



RIVER ROAD SHOALHAVEN HEADS BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN

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RESERVE INFORMATION

Reserve:	Jerry Bailey Reserve – Shoalhaven Heads Wharf, part Lot 7004 DP 94785
Reserve Number(s):	Crown Reserve: R52855, Council Reserve NSH200
Land Tenure:	Crown Land - Managed by Shoalhaven City Council
Community Land Type:	Community Land - Park

1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The goals of the River Road, Shoalhaven Heads Bushcare Group Action Plan are to:

1. Improve and maintain the condition of existing native vegetation by active restoration, revegetation using appropriate local native plant species, and allowing natural regeneration where possible.
2. Reduce introduced weeds by continued active weed control.
3. Maintain focus on reducing significant foreshore and bank erosion.
4. Increase community awareness of the group's activities.

2. SITE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Actions	Lessons Learnt
Removal and disposal of dumped household rubbish.	Increased community awareness reduced household dumping.
Substantial reduction in weed densities including Ground Asparagus, Fishbone Fern, Turkey Rhubarb, Morning Glory, Madeira Vine and Mickey Mouse Plant.	Site requires regular ongoing follow-up/maintenance to control weeds. Most suitable methods to remove/control weeds have been learnt. There is a need to deploy native plantings to compete against the weed invasion.
Substantial plantings of a range of appropriate grasses and shrubs.	Some endemic species are not preferred by the group, for the site – for example, <i>Acacia longifolia</i> which can be short lived. Some native species have been very useful including <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Westringia fruiticosa</i> , <i>Correa alba</i> , <i>Kennedia rubicunda</i> .
Mitigation of erosion.	Planting appropriate native species close to the toe of the bank (such as <i>Lomandra</i>) works and pegging physical barriers (i.e. utilising existing driftwood) where possible helps to reduce bank erosion.

3. GROUP ACTION PLAN MAP



Figure 1. The River Road Shoalhaven Heads 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	TIME
Site A: From southwest end of River Road to the stairs opposite Renown Ave.			
1. Weed control	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permits.	Ongoing
2. Native plant regeneration and rehabilitation	H	Plant with appropriate local native tubestock from local nurseries.	As group capacity and resources allow
3. Erosion control	H	Reduce bank erosion by planting appropriate local native tubestock from local nurseries. Plant native species just above the toe of banks and utilise existing woody debris to reduce undercutting erosion. Monitor and report if erosion increases.	As group capacity and staff availability allow
4. Remove rubbish within the reserve areas	M	Separation and bagging of rubbish. Disposal to appropriate waste receptacles.	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
Site B: Rock embankment			
5. Weed control.	H	Continue with manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits on the top of the rock bank. Monitor and report weed control required on the rock embankment for control by staff or contractors.	Ongoing
6. Native plant regeneration and rehabilitation	H	Plant and maintain the top of the rock bank with appropriate local native tubestock from local nurseries.	As group capacity and staff/funding availability allow

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<i>Community Engagement, Citizen Science</i>			
<p>1. Communication – Community Education</p> <p>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, and impacts such as environmental weeds and vegetation vandalism.</p>	M	<p>By conducting/use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions with visitors about weeds affecting the sites. • Distribution of Council brochures • Budawang Coast Atlas of Life (BCAL) and citizen science apps. • Recruiting information for Bushcare Volunteers • Articles in local media (Heads News) 	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.	Ongoing
<p>3. Interact with other Bushcare Groups to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to maintain and build wildlife corridors. • Exchange information and share knowledge about work practices, and • Build relationships and share skills. 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared working bees • Morning teas • Cooperative involvement in community education events. 	Ongoing
<p>4. Map/record local biodiversity.</p>	M	Encourage recording of wildlife observations in Budawang Coast Atlas of Life.	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.
- Provision of PPE such as gloves, sunscreen and insect repellent.
- Recognition of the group's contribution to the stewardship of the areas under this plan and undertaking from Council to communicate with group and seek participation in works planned by Council, where appropriate.

7. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

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

Project
The most challenging issue which is beyond the Bushcare Group capacity is erosion – particularly along the foreshore where the toe of the bank is being undercut by flooding and wave wash, leading to vegetation and soil loss. This problem requires additional funds for effective treatment and will require involvement of the Coastal Management staff.

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 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
Lower Shoalhaven River - Coastal Management Program (under development)	2024	Shoalhaven City Council

10. RECOMMENDED REVEGETATION SPECIES

UNDERSTOREY (shrubs, grasses, herbs, orchids)	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pigface
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Pennywort
<i>Correa alba</i> var. <i>alba</i>	White Correa, Coastal Correa
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed Wire Grass
<i>Danthonia racemosa</i>	Wallaby Grass
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic Grass
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Browns Lovegrass
<i>Grevillea speciosa</i>	Red Spider Flower
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coast Tea-tree
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Myoporum boninense</i> subsp. <i>australe</i>	Boobialla
<i>Opercularia aspera</i>	Stinkweed
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Tussock Grass
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Coastal Saltbush
<i>Stellaria flaccida</i>	Starwort
<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	New Zealand Spinach
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coast Rosemary
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 clandestina</i>	Slender Love Creeper
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	Slender Love Creeper
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Yellow Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Scrambling Coral Pea

11. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

The following endemic species have been recorded on the site.

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She Oak
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Saw-toothed Banksia
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame tree
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	Red Bloodwood
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay, Southern Mahogany
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay, Southern Mahogany
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt
<i>Eucalyptus sclerophylla</i>	Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> var. <i>ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush
<i>Callistemon linearifolius</i>	Willow Bottle Brush
<i>Grevillea speciosa</i>	Red Spider Flower
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coast Tea-tree
<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaved Lomatia
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	Lemmon-scented Melaleuca
<i>Myoporum boninense</i> subsp. <i>australe</i>	Boobialla
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaf Geebung
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Coastal Saltbush
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coast Rosemary
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Common Ground Fern
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pigface
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed
<i>Cryptostylis erecta</i>	Tartan Tongue Orchid
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic Grass
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	Pouched Coral Fern

<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush
<i>Lomandra obliqua</i>	Twisted Mat-rush
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Knotweed
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Tussock Grass
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Scaevola aemula</i>	Fan Flower
<i>Scaevola albida</i>	Coastal Fan Flower
<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	New Zealand Spinach
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Viola banksia</i>	Bank's Violet
UNDERSTOREY (vines & climbers)	
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Custard Apple Vine
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla, Purple Twining-pea
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Yellow Guinea Flower
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Scrambling Coral Pea
<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Snake Vine

12. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY LIST

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

Bangalay Sand Forest is mapped for most of this site.

13. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED FAUNA LIST

Threatened native fauna species recorded on or near the site include:

THREATENED FAUNA LIST	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Pied Oystercatcher
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Eastern Osprey

A range of other 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.

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey Rhubarb
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground Asparagus
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers Pegs
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Mother of Millions
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green Cestrum
<i>Conzya bonariensis</i>	Flax-leaf Fleabane
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Common Pampas Grass
<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Jade Plant, Money Plant
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy
<i>Dimorphotheca fruticosus</i>	Shrubby Daisybush
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning Glory
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Lionotis Leonurus</i>	Lion's Tail
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small-leaved Privet
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Monstera, Swiss Cheese Plant
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Banana Passionfruit
<i>Ochna serrulate</i>	Mickey Mouse Plant
<i>Senecio angulatus</i>	Climbing Groundsel
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Milk Thistle, Common Sowthistle
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Trad
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop