



BOONGAREE BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN

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RESERVE INFORMATION

Reserves:	Lot 22 DP 1289670 Council Reserve and part Lot 55 DP 1188161 Council Reserve.
Reserve Number(s):	Council Reserve NBE013
Land Tenure:	Lot 22 Dedicated by Transport for NSW (under Control of Council as Public Reserve) and Shoalhaven City Council
Community Land Type:	Community Land – General Community Use and Community Land – Operational Land

1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

Boongaree Bushcare volunteers aim to rehabilitate and regenerate the site to a condition similar to that prior to European settlement. The group strive to integrate the area with the local community and provide a natural environment which can be experienced and enjoyed by all. The following are the goals of the Group:

1. Manage and maintain existing native vegetation through continued removal and control of invasive weeds.
2. Encourage native biodiversity with natural regeneration through planting of locally sourced endemic plant species.
3. Improve access to the site including a creek crossing.
4. Promote the Bushcare site as a community resource and encourage the use of the area as a place of peace and reconciliation.
5. Develop the natural area so it is self-sustaining with minimal maintenance and intervention.
6. Provide signage to identify native species and encourage increased participation in the Bushcare Program, their activities and promote appropriate behaviour on the site.
7. Assist in the development and implementation of reconciliation and traditional custodianship.

2. SITE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Actions	Lessons Learnt
Weed Control	<p>There have been significant weed control efforts by the group over the last few years. The group have been successful with removing a significant number of the Coral Trees. Weeds continue to be an issue due to flooding and transport from the large catchment that the site is within. Berry Landcare engagement with Transport for NSW has led to some success with Madeira Vine control on adjacent land immediately upstream of the site. The release of Trad smut fungus occurred in 2021 but results and climatic factors have limited the success of this to date.</p>
Revegetation/rehabilitation	<p>Tree planting survival rates have been generally good, but damage and losses have occurred due to several flood events. Small and intermediate sized native plantings need appropriate support, and/or maintenance following flood events.</p>
Reserve Additions	<p>Engagement with Transport for NSW has resulted in the addition of the land area between Bundewallah Creek and the Princes Highway overpass, now included as part of Boongaree.</p>

3. GROUP ACTION PLAN MAP



Figure 1. The Boongaree 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
<i>Site 1: Area south of Bundewallah Creek to the concrete path</i>			
1. Weed control – undertake weed control targeting weeds listed in this plan.	H	<p>Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permits. Bushcare staff to assist group with weed control where the type of control or level of infestation is too much for the group to manage on their own.</p> <p>Monitor Trad smut fungus at the site and re-introduce or spread to assist with control of Wandering Tradescantia (Trad).</p> <p>Whipper-snip Wandering Trad (bag Trad plant fragments to prevent spread) to encourage recruitment of native ground covers, grasses, and shrubs.</p>	As group capacity and staff availability allow
2. Maintain existing revegetation areas.	H	Check, water, and stake/tie and weed around planted tubestock and intermediate trees.	As required
3. Revegetation.	H	Plant with appropriate local native tubestock from local nurseries.	Autumn/Winter
4. Remove rubbish from within the site.	H	Bag rubbish. Disposal to appropriate waste receptacles.	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
Site 2: Area north of Bundewallah Creek			
1. Weed control	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permits. Bushcare staff to assist group with weed control where the type of control or level of infestation is too much for the group to manage on their own.	Ongoing
2. Maintain native plant tubestock (including the Reconciliation Fig north of Bundewallah Creek) to ensure the highest survival rates as is possible.	H	Check, stake/tie and weed around planted native tubestock and intermediate trees. Water newly planted native tubestock if needed.	Ongoing
3. Revegetation	H	Plant with appropriate local native tubestock from local nurseries.	Autumn/Winter
4. Remove rubbish from within the site.	L	Bag rubbish. Disposal to appropriate waste receptacles.	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
Community Engagement, Citizen Science			

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<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. 	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. • Build relationships and share skills. 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared working bees • Morning teas • Group facilitation and counselling by Bushcare Field Officer. • Cooperative involvement in community education. events. 	Ongoing
<p>4. Record/Map local biodiversity.</p>	M	Encourage recording of wildlife observations in iNaturalist: 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 has already been 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.

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.
- Support from Council's Bush Regeneration staff as resources allow.
- Weed bags and removal of large rubbish items.
- Recognition of the group's stewardship of the areas under this plan and undertaking from Council to communicate with Group and seek groups' participation in any planned works by Council, where appropriate.

7. POSSIBLE FUTURE FUNDING

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

Project
Coral Tree control (by contractors) on the southern side of the site.
Camphor Laurel control (by contractors) adjacent to the southern site
Signage and planted tree education tags for enhanced visitor experience

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 by
Bushcare / Parkcare Policy	2023	Shoalhaven City Council
Boongaree Aboriginal Nature Space – draft Landscape Plan	2023	Shoalhaven City Council
Local Strategic plan 2021-2026	2021	South East Local Land Services

10. RECOMMENDED REVEGETATION SPECIES

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	Yellowwood
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak
<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	Coachwood
<i>Doryphora sassafras</i>	Sassafras
<i>Diospyros australis</i>	Black Plum
<i>Emmenosperma alphitonioides</i>	Bonewood
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar
<i>Meliocope micrococca</i>	Hairy-leaved Doughwood, White Euodia
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine
<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Brush Cherry
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined Hickory
<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maidens Wattle
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Lemon-scented Myrtle
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	White Bottlebrush
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>	Hairy Clerodendrum
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Hymenanchera dentata</i>	Tree Violet
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Native Indigo
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark

<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Paperbark, Snow in Summer
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Rough-fruited Pittosporum
<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	Whalebone Tree
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	Scentsless Rosewood
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge
<i>Crinum paniculatum</i>	Swamp Lilly
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Tussock Grass

New records are continually being made using the 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: <https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/budawang-coast-atlas-of-life>

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

11. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

The following flora species have been recorded on the site.

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined Hickory
<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maidens Wattle
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>	Hairy Clerodendrum
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	Whalebone Tree
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	Slender Grape
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed
<i>Dianela spp.</i>	Native Flax
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic
<i>Geranium spp.</i>	Native Geranium
<i>Juncus continuus</i>	Rush
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var <i>stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket Grass
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	Slender Knotweed
<i>Persicaria strigose</i>	Spotted Knotweed
<i>Pollia crispata</i>	Pollia
<i>Sicyos australis</i>	Native Cucumber
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian Weed
<i>Urtica incisa</i>	Stinging Nettle
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Water Speedwell
UNDERSTOREY (vines and climbers)	
<i>Calystegia marginata</i>	Bindweed
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily

12. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY LIST

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

South Coast Floodplain Grassy Swamp Forest (PCT 4049) is mapped for the low-lying area both sides of Bundewallah Creek at the site. However, following a vegetation inspection in September 2024, the site was found to contain less than 18% of the species listed for this Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). Many of these have been planted by volunteers over the last 20 years. This site has also been highly modified over time. Accordingly, at the time of writing this Action Plan, the site did not conform to this TEC.

13. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED FAUNA LIST

Threatened native fauna species recorded on the site/s includes:

THREATENED FAUNA LIST	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying Fox

14. BUSHCARE SITE WEED LIST

The following weeds have been recorded on the site.

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Crofton Weed
<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	Mist Flower
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth Vine
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers Pegs
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock
<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Fleabane
<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	Panic Veldt Grass
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Cockspur Coral Tree
<i>Euryops spp.</i>	Euryops
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Large Leaf Privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small Leaf Privet
<i>Oxalis debilis</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	Lilac Shamrock
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Ink Weed
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Wiry Dock
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	Arrowhead
<i>Salix spp.</i>	Willow
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Tree Tobacco
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>	Madeira Winter Cherry
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Milk Thistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Stinking Roger
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Tradescantia
<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>	Noogoora Burr
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum Lily

NOTE: Some of the weeds listed above were not observed during the site inspection in September 2024 (e.g. Willow, Noogoora Burr or Blackberry). However, they have been left on the list as weed seeds of these species that were recorded in the previous Action Plan and may persist in the soil or may be introduced from upstream or other vectors nearby.