## 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 26,818ha area is a mostly cleared landscape (31% native vegetation cover) and is mostly private land (82%). The landscape is bordered by Northern Grampians in the west and Stawell in the east.

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| Habitat Distribution Models identify 6 species with more than 5% of their Victorian range in this landscape  |
| Plant6 Plants* Tawny Spider-orchid (11% of Victorian range in landscape, endangered)
* Elfin Leek-orchid (10% of Victorian range in landscape, endangered)
* Pomonal Leek-orchid (9% of Victorian range in landscape, endangered)
* Veined Spider-orchid (9% of Victorian range in landscape, vulnerable)
* Rising Star Guinea-flower (5% of Victorian range in landscape, endangered)
* Dense Bent-grass (7% of Victorian range in landscape, endangered)
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## 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 10%** for cost-effectiveness of that action across the state are in order:

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| Rabbit | Control rabbits 6,980ha |
| Grain | Control weeds 4,748ha |
| A picture containing silhouette  Description automatically generated | Control overabundant kangaroos 3,366ha |
|  | Control foxes 2,368ha |
|  | Control pigs 1,942ha |
| Open hand with plant | Revegetation 1,626ha |
|  | Control cats 831ha |

 

Of the **top 3%** of cost-effective actions, control rabbits, control weeds and control overabundant kangaroos 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, combined fox and cat control, control weeds, control pigs, control kangaroos |
| *RatSnake* | **Mammals, Reptiles** - Control rabbits, combined fox and cat control, control kangaroos, control weeds |
| *Frog* | **Amphibians** - Control rabbits, combined fox and cat control, control weeds |

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

