

# *COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*

## *PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

### **APPENDIX 1**

#### **Background Management Goals**

1. Crown Lands Act 1989
2. Coastline Management Plan
3. North Coast Crown Reserve Management Strategy
4. Coffs Harbour City Council Management Plan 1998/99
5. Coffs Harbour Vision 2020
6. Coffs Harbour Open Space Strategy
7. NSW Coastal Policy 1997

## 1. CROWN LANDS ACT 1989

### Principles of Crown Land Management

The principles of Crown Land Management as stated in the Crown Lands Act 1989 are that:

- Environmental principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.
- The natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible.
- Public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged.
- Where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged.
- Where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity.
- Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

## 2. COASTLINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The development of a coastline management plan requires that a number of diverse considerations be taken into account, including:

- Implication of coastal planning policy and guidelines and local, regional and State planning instruments
- The type and nature of coastline hazards, including risk and potential damage to coastal developments and amenity
- Aesthetic, recreational and ecological values of the particular section of the coastline under consideration
- Social factors, including the needs and desires of the community, the social disruption and other intangible costs of potential damage and the physical and psychological effects of damage
- Long term considerations of climate change
- An economic analysis of proposed or existing development, including expected costs and benefits to both the public and private sectors, based on options to develop, redevelop or leave undeveloped an area of the coast

*(from Coastline Management Manual (1990) New South Wales Government)*

### **3. NORTH COAST CROWN RESERVE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

#### **Strategic Principles**

1. Values of the Crown Reserve System
  - Recognise, protect and enhance the following values of Crown Reserves ensuring there is a net increase in these values over time:
2. Inventory and Classifications of Reserves
3. An Integrated Reserve System
4. Regional Management Framework
5. Co-operative Management Action
6. Integrated Regional Open Space Strategy
7. Management Guidelines and Standards
8. Information, Training and Advice
9. Management Funding and Resources
10. Sustainable Business Development
11. Marketing and Promotion
12. Evaluation and Feedback

### **4. COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL MANAGEMENT PLAN 1998/99**

#### **Our Vision**

Through leadership and action to create a City that enhances the quality of life for all.

#### **Our Mission**

To provide and manage infrastructure and facilities for the present and future benefit of our citizens.

#### **Our Strategic Direction**

- Provide essential infrastructure and services
- Promote balanced economic growth
- Protect and enhance the special qualities of our natural environment
- Encourage harmony between the natural and built environments
- Encourage the provision of social and community services
- Develop a wide range of recreational, sporting and cultural facilities
- Improve our status as a regional centre
- Foster public participation in considering significant issues

4. COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL MANAGEMENT PLAN 1998/99 (cont)

**Our Standards**

Council will work to ensure that interaction with the community we serve is conducted with impartiality and fairness, honesty and trust, courtesy and respect.

We will adapt to community needs, be innovative in the provision of services and businesslike in the stewardship of the community's resources.

We will deliver friendly, effective, efficient and timely services.

Our City's motto, well established by our forebears, is still 'Progress and Prosper'.

**5. COFFS HARBOUR VISION 2020**

The Vision 2020 programme involved extensive community consultations and aimed to provide guidelines for the development of Council's strategic programmes into the Year 2020. Vision 2020 Objectives, relevant to coastal reserve management include:

- Identify, create and preserve a network of accessible, continuous and integrated open spaces such as parklands, nature reserves, cycling and walking tracks.
- A garden city image for Coffs Harbour will be fostered.
- Identify and protect significant wildlife habitats and protect, link and maintain remnant vegetation and significant habitat throughout the City.
- Engender a pride in our creek systems and encourage rehabilitation of vegetation bordering our creeks.
- Protect fish nurseries and aquatic habitats.
- Provide flood mitigation via use of natural systems eg the use of wetland retention basins.
- Minimise soil erosion and its effects in all land use activities and minimise urban pollution and runoff and reduce nutrient and sediment loadings entering our waterways.

The Norsesearch validation study for Vision 2020 found that 'there is overwhelming support for Coffs Harbour to develop more facilities and areas for passive recreation rather than just sport fields' and that the community clearly supports the statement that 'areas of natural scenic value and open public space should be integrated and reserve to enhance the unique environment even though valuable land for development could be tied up'.

## 6. COFFS HARBOUR OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

### Open Space Values

Open space and recreation can make a significant contribution to the physical, social and emotional well being of the community.

Quality sporting and passive recreation areas contribute to the local economy by attracting visitors.

Open space lands play an important role in urban visual quality and the conservation and management of our natural and cultural heritage.

### Open Space Vision

A unique Coffs Harbour city-wide open space system comprising a network of accessible, continuous and integrated open space settings. The open space system includes bushland and habitat links, beaches, creek and ocean foreshores, parklands, cycleways, walking tracks, picnic areas, playgrounds and sportsgrounds.

The open space system retains and enhances the aesthetic and environmental attributes unique to Coffs Harbour while providing for the diverse present and future recreational needs of the residents and visitors. It also accommodates catchment and stormwater management needs and is efficient to maintain.

### Open Space Goals

The specific goals of the open space strategy are:

- to protect and enhance open space values
- to achieve Open Space Vision in providing and developing open space and recreation facilities
- to achieve an equitable provision and distribution of recreation facilities and open space lands
- to develop an open space strategy for Coffs Harbour which is achievable and also self funding where possible

**7. NSW COASTAL POLICY 1997**

**Strategic Action Summary – Council Implementation**

Strategic Actions where responsibility for implementation includes Local Councils (implementation also includes other agencies and the community).

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIC ACTION	IMPLEMENTATION (Council Programmes)
1. To protect, rehabilitate and improve the natural environment	1.1 To identify coastal lands and aquatic environments with conservation values and devise and implement acquisition policies, management strategies and controls to ensure that those values are protected	1.1.8 The implementation of State Environmental Planning Policies No 14 – Coastal Wetlands and No 26 Littoral Rainforests will continue	LEP CRPOM
		1.1.11 Regional open space networks/corridors (including water areas) should, where possible, be used to protect natural habitats and environments.	OSS OSPOM
	1.2 To conserve the diversity of all native plant and animal species and to protect and assist recovery of threatened and endangered species.	1.2.6 Recovery plans and threatened abatement plans, in accordance with the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, will be implemented to protect coastal threatened species.	Recovery Plans
		1.2.7 Threatening processes (such as clearing, noxious weeds, feral animals), being processes which threaten or have the capacity to threaten the survival or evolutionary development of species, populations or ecological communities, will be identified for coastal species in accordance with the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and where possible controlled. Threat abatement plans will be prepared to assist the process.	Recovery Plans
	1.3 To improve water quality in coastal and estuarine waters and coastal rivers where it is currently unsatisfactory and to maintain water quality where it is satisfactory.	1.3.8 the discharge of contaminated stormwater to coastal waters will be minimized. With the aim being to ensure environmentally sound management of stormwater and prevent contamination in the future.	Various
		1.3.13 The re-use of treated biosolids and effluent will continue to be investigated and promoted where ecologically sustainable. Trials of re-use in industry, agriculture and domestic uses will be extended as appropriate	Various
	1.4 To manage the coastline and estuarine environments in the public interest to ensure their health and vitality.	1.4.3 detailed management plans for the coastline and estuaries, as provided for in the Coastline Management Manual and Estuary Management manual, will continue to be prepared and implemented.	CEMC
		1.4.4 The Government's Coastal Management Program will continue to be implemented. Technical and financial assistance will continue to be provided to local government and agencies for the purpose of preparing and implementing coastal management plans, providing protective measures where appropriate, rehabilitating the coastal environment, and improving the recreational amenity of the coastline, as outlined in the NSW Government's Coastline Management Manual.	Various
		1.4.8 Methods will continue to be developed and implemented to control the spread and impact of Bitou Bush on coastal dunes and foreshore environments.	P&R Bitou Bush Control

**APPENDIX 1 - BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT GOALS (cont)**

7. NSW COASTAL POLICY 1997 (cont)

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIC ACTION	IMPLEMENTATION (Council Programmes)
	1.5 To foster new initiatives and facilitate the continued involvement of the community in programs aimed at the restoration and rehabilitation of degraded coastal areas.	1.5.1 Local government and the Department of Land and Water Conservation, through programs such as Landcare, Coastcare and Rivercare, will continue to involve the community in implementing measures to protect and rehabilitate natural areas.	P&R Bush Regeneration (Landcare Support)
		1.5.2 Catchment management committees and trusts will continue to play an influencing role in the protection and restoration of coastal environments.	CHWCMC (participation and liaison)
2. To recognize and accommodate natural processes and climate change	2.1 To give the impacts of natural processes and hazards a high priority in the planning and management of coastal areas.	2.1.1 Coastline, estuary and floodplain management plans will continue to be prepared by local councils and integrated into local environmental plans to address planning and development issues in accordance with the Coastline, Floodplain and Estuary Management Manuals.	CEMC
		2.1.4 Initiatives will be taken to address the impacts of acid sulphate soils (ASS) (listed in Policy) through	LEP Various
	2.2 To recognize and consider the potential effects of climate change in the planning and management of coastal development.	2.2.2 Appropriate planning mechanisms will be considered for incorporating sea level change scenarios set by the Inter-government Panel on Climate Change.	LEP CEMC
3. To protect and enhance the aesthetic qualities of the coastal zone.	3.1 To identify and protect areas of high natural and built aesthetic quality.	3.1.2 Provisions to protect areas or items of high aesthetic value will continue to be considered when preparing planning instruments and plans of management.	
	3.2 To design and locate development to complement the surrounding environment and to recognize good aesthetic qualities.	3.2.1 Guidelines such as the North and South Coast Design Guidelines and Guidelines for Tourism Development along the New South Wales Coast will be promoted to encourage good development and design in order to conserve the natural environment and integrate built features with the natural environment.	LEP OSPOM
		3.2.3 Regional strategies for tourist signposting will be prepared and implemented in accordance with the State-wide guidelines.	POM ES
		3.2.5 Navigational aids, marine communication towers, warning signs and moorings will be positioned to have minimal adverse visual impact as far as possible and consistent with their purpose.	Beacon Hill POM
4. To protect and conserve cultural heritage	4.1 To effectively manage and conserve cultural heritage places, items, and landscapes.	4.1.2 Local and regional coastal heritage resources will be identified and assessed by heritage studies and, where appropriate, identified for conservation or protection by relevant provisions in regional environmental plans and local environmental plans and relevant provisions of the Local Government Act, 1993.	LEP OSPOM
		4.1.4 Planning instruments, development control plans and design guidelines will identify and consider significant views and vistas within and from towns, including street patterns and layout and items of heritage significance, in planning for towns.	LEP
	4.2 To recognize the rights and needs of indigenous people and to ensure inputs by Aboriginal communities prior to making decisions affecting indigenous communities.	4.2.1 the establishment of co-operative local heritage planning committees, including representatives of local Aboriginal communities will be encouraged.	CHCC Aboriginal Liaison Committee

**APPENDIX 1 - BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT GOALS (cont)**

7. NSW COASTAL POLICY 1997 (cont)

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIC ACTION	IMPLEMENTATION (Council Programmes)
5. To promote ecologically sustainable development and use of resources	5.1 To identify and facilitate opportunities for the sustainable development and use of resources.	5.1.1 Land resource mapping will continue to be undertaken in coastal areas as a tool for use in identifying the suitability of proposed land uses.	Various
	5.2 To develop land use and management plans which ensure the sustainable development and use of resources.	5.2.2 Local councils will include in their management plans prepared under the Local Government Act, a statement of activities to be undertaken to protect environmentally sensitive coastal areas and to promote ecological sustainability of the council's coastal area.	OSPOM
		5.2.3 Management plans prepared for coastal areas will be considered in the preparation of REPs, LEPs and DCPs, so as to achieve integrated, responsible and ecologically sustainable development and use of land resources.	LEP
		5.2.11 Local Councils will be encouraged to undertake forward planning for tourism, such as via the preparation of local and/or regional tourism development plans.	Tourism Holiday Coast, CH Futures
	5.3 . To develop and implement "best practice" approaches to achieving sustainable resource management.	5.3.1 Sustainable land and water management practices for the community will continue to be promoted through catchment management committees and trusts.	Various CHWMC
		5.3.4 The responsible recovery of mineral resources within the coastal zone will be ensured through the granting of leases which require proper rehabilitation of mined lands and minimisation of adverse environmental impacts. (other requirements included in Policy)	LEP
		5.3.6 Opportunities for reuse and recycling of biosolids and effluent will be encouraged where consistent with guidelines produced by the EPA.	Various
7. To provide for appropriate public access and use.	7.1 To increase public access to foreshores when feasible and environmentally sustainable options are available.	7.1.1 The acquisition of significant sites adjacent to the coastline to increase opportunities for public access to and along the foreshore will continue.	OSS LEP
		7.1.2 Public facilities will be provided at appropriate locations and with appropriate safety standards to facilitate fair and equitable access to and enjoyment of the recreational amenity of the coast and estuary foreshores.	OSPOM
		7.1.3 Public access to council owned coastal lands should be facilitated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The preparation of plans of management for council community land which facilitate appropriate access;</li> <li>• The provision of appropriate access to council owned operational land;</li> <li>• Leasing arrangements for council owned coastal land which maximize public access opportunities.</li> </ul>	OSPOM
		7.1.4 Special recreational vehicle areas will continue to be used as an environmental protection measure and as a means of limiting unauthorized motor vehicle activity in environmentally sensitive areas.	OSPOM



**APPENDIX 1 - BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT GOALS (cont)**

7. NSW COASTAL POLICY 1997 (cont)

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIC ACTION	IMPLEMENTATION (Council Programmes)
		7.1.5 New tourism development in close proximity to foreshore areas will be required to include provision for public access to foreshores.	LEP
	7.2 To ensure risks to human safety from the use of coastal resources is minimized.	7.2.3 Councils will ensure that a coastal safety assessment is considered in relation to any new coastal development located in close proximity to unpatrolled or inadequately patrolled beaches, to indicate the level and type of lifesaving facilities and personnel required to protect people attracted to beaches by any such development.	SLS / Life Guard
		7.2.4 In preparing Section 94 contributions plans (s94 EP&A, Act. 1979) and levying developer contributions, consideration should be given to costs of providing surf life saving services for the community.	S94 Plan Review
		7.2.5 Beach signs and flags must be consistent with the standards recommended by the Standards Association of Australia.	SLS / Life Guard
		7.2.6 Appropriate and relevant safety warning signs will be erected to ensure the safe use of the coast, eg in areas of potential cliff failure.	OSPOM ES (regulatory signs review)
8 . To provide information to enable effective management.	8.1 To coordinate and integrate data and information collection with management programs to ensure that it meets the needs of management.	8.1.2. The Coastal Council is to be advised biennially as to how coastal data and information collated by agencies is being utilized in coastal planning and management programs so that the Council can act as a coordinating body. This information will be provided by way of agency annual reports or other agreed reporting mechanism.	Various
	8.3 To ensure that coastal information is made more accessible across all levels of government, the private sector, and the community.	8.3.3 Councils should include matters relevant to their performance in coastal zone environmental management in their state of the environment reports and refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas of environmental sensitivity;</li> <li>• Important wildlife and habitat corridors;</li> <li>• Any unique landscape and vegetation;</li> <li>• Development proposals affecting, or likely to affect, environmentally sensitive land;</li> <li>• Polluted areas;</li> <li>• Any storage and disposal sites for toxic and hazardous chemicals;</li> <li>• Waste management policies;</li> <li>• Threatened species and any recovery plans;</li> <li>• Any environmental restoration projects; and</li> <li>• Vegetation cover and any instruments or policies relating to tree preservation.</li> </ul>	SOE
		8.3.4 The annual reports of local councils should contain details of programs undertaken by the council during that year to preserve, protect, restore and enhance the coastal environment.	Annual Report
	8.4 To develop adequate formal and informal education and awareness programs addressing coastal management issues.	8.4.1 Coastal management issues and programs will be published throughout the community, through a variety of media such as brochures, awareness campaigns and school material.	Various

## APPENDIX 1 - BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT GOALS (cont)

### 7. NSW COASTAL POLICY 1997 (cont)

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIC ACTION	IMPLEMENTATION (Council Programmes)
9. To provide for integrated planning and management.	9.1 To facilitate consistent and complementary decision making which recognizes the three spheres of government.	9.1.1 The Inter-Governmental Agreement on the Environment, the National ESD Strategy, the National Greenhouse Response Strategy, the National Biodiversity Strategy and related State strategies such as the draft State Biodiversity Strategy will continue to be implemented.	Various
	9.2 To ensure Government agencies efficiently and effectively implement the Coastal policy in a co-ordinated and collaborative manner.	9.2.1 The coastal planning and management activities of agencies will be consistent with the goals of the Coastal Policy.	Various
	9.3 To ensure local government coastal policy and management is integrated and involves community participation and information exchange	9.3.1 State Government agencies and local councils will continue to provide advice to community groups (such as Landcare, Coastcare, bush regeneration and catchment management committees) in order to facilitate ecosystem protection and rehabilitation.	P&R Bush Regeneration (Landcare Support)
		9.3.2 Councils should recognize the coastal zone as an environmentally sensitive area when preparing management plans under s402 of the Local Government Act. Details should be included in management plans of activities to be undertaken to protect the coastal zone environment, to promote ecological sustainability in the coastal zone and to implement the Coastal Policy.	OSPOM

#### KEY

CRPOM	Coastal Reserves Plan of Management
OSS	Coffs Harbour Open Space Strategy
OSPOM	Open Space Plans of Management (various)
CEMC	Coastal and Estuary Management Committee
CHWCMC	Coffs Harbour Waterways Catchment Management Committee (participation and liaison)
SOE	State of the Environment Report
P&R	Parks and Recreation Branch
ES	Environmental Services Branch
SLS	Surf Life Saving Association and Clubs

# ***COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES PLAN OF MANAGEMENT***

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Schedule of Lands**

1. Crown Reserves
2. Community Lands
3. Proposed Reserves

**1. PROPOSED STATE PARK**

**(1a) CROWN LANDS - Council Corporate Manager of the Reserve Trust**

Location	Description	Crown Trust
PARK BEACH RESERVE AND CARAVAN PARK	R.63966 for public recreation and resting place – gaz. 2.6.1933	Sawtell and Park Beach Reserves Reserve Trust
Coffs Creek Englands Park	R.88156 FOR PUBLIC RECREATION – SPORTS FIELD. GAZ. 23.2.40	
Coffs Creek Jetty Oval	R.63931 FOR PUBLIC RECREATION AND RESTING PLACE – SPORTS FIELD. GAZ. 19.5.33	
Coffs Creek Mildura Street	R.65379 for public baths. Gaz. 26.7.35	
Coffs Creek Jaycees Park	R.84339 for public recreation. Gaz. 22.3.63	
Coffs Creek Saltwater Park	R.88055 for public recreation. Gaz. 18.12.70	
Coffs Creek Dibbs Street – Nana Street	R.88841 for public recreation. Gaz. 27.8.71	
Coffs Creek Coff Street (Hardacre Street – Saltwater Park)	Crown road	
Coffs Creek Fitzroy Oval	R.82470 for public recreation and public baths. Gaz 14.4.60	
Coffs Creek Rotary Park	R.25651 for public recreation. Gaz. 9.6.67	
Coffs Creek Marcia Street	R.94263 for public recreation. Gaz. 6.2.81	
Coffs Creek Brodie Drive	R.97814 for public recreation. Gaz. 14.6.85. Lots 509 and 510 dp 47456	
North Coast Regional Botanic Garden	R.540000 for environmental protection. Gaz 22.5.92	
Jetty Foreshores picnic area	Lot 1 dp 807876	
Jetty Foreshores boat ramp	Lots 1-4 dp 612673	
Boambee Beach	R.52926 for public recreation – gaz. 9.8.1918	Boambee Beach Reserve Trust
Boambee Headland	R.59020 for preservation of native flora – gaz. 16.7.1926	Boambee Headland Reserve Trust
Boambee Headland	R.69100 for public recreation and resting place – gaz. 21.3.1940; 11.7.1969; 18.7.1969	Boambee Headland Reserve Trust
Sawtell Beach	R.80870 for public recreation and preservation of native flora – gaz. 18.7.1958	Sawtell Beach Recreation Reserve Trust
Sawtell Reserve	R.81703 for public recreation and resting place – gaz. 19.6.1959; 21.2.1969; 14.10.1977	Sawtell and Park Beach Reserves Reserve Trust

APPENDIX 2 - SCHEDULE OF LANDS (cont)

1. PROPOSED STATE PARK (cont)

(1b) COMMUNITY LANDS - Council Owned Public Reserves

Location	Description	Land Category Local Government Act 1993
Coffs Creek (rear Orlando Street and GDT Seccombe Close)	Lot 23 DP 577200 Lot 17 DP 258277 Lot 42 243239 (Inc SEPP14) Lot 103 DP 716555 Lot 17 DP 734252 Lot 35 DP 240293	Foreshore Foreshore Foreshore Foreshore Foreshore
Coffs Creek Mellittas Avenue)	Lot 105 DP 718682 Lot 106 718682 Lot 25 DP 246667 (inc SEPP14)	Foreshore Foreshore Foreshore
Sawtell, Wonga Park	Lot 8 DP 14800 Lot 42 DP 850152	Parkland/Natural Area Natural Area
Sawtell (Lloyd Rose Memorial Park)	Lot 79 DP 20607	Parkland
Bonville Creek (Bongil Lane)	Lot 36 DP 251199	Natural Area
Bonville Creek (Tom Albert Place)	Lot 105 DP 259138	Natural Area

(1c) PROPOSED COUNCIL MANAGED CROWN RESERVES

Location	Description	Current Status
Boambee Beach	R.52926 to Mean Low Water	VCL
Boambee Creek / Coffs Harbour Airport	Lot 96 DP 755536 Pt Lot 97 DP 755536 Lot 142 DP 755536 Lot 226 DP 755536 Pt Lot 227 DP 755536 Lot 336 DP 755536	VCL VCL VCL VCL VCL VCL
Boambee Creek	Lot 50 DP 755536 Part 227 DP 755536	VCL VCL
Coffs Creek Orlando Street	Pt Lot 323 DP 752817 Pt Lot 315 DP 752817 Part Lot 313 DP 752817 Part Lot 300 DP 752817 Lot 298 DP 752817	VCL Private Private Private VCL
Coffs Creek Brodie Drive	Lot 422 DP 683065	VCL
Jetty Foreshores Reserve	R.140102	Crown Reserve. Administrator appointed as Reserve Trust Manager

**2. PROPOSED RESERVE FOR RECREATION AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**(2a) CROWN LANDS - Council Corporate Manager of the Reserve Trust**

Location	Description	Crown Trust
Ararawarra / Mullaway to Darkum Creek	R.84783 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 6.3.1964, 16.1.1976, 10.5.85	Ararawarra Mullaway Foreshore Reserve Trust
Safety Beach, Schofield Drive	R. 1002216 for Environmental Protection – Gaz. 4.12.1998	Safety Beach Reserve Trust
Safety Beach. Woolgoolga Lake	R.83459 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 22.9.1961; 6.2.1970; 4.8.1972; 30.3.1973; 5.9.1975 – part only	Woolgoolga Lakes Recreation Reserve Trust
Woolgoolga Lake	R.70416	Woolgoolga Lakes Recreation Reserve Trust
Woolgoolga Headland	R.30870 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 21.4.1900	Woolgoolga Headland Reserve Trust
Woolgoolga Back Beach	R.74543 for Public recreation – Gaz. 26.10.1951; 10.5.1985	Woolgoolga Back Beach Reserve Trust
Hearnese Lake Beach, Sandy Beach, Fiddamane Beach	R.93479 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 5.9.1980; 30.9.83	Sandy Beach Reserve Trust
Emerald Beach	R.91331 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 1.12.1978	Look-At-Me-Now Headland Reserve Trust
Green Bluff, Sapphire	R.93730 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 10.10.1980; 30.9.1983; 10.5.1985	Sapphire Beach Reserve Trust
Hills Beach	R.140074 for Public Recreation notified 6.3.1992	Hills Beach Public Recreation Reserve Trust
Hills Beach	R.74564 for Public Recreation notified 2.11.1951	Korora Beach Reserve Trust
Korora Bay, Diggers Beach, Macauleys Headland	R.56294 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 3.8.1923; 28.5.1968; 13.9.1974; 7.10.1983	Macauleys Headland Recreation Reserve Trust

**(2b) COMMUNITY LANDS - Council Owned Public Reserves**

Location	Description	Land Category Local Government Act 1993
Ararawarra Creek (western foreshore)	Lot 5 DP 255457	Foreshore
Mullaway The Boulevard	Lot 91 DP 24666	Natural Area Parkland
Darkum Creek (northern foreshore)	Lot 14 DP 203130	Foreshore
Safety Beach (access to Ocean Drive)	Lot 15 DP 243058	Parkland
Woolgoolga Lake (prior road reserve north of Cemetery)	Lot 117 DP 250350	Natural Area
Woolgoolga Lake Highway roadside reserve	Lot 1 DP 250350	Parkland
Woolgoolga Lake Sunset Lakes, Poundyard Creek	Lot 30 DP 807579	Foreshore
Woolgoolga Creek (Sunset Lakes)	Lot 51 DP 702295	Foreshore

APPENDIX 2 - SCHEDULE OF LANDS (cont)

2. PROPOSED RESERVE FOR RECREATION AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (cont)

(2b) COMMUNITY LANDS - Council Owned Public Reserves (cont)

Location	Description	Land Category Local Government Act 1993
Woolgoolga Creek (Turon Parade)	Lot 8 DP 261669 Lot 8 DP 248565	Foreshore Foreshore
Willis Creek Foreshores	Lot 13 DP 263289 (incl SEPP 14) Lot 5 DP 253878	Wetlands Foreshore
Hearns Lake Foreshore (Colonial Surfside Caravan Park)	Lot 412 DP 803026	Foreshore
North Sapphire (Crystal Waters)	Lot 163 DP 865612	Parkland
<i>oura Drive</i>	Lot 13 DP 253782 Lot 105 DP 241476 Lot 106 DP 241476 Lot 107 DP 241476	Natural Area Natural Area Natural Area Parkland
South Sapphire	Lot 22 DP 30635 Lot 5 DP 220009 Lot 6 DP 220009	Natural Area Natural Area Natural Area
Sapphire Pines	Lot 107 DP 802533	Natural Area
Pine Creek	Lot 3 DP 841017 (lease to Opal Cove Resort)	Foreshore
CAMPBELLS BEACH HEADLAND	Lot 841017 (Inc SEPP 26)	Natural Area
Hills Beach	Lot 5 DP 776049 Lot 2 DP 805852 Lot 32 DP 731460 Lot 31 DP 631175	Natural Area/Park Land " "
Korora, Links Avenue Lagoon	Lot 43 DP 228917 Lot 1 DP 232791	Natural Area Natural Area
Korora, Breakers Way	Lot 17 DP 877897	Parkland

(2c) PROPOSED COUNCIL MANAGED CROWN RESERVES

Location	Description	Current Status
Safety Beach	Lot 5 DP 825543	Coastal Protection Land, Dept Urban Affairs and Planning
Woolgoolga Back Beach	R.65773 for Preservation of Trees and Native Flora	Crown Reserve
Hearnes Lake northern foreshore	Part Hearnes Lake Road	Crown Road
Macauleys Headland	Lot 1, 384 DP 702808	Private ownership. Zoned for Coastal Protection. Final extent of Reserve to be determined

*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*  
*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 3**

**Summary of Consultations**



COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL - AUGUST 1998

C O N T E N T S

	Page No.		Page No.
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	2	Vegetation Management	19 - 23
<b>AGENCY COMMENTS</b>	3 - 5	Aboriginal Cultural Values	23
<b>COMMUNITY COMMENTS</b>		Estuaries / Stormwater	23 - 24
Management	6	Public Awareness	24
Consultation	6 - 7	Funding and Implementation	25 - 26
Access - Vehicles, Boats, Horses, Dogs	7 - 9	Local Issues :	
Access - Pedestrian Walkways	9 - 10	Northern Beaches	27 - 31
Facilities	10- 12	Coffs Harbour	31 - 33
Use and Activities	12 - 18	Southern Beaches	33 - 34
Coastal Processes	18 - 19	Solitary Islands Coastal Walk	35 - 36

## GOVERNMENT AGENCY COMMENTS

Agency	Issue	Comments
<b>Solitary Islands Marine Park Authority</b>	Recreational use	Marine Park zones and regulations to be developed. Authority issues licenses for commercial recreational activities
	Coastal development	MARINE PARK AUTHORITY TO BE CONSULTED AT PLANNING STAGE FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT LIKELY TO IMPACT ON MARINE PARK
<b>NSW Fisheries</b>	Seaweed	Combined meeting relevant authorities required to develop agreed approach / policy/necessary licences.
	Seaweed	COMBINED MEETING RELEVANT AUTHORITIES REQUIRED TO DEVELOP AGREED APPROACH / POLICY. FISHERIES FISH HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN NO 2 SEAGRASSES NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED.
	Coastal development	Fisheries Management Act 1994 includes regulations which apply to dredging and reclamation (eg. for construction of boat ramps, boardwalks, opening of coastal lagoons etc.), damage or removal of marine vegetation including seaweed, saltmarsh, seagrass and mangroves and access to recreational and commercial fisheries. Consult with Fisheries at planning stage for any relevant development. Permits may be required. Revisions to existing plans (eg. Woolgoolga Lake Plan of Management) may also be required to meet current guidelines)
	Creek Opening	Fisheries guidelines for opening of intermittent coastal lagoons and estuaries need to be taken into account in developing estuary management plans.
<b>National Parks and Wildlife Service</b>	Coastal Walk	Any works involving dredging, reclamation or removal of mangroves, seaweed, saltmarsh, seagrass or seaweed will require a permit. Fisheries to be notified during planning of works in estuarine areas such as Boambee Headland, Coffs Creek and Moonee Creek.
	Management approach	NPWS seeks a complimentary approach to management which aims to assist the management goals for NPWS lands which adjoin coastal reserves. Provide for the general protection and restoration of the natural resource contained within the coastal reserve system.
	Natural Values	The structure of the Coffs Harbour coastline which incorporates a larger number of small bays and shorter beaches than elsewhere on the north coast is of particular value.
	Aboriginal and Cultural Values	Aboriginal heritage values include mythological sites on coastal headlands, middens, fish traps and the opportunity for documenting language and local stories and customs.
	Significant plant communities and threatened species	Identify and restore significant vegetation communities (eg. littoral rainforest, headland heath, wetlands), rare, threatened and significant species (including the establishment of a register of significant species and the implementation of species recovery plans eg <i>Zieria prostrata</i> ).
	Estuary Management Plans	Consult NPWS during preparation of estuary management plans to ensure potential impacts on flora, fauna and aboriginal sites associated with creek opening or other works are addressed

Agency	Issue	Comments
<b>National Parks and Wildlife Service (cont)</b>	Urban encroachments and garden refuse dumping	Community based education programme including involvement of Dunecare groups, increased awareness of green waste disposal services, publicise penalties for illegal clearing or damage to vegetation, replace damaged vegetation with low growing species where appropriate.
	Dogs and Horses	Recommend a dual management approach between Council and NPWS (district office) in areas adjoining NPWS estate. Upgrade dog policy brochures to include North Emerald Beach (revised because of extensions to Moonee Nature Reserve
	Fire Management Planning	Fire management plans to address protection and fire regime needs of flora and fauna, especially significant and threatened species and cooperative and coordinated approach across area with different land tenure. Fire management plan for Moonee Nature Reserve under preparation.
	Dunecare and interest groups	Document involvement of Dunecare and interest groups in coastal reserve management
	Access tracks	Access tracks need to be rationalised and sited in environmentally appropriate locations
	Coastal Walk	Use consistent in materials and signs, adapt to topographic conditions and/or expected level of use, complement use sections of the track which traverse National Parks lands. Consult NPWS and SIMPA regarding the inclusion of interpretation for the Marine Park at suitable locations. A substantial portion of NHT funding for coastal walk should be directed toward erosion control and rehabilitation work on headlands. Include NPWS representative on the working party. Consultation with Aboriginal groups suggested.
<b>Coffs Harbour Waterways Catchment Management Committee</b>	Policies and Studies	Consider Marine Parks Act and Coffs Harbour Waterways Catchment Management Committee Strategic Plan
	Flora and Fauna	Monitor biodiversity (aquatic and terrestrial), rehabilitation of natural habitat areas and estuarine and marine life.
	Values	Include aquatic resources
	Access	Tracks need to be minimised to reduce erosion and be easy to find (using right location and signs)
	Fishing	Provide fish cleaning and offal removal facilities
	Adjoining landuse	Remove septic systems for public toilets and improve or replace with composting toilets. Install stormwater litter traps and reduce herbicide use especially adjacent to waterways
	Dunecare	Provide clear guidelines for Dunecare and Landcare on-ground works
	Signs	Provide signs for access, flora and fauna interpretation (aquatic and terrestrial), Solitary Islands Marine Park (esp. zones affecting fishing and collecting) and indicating value of estuaries
<b>NSW Public Works / Coast and Estuaries Programme</b>	Creek opening and estuary management	Creek opening issue to be addressed by estuary management plans coordinated and prioritised by Coast and Estuary Committee. Clarify approval process for estuary works.

Agency	Issue	Comments
NSW Waterways	Boating access	Ensure important sites for boat launching are clearly identified and preserved eg. Arrawarra Beach, Woolgoolga, Sandy Beach, Charlesworth Bay and Sawtell Beach.
	Watercraft Activities	Waterways regulate watercraft including Jet Skis. Speed limits and restrictions apply on locations for use.
Surf Life Saving NSW	Seaweed	Dispose of seaweed on drawcard beaches such as Woolgoolga, Diggers, Park Beach, Jetty Beach and Sawtell Beach during peak times for health reasons and to ensure an enjoyable experience for beach users
	Beach Erosion	A permanent solution to beach erosion problems at Park Beach needs to be found and should involve bypassing the harbour rather than repeated replenishment work.
	Public Safety	In Tourism NSW Master Plan, Surf Lifesaving NSW has been allocated the task of promoting surf safety. Pending the outcomes of the Premier's Task Force, a new educational campaign will be launched and will involve working closely with Coastal Councils
	Beach Cleaning	Strongly support proposals to mechanically clean heavily used beaches during patrolling season to enhance the attraction and marketing potential of Coffs Harbour beaches
	Beach Access and Public Safety	Avoid providing public access ways to dangerous parts of beaches (eg Hoey Express, Park Beach). Recommend Council consider safety issues in planning any development on coastal reserves and consult with Surf Life Saving
	Funding	Recommend funding be set aside to assist volunteer life saving. Equipment/patrol costs estimated at \$15,000 per season for volunteers compared to \$90 if replaced with professional lifeguard.

## COMMUNITY COMMENTS

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>	Plan of Management	Need for plan of management appreciated - should cover issues outlined in newsletter		1
	Values	This area of coastline is the most attractive on the north coast as well as being adjacent to Solitary Islands Marine Park. It therefore requires a special consideration in protection and management. Much of the headlands and dunes are degrading through weed invasion and fire damage. The highest priority should be developing a sense of ownership - a vision, then restoration and rehabilitation and protection.		1
		The shoreline is a real asset and should be enjoyed		1
		I enjoy nature and don't want to see the last bits of the coast destroyed		1
	Management / liaison	I support increased environmental management of the coastal areas through reserve establishment. Areas of crown/council lands should be managed by or be in complete co-operation with NPWS. Public access must be made available through previously 'cut-off' land holdings		1
		There should be a close liaison between Coastal Reserve Managers and Marine Park Managers as most Marine Park users will be given access via beaches and headlands.		1
		Chemical use in the dune system and public reserves to be determined by Marine Park Committee		1
		Marine Parks Act 1997 and Coffs Waterway Catchment Management Committee - Strategic Plan to be considered	1	
		Provided adjoining landusers (eg. resorts) are managing their land with no negative impact on the shoreline or habitat, no extra conditions or restrictions should be imposed on them.		1
		At all times, residents (ratepayers) interests to be balanced against visitor impact, nuisance activities and general amenity.		1
	Adjoining Development	Further development on the coast should be restricted to low key residential area development for conventional cottages		1
	Airport	No pollution due to unnecessary upgrading of Airport. Long term relocation of airport to between Grafton and Coffs Harbour	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>CONSULTATION</b>		Prefer to comment on draft Plan than at an early stage or in workshop situation	1	
		Submission deadline is too close after the workshops. Leave at least one week or two after workshop for submissions	1	
		Make workshop papers available before the event to allow review and adequate comment		1
		Thank you for the workshop as a tool for community participation. It provided an opportunity to hear other's views. It would have been helpful to extend the submission period one to two weeks after the workshop		1
		Thank you for the opportunity to comment. We use Coffs Harbour coast also and it is incredibly beautiful. We are prepared to do our bit to help keep it that way.		1
<b>ACCESS Vehicles, Boats, Horses, Dogs</b>	General	Limit horse riding areas, minimal vehicle access	1	
		Horses, dogs, vehicles or any motorised things need strict control and in limited areas.	1	
		Traffic - vehicular/boat/4WD/horses to be restricted to minimum impact areas. Low key fencing to protect reserves headlands etc.		1
		No cyclists, horses on walkways beaches or headlands	1	
		All natural vegetation including headlands to be fenced to stop 4WD and horse access		1
		Education and strict control for animals, vehicles including trail bikes needed.	2	
		No dogs, horses and vehicles on beaches	1	
	Vehicles	Vehicle access tracks should only be kept where there is a clear need. Unnecessary tracks should be closed and rehabilitated.		1
		Areas which can be closed to vehicles by barriers should be closed after dark		1
		Motor vehicles should not be left on beaches after launching boats - Council should police	1	
		Vehicle access on dedicated beaches only	1	
		Vehicles should be banned from all beaches unless launching boats. Beaches should be for foot traffic only		2
		People before vehicles on reserves	1	
		Maintenance vehicle access - only where appropriate - encourage regrowth	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
ACCESS Vehicles, Boats, Horses, Dogs (cont)		Maintain vehicle access to beaches	1	
		Unauthorised vehicle access to recreation areas should be prohibited	1	
		Seal access roads and parking areas. Formalise parking areas	1	
		Car parking needs attention		1
		No off-road vehicles in natural areas	1	
	Boats	Introduce zones for boat launching	1	
		Maintain boat launching facilities	1	
		Limited number and safe boat access	1	
		Do not over provide boat access facilities on estuaries - existing facilities OK	1	
		No increase in vehicle and boat access	1	
	Dogs	Many more Council reserves should be dog free		1
		Ensure sufficient beaches available for wading dogs	1	
		Serious dog control - any beach with medium to high use should be dog free eg. Arrawarra		1
		Prohibit doggie do on beaches	1	
		Dogs - rangers and signs to regulate	1	
		Major problem with straying dogs (ie not under control). Disregard of signs. More dog free beaches	1	
		Dispenser outlets for dog owners to dispose of droppings. More rangers to police illegal dog walking	1	
		<p>Dog droppings are a major source of environmental and health problems. Suggested approach for beaches and reserves where dogs permitted (from City of Perth example):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• collection bags and disposal bins are mounted on poles at access and exit points (sample bag attached)</li> <li>• dog owners are required to take and use bags and dispose of in bins provided. The system places responsibility on the dog owner. A similar approach could be trialed at South Park Beach , northern end of Sawtell Beach and a similar exercise area in the Woolgoolga area. Implementation and ongoing maintenance could be supported by Coastcare funding.</li> </ul>		1

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>ACCESS Vehicles, Boats, Horses, Dogs (cont)</b>		Dogs should only be allowed on approved beaches if owners have doggie bags supplied by Council. This cost could be added to the dog license fee and could extend to all dog owners in Coffs Harbour		1
	Horses	Provide accessways for horses to stop erosion	1	
		No increase in access for horses or beaches	1	
	Cycling	Cycling should only be allowed on the beaches and not through bush or headland areas. Mountain bikes damage headlands and young riders like to construct jumps in the bush eg. near car park northern end Park Beach and 50 m to west of road		1
		Cycling should be prohibited near or on dunes or on pedestrian walkways		
		Cycleways should not be provided in natural areas	1	
<b>ACCESS PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS</b>		Agree with workshop suggestion 'Install beach access structures which accommodate storm erosion eg timber ramps'	4	
		Consult with SLS regarding beach access ways and danger areas	1	
		Define access points	1	
		Better infrastructure. Boardwalk and controlled access	1	
		Survey for reasonable access to all beaches in emergencies -	1	
		Better access to all beaches designed to prevent damage to vegetation	1	
		Access structures can't accommodate storm erosion	1	
		Timber ramp access needed for most beaches - limited no. for each	1	
		Locate access to protect natural environment		
		Rationalise and formalise beach access to cater for multiple users	1	
		Rationalise tracks	1	
		Rationalise access tracks - some constructed accessways not needed. Tracks used by surfers same as used by fishers, survey needed to determine tracks to retain		1
		Beach access construction - limited, defined and constructed	1	



	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>ACCESS PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS (cont)</b>		Fence access onto beach and maintain walkways	1	
		Access tracks along dunes need to be maintained to encourage use - trim vegetation and board and chain sections maintained above sands.		1
		Accessways need to be well maintained	1	
		Limit access on headland to walking tracks. Regeneration, weed control	1	
		Walking tracks on headlands impact on existing vegetation and natural areas	1	
		Sufficient designated access tracks should be provided to allow access for the public while protecting flora and fauna. Exclusion doesn't work except for regeneration project areas		1
<b>FACILITIES</b>	Workshop lists	Agree with Workshop list for facilities on Beaches - 'signs, surf life saving equipment etc'	6	
		Agree with Workshop list for facilities in Natural Areas (one group disagreed with cycleways) - 'board and chain or ramp access to beach, boat access ramps to beach, dune fencing, paths, cycleways, Solitary Islands Coastal Walk (stairs and paths on headlands and some hind dune areas), viewing platforms, bird hides, activity and educational signs'.	8	
		Agree with Workshop list for facilities in Recreation Areas - 'off street parking areas, vegetation management, beach access, paths and walkways, public toilets, electric bbqs, picnic tables, seats, shelters, showers, rubbish bins, open lawn areas and shade trees, activity signs'	7	
	General	Provide consistent facilities at all areas including showers and observation decks. Consider composting toilets (eg. WA) and solar showers		1
		Improve facilities such as toilets & BBQs where there is a need and keep them environmentally and visually sympathetic to the locality.		1
		Limit facilities on headlands to seating, information signs on headlands		1
		Big improvement has taken place - continue the good work	1	
		Look after existing recreation areas well before creating more new ones where the demand is insufficient	1	
	Recreation areas	No extension of recreation areas into existing natural areas - use disturbed areas only	1	
	Fish cleaning	Fish cleaning and offal disposal sites near water for natural disposal	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>FACILITIES (cont)</b>	Bins	Provide disposal facilities on beaches	1	
		More or larger bins, more visible and empty more regularly during holiday seasons (rec areas)	1	
		Need more bins (rec. areas)	1	
	Skateboards	Consider skateboard parks on coastal reserves to enhance facilities for youth and surfing community		1
	Tree planting (rec. areas)	Incorporate tree planting and stormwater management	1	
		Open lawn areas - limited in order to preserve natural bush	1	
		Use native trees in lawn areas	1	
		Open lawn and shade areas provided they aren't formed from existing vegetated areas.	1	
		More natural shade ie. shade trees with wide canopies		1
	Irrigation	Use reclaimed water for watering	1	
	Picnic / BBQ	Picnic tables seats etc if applicable		
		Electric BBQs - solar powered	1	
		Powered facilities - electric BBQs, lighting	1	
	Public Toilets	Public toilets - septic's upgrade / replace with composting toilets	1	
		Public toilets only if sewerred and not near homes	1	
	Showers	Showers only at popular, heavily used reserves	1	
		Signs telling users to keep BBQs clean after use		
	Buildings	Any buildings Council is involved in should be totally removable to enable planned retreat in the event of a major erosion scenario. No more ugly rock walls on the coast		1
	Signs	Directional and safety signs only on beaches	1	
		Clear signs to indicate danger zones on beaches	1	
		Readily recognisable signs to designate danger areas on beaches	1	
		Signs to be optically pleasing and not an eyesore / blend with the environment / attractive	4	
		Reduce number of signs	2	
		Signs must be uniform, prominent, no advertising, tasteful	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>FACILITIES (cont)</b>		More signs will help control activities	1	
		Polite signs for paths	1	
		Non - commercial activity signs only	1	
		No commercial signs	1	
		Signs indicating dangerous rips	1	
		Better signs on unpatrolled beaches for visitors and tourists, little beaches as well as to show danger spots	1	
		Signs in appropriate languages	1	
		Signs are a waste of money	1	
<b>USE AND ACTIVITIES</b>	Beach Activities	Agree with workshop list of desirable activities on beaches 'fishing, bait collection, swimming, surfing, surf life saving, walking, jogging, exercise, informal games, sunbaking, relaxation, nature appreciation, education, walking dogs (approved beaches only), horse riding (approved beaches only), vehicle access (approved beaches, conditions apply), commercial hire activities (approved activities only), boat launching (specific locations)'	8	
		Agree with workshop list for prohibited activities on beaches- vehicle, dog and horse access where prohibited, commercial activities without approval, harvesting, bait collection beyond NSW fisheries bag limits, lighting of fires' (2 groups disagreed with prohibiting lighting of fires)	6	
		Agree with workshop list except lighting of fires		
	Natural Areas Activities	Agree with workshop list of desirable activities in natural areas 'Walking, cycling (defined routes), viewing, sightseeing, nature and cultural appreciation and education, weed control and bush regeneration, vehicle and boat access to beach (approved areas), fire control activities, maintenance vehicle access'	9	
		Agree with workshop list of prohibited activities in natural areas 'willful and unauthorised destruction of native vegetation, rubbish and garden refuse dumping, willful damage to structures'	9	
	Recreation Areas Activities	Agree with workshop list of desirable activities in recreation areas 'picnic, bbqs, sitting, viewing, children's play, informal games, social functions (approved functions only), commercial hire activities (approved activities only)'	7	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>USE AND ACTIVITIES (cont)</b>		Agree with workshop list of prohibited activities in recreation areas 'Littering, willful damage to vegetation or structures, consumption of alcohol for specified periods where alcohol restrictions apply'	9	
	General	Beach is for passive recreation - peaceful and restful relaxation	1	
		Recreation areas for passive recreation only. Implement and control activities	1	
		Recreation area activities look good - can we implement	1	
		No recreational activities that involves structures should be allowed on any beaches - beaches are there for all Australians to relax		1
		Maintain primary use for passive recreation to enhance natural appeal		2
		Prohibit camping on all coastal dunes and headland reserves as well as horses and residents making their own tracks across the dunes		1
	Boardriders	Beaches and coastal reserves provide boardriders club with venue for events and recreation. Able to attract state and National competition to Coffs		1
	Camping	Prohibit camping	1	
	Approvals	How to work out the approved beaches is an issue. Take into account the natural areas when approving activities eg. dogs in roosting areas	1	
		Approved activities and beaches to be determined through consultation for draft plan of management	1	
		How to work out the approved beaches is an issue - take into account the natural areas when approving activities eg. dogs in roosting areas	1	
	Commercial Activities	'Approved' commercial hire activities emphasised	1	
		Must be decided in consultation with the community and not sold off or commercialised	1	
		No more commercial developments on any reserve land as Coffs Harbour seems to be heading towards very limited open areas set aside for passive recreation		1
		Increase control or zones for commercial hire activities	1	
		Minimal commercial exploitation		1
		No commercial development on reserves, only public facilities eg. toilets, playgrounds, BBQ areas, parking, seating.		1

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
USE AND ACTIVITIES (cont)		Commercial hire activities at approved limited areas as well as approved activities eg. jet skis	1	
		Increase control of commercial hire activities - use zones	1	
		Who carries out commercial activities without approval?	1	
		Social functions and commercial activities need to be zoned. Assess the activity. Helicopters?	1	
	Bait collection	Fish, bait collection (approved beaches conditions apply) Should be some beaches reserved for no bait collection	2	
		No bait collection by professional fishers on beaches. No beach netting.	1	
		Bait collection with guidelines and controls	1	
		Restrict bait collection	1	
		Bait collection needs to be controlled with some areas being banned from collection		1
		Bait collection activities should be reviewed regularly to prevent decline in species. This needs to be checked against NSW Fisheries bag limits.		1
		Commercial hire activities must not include netting of mullet from our beaches on a commercial basis	1	
	Net Fishing	Ban net fishing on all beaches in the Coffs Harbour area		1
	Fishing waste	Plastic bags (bait ) left by fishermen and others are a real problem and endanger marine life	1	
	Beach Fires	Possible license for beach fire	1	
		Lighting of fires subject to fire bans. OK for fishermen - comfort and beacons. Not for anti-social behaviour	1	
		Fires can be acceptable if responsibly done eg. bring your own fuel and bury your ashes / with permit and appropriate supply of wood	2	
		Use of native vegetation for fires on beach a problem		1
		Beach fires with approval	2	
	Jet Skis	No jet skis in any estuarine area or 'closed' swimming area	1	
		Prohibit jet skis	1	
		No jet skis	2	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
USE AND ACTIVITIES (cont)	Litter	Prohibit litter (cigarette butts etc)	1	
	Views	Viewing in extra popular viewing spots	1	
		Dunecare groups' activities while worthy of praise can cause scenic vandalism. Wind erosion only needs stable grass and low shrub cover to control. Dense tree planting will not stop cyclonic erosion. More open planting and views of beaches should be provided especially for visitors, the elderly or infirm who don't want to go onto the beach to enjoy the views. (especially northern end Sandy Beach Reserve) Sydney Council is replacing trees at the Quay with high canopy trees that do not obstruct views. Could our Council follow suit? Our fantastic coastal scenery looks more like north-western NSW.		1
	Surf life saving Equipment	Surf life saving equipment on beaches only if temporary		
	Surf Clubs	Consider future surf lifesaving facilities and sites	1	
		Open surf club facilities, boardriders would like to join in and help		1
		See also comments for Park Beach by Park Beach SLSC (page 32)		
	Public Safety	Agree with workshop suggestion 'surf lifesavers at patrolled beaches, public education and awareness for other areas'	4	
		Agree with workshop suggestion 'build and maintain structures and equipment to meet safety standards. Encourage open and visible design in recreation areas'	4	
		Improve lighting in recreation areas	1	
		Emergency outposts require attention	1	
		Boardriders suggest becoming defacto life savers, advise tourists. Surf Life Saving organisations may change. Professional lifeguards now employed.		1
		See also 'Public Awareness'		
	Alcohol Related Problems	Agree with workshop suggestion for recreation areas 'implement alcohol consumption restrictions in problem areas'	5	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
USE AND ACTIVITIES (cont)		The biggest problem to address, particularly in Korora area is the use of Council land and recreational areas of parties by youth. This leads to vandalism and graffiti not only in the reserves by neighbouring properties and resorts. This paints a poor picture for tourists. More police control is required and parents of these youth should take responsibility for their whereabouts and actions. Surely drinking alcohol in a public reserve is prohibited especially if the drinkers are under age.		1
		Time frame on consumption restrictions?	1	
		Imposing alcohol restrictions a real balancing act - apply only in <u>real</u> problem areas	1	
		Prohibit drinking and parties - glass a problem	1	
		Some concern re wild parties, rubbish, cars	1	
	Policing and Penalties (See also Page 24)	Agree with workshop suggestion - 'issue on the spot fines or use other powers under Local Government Act, public education and awareness, neighbourhood watch approach'	6	
		More rangers	1	
		Warnings don't work. On the spot fines by rangers	1	
		Strict policing needed / get serious re culprits	2	
		More provision for enforcement of rules governing beach use, (eg. more rangers and regular patrols of reserves eg. Friday and Saturday nights, small fines but often)	2	
		Need advice from Marine Park Authority. More education and inspectors to police bait collection beyond set limits	1	
		Can Council encourage more efficient and regular policing of beaches by police during holiday times to stamp out anti-social behaviour that deter tourists	1	
		Education on pollution, more policing	1	
		Council hotline for reporting advertise the hot line. Issue on the spot fines. Dob in a dumper letters from Council in problem areas	1	
		Signs more widely used displaying fines, warning and phone no.	1	
		Insufficient enforcement of the Act. Delegate to <u>responsible</u> people	1	
		Honorary Rangers to support existing CHCC rangers after appropriate training	1	
		Vandals to be involved in restoration work in vandalised area	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
USE AND ACTIVITIES (cont)		Empower all Council staff to act on 'on the spot fines' etc if possible and educate neighbourhood on best procedures	1	
		What's happened to neighbourhood watch?	1	
		Vandals to be involved in restoration work in vandalised area	1	
		Empower all Council staff to act on 'on the spot fines' etc if possible and educate neighbourhood on best procedures	1	
		What's happened to neighbourhood watch	1	
	Beach Litter and Proposed Cleaning Machine	Agree with workshop suggestion 'Introduce beach cleaning machine at major beaches for removal of litter'	1	
		Yes but consider cost for 1 km stretch of beach	1	
		Peak period beach cleaning to also be done on <u>minor</u> beaches for tourism	1	
		Worth looking into for peak surfing / holidays / storm events and only for patrolled swimming beaches	1	
		Major popular beaches in summer plus extra public education including schools	1	
		Disagree	2	
		Zero priority More bins should be provided, net-tech litter nets, work with community service orders from courts for picking up rubbish	1	
		Beach cleaning must not include removing seaweed		1
		Is it cost effective?	1	
		Need to know more about the situation and machinery before we can comment	1	
	Beach Cleaning Alternatives	More deposit areas for rubbish	1	
		Look at methods of cleaning beaches using manual labour. Limited need for cleaning - summer, after floods. Equipment too costly	1	



	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>USE AND ACTIVITIES (cont)</b>		Teaches people to be irresponsible. Need to foster better attitudes. Provide plenty of lidded bins on beaches	1	
		Public awareness of responsibilities to clean up own litter. More visible bins - eg. vibrant colours and more bins emptied regularly	1	
<b>COASTAL PROCESSES</b>	Seaweed Removal	Agree with workshop suggestion - 'develop consistent approach in consultation with authorities. Consideration to be given to retaining seaweed, seagrass and algae in the marine ecosystem while addressing recreational amenity on certain beaches'	3	
		Remove from specific family beaches high use beaches only	4	
		Remove from patrolled beaches only / boat launching areas	4	1
		Consult with authorities	2	
		All other beaches to be left to natural movements.	4	
		Too expensive, environmentally unsound to remove	1	
		Possible use for base of eroded dunes in consultation with authorities / push down beach / possible sale.	1	
		Recycle / use in Council greenwaste programme	2	
		Use kelp build up to community's advantage. Trench burial not successful. Spreading masses out or placing it in desirable zones to compost for dune restoration	1	
		If seaweed must be removed could it be used in areas of high erosion for compost or to benefit tree planting. Consideration also needs to be given to the time of year this happens and seasonal high seas.		1
		Woolgoolga Beach trust currently moves seaweed away from patrolled beach area and sometimes need to remove it from the site when large amounts are deposited. We are running out of room on the dune area for depositing seaweed from the beach and will need to look at alternatives in the future		1
		Seaweed should not be buried but spread on the bank in a dry area		1
		The removal of seaweed from beaches should only occur in extreme circumstances. Reasons of being unsightly or causing interference to tourists has no merit - consideration needs to be given to impacts on beach flora and fauna.		1
	Beach / Dune Erosion	Agree with workshop suggestion ' Special studies being prepared for Park Beach and Campbells Beach. Beach erosion and accretion be allowed to take place as a natural process in other areas'	5	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)</b>		Retaining walls with natural vegetation replanted	1	
		Regenerate bush to reduce erosion, Bitou Bush and excessive pedestrian traffic accentuates problems - provide good safe pathways	1	
		Increase protection of foredune, education of fragile nature of area, stormwater and energy dispensers	1	
		Heavily trafficked areas should be restored / protected	1	
		Stabilise dunes		1
		Use relevant information. Eg. Sydney Uni Coastal Studies Unit	1	
	Coastline Hazard Studies	More information on special studies on Park Beach and Campbells Beach needed	1	
		Permanent solution rather than replenishing of sand at Park Beach and Campbells Beach	2	
		Rate payers money should not be spent on erosion at Campbells Beach. Resorts and residents have extended resorts to the sand line, residents have removed vegetation and should pay to protect their property. Why single out this beach.	3	1
		Coastal erosion at Campbells Beach - leave to natural processes	1	
		Campbells Beach does not need special attention. Are you trying to rectify a planning problem at ratepayers expense	1	
		Park Beach coastal erosion - investigate all options include sand bi-pass and let it wash away		1
		Park Beach sand movement problems - possible sand sausages trials to trap sand on beach		1
		Extend Park Beach study to consider long term feasibility of park beach as a tourist area in terms of need to replace beach sands continuously and danger posed by permanent rips. Perhaps airport should be moved out of town and tourist centre moved to Boambee Beach.		1
		Opposed to construction of a groin along the Park Beach foredune as suggested at workshop		1
<b>VEGETATION MANAGEMENT</b>	Bitou Bush Control And Vegetation Restoration	Agree with workshop suggestion ' Integrated programme including aerial spraying / seeding, biological control, manual removal and revegetation. Plan and implement general bush regeneration projects for foredune and hind dune areas'.	4	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (cont)		Foredune and hind dunes need protection - hind dunes already have parking areas next to reserves. There should be every endeavour to protect natural areas from development.		1
		Continue programme to restore natural system	1	
		More action required - weed control, bush regeneration, protection a very high priority. Weeds are a major problem, eradicate weeds plus bush regeneration, removal of Bitou Bush a major project, Bitou Bush, Lantana and weeds removed but leave in natural state, regeneration of native flora specific to the area,	5	3
		Council should support native vegetation rehabilitation and dune stabilisation but don't assume the coast is static. It will change and we have to accept that.	1	
		Too much money spent on planning and not enough on hands-on,	1	
		Need expert management plan / weed management plan	2	
		Systematic audit of all areas to define threats including weeds, fire, vandalism etc as a basis for planning and prioritising control and rehabilitation.	1	
		Protection as required - fences, signage. Fence important vegetation areas next to recreation areas	3	
		Much dune vegetation in severe decline due to several rapidly expanding weeds (ground asparagus, glory lily) Vigilance on new weeds appearing on dunes and headlands	1	1
		Winter spraying of Bitou Bush needs to be followed up each year, longer is too long.		1
		Kikuyu grass is a serious weed on headlands and needs to be sprayed with frequent follow up. Dunecare groups could be enthused to follow up if Council takes the lead.		1
		Plant cleared areas where residents have cleared with endemic species		1
		Spread of Bitou Bush will destroy our beaches and headlands and needs to be stopped now before our coast becomes a monoculture. Council resources must be used to strike some serious blows to major infestations with follow up work by Dune care and/ or work for Dole etc. We need to think about the interaction of Council Reserves with non-Council reserves and Crown Land.	1	
		All bush regeneration funding needs to be sufficient to achieve major results and for proper follow up and maintenance to occur ie not one off. Funding should be sought on a priority basis according to urgent needs, most degraded. Council to prioritise areas in terms of urgent need for bush regeneration funds / activity	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (cont)	Residential Buffer Zone	Define buffer zone between reserve and residential areas	1	
		Encourage, but supervise use of buffer zone	1	
		Buffer zones for fire protection and habitat protection could be managed by locals under guidance by Council to reduce undesirable activities like mowing, garden refuse dumping.		1
	Views from Adjoining Properties/ Vegetation Clearing	Agree with workshop suggestion 'prohibit clearing existing vegetation for views. Plan new plantings to accommodate existing views'	3	
		Is this public or private views	1	
		Disagree - Trees regenerating naturally on the reserve should not be interfered with for the sake of private views / plantings should aim to restore natural vegetation on site and not take into account views and property values / plantings should be restored where natural vegetation has been destroyed in the past / Council is pandering to law breakers allowing their crimes to be rewarded / existing views may have been created illegally and therefore should be revegetated / tree clearing has always been prohibited and this must be enforced	5	1
		Encroachments from private homes usually starts with removing weeds but then extends to mowing and decline of trees due to exposure and inability to regenerate. Suggest that a firm guideline be publicised about reserve clearing (so called 'improving') eg. encroaching more than 10m into reserve is totally prohibited. The reserves belong to everybody, not just the lucky few who live next them. Bushfire threat is sometimes used as an excuse to improve a view. If people fear bush fire or snakes this should be taken into account when buying the property, they should not attempt to control or personalise the adjoining land.		1
		Funding to restore vandalised vegetation immediately	1	
		Pool money to restore illegal vandalism to vegetation. Restoration must happen straight away and this would help deter others.	1	
		Get serious about destruction of trees and native flora and fauna and real action against rubbish dumpers	1	1

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (cont)</b>		Council must prosecute people who clear coastal reserve vegetation for personal reasons (eg to gain views) / Council's failure to prosecute gives 'green light' to people to act in this anti social manner and vandalise most important part of our environment / signs are ignored because of lack of enforcement / fines not adequate penalty for removing plants to create view - community service	1	4
		Previously encroached areas now in disturbed state or private use should be restored to natural vegetation. Major public education on garden refuse dumping	1	
		Change attitudes - report problems. Encourage feeling of ownership	1	
	Wildlife Habitat	Protect the natural environment for native animals - habitat corridors, education, sensible track works	1	
		Bird hides - eliminate cats	1	
	Littoral Rainforest	Agree with workshop suggestion 'Map accurate extent of Sepp 26 rainforest, wetlands and buffer. Plan and implement bush management and restoration programme (in progress and Sawtell littoral rainforest)'	4	
		Urgent priority , In severe and ongoing decline	2	
		Include Arrawarra Beach ie. north to Corindi in littoral rainforest assessment	1	
		South Mullaway headlands littoral rainforest towards Ocean Beach to be managed appropriately	1	
	Headland Vegetation Restoration	Agree with workshop suggestion 'Restore headland vegetation and protect rare species in conjunction with coastal walk project'	6	
		Restoration must happen regardless of the coastal walk	2	
		Replanting of natural trees on headlands / restore to original vegetation as much as possible	2	1
		Kangaroo grass to be managed not mowed.		
		Address headland erosion		1
		Headland vegetation needs to be preserved, especially Arrawarra, Ocean View, Woolgoolga, Moonee and Diggers Headland and the rainforests nearby. Dwarf heath on coastal headlands in the Coffs City area differ from those found on most of the state. To the north eg. between Ballina and Qld border, headland vegetation often limited to Kangaroo Grass and introduced grasses. To the south, the headland vegetation differs in its species mix including some species found in Coffs and others not found here. Zieria on Diggers headland is unique and adjoins dwarf heath and rainforest.		1

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (cont)</b>	Fire control	Fire control should be for risk management	1	
		Local fire management strategies / plans, fire control activities need review,	4	
		Fire control must be strictly controlled - it is a fire sensitive area	1	
		Coastal vegetation is sensitive to fires. Any fire control activities should involve only mowing as burning only promotes weeds		1
		Council has a responsibility to control fire risks to life or private property by mowing or hazard reduction burning. Unnecessary burning or mowing cannot be condoned. Limits of mower accessibility need to be defined especially for new workers.		1
		Don't overdo fire control activities	1	
		Prohibit fires that are seen to be made for destruction.	1	
		Prohibit fires	1	
<b>ABORIGINAL CULTURAL VALUES</b>		Agree with workshop suggestion ' Acknowledge and maintain aboriginal values as appropriate and in consultation with National Parks and Wildlife Service and local Aboriginal groups'	5	
		Delete 'as appropriate'	1	
		Agree if practical to the community	1	
		Perpetuate and reinforce proactively to bring more into community consciousness	1	
<b>ESTUARIES / STORMWATER</b>	Workshop suggestion	Agree with workshop suggestion ' Control bank erosion in consultation with NSW Fisheries. Protect and restore foreshore vegetation. Provide boat access where appropriate'	6	
		Prohibit use of pesticides / herbicides near waterways	1	
		Development run-off problems, sediment control	1	
		Get rid of Camphor Laurel	1	
		Scouring at many beaches. Use energy dispensers, litter traps	1	1
		Stormwater management effects on beaches needs to be addressed	1	
		Better maintenance of lower estuarine systems eg. redeployment of sand build up. Support purchase of a permanent dredge for use in Harbour, Coffs Creek etc (eg. Wyong Shire)	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	<b>ESTUARIES / STORMWATER</b>	Monitor water quality and aquatic biodiversity	1	
	(cont)	Coordinated action with other govt. departments re protection of all estuaries and creek systems		1
		Lets keep our coastal barrier lagoons and creeks as clean as possible with particular attention to stormwater controls. Urban runoff across beaches is ugly and polluting		1
		Work with natural processes eg. Arrawarra Creek opening	1	
	<b>PUBLIC AWARENESS</b>	Public awareness pamphlets for tourists, signs informing them of activities allowed and not allowed on local beaches. eg. restrictions on 4WD on beaches etc	1	
		Increase public awareness of patrolled beaches. Multilingual signs. Levy tourist industry	1	
		Signs for safe swimming, walking trails etc		1
		Further education of danger of surfing in unpatrolled areas	1	
		Educate (brochures) at Tourism facilities	1	
		Continue current education programmes	1	
		Provide information with rate notices on beach use, management practices, available facilities	1	
		Education programme, empower CHCC staff to act on prohibited activities	1	
		School visits by Council staff to educate and advise on proper conduct and usage on dune areas eg. no cubby houses to smoke bong	1	
		Public awareness campaigns on litter, safety, whale watching and other attractions, vantage points and other beach uses available to locals an tourists.	1	
		Surfriders Foundation 'Respect the Beach' is a good annual event for public awareness and involvement		1
		The main points of the Coastal Reserve Plan of Management could be publicised in the papers and pamphlets sent out with rates notice. The only notice sent by Council was in 1993 to residents of Ocean Drive and Lakeview Avenue Safety Beach		1
		Information brochures explaining the proper use and management of coastal reserves to be prepared and delivered along with rate notices.		1
		Bush regeneration needs more publicity - pamphlets, media, TV, papers, school groups (involvement)	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>FUNDING AND IMPLEMENTATION</b>	General	Get funds from anywhere - but should be a total country - wide approach holistic approach with much more real attention from <u>all</u> governments starting with <u>federal</u> - this stuff (funding sources) is great but fragmented and piecemeal	1	
		Use all sources	1	
		Coordination between all funding resources needed.	1	
		Lack of communication between local government and Dept of Lands in implementing work (eg. Wga Lake)	1	
		The plan will never work without funding from the government. This is not just a local issue it is a state or national issue and must be funded accordingly. Council should not be expected to have to raise funds from ratepayers to finance this management plan	1	
		All opportunities should be sought. Some environmental Levy funds should be used to assist getting grants	1	
	Grants	Maximise grants etc.	2	
		NHT	1	
		Dunecare etc funded by government grants	1	
		Coastcare	1	
		Work for the dole schemes	3	
		Agree in principle with Crown Reserve funding but needs to be intense community consultation	1	
		Beaches are there for the enjoyment of all people, funding should be made available by federal government as taxes are collected to maintain services.		1
		Community service workers - but need to stay in a well defined area / project	1	
	Educational Institutions	Agree educational institutions should take a greater role	1	
		There is very little follow up to the work educational institutions do	1	
	Sponsorship	Corporate funding could be sought eg. sponsoring of landcare projects by Woolworth's, Mike Blewitt Ford etc. (but with no corporate signs in the reserves). In addition to funding support companies could suggest their staff a one hour per week/month voluntary working bee as a work/recreational/social event (under council or landcare supervision)		1



	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
		Contributions from private enterprise (tourist industry)	2	
		Business / corporate sponsorship	1	
	Council funding	Continue Council funding	1	
		Commend Council on their efforts so far and encourage them further	1	
		This is all Council's responsibility and we all look forward to it all being carried out forthwith	1	
		Direct Airport and tourism money to our coastal reserve system	1	
		Park Beach and Sawtell Caravan Parks - we want public accountability and these income generating reserves to help fund other reserves.	2	
		Caravan parks are a prime example of public resource land which used for financial gain by Council - financial statements should be made available for scrutinising by the public.		1
		Environmental levy as appropriate and for works which fall within guidelines	1	
		Pool of money possible Environmental Levy - environmental degradation can then be rehabilitated immediately	1	
		Council should play a major supportive role for groups such as Dunecare, that can do huge amounts of good work and be 7 day a week stewards of parts of the coast. Council should have a goal to have a Dunecare group active along the entire CH coast by eg. 2005. With the support of Council it will reduce maintenance and vandalism costs a lot		1
	Volunteers	Make provision for removal of rubbish from Dunecare or similar operations eg. tree branches, piles of weeds by Council.	1	
		To help remove rampant weeds sports competition with prizes (attract sponsors) eg. 50m Bitou bush clearing		1
		Getting volunteers		
		Propagate local provenance seed - encourage residents to set up green houses, collect seed, use seed stock at Botanic Gardens, record keeping	1	
		Greater recognition of volunteers eg. could send a paid worker to give a hand	1	
		Where applicable encourage interest from service clubs	1	
		Service clubs and community groups do a great deal now	1	

## LOCAL ISSUES

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
<b>NORTHERN BEACHES</b>	Arrawarra Creek	Stormwater management	1	
		Opening of Arrawarra Creek should not be attempted as it opens and closes as a natural process. Pollution of the creek should be carefully monitored for pollution from development up both branches		1
		Arrawarra Creek and environments being degraded, take over into NPWS / nature reserve	1	
		Connect sewer to prevent pollution of the beach and creek. Prevent pollution of Arrawarra Creek by Caravan Parks.		1
		Arrawarra Creek requires study	1	
	Arrawarra / Mullaway area	Major issues - abuse of beaches for wild parties, parking and access for genuine emergencies.	1	
		Maintain passive recreation coupled with protection	1	
		No commercial development should be allowed on the reserves of Mullaway-Arrawarra area to ensure the present low key family use. Too much development could encourage overuse to the detriment of the environment.		1
		Stricter control of dogs is necessary in this area as mostly they are not restrained on beaches and droppings are not removed polluting both beaches and reserves. Unrestrained dogs can also intimidate children and adults even though they may be friendly		1
		Overflow of septic tanks in the area is a common problem		1
		Flora and fauna studies for Arrawarra area identified 156 bird species		1
	Arrawarra Headland	Future of reserve, usage and facilities a concern - address in separate plan?	1	
		Strategy plan to be publicly advertised. Place notices at Mullaway service stations, shop and Wga VSR	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Arrawarra Headland (cont)	Boat ramp area is valued as a launching area for our fishing club to conduct outings and competitions. Rec. and pro fishers, dive boat operators, surfboard/ski riders, swimmers and safety and risk management for boats and swimmers. This use is long standing and increasing. Parking facilities are fully utilised during peak times (eg. school holidays) and more should be provided if sufficient land is available. Dual access to the beach for boats and rescue vehicles needs to be maintained for safety. At high tide/holiday periods the dual access allows for swift retrieval, especially when there is no beach available and boats must be launched and retrieved from the roads. The present toilet and shower facilities seem adequate and are well maintained. Seaweed has been removed in the past without threat to flora and fauna		1
		Close ramp facing Second Avenue as it is dangerous for children crossing. Close area to right of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue ramp to car parking and develop as picnic and play area. Plant small shrubs along beach front. More frequent mowing to control high grass and encourage Kikuyu. Encourage shade trees to grow.		1
		Boat launching area - car and trailer parking causing congestion - proper paved parking area essential - suggest area west of toilet block. Retain the 2 boat ramps to provide a circuit for launching and retrieving boats	1	
		The 2 boat ramps should be kept and maintained in good condition due to the increased demand. During king tides the only access to the beach is to use the road.		1
		Keep both boat ramps to cater for the number of users during all seasons. There could be problems if a vehicle breaks down on one ramp and emergency access is required. At king tides the ramps have very high use and there is very little beach area ie boat/people safety would be at risk with only one ramp. Parking areas for visitor and divers' cars as well as boats and trailers need to be set aside. We would also like some BBQ facilities like those at Mullaway and Mullawarra.		1
		Specific parking provisions need to be made as present parking is dangerous to children and picnickers and damaging to the area. Boat ramp access should be limited to one sealed access to stop erosion and damage.		1
		Provide more parking in the recreational area to cater for demand, especially at holiday times. I have high regard for the work Council does to keep the beach in a safe condition - it only needs a few updates		1
		No recreational car parking available - level east are of eastern access road	1	
		Commercial parking is limited - use northern corner of Arrawarra Road and Second Avenue	1	
		Toilet block needs urgent attention	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Arrawarra Headland (cont)	Arrawarra beach needs to be kept free of heavy seaweed build up		1
		Little Tern population at southern end of Arrawarra beach declining - need to be taken into account in planning reserve improvements and beach use. Spotted quoll seen on headlands.		1
		Asparagus fern is emerging as a threat at Arrawarra Headland		1
		Some very small remnants of native forest still exist around Arrawarra Headland and should be protected and expanded.		1
		Include Arrawarra beach north to Corindi in Littoral Rainforest assessment	1	
	Mullawarra Beach	BBQ - expedite construction		1
		Encroachments from private property on Fuller Road a continuing problem		1
		There are certain areas that should be included in the coastal reserve to maintain the one ecosystem eg. North Mullaway Beach	1	
	Ocean View Beach	Stormwater management		1
	Ocean View Headland	Formalise car access		1
	Mullaway Beach	Dog control, horses and illegal camping a problem - use regular patrols to remind people of their responsibilities, provide alternative camp sites	1	
	Mullaway Headland	Formalise car access		1
		Provide 2-3 permanent seats on headland. Access from Mullaway Beach to Ocean View Headland (which has existing seats) is very difficult.		1
	Darkum Creek	Access - protect natural environment	1	
	Safety Beach	Walkway to connect existing steps. Bin at Safety Beach access	1	
		Formalise car access	1	
		Land north of high school - not sold, management committee to be appointed	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Safety Beach (cont)	Residents need to be reminded of constant threat of erosion and degradation of Safety Beach Headland caused by tree removal, excessive mowing, creating tracks down to the beach and pruning trees to improve views. Ceasing these activities will allow regeneration of native species, increased animal populations and beautification of the area.		1
	Woolgoolga Lake	Needs a special study and management plan	1	
		Secure funding for long promised walkway works	1	
	Willis Creek / Hearn's Lake	Stop using as sewerage outfall	1	
		Complete studies as done - open to ocean for tidal flushing	1	
		Algae build up through stagnation - open up to ocean for tidal flushing	1	
	Hearn's Lake	The vehicle access at Hearn's Lake Beach is a disaster and needs to be formalised or closed. Although it is Crown land Council should support the Dune Care Group to address this and other issues.	1	
	Woolgoolga Main Beach	Continuous problem with seaweed	1	
	Woolgoolga Back Beach	Dangerous - tourists / visitors need to be made aware of this - use publicity, continuing and frequent at hotels, accommodation	1	
		We have observed over past 8 years, the increase in Bitou Bush between Woolgoolga and Sandy Beach (esp just north of Sandy Beach) which is strangling native vegetation. The aerial spraying of the 8 hectares from Woolgoolga Headland to High Street beach access has made a dramatic improvement (although follow up is needed). We would like to see the remaining area sprayed. The coastal walk will pass by this degraded area. If nothing is done it may be impossible to return native vegetation from a monoculture of Bitou Bush.		1
	Sandy Beach	Regulating use by 4WD and dogs - public awareness, give pamphlet on available dog areas with registration		
		Regulate net fishermen	1	
		Dumping of garden clippings in dunes causing later weed problems - extend tip hours to include mid weeks and emphasise use of green waste	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Sandy Beach (cont)	Northern section of the reserve should be cleared of undergrowth and trees pruned to create view corridors with tables and benches provided opposite the entrance to these corridors. At present valuable views are denied to everyone. In the early 1980's many would drive to the reserve and sit in vehicles and enjoy the wonderful panorama. This is no longer possible		1
		Sandy Beach 'rocks' at the northern end of Sandy Beach has a sensitive littoral area that needs protecting - it has existing tracks that make it possible to get around at high tide. Improving these and sign posting them should avoid further damage (include in coastal walk).		1
	Bare Bluff	Constant fires breaking out - prosecute offenders and publicise it	1	
<b>COFFS HARBOUR</b>	Korora	Use of Council land and recreational areas for parties by youth a problem in Korora.	1	
	Charlesworth Bay Reserve	Too much mowing by private individuals. This area needs to be fenced and regenerated	1	
	Coffs Creek	Siltation of creek and erosion of beach. Awaiting findings of study	1	
	Macauleys Headland	Land zoned coastal protection at Macauleys Headland is still under private ownership. Council should pressure the NSW Government to acquire this land and hand it over to Council as open space. The land could be enhanced with walking tracks and promote access to Coffs Harbour's unique coastline and Marine Park and provide much needed recreational areas within the city limits. Access to Macauleys Headland from Macleay Place and Richmond Drive (plan provided) also needs to be acquired and formalised to ensure future access for residents and continued enjoyment of the area.		1
		Water flow problems		1
		Boardriders interested in forming Dunecare group at Macauleys Headland		1
	Macauleys Beach	Erosion problems on high use tracks up to headland. 2 tracks from the car park - only need one		1
		Toilets need upgrading		1
		Washed in litter in corner of beach		1
		Stormwater at corner - litter trap not working, need a better alternative		1
		Provide signs indicating beach only sometimes patrolled	1	
		BMX damage west of northern toilet block		1

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Park Beach	Jet skis - need restrictions		
		Public toilets needed	1	
		View from club a problem - replant area	1	
		Surf club desired the vegetation to be lowered at the top of dunes to restore vision to the beach. They do not desire it to be lowered on the back slope of the dunes. This matter should be dealt with immediately	1	
		Clearing and replanting of frontal dune questioned		1
		Needs to be more accessible		1
		Washed in litter a problem		1
		Park Beach Surf Lifesaving Club submission re Park Beach Plan of Management. Issues raised include adequacy of car parking, road access, retention of existing shop, addition to community use area, limiting access to safe beach areas, location of pedestrian creek crossing, potential sharing of club facilities with boardriders, increased funding to support surf lifesaving services, maintenance of equipment purchased through section 94 funds, members room, patrol tower and office equipment,		1
	Jetty Foreshores	Very concerned about any development in the jetty area - it should remain a picnic area. Retail outlets or apartment development should not intrude. The area west of the railway crossing should be left as open space. Dunecare group gives average of 50 hours of voluntary time to the care of the jetty foreshores		1
		Off street parking areas near yacht club -use by camper vans is not being discouraged by rangers. If this is a permissible activity signs should clearly indicate this.		1
		Upgrade toilets near Jetty, use graffiti proof paint. More funding needed for toilet cleaning		1
	Harbour	Sand movement problems		1
	Corrambirra Point / Gallows	Contaminated water - implement reuse etc	1	
		Facilities needed - boardriders could use for competitions but no facilities eg. sealed access, landscaping		1
	Boambee Beach	Increase in vehicle numbers a problem. Apply for permit / speed limit	1	
		Reinstate outpost alarm system which has been removed	1	

	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Boambee Beach (cont)	Sand extraction - find another resource	1	
		Vehicle movements - control with signage and restrictions		
<b>SOUTHERN BEACHES</b>	Boambee Headland	Viewing platform was put in wrong location and now vegetation will have to be pruned	1	
		Condition (very degraded) of Boambee headland - major restoration (long term) protect needs funding	1	
		Council spraying at Boambee Headland has resulted in the loss of mature trees sensitive to spray drift used on adjacent weeds		1
	Boambee Creek Reserve	Will Boambee Creek Reserve be considered in the plan. Although the reserve would not gain financial help, could they gain some advice in coastal management eg. bush regeneration	1	
	Murrays Beach	Contaminated water - implement reuse etc	1	
		Pedestrian access for public viewing a problem - provide viewing platforms	1	
		Barrier plantings ( <i>Acacia sophorae</i> ) to discourage mown areas encroaching on Natural Areas, buffer to aid maintenance of road edges, discourage garden waste dumping	1	
	Sawtell Beach	Rubbish bins overflowing eg. holidays - more frequent collections needed	1	
		Dogs a problem - need more ranger activity	1	
		Erosion in front of surf club - suggest restoration, work by surf club members?	1	
		Damage to dunal vegetation - rangers to deter / prevent people from damaging vegetation - used for drinking, partying etc	1	
		Smelly fish cleaning area - resite where offal etc can be disposed of cleanly	1	
		Existing boat access facilities adequate	1	
		Rubbish bin near seat near showers at Sawtell Surf Club	1	
	Bonville Headland	Fishing club shed - very ugly, needs removal	1	



	Topic	Comments	Workshop Group	Comment Form
	Sawtell Reserve	The Bonville Creek/Sawtell Caravan Park Reserve is the most diverse natural area in control of Council. Roads in the Dolmans Point area should be fenced to stop damage to regeneration and dumping of rubbish and garden waste. There need only be one well maintained road with the others closed.		1
		Preserve reserve for activities and passive leisure for residents and tourists. No boom gates or tall boundary fences the reserve should not be fenced off from community. Whole reserve needs a plan (not just camping area). Dolmans point an area of aboriginal significance being near middens in Lyons Road - curtail vehicular access (would also prevent rubbish dumping, irresponsible vehicle use and further degradation) - develop area like Jetty recreation area. Non-renewal of residential tenancy in the park. Eco tourism concept should be embraced/marketed with proximity to Bongil Bongil National Park and Solitary Islands Marine Park. Retain intrinsic character of the reserve. Facilitate bush regeneration groups and support and encourage service clubs (rather than expecting their contributions). Consider closing Micks Retreat to reduce impacts on creek bank. Provide steps and facilities for residents accessing boat ramp area from Banool Street. Clear accountability guidelines.		1
	Sawtell Dunecare	Maximise volunteer labour - management strategies for best success to tackle Bitou	1	

## SOLITARY ISLANDS COASTAL WALK

			No. Comments
<b>Solitary Islands Coastal Walk</b>	Support	General proposal supported in principle	2
		Bundagen Cooperative congratulates Council for the coastal walk proposal, it will highlight our magnificent coastline and be valuable and economic contribution to Coffs' reputation as a major tourist destination as well as providing employment opportunities. Bundagen members look forward to walking north from Coffs Harbour without being stopped by inaccessible headlands and private property. Wherever possible the walk should be located in such away to minimise interference with flora or fauna habitat. The walk will hopefully provide further encouragement to eliminate Bitou Bush infestations.	1
		Support coastal walk to make available this priceless asset of our beaches and headlands to the public	1
		I am a strong supporter of the coastal walk. It will be great for tourists and local and will be even more popular than the Coffs Creek walk. Walk planners will need to work with National Parks and Aboriginal groups so that interesting points of significance can be sign posted eg Macauleys Headland and areas like middens can be avoided.	1
		The coastal walk is a very good idea and I support the building of it	1
		Great idea - plan looks promising.	1
		I can only admire the planners of this great recreational / tourism venture. I would be pleased to offer my services to the project where possible.	1
		An excellent idea - will be a show piece for tourists and locals but it needs to be robust where constructed and well sign posted with subtle vandal resistant signs or markers. Particularly on headlands people need to stay on the track.	
	Side tracks	Spurs and circuits on headlands	1
		Friends of Coffs Creek suggest that a series of spur and circuit walkways be included to encourage better utilisation and appreciation of the vistas and vegetation. In additions to the through track over headlands.	1
		Include other scenery in addition to beaches	
		It should include the Woolgoolga Lake walkway.	
	Design	SICW - Environmental design and budget for long term maintenance	1
		Walkway should be for the aged and disabled as well as the fit. Access should include steps to headlands, bridges over creeks and constructed gravel pathways around headlands	1

			No. Comments
	Concerns	Concerns on the coastal walk: The proposed route over Boambee Headland at the northern end of Sawtell Beach, the material the path will be constructed from and public safety where the path passes close to cliff faces; litter along the pathway and possible degeneration of bushland; whether future budgets will allow for weekly monthly and yearly maintenance of such a large scale construction.	1
	Privacy / access	Walk should in no way restrict access to beaches already enjoyed by residents/resorts	1
		Privacy of residents/resorts should be maintained	1
	Litter	Litter from walkers be kept under tight control	1
		Suggestion that residents could form beach care groups to collect litter with support, equipment litter removal provided by Council. Proposal to be made to Environmental Levy for a group to start at Emerald-Moonee beach areas.	1
	Priorities	As a ratepayer there are more important things for Council to spend money on	1
	Arrawarra	The track at the northern end of Mullawarra Beach linking to Arrawarra Headland Beach needs work - the exhibited plan indicates that the existing rough work would suffice. Camping area at the headland we assume would be at the Arrawarra Beach Caravan Park?	1
	Weed control	A coastal walk would be an advantage but removal of exotic weeds are of prime importance	1
		The coastal walk will attract people to our beautiful coastline but we must preserve the fragile area for the future by eradicating Bitou bush and other weeds, combat erosion, not use Willis Creek as an out-fall spilling over on to the beach area of the walkway.	1
	Consultation	The coastal walk is supported provided individual sections ie headland proposals to go on public display or comment prior to construction to proceed and there be a strong an ongoing commitment to restoration and rehabilitation of headlands.	1
	Use	Concern about the abuse of walkways by skateboarders and motor cyclists if they are too accessible. No disabled access to headlands along the route could prevent abuse. Also vehicle barriers and use of drainage water bars or steps. Vehicle parking kept off those headlands with sensitive areas.	1

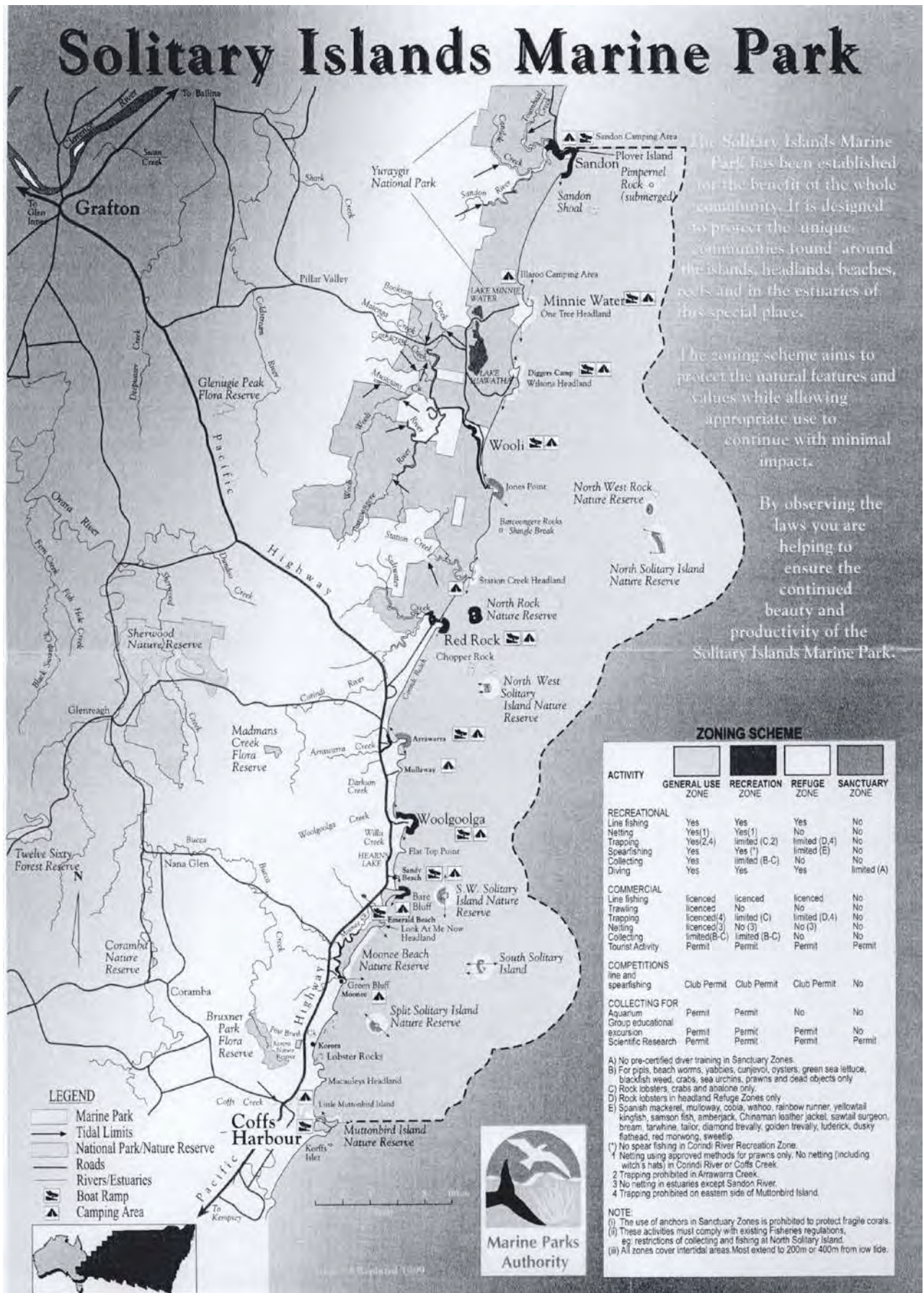
			No. Comments
	Moonee	Moonee Creek flow variable, crossing only suited to the young and fit. Moonee Beach is one of the longest beaches in the area with no access for emergency or first aid. Suggest locating the walk on existing tracks along western foreshore of Moonee Creek (private land) accessing Moonee Beach from Tiki Road walking track which has been in places over 30 years. This would enhance access to beach for existing and future residents.	1
	Woolgoolga Beach	Provide separate pedestrian access to boat ramp at southern end of beach. Determine location on site in consultation with beach reserve trust.	1
	Other Comments	See also comments by NSW Fisheries and NPWS (page 1) and for Macauleys Headland (page 31)	

*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*

*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 4**

**Solitary Islands Marine Park**



*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*  
*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 5**

**Vegetation Communities and Species**

## APPENDIX 5 - VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND SPECIES

### 1. Vegetation Communities within Coastal Reserves

*Source: Fisher and Body 1996*

Community	Map Unit	Indicator Species	Occurrence	Significance
<b>Brushbox</b>	RF53	Lophostemon confertus, E.grandis, E.microcorys	Small pockets around Bundagen and protected gullies and slopes throughout the LGA. North Charlesworth Bay	
<b>Tuckeroo Littoral Rainforest</b>	LR17	Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Cryptocarya triplinervis, Acronychia imperforata	Small narrow patches behind the coastal sand dunes of Arrawarra, Moonee and Sawtell, Sawtell Beach	Local significance
<b>Headland Brushbox</b>	LR18	Lophostemon confertus, Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Drypetes australasica	South Moonee Beach, Charlesworth Bay, Diggers Head (near SEPP26-69), Korora and Bundagen, Dolmans Point, Boambee Head, Pine Brush Creek (SEPP-68C), Green Bluff, Arrawarra Creek	Regional
<b>Coastal Forest Red Gum</b>	N1a Inc	Eucalyptus tereticornis, E.siderophloia	Neare coastal headlands	Ecological
<b>Paperbark</b>	N20 Inc N20a N50	Melaleuca quinquenervia  Melaleuca quinquenervia, Lophostemon suaveolens  Melaleuca sp, Casuarina glauca, Eucalyptus robusta	Along the coast between Bundagen and Arrawarra Around the airport and Moonee Along the coast between Bundagen and Arrawarra	Ecological
<b>Swamp Oak</b>	N26a	Casuarina glauca	Along the coast between Bundagen and Arrawarra	Ecological
<b>Swamp Mahogany</b>	N52	Eucalyptus robusta	Along the coast between Bundagen and Arrawarra	
<b>Foredune complex</b>	N75a	Banksia integrifolia, Acacia sophorae, *Chrysanthemoides monilifera*	Common along the entire coast	
<b>Wet heath / shrubland</b>	SG5502 Inc  6003 6004	Melaleuca sieberi, M.nodosa, Allocasuarina littoralis, Hakea sp.A, Callistemon pachyphyllus  Leptospermum juniperinum Xanthorrhoea fulva	Along the coast at Arrawarra, Woolgoolga, Moonee and the airport  Moonee  Arrawarra	Regional



## APPENDIX 5 - VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND SPECIES (cont)

### 2. Vegetation Communities within Coastal Reserves (cont)

Community	Map Unit	Indicator Species	Occurrence	Significance
<b>Sedgeland / Rushland</b>	6502	Juncus kraussii, Phragmites australis	Around the airport, Woolgoolga, Bare Bluff, Look at Me Now Headland, Arrawarra Headland and Bonville Arrawarra	Local
	6403	Leptocarpus tenax		
<b>Moist Grey Ironbark/Grey Gum/Tallowwo od/White Mahogany</b>	N56a	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Coastal headlands and slopes adjacent to the ocean	
<b>Headland heath and grassland</b>	SG6302	Themeda australis, Pimelea linifolia, Pultenaea villosa, Hibbertia vestita	On headlands in exposed situations, Diggers	Regional
	3513	Allocasuarina littoralis, Casuarina glauca, Banksia integrifolia, Jacksonia scoparia	Arrawarra Head, Macauleys Headland and Boambee Head	Regional
<b>Mangrove / Saltmarsh Complex</b>	2502  Inc 6102	Avicennia marina var.australasia, Aegiceras corniculatum Sporobolus virginicus, Juncus kraussii	Coastal creeks and estuaries	

***COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES  
PLAN OF MANAGEMENT***

**APPENDIX 6**

**Significant Flora and Fauna**

1. ROTAP and Threatened Plant Taxa - Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas
2. Significant Plant Taxa - Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas
3. Fauna

## APPENDIX 6 - SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA

See Appendix 6 Vegetation Communities for communities of regional and local significance.

### 1. ROTAP and Threatened Plant Taxa – Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas

Indicative list adapted from information provided by National Parks and Wildlife Service 1998

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat	Occurrence in (coastal reserves and National Parks)	Distributional Limit	Status
<i>Acianthus amplexicaulis</i>		-	Bongil Bongil NP, Yuraygir NP; Red Rock, North of Woolgoolga	-	1 (3CR-) 7 9
<i>Acianthus exiguus</i>		Littoral rainforest	Bongil Bongil NP; Wardell	-	1 (3RC-) 7
<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	Scented Acronychia	Grows in littoral rainforest on sand	Bongil Bongil NP; Scotts Head Southern Limit	Scotts Head-Southern limit	1 (3Eci) 6 8S; Schedule 1 Endangered
<i>Alexfloydia repens</i>		Grows in moist understorey of <i>Casuarina glauca</i> forest and also in the king tide zone above mangrove forests	Endemic to the Coastal Region		1 (2K) 6
<i>Amorphospermum whitei</i>	Rusty Plum, Plum Boxwood	In gully, littoral or warm temperate rainforest (Floyd, 1989)	Bongil Bongil; Woolgoolga Creek FR; Bruxner Park FR; Sandy Beach		1 (3RCa); Schedule 2-Vulnerable
<i>Caesia parviflora var minor</i>			Records not keyed out to variety level	South from Corindi	Schedule 1 - Endangered
<i>Corybas undulatus</i>	Tailed Helmet Orchid	Widespread in coastal and near coastal regions; likes low wet heathland, but also reported in sclerophyll forest	South of Yamba		1 (3KC-)
<i>Euphorbia psammogeton</i>		On unstable sands (Clarke & Carolin, 1991)	Angourie Headland; Look-at-me-now Headland (Floyd 1988); Moonee beach Nature Reserve	North from Jervis Bay	3; nominated for listing on TSC Act
<i>Lindsaea incisa</i>		Wet heath, swampy areas	Bundjalung NP.	N of Corindi, Barcoongere SF – southern limit	3 7 8S; Schedule 1 - Endangered
<i>Olox angulata</i>		Heathland and woodland on sandy soils; endemic to the Coastal Region	8.25km N of Minnie Water, Heathland Yuraygir NP		1(2Vci) 6; Schedule 2-Vulnerable
<i>Phaius australis</i>	Swamp Orchid	Grows in <i>Melaleuca quinquinervia</i> Forests and in sclerophyll forest on the coast	Cumbebin Swamp Byron bay, Pimlico, Richmond River, 1893; E14NW of Woolgoolga Lake; Lake Cathie		1 (3VCa) 7 8S; Schedule 1 Endangered
<i>Phaius tankervilleae</i>	Swamp Orchid	Swamp Forest			1 (3VC) 8s; Schedule 1 - Endangered
<i>Plectranthus cremnus</i>		Exposed grassy headland heath and in rock crevices	Byron Bay; Arrawarra; Woolgoolga Lake; Flat Top Bare bluff; Dammerel's Head;; Look-at-me-now Headland.		1(3K) 6
<i>Psilotum complanatum</i>	Flat Fork Fern	Epiphyte in rainforest	Ballina, Moonee Beach Nature Reserve	Moonee Beach	3 7 8S; Schedule 1- Endangered

## APPENDIX 6 - SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA (cont)

### 1. ROTAP and Threatened Plant Taxa – Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas (cont)

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat	Occurrence in (coastal reserves and National Parks)	Distributional Limit	Status
<i>Pterostylis woolfsii</i>	Long-tailed Greenhood	Leptospermum laevigatum shrubland; only one plant known on coast	Near Angourie in Yuraygir NP		1 (3Rci) 7 9
<i>Rutidosia heterogama</i>		Heath on clay soils	Bundjalung NP; Red Cliff, N of Brooms Head, Yuraygir NP. E20		1 (2Vca) 7; Schedule 2-Vulnerable
<i>Thesium australe</i>		Themeda australis grassy heaths	Dammerels Headland; Yuraygir NP; Bare Bluff; Macauleys Headland (Floyd 1988), Look-at-me-now Headland, South to Kattang NR		1 (3VCi+) 7; Schedule 2-Vulnerable
<i>Thozetia racemosa</i>		Littoral rainforest and rarely in subtropical rainforest	Pine Creek; Repton: Iluka NR.	Iluka Bluff	1 (3RC-) 8S
<i>Zieria prostrata</i>		Restricted to low coastal heath	Dammerels Headland, Emerald Beach, N of Coffs Harbour; Look-at-me-now Headland; Bare Bluff; Sawtell, locally extinct (Griffith 1992)		1(2E) 6; Schedule 1 - Endangered
<i>Zieria smithii</i> Jackson		Headland heath	Diggers Head, Coffs Harbour		Schedule 1, Part 2, Endangered Population

### 2. Significant Plant Taxa in Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas

Indicative list adapted from information provided by National Parks and Wildlife Service 1998

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat	Occurrence in (coastal reserves and National Parks)	Distributional Limit	Status
<i>Acianthus caudatus</i>	Mayfly Orchid	Low scrub and forest from the coast to the adjacent ranges	Bundjalung NP	Bundjalung NP	4, 8N
<i>Acronychia imperforata</i>	Beach Acronychia			N of Seal Rocks	8S
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water Plantain	Grows in shallow fresh water in a range of habitats	Woodburn district (1962)	Woodburn district (1962) Northern limit	4, 8N
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midgen Berry	Grows in heath or dry sclerophyll forest on sandy soils		North of Urunga (Harden)	8S
<i>Baeckea ramosissima</i> ssp <i>ramosissima</i>		Grows in heath, woodland or dry sclerophyll forest on poor soils		South from Coffs Harbour	8N
<i>Banksia robur</i>	Swamp Banksia	Grows in woodland and heath in sandy and permanently damp sites on the coast	Cudgen NR: Cobaki Broadwater; Brunswick Heads NR; Crowdy Bay NP; Wallingat SF; Swan Bay Rd VCL		7
<i>Baumea acuta</i>		Swamps and damp heath on open sandy soils; mainly coastal	Lake Aragan, S of Yamba		4
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	Black mangrove	Saline mud in estuaries		Wooli River	8S
<i>Buchnera gracilis</i>		Coastal districts north of the Macleay River	Yuraygir NP		4

**APPENDIX 6 - SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA (cont)**

**2. Significant Plant Taxa in Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas (cont)**

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat	Occurrence in (coastal reserves and National Parks)	Distributional Limit	Status
Caladenia sp B		Coastal sclerophyll forest in sandy soil			4, 8N
Callitris columellaris	Cypress Pine	Coastal sandy soils		Brooms Head VCL	8S
Calystegia soldanella		Sandy and rocky coastal areas	NSWHER – Ballina (1892); Angourie Point; cliff top at Red Cliff, near Brooms Head; Yuraygir NP		4, 7
Canthium lamprophyllum	Large-leaved Canthium	Littoral, subtropical, or dry rainforest		North from Woolgoolga	8S
Carex brownii		Moist habitats such as stream banks, occasional on coast	Cliff top at Red Cliff. Near Brooms Head NP		4
Chloanthes stoechadis		Sclerophyll forest and woodland in sandy soil	Red Rock, Shark bay	Shark Bay Northern limit	4, 7, 8N
Corybas fordhamii	Banded Helmet Orchid	Wet heathland; localised in dense swamps usually dominated by Melaleuca squarrosa and Gymonochoenus	Brunswick Heads, Moonee Beach NR		4, 7
Crassula helmsii	Swamp Stonecrop	In and/or around permanently wet areas	Solitary Island NR		4 8N
Crinum pedunculatum	Swamp Lily, River Lily	Swamps and along stream banks in coastal areas	Broadwater NP: Bundjalung NP; Yuraygir Np: Brunswick Heads NR (Williams and Harden 1985); Esk River Island; Bongil Bongil NP		5
Cymbidium madidum		Rainforest or wet sclerophyll forest		Bundagen FR, Pine Creek SF	8S
Dendrobium melaleucaphilum	Spider Orchid	Grows frequently on Melaleuca stypheliodes less commonly on rainforest trees or on rocks in coastal districts	Ballina (1891); Port Macquarie (1922); Copmanhurst NW of Grafton		2
Digitaria leucostachya	Finger grass	Sandy soils in coastal areas	Bundjalung NP; Yuraygir NP		3, 8S
Durringtonia paludosa		Closed sedgeland communities in coastal swamps	The Gap Rd, SE of Woodburn, Bundjalung NP; E of Esk River, NNW of Iluka; Myall Lakes NP: Hat Head NP (Numerous localities); Dunbogan, near Laurieton; Smith's Lake		4, 7
Eriachne glabrata	Wanderrie grass	Sandy soil in wet heath and Melaleuca swamps.	S of Evans head; Red Rock		4
Fimbristylis bisumbellata		Stream Banks	Hat Head NP		3
Fimbristylis polytrichoides		Coastal salt marsh	Bundjalung NP		3
Genoplesium acuminatum		Sparse sclerophyll forest and heath; Favours open forest often containing melaleucas and tall grasses and sedges (Bishop, 1996).		North from Doyalson (Newcastle?)	4, 8S
Genoplesium pumilum	Green Midge Orchid	Favours coastal heathland			4
Genoplesium rufum	Red Midge Orchid	Widespread throughout coastal NSW (Bishop, 1996)	Wardell		4
Geodorum densiflorum		Dry sclerophyll forest often on coastal sand			4, 8N

## APPENDIX 6 - SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA (cont)

### 2. Significant Plant Taxa in Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas (cont)

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat	Occurrence in (coastal reserves and National Parks)	Distributional Limit	Status
<i>Gleichenia mendellii</i>		Disjunct distribution; grows in sedgeland, wet heathland and along riverbanks (Griffth per. comm.)	North of Angourie; Bundjalung NP; Yuraygir NP; Minnie Water; Diggers Camp		7, 8S
<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>		Swamps associated with <i>Fimbristylis squarrosa</i> at Coraki	Cookermey Swamp, close to Coraki – northern limit; Maclean		4, 8N
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Umbrella Cheese Tree	Littoral rainforest on sand, wet sclerophyll forest and swamp sclerophyll forest often on sandy soils (Griffth. Per. comm.)	Southern limit in coastal zone; small tree in littoral rainforest on sand	Yuraygir Np	8S
<i>Gonocarpus chinensis</i> ssp <i>verrucosus</i>		Coastal areas in open, wet or swampy areas	Woodburn (1894); S of Yamba (1966); Yuraygir NP (McGillivray).		4
<i>Hakea actites</i>		Graminoid caly heath; dry sclerophyll along creek lines	Moonee Beach NR; Yuraygir NP; (Minnie Water, SW of Red Cliff); Bundjalung NP		6
<i>Hypoxis pratensis</i>	Golden Weather-grass	Moist Sites	Red Rock N of Corindi		4
<i>Ischaemum triticeum</i>		Coastal sand dunes; Record from Selection Flat is a swampy site with <i>Eucalyptus tereticronis</i> .	Lake Ainsworth Reserve, Lennox Head	N from Bonny Hills	4, 8S
<i>Isoetes muelleri</i>	Quillwort	Submerged pools; widespread, not common.			4, 3
<i>Isopogon mnoraifolius</i>	Drumstick	Graminoid clay heathland on sedimentary rock, rarely also dry sclerophyll woodland and mallee on bedrock, or dry heathland on sand (Griffth. Per.comm.)	Red Rock; Minnie Water; Near Angourie; Yuraygir NP; Bundjalung NP		6
<i>Jacksonia stackhousia</i>	Wallum Dogwood	Coastal heath and scrub		N from Wooli	8S
<i>Lepidosperma neesii</i>		Heath and woodland on sandy soil, seasonally	SW of Black Rocks, Bundjalung NP; Port Macquarie; Crowdy Bay.	Evans Head N limit	7, 8N
<i>Leptospermum whitei</i>	Teatree	Heath in sandy, swampy coastal soils		N from Coffs Harbour	8S
<i>Lepturus repens</i>		Rocky headlands	Dammerels Head & Look-at-me-now Headland S of Woolgoolga; Macauleys Headland		3
<i>Lepyrodia muelleri</i>		Mainly coastal in wet sandy or peaty soil	S of Red Rock; L. ? muelleri/caudata Tweed coastal lowlands (Pressey & Griffth 1992)	Wells Crossing, N of Halfway Creek (SSE of Grafton) N limit	4, 8N
<i>Leucopogon esquamatus</i>		Graminoid Heath, Yuraygir NP (Griffth, per.comm) ; swampy heath or sandy soils	NNW of Brooms Head; Yuraygir NP	NNW of Brooms Head (northern limit =29.35 153.19	4, 8N
<i>Liparis habenarina</i>		Grassy understorey of dry sclerophyll forests, usually on the margins of swamps, near sea level incoastal areas N of Coffs Harbour area	Brunswick Heads (1935); Emerald Beach; Moonee Beach NR		3

**APPENDIX 6 - SIGNIFICANT FLORA AND FAUNA (cont)**

**2. Significant Plant Taxa in Coffs Harbour Coastal Areas (cont)**

Species Name	Common Name	Habitat	Occurrence in (coastal reserves and National Parks)	Distributional Limit	Status
<i>Lipocarpha microcephala</i>		Open damp places like sandy stream banks; tufted annual sedge in a beach dune	Macauleys Headland N of Coffs Harbour; Bundjalung NP		4, 7
<i>Notothixos incanus</i>	Mistletoe	Usual hosts are Melaleuca & Callistemon; coastal districts and adjacent ranges	Yuraygir NP		5
<i>Nymphaea gigantea</i>	Giant Waterlily	Permanent water with a deep muddy substrate.			3
<i>Oxylobium puteneae</i>	Wiry Shaggy Pea	Dry sclerophyll forest and swamp			4, 8N
<i>Parsonia longipetiolata</i>	Silkpod	Warmer rainforests of both wet and drier types (Williams, 1996)	Weelah NR (correct ID ?)	Wallis Lake; Iluka NR	8S
<i>Patersonia longifolia</i>		Grows in dry sclerophyll forest or woodland on various soils	Near Station Creek; Yuraygir NP; Arrawarra ( S. Clemesha, pers. Comm.)	Near Station Creek, Yuraygir NP – N limit	4 8N
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow – leaved Geebung	Dry sclerophyll forest & heath on sandy soils		NW of Lake Arragon, Yuraygir NP	8N
<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i>	Birdlime Tree	Coastal Rainforest north from Shoalhaven River	Ballina (1891); Nelson's Bay (1911)		4
<i>Planchonella myrsinoides</i>	Yellow Plumwood, Blunt-leaved Coondoo	Dry or littoral rainforest		N from Foster	8S
<i>Prasophyllum australe</i>	Southern Leek Orchid	Forms small colonies in swamps or peat bogs in forest or heath.	Evans River (1894); Park Beach, Coffs Harbour (1965)		4
<i>Rhizophora styloza</i>	Spider Mangrove, Red Mangrove	Mangroves	Red Rock, Yuraygir NP	Red Rock	4, 8S
<i>Sarcostemma brunonianum</i>	Caustic Vine		North Solitary Island NR	North Solitary Island NR- N Limit; Crescent Head	4, 7, 9
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i>		Sea shores	Woody Head, Bundjalung NP; Arrawarra Headland; Tweed Heads(1907); Iluka (1961); Yuraygir NP; Tweed Heads (1907) Safety Beach *	Sea shores N of Port Macquarie	4
<i>Sparganium subglobosum</i>	Floating Bur Weed	Still or flowing water to 50cm deep.			4
<i>Styphelia viridis ssp breviflora</i>		Heath or dry sclerophyll forest		N from Red Rock	8S
<i>Vitex trifolia var trifolia</i>		Riverine or near coastal communities	Nth Solitary Island NR; Tweed Heads (1914); Ballina (1894).	Park Beach; Nth Solitary Island NR – S limit	3, 8S

### 3. SIGNIFICANT FAUNA

Fauna occurring or likely to occur in Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves  
Information provided by National Parks and Wildlife Service

Threatened Species (Schedule 1 and 2 of Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)

*Litoria olongburensis* Booralong Frog)  
*Phascogale tapoatafa* (Brush-tailed Phascogale)  
*Miniopterus schreibersii* (Common Bentwing-bat)  
*Calyptorhynchus Catharni* (Glossy Black Cockatoo)  
*Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala)  
*Miniopterus australis* (Little Bentwing-bat)  
*Sterna albifrons* (Little Tern)  
*Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey)  
*Syconycteria australis* (Queensland Blossom Bat)  
*Petaurus norfolcensis* (Squirrel Glider)  
*Crinia tinnula* (Wallum Froglet)

Other species having conservation concern as listed (Gilmour and Parnaby 1994)

*Brahminy Kite* (Black Bittern)  
*Morelia spilota* (Carpet Snake)  
*Glossy Black Cockatoo* (Double eyed Fig Parrot)  
*Cacophis krefftii* (Krefft's Dwarf Snake)  
*Eulamprus murrayi* (Land Mullet)  
(Little Bronze Cuckoo)  
(Marbled Frogmouth)  
*Egernia mcpheeii* (McPhee's Skink)  
(Pacific Baza)



3. SIGNIFICANT FAUNA (cont)

Other species having conservation concern cont

(Painted Honeyeater)

(Pale yellow Robin)

(Powerful Owl)

(Regent Bowerbird)

(Regent Honeyeater)

(Sooty Owl)

(Spectacled Monarch)

(Square tailed Kite)

(Swift Parrot)

*Litoria tyleri* (Tyler's Tree Frog)

(Wompoo Fruit Dove)

Species are part of international migratory bird agreements with Japan and China

(Bar tailed Godwit)

(Common Sandpiper)

(Eastern Curlew)

(Eastern Reef Egret)

(Grey tailed Tattler)

(Latham's Snipe)

(Oriental Cuckoo)

(Pacific Golden Plover)

(Ruddy Turnstone)

*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*

*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 7**

**Vegetation Management Programmes**

1. Council Regeneration Programmes
2. Bitou Bush Aerial Spraying Programmes
3. Dunecare / Landcare Group Projects

## APPENDIX 7 - VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

### 1. SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION RESTORATION

TYPE	COMMUNITY	SIGNIFICANCE	LOCATION	COMMENTS	RESTORATION PROJECTS COMMENCED
Littoral Rainforest	Tuckeroo Littoral Rainforest	Local	Arararra	SEPP 26 Site 62	-
			Woolgoolga Back Beach	SEPP 26 Site 64B.	W'GA Back Beach Dunecare
			Sawtell Beach	SEPP 26 Site 71A, 71B. Fire damage 1994.	Sawtell Dunecare Council- NHT/ Coastcare project
	Headland Brushbox	Regional	North Sapphire	SEPP 26 Site 68B	-
			Hills Beach Rocks	SEPP 26 Site 68C	-
			Nth Charleworth Bay Rocks		-
			Diggers Head	SEPP 26 Site 69	-
			Boambee Headland	SEPP 26 Site 70A. Includes palm elements.	Ulitarra Society Project
			Dolmans Point, Sawtell		Sawtell Bushcare
Headland Heath	Casuarina/Banksia	Regional	Arararra Headland		-
			Ocean View Headland		Mullawarra Dunecare
			Woolgoolga Headland		-
			Macauleys Headland		-
			Green Bluff		-
	Wet Heath	Regional	Ocean View Headland		Mullawarra Dunecare
	Themeda	Regional	Darkum Headland		-
			Woolgoolga Headland		-
			Green Bluff		-
			North Sapphire (White Bluff)		-
			Diggers Head	ThreatenedSpp	-
			Bonville Headland		-
			Sawtell Reserve		Council Bush Regen
Headland Heath cont	Sedgeland Juncus	Local	Arararra Headland		-
			Mullaway Headland		-
Wetlands	Wet Heath – Melaleuca / Casuarina/ Callistemon	Regional	Arararra Creek	SEPP 14	-
			Willis Creek (south of treatment works)		-
			Hearnes Lake		Council Bush Regen
	Mangrove/ Paperbark	SEPP sites	Willis Creek	SEPP 14	-
			Coffs Creek	SEPP 14	-
			Boambee Creek – Hogbin Drive	SEPP 14	-

## APPENDIX 7 - VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES (cont)

### 2. BITOU BUSH CONTROL

Sites	Approx Area	Method	Works Completed	Comments
Arrawarra/Corindi Beach (Arrawarra Creek to LGA boundary 2 km approx)	8 Ha	Aerial Spraying	Nil	No active community group
Woolgoolga Back Beach		Aerial Spraying	1996, 1998	Woolgoolga Back Beach Dunecare
North Sandy Beach (North Sandy Beach Rocks to Willis Creek 2.2 km approx)	9 Ha	Manual control		No active community group
Emerald Beach (Fiddamans Creek-Diggers Point 0.7 km approx)	2.8 Ha	Manual control		NPWS to undertake aerial control Diggers Point north to Bare Bluff in conjunction with this work
Moonee / Mid Sapphire Beach (North Sapphire to Green Bluff 2 km approx)	8 Ha	Manual Control		
Boambee Beach	80 ha	Aerial Spraying	1994, 1996, 1998	No active community group

### 3. DUNECARE/LANDCARE GROUP PROJECTS

Group Name	Locality	Activities
Mullawarra Community Dune Care	Ocean View Beach north to Arrawarra Headland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of Bitou, Lantana, Senna, paspalum etc</li> <li>• Seed collection and planting of coastal wattle, banksia on Ocean View Headland</li> <li>• Fencing and walkway maintenance</li> </ul>
Safety Beach Community Landcare	Woolgoolga Lake Reserve – northern side of Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As approved under the Plan of Management for Woolgoolga Lake Reserve</li> <li>• Walking track/steps construction</li> <li>• Weed removal</li> <li>• Seed collection/indigenous vegetation planting</li> </ul>
Safety Beach Community Dune Care	Woolgoolga Lake opening to southern end of Darkum Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of Bitou, Lantana</li> <li>• Walkway repairs</li> <li>• Planting of coastal wattle, seed collection, propagation and planting of Pandanus</li> </ul>
Woolgoolga Back Beach Community Dune Care	Willis Creek to Woolgoolga Headland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana etc</li> <li>• Construction and maintenance of beach access tracks</li> <li>• Seed collection and planting of coastal wattle, coastal banksia, tuckeroo etc</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX 7 - VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES (cont)

### 3. DUNECARE/LANDCARE GROUP PROJECTS (cont)

Group Name	Locality	Activities
Hearns Lake Community Coastcare	Crown reserves R74543 and R93479 adjacent to Hearns Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana etc</li> <li>• Formalise beach vehicle access</li> <li>• Seed collection, propagation and planting of coastal banksia, Tuckeroo etc</li> </ul>
Sandy Beach Community Dune Care	Bare Bluff to rock outcrop at northern end of Sandy Beach Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana, morning glory etc</li> <li>• Local seed collection and planting of coastal wattle</li> <li>• Fencing maintenance</li> </ul>
Emerald Beach Community Dune Care	Beach reserve south of Diggers Point to Dammerals Head (Moonee Nature Reserve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana,</li> <li>• Planting of coastal wattle, coastal pigface, coastal daisy, beach spinifex</li> <li>• Fencing maintenance</li> </ul>
North Sapphire Community Dune Care	Beach reserve in the vicinity of Lakeside Drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana, senna, asparagus etc</li> <li>• Beach access fencing repairs</li> <li>• Litter removal</li> </ul>
South Sapphire Community Dune Care	Sapphire Crescent (south) to Riecks Point to the north (Campbells Beach)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beach access construction</li> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana etc</li> <li>• Frontal dune planting of beach spinifex and marran grass</li> <li>• Planting of coastal wattle on front dunes</li> <li>• Litter removal</li> </ul>
Korora Beach Community Dune Care	Southern end of Korora Beach to northern end of Hills Beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, lantana, fishbone fern, morning glory. Camphor Laurel</li> <li>• Fencing maintenance and litter removal</li> <li>• Coastal wattle, beach spinifex planting.</li> </ul>
Diggers Beach Community Dune Care (in recess)	Southern to Northern end of Macauleys Beach (Diggers Beach)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana, asparagus fern etc.</li> <li>• Repairs and maintenance of fencing</li> <li>• Litter removal</li> </ul>
Park Beach Community Dune Care	Coffs Creek to Macauleys Headland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal of Bitou, Lantana, ground asparagus, fishbone fern, coral trees etc.</li> <li>• Litter removal</li> </ul>
Friends of Coffs Creek Landcare	Northern side of Coffs Creek Reserve, Orlando St, to GDT Secombe Close.	<p>Works in accordance with the approved Management Plan for Coffs Creek</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed removal</li> <li>• Construction and maintenance of "Habitat Walk"</li> <li>• Signage</li> </ul>
Jetty Beach Community Dune Care	South end of Jetty Beach to Coffs Creek mainly on land controlled by the Jetty Foreshores Reserve Trust.	As approved by the Reserve Trust (DLAWC). Litter removal and some shrub planting within Jetty Foreshore Park
Sawtell Community Dune Care	Bonville to Boambee Headlands on Sawtell Beach Reserve – current focus on Twenty Second Avenue in the area of severe bushfire of November 1994 and SEPP26 Littoral Rainforest Site 71B in Fourth Avenue north of the Surf Club.	Removal of target weeds species ie Bitou, Lantana, ground asparagus, morning glory, turkey rhubarb, senna. Replacement planting of Bitou with coastal wattle from locally collected seed – mulching, watering and fertilising. Litter removal Follow up weed removal in Fourth Avenue SEPP26 site after initial work by Coastcare funded contract bush regenerators.
Sawtell Community Bushcare	Dolman's Point, Sawtell Reserve	Weed control and bush regeneration

# *COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*

## *PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

### **APPENDIX 8**

#### **Fire Management**

1. Guidelines for Fire Management and Use in Council Controlled Reserves
2. Fire Management Objectives for major ecological Community Types in Gold Coast City

## **Guidelines for Fire Management in Council Controlled Public Reserves**

### **1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

The aims of fire hazard management in Council controlled reserves is to provide protection from fire hazards, minimise inconvenience to residents and appropriately manage natural vegetation and fauna habitat resources.

General principles for fuel management and fire protection strategies to apply in Council reserves are:

- Adequate fire control access is to be provided to all reserves and constructed and maintained to standards outlined below.
- Fuel reduction burning to be generally excluded from Council reserves unless special circumstances prevail.
- Community notification is to be made prior to any fire control activities or access construction both in the planning and implementation stage.
- Fuel free zones and fuel reduction zones (FFZ & FRZ) adjoining residential properties are to be provided where necessary. The FFZ/FRZ should be kept to a minimum. Where appropriate private property and maintenance access tracks can form part of the FFZ/FRZ to help minimise encroachments on natural areas. Access tracks can also be located to provide an edge between grassed areas and natural vegetation.
- Fuel reduction activities in any area of significance will be subject to investigation and environmental assessment prior to work being carried out.
- A record of fire history for the reserves is to be kept when suitable computer inventory systems have been established
- Fire may be used as a tool for the regeneration of native habitat in specific circumstances (see below).
- Where appropriate, manual removal of understorey weeds and trials for the selective removal of invasive flammable species such as bladey grass are to be carried out.
- Prior Council approval is required for any proposal to light fires in Council reserves.

Fuel management strategies and priorities for fire control access provisions are developed by the Coffs Harbour Bushfire Management Committee and included in the Fuel Management Plan for the City (see excerpt attached). Information and liaison is to be provided by the Parks and Recreation Branch to the Committee on areas of significance and the preferred siting of fire control access tracks within the reserves.

## **2. FIRE CONTROL ACCESS DEVELOPMENT**

Fire control access in accordance with the Department of Land and Water Conservation's guidelines (attached). The accessways are to be located, established and maintained to:

- To provide adequate access for fire fighting and the protection of private property from fire
- To minimise or avoid damage to significant areas. Existing tracks should be used where appropriate
- To provide well drained suitably located access and to minimise erosion, siltation and the establishment of exotic grasses and weeds in natural areas.
- To provide a 3-6m wide accessway, using a minimum width where possible.

In new housing areas, suitably located fire control access is to be identified at the planning stage and located on private land if necessary, to satisfy the above requirements. This is particularly relevant to lands adjoining wetlands where wet conditions inhibit access.

## **3. REGENERATION OF NATURAL COMMUNITIES USING FIRE**

Fire may be specifically used for natural plant regeneration purposes but only with prior Council approval and adequate assessment. Regeneration burning has been suggested for the maintenance of Eucalypt communities for koalas habitat, and for aging heathland communities near Coffs Creek on Brodie Drive.

Assessment and planning for the use of fire in regeneration should comprise:

- Identification of the desired plant community for a particular area, its natural regeneration patterns and current health, age and fire history.
- Assessment of the benefits and impacts of fire on the flora and fauna community and the intensity and seasonal timing of the fire required.
- Potential impacts on local residents or private property

The regeneration response of burned areas should be monitored and the need for future fire or other maintenance assessed, in particular follow-up weed control. This will help to guide future management and use of fire.

Suitably trained operators are to carry out and supervise burning. Volunteer Fire Brigades may not be available to carry out burning which does not relate to their capacity as volunteer fire fighters. All effected residents must be given notice prior to approval and before burning is carried out.



*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*  
*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 9**

**Recreation Facilities**

1. District / Neighbourhood Parks
2. Pedestrian Access and Walkways

## APPENDIX 9 - RECREATION FACILITIES

District / Neighbourhood Parks	EXISTING FACILITIES	PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
Arwarra Headland Beach Reserve	Tables, public toilets, beach shower, gravel boat ramps and car park	Electric BBQs, picnic tables, upgrade and seal car park and boat ramp/s, shade planting, pedestrian beach access, upgrade toilets
Ocean View Beach Reserve	Tables, car park, public toilets	Seal access road and carpark
Ocean View Headland	Walkway, information kiosk, car park	Seal car park
<b>MULLAWAY BEACH RESERVE</b>	BBQ/shelter, tables, playground, public toilets	
Lakeside Picnic Area, Woolgoolga	Wood BBQs, picnic shelters, tables, playground and mini cricket pitch, public toilets, access road	Upgrade shelters, electric BBQs, senior swings, connect toilets to sewer (long term)
Woolgoolga Back Beach Reserve	picnic area, whale watching platform, walkway, vehicle beach access (south end)	Littoral rainforest walk
Sandy Beach Reserve	BBQ/shelter, playground, public toilets, beach shower	Upgrade and seal carpark (southern end)
Emerald Beach Reserve	Electric BBQ shelter, picnic shelters, playground, public toilets beach shower, car parks	Seal car parks, shade tree planting, connect toilets to sewer (long term)
North Sapphire Beach Reserve	Beach showers, playground, viewing platform	Seal car park
Korora Bay	Picnic shelters, wood BBQs, public toilets	Playground, upgrade picnic facilities, electric BBQs, carparks
Charlesworth Bay	Electric BBQs, tables, sealed car park, public toilets, beach showers	
Diggers Beach	Electric BBQ shelters, picnic shelters, tables, car park, fencing, viewing platforms (2), playground	Public toilets
Macauley's beach	Public toilets, car park, tables	
Park Beach Reserve	Electric BBQs, tables, playground	Picnic shelters, additional BBQs
Jetty Foreshores	Jetty, information displays, car parks, electric BBQs, picnic shelters, tables, public toilets, early childhood and senior playgrounds, boat ramp and car park	Upgrade and expand facilities to be identified by proposed plan of management
Coffs Creek Foreshores	Electric BBQs, picnic shelters, tables, seating, playground, public toilets, walkway/cycleway, boardwalk, boat ramp, car parks	
Saltwater Park	Public toilets, picnic tables, jetty, playground	Electric BBQs, picnic shelters
Wonga Park	Picnic tables, playground, public toilets	Electric BBQs
Lionel Rose Memorial Park	BBQ shelters, picnic shelters,	
Boronia Park	Electric BBQ shelter, picnic shelters, playground, public toilets, car park	
Sawtell Reserve	Bonville Headland - saltwater pool, public toilets	Picnic facilities and shelters
	Sawtell Caravan Park – playground, village green	
	Micks Retreat – public toilet, picnic tables	Upgrade facilities
	Dolmans Point and boat ramp,	Picnic and parking facilities and public toilets

*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*

*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 10**

**Beach Access Policy Summary**

## APPENDIX 10 - BEACH ACCESS POLICY SUMMARY

### Beach Access - Dogs, Horses, Vehicles and Boats

Location	Dogs	Horses	Vehicles	Boat Launching Facilities
Corindi/PipeClay	No restrictions #		Permitted	
Arararra Beach	Permitted on leash		Permitted	Boat Ramp
Ocean Veiw Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
Mullaway Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
Darkum Beach	No restrictions #		Permitted	
Safety Beach	Permitted on leash			
Woolgoolga Beach	Prohibited	Prohibited (beach street to Pacific Street and east o Wharf Street and Hofmeir Close)	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Lakeside picnic area	Prohibited	Prohibited		
Woolgoolga Back Beach	No restrictions #			Beach vehicle access
Hearns Lake Beach	Unleashed dogs permitted			
Hearns Lake Beach	Permitted on leash			
Sandy Beach (Bare Bluff to Witches rocks)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Emerald Beach – Dammerels Headland to Fiddamans Creek	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Emerald Beach - Fiddamans Creek to Moonee Nature Reserve (northern section)	Unleashed dogs permitted			
Shelley Beach	Permitted on leash			
Moonee Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
North Sapphire Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
Campbells to Mid Sapphire Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
Hills Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
Korora Bay Beach	Permitted on leash		Prohibited	
Charlesworth Bay	Permitted on leash		Prohibited (north of authorised access)	Boat Ramp
Diggers Beach	Prohibited		Prohibited	
Park Beach - Coffs Creek to Macauleys Headland	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	
Park Beach Reserve	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	
Jetty Beach	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited south of Jetty	Boat Ramp
Jetty Beach Reserve	Prohibited	Prohibited		

## APPENDIX 10 - BEACH ACCESS POLICY SUMMARY (cont)

### Beach Access - Dogs, Horses, Vehicles and Boats (cont)

Location	Dogs	Horses	Vehicles	Boat Launching Facilities
Boambee Beach	No restrictions #			Vehicle access from Corambirra Point
Boambee Creek Reserve	Permitted on leash	Prohibited		
North Sawtell Beach	Permitted on leash			
South Sawtell Beach	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Sawtell Reserve	Prohibited	Prohibited		Boat Ramp Dolmans Point
Sawtell Ocean Rock Pool	Prohibited			
Bonville Headland to rock outcrop south of Boambee Headland	Prohibited	Prohibited		

# no restrictions except legitimate complaints of nuisance

\* except for launching and retrieving boats

Special events involving dogs and horses exempt from restrictions providing application has been made to and approved by Council

Source: Council Policy 1042 Dogs-Horses-Beaches-Public Bathing Areas  
 Council Policy Beaches-Motor Vehicles on Beaches



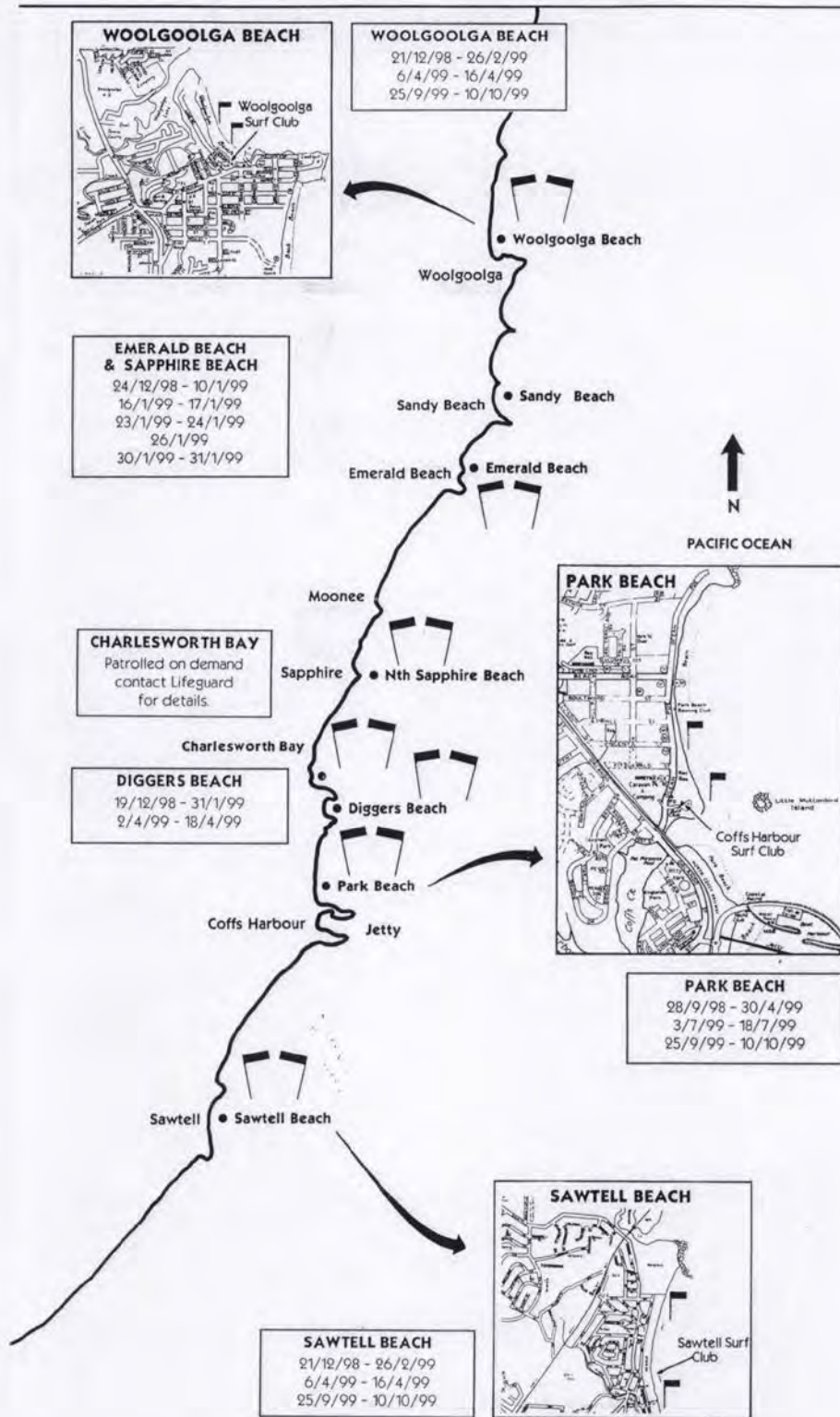
*COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES*  
*PLAN OF MANAGEMENT*

**APPENDIX 11**

**Surf Safety Brochure**

**BEACHES PATROLLED WITHIN THE COFFS HARBOUR DISTRICT.**

PATROL TIMES CONTACT: 02 6648 4681



To confirm exact dates of beach patrols, please phone Coffs Harbour City Council on 02 6648 4000 or Council Lifeguard Services on 02 6648 4681



**SURF RESCUE**

**Coffs Harbour City Council**

海岸を理解しましょう  
 Seien Sie 'strandweise'  
*Beachsafety*



Lifeguard Services Phone: 02 6648 4681  
**PATROLLED BEACHES WITHIN THE  
 COFFS HARBOUR DISTRICT**

**Patrolierte Strände im Coffs Harbour District**  
 コフスハーバー地区の救助員が待機しているビーチ



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**HOW TO SURF SAFELY**

**Surf Safety**

If you have never been in the surf before or are not sure of what to do, ask a lifeguard or lifesaver. They know it, altho they have the knowledge and experience.  
 If you are not a good swimmer, have children with you or are not familiar with the surf, you can still enjoy the surf in the shallows. Always watch for the red and yellow flags. Do not stay in until you are exhausted, and **SWIM BETWEEN THE FLAGS**. Do not rely on a float for your safety. You may be knocked off, out of your depth.

**Surf Rescue**

**Weekdays**  
 The council provides professional lifeguard services on many beaches. Refer to map for location and type of service provided.  
 Patrol times, phone 02 6648 4681 for details of patrolled beaches.

**Weekends**

Patrols by the volunteers of the Surf Life Saving Association of Australia expand the service provided by Council Lifeguards, on weekends.

**When not to swim**

When flags are NOT flying...  
 When **BEACH CLOSED** signs are posted...  
 After a meal or alcohol...  
 Ask a lifeguard or lifesaver where you can swim — or find another patrolled beach.

**If you have children**

Children can quickly get out of their depth in the moving waters of a surf beach, or can be knocked over by the smallest waves. Serious accidents happen quickly.

**WATCH CHILDREN CONSTANTLY WHEN NEAR WATER**

Wenn Kinder nahe dem Wasser sind, standig im Auge behalten!  
 子供達は、必ず子供を監視して下さい。

**PROTECT YOURSELF FROM THE SUN**

Schutzen sie sich vor der sonne  
 日焼けにご注意

**EMERGENCY PHONE — DIAL 000**  
**NOT RUMNUMBER 000**  
 緊急時の電話 — 000

**LIFESAVING IN AUSTRALIA**

Volunteer members of Surf Lifesaving Australia patrol beaches around New South Wales every weekend from October to April. For the remaining days during the summer period the responsibility lies with paid professional Lifeguards. The two work closely to provide an essential safety service on the beach.  
 Lifesavers and Lifeguards have to serve on probation and pass rigorous swimming, rescue and resuscitation tests every season to qualify for their positions. While many rescues are by lifeguard boat and equipment, the backup of modern equipment is always close in a **SAFETY FLAG** area. Vital communications in times of emergency are also close to beach patrols. Keeping in touch with the backup services of ambulance, police and helicopter rescue can mean another life saved.  
 Always swim between the **SAFETY FLAGS** and the service will work for you.

**SAFETY / VORSICHT / 安全**

By using our beaches and swimming between the flags in full view of the lifeguard or lifesaver and close to lifesaving equipment, your safety is in good hands. We hope you will never need either, but the flags tell you they are ready.

If you are not confident in the surf or prefer quiet waters there are many alternative swimming spots. Just ask a lifeguard or ask a local.

To make your holiday as safe and enjoyable as possible, please follow the following safety hints while at the beach.

- Slip, Stop, Stop. Wear a shirt, sunscreen, a hat and sunglasses.
- Have a refreshing non-alcoholic drink with you.
- Watch for safety signs at the beach.
- Always swim between the red and yellow flags.
- Do not swim with drugs or alcohol.
- Constantly watch children. Serious accidents happen quickly.
- If in trouble raise one arm and you'll find out why they are called "lifesavers".

Question? Ask the Lifeguard or Lifesaver.  
 Fragen? An die Lebensretter.

質問があれば、必ず子供を監視して下さい。