



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Hibbertia sp. Bankstown

2018-2019 annual report card

Overall status*



Populations at all sites are known to be on track.



Threat management is known to be on track at all sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Threat management is known to be off track at one or more sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Populations at one or more sites are known to be off track.

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

Summary

Management sites	Bankstown Airport; Voyager Point Reserve
Action implementation	3 (of 3) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$69,909 (\$49,109 cash; \$20,800 in-kind)
Partners	Bankstown Airport Limited; Greater Sydney Local Land Services; Liverpool City Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; The Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan



Scientific name:

Hibbertia sp. Bankstown

NSW status:

Critically Endangered

Commonwealth status:

Critically Endangered

Management stream:

Site-managed species

Photo: Gavin Phillips

Priority management site: Bankstown Airport

Local government area:
Canterbury-Bankstown

Partners:

Bankstown Airport Limited;
Greater Sydney Local Land
Services; Office of Environment
and Heritage

Population outcome



On track



On track (inferred)



Not on track (inferred)



Not on track

Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Monitoring metric	Species abundance
Annual target	Increase in total plant numbers to more than 150 mature stems/clumps and decrease in extent of weeds by 50%.
Long term target	Species (sub)population numbers at the site are stable or increasing over the project period.
Monitoring result	More than 300 individual plants/clumps of the species were found in moderate-good condition with weeds reduced or under control.
Scientific rigour of monitoring method	Moderate
Conducted by	Bankstown Airport Limited; Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Bankstown Airport Limited	\$14,130	\$7,200
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	\$0	\$900
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$20,000	\$4,700

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2018-2019 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Airport grounds maintenance and modification, including mowing or slashing.	Bankstown Airport Limited must manage the site according to the Plan of Management (PoM) adapted this financial year and undertake only hand-weeding to avoid the risk of damaging the plants from mowing and slashing.	Yes
Competition and changes to soil and microclimate associated with invasive weeds.	Undertake hand-weeding within four key habitat areas to remove the exotic grass cover and non-natives, and brush-cutting outside to remove thick cover of weeds and prevent setting of weed seeds in the soil bank.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Airport grounds maintenance and modification, including mowing or slashing.	Injury caused must be limited to less than 15 plants in line with the Commonwealth Permit.	On track
Competition and changes to soil and microclimate associated with invasive weeds.	Reduce the area of weed occupancy to under 50%.	On track

Site summary

2018-19 saw improved habitat condition and increased species abundance at this site. This tangible outcome demonstrates about the effectiveness of the partnership between government agencies and Bankstown Airport Limited in biodiversity management. The site is currently managed under a Plan of Management which was adapted this financial year. The Plan of Management has set out principles, objectives and critical management actions necessary to restore the habitat and assist in species recovery. Active management of the site has resulted in: (a) a number of key threats reduced/controlled; (b) an increase habitat patch size; (c) improved habitat condition; (d) species recruitment occurring; (e) substantial increase in species numbers seen in various life-stages; (f) increased species diversity; (g) increased species resilience to withstand threats; (h) no plants were damaged or killed.

Priority management site: Voyager Point Reserve

Local government area:

Canterbury-Bankstown;
Liverpool

Partners:

Greater Sydney Local Land Services; Liverpool City Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; The Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan

Population outcome



On track



On track (inferred)



Not on track (inferred)



Not on track

The species population is inferred to be on track based on threat management being on track. The population trend is unknown at this time.

Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - The planting at the site was done in May 2019, and therefore it was too early to monitor the growth and survival of the plants

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	\$0	\$1,000
Liverpool City Council	\$0	\$3,000
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$14,979	\$2,000
The Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan	\$0	\$2,000

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2018-2019 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
The species is susceptible to extinction via stochastic processes due to its small known population size and restricted distribution.	Undertake species translocation on a section of the Voyager Point Reserve to successfully establish self-sustaining <i>in situ</i> populations.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
The species is susceptible to extinction via stochastic processes due to its small known population size and restricted distribution.	No decrease in number of individuals	On track
Competition and changes to soil and microclimate associated with invasive weeds.	Reduce or eliminate weeds to <5% in proximity to the population.	Not assessed

Site summary

In May 2019, as part of Stage I, about 113 plants were planted across four plots in both shade and open areas. Follow-up care is provided on a regular basis. This includes watering and site maintenance, to assist survival of maximum number of plants and to establish a viable population. 108 (>95%) these plants are thriving well in their new home and with some flowering. It is hoped that these plants will survive and reach reproductive maturity within 12 months' time. Weeds are maintained at low levels. Planning is underway for Stage II planting in October 2019 to establish additional self-sustaining *in-situ* populations at Voyager Point Reserve and East Hills Reserve, which is located nearby to the source site. These outcomes are a culmination of an effective and successful partnership that was established in 2016-17 with a broad spectrum of stakeholders to save and secure this critically endangered threatened species. Stakeholders involved, includes scientists, plant ecologists and horticulturalist from Office of Environment and Heritage, Royal Botanical Gardens, Australian Botanical Gardens, and Greater Sydney Local Land Services and other personal from Liverpool City Council, City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council, and Bankstown Airport Limited.

Saving our Species 2018-2019 annual report card for *Hibbertia* sp. Bankstown. For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.