
SUMMARY REPORT

\$41,993 donated between
December 2021 and May 2024



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ReForest Now is registered as a charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC). NSW License Number: CFN 24812.

Donations over \$2.00 are tax deductible.



We acknowledge the the Aboriginal People of the Bundjalung Nation as the Traditional Custodians of the land we work on and thank them for protecting ecosystems since time immemorial.

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

8,013 trees planted =
2 hectares of burgeoning rainforest

In this report, we will go over all the trees that have been planted for Quadrant Rail Consulting (QRC) thus far. We have planted a total of 6,307 rainforest trees for you, utilising 132 species! The holes are 90mm wide, drilled down 400mm, filled with 600ml of water crystals and top fertilised. Trees are planted 1.5 meters apart, and maintained for three years. QRC's most recent donation of 1,706 trees have not yet been planted, but should be completed by June 2024.

For each site, we will give a little information, mapping, and descriptions of what was achieved. For QRC we have planted only Lowland Subtropical Rainforest, which is federally protected in Australia under the EPBC Act. This ecosystem is considered critically endangered. To put your support into perspective, you have enabled us to plant 2.8 standard soccer fields of this rainforest. That's huge!!



PLANTING SUMMARY

Date	Location	Trees Planted
April 22, 2022	315 Coorabell Rd, Coorabell	66
May 19, 2022	300 Lundberg Drive, South Murwillumbah	74
August 29, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	78
September 5, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	154
September 30, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	138
October 5, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	190
October 12, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	222
October 28, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	252
December 8, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	27
December 15, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	115
December 20, 2022	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	201
January 31, 2023	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	93
March 7, 2023	315 Coorabell Rd, Coorabell	302
June 2, 2023	507 Coolamon Scenic Drive, Coorabell	474
June 8, 2023	113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes	452
October 24, 2023	551 Left Bank Road, Mullumbimby	233
October 26, 2023	149 Federal Drive, Eureka	167
October 31, 2023	551 Left Bank Rd, Mullumbimby	492
February 29, 2024	68 Yelgun Road, Yelgun	430
April 19, 2024	767 Afterlee Rd, Eden Creek	1,236
May 2, 2024	688 Myocum Road, Myocum	911
	To be planted	1,706
TOTAL		8,013

SITE ONE

315 Coorabell Rd: April 22, 2022 + March 7, 2023



RN has completed over 12 hectares of rainforest regeneration at this property and planted thousands of rainforest trees over the past few years.

It is part of 'The Green Diamond' - a 2km x 1.5km area of contiguous properties that ReForest Now regenerates and plants trees on, in Coorabell NSW.

Pictured is the Wilsons River. This is the most significant rainforest river in the area and easily regenerates rainforest with a little help.

SITE TWO

300 Lundberg Drive: May 19, 2022



This was a major project with 103 species and over 22 000 rainforest trees planted. The plantings here ran before and after the historical flood events.

Luckily we were planting the water catching gullies and hillsides and not the flats, which were flooded by several meters.

The site is now well established (May 2024).

The below shows the exact area that was planted that day. This is available on our [Find My Trees](#) register where you can download the GPS polygon (KML file) and view on Google Earth Pro.



SITE THREE

113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes:
August 29, 2022 to June 8, 2023



QRC has planting days all over the giant project called Banyula (“Place of many trees” in an Indigenous language).

As far as we know this is by far the largest private planted rainforest in NSW and probably in Australia. We have planted just shy of 270 000 trees and used an extensive 184 species. Meaning only 15 of the endemic rainforest species have not yet been planted there.

This project adjoins Booyong Nature Reserve, which has recordings of 112 species of bird visitations since 2008 alone. The remnant rainforest also contains many threatened species and is overflowing with animal populations that need habitat to expand into. We have now planted seven kilometres of the rainforest river coming through the reserve, which is providing contiguous habitat - see map on the next page.

Below, an example of one day of work on the 5th of September 2022 at 113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes



MAPPING

113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes

268 000 rainforest trees

184 Species

Up to 20 staff per day
maintaining trees

Seven kilometres river
frontage

900 acre site area



SITE FOUR

507 Coolamon Scenic Drive: June 2, 2023



On this day we had the pleasure of returning cleared property back to rainforest to adjoin a significant natural area between over ten landholders.

Areas like this often have some ecological value and some weeds. By adding a diverse selection of rainforest trees to this site, we have created more ecological opportunities for species that may have been suffering, under fed or missing feed months (where nothing is fruiting, seeding or blossoming for them).

The after effect would be that the species planted here will seed into this central natural area and improve it's ecological value and structure, which then keeps building on itself and adding natural elements. 50 species of rainforest trees were used on this day.



SITE FIVE

551 Left Bank Road, Mullumbimby:
October 24 and 31, 2023



Each polygon is a section of planting (most of them are a single day). We have done several trips to this location with various landholders to create quite a large area of natural rainforest! It is truly fantastic when we have opportunities like this that bring neighbours together to create contiguous habitat.

Your sites are the three on the bottom left. Some endangered species were planted on these particular days.

Significant waterways run through this area and it has remarkable 'ecological resilience' - the capacity to grow back to what was there before.



SITE SIX

149 Federal Drive, Eureka:
October 26, 2023

This is our second largest planting to date. Around 50,000 trees on a single property, 12 hectares of bush regen and many, many species.

We have a site success report that refers to the overall survival rate of around 95%, with 89.5% of these growing successfully already (the others may need a few more years to get up and established).

The teal sections represent rainforest regeneration efforts undertaken and the yellow are planting zones. This property is under developer management with defined Ecological Management Zones that are there for perpetuity. With this pragmatism in mind, we often work with developers as zoned areas for housing are clear and environmental ones are government registered. Of course, all RN work is critically endangered lowland subtropical rainforest in this region - which is protected by the Federal government once trees reach 2m in height.





Deep red volcanic soils made this site easy to plant and maintain. The topsoil here can reach 15 ft and is the basis on which the Big Scrub rainforest of Northern NSW grows.

This site has achieved site capture, meaning that even if left unattended now it will never turn back to paddocks.

Josh here on the left, makes sure that every hole has been filled with 600ml of water crystals, this stays wet for several years, increasing survival rate and boosting growth.



SITE SEVEN

68 Yelgun Road, Yelgun:
February 29, 2024



We made a video of this day, so you can really see it [here](#).

The total trees planted this day was 1,890 - a relatively small day for our team. Yet you can see the huge landscape-level effect we have each time we go out and plant!

Regular days would be 2,500-4,500 rainforest trees. In this way, given the protection of our ecosystem type, it is only a matter of time until we have landscape-level impact on the overall region of Northern NSW and it's general climate can return to subtropical rainforest.



SITE EIGHT

767 Afterlee Rd, Eden Creek:
April 19, 2024

Our new site in Kyogle is to become a major work of RN, and is now our third largest planting site with 45 000 trees to be planted by June 2024. We are looking to triple that number over the coming 3 years.

Rather than reforesting bare hillsides, we have decided to focus on the riparian creeks which were formerly rainforest. This will retain moisture for the entire site and the degraded, but considerable waterways that run through the area.



Your planting was done here along two severely degraded hillside creeks. These are considerably large, but were stepped in and silted in by cattle over more than 100 years. There must have been significant creeks before Kyogle was cleared.

Now these natural water courses will bit by bit be recovered as we have been planting up to 5 days per week there for the past month, adding new sections.

Let's see what happens to this part of Kyogle over the coming 3-5 years!

SPECIES LIST - QRC PLANTING DAYS

132 species over 20 planting days

<i>Abrophyllum ornans</i>	Native Hydrangea
<i>Acacia disparrima</i> ssp. <i>disparrima</i>	Brush Ironbark Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
<i>Acronychia laevis</i>	Glossy Acronychia
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	Common Acronychia
<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	Native Holly
<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>	Beach Alectryon
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Oak
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi Lily
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash
<i>Alphitonia petriei</i>	Pink Ash
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger
<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>	Rough-leaved Elm
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm
<i>Auranticarpa rhombifolia</i>	Hollywood
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midgen Berry
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Cinnamon Myrtle
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i>	Blush Walnut
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Flame Tree
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	Lacebark Tree
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Breynia
<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	Velvet Leaf
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Black Bean
<i>Castanospira alphanthii</i>	Brown Tamarind
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak
<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>	Oliver's Sassafras

SPECIES LIST cont...

<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	Brown Kurrajong
<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	Broad-leaved Palm Lily
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Narrow-leaved Palm Lily
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Beach Lily
<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>	Jackwood
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	Glossy Laurel
<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	Pepperberry
<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>	Forest Maple
<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i>	Three Veined Laurel
<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i> var. <i>pubens</i>	Hairy Three-veined laurel
<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i>	Long-leaved Tuckeroo
<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>	Davidson's Plum
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Flax Lily
<i>Diploglottis australis</i>	Native Tamarind
<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	Small-leaved Tamarind
<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>	Corkwood
<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i>	Red Bean
<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i>	Hairy Rosewood
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Koda
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Blue Quandong
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	Hard Quandong
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
<i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>	Red Olive Plum
<i>Elattostachys nervosa</i>	Green Tamarind
<i>Endiandra pubens</i>	Hairy Walnut
<i>Erythrina vespertilio</i>	Bats-wing Coral Tree
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Flooded Gum
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek Sandpaper Fig

SPECIES LIST cont...

<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	Sandpaper Fig
<i>Ficus henneana</i>	Deciduous Fig
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Small-leaved Fig
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Rusty Fig
<i>Ficus virens</i>	White Fig
<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>	Strangler Fig
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	Teak
<i>Flindersia bennettiana</i>	Bennetts Ash
<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>	Cudgerie
<i>Flindersia xanthoxyla</i>	Yellowwood
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Umbrella Cheese Tree
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	White Beech
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	Guioa
<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	Tulipwood
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	Native Rosella
<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	Red Bopple Nut
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>	Purple Pea
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native Frangipani
<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>	Foambark Tree
<i>Karrabina benthamiana</i>	Red Carabeen
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	Lemon-scented Teatree
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Jelly Bush
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Forest Mat-rush
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny head Mat-rush
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box

SPECIES LIST cont...

<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	Macadamia Nut
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	Macaranga
<i>Mallotus discolor</i>	Yellow Kamala
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Red Kamala
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	Black Tea Tree
<i>Melia azedarach</i> var. <i>australasica</i>	White Cedar
<i>Melicope elleryana</i>	Pink Euodia
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	Hairy-leaved Bolly Gum
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	Mock Olive
<i>Orites excelsa</i>	Prickly Ash
<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i>	Birdwing Butterfly Vine
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Hairy Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
<i>Planchonella australis</i>	Black Apple
<i>Planchonella chartacea</i>	Thin-leaved Coondoo
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine
<i>Polyosma cunninghamii</i>	Featherwood
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	Celerywood
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	Hairy Psychotria
<i>Rhodosphaera rhodanthema</i>	Deep Yellowwood
<i>Sarcopteryx stipata</i>	Steelwood
<i>Sloanea australis</i>	Maiden's Blush
<i>Solanum aviculare</i>	Kangaroo Apple
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree
<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	Peanut Tree
<i>Syzygium corynanthum</i>	Sour Cherry
<i>Syzygium crebrinerve</i>	Purple Cherry
<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly
<i>Syzygium francisii</i>	Giant Water Gum

SPECIES LIST cont...

Syzygium hemilamprum	Broad-leaved Lilly Pilly
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae	Red Lilly Pilly
Syzygium ingens	Red Apple
Syzygium luehmannii	Riberry
Syzygium moorei	Durobby
Syzygium oleosum	Blue Lilly Pilly
Syzygium smithii	Common Lilly Pilly
Syzygium smithii var. minor	Dwarf Lilly Pilly
Toona ciliata	Red Cedar
Trema tomentosa var. aspera	Native Peach
Trema tomentosa var. viridis	Poison Peach
Tristaniopsis laurina	Water Gum

Planting this many species is VERY challenging. If you check [Find My Trees](#), you will see that on an average single day, we plant 25-85 species. We then go back to the same sites and continually add new species in subsequent plantings.

Our nursery grows 148 species in bulk and approximately 20 more endangered species in lower numbers.

As per our genetic research into seed collection, we buy in seed and trees from eight other local nurseries to increase species AND genetic diversity in our plantings.

We are always looking for more regional growers to add to our list every year and continue to expand the breadth and width of our seed collection team and nursery space.

THANK YOU QRC

Thank you.

It is deeply appreciated for a totally free-standing charity to have consistent support from businesses such as yours.

We do not rely on government support to operate, so it is purely the will of business and people like you that allow us to do this work.

RN plants critically endangered subtropical lowland rainforest, and as such, together we are investing in the regrowth of ecosystems that will not be cleared while federal conservation laws are in place. This is not likely to change in the future.

From this report we hope you can appreciate the impact you have funded. To get a better feel of this, we'd love to see you here in person sometime. Growing rainforest happens pretty fast. Anything over 2.5 years is beautiful to see.

If you have any further queries please contact me on

0415 134 941

or

info@reforestnow.org.au

Yours sincerely,



Maximo Bottaro - Co-Founder & CEO of ReForest Now





Thank you for your ongoing support

