

Carnarvon Station Reserve

Scorecard 2013 - 2021



Our vision

The highest diversity and viability of native species is achieved and is maintained. Species' populations or species assemblages that are rare, under threat, or in decline are maintained or enhanced.

Carnarvon Station supports exceptional cultural and natural values, protecting depleted fertile lowland ecosystems including the largest contiguous patch of Bluegrass grasslands regionally. Carnarvon Station supports ancient Angophora woodlands that are in excellent condition. Natural springs provide important refugia in dry times. Brigalow and vine-scrub patches provide important habitat for threatened woodland birds. Semi-evergreen vine thickets are important biodiversity indicators and habitat for several species of endemic snails.

Goonderoo

Queensland

Carnarvon Station

Reserve size: 59,000 hectares

Acquisition year: 2001

Traditional Owners: Bidjara people

Our conservation targets

This section summarises the long-term health rating of each target and trend since acquisition. Ratings are based on ecological monitoring data and expert knowledge.



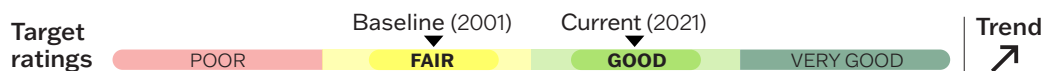
Bluegrass grasslands and Poplar Box/Mountain Coolibah woodlands

A mosaic of Poplar Box Grassy Woodland (nationally endangered) and Mountain Coolibah woodlands dominate the valley flats, with King Bluegrass (state vulnerable and nationally endangered) as a significant conservation feature here with a mixture of remnant and previously cultivated but regenerating areas.



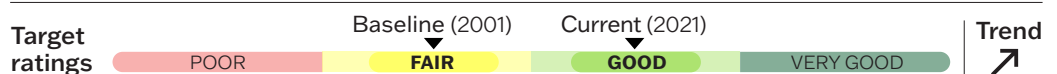
Open forests and woodlands

Includes 9% of the total distribution of Regional Ecosystem 11.10.6 - nearly doubling the representation of this vegetation community in protected areas. 19 regional ecosystems provide habitat for greater gliders, koalas, and several species of bats.



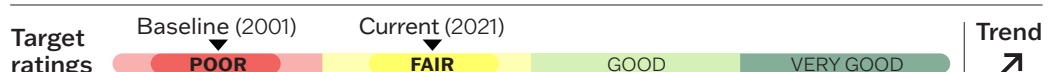
Permanent springs and riparian habitats

Permanent or semi-permanent freshwater springs are a rare and spectacular feature of the reserve, providing important refugia in dry times and habitat for undescribed stygofauna species, Spangled Perch, Snake-necked Tortoise, and Rakali.



Threatened fire-sensitive vegetation

Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket (threatened) provides critical habitat for snail fauna including 5 species of pinwheel snail and an endemic camaenid snail. Brigalow woodlands provide habitat for the threatened Pale Imperial Hairstreak butterfly.

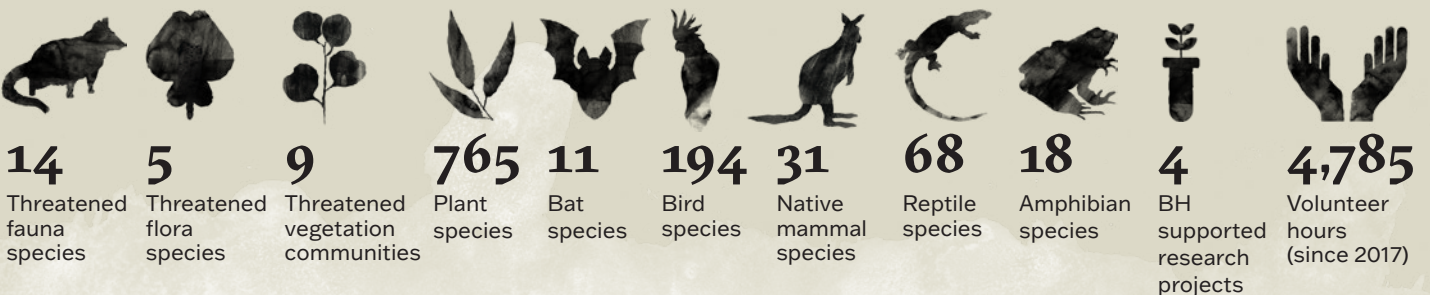


Managing threats

Threat	Recent rating	Trend	Resource investment	What are we doing?
Inappropriate fire	VERY HIGH	↓	👤👤👤 \$\$	Fire break maintenance and prescribed burning has reduced the risk of wildfire and helped to reinstate a mosaic of vegetation ages. More resources are needed to manage fire as the climate changes and fire impacts intensify.
Buffel and Johnson grasses	VERY HIGH	↗	👤👤 \$\$	Weed control has targeted priority areas containing Buffel and Johnson grasses and is ongoing. Challenges remain for managing Buffel Grass in isolated areas of the reserve.
Invasive herbivores	MEDIUM	↓	👤👤 \$\$	Pig control has reduced numbers and pressure at springs. Fencing sensitive springs has removed pig impact. We recorded the fewest feral herbivores on the reserve in 12 years thanks to boundary fence upgrades and ongoing mustering of stray cattle.
Invasive predators	MEDIUM		👤👤 \$\$	Surveys are required to determine cat abundance and impacts. We are monitoring native fauna populations to better understand reptile and small and critical weight range mammal trajectories.

Strategy highlight: Harvesting Bluegrass

Native Bluegrass seed harvesting is contributing to biodiversity outcomes as further Bluegrass swathes are established by landholders across the region. In addition, this strategy has created a sustainable revenue stream so we can reinvest much needed funds into conservation management across the reserve.



Bush Heritage acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the places in which we live, work, and play. We recognise the enduring relationships they have with their lands and waters, and we pay our respects to Elders past and present.

We are deeply grateful to our partners and supporters who are a core part of our conservation work.