SAVING OUR SPECIES

Help save Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Saving our Species aims to secure as many threatened species and ecological communities as possible. This conservation strategy aims to secure the ecological community in the long term. The strategy was developed by experts who identified the priority management sites and conservation actions required to manage critical threats to conserve the ecological community.

One priority management site was identified in NSW. It is:

- Quorrobolong in Cessnock LGA

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

Saving our Species is based on a cost-effective approach that maximises the number of threatened species and ecological communities conserved through on-ground management action. If you want to contact us please email savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au

Map of Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion occurrence and priority management site(s)

Distribution(*) Priority management site

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=10724

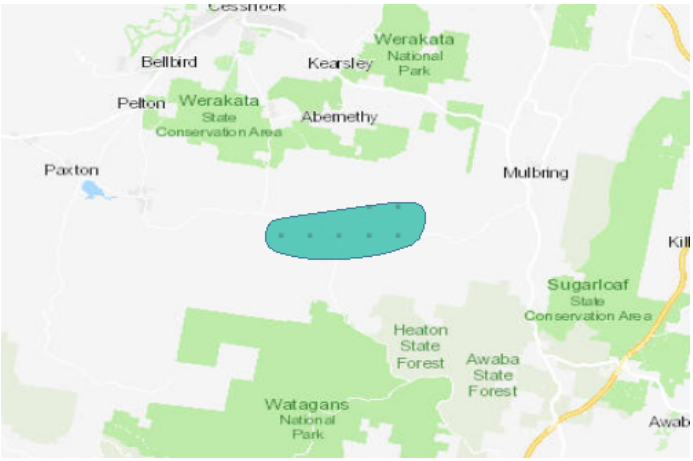
Saving our Species delivers on the NSW Government's legislative requirements under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*

*Distribution is mapped as sub-regions where the ecological community is known to occur (BioNet).

Site 1: Quorrobolong

The community occurs in the Quorrobolong area and is found within 1.5 km north and south of Sandy Creek road and extends from the western end of Bow Wow Gorge in a westerly direction to Quorrobolong Road. It occurs at an elevation of about 100 metres.

Management site map



Priority management site

Management activities to protect Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion at the site

Threat	Objective	Action
Highly restricted distribution with no part of the community occuring on secure tenure.	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Consult with landholders about participating in conservation agreements (preferably long-term in perpetuity) to protect the TEC.
Clearing and loss of vegetation including inappropriate land use	Minimise impacts of clearing/removal of key habitat	Provide landholders with information on how to identify TEC plant species and weeds as well as impacts from clearing and damage caused by stock. This may be done through direct contact with each landholder or via letter drops and mail outs and the installation of interpretive signage where areas have been protected and fenced.
Clearing and loss of vegetation including inappropriate land use	Minimise impacts of clearing/removal of key habitat	Provide training/information to maintenance staff (e.g. councils) on TEC location and protects when undertaking roadworks.
Clearing and loss of vegetation including inappropriate land use	Restore or supplement habitat or habitat features	Identify areas to target for revegetation and augmentation work then assist land managers, Landcare, Local Land Services and others to regenerate, revegetate and/or expand the site. This should include not just canopy species but shrubs also. Planting could be continuous or a stepping stone or buffering approach. Natural revegetation should be promoted where possible.
Habitat degradation from grazing and weed invasion.	Exclude grazing from the site	Encourage landholders to protect the TEC on their properties by installing wildlife friendly fences around areas where it occurs.

Total site area (ha):

1343.97

Local government area:

Cessnock

National Parks and Wildlife Service reserve:

N/A

Occurs on private land:

Yes

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of the 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 or management actions.

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

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Guidelines for Conservation Projects.

Threat	Objective	Action
Habitat degradation from grazing and weed invasion.	Reduce the impacts of grazing	Consult with land managers about managing the density and timing of grazing within the TEC occurring on their properties so that sites are not permanently grazed.
Highly restricted distribution with no part of the community occuring on secure tenure.	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Survey areas which have been identified as possibly being Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland, and investigate the current extent of the TEC.
Inappropriate fire regimes.	Maintain appropriate fire regime for the species/community	Determine appropriate fire regime through setting up an experimental design. Investigate existing fire mapping to assist in determining areas where this should occur.
Highly restricted distribution with no part of the community occuring on secure tenure.	Ensure land management is sympathetic to the long term requirements of the species	Establish and monitor permanent plots at different locations throughout the extent of the TEC's distribution. Monitor for threats such as fire and habitat loss.
Habitat degradation from grazing and weed invasion.	Ensure grazing regime is appropriate for the species/community	Monitor disturbance caused by grazing by establishing permanent photo points that record changes to the TEC as a result of grazing and where grazing has been stopped.
	Assess indicator of ecosystem viability	Design a monitoring plan in consultation with Science Branch and other experts that includes adequate baseline data to monitor TEC attributes including structure (including senescence), condition, function, extent, characteristic native biota (flora and fauna); and which ties-in with trial ecological burning.

Find out more about our program

Visit http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies