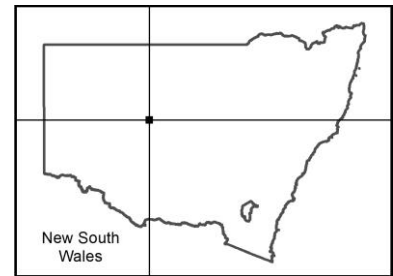


Statement of Management Intent



Paddington Nature Reserve

1. Introduction

This statement outlines the main values, issues, management directions and priorities of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) for managing Paddington Nature Reserve. This statement, together with relevant NPWS policies, will guide the management of the reserve until a plan of management has been prepared in accordance with the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 \(NPW Act\)](#). The NPWS [Managing Parks Prior to Plan of Management Policy](#) states that parks and reserves without a plan of management are to be managed in a manner consistent with the intent of the NPW Act and the ['precautionary principle'](#) (see [Principle 15](#)).

2. Management principles

Nature reserves are reserved under the NPW Act to protect and conserve areas containing outstanding, unique or representative ecosystems, species, communities or natural phenomena. Under the NPW Act ([section 30J](#)), nature reserves are managed to:

- conserve biodiversity, maintain ecosystem functions, and protect geological and geomorphological features and natural phenomena
- conserve places, objects, features and landscapes of cultural value
- promote public appreciation, enjoyment and understanding of the reserve's natural and cultural values
- provide for appropriate research and monitoring.

3. Context

Reservation details: Paddington Nature Reserve was reserved on 1 January 2011.

Size: 6682 hectares.

Paddington Nature Reserve is located 20 kilometres north of Kulwin and 85 kilometres south-west of Cobar. It lies within the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion. It also falls within the administrative areas of Cobar Shire Council, Western Local Land Services and Ivanhoe Local Aboriginal Land Council. The northernmost section of the reserve lies in area that is not formally incorporated into the administrative area of any local Aboriginal land council.

The reserve comprises three separate sections surrounded by Crown land and private property. The surrounding land use is dominated by agricultural and grazing activities. Paddington Nature Reserve was formerly Paddington State Forest dedicated in August 1918. It was reserved as a

nature reserve under the *National Park Estate (South-Western Cypress Reservations) Act 2010* to protect remaining areas of white cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*) woodlands in the region.



4. Values

- Paddington Nature Reserve provides habitat for a variety of bird species, including the brown treecreeper – eastern subspecies (*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*) and painted honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*) both listed as vulnerable under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.
- Paddington Nature Reserve protects a wide variety of vegetation types that have experienced declines in inland NSW. They include bimble box (*Eucalyptus populnea*), white cypress pine, Dwyer’s red gum (*E. dwyeri*), black cypress pine (*Callitris endlicheri*), black box (*E. largiflorens*) and river red gum (*E. camaldulensis*) dominated vegetation communities.

5. Issues

- Further surveys would assist to determine the occurrence and extent of foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*), feral goats (*Capra hircus*) and rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) within Paddington Nature Reserve.

- A grazing occupation permit exists over a section of the reserve.

6. Key management directions

- Fire is managed in accordance with Paddington Nature Reserve [Fire Management Strategy](#).
- Pest management programs will be implemented in accordance with the [NPWS Regional Pest Management Strategy](#): Western Rivers Region.
- The Ivanhoe Local Aboriginal Land Council and Aboriginal community will be consulted to better inform the appropriate management of Country.
- Grazing under licence will be monitored and managed in accordance with licence conditions.
- All management activities will be preceded by the preparation of an environmental assessment or heritage assessment where this is a requirement of NPWS policy or legislation.
- Environmental repair and threat management programs, such as erosion mitigation measures, pest management, and activities arising from threatened species requirements may be implemented in accordance with NPWS policies and procedures.
- Non-intrusive works may be undertaken where necessary to protect cultural heritage items from further deterioration, to ensure the safety of visitors and wildlife or to prevent damage to park assets.
- A plan of management will be prepared to set out the ongoing management objectives for the reserve. The plan of management is a statutory document under the NPW Act which will be available for public comment. NPWS will also encourage the community to contribute to the ongoing conservation of the reserve by promoting and raising public awareness of its special values.

For additional information or enquiries about any aspect of this reserve or this statement, contact the NPWS Cobar Office on 02 6836 2692 or 18 Barton Street, Cobar NSW 2835.

Disclaimer: This is a statement of intent to guide the management of the reserve prior to the development of a plan of management. Any statements made in this publication are made in good faith and do not render the Office of Environment and Heritage liable for any loss or damage. Provisions in the final plan of management may vary from those identified in this document as a result of new information and community consultation. The maps in this statement are intended to show the reserve's location and basic features only, and are not suitable for use when navigating to or exploring within parks.

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