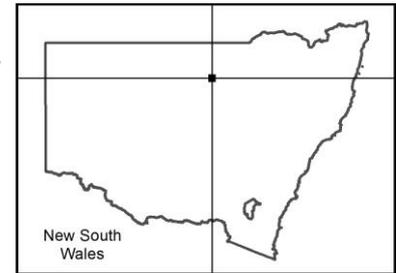




Statement of Management Intent



Ginghet Nature Reserve

1. Introduction

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

2. Management principles

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

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

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

3. Context

Reservation details: Ginghet Nature Reserve was reserved on 6 August 2010.

Size: 8912 hectares.

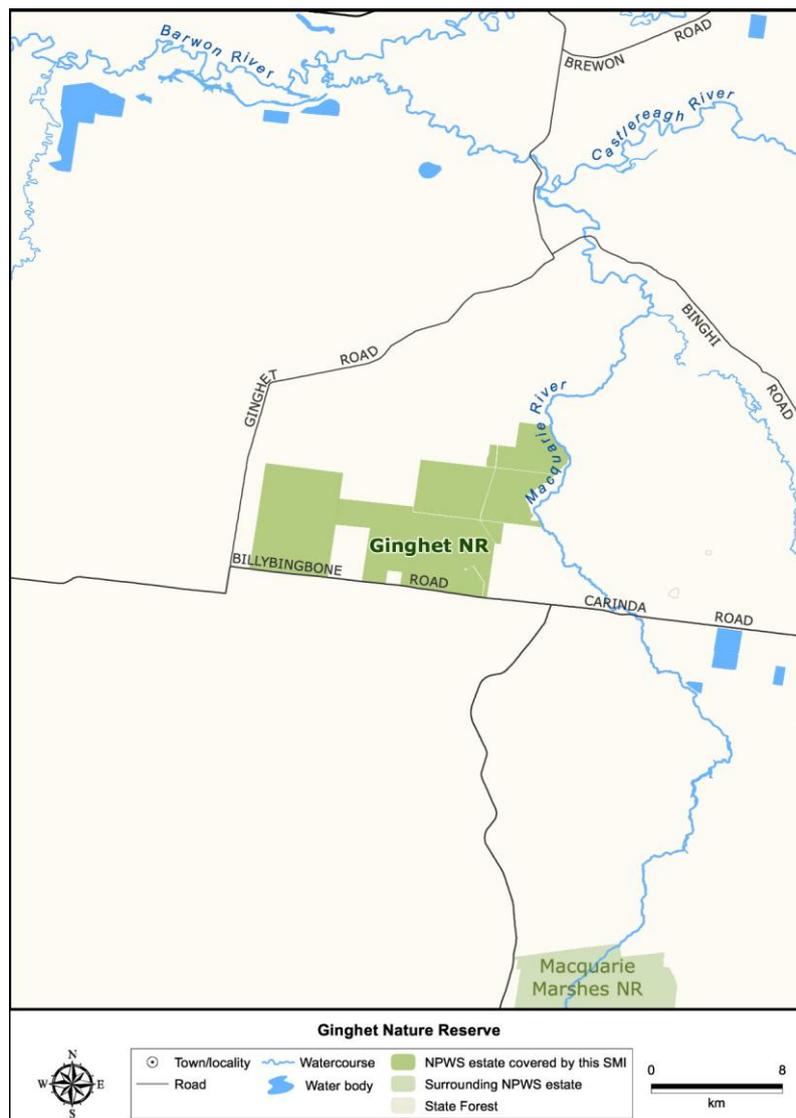
Ginghet Nature Reserve is located approximately 25 kilometres west of Carinda. It falls within the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, and the administrative areas of Walgett Shire Council, Brewarrina Local Aboriginal Land Council and North West Local Land Services.

Ginghet Nature Reserve was originally formed from the private property known as 'Wyninebah' (including the 'Minoru' section). An additional 2673 hectares known as 'Wilga Vale' was added to Ginghet Nature Reserve in 2012 as part of a project jointly funded by the Office of Environment and Heritage and the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country National Reserve System program.

Ginghet Nature Reserve is located on the lower end of the Macquarie River near the northern end of the Macquarie Marshes wetland system. The reserve includes 9 kilometres of frontage to the Macquarie River and contains a diversity of riverine habitats including wetlands, ephemeral swamps, drainage channels and floodplains, as well as areas of higher elevation that support dense to scattered shrub and tree communities, and grassy chenopod plains.

Ginghet is the local Wailwan name for ‘white cockatoo’ and is also the name of the local prominent feature, Ginghet Creek, which runs through the reserve.

While much of Ginghet Nature Reserve is surrounded by grazing land, the reserve and remnant riparian vegetation along the Macquarie River and Ginghet Creek provide linkages connecting the Macquarie Marshes Nature Reserve in the south and Barwon River in the north.



4. Values

- The reserve comprises substantial areas of riverine vegetation that includes communities dominated by river red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), coolibah (*E. coolabah*), black box (*E. largiflorens*), bumble box (*E. populnea* ssp. *bimbil*), river cooba (*Acacia stenophylla*), leopardwood (*Flindersia maculosa*) and lignum (*Duma florulenta*).

- The reserve contains areas of weeping myall (*Acacia pendula*) and Coolibah – Black Box Woodlands that fall within the classification of the endangered ecological community Weeping Myall Woodlands (listed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*) and Coolibah – Black Box Woodland in the Darling Riverine Plains, Brigalow Belt South, Cobar Peneplain and Mulga Lands Bioregions (listed under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*).
- The reserve contains areas of wilga vegetation community which is regionally endangered; less than 30 per cent of its extent remains. It also contains areas of leopardwood community which is considered to be rare and near threatened in the region.
- The reserve provides habitat for a wide variety of native plant species representative of the western plains of New South Wales including several regionally significant and restricted species such as the slender lantern bush (*Abutilon macrum*), fairy spectacles (*Menkea australis*), nepine (*Capparis lasiantha*) and flowering lignum (*Eremophila polyclada*).
- Vulnerable native animal species have been recorded within and close to Ginghet Nature Reserve. These include the red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*), Major Mitchell's cockatoo (*Lophochroa leadbeateri*), barking owl, (*Ninox connivens*), brown treecreeper (eastern subspecies) (*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*), black-chinned honeyeater (eastern subspecies) (*Melithreptus gularis gularis*), hooded robin (south-eastern form) (*Melanodryas cucullata cucullata*), little pied bat (*Chalinolobus picatus*) and grey-crowned babbler (eastern subspecies) (*Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis*).
- Sections of Ginghet Nature Reserve are considered part of the greater Macquarie Marshes wetland system, connected by both the Macquarie River and Ginghet Creek. The area attracts migratory bird species including the white-bellied sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) that is protected under the bilateral migratory bird agreement with China (China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement).
- One site of Aboriginal cultural significance (an artefact scatter and campsite) has been identified in the reserve. While no other Aboriginal heritage sites have been recorded, landscape features, water supplies and cultural resource plants such as leopardwood suggest the reserve is likely to contain other sites of Aboriginal occupation.
- The reserve provides opportunities for passive recreational activities such as birdwatching, bushwalking and photography.

5. Issues

- Pest animals recorded within Ginghet Nature Reserve include foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*), feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*), goats (*Capra hircus*), feral cats (*Felis catus*) and wild dogs (*Canis lupus* spp.).
- Ginghet Nature Reserve has infestations of common prickly pear (*Opuntia stricta*), Noogoora burr (*Xanthium occidentale*), buffell grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) and mother of millions (*Bryophyllum delagoense*).
- Illegal hunting, predominantly with dogs, occurs within Ginghet Nature Reserve, as well as trail bike riding.
- Located within the reserve on a section of Crown land is an artesian bore, with a bore-bath structure, and an open bore drain that extends across the reserve into neighbouring properties. The bore and associated infrastructure is managed by the Brewon No. 2 Bore Trust. The bore-bath is in poor condition and is used by neighbouring residents and possibly by passing travellers. An open bore drain from Brewon No. 1 bore also extends into the reserve.
- The infrastructure on the reserve includes a house (circa 1920), workshop and shed, and two shearing sheds. The infrastructure does not have identified heritage significance and

one of the shearing sheds is in poor condition. An additional shed occurs in the former 'Wyninebah' section of the reserve.

6. Key management directions

- Fire is managed in accordance with the Ginghet Nature Reserve [Fire Management Strategy](#).
- Pest management programs will be implemented in accordance with the NPWS [Regional Pest Management Strategy](#): Northern Tablelands Region. Current priorities include reactive management of wild dogs and feral pigs to protect neighbouring livestock and crops.
- Illegal activities will continue to be monitored and law enforcement action implemented when required. This includes collecting information from camera surveillance, and liaising with local police, to improve effectiveness of patrolling.
- The need for boundary fencing works will be monitored. Subject to available resourcing, assistance may be provided to neighbours to install park boundary fencing in accordance with the NPWS Boundary Fencing Policy.
- Suitable management options (which may include retention, disposal or relocation) will be determined and implemented for the infrastructure associated with 'Wilga Vale' including the house, out buildings and two shearing sheds.
- NPWS will maintain its membership of the Brewon No. 2 Bore Trust while the bore remains in operation. Decisions regarding the bore are generally made through consensus by Trust members.
- NPWS will support any moves by the Brewon No 2 Bore Trust to cap and pipe this bore. This will improve the efficiency of water delivery and allow for the decommissioning of the open bore drain, therefore improving vehicle access across the reserve.
- NPWS will support efforts to maintain or remove the Brewon No.1 bore drain.
- Assessments will be made of each of the 11 dams in the reserve and those that are considered reliable water supplies and strategically located will be maintained as required to provide water supplies for firefighting.
- All management activities will be preceded by the preparation of an environmental assessment or heritage assessment where this is a requirement of NPWS policy or legislation.
- Environmental repair and threat management programs, such as erosion mitigation measures, pest management, and activities arising from threatened species requirements may be implemented in accordance with NPWS policies and procedures.
- Non-intrusive works may be undertaken where necessary to protect cultural heritage items from further deterioration, to ensure the safety of visitors, to protect wildlife or to prevent damage to park assets.
- A plan of management will be prepared to set out the ongoing management objectives for the reserve. The plan of management is a statutory document under the NPW Act which will be available for public comment. NPWS will also encourage the community to contribute to the ongoing conservation of the reserve by promoting and raising public awareness of its special values.

For additional information or enquiries about any aspect of this reserve or this statement, contact the NPWS Baradine Office on (02) 6843 4000 or 50–58 Wellington Street, Baradine NSW 2396.

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

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