



SHOALHAVEN BUSHCARE GROUP/SITE PLAN

CONTACT INFORMATION

Group Name: Vincentia Bushcare
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Reserve Name: Collingwood Beach Reserve No: BVI623
Land Tenure: Crown SCC Trust manager Comm. Land Type:

1. Please provide a brief description of your Group's proposed project

To build meaningful relationships with the local residents that fosters a better understanding of the importance of retaining this reserve/dune system in a vegetated state without encroaching or dumping garden waste.

Using the site as an educational resource for both local residents and tourists. We would like to develop a series of signs along the walk that show the history of the dune using photos that are available that demonstrate the change over time.

Improving the environmental health of the Reserve by reducing the amount of weeds and replanting as required with the consent of the adjacent land owners.

Removal of dead vegetation where the adjacent landowner can demonstrate a commitment to participating in the restoration of the Reserve by volunteering and caring for any new planting.

Involve the local media in the group's activities to educate and raise the profile of the local bushcare volunteer group

2. Site Map and Group Activities

Show on the site/mud map what short to long term activities you would like to achieve (choose from activities below or include others to show on your site map with list and descriptions where required)

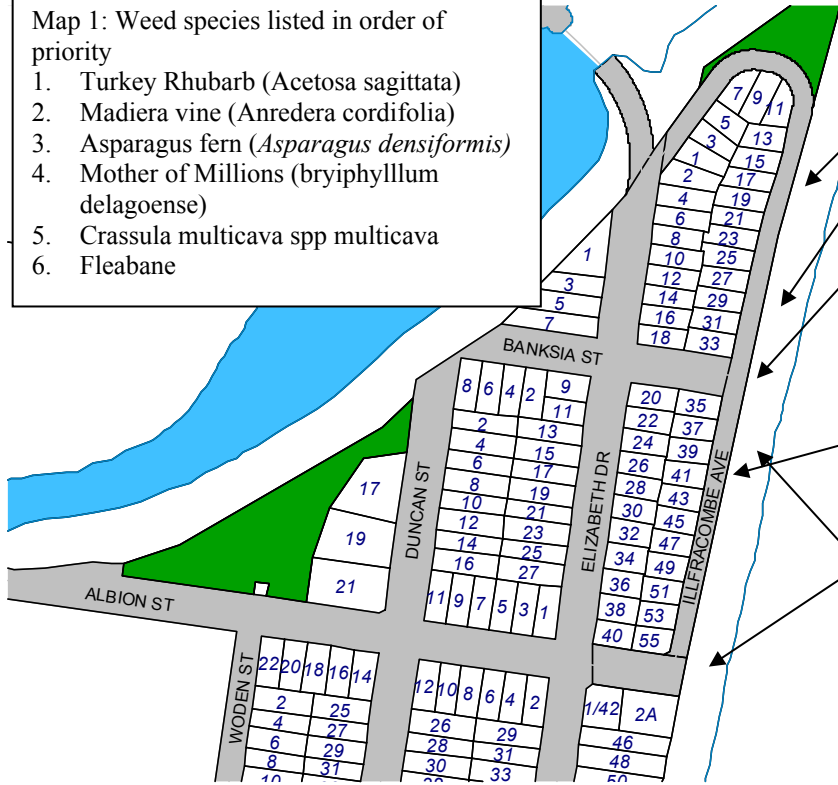
Bush regeneration/revegetation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Areas for regeneration, revegetation/planting• Areas of weed control (include species and stages of weed control)	Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walking tracks, paths• Fencing, bollards• Viewing platform• Signage
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3. Site Plan (please indicate north and include all existing work done to date)

Map 1 – Moona Monna Cr to Albion St

Map 1: Weed species listed in order of priority

1. Turkey Rhubarb (*Acetosa sagittata*)
2. Madiera vine (*Anredera cordifolia*)
3. Asparagus fern (*Asparagus densiformis*)
4. Mother of Millions (*bryiphyllum delagoense*)
5. *Crassula multicava* spp *multicava*
6. Fleabane



Inspection of dead Banksia opposite 17, 27, 29 for risk assessment and/or sign. Replace dead trees with Coastal Tea Tree (see species list) and prune to maintain views

Location of 1st education sign

4 dead Banksia tree for risk assessment or sign and replace with Coastal Tea Tree (as per species list)

Re plant area in front of 39, 41 with owners consent

Possible re – planting area

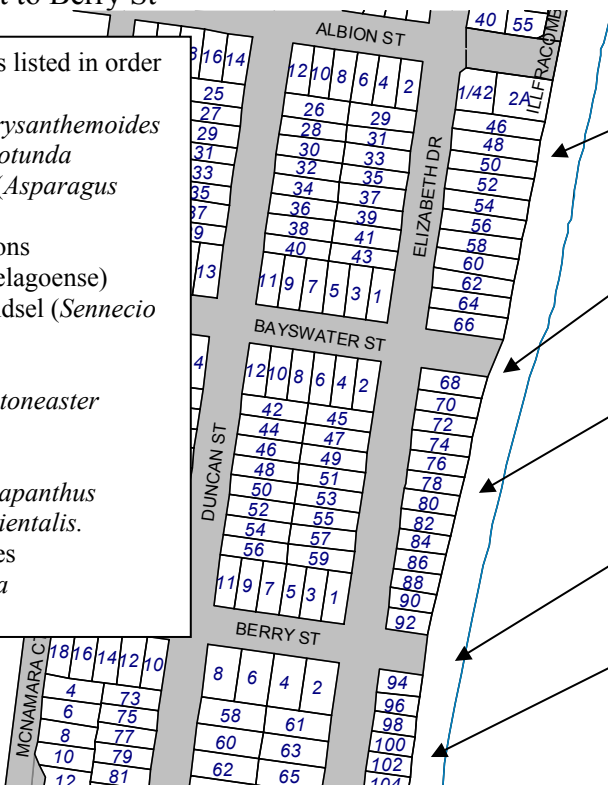
Location of 2nd education sign

Diseased young Norfolk Island Pines recommended for removal & replanted

Map2 – Albion St to Berry St

Map 2: Weed species listed in order of priority

1. Bitou Bush (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera* spp *rotunda*)
2. Asparagus fern (*Asparagus densiformis*)
3. Mother of Millions (*bryiphyllum delagoense*)
4. Climbing Groundsel (*Sennecio angulatus*)
5. Yukka Plants
6. Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster glaucophyllus*)
7. *Acacia saligna*
8. *Agapanthus* (*Agapanthus praecox* spp. *Orientalis*).
9. Geranium species
10. Fleabane *Conzya*



Illegal track access and encroachment target for education

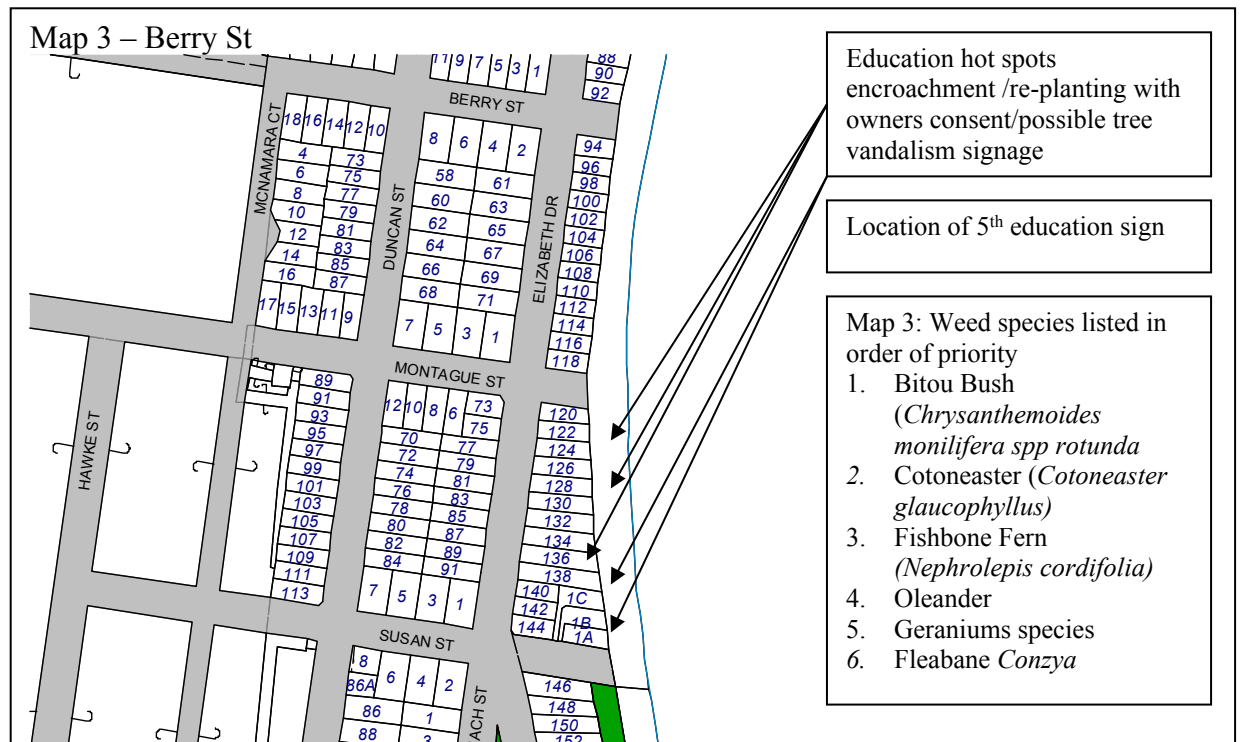
Location of 3rd education sign

Education hot spot/garden encroachment target for education and possible re-plant with consent

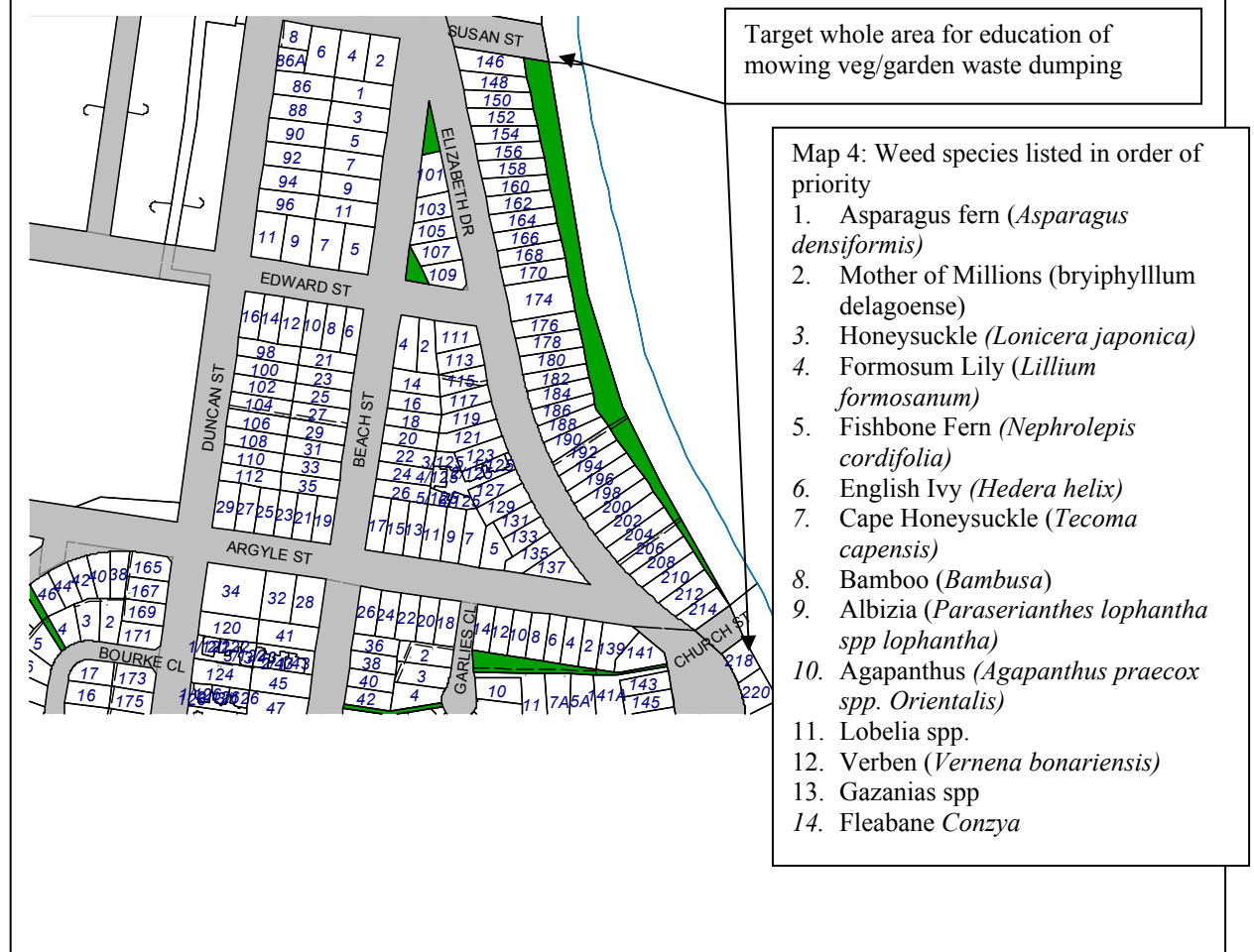
Location of 4th education sign

Education hotspot for encroachment issues

3. Site Plan (please indicate North and include all existing work done to date)



Map 4 – Susan St to Church St



4. SHOALHAVEN BUSHCARE GROUP ACTION PLAN (to be included with site map)

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

GROUP ACTION (these should relate to your project description)	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
<p>Install interpretative signs as an education tool for locals and tourists alike. Use photos that demonstrate the change over time and provide text that explains the importance of retaining healthy native vegetation cover on the dunes, both for local biodiversity and storm wave attack...</p>	<p>H</p>	<p>Apply for grant funding Look at sponsorship funding Appoint a working group to drive this project Install signs Contact local media</p>	<p>2 years</p>
<p>Develop positive working relationships with local residents as much as possible Address issues such as the value of native vegetation, illegal dumping, encroachment, garden plants that become weeds, useful local natives</p>	<p>H/ M</p>	<p>Run a workshop on how to best reach these stake holders in a positive way Consider plant give aways Distribute pamphlets Consider face to face approach Contact local media Seek grant funds to run workshop</p>	<p>2 years</p>

<p>Improve the environmental value through weed removal, eduction re dumping and replanting of strategic sites where vegetation has been damaged or removed, with at least 50% to be Lomandra or ground cover species – Vincentia Bushcare Group and Council to map strategic areas on the reserve for both weed control and re-vegetation and to target property owners living opposite these areas</p>	<p>H/ M</p>	<p>Manual weed removal Cut and Paint Replanting where there is agreement with the adjacent land owner or an obvious environmental need Collect seed and propagate at Booderee National Park Contact local media</p>	<p>On-going</p>
<p>Tree vandalism along Dune</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council’s Parks & Reserves unit to conduct a risk assessment of all large dead Banksia trees along cycleway and make recommendations for any further removal actions. • Councils Parks & Reserves Unit in consultation with the Rangers Unit & The Vincentia Bushcare Group, to identify present and future areas of tree vandalism and raise the community awareness of the negative impacts of vegetation removal by installing tree vandalism signs (see attached appendix), media releases, letter box drops, to adjoining residents. • Replace each dead Banksia with a Coastal Tea Tree (see attached species list) which can be pruned or hedged by residents to an agreed height of no less then 1.5 meters to maintain views. 			

9. Possible Future Funding

Project	Funding source
Interpretative signs Local relationship workshop Plant Give aways Grants should be looked for as a package and as individual components	CMA NHT Envirofund (NSW) Local Sponsorship

10. Plan will be due for review on
/.....November...../.....2008.....

11. Please list other local or regional management plans or strategies that this plan relates to

Name of document	Year it was produced	Produced by
Foreshore Reserve Policy	2005	SCC
Generic Plan of Management for Natural Reserves	2001	Natural Resources & Floodplain Unit, City Services, Shoalhaven City Council
Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook	3rd Edition	NSW Department of Primary Industries
NSW Coastline Management Manual	1990	NSW Government
Generic Plan of Management for Natural Reserves	2001	Natural Resources & Floodplain Unit, City Services, Shoalhaven City Council
Jervis Bay Regional Environmental Plan	1996	NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
NSW Coastal Dune Management Manual	2001	NSW Dep. Of Land and Water Conservation

Signature of Bushcare Group Coordinator

SUGGESTED SPECIES LIST FOR FUTURE SITE REVEGETATION

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical	Common
Leptospermum laevigatum	Tea Tree
SHRUBS	
Botanical	Common
Acacia longifolia var. sophorae	Coastal wattle
UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, climbers)	
Botanical	Common
Lomandra longifolia	
Carpobrotus glaucescens	Pig Face
Spinifex	

SITE WEED LIST

See attached weed map

Noxious	Other	Control Method
1. Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> spp <i>rotunda</i>)		Cut and paint with 1 part glyphosate to 2 parts water or spot spray with 1:100 glyphosate
	Asparagus fern (<i>Asparagus densiformis</i>)	Crown out tubers and remove from site
	Mother of Millions (<i>bryophyllum delagoense</i>)	Hand pull out all plants and bag and remove from site
	Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>)	Spot spray with 1:100 glyphosate Or scape and paint stems with 1 part glyphosate to 2 parts water
	Formosum Lily (<i>Lillium formosanum</i>)	Cut tops of plant and drip neat glyphosate onto cut area
	Fishbone Fern (<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>)	Dig out plant or spot spray with 1:100 glyphosate
	English Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	scape and paint stems with 1 part glyphosate to 2 parts water
	Cape Honeysuckle (<i>Tecoma capensis</i>)	Cut and paint with 1 part glyphosate to 2 parts water
	Bamboo (<i>Bambusa</i>)	Dig small infestations and remove all roots and
	Albizia (<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> spp <i>lophantha</i>)	Cut and paint with 1 part glyphosate to 2 parts water
	Agapanthus (<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> spp. <i>Orientalis</i>)	Hand remove
	Lobelia spp.	Hand remove
	Verben (<i>Vernena bonariensis</i>)	Hand Remove
	Gazanias spp	Hand Remove
	Fleabane <i>Conzya</i>	Hand Remove
	Acacia saligna	Cut and paint with 1 part glyphosate to 2 parts water

