Living Landscapes

Ecological connectivity and resilience in the Swan NRM Region





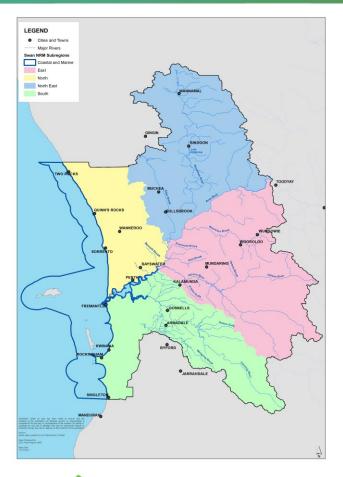
Who is Perth NRM?

An **independent**, **not-for-profit** organisation that delivers a range of environmental programs

One of **seven regional NRM groups** in WA

Custodian of the Swan Region Strategy for NRM

Funded by the Australian Government to deliver the regional stream of the National Landcare Programme







Australian Government





Ecological Resilience



Our goal is for our natural landscapes and native ecosystems to be healthy, sustainable, and valued by the community

Ecological resilience refers to the health and function of ecosystems and is tied with their ability to resist threatening processes.



Landscape scale conservation

Swan and Canning River Catchments

Jarrah Forest IBRA region

Jarrah Forest and Swan Coastal Plain IBRA regions are under a **high level of biodiversity stress** due to clearing, fragmentation, and infestations of Phytopthora dieback and exotic weeds

 Only 29% of the original extent of vegetation on the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth and Peel regions remains, with only a quarter of this occurring within the conservation estate

 Swan Coastal Plain IBRA has one of the highest densities of threatened flora, fauna and ecological communities of anywhere in Western Australia

Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region

Extends 3 nautical miles out to sea (includes Rottnest and Garden Islands)

Habitat fragmentation

Habitat fragmentation can result in vulnerable remnantswith these characteristics:

- Small
- Isolated
- Low area to perimeter ratio

Species movement applies to both Fauna and Flora, and it facilitates:

- Normal behaviours like feeding and reproducing
- Maintenance of healthy genetic diversity in populations
- Avoiding disturbance
- Movement to new habitats

Habitat Stepping Stones



Our region is marked by cleared, mixed use, mixed tenure landscapes which do not suit the creation of typical wildlife corridors

Habitat stepping stones increase mobility of animals – especially pollinators – between habitat 'cores'



Other Challenges

- Swan NRM region: 1.4 Million hectares
- 2015 -18 budget: \$240,000 per year
- Target constraints: only national priorities of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity

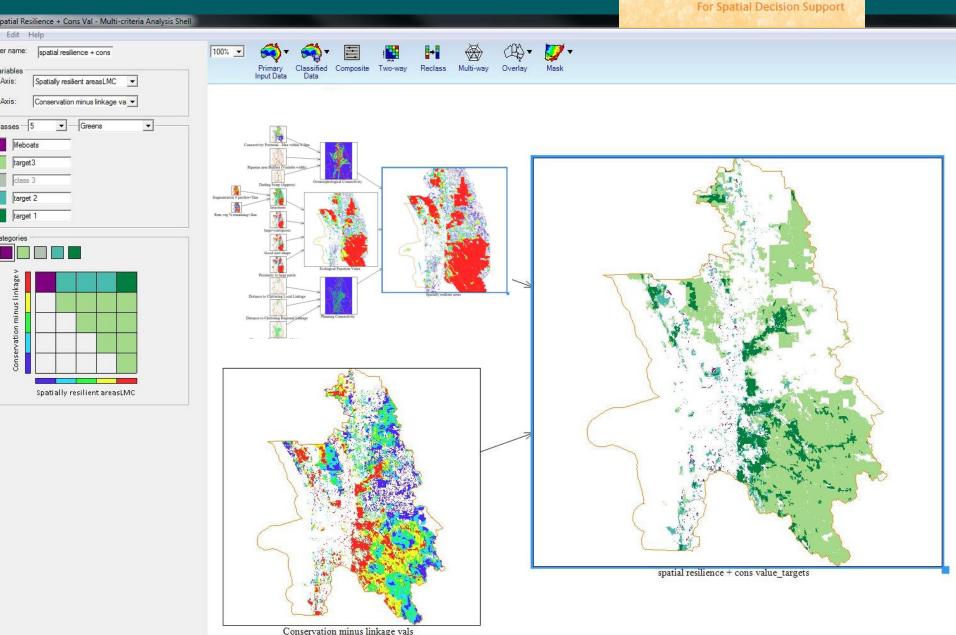
Conservation Act

- Threatened species
- Threatened ecological communities
- Ramsar wetlands
- Delivery constraints: working where there is an

active community group present

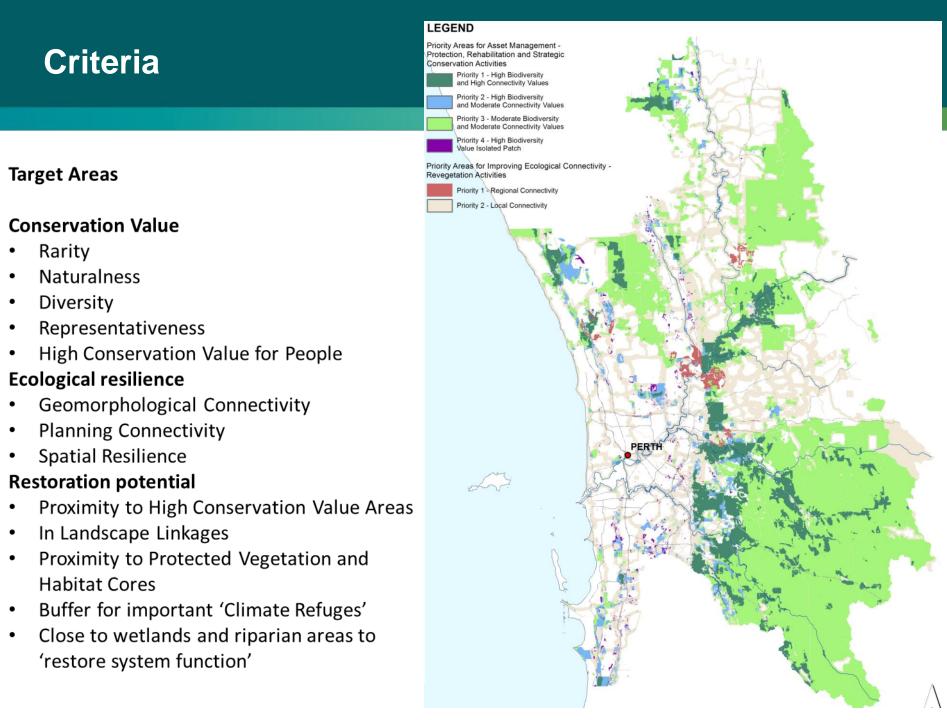


Multi Criteria Analysis



Multi-Criteria Analysis Shell

MCAS-S Version 2.0



Priority areas

For Conservation

• **Priority 1** High Biodiversity + High Connectivity Values

• Priority 2

High Biodiversity + Moderate Connectivity Values

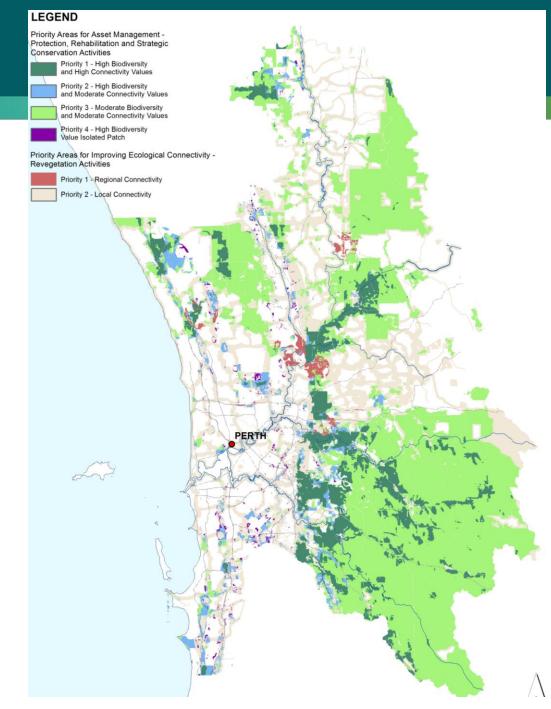
Priority 3
Moderate Biodiversity + Moderate
Connectivity Values

• **Priority 4** High Biodiversity + Low Connectivity Values

For Restoration

• Priority 1 Regional Connectivity

• Priority 2 Local Connectivity



Twenty Million Trees Project



• 20+ private landholders

• Over 50,000 trees

• Revegetation Priority 1 and 2 areas

Wooroloo

Mt Helena Chidlow

The Lakes

Belhaus

Brigadoon

Baskerville

Millendon

Living Landscapes Program

Ellenbrook -Walyunga

Mundaring Heritage Trail

Brixton St

Forrestdale

Paganoni

Weed Treatment Revegetation Fencing Disease mgt Pest mgt Rubbish mgt 3798ha 45.75ha 46,425 seedlings 9.945km 233ha 98ha 42ha



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