

BIODIVERSITY RESPONSE PLANNING ON-GROUND PROJECTS

2019-20 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Biodiversity Response Planning (BRP) is a collaborative area-based planning approach to guide investment in biodiversity conservation in Victoria.

These 3-year projects, selected from this process in 2018, are delivering activities designed to achieve greatest benefit to the most native plant and animal species.

The projects make a significant contribution to Victoria's biodiversity plan – Biodiversity 2037 and the protection of our threatened species.



16,500
hours of volunteer contribution



79
delivery organisations



127
new partnerships formed



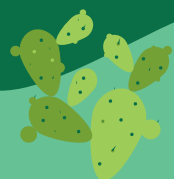
15
new Traditional Owner partnerships formed



564,000
hectares of
pest predator control



813,000
hectares of
pest herbivore control



180,000
hectares of
weed control

1,600,000
HECTARES OF ON-GROUND
ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING:



3,300
hectares of
revegetation



1,200
hectares of
wetland restoration



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



SOME PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 2019-20 BIODIVERSITY RESPONSE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

TRIALLING NEW APPROACHES

Developing and testing management options for addressing key threats

Parks Victoria, DELWP and Mallee CMA have been investigating different methods to control feral cats, including using coloured lures, cage trapping and baiting across a range of landscapes in Victoria to determine the most effective practices.

THE OTWAYS

Restoring habitat for Spiny Peppercress and Salt-lake Tussock-grass

Parks Victoria delivered 386ha of weed control in the Otways landscape, reducing competition from weeds such as Boxthorn and Tall Wheat Grass to protect EPBC listed Spiny Peppercress and Salt-lake Tussock-grass.

WORKING WITH TRADITIONAL OWNERS AND ABORIGINAL VICTORIANS

Collaborating with Aboriginal people in biodiversity management

Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners worked with Parks Victoria on the planning and implementation of pest animal control within Mount Napier State Park and the broader cultural landscape of Budj Bim.

WILSONS PROMONTORY

Reducing the threat of pest species in Wilsons Promontory National Park

Camera monitoring, field surveys, baiting and shooting programs were implemented in Wilsons Promontory National Park to manage the immigration of foxes, and control Sambar Deer and feral cats across the Yanakie Isthmus and local beaches.

MALLEE CMA

Protecting the Malleefowl, Major Mitchell's Cockatoo and a wide range of threatened species

Mallee CMA delivered 296,000 hectares of pest plant and animal control, including 69,750ha of aerial goat shooting undertaken by Parks Victoria in the Murray-Sunset National Park and Annuello Flora and Fauna Reserve.

WETLANDS

Supporting the recovery of endangered plants and animals in wetland habitat

Deakin University's Blue Carbon Lab installed fencing at a degraded saltmarsh previously used for grazing cattle. Ongoing research at the site will monitor the recovery of the saltmarsh, as well as greenhouse gas fluxes, soil carbon, soil accumulation, vegetation and bird biodiversity.

MARINE

Managing and restoring the marine and coastal environment

Nature Glenelg Trust implemented an artificial channel and recreated a degraded sand dune at Long Swamp in Discovery Bay Coastal Park. The restoration work has helped restore habitat for waterbirds such as the endangered Australasian Bittern and the Great Egret, and other species such as coastal echidnas and wallabies.

