

BIODIVERSITY RESPONSE PLANNING ON-GROUND PROJECTS

2018-19 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Biodiversity Response Planning (BRP) is a state-wide program that aims to improve Victoria's biodiversity through collaborative and targeted biodiversity projects.

Starting in 2018, these 3-year projects deliver a wide range of activities designed to achieve greatest benefit to the most native plant and animal species.

The BRP projects make a significant contribution to Victoria's biodiversity plan – Biodiversity 2037 – and the plan's goal that 'Victoria's natural environment is healthy'.



85
on-ground
biodiversity projects



4
marine environment
projects



\$34.77
million over 3 years



14,500
hours of volunteer
contribution



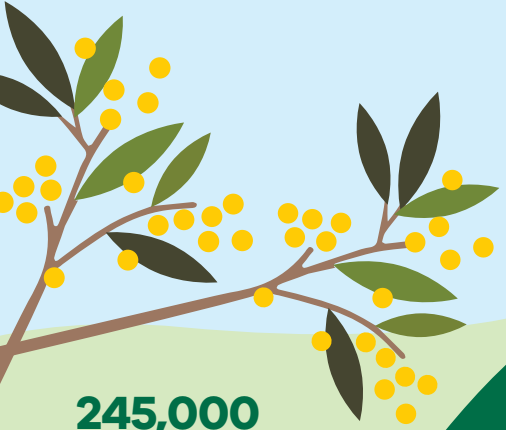
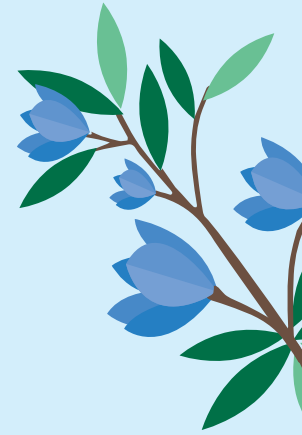
79
delivery organisations



257
partnerships



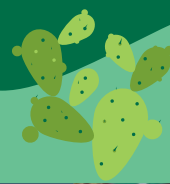
58
Traditional Owner
partnerships



245,000
hectares of
pest predator
control

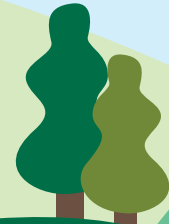


706,000
hectares of
pest herbivore control

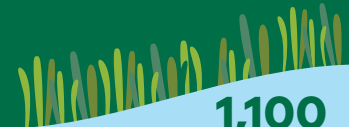


164,000
hectares of
weed control

1,330,000
HECTARES OF ON-GROUND
ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING:



1,100
hectares of
wetland restoration



1,100
hectares of
revegetation



To learn more, visit
environment.vic.gov.au/brp



SOME PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 2018-19 BIODIVERSITY RESPONSE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

DEER

Testing new deer management techniques

Parks Victoria removed 125 deer from 47,000 hectares of the Grampians National Park to improve ground-layer vegetation. Knowledge of deer control methods was shared state-wide to improve deer control in Victorian national parks.

TRIALLING NEW APPROACHES

Developing and testing management options for addressing key threats

Federation University sourced tissue samples for 10 species of burrowing crayfish from Melbourne Museum and started developing non-destructive eDNA survey methods for burrowing crayfish identification.

WORKING WITH TRADITIONAL OWNERS AND ABORIGINAL VICTORIANS

Increasing the role of Aboriginal people in biodiversity management

Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation and Moogji Aboriginal Council worked together with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to complete a camera monitoring program for deer control over 50,000 hectares of the Lake Tyers area.

INVASIVE SPECIES

Reducing the threat of foxes, deer, feral pigs, feral goats, feral cats, rabbits and weeds on native plants and animals

Consistent fox baiting in the Upper Snowy River area by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning has driven excellent results for two of Victoria's most endangered mammals, with 49 Southern Brush-tailed Rock-wallabies and 5 Spot-tailed Quolls detected through camera monitoring.

REVEGETATION

Improving and creating habitat for native plants and animals

Greening Australia planted 17,140 Desert Stringybark seedlings in the Wimmera and Glenelg areas to increase food supply for the endangered South-eastern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

CONNECTING HABITATS

Creating links to help native plants and animals move between different habitats

Nillumbik Shire Council and partners controlled weeds on public and private land and signed up 74 private properties to participate in weed and pest control. The aim is to reduce weeds to 1-5% of vegetation in priority areas and connect habitats between Watsons Creek and the Yarra River.

MARINE

Managing and restoring the marine and coastal environment

Phillip Island Nature Parks and the South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association worked together to achieve a 70% uptake of their 'Bins on Boats' project by the commercial fishing industry, reducing marine waste and marine mammal entanglement.

PERMANENT PROTECTION

Maintaining and enhancing Victoria's protected areas

Trust for Nature negotiated permanent protection for 146 hectares of forest habitat on private land in East Gippsland, which is home to threatened native species including the Tall Wasp-orchid and the Sooty Owl.