



# TWELVE SIXTY FLORA RESERVE NO. 111

---

## SITE SPECIFIC WORKING PLAN



## Table of Contents

<b>1. Details of the Reserve</b>	<b>3</b>
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	5
<b>2. System of Management</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Objectives of Management	5
2.2 Management Strategies	5
2.3 Management Responsibility	7
2.4 Monitoring, Reporting and Review	7
<b>3. List of Appendices</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Appendix 1 – Locality Map</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Appendix 2 – Topographic &amp; Forest Type Map</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Appendix 3 – Flora Species List</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Appendix 4 – Fauna Species List</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Appendix 5 – Images</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Appendix 6 – Approval and Amendments from previous version</b>	<b>21</b>

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

Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve is about 10 kilometres southwest of the town of Glenreagh, in Bagawa State Forest. The reserve is situated in the northern section of Bagawa State Forest and has the Glenreagh-to-Dorrigo railway line on the west. Twelve Sixty Road passes through the reserve, hence the name of the reserve. The road gained its name from the fact it crosses the railway line 12 miles 60 chains (equivalent to 20.52km) along the railway line from Glenreagh. Refer to Appendix 1 for a locality map.

### 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:

- » stands of subtropical rainforest, dry rainforest, and both moist and dry sclerophyll forest
- » areas of High Conservation Value Old Growth
- » habitat for the Yellow-bellied Glider and Greater Glider
- » areas of cultural significance.

### 1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### Area

The reserve occupies an area of 300 hectares, and is the shape of an uneven U.

#### Topography

Reserve topography ranges from 150m to 450m above sea level with ridges and gullies radiating out from the high ridge to the west of the reserve. The area is characterized by a series of shelves, somewhat semicircular in alignment. These shelves are then dissected by drainage lines which gradually deepen on the lower slopes into steep-sided gullies. Within the reserve, most of the drainage is to the south. Drainage (on the southern side) is first into Morning Star and Averys Creeks. All water flow subsequently reaches Tallawudjah Creek which drains into the Orara River near Glenreagh. Refer to Appendix 2 for a topographic map.

#### Geology and Soils

There are five geological formations in this area. Basal formation dates from the Carboniferous and Permian period, while others date from the Jurassic period. These can all be seen in a single transect across the southern arm of the Reserve from Timbertop ridge to Morning Star Creek. These formations are:

- » Mallanganee Coal Measures

Flora Reserve Plan: Twelve Sixty Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page 3 of 21
Document ID: D22/5367	Owner: Senior Manager Forest Stewardship	Issue date: 6/9/23
		Review date: 6/9/33

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

- » Koukandowie Sandstone
- » Mill Creek Sandstone
- » Laytons Range Conglomerate
- » Coramba beds.

## Climate

- » Warm Temperate.

## Vegetation/Flora and Fauna

Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve has a diversity of forest associations reflective of the complex geology, topography and aspect within the reserve. The main forest types being subtropical rainforest (pockets within the brush box), dry rainforest dominated by Hoop Pine and both moist and dry sclerophyll forest dominated by hardwood species such as Blackbutt and Tallowwood/Sydney Blue Gum. The reserve also has an area of cleared grassland that occurs adjacent to spotted gum forests next to Morris' Road which is slowly regenerating for forest. The Reserve is home to the FCNSW's largest recorded Spotted Gum (*Corymbia maculata*) with a DBHOB of 2.67m.

The area is known to contain habitat and potential habitat for a range of species including the Yellow-bellied Glider, Greater Glider and Mountain Brush-tailed Possum. Refer to Appendix 2 for Forest Type map and Appendix 3 and 4 for a list of flora and fauna species known to occur within the reserve.

## 1.4 HISTORY

### Aboriginal History and Cultural Values

Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve is situated within the traditional lands of the Gumbaynggir people and there are a number of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites located within the surrounding area. The area is part of a cultural landscape, used for everyday and ceremonial activities including seasonal food and resource gathering in association with the Towallum River and its tributaries, also as a travel route from the mountains to the coast. Tangible aspects of these activities are evident as walking tracks and scar trees, the remains of camp sites with stone tools (isolated stone artefact and artefact scatters) as well as sacred features and places created at the beginning of time.

### Post European Settlement

#### Harvesting

It is assumed that Red Cedar and Hoop Pine would have been the first trees cut in the area, but when this started is uncertain. There has been no harvesting operations in most of the reserve since the early 1950's. The only exception is some sleeper cutting in the southeast corner in 1975 before the reserve was expanded to its present boundary.

#### Adjacent land

- » A few small holes and trenches are known within the reserve from old mining activity close to Morning Star and Averys Creeks. The Morning Star Mine, in the area adjacent to the reserve, was first opened 1888 and worked continuously until 1896.
- » Construction of the Glenreagh to Dorrigo railway line, which was officially opened in 1924, would have caused major disturbance to the adjacent area.
- » Prior to 1960 there was approximately 0.5ha of bananas and other fruit trees within what is now the reserve boundary. This area has completely revegetated and consists of scattered Spotted Gum, Steel Box and Blackbutt.

Flora Reserve Plan: Twelve Sixty Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page 4 of 21
Document ID: D22/5367	Owner: Senior Manager Forest Stewardship	Issue date: 6/9/23
		Review date: 6/9/33

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



## 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. Fire has occurred within the reserve in 1993 and 1994 and most recently, the reserve was burnt by wildfire during in the 2019/2020 summer season, with medium to high intensity recorded, resulting in the canopy being partially burnt in discrete areas. Multiple dangerous trees were removed along the main roadside after the 2019/2020 wildfire.

## Establishment of Flora Reserve

In the late 1950's the then forester at Glenreagh recognised a 'not to be harvested area' which was written into the 1962 Ulong Management Plan. This was called the Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve however it was not formalized at the time.

The area was formally gazetted as Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve No. 111 on 13<sup>th</sup> November 1987.

## 1.5 CURRENT USAGE

The reserve receives some recreational usage. A small picnic area has been developed and there is a short, looped walking track beginning and ending at the picnic area. Twelve Sixty Road carries a significant amount of non-forestry related traffic to and from the Eastern Dorrigo area.

## 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 main objective of Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve is to:

- » enhance the ecological quality of the stands of subtropical rainforest, dry rainforest, and moist and dry sclerophyll forest
- » preserve native flora and fauna species, including habitat for the Yellow-bellied Glider and Greater Glider
- » protect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and cultural values
- » maintain reference stands and provide for limited scientific study consistent with the protection of the area, including the development of an understanding of successional growth processes after disturbance and as a reference for assessing the effects of alternative land use in surrounding areas
- » promote local communities' engagement in managing and protecting 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

Flora Reserve Plan: Twelve Sixty Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page 5 of 21
Document ID: D22/5367	Owner: Senior Manager Forest Stewardship	Issue date: 6/9/23
		Review date: 6/9/33

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

- removal of unnecessary fencing
  - maintenance of roads and trails
  - restricting visitor use to walking trails for educational activities.
- » Conservation and improvement of habitat, through:
- maintenance of native vegetation, which may include manipulation by mechanical means for habitat improvement
  - regeneration of any cleared or degraded land, through plantings and natural recruitment
  - weed control
  - removal of rubbish
  - management of human disturbance, including harvesting and other forest product operations
  - retention of dead timber and other habitat resources
  - fire management, including cultural burning in a manner consistent with maintaining the health of forest ecosystems and in consultation with local Aboriginal communities.
- » Pest animal control.

### Cultural Values

Explore opportunities for Aboriginal community involvement in managing the flora reserve.

### Weeds

Weed infestation is moderate along roadside. As far as reasonably practicable, exotic species will be controlled, as detailed in section 2.4.

### Trail maintenance

Maintenance of roads and trails is important to enable access to the forest for forest management, firefighting, tourism, 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

Under the Forest Management Zoning (FMZ) system, Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve is zoned FMZ 1 and therefore contributes to the dedicated reserve system in the Upper North East Region. Management will be consistent with the requirements of JANIS dedicated.

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

The following activities may be permitted subject to standard conditions approved by the delegated 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

Flora Reserve Plan: Twelve Sixty Site Specific Working Plan	Version No.: 2	Page 6 of 21
Document ID: D22/5367	Owner: Senior Manager Forest Stewardship	Issue date: 6/9/23
		Review date: 6/9/33

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

- » 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
- » beekeeping (existing set-down sites may be used)
- » 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
  - Ministerial approval is given for the proposal.

## Mining

There are no gazetted exemptions from provisions of the *Mining Act 1992* for this flora reserve.

## 2.3 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The reserve will be administered by Forestry Corporation of NSW's Hardwood Forests Division, with the authority for decision making delegated to the Senior Manager Forest Stewardship or equivalent level manager.

## 2.4 MONITORING, REPORTING AND REVIEW

Forestry Corporation 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.

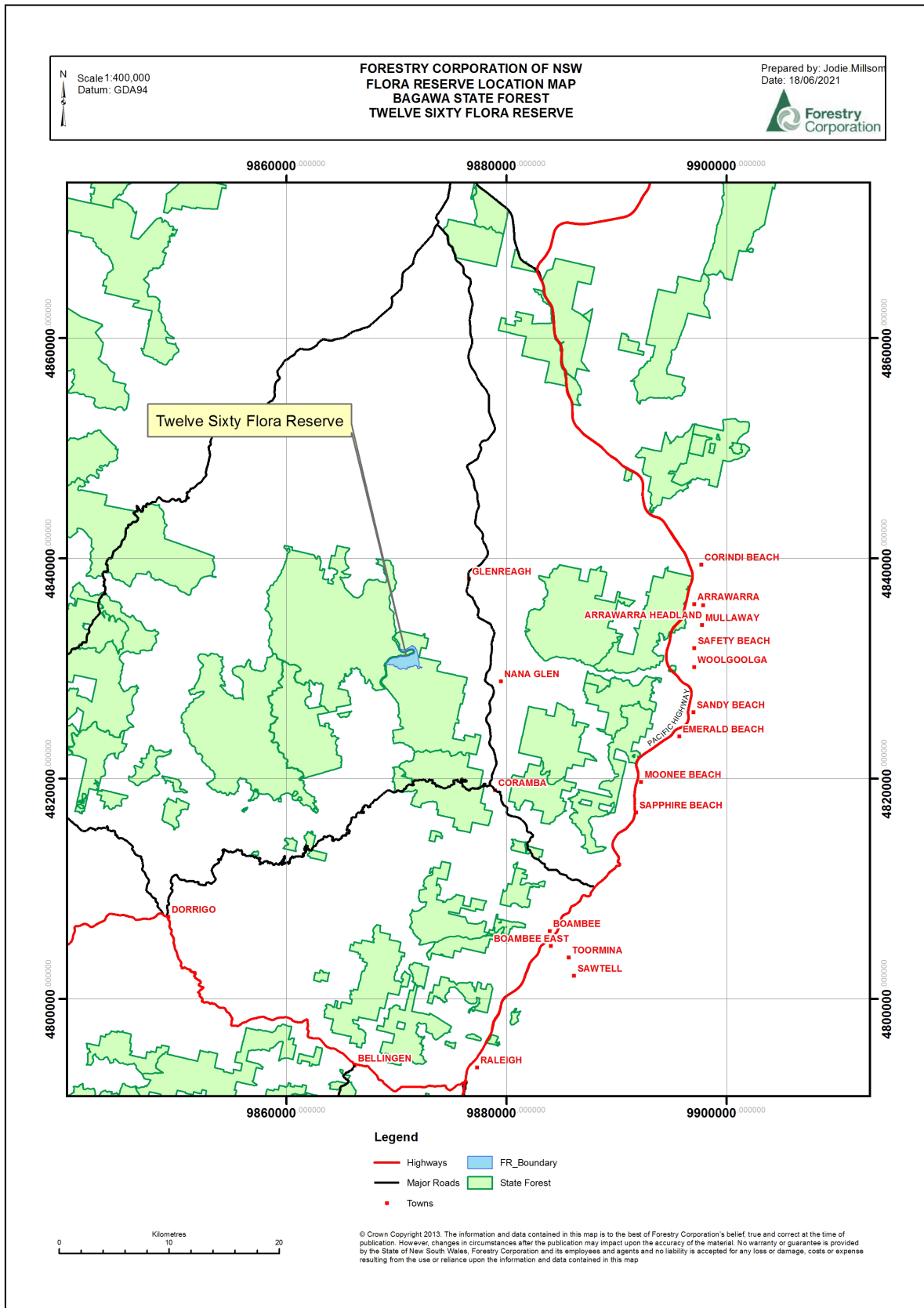
The provisions of this working plan will be amended, if necessary, in light of the results of the monitoring program and / or legislative change and with the approval of the Minister administering the *Forestry Act 2012*.

## 3. LIST OF APPENDICES

- » Appendix 1 – Locality Map
- » Appendix 2 – Topographic and Forest Type Map
- » Appendix 3 – Flora Species List

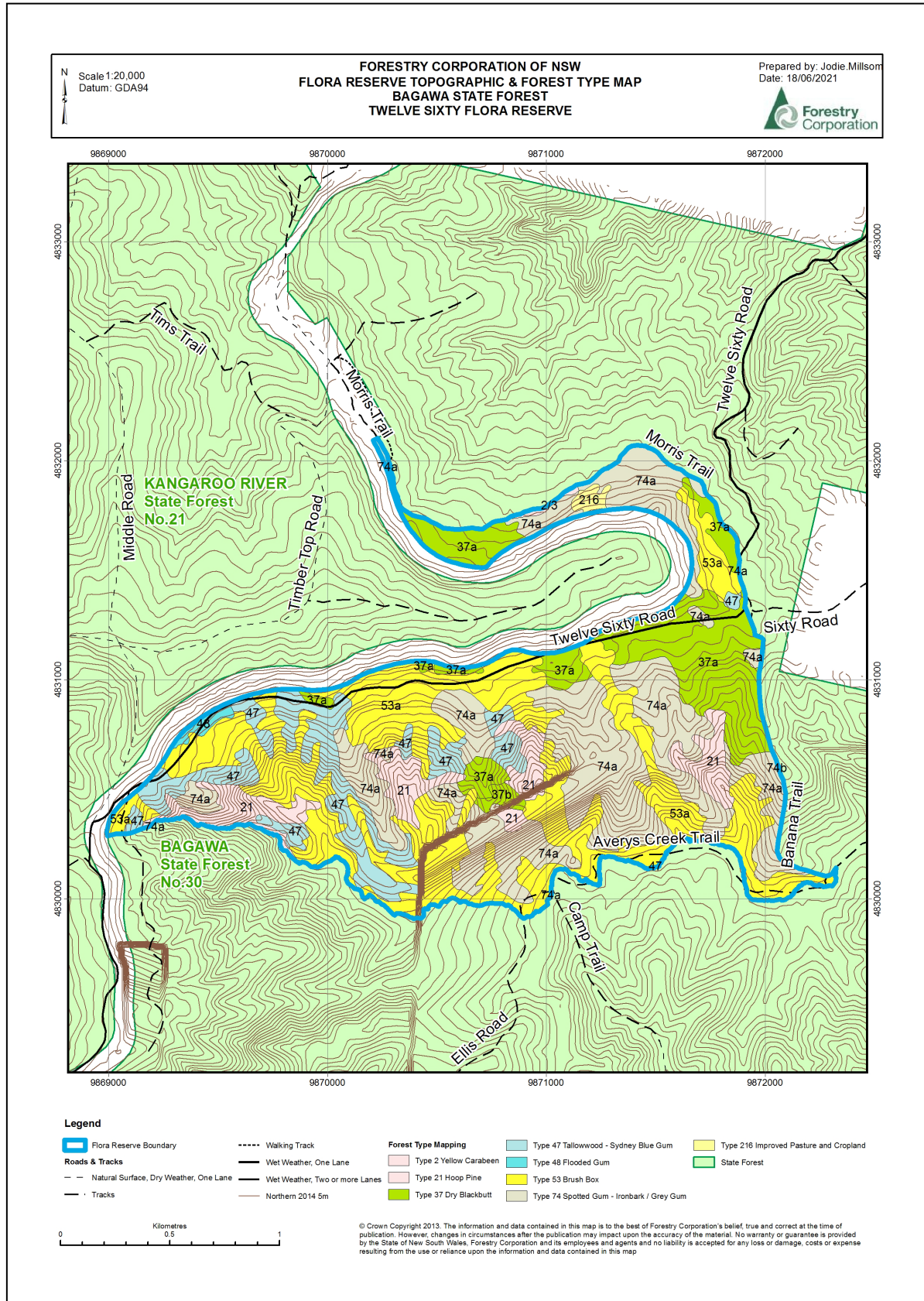
- » Appendix 4 – Fauna Species List
- » Appendix 5 – Images
- » Appendix 6 – Approval and Amendments from previous version

# APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP





# APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP



## APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

### Flora within 5000m of flora reserve – desktop search undertaken August 2021

Scientific name
<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i>
<i>Acacia binervata</i>
<i>Acacia elata</i>
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata subsp. irrorata</i>
<i>Acacia longissima</i>
<i>Acacia maidenii</i>
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>
<i>Acacia oshanesii</i>
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>
<i>Acalypha nemorum</i>
<i>Acianthus fornicatus</i>
<i>Acmena smithii</i>
<i>Acomis acoma</i>
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>
<i>Acronychia pubescens</i>
<i>Acronychia wilcoxiana</i>
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
<i>Adiantum formosum</i>
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>
<i>Adiantum silvaticum</i>
<i>Ajuga australis</i>
<i>Akania bidwillii</i>
<i>Alangium villosum subsp. polyosmoides</i>
<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>
<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>
<i>Alloxylon pinnatum</i>
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>
<i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>
<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>
<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Angophora costata</i>
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>
<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>
<i>Aphanopetalum resinosum</i>
<i>Arachniodes aristata</i>
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>
<i>Archidendron grandiflorum</i>
<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i>
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>
<i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i>
<i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i>
<i>Aristida vagans</i>
<i>Arthropodium minus</i>
<i>Arthropteris tenella</i>
<i>Asplenium attenuatum</i>
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>
<i>Asplenium flaccidum subsp. flaccidum</i>
<i>Asplenium polyodon</i>
<i>Asterolasia correifolia</i>
<i>Astrotricha latifolia</i>
<i>Atractocarpus benthamianus</i>
<i>Auranticarpa rhombifolia</i>
<i>Austrostenisia blackii var. blackii</i>
<i>Austrostenisia glabristyla</i>
<i>Backhousia leptopetala</i>
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>
<i>Backhousia sciadophora</i>
<i>Baloghia inophylla</i>
<i>Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia</i>
<i>Banksia integrifolia subsp. monticola</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia elliptica</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Benthamina alyxifolia</i>
<i>Beyeria lasiocarpa</i>

Scientific name
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>
<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>
<i>Boronia umbellata</i>
<i>Botrychium australe</i>
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>
<i>Bridelia exaltata</i>
<i>Brunoniella australis</i>
<i>Bulbophyllum exiguum</i>
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>
<i>Calamus muelleri</i>
<i>Calanthe triplicata</i>
<i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i>
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>
<i>Calochilus spp.</i>
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
<i>Capparis arborea</i>
<i>Carex appressa</i>
<i>Carex brunnea</i>
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>
<i>Cayratia eurynema</i>
<i>Celastrus australis</i>
<i>Celastrus subspicata</i>
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>
<i>Cenchrus caliculatus</i>
<i>Centratherum riparium</i>
<i>Cephalalaria cephalobotrys</i>
<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>
<i>Chamaesyce dallachyana</i>
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>
<i>Cinnamomum virens</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>

Scientific name
<i>Citronella moorei</i>
<i>Claoxylon australe</i>
<i>Cleistanthus cunninghamii</i>
<i>Clematis aristata</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>
<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i> var. <i>floribundum</i>
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>
<i>Coffea arabica</i>
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>
<i>Commersonia dasyphylla</i>
<i>Commersonia fraseri</i>
<i>Conyza spp.</i>
<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>
<i>Cordyline rubra</i>
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>
<i>Corymbia henryi</i>
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>
<i>Corymbia variegata</i>
<i>Croton insularis</i>
<i>Croton phebalioides</i>
<i>Croton stigmatus</i>
<i>Croton verreauxii</i>
<i>Cryptocarya foveolata</i>
<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>
<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>
<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>
<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>
<i>Cryptostylis erecta</i>
<i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i>
<i>Cuttsia viburnea</i>
<i>Cyathea australis</i>
<i>Cyclophyllum longipetalum</i>
<i>Cymbidium madidum</i>
<i>Cymbidium suave</i>
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
<i>Cyperus enervis</i>
<i>Cyperus tetraphyllus</i>
<i>Daphnandra apatela</i>
<i>Daphnandra micrantha</i>
<i>Davallia solida</i> var. <i>pyxidata</i>
<i>Daviesia arborea</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>

Scientific name
<i>Decaspermum humile</i>
<i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i>
<i>Dendrobium aemulum</i>
<i>Dendrobium fairfaxii</i>
<i>Dendrobium gracilicaule</i>
<i>Dendrobium schoeninum</i>
<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i> var. <i>hillii</i>
<i>Dendrobium tetragonum</i>
<i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i>
<i>Dendrocnide photinophylla</i>
<i>Denhamia bilocularis</i>
<i>Denhamia celastroides</i>
<i>Denhamia silvestris</i>
<i>Derris involuta</i>
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>
<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>
<i>Desmodium varians</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>assera</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>producta</i>
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Digitaria divaricatissima</i>
<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>
<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>
<i>Diospyros australis</i>
<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>
<i>Diploglottis australis</i>
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>
<i>Doryphora sassafras</i>
<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>
<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>
<i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i>
<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i>
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
<i>Echinostephia aculeata</i>
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
<i>Elaeodendron australe</i>
<i>Elatostema reticulatum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Elattostachys nervosa</i>
<i>Embelia australiana</i>
<i>Endiandra discolor</i>
<i>Endiandra muelleri</i>
<i>Endiandra muelleri</i> subsp. <i>muelleri</i>
<i>Endiandra pubens</i>
<i>Endiandra sieberi</i>
<i>Endiandra virens</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>
<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>sessiliflora</i>
<i>Eucalyptus ancophila</i>
<i>Eucalyptus carnea</i>
<i>Eucalyptus dunnii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus fusiformis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pyrocarpa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i>
<i>Eucalyptus rummeryi</i>
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>
<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>
<i>Eucalyptus umbra</i>
<i>Eupomatia bennettii</i>
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>
<i>Euroschinus falcatus</i> var. <i>falcatus</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
<i>Exocarpos strictus</i>
<i>Ficus coronata</i>
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>
<i>Ficus superba</i> var. <i>henneana</i>
<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>
<i>Flagellaria indica</i>
<i>Flindersia australis</i>
<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>



Scientific name
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>
<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
<i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>
<i>Galium binifolium</i>
<i>Geijera salicifolia</i>
<i>Geissois benthamiana</i>
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
<i>Geranium spp.</i>
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>
<i>Gompholobium latifolium</i>
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>
<i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i> subsp. <i>argentea</i>
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>
<i>Gossia bidwillii</i>
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
<i>Guilfoylia monostylis</i>
<i>Guioa semiglauc</i>
<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>
<i>Hakea florulenta</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<i>Harpullia hillii</i>
<i>Harpullia pendula</i>
<i>Helichrysum rutidolepis</i>
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>
<i>Hibbertia dentata</i>
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i> subsp. <i>heterophyllus</i>
<i>Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora</i>
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>
<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>
<i>Hybanthus stellarioides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>

Scientific name
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>
<i>Hypolepis glandulifera</i>
<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i>
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Indigofera australis</i>
<i>Ixora beckleri</i>
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>
<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>
<i>Jasminum volubile</i>
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>
<i>Lantana camara</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum spp.</i>
<i>Lastreopsis acuminata</i>
<i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>
<i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> subsp. <i>microsora</i>
<i>Lastreopsis munita</i>
<i>Legnephora moorei</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i>
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
<i>Linospadix monostachyos</i>
<i>Litsea reticulata</i>
<i>Livistona australis</i>
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>
<i>Logania pusilla</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra spicata</i>
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>
<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>

Scientific name
<i>Marsdenia flavescens</i>
<i>Marsdenia liisae</i>
<i>Marsdenia lloydii</i>
<i>Marsdenia longiloba</i>
<i>Marsdenia pleiadenia</i>
<i>Melia azedarach</i>
<i>Melicope micrococca</i>
<i>Melodinus australis</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
<i>Mischocarpus australis</i>
<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis</i>
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>
<i>Muellerina eucalyptoides</i>
<i>Myoporum montanum</i>
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>
<i>Nematolepis squamea</i> subsp. <i>squamea</i>
<i>Neolitsea australiensis</i>
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>
<i>Notelaea venosa</i>
<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>
<i>Ophioglossum pendulum</i>
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
<i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>
<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>
<i>Oxytes brachypoda</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus obovatus</i>
<i>Ozothamnus rufescens</i>
<i>Palmeria scandens</i>
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
<i>Panicum pygmaeum</i>
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>
<i>Pararchidendron pruinatum</i> var. <i>pruinatum</i>
<i>Parsonsia brownii</i>
<i>Parsonsia induplicata</i>
<i>Parsonsia purpurascens</i>

Scientific name
<i>Parsonsia rotata</i>
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>
<i>Parsonsia velutina</i>
<i>Passiflora aurantia</i> var. <i>aurantia</i>
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>
<i>Pellaea nana</i>
<i>Pellaea paradoxa</i>
<i>Peperomia blanda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i>
<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>
<i>Persoonia conjuncta</i>
<i>Persoonia media</i>
<i>Persoonia stradbokensis</i>
<i>Petalostigma triloculare</i>
<i>Petermannia cirrosa</i>
<i>Phaleria chermsideana</i>
<i>Pimelea altior</i>
<i>Pimelea latifolia</i>
<i>Pimelea latifolia</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>
<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
<i>Planchonella australis</i>
<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>
<i>Platynerium superbum</i>
<i>Plectorrhiza tridentata</i>
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>
<i>Poa</i> spp.
<i>Podolobium aciculiferum</i>
<i>Pollia crispata</i>
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>
<i>Polyscias murrayi</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
<i>Pothos longipes</i>

Scientific name
<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
<i>Psychotria daphnoides</i>
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Pteris tremula</i>
<i>Pterostylis</i> spp.
<i>Pultenaea spinosa</i>
<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>
<i>Pyrrosia confluens</i> var. <i>confluens</i>
<i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i>
<i>Quassia</i> sp. Moonee Creek
<i>Quintinia verdonii</i>
<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>
<i>Rhodamnia argentea</i>
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>
<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>
<i>Rhodosphaera rhodanthema</i>
<i>Rhysotoechia bifoliolata</i> subsp. <i>bifoliolata</i>
<i>Ricinocarpos speciosus</i>
<i>Ripogonum album</i>
<i>Ripogonum brevifolium</i>
<i>Ripogonum discolor</i>
<i>Ripogonum fawcettianum</i>
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i> var. <i>trilobus</i>
<i>Rubus nebulosus</i>
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>
<i>Rubus</i> spp.
<i>Santalum obtusifolium</i>
<i>Sarcochilus parviflorus</i>
<i>Sarcomelicope simplicifolia</i> subsp. <i>simplicifolia</i>
<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>
<i>Sarcopteryx stipata</i>
<i>Schizomeria ovata</i>
<i>Scolopia braunii</i>
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>
<i>Seringia arborescens</i>
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>

Scientific name
<i>Sloanea australis</i>
<i>Sloanea woollsii</i>
<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i>
<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
<i>Solanum densevestitum</i>
<i>Solanum hapalum</i>
<i>Solanum inaequilaterum</i>
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
<i>Solanum stelligerum</i>
<i>Sorghum leiocladum</i>
<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i>
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>
<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>glandulosum</i>
<i>Syzygium australe</i>
<i>Syzygium francisii</i>
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>
<i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i>
<i>Tasmannia insipida</i>
<i>Tetrastigma nitens</i>
<i>Teucrium junceum</i>
<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Toona ciliata</i>
<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>aspera</i>
<i>Tripladenia cunninghamii</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis collina</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>
<i>Triunia youngiana</i>
<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>
<i>Trophis scandens</i>
<i>Tylophora paniculata</i>
<i>Typhonium</i> sp. aff. <i>brownii</i>
<i>Uvaria leichhardtii</i>
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> var. <i>lanata</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>



<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Vesselowskyia rubifolia</i>
<i>Viola banksii</i>
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>

<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>

<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Xanthorrhoea malacophylla</i>
<i>Zehneria cunninghamii</i>

## APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

### Fauna within 5000m of flora reserve – desktop search undertaken August 2021

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Litoria dentata</i>	Bleating Tree Frog
<i>Uperoleia fusca</i>	Dusky Toadlet
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Giant Barred Frog
<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	Great Barred Frog
<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>	Leaf-green Tree Frog
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog
<i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i>	Red-backed Toadlet
<i>Litoria chloris</i>	Red-eyed Tree Frog
<i>Mixophyes balbus</i>	Stuttering Frog

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	Tusked Frog
<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded Dragon
<i>Hemiaspis signata</i>	Black-bellied Swamp Snake
<i>Boiga irregularis</i>	Brown Tree Snake
<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder
<i>Dendrelaphis punctulatus</i>	Common Tree Snake
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	Eastern

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>textilis</i>	Brown Snake
<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon
<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>	Jacky Lizard
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake
<i>Lophosaurus spinipes</i>	Southern Angle-headed Dragon
<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced Whip Snake

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sphecotheres vieillotii</i>	Australasian Figbird
<i>Alectura lathamii</i>	Australian Brush-turkey
<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot
<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Azure Kingfisher
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>	Brown Cuckoo-Dove
<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Brown

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	Gerygone
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo
<i>Hypotaenidia philippensis</i>	Buff-banded Rail
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i>	Glossy Black-

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	Cockatoo
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>	Large-billed Scrubwren
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird
<i>Pitta versicolor</i>	Noisy Pitta

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck
<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Peaceful Dove
<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	Pheasant Coucal
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch
<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>	Rose-crowned

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	Fruit-Dove
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail
<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Satin Bowerbird
<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater
<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo
<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	Spangled Drongo
<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	Superb Lyrebird
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth
<i>Cracticus sp.</i>	Unidentified Butcherbird
<i>Anthochaera sp.</i>	Unidentified

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	Wattlebird
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
<i>Columba leucomela</i>	White-headed Pigeon
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	Wompoo Fruit-Dove
<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	Wonga Pigeon
<i>Zanda funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	Black Flying-fox
<i>Antechinus stuartii</i>	Brown Antechinus
<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brushtail possum
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo, domestic dog
<i>Ozimops ridei</i>	Eastern Free-tailed Bat
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Melomys cervinipes</i>	Fawn-footed Melomys
<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	Feathertail Glider
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox
<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>	Gould's Long-eared Bat
<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala
<i>Perameles nasuta</i>	Long-nosed Bandicoot
<i>Antechinus mimetes</i>	Mainland Dusky

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	Antechinus
<i>Isodon macrourus</i>	Northern Brown Bandicoot
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus
<i>Thylogale thetis</i>	Red-necked Pademelon
<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked Wallaby
<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i>	Rufous Bettong
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna
<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>	Short-eared Possum
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll
<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider
<i>Petaurus</i>	Sugar Glider

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>breviceps</i>	
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp Wallaby
<i>Cervus sp.</i>	Unidentified

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	Deer
<i>Petaurus australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	Yellow-footed Antechinus



APPENDIX 5 – IMAGES

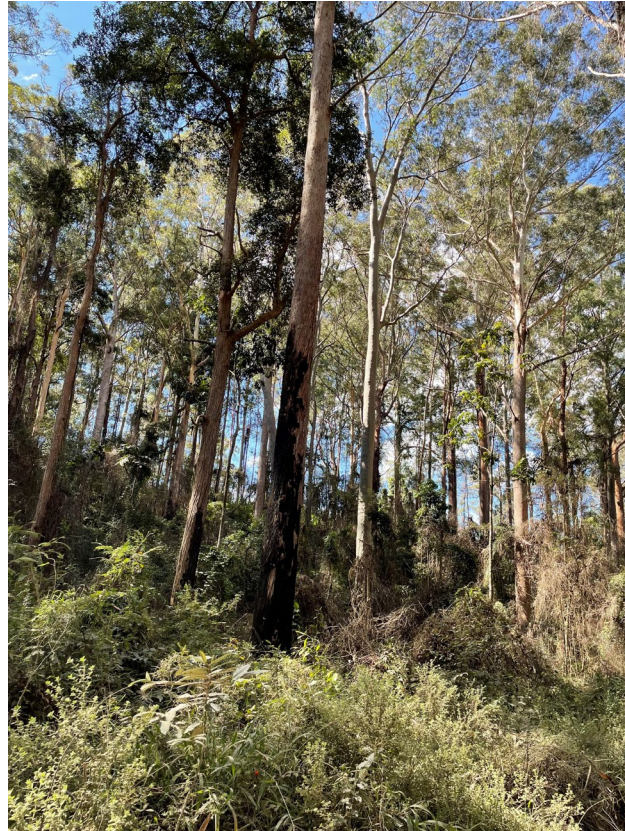


Twelve Sixty Flora Reserve sign



Weed infestation along roadside





Weed infestation along roadside



Picnic area, with walking track off to the left

## 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: 6/9/23

Version	Changes	Approval details
2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Reference to the <i>Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management</i></li> <li>» Formatting updated</li> <li>» Change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales, 6/9/23</li> </ul>