



## ORIENT POINT BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN

**Document Number:** D24/239594 **Adopted:** 1 August 2024 **File:** 44748E **Produced By:** City Development **Review Date:** 1 August 2030

### RESERVE INFORMATION

<b>Reserves:</b>	Orient Point Wetland Reserve Lot 338 DP 8789 Part Robert Lonesborough Reserve Lot 7310 DP 1156515
<b>Reserve Numbers:</b>	Council Reserves CCU281 and part CCU387
<b>Land Tenure:</b>	Shoalhaven City Council and Crown Land under Shoalhaven City Council Management
<b>Community Land Type:</b>	Community Land - Natural Area – Wetland

### 1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The goals of the Orient Point Bushcare Group Action Plan are to:

1. Continue active restoration and maintenance of Coastal Saltmarsh habitat and other native vegetation in the wetland reserve by removing invasive weed species.
2. Improve the condition of vegetation by allowing for natural regeneration and, where needed, revegetation.
3. Close and rehabilitate informal walking tracks.
4. Maintain walking track and boardwalk access. Monitor and report maintenance/repairs required for the boardwalk and signage.

## 2. SITE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Actions	Lessons Learnt
<p>Weed control</p> <p>Revegetation/rehabilitation</p> <p>Walking track consolidation and boardwalk installation</p> <p>Restricted access to the Reserve</p>	<p>There has been much success with weed control in the reserve particularly in the north, west and south, although follow-up/maintenance weed control is still required in these areas.</p> <p>Several sites where invasive weeds have been controlled have been rehabilitated with local provenance native plants.</p> <p>Unapproved tracks have been successfully closed and rehabilitated. A raised boardwalk was installed to provide a circuit walking access through the saltmarsh wetland area.</p> <p>Metal posts and wire cable installation has successfully restricted vehicular access to this important habitat.</p>

### 3. GROUP ACTION PLAN MAP



**Figure 1** The Orient Point Bushcare Group site.

#### 4. BUSHCARE GROUP ACTIVITIES TABLE

H = High (started within 12 months); M = Medium (started 1-3 years); L = Low

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMEFRAME
<b><i>Site A: Most of the reserve including northern walking track, boardwalk, foreshore and forest</i></b>			
1. Weed control	H	Manual control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits. In particular, monitor and control Bitou Bush, Turkey Rhubarb, African Boxthorn and Blackberry throughout the site. Monitor and control weeds west side of Orama Crescent.	Ongoing
2. Remove rubbish within the reserve	M	Manually pick up and bag rubbish and remove to landfill.	Ongoing
3. Monitor walking tracks and signs	M	Monitor main walking track and signage condition, and report as required.	Ongoing

<b><i>Site B: Southeastern forested part of the reserve</i></b>			
1. Weed control	H	Manual control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits. Carry out weed control – especially Lantana,	Ongoing

		Crocsmia, Wandering Tradescantia, Moth Vine and Swedish Ivy.	
2. Remove rubbish within the reserve	M	Manually pick up and bag rubbish and remove to landfill.	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<b><i>Community Engagement, Citizen Science</i></b>			
1. Communicate with local and visiting community about the importance of local bushland in providing habitat for native wildlife (including threatened species and threatened ecological communities), the necessity of native vegetation and its important role in reducing erosion, impacts such as environmental weeds and vegetation vandalism.	M	By conducting/use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussions with visitors about weeds affecting the sites.</li> <li>• Distribution of Council brochures</li> <li>• Budawang Coast Atlas of Life (BCAL) and citizen science apps.</li> <li>• Recruiting information for Bushcare Volunteers</li> <li>• Media articles</li> </ul>	As the opportunity arises
2. Explanation of Bushcare group goals/activities, and recruitment of new members.	M	Engage with passers-by and provide information to local community.	Ongoing
3. Interact with other Bushcare Groups to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to maintain and build wildlife corridors.</li> </ul>	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shared working bees</li> <li>• Morning teas</li> <li>• Cooperative involvement in community education events.</li> </ul>	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange information and share knowledge about work practices, and</li> <li>• Build relationships.</li> </ul>			
4. Map/record local biodiversity.	M	Encourage recording of wildlife observations in Budawang Coast Atlas of Life and other appropriate citizen science apps or websites.	Ongoing

## 5. BUSHCARE GROUP WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Shoalhaven City Council must induct new volunteers. Volunteers must comply with the Volunteer Induction Handbook.

Based on the activities included in this action plan, a new site hazard and risk assessment template will be completed by Council. 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 by volunteers on site, for example, upon the identification of a new hazard, or of a new control measure for an existing hazard.

## 6. 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 bag and large rubbish removal.
- Recognition of the group's contribution to the stewardship of the areas under this plan and undertaking from Council to communicate with the group and seek the groups' participation in works planned by Council, where appropriate.

## 7. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

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

Project
Contract weed control targeting weeds (such as Lantana, Swedish Ivy, Moth Vine, Turkey Rhubarb).
Boardwalk repair and update/replace public educational signage to highlight the importance of the saltmarsh community and threatened species of this site.

## 8. REVIEW

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

## 9. REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLANS OR STRATEGIES

Name of document	Year it was produced	Produced by
Bushcare / Parkcare Policy	2023	Shoalhaven City Council
Local Strategic plan 2016-2021	2021	South East Local Land Services
Generic Community Lands Plan of Management - Natural Areas	Revised 2016	Shoalhaven City Council
Foreshore Reserves Policy	2022	Shoalhaven City Council

## 10. RECOMMENDED REVEGETATION SPECIES

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined Hickory
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Grey Mangrove
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Saw-toothed Banksia
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry, Cherry Ballart
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia Longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle
<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	Coast Wattle
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	River Mangrove
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
<i>Cassinia compacta</i>	Tall Cassinia
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>	Hairy Clerodendrum
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	Tree Broom Heath
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Boobialla
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>	Muttonwood
<i>Notelaea ovata</i>	Native Olive
<i>Omalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Yellow Pittosporum
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Coastal Saltbush
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	Scentless Rosewood
<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>viridis</i>	Native Peach



<b>UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)</b>	
<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Atriplex spp.</i>	Atriplex, Berry Saltbush
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Dichondra
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic
<i>Epacris paludosa</i>	Swamp Heath
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Oplismenus
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<b>UNDERSTOREY (vines &amp; climbers)</b>	
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Headache Vine
<i>Geitnoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Yellow Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral-pea
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common Silkpod

## 11. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

The following endemic species have been recorded on the site.

<b>OVERSTOREY TREES</b>	
<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Grey Mangrove
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Saw-toothed Banksia
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry, Cherry Ballart
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Yellow Pittosporum
<b>SHRUBS</b>	
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush
<i>Omalanthus polulifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>viridis</i>	Native Peach
<b>UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)</b>	
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Common Ground Fern
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic Grass
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge

## BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST (cont.)

UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, ferns & climbers)	
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maidenhair Fern
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi, Spoon Lily
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	Bare Twig Rush
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pigface
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	Slender grape
<i>Crinum pendunculatum</i>	Swamp Lily
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Climbing Guinea Flower
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Knobby Club Rush
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea Rush
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiney-headed Matt Rush
<i>Passiflora herbertiana</i>	Native Passionfruit
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Common Bracken
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Native Raspberry
<i>Samolus repens</i>	Creeping Brookweed
<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>	Samphire
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	Swamp Matt
<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>	Fireweed Groundsel
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Dropseed
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	Austral Seablite
<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	New Zealand Spinach/Warrigal Greens
<i>Triglochin striata</i>	Three-rib Arrowgrass
<i>Zoysia macrantha</i>	Prickly Couch

## 12. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY LIST

A Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) is recorded for the site:

Coastal Saltmarsh is recorded throughout the low-lying areas of this site.

## 13. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED FAUNA LIST

Threatened native fauna species recorded on the sites include:

THREATENED FAUNA LIST	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Haemotopus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Oystercatcher
<i>Haemotopus longirostris</i>	Pied Oystercatcher
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea Eagle
<i>Hydropronge caspia</i>	Caspian Tern
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel
<i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i>	Eastern Osprey
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler

A range of native flora and fauna have been recorded on this site and new records are continually being made using the iNaturalist 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: [Budawang Coast Atlas of Life · iNaturalist](#)

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

#### 14. BUSHCARE SITE WEED LIST

The following weeds have been recorded on the site.

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey Rhubarb
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth Vine
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground Asparagus
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's Pegs
<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotunda</i>	Bitou Bush
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flax-leaf Fleabane
<i>Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia
<i>Gladiolus undulatus</i>	Wild Gladiolus
<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Pennywort
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Formosa Lily
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Boxthorn
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern
<i>Ochna serrulate</i>	Mickey Mouse Plant
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch Thistle
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Caterpillar Grass
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Inkweed
<i>Plectranthus verticillatus</i>	Swedish Ivy
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	Blue Psoralea
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Easter Cassia
<i>Solanum nigra</i>	Blackberry Nightshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Tradescantia
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>Nigra</i>	Common Vetch