

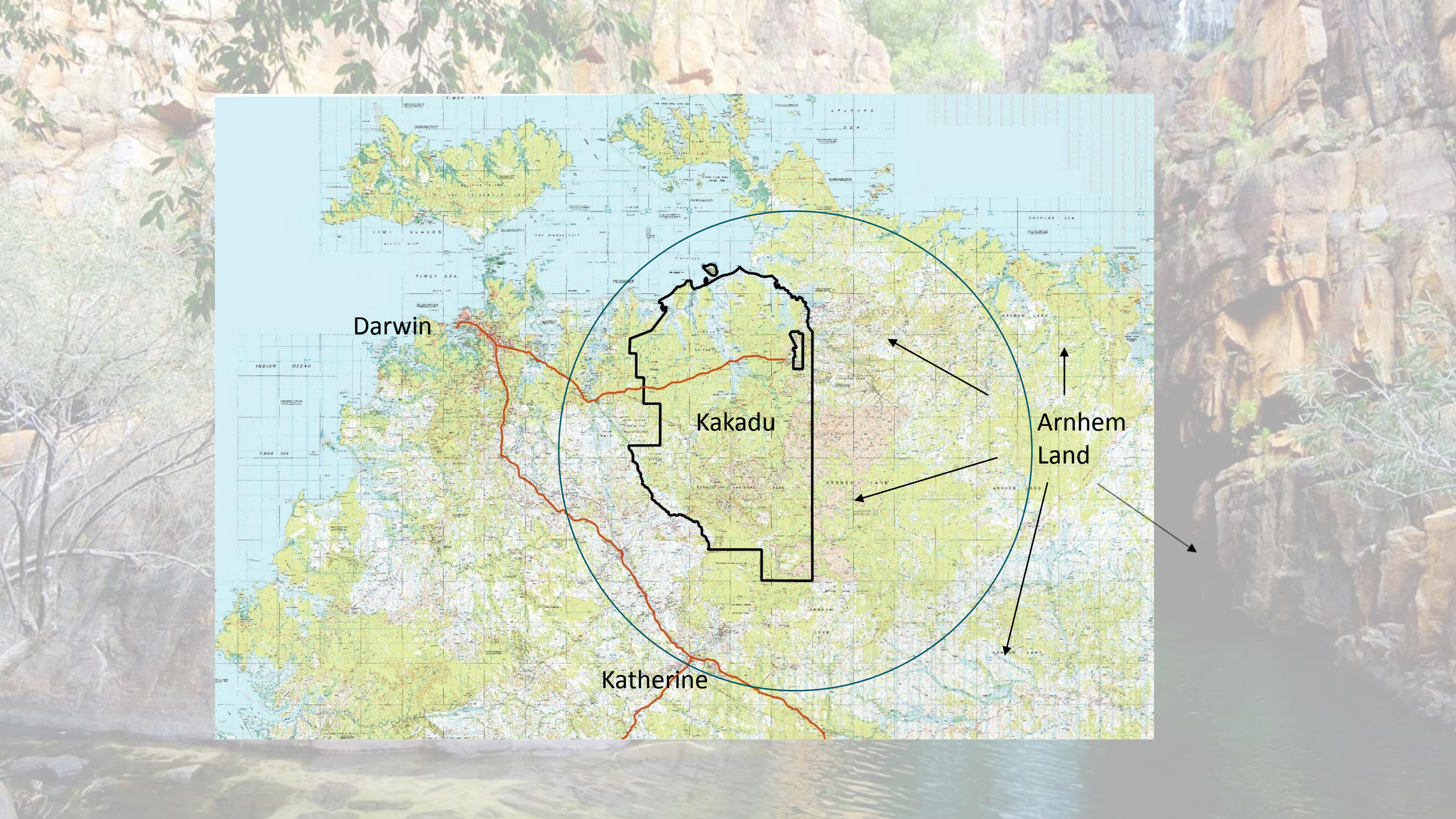
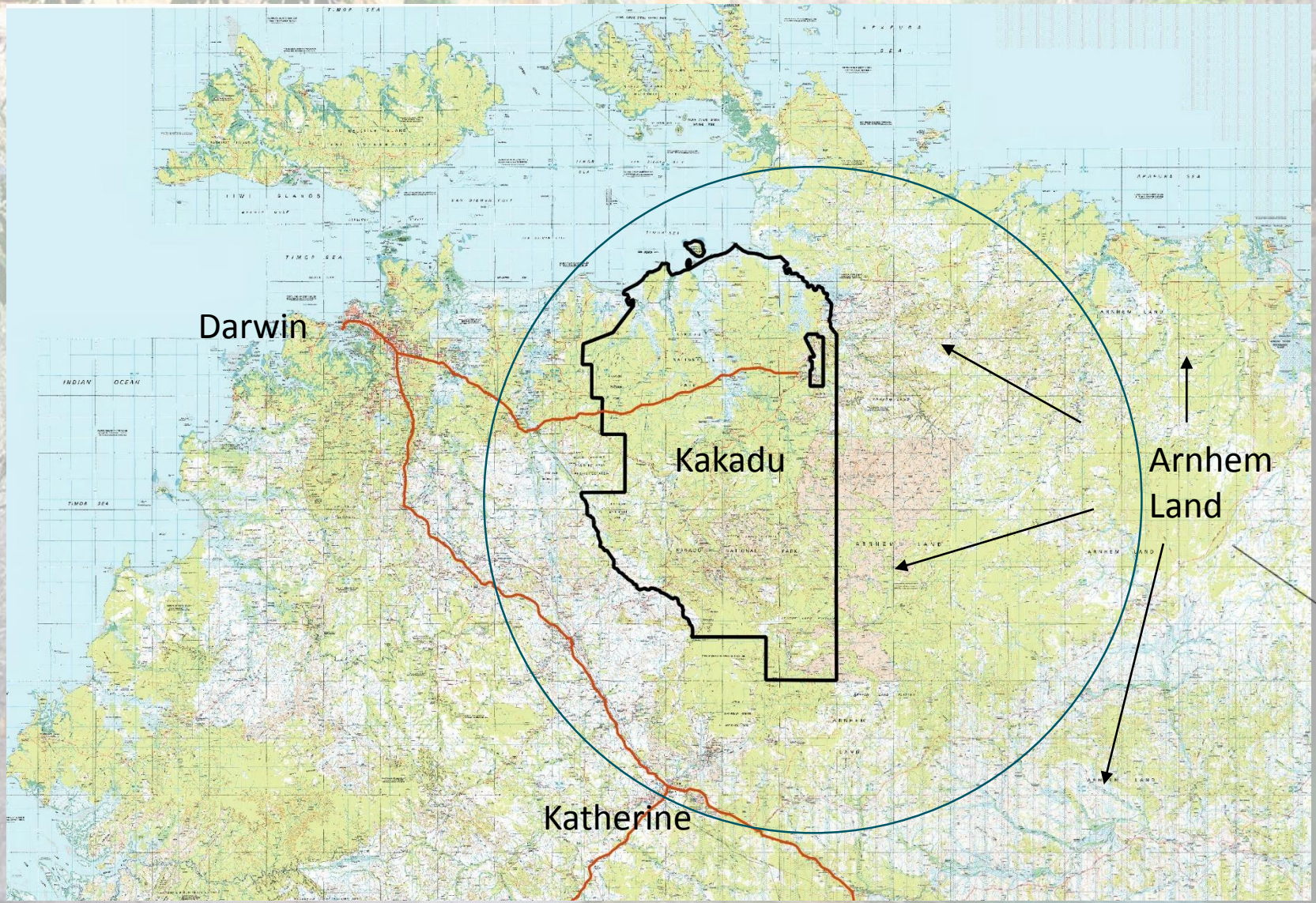
Protecting the natural values of West Arnhem Land and Kakadu



Protection of 4 key environmental assets which are national priorities:

- World Heritage Areas – Kakadu
- Ramsar Wetlands – Kakadu and Cobourg
- Threatened Ecological Communities - sandstone heath shrubland complex
- Threatened Species - yellow chat & white throated grass wren

Protect these environmental assets from the impacts of invasive weeds, feral animals and destructive fires.





- Prevent spread of gamba grass and other priority weeds into Kakadu and West Arnhem Land
- Manage buffalo and other priority feral animals to reduce impacts on Kakadu, Ramsar wetlands, sandstone heath
- Support fire management to improve the condition of sandstone heath
- Increase awareness about priority threats to Kakadu, Ramsar wetlands and sandstone heath
- Support collaborative planning and action to manage threats

Activities determined through planning

WEEDS	FERALS ANIMALS	FIRE (sandstone heath)
Eradicate gamba from Gimbat on South Alligator, identify/treat outlying satellites of gamba outside and inside Kakadu	Support capacity building & planning for Njanjma & Adjumarllal	Do more walking less chopper time, to burn to protect pockets of habitat,
Increase gamba awareness – signage, information for contractors, tourists, communities	Work out what healthy country looks like (acceptable feral impact level) and use to inform feral management	On country meeting - discuss protection of sandstone country, best practice, what good fire look like on plateau
Establish Mekinj Valley work plan for long term mimosa management	Top of Katherine River – Centipede gorge – assess feral numbers	Identify geographic islands suitable for protection in the long term
Grader grass – identify best practice? Control in road network	Work out what best management of pigs looks like	Use fine scale burning and exchanges to building capacity to T.O.s especially in Kakadu
Work on process to increase ranger capacity to take compliance further with weed hygiene inspections for vehicles, to keep clean areas clean	Learn from programs being undertaken by Djelk, Mimal and Wardekken, share knowledge with other groups	Identify priority sites for Sandstone heath fire management / protection
Scope management options for bellyache bush, Upper Mary River and Barnjarn	Schedule annual feral planning meetings for region	Meet with neighbouring rangers to burn (Djurrubu and Njanjma joint walk Mekinj Valley to Jabiru)



Fire

Fire camp:

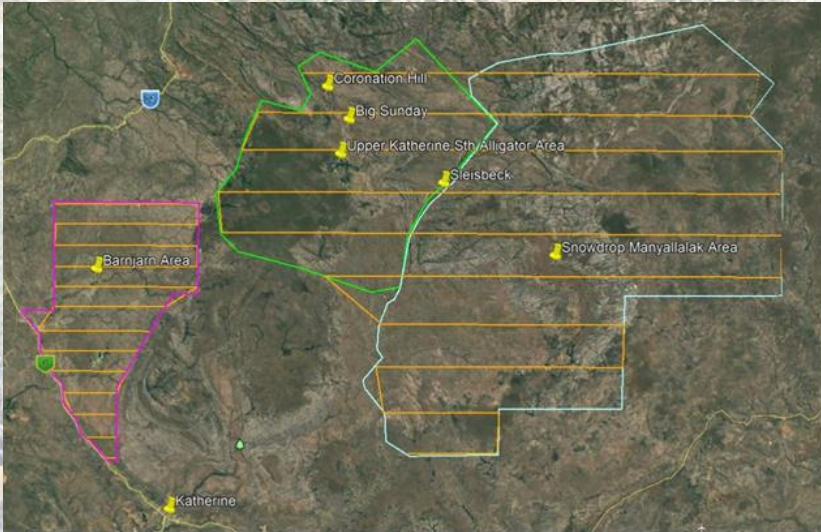
- 50 Jawoyn & Kakadu rangers and Traditional Owners from the region
- 3 ground burning walks (chopper drop in)
- 1000 ha of sandstone heath protected



Feral Animals

Feral surveys to establish population sizes of buffalo, horses, cattle and pigs

- 1386km² - Barnjarn (Edith River area),
- 6094km² - Snowdrop to Manyallalak
- 2295km² - Upper Katherine River and South Alligator Rivers



First regional planning meeting:

- Share outcomes of research
- Improve understanding of feral population ecology
- Determine impact thresholds
- Make decisions based on costs and benefits

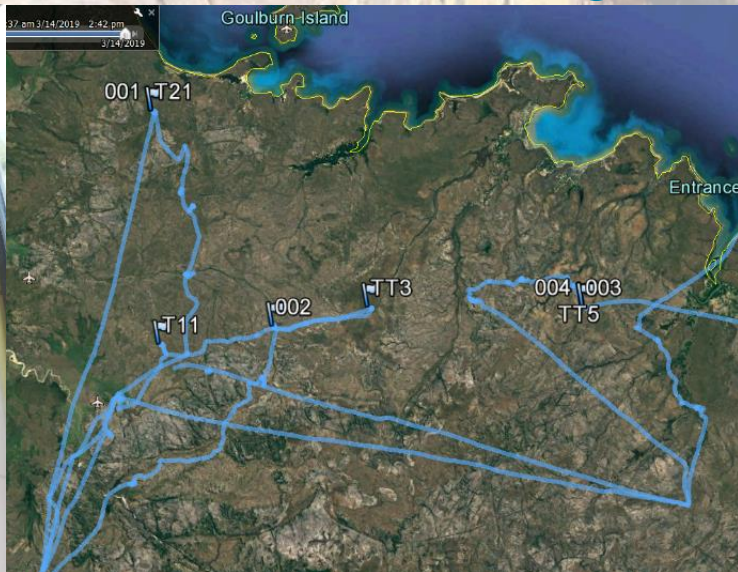


Weeds

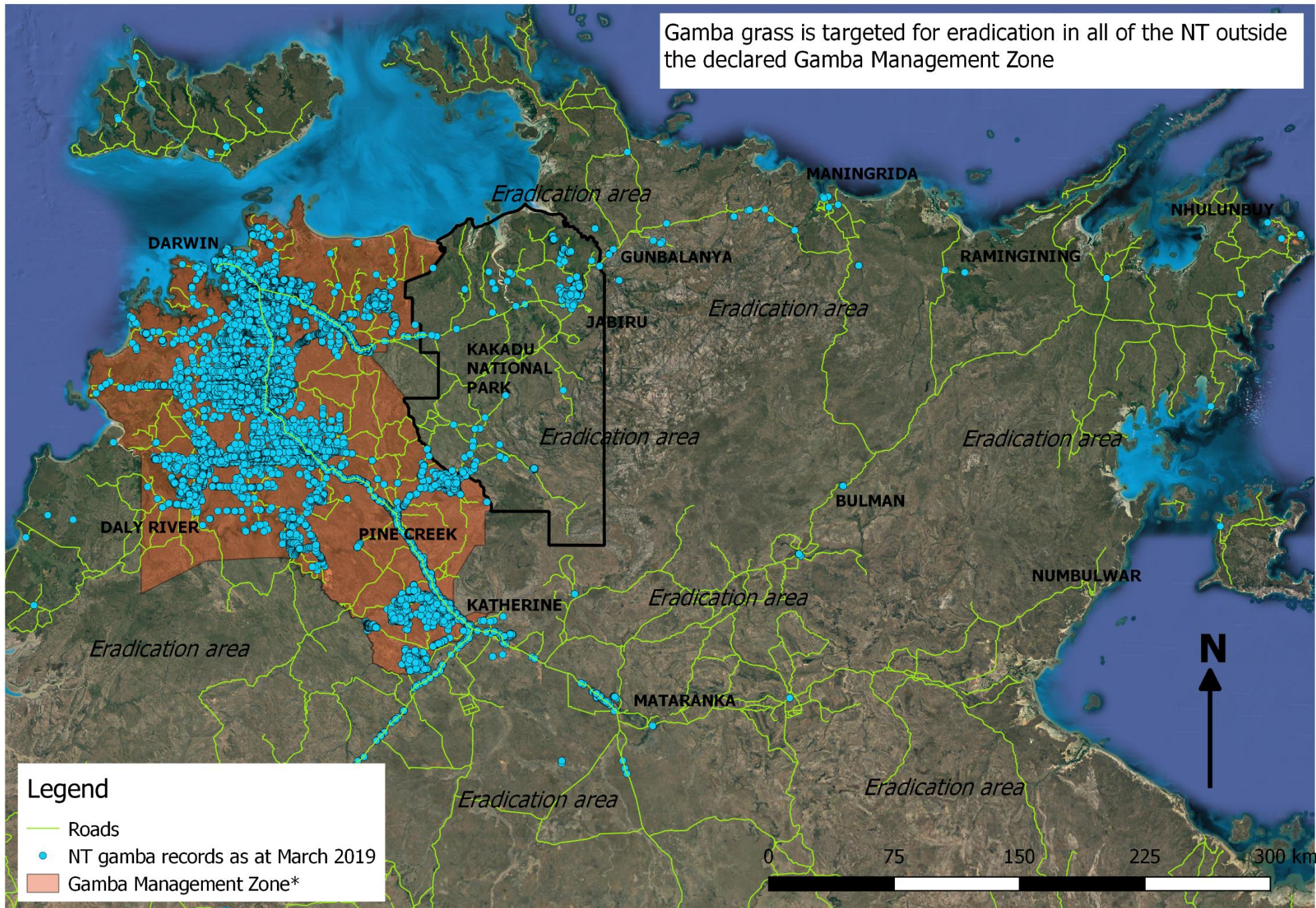
Gamba Grass

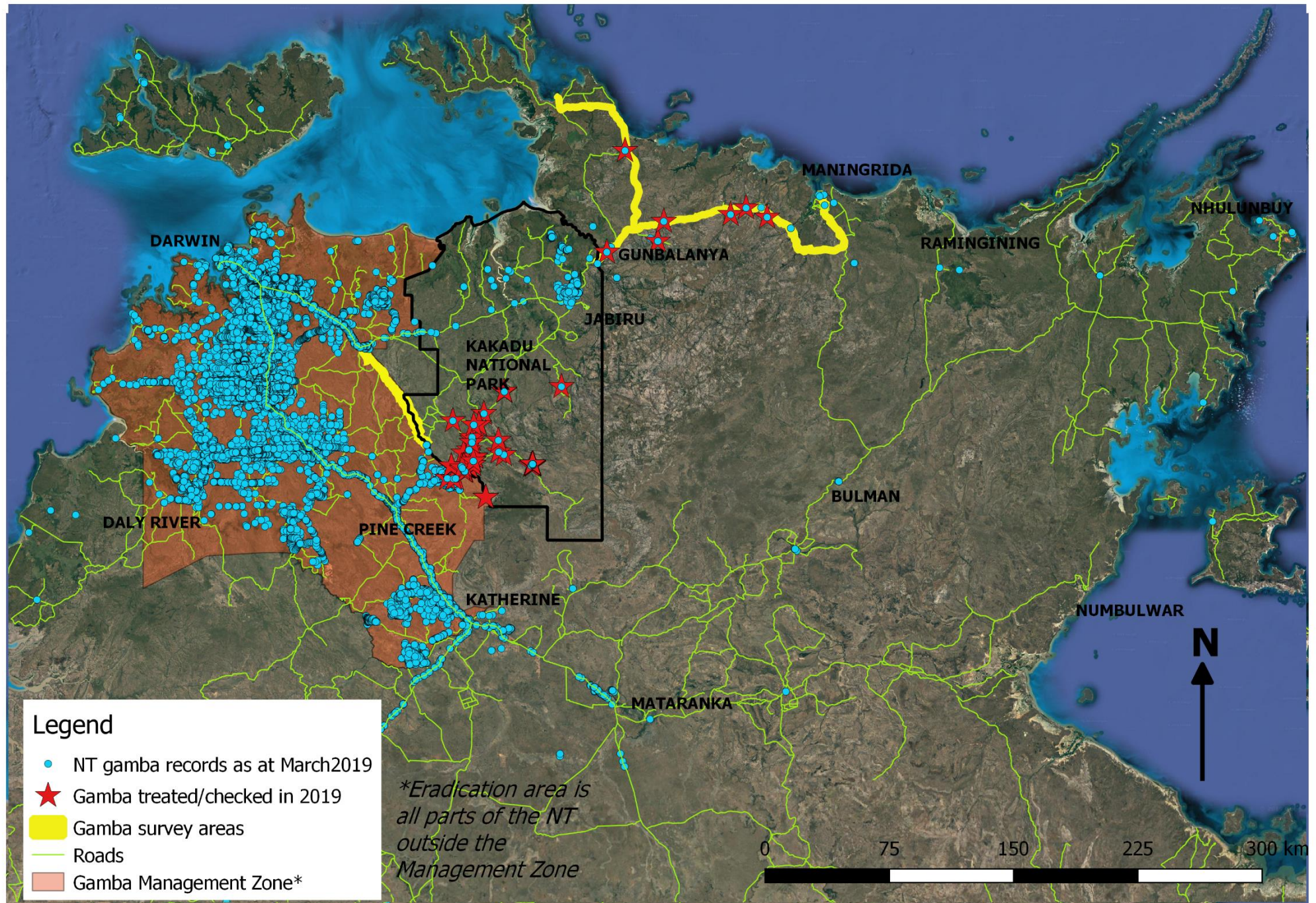
50,494ha surveyed for Gamba including
361km road corridors

- Detect new gamba grass sites
- Check old known infestations
- Treat any found plants before seeding



Gamba grass is targeted for eradication in all of the NT outside the declared Gamba Management Zone





GAMBA