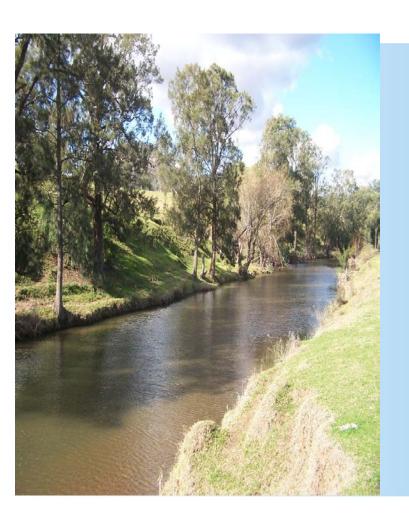


# Wybong Catchment Health Improvement Project





GLENCORE

# Natural Resources Commission audit of HCRCMA (2009)

- Stated that there was not enough buy-in by industry into the CAP and supportive of Investment Strategy
- Chair of the Board wrote directly to coal companies; Glencore was one of the many responses received.

# A Partnership with Glencore Coal

- HCRCMA submitted a proposal to Glencore's Corporate and Social Involvement Program, an annual competitive funding program delivered by Glencore. Proposals were invited across a range of community, social and environmental fields.
- The proposal was for a three year catchment-scale project in the Wybong catchment, developed by HCRCMA staff.
- The former CAP identified Wybong Creek as a priority catchment for salinity, soil health, biodiversity corridors, soils improvement and climate change adaption.
- In addition, the Wybong catchment has been identified as part of a critical biodiversity corridor in the Great Eastern Ranges Initiative (GERI) project.

#### Priorities for investment

- 1. Australian Government Caring for our Country targets.
- 2. Catchment Action Plan targets.
- 3. Threatened species conservation
- 4. Health of the Catchment Monitoring Initiatives (Bird Monitoring Program )
- 5. Great Eastern Ranges initiatives (connective migration corridor along the Eastern seaboard)
- 6. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage objectives

# **Key Project Components**

Project management and support

Landholder engagement

On-ground works

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

### **Project Structure**

- Glencore investment of \$500K per year for 2 years, then \$250K per year for 2 years. March 2011 to March 2015
- Landholder contributions at least equivalent to Glencore investment in on-ground works
- Expenditure to be based on H-LLS investment structure
  - On-ground works & Project Management 80%
  - Capacity Building 10%
  - Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting 10%
- Investment delivery based on H-LLS's incentives delivery model

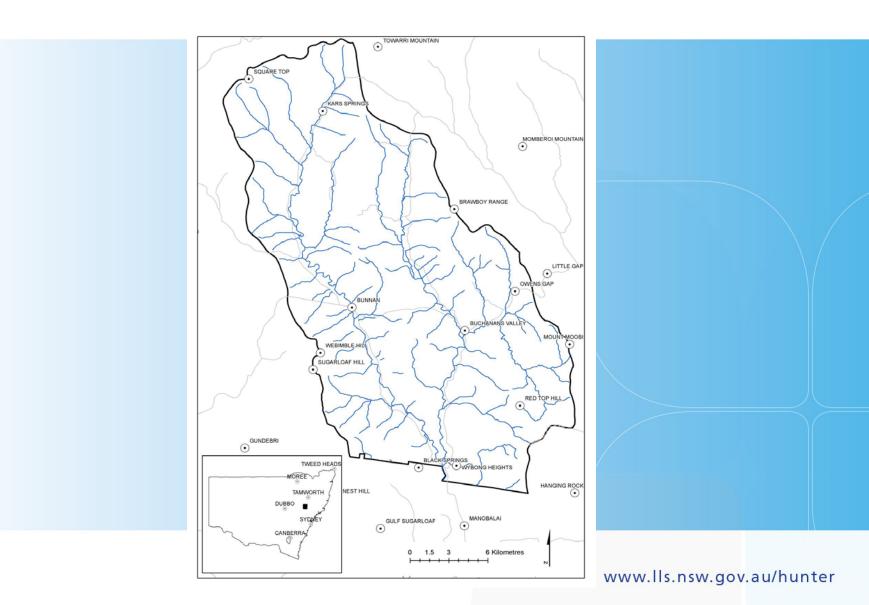
#### Development of a Collaboration Agreement

- Collaboration Agreement is signed off by both parties and considered a 'Living Document'
- Objectives what is in scope what is out?
- Project Plan
- Communications Plan
- Clear boundaries to prevent compromise on other unrelated dealings. e.g. Major Projects EIS and DA

#### Some of the Business Rules

- Agreement on actions and activities
- Media releases
- > Goals
- Sustainable change
- ➤ On-ground works
- Landholder engagement and capacity building
- Good science MER program

# Location Map (10km West of Scone, Hunter Valley)



## Wybong Catchment Overview

Approx. 190, 000 ha (78% freehold)

Over 420 properties > 50ha

Mix of freehold, Crown Land, nature reserves.

60% forest and woodland

40% scattered timber, grassland, improved pastures and agriculture

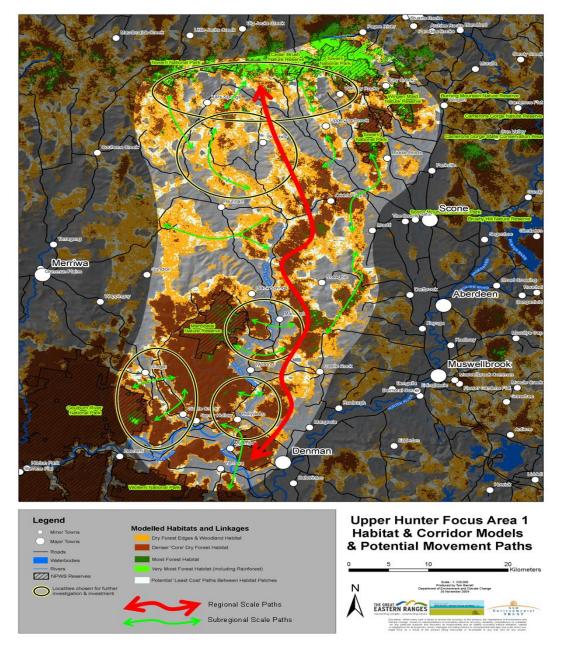
24 native vegetation communities

Mixed farming enterprises

# Wybong Creek: a priority area for 11 CAP targets under the former CAP.

- MT 02 Regenerate native vegetation
- MT 05 Manage Aboriginal cultural and heritage landscapes having physical, cultural or spiritual significance to Aboriginal people
- MT 10 Revegetate highly erodible soils
- MT 11 Stabilise actively eroding soils
- MT 12 Revegetation of salinity recharge areas with deep rooted vegetation
- MT 14 Stabilise salt affected areas
- MT 15 Implement sustainable grazing management practices
- MT 16 Develop and implement property plans on agricultural land
- MT 18 Regenerate degraded native riparian vegetation
- MT 20 Stabilise unstable or degraded stream channels
- MT 21 Restore in-stream habitat of stream channels

# **Corridor Linkages**



## **Project Delivery**

- H-LLS technical staff assist with project design
- On-ground works may involve third party contractors
- Payment of funds on completion of milestones
- Attempt to "cluster" projects
- Provide a range of priority areas / themes for investment
- Encourage applications from priority areas
- Direct approach for some projects (cost sharing soil erosion projects).

### On-ground works

On-ground works to be delivered across priority areas of the Wybong catchment with a focus on:

- Regenerating and protecting native vegetation
- Improving stability, health and productivity of soils
- Reducing the severity and impact of salinity
- Developing and implementing property plans and sustainable grazing management on agricultural land
- Improving riparian zones, stream bank and bed stability and improving aquatic habitat
- Improved farm enterprises and sustainability
- Social and economic health and wellbeing

# On Ground Outputs – December 2013

On-ground Outputs	Outputs to December 2013
Riparian protection	29ha
Stream length fenced	1km
Stock proof fencing	45km
Terrestrial vegetation protection	542ha
Sustainable grazing improvement	2,814ha

# **Delivery**

Individual negotiation and contracts with landholders

#### **Examples:**

- Property Vegetation Plans (PVPs); In-Perpetuity / 15 years
- Land Management Tenders (LMT) / 10 years
- Payment on delivered milestones and timelines
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting in contracts
- Spatial recording

# On-ground works example





# On-ground works example





# Subdivisional Fencing - Exclusion Fencing





# Community Engagement Table - 2013

Output	Outputs at December 2013
Landholders engaged	94
Landholders trained	53

## Integrated Land Management Program

- Soil Health
- Drought Conditions
- Stock Feeding
- Mental Health
- Property Planning
- Plant Identification
- Grazing Management
- Pasture to Pocket
- Farm Keeper
- Dung Beetles





# Integrated Land Management Program





## Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting

- Monitoring of outputs in individual projects
- Use of bird monitoring to evaluate broader project
- Evaluation of project development and delivery
- Evaluation of outcomes
- Reporting to LLS by landholders for each project; progress and final reports
- Reporting to Glencore every six months

# Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting





## **Bird Monitoring**



Birds have been proven to act as valuable indicators of landscape health and responders to land use change.

Results from bird monitoring surveys showed a total of 1,212 birds were observed and recorded from 79 different species. This included the Speckled Warbler and Diamond Firetail which are classified as threatened species under NSW state legislation.



#### What Worked

- Good communication and forward planning
- Strong trust and open transparency between partners
- Continuity of middle management with proven experience throughout project life cycle
- Innovative on-ground works and education programs including MER engagement of land holders (bird monitoring)
- Next partnership being developed

#### Issues and lessons learnt

- Difficulty of selling and marketing a partnership between NRM organisation and coal industry to landholders
- Coal mining and the accumulative impact of mining major issues
- Coal seam gas investigations hit the area as project was initiated
- Drought limited economic viability of farms

#### Issues and lessons learnt

- Major restructure of both partner organisations staff changes
- Need 12 months community engagement prior to on ground works
- Use of preferred providers for fencing, water supply, etc may assist with timely delivery

## Acknowledgements

- Craig Strudwick and Nigel Charnock Glencore
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