HOW ARE WE GOING TO GET THERE?



11. METHOD

This section maps out how what planned activities we will undertake in order to reach our target situation. This includes:

- 1. Group actions plans to simply outline how each group will work to achieve their group goal
- 2. The SGLN action plan to broadly outline on a landscape scale the desired approach to achieve our network goal
- 3. Our onground works process to ensure uniformity across the project life.
- The Communication Plan to outline how we will disseminate information
- 5. The Monitoring and Evaluation plan to ensure we are achieving what we set out to do, and if not why?

12. GROUP ACTION PLANS

Groups in the Strzelecki ranges were invited to create a Koala Action Plan with the assistance of their Landcare project officer.

Groups were asked to create a plan that would be feed into the South Gippsland Landcare plan, as well as guide their group in how to improve koala habitat in the area. All groups identified links and corridors on an A0 map with remnant vegetation and property boundaries mapped. Groups will be asked to update their plan yearly, but some plans varied from one year plans to ten year overall plans. This depended greatly on the group.

The following questions were asked:

- 1. The Group's desired result?
- 2. As a broad statement how do we get there?
- 3. How can our own members contribute?
- 4. How can non-members contribute? Who would be best placed to seek their help?

12.1 ALLAMBEE COMMUNITY/SOUTH

CURRENT SNAPSHOT

This plan is a joint project between the Allambee South and the Allambee Community Landcare Groups. The Allambee South Landcare Group was formed in the early 1990's and strives to enhance and protect vegetation within the area. The Allambee Community Landcare Group was formed in 1994 and aims to maintain and improve the ecological status of the area. Combined they groups have around 45 members.

The combined group area covers 7746 ha and is characterised by forest plantations and remnant vegetation, including the Mt Worth State park.

GROUP AIM

Protecting remnants and linking with previous revegetation projects, especially those which were done through the Tarwin Catchment Enhancement project. This project will be called the Upper West Tarwin Catchment Continuity Program

STEPS TO GET THERE

- Identify key areas of revegetation and remnant protection
- Contacting non-members and talk about project and possibility of assistance and how to get involved
- Identify areas of blackberries infestation and monitor future funding opportunities

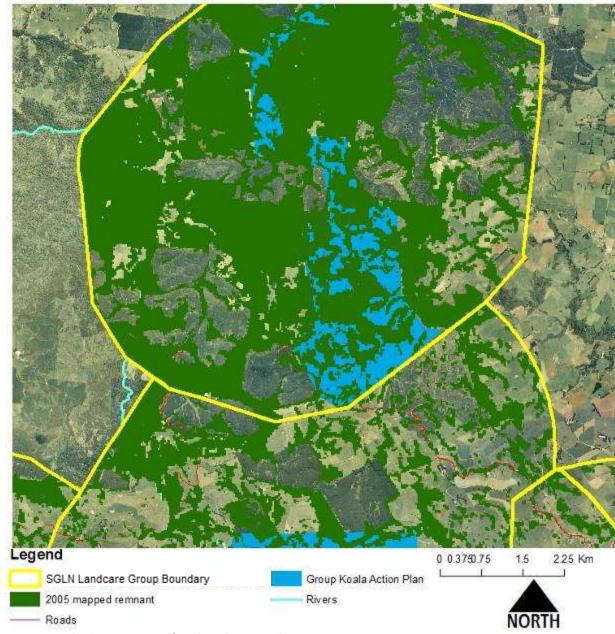


Figure 17: Alambee Community/South Koala Action Plan

12.2 ARAWATA

CURRENT SNAPSHOT

The Arawata Landcare Group was formed in 1997 and has 60+ member families. The Arawata Landcare Group works towards a sustainable and productive environment. This Group strives to encourage the return of flora and fauna through preserving, protecting and regenerating and to engage all new and existing community members

The group covers 15,267 ha, and is characterised by agricultural land with a few fragmented remnants.

GROUP AIM

Improving the Koala corridor from the Leongatha Reservoir (1-4) to the Coalition creek along the road corridor, across to Hammons Bush and up to Wilkur Creek, to incorporate a large number of unfenced remnants.

STEPS TO GET THERE

- Identify both non-member and member properties which are missing links in the corridor
- Members to contact non-members to discuss the project and possibility of assistance and how to get involved
- Group to advertise project widely among members to ensure everyone is aware of the process
- Members to assist with planting, fencing and weed control

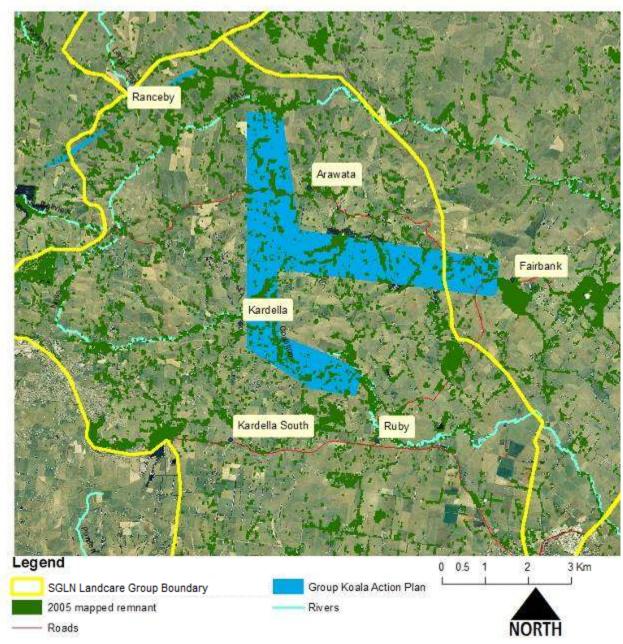


Figure 18: Arawata Koala Action Plan

12.3 FOSTER NORTH

CURRENT SNAPSHOT

The Foster North Landcare Group was formed in 1990 and strives towards creating an environment that is free of weeds and feral animals and encourages sustainable farming and biodiversity. Foster North has been actively supporting the creation of koala corridor in the previous years.

The group covers 16,150 ha and is characterised by tracts of forest plantations and remnant vegetation.

GROUP AIM

Continuing the corridor along Amey's Track down to the South Gippsland Highway

HOW WILL WE GET THERE?

- Identify areas of deer infestation and monitor future funding opportunities.
- Identify property owners who have missing patches along the biolink.
- Contacting non-members and talk about project and possibility of assistance and how to get involved
- Members to actively assist with planting (tree bees), fencing and weed control in projects

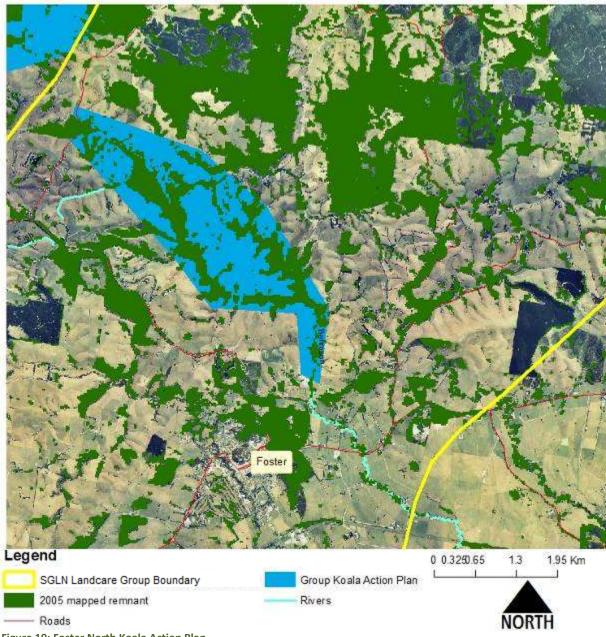


Figure 19: Foster North Koala Action Plan

12.4 FRANKLIN RIVER

CURRENT SNAPSHOT

The Franklin River Landcare Group was formed in 1990, has 60 or more member families and strives to enhance catchment health and sustainable biodiversity in a weed and pest free environment.

The group covers 8284 ha. The northern area of the group is characterised by forest plantations and remnant vegetation. The southern area is mainly agricultural land with a few fragmented remnants.

GROUP AIM

Continuing and expanding on the corridor of the Franklin River by filling in the missing links, as well as enhancing koala habitat around the koala habitat reserve.

STEPS TO GET THERE

- Members to control blackberry on the Lower Franklin Road
- Identify key areas of revegetation
- Members assist with planting, fencing, weed control
- Contacting non-members and talk about project and possibility of assistance and how to get involved

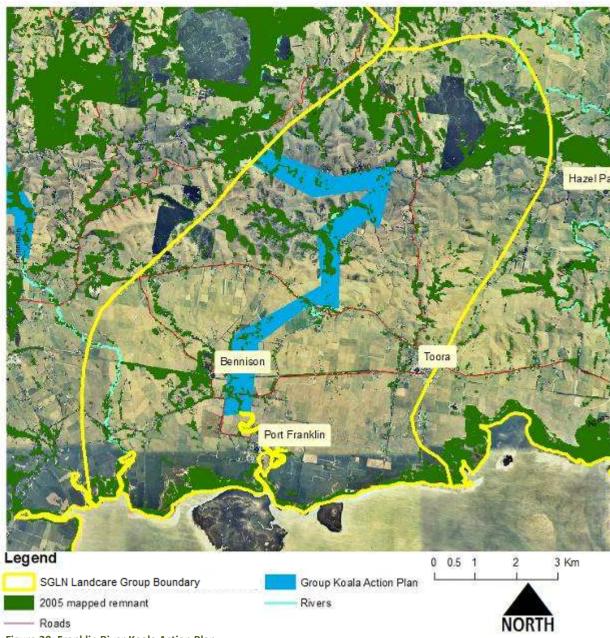


Figure 20: Franklin River Koala Action Plan