



Planting Report

50,000 rainforest trees planted
for \$250,000 donated in
January 2023

Prepared by :
Franzi Kinzel
Kallen Marecic
Maximo Bottaro



ReForest Now Ltd
Trading as: ReForest Now

ABN 40 887 914 802 | ACN 656 965 856

3/11 Booyun Street
Brunswick Heads NSW 2483



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 Aboriginal People of the
Bundjalung Nation as the Traditional Custodians
of the land.



Thanks for coming along on this amazing journey of reforestation with us! The site that your donation and this report refers to is called Banyula - "*Place of many trees*" in an Aboriginal dialect. This site is nationally significant. The planting contains incredible species diversity, even for a rainforest restoration project. It now holds over 220,000 trees for donors such as yourselves and will continue to grow this year.

The planting combined is a whopping 1.5-hour walk from end to end. It extends alongside creeks and over hillsides, covering an area comparable to that of a small suburban city.

When we first worked with SAP back in 2021, we utilised about 60 species in your planting. We have tripled the number of species used here, where approximately 180 have been planted in the past nine months. With over seven kilometres of the Wilsons River now reforested, we would like to extend our gratitude to SAP for being a significant partner in this important project, having contributed to almost a quarter of the total trees planted.

50,000 trees planted

SAP's 50,000 trees at Banyula are growing adjacent to the very special Booyong Nature Reserve, along the Wilsons River, near Clunes in northern NSW, Australia.

We used a diverse mix of 121 species in your planting days to help recreate the ecosystem that once blanketed the Northern Rivers region. Today, only 1% of that ecosystem remains. Booyong is one of very few reserves left.

- *50,000 native rainforest trees planted (to be maintained by RN)*
- *12.5 hectares of cleared land returning to rainforest*
- *121 species used, including threatened species*
- *~9,375 tonnes of CO₂e being sequestered*



Last year we faced historic flooding across eastern Australia. The Northern Rivers was hit hard, with the Wilsons River in Lismore reaching its highest-ever peak of 14.4m.

Nature-based solutions (NBS) are actions and policies that protect, manage and restore natural ecosystems while addressing societal challenges.

This project is crucial for building community resilience against future flooding. Rainforests have powerful mitigating functions that can protect communities against the increasing number of severe disasters we face, such as droughts, bushfires and floods.

How do rainforests help?

- Rainforest root systems form strong barriers against floodwaters.
- Roots prevent soil silting in creek/river beds and increase water-holding capacity.
- Rainforests retain large amounts of water and release it slowly throughout the year.

Thank you SAP for investing in a nature-based solution that will help the Northern Rivers community become more resilient against extreme weather events.




LOCATION - A REMNANT UNABLE TO EXPAND

Booyong Nature Reserve is an ecologically-significant rainforest remnant of the former "Big Scrub". The site escaped the widespread clearing by early European settlers that saw most of the Big Scrub rainforest converted to agricultural land. Less than 1% remains.

There is a very high probability of multiple threatened species within this community, such as:

- Richmond Birdwing Butterfly
- Platypus
- Red Lilly Pilly
- Thorny Pea
- Brush Sauropus
- Isoglossa



Received	Amount	Total Trees	Date Planted	No. of Trees
04/01/23	\$250,000	50,000	21/02/23	2,433
			23/02/23	1,532
			28/02/23	1,534
			02/03/23	2,663
			08/03/23	2,042
			14/03/23	1,373
			16/03/23	2,900
			21/03/21	5,365
			23/03/23	895
			28/03/23	3,000
			30/03/23	3,263
			06/04/23	2,000
			11/04/23	2,000
			13/04/23	2,000
			14/04/23	780
			18/04/23	2,069
			27/04/23	1,945
			02/05/23	3,528
			09/05/23	2,760
			11/05/23	2,756
			12/05/23	1,600
			18/05/23	1,562





From this aerial view, we can see both parts of the Banyula mega project in its entirety to date. The vast majority is in the north west portion at 113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes and the other is at 325 Houghlahans Creek Rd, Teven in the south east. (diagonally this aerial view is about ten kilometers long).



(top) This image shows only the areas planted for SAP at 113 Stewarts Rd, Clunes - top left on the map on the previous page.

Most of your plantings were carried out on sloping hillsides. This protects them from the risk of frost losses in the coming El Nino extreme weather event predicted for Australia in mid-late 2023.

Given that all of your trees are planted 40cm deep with 600ml of water crystals and plenty of lead-in time to winter, the success rates should be as good as we've seen in the past at 149 Federal Drive, Eureka.



(bottom) The second aspect of your plantings was done in a slightly lower-laying area, but still along hillsides.

The benefit still stands as frost tends not to set where it can move along hillsides. So also here, even with bad weather noted, we still expect a good survival for SAP trees.

A whopping 121 species were used specifically on SAP planting days.

These are tracked at reforestnow.org.au/findmytrees, from where GPS data and species lists have been extracted and combined. The species are listed on the next pages.

	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Abrophyllum ornans</i>	Native Hydrangea
2	<i>Acacia disparrima ssp. disparrima</i>	Brush Ironbark Wattle
3	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	White Sally
4	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's Wattle
5	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
6	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet Wattle
7	<i>Acmena hemilampra</i>	Blush Satinash
8	<i>Acronychia laevis</i>	Glossy Acronychia
9	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Oak
10	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak
11	<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi Lily
12	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash
13	<i>Alphitonia petriei</i>	Pink Ash
14	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger
15	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine
16	<i>Archidendron grandiflorum</i>	Pink Laceflower
17	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm
18	<i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i>	White Booyong
19	<i>Auranticarpa rhombifolia</i>	Hollywood
20	<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midgen Berry
21	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Cinnamon Myrtle
22	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Flame Tree
23	<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	Lacebark Tree
24	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Breynia
25	<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	Velvet Leaf
26	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle
27	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
28	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Black Bean
29	<i>Castanospira alphandii</i>	Brown Tamarind
30	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
31	<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	Brown Kurrajong
32	<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	Broad-leaved Palm Lily
33	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Narrow-leaved Palm Lily
34	<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	Glossy Laurel
35	<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	Pepperberry
36	<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>	Forest Maple
37	<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>	Davidson's Plum ENDANGERED

	Scientific Name	Common Name
38	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily
39	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Flax Lily
40	<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>	Myrtle Ebony
41	<i>Diploglottis australis</i>	Native Tamarind
42	<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	Small-leaved Tamarind ENDANGERED
43	<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>	Corkwood
44	<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i>	Red Bean
45	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Koda
46	<i>Elaeocarpus eumundi</i>	Eumundi Quandong
47	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Blue Quandong
48	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	Hard Quandong
49	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
50	<i>Elattostachys nervosa</i>	Green Tamarind
51	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Flooded Gum
52	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood
53	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek Sandpaper Fig
54	<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	Sandpaper Fig
55	<i>Ficus henneana</i>	Deciduous Fig
56	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig
57	<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Small-leaved Fig
58	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Rusty Fig
59	<i>Ficus virens</i>	White Fig
60	<i>Flindersia australis</i>	Teak
61	<i>Flindersia bennettiana</i>	Bennetts Ash
62	<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>	Cudgerie
63	<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>	Tall Saw-sedge
64	<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Saw-sedge
65	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
66	<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Umbrella Cheese Tree
67	<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	White Beech
68	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
69	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	Guioa
70	<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	Tulipwood
71	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	Native Rosella
72	<i>Homalanthus nutans</i>	Mamala Tree
73	<i>Huberantha nitidissima</i>	Shiny-leaf Tree
74	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native Frangipani

	Scientific Name	Common Name
75	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>	Foambark Tree
76	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	Lemon-scented Teatree
77	<i>Litsea australis</i>	Brown Bolly Gum
78	<i>Litsea reticulata</i>	Bolly Gum
79	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm
80	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Forest Mat-rush
81	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny head Mat-rush
82	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box
83	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box
84	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	Macaranga
85	<i>Mallotus discolor</i>	Yellow Kamala
86	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Red Kamala
87	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	Black Tea-tree
88	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaf Paperbark
89	<i>Melaleuca salicina</i>	Willow bottlebrush
90	<i>Melia azedarach</i> var. <i>australasica</i>	White Cedar
91	<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>	Brush Muttonwood
92	<i>Pararchidendron pruinatum</i>	Snow wood
93	<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i>	Birdwing Butterfly Vine
94	<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>	Native Mulberry
95	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
96	<i>Planchonella australis</i>	Black Apple
97	<i>Planchonella chartacea</i>	Thin-leaved Coondoo
98	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine
99	<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	Celerywood
100	<i>Polyscias murrayi</i>	Pencil Cedar
101	<i>Psychotria daphnoides</i>	Smooth Psychotria
102	<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	Hairy Psychotria
103	<i>Rhodosphaera rhodanthema</i>	Deep Yellowwood
104	<i>Sloanea australis</i>	Maiden's Blush
105	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>	Kangaroo Apple
106	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree
107	<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	Peanut Tree
108	<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	Scentless Rosewood
109	<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly
110	<i>Syzygium francisii</i>	Giant Water Gum
111	<i>Syzygium hemilamprum</i>	Broad-leaved Lilly Pilly

	Scientific Name	Common Name
112	<i>Syzygium ingens</i>	Red Apple
113	<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	Riberry
114	<i>Syzygium moorei</i>	Durobby VULNERABLE
115	<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly
116	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Common Lilly Pilly
117	<i>Toechima dasyrrhache</i>	Blunt-leaved Steelwood
118	<i>Toechima tenax</i>	Pitted-leaf Steelwood
119	<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>aspera</i>	Native Peach
120	<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>viridis</i>	Poison Peach
121	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Water Gum





I'd like to thank SAP for continuing this very valued partnership with us. We consider SAP a primary partner and we are committed to producing excellent outcomes for nature on your behalf.

We appreciate your support through the challenging process of attaining Australian tax-deductibility and for encouraging us to attain this level of recognition to further our brand. Without your input, we may have not made the effort to attain it so quickly.

I'm pleased and proud of our staff for making a strong, four-month turnaround time from donation to planting, and hope you are also content with our responsiveness.

Action on your next donation of 60 000 trees will begin in June 2023.

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



Thank you!



Together, we can bring back the rainforest.

