



HUSKISSON WOOLLAMIA BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN

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RESERVE INFORMATION

Reserves:	Reserves at Fegen Street/Winnima Lane in Huskisson, part of Huskisson Beach foreshore, and Currambene Creek foreshore, Woollamia.
Reserve Number(s):	Crown Reserves R73176, R78755 and R76522 (Council Reserves BHU420, BWO610 and BHU595)
Land Tenure:	Crown Land, Shoalhaven City Council as Manager
Community Land Type:	Community Land - Natural Area and Park

1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The goals of the Huskisson Woollamia Bushcare Group Action Plan are to:

1. Continue to protect and restore Bangalay Sand Forest Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) on the Fegen Street and Huskisson Beach sites.
2. Continue to target and reduce weeds on the urban interface and core parts of the reserves.
3. Reduce and reclaim damaged vegetation areas prioritising TECs.
4. Increase knowledge of bush regeneration skills, propagation, native and introduced flora and fauna identification and recording, and environmental monitoring techniques.
5. Continue to involve local schools/community groups on the site.
6. Reach out to other Bushcare groups and work with them co-operatively.
7. Increase community awareness of the group activities and the importance of protecting these areas – particularly with respect to TECs and threatened species.

2. SITE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Actions	Lessons Learnt
Revegetation of cleared areas	Native tubestock had to be grown on to help prevent grazing by kangaroos, wallabies and rabbits – especially <i>Casuarina glauca</i> . The tubestock, stakes and guards need to be taller to combat grazing impacts by native and pest animals.
The Fegen St reserve was used as a Grey-headed Flying Fox temporary refuge camp after the Currowan Fire in 2019/2020.	Unburnt natural areas in urban areas will be utilised by native species following major bushfires, highlighting the importance of these areas.
Blackberry control (north-east part of the site)	Follow-up weeding after mowing is essential for success with blackberry control. It must be spot sprayed after mowing to ensure successful control.
Propagating plants and use of local nurseries for revegetation.	Volunteers have gained years of experience in native plant propagation and obtaining native tubestock from the Shoalhaven Volunteer Community Nursery for use in this site has been beneficial.
Planting native tubestock.	Native planting required using a crowbar, added soil and would take up to 30 minutes per plant because of compaction of the soil along Winnima Lane that resulted from construction activities at adjacent lots.

3. MAPS AND GROUP ACTION TABLES

MAP 1. Fegen Street reserve – ‘Winnima Wetland’



Key: yellow shaded area – Bushcare volunteers' area of work; Orange hatching – Asset Protection Zones (approximate, and as at March 2025)

MAP 1 ACTION TABLE – ‘Winnima Wetland’

Priority ratings: H = High, M = Medium, L = Low

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMING
1. Weed control targeting: Blackberry, Ground Asparagus, Small-leaved Privett, Cockspur Coral Tree, Honeysuckle, Senna, Arum Lily, Monstera, Ginger Lily, Wandering Tradescantia, English Ivy, Moth Vine and Cape Ivy. Monitor and conduct follow-up weed control of Mother of Millions, Agapanthus and other environmental weeds.	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing
2. Use native plants to replace patches created by weed control.	M	Avoid planting any native trees on the outside edges of this site and avoid planting shrubs or trees in the Asset Protection Zones. Appropriate native plants species are listed in section 9 of this plan. Plants from the SCC Community Nursery will be used where possible.	Autumn/ winter each year
3. Follow-up weeding and maintenance of planted sites.	M	Water plantings if required, weed, mulch, remove tree guards when plants are strong enough to survive on their own. Replant dead plants.	Ongoing
4. Assist with rubbish removal across the site.	M	Manually pick up, bag and remove rubbish to landfill where the amount of rubbish removal is within the group’s capacity.	Ongoing

MAP 2. Currambene Creek foreshore, Woollamia



Key: yellow shaded area – Bushcare volunteers’ area of work; Orange hatching – Asset Protection Zone (approximate, and as at March 2025)

MAP 2 ACTION TABLE – Currumbene Creek Foreshore

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMING
1. Weed control will focus mainly on the western half of this site although may extend into the eastern half from time to time targeting: Madeira Vine, Ground Asparagus, Agapanthus, Senna, Formosan Lily, Mother of Millions.	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits. Stem scrape and paint climbing Madeira Vine or spot spray juvenile regrowth.	Ongoing
2. Revegetation	M	Native plants used in revegetation in these sites will align with those listed in this plan and the Shoalhaven Open Coast and Jervis Bay CMP to infill patches created by weed control and to assist with managing potential erosion. Avoid planting shrubs or trees in the Asset Protection Zones. Appropriate native plants species are listed in section 9 of this plan. Plants from the SCC Community Nursery will be used where possible.	Autumn/ winter each year
3. Follow-up weeding and maintenance of planted sites, especially replacing plants lost to stress, vandalism or other causes.	M	Water plantings if required, weed, mulch, remove tree guards when plants are strong enough to survive on their own.	Ongoing
4. Assist SCC with rubbish removal across the site.	M	Manually pick up, bag and remove rubbish to landfill where the amount of rubbish removal is within the group's capacity.	Ongoing

MAP 3. Huskisson Beach



MAP 3 ACTION TABLE – Huskisson Beach

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<p>1. Weed control in these sites will focus on targeting: Buffalo and Kikuyu grasses, Turkey Rhubarb, Blackberry, Coastal Morning Glory, Wandering Tradescantia, Honeysuckle, Ground Asparagus, Moth Vine, Cape Ivy, Senna east of the formed coastal walk path in mapped natural areas.</p>	H	<p>Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits. Manually cut seeds heads, bag and dispose to landfill.</p>	Ongoing
<p>2. Revegetation</p>	M	<p>Revegetation within patches created by weed control with species consistent with surrounding vegetation so as not to alter views. Appropriate native plants species are listed in section 9 of this plan. Plants from the SCC Community Nursery will be used where possible.</p>	Autumn/winter each year
<p>3. Follow-up weeding and maintenance of planted sites, especially replacing plants lost to stress, vandalism or other causes.</p>	M	<p>Water plantings if required, weed, mulch, remove tree guards when plants are strong enough to survive on their own.</p>	Ongoing
<p>4. Assist SCC with rubbish removal across the site.</p>	M	<p>Manually pick up, bag and remove rubbish to landfill where the amount of rubbish removal is within the group’s capacity.</p>	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMING
<i>Community Engagement, Citizen Science</i>			
<p>1. Communication – Community Education</p> <p>Communicate with locals and visitors about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of local bushland and other vegetation in providing habitat (including threatened species and threatened ecological communities) • threats to these areas, such as weeds, dumping of garden waste and rubbish, and vegetation vandalism. 	M	<p>By potential use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open days • Council brochures • Citizen science programs • Articles in local media/newsletters • Through Council staff, work with schools and other community groups to provide educational opportunities. 	Opportunistically
<p>2. Explanation of Bushcare group goals/activities, and recruitment of new members.</p>	M	Engage with passers-by and provide information to local community.	Opportunistically
<p>3. Interact with other Bushcare groups to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange information and share knowledge about work practices • Build skills, knowledge and relationships • Assist each other 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared working bees • Morning teas • Cooperative involvement in community educational events. 	Opportunistically
<p>4. Map/record local biodiversity.</p>	M	Encourage recording of wildlife observations in Budawang Coast Atlas of Life.	Ongoing

4. BUSHCARE GROUP WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

New volunteers must be inducted in Shoalhaven City Councils corporate induction process and volunteers must comply with the Volunteer Induction Handbook.

Based on the activities included in this action plan, an updated site hazard and risk assessment will be completed. Volunteers are to be inducted on this revised risk assessment with the adoption of this plan. The risk assessment is to be revised as needs be, for example, upon the identification of a new hazard, or of a new control measure for an existing hazard.

5. COUNCIL SUPPORT

- Supply tools, herbicide and materials within the constraints of budget
- Training and technical advice
- Administration support
- Assistance with grant applications, administration and management.
- Assistance with events
- Assistance from Council's Bush Regenerator staff as resources allow
- Weed bags and large rubbish removal
- Recognition of groups stewardship of the areas under this plan and undertaking from Council to communicate with Group and seek groups' participation in any planned works by Council.

6. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

The following projects will be considered as funding opportunities become available:

Project
Contract weed control in these reserves to remove high priority and extensive weed populations, with the Bushcare group to conduct follow-up.
Investigate funding opportunities to engage a Council Field Officer to support this Bushcare group.

7. REVIEW

This plan will be reviewed six years from its adoption but can be reviewed sooner if agreed.

8. REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLANS OR STRATEGIES

Name of document	Year produced	Produced by
Bushcare / Parkcare Policy	2023	Shoalhaven City Council
Local Strategic plan 2021-2026	2021	South East Local Land Services
Generic Community Lands Plan of Management - Natural Areas	Revised 2016	Shoalhaven City Council
Shoalhaven Open Coast and Jervis Bay CMP	2024	Shoalhaven City Council

9. RECOMMENDED REVEGETATION SPECIES

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lily Pilli
<i>Allocasuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Soft Leaf Melaleuca
SHRUBS	
Botanical	Common
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Mosses
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Native Privet
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	Pigeon Berry Ash
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Native Guinea Flower
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Native Rush
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Monkey Rope Vine
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Native Reed
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Violet
UNDERSTOREY (vines & climbers)	
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Custard Apple Vine
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Devils Twine
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	Slender Love Creeper

<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	Slender Love Creeper
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Yellow Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Scrambling Coral Pea

10. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

The following endemic species have been recorded on the site.

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Blackwattle
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lily Pilly
<i>Allocasuarina glauca</i>	Swamp She Oak
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old Man Banksia
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>	Woollybutt
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in Summer
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Breynia
<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaved Lomatia
<i>Lambertia formosa</i>	Mountain Devil
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	Tree Broom Heath
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaf Geebung
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Centella
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Native Scurvy Weed
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Swamp Lily
<i>Cyperus exaltatus</i>	Tall Flat-sedge
<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>	Rusty Tick-trefoil
<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>	Sword Grass
<i>Geranium spp.</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Juncus
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>	Basket Grass
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	Creeping Knotweed
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Native Reed
<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>	River Buttercup

<i>Stellaria spp.</i>	Starwort
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Violet
UNDERSTOREY (vines & climbers)	
<i>Aphanopetalum resinosum</i>	Gum Vine
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Custard Apple Vine
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common Silkpod
<i>Stephania japonica</i>	Snake Vine

New records are continually being made using the Budawang Coast Atlas of Life (BCAL) database. Bushcare Volunteers and community members are encouraged to record their flora and fauna observations in this database.

To see an up-to-date record of sightings, register with BCAL by using the following link: <https://budawangcoast.org.au/>

Records of other taxa can also be viewed using the BCAL platform.

11. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY LIST

Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) recorded on the site include:

Bangalay Sand Forest occurs in the eastern half of Winnima Wetland and between Beach Street and Huskisson Beach.

Bangalay Sand Forest is recorded at the Currambene Creek site.

12. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED SPECIES LIST

Threatened native fauna species recorded on the site/s include:

Scientific name	Common name	Site
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Oystercatcher	Huskisson Beach
<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Pied Oystercatcher	Huskisson Beach
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying Fox	Fegen St

No threatened native flora species records were found for these sites.

13. BUSHCARE SITE WEED LIST

The following weeds have been recorded on the sites.

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore Maple
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	Agapanthus
<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey Rhubarb
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth Vine
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground Asparagus Fern
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers Pegs
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Mother of Millions
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu Grass
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Tall Fleabane
<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Jade Plant, Money Plant
<i>Crocoshia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch Grass
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy
<i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i>	South African Daisy
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Cockspur Coral Tree
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	Yellow Ginger Lily
<i>Ipomea circa</i>	Coastal Morning Glory
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small-leaved Privett
<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Formosan Lily
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Monstera, Swiss Cheese Plant
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey Mouse Plant
<i>Paspalum</i>	Giant Paspalum
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Banana Passionfruit
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Inkweed
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willow
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Easter Senna
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Cocus Palm
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Tradescantia
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium
<i>Verbena</i>	Purple Top
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum Lily