



**30** YEARS  
1993–2023  
Wellington Park

# Wellington Park Management Trust

Annual Report | 2022 – 2023

[www.wellingtonpark.org.au](http://www.wellingtonpark.org.au)

**Hon Roger Jaensch MP**  
**Minister for Parks**

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Dear Minister

In accordance with the requirements of section 75 of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*, I am pleased to submit, for presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Wellington Park Management Trust for the year ending 30 June 2023.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*.

Yours sincerely



**Dr Christine Mucha**  
Chairperson

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## Vision

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*For Wellington Park to be a special place, accessible and enjoyed by all for its prominent landscape, natural and cultural diversity, and community value.*

## Our Mission

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*To preserve the natural, cultural, recreational, tourism and drinking water qualities of Wellington Park for their own value and for the safe enjoyment of all people.*

*This will be achieved through outstanding management, sympathetic development and a co-operative relationship with our communities.*

## Our Values

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- ▶ *Working collaboratively with Park Management Agencies*
- ▶ *Integrity, professionalism and quality*
- ▶ *Commitment, flexibility and innovation*
- ▶ *Cooperation and teamwork*
- ▶ *Effective communication*
- ▶ *Environmentally sustainable practices*
- ▶ *Valuing community participation*





Pete Mellows

## Acknowledgement of Country

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*In recognition of the deep history and culture of the land within Wellington Park, we acknowledge Palawa as the traditional and ongoing custodians of this land.*

*We acknowledge the determination and resilience of Palawa, who have survived invasion and dispossession and continue to maintain their identity, culture and connection to country. Although the Muwinina people, whose land included that of Wellington Park, did not survive invasion, we honour their legacy in our efforts to look after their mother mountain, kunanyi.*

*We recognise that we have much to learn from Palawa today. We pay our sincere respects to Elders past and present.*

# Wellington Park



Wellington Park, at 18,011 hectares, is one of Tasmania's largest areas of reserved land outside of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. The Park has unique natural and cultural qualities, and includes the icons of kunanyi / Mount Wellington, forming the backdrop to Tasmania's capital city Hobart, and Sleeping Beauty (Collins Bonnet and Trestle Mountain), visible from the Huon Valley.

Managing Wellington Park is challenging. It is immensely popular with locals and visitors, being Tasmania's most-visited natural attraction. The Park contains fourteen land parcels of different ownership, diverse ecosystems, Aboriginal and heritage values, drinking water catchments and proximity to rural and urban areas.

The Park was proclaimed under purpose-made legislation, the Wellington Park Act 1993, due to internal complexities in tenure and ownership, and the desire to provide for

a co-operative management approach. These matters have historically presented major hurdles in attempting any form of broad or 'whole of Park' management. It is testimony to the role of the Trust, and the commitment and goodwill of the various landowners and Trust member agencies, that significant progress has been made.

The year 2023 marks the 30th anniversary of the proclamation of Wellington Park and the establishment of the Wellington Park Management Trust.

## Revision of area

*During the course of 2022-23, it was identified that the total area of cadastral parcels under Park proclamation, based on the Tasmanian Government's LISTmap database, is 18,011 ha, not 18,250 ha as previously stated. The larger figure was likely based on the original paper map of Wellington Park before digital records were created.*



# Administration of Wellington Park

## Wellington Park Management Trust

The Wellington Park Management Trust is the independent management authority for the Park. The Trust is tasked with providing a co-operative and effective management and planning structure for this unique and diverse peri-urban reserve.

Membership of the Trust is specified in the *Wellington Park Act 1993* (the Act).

- City of Hobart (two nominees)
- Glenorchy City Council
- Department of Natural Resources and Environment
- Parks and Wildlife Service
- TasWater
- Tourism Tasmania

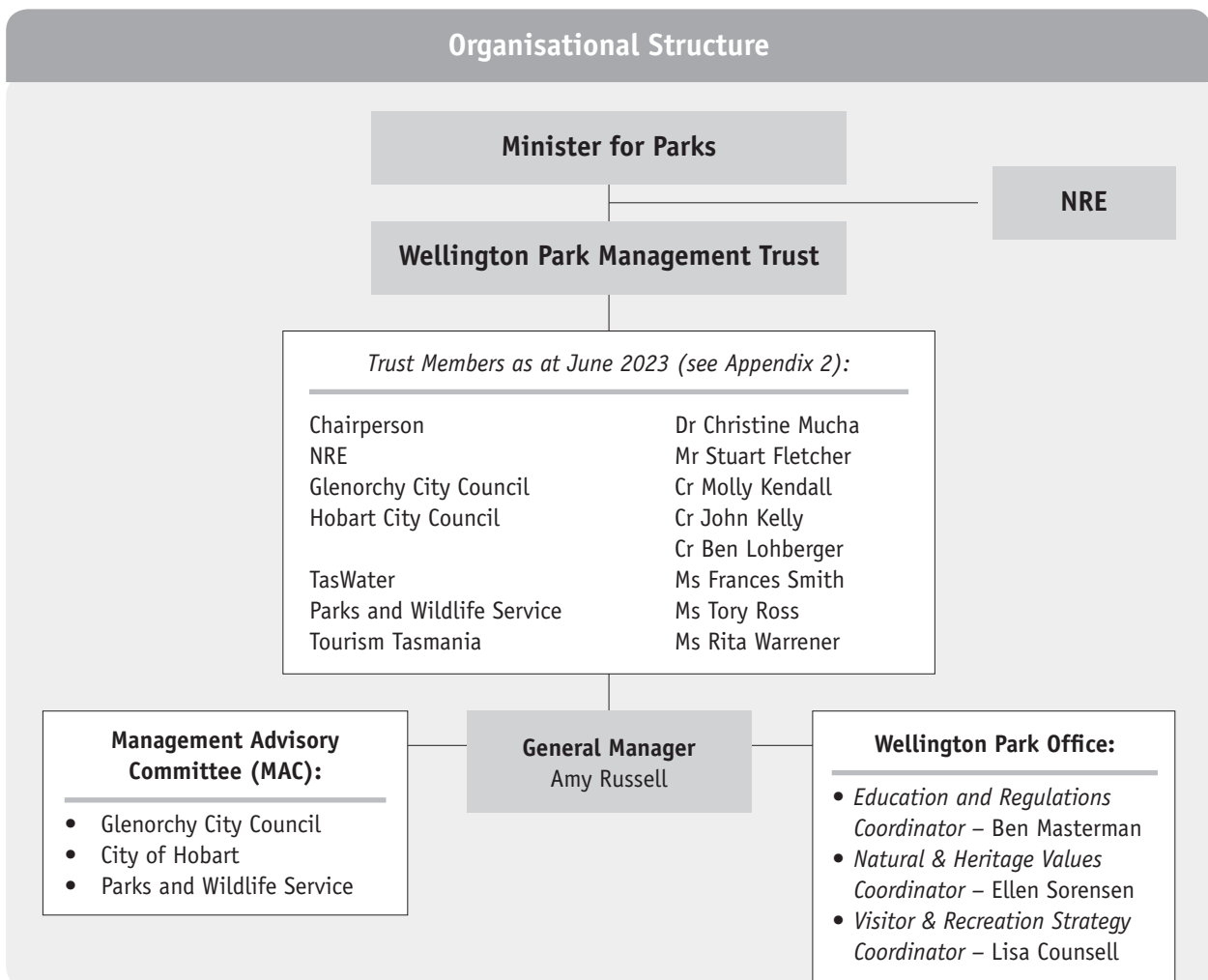
The Chair of the Trust is an independent appointment made by the responsible Minister in accordance with the Act. The nominees and deputy nominees of the Trust member agencies specified in the Act are also appointed by the Minister.

The functions of the Trust and the roles and responsibilities of its members are described in the Trust's Governance Policy and Procedures, which are reviewed every 2 years. The Trust held four meetings and one planning workshop in 2022-23.

Following an increase in the Trust's State Treasury allocation, the Trust was able to increase staffing from 1.9 to 3.6 full time equivalent positions in 2022-23.

The inclusion of the increased allocation in State Budget forward estimates affords a degree of security to the Trust in delivering its statutory obligations.

## Organisational Structure



## ***Park Management Agencies***

The City of Hobart, Glenorchy City Council, and the Parks and Wildlife Service are responsible for on-ground works within their respective areas in the Park, as shown in Appendix 1.

TasWater has a statutory responsibility for drinking water supply and, whilst continuing to maintain infrastructure within the Park, contributes significantly as a land manager to ensure the sustainability of the drinking water catchments in the Park.

Under the Act, *"it is the duty of all owners or occupiers of land in Wellington Park to exercise their functions and powers and to use and manage the land in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which it is set aside and with any management plan."*

Via permits issued under the *Wellington Park Regulations 2019*, the Trust ensures that all works undertaken within the Park are consistent with the purposes for which the Park is set aside.

The relationship between the Trust and Park Management Agencies is formalised in Memoranda of Understanding, which are progressively being replaced with Partnership Agreements upon expiry.

A Partnership Agreement was provided to the City of Hobart in October 2022 and is currently awaiting execution, following expiry of the last agreement in 2019. The MoU with Glenorchy expired in June 2023 and a Partnership Agreement was provided to that Council in May 2023 for execution.

## ***Volunteer Contributions***

The Trust recognises the enormous amount of goodwill, energy and resources that are contributed by both the community and agencies to ensure that the Park is protected and maintained as a special place for everyone.

There are many private individuals and community groups that directly contribute to the ongoing planning and management of the Park. The Wellington Park Office has benefited immensely from invaluable voluntary input from historians, scientists, and enthusiastic Park users within the broader Wellington Park community. This generous network of Park advocates amplify the limited resources of

the Trust and are an ever-present reminder of the depth of community connection to Wellington Park.

The Trust acknowledges the efforts of the Friends of Wellington Park, Bushcare, kunanyi Clean Up Day volunteers, Wellington Park Heritage Volunteers, Trackcare and Landcare groups, and the volunteers who assist in maintenance of the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park.

In 2022-23, the organisers of the kunanyi Mountain Run continued to contribute track maintenance work in Wellington Park.

## ***Park Management Committees and Working Groups***

The Management Advisory Committee (MAC) provides management advice to the Trust General Manager. Comprising senior management representatives of Hobart and Glenorchy councils and the Parks and Wildlife Service, the MAC also functions as a steering committee for projects where a specific steering committee has not been approved by the Trust. The MAC met twice during 2022-2023.

The Trust has previously convened a Regulations Awareness and Advisory Group (RAAG) to facilitate communication between the Trust's Education and Regulations Coordinator (ERC) and Park Management Agencies. However, with the ERC in constant contact with Park Management Agency operators, there have been no residual matters to warrant the RAAG being convened in 2022-23.

Other issue-specific working groups and steering committees are formed on a needs basis by the General Manager. There were no working groups or steering committees established in 2022-23.

## ***Trust Representation on other Committees***

The Trust is represented on the following committees:

- *Southern Fire Management Area Committee*
- *Hobart Fire Management Area Committee*
- *Greater Hobart Trails working group*
- *Mountain Water Supply Scheme Heritage Advisory Group*



## Resourcing the Trust

The State Government provides a recurrent State Treasury allocation to the Trust via the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE).

This was increased from \$128,000 in 2021-22 to \$381,000 in 2022-23 and beyond to enable the Trust to fulfil its functions prescribed in the Act.

The Trust also continues to benefit from funding contributions from member agencies.

Activity	2022–23 Contribution
Parks & Wildlife Service	\$10,000
City of Hobart	\$36,953*
Glenorchy City Council	\$37,642
TasWater	\$70,021
Tourism Tasmania	-

\* The City of Hobart continues to support the Wellington Park Office through the provision of free office accommodation and IT support. Although not reflected in the financial statements, this contribution represents in-kind support in the order of \$40,000. The City of Hobart also provided the Trust's Education and Regulations Coordinator with a full kit of extreme weather gear to the value of \$3,000.

A small amount of income is generated from permit fees and fines for infringements of the *Wellington Park Regulations 2019*. Commercial filming approvals generate the largest proportion of this type of income.

Source	2022-23 Income
Permits, licences and approvals	\$12,976
Fines	\$2,741

# Strategic Framework

## Wellington Park Act 1993

The *Wellington Park Act 1993* (the Act) addresses the complexities of multiple land tenures, allows for the establishment and constitution of the Trust, and for the preparation of a statutory management plan for the Park.

During 2022-23, the Act was administered by the Minister for Parks – the Honourable Jacqui Petrusma (until 25 July), and the Honourable Roger Jaensch thereafter.

The Act lists the purposes for which the Park is set aside:

- (a) the provision of recreational and tourism uses and opportunities consistent with the purposes specified in (b) to (e);
- (b) the preservation or protection of the flora and fauna contained in or on the land;
- (c) the preservation or protection of the natural beauty of the land or of any features of the land of natural beauty or scenic interest;
- (d) the preservation or protection of any features of the land being features of historical, Aboriginal, archaeological, scientific, architectural, or geomorphological interest;
- (e) the protection of the water catchment values of the land.

## Wellington Park Regulations

The Act provides for the making of regulations for the purposes of the Act and prescribes the provisions that the regulations may and may not include. The regulations are remade every 10 years. The current *Wellington Park Regulations 2019* came into force on 27 March 2019.

## Wellington Park Management Plan

A key role of the Trust is the preparation and implementation of a Management Plan for the Park. The current Plan was released in 2013 and amended in 2015. The Plan is a statutory document that also functions as the planning scheme for land within Wellington Park.

### Management Principles:



*Provide for community, tourism and recreational use and enjoyment of the Park, consistent with the remaining management principles*



*Protect the Park's environment for the long term*



*Retain the essential cultural characteristics of the Park*



*Manage water catchments in the Park as sources of clean water*

### Key Desired Outcomes:



*Enhancement of the visitor experience in the Park*



*Protection, maintenance and, where appropriate, restoration of the ecological and cultural integrity of the Park*



*Enhancement of an ethic of care for the Park within the community consciousness*

In November 2022, the Trust resolved to commence a full statutory review of the Wellington Park Management Plan.



Porsphone Ponds | Pete Mellows

## *Strategic Plan 2021–2025*

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The Strategic Plan outlines how the Trust will implement the Management Plan.

The current Strategic Plan 2021-2025 is framed around six pillars:

1. Visitation and Recreation
2. Natural Values and Conservation
3. Culture and Heritage
4. Regulation and Compliance
5. Engagement and Promotion
6. An Effective Organisation

Each pillar is supported by key actions and specific projects. The Trust considers that pressures arising from current and future visitor use, access and tourism are of the highest priority for the term of the current Strategic Plan.

# Wellington Park Snapshot

## Biodiversity

Wellington Park is one of the most biodiverse areas of its size in Tasmania.

The sharp relief of the Park provides for an outstanding and unbroken sequence of vegetation types, from dry sclerophyll and wet sclerophyll forest in the mountain's foothills to sub-alpine and alpine communities near the summit.

These vegetation communities provide habitat for many of Tasmania's most iconic species, such as the Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle (*Aquila audax subsp. fleayi*) and the Tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii*).

At least 67 species of bird fill the forests of Wellington Park with song, including the critically endangered swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*).

Scientists estimate that there may be as many as 6,000 species of invertebrate in the Park, some of which are as yet unknown to science.

Many of Wellington Park's inhabitants, such as the Tasmanian eyebright (*Euphrasia gibbsiae subsp. wellingtonensis*) and the silky pinwheel snail (*Exquisitiropa agnewi*), are found nowhere else on Earth.

The incredible biodiversity of Wellington Park and its proximity to Hobart have made it a hub for citizen scientists. The Trust regularly downloads data from citizen science platforms such as iNaturalist and the Natural Values Atlas to aid management, from improving our knowledge of the distribution of threatened species to monitoring the movement of invasive species into the Park. Citizen science is also greatly improving our knowledge of the Park's fungi, a previously overlooked component of the Park's biological values, with over 70 species recorded in the past year.

## Geodiversity

The geomorphology of Wellington Park has a major influence on the visual landscape, Park ecosystems and the character of the Wellington Range.

The Tasmanian Geoconservation Database lists a number of features within Wellington Park:

- **Wellington Range Periglacial Terrain** – the most extensive and well-developed high-altitude periglacial terrain in Tasmania without glacial influence.
- **Yellow Cliffs** – one of the highest and most extensive sandstone cliffs in Tasmania and containing rare examples of non-carbonate stalactites and stalagmites.
- **Lost World Boulder Caves** – the most extensive network of boulder caves known in Tasmania, including Tasmania's longest non-carbonate terrestrial caves.
- **Western Tasmania Blanket Bogs** – the most extensive organosol terrain in Australia and the Southern Hemisphere.
- A number of 'notable examples of type':
  - ▶ *Dead Island Area Marsh and String Bogs*
  - ▶ *Disappearing Tarn Solifluction Colluvium*
  - ▶ *The Rocking Stone*
  - ▶ *Organ Pipes Columnar Jointing*
  - ▶ *Collins Bonnet Dolerite Dyke*
  - ▶ *Sphinx Rock*
  - ▶ *Mt Arthur Landslide*



## Cultural Heritage

The Wellington Range is part of the traditional lands of the Muwinina people. Although the Muwinina did not survive invasion, the land within Wellington Park retains its significance to Palawa. The Trust does not maintain a list of Aboriginal heritage features within Wellington Park. Instead, Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania maintains an Aboriginal Heritage Register for the whole of Tasmania, and applies appropriate protocols to manage access to this culturally sensitive information.

The land within Wellington Park has an extensive history of use and exploitation by non-Aboriginal interests since the late 1700s. This includes the extraction of timber, water and quarried construction materials, and as a popular recreation area for the adjacent settlements. Wellington Park supports numerous historic heritage places and objects as a result.

There are 580 features listed in the Wellington Park Heritage Register, noting that the Register is currently being audited.

### The Wellington Park Heritage Register

114	<i>huts or hut sites</i>		
113	<i>tracks and roads</i>		
42	<i>farms or farm features</i>		
49	<i>sawmill sites and</i>	16	<i>sawpits</i>
2	<i>schools</i>		
2	<i>graves</i>		
4	<i>scientific stations</i>		

## Recreational Trails

Wellington Park contains 264 km of trails, including 125 km of fire trails and 139 km of recreational trails. In addition, the collaborative rock climbing and bouldering platform The Crag lists over 800 climbing routes in Wellington Park, with half of those navigating the iconic Organ Pipes of kunanyi / Mount Wellington.

Permits are available for recreational 4WD access on the East West Trail, Jeffreys Track and the White Timber Trail are public roads suitable for 4WD access that pass through the Park.

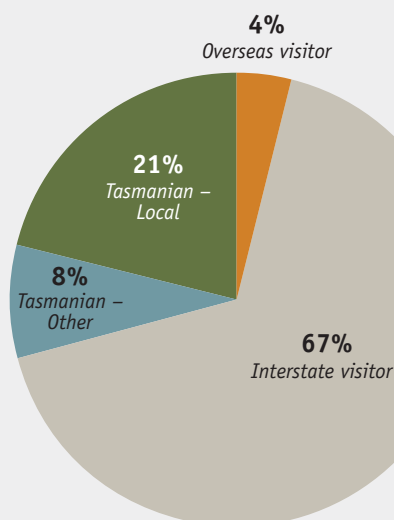
Horses may be ridden on over 75km of fire trails subject to a permit obtained from the Trust.

## Visitation

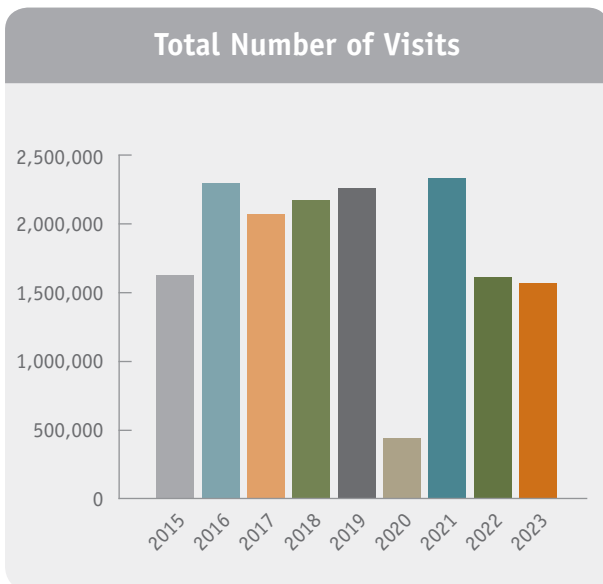
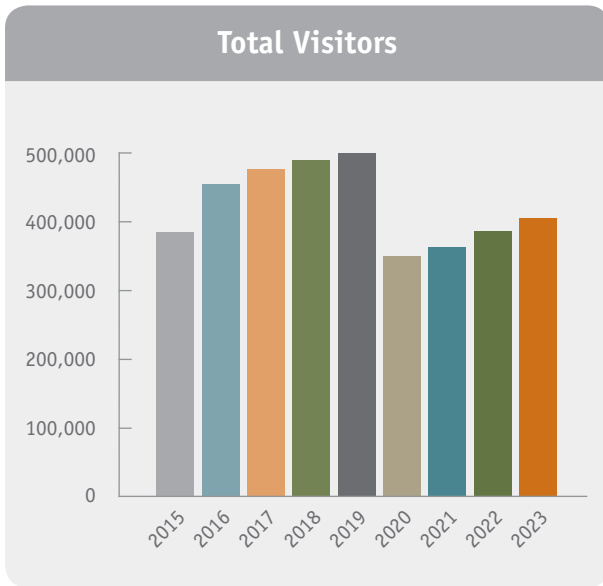
The Tasmania Visitor Survey continues to identify kunanyi / Mount Wellington as the second most visited attraction in the State after Salamanca Market, and the most visited natural attraction. On average, one quarter of visitors to Tasmania will visit kunanyi / Mount Wellington.

The Trust purchased Near Intelligence data sets for Wellington Park for 2019 and 2021. Analysis shows that interstate tourists make up the largest group of Park visitor.

### Proportion of Visitor Type



## Visitors and visits



Visitor and Visit calculations are based on traffic counter data, the Tasmanian Visitor Survey, and user surveys conducted during the development of the Wellington Park Visitor and Recreation Strategy.

The frequency of visits by many local users creates a disconnect between the number of visitors and the number of visits each year. A proportion of locals are known to visit the Park daily. In this instance, one visitor accounts for 365 annual visits. The sheer number of entry and exit points around the open Park boundary means that it is impossible to record every visitor to the Park, hence the reliance on estimates.

## Visitor segmentation

In early 2023, the City of Hobart, which owns that part of Wellington Park inclusive of kunanyi / Mount Wellington, sought to build on the Wellington Park Visitor and Recreation Strategy by developing a simple representation of Wellington Park visitor segments. The Trust supplied Near Intelligence data to the council, which were combined with other available data for the purpose of the study.

The study identified three visitor segments:

### 1. Summit Runners

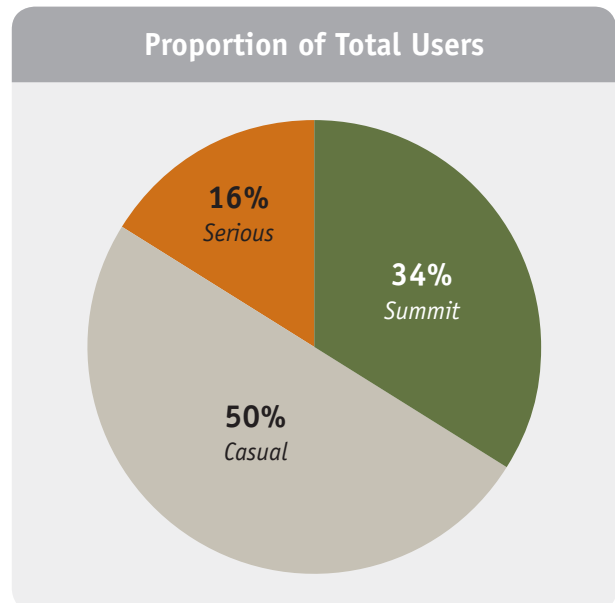
*People that do a 'quick run' to the summit in their vehicle, without stopping anywhere else*

### 2. Casual Users

*People who engage more broadly within the Park on commonly used trails for short amounts of time*

### 3. Serious Users

*People who have in-depth experiences within the Park, using all available trails, spending more time and travelling further*



## Park User Summary

	Summit	Casual	Serious
Total time in Park	60 mins	88 mins	186 min
Average maximum distance from a road or fire trail	54 m	100 m	900 m
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spend very little time in the Park</li> <li>• Least likely to run, walk or ride in the Park, or even to walk at the Pinnacle</li> <li>• Heavily represented by interstate and overseas visitors, but also includes Tasmanians and locals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to walk, run or ride than Summit Runners, but spend a lot less time at it than Serious Users</li> <li>• Access public areas more than other segments</li> <li>• Heavily represented by interstate visitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely to walk, ride, run and climb than other segments</li> <li>• Disperse far more widely</li> <li>• Main users of fire trails, tracks and remote areas</li> <li>• Mainly locals, with far fewer interstate visitors</li> </ul>



The Chalet, Pinnacle Rd | Pete Melhous





## Pinnacle Road users

The most recent City of Hobart traffic counter data for Pinnacle Rd indicates that 91% of road users are in cars, and 9% in buses. Traffic counter data does not record road users on bikes. Bus visits peaked in 2010, but have been declining as a percentage of total traffic since then.

On average, 40% of all visitors accessing the Park via Pinnacle Rd do so on the weekend.

Winter snow days correspond to the days of highest traffic counts on Pinnacle Rd.

## Future growth

Wellington Park visitation is expected to continue to grow. In Tasmania, international visitor arrivals are expected to exceed pre-COVID levels by 2025, and domestic visitor nights are predicted to exceed pre-COVID levels by 2023.

In addition to tourism growth, the 2022 Australian Population Statement projects 13% growth in the Tasmanian population by 2032-33, with 46% of growth expected to occur in Hobart. This equates to an additional 3,500 Hobart residents each year.

## Drinking Water

Depending on rainfall, Wellington Park may supply up to 20% of greater Hobart's drinking water. The Park is the only source of water for Fern Tree and Crabtree.

The Trust has worked closely with TasWater to strategically manage the catchments for the long-term benefit of the community. In particular, a number of Restricted Areas are defined in the Park to protect sensitive drinking water catchments.

Of note, the Disappearing Tarn is located within a drinking water catchment, a mere 400m from the St Crispin's Well drinking water intake and almost certainly hydraulically connected to the intake. With increasing numbers of visitors flocking to the tarn when it appears, and numerous reports and social media footage of people swimming in the tarn, the Trust erected 'no swimming' signage at the Disappearing Tarn in late 2022 to protect this sensitive source of drinking water.

The catchments utilised for drinking water supply include:

- North West Bay River
- Humphreys Rivulet
- Southern Catchments (Pipeline Track offtakes)
- Rocky Creek (supplying Crabtree)

The Stevenson's Creek catchment is also used to supply irrigation water to Mountain River.



# The Year in Review

## *New Trust Members*

There has been significant renewal on the Wellington Park Management Trust in the past year, in particular due to local government elections held in October 2022. With local government nominees making up 40% of Trust membership and deputy membership, the Trust welcomed five new local government appointments in March 2023.

In addition, TasWater, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment and the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Services also nominated new members or deputies in the course of the year.

The refreshed Trust undertook Cultural Awareness Training through the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre in April 2023.

In May, interested members participated in a family tour of Wellington Park, visiting a selection of heritage sites, significant trees, infrastructure at The Springs and the Pinnacle, fire trails and recreational trails.

The current Trust membership is included at Appendix 2.

## *New Staff*

An increase in the State Treasury Allocation to the Trust in 2022-23 enabled the recruitment of two new positions to support the delivery of the Trust's core functions. The Trust's Education and Regulations Coordinator (Ranger) was also expanded from a 0.9 full time equivalent (FTE) rostered role to a full-time salaried position.

In November 2022, a Visitor and Recreation Strategy Coordinator was appointed to finalise that Strategy and commence implementation. Following this, a Natural and Heritage Values Coordinator was appointed in January 2023 to fulfil Trust obligations around natural and heritage values.

With an additional allowance for a 0.2 FTE resource for the delivery of a grant funded heritage project, the Trust's staff resource now comprises 3.6 FTE across 4 staff, up from 1.9 FTE across 2 staff in 2021-22.

## *Review of the Wellington Park Management Plan*

In November 2022, the Trust resolved to commence the review of the Wellington Park Management Plan. Following a Management Plan review workshop in April 2023, the Trust resolved to prepare a revised management plan modelled on the Local Provisions Schedules under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

The revised Management Plan will articulate Park Values, identify Specific Areas and Zones, and assign standards for use and development in each Specific Area and Zone.

The Trust embarked on a cultural consultancy in June 2023 to lay the foundations for appropriate and meaningful engagement of Palawa in the review process. Desktop research has identified limited published documentation acknowledging the known cultural values and community aspirations of the Palawa community with regards to Wellington Park. Community interest has been canvassed, and a Guiding Council overseen by a core group of four Palawa will come together to seek communal agreement on Park and Aboriginal Values.

Four key themes have emerged as a focus for further discussions and consultation with Palawa:

- Spiritual connection
- Medicinal and nutritional
- Fire, water, earth (ochre) and air (breathe)
- Strengthening cultural practices and sovereignty

These will be further explored during planned 'on country' experiences in the second half of 2023.

Broader public consultation is due to commence in August 2023.

As previous Management Plan reviews have taken three years to complete, the Trust anticipates releasing a revised Wellington Park Management Plan in early 2026, subject to statutory consultation and review.

## Wellington Park 30th Anniversary

Wellington Park was proclaimed in 1993, with 2023 marking the 30th anniversary of both the Park and the Trust. In recognition, the Trust undertook a number of low-key activities celebrating community connections to Wellington Park:

- Mountain-themed Paint and Sip events in partnership with Kingborough Council
- The Trust will participate in the *Mycotourism: Mushroom Spotting & Citizen Science Expedition* in Wellington Park as part of the 2023 Beaker Street Festival
- Trust staff embedded themselves in the volunteer crew for the 2023 *kunanyi Mountain Run and Cultural Festival*
- Support for the Hobart Chamber Orchestra's *Mountain* by Angus Davison

The Trust sponsored a \$1000 *Wellington Park 30th Anniversary Acquisitive Art Prize* for the Art Society of Tasmania's 'Sense of Place' exhibition at the Lady Franklin Gallery. Artists were invited to portray an aspect of Wellington Park to be eligible for the prize, with all artworks to be on exhibition for the month of July.

The Trust awarded the prize to Mieke Vermuelen for her watercolour piece *Disappearing Tarn* (as shown on the cover of this Annual Report). Three additional works were Highly Commended – *The Mountain* by Wendy Galloway, *Waratah blooming on kunanyi* by Pauline Johnson, and *kunanyi awakens, city sleeps* by James McAlpine.

## Visitor and Recreation Strategy

The Trust released the Wellington Park Visitor and Recreation Strategy (VRS) in April 2023. The goal of the VRS is to build an inspiring, integrated and connected visitor experience of Wellington Park for all whilst preserving or protecting its natural, Aboriginal and cultural heritage values.

The VRS identifies a number of actions that are now being implemented.

These include:

- Revision of the Walking Track Strategy and Bike Strategy to produce a modern Recreational Trails Strategy
- Facilities and Services Development Plan to create an inventory of Park infrastructure, identify gaps and opportunities for improvement
- Prepare and implement a Park Interpretation Plan
- Establish a framework to collect ongoing and consistent visitor data



Junction Cabin | Pete Mellows

## Historic Tracks and Huts

In late 2022, the Trust received approval to complete a deferred grant project originally awarded under the 2012 Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund.

The outstanding deliverables are a report on the historic tracks and huts on kunanyi / Mount Wellington, and the delivery of an appropriate cultural heritage interpretation plan. Using material generated in earlier project stages, two reports have been produced on Historic Tracks and Historic Huts, and will be presented to the Trust in September 2023. The interpretation plan is due for implementation by March 2024.

## Deployment of New Lock and Key System

The Trust rolled out a new lock and key system across Wellington Park in the first quarter of 2023, following a two-year process to identify and consolidate access requirements by Park management agencies, utility providers, emergency services and permit holders.

The new system is designed to reset the security of the Park, ensuring that access behind closed gates is restricted to bonafide users and authorities.

## New Heritage Precinct

In May 2023, the Trust endorsed the establishment of the Guy Fawkes Rivulet Colonial Timber Precinct in Wellington Park.

The 7.3 ha precinct contains multiple features associated with c.1804-1819 colonial timber-getting activities undertaken on kunanyi / Mount Wellington. The area was known as the 'Kings Pits', in reference to its ownership by the colonial government and use as a site of penal labour.

The Precinct comprises 35 identified sites including sawpits, hut site, tracks, bench, snig tracks, cut stumps and stone features.

## Tasmanian Heritage Register Nominations

In May 2023, the Trust submitted nominations for the Exhibition Gardens, the Wellington Falls Track and the Fingerpost Track to be entered on the Tasmanian Heritage Register.

The former 1930s Exhibition Gardens, located at The Springs, are a Depression-era public works garden inspired by the Arts and Crafts Tradition in 1920-30s Australia.

The Wellington Falls Track, constructed in 1845, was Tasmania's first example of a walking track constructed solely for tourism and recreation purposes. The track was a catalyst in changing the Tasmanian community's perception of kunanyi / Mount Wellington from a place of resource extraction to one of romantic beauty for all to enjoy.

The Fingerpost Track was the first formed track constructed on kunanyi / Mount Wellington. The route has been in continual use since the late 1820s for resource extraction and, later, recreational purposes.

Regardless of their listing on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, these features will continue to be protected via heritage management provisions in the Wellington Park Management Plan.

## Research activity 2022-23

Institution	Focus
UTAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Springtail (Order Collembola) research</i></li> <li>• <i>Pilot project for acoustic monitoring of Tasmanian bats and bitterns</i></li> <li>• <i>Eco-evolutionary community dynamics of disease-induced apex predator declines</i></li> <li>• <i>Collection of plant material for teaching purposes</i></li> <li>• <i>Indigenous Tasmanian Pharmacopeia as creative remedy</i></li> <li>• <i>Fungi sample collection</i></li> <li>• <i>Transition between modes of sex-determination in a changing world (skinks)</i></li> <li>• <i>Social media representations of kunanyi and Wellington Park</i></li> </ul>
TasTAFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Small student herbarium collation</i></li> </ul>
University of Technology Sydney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The evolution of Australian Diptera (flies)</i></li> </ul>
University of NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Native Australian Plantago research and specimen collection</i></li> </ul>
University of Rostock (Germany)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Phylogeography, systematics and behaviour of Tasmanian mountain shrimps and their allies (Anaspidacea spp)</i></li> </ul>
Tasmanian Herbarium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Plant specimen collection</i></li> </ul>
CSIRO National Herbarium/UTAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Asteracea spp collection</i></li> </ul>



## Vegetation Mapping

In May 2023, the Trust commissioned the preparation of detailed vegetation and bushfire hazard severity index maps for the entire Park. Due for delivery in July 2023, the new mapping will make a significant contribution to both the revision of the Wellington Park Management Plan and the Fire Management Strategy.

## Recreational Trails

The City of Hobart opened the Rocky Wheel'n and Free Wheel'n tracks in February 2023. Named after nearby Rocky Whelan's Cave, these tracks are moderate-graded and connect the North South Track at Shoobridge Bend to the O'Grady's Falls Fire Trail near Drops and Pitfall tracks.

The City of Hobart also continued restoration works on the historic Zig Zag Track, with works to continue into 2023-24.

In April 2023, Glenorchy City Council commenced a major program of maintenance and improvement works in the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park, Australia's oldest mountain bike park. This included felling a number of standing dead pine trees that pose a risk to visitors.



Tasmanian Waratah | Pete Mellows

## Fire Management

There were no bushfires in Wellington Park in 2022-23.

General fire management activities are carried out by Park Management Agencies in accordance with the *Wellington Park Fire Management Strategy (2006) (FMS)*.

During 2022-23, the Trust extended a planned burn permit to Glenorchy City Council for the Tasmanian Fire Service to burn the Glenorchy South 04AP fire management unit, inclusive of 0.75 ha of Wellington Park.

In January 2023, Glenorchy City Council completed works on Knights Creek Track, a strategic fire trail identified in the Hobart Fire Management Area Bushfire Risk Management Plan, to manage adjacent and encroaching vegetation and improve fire trail drainage. Following this work, Council also reinstated the Merton Fire Trail following a landslip, and undertook re-sheeting and drainage walks on the Chapel Fire Trail. Shortly after the completion of works at these sites, all three trails suffered minor damage from illegal motorbike use.

The City of Hobart undertook maintenance work on the Big Bend Fire Trail, commencing in March 2023 and expected to be completed by October 2023.

Sundry other fire trail maintenance works were completed by both Councils under the terms of their Standing Permits for fire trail maintenance, for which they are not required to notify the Trust.

The *Wellington Park Regulations 2019* allows the Trust to close an area of the Park in the event of a fire, flood, natural disaster or other emergency to ensure the safety of Park visitors by a notice on the Wellington Park website.

The Trust policy on bushfire risk is for the Park to be closed on days of Severe or higher fire danger in either the South East or Upper Derwent Valley fire danger forecast districts.

In September 2022, the new Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) was released nation-wide. The AFDRS replaces the former rating system of six categories with just four categories. This also required a change to the threshold at which the Trust will close the Park, as the Severe classification is no longer used. Instead, Wellington Park will be closed when the fire danger rating is Extreme or Catastrophic in either the South East or Upper Derwent Valley forecast districts.

The Park was not closed under this policy during 2022-23.



## Works in Progress

The Trust has embarked on the review of the **Wellington Park Fire Management Strategy**. A steering committee comprising representatives from Glenorchy City Council, the City of Hobart, Tasmanian Fire Service and the Parks and Wildlife Service, has come together to assist the Trust office to undertake the review. Additional funding is currently being sought to increase the scope of the review in light of numerous developments in bushfire risk management practices that have occurred since the Strategy was initially developed in 2006.

The Visitor and Recreation Strategy 2023 recommended revision of the Walking Track Strategy and Bike Strategy. These documents are being combined to produce a contemporary **Recreational Trails Strategy**. The development has been broken in two parts. As a first step, a draft Recreational Trails Vision 2033 will be used to build consensus on what the ideal Wellington Park recreational trails network looks like. In the second stage, a plan will be developed to realise that Vision. Public consultation on the Vision 2033 will commence in July 2023.

Work on the Recreational Trails Strategy is being undertaken concurrent to a Park-wide **Facilities and Services Development Plan** and **Park Interpretation Plan**. All three initiatives begin with an audit and mapping of existing Park infrastructure including trails and signage. There are efficiencies in undertaking this work in a single pass. As each Park Management Agency maintains a separate register of their assets within Wellington Park, work has commenced to consolidate relevant assets into a single resource.

The **Wellington Park Heritage Register** is undergoing a major audit, including evidence verification, location accuracy checks and review of significance classifications. Once the audit is completed, an abridged version of the Register will be made available to the public.



Pete Mellows

# Events



*kunanyi Mountain Run | Mark Watson*

A number of organised events were held in the Park during the year including:

- Dirt Devils Summer Gravity Enduro Twilight Race, Drops Track
- Tasmanian Gravity Enduro Race 2023 South Hobart
- *Point to Pinnacle* foot race on Pinnacle Rd
- City of Hobart Bushcare's *kunanyi Clean Up Day*
- *kunanyi Mountain Run and Mountain Culture Festival*
- three *kunanyi Trail Series* trail running races – *the kunanyi Sunrise, Tolosa Half and Cascade Slide*
- Destination Southern Tasmania 'Tips and Tipples' networking event at The Springs
- Wellington Park Management Trust Annual End-of-Year Breakfast at The Springs



# Permits, Approvals And Licences

## Permits

A permit is required for all use and development that is in contravention of the *Wellington Park Regulations 2019*, excluding routine maintenance or emergency works. This applies even if a use or development is exempt from requiring a LUPAA permit.

Permit applications require the submission of a Park Activity Assessment (PAA) for review by the Trust.

Commonly issued permits include for track construction and maintenance, construction activities, erection of signage, scientific research, public events and recreational access provided for in the Management Plan.

The Trust approved the following PAAs within the Park during 2022-23:

- Repairs to stone steps and drainage improvements at the Old Springs Hotel site
- Conduit installation in advance of electricity connection between the Old Springs Hotel site and The Springs
- Installation of grips and clearing of culverts on the Unnamed Trail

- Demolition of Pinnacle Lookout 1, due to unsafe footings, structure and handrail
- The removal of Smiths Monument, gifted to TMAG for restoration and display
- Stage 2 of repair and upgrade works on the Zig Zag Track
- Stage 4 of the replacement of the Pinnacle Rd barrier

Five-year standing permits were issued to Park Management Agencies in May 2022 to allow routine, general maintenance to proceed without individual permits being sought. As individual permits are no longer required for covered works, the number of permit applications processed by the Trust has fallen.

In late 2022, the Trust relieved the PWS of its role in issuing recreational 4WD permits and gate keys for Wellington Park due to the absence of appropriate customer service facilities at the PWS Glenorchy depot closest to the 4WD Wellington Park entrance. This also provided opportunity to establish a fee for 4WD access into the Park, currently \$20 per vehicle per day. The permit system was revised and deployed via an online booking platform to enable online application, fee payment, permit approval and issue by the Trust, and key collection by permit holders from the Glenorchy City Council customer service desk.

Activity	2022–23	2021–22	2020–21
Maintenance and construction works including permanent signs	7	27	17
Planned burns	1	1	2
Scientific research/take flora or fauna	8	8	14
Recreational vehicle access	9 (for 22 vehicles)	31 (for 62 vehicles)	14 (for 35 vehicles)
Non-recreational vehicle access	5	3	2
Horse riding <sup>1</sup>	7	11	8
Camping	1	1	1
Placement of temporary signs	1	4	5
Restricted area access including restricted use tracks and trails	0	0	1
Events <sup>2</sup>	5	5	3
Launch/land aircraft	0	0	1
Removal of object/feature of historical interest	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> These are annual permits.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cultural, sporting and entertainment events. Events organised by commercial licence holders do not require a separate permit under the *Wellington Park Regulations*.

## Approvals

The Trust issues approvals for commercial filming and photography in the Park, including the use of remotely piloted aircraft (drones).

In February 2023, the commercial filming approval application was deployed on the same online booking platform used for 4WD permits. This has reduced the administrative burden of this function and enabled instant payment of the non-refundable application fee. Further, by making data entry fields mandatory, the online form ensures that all required information is supplied, reducing the need to request supplementary information during application assessment.

During 2022-23, commercial filming permits have been issued for:

- product advertisements
- documentaries including The Platypus Guardian,

ABC Back Roads and SBS Great Australian Walks with Julia Zemiro

- filming of events
- promotional footage for the 2022 ICC T20 World Cup Cricket international broadcast
- Tourism Tasmania, Tourism Australia and Brand Tasmania promotional content
- 'Bay of Fires' ABC feature series
- Generation of stock photographs for use by the Trust

Of note, the Trust also issued a remotely piloted aircraft approval to the Army Reserve for two Unmanned Aerial Systems For Related Domestic Support Operations Training activities. These activities are to facilitate increased civil-military cooperation in Tasmania's emergency response capabilities that Wellington Park could benefit from in the future.

Activity	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Commercial filming	30	28	25
Use of a remote piloted aircraft (drone)	10	14	19

## Licences

Nature-based tourism and other commercial operators within or visiting Wellington Park require a Commercial Operator Licence under s 31 of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*.

Operators that conduct business in Wellington Park only obtain a Commercial Operators Licence from the Trust. There are six operators licensed directly by the Trust, each contributing an annual licence fee of \$300.

For operators that also conduct business in other reserves, Wellington Park can be included on a broader, multi-

reserve licence issued by the PWS under a 'one-stop-shop' arrangement. This arrangement covers land managed by PWS, Sustainable Timber Tasmania, Hydro Tasmania and the Trust.

As at May 2023, there are 121 operators licensed to access Wellington Park through the 'one-stop-shop' arrangement, each contributing an annual licence fee of \$300 to the PWS. There is no disbursement of one-stop-shop licence fees to the Trust.

	As at May 2023	As at May 2022	As at May 2021	As at May 2020
No. of business licensed to conduct commercial operations in the Park	127	91	125	262





View from western end of Mt Arthur | Pete Mellows

All commercial operators, except base transport services (where transport only is provided), are required to have appropriate tourism industry accreditation when offering tourism services. The intent is to ensure high quality management and delivery of tourism services within the Park, and is supported by the Tourism Industry Council Tasmania.

The Trust undertook a review of commercial operator licensing arrangements in 2022-23 in light of reports of extended delays for new entrants seeking to acquire a licence through the multi-reserve, one-stop-shop arrangement and in recognition of the need for a sustainable resourcing model for Wellington Park.

The review included an online survey of licensed operators. The response rate was low (14%), likely due to a lack of awareness of the Trust given that the overwhelming majority of licensees only deal with PWS Property Services for Wellington Park licensing matters under the one-stop-shop, and have no direct relationship with the Trust.

Unsurprisingly, there was little appetite for a separate licence, and separate licensing fee, for Wellington Park access. However, operators requested improvements to toilet facilities, recreational tracks and Pinnacle Rd maintenance. Resourcing these works in the absence of income for Wellington Park remains a significant challenge for both the Trust and the City of Hobart, whose area of the Park receives over 90% of all Park visitors.

# Regulations Awareness Program

The *Wellington Park Regulations 2019* complement the Management Plan by clearly setting out what is and is not permitted in Wellington Park, and penalties that may be issued for breaches of the Regulations.

The Education and Regulations Coordinator (ERC) leads the Regulations Awareness Program, which aims to protect and preserve Park values. The ERC works with Hobart and Glenorchy City Councils, the Parks and Wildlife Service, and Tasmania Police, to create a network of Authorised Officers (AOs). AOs are trained to educate users about the Park's values and are empowered to enforce the Regulations.

## Wellington Park Authorised Officers

Authorised Officers	
▶ <i>No. of Authorised Officers as at 30 June 2023</i>	<b>38</b>
▶ <i>from the City of Hobart</i>	<b>26</b>
▶ <i>from Glenorchy City Council</i>	<b>6</b>
▶ <i>from the PWS</i>	<b>5</b>
▶ <i>from TasWater</i>	<b>1</b>

The ERC conducted three Authorised Officer training sessions in 2022-23, extending AO delegations to 14 new officers. Three officers resigned from their employers in 2022-23.

## Education and Awareness

For visitors to comply with the Regulations they need to be aware of them. The ERC is continuously seeking new ways to connect users with information they need to safely and sustainably visit the Park.

The ERC carries out a range of activities to help the community understand and care for Park values.

- developing temporary, occasional and seasonal regulatory signage to support the delivery of key messages to visitors
- delivering field presentations about the Park's values to school and university groups
- preparing and disseminating regulatory and educational information to Park users including field staff, advocacy groups, user groups and clubs, tour operators and local businesses
- publishing informative articles on the Trust website
- posting educative content on the Trust Facebook and Instagram pages
- regular interviews on local ABC radio
- attendance at community events
- responding to stakeholder requests for data and information about Park usage.

## Community Feedback

The ERC responded to various complaints, queries and concerns raised by visitors - often local and regular visitors - about discourteous, inconsiderate or unsafe behaviour on tracks and fire trails by all user types (walkers, runners, dog walkers and riders).

In 2022-23, the Trust also launched a dedicated 'Report an Issue' webform on the WPMT website home page, enabling the public to easily log issues, provide location information and attach photos or other evidence. Fifteen online reports were submitted on matters including dogs off-leash or in no-dog areas, fallen trees across tracks, leaking infrastructure on the Pipeline Track, non-compliant mountain bike riding activities and illegal motorbike access.

The ERC responds to all valid reports. Responses include:

- on ground awareness raising campaigns
- compliance monitoring on foot, electric mountain bike, and 4WD vehicle
- multi-agency compliance operations
- temporary or permanent signage
- website articles and social media posts
- radio interviews
- media releases
- data gathering via surveys, visitor counters and motion sensing trail cameras both overt and covert.

## Enforcement and Compliance Activities

The ERC planned and coordinated one multi-agency compliance operation in 2022-23. Scheduling of these operations is constrained by the availability of Police and PWS officers and particularly Authorised Officers, who are employed by Park Management Agencies.

Solo surveillance operations throughout the Park are conducted routinely in response to monitoring data and intelligence received from agency and other field staff, neighbouring residents and the very large community of regular, concerned Park users.

The Trust benefits greatly from the continued support of many areas of Tasmania Police including Radio Despatch Services, Marine Search and Rescue, Uniform and Traffic. These officers play a vital role in organised joint operations, as well as contributing random mid-week patrols when available. The Park also benefits from the conduct of training within the Park by Tasmania Police Search and Rescue, and wilderness paramedics.

## Monitoring

Social media and fitness apps continue to be valuable tools for gaining information about Park use, as well as communicating with Park visitors. GPS apps synched with web-based platforms are increasingly being used by visitors to plan their activity before they visit, and to orient and find their way on ground. The ERC has established working relationships with key providers in this space to enhance the Park's visitor information and signage on-ground and online. These partnerships will

continue to deliver benefits for managers and users alike in 2023-24 and beyond.

In May 2023, the Trust invested in two new SMS surveillance cameras and four new track counters to be deployed around the Park as needed. These will be used to detect non-compliances and establish baseline data on previously unmonitored trails, especially those that anecdotal evidence suggests are receiving increasing user traffic. In turn, this new information will be used to revise track management arrangements.

Beginning in 2021-22 and continuing into 2022-23, the ERC planned and conducted track monitoring on the informal, historic Red Paint Track ahead of a recurring annual event in the Park. The Red Paint Track is not marked on the Bushwalking Map or the TASMAR Wellington Park Recreation Map, and the event course was not publicised ahead of the events. The Trust is seeking to understand the effect of these events on awareness of the track, and on the track surface and corridor, in order to guide ongoing strategic and operational management. Photo point, track erosion and user number data are regularly compiled and reported to member agencies to assist with event approvals and management in the Park.

## Infringements of the Regulations

Due to limited personnel, most infringements are detected on motion sensor cameras and offenders cannot be identified.

Overall numbers of offences observed in 2022-23 are notably lower than previous years. This can be attributed to the ERC targeting unauthorised vehicle use in areas of the Park with much lower visitation, which does not yield the same number of incidental detections as compliance activities in areas of the Park subject to higher visitation.

### Number of offences recorded

2022-23

278

2021-22

477

2020-21

357



## Infringement issued

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Informal Caution	22	8	2
Conditional Caution	1	8	4
Formal Caution	1	0	5
Prescribed Infringement Notice (PIN)	11	6	11

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
 ▶ <b>Contravene no-access sign</b> (walker, runner, rider)	181	167	-
– Detected by surveillance, offenders not identified	171	167	-
– Infringement notices	10	-	-
– Conditional cautions	-	-	-
 ▶ <b>Dog-related offences</b>	9	49	24
• <b>Dog off-lead offences</b>	4	7	3
– Detected by surveillance, offenders not identified	3	-	3
– Infringement notices	1	3	-
– Conditional cautions	-	4	-
• <b>Taking dogs where not permitted</b>	5	42	21
– Detected by surveillance, offenders not identified	4	38	19
– Infringement notices	-	1	-
– Conditional cautions	-	2	1
– Informal cautions	1	1	1
 ▶ <b>Unauthorised vehicle use</b> (motorcycle, quad bike or 4WD)	23	72	150
– Detected by surveillance, offenders not identified	23	64	145
– Infringement notices	-	2	4
– Conditional cautions	-	6	1
 ▶ <b>Unauthorised drone use</b>	5	5	3
 ▶ <b>Unauthorised lighting of fires</b> (remains found but offenders not identified)	5	12	3



An overnight party at the Springs Hotel site in early 2023, reported for noise nuisance by a local early the next day, resulted in the detection of a number of non-compliances, including 20 incidents of camping (5 informal cautions issued, 15 unable to communicate with offenders), lighting of a fire, and 10 incidents of contravention of traffic signs (2 informal cautions, 8 unable to communicate with offender).



Organ Pipes | Pete Mellows

## Remotely Piloted Aircraft / Drones

The Trust's policy on Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA or drone) use in the Park allows for the use of drones for the purposes of Park management, research, commercial and other filming, subject to the operator have a CASA Remote Pilot Licence and public liability and aviation insurance.

In late 2022, 'no drones' overstickers were applied to 10 existing signs around the Pinnacle to reinforce awareness.

As in 2021-22, there were 5 instances of drones being used without a permit in 2022-23. Two informal cautions were issued, with the operators of the remaining detections unable to be identified. Of concern, two of the detections in 2022-23 were on days when helicopters were active in the Park for track maintenance works. An additional public report of six drones simultaneously active at the Pinnacle was logged through the Trust website and immediate on-site checks were made by both Trust and City of Hobart staff. With no drones detected, it is suspected that the responsiveness of the Trust was being tested by an agitator.

## Vandalism

A number of vandalism incidents were reported or detected in 2022-23.

There were six incidents of damage to structure:

- Lock cut at the Montrose Trail gate
- Lock cut at the Pinnacle Rd gate
- 'Upper' Upper Luge barrier mesh cut
- East West Trail gate post forcibly removed
- Removal of newly installed rocks around the East West Trail eastern gate
- Cutting of woodwork around the East West Trail and Montrose Trail gate

In addition, consecutive overnight vandalism incidents at The Springs were reported, with a fire lit on the path between the Springs hut and the Lost Freight café, damage to 10 bollards, including some that were burned on the illegal fire along with potted plants from the café, minor graffiti on the café structure and damage to standing dead trees. The Trust is also aware of police involvement in a number of parked vehicles being broken into at the Pinnacle and Big Bend carpark in May-June 2023.

All serious instances of vandalism are recorded in a database to guide future management decisions and regulatory activities.

Works were required at Scout Hut on two occasions during 2022-23 to repair damage caused by forced entry. Scout Hut has been emptied and sealed by Glenorchy City Council due to structural risk and the presence of asbestos. Future access is dependent on a pending Hut Management Policy being prepared by the Trust.

# WHS Incidents

There have been no WHS incidents involving Trust staff that are notifiable under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*.

With regards to visitor incidents, data on incidents managed by Tasmanian Police, Search and Rescue and Ambulance Tasmania is not available to the Trust, owing to limitations in the reporting functionality of the '000' notifications system. Where the Trust is made aware of an incident responded to by emergency services, enquiries are made to determine the nature of the incident and any management implications.

The staff incident reported was a verbal threat directed towards the ERC during Zig Zag Track surveillance activities.

Visitor incidents included lost walkers, walker injury and a death on the Lenah Valley Track due to a medical episode. Further visitor incidents will have occurred during the year without reports being received by the Trust.

## Summary of WHS hazard and incident reports

Incident/Hazard	Number reported		
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Lost time injury	0	0	0
Hazards identified through incident/near hit reports	0	0	1
Staff incidents reported	1	0	1
Visitor incidents reported	5	6	6
Contractor incidents reported	0	0	0

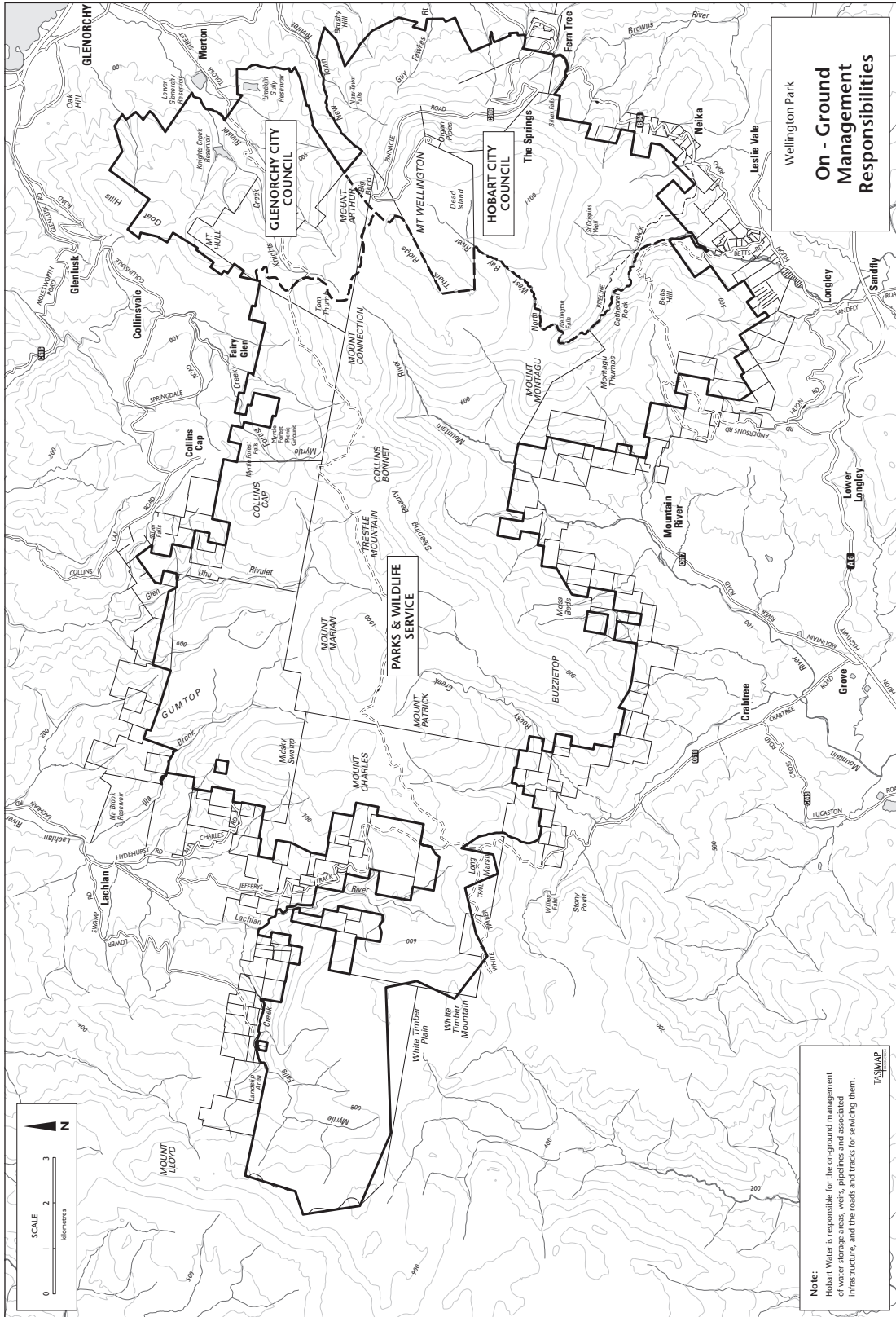


Pete Mellows



# Appendix 1

## Wellington Park – On Ground Management Areas



# Appendix 2

## Membership of the Wellington Park Management

1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023

MEMBER	DEPUTY
<b>Chairperson</b>	
Dr Christine Mucha	(Deputy not provided for in the Act)
<b>Director-General of Lands</b>	
Ms Louise Wilson, NRE (until 10/11/22)	Ms Joanna Crisp, NRE (from 21/07/22)
Mr Stuart Fletcher, NRE (from 31/03/23)	
<b>Glenorchy City Council</b>	
Ald Melissa Carlton OAM (until 25/10/22)	Mr Emilio Reale, Glenorchy City Council
Cr Molly Kendall (from 31/03/23)	
<b>Hobart City Council</b>	
Ald Jeff Briscoe (until 25/10/22)	Cr Helen Burnet (until 30/11/22)
Cr John Kelly (from 31/03/23)	Lord Mayor Cr Anna Reynolds (from 31/03/23)
Ald Damon Thomas (until 25/10/22)	Cr Will Coats (until 25/10/22)
Cr Ben Lohberger (from 31/03/23)	Cr Ryan Posselt (from 31/03/23)
<b>TasWater</b>	
Ms Frances Smith	Mr Christian Attfield, TasWater (from 21/07/22)
<b>Director of National Parks and Wildlife</b>	
Mr Stuart Fletcher (until 28/11/23)	Ms Krissy Ward, PWS
Ms Tory Ross (from 31/03/23)	
<b>Tourism Tasmania</b>	
Ms Rita Warrener	Ms Anne Greentree, Tourism Tasmania

**Notes:** (a) Members and deputies may be appointed by the Minister for a period not exceeding 3 years. A member's appointment may terminate if they no longer occupy the position under which they were appointed or they resign. Members and deputies may be re-appointed.

## Wellington Park Office

General Manager (1 FTE)	Amy Russell
Educations & Regulations Coordinator (1 FTE)	Ben Masterman
Natural & Heritage Values Coordinator (0.8 FTE)	Ellen Sorensen
Visitor & Recreation Strategy Coordinator (0.6 FTE)	Lisa Counsell

**FTE** – Full time equivalent



# Appendix 3

## Trust Meeting Attendance Record

1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023

The Trust held 4 scheduled meetings between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023. A Trust workshop was also conducted in April 2023 to commence review of the Wellington Park Management Plan.

<b>MEMBER</b>	<b>Meetings Attended During 2022–23</b>	<b>Meetings During Membership</b>
<b>Chairperson</b> Dr Christine Mucha	4	4
<b>Director-General of Lands nominees</b> Ms Louise Wilson	1	1
Mr Stuart Fletcher	1	1
Ms Joanna Crisp (deputy)	1	4
<b>Glenorchy City Council</b> Ald Melissa Carlton OAM	0	1
Cr Molly Kendall	2 (1 as observer)	1
Mr Emilio Reale (deputy)	2	4
<b>Hobart City Council</b> Ald Damon Thomas	1	1
Cr Will Coats (deputy to Ald Thomas)	0	1
Ald Jeff Briscoe	0	1
Cr Helen Burnet (deputy to Ald Briscoe)	0	1
Cr John Kelly	1	1
LM Cr Anna Reynolds (deputy to Cr Kelly)	1 (observer)	1
Cr Ben Lohberger	1	1
Cr Ryan Posselt (deputy to Cr Lohberger)	0	1
<b>TasWater</b> Ms Frances Smith	1	4
Mr Christian Attfield (deputy)	2	4
<b>Director of National Parks and Wildlife nominees</b> Mr Stuart Fletcher	1	2
Ms Tory Ross	1	1
Ms Krissy Ward (deputy)	2	4
<b>Chief Executive Officer of Tourism Tasmania nominees</b> Ms Rita Warrenner	3	4
Ms Anne Greentree (deputy)	0	4

Clause 3 of Schedule 3 of the Act entitles members who are not State Service officers or employees to remuneration and allowances as determined by the Governor. These are specified in each member's Instrument of Appointment. During 2022-23 the Chairperson was paid an annual fee and councillors who are members or deputy members were paid a sitting fee for each meeting attended.

### Disclosures of interests and related party interests

There were no declarations of interests in items on the agendas of Trust meetings during 2022-23.

# Appendix 4

## Financial Report 2022–2023



**Independent Auditor's Report**  
**To the Members of Parliament**  
**Wellington Park Management Trust**  
**Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

**Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the Wellington Park Management Trust (the Trust), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the statement of certification signed by the Chairperson.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) is in accordance with the *Wellington Park Act 1993* and Australian Accounting Standards.

**Basis for Opinion**

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Members of the Trust for the Financial Report**

The Members of the Trust (Members) are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the financial reporting requirements of the *Wellington Park Act 1993* and for such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, Members are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trust's is to be dissolved by an Act of Parliament, or the Members intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Member's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the

# Appendix 4

## Financial Report 2022–2023

date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust's to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Helen Grube  
**Senior Manager**  
**Delegate of the Auditor-General**  
Tasmanian Audit Office

25 September 2023  
Hobart



## Statement of Comprehensive Income For Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2022/23 \$	2021/22 \$
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Grants - State Government	6	391,000	138,000
Grants - Other	6	153,631	315,309
Interest		6,652	515
Fines		2,741	743
Contract Funding Recognised		4,196	-
Other		16,619	5,676
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>574,839</b>	<b>460,244</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
<b>Park Administration</b>			
Advertising		9,768	61
Audit Fees		5,630	5,410
Chairperson Remuneration	12	13,813	13,750
Contractors and Consultants		22,486	164,495
Hobart City Council Administrative Support	5	-	31,805
Depreciation		7,028	5,710
Employee Costs - Management		158,125	164,330
Employee Costs - Other		169,920	89,349
Workers Compensation Insurance		6,784	294
Miscellaneous		36,395	21,518
Sitting Fees		450	1,800
Stationery & Printing		2,387	3,397
Vehicle Expenses		8,854	9,487
Cultural Heritage Co-Ordinator		-	3,996
Website Maintenance		-	1,865
		<b>441,640</b>	<b>517,267</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>441,640</b>	<b>517,267</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for year</b>		<b>133,199</b>	<b>(57,024)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Comprehensive Result</b>		<b>133,199</b>	<b>(57,024)</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2022/23 \$	2021/22 \$
Balance at beginning of period		16,351	73,374
Comprehensive Result		133,199	(57,024)
Balance at end of period		<b>149,550</b>	<b>16,351</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2022/23 \$	2021/22 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Cash	7	225,918	162,782
Stock on Hand		6,664	6,664
Receivables		440	1,443
		<b>233,022</b>	<b>170,890</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Plant & Equipment at Cost		57,004	42,561
Less Accumulated Depreciation		13,605	6,576
		<b>43,399</b>	<b>35,985</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>276,421</b>	<b>206,875</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Employee Benefits	8	48,560	82,944
Payables		(9,935)	22,346
Unspent Funding	7	80,830	85,026
		<b>119,455</b>	<b>190,315</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Employee Benefits	8	7,416	209
		<b>7,416</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>126,871</b>	<b>190,524</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>149,550</b>	<b>16,351</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Earnings		149,550	16,351
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>149,550</b>	<b>16,351</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Cash Flows For Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2022/23 \$	2021/22 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Grants - State Government		391,000	138,000
Grants - Other		149,435	133,504
Interest		6,652	515
Other		14,623	8,605
		<u>561,710</u>	<u>280,624</u>
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee and Contracted Services Costs		414,260	436,515
Other		69,873	24,461
		<u>484,133</u>	<u>460,976</u>
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>77,577</b>	<b>(180,352)</b>
<b>Proceeds from</b>			
Sales of Plant and Equipment		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Payments for</b>			
Equipment purchases		14,442	1,020
		<u>14,442</u>	<u>1,020</u>
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(14,442)</b>	<b>(1,020)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>			
Opening Cash Balance		162,783	344,155
<b>Closing Cash Balance</b>		<b>225,918</b>	<b>162,783</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 1. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Wellington Park Management Trust (the Trust) is to deliver coordinated and effective management for Wellington Park to preserve the area's unique conservation and water catchment values while promoting appropriate tourism and recreation opportunities.

### 2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Trust was established by the *Wellington Park Act 1993* as a Statutory Authority to facilitate and provide a cooperative land management structure for Wellington Park, one of the State's largest distinct areas of reserved land and a primary icon in terms of tourism.

The Park was proclaimed under specific legislation due to its complexities in land tenure and ownership. At present, Wellington Park comprises twelve separate parcels of land with classifications and ownership ranging from Crown land, freehold land (held by the two city councils of Hobart and Glenorchy) and land vested in the City of Hobart for water supply purposes. TasWater also has a statutory responsibility for bulk water supply to the Greater Hobart area and maintains infrastructure within the Park associated with this role. Electricity and telecommunications suppliers also maintain infrastructure within the Park associated with their role.

The Trust has resolved that it does not control either the constructed or natural assets within the Park, and accordingly has not recognised a value for those assets in its financial report.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as the Australian Accounting Standards include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS.

The Trust has analysed its purpose, objectives, and operating philosophy and determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate, the Trust has elected to apply options and exemptions within Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

The financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis under the convention of historical cost accounting and does not take into account changing money values. At the 30th June 2023, the Trust held cash assets of \$225,918 which are insufficient to cover the operating expenses of the Trust for 2023-24. The Government has announced, through the 2023-24 State Budget, that the appropriations awarded to the Trust in 2023-24 will be \$394,000 (2022-23, \$391,000). This additional funding is designed to ensure the Trust is sustainably resourced to carry out its function as the managing authority of Wellington Park. As such, the Trust has prepared this report on a going concern basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

#### b) Revenue

The Trust recognises untied grant revenue and grants without performance obligations when received. In cases where funding includes specific performance obligations, a liability is recognised for funds received in advance with income recognised as obligations are fulfilled and which reflect the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Trust expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues. In 2022-23 Other Revenue consisted of sale of goods, fines, event permit application fees and commercial operator licence fees.

#### c) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to either a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

#### d) Cash

Cash consists of funds held in bank accounts.

#### e) Stock

Stock on hand at the reporting date comprise a number of publications which are held with an expectation of generating future sales. Stock is valued at cost and adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### f) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are valued at cost and consist of a vehicle as well as office equipment. The vehicle has been estimated to have a useful life of seven and a half years in line with the Australian Taxation Office Commissioner's cap for vehicles of this type and the office equipment a useful life of three years. The estimated residual value of plant and equipment at the end of its useful life is reviewed annually. Useful lives are reviewed annually and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

#### g) Employee Benefits

The provision for employee benefits represents the amount which the Trust has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date in respect of salaries, annual leave and long service leave.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered the related service, are measured at their nominal values using remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of settlement. Other provisions are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Discount rates used are those attaching to national government guaranteed securities at balance date which most closely match the terms to maturity of the related liabilities. In determining pre-conditional long service leave entitlements,

the amount of cash outflows required to be made by the Trust in the future have been estimated based on experience of similar not for profit entity trends.

Under current employment contracts there is no entitlement to payment of unused personal leave upon termination and so no provision has been made in this regard.

#### **h) Comparative Figures**

Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

#### **i) Taxation**

The Trust is subject to both Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT). No FBT events were experienced by the Trust in the year. The Trust's current payroll is below the annual threshold for Payroll Tax liability and is exempt from all other taxes.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

#### **j) Change in Accounting Policies**

There are no new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board which are relevant to the Trust's operations and effective for the current reporting period.

#### **k) New accounting standards for application in future periods**

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The following summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Trust:

*AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Applies from 1 January 2023).*

This Standard makes amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to change the way in which accounting policies are disclosed in financial reports, requiring disclosure of material accounting policy information rather significant accounting policies. Under the revised requirements, accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. As a result, standardised information or information that only duplicates or summarises the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards may be less useful to users of financial statements. Removal of this information can substantially reduce the volume of disclosure in financial statements.

*AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date (Applies from 1 January 2023).*

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.

The Trust has assessed the impact of the new standards and concluded that there will be no significant impact upon the Trust.

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to the Trust's activities or have no material impact.

**4. RECONCILIATION OF 'NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES' TO SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR**

	2022/23	2021/22
	\$	\$
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>133,199</b>	<b>(57,024)</b>
Add back Depreciation	7,028	5,710
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables	(8,932)	2,185
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Benefits	(27,176)	12,039
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	(22,346)	6,738
Increase / (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	(4,196)	(150,000)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>77,577</b>	<b>(180,352)</b>

In 2022/23 the Trust has recorded a surplus primarily due to an increase in the amount of grant funding received. In accordance with AASB 15, recognition of revenue associated with \$80,830 of grant funds received and unexpended in 2022/23 has been deferred. The funds will be progressively recorded as revenue as grant conditions are met.

**5. SUPPORT PROVIDED BY TRUST MEMBER AGENCIES**

In 2022/23 Trust member agency, the Hobart City Council, continued charging the Trust for the administrative and technical support provided to the Trust. This support includes provision of office space, landline phone costs and photocopying.

The charge for these support services was \$5,593 for which the Hobart City Council provided an equal and offsetting financial contribution.

**6. GRANTS ALLOCATION**

	2022/23	2021/22
	\$	\$
<b>Grants - State Government</b>		
Park Administration	391,000	138,000
<b>Grants - Other</b>		
Grants - Other	153,631	315,309

The Grants – Other figure of \$153,631 includes the following contributions: \$36,953 from the Hobart City Council, \$37,642 from the Glenorchy City Council and \$70,021 from TasWater. These figures and those in the above table are exclusive of applicable GST.

Recognition of \$71,804 grant income received in prior years for the Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund as well as \$9,026 received from Huon Valley Council in 2020/21 for maintenance of Jefferys Track has been deferred until grant conditions are met, as per AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

**7. CASH**

The Trust has received a number of grants. At 30 June 2023, the Trust is expected to expend \$100,002 of its cash balance relating to these grants. These amounts being made up of:

<b>Restricted Cash</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Conditional Grants</i>	
Urban Renewal & Heritage Fund	71,804
Jefferys Track	9,026
	<u>80,830</u>
<i>Unconditional Grants</i>	
Website Development	19,172
	<u>19,172</u>
Unrestricted Cash	125,916
<b>Total Cash</b>	<b><u>225,918</u></b>

\$80,830 of Conditional Grants have been deferred and transferred to the Statement of Financial Position as Contract Liabilities, as per AASB 15.

**8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROVISIONS**

	2022/23 \$	2021/22 \$
Wages and Salaries	24,542	5,100
Annual Leave	12,580	34,583
Long Service Leave	7,416	29,222
Superannuation	11,438	14,248
	<u>55,976</u>	<u>83,153</u>
Current	48,560	82,944
Non-Current	7,416	209
	<u>55,976</u>	<u>83,153</u>



## 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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### **Financial Risk Management**

The Trust's financial instruments consist of receivables and payables. Financial risk is managed by ensuring that investments are carried out in accordance with the Trust's Investment Policy Statement.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Trust if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of recognised financial assets as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. The Trust does not have any material credit risk exposure.

### **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The primary market risk that the Trust is exposed to is interest rate risk. The Trust's cash held is subject to variable interest rates. Remaining financial assets and all financial liabilities are non-interest bearing. The Trust's exposure to interest rate risk in relation to cash held at bank is considered to be minimal.

An increase in variable rates of 100 basis points at the reporting date would result in a profit and an increase to equity of \$13,320 (2022 \$1,628). A decrease in variable rates of 100 basis points at reporting date would result in a loss and a decrease to equity of \$13,320 (2022 \$1,628). This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2022.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Trust manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows. Exposure to liquidity risk is considered to be minimal.

### **Net Fair Value**

The Trust considers that the carrying amount of its financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

## 10. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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No events have occurred subsequent to balance date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial report.

## 11. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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There were no material contingent assets or contingent liabilities at year-end.

## 12. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

### a) Responsible Persons

Names of persons holding positions of responsibility at any time during the year are:

Trust Members	Organisation	Title	Appointment	Expiry
Dr Christine Mucha		Independent Chair	01-Jun-05	30-Jun-24 ( <i>Re-appointed 08-Aug-21</i> )
Ms Louise Wilson	NRE	Member	09-Mar-20	10-Nov-22
Mr Stuart Fletcher	NRE	Member	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Ald Melissa Carlton	GCC	Member	12-Jul-21	25-Oct-22
Cr Molly Kendall	GCC	Member	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Ald Damon Thomas	CoH	Member	16-Mar-21	25-Oct-22
Cr Ben Lohberger	CoH	Member	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Ald Jeff Briscoe	CoH	Member	20-Mar-19	25-Oct-22 ( <i>Re-appointed 21-Jan-22</i> )
Cr John Kelly	CoH	Member	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Ms Frances Smith	TasWater	Member	30-Apr-20	31-Dec-25 ( <i>Re-appointed 31-Mar-23</i> )
Mr Stuart Fletcher	PWS	Member	27-Nov-21	28-Nov-22
Ms Tory Ross	PWS	Member	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Ms Rita Warrenner	Tourism Tas	Member	07-Sep-17	30-Jun-26 ( <i>Re-appointed 24-May-23</i> )

Trust Deputy Members	Organisation	Title	Appointment	Expiry
Ms Joanna Crisp	NRE	Deputy	21-Aug-22	30-Jun-25
Mr Emilio Reale	GCC	Deputy	01-Sep-21	30-Jun-24
Mr Christian Attfield	TasWater	Deputy	21-Aug-22	30-Jun-25
Ms Krissy Ward	PWS	Deputy	27-Nov-21	30-Jun-24
Ms Anne Greentree	Tourism Tas	Deputy	23-Sep-20	30-Jun-23
Cr William Coats	CoH	Deputy (DT)	23-Sep-20	25-Oct-22 ( <i>Re-appointed 21-Jan-22</i> )
Cr Ryan Posselt	CoH	Deputy (BL)	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Cr Helen Burnet	CoH	Deputy (JB)	20-Mar-19	30-Nov-23 ( <i>Re-appointed 21-Jan-22</i> )
Lord Mayor Cr Anna Reynolds	CoH	Deputy (JK)	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-25
Trust General Manager: Amy Russell				(09 May 2022 – Current)

### b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2022/23 \$	2021/22 \$
Short-term employee benefits	109,324	146,002
Post-employment benefits	48,801	15,170
Chairperson Remuneration	13,813	13,750
Sitting fees	450	1,800
	<b>172,388</b>	<b>176,722</b>

Short-term employee benefits represent wage related benefits paid, payable or provided by the Trust to the General Manager while in the employ of the Trust. Post-employment benefits include superannuation paid or payable by the Trust for the General Manager while in the employ of the Trust. Amounts are calculated on an accruals basis.

### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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#### **a) Transactions with other related parties**

A Trust Deputy Member is the wife of the Acting Secretary, Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, a division of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (The Department). The Department provided grants funds to the Trust in 2022-23 of \$10,000. The grant funding is considered to have been provided by The Department in the ordinary course of business for the 2022-23 financial year.

#### **b) Loans and guarantees to/from related parties**

The Trust has not entered into any loans or guarantees with related parties.

#### **c) Commitments to/from related parties**

The Trust has not entered into any commitments with related parties.

#### **d) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed**

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of the Trust live within greater Hobart. Therefore, on a regular basis, ordinary citizen transactions occur between the Trust and its related parties. Some examples are:-

- Permit Application Fees
- Licence fees
- Fines for breaches of Wellington Park Regulations

The Trust has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure where they occur on the same terms and conditions as those available to the general public.

The Trust has made full disclosure in the financial report of information concerning related party transactions in accordance with the Applicable Australian Accounting Standards and/or legislative requirements.

## Certification

---

The accompanying financial statements of the Wellington Park Management Trust are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

I believe that, in all material respects, the financial statements present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

At the date of signing, I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



**Dr Christine Mucha**

*Chairperson*

*Date: 25 September, 2023*





## Vision

*For Wellington Park to be a special place, accessible and enjoyed by all for its prominent landscape, natural and cultural diversity, and community value.*

## Mission

*To preserve the natural, cultural, recreational, tourism and drinking water qualities of Wellington Park for their own value and for the safe enjoyment of all people.*

*This will be achieved through outstanding management, sympathetic development and a co-operative relationship with our communities.*

*Cover image by Mieke Vermeulen | Disappearing Tarn*



**30** | YEARS  
1993–2023  
Wellington Park

[www.wellingtonpark.org.au](http://www.wellingtonpark.org.au)