

Landcare-led Landscape Resilience

Tools and data for restoration decisions

Connecting corridors on Farm and in the Landscape

OBJECTIVES

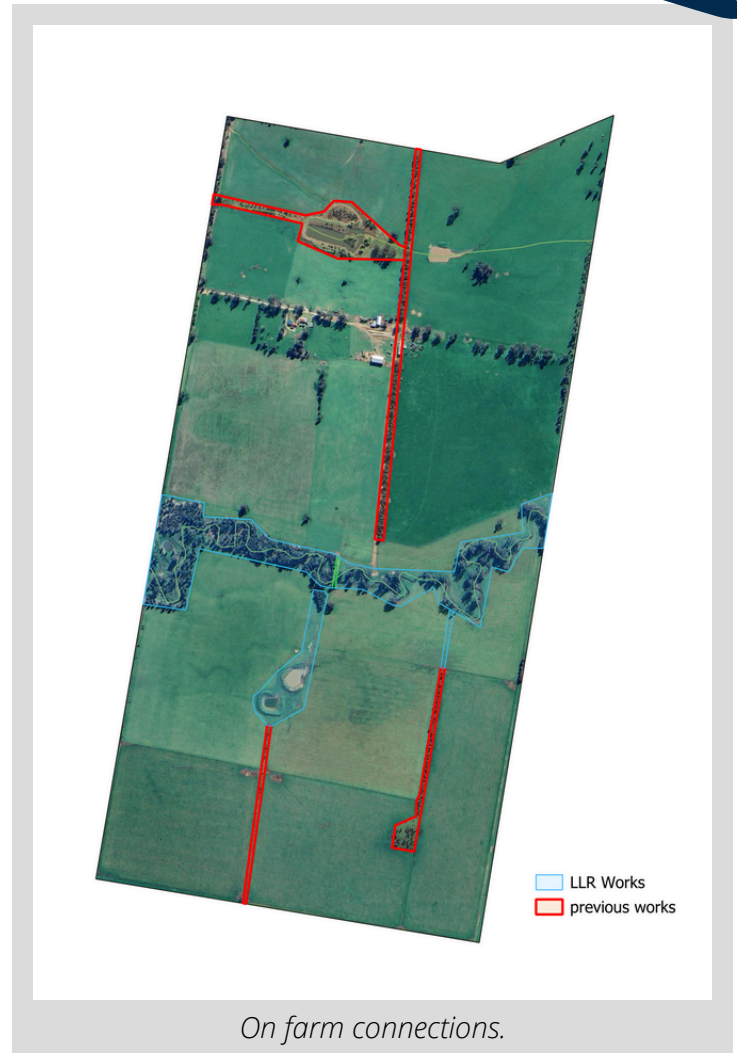
Over the years, the Mullers have embarked on many different projects across the property. This project will connect those previous works on farm, and in the greater landscape will help to connect Ulandra Nature Reserve in the east to Billabong creeks in the west. this section of Merrybindinah creek was the final piece to be locked up.

WHY IS CONNECTION IMPORTANT

Ecological connectivity promotes the migration and colonisation of plants, animals across the landscape. By providing a safe passage between isolated patches of habitat, allowing them to access resources, expand their range, and maintain genetic diversity

Habitat expansion: Corridors can act as additional living spaces for various species, not just as transit routes.

On-farm tree corridors provide wildlife shelter, movement routes, and ecological connectivity across agricultural landscapes.



ON FARM CONNECTIONS

Previous works on the farm can be seen above outlined in red these include they include

- Tree lanes for stock shelter.
- Fenced off small rocky out crop.
- An enhanced farm dam project.
- Isolated paddock trees.

New works through the Landcare-Led project connect these works on farm providing enhanced stock shelter and wildlife refuge.

Over time by improving the connection on farm the migration of ground layer should be supported across the farm.



LANDSCAPE CONNECTIONS

While we generally think about projects on a farm scale it is important to look at a landscape scale to maximise its benefit. In the past, landscape connection has involved over the fence collaborations, but with modern technology it is much easier than it ever has been to achieve landscape connectivity on a much grander scale.

In the map below the Mullers project site is indicated in the red, as you can see it sits halfway between Ulandra Nature Reserve and Billabong Creek, most farmer along the creek have either fenced off the Merrybundinah creek or at minimum restricted grazing. The project site will hopefully influence the biodiversity along this corridor and improve its functionality

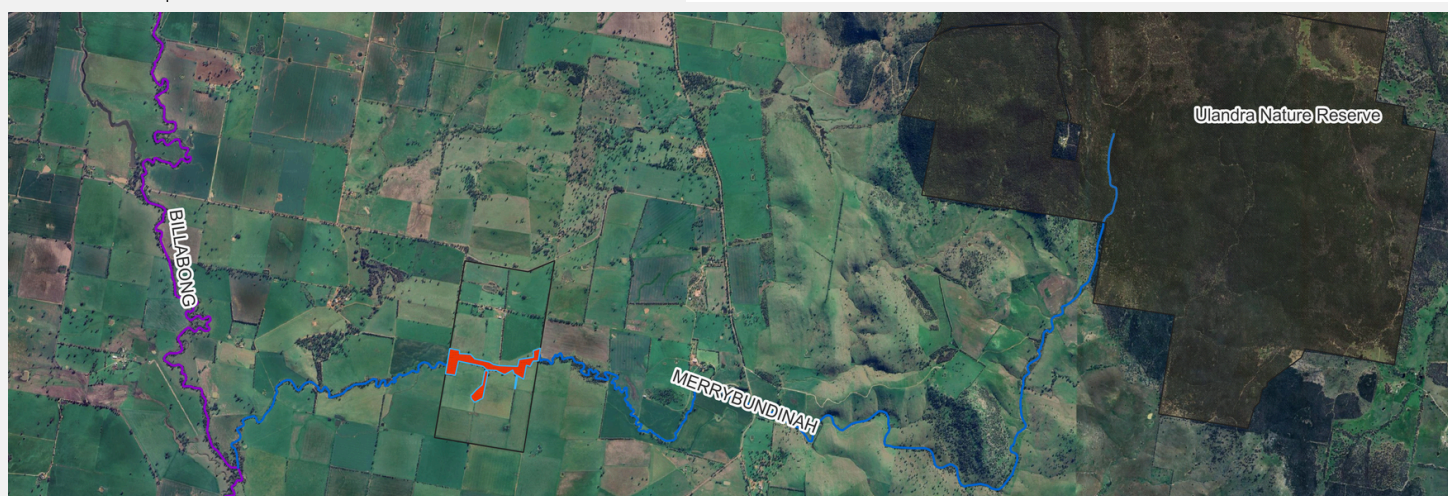
KEY STEPS

- Create a farm map, approach your Local Landcare Coordinator or NRM agency they should be able to help you as part of creating a natural capital profile for your property.
- Identify preexisting either remnant or previous plantings don't forget to look beyond the farm boundary because an ecosystem is the landscape.
- Connect the dots weather its old creek lines or even existing fence lines plan your revegetation, in a way that helps to build connections to those other protected on enhanced areas on farm and in the greater landscape.

**Connected landscapes:
resilient ecosystems,
stronger against
change, vital for
survival.**

RESOURCES

- Revegetation Guides are a great place to start to learn about how to build connective revegetation project: www.revegetation.org.au
- What is a natural capital profile: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kJE3IIYndSM>
- For basic GIS and satellite imagery try goggle earth or 6 maps: <https://www.google.com.au/earth>
<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au>



Connecting the Landscape project site mapped out in red