

Conservation Action Plan

Raleigh sedge (Carex raleighii)

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-E0-018, AIS-E0-024, AIS-E0-075, AIS-E0-091
Site location	An area of 1675 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 Raleigh sedge	The endangered Raleigh sedge is a small and inconspicuous perennial that grows from underground stems. It grows in sphagnum bogs and high mountain wetlands, as well as damp grasslands and stream-edges of subalpine plains.

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 spread of weeds (e.g., ox-eye daisy) to the extent that recruitment or establishment of plants is impaired.
Feral herbivores	Damage to individual plants and degradation of Raleigh sedge habitat by introduced herbivores, such as horses and deer, through grazing and trampling.
Feral pigs	Damage to individual plants, and degradation of habitat, by feral pigs through browsing, trampling, wallowing and rooting may lead to a decline of Raleigh sedge at the sites.
Alteration of hydrological regimes	Scheduled or emergency water releases from the nearby dam may damage individuals and/or habitat which may affect the persistence of the Raleigh sedge at the sites.

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 Raleigh sedge, 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 Raleigh sedge, 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 Raleigh sedge, by trapping, mustering and removal, and ground shooting in accordance with a wild horse plan of management approved by the Secretary.
Feral pigs	All sites	 To the extent practicable, reduce density of feral pigs to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on Raleigh sedge, and maintain the density at or below that level, by trapping, baiting and shooting.
Alteration of hydrological regimes	All sites	 Continue to liaise with dam operators to ensure, to the extent practicable, that water releases do not impact the habitat of Raleigh sedge.

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)).

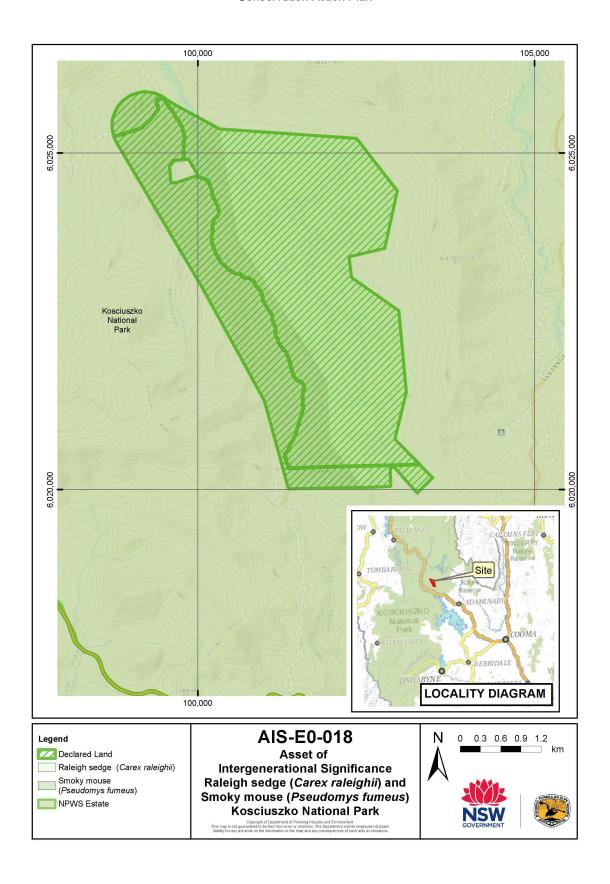
Attribute	Metric	Method
Health and condition of the Raleigh sedge population	Population estimate	Design and implement every 5 years, monitoring to generate an estimate of the number of flowering stems in the population.

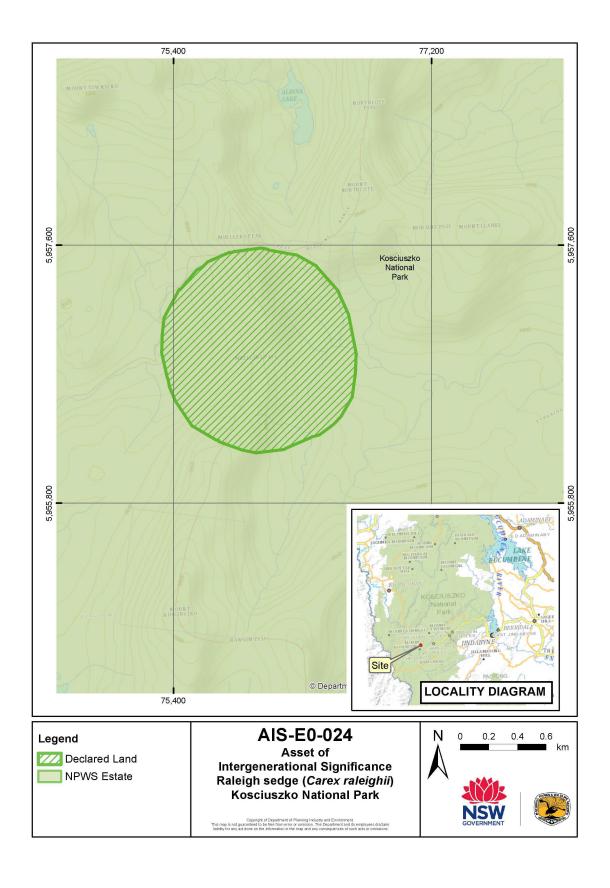
A report on the health and condition of the value for which this AIS was declared will be prepared and published on the Department of Planning and Environment website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au. The report will summarise the baseline and current health and condition of the values of the declared land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

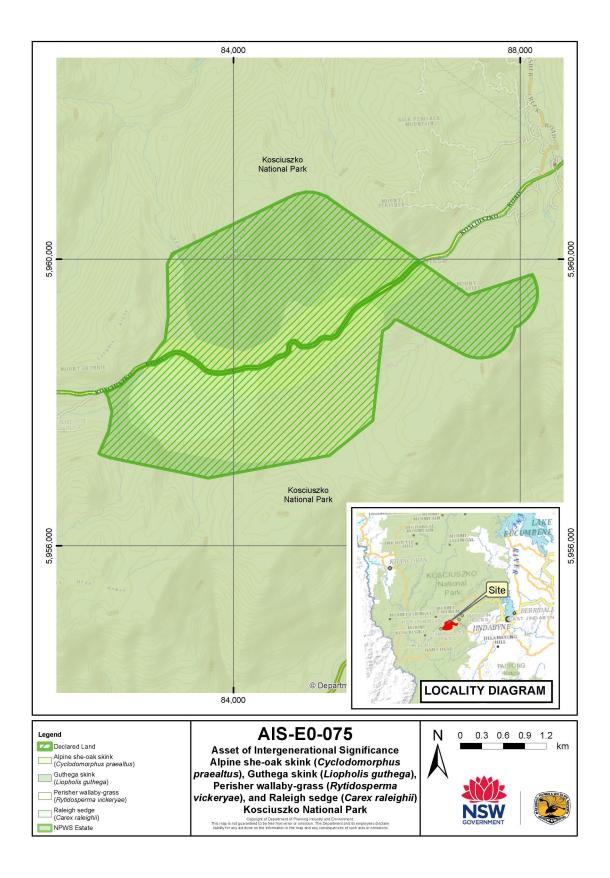
Evaluation of conservation action plans

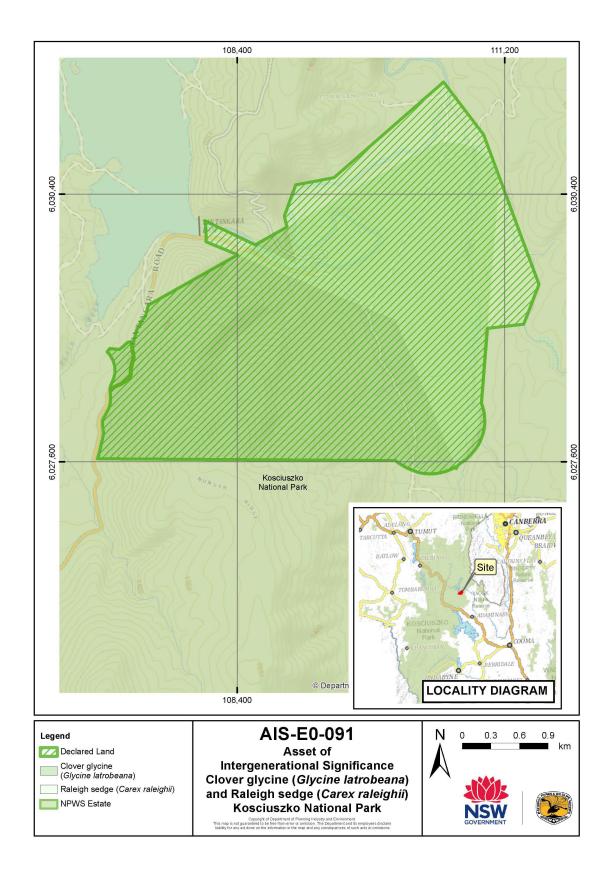
This CAP will be amended or replaced as new information becomes available that helps improve our management of the identified assets (Reg. 78H).

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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Date prepared	March 2023
Date approved	June 2023
Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage Group
Due for review	June 2028

Environment and Heritage, Department of Planning and Environment

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