CURRARONG DUNECARE BUSHCARE ACTION PLAN

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CONTACT INFORMATION

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Reserve Name:	Warrain Beach **Reserve No:** CCR389
Land Tenure:	Crown T/CC **Comm. Land Type:** N/A

1. BUSHCARE GROUP GOALS

The regeneration of the Warrain Beach dunes by a staged removal of weeds between the beach access tracks from house numbers 18 to 30 and 46 and 56 Warrain Crescent.

1. **SHOALHAVEN BUSHCARE GROUP ACTIVITIES TABLE (to be in conjunction with attached site map)**
   NOTE: Priority should be rated as H = High (within 12 months); M = Medium (1-3 years); L = Low

GROUP ACTION	PRIORITY	METHOD	TIME
Site A – Dunes opposite house numbers 18 to 30 Warrain Crescent			
1. Cut and bag any seeds present and spot spray Turkey Rhubarb (Acetosa sagittata) carefully to avoid off target damage to native species	H	• Spray using 1% Glyphosate dilution rate spray plants during the growing season before the plants sets fruit or flower	Spring/Summer
2. Hand removal of Asparagus fern (Asparagus densiformis) using the crown method removal method- remove crown from site	H	• Remove any ripe fruit and bag and crown out the plants crown (using bush regeneration information sheet attached to plan) and remove from site	Anytime
3. Rack Wanding Jew and remove from site or cover with black plastic to solarise	M		
4. Once the other weeds have are under control spot spray Kikuyu and Buffalo grass back to the fence line and mulch bare areas of site to prepare for planting	H	• Using ½ % Glyphosate dilution rate spot spray grasses and mulch to 100m thickness	Anytime
5. Revegetate with low growing native coastal species as per attached revegetation species list	M	• Use water crystals and plant guards when planting	Winter Autumn Winter

3. BUSHCARE GROUP OH&S & EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Type of Activity	Yes	SWMS name included
Manual weed control (cut & paint, scrape and paint etc)	√	SWMSNR040
Chemical control (spraying of herbicides)	√	SWMSNR040
Planting	√	SWMSNR030
Minor construction (walking track, fencing, outdoor furniture)	N/A	
Propagation & seed collection	√	SWMSNR030
Education (school groups, field days etc)	N/A	
Other		

4. COUNCIL SUPPORT

a) Technical advice and support
b) Tools and First Aid kit
c) Materials/Plants (within limit of budget)
d) Assistance with repair and maintenance of fence
e) Training support

5. HAS A SITE HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE BUSHCARE SITE?

Yes

6. LIST THE PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR VOLUNTEERS WHILST WORKING ON THE SITE

PPE Equipment Required	Date issued
First Aid Kit	2009
Gloves	2009
Sunscreen	2009
Insect Repellent	2009

Isolepsis nodosa	Club Rush
Lomandra longifolia	Lomandra
Scaevola albida	Fan Flower
Hardenbergia violacea	Happy Wanderer
Hibbertia scandens	Golden Guinea Flower
Kennedia rubicunda	Running Postman

11. SITE WEED LIST

Noxious	Environmental	Control Method
Blackberry		Chemical control or scrape and paint
	Asparagus Fern	Dig out crown and remove from site (see bush regeneration information sheet – Control of weeds with underground reproductive parts)
	Kikuyu and Buffalo grasses	Spot spray in winter with 1% glyphosate
	Turkey Rhubarb	Spot spray with 1% glyphosate - be sure to follow treat all areas the following season
	Wandering Jew	Rake roll and remove from site or cover with black builders plastic and leave in sunny position to solarise

12. BUSHCARE SITE SPECIES LIST

OVERSTOREY TREES	
Botanical	**Common**
Acmena smithii	Lilly Pilly
Banksia intergrifolia	Coastal Banksia
Eleocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash
Eucalyptus botyoides	Bangalay
Glochideon ferdinandi	Cheese Tree
Leptospermum laevigatum	Coast Tea Tree
Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet Daphnae

SHRUBS	
Botanical	**Common**
Acacia floribunda	Sally Wattle
Acacia longifolia var. longifolia	Golden Sydney Wattle
Acacia longifolia var. sophorae	Coastal Wattle
Callistemon citrinus	Lemon Scented Bottlebrush

Callistemon linearifolius	Coast Bottlebrush
Correa alba	White Correa
Melaleuca hypericifolia	Hillock Bush
Myoporum insulare	Boobialla
Pittosporum revolutom	Rough Pittosporum
Rhagodia candolleana spp candolleana	Seaberry Saltbush

UNDERSTOREY (grasses, herbs, orchids)	
Botanical	**Common**
Carpobrotus glaucescens	Pig Face
Commelina cyanea	Scurvy Weed
Dianella cerulea	Nodding Blue Lily
Dianella revoluta	Flax Lily
Doodia aspera	Rasp Fern
Eustrephus latifolious	Wombat Berry
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass
Isolepsis nodosa	Club Rush
Lomandra longifolia	Lomandra
Scaevola albida	Fan Flower
Viola hederacea	Native Violet

UNDERSTOREY (vines & climbers)	
Botanical	**Common**
Billardiera longifolia	Scrambling Apple Berry
Clematis aristata	Traveller's Joy
Hardenbergia violacea	Happy Wanderer
Hibbertia scandens	Golden Guinea Flower
Kennedia rubicunda	Running Postman

Bushcare Group Name ……....

Coordinator Name ……..……

Signature ……..

Date …./…./….

Attachments – Bush Regeneration Information Sheets (NSW National Trust)

NATIONAL TRUST

NSW NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

AABR

Australian Association of Bush Regenerators

BUSH REGENERATION INFORMATION SHEET

Control of Weeds with Underground Reproductive Structures

Examples: Weeds with
- Tap roots - catsear, dandelion
- Rhizomes - asparagus fern, ginger plant
- Bulbs and corms - oxalis, onion weed, watsonia, freesias, montbretia
- Tubers - madiera vine, arrow head vine

METHODS OF REMOVAL

1 *HAND REMOVAL OF PLANTS WITH A TAPROOT*

Examples: Paddy's lucerne, dandelion

STEP 1 Gently remove and bag seeds or fruit.

STEP 2 Push a narrow trowel or knife into the ground next to the taproot. Carefully loosen soil. Repeat this step around the taproot.

STEP 3 Grasp stem at ground level, rock plant back wards and forwards and pull gently.

STEP 4 Gently tap the roots to dislodge soil. Replace disturbed soil and lightly pat down.

2 *CROWNING (Many grasses can be crowned)*

Example: asparagus fern

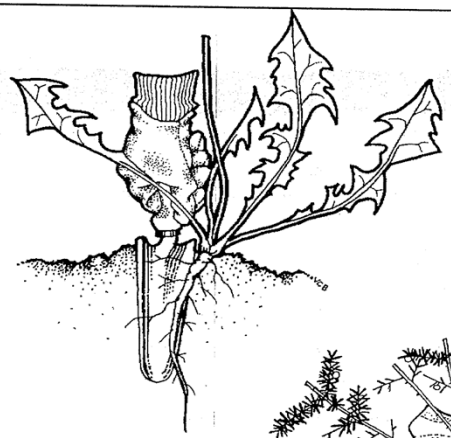
STEP 1 Gently remove and bag stems with seed or fruit.

STEP 2 Grasp the leaves or stems together so that the base of the plant is visible.

STEP 3 Insert, at an angle, a knife or lever, close to the "crown".

STEP 4 Cut through all the roots around the crown.

STEP 5 Remove and bag the crown.



HAND REMOVAL

CROWNING

Control of Weeds with Underground Reproductive Structures cont..

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METHODS OF REMOVAL

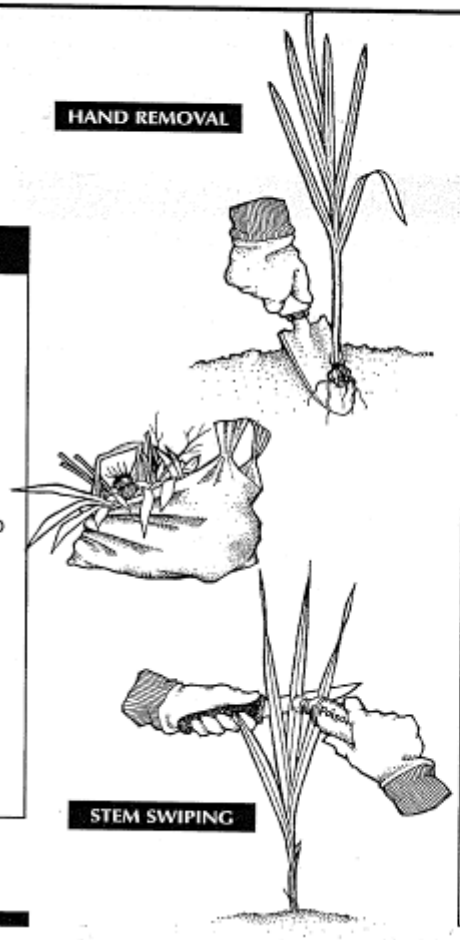
3 ***REMOVAL OF PLANTS WITH BULBS, CORMS OR TUBERS***

Examples: onion weed, watsonia, arrowhead vine, montbretia

- **STEP 1** Move leaf litter away from base of plant.
- **STEP 2** Dig down next to the stem until the bulb or tuber is reached.
- **STEP 3** Remove plant and carefully bag the bulb or tuber.

4 ***HERBICIDE TREATMENT - STEM SWIPING***

- **STEP 1** Gently remove any seed or fruit and carefully place into a bag.
- **STEP 2** Using a herbicide applicator, swipe the stems/leaves.



considerations

- Further digging may be required for plants with more than one tuber (e.g. arrow head vine).
- Some bulbs (e.g. oxalis, onion weed) may have small bulbils attached or present in the soil around it. These need to be removed.
- It may be quicker and more effective to dig out the weed.
- Make sure native plants and seedlings will not be affected.
- Learn and understand how the herbicide works - for bulb and corm species the most effective time is after flowering and before fruit is set.
- Have you addressed all safety issues ?

BUSH REGENERATION INFORMATION SHEET

Control of Small Hand-pullable Plants

To Control:
- **Small soft weeds eg. fleabane, crofton weed, small grasses**
- **Seedlings of any weeds including privet, lantana, moth vine**

METHODS OF REMOVAL

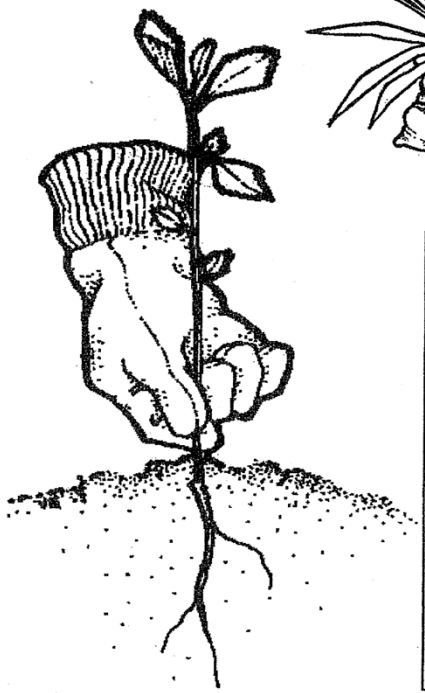
1 ***HAND REMOVAL (Minimal Disturbance)***

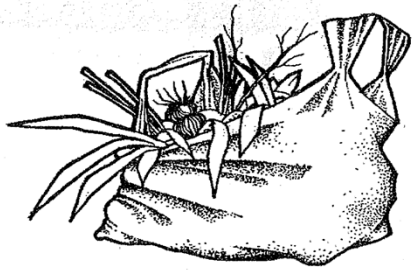
STEP 1 Gently remove any seeds or fruits and carefully place into a bag.

STEP 2 Grasp stem at ground level.

STEP 3 Rock plant backwards and forwards to loosen roots, and pull out gently.

STEP 4 Carefully tap the roots to dislodge any soil. Replace disturbed soil and pat down.





considerations

- Leave weeds so that roots do not make contact with soil eg. on a rock - a small amount of debris can be hung in a tree or removed from the site.
- Vary your body position to avoid fatigue when using hand removal continuously.

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BUSH REGENERATION INFORMATION SHEET

Control of Woody Weeds

Examples of woody weeds include:

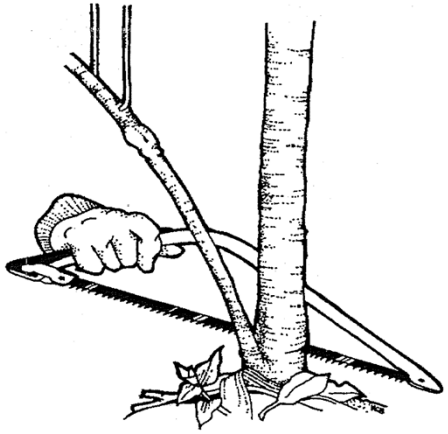
- **lantana, bitou bush, cotoneaster, privet (cut and paint)**
- **camphor laurel, Mickey Mouse bush (ochna) and cassia/senna (stem scrape)**

METHODS OF REMOVAL

1 ***CUT AND PAINT*** **—Useful for small to medium sized woody weeds up to 10cm basal diameter**

STEP 1 Make a horizontal cut as close to the ground as possible with secateurs, loppers or a bush saw.

STEP 2 Immediately apply herbicide to the exposed flat stump surface.



SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The following general precautions should be made when using herbicides:

- **Read the label before opening the container and follow the instructions.**
- **Wear protective clothing as directed on the label.**
- **Wash hands after use and before eating or smoking.**

considerations

- Cuts should be horizontal to prevent herbicide from running off the stump. Sharp angle cuts are hazardous.
- Herbicide must be applied immediately before the plant cells close and translocation of herbicide ceases.
- If plants resprout, cut and paint the shoots after sufficient regrowth has occurred.
- Stem scraping can be more effective on some woody weeds.