

### Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Dianne Brown

### 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.
- Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is not on target.  
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:	Gap Beach; Lagoon Beach; Ned's Beach; Old Settlement
Action implementation:	11 of 11 management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure:	\$280,967 (\$46,217 cash; \$234,750 in-kind)
Project partners:	Australian Government Department of the Environment; Lord Howe Island Board; North Coast Local Land Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

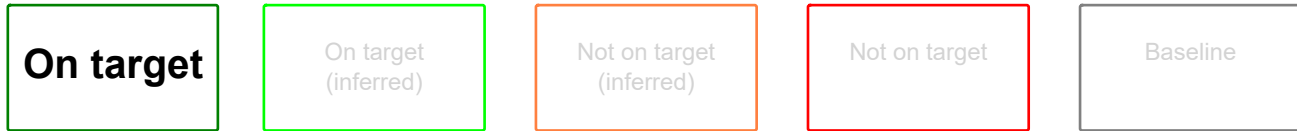
## Management site 1: Ned's Beach

Local Government Area: Lord Howe Island (Unincorporated)

Project partners: Australian Government Department of the Environment; Lord Howe Island Board; North Coast Local Land Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 49

### Population status



### Monitoring

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
An increase in population size of 10 individuals within the Ned's Beach site in 10 years (~62 individuals).	Three plots monitored within the Ned's Beach site.	Species abundance	Ned's Beach South - 41 individuals counted (2008 only 21 found); Ned's Beach North - seven individuals counted; Ned's Beach Common - one individual counted (this is a new plot (2017))	Moderate	Lord Howe Island Board

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Australian Government Department of the Environment	\$0	\$3,000
Lord Howe Island Board	\$0	\$181,300
North Coast Local Land Services	\$0	\$26,000
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$38,536	\$0

## Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Black Rats.	Ongoing implementation of the Lord Howe Island Rodent Eradication Strategy.	Yes
Black Rats.	In addition to the Rodent Eradication Strategy implementation, maintain targeted baiting to reduce the impacts of rats at this site. Maintain ten bait stations across the site, replenished five times annually.	Yes
Deliberate removal due to the plant's prickly form.	Liaise with local landholders and the community to increase awareness of the species' importance and threatened status. Discourage people from damaging or removing the plant if they find it on their property or elsewhere.	Yes
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Spot spray Buffalo Grass and other weed species where threatening target species.	Yes
Risk of local extinction due to small population size.	Plant 60 plants per year @ \$27.50 per tree (Incl. labour). Area revegetated 0.5ha per year. Implement in YR 18/19 and 20/21.	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
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Maintain grid searches across the site to identify and treat all invasive weeds as per LHI Weed Eradication Strategy.	On target	Moderate
Black Rats.	Flora monitoring plots established, record incidence of rodent predation.	On target	Moderate

## Site summary

Site activities have focused on managing threat impacts from Ground Asparagus, Pittosporum and other competitive weed species within the Ned's Beach site. Weed control activities occurred across an area of 12.63ha in 2016-17. Revegetation of 130 plants was also completed this year.

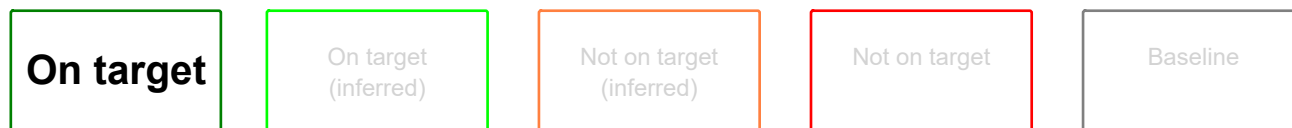
## Management site 2: Old Settlement

Local Government Area: Lord Howe Island (Unincorporated)

Project partners: Lord Howe Island Board; North Coast Local Land Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 1

### Population status



### Monitoring

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
An increase in population size of two individuals within the Old Settlement site in ten years (~3 individuals).	Monitoring plot established. Count number of individual plants in the quadrat or transect and document size/age class structure.	Species abundance	This plant has reduced in cover by 70% (Hutton 2016)	Moderate	Lord Howe Island Board

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Lord Howe Island Board	\$0	\$7,050
North Coast Local Land Services	\$0	\$4,000
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$1,000	\$0

### Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Spot spray Buffalo Grass and other weed species where they are threatening target species.	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
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Maintain grid searches across the site to identify and treat all invasive weeds as per LHI Weed Eradication Strategy.	On target	Moderate

## Site summary

Site activities have focused on managing threat impacts from Ground Asparagus and other competitive weed species within the Old Settlement site. Weed control activities occurred across an area of 1.32ha in 2016-17.

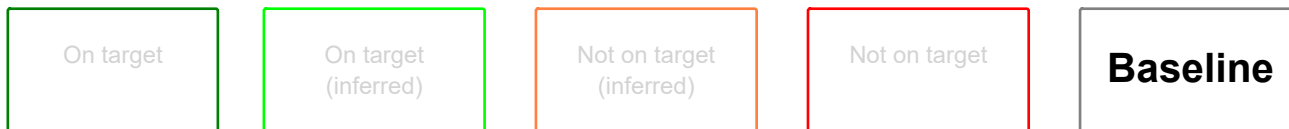
## Management site 3: Lagoon Beach

Local Government Area: Lord Howe Island (Unincorporated)

Project partners: Lord Howe Island Board; North Coast Local Land Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 1

### Population status



### Monitoring

Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	Baseline data collected	Moderate	Lord Howe Island Board

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Lord Howe Island Board	\$0	\$9,400
North Coast Local Land Services	\$0	\$4,000
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$1,000	\$0

### Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Deliberate removal due to the plant's prickly form.	Liaise with local landholders, waste management facility managers, and the community to increase awareness of the species' importance and threatened status. Discourage people from damaging or removing the plant if they find it on their property or elsewhere.	Yes
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Spot spray Buffalo Grass and other weed species where they are threatening target species.	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
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Maintain grid searches across the site to identify and treat all invasive weeds as per the LHI Weed Eradication Strategy.	On target	Moderate

## Site summary

Site activities have focused on managing threat impacts from Madeira Vine and other competitive weed species within the Lagoon Beach site. Weed control activities occurred across an area of 6.5ha in 2016-17.

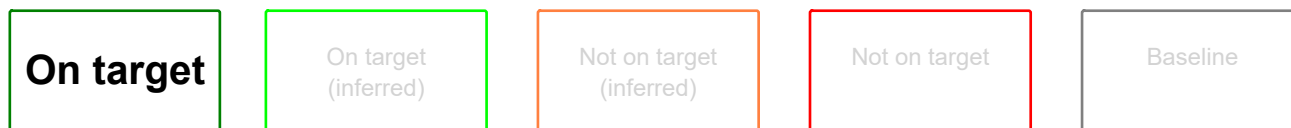
## Management site 4: Gap Beach

Local Government Area: Kempsey

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 2

### Population status



### Monitoring

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time	Establish the total population number at this site through baseline survey in suitable habitat in area.	Species abundance	Two plants were located.	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$5,681	\$0

### Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Accidental removal by bush regenerators.	Ensure that any bush regeneration teams, road/track maintenance contractors or others working in areas where the species occurs, can identify the species and are aware not to disturb or damage plants.	Yes
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Implement targeted control of bitou bush, winter senna, lantana and other weeds using foliar spray or splattergun as appropriate, focusing on areas where the species is known to occur.	Yes
Poor knowledge of the species' abundance and distribution, particularly on the NSW mainland.	Conduct a targeted survey for the species throughout suitable foreshore/dune habitat north and south along the coastline of Hat Head National Park, to establish the species full abundance and distribution in the local area.	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
Invasion of habitat by weeds, particularly introduced grasses such as Buffalo and Kikuyu, as well as asparagus and bitou bush.	Reduce weeds in the immediate vicinity of the plant and nearby available habitat to reduce competition to existing plants and improve habitat condition to provide opportunities for seed germination and growth	On target	High

## Site summary

The extensive site survey carried this year confirmed that only two plants, both mature adults occur on the site. This is one of only two occurrences on the NSW mainland. Control of weeds reduced competition and provided suitable habitat to allow for more potential recruitment.