



## MIA WAY BUSHCARE ACTION PLAN - 2018

**Document Number:** D17/115200 • **Adopted:** 12/6/2018 • **Minute Number:** MIN18.446 • **File:** 26280E • **Produced By:** Planning, Environment & Development Group • **Review Date:** 12/6/2021

### CONTACT INFORMATION

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<b>Reserve Name:</b>	Culburra Beach
<b>Reserve No:</b>	CCU277
<b>Land Tenure:</b>	Shoalhaven City Council
<b>Comm. Land Type:</b>	Natural Area – Foreshore

### 1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The aim of the Mia Way Bushcare Group is to restore the biodiversity of the Culburra Beach Reserve by the removal of environmental and noxious weeds and revegetating with local native coastal plant species. The Bushcare site area is adjacent to the Belgrave Street beach access track in the North and to the Mall beach access track in the south (see site map).

2. **BUSHCARE GROUP ACHEIVEMENTS TO DATE** – (*What successes has your Bushcare Group achieved in relation to your achieving the goals and actions in your current Bushcare Group Action Plan and what lessons or new skills/knowledge have you learnt from these achievements?*)

<b>Successes/Goals/Actions achieved to date</b>	<b>Lessons learnt</b>
Removal of all Bitou Bush and control of Madeira vine, Turkey rhubarb, Mother of Millions, Kikuyu and Asparagus fern over an area of 1.84Ha	
Revegetation of locally native species after removal of weeds over an area of 1.84Ha	

### 3. SHOALHAVEN BUSHCARE GROUP ACTIVITIES TABLE

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

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
Bushcare Group to set up photo monitoring points to measure restoration project	M	Council to provide training to Bushcare in monitoring techniques	2017
Removal and control of Asparagus Fern ( <i>Asparagus atheiopicus</i> )	H	As per Weed Control guidelines. Council to provide sprayer and herbicide for spraying of Asparagus (Only to volunteers with accredited chemical handling and use qualifications). Council to assist with primary control of Asparagus fern.	Ongoing – with spraying in Spring and Summer
Maintenance weed control of other weeds including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera spp rotunda</i>)</li> <li>• Turkey Rhubarb (<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>)</li> <li>• Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)</li> <li>• Mother of Millions (<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>)</li> <li>• Madeira Vine (<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>)</li> </ul>	M	Treat weeds by hand as per Bushcare Site Weed List or with recommended chemical rates as per label or APVMA Off-Label Permits	Ongoing
Undertake revegetation of dunes in open areas needing infill planting and maintain previously planted areas.	M	Use local coastal species as per attached suggested site revegetation list	Autumn & Winter

#### 4. MIA WAY BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN SITE MAP



## 5. BUSHCARE GROUP WHS & EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Type of Activity	Yes	SWMS name included
Manual weed control (cut & paint, scrape and paint etc.)	√	
Chemical control (spraying of herbicides)	√	SWI129
Planting	√	
Minor construction (walking track, fencing, outdoor furniture)		
Propagation & seed collection	√	
Education (school groups, field days etc.)		

## 6. COUNCIL SUPPORT

- Council to assist with spraying of herbicide and/or provide opportunity for group representative(s) to undertake Chemical Applications training and accreditation;
- Assistance with sourcing and/or propagating plants;
- Provision of PPE;
- Provision of tools and materials within budget; and

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

Yes

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

PPE Equipment Required	Date issued
First Aid Kit	8/5/2017
Gloves	8/5/2017
Sunscreen	8/5/2017
Insect repellent	8/5/2017

## 9. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

Project	Funding source

N/A	
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**10. PLAN WILL BE REVIEWED EVERY THREE YEARS**

**Next review due: 12/6/2021**

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

<b>Name of document</b>	<b>Year it was produced</b>	<b>Produced by</b>
Generic Community Land Plan of Management - Natural Areas	2001	SCC
Foreshore Reserves Policy	2005	SCC

## 12. SUGGESTED SPECIES PLANTING LIST

LOW TREES	
Botanical	Common
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea Tree
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	Tree Broom-heath
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Northern Boobialla
SHRUBS	
Botanical	Common
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> spp. <i>sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Seablite
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, climbers)	
Botanical	Common
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pig Face
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily
<i>Dianella congesta</i>	Blue Flax Lily
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Native Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Matt Rush
<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	Warrigal Greens

## 13. SITE WEED LIST

**NOTE: ALL HERBICIDE CONCENTRATIONS AND APPLICATIONS TO BE ACCORDING TO HERBICIDE LABEL OR APVMA OFF-LABEL PERMITS.**

See attached Bush Regeneration Fact Sheets for more information on control of different weed types

Noxious	Environmental	Control Method
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotunda</i> ( <b>Bitou Bush</b> )		Hand pull small plants. Cut and paint larger plants with Glyphosate.
	<i>Acetosa sagittata</i> ( <b>Turkey Rhubarb</b> )	Spot spray with Glyphosate – follow up sprays likely to be needed. Treat in Spring-Summer.
	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i> ( <b>Madeira vine</b> )	Dig underground tubers, bag and remove all plant parts from site. Larger or less accessible stems can be scraped and painted with Glyphosate.

Noxious	Environmental	Control Method
	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> <b>(Asparagus fern)</b>	Hand pull smaller plants. Larger plants can be manually removed by crowning out rhizome. Larger infestations can be sprayed with Metsulforn Methyl. Spraying in Spring-Summer.
	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> <b>(Mother of Millions)</b>	Remove, bag all parts of the plant and remove from site.
	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> <b>(Resurrection Plant)</b>	Remove, bag all parts of the plant and remove from site.
	<i>Conyza</i> spp. <b>(Fleabane)</b>	Hand weed or spot spray with Glyphosate.
	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i> <b>(Panic Velt Grass)</b>	Hand weed or spot spray with Glyphosate.
	<i>Gazania rigens</i> <b>(Treasure Flower)</b>	Hand weed or spot spray with Glyphosate.
	<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i> <b>(Dollar Weed)</b>	Wick wipe with Glyphosate on all plant parts. Solarise with plastic if dense infestations. Spot spray with Glyphosate.
	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> <b>(Kikuyu)</b>	Spot spray with Glyphosate.
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> or <i>S.chenopodioides</i> <b>(Blackberry Nightshade / Whitetip Nightshade)</b>	Hand weed or spot spray with Glyphosate.
	<i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i> <b>(Bugle Lily)</b>	Dig out bulbs bag and remove from site.
	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> <b>(Dagger Plant)</b>	Dig out plants and roots and remove all plant material from site.



## 14. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical	Common
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea Tree
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	Tree Broom-heath
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Northern Boobialla

SHRUBS	
Botanical	Common
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Bearded Heath

UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
Botanical	Common
<i>Actites magalocarpa</i>	Beach Sow Thistle
<i>Austrofestuca littoralis</i>	Beach Fescue
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pig Face
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Nodding Blue Lily
<i>Dianella congesta</i>	Nodding Blue Lily
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Club Rush
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Matt Rush
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalis
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Coastal Pelargonium
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Seablite
<i>Scaevola calendulacea</i>	Coastal Fan Flower
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>	Beach Spinifix
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Sand Couch
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass

UNDERSTOREY (vines & climbers)	
Botanical	Common
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Hairy Apple Berry
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	Water Vine
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Old Mans Beard
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Climbing Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea



Attachments – NSW National Trust Bush Regeneration Fact Sheets (Control of Woody Weeds; Control of Small Hand-pullable Weeds; Control of Vines and Scramblers; Control of Weeds with Underground Reproductive Structures)



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NSW NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



Australian Association of Bush Regenerators

BUSH REGENERATION INFORMATION SHEET

# 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.

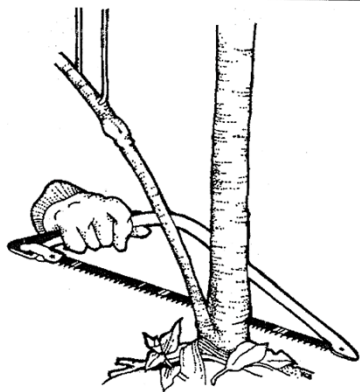
### SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

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.



# 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

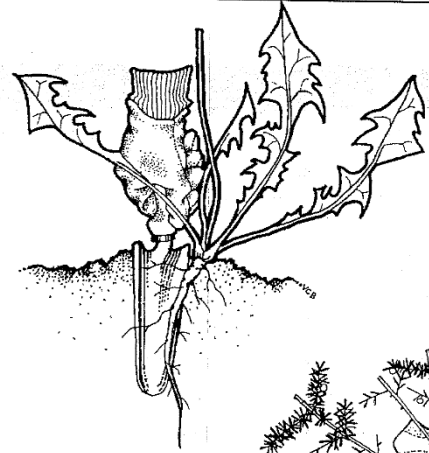
Examples: Paddy's lucerne, dandelion

- 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..



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## METHODS OF REMOVAL

### 3 REMOVAL OF PLANTS WITH BULBS, CORMS OR TUBERS

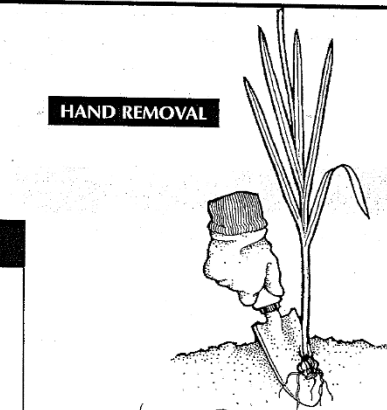
Examples: onion weed, watsonia, arrowhead vine, montbretia

- 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.

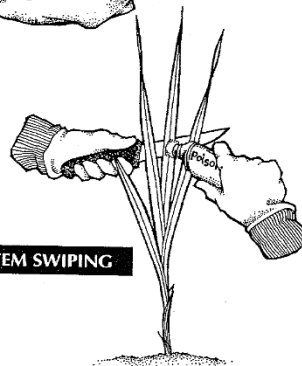
### 4 HERBICIDE TREATMENT - STEM SWIPING

- 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 ?