



# Help save the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Conservation status in NSW: Endangered Ecological Community

Commonwealth status: N/A

Saving our Species management stream: Ecological community (range-restricted)

#### Community profile:

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10427

The Saving our Species program aims to conserve threatened species and ecological communities in the wild in NSW in the long term. The project was developed by experts who have identified a minimal set of priority management sites for this community across its distribution, soils and altitudinal range, to be representative of its structure and composition. Experts have identified on-ground critical management actions to address threats at each site.

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

- Wongawilli in Wollongong LGA
- · Berkely Hills and Berkely Islands in Wollongong LGA
- Avondale in Wollongong LGA
- Dunmore Hills in Kiama; Shellharbour LGAs
- Minnamurra in Kiama LGA
- North Saddleback in Kiama LGA
- Rose Valley in Kiama LGA
- Chisholm's Creek Bundewallah in Shoalhaven LGA
- Toolijooa in Kiama LGA
- Cambewarra in Shoalhaven LGA

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

All conservation work being undertaken to conserve the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion around the state is vital to its recovery. If you are carrying out critical management actions within the ecological community, please let us know at <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/contactus.htm</u>.

## Map of Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion distribution and priority management sites



Community distribution
Priority management site

Indicative community distribution is mapped as sub-regions where the ecological community is known to occur.

Priority management sites are required for meeting the security objective for SoS-managed ecological communities.



### Site 1: Wongawilli

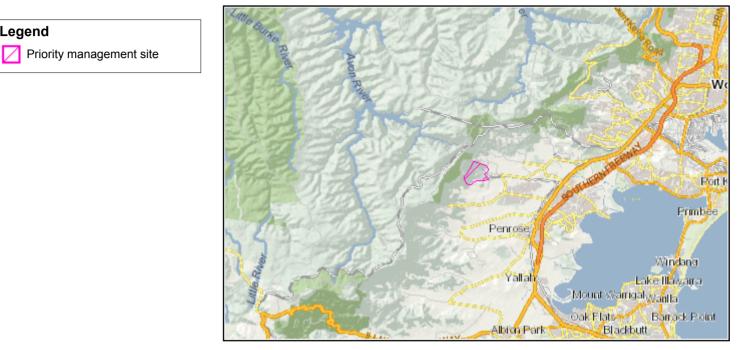
Located at the western end of Wongawilli Road, on the lower slopes of the Illawarra escarpment.

Total site area (ha): 129

LGA: Wollongong

Legend

#### Management site map



#### Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education

#### **Monitoring actions**

### Site 2: Berkely Hills and Berkely Islands

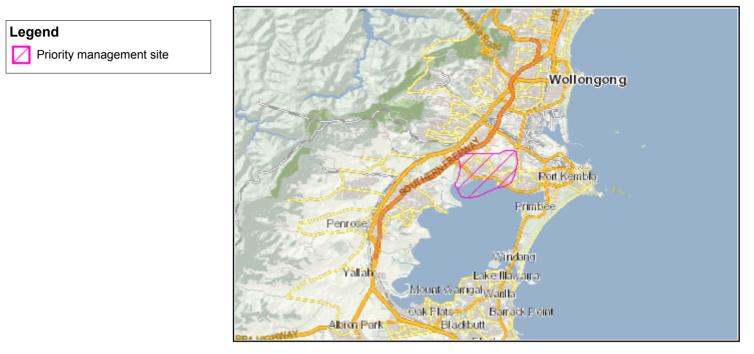
The site covers the Berkley Hills top (bounded by Berkley Road, and the Cringila urban edge) and two islands within Lake Illawarra; Hooka Island and Gooseberry Island.

Total site area (ha): 795

LGA: Wollongong

NPWS reserve: Berkeley Nature Reserve

#### Management site map



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Habitat fragmentation	Restore or supplement habitat or habitat features	Native vegetation planting

#### **Monitoring actions**

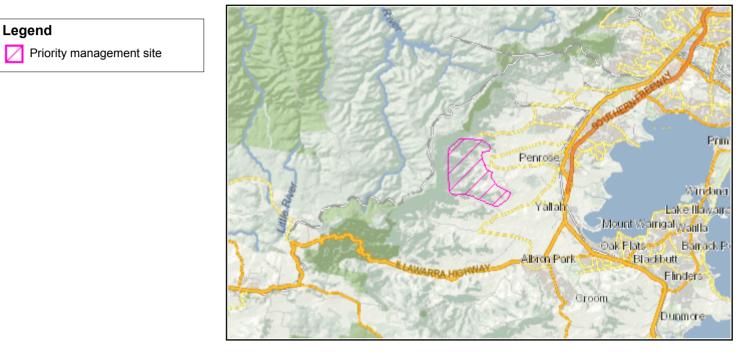
### Site 3: Avondale

Large site west of the locality of Avondale. The site incorporates the lower escarpment slopes and is accessible via Avondale Road.

Total site area (ha): 913

LGA: Wollongong

#### Management site map



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education

#### **Monitoring actions**

### Site 4: Dunmore Hills

The site surrounds three quarries in Dunmore. The site is roughly bounded by the Princes Highway, Croome Road and is immediately east of Albion Park.

Total site area (ha): 2,287

LGA: Kiama; Shellharbour

#### Management site map

Priority management site

Legend



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Goat control

#### **Monitoring actions**

### Site 5: Minnamurra

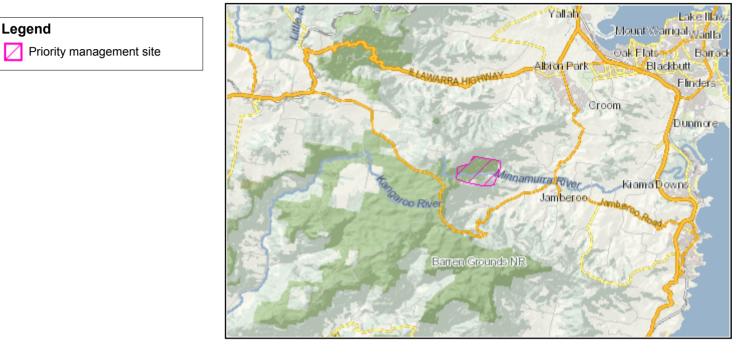
The site is located on south-east and east-facing slopes approximately five kilometres south-west of Albion Park. The site surrounds the headwaters of Minnamurra River.

Total site area (ha): 340

LGA: Kiama

NPWS reserve: Budderoo National Park

#### Management site map



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Lack of distributional information	Determine area of occupancy of the species/community	Targeted survey
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control

#### **Monitoring actions**

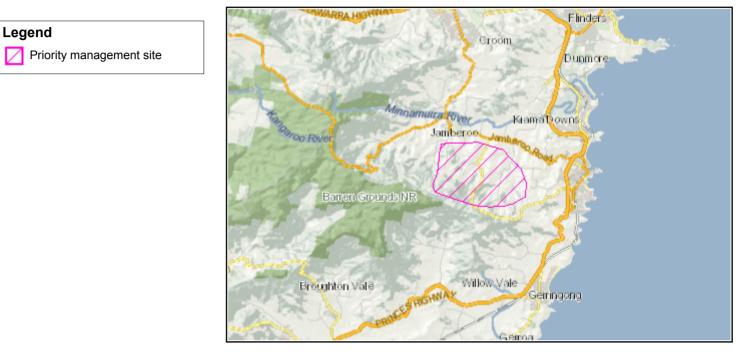
### Site 6: North Saddleback

The site is located approximately two kilometres west of Kiama, predominately on the north-facing slopes of Saddleback Mountain, extending towards Jamberoo Road.

Total site area (ha): 1,691

LGA: Kiama

#### Management site map



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Lack of distributional information	Determine area of occupancy of the species/community	Targeted survey
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control

#### **Monitoring actions**

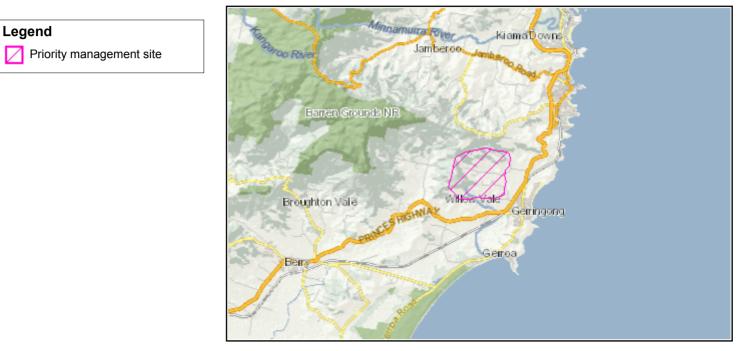
### Site 7: Rose Valley

The site is located approximately one kilometre north-west of Gerringong around the headwaters of the Crooked River and Ooaree Creek.

Total site area (ha): 901

LGA: Kiama

#### Management site map



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education

#### **Monitoring actions**

### Site 8: Chisholm's Creek - Bundewallah

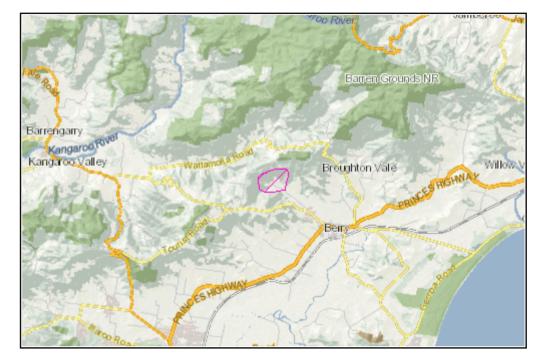
The site is located around the headwaters of Bundewallah Creek in a natural amphitheatre approximately four kilometres north-west of Berry.

Total site area (ha): 206

LGA: Shoalhaven

#### Management site map





## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Lack of distributional information	Determine area of occupancy of the species/community	Targeted survey

#### **Monitoring actions**

### Site 9: Toolijooa

The site is located immediately north-west of the locality of Toolijooa. The site is an isolated patch of forest surrounded by cleared areas.

Total site area (ha): 212

LGA: Kiama

Legend

#### Management site map

Priority management site



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control

#### **Monitoring actions**

### Site 10: Cambewarra

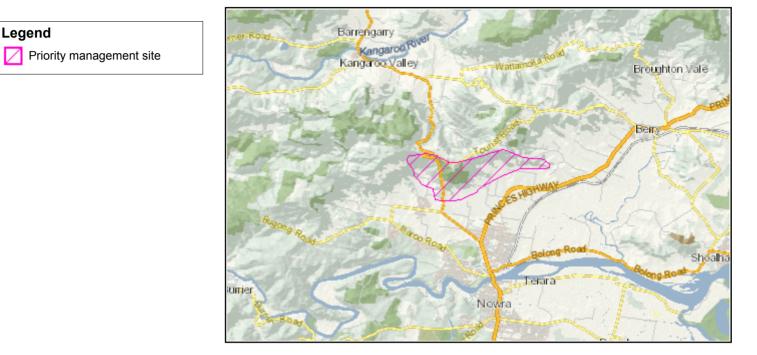
The site incorporates the slopes to the north of Cambewarra, including Cambewarra Range Nature Reserve, up to Tourist Road and extending east towards Jaspers Brush.

Total site area (ha): 1,322

LGA: Shoalhaven

NPWS reserve: Cambewarra Range Nature Reserve

#### Management site map



## Management activities to protect the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Uncertainty of future land management practices	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Community education
Domestic stock	Reduce the frequency/intensity of grazing	Stock fencing
Feral herbivores	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Deer control
Lack of distributional information	Determine area of occupancy of the species/community	Targeted survey

#### **Monitoring actions**

Regular monitoring of the threatened ecological community's extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine 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 ecological communities?

Find out more about our program - visit <u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies</u> Tell us about the work you're doing - visit <u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/tellusaboutyourwork.htm</u> Published on 18-May-2017