

## NOWRA VETERAN GOLFERS BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN

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### 1. RESERVE INFORMATION

**Reserve Name:** Nowra Golf Course  
part Grays Beach Reserve  
**Reserve Number:** NNN088 and part Crown Reserve R68918  
**Land Tenure:** SCC and Crown (SCC as Trust Manager)  
**Community Land Type:** Sportsground, Golf Course



### 2. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The goal of the Nowra Veteran Golfers Bushcare Group Action Plan is:

1. Given that we are only a small group, maintain and improve the vegetation within the interface of the Nowra Golf Course and bushland areas and riparian zone of the Shoalhaven River to the best of our ability.

### 3. SITE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Lessons Learnt</b>
Significant removal of weeds including lantana	Importance of follow-up maintenance.
Planting of hundreds of mangrove seedlings over many years along the river bank	Importance of follow-up maintenance "Mother Nature" can destroy much of your hard work.
Planting of many casaurinas along the river bank.	No matter how you try to protect seedlings, the many wombats in the area undo much of your work

4. NOWRA VETERAN GOLFERS BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN MAP



## 5. SHOALHAVEN BUSHCARE GROUP ACTIVITIES TABLE

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

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<b><i>Zone 1 Shoalhaven River Zone</i></b>			
1. Weed control – priority weeds are: turkey rhubarb, cape ivy, camphor laurel seedlings, moth vine, ground asparagus, lantana	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing
2. Replacement of wandering trad	M	Wandering trad is very widespread and is not a focus for physical/chemical removal. However, replacement revegetation with suitable local native groundcover species to prevent erosion can be done	Ongoing
3. Weed control – kikuyu, bidens, paddy's lucerne nightshade, stinking roger	M	These weeds are of lower priority and to be removed as possible from the areas of riverside natural vegetation	Ongoing
4. Cooperation with Riverwatch group to plant native vegetation (including mangroves) to protect the riverbank	M	As required, may include further planting of species such as river she-oak, mangroves	As required

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<b><i>Zone 2 - Escarpment</i></b>			
1. Weed control – madeira vine, hibiscus, morning glory, ground asparagus, lantana, broad-leaf privet, blackberry, Japanese honeysuckle, moth vine, Mickey Mouse plant, wandering trad, bidens, paddy’s lucerne nightshade, stinking roger, wild tobacco, crofton weed and other environmental weeds.	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing
2. Continue revegetation within bush area near to the north of the 18 <sup>th</sup> hole	H	Maintain existing plantings through weed control and in-fill plant to add diversity and cover. Local native plants will be used.	2020-2022
3. Help maintain the track (Wilson's Track)	M	Clearance of minor obstructions. Report major obstructions to Bushcare Coordinator	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<b><i>Zone 3 – Road bank</i></b>			
1. Weed control – madeira vine, hibiscus, morning glory, ground asparagus, lantana, blackberry, Japanese honeysuckle, moth vine, wandering trad, bidens, paddy’s lucerne, nightshade, stinking roger, other environmental weeds.	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<i>Community Engagement, Citizen Science</i>			
1. The Golf Club staff are very supportive of all of the group's work. Council to help maintain good relationships.	H	Good communication between Council staff, volunteers and the club	Ongoing

## **6. 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, a new 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 'site hazard and risk assessment' is to be revised as need be, for example, upon the identification of a new hazard, or of a new control measure for an existing hazard.

The following activities are managed by Council through the following documents. Volunteers must comply with these standards.

## **7. 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



## 8. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

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

<b>Project</b>
Funding required for specialised contractors to do weed control on steep escarpments on the north-eastern section
Funding may be required for maintenance of Wilsons Walk following water damage.

## 9. REVIEW

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

## 10. REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLANS OR STRATEGIES

<b>Name of document</b>	<b>Year it was produced</b>	<b>Produced by</b>
Plan of Management, Greys Beach and The Grotto, North Nowra	2004	Geolink for Shoalhaven City Council
Asset Management Plan - Walking Tracks	2016	Shoalhaven City Council
Bushcare/Parkcare Policy	2018	Shoalhaven City Council
Local Strategic plan 2016-2021	2016	South East Local Land Services

## 11. BUSHCARE SITE WEED LIST

The following weeds have been recorded on the site

<b>Botanical</b>	<b>Common</b>
<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey rhubarb
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Crofton weed
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth vine
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground asparagus
<i>Camphor laurel</i>	Camphor laurel
<i>Croscosmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African love grass
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky oak
<i>Ipomea trionum</i>	Purple morning glory
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small leaf privet
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey Mouse plant
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Blackberry
<i>Senna pendula</i>	Easter Senna
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's lucerne
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild tobacco
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nightshade
<i>Solanum seafortianum</i>	Brazilian nightshade
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering trad

## 12. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

The following species have been recorded on the site

<b>OVERSTOREY TREES</b>	
<b>Botanical</b>	<b>Common</b>
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined hickory wattle
<i>Acacia filicifolia</i>	Fern-leaved wattle
<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maidens wattle
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black wattle
<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>	Native quince
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalay palm
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Grey myrtle
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River she-oak
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Grey sheoak
<i>Claoxylon austral</i>	Brittlewood
<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>	Murrogun
<i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i>	Giant stinging tree
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	Koda
<i>Elaeocarpus kirtoni</i>	Pigeonberry ash
<i>Eucalyptus saligna/botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp mahogany
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	Bolwarra
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper fig
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson fig
<i>Ficus superba</i>	Deciduous fig
<i>Glochidon ferdinandii</i>	Cheese tree
<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	Guioa
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage palm
<i>Melia azederach</i>	White cedar
<i>Melicope micrococca</i>	White Euodia
<i>Notelaea longifolia var. longifolia</i>	Large mock-olive
<i>Pararchidendron pruinosum</i>	Snow wood
<i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i>	Brown beech
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne
<i>Rapanea variabilis</i>	Muttonwood
<i>Rhodamnia trinervia</i>	Scrub stringybark
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	Bastard rosewood
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilli pilli
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red cedar

<b>SHRUBS</b>	
<b>Botanical</b>	<b>Common</b>
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee bush
<i>Callistemon spp.</i>	Bottlebrush
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>	Hairy Clerodendrum
<i>Homolanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding heart
<i>Melaleuca stypheloides</i>	Prickly-leaved paperbark
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Rough fruited Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Illawarra plum
<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	Poison peach
<b>UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)</b>	
<b>Botanical</b>	<b>Common</b>
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy weed
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue flax Lily
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Sword sedge
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping grass
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Common tussock-grass
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Seaberry saltbush
<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	Native spinach
<b>UNDERSTOREY (vines &amp; climbers)</b>	
<b>Botanical</b>	<b>Common</b>
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Apple berry
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	Slender grape
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo vine
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	Water vine
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat berry
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	Twining glycine
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common silkpod
<i>Smilax australis</i>	Native sasparilla
<i>Stephania japonica</i>	Snake vine