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● **Appendix 4.2. Weeding works program 2015**



Agreed Works Program

Between

Sutherland Shire Council

Sutherland Shire  
COUNCIL



&

Mr Ron van Ardenne



## Agreed Works Program

### 1. Description of property

Location: 60 – 70 Bournemouth Street, Bundeena

Property description: A large sloping bushland block approximately 56,000m<sup>2</sup> in size.

Environmental zone: Sand Dunes associated with prominent Headlands of Hawkesbury Sandstone.

Aspect: North.

### 2. Description of vegetation

Plant communities: There are several plant communities located within the property including; *Coastal Sand Apple-Bloodwood Forest*, *Coastal Freshwater Wetland* (a component of Sydney Freshwater Wetlands an Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) of the Threatened Species Conservation Act (TSC ACT)), *Coastal Sand Bangalay Forest* (a component of Bangalay Sand Forest an EEC of the TSC ACT), *Coastal Enriched Sandstone Dry Forest*, *Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest* and *Coastal Sandstone Heath-Mallee*.

The predominant vegetation community is the *Coastal Sand Apple-Bloodwood Forest* which encompasses approximately 69% of the site. This vegetation community is open to semi-open dry sclerophyll forest of high quality and very little weed encroachment. Weed species which are present include; Arum Lily and Crofton (which surround the drainage line), as well as Cassia, Green Cestrum and Lantana.

Unfortunately the *Coastal Freshwater Wetland* is highly disturbed with weed species including; Crofton and Arum Lily.

The other vegetation communities are of high quality.

### 3. Agreed Management Goals

1. Weed control in the plant community *Coastal Sand Apple-Bloodwood Forest* located in the northern perimeter adjacent to and east of the Freshwater Wetland. Refer to attached map. Weed species in this area include;

- Arum Lily            - Cassia            - Crofton            - Green Cestrum  
- Lantana

Use appropriate control techniques for individual weed species (refer to attached weed fact sheets).

Suggested treatment;

i/ Arum Lily - Remove entire plant **including rhizome**. Hand removal of the whole plant including rhizomes. The tuberous rhizomes can be very large and difficult to dislodge. Smaller rhizomes can also dislodge as the larger rhizomes are removed. If the smaller rhizomes are not removed they will produce new plants.



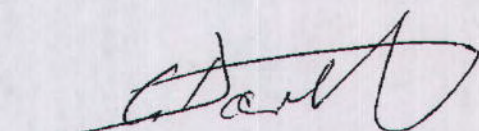
ii/ Cassia & Lantana - Cut & Paint. Refer to attached information sheet on correct cutting and painting techniques. When cutting and painting, roots can be left in the ground to avoid soil disturbance.

iii/ Crofton - hand weed by pulling out plant including roots. Try and minimise disturbance to soil and if necessary remove attached soil from plant roots and reinsert into disturbed area.

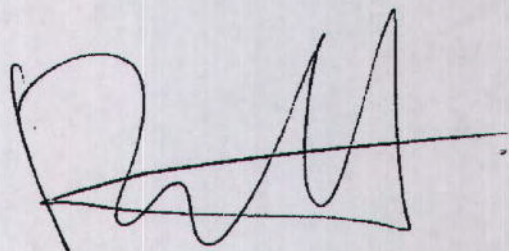
iv/ Green Cestrum – Scrape & Paint refer to enclosed information sheet on correct scraping and painting techniques. It is likely that follow-up will be necessary, approximately five to six weeks later. Further scraping and painting should be done to still living stems. Repeat procedure until entire plant is dead. Once above ground material has died, cut and remove, ensuring roots are left in ground to avoid soil disturbance.

2. When using herbicides ensure all necessary safety precautions are undertaken and works are done as per label directions.
3. Bag and remove weed material from site.
4. Revegetate with native plant species where necessary (i.e. cleared open areas after weed removal) at approximately three plants per square metre.
5. Ensure that all plants (trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses) used, will be indigenous (i.e. native) to the area in which the property is situated. Species to be used can be selected from the attached list.
6. Mulching the area is optional or where considered necessary after weed control works.
7. Follow up is crucial to the success of the project therefore it is important to continue to hand weed where necessary.

It should be noted that Council will assist in the ecological restoration and conservation works through technical advice and outlining work programs. However it must be noted that although Council will undertake this with good intent, it cannot be held accountable for any of the works undertaken on the site as ultimately the responsibility lies with the landowner.

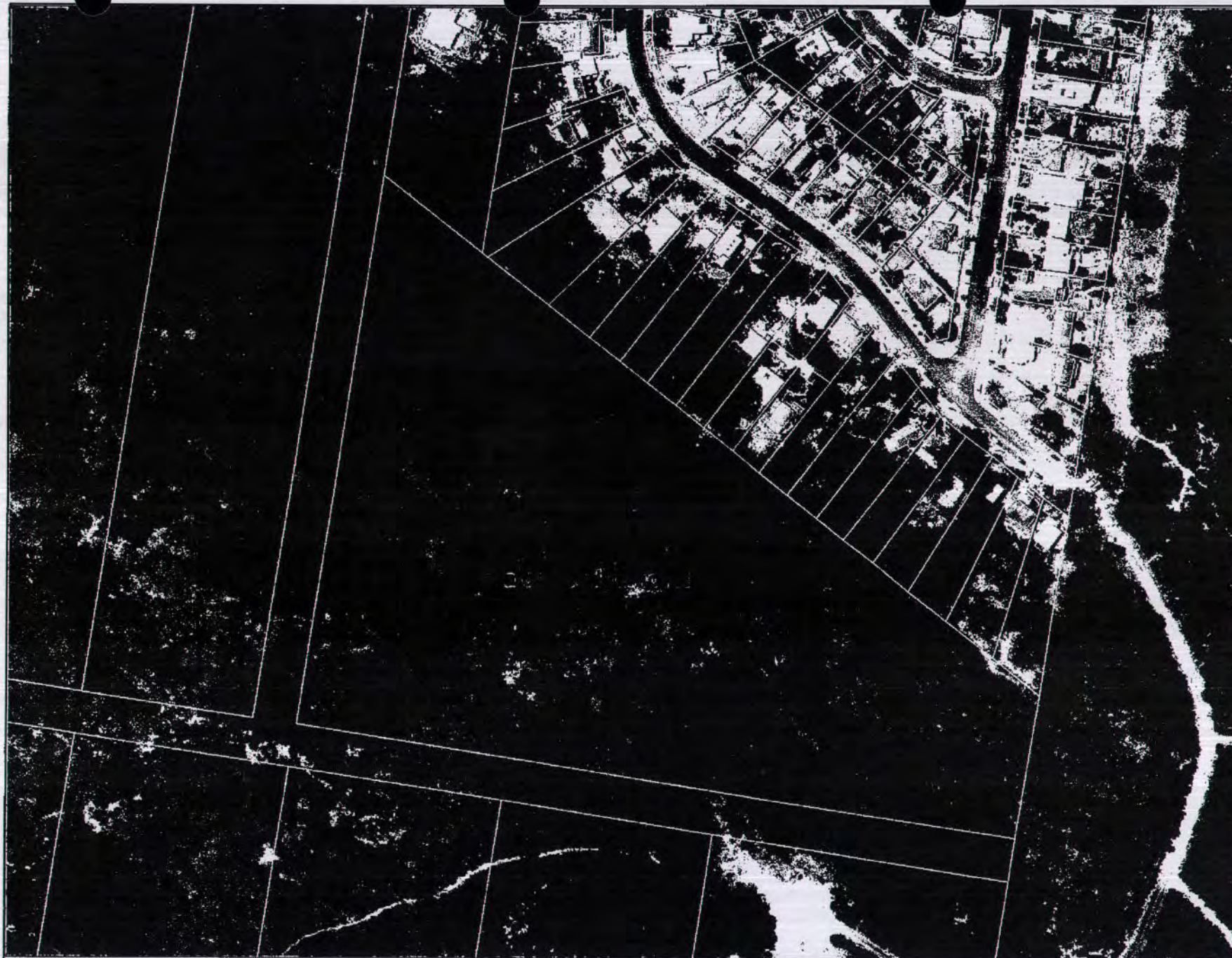


Geoff Doret – Greenweb Officer  
Sutherland Shire Council



Ron van Ardenne - Director  
on behalf of  
RVA Australia PTY LTD





### Legend

- ..... Coastal Sand  
Apple-Bloodwood  
Forest
- ..... Coastal Enriched  
Sandstone Dry  
Forest
- ..... Coastal Sandstone  
Foreshores Forest
- ..... Coastal Sand  
Bangalay Forest
- ..... Coastal Sandstone  
Heath-Mallee
- ..... Coastal Freshwater  
Wetland

This map has been produced with the most current data available to Council as supplied by various sources. INFORMATION IN THIS MAP IS SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT. Council is not responsible for any inaccuracies in the data provided. Contact Council's Land Information Unit (ph. 9710 0116) for further information.



Scale: 1@1,000,000 @ A4



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Vegetation Information System (VIS)  
Map Catalogue - GEH



**Sutherland**  
Shire COUNCIL

Vegetation Communities of 60 - 70 Bourmemouth Street Bundeena



## Coastal Sand Apple-Bloodwood Forest

<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>
<i>Allocasuarina distyla</i>	<i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>
<i>Angophora costata</i>	<i>Lomandra glauca</i>
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	<i>Lomandra gracilis</i>
<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> subsp. <i>ericifolia</i>	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	<i>Macrozamia communis</i>
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>
<i>Bossiaea heterophylla</i>	<i>Omalanthus nutans</i>
<i>Bossiaea scolopendria</i>	<i>Persoonia lanceolata</i>
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Persoonia levis</i>
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	<i>Petrophile pulchella</i>
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	<i>Philotheca salsolifolia</i>
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	<i>Phyllota phyllicoides</i>
<i>Daviesia mimosoides</i>	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	<i>Poa affinis</i>
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	<i>Ricinocarpos pinifolius</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	<i>Schizaea dichotoma</i>
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	<i>Smilax glyciphylla</i>
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	<i>Themeda australis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	<i>Woolisia pungens</i>
<i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>	<i>Xanthorrhoea arborea</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	<i>Xanthorrhoea resinosa</i>
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	<i>Xylomelum pyriforme</i>
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	
<i>Gonocarpus teucrioides</i>	
<i>Grevillea mucronulata</i>	
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	
<i>Hibbertia acicularis</i>	
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	
<i>Hybanthus monopetalus</i>	
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>	
<i>Isopogon anemonifolius</i>	
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	