

Pilbara Corridors is a coordinated approach to address biodiversity threats on a landscape scale in the Pilbara.









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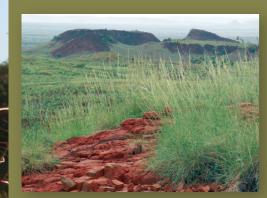
### Connecting Country, Connecting People

The Fortescue River catchment in Western Australia's Pilbara region is the focus of a five-year project funded by the Federal government's Biodiversity Fund to protect and improve existing native vegetation and manage threats to biodiversity.



# The Fortescue Catchment

The Fortescue catchment is a largely intact ecosystem that includes areas of high conservation value, capable in the short to mid-term of being enhanced and protected cost effectively with focused management.



Evidence of the impact of our activities will be collected by monitoring changes in the extent and occurrence of fire, the condition of vegetation, occurrence of indicator species, numbers of feral animals and sites of invasive weed treatment.



The project will work with pastoral, Indigenous, mining and conservation land managers to protect and improve existing native vegetation, manage threats to biodiversity and stabilise carbon in ecosystems.



It will initiate management that enhances functioning of landscapes and ecosystems and protects the biodiversity of the Fortescue river wetland systems and the Hamersley and Chichester Ranges.

# Activities planned

- Coordinated fire planning and management
- Assist in managing total grazing pressure and control livestock access to areas of high biodiversity value
- Prevent the spread of invasive weeds and feral animals through coordinated mapping and data management and targeted on-ground control
- Improve existing native vegetation and reduce loss of biodiversity
- Investigate potential for carbon sequestration

