

Conservation Action Plan

Clover glycine (Glycine latrobeana)

This plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of s.78C of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (Reg.) in relation to an Asset of Intergenerational Significance (AIS) as declared under s.153G of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Site details

AIS site	AIS-E0-017, AIS-E0-091
Site location	An area of 1069 hectares in Kosciuszko National Park
NPWS contact	Team Leader - Conservation, Southern Ranges Branch

Environmental values

This table sets out the environmental values for which the land was listed as an AIS (Reg. 78C(3)(a)).

Identified value(s)	Value description
Important habitat for clover glycine	Clover glycine is a critically endangered plant found exclusively on national park estate. It is a low-growing herb growing to only a few centimetres high with purple flowers. Leaves are split into three, like a classic clover leaf, 5 to 20 millimetres long and 4 to 12 millimetres wide. The plant grows in subalpine grasslands at about 1300 metres above sea level.

Key risks to environmental values

This table sets out the key risks to the environmental values of the land (Reg. 78C(3)(b)).

Key risk(s)	Description
Weeds	Habitat degradation and competition through invasion, establishment, intensification and/or spread of weeds (e.g., ox-eye daisy) to the extent that recruitment or establishment of plants is impaired.
	This risk is exacerbated by the small population size and very low seed viability of clover glycine.
Feral herbivores	Damage to individual plants and degradation of clover glycine habitat by introduced herbivores, such as horses and deer through grazing, trampling, rooting, digging and spread of weeds.
Feral pigs	Damage to individual plants and degradation of clover glycine habitat by feral pigs through grazing, trampling, rooting, digging and spread of weeds.

Conservation activities

This table sets out the conservation activities required to:

- 1. Control, abate or mitigate the key risks and
- 2. maintain, restore and remediate the environmental values of the land (Reg. 78C(3)(c)).

Key risk(s)	Impacted site(s)	Conservation activities
Weeds	All sites	 Remove weed species to the extent required to ensure weeds do not have a negative impact on clover glycine, by targeted application of physical, biological, and/or chemical weed control.
Feral herbivores	All sites	 To the extent practicable, reduce the density of feral deer to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on the clover glycine, and maintain the density at or below that level by shooting and other approved integrated control measures. To the extent practicable, reduce the density of feral horses to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on the clover glycine, by trapping, mustering and removal, and ground shooting in accordance with a wild horse plan of management approved by the Secretary. Maintain fences or other protective barriers to exclude horses from clover glycine habitat.
Feral pigs	All sites	 To the extent practicable, reduce the density of feral pigs to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on the clover glycine, and maintain the density at or below that level, by trapping, baiting and shooting.
All risks	All sites	 Maintain ex-situ seedbank and living collection from a genetically representative sample of the population in partnership with a suitable facility. If required, augment the existing population or establish a new wild population with ex-situ material.

Other land management activities

Within the declared land there are existing assets and infrastructure of NPWS and other external service providers, including public utilities.

Maintenance operations (including inspection, emergency works and routine and standard maintenance) that are exempt development in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and which are performed on and around existing assets and infrastructure, are authorised under this conservation action plan (CAP) provided such operations are undertaken in a manner that aims to minimise the risk to the declared environmental values of the land and with any other required consents or approvals.

All maintenance operations on the declared land are to be undertaken in accordance with this CAP.

Measuring and reporting

This table sets out the requirements for measuring and reporting on health and condition (Reg. 78C(3)(d)).

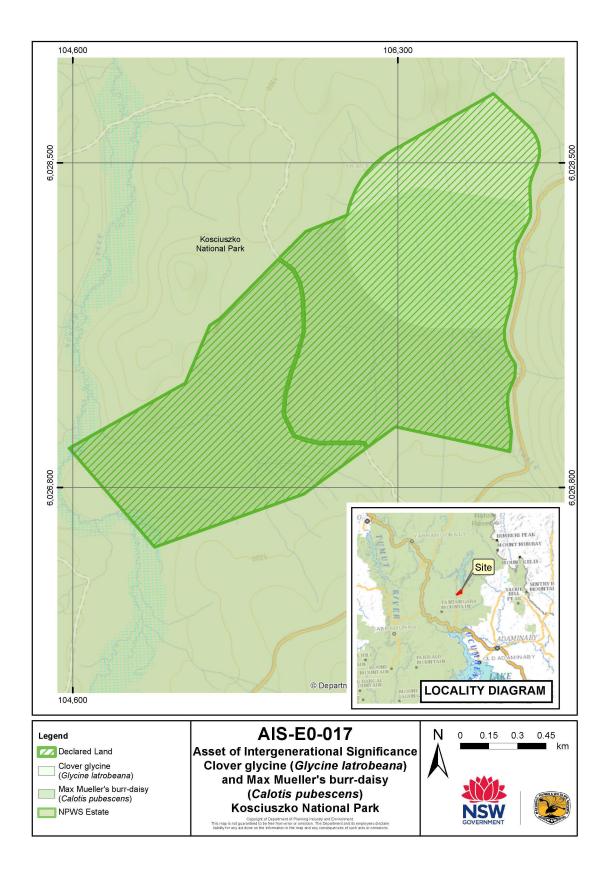
Attribute	Metric	Method
Health and condition of the clover glycine population	Population count	Design and implement every 2 years, monitoring to generate a count of the number of mature (viable) plants in the population.

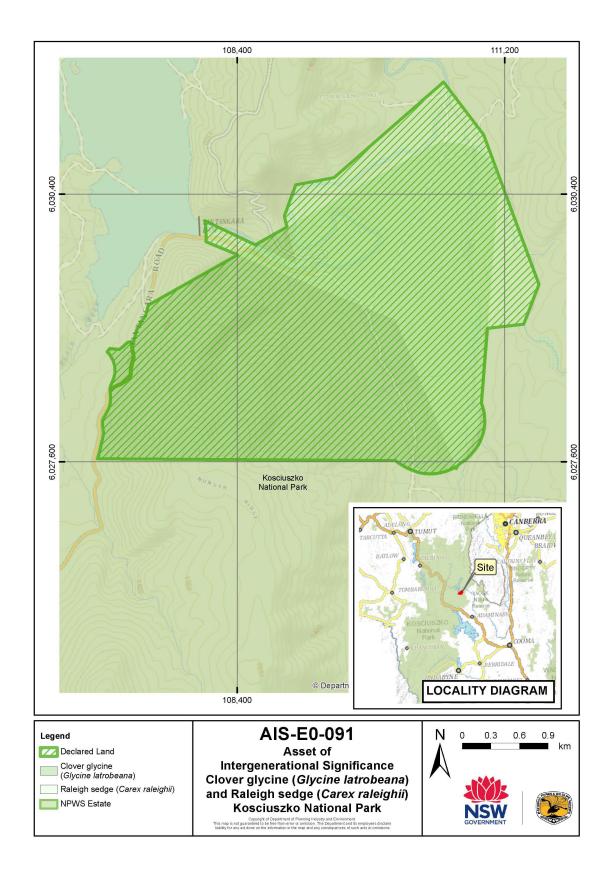
A report on the health and condition of the value for which this AIS was declared will be prepared and published on the Department of Planning and Environment website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au. The report will summarise the baseline and current health and condition of the values of the declared land and its overall trajectory.

Evaluation of conservation action plans

This CAP will be amended or replaced as new information becomes available that helps improve our management of the identified assets (Reg. 78H).

The Secretary must appoint a scientist, or a panel of scientists, to conduct a review, as soon as possible after the period of five years from the first approval of a CAP, to examine whether CAPs have been effectively implemented (Reg. 78J(1)).





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Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage Group
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