



Reserve Activity Plan

2019 – 2023

MORTIMER BAY COASTAL RESERVE

ADVICE PREPARED BY
ENVIRO-DYNAMICS
FOR THE
CLARENCE CITY COUNCIL

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FINAL Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Activity Plan 2019-2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Reserve Activity Plan applies to Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve and the adjoining Council managed section of Gorringes Beach Conservation Area and Gellibrand Drive road reserves. It also incorporates the southern section of the Tangara Trail Network, which is a significant recreational asset for the local community.

The RAP outlines the management requirements for the natural, recreational and cultural values of the reserves through prioritised on-ground actions and by encouraging community involvement through a consultation process. The plan focusses on achievable actions that can be maintained in the long term. It also provides a review of the previous reserve activity plan for the Reserve.

Mortimer Bay contains large areas of intact native vegetation, including many rare and threatened vegetation types. It provides important habitat for rare and endangered flora and fauna species, including eastern barred bandicoot and eastern quoll. The area also contains significant Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and geo-conservation sites, which need to be protected.

Ten key recommendations were outlined in Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Report Card (Appendix 3) which was distributed to local community as a means of seeking their feedback on the draft Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve.

The ten key recommendations in the Report Card and Feedback Sheet were:

1. Promote the existing track code of conduct: Bikes give way to horses and walkers;
2. Retain horse float parking at Clifton Riding Club;
3. Assess and upgrade tracks with steep gradients or poor visibility in order to remove horse and bike conflict areas;
4. Extend the Mortimer Bay Reserve track northwards through to Rifle Range Road carpark;
5. Complete a one metre wide Mortimer Bay Reserve coastal track to prevent track erosion and stop ongoing widening into native vegetation;
6. Promote a selection of circuit walks and rides in Mortimer Bay region e.g. Mortimer Bay – Calvert’s Lagoon Circuit;
7. Provide separate entrances for bikes and horses at the end of Palana Court;
8. Investigate option, without impacting shorebirds, for extending the coastal track through to South Arm;
9. Provide dog bag dispenser at the Priscilla Park entrance (E5) and add “Take their rubbish home.” signage at main entrances; and
10. Increase the local community’s awareness and participation in the Mortimer Bay Coastcare group.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Reserve Activity Plan (RAP) covers the Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve (the Reserve) as well as the adjoining road reserves and tracks managed by Clarence City Council (the Council). This incorporates the southern section of the Tangara Trail Network which the Council is also responsible for managing.

An overview of the natural and social values of the area is provided, followed by recommended management actions and priorities for implementation between 2019 to 2023. These have been developed using extensive community consultation with local residents and other stakeholders.

The RAP has been prepared for a period of five years (2019 to 2023) and supersedes the previous Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Activity Plan (Tasflora 2012). The previous plan included a number of management recommendations to be undertaken between 2011 and 2016. A review of the previous plan was undertaken as part of this RAP, including an evaluation of management activities (Appendix 1).

1.1 OVERVIEW OF MORTIMER BAY RESERVE

Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve is a 53 ha reserve managed by Clarence City Council. It is located in Mortimer Bay at Sandford and is accessed off Gellibrand Drive (Figure 1). The Reserve is covered by a mixture of native vegetation, grassland, revegetation, and pine plantation. There is an extensive network of tracks within the Reserve which are a highly valued recreational asset for the local community, especially horse riders.

The Reserve adjoins Gorringes Beach Conservation Area, which is crown land managed by Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS). The coastal strip to the south of the Reserve is crown land managed by Council under a lease agreement with PWS. The beach and coastal waters to the south of the Reserve (south of Sabre Place) fall within the South Arm Marine Conservation Area and continue to be managed by PWS.

There are several public roads and tracks connected to the Reserve, which are managed by Council (refer to Table 1). Most of these roads and tracks are included in the Tangara Trail Network, which is renowned for horse riding, walking and biking. The management of these road reserves and tracks has been incorporated into the RAP (refer to Figures 9 and 10 for the location of tracks).

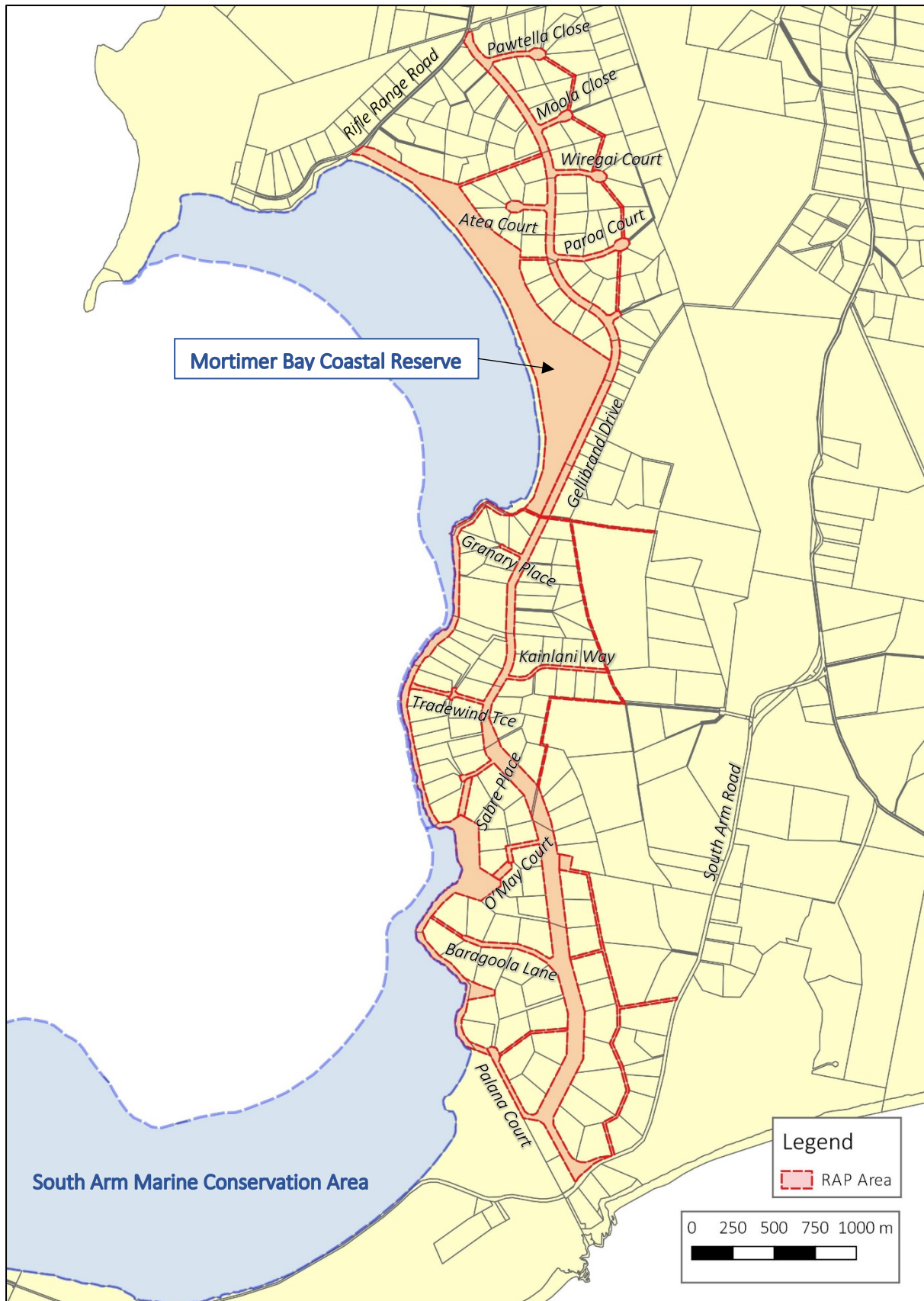


Figure 1: Location of Mortimer Bay Reserve and surrounding tracks and roads included in the RAP.

Table 1: Road reserves and tracks included in this RAP

Road Reserves (collectively referred to as Gellibrand Road Reserves)

Gellibrand Drive	Atea Court	Sabre Place
Pawtella Close	Paroa Court	O'May Court
Moola Close	Roma Court	Baragoola Lane
Wiregai Court	Granary Place	Palana Court
Kainlani Way	Tradewind Terrace	

Tangara Trail Network

Gellibrand East Track	Paroa Track	Emu Track
Silver Peppermint Track	Mortimer Bay Coastal Track	Hidden Valley Track
June Graham Track	Gellibrand West Track	Storm Bay View Track
Grasslands Track	Baragoola Track	

1.2 AIMS OF THE RESERVE ACTIVITY PLAN

The aims of the Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve RAP 2019-2023 are to:

1. Ensure the Reserve is sustainably managed to preserve and enhance its natural, cultural and social values;
2. Identify priority management activities to be undertaken within the Reserve by the Council and/or volunteers as resources become available during 2019-2023; and
3. Encourage community engagement through raising awareness of the Reserve's values and encourage activities that will minimise threats to these values.

To achieve the aims of the RAP process:

1. A description and assessment of the natural, recreational and cultural values and existing/potential management issues are provided;
2. A review of the previous RAP (TasFlora 2012) was undertaken to determine any incomplete or actions not yet addressed;
3. A two-stage community consultation process which captures local knowledge, interests and preferences. This process builds knowledge of the reserve and management concerns whilst actively involving the community in management planning.
4. Priority management actions are identified for 2019-2023 based on the review of the past RAP, and the current understanding of the natural and social values and any threats to those values.

2. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Community consultation has played an integral role in the development of this RAP. The aim of the consultation is to capture local knowledge and determine issues of importance from interested community members.

A community 'walk and talk' event was held as part of the initial community consultation process, and feedback forms were posted to local residents. In addition, the following stakeholders were directly consulted regarding the use and management of the Reserve:

- Tangara Recreational Trail Inc. (TRT) and Clifton Riding Club (CRC);
- Mortimer Bay Coastcare Group (MBCG); and
- Clarence Council Natural Resource Management (NRM) staff; and
- Parks and Wildlife Service staff

After the initial community consultation process, further consultation involved a mail out of the 'Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Report Card' (Appendix 3) and a feedback sheet to make comment on Draft Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Activity Plan. Amendments to the draft Plan derived from this consultation were considered by the Aldermen for inclusion in this final Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Activity Plan.

2.1 COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED OPPORTUNITIES, ISSUES AND IMPACTS

The following is a summary of the main points from both the community 'walk and talk' and written community feedback received to date. A more detailed summary of feedback gathered during the community consultation phase is provided in Appendix 2.

Opportunities identified include:

- *Natural values* – Protect natural values and habitat of the Mortimer Bay Reserve and track network.
- *Amenity* – Improve beach amenity by replacing barber poles with signs in keeping with environment.
- *Community involvement* – Encourage community involvement through Coastcare group, schools, adopt-a-kilometre; encourage community understanding of the area by providing maps with multi-use tracks, named beaches and bays and points of interest; and promote community walking tracks.
- *Recreational opportunities* – Recognise that properties in the area attract tax payers based on recreation opportunities particularly horse access.

Issues and impacts identified include:

- *Safety and education* of multiple-users – Conflicts between horses and bikes; horse excrement on beach and car park
- *Track design and signage* – Ensure equestrian use is not compromised; consult horse riders when designing and constructing trails; opportunities to improve trail design for multiple-users; and do not impinge on privacy of landowners.
- *Natural values* – Dog and wildlife interactions are occurring; and the spread of weeds from the Mortimer Bay Reserve along the Tangara trail network may be a threat to woodland communities
- *Disturbance of migratory and resident shore birds* and their nesting sites by dogs off leash and horse riders
- *Weed management* – Pine seedlings are an issue behind Gorringes Beach
- *Infrastructure* – Groups would like the reserve to remain infrastructure free however consider waste bin and dog waste bags at Pricilla Park entrance
- *Vegetation management* – Public perception that vegetation requires better management for safety e.g. dead tree limbs
- *Bushfire* – Public perception that fuel loads require better management, particularly on trails

Management measures identified include:

In addition to the opportunities and issues listed above, the public suggested the following management measures:

- Assess and upgrade nominated conflict areas
- Police or educate motorised trail bike users (local residents) that trails are not for their use
- Enforce no camping and provide no camping signs at entrances
- Manage and upgrade eroded sections of track but limit use of gravel. If modifications to tracks are planned, consult people who have experience with horses.
- Encourage people to clean up after themselves and dogs e.g. provide rubbish/recycle bins at Mortimer Bay car park.
- Education for all users about “Trail Etiquette and Safety” which is provided on <http://www.ccc.tas.gov.au/trails> but should be given higher priority within the website and in in the reserve.
- Education for dog walkers about protection of birds and wildlife

Additional issues raised include:

- *Parking* – Priscilla Park car park does not accommodate horse floats. The northern end of Mortimer Bay adjacent to the Clifton Riding Club was nominated as the horse float parking area for the region in the Mortimer Bay Coastal RAP 2012-2016.
- *Connectivity* – Expand trail network to include: shoreline north of Mortimer Bay Reserve and out to Maria Point; down to South Arm; and improve connectivity between Rokeby and Lauderdale.

2.2 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS RESERVE ACTIVITY PLAN

The previous reserve activity plan (TasFlora 2012) made 25 recommendations for management activities in Mortimer Bay Reserve to be implemented between 2012 and 2016. In general, the recommendations were adopted and achieved. For a complete review of management activities from the 2012 Reserve Activity Plan refer to Appendix 1. This includes a success rating against performance measures, and whether further follow-up is required in the period from 2019 to 2023. Where follow-up is required, the recommendations are integrated into this RAP.

3. NATURAL VALUES

This section provides an overview of the natural values of the Reserve and adjoining land, including geoconservation sites, native vegetation communities, flora and fauna.

3.1 COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

The Reserve includes the backshore section of Gorringes Beach, which covered by coastal vegetation. There is a pine plantation along the primary dune in the south of the Reserve, and other sections of the Reserve have been previously cleared. Despite this, most of the Reserve contains intact native vegetation including several threatened vegetation communities.

The Reserve contains a geoconservation site of regional significance. The 'Mortimer Bay Beach Berms and Shell Sheets' is listed on the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database as an important example of beach berms dominated by shell fragments with associated shell sheets on a low energy coastline. This geoconservation site is vulnerable to trampling and disturbance.



Figure 2: View across the bay from the Mortimer Bay Coastal Track.

3.1.1 COASTAL EROSION AND BEACH MONITORING

Gorringes Beach is subject to Council's annual high resolution aerial beach monitoring which uses a Cessna to fly over all beaches in the municipality at 600 m producing images to 5 cm resolution.

Along the beach there are one or two permanent markers (control points) used by this program to analyse the photos and detail the changes in the beach profile relative to previous images. These sometime get vandalised due to lack of understanding of their importance. The photography has provided a sequence of beach profiles over the last six years which indicates that the beach is relatively stable with minimum recession and waxing and waning around a stable profile at this early stage in the beach monitoring program. The predicted future is that the beach and the intertidal mudflats will retreat slowly inland. Given the pine plantation along the fore dunes, this will narrow the beach and restrict the nesting opportunities for the resident shorebirds which nest on the softer upper beach sand.

3.2 NATIVE VEGETATION

Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve contains a variety of native vegetation types, including black peppermint (*Eucalyptus amygdalina*), silver peppermint (*E. tenuiramis*), and black gum (*E. ovata*) forest and woodland. Most of these vegetation types occur only in Tasmania and are listed as 'threatened vegetation communities' (DPIPWE 2015). There are also areas of grassland, regrowth, and revegetation in the Reserve which have important habitat values.

The Gellibrand Road Reserves and Tangara Trail Network also contain sections of silver peppermint, black peppermint and black gum, as well as large areas of blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) and white gum (*E. viminalis*) grassy woodlands. Again, most of these vegetation types are listed as 'threatened' in Tasmania.

A list of all native vegetation communities occurring in Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, and along Gellibrand Road Reserves and Tangara Trail Network is provided in Table 2. The distribution of vegetation communities across these areas is shown in Figure 7 and 8.



Figure 3: black gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) woodland in Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve.



Figure 4: silver peppermint (*Eucalyptus tenuiramis*) woodland.



Figure 5: black peppermint (*Eucalyptus amygdalina*) woodland in burnt area



Figure 6: white gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) coastal forest

Table 2: Native vegetation communities of Mortimer Bay.

Vegetation communities	TASVEG Code	Conservation Status	Distribution
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> coastal forest and woodland	DAC	Not threatened	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Pawtella Close, Gellibrand Drive, Kalani Way, Hidden Valley Track, Storm Bay View Track
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> forest and woodland on mudstone	DAM	Not threatened	Moola Close, Gellibrand Drive
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> forest and woodland	DOV	Threatened	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Emu Track, Gellibrand Road, Kalani Way, Hidden Valley Track
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> – <i>E. globulus</i> coastal forest	DVC	Threatened	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Mortimer Bay Track, Granary Place
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> dry forest and woodland	DGL	Threatened	Mortimer Bay Track, Storm Bay View Track, Gellibrand Drive, Sabre Crt, Baragoola Place
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> woodland	NAV	Not threatened	Mortimer Bay Track
<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i> woodland on sediments	DTO	Threatened	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Silver Peppermint Track, Gellibrand Drive, Atea Court, Tradewind Tce, O'May Crt, Baragoola Pl, Palana Crt
Coastal grassland and herbfield	GHC	Not threatened	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Mortimer Bay Track

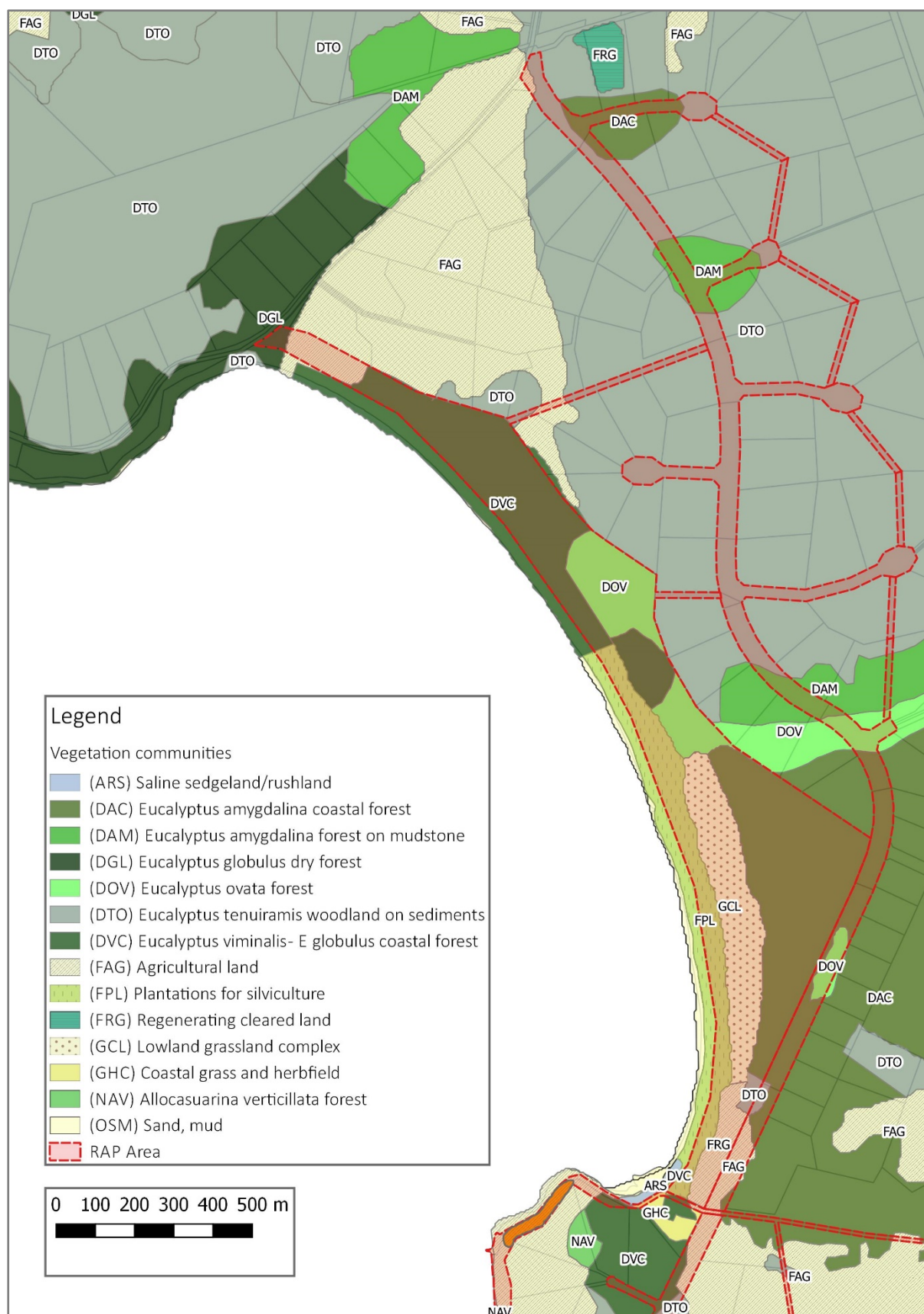


Figure 7: Vegetation communities in the northern section.

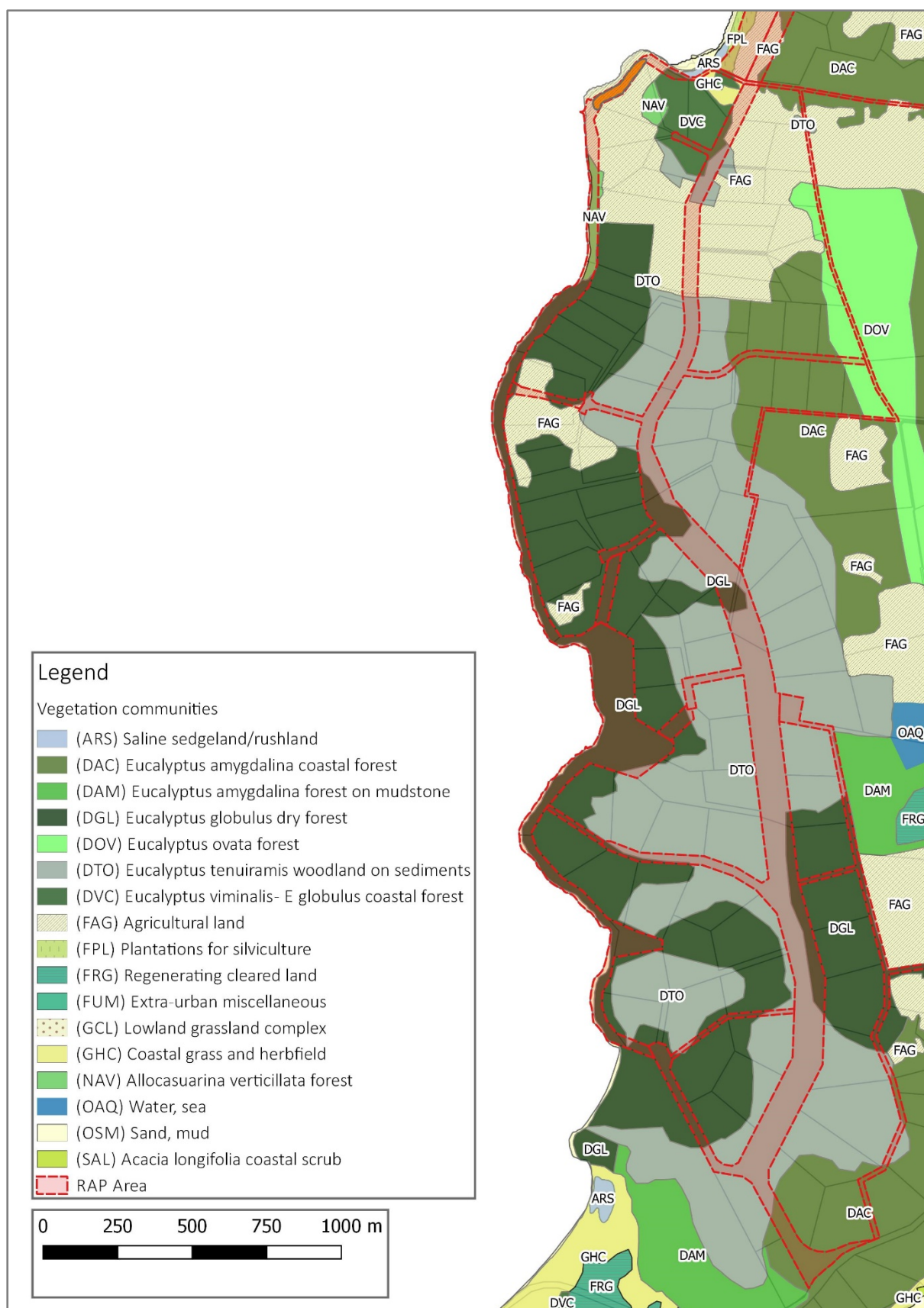


Figure 8: Vegetation communities in the southern section.

3.2.1 THREATENED FLORA

Two threatened flora species have previously been recorded within the area covered by this RAP (NVA 2018). These are daddy longlegs (*Caladenia filamentosa*) and broadleaf new-holland-daisy (*Vittadinia muelleri*), both of which are listed as rare in Tasmania. Although outside the Reserve, slender watermat (*Lepilaena preissii*), a rare aquatic plant, has also been recorded off Gorringes Beach. There is also significant habitat for threatened flora south of Gellibrand Drive, including Calverts Lagoon, Goats Bluff and South Arm Neck. Any plans to extend the coastal trail south of Palana Court will need to consider potential threatened flora habitat.

3.2.2 NATIVE ORCHIDS

The Reserve and surrounding road reserves are well known for its rich diversity of terrestrial orchids and is becoming a popular destination for orchid enthusiasts and photographers. This is mainly due to the range of habitats across the area, especially the heathy woodlands. It is recommended that a community-based orchid survey is undertaken to compile a list of orchids for the area.

3.3 FAUNA

3.3.1 THREATENED FAUNA

The Reserve contains habitat for several threatened fauna species, including swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*), eastern barred bandicoot (*Perameles gunnii*), and eastern quoll (*Dasyurus viverrinus*).

Swift parrot is a critically endangered species and has been recorded in Mortimer Bay. This species has been observed near the Rifle Range Road entrance in the breeding season and it is thought they might have been nesting in the area (M. Newman pers comm). It forages exclusively on blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) and black gum (*E. ovata*) and is dependent on old-growth hollow-bearing trees for nesting. There are extensive areas of blue gum woodland to the south of Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, including hollow bearing trees. There are also stands of black gum in the Reserve and along Emu Track, which provide suitable foraging habitat for this species.

Eastern barred bandicoots are frequently observed in the Reserve and surrounding areas. This species forages in open grassy habitats, and shelters/nests in patches of tussock grass or shrub thickets. The Reserve provides a large area of suitable habitat for this nationally vulnerable species. Similarly, the nationally endangered eastern quoll has also been recorded in Mortimer Bay and is likely to forage across the Reserve and surrounding area.

Although outside the Reserve, Gorringes Beach contains suitable habitat for beach nesting shorebirds such as hooded plover, pied oyster catcher and fairy tern.

3.3.2 BIRD SURVEYS

Standardized bird surveys have been undertaken in three sites across the Reserve since 2014 by Mike Newman. A total of 54 bird species have been recorded during these surveys – refer to Appendix 4 for a bird species list. A number of other birds are known to visit Mortimer Bay, such as blue-winged parrot and swift parrot which are of local conservation importance (M. Newman pers comms 2018). It is noted that blue-winged parrots are declining across the State which makes habitat areas such as Mortimer Bay and the Meehan Range, where breeding occurs, more critical (M. Newman pers comm 2018).

Gorringes Beach is an important area for nesting shorebirds such as Australian pied oystercatchers. Restrictions to beach access are currently in place to protect shorebird breeding areas but increased community awareness of the breeding and fledging season (September to January) may contribute to shorebird breeding success.

4. SOCIAL VALUES

4.1 CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES

In addition to the aboriginal heritage sites noted in the previous RAP (TasFlora 2012), there are also several shell midden sites within the coastal reserve south of Mortimer Bay Reserve and Palana Court, some with associated stone artefacts (AHT 2018).

4.2 RECREATIONAL VALUES

Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve provides for a range of nature-based recreational activities including walking, jogging, dog exercising, horse riding, and cycling. It is predominately used by local residents, and has no facilities such as BBQs, shelters, playgrounds, parks or public toilets.

Horse riding is a popular activity with residents in the Sandford and Acton area. The Tangara Trail Network provides a unique opportunity for horse riding in southern Tasmania and is highly valued by equestrians. The Clifton Riding Club has leased land from Council at the northern end of Mortimer Bay for more than 35 years. CRC currently pay \$747.12 per year, plus approximately \$900 in insurance to lease this land. Horse riding is permitted on all tracks in the Reserve, as well as along road reserves and other tracks outside the Reserve which form part of the Tangara Trail Network. Horse riding is also permitted on the northern end of Gorringes Beach except the shorebird breeding area at the south end. The beach is not covered by the RAP as it is managed by PWS.

The recent upgrades and connections made to the Tangara Trail Network has improved accessibility for mountain biking. The popularity of mountain biking is growing, and it is anticipated that use of the Tangara Trail Network by cyclists will continue to increase. Mountain bikes are allowed on all tracks in the Reserve and other tracks associated with the Tangara Trail Network.

The Reserve is a designated dog off-lead exercise area (this does not include Gorringes Beach which is managed by PWS). Dogs are allowed on the Tangara Trail Network provided they are on a lead.

Camping is not permitted in the Reserve, including in the carparks.

4.2.1 TANGARA TRAIL NETWORK

There is an extensive network of tracks around Mortimer Bay which form part of the Tangara Trail Network (Figures 9 and 10). This is a regional network of multi-use tracks for horse riding, mountain biking and walking managed by Council. The southern section of the Tangara Trail Network is included in this RAP (refer to list of tracks in Table 1 and Figure 9).

4.2.2 ENTRANCES & SIGNAGE

There are five formal entrance points into the Reserve as shown in Figure 9. These entrances have been upgraded by Council as recommended by the previous RAP and should be maintained. There is also an access point onto Gorringes Beach at the end of Rifle Range Road which is managed by PWS. A new entrance to the Reserve is proposed off Rifle Range Road as part of an extension to the coastal trail to the north (refer to Section 5.5).

In addition, there are multiple entrance points into the Tangara Trail Network. Some of these entrance points are poorly signed and require improvement. Safety issues with some of the entrances into the Tangara Trail Network also need to be addressed (refer to Section 5.5).

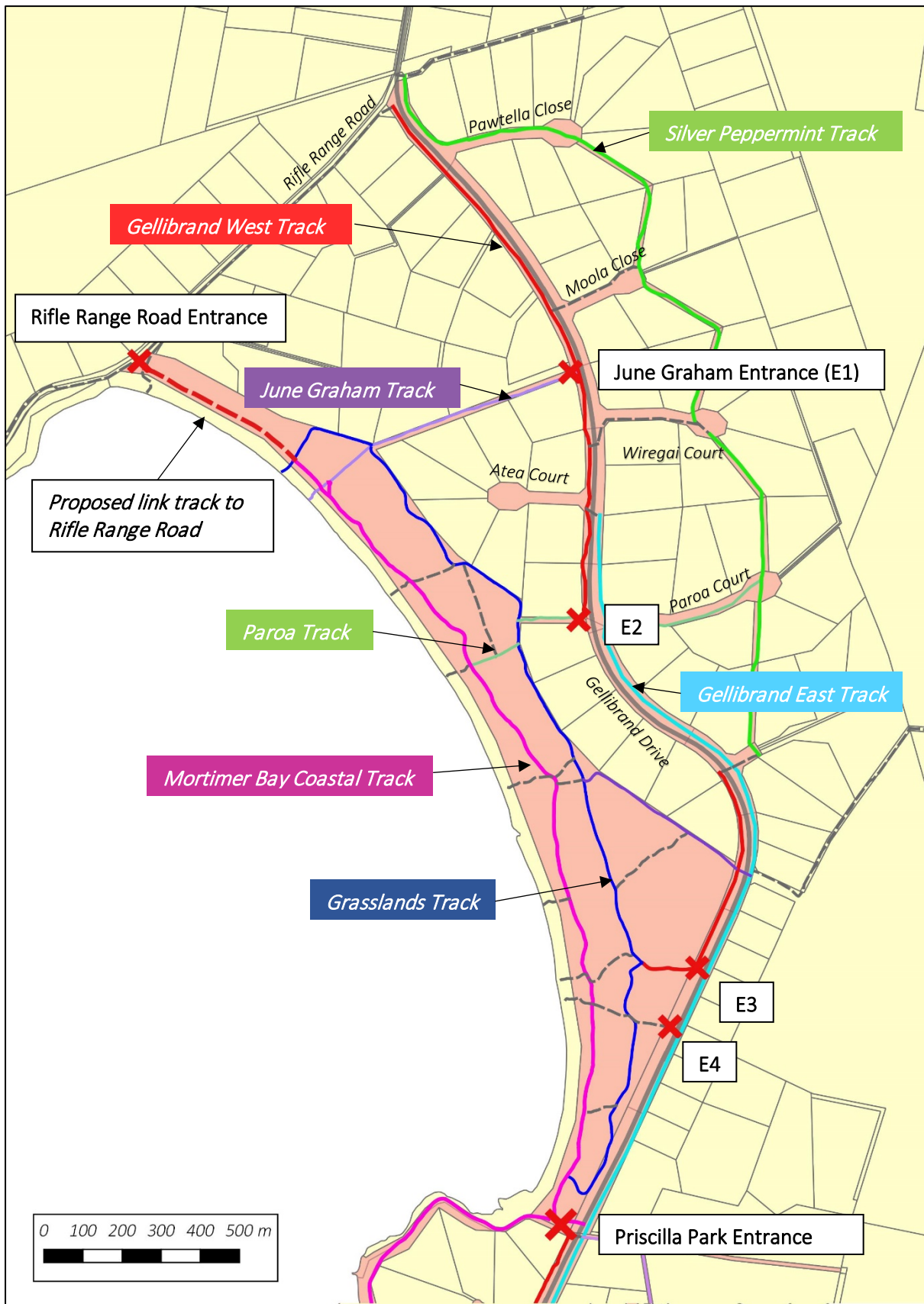


Figure 9: Tracks and entrances in the northern section

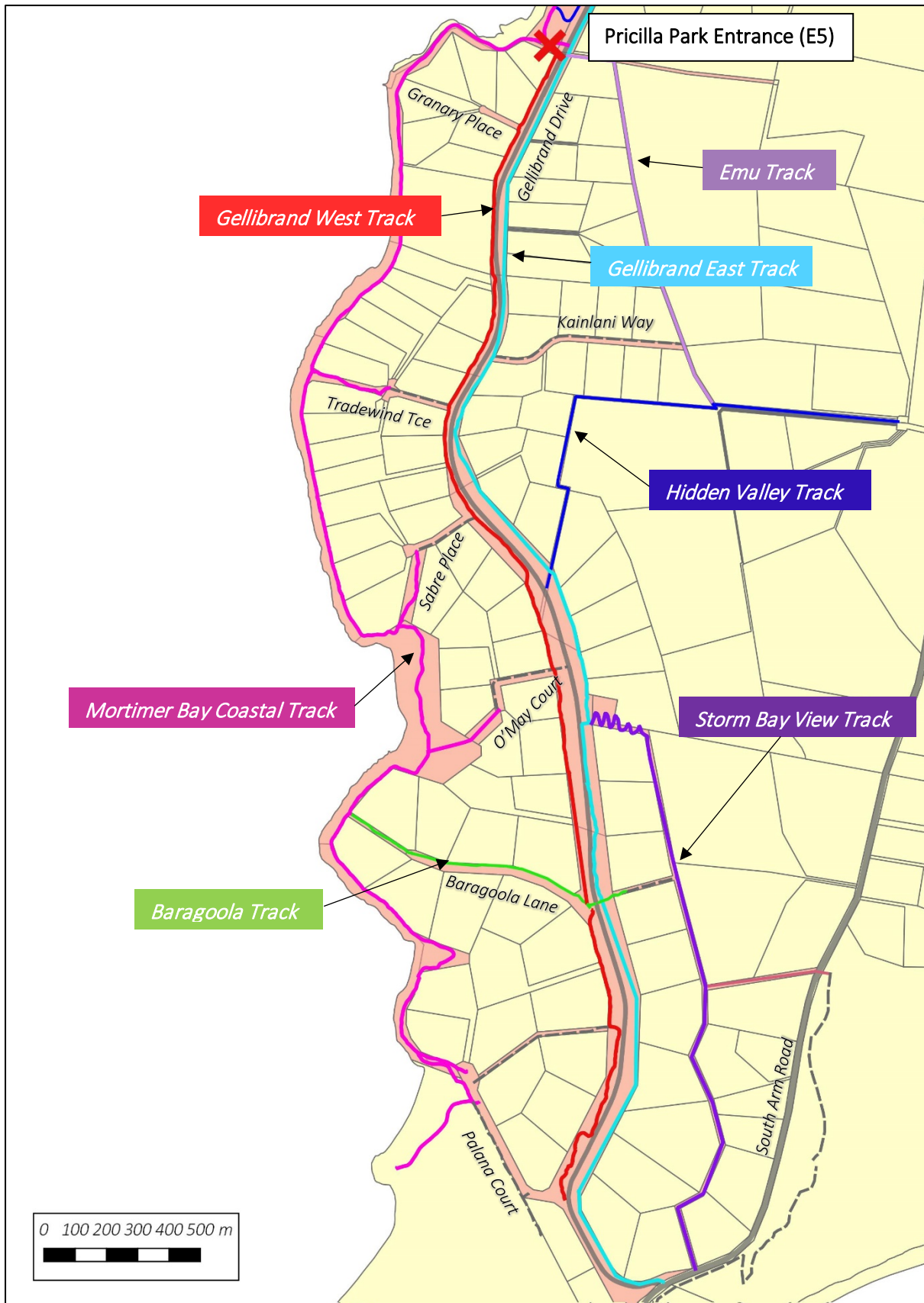


Figure 10 – Tracks and entrances in the southern section

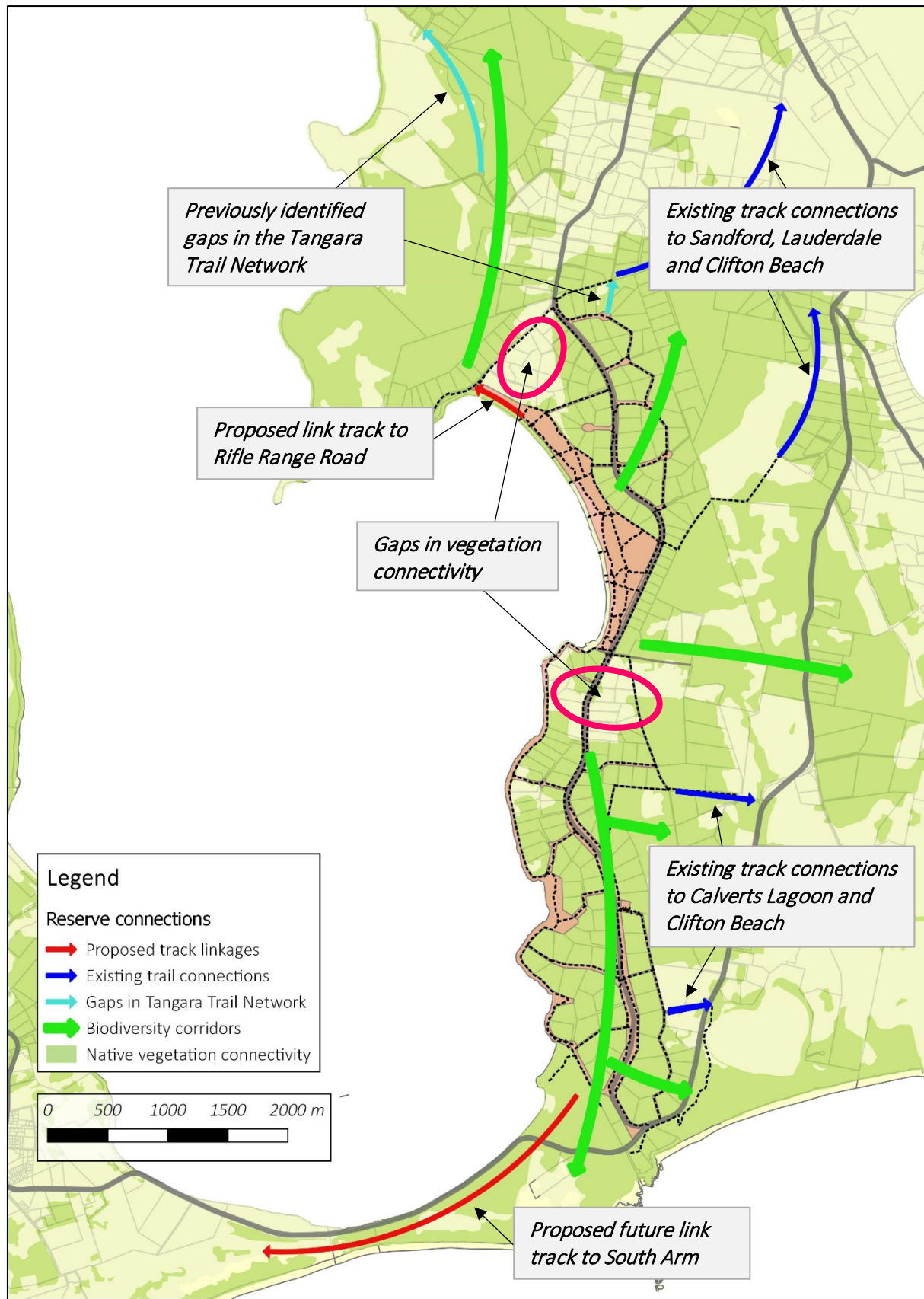


Figure 11 – Tracks and landscape connections.

5. MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 WEED MANAGEMENT

There are a variety of environmental weeds within Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve and along surrounding tracks and road reserves. This includes several declared weeds which pose a serious risk to the natural values of the Reserve. There are also a number of non-declared environmental weeds which are of management concern. A list of priority weeds is provided in Table 2. The distribution of weeds is shown in Figure 12 and 13.

Table 2: Summary of Declared and Environmental Weeds

Isolated Weeds	Distribution	Comments
st john's wort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Gellibrand Drive, Pawtella Close, Rifle Range Road	Several small patches along road verges. Risk of spread by slashing Declared Zone A weed under WMA
ragwort	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve	Single plant (pulled out) Declared Zone A weed under WMA
pampas grass	Baragoola Lane	Single plant on roadside Declared Zone A weed under WMA
boneseed	Mortimer Bay Track	Single plant, edge of track (pulled out) Declared Zone B weed under WMA
montpellier broom	Gellibrand Drive	Few plants (pulled out) Declared Zone B weed under WMA
gorse	Emu Track	50-60 plants along track Declared Zone B weed under WMA
gazania	Rifle Range Road	Isolated occurrence. Risk of spreading throughout coastal area Non-declared weed
Widespread Weeds	Distribution	Comments
blackberry	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Mortimer Bay Track, Emu Track	Localised infestations in degraded areas. Risk of invading creek lines and wet heath Declared Zone B weed under WMA
serrated tussock	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Mortimer Bay Track, Emu Track	Large infestation along coastal track south of Paroa carpark. Risk of spreading along tracks Declared Zone B weed under WMA
spanish heath	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Emu Track, Mortimer Bay Track	Scattered across reserve, isolated occurrences on Coastal Track and Emu Track Declared Zone B weed under WMA

mediterranean daisy	Mortimer Bay Track	Large infestation along Coastal Track south of Paroa Carpark. Risk of spreading along tracks Declared Zone A weed under WMA
radiata pine	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Mortimer Bay Track	Plantation in Reserve. Spreading into adjacent coastal areas Non-declared weed
briar rose	Mortimer Bay Track	Large infestation south of Paroa carpark Non-declared weed
bluebell creeper	Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Gellibrand Drive, Mortimer Bay Track, Emu Track, Hidden Track, Storm Bay View Track	Widespread and established across all areas Non-declared weed

5.1.1 WEED PRIORITIES

The recommended weed management strategy for the Reserve and surround land managed by Council is to control isolated weeds as a priority with the aim of eradication. Declared Zone A weeds (st john's wort, ragwort and pampas grass) should be the highest priority. Mediterranean daisy is also listed as a Zone A weed for Clarence but is too widespread to make eradication feasible, so management of this weed should focus on containment. Isolated occurrences of boneseed and montpellier broom occur along the edges of tracks, presumably imported in gravel, and have been pulled out. Monitoring will be required to ensure these weeds do not re-emerge. There is a localised infestation of gorse along Emu Track that should be treated to prevent further spread. It is also recommended that gazania is controlled along Rifle Range Road to prevent this weed from spreading along Gellibrand Drive and into the Reserve, given its ability to rapidly invade coastal areas.

Action WM1: Control high priority environmental weeds e.g. st john's wort, ragwort, pampas grass, boneseed, montpellier broom and gazania – PRIORITY ACTION

Action WM2: Monitor for the reemergence of priority weeds and implement follow-up control program – PRIORITY ACTION

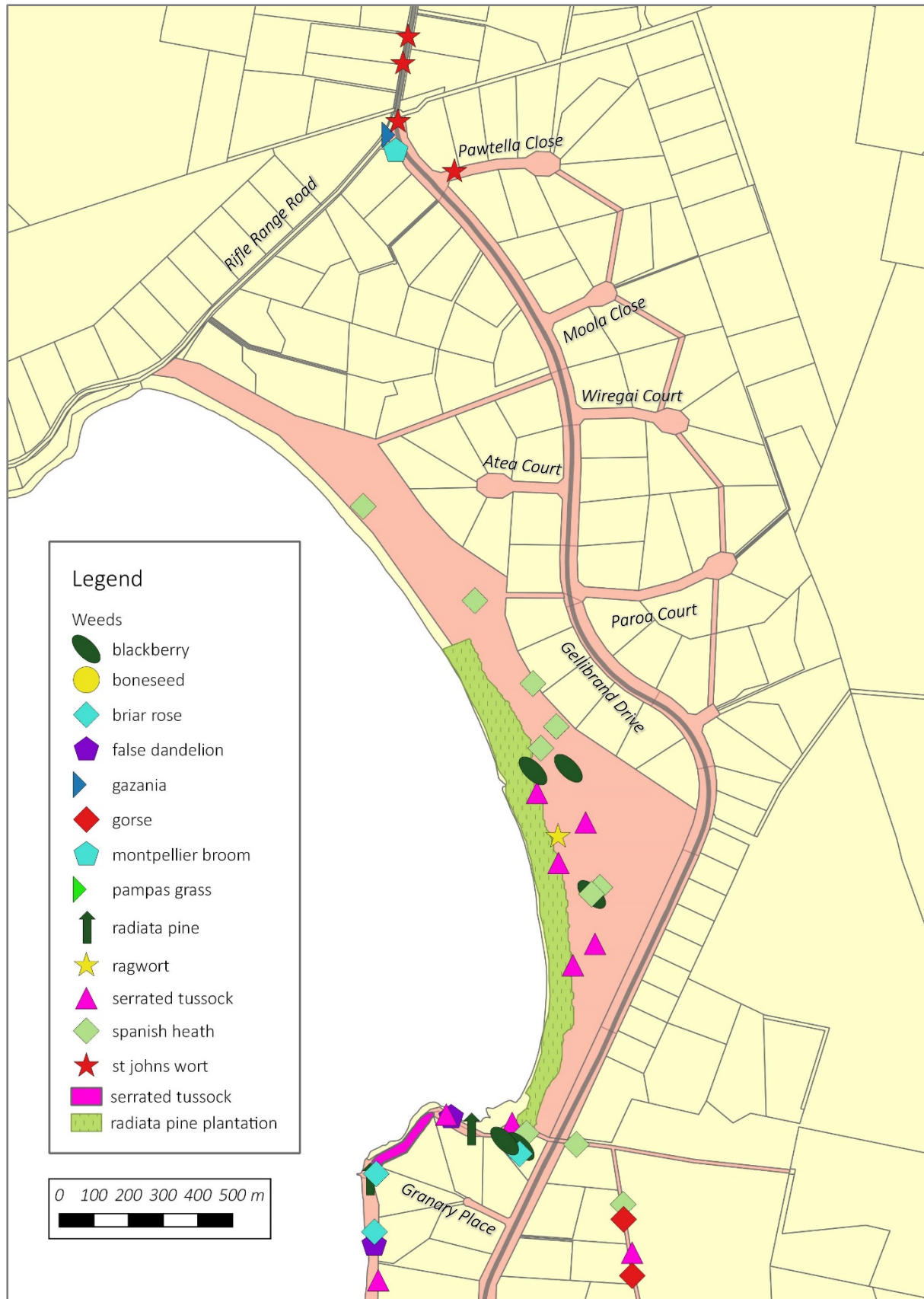


Figure 12: Weed distribution in the northern section.

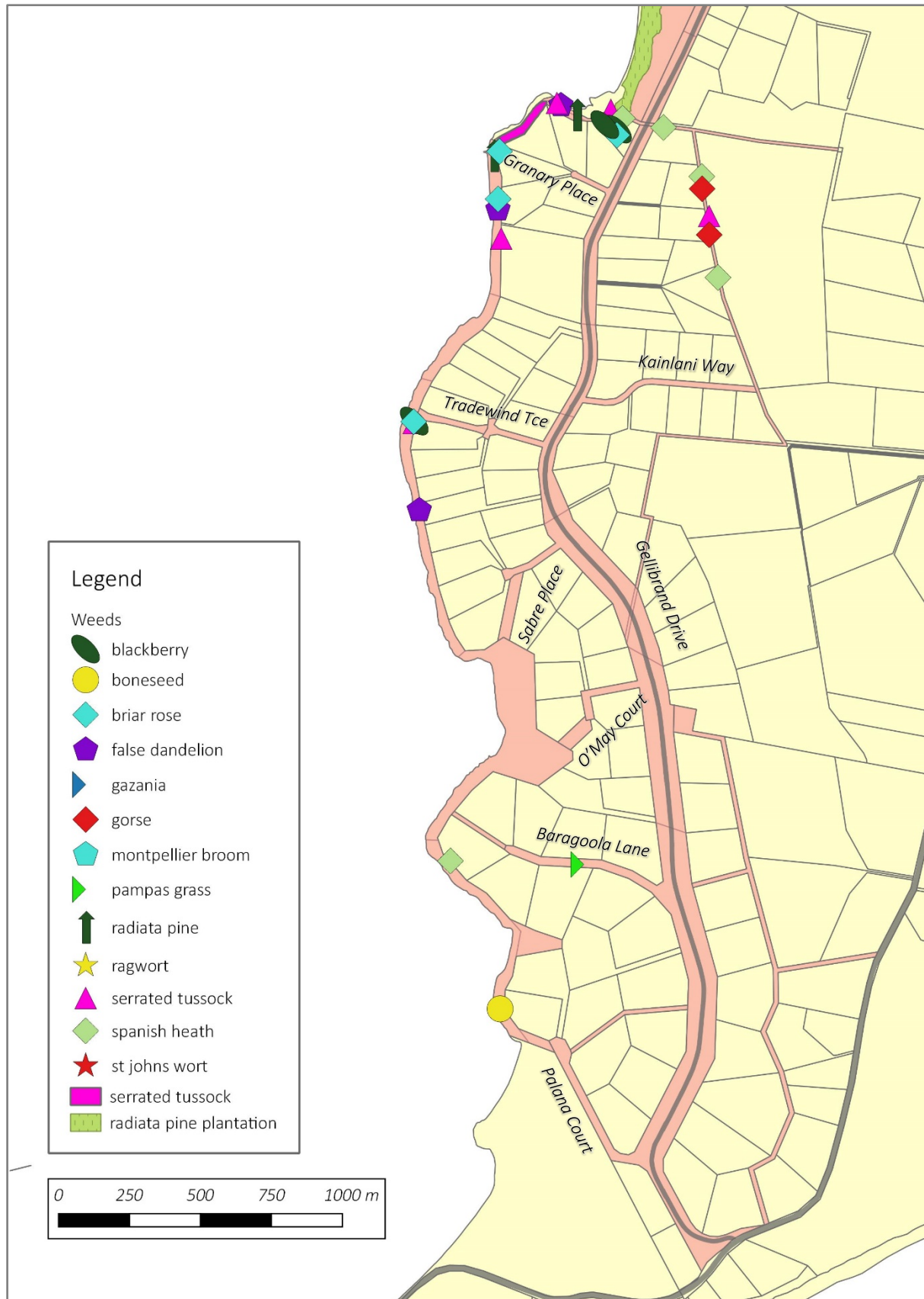


Figure 13: Weed distribution in the southern section.

Secondary weed control priorities should include containing the spread of serrated tussock, mediterranean daisy, and spanish heath. These weeds are well established in some areas and should be prevented from extending out any further, especially along tracks. The management approach for these weeds should be to treat outliers first before working towards larger infestations. Horse riders and all users should be discouraged from riding or passing through the serrated tussock infestation on the Mortimer Bay Track south of the Reserve to prevent spread.

Action WM3: Contain the spread of serrated tussock, spanish heath and mediterranean daisy – PRIORITY ACTION

Other widespread weeds such as blackberry, radiata pine, briar rose, and bluebell creeper should be prevented from becoming established in high priority vegetation. Examples of this would be targeting blackberry in areas of black gum woodland, bluebell creeper in silver peppermint woodland, and isolated pines in blue gum woodland south of the Reserve. Again, the approach should be to treat outliers and small infestations first before moving towards large infestations.

Action WM4: Control weeds in threatened vegetation types e.g. blackberry, radiata pine, briar rose and bluebell creeper – PRIORITY ACTION

The pine plantation along Gorringes Beach is recognised by the local community as a buffer from strong westerly winds for both the Reserve and nearby residents. Unfortunately, it is also a continuous source of pine seedlings in the Reserve and has altered the coastal environment, including the dune system. It is recommended that Council investigates options to develop a long-term replacement program for the pines.

Action WM5: Develop and implement a long-term replacement plan for pines along Gorringes Beach and in the Reserve

Care should be taken when spraying herbicides in amongst native vegetation to avoid damage to native species. This is particularly important when working in intact vegetation or threatened vegetation types. Weed control operators should have the appropriate plant identification skills to ensure there is no intended damage on native species e.g. distinguishing between serrated tussock and native tussock grasses.

The timing of weed control along roadsides should be coordinated with other road maintenance activities to ensure that weed propagules are not spread further via slashing/earthworks. Strict hygiene measures will be critical to ensuring weeds are not spread along road reserves and tracks. This should include the wash-down of machinery and equipment used for road and track maintenance activities prior to entering the area. The use of uncontaminated materials for track surfacing is also crucial to prevent the introduction of weeds.

Action WM6: Implement hygiene measures to prevent the spread of weeds, especially during roadside slashing and track upgrades – PRIORITY ACTION

5.1.2 GARDEN ESCAPES

Many of the weeds introduced into Tasmania have originated as garden ornamentals. Bluebell creeper is a good example of a garden plant that has spread throughout Mortimer Bay. There is a risk of other garden plantings spreading into the Reserve and becoming weeds. This includes native plants that are not local to the area, especially mainland wattles. Other examples of garden plants that can become serious coastal weeds include gazania, blue butterflybush, mirror bush, cape wattle, and milkwort.

Educational material that highlights the risks of invasive garden plants should be circulated to residents including recommendations for suitable alternatives. Dumping of garden waste is also an issue that needs to be addressed.

Action WM7: Mail out education material about invasive garden plants to residents

5.2 REVEGETATION

Revegetation has previously been undertaken near the Priscilla Park entrance end of the Reserve. These plantings are well established and do not require any maintenance. Some of the species planted are not local to the area and are a risk of becoming environmental weeds. This includes scented paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*), wirilda (*Acacia retinodes*), and sticky wattle (*Acacia howitii*). It is recommended that these species are selectively removed from revegetation, especially where they have started spreading.

Some of the revegetation occurred in areas of native grassland. These are important vegetation communities which add to the diversity of the Reserve and provide habitat for eastern barred bandicoot and blue-winged parrots among other birds. It is not recommended that any further revegetation occur in these areas. To preserve the integrity of the grassland communities, recently planted trees and shrubs should be removed and replaced with locally occurring native grasses and ground covers which will support habitat improvement for local fauna and avifauna.

Revegetation should not occur in firebreaks, fuel buffer zones, and along fire tracks in accordance with the Reserve's Bushfire Management Plan (CCC 2017). Where possible, dead trees may be retained to provide habitat values.

There may be a need for replacement planting, if pines are removed from (or blown over) along Gorrings Beach. This should be done using species that are local to the area, preferably from seed or cuttings taken from the Reserve (refer to plant list in Appendix 3).

Action RV1: Remove non-local native species from existing revegetation areas, especially where they are spreading – PRIORITY ACTION

Action RV2: Undertake small-scale plantings of local native species to remediate degraded areas after weed removal and other works

Action RV3: Maintain and enhance native grasslands by: stopping any further tree and shrub revegetation; and replacing recent plantings with native grasses and ground covers

5.3 FIRE MANAGEMENT

The Reserve's Bushfire Management Plan (CCC 2017) recommends strategic fuel breaks and modified fuel buffers around assets which need to be maintained. The slashed fire breaks also provide important habitat for native groundcovers, such as native orchids, lilies, and daisies.

Several planned burns have also been conducted in the Reserve over the last five years as recommended by the Bushfire Management Plan (BMP). The planned burning regime is based not only on the protection of surrounding physical assets but also on the protection and enhancement of the vegetation communities and the habitats they provide. There is a risk of bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*) becoming dominant after fire in some vegetation types as discussed in the BMP. Weeds such as Spanish heath, gorse and boneseed can also proliferate after fire. Measures to control the proliferation of bracken and weeds after burns should be undertaken, especially in threatened vegetation communities, e.g. black gum, blue gum and silver peppermint woodland, as outlined in the BMP.

Action FM1: Continue to implement the Reserve's Bushfire Management Plan 2017 as a means of maintaining a balance between protecting and enhancing the Reserve's natural values and reducing fuel loads – PRIORITY ACTION

Action FM2: Encourage neighbouring landowners to maintain defensible spaces in accordance with TFS specifications

5.4 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Opportunities to educate visitors about the Aboriginal and European history of the area should be explored. This should be done in consultation with local Aboriginal groups. Opportunities to engage Aboriginal people in Reserve management should also be investigated. European cultural heritage could be exemplified by the old jetty, existing and/or future entrance names, and horse use history either on signs along the track, or with online links.

Any reserve management activities that have the potential to expose or disturb artefacts or other cultural material requires a permit under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*. Any artefacts that are inadvertently uncovered must be reported to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania immediately and prior to any further on ground work occurring.

Specific Aboriginal heritage investigations will be required for the proposed extending of the Mortimer Bay Coastal Track. Existing measures to protect Aboriginal midden sites along the coastal track need to be monitored and maintained.

Action CH1: Continue to protect midden and artefact sites during track upgrades and other works

Action CH2: Incorporate educational material about cultural heritage into park signage

Action CH3: Investigate the use of Aboriginal names to identify four unnamed Reserve entrances provided that the names are endorsed by the Aboriginal and local communities

5.5 TRACKS AND CONNECTIVITY

A substantial number of public submissions raised concerns about user conflicts as a result of shared use tracks, particularly between horses and mountain bikes. The code of conduct for using the Tangara Trail Network states that bikes must give way to walkers and horses and must slow to the speed of other users when passing including stopping if necessary. It also promotes calling out before passing, and riding at a controlled speed along with other forms of trail etiquette.

Bold and prominently located signage is urgently required to promote the code of conduct. This needs to be done in an eye-catching way that does not inflame conflict such as 'bikes slow down'. A good example of this is the International Mountain Bike Association 'Share the Trail' sign (see right). Further steps could also be taken to educate users about trail etiquette. This could include the use of social media, communication through horse riding and mountain bike groups, and community events.

SHARE THE TRAIL



RESPECT:

OTHER VISITORS - Slow Down & Communicate When Passing.
THE LAND AND WILDLIFE - Leave NO Trace.
TRAIL RULES - Be Responsible.



Action TC1: Promote the existing code of conduct: Bikes give way to horses and walkers – PRIORITY ACTION

Action TC2: Promote trail etiquette through social media, recreational groups, and community events

There are several steep sections of track where bikes can pick up speed, causing an increased risk of conflict. These tracks include Hidden Valley Track, Storm Bay View Track, and Silver Peppermint Track. There are also steep tracks off Tradewind Terrace, O'May Court, Sabre Court, Baragoola Lane, and

Palana Court connecting to Mortimer Bay Track. An assessment and program of works to upgrade nominated conflict areas is required. The Council has already begun this process including meeting with horse riding representatives. Additional information should be added to TRT signs and Tangara Trail website that will encourage bike riders to be alert to horse riders and explain how to alert horse riders of presence, dismount or go slow, and give horses a wide berth.

Action TC3 – Assess and upgrade tracks with steep gradients or poor visibility to rectify horse and bike conflict areas – PRIORITY ACTION

The Mortimer Bay Track south of the Reserve was raised as a key area of concern with regard to user conflict. This is due in part to its narrow width and the growing popularity of this track for mountain biking. There is also a perception that the gravelling of tracks has enabled bikes to travel at higher speeds. It is not appropriate to widen this section of the Mortimer Bay Track or to provide dual tracks through this section due to the significant natural and cultural values in this area. Pruning of vegetation within the existing trail corridor is required to improve sight lines around corners. Care must be taken not to cause excessive damage to native vegetation or to allow the track to be widened by users.

Action TC4 – Improve sight lines along the coastal track from Priscilla Park Entrance to Palana Court – PRIORITY ACTION

The Council is considering separating users at the Palana Court entrance. There are already two entrance tracks off Palana Court and it is planned to make one entrance for cyclists and one for horses and walkers to alleviate potential user conflicts (refer to Figure 15). Other track works recommended include extending the surfacing of a one metre wide track along full length Mortimer Bay Coast Reserve particularly through the wet, sandy and tree rooted sections at the northern end of Reserve. This will prevent the continuous widening of the track by users trying to avoid the muddy, sandy and tree rooted patches. This surfacing will also provide separation of horse riders from bikers and walkers.

Action TC5 – Provide separate entrances for bikes and horses at the end of Palana Court – PRIORITY ACTION

Action TC6 – Complete a one metre wide Mortimer Bay Reserve coastal track to provide separation between horses, bikes and walkers and to prevent track erosion and track widening – PRIORITY ACTION

The plethora of tracks through the area are difficult to navigate and are confusing to visitors. It is recommended that a selection of walking and riding circuits are promoted using the existing track network. For example, a short walking circuit within the Reserve, and an adventure loop for mountain

biking on external tracks. This would improve the experience for visitors and could be used to alleviate conflicts between users.

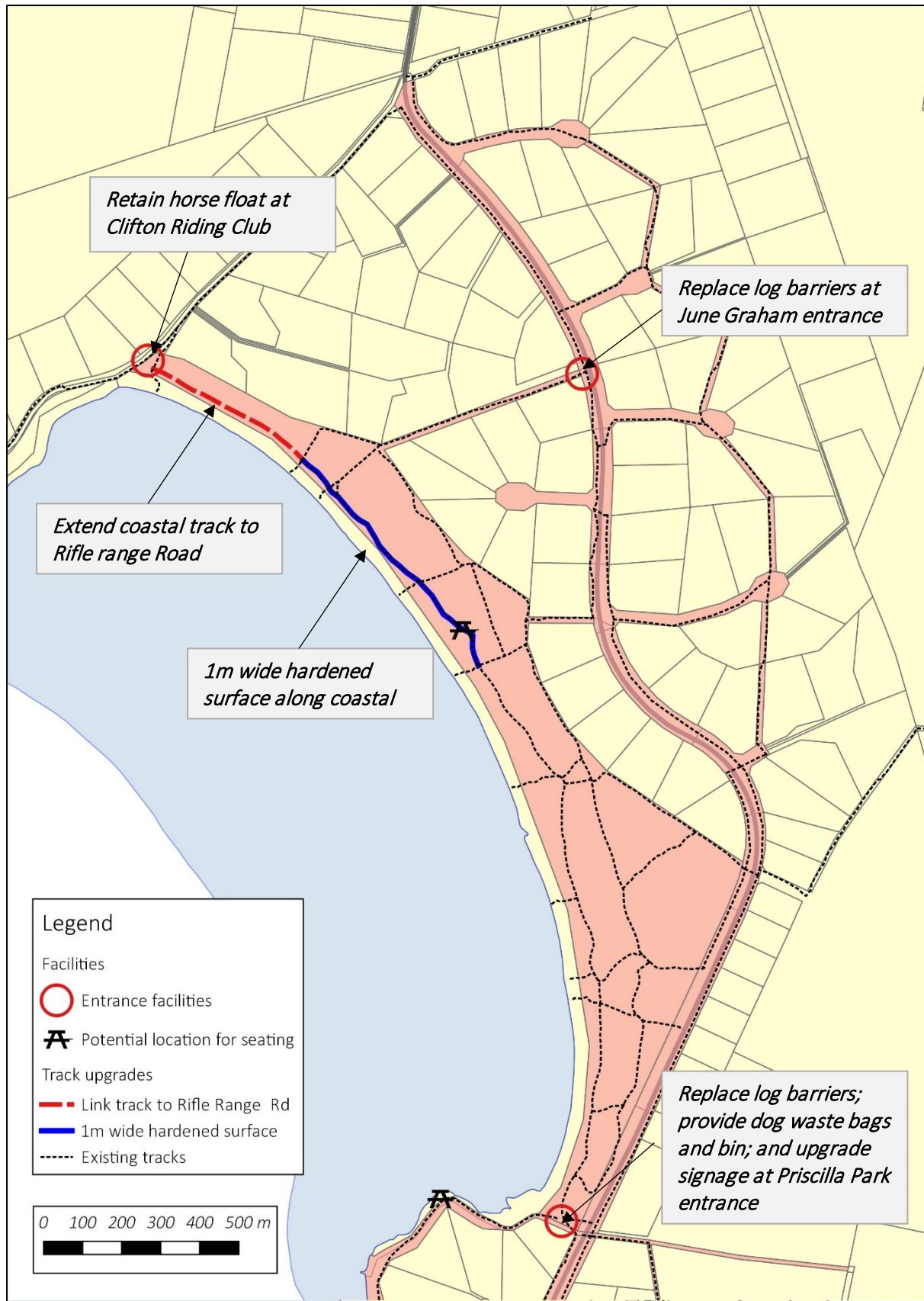


Figure 14 – Proposed actions in the northern section of the Reserve.

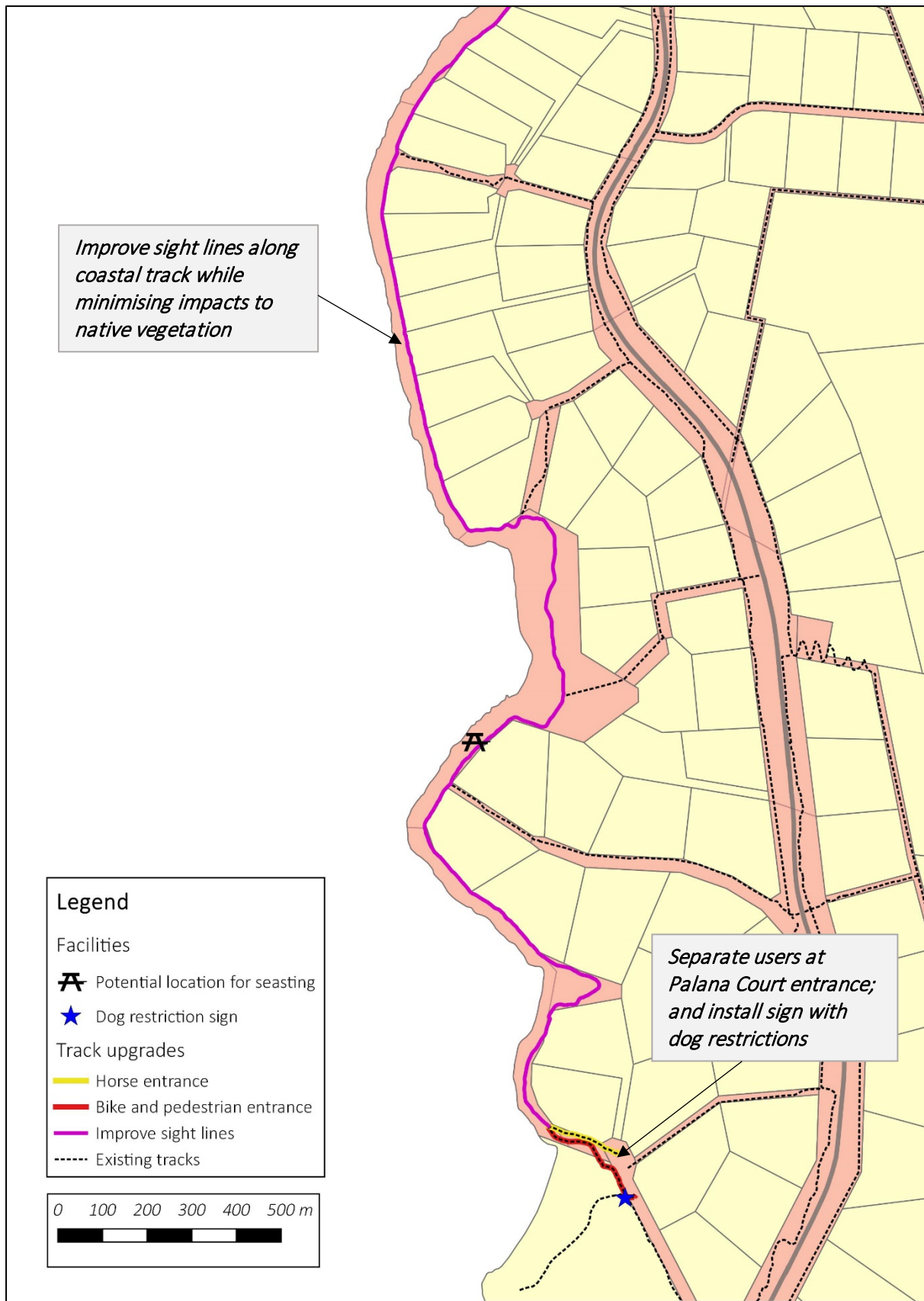


Figure 15 – Proposed actions in the southern section.

The Council is currently in discussion with landholders south of Palana Court about extending the coastal track through to South Arm. There is also strong community support to extend the Mortimer Bay Track north of the Reserve through to Rifle Range Road on Council land currently leased by Clifton Riding Club. In order to delineate the alignment of the tracks both of these proposals will be require to natural values and cultural heritage assessments and stakeholder consultation. The below recommendations have been subject to extensive community consultation.

Action TC7 – Extend the Mortimer Bay Reserve dual track corridor northwards through to the boundary of the Clifton Riding Club (CRC) leased area. In consultation with the CRC, fence and gate a 3 m wide track corridor aside of the CRC leased area to Rifle Range Road carpark – PRIORITY ACTION

Action TC8 – Investigate potential of extending the coastal track south of Palana Court through private land to South Arm – PRIORITY ACTION

No additional tracks should be created in the Reserve and surrounding Council managed land, except for minor realignments. Unauthorised tracks should be closed and rehabilitated, including horse riding circles in the Reserve. The nominated horse float carpark for the area will remain at the northern end in the carpark area currently used by the Clifton Riding Club.

Action TC9: Undertake regular maintenance of all formal tracks, including closing and rehabilitating tracks

Action TC10: Retain horse float parking at an appropriate location at Clifton Riding Club and consider the need for improvements/signage – PRIORITY ACTION

5.6 DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT

The Reserve is a designated dog off-lead exercise area under the Council's Dog Management Policy. This does not include Gorrings Beach or the South Arm Conservation Area which are managed by Parks & Wildlife Service (PWS).

It is important that dogs are kept under effective control in the Reserve to minimise conflict with other users and reduce risks to wildlife, including bandicoots. It is recommended that Council consider declaring the area from Palana Court north to Sabre Place as a 'Restricted Area' as part of the next review of the Clarence Dog Policy.

On Gorrings Beach restrictions to beach access are currently in place to protect shorebird breeding areas. The South Arm Marine Conservation Area borders on the south end of the coastal track. Dogs are not permitted on the beaches associated with the South Arm Marine Conservation Area. As a result, signage is needed at Palana Court to inform people about dog access restrictions in the South Arm Marine Conservation Area and adjoining private property towards South Arm.

Action DM1: Consider declaring the area from Palana Court to Sabre Place as “Dog on-lead area only” as part of the review process for Clarence Dog Management Policy – PRIORITY ACTION

Action DM2: Install signs at Palana Court regarding dog access restrictions to South Arm Marine Conservation Area and private property – PRIORITY ACTION

Feral cats have been observed in the Reserve and are known to have significant impacts on native fauna through the predation of small mammals (including eastern barred bandicoots), birds and lizards and the spread of disease such as toxoplasmosis. Domestic cats that can roam bushland can have similar impacts as feral cats. The CCC supports the *Cat Management Act 2012* which recommends de-sexing, micro chipping and keeping cats under control and inside at night.

5.7 INFRASTRUCTURE

There is limited infrastructure in the Reserve, and community consultation has indicated that additional facilities should be kept to a minimum. The previous plan recommended installing seating along the coastal track, which is still worthwhile investigating.

Action IS1: Install seating along coastal track which is complementary to the natural surroundings

5.7.1 ACCESS AND SIGNAGE

The access points to the Reserve have been upgraded as part of the previous RAP. An additional access point into the Reserve is planned on Rifle Range Road as part of an extension of the coastal track from the northern boundary of the Reserve.

The log barriers at the June Graham (E1) and Priscilla Park entrances (E5) are not bike friendly and restrict prams and wheelchairs. They are also out of keeping with the other entrance points and should be replaced with more appropriate gateways.



Figure 16: Existing log barriers at the Priscilla Park and June Graham entrances.

The signage for the Tangara Trail Network needs to be rationalised and improved to guide visitors around walks and rides e.g. Mortimer Bay – Calverts Lagoon Circuit.

There are a number of signs at the Priscilla Park Entrance which could be rationalised to minimise the potential of ‘sign pollution’. Suggestions for rationalising signs include a larger sign located at the main car park and trail head at the Priscilla Park entrance. The purpose of the sign would be to recommend routes and directions for walking and riding. In addition, careful graphic designing of signage at this location or other main entrances could incorporate information about natural values, cultural heritage and indicate beach access points. Code of conduct signage is recommended at all major trail heads (refer to Action TC1). These improvements would assist in reducing user conflict, inform the public about the area and reduce the number of informal trails.

It is recommended that the existing barber poles along the coastal track should be replaced with signage more in keeping with the natural environment.

Action IS2: Replace the log barriers at the June Graham and Priscilla Park entrances with bike friendly gates in consultation with experienced horse and bike riders

Action IS3: Improve signage along the Tangara Trail Network to direct people on recommended walks and rides

Action IS4: Replace barber poles along coastal track with signage more in keeping with natural environment

Action IS5: Rationalise existing signage near main entrances to incorporate information about multi-use tracks, natural values and cultural heritage as well as recommended routes, illegal activities and penalties



Figure 17: (left) signage in keeping with natural environment; (right) existing barber poles.

5.7.2 DOG WASTE BAG DISPENSERS AND BINS

There are no dog waste bag dispensers or bins at entrances to the Reserve which reduces the likelihood of people picking up dog excrement. It is recommended that dog bags and a bin be provided at the Priscilla Park entrance (E5). Signage requesting users to “Take their Rubbish home” are recommended at main entrances

Action IS6: Provide dog bag dispenser at the Priscilla Park entrance (E5) with compostable bags and signage “Take your rubbish home” at main entrances – PRIORITY ACTION

5.8 COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO RESERVE MANAGEMENT

There are opportunities for the public to participate in reserve management through volunteering with the local Coastcare group. Over the last 25 years Mortimer Bay Coast care group, thanks to original founding members, June Graham, Priscilla Park, Francis Clever and Leanne Goodluck has

contributed immensely to the care of the reserve providing well in excess of \$100,00 in grants and in-kind support to the maintenance and enhancement of the reserve. The Council through its Land and Coastcare Volunteer Co-ordinator is keen to increase local community's awareness and participation in the Mortimer Bay Coastcare group activities and invites interested community members to register their support by contacting the Council's Land and Coastcare Volunteer Co-ordinator. Raising awareness about the natural values and the habitats available within the reserve will have a flow on effect regarding use of the area in terms of responsible dog management and the prevention of weed spread.

With the increase in capacity of the Coastcare group, Council will be keen to support community awareness about approaches to managing native vegetation on private land, including landscaping with local native plants using options such as community newsletter, social media and interpretative walks.

Action CC1: Increase the local community's awareness and participation in the Mortimer Bay Coastcare group – PRIORITY ACTION

Action CC2: Explore a range of options such as interpretative walks and social media opportunities to promote community participation in reserve activities and improve understanding of the natural values

6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A review of the actions and outcomes of this RAP should be undertaken annually, and a complete review of the plan undertaken at the end of 2023.

Ongoing monitoring and maintenance of works e.g. weed control and track maintenance should be undertaken as outlined in the implementation plan. Weed management priorities may need to be updated to incorporate new information, such as new weed incursions.

6.1 HIGH RESOLUTION AERIAL SHORELINE MONITORING PROGRAM

Over the last six years, Gorringes Beach has been subject to Council's annual high resolution aerial beach monitoring to determine if the beach is being impacted by coastal inundation, coastal erosion and sea level rise. Ensuring that the fixed ground control markers are still in their existing locations and not damaged is critical to the success of the shoreline monitoring program.

6.2 FLORA AND FAUNA MONITORING

Vegetation Condition Assessments (VCA) were undertaken at two sites in the Reserve as part of this planning process. The purpose of this was to establish a baseline for monitoring changes in vegetation

condition over time. The VCA sites should be reassessed after 5 years to monitor changes in vegetation condition. The use of additional photo points; weed mapping; and other rapid assessments may also prove useful for monitoring the response to management actions such as weed control, burning and track upgrades.

6.2.1 BIRD SURVEYS

Standardised bird surveys have been undertaken by Mike Newman across three sites in the Reserve since 2014. A list of bird species recorded at these survey sites is provided in Appendix 4. It is recommended that these annual bird surveys continue, and that the data is reviewed after 5 years.

6.2.2 ORCHID SURVEYS

It is recommended that community-based orchid surveys are undertaken in the Reserve and adjacent road reserves to compile a list of orchid species and to map distributions.

Action ME1: Review the implementation plan annually and undertake a complete review of the RAP in 2023

Action ME2: After 5 years review and evaluate vegetation condition surveys and bird surveys

Action ME3: Establish additional photo point monitoring to supplement VCA sites – PRIORITY ACTION

Action ME4: Compile and collate a community-based list and images of orchids from the region and promote orchid diversity in healthy habitats as an icon for the region

Action ME5: Continue with annual shoreline monitoring program and ensure that the fixed ground control points are not damaged or removed

7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

	ACTION	TIMING	RESPONSIBILITY	PRIORITY
WEED MANAGEMENT				
WM1	Control high priority environmental weeds (st john's wort, ragwort, pampas grass, boneseed, broom and gazania)	2019 – 2020	Council and Contractor	HIGH
WM2	Monitor for the reemergence of priority weeds and implement follow-up control program	Annually	Council and Contractor	HIGH
WM3	Contain the spread of serrated tussock, spanish heath and Mediterranean daisy	2019 – 2023	Council and Contractor	HIGH
WM4	Control weeds in threatened vegetation types (blackberry, radiata pine, briar rose and bluebell creeper)	2019 – 2023	Council and Contractor	HIGH
WM5	Develop and implement a long-term replacement plan for pines along Gorringes Beach and in the Reserve	2019 – 2020	Council	MEDIUM
WM6	Implement hygiene measures to prevent the spread of weeds, especially during roadside slashing and track upgrades	Ongoing	Council	HIGH
WM7	Mail out education material about invasive garden plants to residents	2019	Council	HIGH
REVEGETATION				
RV1	Remove non-local native species from existing revegetation areas, especially where they are spreading	2019 – 2021	Council, Coastcare group	MEDIUM
RV2	Undertake small-scale plantings of local native species to remediate degraded areas after weed removal and other works	2020 – 2023	Coastcare group	MEDIUM

	ACTION	TIMING	RESPONSIBILITY	PRIORITY
RV3	Maintain and enhance native grasslands by: stopping any further tree and shrub revegetation; and replacing recent plantings with native grasses and ground covers	2019 – 2023	Council, Coast care group	MEDIUM
FIRE MANAGEMENT				
FM1	Continue to implement the Reserve's Bushfire Management Plan 2017 as a means of maintaining a balance between protecting and enhancing the Reserve's natural values and reducing fuel loads	Ongoing	Council	HIGH
FM2	Encourage neighbouring landowners to maintain defensible spaces in accordance with TFS specifications	Ongoing	Council	MEDIUM
CULTURAL HERITAGE				
CH1	Continue to protect midden and artefact sites during track upgrades and other works	Ongoing	Council and Contractor	HIGH
CH2	Incorporate educational material about cultural heritage into park signage	2021 – 2022	Council	MEDIUM
CH3	Investigate the use of Aboriginal names to identify four unnamed Reserve entrances provided that the names are endorsed by the Aboriginal and local communities	2020 – 2021	Council	MEDIUM
TRACKS AND CONNECTIVITY				
TC1	Promote the existing track code of conduct: Bikes give way to horses and walkers	2019 – 2020	Council	HIGH
TC2	Promote trail etiquette through social media, recreational groups, and community events	Ongoing	Council, TRT	MEDIUM
TC3	Assess and upgrade tracks with steep gradients or poor visibility to rectify horse and bike conflict areas	2019 – 2020	Council, TRT	HIGH

	ACTION	TIMING	RESPONSIBILITY	PRIORITY
TC4	Improve sight lines along the coastal track from Priscilla Park Entrance to Palana Court	2019	Council	HIGH
TC5	Provide separate entrances for bikes and horses at the end of Palana Court	2019	Council	HIGH
TC6	Complete a one metre wide Mortimer Bay Reserve coastal track to provide separation between horses, bikes and walkers and to prevent track erosion and widening	2019 – 2020	Council	HIGH
TC7	Extend the Mortimer Bay Reserve dual track corridor northwards through to the boundary of the Clifton Riding Club (CRC) leased area. In consultation with CRC, fence and gate a 3-meter-wide track corridor aside of the CRC leased area to Rifle Range Road carpark	2020 – 2021	Council	HIGH
TC8	Investigate potential of extending the coastal track south of Palana Court through private land to South Arm	2020 – 2021	Council	HIGH
TC9	Undertake regular maintenance of all formal tracks, including closing and rehabilitating tracks	Ongoing	Council	HIGH
TC10	Retain horse float parking at an appropriate location at Clifton Riding Club and consider need for improvement/signage	Ongoing	Council	HIGH
DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT				
DM1	Consider declaring the area from Palana Court to Sabre Place as “Dog on-lead area only” as part of the next review process for the Clarence Dog Management Policy	2019 – 2020	Council	HIGH
DM2	Install signage at Palana Court regarding dog access restrictions to South Arm Marine Conservation Area and private property	2019	Council	HIGH
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SIGNAGE				

	ACTION	TIMING	RESPONSIBILITY	PRIORITY
IS1	Install seating along coastal track which is complementary to the natural surroundings	2020 – 2022	Council and Contractor	MEDIUM
IS2	Replace the log barriers at the June Graham and Priscilla Park entrances with bike friendly gates in consultation with experienced horse and bike riders	2019 – 2020	Council	MEDIUM
IS3	Improve signage along the Tangara Trail Network to direct people on recommended walks and rides	2019 – 2020	Council	MEDIUM
IS4	Replace barber poles along coastal track with signage more in keeping with natural environment	2019 – 2020	Council	MEDIUM
IS5	Rationalise existing signage near the main entrances to incorporate information about multi-use tracks, natural values and cultural heritage as well as recommend routes, illegal activities and penalties	2020 – 2022	Council	MEDIUM
IS6	Provide dog bag dispenser at the Priscilla Park entrance (E5) with compostable bags and signage “Take your rubbish home” at main entrances	2019 – 2020	Council	HIGH
COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TO RESERVE MANAGEMENT				
CC1	Increase the local community’s awareness and participation in the Mortimer Bay Coastcare group	2019 – 2023	Council	HIGH
CC2	Explore a range of options such as interpretative walks and social media opportunities to promote community participation in reserve activities and improve understanding of the natural values	2020	Council	MEDIUM
MONITORING AND EVALUATION				
ME1	Review the implementation plan annually and undertake a complete review of the RAP in 2023	2023	Council	MEDIUM
ME2	After 5 years review and evaluate vegetation condition surveys and bird surveys	2023	Council	MEDIUM

	ACTION	TIMING	RESPONSIBILITY	PRIORITY
ME3	Establish additional photo point monitoring to supplement VCA sites	2019-2020	Council, Coastcare group	MEDIUM
ME4	Compile and collate a community-based list and images of orchids from the region and promote orchid diversity in healthy habitats as an icon for the region	2019-2021	Council, Coastcare group	MEDIUM
ME5	Continue with annual shoreline monitoring program and ensure that the fixed ground control points are not damaged or removed	2023	Council	MEDIUM

8. REFERENCES

Clarence City Council (2017). *Bushfire Management Plan, Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, Sandford*.

Revised January 2017.

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (2015). *Threatened Native Vegetation Communities 2014*, Released May 2015. Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program, Natural and Cultural Heritage Division.

Inspiring Place (2012) *Tangara Trail Network Management Plan 2012-2017*. For Clarence City Council.

Tasflora (2012) *Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve Activity Management Plan (2012-2017)*. For Clarence City Council.

APPENDIX 1: REVIEW OF 2012-2016 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN & RECOMMENDATIONS

ACTION	SUCCESS	COMMENTS	2019-2023 RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
WEED CONTROL				
Prioritise control of declared weeds blackberry and serrated tussock and Spanish heath	Moderate	Widespread infestations remain across the reserve	Weed control priorities revised as per Actions WM1-WM4	High
Replace planted coast paperbark trees with species native to reserve	Not undertaken	Coast paperbark not treated	Carried over into Action RV1	High
Weed control prior to burning for bushfire management	Moderate	Annual weed control program undertaken	Incorporated into Actions WM1-WM4	High
Following control of priority weeds, commence control of environmental weeds	Low	Abundance of some weeds reduced	Carried over into Action WM2	Moderate
Remove scattered mature radiata pine followed by revegetation	Low	Not undertaken	Carried over into Action WM5	Moderate
Control exotic grasses and broadleaf weeds around revegetation to remove competition	Low	Revegetation is well established	No longer required	Low
Undertake annual sweep and follow-up control of all targeted weeds	Moderate	Annual weed control program undertaken	Carried over into Action WM2	High
Serrated tussock infestations should be mapped prior to primary control	Low	Mapping not undertaken	Mapping undertaken as part of this RAP	n/a
Follow-up GPS mapping of all weeds in Reserve after five years to monitor progress and inform priorities	Low	Mapping not undertaken	Mapping undertaken as part of this RAP	n/a
REGENERATION AND REVEGETATION				

ACTION	SUCCESS	COMMENTS	2019-2023 RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
MBCG photo points should be formalised to facilitate monitoring of annual regeneration	Low	Photo-points not formalised	Incorporated into Action ME2	High
Limited small-scale revegetation activities are recommended in the Reserve	Low	No revegetation undertaken	Carried over into Action RV2	Moderate
Do not undertake new revegetation activities unless resources are available for ongoing maintenance	None undertaken	No revegetation undertaken	Not required	n/a
RESERVE ENTRANCES				
Improve signage and parking	Moderate - High	Entrance and track signs installed	Additional signage requirements in Actions I3 & I6	High
WALKING TRACKS				
Implement track upgrades as per Bushfire Management Plan 2017	Complete	Tracks upgraded	No further action required	n/a
Undertake feasibility study of viability of two shared trail connections	Moderate	Coastal trail constructed south of the Reserve	Carried over into Action TC8 & TC9	High
Review condition of tracks after five years	Moderate	Track maintenance and upgrades occurred in Reserve	Carried over into Action TC10	High
INFRASTRUCTURE				
Implement signage plan	Complete	Signs installed at entrances	No further entrance signs needed	n/a
Dog waste bag dispensers and bins should be installed at main entrances	Not achieved	No bags or bins installed	Carried over into Action I5	High

ACTION	SUCCESS	COMMENTS	2019-2023 RECOMMENDATIONS	PRIORITY
Seating along the track parallel to the beach	Not achieved	No seats installed	Carried over into Action I1	Not applicable
Review infrastructure requirements in 2016	None required	No additional infrastructure required	No additional infrastructure recommended	n/a
OTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES				
Reserve maintenance program should incorporate recommendations by the Fire management plan and Draft Tangara Trail Network Management Plan	Moderate - High	Key recommendations implemented e.g. track upgrades and prescribed burns	Carried over into Action FM1 Tangara Trail Plan due for review	High
Include consideration of dog management issues, raised in this RAP regarding access to Gorringes Beach, during review of Council's Dog Management Policy	Low - Moderate	No change to dog management policy	Carried over into Action DM1	Moderate
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS				
Undertake education to facilitate behaviour change and encourage ownership and appreciation of the Reserve's natural values	Low- Moderate	Limited community participation in reserve management	Carried over into Actions CC1 & CC2	High
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN				
Review progress against this implementation plan annually	Moderate	Informal reviews undertaken	Does not require action	n/a
Review this plan in 2016 to assess progress and determine ongoing management priorities	High	Review completed as part of this RAP	Review 2019-2023 RAP in 5 years	High

APPENDIX 2: SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The following provides a summary of the consultation prior to the Draft Reserve Activity Plan (RAP) compilation and an indication of how community consultation for the RAP will progress.

Initial Community Consultation

As part of the development of the RAP for the Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve, consultation was undertaken with local community members, user groups and the broader community. A 'walk and talk' session was held in the Reserve on 3rd March 2018. This event was facilitated by Phil Watson of the Clarence City Council and Sarah Bunce of Enviro-dynamics. The event was attended by 14 resident adults and a few dogs.

In addition to information gathered at the walk and talk, five phone calls and 21 written feedback forms or emails were received from the public; and three stakeholder groups provided written submissions (Clifton Riding Club, Tangara Recreational Trails Inc and Mortimer Bay Coastcare Group) prior to the cut-off date of 28th March 2018. All communications from the public regarding the management of the Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve were considered by Enviro-dynamics during the development of the Draft RAP.

All the responses received during the 'walk and talk' session and through the feedback forms are summarised in the following Table 1. The table is cross referenced to the Response Action numbers in the 'Implementation Plan for Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve' which indicates the recommended actions to be taken to address specific community consultation comments. Where "no action required" is noted in the Response column this indicates the comments are outside the scope of this RAP but are included to inform Council.

Table 1 – Community consultation prior to Draft Reserve Activity Plan compilation

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
1	Don't overdevelop; keep it natural	4	Amenity (natural)
2	I value the wild nature of Mortimer Bay Reserve in that it is undeveloped and provides habitat for flora and fauna.		
3	I would not like to see structures such as BBQ shelters built there. Not keen on park bench or intrusive signs either.		
4	Maintain natural ambience of the whole area and care for flora and fauna. Residents and visitors come here to get away from suburbia.		

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
5	Reports of horse poo on tracks and beach (and parking lot) from other users of Mortimer Bay about horse riders; Horse owners/riders allow their horses to dump in driveways on road on track etc and often cars (from wheels) are carrying shit into driveways; A visit to Mortimer Bay in Jan resulted in the children not being able to paddle as beach area was inundated with horse poo even in the water. Horses should not be allowed on beaches; Some horse owners need to be aware not to clean horse floats in the carpark. Not everyone in this area likes horses.	4	Amenity (natural)
6	Trail bike and quads on tracks - have called police but no result. Need policing of trail bikes which were regularly on the trails during Jan/Feb.	6	Barricades, Signage & Policing
7	Baragoola - concerned about fuel load.	6	Bushfire
8	Need for more clearing of dead wood. Wood should not be left in the bush along the trail as it contributes to fire hazard.		
9	Overgrown vegetation on roadside verges is maintained by residents when Council should do it. Vegetation within reserve is overgrown and contributes to residents' bushfire concerns.		
10	At present, the Tangara Trail is lacking adequate fire prevention strategy		
11	Small bits of wood and leaf litter are accumulating		
12	Advise CCC to heap small stuff for burning		
13	Re-energise the Coastcare group	2	Community involvement
14	CCC provide grants to Coastcare groups for weed control	2	
15	What about an adopt-a-kilometre? We are already planting and tidying Tangara by our property, and others might like to do this too. Also, schools, scouts, garden clubs may like to engage.	1	
16	When horse riding, I often reminisce with walkers about past horse riding experiences. Families stop to admire the horses. Children have had their first pat. The mountain bikers that are willingly stop also have a friendly chat.	1	
17	Provide maps naming every bay in South Arm as many are not marked on available maps, so dog-walking beaches are hard to identify and use.	1	
18	Barber poles to indicate beach entrances are not visually appealing. Markers in keeping with area would be more appropriate.	3	Infrastructure

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
19	Provide rubbish/recycle bins at the Mortimer Bay car parks to encourage as many people as possible to clean up after themselves and their dogs; Rubbish has been dumped at the north end car park for many years and it's only getting worse; I read with interest the proposed improvements from past consultation and am disappointed that to date no rubbish bins are provided in the Priscilla Park car park. My bins are opposite this carpark and I often pick up rubbish and deposit it in them. I would also be happy to put a bin on the roadside for collection if one was provided in the carpark.	3	Infrastructure
20	Rocks have helped stop dumping.	1	Infrastructure
21	A sign showing permitted activities on South Arm Nature Reserve Beach is needed. There is no image of dogs being banned on the beach on Palana Court side. I see dogs running free all over the beach at pied oyster catcher nest sites. The owners never have dogs on leads on the Tangara Trail near Palana Court either. This is a breeding site of mountain dragon lizards. Dogs are running loose everywhere, hunting wild native creatures and often catching them. The owners don't care. I even saw a dog with a bandicoot in its mouth. There needs to be better signage on the Palana Court entrance to Tangara Trail and the South Arm Nature Reserve beach showing that dogs are not allowed on the beach and must be kept on a leash whilst on the Tangara Trail.	1	Natural values
22	Upgrade of tracks has increased numbers and speed of bikes. Saw horse that had bolted away due to biker. Owner had been adjusting saddle and horse was loose on road.	14	Multi-use (education)
23	Agree with issues re bikes and horse conflicts		
24	Promote for recreational biking only		
25	Post out rules re motorbikes to all residents in the area as the motor bikers seem to be locals		
26	Mountain biking has obviously become an issue. While many cyclists are aware and courteous towards other users, unfortunately there are some that have no regard, and they are the ones that spoil the experience for not only horse riders, but walkers and abiding cyclists too.		
27	It sometimes seems the horse riding community are being pushed out. There are mountain bike parks for those who wish to ride like world champions. I am only criticising those who treat the area as a mountain bike park instead of the shared recreational area that it is.		Multi-use (education)

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
28	The mountain bike issue is also being discussed between council and TRT to try and find a solution. There needs to be more emphasis that horse riders have right of way on the trails, which is for safety reasons only. All users need to be well educated about trail etiquette, so everyone can enjoyably share the trails. I was advised of the Trail Etiquette and Safety section on the CCC website under the Recreation tab. This needs to appear first when the Trails tab is opened and be more widely advertised. TRT is also in the process of circulating information.		
29	The impact for me as a rider is that certain trails become very dangerous for horses not because we can't share the trail but due to the lack of education around horses. Each user, be it a walker with a dog or a rider with earphones in, seem to believe they have sole use of the trail and often don't call out when they hear you approach (most horses settle when they hear a voice).		
30	My only wish is that the council continue to allow horses on all Tangara Trail tracks and not look to restrict any areas for horse riders. The changes to the 5 Mile beach riding trails in recent times has been very disappointing for those of us who used to ride through the pine forests...	6	Multi-use (horse)
31	I wish to register my objection in the strongest of terms to any proposal which restricts or locks out these trails for horse riders.		
32	Don't close trails to horses		
	Young riders need a safe place to ride, gallop and canter		
33	Return the Tangara Trail and associated beaches to the horse riders. It is what attracted most horse riders to the area in the first place.		
34	I honestly think there is enough Tangara Trail. Everything in this area seems to be for the horses. It would be nice if there was something in the area for the children e.g. walking and bike tracks. Riding 3 horses abreast is quite rude when walking along the road.	1	Multi-use (non-horse)
35	Car park is not suitable for horse floats	4	Parking
36	After many years requesting that the boulders in the carpark be removed and the carpark altered to accommodate the manoeuvring of vehicles towing horse floats, or horse trucks, this still has not been done.		

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
37	As a horse rider who has regularly used the Priscilla Park car park to park a float and do a ride to the south, I draw attention to the problems created by improvements to the carpark. Large rocks were placed to cut off informal tracks used to turn floats around. It is now impossible to turn a horse float and users risk being blocked in.		
38	The Priscilla Park car park needs to be altered. You would be aware that council and the TRT committee are currently trying to find a solution to this.		
39	I have a concern about the emu trail with the degradation of the ground from intensive farming the trees around that section are dying and often limbs have fallen on the fence which has allowed emus to escape. This could be a lethal combination for a rider encountering an emu the horse is very likely to blind bolt. On 3 occasions recently there have been emus out. The last occasion the emu was out for 3 days before the owner finally came and contained it. Fencing on that section should be looked at and some environmental issues addressed.	2	Landuse
40	My only concern in the area is the Emu farm located off Gellibrand Drive and the impact this has on not only the environment but to the safety of anyone walking or riding in the area. There are Emu carcasses laying in the paddocks, the birds look to be in very poor condition and the safety standard of the fencing is less than suitable; particularly as there are 2 large aggressive and intimidating Ostriches. The fences that run alongside the trail do not continue to ground level which means dogs and children can easily fit underneath. There are also quite regularly Emus out on the trails and it's only a matter of time before a horse rider is seriously injured or killed because of their horse spooking at the loose birds, who are aggressive and charge the fence as you walk past. I am unsure what planning or other permits were put in place when the Emu farm was first approved, but would highly recommend that this farm be reviewed for its environmental impacts to the local area, given the poor condition of the animals and dead carcasses, the unsafe fencing and less than sanitary conditions of the farm itself and the impacts this has on our local bird species and wildlife.		
41	A concern is the speed at which traffic travels along the section of Gellibrand Drive where there are multiple access tracks and crossovers to the reserve including the carpark. These are areas of high use and also areas where it is highly likely to encounter wildlife at night I would very much like to see the speed limit reduced to 70 k/h and warning signs or road paint to draw attention to crossovers.	1	Traffic safety

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
42	The Sandford area (and Acton Park) was attractive to horse owners because of the Tangara Trail and its safety for horse riders to ride without any more than natural obstacles. Although the gravel tracks may be attractive for walkers and perhaps bike riders, horse riders are discouraged from using the tracks due to urbanisation and bike riders who do not ride with the safety of horse riders in mind. Plus, coarse gravel can make horses go lame.	3	Recreational opportunities (and safety)
43	It is important that the values of the Tangara Trail for horse riders be given priority when planning for this area. The area has been used by recreational riders for more than 45 years and is unique in that there are very few other public places where horse riders can ride. We are finding issues in relation to mountain bike riders using the trails. Tracks need to be widened in some places and lines of sight improved. Bike riders need to be educated not to ride silently up behind horses or to ride with their head down; not looking ahead where they are going.		
44	I notice that in the past there have been toilets proposed for the Pricilla Park entrance I am opposed to this idea as this area is more of an area of active sports the addition of toilet would likely make the beach an area where people congregate at that end of the beach making a bottleneck for all users I recently encountered a camp set up on the trail with a number of tourists staying overnight they seemed to think that this was fine although their tent was on the trail toilets would surely facilitate more camping in this area.	1	Signage (no camping)
45	Gravelling of tracks detracts from the horse riding experience and should only be done where necessary.	10	Track design (for horses)
46	A narrow "bridge" (pipe covered by gravel and marked with guide posts) has been put in as a creek crossing (marked on accompanying map). The design of this crossing is inappropriate for horses. It is too narrow and presents a hazard to horse riders.		
47	There was mention at the walk and talk of making certain tracks one way. I don't agree with this at all. Even if all users are going in the one direction, a faster mover would still approach from behind a slower user further along.		
48	I think the Clarence Council have been very forward thinking in providing and continuing to support and extend the Tangara Trail it has made this area a hub of equestrian pursuits with its proximity to the Tasmanian Equestrian Centre and both Hobart & Districts and Monmouth pony clubs however when I read through the list of trails in the Clarence area, there are no horse only trails there are numerous bike and walker trails where horses are prohibited perhaps some of the narrower more dangerous trails should be identified as horse only trails or sections where riders must walk with their bikes this would draw awareness to other users of the trail.		

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
49	Swampy area is a natural hazard used by horse riders. Note there is an alternative path		
50	Slowing devices for bikes (log and metal rod) at bottom of Sabre Place and at entrance to Palana Court		
51	I used to travel to the area to ride, however I was forced to park on the road and tie up my horses to the float with little or no room. I no longer go to Mortimer Bay having been discouraged by the consistent gravelling of trails, mountain bike riders barrelling down hill into my horse, causing us both a fright, and the failure to address parking.		
52	Mortimer Bay, Sandford and Acton Park Tangara trail needs to be acknowledged again as primarily a horse riding trail, and alterations be tailored to horses as a primary concern. My opinion is that those who are making the decisions about what works are undertaken on the trail are not horse riders and have little regard for their needs. I am aware that the Tangara Recreational Trails Committee have raised many concerns before, and that their feedback or concerns are ignored.		
53	In recent years the Mortimer Bay area has been increasingly urbanised with gravel tracks and CCC activities which reduce the usage for horse riders as we are banned from riding upon the gravel. No alternative parallel trail is provided.		
54	Saddened by gravel hardening. Retain as multi-use as horse areas are becoming fewer. Track width can't cope with bikes and horses consider separating horse and bike tracks. Assess where visibility is poor and open up width by veg management; Bike training is dangerous, and education of bike groups is needed. Grit is slippery for elderly. Reminder signs to watch for horses and call out or use bell.	6	Track design (for horses); Multi-use (education)
55	The narrow gravel track that has been constructed along the trail behind the beach is good to keep the ground together however it has enabled bikes to travel at a much greater speed on this section and also along the coast track south of the beach I have had some very dangerous encounters and two falls from my horse when bike riders have not called out not slowed and had a very poor attitude to the horse.		
56	Coastal path south of Mortimer Reserve is not good for bikes and horses.		

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
57	<p>It is essential that tracks and trails remain available as a safe, pleasurable area for horse riders to exercise and enjoy their horses. Safety being the number one priority. Mortimer Bay and the surrounding Tangara Trails are perfect for adults and children to enjoy their horse riding away from roads and other things that frighten horses. There is some friction between bike riders and horse riders. On the coastal trail, visibility is very restricted and due to its narrow nature passing is often not possible. This track is very important to horse riders as it links all the cul-de-sacs off Gellibrand Drive and makes for a great ride for horses, but I believe it is not a very good track for the bikes as it is narrow and difficult to negotiate. This comment was told to me recently by a recreational bike rider who recently rode the track. In fact, she fell off a couple of times due to a pedal digging into the dirt and the awkward camber of the track. I would like to suggest that bike riders are banned from this coastal track as they can use any of the myriad of tracks. I note that it is easier for bike riders to drive to any location to enjoy their pastime.</p>		
58	<p>I am a member of the CRC with club home grounds on Mortimer Bay. CRC is a club for adults who enjoy leisure activities based on a shared love of horses and horse riding. Members regularly use the trails indicated on the Activity Plan with great appreciation for the natural values and tranquillity of the area. Care is taken not to disturb wildlife and nesting birds. We are a very responsible group of riders who stay on the trails and avoid where possible riding on any surface that might leave damage – many of our horses are unshod so have minimal impact on any surface. When providing gravelled tracks to make easier for walkers and bike riders I ask that you also take into consideration that horse riders use the trails and leave room for us to walk beside the improved surface. I have also noted that rocks have been used to provide a walking surface with gaps between to allow water to flow away. The gaps can and have been a trip hazard for horses. We have a strict policy of respect for other uses and stop to allow walkers and bike riders to pass in a friendly and safe manner. I have seen, however, that some mountain bike riders use the trails as a speed track and pose a risk to themselves, walkers, other cyclists and of course, horse riders. Travelling silently at speed on narrow tracks with limited visibility on shared use trails is dangerous and suggest improved signage and the restricted use of 'speed humps'. Tangara Trail and all the trails available are a major reason many horse riders have purchased their homes in the area.</p>		

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
59	I am a local resident of 10 years and have frequented the area for 35 years. My husband and I purchased our home in Sandford because of the wonderful trails that we use daily for walking, running, bike riding and most of all horse riding. Over the time the trails, in my opinion have lost their 'natural beauty' and some of their safety. I respect the use of gravel to protect Aboriginal Middens however not where Middens are not present. The safety for horse riders is not a serious enough focus, nor is the preservation of plants and wildlife habitat. I have first-hand experience with having nowhere to go when confronted with a MTB rider on the coastal track. Within the gravel sections are 'humps', which can't be seen by a horse and form tripping hazards. The gravel has made the trail a fast training circuit for bike riders, many wear earphones nor do they have any idea to call out if coming up behind a horse or stop when approaching. Users of the trail need to be educated. Signs are of no use as these are ignored. I urge your plan to maintain the natural environment and to keep horse and riders safe on these tracks as the Tangara Trail Network Management Plan states "Due to the unique value that this trail network has for horse riders, management will ensure equestrian use is not compromised." Step overs may assist in slowing bikes down, but we also need some 'pull out' areas on narrow sections with drops and banks on either side.		
60	Judder bars or other strategies to slow cyclists		
61	I've been bike riding the Mortimer Bay coastal reserve trails for more than 20 years and I'm encouraged by the many positive changes that have taken place in recent years. There is now a very family friendly well signed network of mountain bike trails available. From a bike rider's perspective, I would like to see forward planning account for separation of horses and bike riders and pedestrians wherever practical. I also think there is an opportunity to build a winding switchback bike trail on the western side of the Gellibrand Drive Road Reserve between Palana Court and Sabre Place. I would also like to see a similar winding trail developed behind the Mortimer Bay dunes that extends right through to Rifle Range Road Mortimer Bay Beach entrance, this could perhaps be aligned in a way to showcase the many middens in the area. The eastern side of the road reserve between 211 & 255 Gellibrand Drive might also be considered for the inclusion of an improved trail.	2	Track design (for bikes)
62	sharp spikes to discourage trail bikes		Track design (to prevent trail bikes)
63	Improve visibility or create pull outs for bike to give way to horses		
64	General maintenance of the Tangara trail network. Some of the tracks are in great condition (i.e. hard-surfaced) and suitable even for non-mountain bikes; other parts are sandy and/or eroded. It would be great if the track could be brought up to a good standard.	11	Track design (for all users)

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
65	Gravel should only be used on the trails where absolutely required. Apart from urbanising the area, it also allows bikes to go faster and at the same time causes them to skid when braking and lose grip when riding uphill.		
66	The track behind the beach has been gravelled in parts this has been a good idea as I ride bikes along the trail regularly. Would like to see the full trail gravelled in the future.		
67	Likes hardened trail and would like it extended north.		
68	A nice km or so of firm wide path for pushchairs, wheel chairs, walkers etc. Extra wide to cater for cyclists etc with a bench or two along the way with a nice view.		
69	I am writing in relation to the changes to the Tangara Trail. It may have been you who came to my property at 664 Gellibrand Drive a couple of years ago and met me and Alistair Primrose to discuss plans for the Tangara Trail. My concern was any reduction in privacy and I received assurances that the trail would not be set any further back from my letterbox. It's very hard to tell from the map provided whether this has been adhered to or not, so I would like to reiterate my opposition to any change to that.	1	Track design (privacy)
70	Concern re dangerous tree limbs falling on coastal track and in general and boggy area	1	Vegetation management
71	African daisy, box thorn, serrated tussock and briar rose are becoming established along the coastline south of Mortimer Bay	2	Vegetation management - weeds
72	Weeds within the area should not be attributed to horses and hay as people by hay from within the area and should always be good quality.		
73	Excellent to extend corridor southwards however there are also splendid beaches to the north. Beaches and coastal walks were available with easy access until Council allowed private ownership to close off access. Access is now subject to tides which is still popular but dangerous. Could Council clear fallen trees and dead branches from the rocks?	1	Connectivity - Crown land access
74	Historical significance with Aboriginal middens and artefacts from Maria Point when used as a wharf.	1	Aboriginal heritage
75	Council are not monitoring properties that are felling trees even when Covenants exist, nor imposing penalties for breaches.	1	Landuse

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
76	It would be great if the track system could be expanded in the following areas: Access available to the end of Maria Pt; Trail extended South along the Mortimer Bay track, so it would be easier and more continuous to bike all the way to South Arm and beyond; Lack of continuity between the northern and southern trail systems. Between Rokeby and Lauderdale, there are no trails off the main road and the main road often has no shoulder and is REALLY hazardous for bikers.	1	Connectivity
77	On discovery of what was available in Sandford/Acton I moved my agisted horse because of the Tangara Trail (1980's). I was able to buy my own property in Sandford in 1991 and I now live in walking distance to Mortimer Bay Reserve and the Tangara Trail passes my property. Many others in the area purchased property here because of the Tangara Trail. It is often used in real estate advertising to help attract buyers.	7	Property buyer attraction to the area
78	Horse owners in other municipalities are envious of the unique trail network and they travel to Clarence to experience it. Suburban residents prefer to agist their horses in Sandford and Acton, so they have somewhere to ride. It is the only municipality that facilitates this extent of recreational horse riding. There is no better area to bring up a child with a pony.		
79	I am a resident of Sandford I live opposite the Mortimer Bay coastal reserve. I purchased this property after searching for something suitable in this area for many years the sole reason for my decision to move from the Huon to this area was the safety of the riding trails here. I have been traveling to the Tangara trail to ride for over 15 years and have seen many changes over this time. I also paid more for this property than I would have if it didn't have the access to the trail.		
80	As a Sandford resident and avid horse rider I purchased here due to the lifestyle that the area provides for horse and dog owners, including the Tangara Trail, as they provide a safe place to ride young or nervous horses without having to tackle the challenges of highly populated areas and traffic. I know several horse owners who have specifically purchased in the area for the trails and safety this provides them and their horses.		
81	Properties have been purchased based on horse access		
82	Tangara Trail is huge asset and reason for buying in the area	1	Track design (safety)
83	Donkey track between Rifle Range Road and School Road is 10m wide but horses can only go on the road.		
84	New subdivisions should have linking trails and road widths should include horse riding/bike track widths.	1	Track design

	Management Issues/Comments from phone and written responses	Number of Supporters	Issue
85	Do not gravel track from Germain Court to Rosehill Drive	1	Track design
86	I believe that although the trail seemed to be mostly horses originally there is now a far more diverse range of users particularly at the weekends.	1	Comment
87	On 4th March 2018 I attended the walk and talk at Mortimer Bay Reserve. I am predominantly a horse rider, but I also enjoy walking and mountain biking. My daughter and partner also enjoy all three activities. I have been on the committee of Tangara Horse Riding Trails Inc/ Recreational Trails Inc (TRT) since 1994 and elected president since 2002. I recognised the importance of this rare facility while living in the suburbs and having to a gist a horse elsewhere, with the only places to ride being on that property or on the road.	1	Comment
88	Disgusted that Council charged him .15 cents for being 3 days overdue with his rates.	1	Comment
89	State Growth would be interested in reviewing the draft Reserve Activity Plan 2018-22 either prior to or as part of the pending public exhibition process.		Comment - noted

Note: priority has been given to actions that received support from more members of the public and is makes up some of the Priority Actions within the document.

Major Stakeholder Feedback

The feedback gathered from the major stakeholders are summarised below.

Council Tracks Planning Officer (TPO)

The TPO recommends the development and promotion of multi-use (horse riding, walking and cycling trails) as outlined in this RAP.

Council Fire and Bushland Vegetation Management Coordinator (FBVMC)

The existing arrangement allows for Class 5 vehicle access to most sections of the Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve which enables the Council to conduct bushfire prevention measures as outlined in the *Bushfire Management Strategy for Mortimer Bay Coastal Reserve 2017* and the *Clarence City Council Bushfire Management Strategy for Council Owned and Controlled Land 2017*. It is the Council's intention to maintain the present condition and address weed issues as they arise.

Council Weed Planning Officer (WPO)

To prioritise weed planning and control activities in accordance with the Clarence Weed Strategy 2016-2030 weed prioritisation rating system and strategic weed management objectives for the Mortimer Bay area and the greater Clarence City Council area.

Tangara Recreational Trail Inc. (TRT)

The TRT made a written submission outlining some of the history of the Tangara Trail network along with comments about the use and attraction of the area which has been incorporated into the RAP where appropriate. It was also noted that TRT members use the trail network in multiple ways i.e. many use it for walking, bike riding as well as horse riding. The main issues raised by TRT include:

1. safety and education regarding multiple-users
2. track design and signage to ensure equestrian use is not being compromised
3. protect habitat
4. protect amenity
5. practical suggestions regarding one culvert and wire?

Details of these issues by TRT are summarised in the preceding table.

Clifton Riding Club (CRC)

The CRC made a written submission outlining the history of the club and growth of the area. The main issues raised by CRC include:

1. track design to ensure equestrian use is not be compromised
2. safety
3. protect natural vegetation and habitat
4. request changes to trails be done in consultation with people who have experience with horses

Details of these issues by CRC are summarised in the preceding table.

Mortimer Bay Coastcare Group (MBCG)

The MBCG made a verbal and written submission outlining the history of the club and growth of the area. The main issues raised by MBCG include:

1. weed management – pine seedlings are an issue
2. infrastructure – group would like the reserve to remain infrastructure free
3. amenity – barber poles on beach should be replaced
4. track design for safety of multiple-users – gravel encourages speed and thorough fare

Details of these issues raised by the CRC are summarised in the preceding table.

APPENDIX 3: MORTIMER BAY COASTAL RESERVE REPORT CARD

APPENDIX 4: PRELIMINARY PLANT LIST FOR MORTIMER BAY

Note: This plant list was derived from surveys by Enviro-dynamics in 2017 and 2018. These surveys were undertaken in autumn and do not include spring flowering species such as orchids, lilies and herbs.

Family	Status	Species name	Common name
<i>Dicotyledonae</i>			
AIZOACEAE			
		<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface
	i	<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	Ice plant
APIACEAE			
		<i>Apium prostratum</i>	
		<i>Eryngium vesiculosum</i>	
ASTERACEAE			
		<i>Brachyscome diversifolia</i> var. <i>diversifolia</i>	Large-headed Daisy
		<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Dolly Bush
		<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i>	Boneseed
		<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	
	i	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
	i	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Cat's ear
		<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>	Grey Everlasting
	e	<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i> var. <i>phlogopappa</i>	Dusty Daisy Bush
		<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>	Twiggy Daisy Bush
		<i>Senecio linearifolius</i> var. <i>linearifolius</i>	
		<i>Senecio microbasis</i>	
	i	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
	d	<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i>	Cudweed
BORAGINACEAE			
		<i>Cynoglossum suaveolens</i>	Sweet Hound's Tongue
CAMPANULACEAE			
		<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	
		<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	Bluebell

Family	Status	Species name	Common name
		<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	Graceful New Holland Daisy
		<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>	Tadgells Bluebell
		<i>Wahlenbergia</i> sp.	
CASUARINACEAE	e	<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	Necklace Sheoak
		<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Sheoak
CHENOPODIACEAE	i	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	
		<i>Einadia nutans subsp. nutans</i>	Climbing Salt-bush
		<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	
		<i>Suaeda australis</i>	
		<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>	
CONVOLVULACEAE	i	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Bindweed
		<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney-weed
DILLENIACEAE		<i>Hibbertia acicularis</i>	Prickly Guinea-flower
EPACRIDACEAE		<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Native Cranberry
		<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Common Heath
		<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>	Pink Beard-heath
		<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Currant Bush
		<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i> var. <i>brevifolius</i>	Common Beard-heath
		<i>Lissanthe strigosa subsp. subulata</i>	
ERICACEAE	i	<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	Spanish Heath
FABACEAE		<i>Bossiaea cinerea</i>	Showy Bossiaea
		<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	Creeping Bossiaea
		<i>Dillwynia cinerascens</i>	Smooth Parrot Pea
		<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Glycine
	i	<i>Medicago arborea</i>	
		<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i>	Matted Bush-pea
	i	<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaf Vetch
GENTIANACEAE			

Family	Status	Species name	Common name
	i	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common centaury
GOODENIACEAE		<i>Goodenia lanata</i>	Native Primrose
HALORAGACEAE		<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Common Raspwort
LINACEAE	i	<i>Linum trigynum</i>	Yellow Flax
LAURACEAE		<i>Cassytha glabella</i>	Slender Dodder-laurel
		<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Hairy Dodder-laurel
MIMOSACEAE		<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Spreading wattle
		<i>Acacia longifolia subsp. sophorae</i>	
		<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle
		<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
		<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	
		<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet wattle
		<i>Acacia verticillata subsp. verticillata</i>	
MYOPORACEAE		<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Boobialla
MYRTACEAE	e	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	Black peppermint
		<i>Eucalyptus globulus subsp. globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum
		<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	
	e	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	Silver Peppermint
		<i>Eucalyptus viminalis subsp. viminalis</i>	Manna Gum
	i	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	
	e	<i>Leptospermum glaucescens</i>	Semi-glaucous Tea-tree
		<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly Tea-tree
	i	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	
OXALIDACEAE			
	i	<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	
PITTOSPORACEAE			
	i	<i>Billardiera heterophylla</i>	

Family	Status	Species name	Common name
		<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa</i>	
PLANTAGINACEAE			
	i	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	
	i	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Narrow Leaf Plantain
		<i>Plantago varia</i>	Variable Plantain
		<i>Plantago sp.</i>	
PRIMULACEAE			
		<i>Samolus repens</i>	
PROTEACEAE			
		<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia
	e	<i>Persoonia juniperina var. juniperina</i>	Prickly Geebung
RHAMNACEAE			
	e	<i>Pomaderris elliptica var. elliptica</i>	Yellow Pomaderris
ROSACEAE			
		<i>Acaena echinata var. retrorsumpilosa</i>	Sheep's Burr
		<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Buzzy
	i	<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>	Cotoneaster
	i	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Briar Rose
	d	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
RUTACEAE			
	e	<i>Correa reflexa var. reflexa</i>	Common Correa
		<i>Correa alba</i>	
SANTALACEAE			
		<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry
SAPINDACEAE			
		<i>Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata</i>	
SCROPHULARIACEAE			
	i	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	
SOLANACEAE			
		<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	Kangaroo Apple
STYLIDIACEAE			
		<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	Trigger Plant
THYMELAEACEAE			
		<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Dwarf Rice-flower

Family	Status	Species name	Common name
TREMANDRACEAE		<i>Tetralochea labillardierei</i>	Lilac bells
PINACEAE	i	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>Monocotyledonae</i>			
CYPERACEAE		<i>Baumea juncea</i>	
		<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	
		<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	
		<i>Gahnia filum</i>	
		<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	Hill Sword-sedge
		<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge
		<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	
		<i>Schoenus nitens</i>	Shiny Bog-rush
		<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>	
JUNCACEAE		<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	
		<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	
JUNCAGINACEAE		<i>Triglochin striata</i>	
LILIACEAE		<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	
		<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	Black Anther Flax-lily
		<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading flax lily
		<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	Flax lily
ORCHIDACEAE		<i>Thelymitra</i> sp.	sun orchid
POACEAE	i	<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Hair Grass
	i	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	
		<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	Spear Grass
		<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear Grass
		<i>Austrostipa pubinodis</i>	Spear Grass
		<i>Austrostipa stipoides</i>	Coastal Spear Grass
	i	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
	i	<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking Grass

Family	Status	Species name	Common name
	i	<i>Bromus catharticum</i>	
	i	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	
	d	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Pink Pampas Grass
	i	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's Foot
		<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>	Reed Bent Grass
		<i>Dichelachne rara</i>	Scarce Plume-grass
		<i>Dichelachne sieberiana</i>	
		<i>Distichlis distichophylla</i>	Australian Salt-grass
	i	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire fog-grass
		<i>Lachnagrostis billardierei</i>	
	i	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye
	d	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	
		<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>	Tussock Grass
		<i>Poa poiformis</i>	
		<i>Poa rodwayi</i>	Silver Tussock
		<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby-grass
		<i>Rytidosperma geniculata</i>	Half-formed Wallaby-grass
		<i>Rytidosperma setacea</i>	Bristly Wallaby-grass
		<i>Rytidosperma tenuior</i>	Fine Wallaby-grass
		<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp.	
		<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass
XANTHORRHOEACEAE			
		<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Sagg
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE			
		<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken

APPENDIX 5: BIRD LIST FOR MORTIMER BAY

Bird list supplied by Mike Newman identifies 41 species recorded in 50 surveys at approximately monthly intervals between April 2014 and May 2018. Species listed in taxonomic order.

Common name	Species name
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Heteroscenes pallidus</i>
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>
Black-faced Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i>
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Zanda funereus</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Green Rosella	<i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>
Crescent Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>
Yellow-throated Honeyeater	<i>Nesoptilotis flavicollis</i>
Black-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus affinis</i>
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>
Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>
Forest Raven	<i>Corvus tasmanicus</i>
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica multicolour</i>
Dusky Robin	<i>Melanodryas vittata</i>
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>