

Conservation Action Plan

Chambigne bertya (Bertya sp. (Chambigne NR, M. Fatemi 24))

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-E0-011
Site location	An area of 318 hectares in Chambigne Nature Reserve
NPWS contact	Project Officer Threatened Species, North Coast 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 Chambigne bertya	Chambigne bertya is an endangered, shrub that grows up to 2 metres (m) tall, and in some rare cases 3 m. Inflorescences are mostly single flowered with male flowers being greenish to brown in colour and females having light green colours. Chambigne bertya grows on dry rocky exposed cliff edges in shrublands and woodlands. The two known populations are located on the eastern escarpment on a north-west hillslope in Chambigne Nature Reserve. Chambigne bertya is an obligate seeding species. The largest sub population comprises 243 plants, 143 of which are mature flowering and fruiting individuals.

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 that limits germination and recruitment and destroys soil stored seedbank, may lead to a decline or extinction of the Chambigne bertya population at the site.	
Pathogens, diseases and microorganisms	Infection by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> resulting in mortality of individual plants. This risk is exacerbated by the small population size of Chambigne berty	
Anthropogenic climate change	Changes in weather patterns and climatic conditions as a result of anthropogenic climate change that increases the frequency and severity of drought conditions may exceed the species adaptive capacity and reduce survivorship of Chambigne bertya at the site. This risk is exacerbated by the small population size of Chambigne bertya.	

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 Chambigne bertya 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.
Pathogens, diseases and microorganisms	All sites	 Implement hygiene protocols as outlined in the DPE Hygiene Guidelines (as published April 2020), or as varied by any written advice from the Secretary from time to time for the purposes of this declared area.
All risks	All sites	 Establish ex-situ seedbank from a genetically representative sample of the population. 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 taken 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)).

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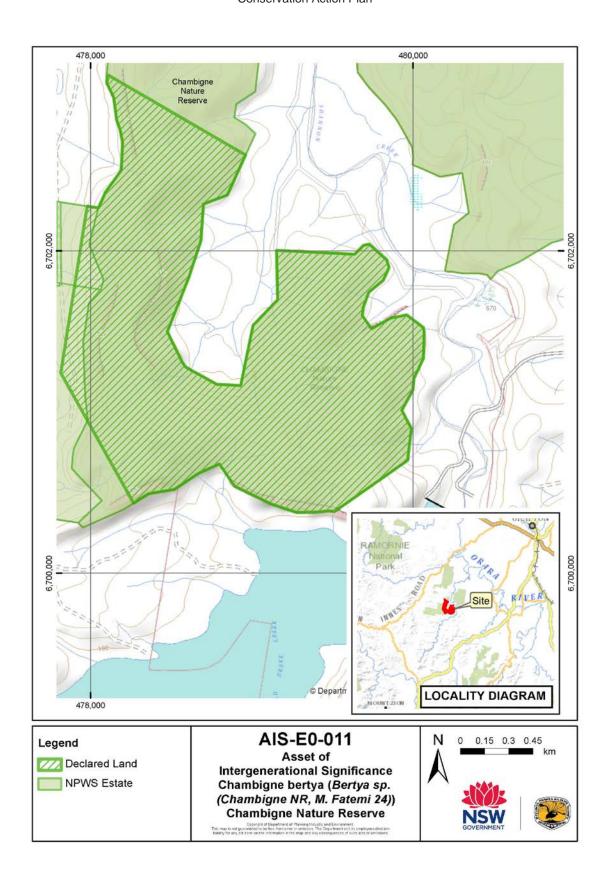
Attribute	Metric	Method
Health and condition of the Chambigne bertya population	Population count	Design, and implement annually, monitoring to generate a count of the number of individuals in the population.

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 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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Date prepared	July 2022
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Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage
Due for review	July 2027

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