

Saving our Species project 2015-2016 annual report card

Caley's Grevillea

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Grevillea caleyi</i>
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Tony Auld

Overall project status*



Populations at all sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is on target.
Populations at remaining sites are on target.



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Populations at remaining sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites are not on target.

* For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Terrey Hills
Action implementation:	9 of 9 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$121,540 (\$89,840 cash; \$31,700 in-kind)
Project partners:	Ausgrid; Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan; Greater Sydney Local Land Services; National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'i; Northern Beaches Council; Northern TAFE Institute; Office of Environment and Heritage; Pittwater Natural Heritage Association

Management site 1: Terrey Hills

LGA: Pittwater; Warringah

Project partners: Ausgrid; Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan; Greater Sydney Local Land Services; National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'i; Northern Beaches Council; Northern TAFE Institute; Office of Environment and Heritage; Pittwater Natural Heritage Association

Estimated species population size: 5000 within 220ha area

Population status

On target

On target
(inferred)

Not on target
(inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Extent of habitat is greater than 200ha including representation across the three genetic areas.	Less than 5% loss of known habitat.	Species area of occupancy	No known loss of habitat	Moderate	OEH Science

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$32,428	\$11,500
Pittwater Natural Heritage Association	\$0	\$6,450
Science Implementation - Conservation	\$0	\$3,900
Ausgrid	\$0	\$25
Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan	\$0	\$5,800
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	\$7,412	\$0
National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'i	\$0	\$4,000
Northern Beaches Council	\$50,000	\$0
Northern TAFE Institute	\$0	\$25

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Habitat degradation by invasion of weeds and pathogens.	Physical and chemical control of weeds.	Yes
Inappropriate fire regimes.	Liaise with Rural Fire Service and landholders to ensure that the fire regimes outlined in the Recovery Plan are followed where appropriate. National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) to undertake ecological/hazard reduction burns at appropriate intervals.	Yes
Loss and fragmentation of habitat through clearing and development.	Liaise with landholder(s) to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat. Liaise with utility providers and developers to minimise/ mitigate disturbance to habitat.	Yes
People using remnant bushland for recreation (e.g. bike trails) and disturbing critical habitat, individuals and substrate.	Reduce the incident of trimming, trampling and removal of individuals through appropriate fencing and signage. Rehabilitate areas affected by unauthorised recreational trails.	Yes
Small population sizes in highly fragmented remnants.	Collect seed across the range of the population for storage. Each site, as defined in the recovery plan, stored separately.	Yes

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
Habitat degradation by invasion of weeds and pathogens.	Weed extent and density is low and not impacting on habitat condition within monitored plots (those with historic weed mapping to provide baseline information).	On target	Low
Inappropriate fire regimes.	Recruitment of mature individuals into the population since most recent fire (7 years) is adequate to maintain the population.	Not on target	High
Loss and fragmentation of habitat through clearing and development.	Complete the database and update habitat mapping for <i>Grevillea caleyi</i> which will allow changes in the species area of occupancy to be measured over time.	On target	Low

Site summary

Site includes all known records of *Grevillea caleyi* within its known distribution. Bush regeneration was undertaken at a number of priority remnants with project partners. Hazard reduction/ecological burn was undertaken by NPWS at Tumbledown Dick (Ku-ring-gai National Park). Seed was collected for long-term storage at PlantBank in partnership with Australian Botanic Gardens, Mount Annan.