

COFFS HARBOUR COASTAL RESERVES

Volume 1

Plan of Management



February 2000



Coffs Harbour City Council



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This Plan of Management has been prepared to guide the future management, use and development of Coastal Crown Reserves for which Coffs Harbour City Council is the appointed Corporate Manager of the Reserve Trust. It also covers Council owned reserves (Community lands) on the coastal strip. The Plan incorporates and supplements Plans of Management for Woolgoolga Lake Reserve, Park Beach Reserve, Coffs Creek Reserves and Sawtell Reserve.

BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

Lands

The Plan covers approximately 630 hectares of Council managed Crown reserves and Council owned reserves. Additional areas are to be included in the reserve system at Safety Beach, Woolgoolga Back Beach, Hearn's Lake, Coffs Creek, Boambee Creek and intertidal areas on Boambee and Sawtell Beaches.

It is proposed that Crown land reservations be simplified so that the Coastal Reserve system consists of 2 reserves. Firstly, a single Reserve for Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection is proposed from Arrawarra South to Macauleys Headland. The second proposed reserve is a State Park extending from Park Beach Reserve to Dolmans Point and including the Jetty Foreshore Reserves. The future management of the Jetty Foreshores is to be determined through preparation of a Plan of Management for the area by the Department of Land and Water Conservation.

The Plan and proposed reserves exclude Community land managed by Community Trusts (Arrawarra Research Station, Woolgoolga Beach Reserve, Moonee Beach Reserve and Boambee Creek Reserve) and estuaries below mean high water mark with the exception of the Woolgoolga Lake estuary.

Values

The Coastal Reserves have a range of significant values including natural, conservation and heritage values, scenic quality and values for recreation and tourism. In accordance with the North Coast Crown Reserves Management Strategy the Plan of Management aims to protect and enhance these values.

Resources and Management Issues

Coastal Reserve natural and recreational resources and related management issues are briefly outlined in the Plan of Management. Further details are provided in Volume 2 Background information.

Goals

The goals of the Plan of Management are:

- to protect and enhance the natural, cultural, scenic, social, recreational and economic values of the Coastal Reserves
- to provide a consistent and co-ordinated approach to Coastal Reserve management in Coffs Harbour
- to provide for the use, enjoyment and safety of the general public
- to provide guidance and a common direction for Dunecare, Landcare and other community groups working in the Coastal Reserve system.
- to ensure that the community is able to be involved in the preparation and implementation of the Plan of Management.
- to maintain and enhance Coastal Reserves values within available resources.

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Vegetation and Coastal Processes

Management of natural vegetation and coastal processes includes:

- bush regeneration, in particular, Bitou Bush control, headland and littoral rainforest restoration and Community Care projects
- fire control access, buffers and Planning
- seaweed removal from major beaches
- appropriate management of Aboriginal heritage values in consultation with local Aboriginal groups.
- dredging and artificial estuary opening in accordance with the Woolgoolga Lake Plan of Management
- coastal erosion management in accordance with the Park Beach and Campbells Beach Coastline Management Plans

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (cont)

Recreation

Management of the recreational resources includes:

- upgrading of recreation facilities at designated park sites
- beach cleaning and litter removal
- the approval of appropriate commercial activities
- provision of viewing facilities and walkways and limited management of vegetation at designated recreation areas to enhance enjoyment of coastal views

Access

The management of access includes:

- walkway construction including the Solitary Islands Coastal Walk and review and rationalisation of beach access

Use and Activities

The management of use and activities includes:

- regulation of unauthorised and unlawful activities
- measures to reduce vandalism of facilities and native vegetation
- measures to ensure public safety and increased awareness of surf safety
- review and replacement where necessary of enforcement and advisory signs
- public education programme

Implementation and Review

Implementation of the Plan will involve:

- co-ordination of Council works and maintenance programmes
- support and guidance of community volunteers
- liaison with government agencies and adjoining land managers
- sourcing of funds from all possible Council, Government and Community sources
- implementation and preparation of Plans of management for specific areas within the reserve system
- review of the Plan every 5 years
- regulation of access for horses, dogs, vehicles and the launching of boats at designated beaches
- provision of emergency vehicle and maintenance access

The Plan provides a long term strategy for coastal reserve management. It is anticipated that the majority of the works described will be implemented over a ten year period. Priorities for works and funding are to be addressed on an annual basis to meet community needs.

Indicative schedules of works proposed are included as a guide to short term priorities that need to be implemented as funding becomes available.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
PART 1 : BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION	2
1.2 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT	2
LANDS AND RESERVATIONS	2
RESOURCES	3
Beaches	3
Dunal System	3
Headlands	3
Estuaries	4
Recreation Areas	4
Caravan Parks	4
VALUES	4
Natural and Conservation Values	4
Scenic Values	4
Cultural Values	4
Recreation and Tourism Values	4
Social and Economic Values	5
GOALS	5
PART 2 : MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW	6
2.1 BEACHES	7
2.2 NATURAL AREAS (Foredune, Hind Dune, Headlands)	8
2.3 RECREATION AREAS	9
3.1 VEGETATION AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT	11
3.2 FIRE MANAGEMENT	12
3.3 COASTAL EROSION	12
3.4 SEAWEED REMOVAL	13
3.5 CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT	13
3.6 ESTUARY MANAGEMENT (Woolgoolga Lake)	13
3.7 HERITAGE	14
4.1 RECREATION FACILITIES	20
4.2 LITTER AND BEACH CLEANING	20
4.3 COASTAL VIEWS AND VISUAL AMENITY	21
4.4 SIGNS	21
5.1 PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE ACCESS	24
5.2 ACCESS FOR BOATS, VEHICLES, HORSES AND DOGS	25
6.1 REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES	30
6.2 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	30
6.3 ADJOINING DEVELOPMENT	31
6.4 PUBLIC UTILITIES	31
6.5 PUBLIC SAFETY	31
6.6 PUBLIC EDUCATION	32
6.7 CO-ORDINATION	32
6.8 FUNDING	34
6.9 PROJECT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER PLANS	35
6.10 MANAGEMENT OF ADDITIONAL LANDS	36
6.11 LEASES AND LICENCES	37

APPENDICES

1. SCHEDULE AND PLAN OF LANDS
2. BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT GOALS (Short Version)
3. PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO COASTAL RESERVES
 - Safety Beach Coastal Protection Lands
 - Boambee Creek / Coffs Harbour Airport Vacant Crown Land
4. FIRE MANAGEMENT
5. USE OF CHEMICALS
6. COMMUNITY GROUPS

MAPS

1. Context
2. Reserve System
3. MasterPlans - Natural Areas and Recreation
 - 3a Arrawarra – Woolgoolga
 - 3b Emerald Beach – Sandy
 - 3c Sapphire – Coffs Harbour
 - 3d Boambee - Sawtell

TABLES

	Page No.
1. Bush Regeneration Priority Programmes	15
2. Species Lists	17
3. Recreation Facilities	22
4. Beach Access : Dogs, Horses, Vehicles and Boats	26
5. Walkways and Pedestrian Access Construction	27
6. Vehicle Access Provisions	28

DEFINITIONS

Coastal Reserves	Coastal Crown Reserves for which Coffs Harbour City Council is the appointed Corporate Manager of the Reserve Trust and Council owned reserves adjoining the coastline and tidal estuaries
Council	Coffs Harbour City Council
POM	Plan of Management
DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
MPA	Marine Parks Authority (Solitary Islands Marine Park)
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
the Coastal Walk	Solitary Islands Coastal Walk

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Plan of Management has been prepared by the Parks and Recreation Branch of Coffs Harbour City Council with funding by Coffs Harbour City Council and Coastcare.



PART 1 : BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Plan of Management has been prepared by Coffs Harbour City Council for all Coastal Crown Reserves for which Coffs Harbour City Council is the appointed Corporate Manager of the Reserve Trust. It also covers Council owned reserves (Community lands) on the coastal strip. The 630 hectares of Coastal Reserves covered by the Plan comprise a rich and varied community resource of beaches, headlands, coastal dunes, wetlands, estuary foreshores, public parks and recreation areas and two caravan parks.

The Coastal Reserves form 40% of the public open space system under Council control and adjoin the Solitary Islands Marine Park, Bongil Bongil National Park, Moonee Beach Nature Reserve and urbanised areas of Coffs Harbour and nearby coastal settlements.

Details of Coastal Reserve resources and management issues are provided in Volume 2 Background Information. Volume 2 also outlines land status, community consultations and management responsibilities.

This Plan of Management has been prepared in accordance with the Crown Lands Act 1989, Local Government Act 1993 and the NSW Coastal Policy 1997 to provide a framework for the future management, use and development of the Coastal Reserves.

The Plan of Management is divided into the following sections:

Basis for Management - outlines Coastal Reserve lands, resources, values and the goals of the Plan.

Overview - provides an overview and quick guide to the management of beaches, natural areas and recreation areas.

The Overview includes maps showing natural area, recreation area and access strategies for each part of the Coastal Reserves and references to further details contained in the Management Strategies.

Management Strategies - details strategies for specific aspects of management as follows:

- Natural Areas and Coastal Processes
- Recreation
- Access
- Implementation (including regulation of activities, planning, works and funding)

1.2 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT

LANDS AND RESERVATIONS

Lands covered by this Plan include:

- Coastal Crown reserves for which Council is the Corporate Manager of the appointed Reserve Trust
- Council owned (Community classified) public reserves
- Proposed additions to the above reserves at:
 - Safety Beach
 - Boambee Creek and Boambee Beach (see Appendix 3).
 - North Woolgoolga Back Beach
 - Hearnes Lake (northern foreshore)
 - Crown lands within the Coffs Creek Reserves that have no appointed manager
 - Jetty Foreshores
 - Lands zoned Coastal Protection at Macauleys Headland

The Coastal Reserves and surrounding lands are shown in Maps 1 and 2. Further land details are provided in Appendix 2 Schedule and Map of Lands.

The amalgamation of the existing 21 Crown reserves into 2 Crown reserves is proposed. The purpose of this amalgamation is to better reflect current use and management, to simplify existing land descriptions and to facilitate funding the works outlined in this Plan. The proposed reserves are:

- a single Crown reserve for Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection incorporating existing Crown reserves from Macauleys Headland to Arrawarra and including Woolgoolga Lake Reserves. Management of this reserve is to be consistent with the Coastal Reserves Plan of Management and specific plans of management for Woolgoolga Lake, Hills Beach Reserve and Charlesworth Bay Reserve.

BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT (cont)

- a State Park reserve incorporating the main recreational and tourist focal areas of Coffs Harbour from Dolmans Point, Sawtell to the northern end of Park Beach. The State Park would incorporate Sawtell Reserve, reserve lands adjoining Sawtell and Boambee Beaches, Boambee Headland, Jetty Foreshores, Coffs Creek Reserves and Park Beach Reserve. Management of the State Park will be consistent with the Coastal Reserves Plan of Management and specific plans of management for Sawtell Reserve, Park Beach Reserves, Coffs Creek and Jetty Foreshores (to be prepared).

The Plan and the above proposed reserves exclude:

- Coastal Crown Reserves managed by Community trusts (Arwarra Research Station, Woolgoolga Beach Reserve, Moonee Beach Reserve and Boambee Creek Reserve)
- Estuarine areas below Mean High Water Mark with the exception of the Woolgoolga Lake estuary

Community lands (public reserves owned by Council) are to be managed under the Coastal Reserves Plan of Management. The provisions of Council's Natural Areas Plan of Management adopted by Council in December 1996 also apply in order to satisfy the requirements of the Local Government Act. The Natural Areas Plan of Management is to be revised in 1999/00. The review will ensure that the Natural Areas Plan of Management is consistent with the Coastal Reserves Plan of Management for the community lands identified in Appendix 2.

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

The Plan provides a long term strategy for coastal reserve management. It is anticipated that the majority of the works described will be implemented over a ten year period. Priorities for works and funding are to be addressed on an annual basis to meet community needs.

Indicative schedules of works proposed are included as a guide to short term priorities that need to be implemented as funding becomes available. Refer to Part 6 Implementation for details.

This plan is to be reviewed approximately every five years or as required to ensure that it remains relevant and useful.

RESOURCES

Beaches

The beach is a major recreational focus for Coffs Harbour residents and visitors providing an expansive natural setting for a wide range of recreational activities and a number of commercial activities. The beach is a dynamic natural system, subject to wave action, tidal influences and sand migration.

It also forms an important part of marine fish habitat. Management issues relating to beaches include multiple management authorities, beach erosion, seaweed removal, bait collection, surf life saving and safety, litter and access for dogs, horses, boats and vehicles.

Dunal System

The coastal dune barrier system is formed from mobile marine sands and forms a barrier protecting inland vegetation and land uses from salt spray, storms, wind and wave action. Dunal vegetation stabilises dunal sands and forms specialised Plant communities. These communities include the frontal dune complex and hind dune woodlands, littoral rainforest and wetlands. Management issues relating to dunal systems include weed control (in particular, Bitou Bush, Lantana, Glory Lily and Asparagus Fern), fire management, pedestrian and vehicle access, rubbish dumping, vegetation clearing and access to coastal views.

Headlands

The Coffs Harbour Coastline is characterised by frequent prominent headlands. The headlands provide a highly exposed environment and support dwarf heath, sedge and headland rainforest vegetation communities of regional significance. Headlands are valued for their visual quality and prominence on the coastal landscape and for providing open and elevated locations with panoramic coastal views. They also provide an opportunity for the interpretation of the Solitary Islands Marine Park and Aboriginal cultural values. Management issues associated with headlands are erosion control, protection and restoration of significant vegetation and the appropriate design and location of viewing facilities and pedestrian access.

BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT (cont)

Estuaries

Estuaries provide a rich habitat for a diversity of birds and fish and are a popular recreation venue for boating, fishing and informal recreation. Swamp and wetland communities are common near the estuaries and include wetlands of State significance.

This Plan covers the entire area of Woolgoolga Lake (ie bed and banks). On other coastal estuaries, the foreshores reserves only (above mean high water) are covered by the Plan.

The Solitary Islands Marine Park occurs north of Muttonbird Island and includes all creeks, lagoons and coastal estuaries below the mean high water mark.

Estuary management issues include stormwater management, entrance opening strategies, bank stability, boat launching, recreation facilities, dredging, construction and vegetation management.

Detailed Plans of management have been adopted for Woolgoolga Lake and the Coffs Creek Reserves. The Woolgoolga Lake Plan provides specific strategies for dredging and artificial opening of the lake.

Recreation Areas

Recreation areas with picnic and BBQ facilities, playgrounds, showers, parking, public toilets and beach access have been developed at various locations along the coastline. They provide district and local parks that complement the recreational use of beaches, headland viewing areas and bushland walkways. These parks are an important resource for tourism. They also serve surrounding neighbourhoods and other residents of Coffs Harbour. Management issues associated with recreation areas include construction and maintenance of facilities, litter, vandalism and public safety.

Caravan Parks

Two Council managed caravan parks at Park Beach Reserve and Sawtell Reserve are located within the Coastal Reserves. The parks provide popular holiday, permanent accommodation and public recreation facilities. The upgrading and management of the caravan parks is addressed by the Park Beach Reserve Plan of Management and the Sawtell Reserve Plan of Management and separate business Plans for each caravan park.

VALUES

The Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves have a range of significant values inherent in the natural and historic characteristics of the land and the recreational opportunities it provides. The Coffs Harbour coastline has particular significance in the NSW North Coast Region, comprising relatively small bays, shorter beaches, and more frequent and predominant headlands than are common elsewhere in the region. These factors combine to create a resource of particularly high scenic, conservation and recreation value. These values are outlined below.

Natural and Conservation Values

The majority of the Coastal Reserves comprise the complex and specialised natural system of beaches, dunes, hind dunes, headlands, estuaries and wetlands. These areas contain a range of vegetation types including communities of local and regional significance, significant fauna habitat and rare and threatened species. The reserves adjoin the special conservation areas of the Solitary Islands Marine Park, Bongil Bongil National Park and Moonee Beach Nature Reserve.

Scenic Values

Coastal landforms, especially dunes, headlands, bays and beaches, together with the natural bushland setting, adjoining Pacific Ocean, Solitary Islands and inland escarpment combine to create a coastline of particularly high scenic value.

Cultural Values

The Coastal Reserves are rich in Aboriginal values associated with Aboriginal mythology, ceremony, healing and food gathering. Two Native title claims apply to part of the Coastal Reserve land.

European heritage values relate to the history of Coffs Harbour as a port settlement for timber and fishing and a holiday destination.

The Coastal Reserves contain a number of Aboriginal and Heritage listed sites.

Recreation and Tourism Values

The Coastal Reserves provide a wide range of bushland, park, beach and water based recreation opportunities. They provide a major focus for the recreation activities of local residents and tourists. Important facilities include recreation areas, walkways, caravan parks and commercial hire operations.

BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT (cont)

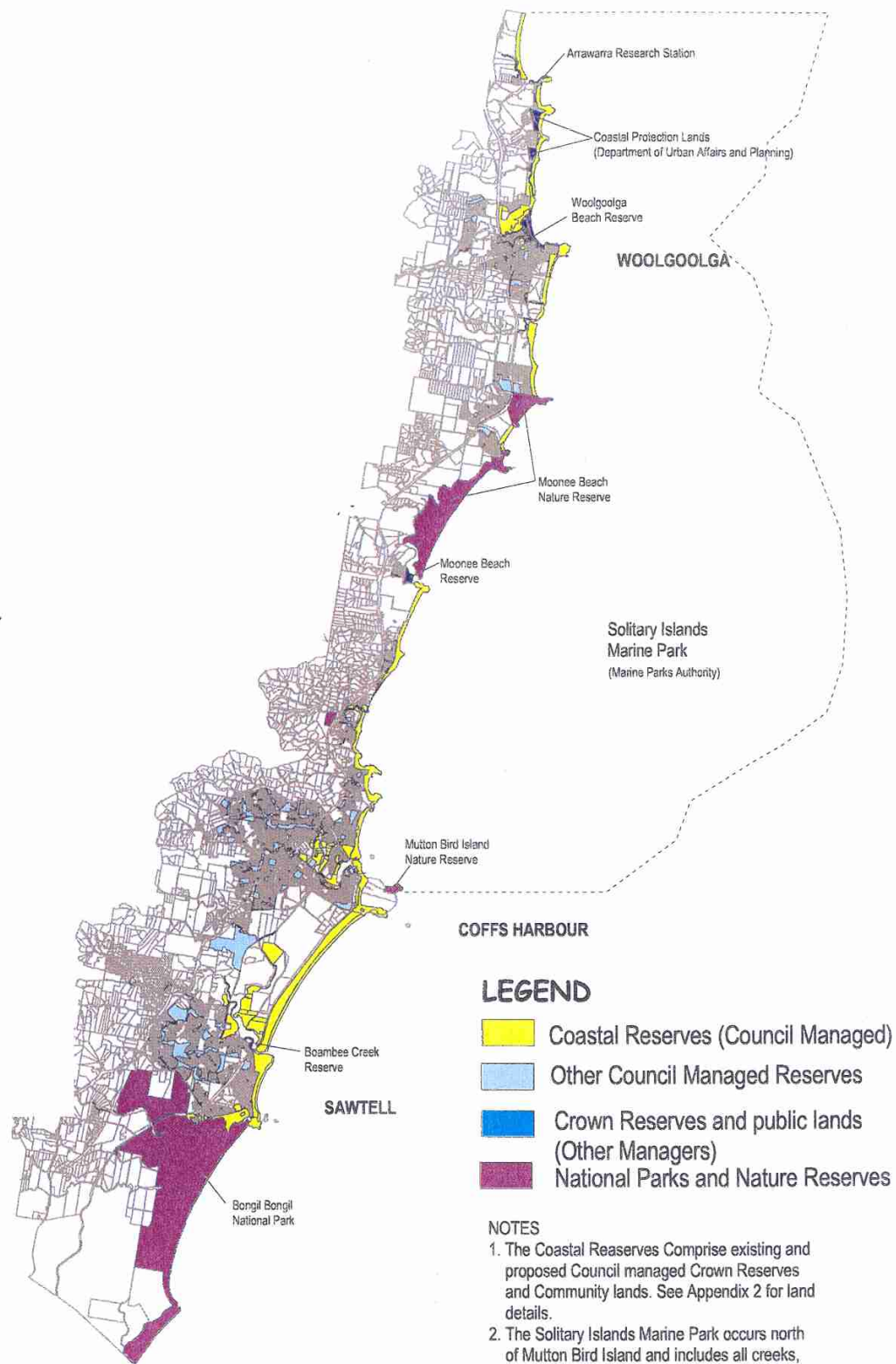
Social and Economic Values

The Coastal Reserves form an important part of the community life in Coffs Harbour. The use of this natural and historic setting for exercise, relaxation, holidays and social gatherings contributes to the identity and well being of the community. The reserves are a major resource for tourism that contributes significantly to the local economy.

GOALS

The goals of this Plan of Management are to:

- to protect and enhance the natural, cultural, scenic, social, recreational and economic values of the Coastal Reserves
- to provide a consistent and co-ordinated approach to Coastal Reserve management in Coffs Harbour
- to provide for the use, enjoyment and safety of the general public
- to provide guidance and a common direction for Dunecare, Landcare and other community groups working within the Coastal Reserve system.
- to ensure that the community is able to be involved in the preparation and implementation of the Plan of Management.
- to maintain and enhance Coastal Reserves values within available resources.



Produced by Coffs Harbour City Council
Parks and Recreation Branch
Revised July 1999

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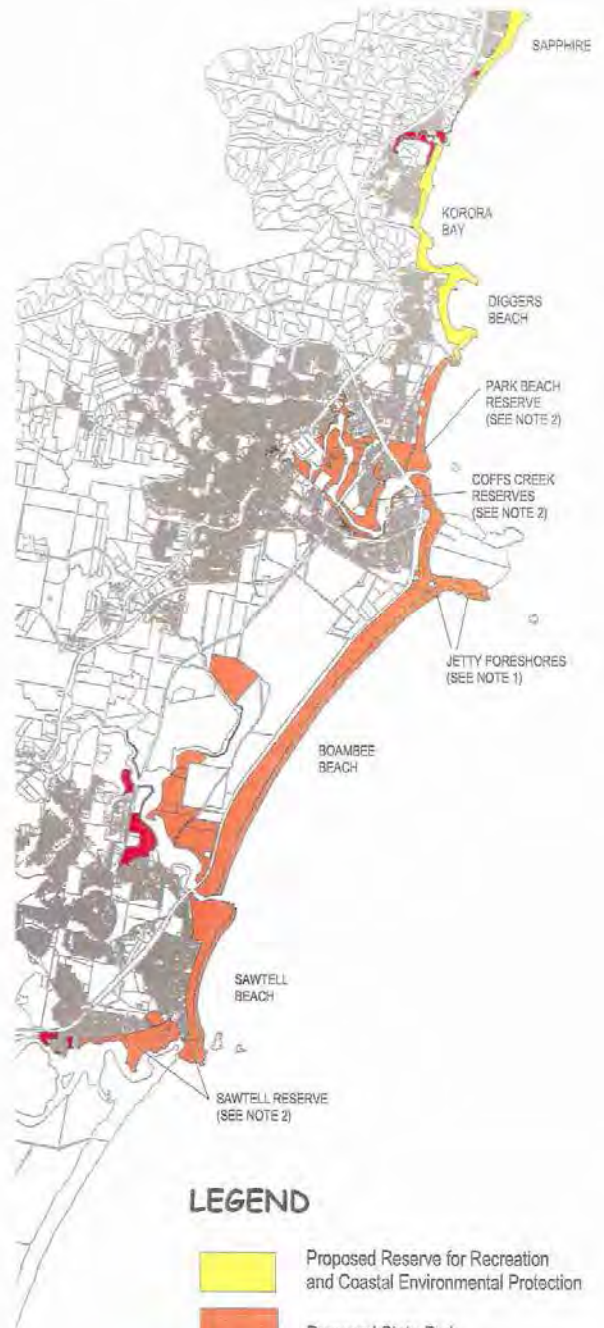
MAP 1 CONTEXT

Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves
Draft Plan of Management
July 1999



NOTES

1. The management of the Jetty Foreshore Reserves is to be determined through a separate plan of management prepared by DLWC.
2. Specific plans of management apply for
 - Woolgoolga Lake Reserves, Park Beach Reserve, Sawtell Reserve and Coffs Creek Reserves.
3. The Solitary Islands Marine Park occurs north of Mutton Bird Island and includes all creeks, estuaries and coastal lagoons below the Mean High Water Mark.



LEGEND

- Proposed Reserve for Recreation and Coastal Environmental Protection
- Proposed State Park
- Community Land

**MAP 2
RESERVE SYSTEM**

Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves



Produced by Coffs Harbour City Council
Parks and Recreation Branch
Revised July 1999

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PART 2 : MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW (cont)

2.1 BEACHES

USE AND ACTIVITIES	REFERENCE			
	See Management Strategies Pages 9-35			
Activities Permitted	STRATEGY	PAGE	TABLE	PAGE
Swimming, surfing	6.4	31	-	-
Surf life saving (patrolled beaches only)	6.4	31	-	-
Walking, jogging, exercise, informal games, sunbaking	-	-	-	-
Cycling (except patrolled beach areas)	5.1	24	-	-
Nature appreciation, education	Section 3 6.5	10 31	-	-
Walking dogs (Approved beaches only)	5.2	25	4	26
Horse riding (Approved beaches only)	5.2	25	4	26
Vehicle access (Approved beaches only, conditions apply)	5.2	25	4	26
Boat launching (Designated access points)	5.2	25	4	26
Commercial hire activities (Approved activities only, conditions apply)	6.2	30	-	-
Special events (With approval only)	6.2	30	-	-
Fishing, bait collection (NSW Fisheries regulations apply)	6.6	32	-	-
Seaweed Removal (NSW Fisheries regulations and Marine Park Authority authorisation apply)	3.4	13	-	-
Beach erosion management works	3.3	12	-	-
Beach cleaning	4.2	20	-	-
Activities not permitted				
Vehicle, dog exercising and horseriding on non approved beaches	5.2	25	4	26
Cycling on patrolled beach areas	5.1	24	-	-
Camping (except camping areas within caravan parks)	-	-	-	-
Lighting of fires (except with approval for specific activities)	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised commercial hire activities	-	-	-	-
Camping	6.1	30		
Lighting of fires	6.1	30		
Unauthorised commercial activities	6.2	30		
FACILITIES				
Enforcement and advisory signs	4.4	21	-	-
Surf life saving equipment (Temporary)	6.4	31	-	-
Boat access (Designated access points)	5.2	25	4	26

OVERVIEW (cont)

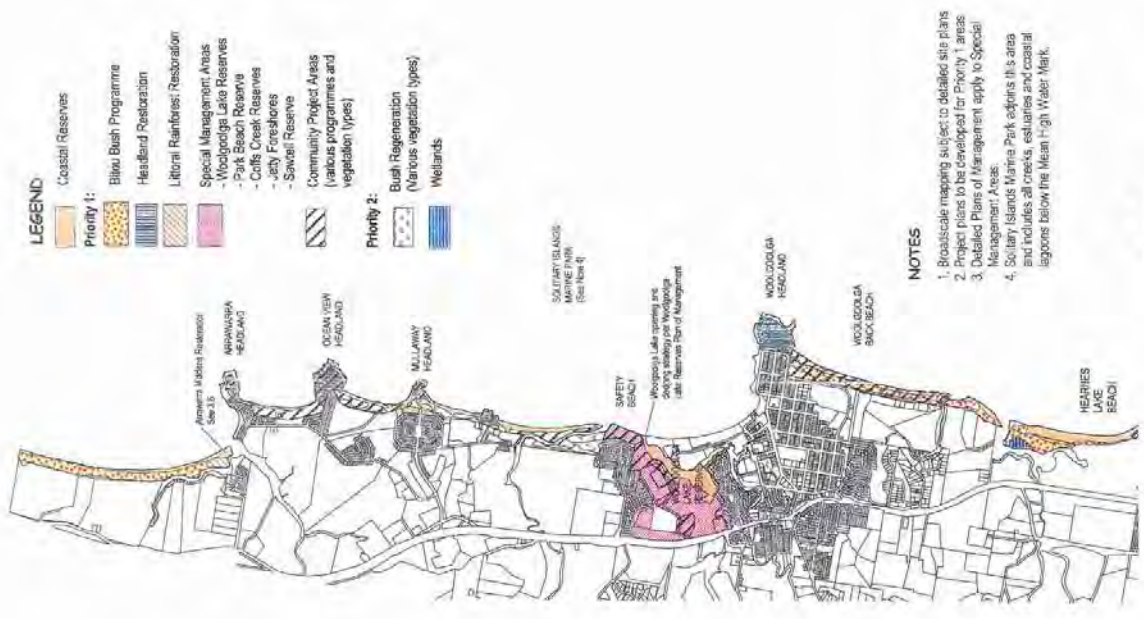
2.2 NATURAL AREAS (Foredune, Hind Dune, Headlands)

USE AND ACTIVITIES	REFERENCE			
	See Management Strategies Pages 9-35			
Activities Permitted	STRATEGY	PAGE	TABLE	PAGE
Walking / cycling (designated routes only)	5.1	24	5	27
Surf viewing, whalewatching, sight seeing	4.3	21	-	-
Nature conservation and cultural appreciation, education	Section 3 6.5	10 31	-	-
Weed control and bush regeneration	3.1	11	1	15
Vehicle and boat access	5.2	25	6	28
Fire control activities	3.2	12	Appendix 4	
Maintenance, fire control and emergency vehicle access	5.2	25	-	-
Approved community group projects	6.6	32	Appendix 6	
Dune replenishment and erosion control works	3.3	12	-	-
Public utility maintenance and installation	6.4	31	-	-
Activities Not Permitted				
Unauthorised removal of or damage to native vegetation	6.1	30	-	-
Rubbish and garden refuse dumping	6.1	30	-	-
Vandalism of structures	6.1	30	-	-
FACILITIES				
Beach access	5.1	24	4	25
Headland and bushland walkways – (Including Solitary Islands Coastal Walk)	5.1	24	4	25
Cycleways	5.1	24	-	-
Boat access ramps	5.2	25	5	27
Fencing for vegetation protection and access definition	3.1	11	-	-
Viewing platforms	4.3	21	-	-
Bird hides	-	-	-	-
Enforcement, advisory and interpretive signs	4.4	21	-	-
Carparks and access roads	-	6	6	28
Emergency and maintenance access	5.2	25	5	28

OVERVIEW (cont)

2.3 RECREATION AREAS

USE AND ACTIVITIES	REFERENCE			
	See Management Strategies Pages 9-35			
Activities Permitted	STRATEGY	PAGE	TABLE	PAGE
Passive recreation eg picnic, BBQs, relaxation, sunbaking, exercising, children's play, informal games	4.1	20	3	22
Social functions and gatherings – (Organised functions require Council approval)	6.2	30	-	-
Commercial hire activities – (Approved activities only)	6.2	30	-	-
Maintenance and upgrading of facilities and parklands	4.1	20	-	-
Activities not permitted				
Vehicle access – (Other than designated vehicle access roads and parking areas)	5.2	25	-	-
Littering	4.2	20	-	-
Deliberate damage to structures or vegetation	6.1	30	-	-
Consumption of alcohol where restrictions apply – (Designated areas)	6.1	30	-	-
FACILITIES				
Off street parking	4.1	20	3	22
Fencing - (For vehicle and pedestrian control and vegetation protection)	4.1	20	-	-
Beach access, paths, walkways	5.1	24	4	26
Open lawn areas and shade trees				
Public toilets	4.1	20	3	22
Electric BBQs	4.1	20	3	22
Picnic tables, seats, shelters	4.1	20	3	22
Showers	4.1	20	3	22
Rubbish bins	4.1	20	3	22
Enforcement and advisory signs	4.4	21	-	-



LEGEND

Priority 1:

- Coastal Reserves
- Bilou Bush Programme
- Headland Restoration
- Littoral Rainforest Restoration
- Special Management Areas
 - Woodgoolga Lake Reserves
 - Park Beach Reserve
 - Coffs Creek Reserves
 - Jolly Freshores
 - Sawmill Reserve

Priority 2:

- Community Project Areas (various programmes and vegetation types)
- Bush Regeneration (various vegetation types)
- Wetlands

NOTES

1. Broadscale mapping subject to detailed site plans
2. Project plans to be developed for Priority 1 areas
3. Detailed Plans of Management apply to Special Management Areas
4. Solitary Islands Marine Park adjoins this area and includes all creeks, estuaries and coastal lagoons below the Mean High Water Mark.

MAP 3a
Arrawarra - Woolgoolga
Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves



LEGEND

- Coastal Reserves
- Recreation Area (See Note 1)
- Car Park (See Note 2)
- Solitary Islands Coastal Walk
- Woolgoolga Lalla Walkway
- Beach Access
- Dogs on Leashes
- Dogs (no restrictions)
- Horses
- Vehicle Access
- Boat Access
- Seasonal Beach Patrol
- Seaweed Removal
- Beach Cleaning

NOTES

1. Recreation Areas to provide car parking, picnic and play facilities (See 4.1)
2. Headland and hind dune car parks to be accompanied by limited facilities to enhance walking and viewing opportunities (See 4.3)
3. Beach patrol, surf club, recreation area seaweed removal on land managed by Community Trust
4. Arrawarra Research Station managed by University of New England
5. Solitary Islands Marine Park adjoins this area and includes all creeks, estuaries and coastal lagoons below the Mean High Water Mark

RECREATION AND ACCESS



Map 3a and 3b prepared by
Coffs Harbour Council
2014



MAP 3b
Emerald Beach - Sandy Beach
 Corffs Harbour Coastal Reserves

NOTES

1. Broad-scale mapping subject to detailed site plans
2. Project plans to be developed for Priority 1 areas
3. Solitary Islands Marine Park adjoins this area and includes all creeks, estuaries and coastal lagoons below the Mean High Water Mark

NATURAL AREAS



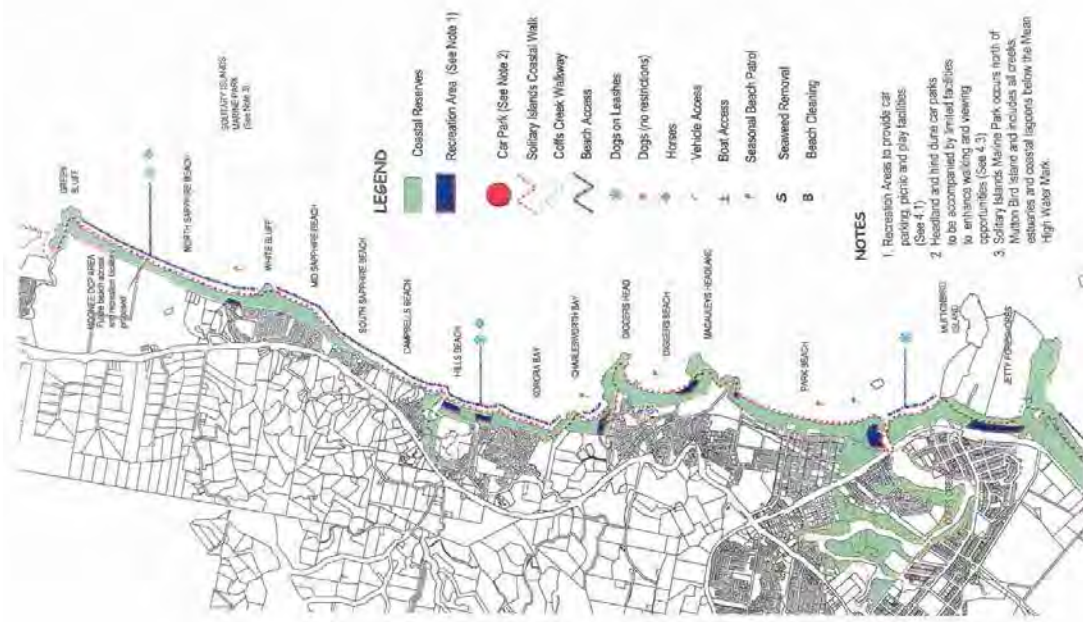
RECREATION AND ACCESS

NOTES

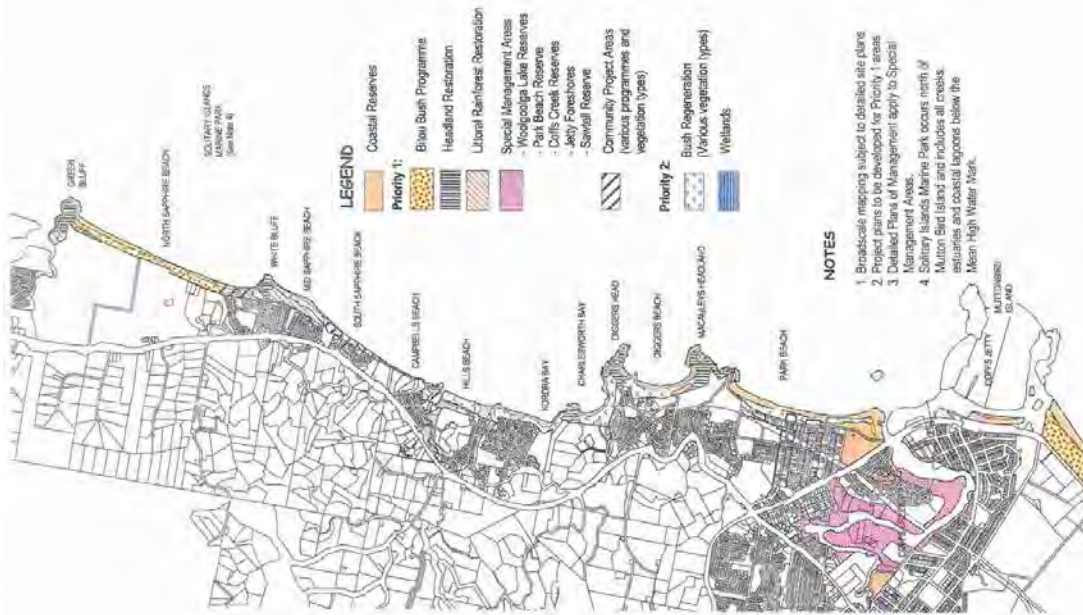
1. Recreation Areas to provide car parking, picnic and play facilities (See 4.1)
2. Headland and hind dune car parks to be accompanied by limited facilities to enhance walking and viewing opportunities (See 4.3)
3. Moonee Beach Reserve caravan park and recreation area managed by community trust
4. Solitary Islands Marine Park adjoins this area and includes all creeks, estuaries and coastal lagoons below the Mean High Water Mark.

0 0.5 1 Kilometers

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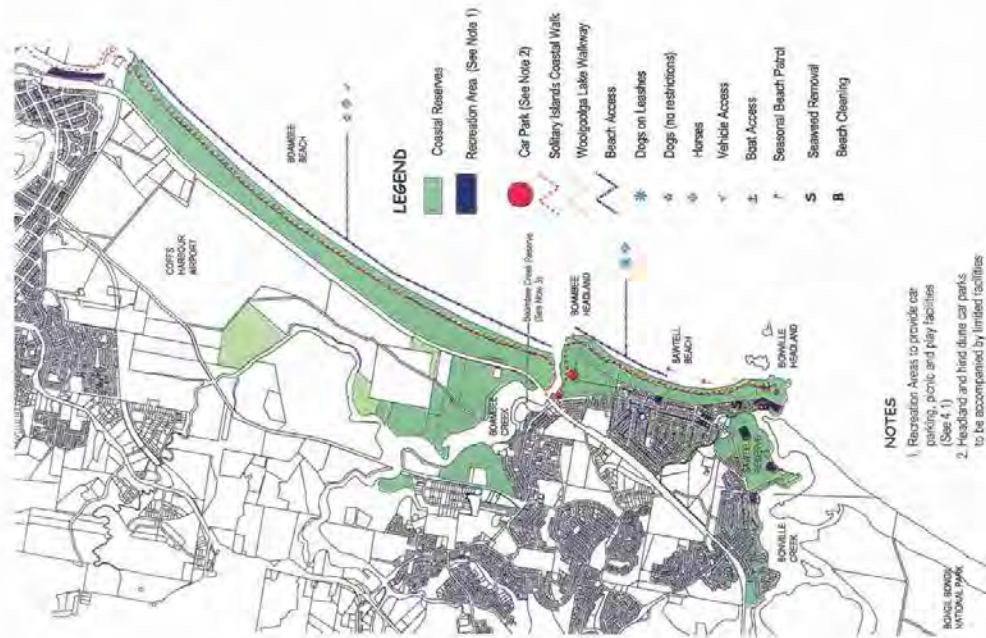
RECREATION AND ACCESS



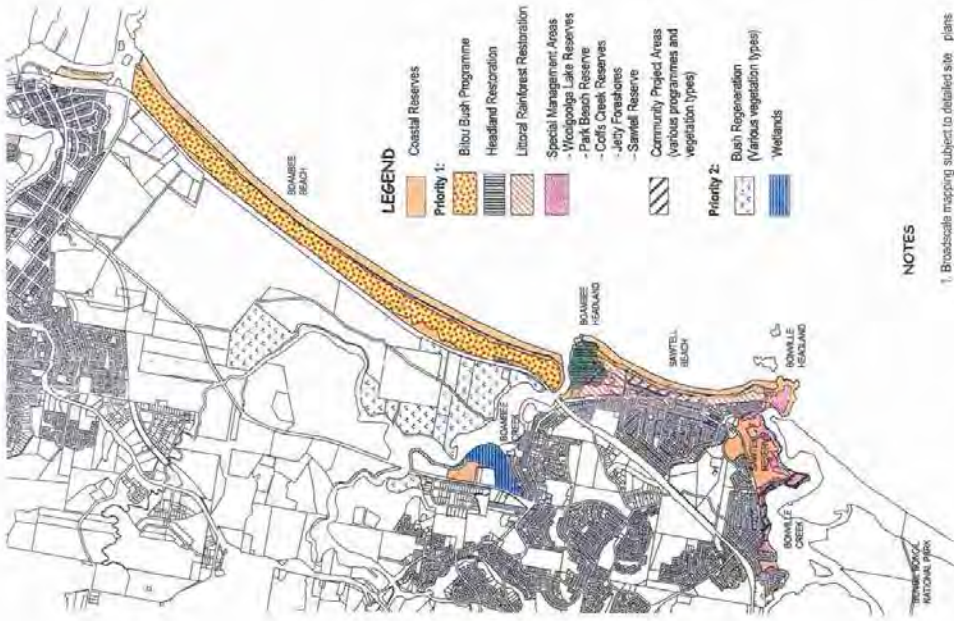
NATURAL AREAS

**MAP 3c
Sapphire - Coffs
Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves**

- NOTES**
1. Base/scale mapping subject to detailed site plans
 2. Projects are to be developed for Priority 1 areas
 3. Detailed Plans of Management apply to Special
 4. Solitary Islands Marine Park occurs north of Mullion Bird Island and includes all creeks, estuaries and coastal lagoons below the Mean High Water Mark



RECREATION AND ACCESS



NATURAL AREAS

MAP 3d
Boambee - Sawtell
 Coffs Harbour Coastal Reserves





PART 3 : MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES



NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

3.1 VEGETATION AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To minimise disturbance to native vegetation on Coastal Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate siting for recreation facilities and walkways • Manage pedestrian, horse and vehicle access (see 5.2) • Implement fire management strategies (see 3.2) • Address unauthorised damage to vegetation and garden refuse dumping (see 6.1) • Implement public education programme (see 6.5) • Define residential buffer areas and protect vegetation through the use of mulching, edge Planting and/or fencing as appropriate
To restore natural vegetation on Coastal Reserves while providing for the recreational and visual amenity of the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and continue weed control, Planting and natural regeneration programmes in high priority areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Care group projects - Bitou Bush Control programme - Headland vegetation restoration - Littoral rainforest restoration - Bushland adjoining recreation areas, viewing locations and other high profile locations - Special management areas (Woolgoolga Lake, Coffs Creek, Park Beach Reserve, Sawtell Reserve) • Monitor and restore remaining natural vegetation as resources allow.
To accurately determine the extent of littoral rainforest and wetland areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey true extent of SEPP 26 littoral rainforest sites and 100m buffer and SEPP 14 Wetlands when Planning restoration or construction work for each site. • Identify other littoral rainforest areas and map true extent when Planning restoration work for each site
To identify and manage species identified in the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 occurring within the coastal reserve system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement threatened species recovery Plan actions relevant to the Coastal Reserves (See Table 1d) • Establish and maintain a register for threatened species in Coastal Reserves to record location, condition and management actions.

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

3.2 FIRE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To minimise fire hazard to private property and appropriately manage natural coastal vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide and maintain adequate fire control access• Provide and maintain fuel free and fuel reduced zones where necessary. Minimise disturbance to natural vegetation• Exclude fuel reduction burning except in special circumstances (eg flora management)• Prepare a specific plan for the use of fire for flora management in Coastal Reserves• Maintain a record of fire history• Refer to Appendix 4 for (Guidelines for Fire Management in Council Controlled Reserves) for further details

3.3 COASTAL EROSION

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To manage coastal erosion and storm damage while allowing for natural coastal process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete and implement coastal hazard management Plans for Park Beach and Campbells Beach• Protect and maintain dunal vegetation• Adapt beach access construction to accommodate storm erosion where possible• Close access and repair damage as necessary after storm events

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

3.4 SEAWEED REMOVAL

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To maintain the role of seaweed in the marine ecology while providing for the recreational amenity of high use beaches</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave seaweed to normal tidal movements where ever possible • Move seaweed away from high use beaches as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removed only from main use or patrolled areas of Arrawarra Beach, Woolgoolga Beach*, Diggers Beach, Park Beach, Jetty Beach and Sawtell Beach - move seaweed from beach to base of dunal system - in exceptional circumstances, where seaweed quantities are too large to dispose on site, stockpile seaweed for removal by contractor licenced by NSW Fisheries - Notify Marine Park Authority (for areas within Marine Park) and NSW Fisheries (for other areas) 24 hours prior, or as soon as practicable, to moving seaweed from intertidal areas. • All works in intertidal zone carried out under letter of authority from NSW Fisheries. <p>* Work carried out by Woolgoolga Beach Reserve Trust under separate letter of authority</p>

3.5 CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To implement effective catchment management within the coastal reserves and minimise impacts on coastal water quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement erosion control measures, litter and silt traps and wetland filters where required to control stormwater • Use chemicals in accordance with approved Council guidelines (Appendix 5) • Connect unsewered public toilets to sewer where possible and when resources allow • Promote catchment management principles where appropriate (see Public Education Section 6.6).

3.6 ESTUARY MANAGEMENT (Woolgoolga Lake)

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To implement to Woolgoolga Lake and Lake Reserves Plan of Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 6.9 Other Plans • Note: Management strategies for other coastal estuaries are to be developed by the Coffs Harbour Coast and Estuary Management Committee and/or the Marine Park authority (for estuaries north of Mutton Bird Island) • Continue implementation of bush regeneration and walkway strategies in consultation with the local community • Consult with NSW Fisheries prior to dredging Woolgoolga Lake to ensure the Plan of Management and EIS address current policy requirements (previously included in Section 6.9 Other Plans, page 34) • Revise Plan of Management to incorporate additional Crown Reserve at Schofield Drive, Safety Beach

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

3.7 HERITAGE

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To protect and enhance Aboriginal cultural values on Coastal Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect significant sites when developing walking tracks and other facilities, • Ensure access to significant sites for Aboriginal use • Implement Arrawarra Creek midden restoration/archaeological project (by Yarrawarra Aboriginal Cultural Centre) • Provide appropriate interpretation of significant sites (eg. signs, guided tours, educational material) if desirable • Obtain necessary approvals under Native Title legislation for proposed coastal works • Implement strategies through ongoing consultation with Aboriginal groups and Council's Aboriginal Consultative Committee and the National Parks and Wildlife Service
To protect and enhance European values and heritage sites on Coastal Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect sites of heritage significance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - British Australian Timber Company Co Relics, 65 River Street (tram line remains, Jarrett Creek near Art Gallery) - Butter Factory Pool and Park – Coffs Creek - Rock Pool – Bonville Headland - Sawtell Tennis Courts – Sawtell Reserve - Sawtell Reserve Hall – Sawtell Reserve - Jack Davis' Boatshed – Charlesworth Bay - Walter Harvey's Tilting Ground and Jordans Pool – Coffs Creek - Lyle Rose Memorial Park, Sawtell • Provide appropriate interpretation of significant sites (eg. signs, guided tours, educational material) if desirable

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

Table 1 : BUSH REGENERATION PRIORITY PROGRAMMES

1(a) Bitou Bush Control

Aerial spraying of low concentration herbicide in winter combined with aerial seeding of Coastal Wattle repeated annually where possible. On ground follow up programme for aerial spraying sites and manual removal programme in sites not suited to aerial spraying. Dunecare group assistance where applicable.

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Arrawarra / Corindi Beach	Arrawarra Creek to LGA boundary 2 km approx Aerial Spraying, 8 Ha approx
Woolgoolga Back Beach	Aerial Spraying, 1996, 1998. Woolgoolga Back Beach Dunecare /Council
North Sandy Beach	North Sandy Beach Rocks to Willis Creek 2.2 km approx Manual control, 9 Ha
Emerald Beach	Fiddamans Creek- Diggers Point 0.7 km approx Manual control, 2.8 Ha 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 Manual Control, 8 Ha
Boambee Beach	Aerial Spraying, 80 ha total, commenced 1994, 1996, 1998,

1(b) Littoral Rainforest

Weed control, natural regeneration and Planting of littoral rainforest species, weed removal strategy to ensure protection of sensitive species.

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Arrawarra	SEPP 26 Site 62, Tuckeroo, local significance
Woolgoolga Back Beach	SEPP 26 Site 64B. Tuckeroo, local significance Project commenced - Woolgoolga Back Beach Dunecare
Sawtell Beach	SEPP 26 Site 71A, 71B. Tuckeroo, local significance, Fire damage 1994. Project commenced – Council (NHT/ Coastcare project),

Littoral Rainforest (cont)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	Sawtell Dunecare and Coffs Harbour TAFE
North Sapphire	SEPP 26 Site 68B, Brushbox
Hills Beach Rocks	SEPP 26 Site 68C, Headland Brushbox, regional significance
Diggers Head	SEPP 26 Site 69 Brushbox, regional significance
Boambee Headland	SEPP 26 Site 70A. Brushbox, regional significance, Includes palm elements. Commenced - Ulitarra Conservation Society / Council
Dolmans Point, Sawtell	Brushbox, regional significance, Commenced – Sawtell Bushcare Group / Council

1(c) Wetlands

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Arrawarra Creek	Wet Heath – Melaleuca / Casuarina/ Callistemon association, regional significance, SEPP 14
Willis Creek (south of treatment works)	Wet Heath – Melaleuca / Casuarina/ Callistemon association, regional significance
Hearnes Lake (south)	Wet Heath – Melaleuca / Casuarina/ Callistemon association, regional significance Project commenced - Council
Willis Creek	Mangrove/ Paperbark association, SEPP 14
Coffs Creek	Mangrove/ Paperbark association, SEPP 14
Boambee Creek – Hogbin Drive	Mangrove/ Paperbark association, SEPP 14

Source: Species Associations - Fisher and Body 1996

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

1(d) Headland Grasses and Dwarf Heath

Control of exotic grasses, Bitou Bush and other weeds, re-planting of native grasses and headland heath species.

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Arrawarra Headland	Casuarina/Banksia, regional significance Sedgeland Juncus, local significance
Ocean View Headland	Casuarina/Banksia, Wet Heath, regional significance Commenced by Mullawarra Dunecare and Council
Mullaway Headland	Sedgeland Juncus, local significance
Woolgoolga Headland	Casuarina/Banksia, Themeda, regional significance
Green Bluff	Casuarina/Banksia, Themeda, regional significance
Darkum Headland,	Themeda, regional significance
North Sapphire (White Bluff)	Themeda, regional significance
Diggers Head	Themeda, regional significance Threatened population, Zieria sp. Aff. Smithii A.
Macauleys Headland	Casuarina/Banksia, regional significance
Bonville Headland	Themeda, regional significance Project commenced Council (Work for the Dole, Green Corp).
Sawtell Reserve	Themeda, regional significance

Source: Species Associations - Fisher and Body 1996

1(e) Special Management Areas

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Woolgoolga Lake Reserves	Woody weed removal, regeneration and re-planting, Safety Beach Landcare, Safety Dunecare, Woolgoolga High School, Friends of Woolgoolga Lake
Coffs Creek Reserves	Woody weed removal, regeneration and replanting, Friends of Coffs Creek Landcare

1(f) High Profile Locations

Dune and headland areas adjoining Public recreation areas, major access roads and viewing locations.

1(g) Community Group Projects

Coffs Harbour Jetty Dunecare
Diggers Beach Dunecare
Emerald Beach Dunecare
Friends of Coffs Creek Landcare
Korora Beach Dunecare
Mullawarra Dunecare
North Sapphire Dunecare
Park Beach Landcare
Safety Beach Dunecare
Safety Beach Landcare
Sawtell Bushcare
Sawtell Dunecare
South Sapphire Dunecare
Woolgoolga Back Beach Dunecare

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

Table 2 : SPECIES LISTS

2(a) INDICATIVE PLANTING LIST

Species used for Planting in native vegetation restoration areas should comprise naturally occurring species of the adjoining areas (ie relatively undisturbed or climax vegetation) and be grown, where possible from locally collected seed.

The following lists are indicative only and specific Planting lists should be determined for each site.

* species of conservation significance (Fisher & Body 1996)

** Also occurring on headlands

COASTAL DUNES

Trees and Shrubs:

Acacia longifolia var sophorae (Coastal Wattle)
Banksia integrifolia (Coastal Honey Suckle) **
Casuarina equisetifolia (Horsetail Sheoak)
Myoporum insulare (Coastal Boobialla)
Pandanus pedunculatus (Screw Pine)
Sophora tomentosa (String of pearls)

Understorey and Colonising Plants:

Ammophila arenaria (Marram Grass)
Carnivalia rosea (Beach Bean)
Carpobrotus glaucescens (Pig Face)
Crinum pedunculatum (Swamp Lily)
Dianella caerulea (Flax Lily)
Hibbertia scandens (Snake Vine)
Ipomea brasiliensis (Coastal Morning Glory)
Isolepis nodosa (Club Rush)
Leucopogon parvifolius (Bearded Heath)
Lomandra longifolia (Mat Rush)
Pimelia linifolia (Rice Flower)
Scaevola calendulaceae (Blue Fan Flower)
Spinefex hirsutus (Coastal Spinefex)

LITTORAL RAINFOREST AND COASTAL FOREST

Trees and Shrubs:

Alphitonia excelsa (Red Ash)
Casuarina glauca (Swamp Oak) **
Lophostemon confertus (Brush Box) **
Allocasuarina littoralis (Black Oak) **
Acmena smithii (Lilly Pilly) **
Acronychia imperforata (Beach Acronychia)
Acronychia littoralis (Scented Acronychia)
Alectryon coriaceus (Beach Birds Eye)
Callistemon salignus (Pink Tips Bottlebrush)
Cassine australis (Red Olive Plum)
Cordyline stricta (Narrow Leaved Palm Lily)
Corymbia gummifera (Red Bloodwood)
C.intermedia (Pink Bloodwood)
Cryptocarya triplenervis (Three Vein Laurel)
Diploglottis australis (Native Tamarind)
Dysoxylum mollissimum (Red Bean)
Elaeocarpus reticulatus (Blueberry Ash)
Endiandra seiberi (Corkwood)
Eucalyptus tereticornis (Forest Red Gum)
E.robusta (Swamp Mahogany)
E.creba (Ironbark)
Ficus coronata (Creek Sandpaper Fig)
Glochidion ferdinandii (Cheese Tree)
Guioa semiglaucula (Guioa)

Leptospermum flavescens (Tea Tree)
Omolanthus populifolius (Bleeding Heart)
Planchonella australis (Black Apple)
Rhodomyrtus psidioides (Native Guava)
Synoum glandulosum (Scentless Rosewood)
Syzygium australe (Brush Cherry)
Syzygium luehmannii (Riberry)
Syzygium oleosum (Blue Lilly Pilly)

Understorey

Adiantum hispidulum (Rough Maiden Hair Fern)
Banksia spinulosa
Alpinia cearulea (Native Ginger)
Blechnum cartilagineum (Gristle Fern)
Blechnum nudum (Water Fern)
Breynia oblongifolia (Dwarf's Apple)
Cissus antarctica (Kangaroo Vine)
Commelina cyanea (Blue Wandering Jew)
Crinum pedunculatum (Swamp Lily)
Dianella caerulea (Flax Lily)
Doodea aspera (Rasp Fern)
Ervatamia angustisepala (Banana Bush)
Eupomatia laurina (Bolwarra)
Eustrephus latifolius (Wombat Berry)
Gahnia seiberi and aspera (Saw Sedge)
Hibbertia dentata (Guinea Flower)
Hibbertia scandens (Snake Vine)
Lomandra longifolia (Mat Rush)
Morinda jasminoides (Jasmine Morinda)
Oplismenis spp (Basket Grass)
Pittosporum revolutum (Yellow Pittosporum)
Polyscias sambuccifolius (Elderberry)
Psychotria loniceroides (Hairy Psychotria)
Smilax australis (Native Sarsparilla)
Stephania japonica (Snake Vine)
Viola hederacea (Native Violet)
Wilkiea huegeliana (Veiny Wilkiea)

HEADLANDS

Grasses and Herbs:

Euphorbia psammogeton *
Helichrysum bracteatum (Paper Daisy)
Helichrysum ramosissimum (Yellow Buttons)
Hibbertia dentata (Guinea Flower)
Hibbertia vestita (Guinea Flower)
Pimelia linifolia (Rice Flower)
Plectranthus cremnus *
Pultanea villosa and retusa (Yellow Pea)
Themeda australis (Kangaroo Grass)
Thesium australe *
Zieria prostrata *

WETLANDS (Swamp Forest and Sedge)

Trees and Shrubs:

Avicenia corniculatum (Milky Mangrove)
Avicenia virginicus (Grey Mangrove)
Callistemon salignus (Pink Tips Bottlebrush)
Casuarina glauca (Swamp Oak)
Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp Mahogany)
Lophostemon suaveolens (Swamp Turpentine)
Melalueca linariifolia (Snow in Summer)
Melalueca quinquenervia * (Broad Leaf Paperbark)
Melalueca stypheloides (Prickly Paperbark)

NATURAL AREAS AND COASTAL PROCESSES (cont)

2(a) Indicative Planting List (cont)

Understorey, Sedges:

Baumea spp (Rush)
Blechnum nudum (Water Fern)
Crinum pedunculatum (Swamp Lily)
Gahnia seiberiana (Saw Sedge)
Juncus kraussii (Rush)
*Phaius australis** (Swamp Orchid)
Sporobolus virginicus

OTHER SPECIES

Low weed potential species (non local native and exotic plants) suitable for use in and around public recreation and viewing area. Not to be used in natural vegetation areas. All exotic species used to be monitored for weed characteristics in nearby bushland.

Aruacaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine)
Metrosideros excelsa (New Zealand Christmas Bush)
Westringea fruticosa (Coastal Rosemary)

2(b) BUSHLAND WEEDS

HIGH PRIORITY WEEDS

* Declared Noxious Plants in Coffs Harbour

Acetosa sagittata (Turkey Rhubarb)
Ageratina adenophora (Crofton Weed) *
Anredera cordifolia (Madera Vine)
Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Bush) *
Chrysanthemoides monilifera (Bitou Bush) *
Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Laurel)
Gloriosa superba (Gloriosa Lilly)
Lantana camara (Red Lantana) *
Lugustrum lucidum (Broad Leaf Privet)
Lugustrum sinense (Small Leaf Privet)
Macfadyena unguis-cati (Cats Claw Creeper)
Protasparagus aethiopicus (Asparagus Ferns – Ground)
Senecio madagascaniensis (Fireweed) *
Senna pendula (Cassia)
Exotic grasses on headlands (see Grasses, Herbs etc below)

OTHER WEEDS TO BE CONTROLLED

Trees and Shrubs

Celtis sinensis (Chinese Celtis)
Cestrum parqui (Green Cestrum)
Erythrina x Sykesii (Coral Tree)
Koelreuteria paniculata (Golden Rain Tree)
Ochna serrulata (Mickey Mouse Plan)
Schefflera actinophylla (Umbrella Tree)
Schinus terebinthifolia (Broad-leaf Pepper Tree)

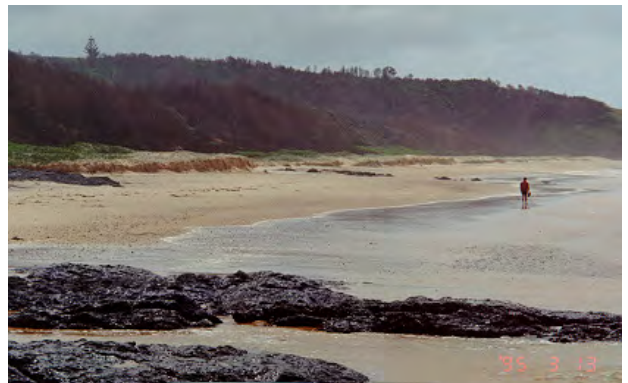
Grasses, Herbs, Climbers and Annuals

Ageratum houstonianum (Billy Goat Weed)
Araujia hortorum (Moth Vine)
Bidens pilosa (Farmers Friends, Cobblers Peg)
Canna indica (Canna Lily)
Cardiospermum grandiflorum (Balloon Vine)
Chloris virgata (Rhodes Grass)
Cortaderia selloana (Pampas Grass)
Crassocephalum crepidioides (Thickheads)
Cynodon dactylon (Couch)
Conyza albida (Tall Fleabane)
Delairea odorata (Cape Ivy)
Hedychium sp (Ginger)
Hymenocallis littoralis (Spider Lilly)
Ipomoea cairica *I.indica* (Morning Glory Vines)
Jasminum polyanthum (Jasmine)
Lilium formosanum (Formosa Lilly)
Lonicera japonica (Honeysuckle)
Myrsiphyllum asparagoides (Bridal Veil Creeper)
Nephrolepis cordifolia (Fishbone Fern)
Paspalum spp (Paspalum)
Passiflora edulis (Black Passionfruit)
Passiflora subpeltata (White Passionfruit)
Pennisetum clandestinum (Kikuyu)
Pennisetum purpureum (Elephant Grass)
Protasparagus plumosum (Climbing Asparagus Fern)
Pyrostegia venusta (Golden Shower, Flamevine)
Sansevieria spp (Mother in Laws Tongue)
Solanum mauritianum (Tree Tobacco)
Solanum nigrum (Blackberry Nightshade)
Solanum seafortianum (Brazilian Nightshade)
Sporobolus indicus var major (Parramatta Grass)
Tagetes minuta (Stinking Roger)
Tecoma capensis (Cape Honeysuckle)
Thumbergia alata (Blackeyed Susan)
Tithonia diversifolia (Japanese Sunflower)
Tithonia rotundifolia (Mexican Sunflower)
Tradescantia fluminensis (Wandering Jew)
Watsonia meriana *cu Bulbillifera* (Wild Watsonia)



PART 4 : MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

RECREATION



RECREATION (cont)

4.1 RECREATION FACILITIES

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To maintain and upgrade designated recreation areas to cater for a range of passive recreation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide recreation facilities within existing grassed areas of designated coastal parks (see Table 3). The recreation areas are to provide over time:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- picnic tables, shelters and electric BBQs- public toilets- playground- showers- bins- lighting- shade tree Planting (using predominantly local native species)- viewing platforms (where appropriate)- off street parking- fencing to protect natural vegetation- signs• Construct and maintain facilities and grounds in accordance with Council's Picnic Area, Playground and Parkland Plans of Management.

4.2 LITTER AND BEACH CLEANING

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To reduce the incidence of litter and improve recreational amenity of the Coastal Reserves and beaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Install and maintain litter bins in convenient locations. Monitor bin use and modify servicing and bin provision as required. Encourage the community to provide information on litter collection requirements to assist Council.• Operate beach cleaning machine at major patrolled beaches during swimming season and at other times when litter requires removal (Note: beach cleaning machine does not remove seaweed – see 3.4)• Include litter reduction in public education programmes (see 6.6)

RECREATION (cont)

4.3 COASTAL VIEWS AND VISUAL AMENITY

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To protect and enhance the visual amenity of the Coastal Reserves and Coffs Harbour coastline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select materials and designs for buildings, furnishings, signs and pathways which are compatible with the natural environment, create a unified theme for the Coastal Reserves and reinforce local character and design themes. Consideration is to be given to adjoining Marine Park and National Park areas.• Locate facilities, accessways and signs to minimise impact on visual amenity while being clearly visible
To enhance opportunities to enjoy coastal views from designated recreation and public viewing areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide viewing platforms and well located paths and seats to allow enjoyment of views while protecting the natural environment• Carry out limited strategic pruning and planting of low growing species adjoining public recreation areas and major public viewing locations to frame specific ocean and feature views. This is to be carried out in Council approved locations only. Selective planting is to comprise endemic coastal species only. Unauthorised vegetation pruning, poisoning or removal on coastal reserves is prohibited.

4.4 SIGNS

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To provide signs which identify prohibited activities, safety warning and reserve information in accordance with best practice guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design combination signs in accordance with State Wide Best Practice Guidelines to convey appropriate information for each site (eg prohibited activities, advisory information, contact numbers for reporting problems)• Minimise the number of signs used by combining information

RECREATION (cont)

Table 3 : RECREATION AREAS AND FACILITIES

RECREATION AREA	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
Mullaway Beach Reserve	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, shade trees (along beach front and near viewing platforms) and bench seats with beach views
Macauleys 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 in 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



PART 5 : MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

ACCESS



ACCESS (cont)

5.1 PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE ACCESS

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To develop, maintain and rationalise existing pedestrian access to best suit current use and conditions and to ensure access safety, useability and protection of the natural environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing track system (both constructed and informal access) taking into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - level of use - beach and surf conditions (consult SLSC) - vegetation - erosion - visibility and convenience - Solitary Islands Coastal Walk • Close, relocate and/or upgrade tracks as required • Adapt track design to local topography and conditions as appropriate eg. board and chain, stairs, timber beach ramps, gravel or sand tracks, bitumen sealed or paved paths, track definition by bollards or fencing • Carry out beach nourishment at Park Beach to assist maintenance of beach access (refer to Park Beach Coastal Hazard Management Plan) • Maintain accessway structures and track side vegetation to encourage use and ensure safety. Temporary track closure may be required after storm events.
<p>To implement the Solitary Islands Coastal Walk project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise Coastal Walk Strategy Plan and re-exhibit for public comment • Implement Coastal Walk Strategy Plan subject to community acceptance • Prepare site Plans prior to each stage of construction to show track location, vegetation restoration, facilities and signs. • Identify and seek funding in conjunction with Solitary Islands Coastal Walk Working Party
<p>To provide cycle access within Coastal Reserves to facilitate local cycleway links</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and/or maintain shared cycleway/walkway access in hind dune areas where appropriate eg Safety Beach to Mullaway link, Woolgoolga Lake, Coffs Creek Reserves, South Park Beach

ACCESS (cont)

5.2 ACCESS FOR BOATS, VEHICLES, HORSES AND DOGS

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To provide access to beaches for vehicles, dog exercising and horse riding while retaining beach amenity for other beach users and protecting the natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Council policies for vehicles, dogs and horses on beaches (see Table 4). • Install dog waste disposal units on all beaches used for dog exercising (in accordance with the Companion Animals Act 1998). Commence with trial unit at Emerald Beach.
To provide adequate emergency vehicle access to beaches within topographic constraints and to appropriately manage existing designated vehicle access points to minimise environmental impacts and unauthorised access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and provide emergency vehicle access at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mullaway and Ocean View Beach (adapt existing walkways) - Mullaway Back Beach - Mid Sapphire Beach and - Park Beach South • Upgrade and maintain vehicle access as required • Install emergency and maintenance vehicle access which prevents unauthorised access (eg locked sliprail or chain) • Provide and maintain fire control access
To retain and enhance existing boat access facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain existing boat access facilities and upgrade as required in accordance with DLWC and Waterways Authority guidelines.
To ensure horse access to beaches minimises impact on the natural environment and recreational amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate beach access points used by horses on beaches where horses are permitted. Determine suitability of access and requirements for upgrading or restrictions to access.

ACCESS (cont)

Table 4 - BEACH ACCESS : DOGS, HORSES, VEHICLES AND BOATS

Location	Dogs	Horses	Vehicles	Boat Launching Facilities
Arwarra Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Permitted	Boat Ramp
Ocean View Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Mullaway Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Darkum Beach	No restrictions #	Permitted	Permitted	Beach vehicle access
Safety Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Woolgoolga Beach	Prohibited	Prohibited (beach street to Pacific Street and east to Wharf Street and Hofmeir Close)	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Lakeside picnic area	Prohibited	Prohibited	Permitted	Boat Ramp
Woolgoolga Back Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited North end of beach	Beach vehicle access
Hearns Lake Beach	No restrictions #	Permitted	Permitted	Beach vehicle access
Sandy Beach (Bare Bluff to Witches Rocks)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Emerald Beach (Fiddamans Creek to Moonee Beach Nature Reserve)	Unleashed dogs permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Emerald Beach (Damerells Headland to Fiddamans Creek)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited*	Boat Ramp
Moonee Beach	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	-
North Sapphire Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Campbells to Mid Sapphire Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Hills Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Korora Bay Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	-
Charlesworth Bay	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited (north of authorised access)	Boat Ramp
Diggers Beach	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	-
Park Beach - Coffs Creek to Macauleys Headland	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	-
South Park Beach	Permitted on leash	Prohibited	Prohibited	-
Jetty Beach Harbour	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited south of Jetty	Boat Ramp
Jetty Beach Reserve (picnic area)	Prohibited	Prohibited	N/A	
Boambee Beach	No restrictions #	Permitted	Permitted	Beach vehicle access
North Sawtell Beach	Permitted on leash	Permitted	Prohibited	
Sawtell Reserve	Prohibited	Prohibited	Designated access	Boat Ramp Dolmans Point
Sawtell Ocean Rock Pool	Prohibited	Prohibited	Headland carpark	-
Bonville Headland to rock outcrop south of Boambee Headland	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited*	

no restrictions except legitimate complaints of nuisance

* except for launching and retrieving boats

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

Notes:

1. Special events involving dogs and horses exempt from restrictions providing application has been made to and approved by Council
2. Future access for animals will be subject to Council's proposed Companion Animals Management Plan
3. Solitary Islands Marine Park Zoning Plan (to be prepared 1999 – 2000) will review beach access for vehicles and animals north of Muttonbird Island.

ACCESS (cont)

Table 5 - WALKWAYS AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONSTRUCTION

LOCATION	PROPOSED WORKS
Arwarra Headland Ocean View Beach	Stairs from Ocean View Beach *
Ocean View Headland	Complete sealing of Headland walkway
Mullaway Beach	Stairs from Ocean View Headland *
	Convert pedestrian access for emergency access
Mullaway Headland	Headland walk *
	Stairs / path to Mullaway Back Beach *
Darkum Road Rocks	Upgrade vehicle access for pedestrian use *
Safety Beach	Construct walkway cycleway from Ocean Drive to Darkum Road
	Upgrade walkway from Darkum Creek to Safety Beach Headland
Woolgoolga Lake	Construct footbridges and complete walkway development
Woolgoolga Headland	Stairs from Headland to Woolgoolga Back Beach *, headland paths*, viewing platform
Emerald Beach	Upgrade access from recreation area to Fiddamans Creek, Hind dune walk (long term)
Moonee Beach	Stairs from Green Bluff to North Sapphire Beach *
North Sapphire Beach	Stairs and path over White Bluff *
Hills Beach / Korora	Stairs Hills Beach Rocks *
Diggers Beach	Stairs Diggers Headland to Little Diggers Beach
Macauleys Headland	Stairs (2) and path over Headland *
Park Beach	Review access locations
Boambee Beach	Upgrade vehicle access from Corrimbira Point for pedestrian use *
Coffs Creek Walk	Complete cycleway
Boambee Headland	Complete Headland path and stairs to Sawtell Beach *
Sawtell Beach	Upgrade 20 th /22 nd Avenue access.
Bonville Headland	Complete Headland path *
Sawtell Reserve	

* Part of Solitary Islands Coastal Walk

ACCESS (cont)

Table 6 - VEHICLE AND BOAT ACCESS PROVISIONS

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
Arrawarra Headland	Gravel boat ramps	Maintenance. Sealing in long term
Mullaway and Ocean View Beach	-	Adapt pedestrian beach accesses for emergency vehicle use
Mullaway Back Beach	-	Investigate and provide emergency vehicle access
Ocean View Headland	Access to south end of Ocean View Beach	Formalise and seal vehicle turning area
Darkum Beach / Wrights Lane	Gravel fire control and emergency access. Open to public on request	Maintenance
Woolgoolga Back Beach / Willis Creek	Board and chain dune access	Maintenance
South Sandy Beach	Gravel access boat launching only	Maintenance
Emerald Beach	Gravel access boat launching only	Maintenance
North Sapphire Beach	-	Investigate and provide emergency vehicle access
Charlesworth Bay	Board and chain / sealed access road. Boat launching only	Maintenance
Park Beach South	-	Investigate and provide emergency vehicle access
Coffs Creek – Mellitas Avenue	Gravel access ramp	Maintenance
Jetty Boat Ramp	Concrete boat ramp / gravel access road and parking	Maintenance and upgrading
Coffs Creek – Pet Porpoise Pool	Concrete access ramp	Maintenance
North Boambee Beach	Gravel access road	Maintenance
Boambee Creek	Concrete boat access ramp (off Hogbin Drive)	Maintenance
South Sawtell Beach	Concrete boat access ramp (to beach)	Maintenance
Dolmans Point	Bitumen seal access road	Maintenance

Note: Woolgoolga Boat Ramp and Hearnese Lake vehicle access not covered by this Plan of Management

PART 6 : MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.1 REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To discourage inappropriate behaviour and activities and reduce the incidence of vandalism of facilities or vegetation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement public education programme (see 6.5) • Exercise powers under Crown Lands Act or Local Government Act to issue on the spot fines or prosecute where appropriate • Select and install vandal resistance materials and design when developing facilities • Determine and implement suitable measures to address problems specific to particular areas eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - alcohol restrictions - lighting - hours of use (picnic areas, facilities) - location and design of facilities and landscaping(eg. improve visibility) - Modify activities which are prohibited or permissible • Ensure prohibited activities are adequately signposted (see 4.4) • Respond promptly to incidences of damage to native vegetation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - site inspection by Council staff and rangers (include Care group representative where incident occurs in group project areas) - letter box drop and interviews of adjoining residents seeking information - determine appropriate action for each case eg. on the spot fine, prosecution, restoration agreement, restoration and protection of the area, publicity and education - maintain record of incidences and action determined • Restore and protect damaged vegetation areas to meet reserve management requirements

6.2 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To allow for commercial activities which enhance recreational opportunities of the Coastal Reserves without impacting adversely on other recreational users, the natural environment or visual amenity of reserves.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve commercial activities on specific merits. Conditions of approval are to apply for insurance, lease or permit fees, minimising noise and other impacts on users and adjoining residents, environment or visual amenity as appropriate

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.3 ADJOINING DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To minimise impacts on the Coastal Reserves of adjoining development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent requirements for developments adjoining and likely to impact on the Coastal Reserves are to include the preparation of a Dune Management Plan. The Plan is to indicate appropriate measures for access and vegetation management.

6.4 PUBLIC UTILITIES

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To enable the maintenance and installation of public utilities and services within the Coastal Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right of entry and access for services and plant maintenance is to be provided • Care is to be taken in maintenance activities to avoid disturbance to natural areas • Wherever possible new services are not to be located in or through natural areas • If the installation of services is essential, it is to be carried out to an approved installation and rehabilitation strategy

6.5 PUBLIC SAFETY

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To provide health, safety and risk management for the general public and those involved in maintenance and management activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out regular risk management inspections for accessways, fencing, structures and furnishings and implement maintenance and repairs as required • Maintain picnic areas and playgrounds in accordance with Council's Playground and Picnic Area Plans of Management • Carry out tree maintenance to remove hazards or obstructions • All maintenance and capital improvement works to be carried out in accordance with Council's Safe Working Code
To encourage safe surf activities and provide for surf lifesaving and rescue operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the implementation of State Government water safety programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - revise information signs (see 4.4) - distribute surf safety pamphlets to accommodation houses and tourist information centres • Continue Council support of surf lifesaving clubs through Council's Management Plan and Section 94 Plan • Make adequate provisions for emergencies and rescue including emergency access (see 5.2) • To provide suitable visibility to beaches for surf life saving

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.6 PUBLIC EDUCATION

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To reduce the incidence of undesirable activities, vandalism and impacts on adjoining neighbours and to raise awareness of surf safety, natural area and catchment management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement public education programme to assist in management of Coastal Reserves including brochures and media releases. Topics to be included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surf safety - Vehicle, boat, dog and horse access - Walkways, cycleways, recreation and viewing facilities - Seaweed removal, beach cleaning and litter - Role of and variety of coastal vegetation - How to help in reserve management - guidelines for residents and volunteers - Prohibited activities and how to report problems - Encroachments on public reserves, rubbish, garden refuse dumping and weeds - Vandalism of vegetation and facilities, rewards offered for information - Weed control • Co-ordinate with Government Agency programmes where appropriate (see below)

6.7 CO-ORDINATION

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To implement the Plan of Management and relevant statutory requirements in an ongoing, co-operative and timely manner within the resources available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinate Council maintenance and capital works programmes and ranger activities to implement management strategies within resources available. • Council will seek to be a good neighbour to all adjoining land holders and land managers. • Support and guide the work of voluntary community groups working within Coastal Reserves as outlined in Appendix 6. • Liaise as required with Aboriginal community (see 3.6) • Schedule advisory/liaison meetings with relevant Government Departments and community groups annually prior to formulation of the Council's Management Plan for the succeeding year. <p style="text-align: right;">(cont)</p>

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.7 CO-ORDINATION (cont)

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To implement the Plan of Management and relevant statutory requirements in an ongoing, co-operative and timely manner within the resources available (cont)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer enquiries and liaise as required with government agencies as follows. - <u>National Parks and Wildlife Service:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve and vegetation management in Coastal Reserves adjoining National Parks and Native Reserves Threatened species management Aboriginal sites Solitary Islands Coastal Walk construction - <u>NSW Fisheries:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approvals required for construction or dredging in estuarine areas Activities of recreational and professional fishers Permits may be required under Section 200 and Section 201 of the Act for any works involving dredging and reclamation in any waters (eg for such activities as construction or major upgrading of boat ramps, boardwalks, opening of coastal lagoons, beach erosion works below mean high water mark etc) A permit is required under Section 205 of the Act to 'harm' or remove any marine vegetation, whether alive or dead, including seaweed, seagrass and mangroves. Bag limits for bait collection and seaweed removal - <u>NSW Marine Park Authority (Solitary Islands Marine Park):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior notification of seaweed removal and beach cleaning on intertidal areas within Marine Park Promotional material and interpretive signs A permit is required for all commercial activities within the SIMP Shared regulation of activities by Council Rangers and Marine Park Rangers (within Marine Park and adjoining Coastal Reserves) - Implementation and development of SIMP Zoning and Operations Plans - consider in review of beach access policies for animals and vehicles and development of facilities near the SIMP eg. accessways and boat ramps <u>NSW Waterways:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations applying to jet skis and water craft Provision and maintenance of boat access facilities Funding grants - <u>Department of Land and Water Conservation:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of Management adoption and revisions, Crown Lands leases (Resource Access Works and Services – Crown Lands Access) Coastline hazard management (Public Works) Funding grants Soil erosion and acid sulphate soils ((Community Advisory Services) Water quality (Resource, Access and Planning)

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.7 CO-ORDINATION (cont)

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Department of Urban Affairs and Planning:</u> Approvals for activities within areas covered by State Environment Planning Policies (ie SEPP26 Littoral Rainforest and SEPP14 Coastal Wetlands) - <u>Fire Control Officer and Fire Control Management committee:</u> Fire Control Management Plans and requirements - <u>Coastcare:</u> Funding programmes Educational and public awareness activities - <u>Coffs Harbour Waterways Catchment Management Committee:</u> Funding programmes Implementation of Catchment Management Committee Strategic Plan Educational and public awareness activities

6.8 FUNDING

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To maximise funding opportunities to enable implementation of the Plan of Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure up to date information is available on relevant funding programmes. Apply for funding for suitable projects on an ongoing basis. • Co-ordinate and maximise funding opportunities eg. matching Council funding with government funding, obtaining funding for community group projects.

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.9 PROJECT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER PLANS

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To prepare, revise and implement specific Plans of management or strategies for special management areas within the Coastal Reserves</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue implementation of existing Plan of Management for Woolgoolga Lake Reserve, Coffs Creek, Hills Beach Reserve and Charlesworth Bay Reserve • Consult with NSW Fisheries prior to dredging Woolgoolga Lake to ensure Plan of Management and EIS addresses current policy requirements • Implement Plan of Management for Sawtell Reserve and caravan park • Complete and implement Plan of Management for Park Beach Reserve • Picnic areas and playgrounds are to be installed and maintained in accordance with Council's Picnic Areas and Playgrounds Plans of Management • For the purpose of the Local Government Act, Community classified lands indicated in this Plan (Appendix 2 and Map 2) are also covered by Council's Natural Areas and Parkland Plans of Management • Implement Solitary Islands Coastal Walk Strategy Plan, subject to community acceptance and re-exhibition of Coastal Walk Strategy Plan
<p>To complete site assessment, planning and design to assist in works programmes and sourcing of funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare concept Plans for upgrading recreation areas • Prepare and revise project Plans for community groups • Prepare detailed bush regeneration Plans for priority areas where required and in accordance with Council's Bush Regeneration Status Report • Carry out environmental and user needs assessments at site planning and design stage as required for all improvement works. • Liaise with stakeholders to ensure all issues are addressed through the site assessment project planning process

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.10 MANAGEMENT OF ADDITIONAL LANDS

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>To add Coastal Protection lands at Safety Beach to the Coastal Reserves and to manage the land in accordance with the principles of the Coastal Lands Protection Scheme and Council's Open Space Strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek transfer of the subject lands from Department of Urban Affairs and Planning to Department of Land and Water Conservation for incorporation into Coastal Reserves • Manage the land in accordance with this Plan of Management to protect and restore native vegetation and to provide a children's play area and cycle/walkway access (See Appendix 3) • Prepare detailed environmental assessments and site planning and design as required for all improvement works • Liaise with stakeholders to ensure all issues are addressed in site assessment project planning process
<p>To add Vacant Crown Lands between Coffs Harbour Airport and Boambee Creek to the Coastal Reserves and manage the land in accordance with the principles of the Crown Lands Act and the Coffs Harbour Airport Management Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate the subject lands into the Coastal Reserves • Manage vegetation to meet the defined obstacle height limitation for the adjacent runway. This will involve pruning or removal of tall species and replacement (where necessary) with small species. A limited area of the lands will be effected (See Appendix 3). The remaining areas are to be managed in accordance with this Plan of Management to protect and restore native vegetation and provide for appropriate access and recreational use
<p>To add intertidal areas at Boambee Beach to Coastal Reserves</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate subject lands into the Coastal Reserves to clarify management of entire beach area • Prepare a specific Plan of management for the Jetty Foreshores (by DLWC)
<p>To add Coastal Protection Lands at Macauleys Headland, once acquired by the State Government, to the Coastal Reserves and to manage the land in accordance with this Plan and the principles of the Coastal Lands Protection Scheme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon purchase of the reserves by the State Government seek transfer of the land from the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning to Department of Land and Water Conservation for incorporation into the Coastal Reserves • Manage the land in accordance with this Plan of Management to protect and restore native vegetation and provide suitable pedestrian access for local residents and visitors

IMPLEMENTATION (cont)

6.11 LEASES AND LICENCES

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
To enable leases and licences for appropriate uses	<p>Council may enter into a lease or licence for whole or part of the lands to which this Plan of Management applies provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management of the land is in accordance with this Plan of Management, relevant Crown Lands and Council policies and guidelines• The use of the land is considered to be in the public interest• The granting of the lease, licence or estate be in accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989 for Crown Reserves or the Local Government Act 1993 for Community Lands

REFERENCES

NSW Crown Lands Service, 1994, *North Coast Crown Reserves Management Strategy*,

National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1998, *Coffs Harbour Koala Plan of Management*, Draft for Public Comment

NSW Public Works, Coast and Flood Policy Branch, March 1995, *Coffs Harbour City Coastal Assessment Report*, ISBN 0731027899X

NSW Fisheries, *Aquatic Habitat Management and Fish Conservation – Policy and Guidelines for Management of intermittent coastal lagoons and estuaries*

Coastline Management Manual, 1990, NSW Government, ISBN 0730575063

Soil Conservation Service of NSW 1990, Coastal Dune Management, Soil Conservation Service, Sydney

NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation, 1997, *Volunteers Working on the Coast*

APPENDIX 1 - BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT GOALS

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. NSW COASTAL POLICY

The NSW Coastal Policy was released in late 1997 and outlines strategies for the coastal zone under 9 broad goals. These goals are:

1. To protect, rehabilitate and improve the natural environment
2. To recognise and accommodate natural processes and climatic change
3. To protect and enhance the aesthetic qualities of the coastal zone
4. To protect and conserve cultural heritage
5. To promote ecologically sustainable development and use of resources
6. To provide for ecologically sustainable human settlement
7. To provide for appropriate public access and use
8. To provide information to enable effective management
9. To provide for integrated Planning and management

4. 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

5. 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

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'.

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

APPENDIX 2 - SCHEDULE OF LANDS

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
Arrawarra / Mullaway to Darkum Creek	R.84783 for Public Recreation – Gaz. 6.3.1964, 16.1.1976, 10.5.85	Arrawarra 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 R.14004	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, Fiddamans 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
Arrawarra 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

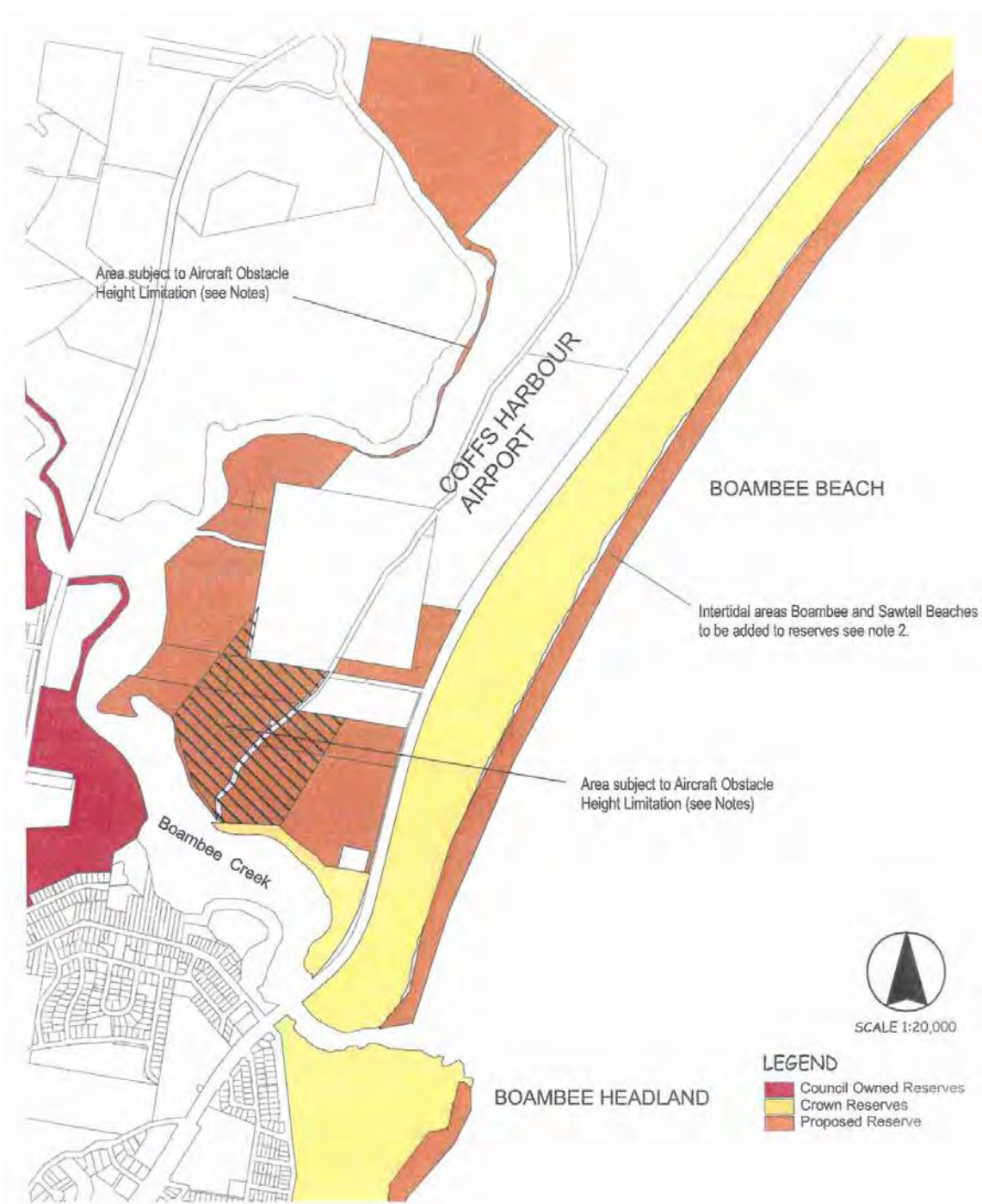
2. PROPOSED RESERVE FOR RECREATION AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (cont)

(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
Eloura Drive	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

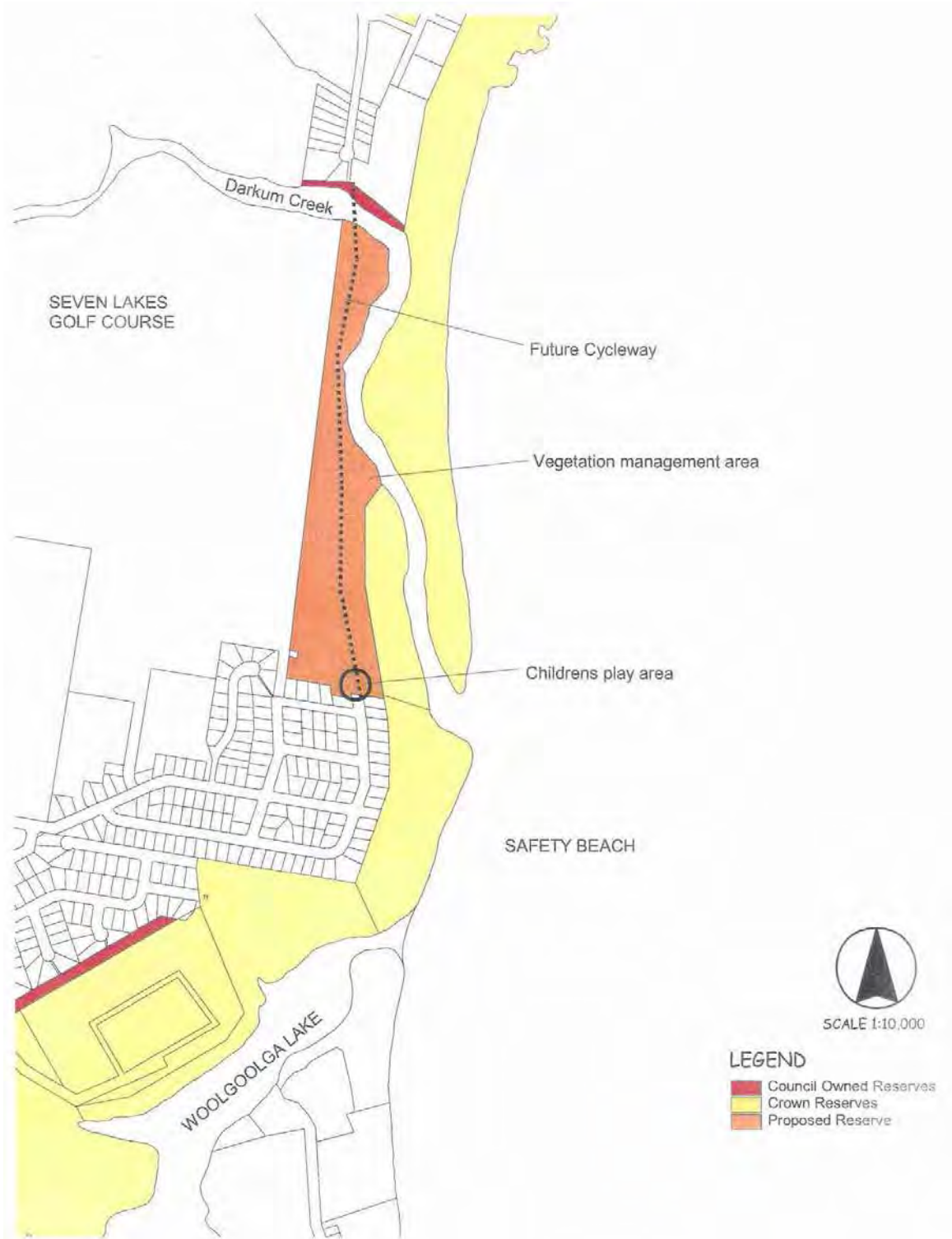


NOTES

1. Obstacle height limitation zone is per Coffs Harbour Airport Management Plan. Vegetation management to comprise pruning and species replacement with low growing endemic species where necessary, weed control
2. Intertidal areas (Mean High Water Mark to Mean Low Water Mark) Boambee Beach and Sawtell Beach to be added to Coastal Reserves to facilitate beach management. Intertidal areas for beaches to the north of Mutton Bird Island form part of Solitary Islands Marine Park.

**APPENDIX 3
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES
BOAMBEE CREEK**

Appendix 3 Page 2



**APPENDIX 3
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES
SAFETY BEACH**

Appendix 3 Page 1

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 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.

GUIDELINES FOR USE OF CHEMICALS IN COUNCIL CONTROLLED PUBLIC RESERVES

General

Council is to maintain an ongoing dialogue with the Environmental Protection Authority regarding the use of chemicals with the aim of minimising adverse impacts of chemicals and using acceptable and effective products and methods of application.

Control techniques should aim to destroy weeds in a safe and efficient way, to minimise damage to desirable Plants or fauna and to reduce seed load within catchment areas.

Long term reduction of weeds will generally require a combined programme incorporating activities such as fertilising, Planting, seeding, mulching or natural regeneration techniques. Such programmes aim to suppress weeds and establish desirable grasses, shrubs, trees or natural vegetation (as applicable to the site) in the place of weeds in the long term.

Alternative Methods

Non-chemical methods and new chemical products are to be investigated to determine their suitability for Council operations as they come to attention. Suitable alternatives are to be trialed or implemented as appropriate.

Weed and Pest Control Reference Data

A data record is to be compiled from Council records to provide ready reference material on appropriate methods for specific weeds or pests. The following information is to be included:

- chemical rates
- season of application / rate per season
- effect of chemical on natural vegetation
- effective application techniques eg. spray, cut and paint, cut-reshoot-spray, stem injection or frilling, drift control and shielding methods.
- effective non-chemical methods

Chemical Usage Near Creek Lines And Drainage Lines:

Particular care is to be taken in the use of chemicals in and near drainage channels and watercourses. Particular attention is to be given to:

- Type of chemical used - chemicals registered for use near drainage lines only are to be used, residual chemicals are to be avoided.
- Method of application - low dispersal methods are to be used eg. shielded spray, cut and paint.
- Time of application - chemicals should not be applied when there is a likelihood of rain and dispersal into the catchment areas.
- Potential erosion hazard

Methods

1. All staff using pesticides must comply with the Pesticides Act 1978
2. All staff applying the pesticides should have successfully completed the National Farm Chemical User Training Course.
3. No spraying in wind conditions above 15 km per hour
4. No spraying is to occur from the cabin window of a spray vehicle, except in the case of roadside spraying of guideposts and guide rails when authorised by Chief Weeds Officer or Supervisor.
5. Materials Safety Data Sheets must be kept for all pesticides used by Noxious Weeds Sections and copies carried in all spray vehicles for public examination.
6. All staff applying pesticides must have read and understood Council's Manual For Storage And Use Of Pesticides.
7. All Plant items used in the delivery of pesticides or herbicides are to be returned cleaned and decontaminated as required to keep the vehicle clean, remove weed seeds and minimise chemical buildup.
8. All noxious weed Staff are to have two full medicals and two urine tests per year to monitor pesticide levels and where staff go over the maximum residue level (MRL) they are to be taken off the pesticide for at least two weeks, re-tested and cannot use that particular pesticide until their levels are below the MRL.
9. All pesticide spills must be reported immediately to the Chief Weeds Officer, Supervisor, Manager And Environmental Health Officer.

Notification

1. The general public is to be notified of spray operations through media broadcasts on the day of spraying.
2. Specific user groups are to be notified before spraying to ensure compatibility of the spraying programme with user activities.
3. Appropriate sign boards are to be placed during spray operations and remain in place until the end of any withholding period for humans. Roadside signs are to be no more than 1 km apart.
4. Members of the public on Council's Spray Notification List (eg. chemically sensitive residents) must be notified the day before spraying occurs within 500m of their residence.

GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNITY PROJECTS IN COUNCIL CONTROLLED PUBLIC RESERVES

TYPES OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Voluntary community groups such as Dunecare/Landcare, Service Clubs and Residents Associations have a long history of assisting in the management and improvement of public reserves. Each year groups contribute thousands of dollars in voluntary labour and attract additional resources through fund raising and government grants. Community participation gives a greater sense of ownership and helps Council to achieve desired standards.

Typical community projects include:

- bush regeneration and weed control
- access and walkway construction
- construction of picnic, play and toilet facilities
- construction and maintenance of sporting facilities

NEW COMMUNITY PROJECTS

If you wish to start a community project involving on-site works in a public reserve managed by Council you will need to:

- make sure the work is consistent with any Plan of management applying to the land
- prepare a project work Plan in consultation with Council
- obtain written Council approval of the project and project work Plan
- nominate a person to be responsible site works and liaison with Council staff as required during the project
- keep working bee record sheets and
- use safe work practices in carrying out the work

To start a Care Group (eg. Dunecare, Landcare, Coastcare, Rivercare) you will also need to contact the Department of Land and Water Conservation to officially form and register your group.

If you simply wish to contribute funding for a specific project contact the Parks and Recreation Branch to have your contribution considered for Council's Management Plan and appropriately acknowledged.

The long term maintenance of community projects will be addressed at the Planning stage and Council may seek assistance for ongoing maintenance from the community group concerned.

GUIDELINES

The Parks and Recreation Branch provides technical assistance and guidelines for project works. Information is also provided in the Plan of Management applying to the land where a community project is proposed.

A variety of guidelines for community groups are also available from the Department of Land and Water Conservation (DLWC) and National Parks and Wildlife Service. The DLWC publications *Volunteers Working on the Coast* and *Coastal Dune Management* are especially recommended for groups working on Coastal Reserves.

FUNDING AND SUPPORT

Council support for volunteers includes technical assistance, help with project work Plans, co-ordination of site works, and the sourcing of funds through Council's annual Management Plan and applications for government grants. Practical support such as rubbish removal, supply of Plants, tools or materials is also provided as resources allow.

The Department of Land and Water Conservation provides additional support and technical assistance for registered Care groups.

VOLUNTEER ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Council's personal accident insurance coverage extends to voluntary workers assisting Council in the management of public reserves. The coverage applies only to volunteers working on activities which have written approval from Council. The insurance provides coverage for personal injury and accidents and protection from litigation by a third party for personal injury or property damage.

To ensure accident insurance coverage, volunteers need to meet the following requirements and duty of care:

- Working bee record sheets should be kept to register volunteer names and working bee dates and times
- Volunteer/s should:
 - have a clearly defined task
 - be briefed or supervised to undertake task
 - be physically capable of carrying out the task
 - be adequately trained in safe work practices and the use of specific machinery, equipment, or chemicals (training to be carried out or approved by the Parks and Recreation Branch)
- Machinery used in the task should:
 - be regularly maintained and maintenance records be kept (diary entries are adequate)
 - be checked for possible projectiles (especially mowers and brush cutters) prior to work and the inspection noted.
- The work site is to be secured to exclude the general public where hazardous activities are being carried out (eg. construction work, tree lopping and pruning)

Contact the Parks and Recreation Branch on 6648 4872 for further information

COMMUNITY PROJECT AREAS (as of January 1999)

Community Care Groups

Coffs Harbour Jetty Dunecare
Diggers Beach Dunecare
Emerald Beach Dunecare
Friends of Coffs Creek Landcare
Korora Beach Dunecare
Mullawarra Dunecare
North Sapphire Dunecare

Park Beach Landcare
Safety Beach Dunecare
Sandy Beach Dunecare
Safety Beach Landcare
Sawtell Bushcare
Sawtell Dunecare
South Sapphire Dunecare
Woolgoolga Back Beach Dunecare

Service Clubs

Sawtell Lions Club (Boronia Park)
Coffs Harbour Rotary (Rotary Park, Coffs Creek)
Woolgoolga Chamber of Commerce

Other

Ulitarra Conservation Society (Boambee Headland Littoral Rainforest)
Mullaway Playground Association (Playground) *
CRAM – Ocean View shelter and BBQ (in association With Mullaway)
Sandy Beach Reserve Management Committee - Picnic shelters and BBQs
Woolgoolga Beautification Committee (Jarrett Creek Walkway)
Emerald Beach Community BBQ and shelter *
Friends of Woolgoolga Lake
Woolgoolga Mens Club - Lakeside Picnic Area

* Formed for duration of project

APPENDIX 7 - BEACHES – MOTOR VEHICLES ON BEACHES

AIM To regulate the use of motor vehicles on beaches within the Coffs Harbour City area so as to protect:

- (a) Beach users engaged in recreational activities not involving motor vehicles
- (b) The environment

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Policy the term 'Motor Vehicle' means any motor car, motor carriage, motor cycle or other vehicle propelled wholly or partly by any means other than human or animal power and includes a trailer.
2. In this Policy 'Licensed Professional Fisherman' means licenses beach hauling fishermen and licensed bait gatherers under the Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act 1935. The names of eligible fishermen to be provided to Council by the NSW Fisheries.
3. In this Policy 'Beach' means sea-beach including the land from below the low tide to and including the vegetated dunes. All beaches within the Coffs Harbour City area are restricted areas under the Recreation Vehicles Act 1983.
4. In this Policy, 'Beach Driving Permit' means a permit issues by Coffs Harbour City Council on payment of a prescribed fee, the issuing of the permit on a per vehicle basis for a financial year 1 July to 30 June.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. APPLICATION

This Policy applies to all motor vehicles other than those used:

- (a) Emergency services and other persons during bona fide rescue operations and boat retrievals from the beach area adjacent to the official Council signposted boat launching ramps.
- (b) Authorised servants of Local, State and Commonwealth Government in performance of their duties.

The Council will regulate the use of motor vehicles on the foreshores of all public reserves and public bathing reserves as defined in the Local Government Act 1993 and Crown Lands Act 1989, and will participate in the policing of the provisions of the Recreational Vehicles Act 1983, in those areas declared to be 'restricted land' within the meaning of the Act.

The Council shall, in implementing this Policy, liaise with the Police Department, the Department of Land and Water Conservation, NSW Fisheries, National Parks Wildlife Service and Woolgoolga Beach Reserve Trust or any one or more of such bodies in any manner considered necessary by Council to achieve the Police aims.

1.1 Special Occasional Use

Council may give consideration to the organisers of sporting or other special events to take nominated vehicles onto restricted areas having first obtained Council's written consent.

2. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED AREAS

Motor vehicles, other than those detailed in Part 1 are prohibited from the beaches and frontal dunes of the following areas at all times:

2.1 Total Prohibition (lands under control of Coffs Harbour City Council)

- 2.1.1 Bonville Beach from Bonville Creek south 500m to a point signposted
- 2.1.2 Sawtell Beach from a point opposite Boronia Park north to Boambee Headland within Reserve No.80870, excepting vehicles launching and retrieving boats
- 2.1.3 Coffs Harbour Jetty Beach from the timber Jetty to the southern breakwater
- 2.1.4 Park Beach, Coffs Harbour within Reserve No.63966
- 2.1.5 Macauleys Beach, Coffs Harbour within Reserve No.56294
- 2.1.6 Charlesworth Bay Beach from the authorised access to the northern headland within Reserve No.56294
- 2.1.7 Korora Beach within Reserve No.56294
- 2.1.8 Hills Beach within reserve No.140074 for public recreation from an area from Reserve No.56294 north to Pine Brush Creek
- 2.1.9 Reserve No.93730 for public recreation including Campbells Beach, Mid Sapphire Beach and North Sapphire Beach to Green Bluff Headland
- 2.1.10 Moonee Beach from Green Bluff Headland north to Look At Me Now Headland
- 2.1.11 Reserve No.91331 for public recreation including Emerald Beach from a point 500m north of Fiddamans Road to Dammerels Headland to the south excepting vehicles launching and retrieving boats
- 2.1.12 Reserve No.93479 for public recreation from Fiddamans Creek north and including Sandy Beach to a point 200m north of Diamond Head Drive excepting the use of vehicles for launching and retrieving boats
- 2.1.13 Woolgoolga Beach from the boat launching facility to the entrance to Woolgoolga Lake excepting the use of the area adjacent to the boat launching facility for the launching and retrieval of boats
- 2.1.14 Reserve No.84783 to include Mullaway Beach, full length and Ocean View Beach, full length

2.2 Temporary Prohibition

In the event of any beach being unsuitable for motor vehicle use following short term damage owing to storm conditions then the Council in consultation with other appropriate land management authorities, have the authority to temporarily close the beach to vehicles to allow the return of sand and dune building vegetation.

2.3 Licensed Professional Fishermen

The general terms of this Policy also shall apply to vehicles operated by licensed professional fishermen and their employees under the direction of the licensed professional fishermen in their work, but they shall be exempt from the area restrictions as applied under Clause 2.1.1 to 2.1.14 and the provisions of Clause 3.4 provided that:

- (a) At other than high tide, they drive below the high tide mark and during high tide they drive about but as close to the high tide mark as possible and that only officially constructed access tracks are used when crossing the beach

- (b) The operator of the vehicle within restricted areas are engaged in the work of spotting fish, netting fish or commercially gathering bait (ie bona fida fishing activities)
- (c) Such vehicles are registered in the name of the professional fishermen or his employee working in that area at that time
- (d) All licensed professional fishermen wishing to use vehicles on restricted beaches must make written application to Council and pay the prescribed annual fee for a beach driving permit
- (e) That a specific set of regulations be set for professional fishermen whilst using vehicles or fishing or bait gathering on beaches
- (f) Failure to observe the regulations pertaining to a beach driving permit may result in Council's withdrawing permission to drive on restricted beaches and to enjoy the other benefits available to professional fishermen

3. REGULATIONS

3.1 **Motor vehicles not registered under the Motor Traffic act are prohibited from use on all beaches.**

3.1.1 Ultra Light Vehicles

Ultra light aircraft and motorised hanggliders are prohibited on all beaches within Coffs Harbour City area and offenders will be subject to penalties of \$50 on the spot fines

3.2 **Unlicensed Drivers**

All persons driving or riding motor vehicles on beaches covered by this Policy shall be licensed in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Motor Traffic Act.

Persons offending in this respect shall be deemed to be committing an offence under that Act.

3.3 **Maximum Speed**

The maximum speed of any motor vehicle being used on any beach shall not exceed 50kph and vehicles shall be slowed to a speed of no more than 25kph when within 100m of pedestrians and other beach users.