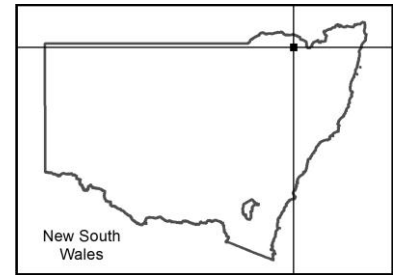


Statement of Management Intent



Taringa 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 Taringa 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 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.

The primary purpose of nature reserves is to conserve nature. Nature reserves differ from national parks in that they do not have the provision of visitor use as a management purpose or principle.

3. Context

Reservation details: Taringa Nature Reserve was reserved on 1 December 2005.

Size: 1342 hectares.

Taringa Nature Reserve is located 31 kilometres north-west of Ashford and 30 kilometres south of Yetman in the New England North West region of NSW. The reserve is located in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and within the administrative areas of Inverell Shire Council, Northern Tablelands Local Land Services and Toomelah Local Aboriginal Land Council.

The reserve was previously freehold land and part of the property known as ‘Taringa’. A Crown road reserve runs east to west in the northern section of the reserve and along the majority of the

reserve's eastern boundary. Management trails align, in the most part, with these crown road reserves and form part of a broader network of management trails in the reserve.



Taringa Nature Reserve has a range of vegetation types growing on sandstone and basalt geology, dominated by dry sclerophyll woodlands, grassy woodlands and grasslands. A number of vegetation communities have been identified including Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket, dominated by native olive (*Notelaea macrocarpa*), wilga (*Geijera parviflora*) and wild lemon (*Canthium oleifolium*), white box (*Eucalyptus albens*) - silver-leaved ironbark (*E. melanophloia*) woodlands, with black and white cypress pine (*Callitris endlicheri* & *C. glaucophylla*), silver-leaved ironbark - tumble down red gum (*E. dealbata*) - black cypress pine woodland, Caley's ironbark (*E. caleyi*) - mugga ironbark (*E. sideroxylon*) open forest, Blakely's red gum (*E. blakelyi*) - White Box and Riparian woodland, smooth-barked apple (*Angophora leiocarpa*) - silver-leaved ironbark open forest and black cypress pine forest with emergent narrow-leaved ironbark (*E. crebra*).

The reserve is surrounded by private property and there is no public access to the reserve.

4. Values

- No comprehensive fauna surveys have been undertaken and no threatened fauna species are known to occur within the reserve. The mixed ironbark stands are particularly important

as winter habitats for honeyeaters. There is anecdotal evidence of koalas in the reserve and suitable habitat exists that may support other threatened species. Thirteen threatened fauna are recorded within five kilometres and may also occur within the reserve, including brown treecreeper (eastern subspecies) (*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*), Corben's long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni*), diamond firetail (*Stagonopleura guttata*), koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), little lorikeet (*Glossopsitta pusilla*), squirrel glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) and turquoise parrot (*Neophema pulchella*).

- The reserve protects Semi-evergreen vine thicket Endangered Ecological Community listed under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and nationally under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Woodlands of silver-leaved ironbark and white box in the reserve may also support endangered ecological communities.
- No threatened plant species have been recorded in the reserve. *Persoonia terminalis subsp. recurva* is included on the list of Rare or Threatened Australian Plants (ROTAP) (Briggs and Leigh, 1996). The threatened plants Belson's panic (*Homopholis belsonii*), native milkwort (*Polygala linariifolia*) and austral toadflax (*Thesium australe*) have been recorded within five kilometres of the reserve.
- Taringa Nature Reserve lies within the traditional country of the Gamilaroi People. A preliminary Aboriginal cultural survey recorded one site of cultural significance in the reserve.

5. Issues in the reserve

- Feral goats (*Capra hircus*), feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*), foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*), feral cats (*Felis catus*), rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and wild dogs (*Canis lupus* spp.) are all present within the reserve.
- Weed species in the reserve include Coolatai grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*) and prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp).
- An old house and dump site, as well as evidence of previous logging, are located in the reserve. The historic significance of these items is unknown.
- Access to the reserve for management purposes is through private property. There is no public access to the reserve.
- Fencing is poor in some sections along the reserve boundary and there have been occasional cattle incursions from neighbouring property.
- No comprehensive surveys have been undertaken and only basic information is available on the natural and cultural values of the reserve.

6. Key management directions

- Fire is being managed in accordance with the Taringa Nature Reserve [Fire Management Strategy](#).
- Pest management programs will be implemented in accordance with the [NPWS Regional Pest Management Strategy](#): Northern Tablelands Region.
- Surveys will be undertaken to improve the understanding of the natural and cultural values of the reserve.
- Neighbouring landowners will be engaged to address the issues of straying stock and boundary fencing.
- Seek to formalise access to the reserve for management purposes.

- 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, to protect wildlife or to prevent damage to park assets.
- A plan of management will be prepared to set out the on-going 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 on-going 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 Tenterfield Office on (02) 6736 4298 or 10 Miles Street, Tenterfield NSW 2372.

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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