



SHOALHAVEN HEADS BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN

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RESERVE INFORMATION

Reserves/Areas:	Gumley Reserve, part Jerry Bailey Oval Reserve, Shoalhaven Heads Road Reserve and Shoalhaven Heads Sewage Treatment Works.
Reserve Number(s):	Crown Reserve R52855 and Council Reserves NSH150, NSH149 and NSH042.
Land Tenure:	Crown Land (Council is the Crown Land Manager) and Shoalhaven City Council
Land Type:	Community Land – Natural Area – Bushland; Park and Operational Land (surrounding Sewage Treatment Works).

1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The goals of the Shoalhaven Heads Bushcare Group are to:

1. Improve the natural integrity of the bushland sites through active restoration and maintenance of native vegetation.
2. Continue restoration of the group sites using appropriate native plants or by allowing natural regeneration.
3. Maintain the Bushcare Group nursery at the Golf Club and/or supplement restoration with native tube stock from other local nurseries if required.
4. Continue to promote the Bushcare sites as a community resource, improve visitor education about the natural and cultural values of the sites and increase the volunteer membership of the Bushcare Group.

2. SITE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Actions	Lessons Learnt
Weed Control	<p>This group have managed to achieve a great deal in relation to reducing weeds throughout the sites over the past two decades especially with Ground Asparagus, Coral Trees, Lantana, Blackberry, Turkey Rhubarb, Mother of Millions and several other weeds although group numbers have reduced over the past few years.</p> <p>Sites such as the triangle near the corner of Bolong and Gerroa Roads were previously full of Lantana but by continually returning to these sites, the group have removed nearly all this weed. Thus, persistence in returning to sites to conduct regular follow up weed control has been the reason for this success. Also, the group know where to get assistance such as from Council and other groups (e.g., the Botanic Gardens).</p>
Regeneration	Natural bush regeneration has been going well and is supplemented by the group's own seed collection and propagation, or from other nurseries.

3. SITE MAPS AND GROUP ACTION TABLES

MAP 1. Sites 1 – 9 Shoalhaven Heads

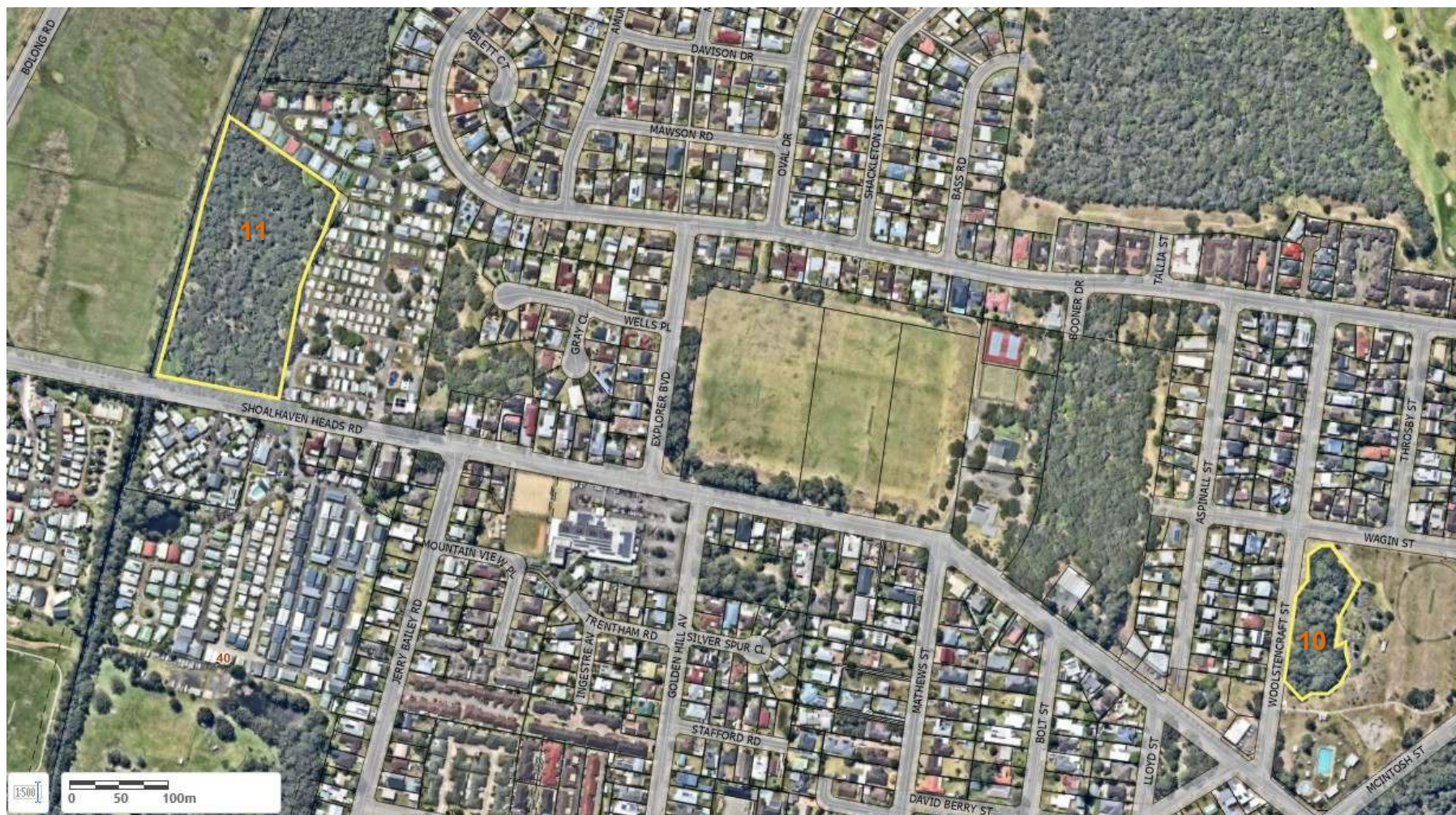


MAP 1 ACTION TABLE – Shoalhaven Heads Sites 1 to 9

Priority ratings: H = High, M = Medium, L = Low

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMEFRAME
<i>Sites 1 - 9</i>			
<p>Environmental weed control targeting:</p> <p>Site 1: Weed control targeting: Ground Asparagus, Morning Glory, Rhodes Grass Lantana, Canna Lily, Crucifix Orchid, and succulent weeds.</p> <p>Site 2: Weed control: Stinking Roger and follow up regrowth of Ochna, Ground Asparagus, and Rhodes Grass.</p> <p>Site 3: Continue with control of Rhodes Grass, Ground Asparagus, Turkey Rhubarb and Cape Ivy and monitor and control regrowth of Blackberry and Sea Spurge.</p> <p>Sites 4 and 5: Control Buffalo Grass, scattered regrowth of Lantana, Sea Spurge and Ground Asparagus.</p> <p>Site 6: Sea Spurge control</p> <p>Site 7: Follow-up control of Mother of Millions, Turkey Rhubarb, Lion's Tail and Thistle regrowth; monitor and remove Sea Spurge.</p> <p>Sites 8 and 9: Monitor and control regrowth of Lantana, Mother of Millions and Sea Spurge.</p>	H	<p>Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits.</p> <p>Manually dig/pull and bag weeds and dispose to appropriate waste receptacles.</p> <p>Access the island and conduct manual weed control when tides are low enough to allow access by walking.</p>	Ongoing

MAP 2. Site 10 - Jerry Bailey Oval bushland area and Site 11 - Shoalhaven Heads Road Reserve



MAP 2 ACTION TABLE – Shoalhaven Heads Sites 10 and 11

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMEFRAME
<p>Site 10: Weed control targeting: Prickly Ground Asparagus, Shade Crassula, Mother of Millions, Japanese Honeysuckle, Senna, Fishbone Fern, Mickey Mouse Plant, Moth Vine, Formosa Lily, Fireweed, Cobbler's Pegs and White Passionflower.</p>	H	Manual weed control or herbicide (spot spray) use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing
<p>Supplement restoration efforts by planting in areas of prior weed control within the existing bushland.</p>	H	Local indigenous plant species to be used – primarily understorey and mid-storey species.	Autumn to early spring
<p>Site 11: Weed control targeting: Prickly Ground Asparagus, Senna, Fishbone Fern, Indian Borage, Moth Vine, Spear Thistle, Cobbler's Pegs, Monstera and other garden escapes as required</p>	H	Manual weed control or herbicide (spot spray) use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing

MAP 3. Site 12 – bushland surrounding Shoalhaven Heads Treatment Works



MAP 3 ACTION TABLE. Site 12 – bushland surrounding Shoalhaven Heads Treatment Works

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMEFRAME
Weed control targeting: Prickly Ground Asparagus, Wandering Tradescantia, Lantana, Passionflower, Cobblers Pegs, Spear Thistle, Paddy's Lucerne, Blackberry Nightshade, Inkweed, Tobacco tree and Black-eyed Susan.	H	Manual weed control or herbicide use as per product labels or APVMA permits.	Ongoing
Supplement restoration efforts by planting in areas of prior weed control within the existing bushland.	H	Local indigenous plant species to be used – primarily understorey and mid-storey species.	Autumn to early spring

ACTION TABLE – All sites

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMEFRAME
<i>Refer to all maps/sites</i>			
1. Assist SCC with rubbish removal across all sites where the Bushcare group are active.	M	Manually pick up, bag and remove rubbish to landfill where the amount of rubbish removal is within the group's capacity.	Ongoing

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIMEFRAME
<i>Community Engagement, Citizen Science</i>			
<p>2. 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. • Social media. 	Opportunistically
<p>3. 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>4. 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 • Group facilitation by Bushcare Field Officer. • Cooperative involvement in community education. events. 	Ongoing
<p>5. Record/Map local biodiversity.</p>	M	Encourage recording of wildlife observations in Budawang Coast Atlas of Life.	Ongoing

4. BUSHCARE GROUP WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

New volunteers must be inducted in Shoalhaven City Councils' online 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 needs be, for example, upon the identification of a new hazard, or of a new control measure for an existing hazard.

5. 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 large rubbish removal.
- 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.

6. REVIEW

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

7. REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLANS OR STRATEGIES

Name of document	Year	Produced by
Bushcare / Parkcare Policy	2023	Shoalhaven City Council
Generic Community Land Plan of Management – Natural Areas	2016	Shoalhaven City Council
Local Strategic plan 2021-2026	2021	South East Local Land Services
Foreshore Reserves Policy	2022	Shoalhaven City Council
Draft Lower Shoalhaven River Coastal Management Program	2025	Shoalhaven City Council

8. RECOMMENDED REVEGETATION SPECIES

TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Casuarina littoralis</i>	Black She Oak
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar
<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Brush Cherry
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old Man Banksia
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Native Fuchsia
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea-tree
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	Hillock Bush
<i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Paperbark
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	Tree Broom-heath
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>	Muttonwood
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	Large Mock Olive
<i>Omalanthus polulifolus</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Trema aspera</i>	Native Peach
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal Rosemary
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Vine
<i>Crinum paniculatum</i>	Swamp Lilly
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Microleana stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Tussock Grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass

9. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

The following flora species have been recorded within the sites.

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>	Woollybutt
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>Hemilampra</i>	Red Mahogany
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany
<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm
<i>Lophostemon australis</i>	Swamp Turpentine
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i>	Flax-leaved Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Paperbark
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	Scentless Rosewood
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar
SHRUBS	
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined Hickory
<i>Acacia irrorata</i>	Green Wattle
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	Fern-leaved Banksia
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old Man Banksia
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Apple Berry
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Common Ground Fern
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Native Fuchsia
<i>Diospyros australis</i>	Black Plum
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	Common Hop Bush
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
<i>Epacris pulchella</i>	NSW Coral Heath
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig

<i>Ghania melanocarpa</i>	Black-fruited Saw-sedge
<i>Ghania sieberiana</i>	Red-fruited Saw-sedge
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Native Indigo
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Yellow Tea-tree
<i>Leucopogon parvifolius</i>	Coast Beard Heath
<i>Omalanthus polulifolus</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Yellow Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	Hillock Bush
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>	Muttonwood
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	Seaberry Saltbush
<i>Trema aspera</i>	Native Peach
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal Rosemary
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
<i>Crinum pendunculatum</i>	Swamp Lily
<i>Viola banksii</i>	Banks' Violet
<i>Actites megalocarpa</i>	Dune Thistle
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	Birds Nest Fern
<i>Austrofestuca littoralis</i>	Beach Fescue
<i>Calamagrostis arenaria</i>	Marram
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge
<i>Carex pumila</i>	Strand Sedge
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Coastal Pigface
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed
<i>Cymbidium suave</i>	Snake Orchid
<i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>	Smooth Flat Sedge
<i>Cyperus sanguinolentus</i>	Cyperus
<i>Dianella spp.</i>	Native Flax
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Rasp Fern
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club Rush
<i>Geranium spp.</i>	Native Geranium
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Hoary Guinea Flower
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Juncus continuus</i>	Rush
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	Angled Lobelia
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Headed Mat Rush
<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Burrawang
<i>Microleana stipoides</i> var <i>stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket Grass
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Austral Storks Bill
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>	Sickle Fern
<i>Platyserium bifurcatum</i>	Elkhorn
<i>Poa billardiarei</i>	Beach Fescue
<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	White Root
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken Fern

<i>Scaevola calendulacea</i>	Dune Fan Flower
<i>Schoenus melanostachys</i>	Black Bog-rush
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>	Beach Spinifex
<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	Warrigal Greens
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Viola banksii</i>	Bank's Violet
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Bulrush
<i>Urtica incisa</i>	Stinging Nettle
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>	Golden Everlasting
UNDERSTOREY (vines and climbers)	
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Hairy Apple Berry
<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>	Drooping Sedge
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	Slender Grape
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	Five-leaved Water Vine
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Scurvy Weed
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Snake Vine
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common Silkpod
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Native Raspberry
<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Snake Vine
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet

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.

10. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY LIST

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

Bangalay Sand Forest occurs in Sites 1-5 and 10 and the mapping indicates that this TEC would also occur in Sites 6-9.

Swamp Sclerophyll Forest occurs in Site 11 and Site 12.

11. BUSHCARE SITE THREATENED FAUNA LIST

Threatened native fauna species listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)* that have been recorded for the one or more of the sites include:

THREATENED FAUNA LIST	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand-plover
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand-plover
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat
<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	Beach Stone-curlew (CE)
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Oystercatcher
<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Pied Oystercatcher (E)
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-eagle
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit (E)
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew (CE)
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Eastern Osprey
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern (E)
<i>Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus</i>	Eastern Hooded Dotterel (CE)
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank (E)
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox

Note: The list above includes Critically Endangered (CE) and Endangered (E) species with the remaining listed as Vulnerable under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

12. BUSHCARE SITE WEED LIST

The following weeds have been recorded on the site.

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey Rhubarb
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Crofton Weed
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Common Bugle
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth Vine
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground Asparagus
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's Pegs
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Mother of Millions
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes Grass
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	Bitou Bush
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Fleabane
<i>Crassula multicava</i> subsp. <i>multicava</i>	Shade Crassula
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree
<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Spurge
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Purple Morning Glory
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Leonotis Leonurus</i>	Lion's Tail
<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Formosan Lily
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Swiss Cheese Plant
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey Mouse Plant
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Caterpillar Grass
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>	White Passionflower
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Inkweed
<i>Plectranthus ciliatus</i>	Indian Borage, Blue Spur Flower
<i>Richardia humistrata</i>	Richardia
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Easter Cassia
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Tobacco Bush
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade
<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Giant Parramatta Grass
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Stinking Roger
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Tradescantia
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop