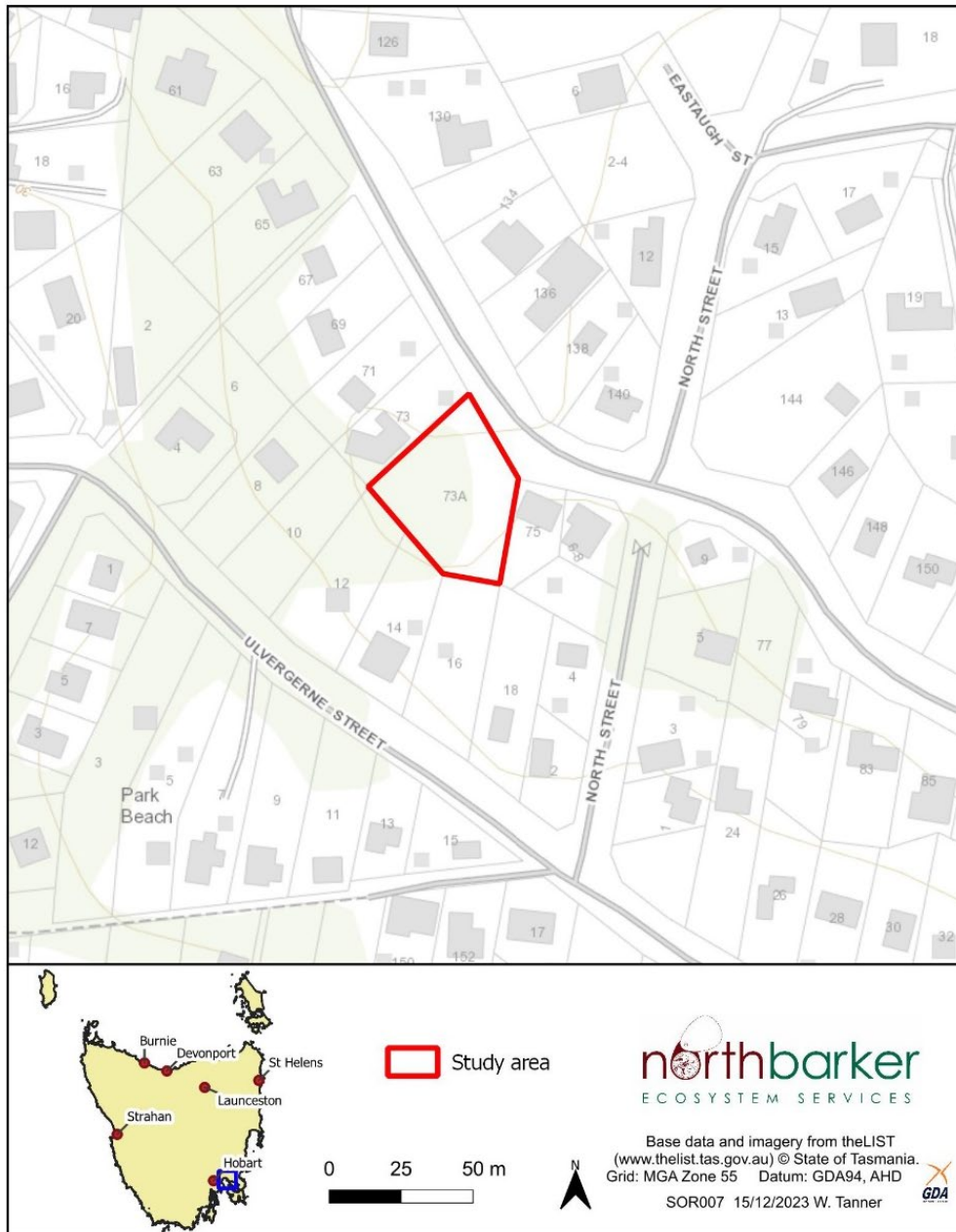


Summary of the Bally Park Reserve Management plan



Reserve Name	Location	Size
Bally Park Reserve	73A Bally Park Road, Dodges Ferry	0.2 ha
Zone	Natural Asset Code (C7.0) Provision/s	Other TPS Code Overlays
Open Space (zone 29)	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding of airports
Reserve Description		
Reserve is bound by Bally Park Road and residential properties on Bally Park Road and Ulvergerne Street. The reserve comprises of open maintained grassy areas with patches of remnant trees and shrubs. The reserve provides incredible views to the south.		
Council Infrastructure and Assets		
Roadside fence with pedestrian access and vehicle gate.		
Natural Values		
Vegetation	Maintained semi native grassland with patches of modified <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> forest and woodland on sandstone (TASVEG 4.0-unit DAS).	
Threatened flora, fauna and/or fauna habitat	No records of threatened flora or fauna from the reserve.	
Orchids	Non-threatened orchids present. Refer to species list.	
Weeds (Declared, WoNS & Environmental)	Boneseed and boxthorn occur as saplings and seedlings in scattered locations. Other common environmental weeds present include Gazania, African daisy, cocksfoot, panic veldt grass, freesia, garden geranium and little quaking-grass.	
Recreational values		Cultural values
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> passive recreation scenic views nature appreciation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No known cultural values (no published data and/or lack of previous surveys in reserve)

Summary of Management Actions (refer to Section 4 for more detail)			
Responsibility	Key Actions	Timing	Comment
Sorell Council	<u>Tree/vegetation management</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue monitoring of hazardous trees as part of ongoing program. Any cut branches to be placed in vegetation zones for habitat value. Monitor health of mature white gums. Slash open grassy areas to encourage native grasses. Remove tyres from reserve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous tree monitoring to be undertaken annually (August-September) or as recommended by SBLC or neighbouring residents. Slashing to be undertaken in late January/February after native grass seed set. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No heavy machinery to be utilised in the reserve for slashing. No vehicles to be parked in the reserve. Slashing to cease in proposed revegetation areas once these areas have been planted and/or resources are available to maintain natural regeneration in these areas.
	<u>Fire management</u> The reserve and surrounding area are not mapped as fire prone in the Sorrel planning scheme. As such developments are not required to have Bushfire Hazard Management Plans. Because the reserve is not in a fire prone area and is very small the risk posed by bushfire is very low. As such only very minor fire management is proposed.	All year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open fires in the reserve should not be permitted. Gas BBQ and similar can be permitted. If and where necessary the grassy areas should be slashed to less than 10 cm tall. Preferable to slash in late summer to promote native grass seed set. An earlier slash in late spring may be required around assets (eg. fencelines/seats/tracks etc).	
	<u>Infrastructure management</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install reserve nameboard Seek funding to install picnic table and bench seat as per reserve plan. Maintain council assets Maintain proposed loop track through slashing. 	Infrastructure added as resources permit. Inspection and maintenance of assets to be undertaken as recommended by SBLC/community. Loop track to be slashed in late January/February to encourage native grasses.	
	<u>Community Education</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake letterbox drop within local area regarding responsible pet ownership and the importance of small reserves for wildlife. 	Annually	



Summary of Management Actions (refer to Section 4 for more detail)

Responsibility	Key Actions	Timing	Comment
SBLC (with support from Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create defined borders/edging to limit slashing and create vegetation zones (refer to reserve plan for long-term vision of vegetation zones). The extent of the zones can be expanded as resources become available and plantings/regen become established. • Relocate native indigo plantings and keep the south-eastern part of the reserve open to maintain views. • Ongoing weed control, prioritise declared weeds and other invasive environmental weeds within vegetation zones. • Utilise local native species for revegetation works. Ongoing maintenance will be required. • Undertake plantings of canopy trees (white gum) to supplement mature trees near end of life. • Control vigorous natives, especially Tetragonia, where it is inhibiting the establishment of native species in vegetation zones. • Report any signs of tree vandalism to council NRM officer. • Add known orchid species and additional flora species noted to list in Appendix B. 	<p>Annual working bee or more frequently if resources are available.</p> <p>Council to post working bee dates on social media.</p> <p>Planting works and the removal of slashing from the revegetation zone (to encourage natural regeneration) should only be undertaken if resources are available to maintain these areas.</p>	<p>Notify Council of any maintenance works required.</p> <p>Seek assistance from Council for the removal of woody weed debris if required.</p> <p>Any revegetation works and planting of canopy trees to be undertaken in consultation with Council NRM officer to ensure views/fire risks are not compromised. Recommend planting 2-3 trees for each mature canopy tree present to allow for plant losses.</p>
Opportunities			
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to collaborate with the local schools and/or Blue Lagoon Camp Centre (located on Bally Park Rd) to create bandicoot bunkers and undertake plantings. 		





Figure 1: Bally Park Reserve Plan