

### Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Genoplesium insigne</i>
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Critically endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Luke Foster

### 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:	Charmhaven; Lake Macquarie State Recreation Area; Wallarah
Action implementation:	5 of 6 management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure:	\$71,453 (\$56,719 cash; \$14,734 in-kind)
Project partners:	Central Coast Council; Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; Participating landholders; SoS Volunteers

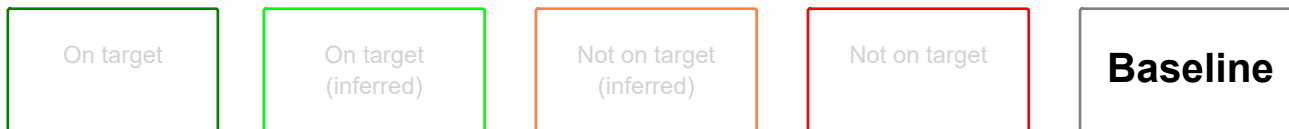
# Management site 1: Lake Macquarie State Recreation Area

Local Government Area: Central Coast

Project partners: Central Coast Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; SoS Volunteers

Estimated species population size: 16

## Population status



## Monitoring

Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	The population count at the Lake Macquarie State Conservation Area site in 2016-2017 was a total of 14 plants at subpopulation 1 (nine with flowering), and a further two non-flowering plants at subpopulation 2.	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage

## Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$30,782	\$4,034
SoS Volunteers	\$0	\$350
Central Coast Council	\$0	\$6,050

## 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?
Physical damage, erosion and habitat degradation resulting from 4WDs and trail bikes.	Ensure access to the area is controlled by strategic fencing and firetrail gate management.	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
Physical damage, erosion and habitat degradation resulting from 4WDs and trail bikes.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance to habitat from 4WDs and trail bikes.	Baseline	Low
Lack of fire or physical disturbance has promoted increased density of heath vegetation, preventing growth and emergence of the orchid.	Assess habitat condition at the site.	Baseline	Low

## Site summary

Only 16 individual plants were located at this site in the 2016 surveys, but this was a poor year for orchids in general, probably due to low rainfall. The 2017 season may well locate additional individual plants. As individuals of this species do not flower every year, an accurate population estimate is quite difficult to ascertain.

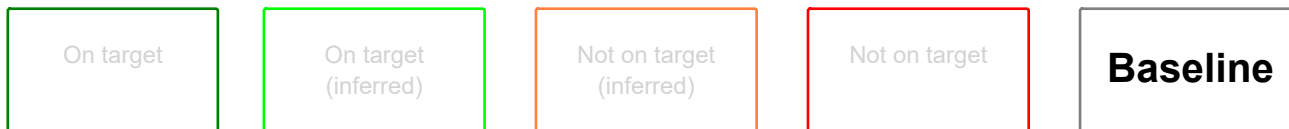
## Management site 2: Charmhaven

Local Government Area: Central Coast

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; Participating landholders

Estimated species population size: Up to 20

### Population status



### Monitoring

Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	Fourteen plants recorded.	Moderate	Participating landholders

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$600	\$1,500
Participating landholders	\$0	\$350

### 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?
Encroaching lantana competing for space with the species, as well as pine wildings.	Physical control of weeds. Hand weeding of lantana and pine if/where required.	Yes
Lack of fire or physical disturbance has promoted increased density of heath vegetation, preventing growth and emergence of the orchid.	Liase with landholder in order to faciliate vegetation management.	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
Physical damage, erosion and habitat degradation resulting from 4WDs and trail bikes.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance to habitat.	On target	Moderate
Encroaching lantana competing for space with the species, as well as pine wildings.	Survey to determine the baseline density of weeds at the site.	Baseline	Moderate
Lack of fire or physical disturbance has promoted increased density of heath vegetation, preventing growth and emergence of the orchid.	Conduct a vegetation assessment to determine baseline habitat condition at the site.	Baseline	Low
Rabbits browse stems and damage/remove individuals above ground.	Survey the site for evidence of browsing, burrows or scats that would indicate the presence of rabbits.	Baseline	Low

## Site summary

Fourteen flowering plants were recorded at the site. Weed control work was completed in the main orchid habitat with weed cover now at very low levels. Erosion control was put in place along the old walking track to reduce the amount of sediment runoff impacting the orchid area.

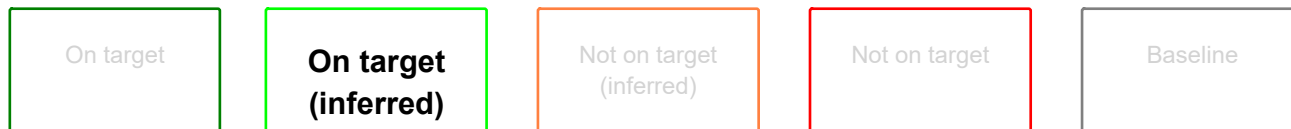
## Management site 3: Wallarah

Local Government Area: Central Coast

Project partners: Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 3

### Population status



Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year (not required annually). The species population is inferred to be on target based on threat management being on target.

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$25,337	\$1,750
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	\$0	\$700

### 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?
A restricted distribution and small total population size place the species at risk from demographic and environmental uncertainties, and natural catastrophes.	Monitor population abundance, location and threats.	Yes
Physical damage, erosion and habitat degradation resulting from 4WDs and trail bikes.	Ensure access to the area is controlled by strategic fencing and firetrail gate management.	Yes

### Site summary

This is a new site, created after the discovery of three plants in 2016. The focus for the year was to gather baseline data and improve security of the site with a fence being installed to prevent unauthorised access. Ongoing priorities will be to identify and manage threats, and to conduct further surveys of the area to find more plants.