

# Tomewin Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Tomewin Regional Park was formally gazetted as Tomewin Conservation Park in 1995 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The park covered 44.59 hectares. Further gazettals took place in 2000 increasing the park size to 47.101 hectares. In 2008 the Tomewin Rabbit Board Paddock (R509), which was part of the rabbit board fence along the boundary of NSW and Queensland, was added to the park.

No park specific purpose was identified as part of the gazettal.

Park size	51.289ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	City of Gold Coast
State electorate	Currumbin
QPWS region	South East
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

## Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Tomewin Regional Park has been assessed as having a basic level of priority for management and will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The basic level priority means it will receive annual routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving proactive management to understand and protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Informal ad-hoc local consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to progress specific issues and programs.

This park currently has low levels of infrequent visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will require that visitors have a high level of self-sufficiency and are primarily responsible for their own personal safety.

Informal ad-hoc consultation with community stakeholders will be undertaken on specific issues of park management.

Park assets will consist of minimal robust infrastructure which is required for the protection of natural and cultural values and self-reliant use by the public.

## General park values, uses and management

### Regional ecosystems

Tomewin Regional Park protects four regional ecosystems, one of which has of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include 10 plant species, Table 2.

## Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and Aboriginal people see themselves as inextricably linked to country both spiritually and physically. Although cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are not well documented for this area, all proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

## Priorities for park management

The one of concern regional ecosystem and 10 plant species of conservation significance are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these values through fire and pest management.

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystem through the application of planned burn guidelines
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of this regional ecosystem and plants of conservation significance.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

**Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems**

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.8.8	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> or <i>E. grandis</i> tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern

**Table 2: Species of conservation significance**

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
Plants				
<i>Ardisia bakeri</i>	ardisia	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Cassia marksiana</i>	brush cassia	Vulnerable	-	Low
<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i>	long-leaved tuckeroo	Near threatened	-	Medium
<i>Endiandra globosa</i>	ball fruited walnut	Near threatened	-	Low
<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	rusty rose walnu	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Nature Conservation Act 1992 status</b>	<b>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status</b>	<b>Back on Track status</b>
<i>Helicia ferruginea</i>	rusty oak, rusty helicia, hairy helicia	Vulnerable	-	Low
<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	-	Vulnerable	-	Medium
<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>	fine-leaved tuckeroo	Vulnerable	-	Low
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	macadamia nut	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Medium
<i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i>	red lilly pilly, smoothbark rose apple	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low