

Help save the Wollemi Pine (*Wollemia nobilis*)

Scientific name: *Wollemia nobilis*

Conservation status in NSW: Critically Endangered

Commonwealth status: Endangered

Saving our Species management stream: Iconic species

Species profile:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10840>

Saving our Species aims to conserve as many threatened species as possible. This conservation project aims to secure the Wollemi Pine in the wild in NSW for 100 years, engage local communities in its conservation, and encourage the NSW community to identify with it as a flagship for threatened species conservation. The project was developed by experts who identified the minimum number of necessary management sites and conservation actions required to conserve the species.



Two sites have been identified in NSW (ordered north to south). They are:

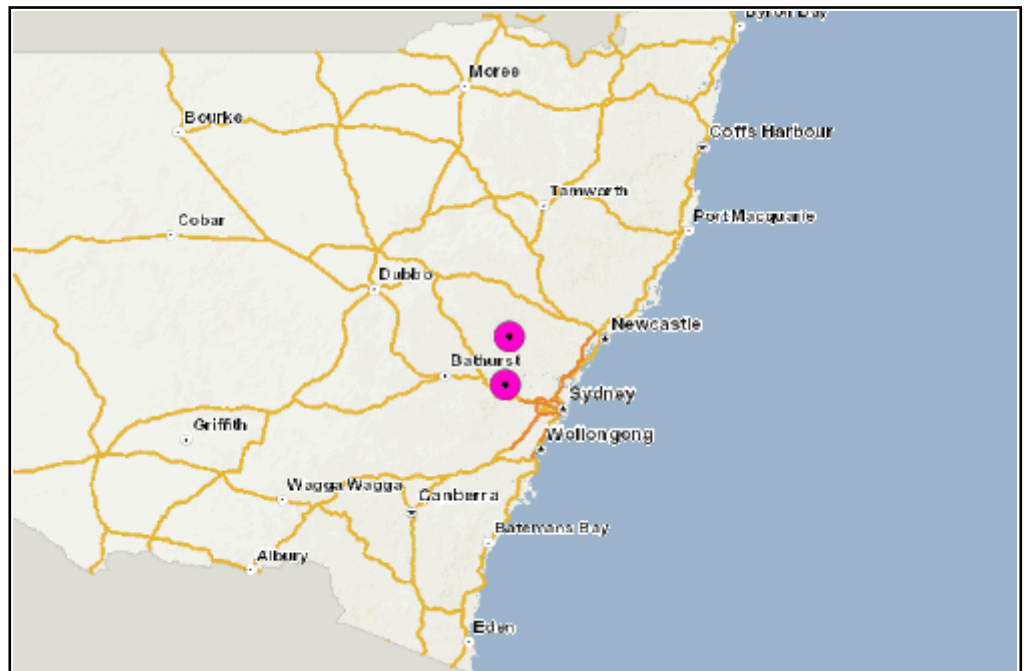
- Wollemi National Park in Blue Mountains; Hawkesbury; Lithgow; Mid-Western Regional; Muswellbrook; Singleton LGAs
- Mount Tomah in Blue Mountains LGA

More information about each site is provided on the following pages.

All conservation work being undertaken to conserve the Wollemi Pine around the state is vital to its recovery. If you are working on one of the sites identified in this conservation project, or on a site elsewhere, please contact us at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/contactus.htm

Map of Wollemi Pine key management sites

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



Site 1: Wollemi National Park

The management site encompasses the full extent of Wollemi National Park.

Total site area (ha): 484,288.95

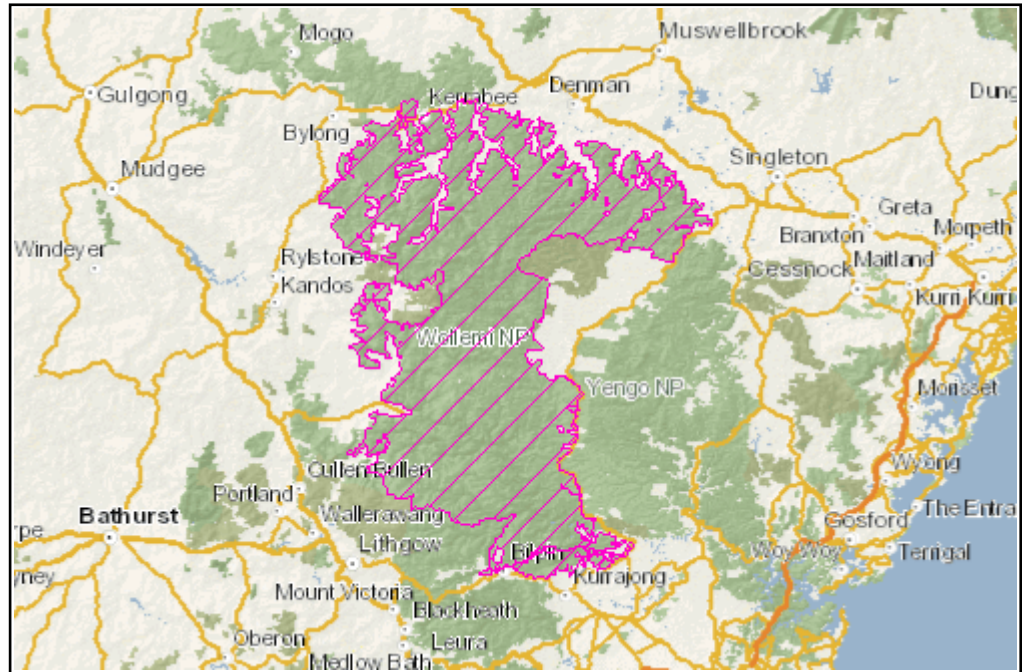
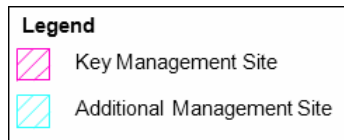
LGA: Blue Mountains; Hawkesbury; Lithgow; Mid-Western Regional; Muswellbrook; Singleton

NPWS reserve: Appletree Aboriginal Area; Blue Mountains National Park; Gardens Of Stone National Park; Goulburn River National Park; Wollemi National Park

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: Approximately 100

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Wollemi Pine at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Disturbance from recreational users	Prevent access of recreational users to site	Restrict access to the site
Direct loss of individuals	Reduce the risk of adverse fire at the site	Fire planning
Phytophthora	Investigate presence/susceptibility/effects of the disease	Investigation of threat dynamics
Phytophthora	Minimise spread of disease within the site	Hygiene protocols
Small population size	Identify additional population(s)	Targeted survey
Small population size	Maintain ex-situ population for supplementation	Establish new population with ex-situ material immediately
Mixed weeds	Prevent weed invasion of the site	Site-based weed control

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Site 2: Mount Tomah

The Blue Mountains Botanic Gardens, Mount Tomah, Bells Line of Road, adjacent to the northern edge of Blue Mountains National Park.

Total site area (ha): 179.92

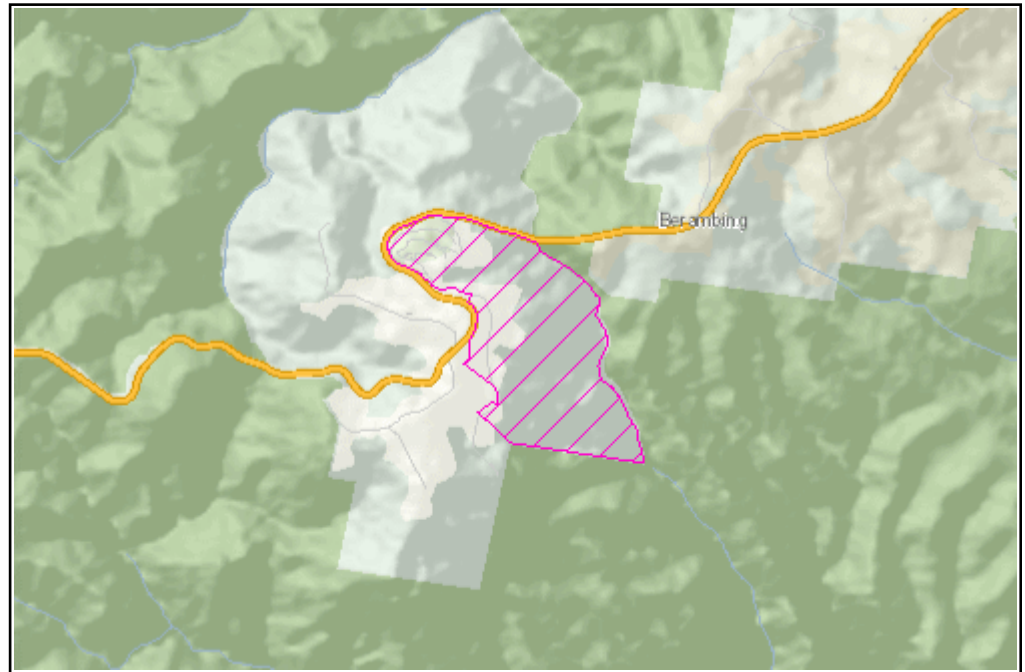
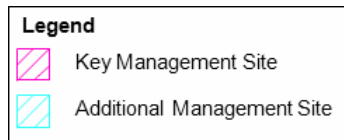
LGA: Blue Mountains

NPWS reserve: Blue Mountains National Park

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: Approximately 150

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Wollemi Pine at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Small population size	Maintain ex-situ population for supplementation	Establish new population with ex-situ material if/when required
Small population size	Maintain ex-situ population for supplementation	Seedbanking
Phytophthora	Investigate presence/susceptibility/effects of the disease	Investigation of threat dynamics
Direct loss of individuals	Reduce the risk of adverse fire at the site	Fire planning

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Are you helping to save threatened species?

Tell us about the work you're doing, and find out more about our program - visit <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies>.