

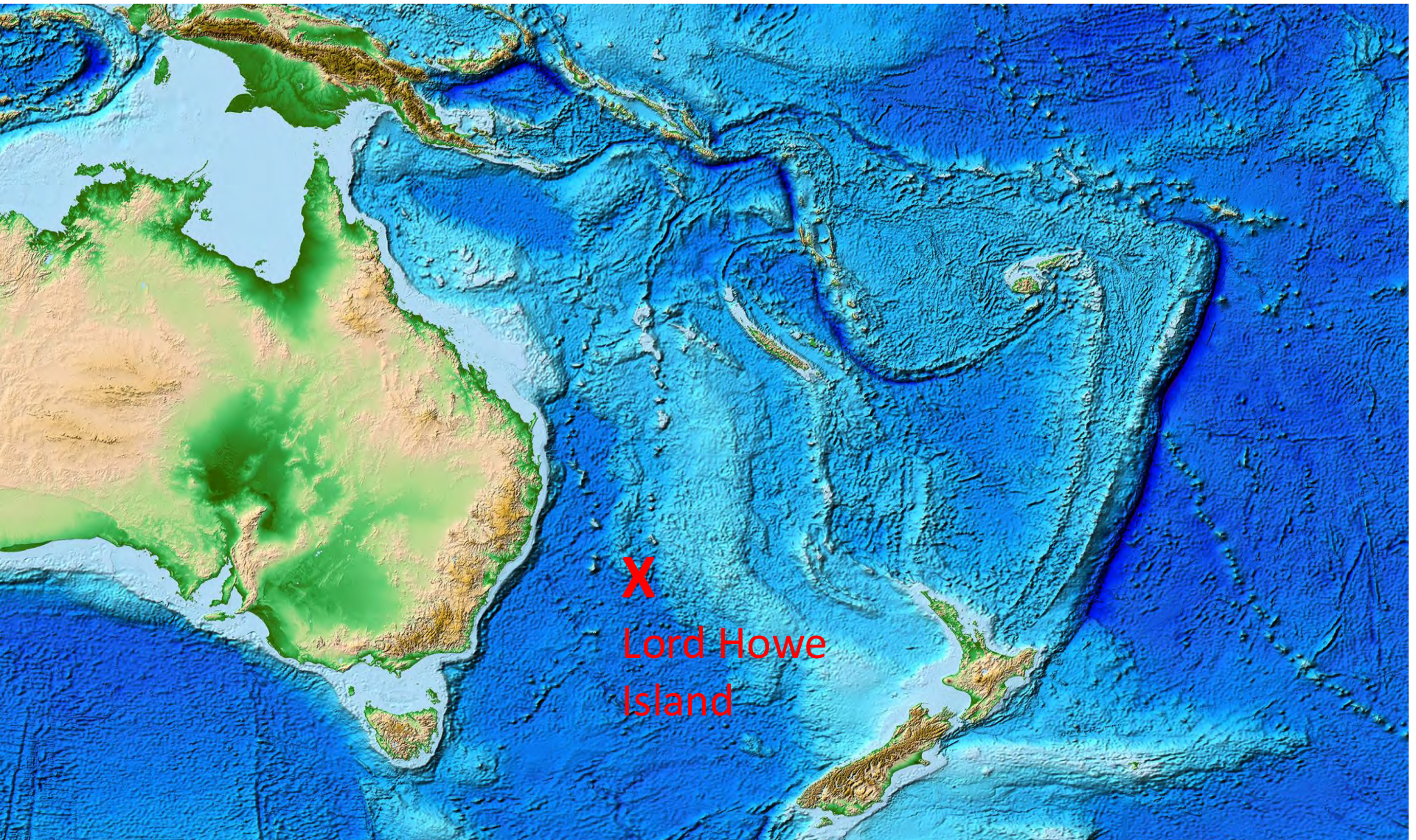
LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Iconic World Heritage island with high level of endemic species, 85% native forest, population of 400.



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Heritage island
500km east of Port Macquarie



X
Lord Howe
Island

LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

Port Macquarie air
connection



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Port Macquarie connection
shipping Birdon



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Port Macquarie connection
Businesses and shops serve us



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Port Macquarie connection
Tradie's support us



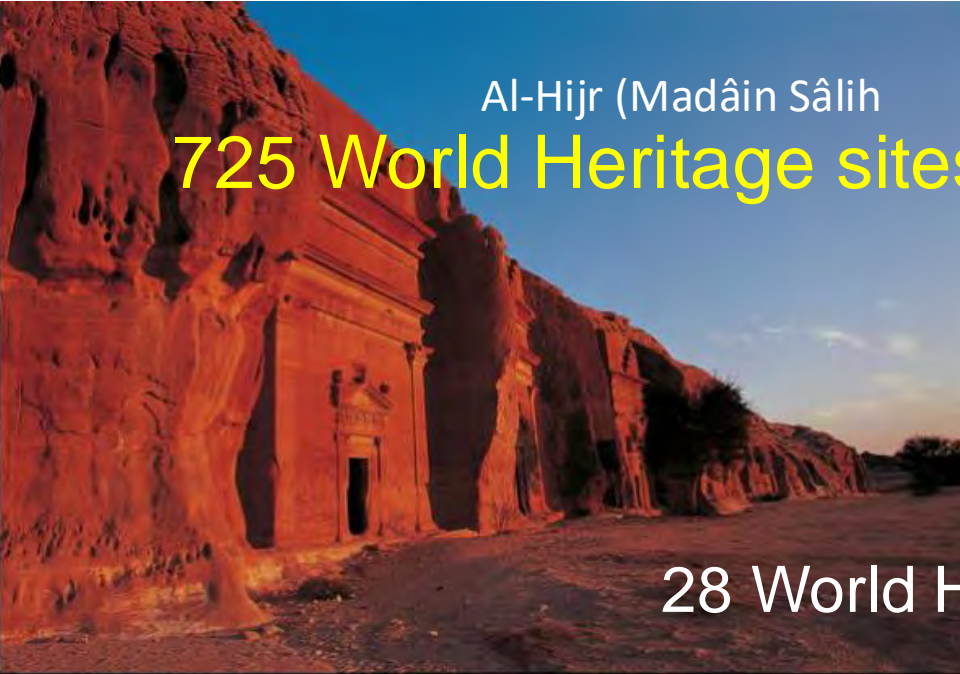
LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Port Macquarie connection
our State member Leslie Williams



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.



Al-Hijr (Madâin Sâlih)

725 World Heritage sites for Cultural values



Solovetsky Monastery

28 World Heritage sites for mixed values



Los Glaciares National Park



Lord Howe Island

183 World Heritage Sites for Natural values

LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World Heritage Geology



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

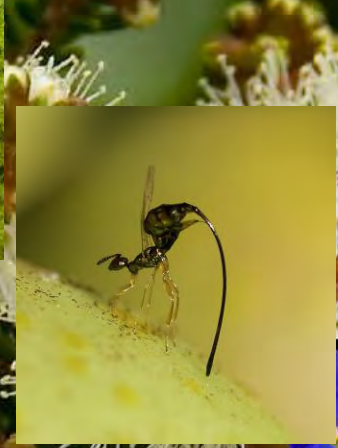
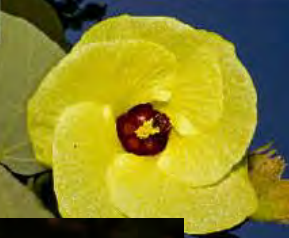
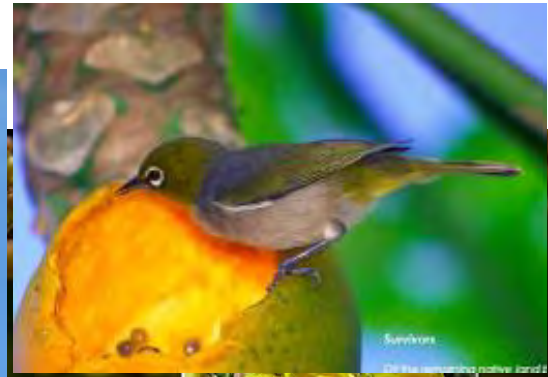
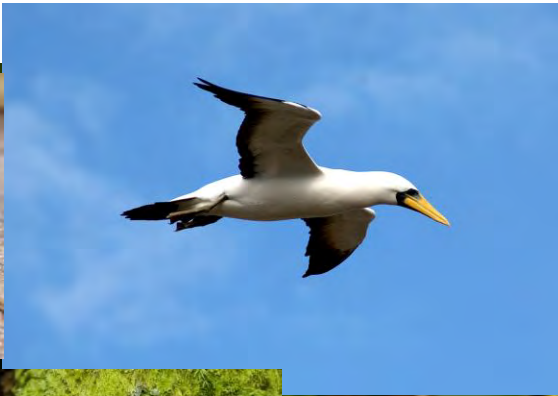
World Heritage - Landscape



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World Heritage - Biodiversity



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World Heritage evolution - endemic flora and fauna

Ancient Flowering Plants

Even the dominant rainforest trees present on the mountain summit are largely from amongst the earliest families of flowering plants to appear on the earth – those in the primitive families of Winteraceae (Hotbark, *Zygogynum howeanum*), Elaeocarpaceae (*Elaeocarpus costatus*), Lauraceae (Native blackbutt *Cryptocarya gregsonii*) and Palmaceae (Big and Little Mountain palms). Other summit endemic plants include the Island apple *Dysoxylum pachyphyllum*, Pumpkin bush *Olearia mooneyi* and Tea tree *Leptospermum polygalifolium*, some of which produce colourful displays of flowers in summer, making the summit a patchwork of green, red, white and yellow.

Summit endemics



Hotbark



Elaeocarpus costatus



Carakia carpodeloides



Island apple



Olearia mooneyi



Leptospermum polygalifolium



Solanum aviculare



Island apple



Mountain rose *Metrosideros nervulosa*



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

Prompted conservation

75% protected area



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Over 200 years
domestic animals introduced



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

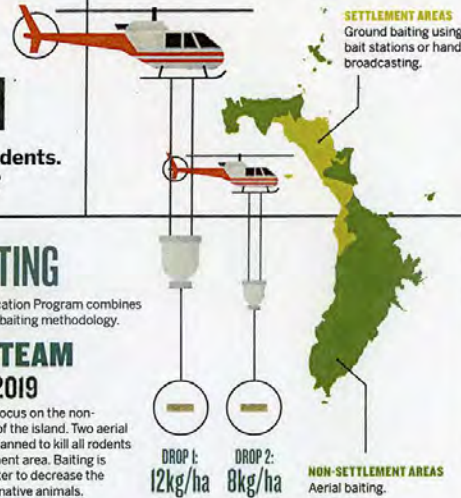
Over past 50 years
invasive animals removed





LORD HOWE ISLAND RODENT ERADICATION PROGRAM

The largest populated island to undertake a full scale eradication of rodents. What does it take for an operation of this magnitude to be successful?



LESS THAN **1.2KG** BRODIFACOUM
28000 BAIT STATIONS
 The total bait application of cereal pellets will contain a total of 1.2kg of the active ingredient brodifacoum. Used across the settlement area.

2100ha
 OF SURFACE AREA TO BE BAITED

1 PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION 2001

Mice and rats are responsible for the extinction of at least 5 endemic bird species and 13 invertebrate species since 1918. Inaction will threaten the unique biodiversity values on which World Heritage listing is based.



150 000 MICE **210 000** RATS

House mice (*Mus musculus*) arrived on Lord Howe Island before 1860. Black rats (*Rattus rattus*) were introduced in 1918 when the ship SS Makambo ran aground.

Lord Howe Island phasmid:
CRITICALLY ENDANGERED

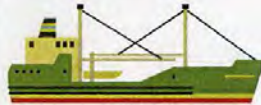


70+ THREATENED SPECIES IMPACTED BY RODENTS

Including the world's rarest insect, the Lord Howe Island phasmid. Thought to be extinct since 1920, it was rediscovered on a rodent-free island in the Lord Howe Island Group in 2001.

2 PLANNING, LOGISTICS & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SEP 2017-APR 2019

Located 775km off the coast of Sydney, Lord Howe Island's remote location means the project requires extensive planning and logistics management, in conjunction with broad and ongoing community engagement to ensure the greatest possible chance of success.



1 SUPPLY SHIP

Most of the equipment and materials needed for the project will be shipped by the *Island Trader*.

8 CORE PROJECT CREW

Responsible for project planning and logistic management.

3 BAITING

The Rodent Eradication Program combines aerial and ground baiting methodology.

AERIAL TEAM JUN/JUL 2019

Aerial baiting will focus on the non-settlement areas of the island. Two aerial applications are planned to kill all rodents in the non-settlement area. Baiting is scheduled for winter to decrease the risk to non-target native animals.

2 AS350 HELICOPTERS USING BAIT SPREADING BUCKETS

Each helicopter is equipped with a flight line Global Positioning System (GPS), recording accurate flight lines to ensure bait is applied with 100% coverage. Use of deflector buckets will minimise bait in the marine environment.

2 AERIAL BAIT APPLICATIONS

3-5 days each, 14-21 days apart. Scheduled for June/July 2019.

2 HELICOPTER PILOTS

Highly skilled with experience flying in challenging conditions.

8 AERIAL SUPPORT CREW

One helicopter engineer, one GIS officer, one loading supervisor, and five bait loaders.

DROP 1: 12kg/ha
 DROP 2: 8kg/ha

GROUND TEAM MAY-OCT 2019

Bait stations will be placed throughout the settlement area, with hand broadcasting in areas between bait stations and aerial areas.

50 GROUND BAITING CREW

To place bait stations, monitor bait stations and to hand broadcast bait.



4 MONITORING & CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT APR 2019-AUG 2021

6 CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT CREW

Up to 85% of woodhens and 50-60% of currawongs will be housed during baiting by the Taronga Zoo team, who provide specialist care for the birds during the monitoring phase.

6 SPECIALLY TRAINED DOG TEAMS

Two permanent biosecurity dogs and their handlers will monitor rodent activity. Specially trained rodent detection dogs and their handlers will also be used after the baiting.



Intensive rodent monitoring will occur for two years, followed by ongoing biosecurity monitoring. If no rodents are detected two years after the initial eradication the project will be deemed a success.

5 OUTCOMES AUG 2021

- ✓ Increased biodiversity.
- ✓ Enhanced world heritage values.
- ✓ Removal of rodenticide from Lord Howe Island permanently.
- ✓ Removal of domestic rodent impacts and related health concerns.
- ✓ Increased numbers and breeding success for birds such as the Kermadec petrel, masked booby and white-bellied storm petrel.
- ✓ Increased seeds and seedlings for numerous plant species including the critically endangered little mountain palm.
- ✓ Recovery of endemic ground lizards and invertebrates such as land snails.
- ✓ Reintroduction of the world's rarest insect, the Lord Howe Island phasmid.
- ✓ Long term benefits to tourism and the island's economy through improved visitor experience.



TIMELINE



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World class experience
endemic flightless Woodhen



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.



Protecting World Heritage

Weed eradication



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.



Protecting World Heritage

Weed eradication



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.



Protecting World Heritage Biosecurity



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.



Protection World Heritage
Sustainable energy



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

Protection World Heritage
World class waste management



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

With World Heritage Listing
progression to nature based ecotourism



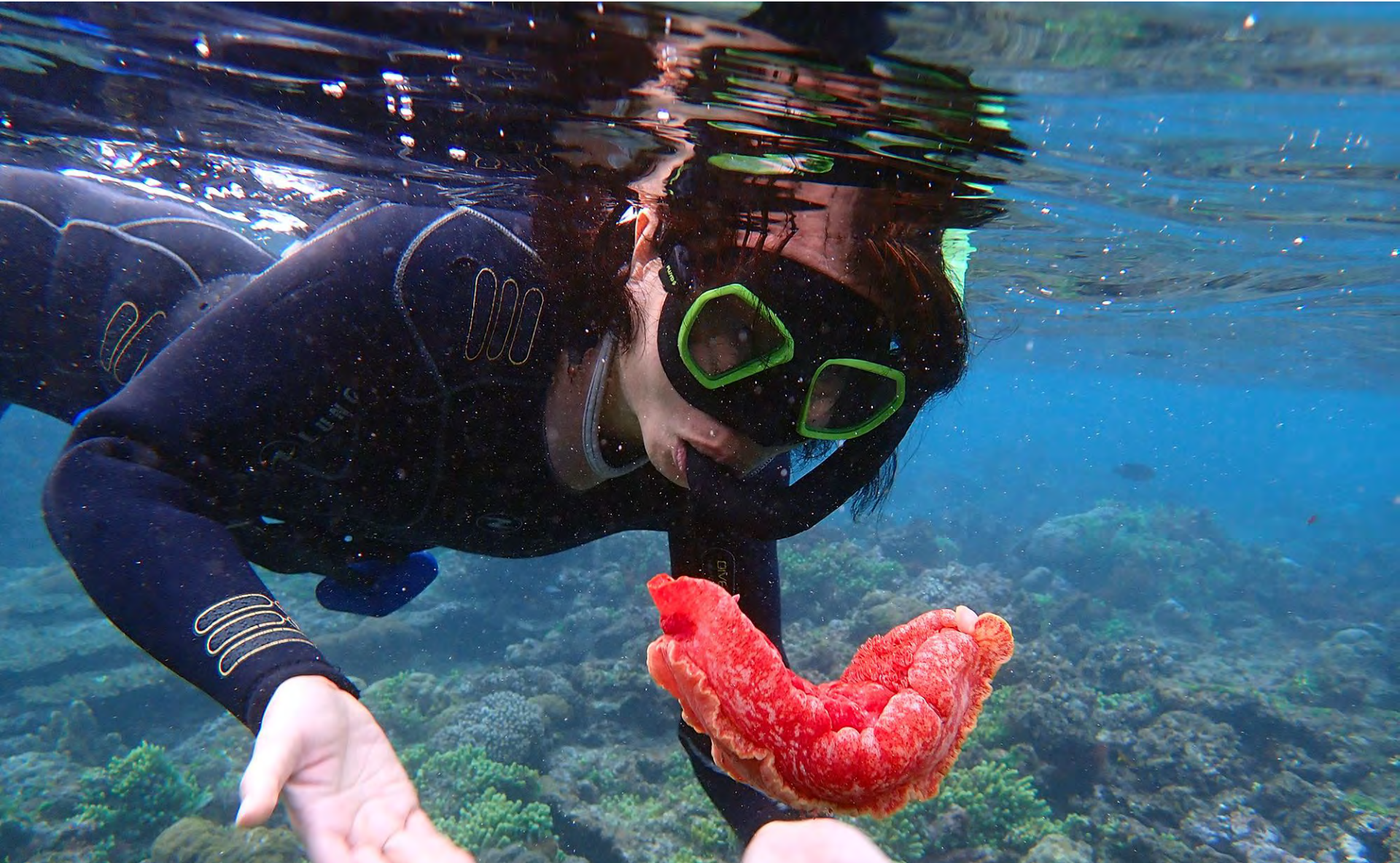
LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class experience
Worlds most southerly coral reef



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class Experience
snorkeling



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class Experience
Scuba adventures



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class Experience
Scuba adventures



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
professional guided activities



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World Class Experience

Sea kayaking adventures



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
Australia's best seabird island



LORD HOWE ISLAND just paradise.

World class experience Fourteen breeding seabirds



Black noddy



Wedgetailed shearwater



White bellied storm petrel



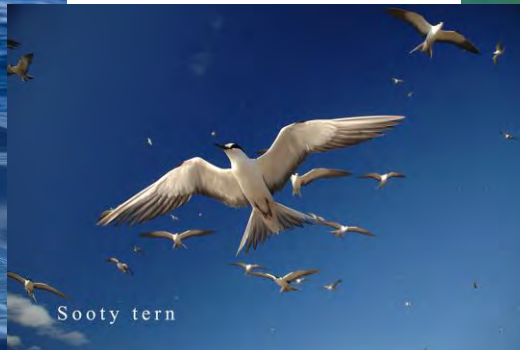
Providence petrel



Grey ternlet



Masked booby



Sooty tern



Brown noddy



White tern



Little shearwater



Red-tailed tropicbird



Winged petrel

LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class experience
close up with birdlife



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class experience
close up with birdlife



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
close up seabird encounters



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
shearwater rafts in summer



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
visiting albatross in winter



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
visiting albatross in winter



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class Experience
Marine tours



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Class Experience
Photographic tours



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
beachwalks



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
scenic walks



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
cliff walks



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World class experience

Mountain walks



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World class experience

good field interpretation engages
the public



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience

Interpretive guide take people out to see, touch
and feel the story, and engage people



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
Citizen science



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World class experience
Citizen science

Lord Howe Island Bird Monitoring Project

Do you
know your
birds

**Would you like to help us monitor
bird populations on Lord Howe Island?**

BirdLife Australia have teamed up with the Lord Howe Island Board and the Lord Howe Island Museum to set up a number of bird monitoring sites at well visited locations on the island. The data collected will flow into the BirdLife Australia Atlas and regular analyses undertaken to determine the health of the bird populations on the island.

Basic birdwatching skills are required for conducting most surveys, however identification of the waders does require a greater degree of expertise. A selection of excellent bird guides are available from the Museum or shops.

Please take a Site Guide, which identifies the survey sites, and a supply of Survey forms to record your data on. Please return the Site Guide to the LHI Museum before leaving the island along with your completed Survey Forms (or enter your survey Australia database, Birdata - www.birdata.com.au)



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience Museum with Environmental and Cultural stories



Early life 1840 to 1900

A remote self-sufficient Island community provisions visiting whaling ships and barter their necessities of life

Settlers

There were only a few families of settlers on the island when the first whaling ships arrived in 1840. The island was a remote and isolated community, and the settlers had to be self-sufficient. They grew their own food, raised their own animals, and made their own tools and clothing. They also bartered their goods with the whaling ships, exchanging their produce for necessities like flour, sugar, and other supplies.

From 1869 the islanders began guiding scientific parties on collecting expeditions, including boating access to remote areas. This local knowledge was greatly appreciated by the scientists.

Education

Very early on, from the 1840s, education for children was provided by itinerant residents - Alan Isaak Mosley, Captain Spaulding and Captain Field.

In 1878, Captain Richard Armstrong arrived as Resident Magistrate, and initiated moves to secure government assistance for a school and it opened in July, 1879, with Thomas Bryan Whitson as the first official School Master. He married his eldest pupil Mary Thompson, and temporarily left twenty years the school was only open periodically with four different teachers from the mainland.

In 1902 the islanders approached the government to appoint a teacher, George Massey Kirby, who taught for 7 years. In 1927 a new school building was constructed on the site of the old school.

Products

Apple's, Pear, Quince, Peaches, Plum, Apricots, Loquats, Orange, Strawberries, Mulberry, Turkey Fig, Cape Gooseberry, Homegrown, Pasa-put (Arakits), Banana's, Pine-apple, Papaw (Carica papaya), Bread Fruit.

A recent find by a...

On the Settlement...

This old show has...

LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
The Friends of LHI ecotour model



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
Friends of Lord Howe Island
97 ecotours 1995 to 2024



LORD HOWE ISLAND

just paradise.

World class experience

The Friends of LHI ecotour model

*31,140 hours volunteer hours
contributed 1995-2024*

*x \$35/hour is \$1,089,900
labour input to conservation*

\$6,650,000 into local economy

LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
local food



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World class experience
Quality restaurants



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Heritage Island
World class experience



LORD HOWE ISLAND
just paradise.

World Heritage Island
World class experience

