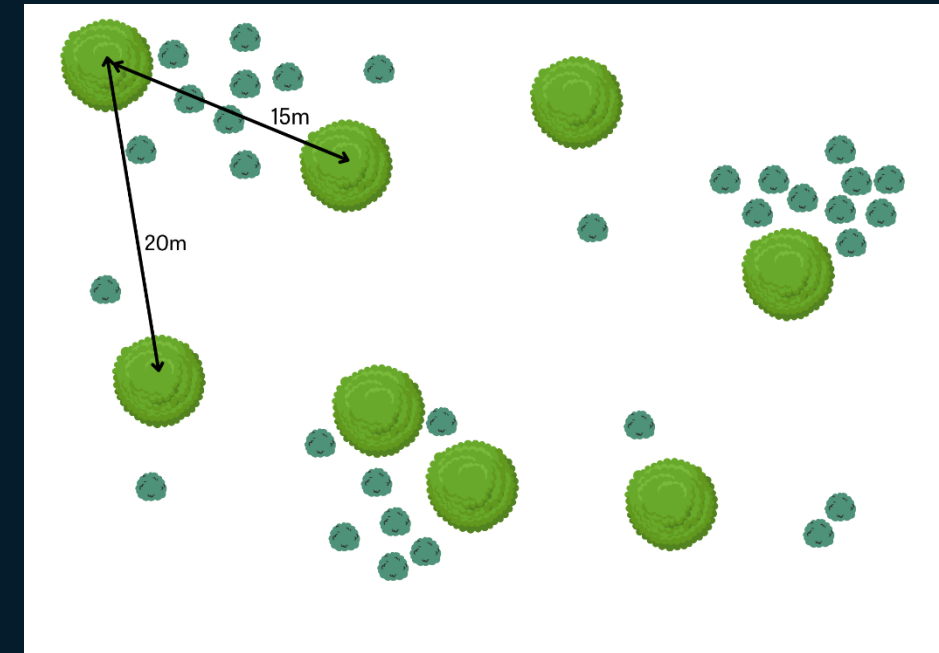


Consultation with landholder: Margot Oorebeek

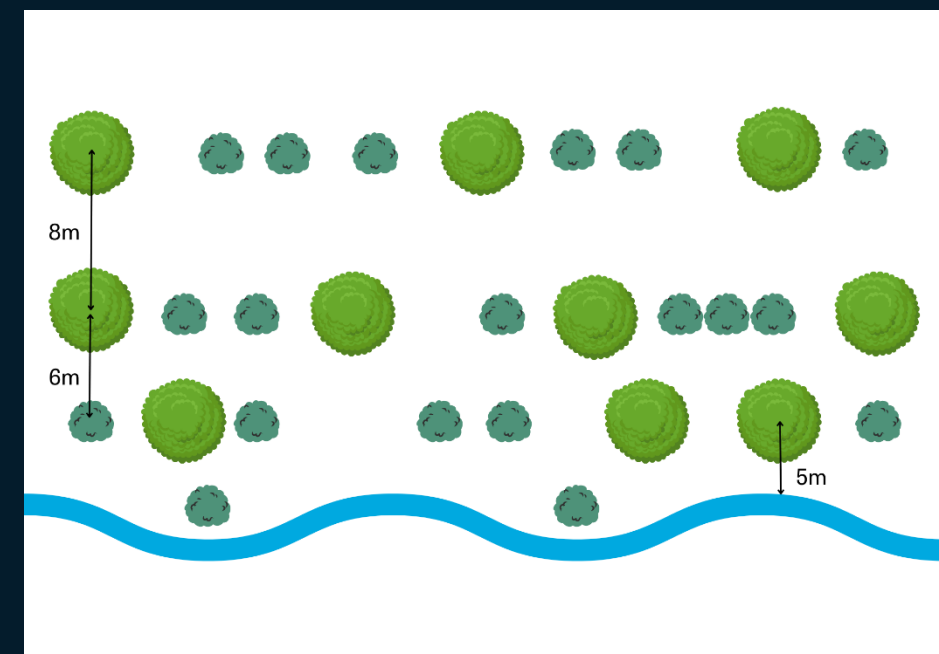
Habitat Restoration Plans

Included

- Description of the property
- Images of proposed projects and survey sites
- Bird lists for the property
- Description of each project and accompanying activities
- Different tree configuration models (e.g. shelterbelts and creeklines)
- Budgets and materials
- Resources for planting (e.g. nurseries, plant lists)



Example of a planting design for Box Gum Grassy Woodland



Example of a planting design for a creekline

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**Photographers of the 51 threatened
bird species:**

Adam, Andrew Allen, Ambikab, Jordan Aquilina, James Bailey, John Bromilow, Julie Clark (Blue-faced Honeyeater), Cressgil, David Cunningham, Deb and Rod, Philip Dubbin, euky, Dennis Hocking, Sandy Horne, Jacky Lien, Keith Martin-Smith, Alan Melville, Dave and Jackie Newman, Andrew Pavlov, Peter and Shelly, Rivendel, Andrew Rock, Peter Rowland, Sarinozi, Rob Shepherd, Sirkendizzle, Emmanuel Smith, Ray Turnbull, Geoff Walker.



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