

## Terrestrial Biodiversity

## Information in Western Australia

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## Scene Setting

Where

What

What do we know

**Future** 

Parochially & Unashamedly....... Plants & Pilbara!

### WA is BIG

- · Covers 22° Lat, 13° Long, 2.65M km² in area, 21,800 km of coastline
- · Diversity of climatic regimes, landforms, geologies & regolith
- · 26 Bioregions, 53 subregions
- · South West Botanical Province is International biodiversity hotspot
- · Pilbara is International subterranean fauna biodiversity hotspot
- · 8 nationally recognised terrestrial biodiversity hotspots
- · 3 natural World Heritage areas

### Unique, rich and diverse biota & ecosystems

vascular plants ~12,500 60% endemic cryptogams ~2,276 150,300 estimated mammals ~145 35% endemic reptile ~450 40% endemic ~550 birds troglofauna 960+ 100% endemic stygofauna 2,000+ 99% endemic vegetation associations ~950

### Long history of collection

### Plants:

3 taxa / 3 vouchers (September 1699)
13,708 taxa / 752,000 vouchers (FloraBase - June 2015)
1.05M vouchers (AVH - April 2016)

### Animals:

422,000 vouchers (April 2016) (WA Museum 692,000 records in Fauna Returns database

1.65M records in Terrestrial Ecosystem's database

Exceptional People



### **Excellent Facilities**



Credible track record of Information Management

### Specimen plotting

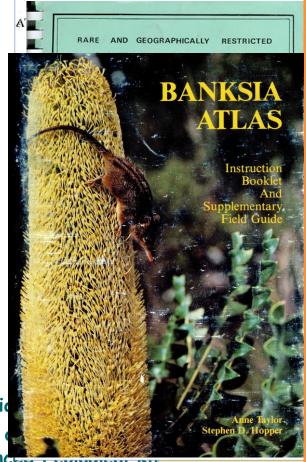
Poorly collected flora Acacia phytogeography

### Atlases

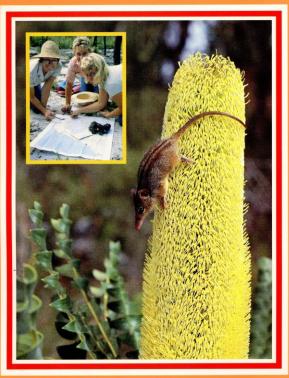
Kangaroo Paw Orchid Banksia Rare eucalypts Birds

### Great Tools

FloraBase - Australia
NatureMap - Atlas



### The Banksia Atlas



Australian Flora and Fauna Series Number 8





BUT WAIT

SIZE OF THE ISSUE IS ENORMOUS

OWNERSHIP OF DATA IS A CHALLENGE

EXPECTATIONS ARE HIGH





State Environmental Data Library (SEDL)

Lead - Department of Mines & Farry (Mines & Parry Comp. (Mines & Parry Comp.)

Community-level modelling & assessing cumulative biodiversity impacts

CSIRO, Parks & Wildlife, BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Partesman Motal Group (2014)

Shared Environmental Assessment Knowledge Taskforce

DECEMBER 201

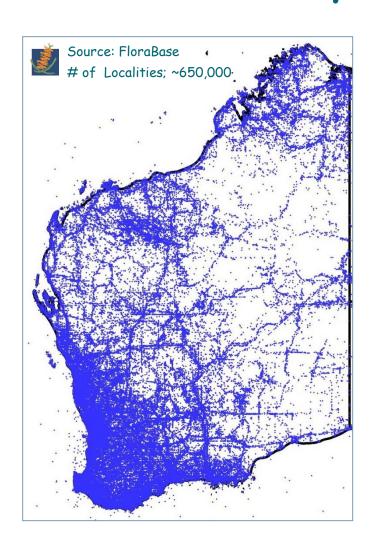
CSIRO ECOSYSTEM SCIENCES & WA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & WILDLIFE WWW.CSIro.au

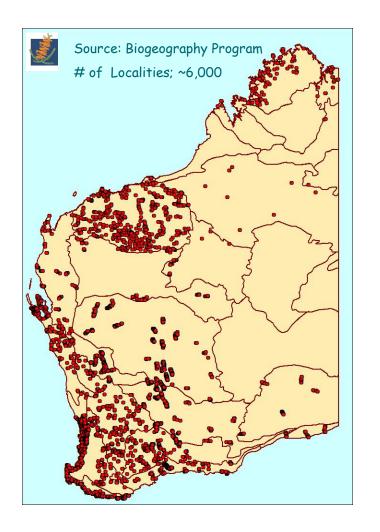
Proposal for a collaborative research and development programme to develop a community-level modelling methodology and software system for assessing cumulative biodiversity impacts in the Pilbara.

6 March 20

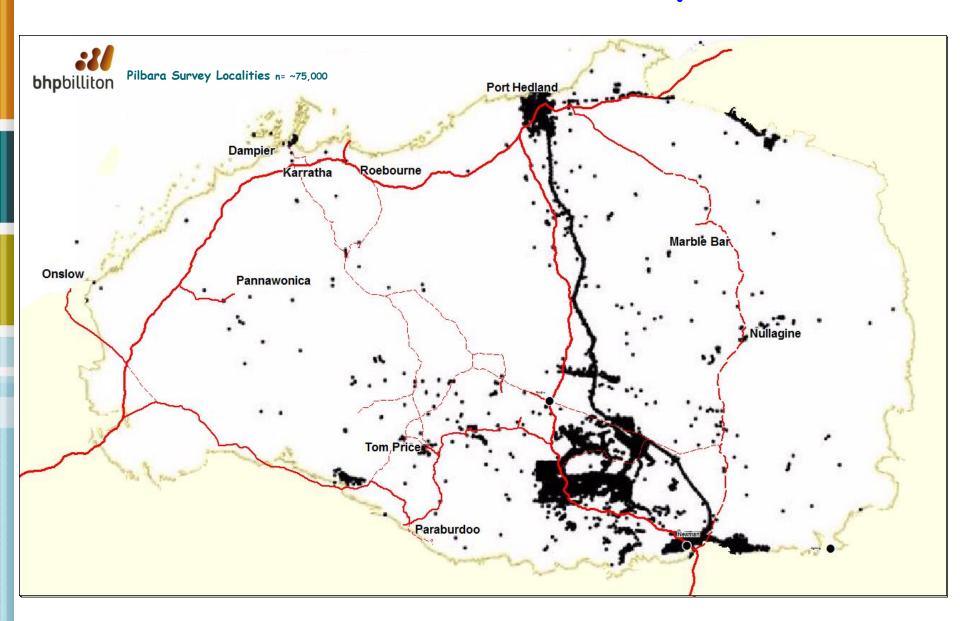
## Where is it? - Sites & Species

## Survey Site Network

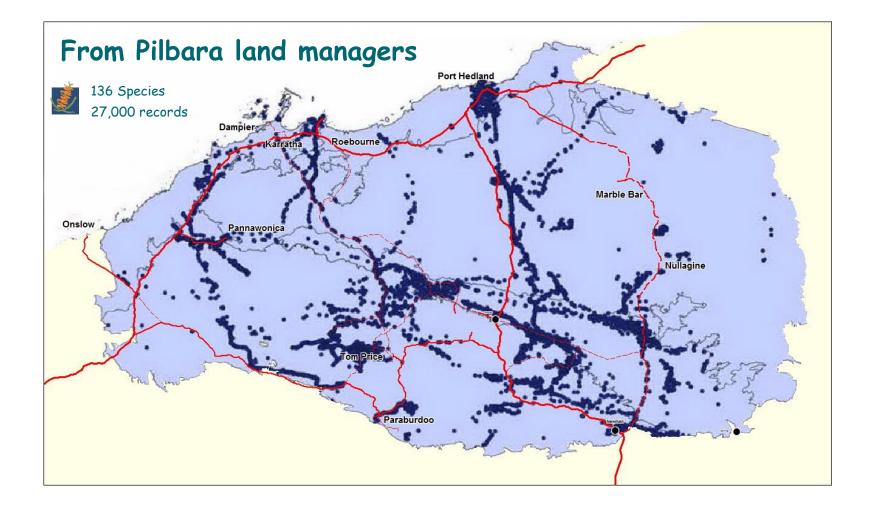




## Where is it? - Sites & Species



# Where is it? - Sites & Species Outputs - Pilbara Weeds

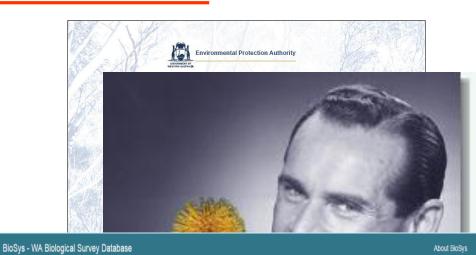


## Where is it? - Sites & Species

## THE OPPORTUNITIES

- · Scientific Sites Register
- Standards & Protocols for Plots/Sites/Releves
- Vouchering Protocols
- Site Data Capturing Tools
- · Make data RAD compliant

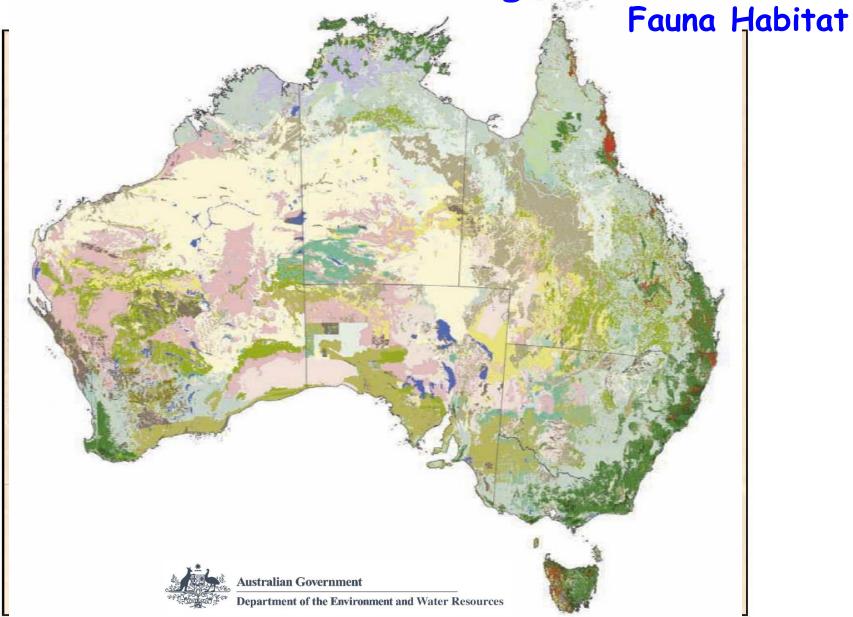




### Welcome to Biosys

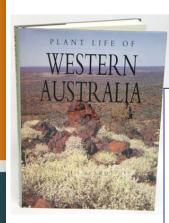
Please enter your username and password  Username	
Password	
Login	

What is it? - Vegetation

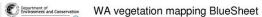


ALA Science Conference: Biodiversity data in Western Australia - May 2016

## What is it? - Vegetation



THE NORTHERN KIMBERLEY



What do we do to get there?

Think 'whole vegetation information system', but focus primarily on 'vegetation map' component

Build on existing maps while continuing to use them ("change the engine while flying the plane")

Plan & manage as inter-generationally significant project

1. Engage key stakeholders & mobilise support

Undertake preliminary detailed design (including definitions, hierarchy, linkages, products, methodology.

sequence, governance structure, resourcing, change management)

Mobilise political support (sustained leadership & in-

Establish project (recruit team, set-up base, form

Mobilise political support (sustained leadersinp & in-principle funding commitments, legislation)
 Secure necessary funding (internal seed funding, then leverage external funding, break political cycles)
 Update detailed design if necessary (depending on

sustainable consulting



Volume Nine Number One

October

2013

### R Where do we want to be?

#### Statewide botanical information system

to inform....

• Conservation planning & management Development decisions
 about aspects of biodiversity & its relationship to other natural resources

#### Underpinned by

### A suite of integrated, scientifically rigorous maps covering all of WA

 Enable effective bioregional & sub-regional planning, management & assessment
Take account of varying regional biodiversity & land-use patterns Interface effectively with the broader vegetation information system



#### Key attributes

- User-friendly Widely-valued
- · Fit-for-purpose
- · Reliable Updatable
- Compliant (with relevant standards & protocols)

#### **Guiding principles**

- Flexibility

#### Integration Transparency

#### Collaboration

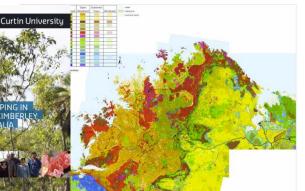
#### Prepare & distribute workshop out

results of phases 3 & 4 above)

partnerships) Implement agreed plan
 Lock-in continuous improvement cycle



Prepare & table scoping document DEC Corporate Executive
 Implement will of DEC Corporate Executive



Increasing development pressures leading to

· Current maps largely derived from Beard work undertaken in the 1970s . DEC/DAF as joint custodians of current maps

Beard work well understood & widely accepted · Logical hierarchy in place

Lack of legislative triggers
 Scarce funding (due to focus, scale & duration of work)

Current maps used beyond original intent
 Gaps in data mean "don't know what don't know

Growing divide between current maps & actual vegetation distribution & condition

Limited floristic information in current maps

Focusing question How can best capitalise on the current boom & great work undertaken by Beard to ensure we understand & effectively manage WA's unique

vegetation for the benefit of future generations

Competing / siloed initiatives & short-term thinking Mining boom leading to growing environmental impacts staff shortages, rising costs & unprecedented wealth ...

Increasing Indigenous involvement in planning matters · Strong State Government focus on infrastructure

declining biodiversity Increasing climate change focus & impacts

WA vegetation mapping · WA a large & diverse state

Strengths & opportunities

· Moderate detail for most of state · Rapid technology advances

· Scattered & inconsistent data sets

Increasingly diverse user needs

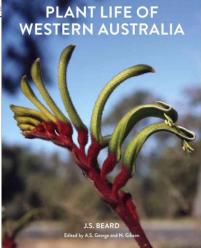
Shifting taxonomy

· Localised decision-making · Aging experts not being replaced

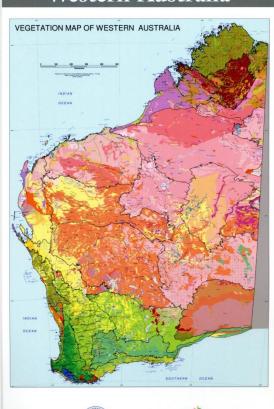
Limited training
 Not regularly updated or updatable

· Inadequate statewide resolution

· Inconsistent definitions & assumptions



### Conservation Science Western Australia

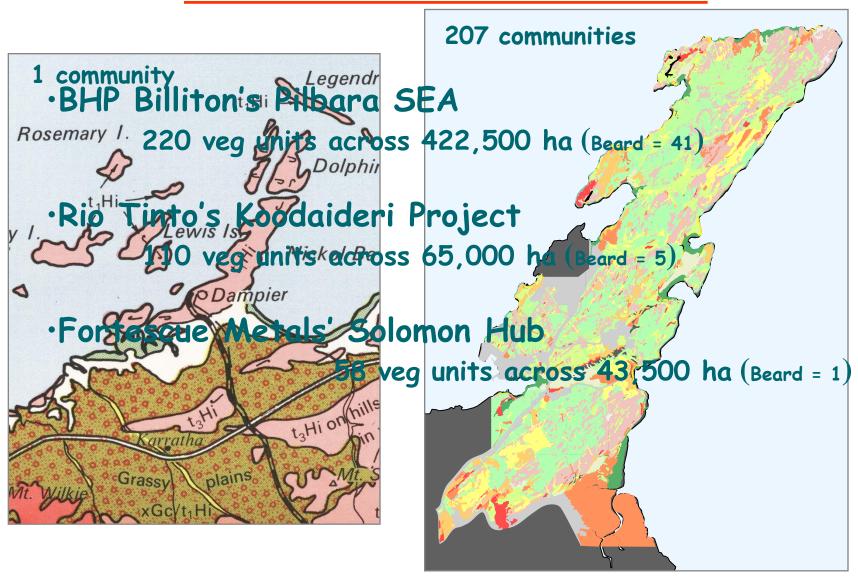






## What is it? - Vegetation

### NO LONGER 'FIT FOR PURPOSE'



## What is it? - Vegetation Issues

### THERE IS A LOT OUT THERE!

### Vegetation Reports

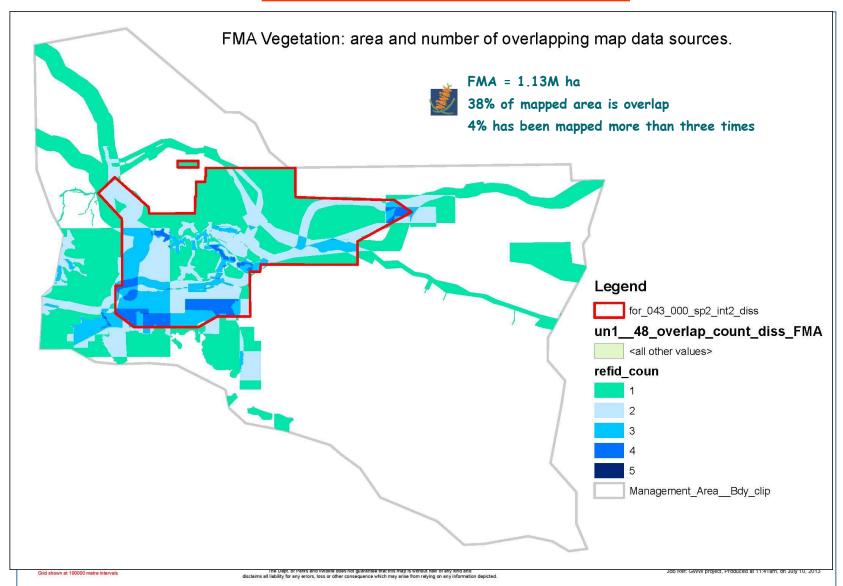
- · Western Australia (1994): ~620 (Lyons & Gibson)
- Pilbara Biological Bibliography (2002): ~150 (~700)
- · Avon baselining (2010): ~60 reports / ~450 maps
- · Great Western Woodland (2013): ~270 reports / 75 maps
- · BHP Billiton's Pilbara SEA (2016): ~225 reports

### Also, in 2014/15

- · 31 EIA assessments
- · 50 non-mining Native Vegetation Clearing Permits

## What is it? - Vegetation Issues

### THERE IS A LOT OUT THERE!



## What is it? - Vegetation Issues

## THE OPPORTUNITIES

## NVIS for Western Australia

(WAVIS - WA Vegetation Information System)

- Standards & Protocols NVIS, Essential Environmental Measures Veg Working Group
- · Capture & store new Vegetation polygons, Structural description & Floristic inventory
- Make <u>WAVIS</u> RAD compliant
- · Progress historical Vegetation Reconciliations

### THERE IS A LOT OF DATA OUT THERE!

### Biological Survey Reports

- · Western Australia (1994): ~2,300 (Lyons & Gibson)
- · Pilbara Biological Bibliography (2002): ~720

(2006): ~1,370 (2015): ~3,000+

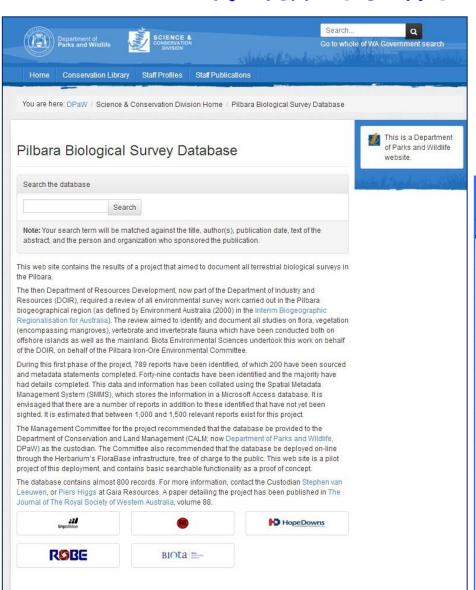
- · BHP Billiton's Pilbara SEA (2015): ~375
- · Terrestrial Ecosystems (Fauna only): ~609

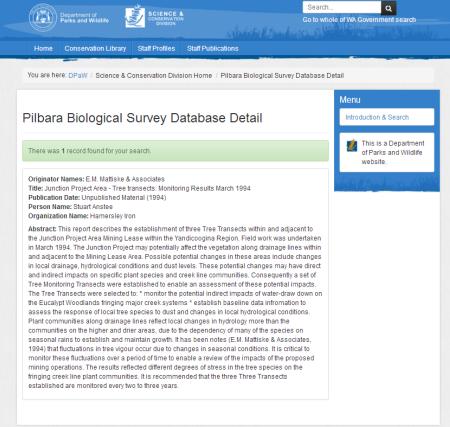


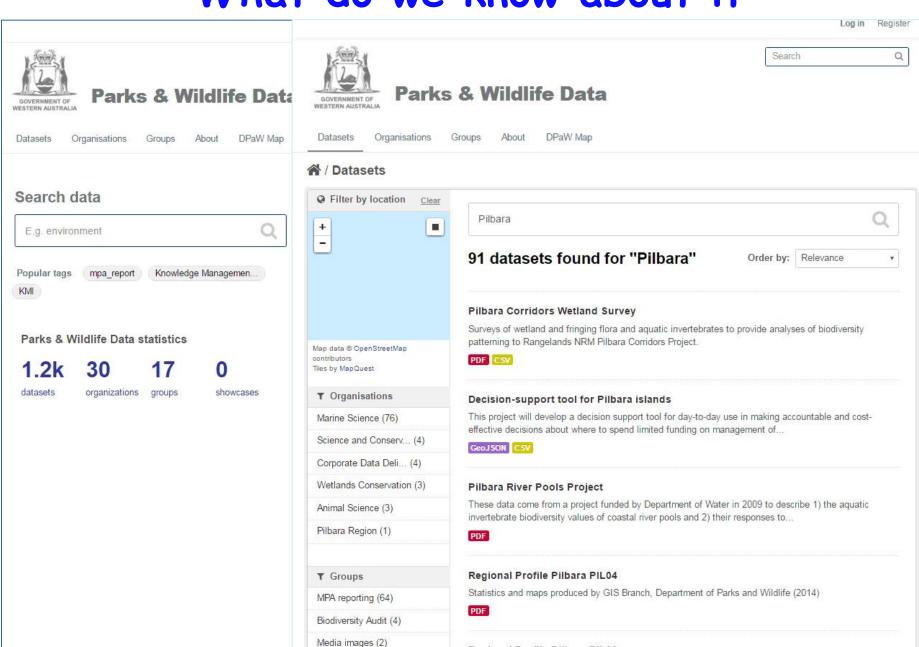
### BUT MOST ARE OUT OF SIGHT & NOT ACCESSIBLE!

- · Pilbara Biological Bibliography (2002): ~83% grey literature
- · Terrestrial Ecosystems (Fauna only): ~86% grey literature







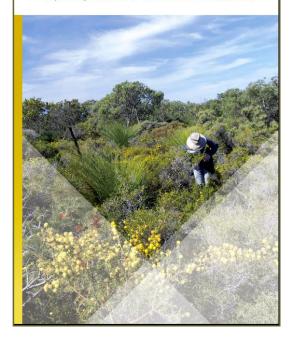


Regional Profile Pilbara PIL03



### **Environmental Planning Tool**

A geographic information system (GIS) especially tailored to WA Local Governments.





HOME ABOUTUS OUR REGION OUR PROJECTS WHAT WE DO WORK WITH US RESOURCES NEWS CONTACT

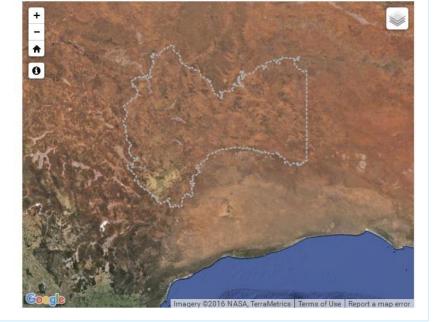
#### MAPPING - KNOWLEDGE HUB

Home / Our Region / Mapping - Knowledge Hub

#### OUR REGION

> Mapping - Knowledge Hub

The 'Knowledge Hub' is designed to capture all available information and reports on the GVD (WA parts). This will be an ongoing project as reports are added to the collection. We invite you to use and interrogate the map and provide us with feedback on what we're missing / how it could be improved and if you have any reports to contribute. To provide feedback, please contact: Kathryn.sinclair@gvdbiodiversitytrust.org.au



## Future Considerations

- · Lots has happened & is happening
- There is a need & demand
  - Scientific Sites Portal
  - Biological Survey Database
  - WAVIS
  - Spatially enabled Biological Data Catalogue

### Lots of OPPORTUNITIES

- 'Its Time' Coalition of the Willing
- Data everywhere
- Citizen Science
- Joint Management Traditional Owner ecological knowledge
- Innovation will help, requires development & deployment
- WA BIODIVERSITY SCIENCE INSTITUTE (WABSI)
  EcoInformatics Node

### Some Challenges

- Sharing & Access to data (RAD)
- Managing expectations
- 'One Stop Shop' 'Toolbox of Leatherman Tools'

  (Fit for Purpose solutions when both the Purpose and the Goodness of Fit may be unknown)

## THANK YOU

