

Conservation Action Plan

Kydra westringia (Westringia kydrensis)

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-E0-087
Site location	An area of 445 hectares in Dangelong Nature Reserve
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 kydra westringia	Kydra westringia is an endangered upright shrub growing to 40 centimetres tall. The plant produces white flowers with red spots at the base of the lobes and leaves that grow in groups of three whorled around the plant's stems. The species occurs in heathlands growing on shallow rocky granite or quartzite soils. The habitat on national park estate supports the most important populations for this species.

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	
Inappropriate fire regimes	Inappropriate fire frequency and intensity that limits germination and recruitment and degrades habitat through changes to the structure and function of associated vegetation communities may lead to a decline of kydra westringia at the site.	
	This risk is exacerbated by the restricted distribution and small population size at the site.	
Feral herbivores	Damage to individual plants and degradation of kydra westringia habitat by introduced herbivores, such as feral goats, through grazing and trampling.	
Anthropogenic climate change	Changes to weather patterns and climatic conditions as a result of anthropogenic climate change that increases the frequency and severity of drought conditions and fire, may exceed the adaptive capacity and reduce survivorship of kydra westringia at the site. This risk is exacerbated by the restricted distribution and small population size at this site.	

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
Inappropriate fire regimes	All sites	 Develop guidance on the appropriate fire management for the habitat of the kydra westringia within 12 months of the adoption of this plan and update as required. This guidance must provide for:
		 maintenance of an appropriate fire regime by developing and implementing a site-specific burn plan for the declared areas implementation of any required fire protection and response measures in the declared areas integration of site-specific requirements into NPWS and NSW Government bushfire planning, risk management and operational response arrangements.
		 Implement fire management consistent with the guidance.
Feral herbivores	All sites	 To the extent practicable, reduce the density of feral goats to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on the kydra westringia, and maintain the density at or below that level, by shooting and other integrated control measures such as mustering and removal. If required, install and maintain protective barriers around plants to prevent impacts from trampling and browsing by feral herbivores.

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 minimises 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 kydra westringia population	Population count	Design and implement every 3 years, monitoring to generate a count of the number of mature (viable) plants and seedlings in the population.

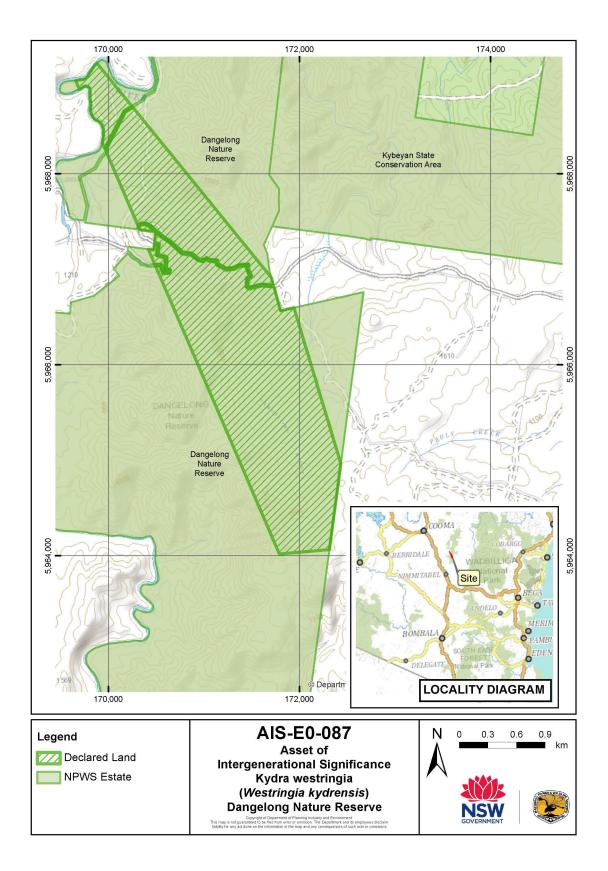
A report on the health and condition of the value for which this AIS was declared will be prepared and published on the Department of Planning and Environment website: <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au</u>. The report will summarise the baseline and current health and condition of the values of the declared 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 asset (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
Due for review	June 2028

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