

Action statement

Flora & Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

Burrowa Grevillea (*Grevillea burrowa*)

Taxon ID: 505709

Action statements are developed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG Act). Their preparation and implementation complement the FFG Act strategy *Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037* and its vision that “Victoria's biodiversity is healthy, valued and actively cared for”.

Species and Distribution



Burrowa Grevillea. Image by Andre Messina.



Burrowa Grevillea Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) records since 1970. See [NatureKit](#) for an interactive map.

Conservation Status

Critically Endangered

Listing criteria: 3.1.2 (a)(iii,v), (b)(iii,v) of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020.

This means that:

- its geographic distribution is extremely restricted; and
- it is restricted to a limited number of areas that are subject to the same threat or suite of threats that can impact all individuals present; and
- there is a continuing decline or reduction in:
 - area, extent or quality of habitat; and
 - the number of mature individuals.

Corresponding International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria: B1ab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v).

More information on IUCN listing criteria can be found here: [IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#)

Species Information

Species information such as its description, distribution, ecology and references are provided in the [Burrowa Grevillea Species Forecast Report](#) and [VicFlora](#).

Threats

Threats listed below have been identified through expert consultation and published literature.

Threat	Description
Climate change	
Increased frequency and/or length of droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced soil moisture results in slower growth rates, lower seed production, and increased risk of mortality.
Temperature extremes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased temperature may deplete the seed bank by exceeding the temperature tolerance of the seeds.
Fire	
Altered fire regime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires occurring more frequently than five to twelve years apart will likely kill adults before they reproduce, depleting the seedbank. Fires occurring before the species set seed may reduce the ability for regeneration. Climate change is likely to exacerbate this threat.
Introduced species	
Deer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deer, particularly Sambar (<i>Cervus unicolor</i>), damage plants and habitat by browsing, trampling and antler-rubbing, particularly in post fire situations, after germination when young plants are highly susceptible.
Feral goats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feral goats (<i>Capra hircus</i>) have been observed in areas adjacent to Burrowa Grevillea habitat and may pose a future threat.
Weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasion of weeds following disturbance can impact the species through competition.
Pathogens and disease	
Phytophthora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This soil-borne pathogen can infect plants and cause mortality. The range of the pathogen <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> will increase as summers become wetter and warmer, because of climate change.
Population dynamics	
Lack of pollinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honeybees reduce nectar availability for pollinating birds, resulting in less visitation, and reducing the likelihood of successful pollination.

Conservation Objectives

Conservation objectives are informed by the conservation status and criteria in which the species was listed under the FFG Act. This provides a framework to understand how we can work towards recovery and improve the species' conservation status over time as per the objectives of the FFG Act.

The key objectives of this action statement are:

- Mitigate threats to populations and habitat to increase resilience and minimise future population decline.
- Establish at least two new viable ex-situ populations.
- Increase knowledge of biology, ecology, distribution, demography, emerging threats, and conservation requirements.

- Support community participation and improve awareness of Burrowa Grevillea and conservation of its restricted habitat.

Conservation Actions

The actions below have been identified through expert consultation, published literature and spatial analysis. Actions are listed in alphabetical order to allow all interested parties to prioritise based on their context, capacity and capability. Landscape scale actions may mitigate threats for other species. For more information on where to undertake actions that benefit multiple species and identify the most beneficial locations to undertake actions for this species, please refer to [NatureKit](#).

Action	Description
Avoid and/or mitigate impacts associated with fire management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure species distribution data, and ecological information, is available and considered in fire management activities, including habitat marked on eMAP. • Undertake biodiversity values check prior to any planned burn in areas of habitat, to confirm burn suitability and timing.
Community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness of Burrowa Grevillea and the importance of protecting its habitat with land managers and stakeholders.
Control deer and feral goats*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement effective management and control of feral deer. • Monitor incursions of feral goats into the habitat, determine their impacts and implement effective control if required.
Ex-situ management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish at least two new ex-situ insurance populations.
Monitor and survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a monitoring program to assess population size and trends, habitat condition (including impacts from threats), recruitment, and population demographics. • Undertake targeted surveys to locate additional populations. • Monitor the size, structure, and reproductive status of the population pre and post fire to better understand response to fire and inform a suitable fire regime that promotes the species recovery.
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the species' ecological requirements that are relevant to persistence, particularly in the context of climate change and high fire frequency. • Identify climate refuges that may be suitable translocation sites.

*Indicates landscape-scale actions that may deliver benefits to multiple species

Past Actions

The key conservation management actions listed below have been delivered in the past 10 years.

Past action	Description
Community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria delivered a community presentation on the outcomes of threatened flora survey and monitoring following the 2019-20 fires.
Introduced species management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerial deer control has been undertaken since 2020 and continues under the Biodiversity Bushfire Response and Recovery program.
Survey and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A post-fire survey was undertaken in 2021 at the most southern population.

Decision Support Tools

Decision making for conservation actions is supported through the following Victorian Government tools which may be of assistance in choosing the most appropriate or beneficial actions for biodiversity:

- [Choosing actions for nature: NatureKit](#)
- [Biodiversity Knowledge Framework](#)

Further Information

- [Burrowa Grevillea Species Forecast Report](#)
- [Threatened Species Assessment report – Burrowa Grevillea \(*Grevillea burrowa*\)](#)
- [EPBC Conservation Advice for *Grevillea burrowa*](#)
- [Commonwealth Species Profile and Threats database](#)
- [Threatened Species and Communities Risk Assessment](#)
- [Victorian Deer Control Strategy](#)
- [Victoria's changing climate – understanding the impacts of climate change in Victoria](#)
- [Commonwealth Threat Abatement Plans](#)
- [Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020](#)
- [IUCN Red List criteria descriptions](#)

Get Involved and Take Action

If you are interested in supporting this species' recovery, there are some important things you need to consider.

The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) is committed to engaging and partnering with Traditional Owners on how they wish to be involved in the planning and implementation of actions for this species. Steps must be taken to avoid harm and where appropriate ensure actions can deliver cultural benefits.

You can find advice about required approvals, land manager / owner permissions, options and incentives for private land conservation, and engagement with Traditional Owners and public land managers here: [Action statements \(environment.vic.gov.au\)](#)

To identify the relevant Traditional Owners, use the [Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information System \(ACHRIS\) Welcome to Country and Acknowledgements Map](#).

Interested parties are encouraged to work together across community, government, private and public land managers and Traditional Owners to undertake these actions and secure funding for their implementation.

You can also register your interest in taking action so we can connect you to other people or organisations working to help us secure the future for this species at threatened.species@deeca.vic.gov.au

Reporting Actions

Activity data is critical to monitoring the implementation and progress of actions and evaluating action statements. These data are also used to:

- Determine progress towards achieving the contributing targets for [Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037](#).
- Inform the five-yearly State of the Environment Report.

For guidance on reporting actions undertaken on this species, refer to [Activity Data](#).

Submitting Monitoring Data

The Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) provides a foundational dataset showing where biodiversity occurs across the Victorian landscape and how it may have changed over time. As a core input for decision support tools that inform

conservation action, public land management, research activities and reporting, we encourage all participants in the delivery of on-ground actions to submit species records, including for weeds and introduced animals, and observations as they carry out their projects.

For further information see: Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (environment.vic.gov.au)

Sign up and begin submitting your data today at: <https://vba.biodiversity.vic.gov.au/>

Acknowledgment

We acknowledge and respect Victorian Traditional Owners as the original custodians of Victoria's land and waters, their unique ability to care for Country and deep spiritual connection to it. We honour Elders past and present whose knowledge and wisdom has ensured the continuation of culture and traditional practices.

We are committed to genuinely partner, and meaningfully engage, with Victoria's Traditional Owners and Aboriginal communities to support the protection of Country, the maintenance of spiritual and cultural practices and their broader aspirations in the 21st century and beyond.



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