



Government of South Australia
Department of Environment,
Water and Natural Resources



Government of South Australia
Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources
Management Board

Outline of the WILDEYRE Biodiversity Fund Project 2012- 2017

Applicant

The WildEyre partners: Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board (EPNRMB), Department for Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR), Nature Conservation Society of SA (NCSSA), The Wilderness Society South Australia (TWSSA) and Greening Australia (GA).

Lead proponent

Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board (EPNRMB).

Project title

WildEyre Conservation Alliance: Implementing NatureLinks across Eyre Peninsula.

Funding

Australian Government's Clean Energy Future Biodiversity Fund.

Background

WildEyre was formed in 2007 by 5 environmental organisations. The WildEyre project area is over 1.2 million hectares and includes the coastal townships of Sheringa and Elliston in the south to Streaky Bay in the north and extends inland to the large Wilderness Protection Areas of Hincks and Hambidge. Whilst being important agriculturally, the area contains some of the largest, intact and contiguous areas of bushland in the state's agricultural districts, and supports numerous nationally, state and regionally threatened plant and animal species. This mosaic of agricultural land combined with significant areas of native habitat makes it an ideal focus for landscape scale conservation work. These factors have led to the area being recognised as of state and national significance for biodiversity conservation.

Advisory Committee

An advisory committee has been formed to ensure local stakeholders can give guidance to effective project delivery. Groups on this committee include the District Council of Streaky Bay, District Council of Elliston, Wirangu #2, Ceduna Aboriginal Corporation, Friends of Sceale Bay, Friends of Streaky Bay & District Parks and Far West Coast Traditional Lands Assoc. Inc.

Focus of onground works for this funding

Using the Conservation Action Planning process, the WildEyre team has identified our strategic priorities which aim to maintain, protect and enhance the following priority ecological assets and the species they support (on public and private land):

1. Sheoak Grassy Woodlands
2. Red Gum Woodlands
3. Coastal areas
4. Mallee Box/Native Pine Woodlands

Types of activities to be undertaken

Each of these assets will have three types of restoration works undertaken on them:

- biodiverse revegetation
- protection and enhancement of existing vegetation
- pest plant and animal control

Overall Project Outcomes

This long-term project will achieve the following outcomes, over a 5 year timeframe:

- Measure the current condition of key vegetation types and any changes.
- Identify priority areas for revegetation and vegetation protection.
- Measure the success of works undertaken.
- Increase the the WildEyre seedbank.
- Improve direct seeding equipment.
- Undertake carbon sequestration analysis for key vegetation types.
- Revegetation in priority areas (625ha).
- Protection and enhancement of existing native vegetation (4000ha).
- Vertebrate pest and environmental weed control (5000ha).
- Improved relationships with key land managers
- Increased Aboriginal participation in land management activities

Project Budget

Year	Financial Year	Budget provided
Yr1	12/13	\$285,615
Yr2	13/14	\$1,244,485
Yr3	14/15	\$1,158,900
Yr4	15/16	\$949,300
Yr5	16/17	\$1,081,600
total		\$4,719,900