

Conservation Action Plan

Lenwebbia sp. Main Range

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-E0-047, AIS-E0-048, AIS-E0-049
Site location	An area of 717 hectares in Limpinwood Nature Reserve An area of 862 hectares in Koreelah National Park An area of 134 hectares in Border Ranges National Park
NPWS contact	Project Officer, Saving our 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 Lenwebbia sp. Main Range	Lenwebbia sp. Main Range is a critically endangered small tree growing up to 6 metres high with leaves, 3-5 centimetres long and 10-25 millimetres wide. They have solitary flowers with mature black fruit.
	Lenwebbia sp. Main Range is a narrow-ranged endemic that occurs in high altitude (900 – 1200 metres) vegetation on rocky outcrops along exposed escarpment cliff lines and on the wet cliffs or steep slopes immediately below. They grow in skeletal peaty deposit substrates with most sites being on south-facing, exposed aspects.
	This population can be found close to the QLD-NSW border in high altitudes of volcanic escarpments throughout the Border Ranges National Park and Limpinwood Nature Reserve.

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 can destroy plants and limits recovery or regeneration may lead to a decline of <i>Lenwebbia sp. Main Range</i> populations at the sites.
Weeds	Habitat degradation and competition through invasion, establishment, intensification and/or spread of weeds to the extent that recruitment or establishment of plants is impaired.
Pathogens, diseases and microorganisms	Infection by myrtle rust resulting in mortality of individual plants can reduce the structure and function of suitable habitat and may affect the persistence of <i>Lenwebbia sp. Main Range</i> at these sites.
Anthropogenic climate change	Changes to weather patterns and climatic conditions as a result of anthropogenic climate change that alters moisture levels in the species habitat may exceed the adaptive capacity and reduce survivorship of <i>Lenwebbia sp. Main Range</i> at the sites.
	This risk is exacerbated by the severely restricted distribution and very small population size of the species at the sites.
Disturbance	Authorised infrastructure maintenance activities (e.g. road and trail maintenance) and visitor use that leads to degradation of habitat and damage to individuals.

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 <i>Lenwebbia sp. Main Range</i> within 12 months of 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.
Weeds	All sites	 Remove weed species to the extent required to ensure weeds do not have a negative impact on Lenwebbia sp. Main Range, by targeted application of physical and chemical weed control.

Key risk(s)	Impacted site(s)	Conservation activities
Pathogens, diseases and microorganisms	All sites	 Implement hygiene protocols as outlined in the DPE Hygiene Guidelines (as published in April 2020) or as varied by any written advice from the Secretary for the purposes of this declared area. Develop and implement a hygiene management plan, including emergency response procedures in the event of an outbreak or evidence of serious impact of pathogenic myrtle rust, within 12 months of the adoption of this plan and update as required. Implement the hygiene management plan.
Disturbance	All sites	 Undertake periodic reviews to identify whether infrastructure maintenance or visitor use is having an adverse impact on Lenwebbia sp. Main Range. If adverse impacts are observed implement action to mitigate the impacts. This may include: upgrade/realignment of trails to avoid known plants/habitat installation of signage or more discrete marking systems to delineate exclusion areas to prevent slashing or herbicide use near sites installation of barriers or other suitable protective structures around plants to minimise impacts from authorised and unauthorised visitor use.
All risks	All sites	 Maintain ex-situ living collection and seedbank from a genetically representative sample of the population. If required, augment the existing population with exsitu 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 <i>Lenwebbia sp. Main Range</i> population	Population estimate	Design, and implement every two years, monitoring to generate an estimate of the

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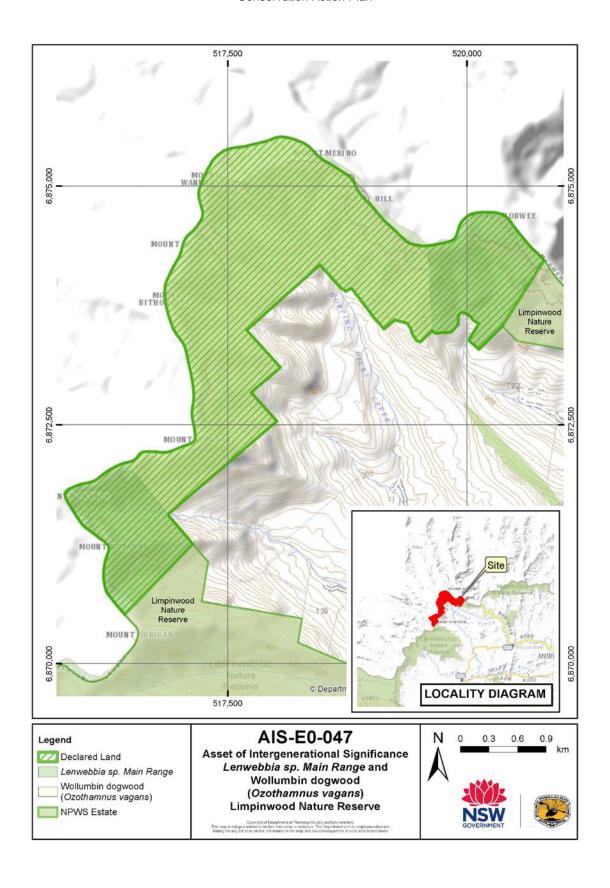
Attribute	Metric	Method
		number of mature plants and seedlings in the <i>Lenwebbia sp. Main Range</i> population.

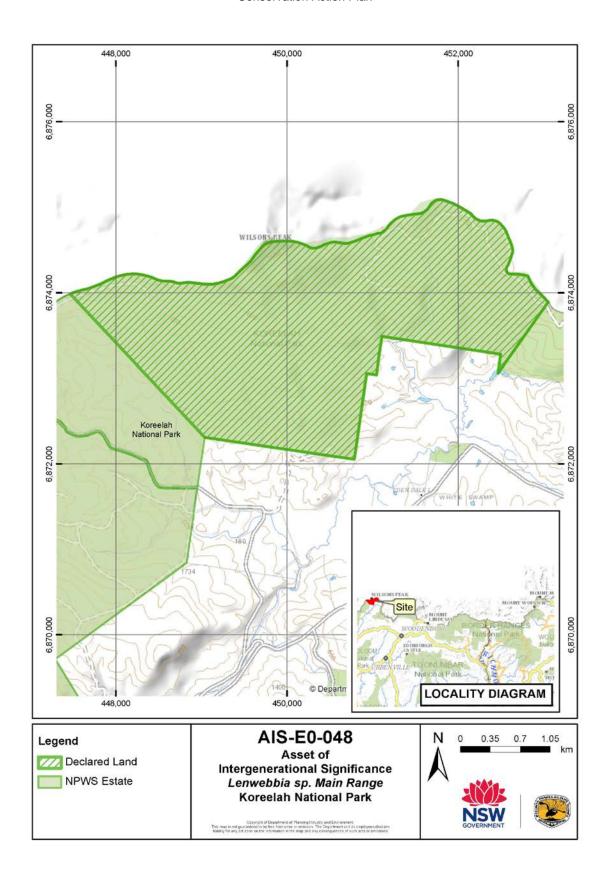
A report on the health and condition of the value for which this AIS was declared will be prepared and published on the Department of Planning and Environment website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au. The report will summarise the baseline and current health and condition of the values of the declared land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

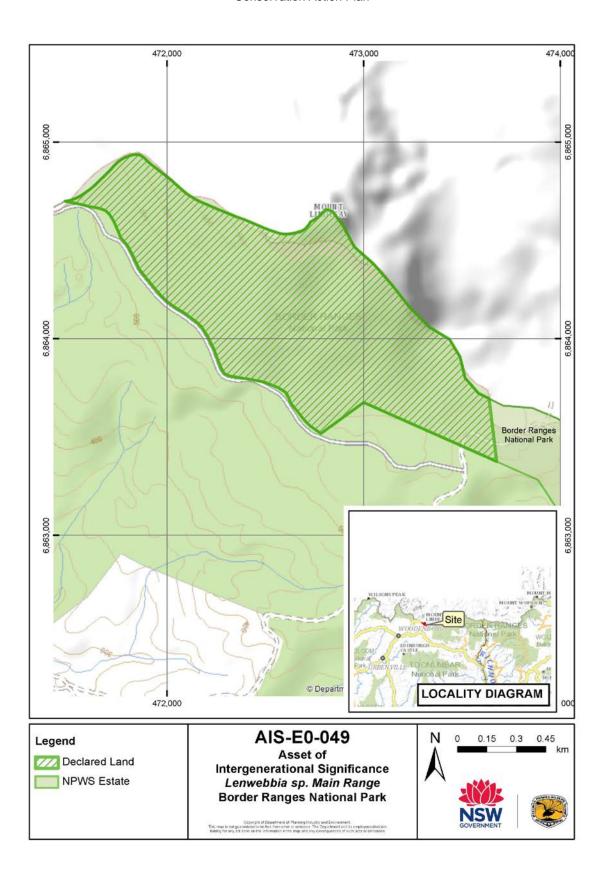
Evaluation of conservation action plans

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	August 2022
Date approved	17 December 2022
Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Co-ordinator General Environment and Heritage
Due for review	August 2027

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