



CURRARONG DUNECARE BUSHCARE ACTION PLAN REVIEW 2015

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CONTACT INFORMATION

Group Name:	Currarong Dunecare Bushcare Group
Contact:	Jenny Bull and Sue Rosskelly
Address:	PO Box 61 Currarong
Tel:	(02) 4448 3246 & (02) 4446 0002
Email:	jennybull16@gmail.com & srosskel@tpg.com.au
Reserve Name:	Warrain Beach
Reserve No:	CCR389
Land Tenure:	Crown T/CC
Comm. Land Type:	N/A

BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The regeneration of the Warrain Beach dunes by a staged removal of weeds between the beach access tracks from house numbers 24 to 56 Warrain Crescent. Followed by revegetation with local native plant species that are evolved to grow in the local conditions.

1. SHOALHAVEN BUSHCARE GROUP ACTIVITIES TABLE (to be in conjunction with attached site map)

NOTE: Priority should be rated as H = High (within 12 months); M = Medium (1-3 years); L = Low

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
The Currarong Dunecare Group consists of two people that have been working on restoring the dune vegetation on separate areas of the dunes. This plan review will link up these two sites to work cooperatively			
1. Cut and bag any seeds present and spot spray Turkey Rhubarb (<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>) carefully to avoid off target damage to native species.	H	1. Spray using 1% Glyphosate dilution rate spray plants during the growing season before the plants sets fruit or flower.	1. Spring/Summer
2. Hand removal of Asparagus fern (<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>) using the crown method removal method- remove crown from site.	H	2. Remove any ripe fruit and bag and crown out the plants crown (using bush regeneration information sheet attached to plan) and remove from site.	2. All year
3. Council to control Blackberry in autumn and spring.	M		
4. Council to give a demonstration to members of the group on best practise management control techniques for the Madeira Vine (<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>) so that volunteers can control the weed.	H	3. Council to spray. 4. Council Bushcare Coordinator to organise Madeira Vine control demonstration with group.	3. Spring/Autumn 4. As required
5. Cut and paint Micky Mouse Plant (<i>Ochna serrulata</i>) and Cassia (<i>Senna pendula</i> spp. <i>pendula</i>).	M	5. Cut and paint with 1/3 ratio of glyphosate/water.	5. All year
6. Manually dig out Fishbone Fern (<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>) and remove rhizomes from the site.		6. Dig and bag rhizomes and remove from site.	6. All year
7. Hand dig out Montbretia (<i>Crococma x crocosmiiflora</i>)		7. Dig out bulbs and bag –	7. All year

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<p>and remove bulbs from the site.</p> <p>8. Remove Wandering Jew from site or cover with black plastic to solarise</p> <p>9. Once the other weeds have are under control spot spray Kikuyu and Buffalo grass back to the fence line and mulch bare areas of site to prepare for planting</p> <p>10. Dig out the exotic Nasturtium and Geraniums</p> <p>11. Following initial weed control revegetate open bare areas with low growing native coastal species as per attached revegetation species list</p>		<p>remove from site.</p> <p>8. Roll up Wandering Jew with steel rake and roll up in black plastic – place is a sunny area to solarise.</p> <p>9. Spray grasses with 1% Glyphosate dilution rate and mulch to 100m thickness</p> <p>10. Dig out and remove.</p> <p>11. Council to supply plants, water crystals, plant guards when and stakes.</p>	<p>8. All year</p> <p>9. Winter</p> <p>10. All year</p> <p>11. Autumn - Winter</p>

2. CURRARONG DUNECARE BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN MAP



3. BUSHCARE GROUP OH&S & EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Type of Activity	Yes	SWMS name included
Manual weed control (cut & paint, scrape and paint etc.)	√	SWMSNR040
Chemical control (spraying of herbicides)	√	SWMSNR040
Planting	√	SWMSNR030
Minor construction (walking track, fencing, outdoor furniture)	N/A	
Propagation & seed collection	√	SWMSNR030
Education (school groups, field days etc.)	N/A	
Other		

4. COUNCIL SUPPORT

- a) Technical advice and support
- b) Tools and First Aid kit
- c) Materials/Plants (within limit of budget)
- d) Assistance with repair and maintenance of fence
- e) Training support

5. HAS A SITE HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE BUSHCARE SITE?

Yes

6. LIST THE PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR VOLUNTEERS WHILST WORKING ON THE SITE

PPE Equipment Required	Date issued
First Aid Kit	2015
Gloves	2015
Sunscreen	2015
Insect Repellent	2015

7. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

Project	Funding source
N/A	

8. PLAN WILL BE REVIEWED EVERY THREE YEARS

Next review due: 22/01/2019

The group should review a summary of the Bushcare Policy & Procedures at the time of each annual review

9. PLEASE LIST OTHER LOCAL OR REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLANS OR STRATEGIES THAT THIS PLAN RELATES TO

Name of document	Year it was produced	Produced by
Foreshore Reserves Policy	2005	SCC
Currarong Natural Resources Management Strategy	2001	SCC

10. CURRARONG DUNECARE SUGGESTED SPECIES PLANTING LIST

SHRUBS	
Botanical	Common
<i>Acacia longifolia var. sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	Hillock Bush
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Boobialla
<i>Rhagodia candolleana ssp candolleana</i>	Seaberry Saltbush
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, climbers)	
Botanical	Common
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pig Face
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Nodding Blue Lily
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Flax Lily
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Club Rush

<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Lomandra
<i>Scaevola albida</i>	Fan Flower
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Happy Wanderer
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Golden Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Running Postman

11. SITE WEED LIST

Noxious	Environmental	Control Method
(<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>) Blackberry		Chemical control or scrape and paint
	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> (Asparagus Fern)	Dig out crown and remove from site (see bush regeneration information sheet – Control of weeds with underground reproductive parts)
	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (Kikuyu)	Spot spray in winter with 1% glyphosate
	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	
	<i>Acetosa sagittata</i> (Turkey Rhubarb)	Spot spray with 1% glyphosate - be sure to follow treat all areas the following season
	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> (Wandering Jew)	Rake roll and remove from site or cover with black builders plastic and leave in sunny position to solarise
	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> (Nasturtium)	Manual removal or spot spray
	<i>Crococoma x crocosmiiflora</i> (Monbtretia)	Dug out bulbs and remove from site
	<i>Ochna serrulata</i> (Micky Mouse Plant)	Cut and paint (even small plants as they have a large tap root which breaks off and will re-shoot if left)
	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i> (Madeira Vine)	Scrape and paint with Vigilant® and insure that you remove aerial tubers
	<i>Senna pendula</i> spp. <i>pendula</i> (Cassia)	Cut and paint or hand pull small plants
	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> (Fishbone Fern)	Manual removal involves digging up the ferns rhizomes and remove from site)
	Exotic Geranium	Hand dig out or spot spray

12. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical	Common
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coast Tea Tree
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Daphnae

SHRUBS	
Botanical	Common
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	Sally Wattle
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	Golden Sydney Wattle
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> var. <i>sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Lemon Scented Bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon linearifolius</i>	Coast Bottlebrush
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	Hillock Bush
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Boobialla
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Rough Pittosporum
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i> ssp <i>candolleana</i>	Seaberry Saltbush

UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
Botanical	Common
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pig Face
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Nodding Blue Lily
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Flax Lily
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Rasp Fern
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Club Rush
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Lomandra
<i>Scaevola albida</i>	Fan Flower
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet

UNDERSTOREY (vines & climbers)	
Botanical	Common
<i>Billardiera longifolia</i>	Scrambling Apple Berry
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Traveller's Joy
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Happy Wanderer
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Golden Guinea Flower

Kennedia rubicunda

Running Postman

Attachments – Bush Regeneration Information Sheets (NSW National Trust)



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BUSH REGENERATION INFORMATION SHEET

Control of Weeds with Underground Reproductive Structures

- Examples: Weeds with
- Tap roots - catsear, dandelion
 - Rhizomes - asparagus fern, ginger plant
 - Bulbs and corms - oxalis, onion weed, watsonia, freesias, montbretia
 - Tubers - madiera vine, arrow head vine

METHODS OF REMOVAL

① HAND REMOVAL OF PLANTS WITH A TAPROOT

Examples: Paddy's lucerne, dandelion

- STEP 1** Gently remove and bag seeds or fruit.
- STEP 2** Push a narrow trowel or knife into the ground next to the taproot. Carefully loosen soil. Repeat this step around the taproot.
- STEP 3** Grasp stem at ground level, rock plant back wards and forwards and pull gently.
- STEP 4** Gently tap the roots to dislodge soil. Replace disturbed soil and lightly pat down.

② CROWNING (Many grasses can be crowned)

Example: asparagus fern

- STEP 1** Gently remove and bag stems with seed or fruit.
- STEP 2** Grasp the leaves or stems together so that the base of the plant is visible.
- STEP 3** Insert, at an angle, a knife or lever, close to the "crown".
- STEP 4** Cut through all the roots around the crown.
- STEP 5** Remove and bag the crown.



HAND REMOVAL



CROWNING



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Control of Weeds with Underground Reproductive Structures cont..

METHODS OF REMOVAL

③ REMOVAL OF PLANTS WITH BULBS, CORMS OR TUBERS

Examples: onion weed, watsonia, arrowhead vine, montbretia

- STEP 1:** Move leaf litter away from base of plant.
- STEP 2:** Dig down next to the stem until the bulb or tuber is reached.
- STEP 3:** Remove plant and carefully bag the bulb or tuber.

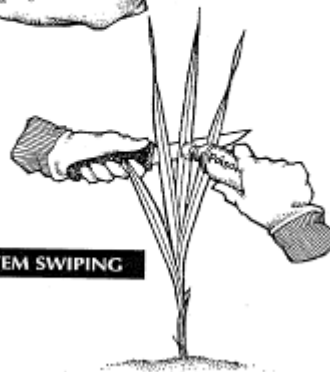
④ HERBICIDE TREATMENT - STEM SWIPING

- STEP 1:** Gently remove any seed or fruit and carefully place into a bag.
- STEP 2:** Using a herbicide applicator, swipe the stems/leaves.

HAND REMOVAL



STEM SWIPING



considerations

- Further digging may be required for plants with more than one tuber (e.g. arrow head vine).
- Some bulbs (e.g. oxalis, onion weed) may have small bulbils attached or present in the soil around it. These need to be removed.
- It may be quicker and more effective to dig out the weed.
- Make sure native plants and seedlings will not be affected.
- Learn and understand how the herbicide works - for bulb and corm species the most effective time is after flowering and before fruit is set.
- Have you addressed all safety issues ?

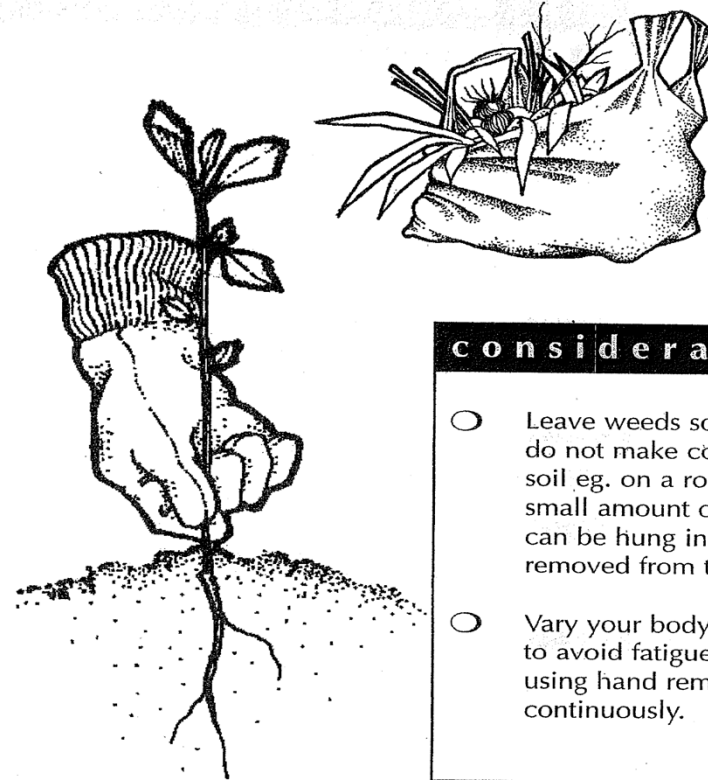
Control of Small Hand-pullable Plants

- To Control:
- Small soft weeds eg. fleabane, crofton weed, small grasses
 - Seedlings of any weeds including privet, lantana, moth vine

METHODS OF REMOVAL

1 HAND REMOVAL (*Minimal Disturbance*)

- STEP 1** Gently remove any seeds or fruits and carefully place into a bag.
- STEP 2** Grasp stem at ground level.
- STEP 3** Rock plant backwards and forwards to loosen roots, and pull out gently.
- STEP 4** Carefully tap the roots to dislodge any soil. Replace disturbed soil and pat down.



considerations

- Leave weeds so that roots do not make contact with soil eg. on a rock - a small amount of debris can be hung in a tree or removed from the site.
- Vary your body position to avoid fatigue when using hand removal continuously.



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Control of Woody Weeds

Examples of woody weeds include:

- lantana, bitou bush, cotoneaster, privet (cut and paint)
- camphor laurel, Mickey Mouse bush (ochna) and cassia/senna (stem scrape)

METHODS OF REMOVAL

1 CUT AND PAINT—Useful for small to medium sized woody weeds up to 10cm basal diameter

- STEP 1** Make a horizontal cut as close to the ground as possible with secateurs, loppers or a bush saw.
- STEP 2** Immediately apply herbicide to the exposed flat stump surface.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The following general precautions should be made when using herbicides:

- Read the label before opening the container and follow the instructions.
- Wear protective clothing as directed on the label.
- Wash hands after use and before eating or smoking.

considerations

- Cuts should be horizontal to prevent herbicide from running off the stump. Sharp angle cuts are hazardous.
- Herbicide must be applied immediately before the plant cells close and translocation of herbicide ceases.
- If plants resprout, cut and paint the shoots after sufficient regrowth has occurred.
- Stem scraping can be more effective on some woody weeds.

