Grassy Box Woodland Conservation Management Network

Established: 1998

Coordinator: Toni McLeish

Funded 2007/08:National Landcare programme

Sponsored: Lachlan Catchment Management Authority

Hosted: NSW Department Environment and Conservation

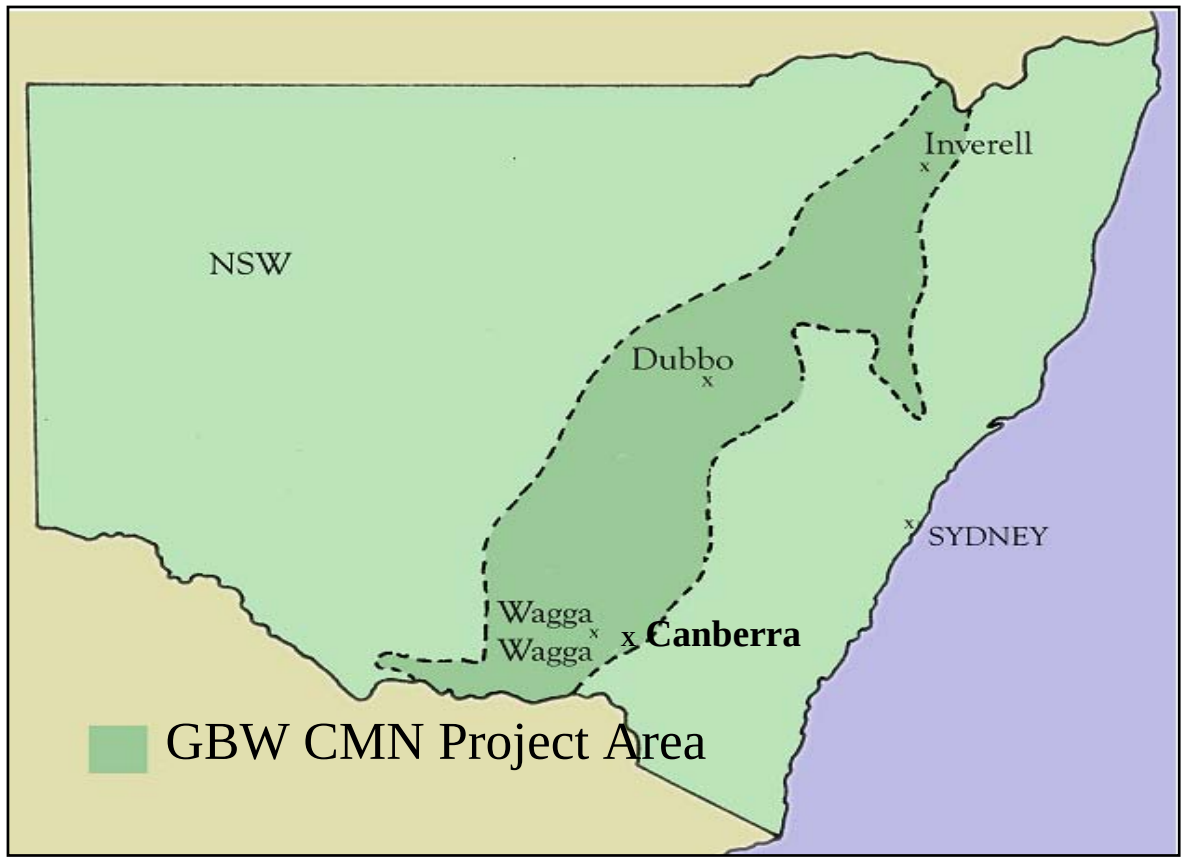
Presentation

- What is a Box Gum Grassy Woodland
- Social objectives of Conservation Management Networks.

Biological objectives of Conservation Management Networks.

- History background work with RLPB
- Ongoing work

Grassy Box Woodland Conservation Management Network



Glossy Black Cockatoo

Yam Daisy

Gecko

White Box Grassy Woodland

an example of the

Endangered Ecological Community

White Box, Yellow Box, Blakely's Red Gum Woodland

•Thousands of native species rely on Box Gum Grassy Woodlands for their survival! Over one hundred of them are threatened!

•Less than 5% of Box Gum Grassy Woodlands across NSW remain in good condition.

•**Most are found in isolated patches on private land or in linear strips along roadsides.**

Biological objectives of a CMN

- to optimise conservation of the genetic and biological diversity of a the ecological community

- to maintain or enhance viable remnants of the ecological community throughout its distribution

- to contribute to the maintenance of ecological processes and the dynamics of the ecological community across the landscape.

Social objectives of a CMN

- Maintaining and enhancing community ownership and involvement in conservation

- Developing a sense of “community” between site managers through a supportive and linking network

- Integration of conservation into management by empowerment of landmanagers with knowledge and resources.

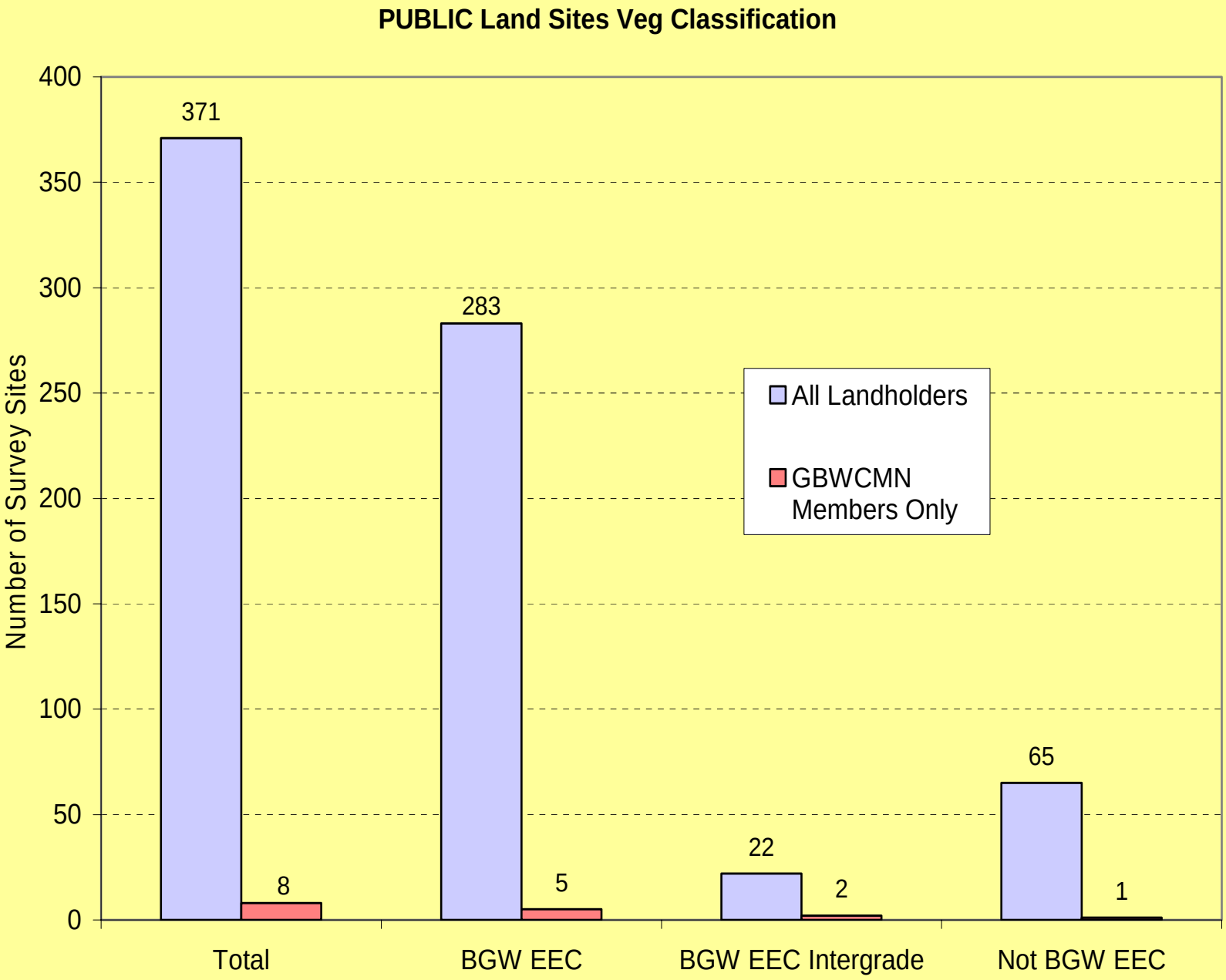
Social objectives of a CMN (continued)

- Sharing knowledge between land managers, scientists, researchers and conservation planners.

- Support landowners wanting to protect their site in perpetuity, by seeking some form of long term protection for their site.

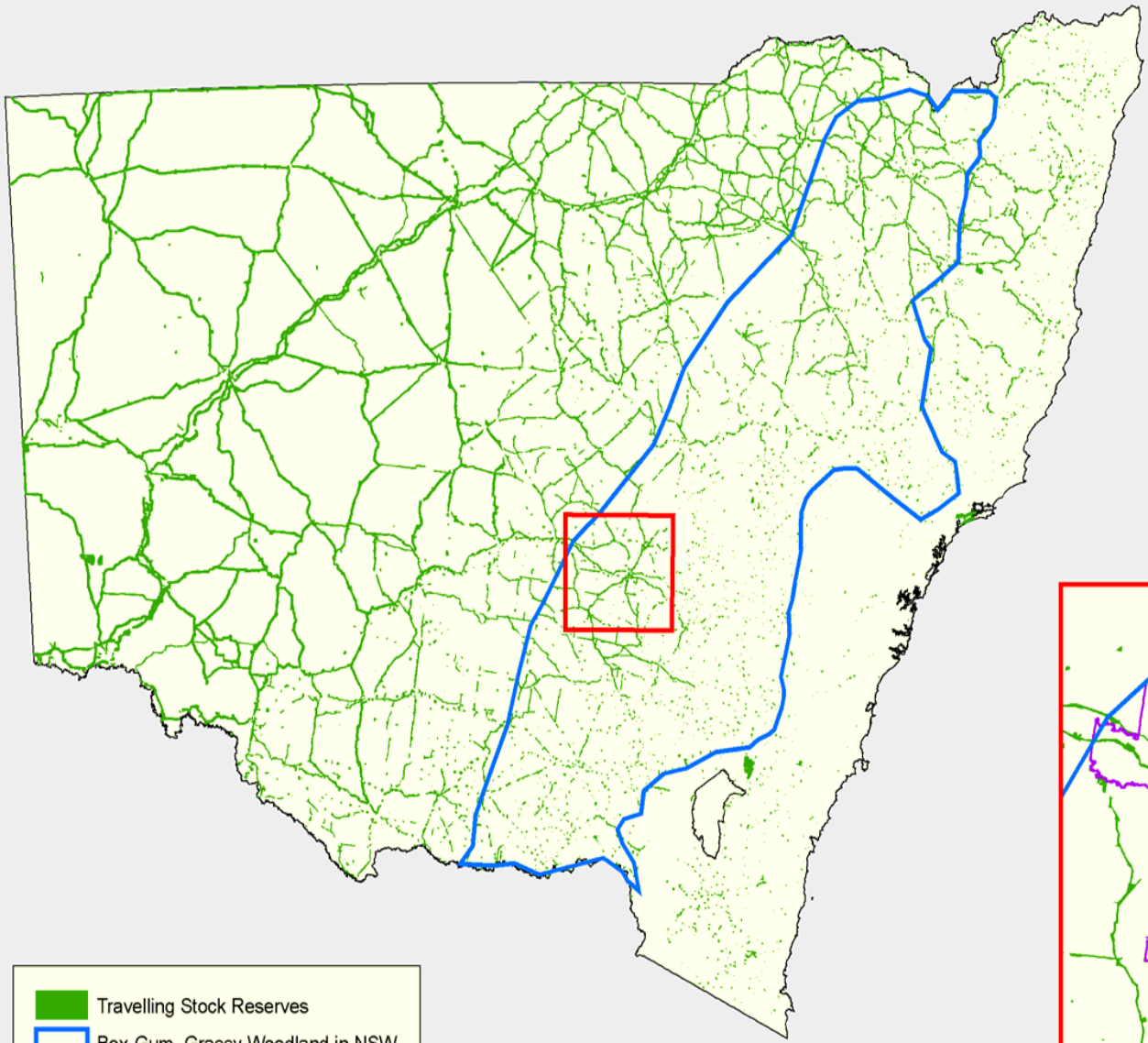
Current status GBW CMN

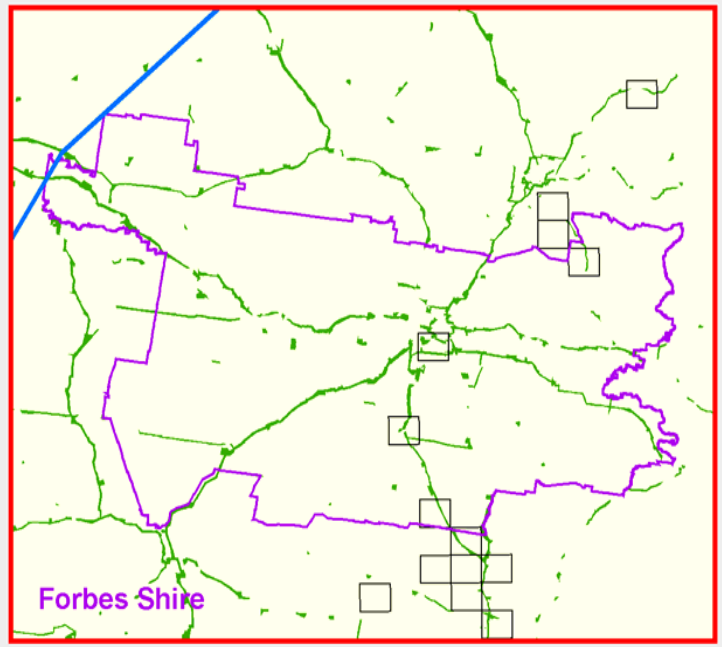
- Crosses 7 Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs)
- Contributing to national, state and regional biodiversity, vegetation and community targets
- The GBWCMN communicates with 690 members,
  - **371 private land managers,**
  - **Rural Land Protection Board State Council**
  - **18 RLPB's across the project area**
  - CMA staff
  - Local Governments
  - Educators
  - Researchers
  - Interested people



Zelnik A. 2007

Rural Lands Protection Board Travelling Stock Reserves and Routes





Travelling Stock Reserves
Box-Gum Grassy Woodland in NSW
Sheep Wheat Belt Surveys
Forbes Shire Boundary

2007 Raising Awareness

- Australian Government, the State Government and CMA's
- Green leasing concept
- Facilitation jointly with DECC of a South West Slopes TSR discussion group

South West Slopes TSR Action plan

- Clarifying responsibility for coordinating, organising, funding, and/or undertaking biodiversity surveys of TSRs and subsequent biodiversity data management?

- Identifying possibilities for management agreement templates across CMA boundaries and finding a balance between prescription and outcome provisions of agreements.

- Developing methods for monitoring management prescriptions and/or outcomes.

- Developing consistent methods for RLPBs to calculate their funding requirements for managing Grassy Box Woodlands with high conservation values.

Where to from here

GBW CMN

•Partnership project with DECC funded by Australian Gov.

•continued liaison with RLPB's and CMA's to complete surveys and develop management agreements.

What's needed

A state wide position for management of TSR's that all government agencies and RLPB's support.

An overarching frame work and agenda with time frames that involves all partners.