



ReForest Now

Growing Rainforest Together

PLANTING REPORT

- 2023/2024 -

- 6, 000 trees planted, \$35, 000
grant provided 22/11/23 -



**nab
foundation**

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AREA OF IMPACT

The Northern Rivers of NSW is home to one of the most significant ecosystems of Australia, the former **Big Scrub Rainforest**. Once the largest continuing tract of rainforest in Australia, there are now less than 1% of it remaining in small, detached remnants. The ecological significance of this area cannot be overstated,

with the present remaining remnants being recognized and protected as a critically endangered ecological community under federal legislation. This ecological community is the **Lowland Subtropical Rainforest** of Northern NSW.



Floods



In 2022, the area was subjected to a devastating record flood, which destroyed a significant amount of vegetation and native habitat. It is vital to repair and improve the affected areas, as extreme weather events are expected to occur more frequently in the future. By planting rainforest trees along riverbanks, we can counteract the effects of both floods and droughts. Mature trees will provide shade and reduce evaporation through the sun, while their roots will anchor the soil and prevent erosion from flood waters. Additionally, mature trees will drop seeds and carry them downstream, therefore increasing biodiversity to a wider area.



The Wilson's River at 113 Stewarts Rd

THE WILSON'S RIVER

The Wilson's River stretches along 131km through the Northern Rivers region. It was heavily affected by the floods in 2022. The riparian plantings aim to repair and protect the area against extreme weather events. Rainforest trees can provide this vital protection through structural enhancement. Your donation enabled us to plant **6, 000 trees** along the riverbank of the Wilson's River in Clunes.

OUR MISSION

- plant a total of seven km and 10, 182 trees along the Wilson's River
- establish more flood and drought resistance along the riverbank through the shade and roots of our trees
- increase river health by supporting the structural soundness of the riverbank
- enhance biodiversity by seeds naturally spreading through the river to areas downstream

BANYULA

Banyula is the site of our largest rainforest regeneration project to date. We have planted more than 300, 000 trees of 192 species on this massive site. The 6, 000 trees that we planted on your behalf were planted in sections on this property alongside the Wilson's River. Banyula is adjacent to the Booyung Nature Reserve, which is home to 150 species of flora and 205 species of fauna.

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PLANTING OVERVIEW

Thank you for this generous and impactful grant. The trees donated for this riparian planting will greatly increase the river and riverbank health along the Wilson's River in Clunes, NSW.

We fulfilled your grant across two planting days. Due to unexpected and continuous, heavy rain, we had to postpone the planting next to the river, as rising river levels could harm the freshly planted seedlings. This has been a continuous challenge since the planning of this project.

Planting Dates

DATE	TREES	AREA OF IMPACT
August 1, 2024	1,753	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes NSW
August 21, 2024	4,247	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes NSW

TOTAL 6,000

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MAPPING



August 1, 2024

The planting on this day consisted of 2, 017 trees total, of which **1, 753 trees** were part of your grant. Amongst the species planted was the Giant Water Gum (*Syzygium francisii*). This tree can grow up to 45 meters tall and six meters wide!

Across the creek from Banyula, in the Booyung Nature Reserve, there is a Giant Water Gum that is believed to be the biggest Water Gum in the Southern Hemisphere. It can be found on the national big tree register.



August 21, 2024

The planting on this day fulfilled the remaining **4, 247 trees** of your grant. This was a big and challenging planting for our team as the terrain was very steep and slippery in places. Amongst the species planted were many Lomandras, which were planted on the riverbeds.

They have netted roots, which are excellent stabilizers for the soil. Lomandras also love water, so rising water levels through more rain will not harm them.

GIANT WATER GUM



The Giant Water Gum in the Booyung Nature Reserve. This specimen is around 30 meters tall and about four meters wide.

This is a very large example of what your trees will grow into.

These trees are breathtakingly beautiful and are important shade providers in the canopy cover of rainforests.

As they tolerate damp conditions quite well, they are an excellent species to plant next to creeks.

They also attract a variety of birds and provide lots of bush food for wildlife.

The name 'Giant' comes from the incredible height these trees can achieve and distinguish them from other, smaller rainforest trees.

The 'Water' part of the name stems from the watery sap, which accumulates in a central cavity in the trunk.

GALLERY

August 1, 2024



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GALLERY

August 21, 2024



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THANK YOU, NAB

Your generous support has an impact both on the biodiversity and health of this area, as well as our organization. Without you, we would not be able to fulfill our mission of conserving critically endangered rainforest and repairing the devastating damage this area has seen.

We have a strong commitment to the survival of our trees. We maintain the young trees for two to three years until they are strong enough to survive on their own.

Once matured, a natural rainforest will protect the riverbank of the Wilson's River and preserve this area for the future.


We could not be more grateful for your support. We highly recommend a site visit as many other donors have done! If you have any further queries please contact me on-

+61 415 134 941

or

info@reforestnow.org.au

Yours sincerely,



Maximo Bottaro - Co-Founder & President of ReForest Now



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SPECIES LIST

AUGUST 1, 2024.



On the first day of planting, we utilized a total of **33 native species**. We selected a range of endemic and hydrophilic species.

<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Castanospora alphandii</i>	Brown Tamarind
<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	Brown Kurrajong
<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	Broad-leaved Palm Lily
<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	Palm Lily
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Narrow-leaved Palm Lily
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Beach Lily
<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	Pepperberry
<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i>	Long-leaved Tuckeroo
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Blueberry Lily
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek Sandpaper Fig
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Small-leaved Fig
<i>Ficus virens</i>	White Fig
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	Teak



SPECIES LIST

AUGUST 1, 2024
CONT.



<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Umbrella Cheese Tree
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native Frangipani
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Forest Mat-rush
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	Blue Tongue
<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>	Native Mulberry
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine
<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	Whalebone Tree
<i>Syzygium francisii</i>	Giant Water Gum
<i>Syzygium hemilamprum</i>	Broad-leaved Lilly Pilly
<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	Riberry
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Common Lilly Pilly
<i>Trema tomentosa var. aspera</i>	Native Peach
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Water Gum



SPECIES LIST

AUGUST 21, 2024.



On the second day of planting, **23 species** were utilized, one of which is endangered (E).

<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's Wattle
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm
<i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i>	White Booyong
<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	Brown Kurrajong
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	Glossy Laurel
<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i>	Three Veined Laurel
<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>	E Davidson's Plum
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily
<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i>	Red Bean
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Forest Mat-rush
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	Macaranga
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	Blue Tongue
<i>Melia azedarach var. australasica</i>	White Cedar
<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis</i>	Yellow Pear-fruit
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Hairy Pittosporum
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	Hairy Psychotria
<i>Syzygium francisii</i>	Giant Water Gum
<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	Riberry
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Common Lilly Pilly
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar
<i>Trema tomentosa var. aspera</i>	Native Peach

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**THANK
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