



BUCKINGBONG FLORA RESERVE NO. 164

SITE SPECIFIC WORKING PLAN



1.	DETAILS OF THE RESERVE	3
1.1	Location	3
1.2	Key Attributes of the reserve	3
1.3	General Description	3
1.4	History	4
1.5	Current Usage	4
2.	SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT	5
2.1	Objectives of Management	5
2.2	Management Strategies.....	5
2.3	Management Responsibility	6
2.4	Monitoring, Reporting and Review.....	7
3.	LIST OF APPENDICES.....	7
	APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP	8
	APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP.....	9
	APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST.....	10
	APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST	11
	APPENDIX 5 - IMAGES	14
	APPENDIX 6 – APPROVAL AND AMENDMENTS FROM PREVIOUS VERSION	15

Cover Photo, Buckingbong Flora Reserve C.Slade 2024

Document title: Buckingbong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 2 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025
		Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

This site-specific working describes the important values of an individual flora reserve and identifies site-specific priorities for management. The plan is to be read in conjunction with the Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management document, which identifies Forestry Corporation's broad objectives and strategies for managing flora reserves. These two documents together form the flora reserve working plan in line with the requirements of section 25 of the *Forestry Act 2012*.

1. DETAILS OF THE RESERVE

1.1 Location

Buckingbong Flora Reserve is located in Buckingbong State Forest, 33 kilometres from the town of Narrandera and eight kilometres from the main north-eastern forest entrance. The reserve is in the Riverina region of NSW. See Locality Map in Appendix 1.

1.2 Key Attributes of the reserve

Under the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserves are set apart for the preservation of native flora.

The reserve possesses the following identified attributes that are to be protected:

- » Flora and fauna that may act as a reference point for assessing the effects of land utilisation of other similar forest stands in the area
- » Flora and fauna that may be used for limited scientific studies with the fundamental aim of preservation
- » Scenic values associated with the reserve.

1.3 General description

Area

The reserve is a total of 155 hectares in size.

Topography

The terrain is gently undulating. Refer to Appendix 2 for topographic map.

Geology and soils

The soils in the reserve consist of depositional conglomerates, sands and gravels which have a high-water holding capacity in the sub-soil. Sandy loam is a common soil type in the reserve.

Climate

Summers are typically hot, dry and with low humidity and winters are cool. Rainfall is concentrated in winter and spring, averaging 450 millimetres per year.

Document title: Buckingbong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 3 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025 Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

Vegetation/flora and fauna

White cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*) is the predominant species, with a scattering of Grey box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) and an occasional Yellow box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*). There is a concentration of Grey box in the south east corner of the reserve. Two species of wattle also occur abundantly throughout the reserve - Western golden wattle (*Acacia decora*), the most abundant of the two, and Box leaf wattle (*Acacia buxifolia*). There are a small number of kurrajongs in the reserve. The area was last harvested over the period 1971-75.

The most abundant mammals in the reserve are Eastern Grey kangaroos. Appendix 3 and 4 outline a list of flora and fauna species known to occur within the Reserve.

1.4 History

Aboriginal History and Cultural Values

Buckingsong Flora Reserve is situated on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people. While there are no recorded Aboriginal sites, it is highly likely the area was used for everyday and ceremonial activities by Wiradjuri people as part of their cultural landscape.

Post European Settlement

Grazing

The main use of this area post European settlement has been grazing. The area was grazed historically and there is a current grazing permit over the entire forest. A condition of the permit is the maintenance of stock proofing fencing surrounding the extent of the flora reserve to prevent access by livestock which is monitored..

Harvesting

Records show that thinning and ringbarking began in 1895/97, with the aim being to improve grazing. Later thinnings in 1933, 1936, 1954/55/56 were carried out for the purpose of improving the forest stand.

Fire

Fire has been part of the Australian landscape for at least the last 60,000 years and most forests have experienced fire multiple times over many centuries. There is no apparent fire damage on the reserve and there are no records of any serious fires through the area. Frequent grazing by stock and rabbits has kept the fuel loads to a low level in addition to good fire protection of the surrounding valuable wheat and grazing properties.

1.5 Current Usage

The reserve receives very limited recreational usage. There are no established recreation sites in the forest.

Document title: Buckingsong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 4 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025
		Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

2. SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT

2.1 Objectives of management

Under the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserves are set apart for the preservation of native flora.

The objects of management will be to:

- » Enhance the ecological quality of the existing forest stands
- » Preserve the habitat of native fauna species

A supplementary plan may be developed to enable an adaptive management approach to detail further specific actions and activities for outcomes that match the objectives, actions and activities for this flora reserve. Any supplementary plan must be consistent with the identified objectives of this working plan, Forest Management Zoning applicable to the flora reserve and have a review date not exceeding that of the working plan. Supplementary plans must be approved by the General Manager responsible for the flora reserve.

2.2 Management strategies

The broad management strategies and related actions to preserve native flora and improve the value and extent of habitat in State forest flora reserves are detailed in the Flora Reserve Management Plan: Background and General Management document, which is to be read in conjunction with this plan. Specific additional management strategies applied in this flora reserve may include:

Property maintenance, through:

- » establishment and maintenance of appropriate fences, gates and signs
- » removal of unnecessary fencing
- » maintenance of tracks.

Conservation and improvement of habitat, through:

- » maintenance of native vegetation
- » regeneration of cleared or degraded land, through plantings and natural recruitment
- » weed control
- » removal of rubbish
- » exclusion of domestic grazing and management of human disturbance
- » retention of dead timber and other habitat resources
- » fire management
- » Pest control.

The full suite of management measures outlined are expected to provide benefits for all species of flora and fauna in this reserve.

Weeds

As far as practicable, noxious weeds and other exotic species will be eliminated from the reserve.

Trail maintenance

Maintenance of roads and trails is important to enable access to the forest for forest management, firefighting, research and recreation. Poorly maintained roads can also transport significant levels of sediment, increasing the turbidity of water within creeks. This consequently reduces habitat quality and aquatic biodiversity and can take significant periods of time to recover.

Permitted activities

Document title: Buckingbong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 5 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025 Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

Under the Forest Management Zoning (FMZ) system, Buckingbong Reserve No. 164 is zoned FMZ 1 and therefore contributes to the dedicated reserve system in the Western Region. Management will be consistent with the requirements of JANIS dedicated reserves.

The latest operational guide detailing activities not permitted in FMZ1 is published on the Forestry Corporation website

The following activities may be permitted subject to standard conditions approved by the Regional Manager and consistent with the management objectives for the reserve, codes of practice, forest practices/operational circulars, protocols, licenses and management/recovery plans:

- » scientific studies (e.g., fauna surveys including trapping)
- » maintenance of existing roads and fire trails
- » maintenance of existing recreation facilities and upgrading where necessary to keep pace with demand while protecting the attributes of the reserve
- » limited tree and or limb removal for safety, viewing or construction of facilities in areas used for recreation
- » pest animal and weed control
- » general access for activities such as bush walking, photography and nature study
- » Aboriginal use of forest products consistent with the maintenance of the conservation attributes to be protected in the reserve.)
- » fire management will be undertaken in a manner consistent with maintaining the health of forest ecosystems

The following activities may only be permitted with special conditions:

- » Construction of new roads. Construction will only be permitted in exceptional instances and consistent with the following principles:
 - No practical alternative is available
 - The attributes of the Reserve will not be significantly affected by the road or fire trail
 - Opportunity is provided for public comment on the proposal, obtained through advertising in the local newspaper, either print or online, or by publication on a website considered reasonably likely to come to the attention of members of the local community
 - Ministerial approval is given for the proposal.

Mining

The area covered by the reserve is not exempt from the provisions of the *Mining Act 1992*.

2.3 Management responsibility

The reserve will be administered by Forestry Corporation of NSW's Hardwood Division, Western Region, with the authority for decision making delegated to the Regional Manager.

- » The reserve boundaries will be mapped in GIS. The state of the boundary marking will be checked, and if necessary clarified, before any operations are carried out in the vicinity of the reserve
- » Operations in adjacent areas are performed in a manner so as not to cause damage or disturbance to the reserve

Document title: Buckingbong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 6 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025 Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

- » Forest Permits are issued only for activities consistent with the management objectives for the reserve

2.4 Monitoring, reporting and review

The region will monitor changes to the key attributes of the reserve and will review the effectiveness of the management strategies designed to protect those attributes and to achieve the management objectives.

The results of this monitoring, review and management response will be included in annual reporting processes.

The provisions of this working plan will be amended, if necessary, in light of the results of the monitoring program and / or legislative change and with the approval of the Minister administering the *Forestry Act 2012*.

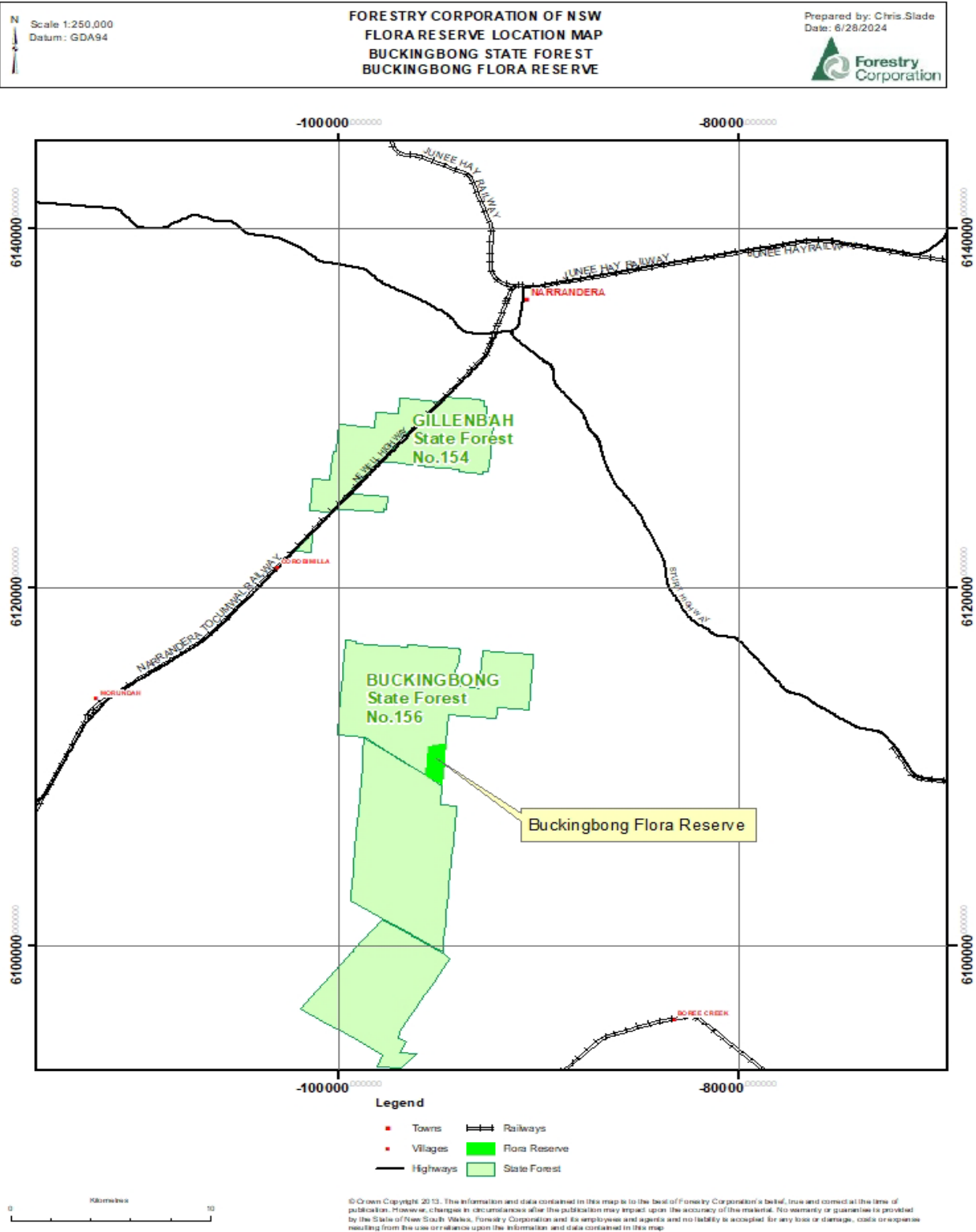
3. LIST OF APPENDICES

- » Appendix 1 – Locality Map
- » Appendix 2 – Topographic and Forest Type Map
- » Appendix 3 – Flora Species List
- » Appendix 4 – Fauna Species List
- » Appendix 5 – Images
- » Appendix 6 – Approval and amendments from previous version

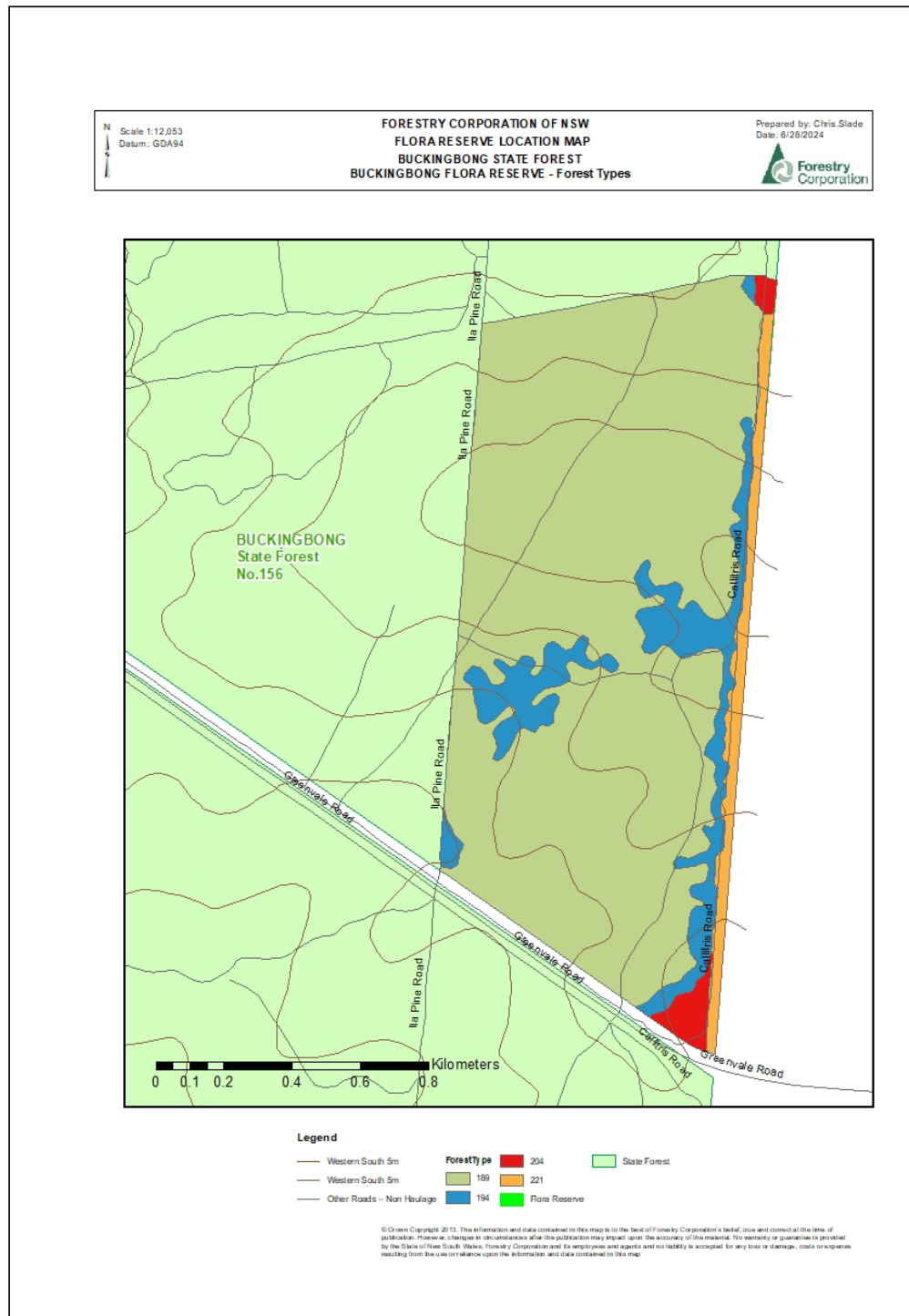
Document title: Buckingbong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 7 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025 Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP



APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP



Forest Types

189 – White Cypress pine - Narrowleaved Ironbark

194 - White Cypress pine – Black Cypress pine

204 – Ironbark – Western Box

221 – Introduced Scrub

Document title: Buckingbong Flora Reserve Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page: Page 9 of 15
Document ID: D25/18692	Owner: FMS IC	Issue date: June 2025
		Review date: June 2035

WARNING: a printed copy of this document may be uncontrolled. Please verify this is the latest version prior to use.

APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

Flora found within 5000m of flora reserve, desktop search undertaken June 2024
--

Scientific name
<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>
<i>Acacia decora</i>
<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
<i>Caladenia arenaria</i>
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>
<i>Diuris tricolor</i>
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>
<i>Swainsona sericea</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>

APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

Fauna found within 5000m of flora reserve, desktop search undertaken June 2024

Amphibians	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet
<i>Limnodynastes interioris</i>	Giant Banjo Frog
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Southern Bell Frog
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Grass Frog
<i>Uperoleia rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Toadlet

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	Apostle Bird
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe
<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australasian shoveler
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian owl-nightjar
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian Pelican
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australian Pipit
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ana superciliosa</i>	Black Duck
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckooshrike
<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	Black-faced Woodswallow
<i>Charadrius melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Broad-tailed Thornbill
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped thornbill
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling
<i>Ocyphas lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	Crested Shrike-tit
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	Dusky Moorhen
<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow
<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>	Eastern Bluebonnet
<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu
<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Fairy Martin
<i>Ptilotula fusca</i>	Fuscous honeyeater
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah
<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	Gilbert's Whistler
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler (eastern subsp.)
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Anas gibberifrons</i>	Grey Teal
<i>Coracina maxima</i>	Ground Cuckooshrike

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>	Ground Parrot
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
<i>Microeca fascians</i>	Jacky Winter
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Kookaburra
<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	Leaden Flycatcher
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark
<i>Barnardius barnardi</i>	Mallee Ringneck
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing
<i>Dicaeum hiruninaceum</i>	Mistletoe Bird
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen kestrel
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner
<i>Turnix varia</i>	Painted Buttonquail
<i>Geopelia placida</i>	Peaceful Dove
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong
<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	Pied Stilt
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink-eared Duck

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Stercoarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine jaeger
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow bee-eater
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin
<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	Red-lored Whistler
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint
<i>Erythronyx cinctus</i>	Red-kneed Dotterel
<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped parrot
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed Tropic Bird
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless flycatcher
<i>Megalurus mathewsi</i>	Rufous Songlark
<i>Pachycephala harmonica</i>	Rufous Whistler
<i>Ninox boobook</i>	Southern Boobook
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	South-eastern Hooded Robin
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater
<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted Harrier
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill
<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	Striped Honeyeater
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Smirornis brevirostris</i>	Weebill
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	White-breasted Woodswallow
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler
<i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron
<i>Threskiornis moluccus</i>	White Ibis
<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked Heron
<i>Lichenostomus pencillatus</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater
<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	White-throated gerygone
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough
<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Wood Duck
<i>Platelea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed Spoonbill
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill
<i>Acanthiza nan</i>	Yellow Thornbill

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Brushtail possum
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Echidna
<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Goat
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat
<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Hare
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House mouse
<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>	Inland Broad-nosed Bat
<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat
<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>	Little Forest Bat
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit
<i>Vulpus vulpus</i>	Red Fox
<i>Macropus rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Sheep
<i>Ozimops planiceps</i>	South-eastern Free-tailed Bat
<i>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped Freetail-bat
<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat

Reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cryptoblepharus carnabyi</i>	Carnaby's Wall Skink
<i>Ctenotus strauchii</i>	Eastern Barred Wedge-Snout Ctenotus
<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Eastern Bearded Dragon
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue Lizard
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake
<i>Strophurus intermedius</i>	Eastern Spiny-tailed Gecko
<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Gould's Goanna
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor
<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	South-eastern Morethia Skink
<i>Lerista muelleri</i>	Wood Mulch-slider

APPENDIX 5 - IMAGES



Typical forest stand in Buckingham Flora Reserve



Buckingham State Forest adjacent to Greenvale Road

APPENDIX 6 – APPROVAL AND AMENDMENTS FROM PREVIOUS VERSION

In line with section 25 of the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserve working plans and any amendments must be approved by the Minister. This plan forms part of the working plans for each of the individual flora reserves listed in section 6.

This plan was approved by The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales

Date of approval: 24/6/25

Version	Changes	Approval details
2.0	» Reference to the <i>Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management</i> » Formatting updated »	» Approved by The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales, 24/6/25