## Introduction

Biodiversity Response Planning (BRP) is a long-term area-based planning approach to biodiversity conservation in Victoria. It is designed to strengthen alignment, engagement and participation between government, Traditional Owners, non-government agencies and the community.

DELWP Regional staff have been working with stakeholders on actions to conserve biodiversity in specific landscapes, informed by the best available science and local knowledge.

These Fact Sheets capture a point in time, reflecting data and knowledge available in 2020. They provide information for many (but not all) landscapes across Victoria, containing general information on the key values and threats in each area, as well as the priority cost-effective actions that provide the best protection of biodiversity. Fact Sheets are intended to provide useful biodiversity information for the community, non-government and government organisations during project planning and development.

Further information and the [full list of Fact Sheets](http://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/working-together-for-biodiversity) is available on the Department’s Environment website.

## Landscape description

This 128,694ha area is a mix of cleared and vegetated land (44% native vegetation cover) and is mostly private land (89%). The landscape incorporates the public land around Stawell and Ararat and on the eastern edge of the Grampians National Park.

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| Habitat Distribution Models identify 38 species with more than 5% of their Victorian range in this landscape |
| Plant38 Plants* 4 species which have more than 50% of their Victorian range in the landscape
* Tawny Spider Orchid (86% of Victorian range in landscape, EPBC\*-listed Endangered), Elfin Leek-orchid (80% of Victorian range in landscape, endangered), Pomonal Leek-orchid (76% of Victorian range in landscape, EPBC-listed Endangered) and Veined Spider-orchid (73% of Victorian range in landscape, vulnerable)
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\**Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Federal)

## Strategic Management Prospects

Strategic Management Prospects (SMP) models biodiversity values such as species habitat distribution, landscape-scale threats and highlights the most cost-effective actions for specific locations. More information about SMP is available in [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

## Which landscape-scale actions are most cost-effective in this landscape?

Some areas of this focus landscape (coloured areas on the map) have highly cost-effective actions which provide significant benefit for biodiversity conservation.

The SMP priority actions which rank among the **top 3%** for cost-effectiveness of that action across the state are in order:

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| Rabbit | Control rabbits 14,438ha |
| Grain | Control weeds 9,340ha |
|  | Revegetation 8,346ha |
| A picture containing silhouette  Description automatically generated | Control overabundant kangaroos 2,247ha |
|  | Domestic stock grazing control 1,12ha |
|  | Permanent protection 604ha  |



Of the **top 10%** of cost-effective actions, control rabbits, control weeds, control overabundant kangaroos, and combined fox and cat control ranked the highest.

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| The most cost-effective actions for flora & fauna |
| Plant | **Plants -** Control rabbits, control weeds, control kangaroos, control foxes |
| Sparrow | **Birds** - Control rabbits, control weeds, combined fox and cat control, control kangaroos |
| RatSnake | **Mammals, Reptiles** - Control rabbits, control weeds, combined fox and cat control |
| Frog | **Amphibians** - Control rabbits |

For a further in depth look into SMP for this landscape please refer to [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

