



## What does Land for wildlife do?

The key feature of the land for wildlife program is the environmental property assessments the organisation provides free to land holders.

These assessments include:

- Individual consultations to determine the environmental sustainability of their properties and assess any management issues.
- Site reports advising on how to manage environmental issues such as erosion, wildlife habitats and weed control.
- Species lists identifying native and exotic plants that may be growing on the property
- Advice on how to integrate wildlife conservation into the properties usual farming / management practices.

In addition to environmental property assessments, Land for Wildlife gives landholders the opportunity to participate in workshops, meet like minded people and receive up to date information via fact sheets and regular newsletters.

There is no obligation and it is free.

## Expression of Interest

Name:.....

Address:.....

Phone:.....

Email: .....

## Please send to:

Land for Wildlife, C/O Wollondilly Shire Council  
PO Box 21, Picton, NSW, 2571.  
Ph. 4677 1122

*The free Land for Wildlife sign shows you care and recognizes the involvement of property owners in wildlife conservation.*

## How do I get involved?

The Community Environment Network coordinates the 'Land for Wildlife' program in NSW. You can contact them using the information below or fill in the Expression of Interest form.



**For more information:**  
**Contact council's Environmental Education Officer**  
**Ph. 4677 1122**  
**Email: [nursery@wollondilly.nsw.gov.au](mailto:nursery@wollondilly.nsw.gov.au)**



Land for Wildlife - NSW  
Community Environment Network  
PO Box 149  
Ourimbah NSW 2258

Ph: 4349 4756  
Fax: 4349 4755  
Email: [lfwnsw@cen.org.au](mailto:lfwnsw@cen.org.au)  
Web: [www.cen.org.au](http://www.cen.org.au)

The CEN receives sponsorship from OHE Conservation Partners Program for the state coordination of Land for Wildlife.

To find out more about conservation Partners Program contact  
[conservationpartners@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:conservationpartners@environment.nsw.gov.au)

# Community Environment Network, CEN Land for Wildlife



## What is land for wildlife?

'Land for Wildlife' is a voluntary property registration scheme that aims to assist landholders, who wish to become involved with the program, to maintain wildlife habitats on their land. Registration is free and non-binding. The good faith agreement, between the CEN and land holders, it does not change the legal status of the properties and information is confidential.

Land for Wildlife is currently available in Byron, Cessnock, Gosford, Hornsby, Karuah Great Lakes, Lake Macquarie, Manning, Palerang, Kyogle, Wakool, Murray, Tweed, Wingecarribee, **Wollondilly** and Wyong local government areas. As well as many areas west of the dividing range. The extent of support for LFW may vary due to limited resources or the regional provider may be inviting landholders to join. However, if you are a landholder and you would like to fill out and send an expression of interest (available on CEN website [www.cen.org.au](http://www.cen.org.au) under join for wildlife) the expression of interest will be processed or sent to the relevant regional provider.



## Does my property qualify?



The program is available to landholders who:

- Have properties with half a hectare or more of native bush land
- Are willing to manage all or part of their property in an environmentally sustainable way

The Land for Wildlife program is available to private landholders who own properties ranging from small bush blocks up to large farming and grazing operations.

There is no cost and the title of the property is not affected.

Registration puts landholders in touch with like minded people and to receive useful information or invitations to workshops.

Land for Wildlife shows you care.



## Why is maintaining land for wildlife so important?



**Persoonia bargoensis**

The vast majority of NSW land is privately owned. This puts private landholders in a unique position to improve their sustainability and help create natural havens for wildlife on their property. Wildlife links are formed between animal habitats by riparian strips, ridge lines or other intact bushland.

Wildlife corridors are important because fragmented bush, leaves bush islands that are far from one another, containing populations that are too small to sustain a viable population.

Farm productivity can be improved by healthy bushland.