

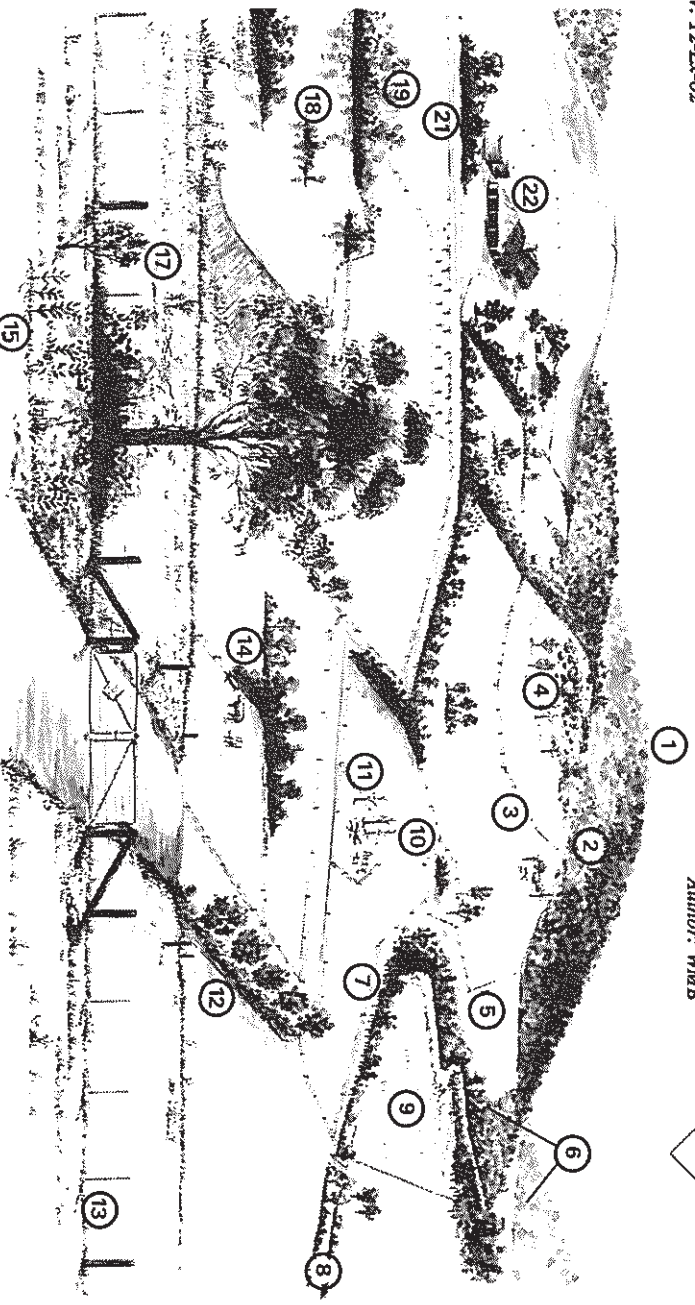
22 ways to integrate wildlife conservation with farm management

Land for Wildlife Note No. 2

June 1990

Key words: Whole Farm Planning, Wildlife-planning for, corridors, wildlife-corridors
W: 12-Ex-02

Area: Statewide
Author: WMB



What you can do.

The following list of points for integrating wildlife conservation with farm management are more fully explained in other Notes in this series.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retain & protect remnant vegetation. 2. Allow leaf litter, fallen logs & branches to accumulate in all habitat areas (not "cleaned"). 3. Fence areas near native bush to allow regeneration. 4. Retain & protect rocky areas. Native grasses provide drought fodder. 5. Fence to restrict livestock access to sensitive areas such as streambanks, rocky areas. 6. Provide vegetation 'corridors' along streams & between properties. 7. Vegetate stream banks with local native species such as gums, wattles, native ferns and grasses. 8. Leave river snags in place as fish habitat. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Fence natural wetlands and allow them to flood (not drained). 10. Fence remnant trees to encourage regeneration 11. Preserve dead trees with hollows. 12. Protect embankments with local native plants. 13. Place wombat gates in fencelines to allow access without damage. 14. Plant local native trees, shrubs and grasses to shelter livestock. 15. Protect roadside remnants. Save native grasses for fire prevention. Encourage regeneration. 16. Use pesticides and fertilizers wisely away from habitat areas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Place fire breaks inside fences where native species are outside the fence. Alternatively, place a new fence inside the existing fence to encourage regeneration in the paddock. 18. Construct a 'Wildlife Dam' (with an island or peninsula, shallow edges, natural vegetation, flight path, fenced, siphon water to troughs). 19. Leave standing & fallen timber in and around dams. 20. Encourage regeneration or plant local native trees, shrubs and grasses to assist salinity and erosion control on slopes/watercourses. 21. Protect the homestead from fire with local native fire-retarding species. Keep development compact. 22. Control pets (particularly at night).
--	--	---

