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# Boundary Road Reserve Management Plan 2009 - 2019

Prepared by  
Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group

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## PLAN of MANAGEMENT 2009 – 2019

A 10 year Plan of Management for the Boundary Road Reserve and the Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Inc

ADOPTED 29 May 2009

This Plan of Management summarises the achievements that have been made by the group in managing the Reserve to date. It builds on the original 1998 Management Plan and its associated Flora and Fauna Survey as well as the 2002 Five Year Plan.

It establishes an ongoing management framework for the Boundary Road Reserve and the Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Inc (BRRLG).

The plan does not cover everything we do but establishes our directions and our priorities for the 10 year period from 2009 till 2019 as well as showing what we aspire to do within our limited resources over that time.

This plan has been prepared with the generous assistance of the Central West Catchment Management Authority (CMA) through its funding of a comprehensive and updated Flora and Fauna Survey to guide the refinement of the group's strategies for the Reserve.

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# Introduction

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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Since 1997 parts of the substantial Crown Lands estate in the general vicinity of Boundary Road at Bathurst have become well known to members of that community as the Boundary Road Reserve. See Figure 1.

### **Human Use of the Area**

The Boundary Road Landcare Group currently has little specific knowledge of how the Aboriginal community may have occupied or used the area that now comprises the Reserve prior to and following European colonisation.

Based on a general understanding of how Aboriginal people used the landscape of the Central West it is likely that the local Wiradyuri people intermittently used relatively small camp sites within the open woodland on the low ridges adjoining Hawthornden creek. It is possible that this creek provided at least seasonal water and food supplies in its swampy meadow form prior to its gullying in the last century. It could be expected that larger camps were used for longer periods along the nearby Macquarie River or Wambool bila as it is known to the Wiradyuri people, where the food and water resources were both substantial and reliable.

While there have been no formal archaeological surveys of the Reserve it is very likely that evidence of Aboriginal presence could be found across the Reserve in the form of open artifact scatters. The favourable aspect and openness of the area, its location in proximity to the Wambool bila as well as its potential as a favourable base camp from which to visit the known significant sites on Mount Panorama and Mount Pleasant emphasise the likelihood of Aboriginal use of the area.

In the 1850's the area became part of a large town Common for the growing settlement of Bathurst and it is assumed it was utilised by the town's people for grazing domestic stock, gathering firewood and disposing of rubbish. It is likely that the Aboriginal community would have continued to use this common land during this period as they were progressively alienated from their land by the progress of European settlement in the district.

The Bathurst Gold Field was proclaimed in the area of Mount Panorama in 1865 and is likely to have included at least parts of what is now the Boundary Road Reserve. Small amounts of gold were recovered and it is probable that the current gullied condition of Hawthornden Creek may be at least partly related to the disturbances created by this activity.

In response to the call for Australians to take on responsibility for national defence, a rifle range was established in what is now the Reserve in 1869, and a Volunteer Rifle Club was formed the following year. The range would have subsequently been used by the Bathurst Mounted Rifles in their marksmanship training. The rifle range remained in that location until 1906.

The town Common has been progressively taken up over time for more specific public uses such as the gaol, the Agricultural Research Station and the education institutions that have developed into Charles Sturt University. The current Reserve was utilised as part of that Research Station and there is widespread evidence of tree clearing, fencing, cultivation and track building from that era. It was the decision of the Research Station in the 1990's to forgo its ongoing oversight of this particular area that triggered the formation of the Boundary Road Landcare Group in 1997. This was followed over time by the establishment by the

Department of Lands of two Crown Reserve Trusts to manage what is now known as the Boundary Road Reserve.

The Reserve quickly attracted the attention of members of the Bathurst community with interests in nature conservation, bird watching, landcare and access to native bushland. It continues to experience a strong growth in public support and use and it is highly valued by an ever increasing number of people in our community. Its overall native grassy woodland character and location on the edge of the city, within walking and cycling distance of many homes together with good parking facilities for those travelling from further away by car, makes it a unique destination in the growing Bathurst region. Demand for access to public land with well managed remnant woodland, close to the urban centre can only be expected to increase with an expanding population.

While small parts are used more actively by pistol and archery clubs, the majority of the Reserve is used for passive recreation with a focus on walking, nature appreciation, education and the restoration of the extent and condition of the Box Gum Grassy Woodland that dominates the site. A small area is serviced with picnic and toilet facilities. Bathurst Regional Council maintains a further small part as a gravel pit.

The management of the area is shared between a number of parties in a cooperative arrangement involving the Orange Crown Lands Office, Bathurst Regional Council, The Bathurst Pistol Club, Bathurst Archery Club, Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Inc and the Bathurst Vietnam Veterans Association.

### **Conservation Significance**

The Reserve is a significant conservation and public open space asset for the city being both Crown Reserve and containing one of the few remnants of Yellow Box/Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland in the Central West and one of the last and the largest such habitat on publicly accessible land close to the city. It is notable that the Box Gum Grassy Woodland is statutorily classified as an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) in both State and Federal legislation.

Significant progress has been made in improving the condition of the Box Gum Grassy Woodlands on the Reserve. Funds from Bathurst Regional Council, The Crown Lands Office as well as State and Federal environment programs have been combined with over 4000 volunteer hours of work to remove rubbish, control weeds and pests, revegetate degraded



areas as well to establish walking trails and signage. Over 11,000 trees and shrubs have been planted on the Reserve to date since 1997.

The Boundary Road Reserve is comprised of two Crown Land Reserves with different Purpose classifications and Trusteeship arrangements. See Figure 2

Reserve 96320 for Public Recreation, and Reserve 1003108 for Environmental Protection

It is also covered by two Local



covered  
different

Environment Plan (LEP) Zones each with different development controls.

## **Tree planting at Boundary Road Reserve**



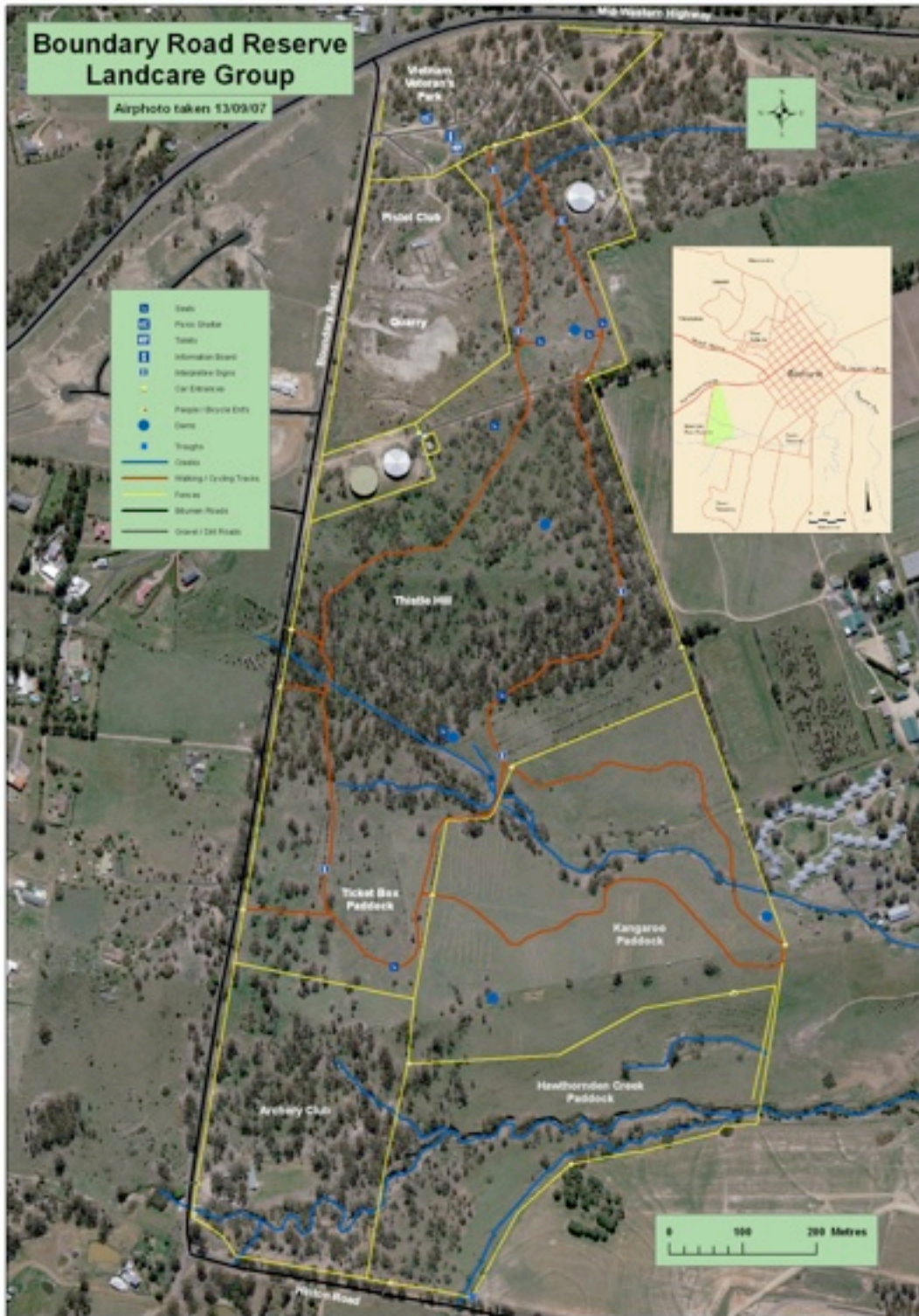


Figure 1. Boundary Road Reserve

There is a solid base of Federal, NSW state government and Bathurst Regional Council policy that clearly and strongly facilitates and supports the ongoing management of the Boundary Road Reserve for publicly accessible open space, passive recreation as well as active management of the conservation values of the Box Gum Grassy Woodland across the entire Reserve area. The key policies include the:

- \* 1996 National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity
- \* NSW Biodiversity Strategy 1999
- \* NSW State Plan 2006 Natural Resource Targets for native vegetation and biodiversity  
Central West Catchment Management Authority (CMA) Catchment Action Plan(CAP)  
2007 vegetation and biodiversity targets,
- \* Bathurst Open Space Study 1993
- \* Bathurst City Council Vegetation Management Plan 2003,
- \* Bathurst Region Urban Strategy 2007
- \* Bathurst Regional Heritage Study 2007, and
- \* Bathurst, Orange, Dubbo Environmental Sustainability Action Plan 2008.

See Appendix 1, A Summary of Land Tenure, Zoning, Development Control Rules and Policies That Underpin the Reserve.



## **The Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Inc.**

BRRLG was established in 1997 and incorporated in 1998. It was delegated the responsibility by the then Bathurst City Council to manage a 50 hectare section of Crown Reserve 96320 (Public Recreation) of which the Council is the Trustee. This council delegated and financially supported role for the group has continued successfully under Bathurst Regional Council.

A further 29 hectares has been added to the Reserve in the form of Crown Reserve 1003108 (Environmental Protection) for which the Landcare Group is directly responsible as the Crown Reserve Trustees bringing the current total area of the Reserve to 79 Ha.

See Appendix 1 for further details.

The group has made significant progress as a strategically driven land management organisation which is reflected in the following documents:

- \* A Flora and Fauna Survey of the Boundary Road Reserve, Bathurst. (Fisher, Windsor and Cox, 1997)
- \* Management Plan for the Boundary Road Reserve, Bathurst. (BRRLG Inc October 1998).
- \* Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Five Year Plan. (BRRLG Inc October 2002)
- \* Boundary Road Fire Management Strategy. (R. Mjadwesch June 2004)
- \* Boundary Road Reserve Weed Management Strategy. (BRLCG September 2008)
- \* A Protocol for the Acquisition & Distribution of Woody Debris as Habitat. (R. Mjadwesch May 2009)
- \* A Flora and Fauna Survey of the Boundary Road Reserve, Bathurst. (R. Mjadwesch 2008)
- \* Boundary Road Bicycle Access and Use Policy (BRLCG 2008)

Approximately 4,000 volunteer hours have been spent to date in implementing management activities on the Reserve. It is estimated that a further 600 volunteer hours have been spent on strategic planning, project management and group administration. The group convenes one regular Working Bee per month and group members undertake other work on an opportunistic basis. The group holds quarterly business meetings.

## **Darling Pea in Boundary Road Reserve**





Figure 2. Crown Reserve details - Boundary Road Reserve

### **Management achievements to date include:**

1. The Reserve has been fenced to restrict stock access. This has allowed an increase in the distribution of native grasses and herbs, facilitated natural regeneration of eucalypt species and reduced the extent and density of annual weeds.
2. 11,000 trees and shrubs have been planted in the most degraded areas of the Reserve. Shrub plantings have been carried out to create dense thickets for further habitat enhancement. See Figure 3.
3. Two walking tracks totalling some 3 km in length been installed and marked with guide posts. Seats are in place at scenic lookouts. Regular maintenance of the track continues.
4. Remembrance gateway, picnicking facilities and traffic control infrastructure have enhanced the community amenities of the Vietnam Veterans Park section of the Reserve.
5. Biodiversity interpretation signs have been established at key sites at the Vietnam Veterans Park and along the John Cousins walking track.
6. A memorial site has been established to honour John Cousins as the prime champion for the original establishment and early management of the Reserve.
7. Disused fences continue to be dismantled and removed from the site.
8. Some timber fence posts have been retained as heritage items to allow reflection of the past land use of the Reserve.
9. Broad-leaf and Narrow-leaf Privet, Scotch Thistle, Scotch Broom and Bathurst Burr have almost been eradicated from the Reserve and work continues on these and the other species of Noxious Weeds known to be present in the Reserve.
10. Woody weeds have been subject to an ongoing program of treatment and reduction with removal sequenced with native understory restoration to minimise impact on habitat values.
11. Serrated Tussock and African Love Grass have been largely removed from approximately 64 Ha of the Reserve and generally contained to a 15 Ha corner for further concerted management action.
12. St Johns Wort and Blackberry areas have been subject to seasonal spraying to contain their spread.

13. Rabbits continue to be controlled through burrow fumigation and dog-packs with assistance from the Tablelands Livestock Health & Pest Authority (TLHPA) and Landcare group members.
14. Slashed Firebreaks have been established and maintained at key boundary and internal sites. One strategic prescribed burn has been carried out for fuel control and biodiversity enhancement.
15. Water flow in small gullies has been reduced through the installation of hay bales in gully floors and the dramatic improvement in groundcover that has accompanied domestic stock removal.
16. The broader community has participated in tree-planting days and educational events on numerous occasions.
17. Fifteen nest boxes for possums and birds have been installed to help overcome habitat shortcomings in the relatively young regrowth woodland.

## **Awards**

The ongoing commitment of the Boundary Road reserve Landcare Group has been recognised in a number of awards.

The Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group was awarded the inaugural Greening Bathurst Jo Ross Memorial Environment Award in January 2008 for planning and work already undertaken on the reserve.

The group has also been recognised as a Central West Catchment Champion of the Catchment and was awarded first prize in the Nature Conservation category and runner up in the community Group award in 2009.



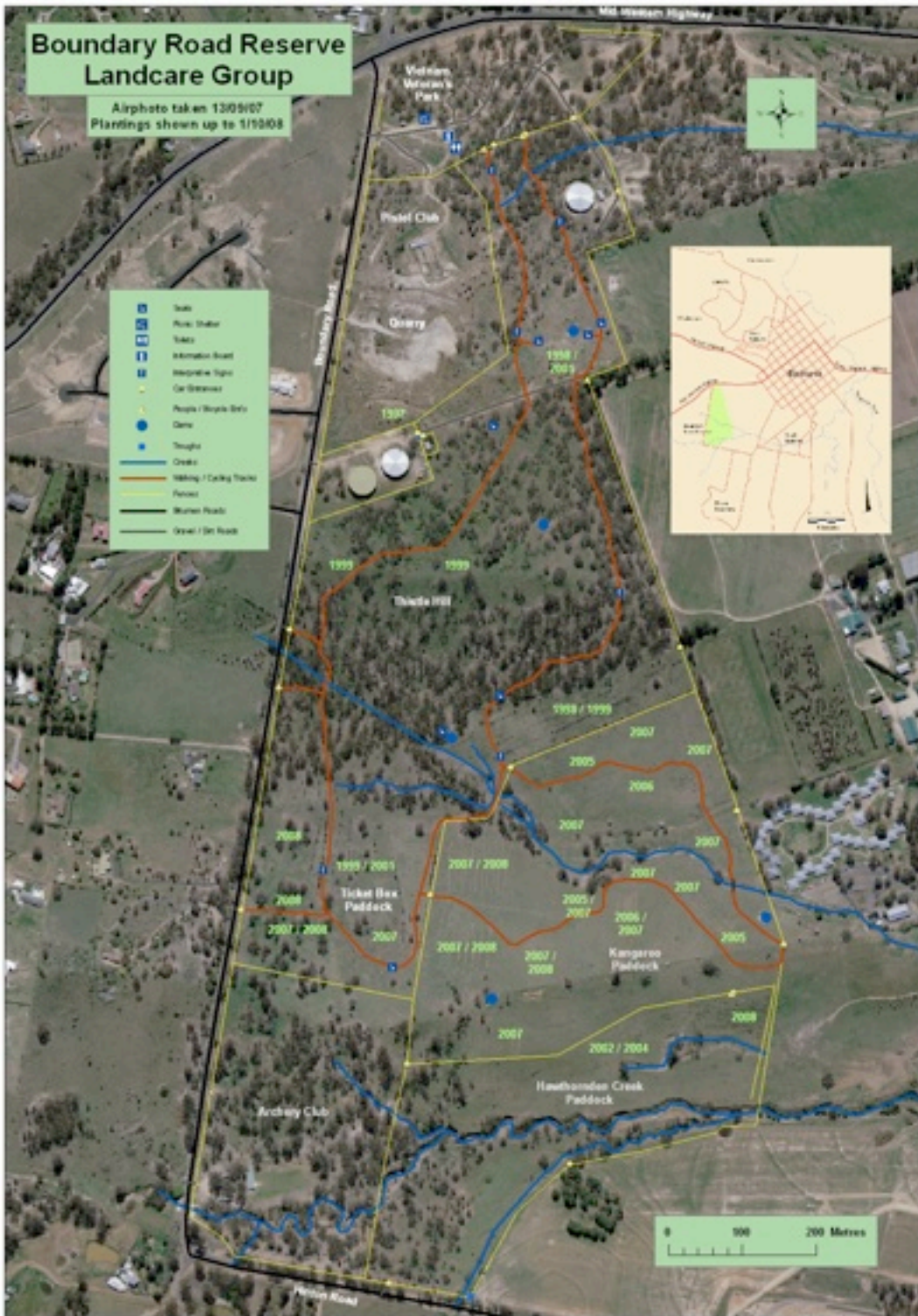


Figure 3. Tree plantings at Boundary Road Reserve

## **Our strategy**

As an entity with a variety of management responsibilities and interests across the various tenures of the reserve, BRRLG has the following strategic intentions

## **Our Long Term Vision**

Visitors to the Boundary Road Reserve will find a substantial area of publicly accessible land with associated ecologically healthy native Box Gum Grassy Woodland close to the centre of the city of Bathurst and linked to a wider network of remnant native vegetation. They will discover that it is highly valued and frequently used in a way sympathetic to its natural values by the Bathurst community. The land will be formally protected from inappropriate uses and developments, with its biodiversity and passive recreation assets being effectively managed in perpetuity using the most current best practice standards.

## **Our Aim**

Is to restore the Boundary Road Reserve to as near its natural condition as is possible and in so doing protect and manage it as a viable example of native Box Gum Grassy Woodland for the benefit of the environment and the enjoyment of the Bathurst community.

## **Our Goals**

We seek to:

1. Effectively manage those parts of the Reserve where we have direct responsibilities and where we have joint management arrangements to protect and enhance the natural values,
2. Ensure effective management of those parts of the Reserve where we do not have direct responsibilities and where we do not currently have joint management arrangements to protect and enhance the natural values ,

3. See the integration of the Reserve into a broader network of managed native remnant vegetation as envisaged in the Bathurst Regional Council Vegetation Management Plan.
4. Maintain Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Inc as an effective community based land management, facilitation and advocacy organisation,
5. Build and maintain effective and amicable relations with the Reserves management partners, key neighbours, reserve users and other conservation organisations,
6. Educate, inform, motivate and empower the Bathurst regional community to understand the intrinsic values of the Reserve, its native grassy woodlands and management needs as well as to participate in the work of the Landcare Group on the Reserve,
7. Have the Bathurst regional community using the Reserve responsibly in the context of protecting the Reserves natural values and supporting the Groups work at the Reserve, and
8. To have the Reserve formally protected from inappropriate developments.



**Brush tailed possum at Boundary Road Reserve**



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# Goals

WHAT WE'D LIKE TO DO

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## Goal 1.

Those parts of the Reserve where we have direct responsibilities and where we have joint management arrangements are effectively managed to protect and enhance the natural values of the Reserve.

| Outcomes  | Priorities   |
|---|--|
| <b>1.<br/>The area of grassy box woodland is extended and its condition is improved</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use the result of the 2008 Flora and Fauna Survey Report to inform vegetation condition classifications and confirmation of EEC status.</li><li>• Use the results of the 2008 Flora and Fauna Survey to inform revegetation and monitoring actions including species selection, planting patterns, densities, form and structure</li><li>• Continue to plant and maintain shrub plantings to provide habitat for small native animals, consistent with predicted grassy woodland extent, form and structure. Full removal of woody weed species should not proceed until replacement habitat has become established.</li><li>• As a priority, rely on natural regeneration of trees in the higher quality parts of the Reserve.</li><li>• Target areas of moderate to good condition vegetation for supplementary planting to expand their area and to improve their structure.</li><li>• Target areas of low condition vegetation for extensive re-planting.</li><li>• Configure planting patterns to recreate a woodland and/or open woodland structure as defined by Walker and Hopkins (1990) with a native grassy understorey and interspersed with areas of open native grassland.</li><li>• Contain planting to local Bathurst granite indigenous species and ideally, use local provenances.</li><li>• Draw from the considerable experiences of the Landcare Group's revegetation work and document current best practice planting and maintenance procedures.</li><li>• Understand the pressures that climate change brings to the Reserve and adjust management programs to adapt to those changes.</li></ul> |
| <b>2.<br/>Existing fauna habitat values are retained.</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Retain dead timber including both standing and fallen trees and tree stumps where they don't compromise public safety.</li><li>• Minimise the loss of dead timber during hazard reduction and ecological management burns.</li><li>• Maintain the existing prohibition on firewood collection.</li><li>• Retain ground litter within the bounds of fuel management requirements.</li></ul>   |
| <b>3.<br/>Existing fauna habitat is enhanced in extent and quality.</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use the result of the 2008 Flora and Fauna Survey Report to inform refined habitat enhancement actions.</li><li>• Install nesting boxes for hollow dwelling species.</li><li>• Regularly monitor the boxes to prevent colonisation by non native species.</li><li>• Implement a Log and Wood Debris Placement Protocol and Plan</li><li>• Implement ecological enhancement burning as per the Fire Management Plan and recommendations from the most current flora and fauna survey</li><li>• Carry out a new flora and fauna survey at end of the POM period.</li></ul>   |

| Outcomes   | Priorities  |
|--|---|
| <p>4.<br/><b>Weeds and animal pests are effectively managed.</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the result of the 2008 Flora and Fauna Survey Report to inform refined weed and animal pest management plans and actions.</li> <li>• Continue to take rabbit management actions.</li> <li>• Continue to undertake weed management guided by per <i>Boundary Road Reserve Weed Management Strategy, BRRLG February 2008</i>.</li> <li>• Focus actions on Noxious weed species in the first instance.</li> <li>• Harness improved groundcover of native perennial species achieved through slashing and fire management to control annual exotic weeds.</li> <li>• Sequence the removal of exotic woody and herbaceous weeds to the establishment of appropriate under and mid story native species so as to not reduce overall availability of habitat for native fauna.</li> <li>• Develop and maintain support from Upper Macquarie Weeds County Council for the Landcare Group's weed management program.</li> <li>• Develop and maintain support from Tablelands Livestock Health &amp; Pest Authority (TLHPA) for the Landcare Group's rabbit control activities.</li> </ul> |
| <p>5.<br/><b>Fire hazards are effectively managed and the use of management fires explored to enhance biodiversity values.</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the result of the 2008 Flora and Fauna Survey Report to inform refinement of the Boundary Road Reserve Fire Management Plan.</li> <li>• Implement fire management as per <i>Boundary Road Reserve Fire Management Plan, R Mjadwesch June 2006. See Appendix 4</i></li> <li>• Develop and maintain support from local bush fire fighting authorities for the Landcare Group fire management program.<br/>Employ slashing as part of an integrated program of controlling fuel loads and competition on native plants from exotic pasture grasses.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>6.<br/><b>Gully erosion and associated hazards are effectively managed</b></p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement a management plan that slows the water flows and accelerates the deposition of sediments and associated natural revegetation in the base of Hawthornden Creek and other gullies in the Reserve.</li> <li>• The plan must protect the habitat and geomorphic demonstration values of the creek while working to achieve a natural "chain of ponds" configuration in the long term.</li> <li>• Improve and maintain the boundary fences in the vicinity of Hawthornden Creek</li> <li>• Support catchment management works upstream of the Reserve that reduce gully flow rates and accelerate the trapping of sediments before they reach the Reserve.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>7.<br/><b>The grazing pressure of domestic stock on the values of the reserve is effectively managed</b></p>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the current domestic stock exclusion policy across the entire Reserve.</li> <li>• Any changes to this policy should only be considered on the basis of clear evidence that controlled domestic stock grazing will lead to an improvement in native biodiversity values.</li> <li>• Maintain all boundary fences and gates to exclude neighbouring domestic stock.</li> <li>• Assess the need to maintain existing internal fences as assets that could potentially be used in the case that controlled domestic stock grazing would lead to improved native biodiversity values.</li> </ul>   |



| Outcomes  | Priorities   |
|---|--|
| 8.<br><b>Kangaroos and their associated grazing pressure and contact with Reserve visitors is effectively managed</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess impact on plantings and natural regeneration.</li> <li>• Educate the community about co-existing with Kangaroos in the Reserve.</li> <li>• Develop and install appropriate signage along the new track in the Kangaroo Paddock.</li> </ul> |

### Goal 2.

Those parts of the Reserve where we do not have direct responsibilities and where we do not currently have joint management arrangements are effectively managed to protect and enhance the natural values of the Reserve.

| Outcomes  | Priorities   |
|---|--|
| 9.<br><b>Aspects of revegetation, habitat retention and enhancement as well as weeds and pest animals, fire, gully erosion, domestic stock and kangaroos are effectively managed to enhance these parts of the Reserve.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the existing management arrangements with the Vietnam Veterans Association and the Vietnam Veterans Park.</li> <li>• Create effective and ongoing communication with the Pistol Club and the Archery Club and facilitate appropriate management arrangements for the natural values on their parts of the Reserve.</li> <li>• Utilise the existing good communications with Bathurst Regional Council to facilitate appropriate management arrangements for the natural values of the gravel pit section of the Reserve as well as the roadside corridors along Mid Western Highway, Boundary and Hinton roads.</li> </ul> |

### Goal 3.

The Reserve is integrated into a broader network of managed native remnant vegetation as envisaged in the Bathurst Regional Council Vegetation Management Plan.

| Outcomes  | Priorities   |
|---|--|
| 10.<br><b>The Reserve is effectively linked to other areas of native remnant vegetation</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support and advocate appropriate actions via the Bathurst Regional Council Vegetation Management Plan implementation Ref Group, Greening Bathurst, BCCAN &amp; Bathurst Branch of the National Trust.</li> <li>• Encourage appropriate management of neighbouring road reserves.</li> <li>• Encourage appropriate management of the Blayney Road Common.</li> <li>• Encourage appropriate management of the council controlled land on Boundary Road, Mid Western Highway intersection immediately opposite the Vietnam Veterans' Park entrance.</li> </ul> |

## Goal 4.

Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Inc is maintained as an effective community based land management, facilitation and advocacy organisation.

| Outcomes   | Priorities  |
|--|---|
| <b>11.<br/>Diverse membership is built and maintained</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Specifically target Reserve neighbours by inviting them to participate in Group activities.</li><li>• Encourage existing members to recruit friends and family to participate.</li><li>• Maintain cross membership with like minded organisations such as Greening Bathurst, BCCAN and the National Trust.</li><li>• Enhance signage with contact details at key points in the Reserve.</li><li>• Link the matter of membership to the Landcare Group's press release program.</li><li>• Maintain active links with the:<br/>Bathurst Information &amp; Neighbourhood Centre (BINC) Volunteer Program and staff.<br/>Conservation Volunteers Australia (CVA), its programs, staff and clients.<br/>Bathurst/Orange City Council Water Warriors Program Manager.<br/>Central West Catchment Management Authority (CMA)</li></ul> |
| <b>12.<br/>Sound Governance is implemented</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop and implement an organisational governance manual</li><li>• Maintain records of volunteer efforts</li></ul>   |
| <b>13.<br/>Members are motivated to actively participate on a regular basis.</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organise regular Monthly Work Bees based on agreed management priorities with reference to the Plan of Management and associated documents.</li><li>• Make it clear ahead of time what is to be achieved at the Working Bs.</li><li>• Have Working Bee sites prepared and materials and tools on site and ready to go from the start.</li><li>• Create opportunities for out of session Working Bees.</li><li>• Produce and distribute regular email and hard copy members' newsletter to showcase planning and management progress.</li><li>• Maintain records of volunteer efforts.</li></ul>   |
| <b>14<br/>The general Bathurst community is informed about the group, its activities and opportunities for participation and membership.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invite general community participation in on-ground activities.</li><li>• Produce opportunistic news releases showcasing achievements, activities and opportunities for community participation and membership</li></ul>  |

## Goal 5.

Effective and amicable relations with the Reserve's management partners, key neighbours and other relevant conservation organisations are built and maintained.

| Outcomes   | Priorities  |
|--|---|
| <b>15.<br/>Key management partners and neighbours are aware of and supportive of the Groups work on the Reserve.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Define Key Management Partners including Bathurst Regional Council, Orange Crown Lands Office, Pistol Club, Archery Club, Vietnam Veterans Association</li><li>• Define Key Neighbours including Bathurst Agricultural Research Station, Charles Sturt University. Landholders on Hinton Road, Landholders on and near Boundary Road.</li><li>• Define other relevant conservation organisations. Greening Bathurst, BCCAN, BINC, CVA, Bathurst/Orange City Councils Waterway Warrior Program Manager, CW CMA, Bathurst Branch of the National Trust</li><li>• Produce an Annual Newsletter highlighting the achievements of the Landcare Group for distribution to Stakeholders.</li><li>• Produce an Annual Report and distribute to Key Management Partners and Neighbours.</li><li>• Regularly report Reserve management progress to Bathurst Regional Council Vegetation Management Plan Implementation Reference Group.</li><li>• Regularly report Reserve management progress to Greening Bathurst and BCCAN.</li><li>• Invite and encourage new membership to the Landcare Group.</li></ul> |

## Goal 6.

The Bathurst regional community is motivated and empowered to: understand the intrinsic values of the Reserve, its native grassy woodlands and management needs as well as to support responsible use of the Reserve, the Group and to participate in the work on the Reserve.

| Outcomes   | Priorities  |
|--|---|
| <b>16.<br/>The community is informed, aware and supportive of the Group, its work, the Reserve and its values.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promote the existence, value and location of the Reserve.</li><li>• Promote the Reserve as a major site for community, TAFE, University and school based environmental educational events in Bathurst.</li><li>• Conduct guided walks/events for group members and the broader community.</li><li>• Offer and support natural resource and conservation educational and research opportunities to a broader community.</li><li>• Maintain existing interpretive signage and expand to give coverage to features in R1003108.</li><li>• Investigate opportunities to better define, understand and appropriately showcase Aboriginal and European cultural heritage values of the Reserve.</li></ul> |

## Goal 7

Bathurst regional community using the Reserve responsibly and supporting the Landcare Groups' work in the Reserve.

| Outcomes  | Priorities  |
|---|---|
| <b>17.<br/>Responsible community visitation is increased</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintain and enhance the Reserve Information Brochure so as to guide people to the Reserve as well as to provide information about the Reserves' natural and cultural values.</li><li>• Encourage local individuals, community groups and organisations to use the Reserve as a part of their passive activities.</li></ul>   |
| <b>18.<br/>Community visitation is compatible with the primary aim of protecting the natural values of the Reserve.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discourage access by unleashed/uncontrolled domestic pets.</li><li>• Monitor dog owner use and install dog poop dispensing stations and signs if needed.</li><li>• Implement the Bicycle Use and Access Policy.</li><li>• Maintain the existing motor bike exclusion policy by way of signage as well as fence and gate maintenance.</li><li>• Complete the extension to the existing walking track to showcase the Kangaroo Paddock with appropriate marker posts, interpretation signs and outlook seating.</li><li>• Facilitate improved walking access from Charles Sturt University (CSU).</li><li>• Maintain the walking track system with a focus on safety and erosion control.</li></ul> |

## Goal 8.

The Reserve and its natural values are formally protected from inappropriate developments.

| Outcomes  | Priorities   |
|---|--|
| <b>19.<br/>Appropriate LEP land use zones and Crown Land conservation classifications are secured and maintained for the Reserve.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advocate to Bathurst Regional Council that those parts of the Reserve that are managed primarily for conservation and passive recreation be given Environment Protection Zoning in the new Local Environmental Plan (LEP) with appropriate development control provisions to prohibit development other than what would support conservation and passive recreation.</li><li>• Advocate to the Crown Lands Office that Environment Protection classification be added to the current Public Recreation status of those parts of R96320 managed primarily for nature conservation and passive recreation.</li></ul> |

## Supporting Reference Documents

1. Management Plan for the Boundary Road Reserve, Bathurst. BRRLG, October 1998.
2. A Flora and Fauna Survey of the Boundary Road Reserve, Bathurst. A.M. Fisher, D.M. Windsor & S.J. Cox (Charles Sturt University) November 1997.
3. Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group Five Year Plan. BRRLG October 2002
4. Boundary Road Reserve Fire Management Plan. R Mjadwesch June 2006
5. A Summary of Land Tenure, Zoning, Development Control Rules and Policies That Underpin the Reserve, BRRLG July 2008.
6. Boundary Road Reserve Weed Management Strategy. BRRLG, February 2008.
7. Flora and Fauna Survey of Boundary Road Reserve. R Mjadwesch 2008,
8. Boundary Road Reserve Bicycle Access and Use Policy, October 2008,
9. Boundary Road Reserve Habitat Enhancement Protocol R. Mjadwesch 2009



## Early Nancy in Boundary Road Reserve