

Caring for the Park

Wellington Park Bushcare Group

Wellington Park Bushcare Group is a community organisation involved in caring for the Park. It was formed in 2002 by individuals wishing to volunteer time to improve the environment of the mountains and hills where they have enjoyed walking over the years.



The group works with the land managers of the Park with the primary focus to date being on weed eradication in various parts of Wellington Park. There are places in the Park that do not have high visitor levels and one of the functions of the group is to walk to these locations to check for any weed invasions, the condition of these more remote tracks, identify other possible problems, and carry out minor track and vegetation maintenance. Weeds have been removed from sites in the eastern foothills above Hobart, the hills between Glenorchy and Collinsvale, the North West Bay River and high in the mountains near Collins Cap. Once cleared the sites have to be monitored for many years to remove any seedlings and regrowth. The group spends at least one day a month on working bees and anyone wishing to help is always most welcome. If you have some spare time contact Peter Franklin on 6228 4889 or email peterfranklin@iprimus.com.au

SEEKING FURTHER INFORMATION

FIRE

Tasmania Fire Service
 To report a fire 000
 Information 1800 000 699
 www.fire.tas.gov.au

Local Brigade
 Advice about burning off and fire permits
 Joining a local Bushfire Ready Neighbourhood Group

WEEDS

Regional Invasive Species Coordinator
 1300 368 550
 or (03) 6233 3650

ANIMAL CONTROL

Local Councils
 Derwent Valley Council (03) 6261 8530
 Glenorchy City Council (03) 6216 6800
 Hobart City Council (03) 6238 2182
 Huon Valley Council (03) 6264 0300
 Kingborough Council (03) 6211 8200

ILLEGAL ACTIVITY

Bushwatch Ranger, Wellington Park
 131 444
 (03) 6233 4050 (BH)
 0408 517 534

PARK INFORMATION

Wellington Park Management Trust
 (03) 6238 2176
 www.wellingtonpark.org.au
Hobart City Council (03) 6238 2886
Glenorchy City Council (03) 6216 6800
Parks & Wildlife Service (03) 6233 4050

PHOTO CREDITS:

Cover:
 Family bushwalk – Eddie Safarik
 Tawny Frogmouths – James Wood
 Hyacinth orchid – Andrew Welling

Back cover:
 Peter Franklin

Wellington Park is managed co-operatively by:



Original Brochure funded by a grant from:



Are you a good bushland neighbour?

Wellington Park covers an area of over 18,250ha and has extensive boundaries and many neighbours. The activities of neighbours, both within the Park and on their own land, can have a significant impact on the natural values of the Park.



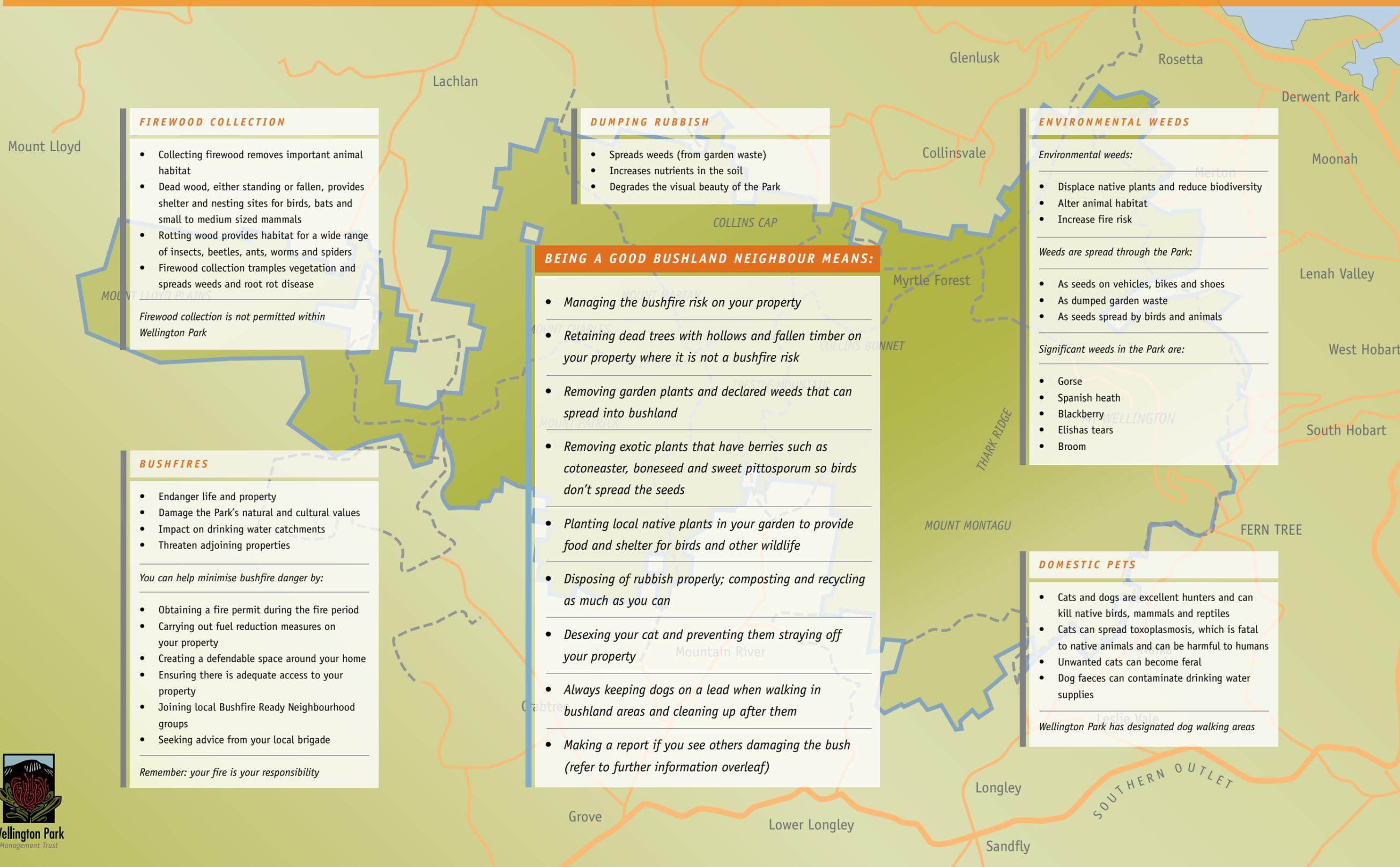
Inside are some of the activities that threaten the Park and some things you can do to be a 'good bushland neighbour'.

Bushland Neighbour Information

www.wellingtonpark.org.au

Are you a good bushland neighbour?

Look below for some of the ways our activities impact on the Park and follow the advice on how to be a good bushland neighbour. Contact details for more information are contained overleaf.



FIREWOOD COLLECTION

- Collecting firewood removes important animal habitat
- Dead wood, either standing or fallen, provides shelter and nesting sites for birds, bats and small to medium sized mammals
- Rotting wood provides habitat for a wide range of insects, beetles, ants, worms and spiders
- Firewood collection tramples vegetation and spreads weeds and root rot disease

Firewood collection is not permitted within Wellington Park

DUMPING RUBBISH

- Spreads weeds (from garden waste)
- Increases nutrients in the soil
- Degrades the visual beauty of the Park

ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS

Environmental weeds:

- Displace native plants and reduce biodiversity
- Alter animal habitat
- Increase fire risk

Weeds are spread through the Park:

- As seeds on vehicles, bikes and shoes
- As dumped garden waste
- As seeds spread by birds and animals

Significant weeds in the Park are:

- Gorse
- Spanish heath
- Blackberry
- Elishas tears
- Broom

BUSHFIRES

- Endanger life and property
- Damage the Park's natural and cultural values
- Impact on drinking water catchments
- Threaten adjoining properties

You can help minimise bushfire danger by:

- Obtaining a fire permit during the fire period
- Carrying out fuel reduction measures on your property
- Creating a defensible space around your home
- Ensuring there is adequate access to your property
- Joining local Bushfire Ready Neighbourhood groups
- Seeking advice from your local brigade

Remember: your fire is your responsibility

BEING A GOOD BUSHLAND NEIGHBOUR MEANS:

- Managing the bushfire risk on your property
- Retaining dead trees with hollows and fallen timber on your property where it is not a bushfire risk
- Removing garden plants and declared weeds that can spread into bushland
- Removing exotic plants that have berries such as cotoneaster, boneseed and sweet pittosporum so birds don't spread the seeds
- Planting local native plants in your garden to provide food and shelter for birds and other wildlife
- Disposing of rubbish properly; composting and recycling as much as you can
- Desexing your cat and preventing them straying off your property
- Always keeping dogs on a lead when walking in bushland areas and cleaning up after them
- Making a report if you see others damaging the bush (refer to further information overleaf)

DOMESTIC PETS

- Cats and dogs are excellent hunters and can kill native birds, mammals and reptiles
- Cats can spread toxoplasmosis, which is fatal to native animals and can be harmful to humans
- Unwanted cats can become feral
- Dog faeces can contaminate drinking water supplies

Wellington Park has designated dog walking areas