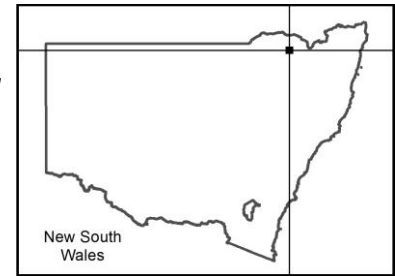


Statement of Management Intent



Gunyerwarildi National Park Community Conservation Area Zone 1

1. Introduction

This statement outlines the main values, issues, management directions and priorities of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) for managing Gunyerwarildi Community Conservation Area Zone 1 National Park (Gunyerwarildi National Park). This statement, together with relevant NPWS policies, will guide the management of the park 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

Zone 1 community conservation areas are reserved as national parks under the NPW Act to protect and conserve areas containing outstanding or representative ecosystems, natural or cultural features or landscapes or phenomena that provide opportunities for public appreciation, inspiration and sustainable visitor or tourist use and enjoyment. Under the NPW Act ([section 30E](#)) Zone 1 community conservation areas are managed to:

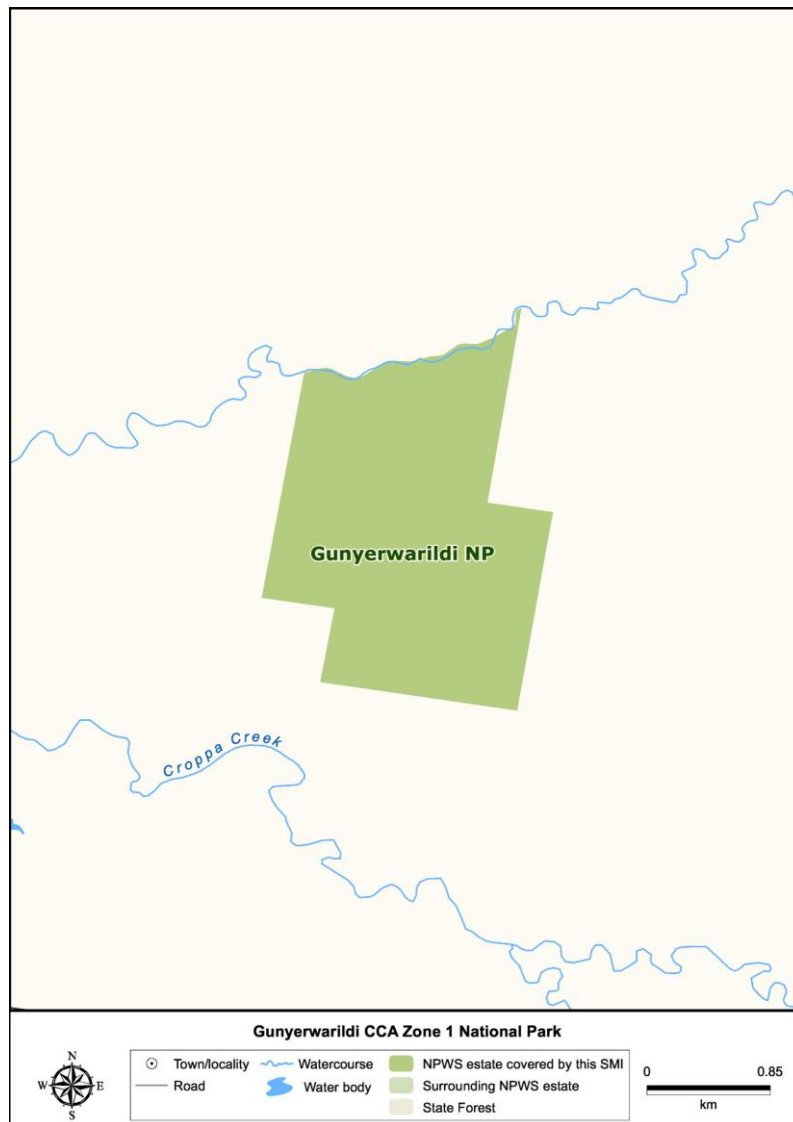
- conserve biodiversity, maintain ecosystem functions, protect geological and geomorphological features and natural phenomena and maintain natural landscapes
- conserve places, objects, features and landscapes of cultural value
- protect the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems for present and future generations
- promote public appreciation and understanding of the park's natural and cultural values
- provide for sustainable visitor or tourist use and enjoyment that is compatible with conservation of natural and cultural values
- provide for sustainable use (including adaptive reuse) of any buildings or structures or modified natural areas having regard to conservation of natural and cultural values
- provide for appropriate research and monitoring.

The primary purpose of Zone 1 community conservation areas is to conserve nature and cultural heritage. In doing so, opportunities are provided for appropriate and sustainable recreation.

3. Context

Reservation details: Gunyerwarildi National Park was reserved on 1 December 2005.

Size: 316 hectares.



Gunyerwarildi National Park is located approximately 30 kilometres north of Warialda. It falls within the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, and the administrative areas of Gwydir Shire Council, Moree Local Aboriginal Land Council and North West Local Land Services.

Gunyerwarildi National Park comprises the former Gunyerwarildi State Forest which was harvested for its white cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*) and ironbark species and subject to cattle grazing and firewood collection. This land was reserved under the *Brigalow and Nandewar Community Conservation Area Act 2005*.

The land surrounding Gunyerwarildi National Park has been significantly cleared and is used for grazing, cropping and a feedlot. Gunyerwarildi National Park is representative of western woodland vegetation that once dominated the area and provides a refuge for species migrating in the region. The vegetation in the park is dominated by white cypress pine and silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus melanophloia*) and four associations have been mapped: White Cypress Pine – Poplar Box Woodland; White Box – White Cypress Pine Woodland; Poplar Box – Silver-leaved Ironbark Woodland and White Cypress Pine – Silver-leaved Ironbark Woodland.

The park is surrounded on all sides by the property 'Gunyerwarildi Station' and access into the park is across this property. Licensed beekeeping occurs within Gunyerwarildi National Park and is considered an existing interest under the NPW Act because it pre-dates the park's reservation.

4. Values

- Gunyerwarildi National Park provides potential habitat for threatened species including the booroolong frog (*Litoria booroolongensis*), black-striped wallaby (*Macropus dorsalis*), speckled warbler (*Chthonicola sagittata*), flame robin (*Petroica phoenicea*), varied sittella (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*) and spotted-tail quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*).
- Gunyerwarildi National Park protects populations of White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland endangered ecological community.
- The park contains lobed blue-grass (*Bothriochloa biloba*), a species of local and regional significance.

5. Issues

- Feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*), foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) and feral cats (*Felis catus*) are known to occur in the park.
- Gunyerwarildi National Park has infestations of African boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*), common prickly pear (*Opuntia stricta*), tree pear (*Opuntia tomentosa*), Coolatai grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*) and burrs (*Xanthium* spp.).
- There is gully erosion present at the northern section of park, adjacent to Sugarloaf Arm Creek.
- Gunyerwarildi National Park is bordered by 'Gunyerwarildi Station' on all sides and access is only through an informal agreement with prior consent from property owners.

6. Key management directions

- Fire is managed in accordance with the Gunyerwarildi National Park [Fire Management Strategy](#).
- Pest management programs will be implemented in accordance with the NPWS [Regional Pest Management Strategy](#): Northern Plains Region. Current priorities for the park include weed management to reduce impacts on the Box-Gum Woodland endangered ecological community, and wild dog and feral pig control to protect livestock and crops on neighbouring properties.
- NPWS will participate in pig control programs run in cooperation with park neighbours and Local Land Services.
- Apiary sites within Gunyerwarildi National Park will be managed in accordance with the NPWS [Beekeeping Policy](#).
- NPWS will continue to liaise with the owners of 'Gunyerwarildi Station' to formalise legal access into Gunyerwarildi National Park.
- The need for boundary fencing works will be monitored. Subject to available resourcing, assistance may be provided to neighbours to install stock-proof park boundary fencing in accordance with the NPWS Boundary Fencing Policy.
- 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 park. 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 park by promoting and raising public awareness of its special values.

For additional information or enquiries about any aspect of this park or this statement, contact the NPWS Narrabri Office on (02) 6792 7300 or 1/100 Maitland Street (accessible via Dewhurst Street), or PO Box 848, Narrabri NSW 2390.

Disclaimer: This is a statement of intent to guide the management of the park 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 park's location and basic features only, and are not suitable for use when navigating to or exploring within parks.

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