



Bathurst Regional Council

Reserve Management Plan
Wattle Flat Public Recreation
Reserve



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Document Verification

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve Management Plan

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Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

This Management Plan (MP) was prepared by Bathurst Regional Council in consultation with key stakeholders including the Wattle Flat Golf Club and the Wattle Flat Progress Association.

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Front Cover Image – Racecourse 26 April 2021,

Deborah Taylor Bathurst Regional Council

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Management Plan is to:

- Contribute to Council's goals and objectives as set out in the Community Strategic Plan, Biodiversity Management Plan and Vegetation Management Plan.
- Ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Provide clarity in the future use and management of Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve.
- Ensure consistent management that supports a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (the CLM Act) authorises local councils (council managers) appointed to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land to manage that land as if it were public land under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act). Therefore, all Crown land reserves managed by council are also required to have a Plan of Management under the LG Act. Council has prepared a draft Plan of Management for Council Managed Crown Land which is currently with the Minister for review and approval.

This Management Plan has been prepared as an additional management tool which specifically relates to environmental condition and biodiversity protection and enhancement of the reserve. For information pertaining to general park maintenance and asset management within the reserve, refer to Council's draft Council Managed Crown Land Draft Plan of Management.

The principles of Crown land management as defined within CLM Act are:

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- (f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

This Management Plan for Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve has been developed in accordance with these principles.



Figure 1: Photo 1 – Wattle Flat Racecourse Remnant Vegetation adjacent to racecourse

RESERVE DESCRIPTION

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve, also known as Wattle Flat Racecourse and Golf Course, is Crown Land with Bathurst Regional Council as Trustee. It is approximately 53.95ha in size and is a significant conservation and public open space asset for the region, containing high quality remnant woodland and sheltered open forest (Figure 1), and supporting habitat for many native flora and fauna species, including several listed threatened species.

The vegetation on the Reserve includes significant areas of Critically Endangered Ecological Community: White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely’s Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (KHS Ecology & Bushfire, 2021).

The Reserve also supports a range of public recreation activities. There is a horse racing track and an 18-hole golf course as well as public amenities, sheds, and an informal camping area.

The Reserve adjoins privately owned remnant native vegetation to the south, west, and north contributing to a regional scale corridor for native birds and other wildlife to move across the area.

LAND CLASSIFICATION AND ZONING IN LEP

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve includes two parcels of Crown Land (Lot: 317 DP: 755803 and Lot: 223 DP: 755803), zoned E2 Environmental Conservation under the Bathurst Regional Local Environment Plan 2014. The Reserve is Crown Reserve 95665 (Public Recreation), with Bathurst Regional Council Crown Reserve Trust appointed as Trustee of the area.

The objectives of E2 zoning are:

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

- Permitted land uses under this zoning can be found in Appendix 1.

RESERVE LOCATION

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve is located approximately four kilometers south of Wattle Flat Village on Limekilns Road (Figure 2). It is situated within the Turon River Catchment in the Southeastern Highlands Biogeographic Region. It is transected by the headwaters of Big Oakey Creek, a tributary of the Turon River.

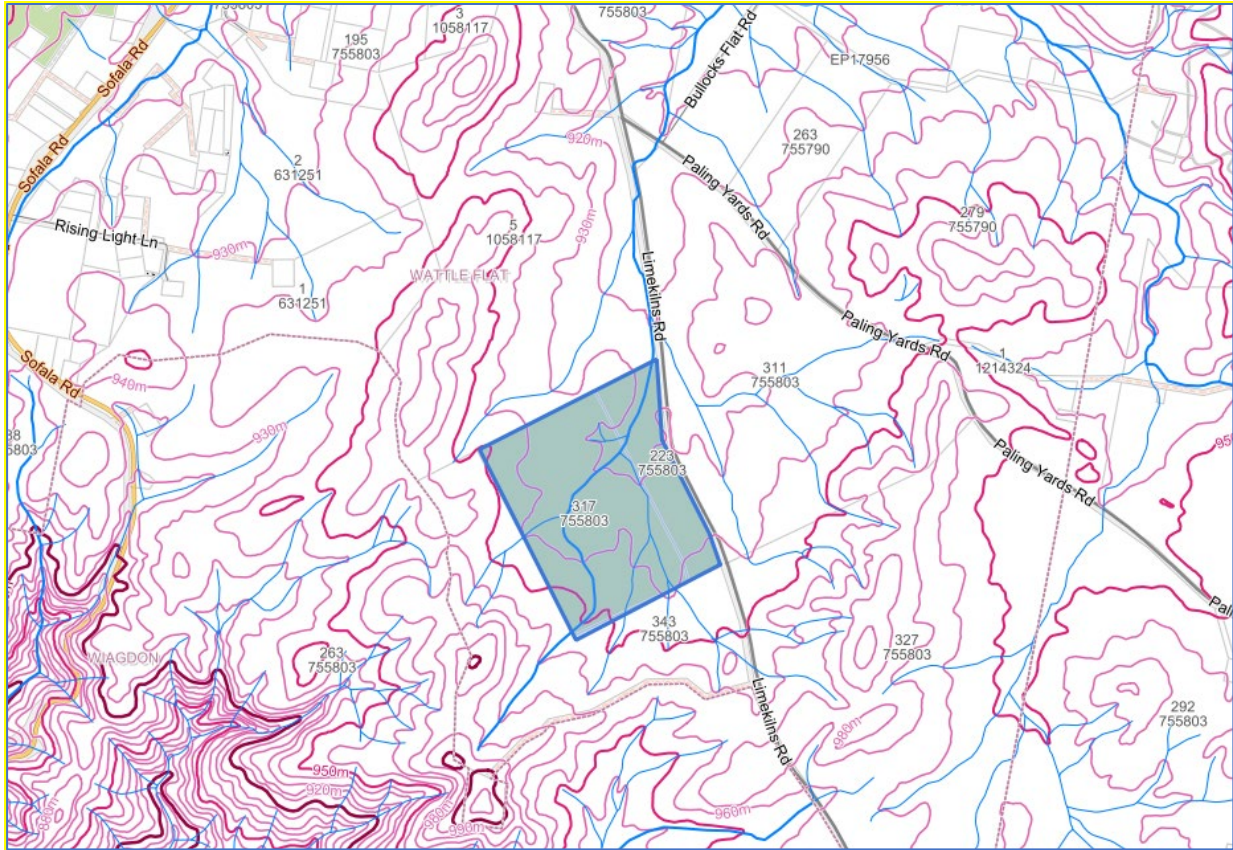


Figure 2 - Location of Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

RESERVE HISTORY

The land now known as Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve was originally dedicated as a Racecourse in 1899 (New South Wales. Department of Lands, 1967), but horse racing had been taking place in the area for many years before this. The Bathurst Free Press reported on the annual Wattle Flat Races on 2 June 1858. These races took place on the flat ground below the Green Man Inn, kept by Mr. Say. (Bathurst Free Press, 1858)

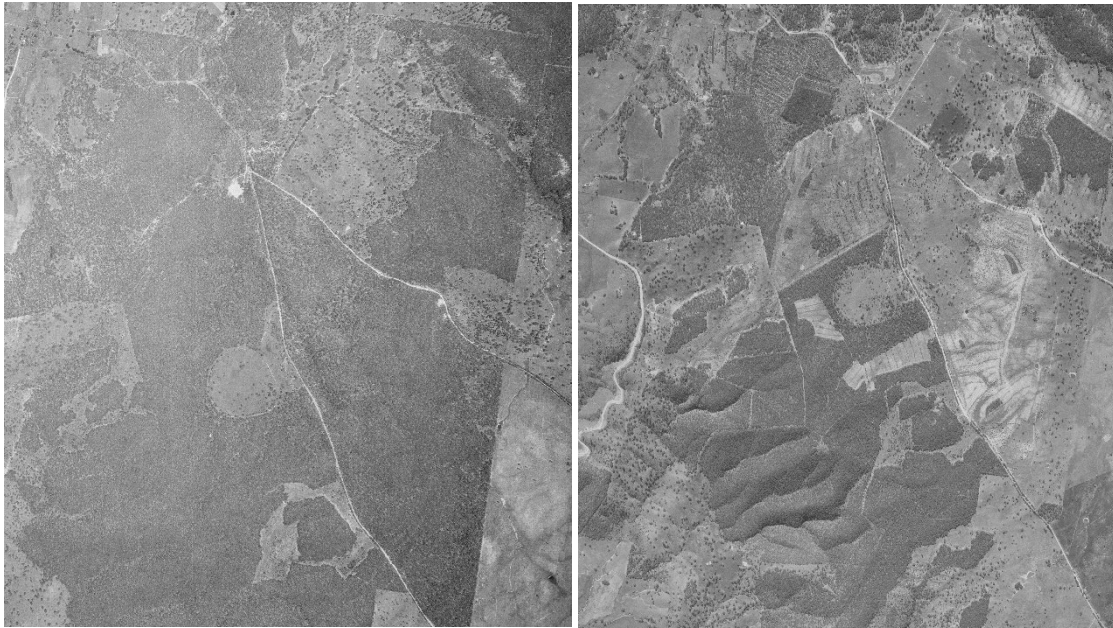


Figure 3 Aerial photograph from 1964 and 1982. The reserve in 1964 was part of a mostly continuous vegetation corridor. By 1982, much of the surrounding vegetation had been removed or fragmented.

The land was dedicated by the Crown as Reserve No. 95665 and named Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve in the NSW Government Gazette on 6 November 1981. The Council of the Shire of Evans was appointed as the sole Trustee of the Reserve.

By publication in the NSW Government Gazette on 26 October 2001:

- The Reserve Trust for Reserve No 95665 was dissolved (Reserve Trust: The Council of the Shire of Evans)
- A Reserve Trust was (re)established under the name Evans Shire Council Crown Reserves Recreation Reserve Trust. This Reserve Trust was appointed trustee of Reserve No 95665.
- Evans Shire Council was appointed to manage the affairs of the Reserve Trust (Evans Shire Council Crown Reserves Recreation Reserve Trust)
- The trusteeship was transferred to Bathurst Regional Council through the amalgamation process in May 2004.

The Wattle Flat community has been involved in the management of the site for at least the last 20 years. A Wattle Flat Racecourse Management Committee was formed in 2001 in consultation with Evans Shire Council. The Racecourse Committee was a sub-committee of Wattle Flat Progress Association.

A golf course was laid out on the inner racecourse area in approximately 2008 and at least three dams have been constructed or enlarged since that time.

The Wattle Flat Golf Club have been heavily involved in the management of the site in more recent times.

CONSERVATION AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve is an important open space reserve for the Wattle Flat and wider Bathurst Community and has significant conservation significance, both locally and regionally.

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

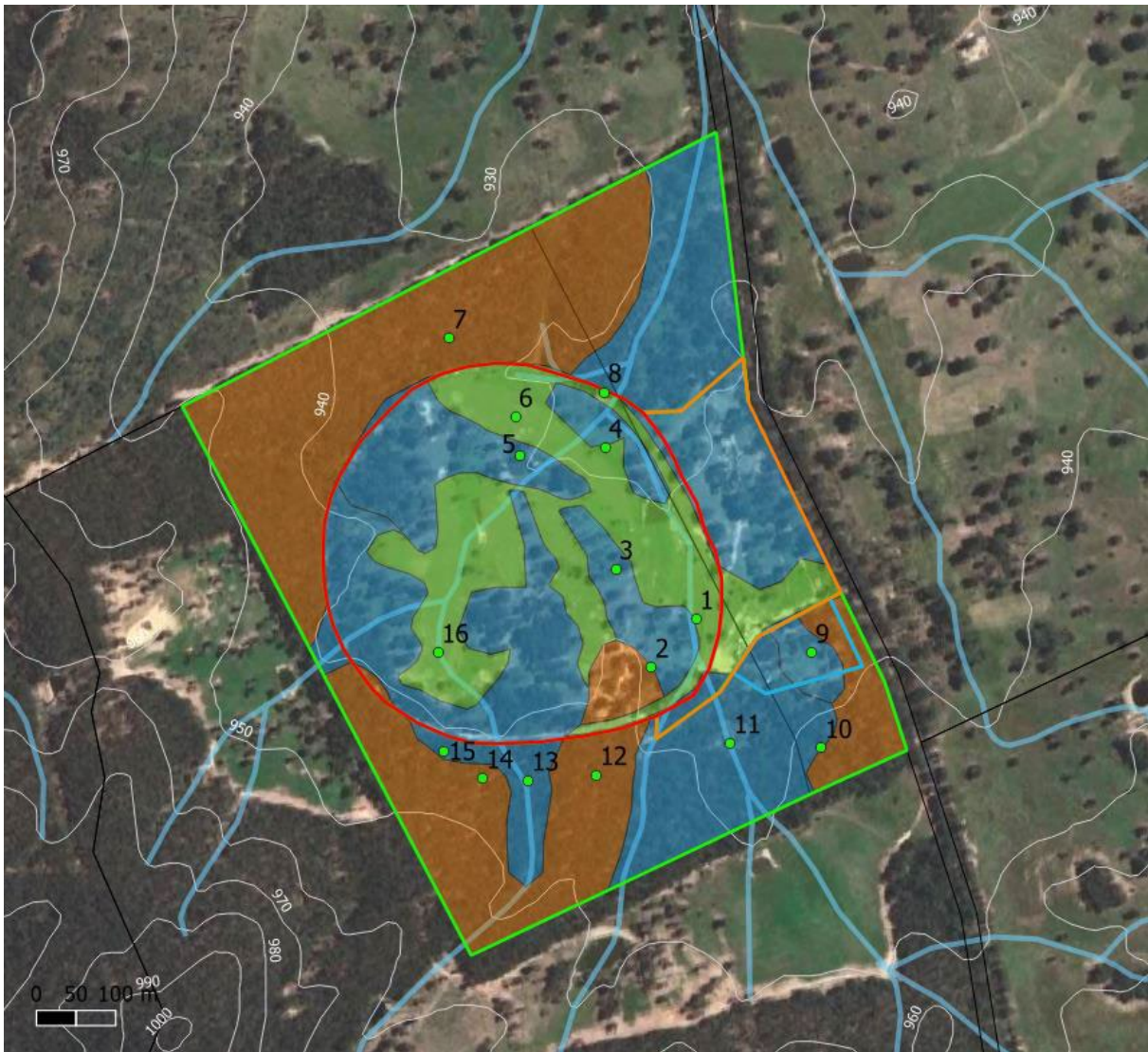
Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve is of local conservation significance as it:

- Contains high quality remnant vegetation woodland, forest, and grasslands.
- Forms part of a native vegetation corridor, with strong linkages to privately held remnant native vegetation to the south and west and to the north to the Turon River and beyond (Figure 11). Connectivity allows native wildlife to move more easily across the landscape in search of food, shelter and breeding partners (Figure 3, Figure 11).
- The Reserve is close to Wattle Flat and has easy access from Limekilns Road.

REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve is of regional conservation significance as:

- The head waters of Big Oakey Creek transect the reserve which then feeds into the Turon River before joining the Macquarie River, a tributary of the Murray Darling Basin via the internationally significant RAMSAR site, the Macquarie Marshes.
- The section of Big Oakey Creek in the eastern lot is a third order stream which means that it is classified as Key Fish Habitat.
- The site contains remnant native vegetation which has been identified as White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland (Figure 4) which is classified as a Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) under both State and Federal Legislation (KHS Ecology & Bushfire, 2021).
- There are numerous old growth trees, many of which have multiple hollows – an increasingly rare habitat feature in the over cleared landscapes of the Central West. Hollows are critical habitat resources for many native species including 17% of bird species, 42% of mammals and 28% of reptiles in Southeast Australia (Gibbons & Lindenmayer, 1997).
- In some areas where the overstorey vegetation has been cleared there remains areas of high-quality native Kangaroo Grass grasslands which are increasingly rare in the region. These areas are also classified as CEEC as the classification includes Derived Native Grasslands (i.e., grasslands where the trees have been removed but the characteristic understory vegetation remains in good condition) (KHS Ecology & Bushfire, 2021).
- The Reserve provides habitat for a multitude of flora and fauna species, including several listed threatened fauna species. Threatened species which have been observed in, or near, the Reserve include Greater Glider (*Petauroides Volans*) Diamond Firetail (*Stagonopleura guttata*), Hooded Robin (*Melanodryas cucullata cucullate*), Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang*), Varied Sittella (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*), Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*) and Spotted Harrier (*Circus assimilis*). There are also Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) records within 2km of the Reserve.



Wattle Flat Vegetation- site assessed

- Blue:** PCT 1330 Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland on the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion
- Orange:** PCT 351 Brittle Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark open forest
- Green:** PCT 797 Derived grassland of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion

Figure 4: Vegetation Community Mapping (PCT 1330 & PCT 797 are CEEC) (KHS Ecology & Bushfire, 2021)

FIRST NATIONS HERITAGE

The Wiradyuri people have lived in the local area more than 40,000 years. The Wiradyuri (also spelled Wiradjuri) are identified as a coherent group as they maintained a cycle of ceremonies that moved in a ring around the whole tribal area. This cycle led to tribal coherence despite the large area occupied. It is estimated that 12,000 people spoke the Wiradjuri language prior to white settlement.

The Wiradyuri lived in extended family groupings moving between different camp sites across their traditional lands, which covered an area of approximately 40 miles (or 64 kilometres) square. They made periodic journeys throughout the landscape, fishing and hunting and sourcing food. They travelled for trade and to perform ceremonies to honour their ancestors, their dreaming and their relationship with the land (Bathurst Regional Council, n.d.).

There have been no reported artefacts or evidence of Wiradyuri occupation, however it is likely the land was utilised at times. As the reserve has remained relatively undisturbed for an extended period, it is possible that cultural heritage objects may be found. If any cultural heritage objects are found, then Council's Heritage Officer should be contacted immediately on 6333 6111.

Crown Land may be subject to Native Title or Aboriginal Land Claims. It is possible that there may be applications that apply to Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve or parts thereof.

CURRENT CONDITION OF THE RESERVE

The overall current condition and conservation value rating of the Reserve is good, as described in the Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan (Mactaggart & Goldney, 2012). It is recognized as having high conservation significance by both the Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan (Mactaggart & Goldney, 2012) and the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan (Molino Stewart, 2019).

The Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan notes that Big Oaky Creek has been filled for recreational purposes resulting in loss of natural stream morphology and complexity, however recent investigations of historic aerial photos show that the stream morphology was more likely a swampy meadow than a creek with a defined channel.

The Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan states that the site has conservation significance as it is an example of Box-Gum Woodland CEEC.

A recent vegetation assessment (KHS Ecology & Bushfire, 2021) concluded that the vegetation in parts of the Reserve where *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box), *Eucalyptus blakelyi* (Blakely's Red Gum) are present - on the internal race track, most of the golf course areas (excepting the golf greens and part of the southeast corner fairway, as well as part of the camping area and external areas on drainage lines - is consistent with the following TECs.

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and Riverina Bioregions, Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) listed as under the BC Act as of July 2020; and
- White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland, Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) listed under the EPBC Act.

In most areas there is predominately native ground cover with well more than 50% of the species being native (see Appendix 2 for species list at the Reserve).

THREATS TO THE ECOLOGICAL VALUES OF THE RESERVE

The land is zoned E2 Environmental Conservation. The Crown land management principles listed in the Introduction section of this plan also include that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible.

There are several threats that have contributed to, or are contributing to, the degradation of the natural resources of the Reserve:

INVASIVE WEED SPECIES

While the overall site is relatively weed free, there is some incursion of exotic weed species including Blackberry (*Rubus sp.*), Serrated Tussock (*Nasella trichotoma*), St Johns Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), Spiked cudweed (*Gamochaeta coarctatum*), Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*). A more extensive list of plant species can be found in Appendix 2.

UNAUTHORISED CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION

There have been several instances in recent years where unauthorized clearing of native vegetation has occurred. Clearing of native vegetation is regulated by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, *State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 (Vegetation SEPP)* and Council's Develop Control Plan 2014. Clearing in 2013 was brought to the attention of Council through a complaint from a member of the public indicating the value placed on the remnant native vegetation by some in the community.

EXPANSION OF THE GOLF COURSE INTO NATIVE VEGETATION REMNANTS

At some point since 2018 a new golf tee mound has been constructed in the vicinity of the amenities block. Old growth vegetation was removed to make room for this structure. Use of tracked machinery to 'clean-up' understory vegetation to clear fairways is impacting on habitat in some areas.

RUBBISH DUMPING

Illegal rubbish dumping has occurred in the past, including the dumping of asbestos waste and there is still a risk of this occurring as there is open access to the site.

FIREWOOD COLLECTION

The Reserve has been used for the collection of firewood. This contributes to loss of hollows which is a Key Threatening Process under the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

INTRODUCTION OF FILL MATERIAL

Fill material has been brought onto the site, some of which is stockpiled near the site entrance. Transport of fill is a regulated activity and introduced soil material from other sites can be a significant source of weed propagules.

BOOM SPRAYING OF FAIRWAYS

Spraying of fairways with a broadleaf herbicide to enhance the playing surface poses a risk to the diversity of Critically Endangered derived native grasslands and the health of onsite and downstream waterways.

OTHER POTENTIAL THREATS

Other activities which have the potential to degrade the ecological values of the land are horse riding, inappropriate vehicle use (including motorbikes), mountain bikes, pest animals, on site sewerage management failure, and winning of timber for event uses, amongst others.

WATTLE FLAT PUBLIC RECREATION RESERVE MANAGEMENT AREAS

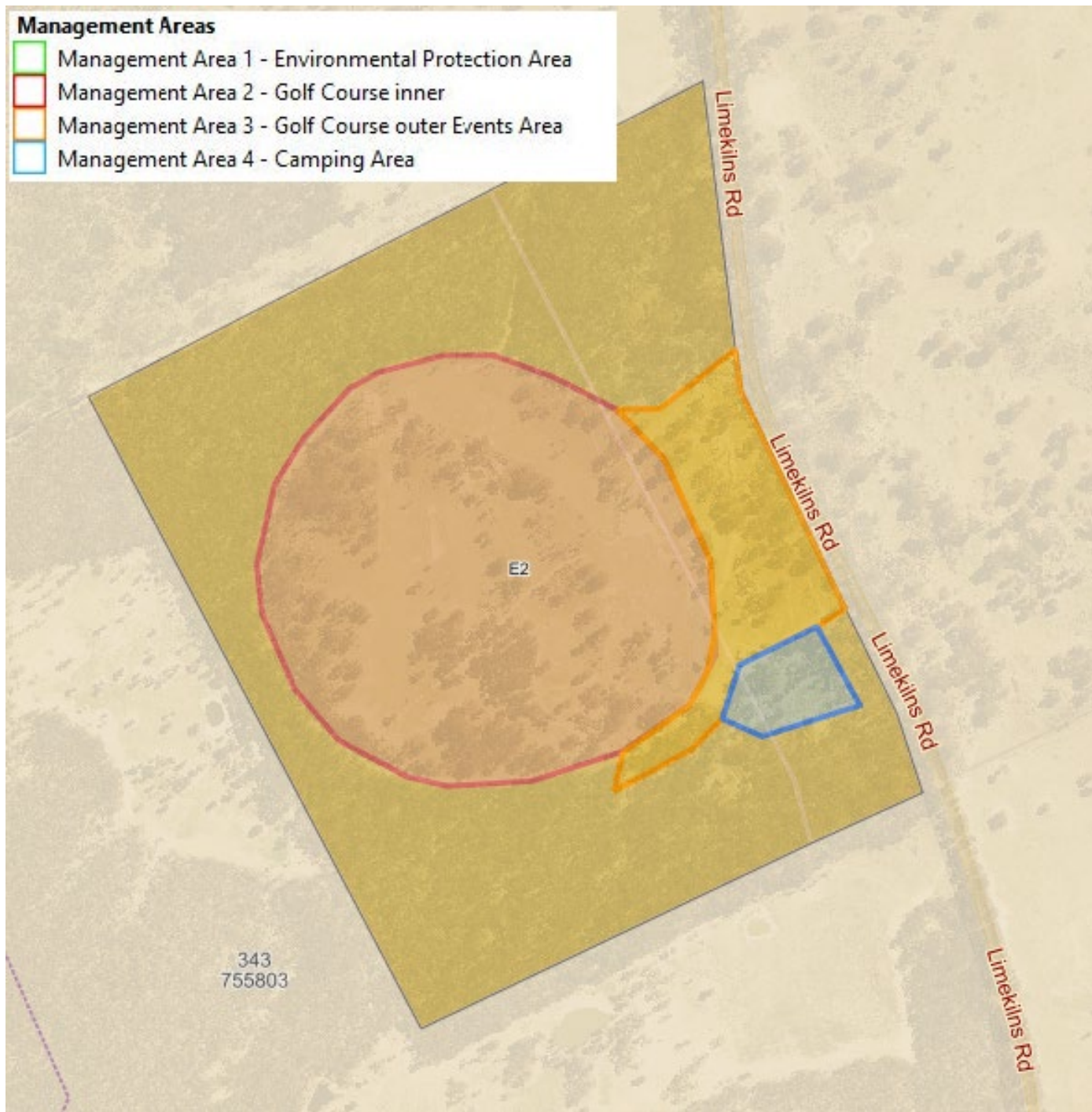


Figure 5 – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve Management Areas

The Reserve has been divided up into four management areas based on activities permitted (Figure 5).

MANAGEMENT AREA 1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

Management Area 1 covers the majority of the land area outside of the racetrack (Figure 5). Most of the vegetation in Management Area 1 is comprised of dry sclerophyll open forest which has been identified as Brittle Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark open forest (Figure 6). The dominant tree species are *E. mannifera* subsp. *mannifera* (Brittle Gum), *E. macrorhyncha* (Red Stringybark), *E. polyanthemos* ssp. *polyanthemos* (Red box), and *E. goniocalyx* (Bundy). The wetter valley floor areas along drainage lines have a more open woodland structure with grassy understory and have been mapped as Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland, a CEEC under State and Federal legislation (Figure 7). Dominant tree species are *E. blakelyi* (Blakely's Red Gum), *E. melliodora* (Yellow Box), *E. rossii* (Scribbly Gum) and *E. macrorhyncha* (Red stringybark).

The vegetation communities in this management area are in very good condition with diverse native understory, little weed invasion and good natural regeneration. There are numerous old growth trees, many of which have multiple hollows.

There have been issues in the past of illegal rubbish dumping and firewood collection as the Reserve is open to the public and access tracks allow entrance to this area.

Delineation of the boundary between Management Area 1 and 2 is clear with the outer rail of the racecourse forming the boundary. Delineation of the boundary between Management Area 1 and Management Area 4 is not at present clearly defined.



Figure 6: Photo - Management Area 1: Environmental Protection Area with *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*, *Eucalyptus polyanthemos* and *Eucalyptus mannifera*



Figure 7: Grassy woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus blakelyi*, in the southern part of Management Area 1, which is part of the White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely’s Red Gum Grassy Woodland CEEC.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2 INSIDE RACECOURSE – GOLF COURSE INTERNAL

Management Area 2 consists of the racecourse and interior. It contains the major part of the golf course. There are areas of intact native vegetation and scattered eucalypts across the balance of the area (excepting fairways). The main tree species are *E. blakelyi* (Blakely’s Red Gum), *E. melliodora* (Yellow Box), *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* (Long-leaved Box) and *E. rubida* (Candlebark). The ground vegetation is primarily native grasses and forb species. Except for a small section in the south, the vegetation in this area comprises White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely’s Red Gum Grassy Woodland, and Derived Native Grasslands, a CEEC under State and Federal legislation.

The area is maintained with regular mowing of the fairway areas and removal of fallen timber. There is good natural regeneration of tree species in the non-mown areas and significant areas of *Themeda triandra* grasslands.

The headwaters of Big Oakey Creek traverse the area although there is no clearly defined channel. Drainage works have been undertaken and at least three dams constructed.

Other infrastructure includes several weather shelters.



Figure 8: Photo - Management Area 2 Golf Course

MANAGEMENT AREA 3 EVENTS AREA

This Management Area contains the balance of the golf course and buildings and is used as a golf course and as an events space, for example Wattle Flat Bronze Thong.

The vegetation is similar to that found in Management Area 2.

The area is maintained with regular mowing of the fairway areas and removal of fallen timber.

Two dams were constructed or enlarged on the eastern boundary between 2016 and 2018.

There are several piles of fill stockpiled near the Reserve entrance.



Figure 9: Photo - Management Area 3 Event Space

MANAGEMENT AREA 4 CAMPING AREA

Management Area 4 is the informal camping area and contains the amenities block which services the Reserve. There is an onsite sewage treatment system adjacent to the amenities block. An Approval to Operate, issued by Bathurst Regional Council, has been in place since 2012.

There has been some recent clearing undertaken in this area and regular mowing occurs. Tree species include *E. blakelyi* (Blakely's Red Gum), *E. mannifera* (Brittle Gum), *E. macrorhyncha* (Red Stringybark), *E. melliodora* (Yellow Box), *E. bridgesiana* (Apple Box) and *E. macrorhyncha* (Red stringybark). The groundcover is a mix of non-native and native species, with a significant weed component.

Management Area 4 is a disturbed and poor-quality example of Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland. The history of disturbance and high proportion of weeds mean that it would likely be excluded from the CEEC based on low condition.



Figure 10: Photo - Management Area 4 Camping Area



Figure 11: Remnant Vegetation Connectivity (WFPRR shown in red)

VISION FOR FUTURE PUBLIC USE OF THE RESERVE

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve contains protected native vegetation and habitat for protected native fauna. It also supports important public recreation activities. It is critical that future management and use protects and enhances the ecological values of the site while allowing use by the community for recreational activities, including golf. Through careful management of the site and by balancing the needs of the various stakeholders, Council hopes that the Wattle Flat and wider Bathurst community may enjoy, contribute to, and feel proud of Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve as part of its environmental and public open space heritage.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ACTIVITIES AT THE RESERVE

As trustees for the Crown Reserve, Bathurst Regional Council has overall responsibility for management of Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve.

GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE MANAGEMENT AND USAGE OF THE RESERVE

In 2021 day to day management of Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve was delegated to Wattle Flat Golf Club. It is intended that these arrangements be formalized by way of a memorandum of understanding (MOU). The MOU will reference this Management Plan.

Others users of the Reserve who have been involved in the development of this plan are Wattle Flat Progress Association.

GOALS FOR THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RESERVE

The long-term vision for Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve is to protect, rehabilitate, enhance and maintain the ecological values of the area while supporting public recreational use of parts of the site so that a broad cross-section of the community can use and enjoy it.

Goals for Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve are to:

1. Employ a management framework to protect and enhance the natural values of the Reserve, including:
 - a) to map the extent and quality of the White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland Critically Endangered Ecological Community
 - b) to protect and enhance the condition of all remnant native vegetation throughout the Reserve
 - c) to improve habitat values for native fauna
2. Allow for approved, low impact, recreation activities including golf, walking and other appropriate activities
3. Improve overall community awareness, engagement and support for the planned management of the values of the Reserve and promote/facilitate responsible use and enjoyment of the area.

RELEVANT COUNCIL MANAGEMENT PLANS

BATHURST VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019

Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve is noted as a key remnant vegetation area which is of high cultural value and high conservation significance. Half of the 52 ha reserve is cleared for racecourse and golf course in the north east and central area, with the surrounding land in natural condition connecting to a large area of remnant vegetation. The canopy consists of Blakelys Red Gum and Yellow Box, with Acacias in the shrub layer and an understory of native grasses and everlasting daisies. Mowing of the cleared areas has resulted in a lack of recruitment of Eucalyptus. However, overall the site is in good condition with little weed invasion. The site has conservation significance as it is an example of the Box-Gum Woodland EEC. The vegetation should be allowed to regenerate in the rough areas between fairways.

Big Oaky Creek at Wattle Flat Racecourse has been filled for recreational purposes resulting in loss of natural stream morphology and complexity.

BATHURST BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2012

The racecourse site is surrounded by a dry sclerophyll forest/open forest of very good conservation value and it is the only parcel of land controlled by Council in the area with such significance. The forest is rated as being very good in terms of its condition, conservation value and connectivity to surrounding bushland, though is compromised by the land use and land management around the racetrack and golf course. The area set aside for recreation has been partially cleared, is regularly slashed and appears to be periodically burnt. There also appears to be some dumping of land fill with weed propagules present. As a result, many exotic grasses and forbs have germinated and threaten the integrity of the site.

The Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan makes several recommendations in relation to Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve, which include:

- Action AM9: Develop a biodiversity management plan for the Reserve as an area identified as having high ecosystem condition/conservation value;
- Action AM10: Develop nature based tourist opportunities that ensure the protection of biodiversity and enhances nature appreciation;
- Action AP3: Maintain or foster new partnerships for the successful development, funding and implementation of biodiversity protection and enhancement projects; and
- Strategy SP7: Maintain or foster new collaborative partnerships for the development of biodiversity management plans or Memorandum of Understandings across land tenures or areas of responsibility.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE AND MANAGEMENT

The principal purpose of reservation of Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve by the Crown was for public recreation. There is therefore a general right of public access to, and enjoyment of, all areas of the Reserve.

Through consultation with key stakeholders Bathurst Regional Council has identified and authorized a range of uses as outlined in Table 1. The uses are authorized by management area.

Insurances and Risk Assessments

The entity responsible for day-to-day management of the site (Wattle Flat Golf Club) will retain continuous \$20 million public liability insurance for the Reserve and its approved activities. It is expected that reserve users participating in approved activities will be covered under the managing entity's insurance. Community events taking place at the Reserve will be responsible for obtaining their own event insurance. Copies of all insurance certificates of currency (COC) are to be provided to Council.

A risk assessment and risk management plan for regular uses is to be undertaken by the managing entity and provided to Council. This plan is to be regularly reviewed and maintained.

Risk assessments are required for all organized events. The event organizer is to complete the assessment and provide copies to the managing entity and to Bathurst Regional Council. The managing entity is to ensure such risk assessments are completed prior to the event being held.

Approvals

Applications for large or complicated events to be held at the Reserve are to be made at least four weeks in advance of the event. At least two executive or committee members of the managing entity will be delegated to provide approvals, along with a reserve person to cover periods of absence. Determinations of applications are to be provided in a timely manner.

Standards of Behaviour

All users and user groups of the Reserve are expected to exercise good faith and display satisfactory behavioural standards. Should disagreements arise between users or user groups it is expected that every effort be made to proactively resolve the matters between the parties.

Council has a system for dealing with complaints.

Management Activities which require approval from Council and/or other legislative approvals

- Clearing of native vegetation including grass, shrubs, trees and dead timber
- Importation of fill to site
- Earth moving including drainage earthworks, construction of dams
- Addition of structures/facilities
- Grading of internal roads

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

Table 1: Recreational and other community uses.

Reserve Use	Comments	Approvals	Area Permitted			
			Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Bushwalking, Bird Watching and other casual use	Subject to authorized signage	None required	✓	✓	✓	✓
Use of toilets	Toilets are to be accessible to the public.	Approval to operate onsite sewage management system				✓
Use of public access structures	Shelters and open sheds within Management Area 3	None required			✓	
Golf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Golf Competition Annual Open Competition Ladies Annual Golf Competition 	Golf course calendar is administered by Wattle Flat Golf Club.	Golf competitions not organized by Wattle Flat Golf Club require approval from the Golf Club to secure date. Approval will not be unreasonably withheld.		✓	✓	
Golf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public golfing 	Golf course is available for public 'ad hoc' use when competitions are not being held. Fees apply and rules must be complied with.	None required		✓	✓	
Camping casual	Controlled by signage. Fees apply and rules must be complied with.	None required				✓
Camping event based	Camping in Management Area 3 to be controlled by temporary signage	Approval from Managing entity and Council required			✓	✓
Community Event – Bronze Thong or other horse related event.		Subject to approval in advance to secure date.		✓	✓	✓

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

Reserve Use	Comments	Approvals	Area Permitted			
			Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
		Event insurance evidence to be provided to Managing Entity and Council in advance				
Community Events such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car/motorcycle Club exhibitions • Car rally start/finish • Orienteering event • Markets/music/film event • Dog or other animal show • Environmental group events 		Events subject to approval in advance with details of the event to be provided in advance to Golf Club & Bathurst Regional Council. Event insurance evidence to be provided to Managing Entity and Council in advance		✓	✓	✓
Horse riding	Not permitted in any area					
Mountain bike riding - casual	No forming of track, jumps or structures		✓	✓	✓	✓
Private events or functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weddings • Birthday parties • Exercise activities eg Gym in the Park / Cross Fit 		Subject to approval in advance. Event insurance evidence to be provided to Managing Entity and Council in advance		✓	✓	✓
Scientific Research, monitoring and habitat enhancement projects		Approval from Bathurst Regional Council required. Courtesy notification to Wattle Flat Golf Club at least one week in advance	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stock grazing	Not permitted in any area					
Firewood collection	Not permitted in any area					
Motorcycle riding	Not permitted in any area					

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

Reserve Use	Comments	Approvals	Area Permitted			
			Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Gold fossicking	Not permitted in any area					
Hunting	Not permitted in any area					

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

A range of actions are recommended to maintain and improve the ecosystem condition of the Reserve and enhance its conservation value. These are outlined in the following tables and are arranged by Management Area.

MANAGEMENT AREA 1 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA - RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Management Area (MA)	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
Management Area 1 – Environmental Protection Area	Lack of understanding of vegetation communities and biodiversity values	Identification to Plant Community Type and assessment of condition	Flora assessment by suitably qualified consultant	One off	BRC	High
	Lack of knowledge of native fauna using the site.	Aim to increase knowledge of fauna habitat on the Reserve	Bird, mammal, and reptile surveys	As opportunity arises	BRC	Medium
	Inappropriate management actions due to insufficient delineation of environmental protection area	Boundary between MA 1 and MA 4 and MA 3 is not clearly delineated.	1. Fence between MA 1 and MA 4 using plain/horse sighter wire 2. Use logs from windfall timber to delineate boundary between MA 1 and MA 3 in the vicinity of the dams.	One off	BRC/Golf Club	High
	Weeds	Some incursions of weeds, relatively limited in extent. Invasive weeds threaten the integrity of the native vegetation communities.	Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weed grasses.	As needed	BRC	High
			Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weed forbs.	As needed	BRC	High
			Cut and paint priority and environmental woody weeds, correctly disposing of green waste.	As needed	BRC	High
	Feral animals, rabbits, pigs, foxes	Some evidence of rabbits and pigs	Monitor extent of threat	One off	BRC/Golf Club	Medium

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

Management Area (MA)	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
	Dumped Rubbish		Install gates to prevent vehicle access to Area 1. Report incidences to Council	Once off As incidents arise	BRC Golf Club/Others	Medium Medium
	Removal of fallen timber, timber, firewood collection and removal of old hollow bearing trees	Impacts upon habitat values of the vegetation community	Install gates to prevent vehicle access to Area 1. Pedestrian access gate. Install additional signs "No firewood collection permitted"	One off	BRC	High
				One off	BRC	Medium
	High intensity slashing or mowing	High intensity slashing is a threat to the native vegetation community due to impacts on recruitment of native species	No mowing/slashing to be undertaken within MA1 without permission from Council	With permission	BRC/Golf Club	
Fire	High intensity fire causes ecological damage	Hazard reduction activities in accordance with a Bushfire Hazard Reduction Certificate	As required	BRC		

MANAGEMENT AREA 2 – INSIDE RACECOURSE FENCE - RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Management Area	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
Management Area 2 – Inside Racecourse	Lack of understanding of vegetation communities and biodiversity values	Identification to Plant Community Type and assessment of condition	Flora assessment by suitably qualified consultant	One off	BRC	High
	Mowing/slashing	Regular mowing of defined fairways and greens only.	Mowing during growth season as required	As required	Golf Club	
		Mowing/slashing of rough	Mowing of 'rough' once per year under normal seasonal conditions in early spring or autumn to allow for seed setting of native flora.	Annually during spring or autumn	Golf Club	
	Clearing of native vegetation	Clearing of native vegetation in land zoned E2 requires a vegetation clearance approval from BRC	Seek approval for clearance of any native vegetation including dead trees which contain hollows	As required	Golf Club/BRC	High
	'Cleaning up' fallen timber	Fallen timber in fairways, greens	Removal of fallen timber as required. Where possible use larger logs as barriers or habitat in other areas.	As required	Golf Club	Medium
	Feral animals, rabbits, pigs, foxes	Some evidence of rabbits and pigs	Monitor extent of threat	As required	BRC/Golf Club	Medium
	Importation of fill	Subject to requirements of Councils Handling of Fill Policy. Must meet the requirements of Virgin Excavated Natural Material or commercially acquired.	Filling of uneven ground within fairways only is at the discretion of the golf club	As required	Golf Club	High

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

Management Area	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
	Weeds in rough and other non-golf course areas	Some incursions of weeds, relatively limited in extent	Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weeds in accordance with best practice weed management and risk assessments Certification of persons undertaking spraying to be provided to Council Notification as per Council policy	As needed	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Weeds in fairways and greens	Some incursions of weeds, relatively limited in extent	Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weeds in accordance with best practice weed management and risk assessments Certification of persons undertaking spraying to be provided to Council Notification as per Council policy	As needed	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Native plants sprayed	Accurate identification of weed species is critical to avoid unintentional impact on native species.	Persons certified to conduct spraying must ensure they have correctly identified target species	Whenever spraying undertaken	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Removal of mistletoe	Mistletoe is an important native component of woodland ecosystems.	Mistletoe should not be removed unless heavy infestations are impacting upon the long-term health of mature trees	In response to tree-health concerns	Golf Club / BRC	High

MANAGEMENT AREA 3 – EVENTS AREA - RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Management Area	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
Management Area 3	Lack of understanding of vegetation communities and biodiversity values	Identification to Plant Community Type and assessment of condition	Flora assessment by suitably qualified consultant	One off	BRC	High
	Mowing/slashing	Regular mowing of defined fairways and greens only.	Mowing during growth season as required	As required	Golf Club	
		Mowing/slashing of rough	Mowing of 'rough' and events areas once per year under normal seasonal conditions in early spring or autumn to allow for seed setting of native flora	Annually during spring or autumn	Golf Club	
	Clearing of native vegetation	Clearing of native vegetation in land zoned E2 requires a vegetation clearance approval from BRC	Seek approval for clearance of any native vegetation including dead trees which contain hollows	With approval	Golf Club/BRC	High
	'Cleaning up' fallen timber	Fallen timber in fairways, greens	Removal of fallen timber as required. Where possible use larger logs as barriers or habitat in other areas.	As required	Golf Club	High
	Feral animals, rabbits, pigs, foxes	Some evidence of rabbits and pigs	Monitor extent of threat	As required	BRC/Golf Club	Medium
	Importation of fill	Subject to requirements of Councils Handling of Fill Policy. Must meet the requirements of Virgin Excavated Natural Material or commercially acquired.	Filling of uneven ground at the discretion of the golf club	As required	Golf Club	High

Reserve Management Plan – Wattle Flat Public Recreation Reserve

Management Area	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
	Weeds in rough and other non-golf course areas	Some incursions of weeds, relatively limited in extent	Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weeds in accordance with best practice weed management and risk assessments Certification of persons undertaking spraying to be provided to Council Notification as per Council policy	As needed	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Weeds in fairways and greens	Some incursions of weeds, relatively limited in extent	Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weeds in accordance with best practice weed management and risk assessments Certification of persons undertaking spraying to be provided to Council Notification as per Council policy	As needed	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Native plants sprayed	Accurate identification of weed species is critical to avoid unintentional impact on native species.	Persons certified to conduct spraying must ensure they have correctly identified target species	Whenever spraying undertaken	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Removal of mistletoe	Mistletoe is an important native component of woodland ecosystems.	Mistletoe should not be removed unless heavy infestations are impacting upon the long-term health of mature trees	In response to tree-health concerns	Golf Club / BRC	High

MANAGEMENT AREA 4 – CAMPING AREA - RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Management Area	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
Management Area 4	Lack of understanding of vegetation communities and biodiversity values	Identification to Plant Community Type and assessment of condition	Flora assessment by suitably qualified consultant	One off	BRC	High
	Mowing/slashing	Use of mowing to encourage camping in preferred locations in the MA 4	Mowing during growth season as required	As required	Golf Club	Medium
	Clearing of native vegetation	Clearing of native vegetation in land zoned E2 requires a vegetation clearance approval from BRC	Pruning of dead branches if risk to campsite areas	As required	Golf Club	High
	'Cleaning up' fallen timber	Fallen timber within camping area and public amenities area	Fallen timber removed as required. Where possible move larger logs as habitat to non-managed zones within MA4 or move to MA1 Fallen timber collected is permitted to be used for on-site campfires by campers.	As required	Golf Club	Medium
				As required	Golf Club	Medium
	Feral animals, rabbits, pigs, foxes	Some evidence of rabbits and pigs	Monitor extent of threat	As required	BRC/Golf Club	Medium
Importation of fill	Subject to requirements of Councils Handling of Fill Policy. Must meet the requirements of Virgin Excavated Natural Material or commercially acquired.	Filling of uneven ground at the discretion of the golf club	As required	Golf Club	High	

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Management Area	Threats	Details/comments	Actions	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
	Weeds	High proportion of weeds in ground cover due to past disturbance	Spot spray areas of priority and environmental weeds in accordance with best practice weed management and risk assessments Certification of persons undertaking spraying to be provided to Council Notification as per Council policy	As required	Golf Club / BRC	High
	Failure of Septic, public health risk	Currently there is public access to the septic disposal area	Fence off septic area as required by policy	One off	Golf Club	High
		Current approval to operate from BRC required. System currently assessed as High Risk	Renew approval to operate		BRC	High

OTHER ACTIONS

Action	Occurrence	Responsibility	Priority
Develop an MOU between Bathurst Regional Council and Wattle Flat Golf Club to formalise the arrangements for day-to-day management of the Reserve.	One off	BRC / Golf Club	High
Annual meeting between Golf Club and BRC to review management framework	Annual	BRC / Golf Club	High
Aboriginal Heritage - review implications of native title claim over the land. Possible pathways a) AHIMS or b) Due Diligence	One off	BRC	High
Obtain Section 68 approval for the campground in Management Area 4	One off	BRC / Golf Club	High
Arrange a field day on the identification of native grasses	One off	BRC	Medium

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APPENDIX 1 – ZONE TABLE

Zone E2 Environmental Conservation

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Roads

3 Permitted with consent

Camping grounds; Car parks; Community facilities; Information and education facilities; Oyster aquaculture; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Sewerage systems; Signage; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Multi dwelling housing; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Tank-based aquaculture; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

APPENDIX 2 – PLANT SPECIES LIST

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth form	Status	High Threat Exotic	NSW BoxGum CEEC species	Cwlth BoxGum CEEC groundcover species
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia deanei</i>	Green Wattle	Shrub (SG)	Native			
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia gunnii</i>	Ploughshare Wattle	Shrub (SG)	Native			
Rosaceae	<i>Acaena ovina</i>	Acaena	Forb	Native		Yes	
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Austral Bugle	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema</i> spp.	Mistletoe	Other (OG)	Native			
Poaceae	<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>	Common Wheatgrass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Poaceae	<i>Aristida</i> spp.	A Wiregrass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Anthericaceae	<i>Arthropodium fimbriatum</i>	Nodding Chocolate Lily	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i>	Wallaby Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>	Speargrass	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Ericaceae	<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i>	Daphne Heath	Shrub (SG)	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome ptychocarpa</i>	Tiny daisy	Forb	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome willisii</i>		Forb	Native			
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>	Wild Onion	Forb	Native			
Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids	Forb	Native			Yes
Asteraceae	<i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>	Purple Burr-Daisy	Forb	Native			Yes
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex inversa</i>	Knob Sedge	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Sifton Bush	Shrub (SG)	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	Common Sneezeweed	Forb	Native			
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>	Rock Fern	Fern (EG)	Native		Yes	

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Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth form	Status	High Threat Exotic	NSW BoxGum CEEC species	Cwlth BoxGum CEEC groundcover species
Poaceae	<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Asteraceae	<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting	Forb	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Common Billy-buttons	Forb	Native			Yes
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>	Australian Stonecrop	Forb	Native			
Asteraceae	<i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>	Bear's Ear	Forb	Native		Yes	
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common Couch	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>	Slender Flat-sedge	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia genistifolia</i>	Broom Bitter Pea	Shrub (SG)	Native			Yes
Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella</i> spp.	Flax lily	Forb	Native			
Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Longhair Plumegrass	Grass & grasslike	Native			Yes
Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne</i> spp.	A Plumegrass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris behrii</i>	Yellow Cowslip Orchid	Forb	Native			Yes
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera peltata</i>	A Sundew	Forb	Native			
Poaceae	<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Bushy Hedgehog-grass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	A Lovegrass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	Blakely's Red Gum	Tree (TG)	Native		Yes	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad-leaved Peppermint	Tree (TG)	Native			
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus gonicalyx</i>	Bundy	Tree (TG)	Native			
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark	Tree (TG)	Native		Yes	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	Tree (TG)	Native			
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	Tree (TG)	Native		Yes	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box	Tree (TG)	Native		Yes	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	Candlebark	Tree (TG)	Native		Yes	
Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>		Forb	Native			

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Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth form	Status	High Threat Exotic	NSW BoxGum CEEC species	Cwlth BoxGum CEEC groundcover species
Asteraceae	Euchiton sphaericus	Star Cudweed	Forb	Native		Yes	
Geraniaceae	Geranium solanderi	Native Geranium	Forb	Native		Yes	
Fabaceae	Gompholobium huegelii	Pale Wedge Pea	Shrub (SG)	Native			Yes
Haloragaceae	Gonocarpus tetragynus	Poverty Raspwort	Forb	Native		Yes	
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia hederacea	Ivy Goodenia	Forb	Native			Yes
Haloragaceae	Haloragis heterophylla	Variable Raspwort	Forb	Native			
Fabaceae	Hardenbergia violacea	False Sarsaparilla	Other (OG)	Native			Yes
Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia obtusifolia	Hoary Guinea Flower	Shrub (SG)	Native		Yes	Yes
Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia riparia		Shrub (SG)	Native			Yes
Fabaceae	Hovea spp.		Forb	Native			
Apiaceae	Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort	Forb	Native		Yes	
Apiaceae	Hydrocotyle tripartita	Pennywort	Forb	Native			
Clusiaceae	Hypericum gramineum	Small St John's Wort	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis spp.		Forb	Native			
Juncaceae	Juncus spp.	A Rush	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Juncaceae	Juncus usitatus		Grass & grasslike	Native			
Poaceae	Lachnagrostis filiformis		Grass & grasslike	Native			
Asteraceae	Leptorhynchos squamatus	Scaly Buttons	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Myrtaceae	Leptospermum multicaule	Silver Tea-tree	Shrub (SG)	Native			
Ericaceae	Leucopogon muticus	Blunt Beard-heath	Shrub (SG)	Native			
Ericaceae	Lissanthe strigosa	Peach Heath	Shrub (SG)	Native		Yes	
Lobeliaceae	Lobelia purpurascens	whiteroot	Forb	Native			
Lomandraceae	Lomandra filiformis	Wattle Matt-rush	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Lomandraceae	Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed mat-rush	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Lomandraceae	Lomandra multiflora	Many-flowered Mat-rush	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	

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Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth form	Status	High Threat Exotic	NSW BoxGum CEEC species	Cwlth BoxGum CEEC groundcover species
Juncaceae	Luzula spp.	Woodrush	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Ericaceae	Melichrus urceolatus	Urn Heath	Shrub (SG)	Native		Yes	
Lamiaceae	Mentha diemenica	Slender Mint	Forb	Native			
Poaceae	Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Asteraceae	Microseris lanceolata	Yam Daisy	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Orchidaceae	Microtis spp.		Forb	Native			
Ericaceae	Monotoca scoparia		Shrub (SG)	Native			
Rubiaceae	Opercularia aspera	Coarse Stinkweed	Forb	Native		Yes	
Apiaceae	Oreomyrrhis ciliata	Bog Carraway	Forb	Native			
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis perennans		Forb	Native		Yes	
Poaceae	Panicum effusum	Hairy Panic	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Asteraceae	Picris angustifolia		Forb	Native			
Plantaginaceae	Plantago debilis	Shade Plantain	Forb	Native		Yes	
Poaceae	Poa labillardierei	Tussock grass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Poaceae	Poa sieberiana	Snowgrass	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Phyllanthaceae	Poranthera microphylla	Small Poranthera	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey Cudweed	Forb	Native			
Fabaceae	Pultenaea procumbens	Heathy Bush-pea	Shrub (SG)	Native			Yes
Fabaceae	Pultenaea subspicata	Low Bush-pea	Shrub (SG)	Native			Yes
Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus lappaceus	Common Buttercup	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Polygonaceae	Rumex brownii	Swamp Dock	Forb	Native		Yes	
Poaceae	Rytidosperma spp.	Wallaby Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native			
Cyperaceae	Schoenus apogon	Fluke Bogrush	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Asteraceae	Senecio quadridentatus	Cotton Fireweed	Forb	Native			

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Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth form	Status	High Threat Exotic	NSW BoxGum CEEC species	Cwlth BoxGum CEEC groundcover species
Asteraceae	Solenogyne dominii		Forb	Native			Yes
Poaceae	Sporobolus creber	Slender Rat's Tail Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native		Yes	
Stackhousiaceae	Stackhousia monogyna	Creamy Candles	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Stackhousiaceae	Stackhousia viminea	Slender Stackhousia	Forb	Native		Yes	
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria pungens	Prickly Starwort	Forb	Native		Yes	
Poaceae	Themeda australis	Kangaroo Grass	Grass & grasslike	Native			Yes
Plantaginaceae	Veronica plebeia	Trailing Speedwell	Forb	Native		Yes	
Violaceae	Viola betonicifolia	Native Violet	Forb	Native			Yes
Asteraceae	Vittadinia cuneata	A Fuzzweed	Forb	Native			
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia spp.	Bluebell	Forb	Native			
Colchicaceae	Wurmbea dioica	Early Nancy	Forb	Native		Yes	Yes
Poaceae	Aira spp.	A Hairgrass	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal Grass	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	Briza maxima	Quaking Grass	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Brome	Non-native	Non-native			
Gentianaceae	Centaurium erythraea	Common Centaury	Non-native	Non-native			
Asteraceae	Cineraria lyratiformis	African Marigold	Non-native	Non-native			
Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	Non-native	Non-native			
Asteraceae	Conyza bonariensis	Flaxleaf Fleabane	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	Eleusine tristachya	Goose Grass	Non-native	Non-native			
Asteraceae	Gnaphalium coarctatum	Cudweed	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog	Non-native	Non-native			
Clusiaceae	Hypericum perforatum	St. Johns Wort	Non-native	Non-native	HTE		
Asteraceae	Hypochaeris radicata	Catsear	Non-native	Non-native			
Juncaceae	Juncus bufonius	Toad Rush	Non-native	Non-native			

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Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth form	Status	High Threat Exotic	NSW BoxGum CEEC species	Cwlth BoxGum CEEC groundcover species
Myrsinaceae	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	Non-native	Non-native			
Malvaceae	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Red-flowered Mallow	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated Tussock	Non-native	Non-native	HTE		
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Paronychia brasiliiana</i>	Brazilian Whitlow	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	Non-native	Non-native	HTE		
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>		Non-native	Non-native			
Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Inkweed	Non-native	Non-native			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Lamb's Tongues	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter Grass	Non-native	Non-native			
Lamiaceae	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	Non-native	Non-native			
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Blackberry	Non-native	Non-native	HTE		
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i>		Non-native	Non-native			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Non-native	Non-native			
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Non-native	Non-native			
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	A Clover	Non-native	Non-native			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Blanket Weed	Non-native	Non-native			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	Non-native	Non-native			
Poaceae	<i>Vulpia</i> spp.	Rat's-tail Fescue	Non-native	Non-native			