Bushland Reserves
Weeds Strategy
2024-2034

SHIRE OF DENMARK

"A weed is simply a plant in the wrong place" - George Washington Carver.

"So it's always keeping that sustainability of everything from the birds to the fish to the animals. Like the fire stick farming, it's all the same thing and all goes into the seasonal cycles and how you manage the land." Dr Wayne Wonitji Webb Elder custodian Pibulmun Wadandi

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Prepared for the Shire of Denmark by Green Skills Inc. and South Coast Bushcare Services Inc.

The Shire of Denmark respectfully acknowledges the Minang and Pibulmun people of the Noongar nation who have cared for these lands and waters around Denmark for thousands of years. The Shire pays its respects to Minang and Pibulmun Elders past, present and emerging, and extends those respects to all First Nations people living, working or visiting in our Shire.

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Photo Left: The South Coast Bushcare Services Inc fieldwork team on foot in a Shire of Denmark reserve assessing the bush for weed occurrence and density, bushland condition and threats to biodiversity values.

South Coast Bushcare Services team from left to right in photo: Dianne Harwood, Bob Fenwick and Jaevar Adams.

Photo credit: Rhian Thomas 2024

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1 INTRODUCTION

WEED MANAGEMENT IN SHIRE OF DENMARK BUSHLAND RESERVES

The Natural Environment is touted as the Shire's '*most valuable asset*' in the Shire of Denmark Strategic Community Plan: Our Future 2033. The Denmark community has identified that one of the three *Community Priorities* for key focus and management action under by this plan is environmental conservation and protection, which includes:

- to safeguard our natural reserves, national parks, coastline, flora and fauna
- protection of wild, untouched places that set Denmark apart.

Environmental weeds in bushland reserves can have major impacts on native biodiversity and natural landscapes, displace native plant species, degrade habitat and food availability for native animals, harbour pests and increase fuel load increasing wildfire threats. Weed infestations affect the structure and function of ecosystems, which can impact negatively on native fauna populations, increase flood erosion impacts and reduce the natural recreational amenity of a bushland reserve and important cultural values of areas by changing vegetation type and visually smothering or displacing native plants. Weeds management is a complex issue for land managers and landowners and requires long-term joint commitment to ensure success. To meet the priorities expressed in the Strategic Community Plan, actions need to be taken to manage weeds and protect natural areas.

The Shire of Denmark Council recognises their responsibility to identify and control highly invasive weed species identified under the WA Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007, and those included under the Shire of Denmark Local Law Pest Plant Schedule. Most weeds in urban and peri-urban reserves are spread by human activity, however weeds will naturally invade into disturbed soils through dispersal of seed by animal vectors, wind-drift and along waterways. Weeds are often introduced to bushland reserves by illegal dumping of garden refuse, on from vehicle tyres or in animal droppings (e.g. horses and feral pigs) and are commonly found emerging along road verges, tracks, paths, drains and firebreaks, or other locations that people frequent, such as picnic areas or adjacent to residential/industrial land.

Preventative measures to minimise native vegetation disturbance or soil movement are an essential aspect of weed management. Where bushland disturbance has occurred from factors such as clearing of native vegetation, fire and machinery movement for track or drainage maintenance work, post-disturbance monitoring is essential to determine if follow-up weed control is necessary. Soil and debris should not be pushed onto living native vegetation when clearing for firebreaks or access.

Ongoing commitment to effectively managing weeds within the Shire of Denmark's reserves has resulted in an overall improvement in bushland condition over time. The Denmark community has clearly voiced that their local natural environment is highly valued and groups such as the South Coast Bushcare Services have been undertaking hand weeding in most of the Shire's bushland reserves for the past 20 years. However, to maintain improvement in bushland condition, consistent, targeted weed management is essential. Although comprehensive weed removal needs to remain the aim, site managers must be strategic to get the best result and it can sometimes be appropriate to temporarily tolerate problem plants, provided they can be contained.

The Shire of Denmark undertakes a Weed Control Program to manage invasive weeds on Council road verges and within Council reserves for numerous purposes including: infrastructure maintenance, targeted noxious weed management for biodiversity conservation, protection of cultural values and for fire mitigation and post-burn weed control. Weed control activities include mechanical and manual weed removal, and chemical spraying, which is undertaken at different times of the year dependent upon weeds species targeted, weather considerations, and works programming.

WEEDS STRATEGY AIM

The *Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves Weeds Strategy (2024-2034)* supports the *Shire of Denmark Strategic Community Plan: Our Future 2033*, the WA Local Government reserve best practice management priorities, and at a national scale, the National Australian Government bushland management goals (see Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027) . The over-arching aim of this Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves Weeds Strategy is to prioritise strategic bushland management actions in Shire of Denmark reserves spanning the next ten years, for the following on-ground outcomes:

- To assess, identify and monitor the occurrence of priority environmental weed species in bushland reserves.
- To undertake appropriate action to control environmental weeds.
- To improve bushland condition using the Principles of Bush Regeneration.
- To prioritise and reduce the long-term impacts of environmental weeds on bushland condition within reserves for the conservation of threatened flora and fauna, rare plant communities and cultural values.
- To identify and prevent new emergent weed species from establishing in reserves.
- To monitor and identify threats from neighbouring properties or degraded edges that lead to a decline in bushland condition within reserves and to address these threats appropriately.
- To identify and reduce disturbance factors that lead to a decline in cultural values and bushland condition.
- To monitor and identify illegal actions within Shire of Denmark reserves that lead to weed spread and a decline in cultural values and bushland condition.

This Strategy also identifies priority areas where community input has the potential to reduce instances of emerging environmental weeds establishing and spreading in the Shire of Denmark, across the boundaries of privately owned land and State and National Agency/Shire Council managed lands. It is a working document subject to regular review, as new information and priorities may arise during the life of the Strategy.

2 PRINCIPLES OF WEED MANAGEMENT

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT

The Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027 details the following seven principles that underpin effective weed management in Australia, and which should be used to guide planning, investment and actions:

1. Effective weed management is a responsibility shared between landholders, community, industry and government.
2. Evidence-based decision-making should underpin the approach to weeds.
3. Risk-based prevention and early intervention is generally the most cost-effective approach for managing weeds.
4. Prioritisation of weed management must be informed by a risk-based approach, considering feasibility, likelihood of success and impact.
5. Coordination amongst landholders, community, industry and government is necessary to manage weeds at a landscape scale.
6. Sustaining capability and capacity across landholders, community, industry and government is fundamental to effective weed management.
7. Individuals, organisations and industry groups that create risks that may result in a weed entering, emerging, establishing or spreading in Australia have a role in minimising the impacts and contributing to the costs of management.

Effective weed management involves the implementation of an integrated and adaptive approach that may include biological, physical, fire, chemical and cultural control mechanisms (Weeds Australia 2021), and requires long-term, ongoing management commitment. The field assessment and weed distribution mapping of individual reserve sites detailed in this document includes an assessment of reserve bushland condition and the identification of high conservation value native plant communities, threats and neighbouring land-use - this information is essential for informing an optimal weed management program.

Bushland reserves in the Shire of Denmark are a component of regional reserves and natural landscapes which have significant and very important cultural values, including for the carrying out of cultural obligations. Disturbance to natural bushland areas can cause disturbance to cultural sites. The Denmark Shire Council is obliged to acknowledge these cultural connections and committed to the protection of cultural sites and values across the Shire.

Long-term, successful weed management can require a range of treatment approaches, as weeds are seasonally occurring and weed populations will be at different stages of development and density of infestation. When managing weeds, a recommended process is the **invasive species adaptive management framework** as described in the visual description below:

From: Weeds Australia

Integrated weed management needs to be collaborative, so it is essential to have good communication between land managers, contractors, landowners and community. South Coast Bushcare Services Inc. (formerly the Denmark Weed Action Group) has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Shire of Denmark to facilitate co-ordinating long-term community weed management effort in Denmark's reserves. The Shire of Denmark sustainability officers work within a regional Interagency Weed Management Group to ensure communication across agencies engaged in weed management for local weed control programs.

PRINCIPLES OF BUSH REGENERATION

In natural bushland reserves the overall aim of controlling weeds is to improve bushland condition. The Bradley method of bush regeneration has proven to be an effective method of achieving this aim. The key three principles are:

1. Work from areas of native plants to weed infested areas.
2. Make minimal disturbance.
3. Let native plant regeneration dictate the rate of weed removal.

From: *Bringing back the Bush - The Bradley Method of Bush Regeneration* by Joan Bradley

HERBICIDE USE IN SHIRE RESERVES

There are numerous bushland reserves vested in the Shire of Denmark and most bushland reserves are predominantly in good to excellent condition. The bushland in these reserves has been managed long-term using non-chemical, manual weed control techniques by South Coast Bushcare Services. These techniques have proved to be effective in improving bushland condition over time, in particular using the Bradley Principles of Bush Regeneration that allows for the natural regeneration of native species to occur without the need to revegetate. It has been observed that when chemical techniques are applied the natural regeneration of bushland is unlikely to occur. It is more likely that another more invasive weed will colonise the disturbed area.

Herbicide use is not appropriate in high conservation bushland areas or where manual weed control techniques are already being used. To mitigate against negative impacts on the condition of native vegetation, chemical use in good condition bushland should be avoided. However, the appropriate herbicide can be used for large infestations of weeds in degraded areas. When costing for chemical weed control method the cost of revegetating and ongoing maintaining the site needs to be considered.

BEST WEED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY

The use of any chemical pesticides to control weeds must be in accordance with established health and safety standards. Herbicides are applied in a safe and responsible manner and in accordance with label directions and recommendations from the Western Australian Department of Health. Chemical control of weeds is necessary for the Shire of Denmark to meet its obligations under the WA Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007, and WA Road Traffic Act 1974.

The WA Department of Health administers the Health (Pesticides) Regulations 2011, which provide for the safe use and application of pesticides, including herbicides, requiring appropriate registration and licensing of businesses and persons involved in weed control. All Shire employees and contractors that use herbicides for weed control must adhere to these regulations. In addition, the Department of Health's A Guide to the Management of Pesticides in local government pest control programs in Western Australia provides advice on when and how herbicides should be used.

The Shire of Denmark also allows for public to register on the "No Spray Register" in accordance with the Shire of Denmark No Spray Register Policy. The objective of this policy is to allow property owners and residents to request that vegetation on Council managed road reserves and/or on Council reserves directly abutting their property not be sprayed with chemical herbicides. Council reserves the right to reject any application on grounds that it is not within the overall interest of Council to include the area within the No Spray Register. It is important for the Weeds Strategy to embrace community concerns and promote the mechanisms where the community can have input to ongoing and long-term weed management and community well-being.

Preventing the establishment and spread of weeds by using hygienic work practices is a very effective means of ensuring existing weed infestations do not become a bigger problem. Weed seeds and weed material, if left on equipment and earth moving machinery, can spread to new areas resulting in new weed infestations. Using clean equipment and machinery in Shire-managed reserves and parks is an important requirement for reducing the risk of weeds being introduced or spread to new areas by seed transfer.

DIEBACK AND RESERVE FIRE MANAGEMENT

Phytophthora dieback is one of the biggest threats to biodiversity in Western Australia and has now spread throughout the south-west from Eneabba to Esperance. Strict soil hygiene and effective management are essential to minimise the risk of dieback spread. In most cases, reducing vehicle movement and soil disturbance in bushland reserves minimises the risk of spreading the plant pathogen, and soil disturbance or moving soil between bushland reserves on machinery tyres must be a primary consideration when undertaking weeding activities in native bushland reserves.

Certain weeds in native bushland reserves can become a fire risk hazard due to fuel loads, and conversely poorly managed bushland fuel reduction control burns can create opportunities for weed invasion into good bushland. This is an important consideration when assessing the type of weed infestation, the methods for weed control, and the priorities for fuel reduction control burns in bushland reserves. The interaction between fire management and weed management is a complex one. Some weeds are sensitive to fire, where fire can either be lethal or can suppress growth. Other weeds can benefit from fire where fire reduces competition and produces an environment in which weeds can spread rapidly. In these cases, the new flush of weed growth following a fire can add to the available fuel load for future fires, potentially creating a cycle of high-fuel, intense burns followed by a period of immense weed growth. Regeneration planning and work following clearing of weeds needs to factor in the risk of future bushfires and aim to ensure a lower fuel load near assets and road access ways.

Because of the wide range of interactions that weeds and fire can have, the coordination of fuel load management and weed management in bushland reserves is complex and very important. Fuel reduction control burns in Shire of Denmark bushland reserves needs careful research and planning in collaboration with bushland management groups such as the South Coast Bushcare Services with input from First Nations custodians. Manual weeding alone may not achieve sufficient reduction in the bushfire risk, and effective weed management requires consideration of hand

weeding in conjunction with other treatments to achieve a suitable fuel load reduction in bushland fire risk near assets. It was not the purpose of this strategy to identify fuel loads or bushfire mitigation strategies in bushland reserves. It is recommended that fuel load assessment be conducted with consideration of bushland condition, and cultural and biodiversity conservation values of reserves. Standards exist for the creation and maintenance of fire access for the safety of community and fire fighters in the response to a bushfire. This includes the clearances needed and the frequency of passing and turnaround bays, to ensure the needs of fire access are not just limited to a single width track. These standards need to be considered in any revegetation works.

DFES provides a guide for the mechanical bushfire mitigations https://publications.dfes.wa.gov.au/publications/guide-to-mechanical-bushfire-mitigation

WEEDS, BIODIVERSITY AND BUSHLAND CONDITION MAPPING

Best-practice bushland reserve management requires that land managers consider the ecological context of each reserve overall bushland condition and its location in the landscape. This determines the biodiversity values of each reserve, and it is important to recognise, identify and control the occurrence of locally significant environmental weed species and reduce the spread of environmental weeds into good condition, high biodiverse value bushland.

To achieve this, a primary component of the Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves Weeds Strategy has been to conduct an intensive field-based mapping of our bushland reserves and set priority actions in bushland according to its condition. Detailed mapping assists with identifying and locating weed populations, prioritising reserves for weed management, and developing a targeted, integrated weed control works program for implementation over the next 10 years. The field assessment maps presented in this document are essential for planning effective on-ground weed management actions and are vital in monitoring the spread or control of weeds over time. Comparisons over time with baseline maps enables assessment of the resource effectiveness of long-term weed control programs.

"Factoring in the ecological context of weed management can provide further opportunities for refining control programs. Weeds are just one of a number of threats impacting on biodiversity values, alongside factors such as climate change, landscape fragmentation and destruction, and altered natural disturbance regimes (e.g. fire, floods). Considering multiple weed impacts in a given area, as well as the diverse web of other interacting ecosystem threats, can provide a different perspective to control options." From B.L.Webber (2021) Addressing-weed-threats-to-biodiversity.pdf (wabsi.org.au)

3 SHIRE OF DENMARK BUSHLAND RESERVES WEEDS STRATEGY 2024

THE WEEDS STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

The Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves Weeds Strategy 2024-2034 is a full revision of the Shire of Denmark Weeds Strategy and Action Plan (2005-2010), with a detailed mapping assessment of 40 Shire of Denmark bushland reserves, and a prioritised recommended action plan for reserve weeds management. Consideration is given to the potential threat from invasive weed species to each reserve's bushland condition, whilst ensuring continued community access and recreational amenity. The recommended reserve *weed control action* provides a best practice, integrated weed management approach, and highlights opportunities for community involvement and environmental education.

A collaborative and inter-agency approach is needed to ensure effective weed and bushland condition management of bushland areas across management boundaries, and engaging with adjacent landholders will improve the likelihood of controlling invasive weed species and emergent weeds which often encroach from privately owned land. Bushland reserves have known high cultural values for First Nations communities, and often these cultural values go unrecognized or undetermined. It is recommended that the Shire of Denmark incorporates opportunities for inclusion

of Indigenous Ranger programs and First Nations consultation when undertaking bush care activities, or any future determination of bushland condition conservation values, in Shire managed reserves.

This Strategy aims to provide a realistic Action Plan for successful outcomes of an integrated weed management program over the next 10 years, considered within operational works programs and budget resource limitations, and with the inclusion of a practical, collaborative approach to weed management through building working partnerships with other agencies and community.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND ACTION

Although this Strategy is intended for Shire of Denmark Council weeds management works programs guidance, the spread of weeds from adjacent land and illegal green waste dumping continuously undoes weed works undertaken in reserves. An important component of this Strategy is to educate the public on environmental weed management, and to encourage local landholders and residents to undertake weed control works on private lands for which they are responsible, or to notify the Shire of Denmark Sustainability Officer of emergent weed infestations occurring in reserves and road reserves via online feedback communication. Residents and landscapers have a major part to play in their selection of garden plants. Knowing which plants may become environmental weeds if they escape is important for avoiding introducing weeds or being able to control existing invasive weeds in residential areas.

Some methods of weed control that the community can actively perform include:

- Learn to identify invasive weeds and pest plants – observe and report. There are numerous resources available from the Shire of Denmark to begin to be able to identify weeds
- Remove pest plants and consider establishing alternative native plants in your garden. (Local native plants require less gardening maintenance, less watering requirements and provide for native fauna.)
- Dispose of garden waste safely (proper composting ensures weed seeds do not spread)
- Avoid plants which have prolific seed or are spread by birds (e.g. Agapanthus and Polygala, Bleeding Heart)
- Avoid plants which spread easily by layering (e.g. Honeysuckle)
- Remove seed heads to help prevent further spread
- Participate in working bees on weed control in your local area.

4 RESERVE ASSESMENT METHODOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

RESERVE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Forty Shire of Denmark bushland reserves were surveyed on the ground in the preparation of this strategy. The reserves were accessed along designated footpaths, vehicle tracks and boundaries by a team of South Coast Bushcare Services personnel who are qualified and experienced in weed identification and bush regeneration. Weed species occurrence, distribution and density were recorded. The condition of bushland was assessed and recorded on printed maps in the field using the scale developed by Greg Keighery. The threats and values relating to each reserve were noted on the assessment sheets. The assessment data was collated, and digital maps of the reserves were created.

WEED SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND INFESTATION ASSESSMENT

Weed species distribution and density of weeds in bushland reserves was recorded onto maps using the density key below:

	Weed Species Density Key Symbol
Very Dense	
Dense	
Scattered	
Isolated	

BUSHLAND CONDITION RATING SCALE (ADAPTED FROM KEIGHERY 1994 AND TRUDGEN 1988)

Vegetation Condition Scale refer to *Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment,* Environmental Protection Authority, December 2016.

1= Pristine Vegetation is pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human activities since European settlement.

2 = Excellent Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.

3 = Very Good Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.

4 = Good Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

5 = Degraded Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

6 = Completely Degraded Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing. Completely Degraded may include area of developed or unvegetated land eg. Carparks, playgrounds or grassed recreation areas – not requiring weed control action

CURRENT THREATS TO BUSHLAND CONDITION

The primary categories of current and potential future threats to long-term bushland condition were assessed and recorded onto the reserve map using the following key:

Threats Key:

C = Clearing
G = Grazing
L = Logging
P = Phytophthora Dieback
R = Rubbish dumping
V = Vegetation Dead
T = Tracks or Minor Services (e.g. telephone cables)

LIMITATIONS TO RESERVE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

- All field-based reserve assessments were conducted in the spring/summer of 2023-2024 (September to February), and some seasonal weed species may not have been observed at the time of assessment, as they would be dormant in summer months e.g. Arum lily
- The maps are only a snapshot in time, the information on weeds occurrence and bushland condition is limited to the map assessment date given, and some information may not be captured due to the whole of reserve not being accessible on the assessment date. Cleared areas such as car parks, playgrounds and ovals are referred to as "completed degraded" (category 6) and can be confused on maps with bush areas that are degraded and in poor condition.
- Only 40 reserves were assessed. The Shire of Denmark has management responsibilities for up to 80 reserves, 65 with known good condition bushland. It is recommended that all other reserves have similar ecological investigations undertaken to assess bushland condition, weeds species occurrence and conservation values.
- In the very large coastal reserves and Mt Hallowell reserve, only areas of high visitor impact and sections of the reserves along accessible footpaths/tracks were assessed. For a complete knowledge of weeds occurrence in these reserves, further assessment of the inaccessible areas for emerging weeds is required.

5 THE RESERVES: HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE & WEED SPECIES PRIORITY

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE PRIORITY RESERVES

The following criteria has been considered for determining High Conservation Value (HCV) Reserves:

- The bushland is in Pristine/Excellent Condition
- The use of the reserve for Public Use, Recreation and Enjoyment. The facilities available such as walk trails, playgrounds, views, landscape values (e.g. entrance to Denmark)
- The reserve is actively managed - the history of weed control, track maintenance and fuel management
- Protection of Waterways
- Connectivity with other bushland areas
- Presence of weed/s of limited distribution that are highly invasive and have severe environmental impacts.

High Conservation Value reserves worthy of note include Mount Hallowell (R46618), Wilson Inlet Foreshore and Coastal Reserves. For management recommendations relating to Coastal Reserves, refer to *Coastal Reserves Management Plan (2024-2034) developed* concurrently with the Weeds Strategy Review.

THE BUSHLAND RESERVES, LOCATIONS & HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE PRIORITIES

HCV = High Conservation Value Priority Reserves in the Shire of Denmark Landscape – Biodiversity, Landscape Linkages, Public Use and Cultural Values are considered when determining High Conservation Value classification.

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	CLASS *	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE	ASSESS-MENT NO.	HCV Yes
R12232	Beaufortia Gardens	C	Between foreshore and golf course	Parklands & Recreation	A3012	
R12344	Poison Point	C	Poison Point to Harper Road	Recreation	A3013	
R12995	Denmark River – Riverbend Lane	C	Riche Road to north, Riverbend Lane to South Scotsdale Brook	Parklands	A3017	
R13039	Denmark River - North	C	Upstream from traffic bridge, both sides of river	Parklands	A3018	
R14376	Denmark River West Bank	A	West side of Denmark river south of traffic bridge	Parklands & Recreation	A3027	
R15513	McLean Park Reserve	A	Part 1: Between Barnett and Haire Street Part 2: Between Crellin and Haire Street	Recreation & Showground	A3035	
R15700	Norm Thornton Park	C	Corner of Jon Glade and Horsley Rd	Parklands	A3037	
R18821	Kordabup Road Reserve	C	Corner of Kordabup Road north of South Coast Highway	Stopping Place & Public Utility Facility	A3051	
R20403	Morgan Road Reserve	A	East side of Fyfe Road, south of Sth Coast Hwy	Recreation	A5589	
R20928	Parry Beach Reserve	A	Coastal Reserve: Parry Road	Camping & Recreation	A3073	
R22944	Denmark River South Coast Highway	A	Opposite Fyfe Street	Recreation	A3090	
R23067	McIntosh Rd Transfer Station	C	McIntosh Rd Waste Transfer Station and Denmark Tip Shop	Sanitary Site / Transfer Station	A3092	
R24175	Harington Park	C	Off Minsterly Rd	Recreation	A3100	

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	CLASS *	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE	ASSESS-MENT NO.	HCV Yes
R24452	Denmark Rivermouth - East	A	South of Heritage Trail at Rivermouth	Recreation	A3102	
R24510	Peaceful Bay Reserve	A	Coastal Reserve: Peaceful Bay Road	Recreation, Camping, Caravan Park and Holiday Cottages	A3104	
R24913	Wilson Head	A	Coastal Reserve: Ocean Beach to Lights Beach. Bounded by Lights Beach Road to the north	Parklands & Recreation	A3108	
R25347	Poddyshot	C	Poddyshot off Minsterly Road	Foreshore Protection	A3110	
R26480	Wilson Inlet Foreshore – Minsterly Rd	A	South of Little River along Minsterly Rd to Poddyshot	Recreation	A3119	
R28922	Peter Gros Park	C	Top of Weedon Hill Road	Public Recreation	A3129	
R28998	Harper Street	C	End of Harper Street	Public Recreation	A3131	
R29561	East River Rd	C	West of Sheoak Drive	Gravel	A3134	
R30277	Railway Heritage Precinct	C	2 Inlet Drive – behind Spirit of Play and Machinery Restoration Group Shed	Historical precinct, Recreation & Community Purposes	A3140	
R32279	Walters Reserve	C	Campbell Road - north and south of Berridge Rd	Public Recreation	A3149	
R32861	Iluka Avenue	C	Iluka Ave Reserve	Public Recreation	A3150	
R34742	Wilson Inlet Foreshore – The Cove	A	North of Little River, near Inlet Drive, south of Poison Point	Recreation	A3158	
R36026	Happy Valley Road	C	East of Happy Valley Rd near Bullich Rd intersection	Recreation	A3166	
R36714	Ricketts Reserve	C	Yacht Club Reserve	Toilets	A3171	
R37391	Little River Reserve	C	Both sides of Little River confluence	Public Recreation	A3177	
R37695	Beveridge Road Reserve	C	Beveridge Rd to South, Bayley Rd to North	Parklands & Recreation	A3180	
R37702A	Paterson Street	C	3 separate parcels along Paterson Street	Park	A3181	
R37702B	Buckley Street	C	West of Middleton Road	Park	A3199	
R38440	Pioneer Park	C	Corner of Sth Coast Hwy and Ocean Beach Rd	Parklands	A4059	
R39066	Denmark River East Bank	C	Denmark River east side of bank, south of Denmark River traffic bridge to Denmark River heritage bridge	Park	A3188	
R41224	Blue Wren Lane	C	West of Blue Wren Lane and north of Crowea Road	Public Recreation	A2502	
R41456	Kwoorabup Community Park	C	Includes nature playground and artificial wetland area	Recreation & Parkland	A5366	
R42724	Tysoe Park	C	Both sides of Tysoe Close	Public Recreation	A3257	
R45623	Waterfall Park	C	Morgan Richards Community Centre/ Millers Creek	Civic Purposes	A3020	

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	CLASS *	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE	ASSESS-MENT NO.	HCV Yes
R46256	Hamilton Reserve	C	Big Karri/ Teesdale Street	Public Recreation	A3164	
R46618	Mount Hallowell Reserve	A	Bounded by Ocean Beach Rd and Lights Rd	Conservation & Recreation	A3011	
R46688	Peace Street Reserve	C	Bordered by Christina Cres to south	Parklands	A3814	

*** Reserve Class Definitions as under the WA Land Administration Act 1997 (LAA):**

Class A: Class A reserves afford the greatest degree of protection for reserves of Crown land created under the LAA. The A classification is used solely to protect areas of high conservation or high community value. Class A reserves are afforded a high level of ministerial protection against changes to use or purpose.

Class C: Class C reserves are treated as a reserve but are not a Class A reserve. These can still be HCV due to high community value or scenic value and sense of place (entrance scenic value). These reserves contribute to open greenspace in urban centres or form buffer zones between residential and industrial areas.

PRIORITY WEED SPECIES

Priority weeds for control fall in the following categories:

Weeds of National Significance (WoNS): WoNS can be characterised as priority non-native invasive plants that:

- pose a high impact to Australia's environmental, economic and/or social and cultural values
- affect multiple land managers with potential to affect many more and are considered a priority weed by many
- are naturalised to the point that eradication is unfeasible, yet further spread is still possible
- have feasible means to improve their management
- their management will benefit from national coordination
- elicit support, willingness and motivation amongst community and industry stakeholders to act.

There are currently 32 WoNS. Further information on WoNS can be found at weeds.org.au/weeds-profiles/.

WA State Declared Plants: Plants may be declared as pests under Western Australian legislation. If a plant is declared, landowners and other persons are obliged to control that plant on their properties. Declaration specifies a category, or categories, for each plant according to the control strategies or objectives that are appropriate in a particular area. Among the factors considered in categorising declared plants are:

- the impact of the plant on individuals, agricultural production and the community in general
- whether it is already established in the area
- feasibility and cost of possible control measures.

Shire of Denmark Pest Plants – See list of Local Pest Plants in Appendix 3

Shire of Denmark Environmental Weeds: To date, there have been 112 environmental weeds identified in the Shire of Denmark bushland reserves, which are listed and categorised in Appendix 4.

Most sites have more than one weed species, so decisions must be made to prioritise control based on the following factors:

- Invasiveness: ability to rapidly colonise new areas (e.g. Bleeding heart, Arum lily, Taylorina)
- Impacts: ability to smother native vegetation, change soil chemistry, form impenetrable thickets, cause health problems, increase fire hazard (e.g. Dolichos, Wonga vine, Sweet pittosporum, Lantana)
- Current and potential vectors for distribution of weed seed, especially on sites with long-lived, soil-stored seed.

PRIORITISATION OF SITE

Factors to consider when prioritising sites:

- Bushland condition (as per maps)
- Existing Management Plans and Strategies and listing in Municipal Heritage Inventory
- Recent work history
- Position in the landscape – such as riparian zones, connectivity between remnant bushland (allows movement of plants, animals, birds and insects), landscape amenity or sense of place (approach into Denmark scenery)
- Accessibility – steepness, waterlogging, remoteness
- Seasonal/weather factors
- Size of work crew available on the day
- Severity of weed threat: ideally all sites should be monitored annually to identify any emerging weed issues

New weeds can appear - Bleeding heart, Wonga vine, whilst others once common are now rare – Pampas grass, Sydney golden wattle. When a site is remote (e.g. Peaceful Bay), or is small and steep (e.g. Weedon Hill) , it is recommended to combine monitoring and weeding when scheduling a works program.

SHIRE OF DENMARK LOCAL LAW PEST PLANT SCHEDULE

The Local Law Shire of Denmark Pest Plant Schedule requires updating to include emerging weed species that have been shown to be highly invasive since the last Weeds Strategy update. These include:

Wonga Vine	*Pandorea pandorana*
Bleeding Heart	*Homolanthus novo-guineensis*
Garden/basket asparagus	*Asparagus aethiopicus*
Asparagus Fern	*Asparagus scandens*

Some weed species that are currently on this schedule have been identified as low risk as populations of these species are very limited. It is worth noting that the potential for these plants to be a high risk still exists if new populations arise. These include:

Angels trumpet	*Datura suaveolens*
Caster oil tree	*Ricinus communis*
Doublegee	*Emex australis*
Onehunga	*Soliva pterosperma*
Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*

6 SHIRE OF DENMARK BUSHLAND RESERVES WEEDS ACTION PLAN AND TARGET WEED PRIORITIES

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	PRIORITY TARGET WEEDS FOR CONTROL ACTION	RECOMMENDED WEED CONTROL ACTION/ONGOING MAINTENANCE	COMMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS	WORKS PRIORITY
R12232	Beaufortia Gardens	*Acacia longifolia, Asparagus scandens, Dipogon lignosus, Polygala sp*. *Psoralea pinnata, Rubus sp.*	Control of woody weeds: manually remove *Pinus sp* and seedlings of *Acacia longifolia, Polygala myrtifolia* and *Psoralea pinnata.* Manually remove *Asparagus scandens*.Control *Rubus sp* (Blackberry) with Metsulfuron methyl.	Target priority weeds when flowering before seed set. Check status of *Dipogon lignosus*. Continue revegetation programme with local species. Target blackberry to reduce spread into other reserves. Avoid spray drift onto non-target area.	Medium
R12344	Poison Point	*Lonicera japonica, Thunbergia alata*.	Continue with manual weed control.	Degraded section (ceded to Foreshore Reserve as part of subdivision) may need follow-up revegetation. Any future fuel load mitigation works to include discussion with First Nations representatives or Indigenous Ranger groups, as reserve has important cultural values.	Low
R12995	Denmark River – Riverbend Lane	*Genista monspessulana* *Pandorea pandorana*	Continue with manual weed control. Wonga Vine high priority for manual removal.	Emerging *Pandorea pandorana* (Wonga Vine) infestation in both sections – high priority for control.	High
R13039	Denmark River - North	*Asparagus aethiopicus, Genista monspessulana. Eucalyptus globulus*	Continue with manual weed control in bushland areas. Lop and remove from site *Eucalyptus globulus*	Revegetate southern section from Town end to pedestrian bridge. Discontinue lopping Melaleucas adjacent to Community Park and revegetate riverbank with endemic ground cover and understorey species. (As per Community Park Management Plan).	High
R14376	Denmark River West Bank	*Anredera cordifolia*, *Rubus sp* (Opposite Karriglen Way. Not evident at time of survey).	Continue with manual weed control in bushland areas.	Revegetate area opposite Karriglen Way following removal of *Anredera cordifolia*, *Rubus sp* and other garden escapees.	Medium
R15513	McLean Park Reserve	*Anredera cordifolia* *Asparagus aethiopicus* *Dipogon lignosus* *Genista monspessulana* *Lantana camara* *Pandorea pandorana* *Zantedeschia aethiopica*	Continue with manual weed control in bushland areas.	Develop a regime for managing the edges between mown areas and native vegetation. In the past, the Shire have mown to an agreed edge, and encroaching Kikuyu has been pulled back by hand. Note: Bracken is not a weed in bushland. Arum Lily - seasonal priority for removal.	Medium

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	PRIORITY TARGET WEEDS FOR CONTROL ACTION	RECOMMENDED WEED CONTROL ACTION/ONGOING MAINTENANCE	COMMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS	WORKS PRIORITY
R15700	Norm Thornton Park	*Pennisetum clandestinum*	Continue with mowing and edge maintenance around park assets.	Continue with mowing. Avoid damaging bases of established trees. Manual or careful whipper snipping to control grasses around trees. Limit herbicide application to lawn management and asset edge maintenance.	Medium
R18821	Kordabup Road Reserve	*Eragrostis curvula*	Herbicide control of *Eragrostis curvula, Pennisetum clandestinum* and *Watsonia spp.* Manual removal of *Psoralea pinnata* and *Phytolacca octandra.*	Electricity substation in Reserve: access off Kordabup Rd.	Medium
R20403	Morgan Road Reserve	*Dipogon lignosus*	Continue with manual weed control.	Revegetate along riverbank under existing *Melaleucas.*	Medium
R20928	Parry Beach Reserve	*Dipogon lignosus* *Typha orientalis*	Control *Typha* in roadside drain by slashing or possibly herbicide. Continue manual control of *Dipogon lignosus* and *Watsonia sp.*	Do not spray *Dipogon lignosus*. Off target damage has occurred recently.	High
R22944	Denmark River South Coast Highway	*Vinca major*	*Vinca major* is a persistent ground cover plant not easily controlled with herbicide. Other weeds are being controlled manually.	Consider scalping to remove *Vinca* at eastern end, followed by revegetation.	Medium
R23067	Denmark Waste Management and Reuse Facility	*Leptospermum laevegatum* *Eucalyptus globulus* *Pinus sp* *Cortaderia selloana* *Ricinus communis*	Manually remove *Leptospermum laevegatum* and burn in greenwaste pile. Lop and remove *Pinus sp.*	Consider removal of *Eucalyptus globulus* Number of other weed species present in eastern sector (not on map) that require ongoing treatment action e.g. Pampas grass and Castor oil plant	High (*Leptospermum)*
R24175	Harington Park	*Acacia longifolia* *Dipogon lignosus* *Pandorea pandorana*	Continue with manual weed control	Adjoining neighbours actively involved in manual weed control.	Medium
R24452	Denmark Rivermouth - East	*Acacia longifolia* *Rubus sp*	Monitor for regrowth and continue with manual weed control	Primary work carried out on *Acacia longifolia* and *Rubus sp* in recent years.	Medium
R24510	Peaceful Bay Reserve	*Asparagus aethiopicus* *Polygala myrtifolia*	Continue with manual weed control especially after fire.	Some weeds escaping from loppings dump.	Medium
R24913	Wilson Head	*Acacia longifolia* *Morea flaccida*	Continue with manual weed control before flowering.	*Morea flaccida* is difficult to control with herbicides. Manual removal is proving	High

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	PRIORITY TARGET WEEDS FOR CONTROL ACTION	RECOMMENDED WEED CONTROL ACTION/ONGOING MAINTENANCE	COMMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS	WORKS PRIORITY
		Senecio elegans *Zantedeschia aethiopica*		successful. Arum Lily encroaching along bordering farmland edges. Seasonal priority for removal before flowers mature.	
R25347	Poddyshot	*Lantana camara* *Pandorea pandorana* *Zantedeschia aethiopica*	Continue with manual weed control.	Adjoining neighbour/s doing unsanctioned mowing of Foreshore Reserve. Large mature Marri at risk. Arum Lily present - seasonal priority for removal before flowers mature.	High
R26480	Wilson Inlet Foreshore – Minsterly Rd	*Acacia longifolia* *Asparagus aethiopicus* *Dipogon lignosus* *Genista monspessulana* *Homolanthus novoguiniensis* *Ipomea indica* *Pandorea pandorana*	This section of foreshore has had manual weed control carried out since before the walk trail was established. The primary weeding was done in 2005 mostly *Leptospermum laevegatum* and *Psoralea pinnata.* Since then there has been continuing but sporadic weeding of priority species.	This section of foreshore has had unsanctioned clearing carried out over many years. Efforts to involve local residents in weeding have mostly been futile. Suggest contacting adjoining residents again to discuss overclearing and presence of serious weed species on their properties. Appropriate chemical treatment of weed species may be required.	High
R28922	Peter Gros Park	*Asparagus scandens Pandorea pandorana*	Continue with manual weed control. Watch for *Asparagus* and *Pandorea* seedlings.	Adjoining landowner carries out maintenance of fire access ways.	Medium
R28998	Harper Street	*Asparagus spp* *Lonicera japonica* *Pittosporum undulatum*	Assess revegetation site for need for additional planting. Continue with manual weed control.	Difficult access. Steep slope; take care to prevent erosion. Consider path construction to allow maintenance access. Follow-up weed management is required if any fuel reduction work in reserve is undertaken.	Medium
R29561	East River Rd Reserve	Garden escapees	Monitor for intrusions from adjoining residential properties.	Excellent condition bushland worthy of monitoring for emerging weed species.	Low
R30277	Railway Heritage Precinct	*Dipogon lignosus* *Ipomea indica* *Lonicera japonica* *Robinia pseudoacacia*	Students from Koorabup Nature School will continue to work with SCBS to control weeds and possibly do more planting of local natives.	Building proposed for Lions organisation will require removal of major stand of *Robinia pseudoacacia.* *Eucalyptus patens* and *Melaleuca* stand will remain.	Low

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	PRIORITY TARGET WEEDS FOR CONTROL ACTION	RECOMMENDED WEED CONTROL ACTION/ONGOING MAINTENANCE	COMMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS	WORKS PRIORITY
R32279	Walters Reserve	*Acacia longifolia* *Dipogon lignosus* *Homolanthus novoguiniensis* *Ipomea indica* *Pandorea pandorana* *Rubus sp* *Zantedeschia aethiopica*	Continue with chemical control of *Rubus sp* when water levels are low. Continue with manual weed control of Wonga Vine and other species.	Area at end of Simmonds Place needs assessing for possible revegetation following removal of mature Eastern States acacias. Some adjoining residents have recently been engaged in weed control near Hard Place. Arum Lily - seasonal priority for removal before flowers mature.	Medium
R32861	Iluka Avenue	*Acacia longifolia* *Cyathea cooperi* *Dipogon lignosus* *Genista monspessulana* *Homolanthus novoguiniensis* *Lantana camara* *Pandorea pandorana*	Continue with manual weed control. Wonga Vine and Lantana priority for manual removal.	Consult with Bushfire Mitigation Officer regarding maintenance of Fire Access ways, especially through wet area behind Heavitree Rd. Some adjoining residents are mowing edges of the Reserve with varying degrees of competence. Garden refuse dumped in Reserve behind Heavitree Rd, and unsuitable species planted in mown section. Adjoining resident has been spraying native sedges in Reserve.	High
R34742	Wilson Inlet Foreshore – The Cove	*Dipogon lignosus*	Continue with manual weed control. Monitor for *Cortaderia selloana* seedlings as has been removed in the past.	Two adjoining landowners are actively involved in manual weed control. Continue with revegtation below former Holiday Park. Large dead Marri is an important roosting site for birds, retain as habitat and prune if necessary.	Medium
R36026	Happy Valley Road	*Cortaderia selloana* *Eucalyptus globulus*	*Cortaderia* seedling has been removed from Reserve. Monitor for seedlings of both species.	*Eucalyptus globulus* spreading from surrounding properties, germinating after fire. Manually pull bluegum seedlings and cut and paint larger plants. Removed plants can be left on site.	Low
R36714	Ricketts Reserve	*Asparagus spp*, especially *aethiopicus* *Zantedeschia aethiopica*	Continue with manual weed control.	Arum Lily - seasonal priority for removal before flowers mature	Low

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	PRIORITY TARGET WEEDS FOR CONTROL ACTION	RECOMMENDED WEED CONTROL ACTION/ONGOING MAINTENANCE	COMMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS	WORKS PRIORITY
R37391	Little River Reserve	*Homolanthus novoguiniensis* *Pandorea pandorana* *Rubus sp*	Spray dense *Watsonia* opposite Maraveen Place. Continue with manual weed control of other species.	Revegetate areas south of Little River that have been cleared by adjoining landowners. Prepare detailed weed control and reveg plan for river bank adjacent to Karri Bay Estate.	High
R37695	Beveridge Road Reserve	*Acacia melanoxylon* *Dipogon lignosus*	Continue with manual weed control. Do not spray. *Acacia mel* may require stumps to be painted with herbicide.	Local resident assists with monitoring and manual weed control. Reserve contains old growth forest.	High
R37702A	Paterson Street	All Eastern States *Acacias,* except mature specimen at southern end	Consider slashing *Watsonia* outbreaks. Continue with manual weed control of other species.	Important buffer between Light Industrial and Residential areas. Site of Community busy bees.	Medium
R37702B	Buckley Street	*Rubus sp* *Pittosporum undulatum*	Recommend on-site assessment to determine future weed control, bushfire mitigation and drainage works.	Important buffer between Light Industrial and Residential areas.	Medium
R38440	Pioneer Park	*Dipogon lignosus* *Genista monspessulana*	Spraying herbicide is not recommended in this Reserve. Maintain manual weed control - ongoing.	Pioneer Park has been the site of a trial of the Bradley Method since 1999. Good recruitment of native species in all areas except where herbicides were used several years ago. Local residents do volunteer weeding.	High
R39066	Denmark River East Bank	Eastern States *Eucalypts* along southern boundary of Trotting Track (Mistaken for *Euc globulus)*	Consider removal of Eastern States *Eucalypts* along southern boundary of Trotting Track. Continue with manual weed control of other species.	The Eastern States Eucalypts are starting to seed out into adjacent native forest.	Medium
R41224	Blue Wren Lane	*Acacia longifolia* *Dodonea viscosa*	Mature *Acacia* were removed several years ago. Continue monitoring and removing seedlings.	Local residents assist with manual weed control. *Dodonea viscosa* (previously planted) has been removed. Dieback present to south. Hygiene measures to be observed.	Medium
R41456	Kwoorabup Community Park	Reserve has no remnant native bushland -Mown grass with isolated Karris.	Agree with recommendation that this Reserve be removed from the document.	Consider planting local understorey under the group of Karris in circular car park for habitat.	Low

RESERVE NUMBER	RESERVE NAME	PRIORITY TARGET WEEDS FOR CONTROL ACTION	RECOMMENDED WEED CONTROL ACTION/ONGOING MAINTENANCE	COMMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS	WORKS PRIORITY
R42724	Tysoe Park	*Acacia longifolia* *Genista monspessulana*	Monitor for and remove seedlings. Spray *Watsonias* in mown section.	Adjacent landowner has been advised of presence of *Genista monspessulana* on their property.	Medium
R45623	Waterfall Park	*Dipogon lignosus* *Rubus sp*	Very wet site - is a difficult site for access and weed management. Potential for a community led weed control and revegetation plan to be developed.	Setting up a Friends of the Reserve Group is being discussed. This Reserve is an important stepping stone in the Urban Reserve system but has nutrient loading issues. Target blackberry removal.	Medium
R46256	Hamilton Reserve	*Dipogon lignosus* *Zantedeschia aethiopica*	Continue with manual weed control. Do not spray.	Important element in the landscape. Property to the West is contributing to weed burden. Arum Lily present - seasonal priority. Local resident holds weekly weeding sessions. Discuss further weed management or proposed fuel load reduction targets with local residents.	High
R46618	Mount Hallowell Reserve	*Acacia longifolia* *Dipogon lignosus* *Genista monspessulana* *Ipomea indica*	Friends of Kooryunderup and Bibbulmun Track hold regular weeding sessions. Do not spray.	*Dipogon lignosus* (Dolichos pea) and *Leptospermum laevegatum* not marked on map as not evident at time of survey. Community comment that Dolichos is present in cleared areas. Further survey work recommended. Management Plan for this Reserve is due for a review.	High
R46688	Peace Street Reserve	*Typha orientalis*	Area between Mt Shadforth Rd and Peace St contains old town dam and section of Millars Creek. Possible site for understorey regeneration burn. Degraded area near corner of Jill St has had *Leptospermum laevegatum, Rubus sp, Cotoneaster sp* and *Dipogon lignosus* controlled by volunteers over past years.	*Typha orientalis,* although now considered endemic, should not be allowed to proliferate. There are several small infestations in the vicinity. This Reserve will continue to be manually weeded by volunteers. No need to spray. *Watsonia sp* in former gravel pit is being controlled.	Medium

7 RESERVE ASSESSMENT MAPS & RECOMMENDATIONS

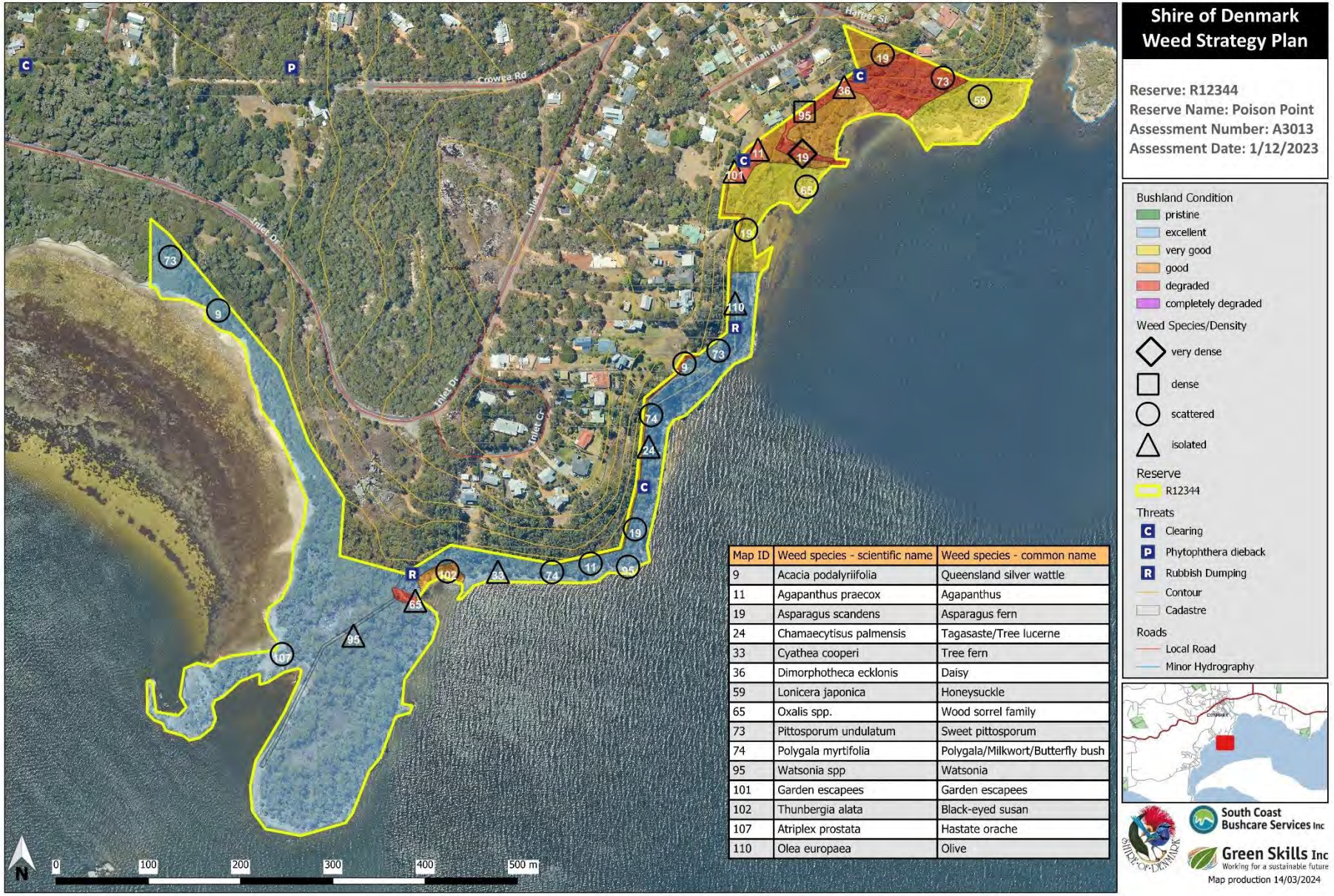
RESERVE R12232 BEAUFORTIA GARDENS

Date of Assessment: 4.1.2024	**Reserve number: R12232 Assessment No. A3012**
Reserve name: Beaufortia Gardens	**Location: Between foreshore and golf course - Town**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands and Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 68.10	
Vegetation Type: Mosaic: Medium Forest Vegetation Description: Jarrah/casuarina woodland on elevated ground. Swampy heath/paperbarks on low ground.	
Bushland condition: Mostly Pristine. Small degraded area noted on map.	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors)- The Rail Trail bisects the reserve from west to east. Access tracks connect from the rail trail (bollarded), north to the golf course (chained, with two padlocks, only one of which opens with a shire key). Another track runs off this north/south track, up to the Springdale beach/Woodward heights estate.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: This reserve provides feeding resources for both Red-tailed, and White-tailed black cockatoos, as seen at time of survey. Large trees in the woodland would provide potential nesting hollows for these cockatoos, as well as numerous other species. Numerous Proteaceae species occur within the reserve. This reserve protects a large section of inlet foreshore.	
Geology; terrain/slope: The majority of the reserve is low lying winter wet swamp on peaty, sandy soil. There is laterite on the higher elevations to the east.	
Hydrology (potential vector) - Water courses drain the low lying areas from North to South.	
Current use -Access tracks exist within the reserve for fire suppression vehicles.	
Threats- Invasive weed species; Feral animals including cats and foxes	
Surrounding land use: Rail trail, Golf Course, Agricultural farm land and Residential properties.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: This reserve adjoins other reserves and bushland east and west around the inlet foreshore and to the Denmark river.	
History of reserve: The reserve was bisected by the railway running East to Springdale beach. This now forms the Rail Trail. East of the North-South access track has been used as a Shire dump for rocks and lopping's, some weed control by shire staff has been carried out recently in this area.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – Manual weed control is recommended throughout the reserve, as weed density is not high. Blackberry control with chemical spray, ensure limit of off target damage.	
Resourcing requirements : approx. 10hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education -Kwoorabup Nature School regularly uses the Rail Trail for environmental education.	

Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed Species - common name
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
39	Dodonaea viscosa	Hop tree
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
75	Psoralea pinnata	Taylorina
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
111	Pinus sp	Pine

RESERVE R12344 POISON POINT

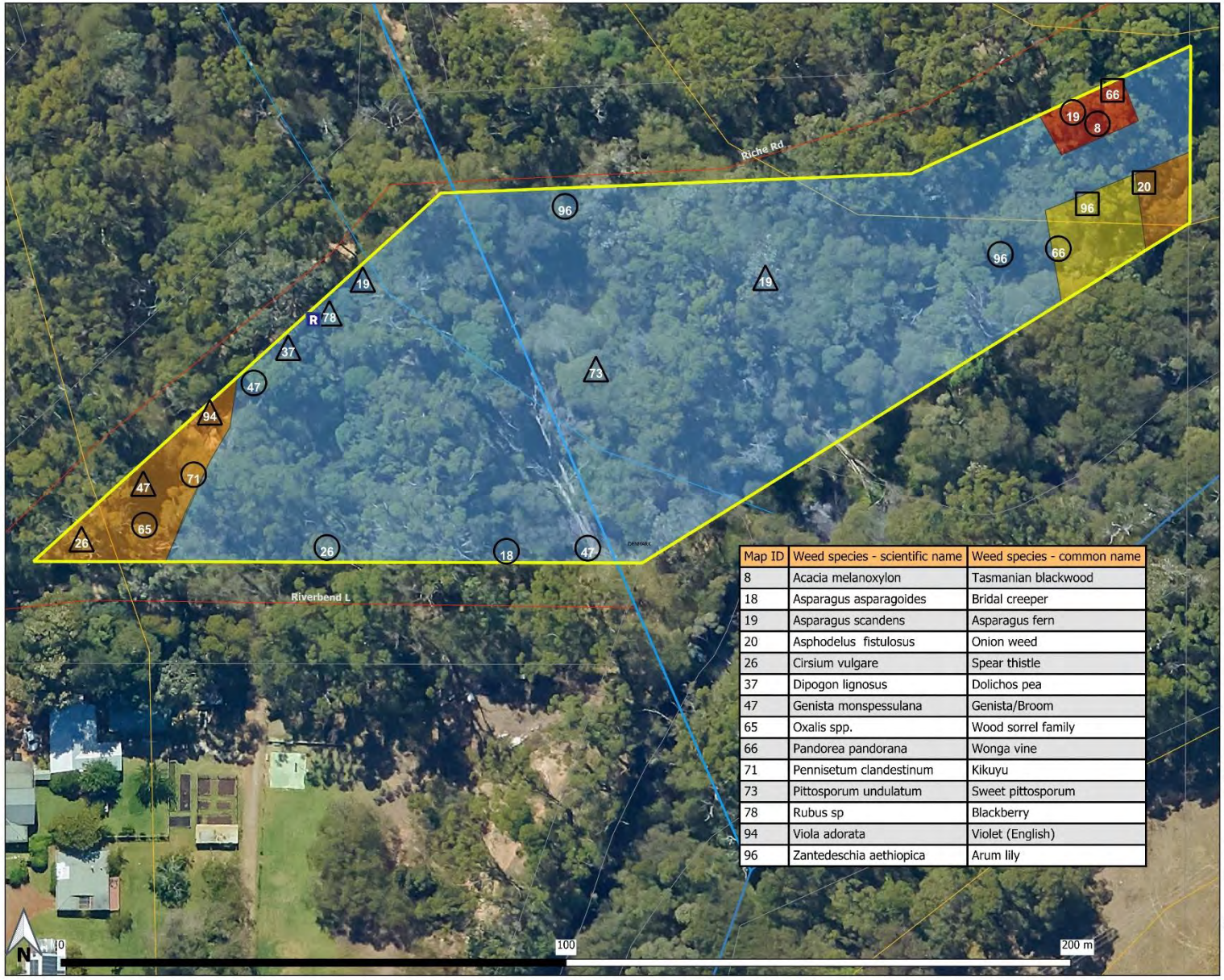
Date of Assessment: 1/12/2023	**Reserve number: R12344**
Reserve name: Poison Point	**Location: Poison Point to Harper Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 9.37	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/Low Woodland: Paperbark Vegetation Description: Melaleuca spp along foreshore, Marri woodland on upper slopes	
Bushland condition: Excellent in Western section, to degraded in Eastern section	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): By foot only from Harper St and 4wd only to Poison Point from Inlet Cres	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: High native fauna and bird habitat values as includes significant section of foreshore of Wilson Inlet	
Geology; terrain/slope: Steep slopes, gravels and granite outcrops	
Hydrology (potential vector): Downslope drainage into Wilson Inlet	
Current use: Boat launching for professional fishers only. Bird watching, passive recreation.	
Threats - Minor rubbish dumping and clearing.	
Surrounding land use: Residential.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins Foreshore Reserves R28998 and R34742.	
History of reserve: Manual weed control carried out since 2010	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve –per weed species identified: Continue with manual weed control. No spraying required - scattered weed populations.	
Resourcing requirements: approx. 40 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Contact landowners regarding Olives invading from private property on Inlet Dr.	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
9	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
24	Chamaecytisus palmensis	Tagasaste/Tree lucerne
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
36	Dimorphotheca ecklonis	Daisy
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees
102	Thunbergia alata	Black-eyed susan
107	Atriplex prostata	Hastate orache
110	Olea europaea	Olive

RESERVE R12995 DENMARK RIVER – RIVERBEND LANE PART 1

Date of Assessment: 30/10/2023	**Reserve number: R12995 - part 1**
Reserve name: Denmark River – Riverbend Lane	**Location: Riverbend Lane/Denmark R/Scotsdale Brook confluence**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 2.28	
Vegetation Type: Tall forest – Karri/Riparian vegetation Vegetation Description: Karri woodland, riparian vegetation.	
Bushland condition: Mostly Excellent; small area degraded from green waste dumping.	
Weeds – See map for weed list.	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Riverbend Lane and Riche Road.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: Riparian vegetation provides habitat and acts as a buffer from surrounding areas. Karris provide nesting hollows for many birds and animals, including the threatened Black cockatoos.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Mostly level, with a slope at the north-east section of the reserve.	
Hydrology (potential vector): the Scotsdale Brook runs through this reserve to join the Denmark River.	
Current use: Recreation, walking, Bird Watching	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Low, some garden green waste dumping	
Surrounding land use: School, residential and caravan park.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R44107 adjoins to the north-east corner of this reserve, and R13039 connects to the south and east.	
History of reserve: Manual weed control since 2010	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – manual weed control to continue in this reserve; control of blackberry regrowth by manual removal	
Resourcing requirements : approx. 40hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Steiner school uses the Scotsdale Brook for environmental learning.	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
8	Acacia melanoxylon	Tasmanian blackwood
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R12995/1
Reserve Name: Denmark River-Riverbend Lane Part 1
Assessment Number: A3017
Assessment Date: 30/10/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R12995

Threats
- Rubbish Dumping
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road

Hydrography
- River/Major Stream
- Minor Stream
- Minor Hydrography

South Coast Bushcare Services Inc

Green Skills Inc
Working for a sustainable future

Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R12995 DENMARK RIVER – RIVERBEND LANE PART 2

Date of Assessment: 30/10//2023	**Reserve number: R12995- pt2**
Reserve name: Denmark River – Riverbend Lane	**Location: Scotsdale Road/Denmark River**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri	
Bushland condition: Excellent to degraded.	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Scotsdale Road to the west, along the Denmark river.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): High native fauna and bird bush habitat, river foreshore continuous with Denmark River riparian corridor	
Geology; terrain/slope: Steeply sloping up to the west.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Denmark river.	
Current use: Limited by use by public	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): serious infestation of Wonga Vine	
Surrounding land use: residential to the north.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R13039 runs along the eastern edge of this reserve.	
History of reserve: Bushland reserve on river corridor	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – Wonga Vine manual removal and follow-up seedling removal. Continue manual weed control in this reserve.	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually: 40hrs/ year	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education:	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R12995/2
Reserve Name: Denmark River-Riverbend Lane Part 2
Assessment Number: A3017
Assessment Date: 30/10/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R12995
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
Hydrography
River/Major Stream
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
18 | Asparagus asparagoides | Bridal creeper
19 | Asparagus scandens | Asparagus fern
29 | Coprosma repens | Mirror bush
42 | Eriobotrya japonica | Loquat
66 | Pandorea pandorana | Wonga vine
73 | Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet pittosporum
74 | Polygala myrtifolia | Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
96 | Zantedeschia aethiopica | Arum lily
N
0
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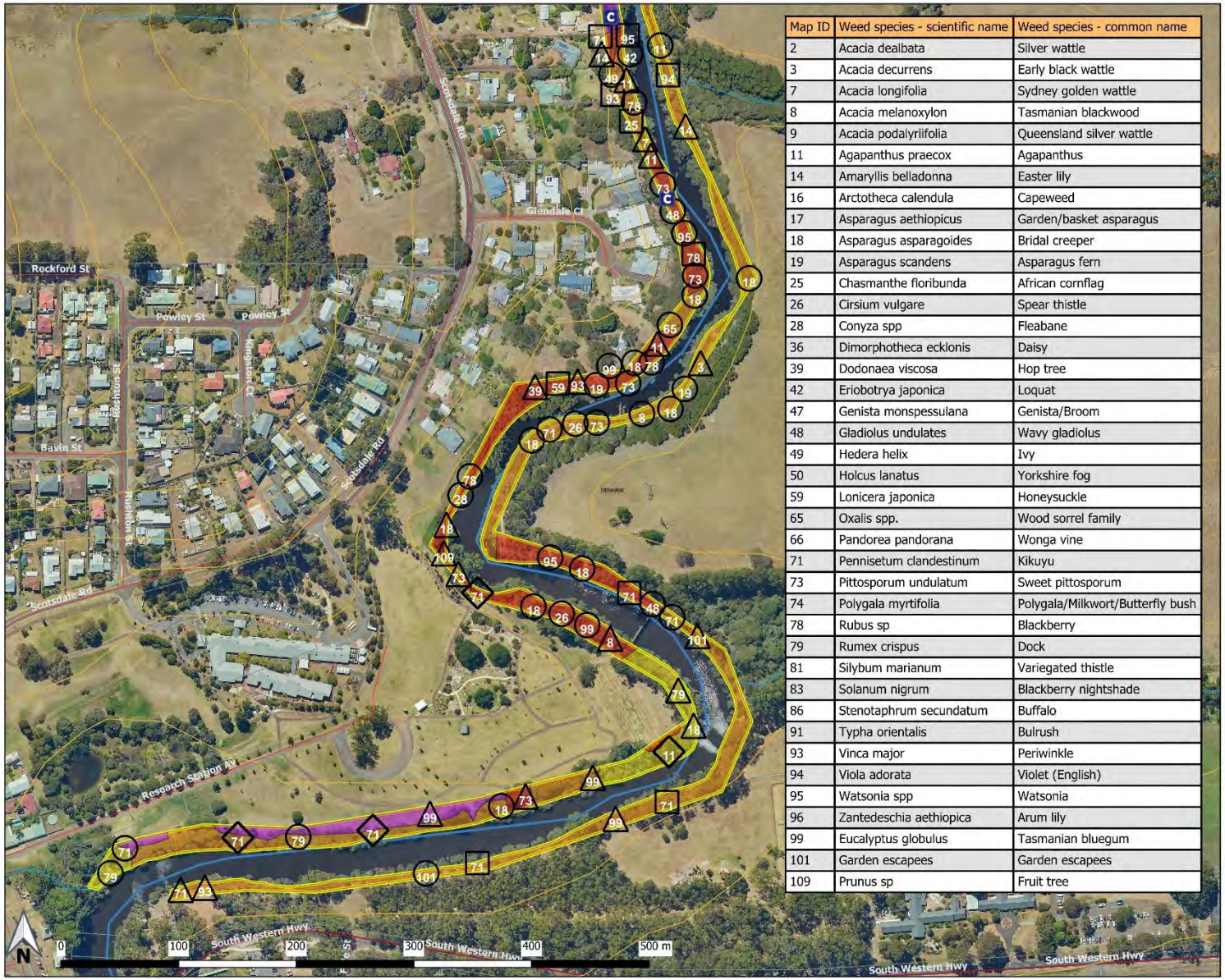
200 m
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
Green Skills Inc
Working for a sustainable future
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R13039 DENMARK RIVER NORTH

Date of Assessment: 07/03/2024	**Reserve number: R13039**
Reserve name: Denmark River – North	**Location: Upstream from traffic bridge, both sides of River**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 5.38	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest - Karri Bushland Description: Karri forest and Melaleuca fringing vegetation	
Bushland condition: Ranges from Very Good to Degraded	
Weeds – see maps part 1 (south) and part 2 (north) for weeds list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walk trail on eastern side	
Values: environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat - Denmark river, good native fauna and bird habitat, bush walk trail.	
Geology: terrain/slope up and down alongside river	
Hydrology (potential vector): Denmark river running through entire reserve	
Current use: scenic walk trail; recreation; bike path	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Invasive weeds; riparian vegetation understory degradation	
Surrounding land use: Farm land, agricultural school land, roads and residential housing	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R 22944 on south western side	
Recommended weed control actions – Hand weed removal; revegetation with riparian native spp. of section of riverbanks both sides of river, from town-end of the reserve to the pedestrian bridge. Riverbank revegetation recommendation consistent with Kwoorabup Community Park management plan.	
Resourcing requirements – approx. 40 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
2	Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle
3	Acacia decurrens	Early black wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
8	Acacia melanoxylon	Tasmanian blackwood
9	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
14	Amaryllis belladonna	Easter lily
16	Arctotheca calendula	Capeweed
17	Asparagus aethiopicus	Garden/basket asparagus
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
25	Chasmanthe floribunda	African cornflag
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
36	Dimorphotheca ecklonis	Daisy
39	Dodonaea viscosa	Hop tree
42	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
49	Hedera helix	Ivy
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
81	Silybum marianum	Variegated thistle
83	Solanum nigrum	Blackberry nightshade
86	Stenotaphrum secundatum	Buffalo
91	Typha orientalis	Bulrush
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
99	Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees
109	Prunus sp	Fruit tree

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R13039
Reserve Name: Denmark River North/Part 1
Assessment Number: A3018
Assessment Date: 6/11/2023; 7/3/2024

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R13039

Threats
- C Clearing
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road
- State Road

Hydrography
- River/Major Stream
- Minor Hydrography

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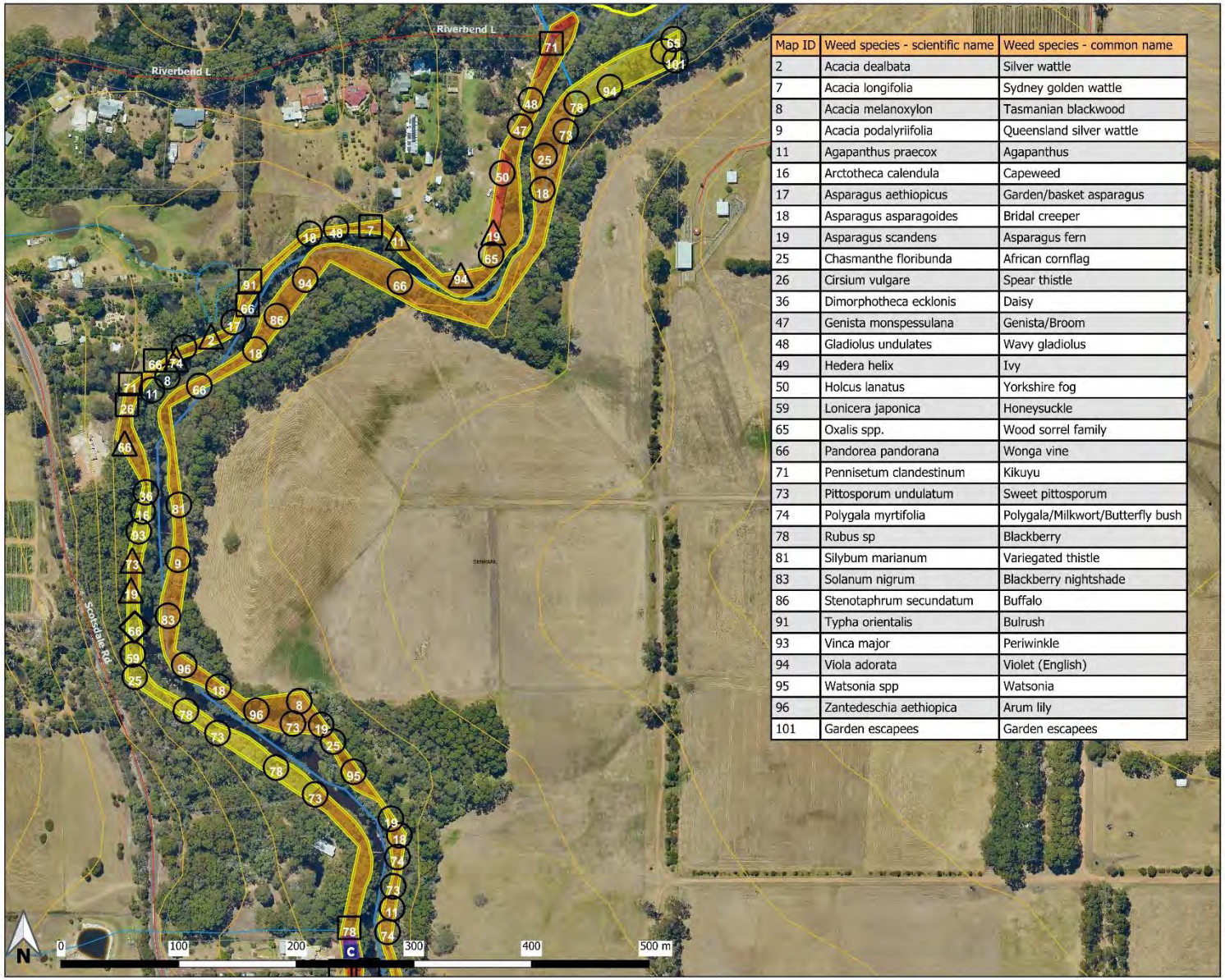
Map production 14/03/2024



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
2	Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
8	Acacia melanoxylon	Tasmanian blackwood
9	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
16	Arctotheca calendula	Capeweed
17	Asparagus aethiopicus	Garden/basket asparagus
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
25	Chasmanthe floribunda	African cornflag
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
36	Dimorphotheca ecklonis	Daisy
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
49	Hedera helix	Ivy
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
81	Silybum marianum	Variegated thistle
83	Solanum nigrum	Blackberry nightshade
86	Stenotaphrum secundatum	Buffalo
91	Typha orientalis	Bulrush
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R13039
Reserve Name: Denmark River North/Part 2
Assessment Number: A3018
Assessment Date: 6/11/2023; 7/3/2024

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R13039

Threats
- C Clearing
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road

Hydrography
- River/Major Stream
- Minor Stream
- Minor Hydrography

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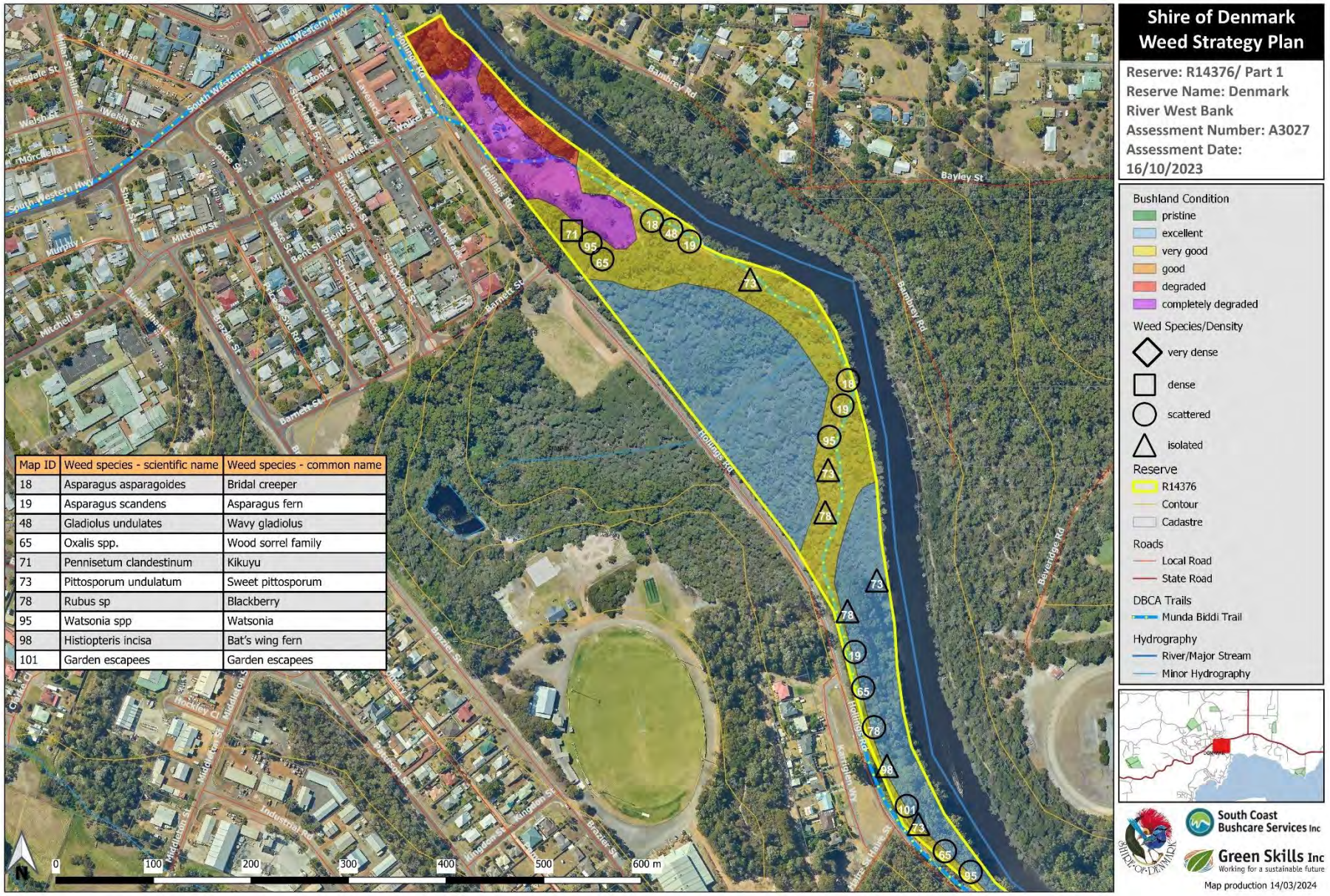
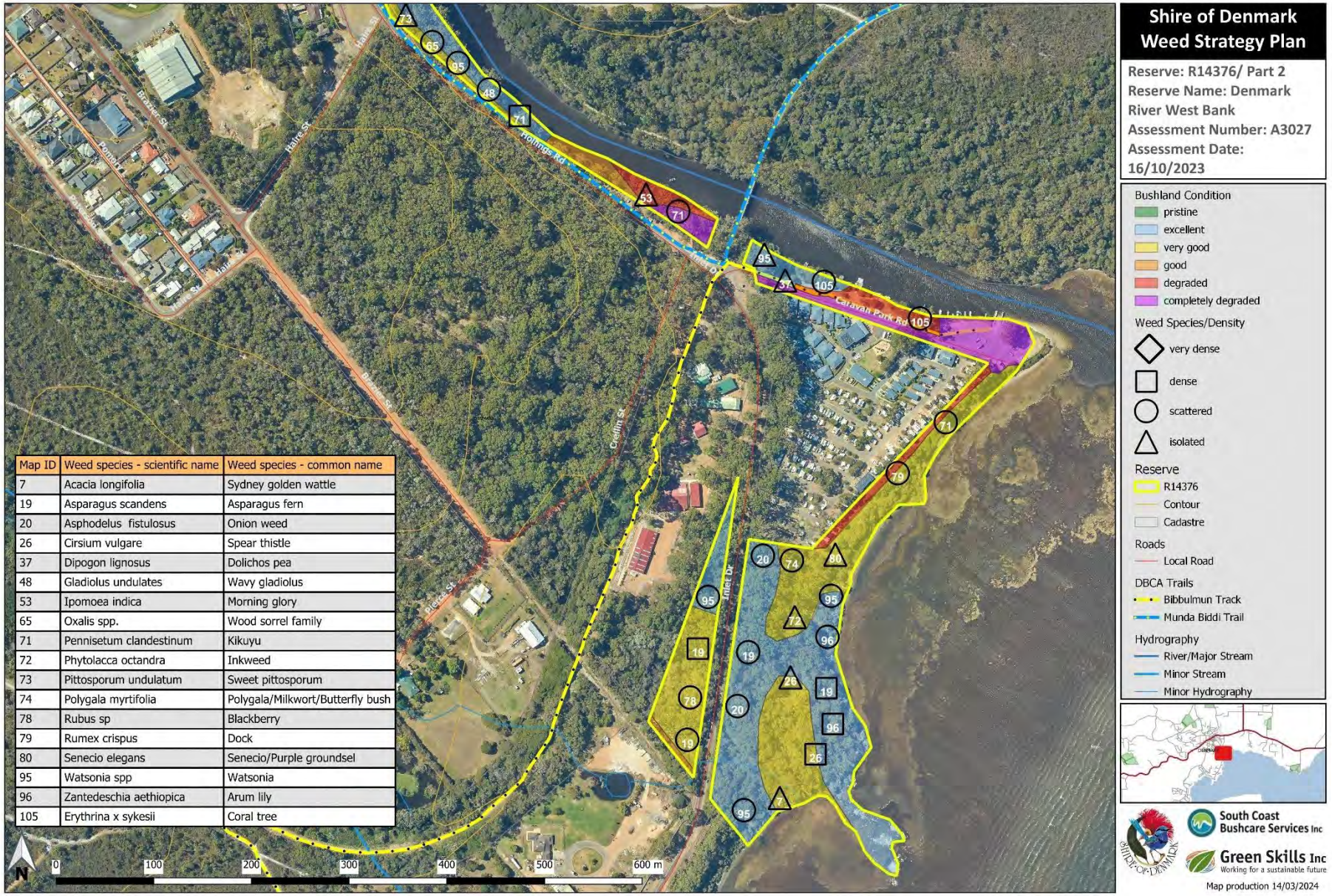
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R14376 DENMARK RIVER WEST BANK

Date of Assessment: 16.10.23	**Reserve number: R14376**
Reserve name: Denmark River West Bank	**Location: West side of Denmark R south of traffic bridge**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands and Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 13.76	
Vegetation Type: Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri/Riparian vegetation Vegetation Description: Melaleuca, Marri, Karri woodland, Riparian vegetation.	
Bushland condition: Mostly Excellent to Completely degraded (car park, grassed parkland, jetty facilities and playground)	
Weeds – see maps R14376 Part 1 (north) and Part 2 (south) for weeds list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): The Mokare Heritage Trail extends the length of the reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Marri provides nesting hollows and feeding resources for threatened Black cockatoo species. Karri provides nesting hollows for threatened Black cockatoos. Riparian vegetation filters nutrients from surrounding area and provides habitat for water birds.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Riverbank, mostly level	
Hydrology (potential vector): Denmark river, drainage line from dam in R15513.	
Current use: Playground, Public toilets, walking, cycling; boat launching facilities at river mouth	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Weeds, foot traffic, edge effects along dual-use walk/cycle pathway	
Surrounding land use: Roads, residential, caravan park, school	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Hollings Road separates R14376 from R15513 and R14376 to the west. On the eastern side of the Denmark river is R39066.	
History of reserve: Long-term public recreational use, previous location of public tennis courts and skate park at the northern part of the reserve. Southern end has rail trail passing through which historically was an active railway line.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve: Continue manual weed control throughout the reserve. Ongoing path edge maintenance with brushcutter. No herbicide applications required. Revegetation plan required for reserve section opposite Karriglen Way, include pyhsical removal of blackberry and Madeira Vine (not shown on map) in this section of reserve.	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually: 40 hrs/ year	
Community involvement: Participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: an information leaflet for the Mokare Heritage trail has been created by SCBS and is an excellent resource for self-guided walks through this reserve.	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
98	Histiopteris incisa	Bat's wing fern
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
53	Ipomoea indica	Morning glory
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
72	Phytolacca octandra	Inkweed
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
80	Senecio elegans	Senecio/Purple groundsel
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
105	Erythrina x sykesii	Coral tree

RESERVE R15513 MCLEAN PARK

Date of Assessment: 1/09/2023	**Reserve number: R15513**
Reserve name: McLean Park	**Location: Between Barnett and Crellin Sts.**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation and Showground	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 28.89	
Vegetation type: Medium Forest: Karri-Marri-Jarrah/ Low Woodland: Paperbark and Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds Vegetation description: Karri, Marri, Jarrah forest; Paperbark wetland. Oval lawns and carpark.	
Bushland condition: Ranges from Excellent to Completely degraded	
Weeds : see weed maps R15513 Part 1 and Part 2 for weeds list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walk trail traverses the Reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Good bird roosting and nesting habitat. Native bushland corridor to Denmark River and Wilson Inlet.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Flat parkland	
Hydrology (potential vector): Wastewater treatment dam supplies irrigation of sports fields. Potential for nutrification of groundwater. Ongoing testing of groundwater required.	
Current use: Recreation Centre, Scout Hall, football oval, Skate Park, Mountain bike pump track, Youth House.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Edge effects from surrounding residential areas and along walk path.	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors Adjoins UCL bushland on Brazier St and R14376 on Denmark River.	
History of reserve: Walk trail constructed under Community Youth Project in 1994. Manual weed control carried out since 1990. Previously a Rubbish Dump Site (prior to 1970)	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve –per weed species identified – continue manual weed control and monitoring	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually 40 hrs/year	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education - Walk trail constructed under Community Youth Project in 1994. Possible to use this site for youth education of values of native bushland in urban settings.	

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
2	Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle
5	Acacia floribunda	Catkin wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
15	Anredera cordifolia	Madeira vine
17	Asparagus aethiopicus	Garden/basket asparagus
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
25	Chasmanthe floribunda	African cornflag
29	Coprosma repens	Mirror bush
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
36	Dimorphotheca ecklonis	Daisy
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
42	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
52	Hypochaeris radicata	Flatweed
56	Lantana camara	Lantana
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
82	Solanum laciniatum	Kangaroo apple

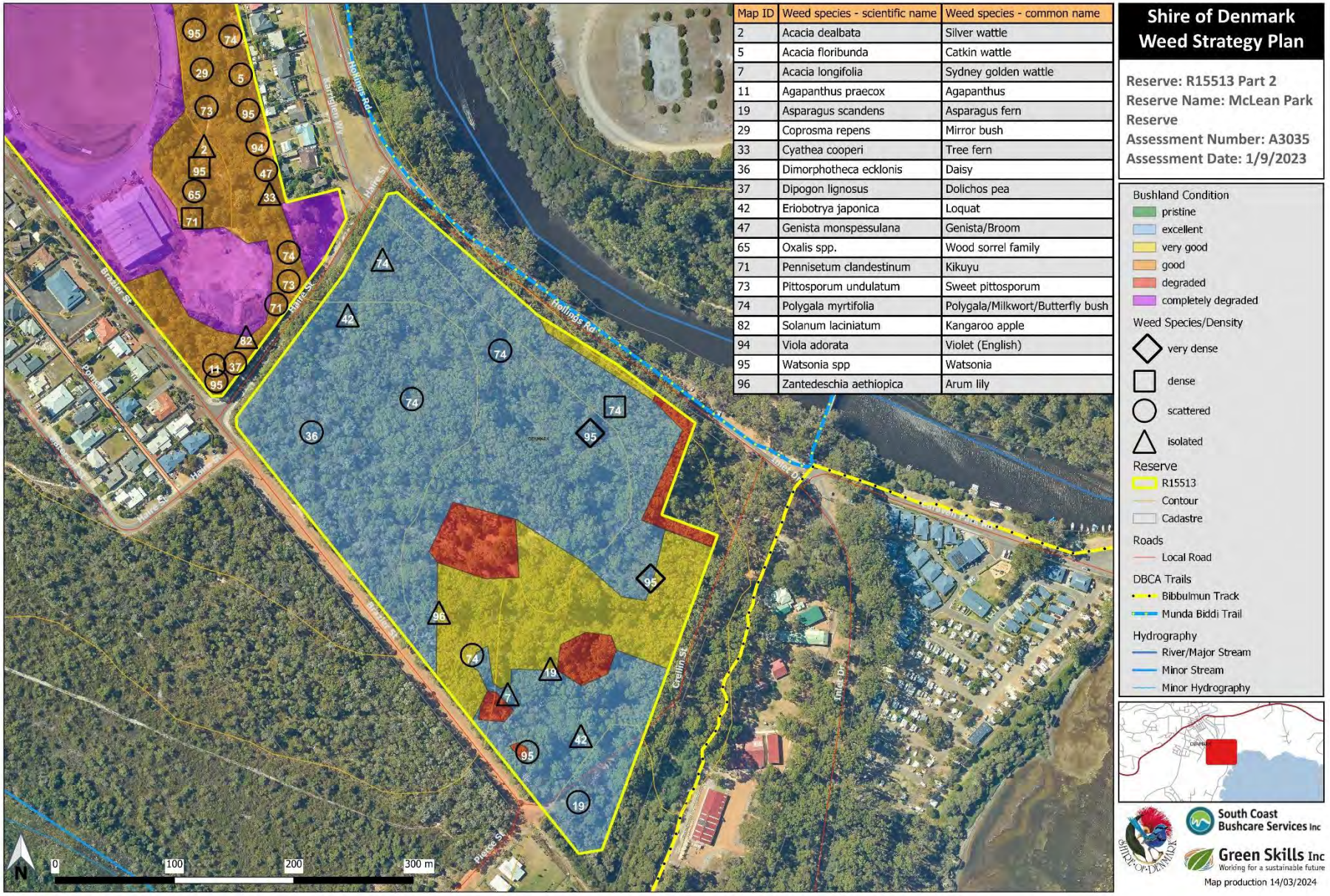
Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R15513 Part 1
Reserve Name: McLean Park Reserve
Assessment Number: A3035
Assessment Date: 1/9/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

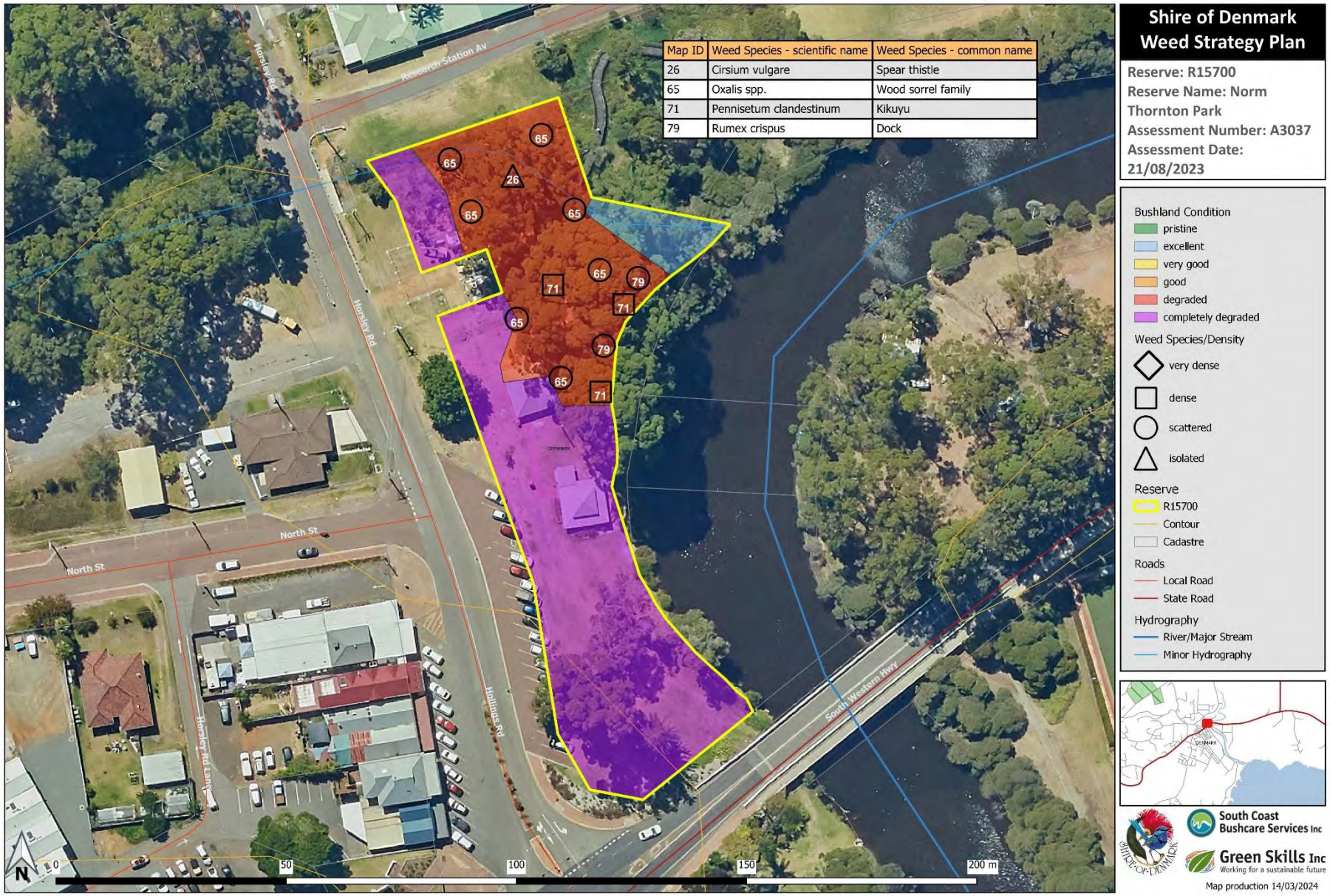
Reserve
- R15513
- Contour
- Cadastre



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
2	Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle
5	Acacia floribunda	Catkin wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
29	Coprosma repens	Mirror bush
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
36	Dimorphotheca ecklonis	Daisy
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
42	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
82	Solanum laciniatum	Kangaroo apple
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily

RESERVE R15700 NORM THORNTON PARK

Date of Assessment: 21/08/2023	**Reserve number: R15700**
Reserve name: Norm Thornton Park	**Location: Corner of Horsley Rd and Research Station Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 0.54	
Vegetation Type: Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri/Riparian vegetation Vegetation description: Karri remnant and mown area.	
Bushland condition: Excellent – completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Footpath	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat) : River bank riparian bushland and wetland habitat - creekline drainage into Denmark River	
Geology; terrain/slope: Level	
Hydrology (potential vector): Denmark River	
Current use: Recreation, BBQ Shelter, Public toilets.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Recreational use of area can encroach into wetland and foreshore vegetation	
Surrounding land use: Residential and Commercial (Shops).	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R41456 and R13039 Denmark River.	
History of reserve: Recreational reserve in town center.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually- 10 hrs/ year	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Possible site for educational signage boards at start of boardwalk	



Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R15700
Reserve Name: Norm Thornton Park
Assessment Number: A3037
Assessment Date: 21/08/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R15700
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road
- State Road

Hydrography
- River/Major Stream
- Minor Hydrography

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Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R18821 KORDABUP ROAD

Date of Assessment: 5.2.24	**Reserve number: R18821**
Reserve name: Kordabup Road Reserve	**Location: Corner of Kordabup Rd north of South Coast Hwy**
Reserve Purpose: Stopping Place and Public Utility Facility	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 9.20	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/ Riparian vegetation Vegetation description: Marri woodland, creek line riparian vegetation.	
Bushland condition: Degraded- Excellent	
Weeds : Inkweed, Taylorina, etc. see map for weeds list.	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Creek runs north to south through reserve. A Western Power line track bisects the southern portion of the reserve from west to east.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: Landscape values, buffer to water way, possible Boorna Gnamma in southwestern corner. Recommend consultation with relevant Noongar community to confirm.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Gentle slope towards creek line. Mostly sandy soil.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Creek runs north to south through reserve.	
Current use: Riparian bushland remanant	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Weeds. Dead vegetation has been pushed up into heaps post 2022 fire in the SW corner. This practice has resulted in native vegetation being smothered and allowed kikuyu to move in.	
Surrounding land use: Farmland, blue-gum plantation.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Creek line provides corridor to bushland south of the highway.	
History of reserve: riparian bushland reserve	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified: Recommend chemical spraying of dense kikuyu infestations and of the African love grass around Western Power infrastructure. Continue with manual weed control throughout the rest of the reserve.	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs. required annually: 20hrs annually for manual weed control.	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – none – rural location not accessed by public	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R18821
Reserve Name: Kordabup
Road Reserve
Assessment Number: A3051
Assessment Date: 5/02/2024
Map ID | Weed Species - scientific name | Weed Species - common name
28 | Conyza spp | Fleabane
41 | Eragrostis curvula | African lovegrass
71 | Pennisetum clandestinum | Kikuyu
72 | Phytolacca octandra | Inkweed
75 | Psoralea pinnata | Taylorina
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Threats
R Rubbish Dumping
T Tracks &/or Minor Services (eg telephone cables)
Reserve
R18821
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
State Road
DBCA Trails
Bibbulmun Track
Hydrography
Minor Stream
Minor Hydrography
Kordabup Rd
South Western Hwy
N
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800 m
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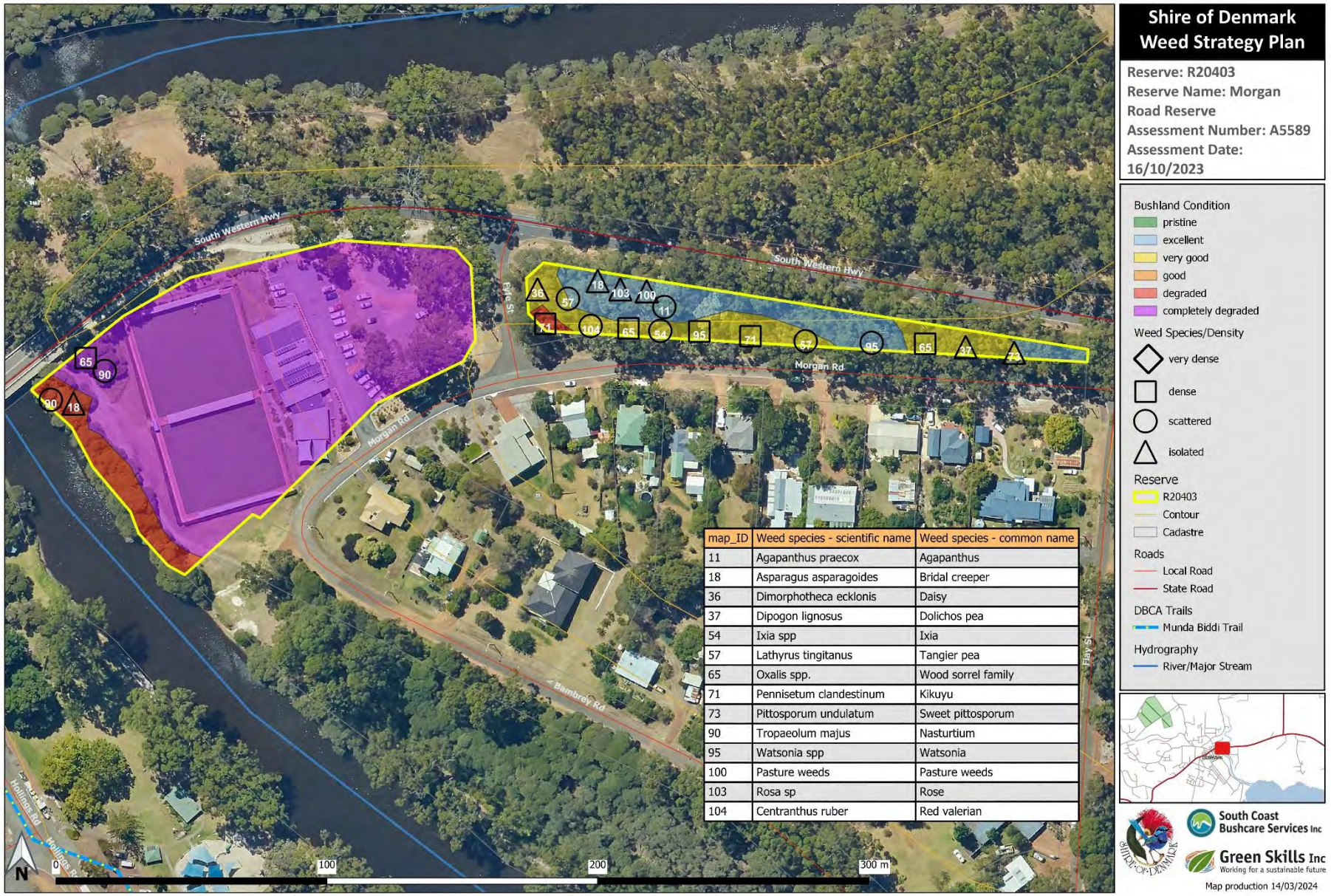
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R20403 MORGAN ROAD

Date of Assessment:	**Reserve number: R20403**
Reserve name: Morgan Road Reserve	**Location: East of Fyfe Street, south of South Coast Hwy**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 1.42	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri. (*Eucalyptus diversicolour*)	
Bushland condition: very degraded- excellent.	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors) – Road side and walk trails	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat) – golf club, good native bush habitat for fauna and birds	
Geology; terrain/sloping east to west on western side	
Hydrology (potential vector) : western side backs onto Denmark river	
Current use: bowling club and access to Denmark River	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping)	
Clearing, pruning on western edge along side grass area, invasive weeds	
Surrounding land use: Road side, residential housing.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R14376 along Denmark River and R22944 opposite on Highway	
History of reserve: Used as an outdoor classroom for TAFE Conservation students from 2001 Manual weed control by volunteers and SCBS from 1998 – present day. Yearly weeding done	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue hand weeding	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Ongoing use for teaching conservation management students	



map_ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
36	Dimorphotheca ecklonis	Daisy
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
54	Ixia spp	Ixia
57	Lathyrus tingitanus	Tangier pea
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds
103	Rosa sp	Rose
104	Centranthus ruber	Red valerian

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R20403
Reserve Name: Morgan Road Reserve
Assessment Number: A5589
Assessment Date: 16/10/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R20403
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road
- State Road

DBCA Trails
- Munda Biddi Trail

Hydrography
- River/Major Stream

South Coast Bushcare Services Inc

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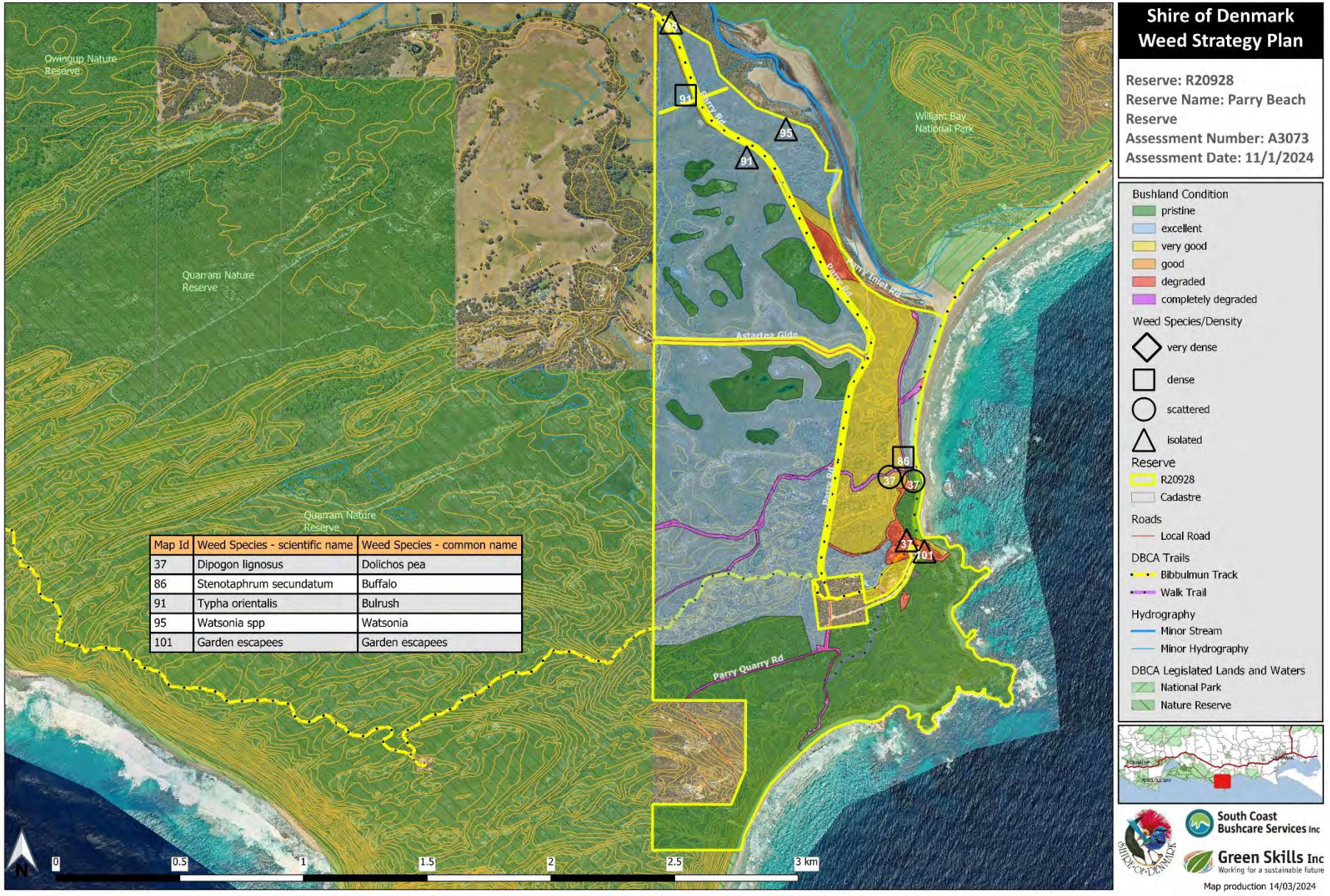
Map production 14/03/2024

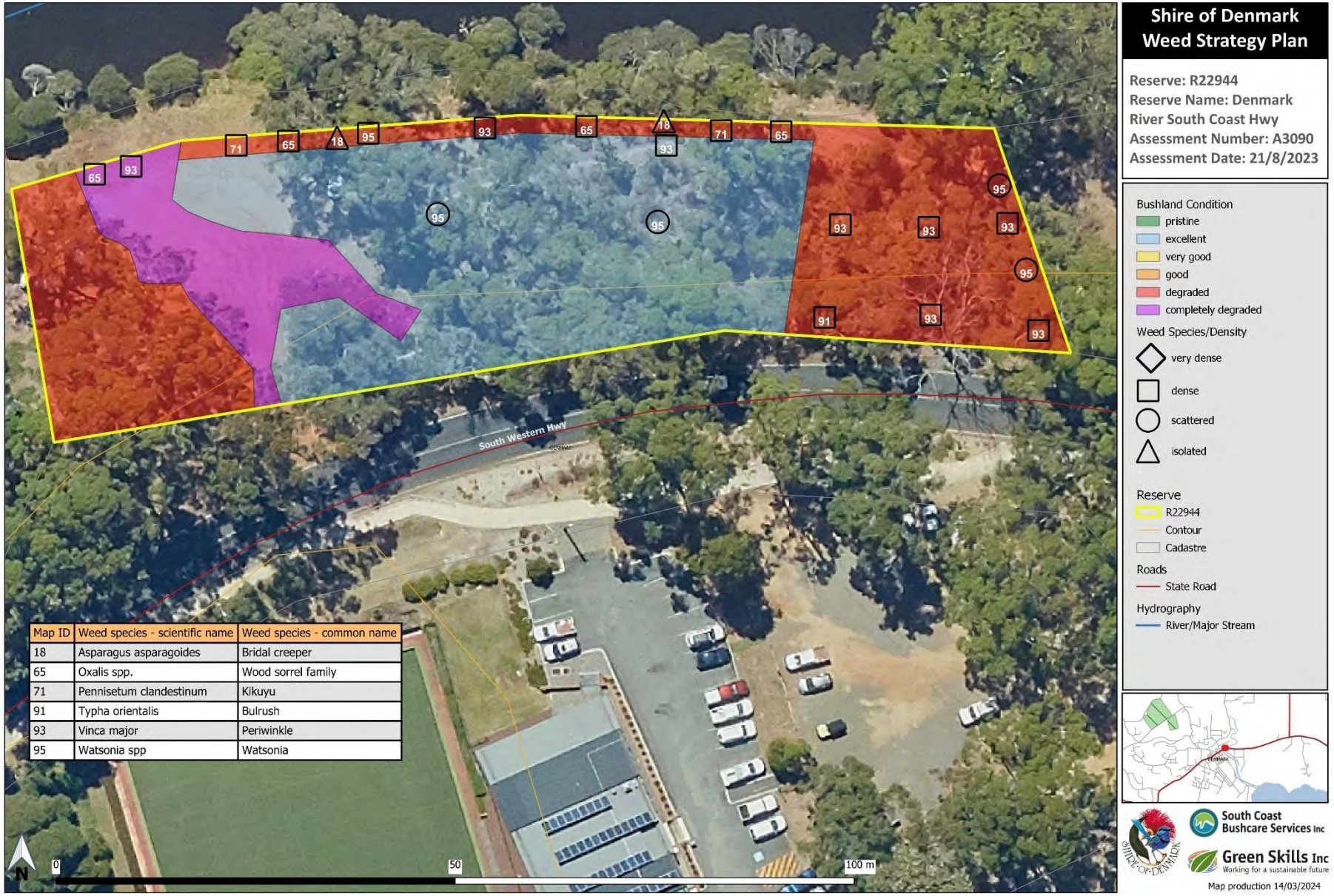
RESERVE R20928 PARRY ROAD

Date of Assessment: 11.1.24	**Reserve number: R20928**
Reserve name: Parry Beach Reserve	**Location: Parry Road**
Reserve Purpose: Camping and Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 262.74	
Vegetation type: Shrublands: Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) – Coastal heath Vegetation description: Bullich/Agonis woodland. Coastal heath.	
Bushland condition: Pristine-degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors)	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat); High conservation value reserve - Seasonal wetlands may be potential Australasian Bittern habitat. Coastal heath provides White-tailed black cockatoo with feeding resources. Large wetland and coastal native bushland will support good populations of Australian marsupials and reptiles.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Undulating vegetated sand dunes, and low lying seasonal swamps.	
Hydrology (potential vector): numerous swamps and creeklines draining into Parry Inlet.	
Current use: Fishing shacks, 4WDriving	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Weeds, unnecessary herbicide spraying within the reserve.	
Surrounding land use: Farm land, NP and nature reserve.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Quarram Nature reserve adjoins to the west and William Bay NP lies to the north-east.	
History of reserve: Salmon fishing camp. Manual weed control by SCBS.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified: Continue with manual weed control.	
Resourcing requirements : 20hrs annually.	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – opportunity to provide education pamphlets about environmental weeds at the Parry Beach caravan park visitor sign-in	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R20928
Reserve Name: Parry Beach Reserve
Assessment Number: A3073
Assessment Date: 11/1/2024
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R20928
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
DBCA Trails
Bibbulmun Track
Walk Trail
Hydrography
Minor Stream
Minor Hydrography
DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters
National Park
Nature Reserve
Owingup Nature Reserve
Quarram Nature Reserve
William Bay National Park
Parry Rd
Parry Inlet Rd
Parry Quarry Rd
Map Id | Weed Species - scientific name | Weed Species - common name
37 | Dipogon lignosus | Dolichos pea
86 | Stenotaphrum secundatum | Buffalo
91 | Typha orientalis | Bulrush
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
101 | Garden escapees | Garden escapees
N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3 km
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
Green Skills Inc
Working for a sustainable future
Map production 14/03/2024

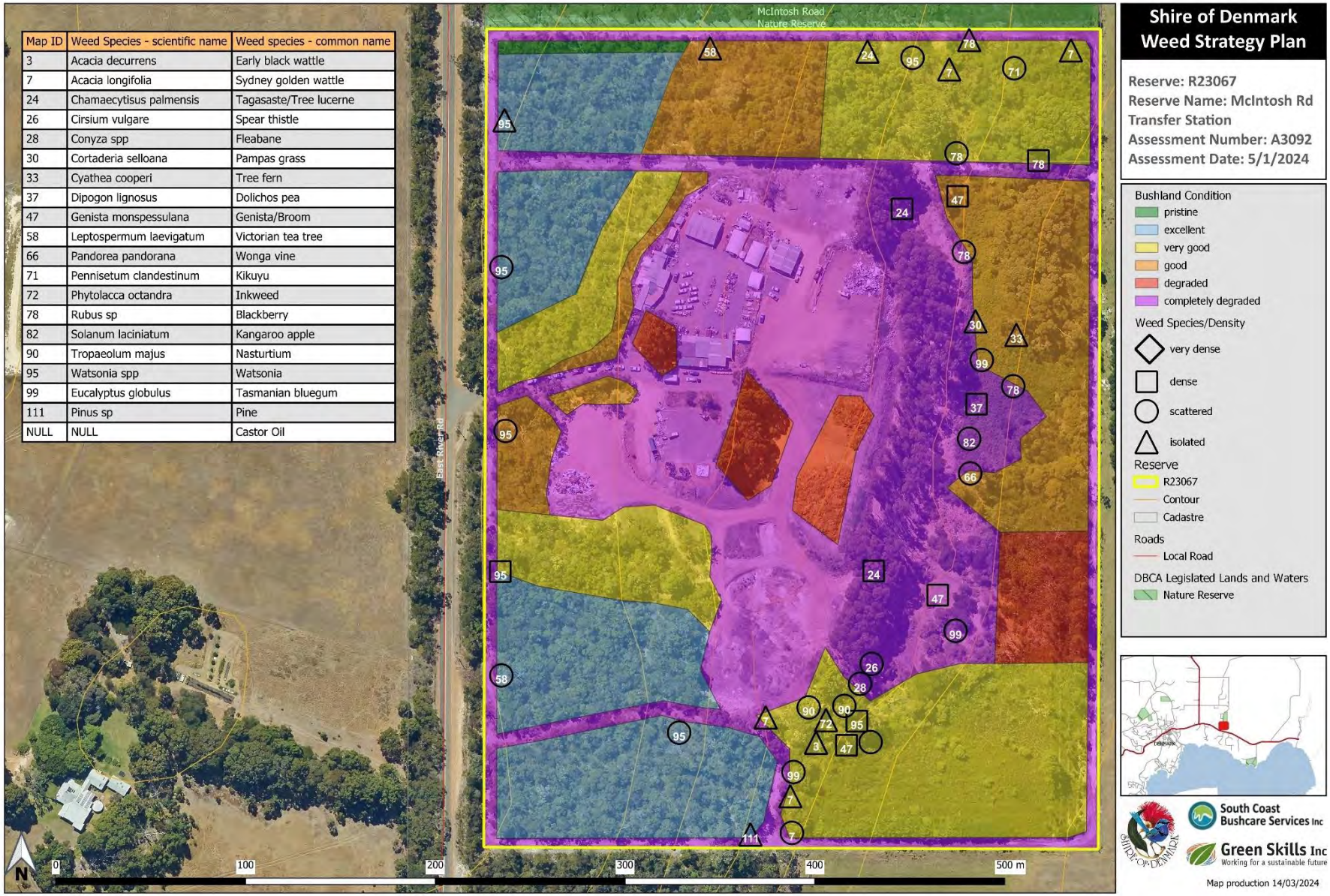
RESERVE R22944 DENMARK RIVER SOUTH COAST HIGHWAY

Date of Assessment: 21/08/2023	**Reserve number: R22944**
Reserve name: Denmark River South Coast Highway	**Location: South Coast Hwy opposite Fyfe St**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 0.38	
Vegetation type: Low Woodland: Marri – Casuarina (*Allocasuarina spp*) and Car Park	
Bushland condition: Excellent condition to Degraded (Car Park and trail)	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Vehicle access from Highway. Denmark River walk track traverses the Reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat - Important link. Remnants of midden adjacent to walk track. High cultural values - Historical Corroboree and camp ground.	
Geology; terrain/slope – Level river bank	
Hydrology (potential vector): Riparian bushland	
Current use: Vehicle parking, Walk trail	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Impacts on understorey vegetation from visitors and walkers/cyclists on trail.	
Surrounding land use: Reserve between Denmark River and South Coast Hwy, Links to other reserves, corridors: R41456, R13039, R20403	
History of reserve: Manual weed control has been longterm and is ongoing	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified in Action Plan	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – continue community education via Shire of Denmark resources	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R22944
Reserve Name: Denmark River South Coast Hwy
Assessment Number: A3090
Assessment Date: 21/8/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R22944
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
State Road
Hydrography
River/Major Stream
South Western Hwy
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
18 | Asparagus asparagoides | Bridal creeper
65 | Oxalis spp. | Wood sorrel family
71 | Pennisetum clandestinum | Kikuyu
91 | Typha orientalis | Bulrush
93 | Vinca major | Periwinkle
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
N
0
50
100 m
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
Green Skills Inc
Working for a sustainable future
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R23067 EAST RIVER ROAD WASTE TRANSFER STATION SITE

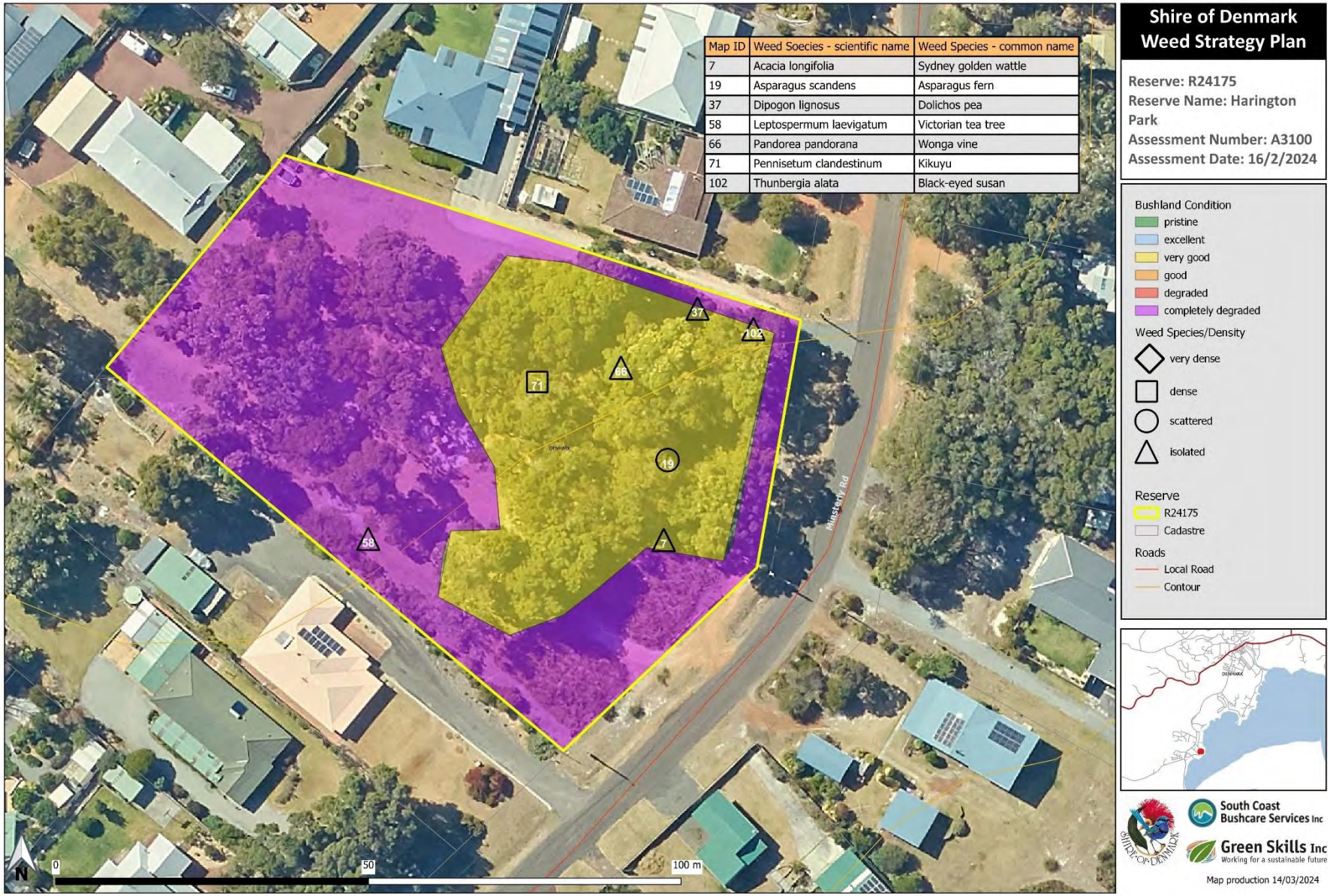
Date of Assessment:	**Reserve number: R23067**
Reserve name: East River Rd Transfer Station	**Location: East River Road Waste Transfer site**
Reserve Purpose: Sanitary Site/Transfer Station	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 13.96	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Low Woodland: Jarrah- Casuarina/ Shrublands: Tea tree thicket	
Bushland condition: Excellent-Completely degraded: large area of car park and disturbed tipsite	
Weeds – See map for weed list. Priority for controlling weeds along the fence line.	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): A perimeter track exists inside the fence. Main access is through gate off East River Road. Other tracks occur within the site.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: The woodlands contain known feeding resources for the three species of black cockatoo. Very tall specimens of flowering *Beaufortia sp* were observed (3m tall)	
Geology; terrain/slope: The reserve slopes from north to south. Soils comprise mainly of sand.	
Hydrology (potential vector): No drainage lines exist in this reserve.	
Current use: Waste transfer station.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Feral cats are known to frequent rubbish dumps. Rubbish was observed within the bushland. Weeds are a major threat to the bushland at this site.	
Surrounding land use: Agricultural land to the east. Road reserve to the west. North and south adjoins bushland.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: North and south of the reserve adjoins to existing bushland, however the perimeter fence may inhibit the movement of some native animals into the reserve.	
History of reserve: Formerly, this site was part of a DBCA reserve, then excised for use as a shire rubbish dump.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified: Manual weed control is recommended in the pristine-very good condition areas of the reserve. This will allow for the condition of the bushland to improve over time.	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually: 10hrs annually.	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education:	



Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
3	Acacia decurrens	Early black wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
24	Chamaecytisus palmensis	Tagasaste/Tree lucerne
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
30	Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
58	Leptospermum laevigatum	Victorian tea tree
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
72	Phytolacca octandra	Inkweed
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
82	Solanum laciniatum	Kangaroo apple
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
99	Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum
111	Pinus sp	Pine
NULL	NULL	Castor Oil

RESERVE R24175 HARRINGTON PARK

Date of Assessment: 16.2.2024	**Reserve number: R24175**
Reserve name: Harington Park	**Location: Off Minsterly Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 0.596	
Vegetation type: Medium Forest: Marri – Jarrah and Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds	
Bushland condition: Very good to Completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Access track to residence runs along Northern boundary. ROW (Lane) runs from Western boundary through to Hawes Rd.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Community value of urban bushland with shade trees, bird habitat.	
Current use: Playground	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping)	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Stepping stone between R46618 (Mt Hallowell) and R26480 (Wilson Inlet Foreshore Reserve).	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue with manual weed control.	
Resourcing requirements : 10 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Adjoining neighbours are actively involved in manual weed control.	


Map ID | Weed Soecies - scientific name | Weed Species - common name
7 | Acacia longifolia | Sydney golden wattle
19 | Asparagus scandens | Asparagus fern
37 | Dipogon lignosus | Dolichos pea
58 | Leptospermum laevigatum | Victorian tea tree
66 | Pandorea pandorana | Wonga vine
71 | Pennisetum clandestinum | Kikuyu
102 | Thunbergia alata | Black-eyed susan
Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R24175
Reserve Name: Harington Park
Assessment Number: A3100
Assessment Date: 16/2/2024
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R24175
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
Contour
Mistery Rd
N
0
50
100 m
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
Green Skills Inc
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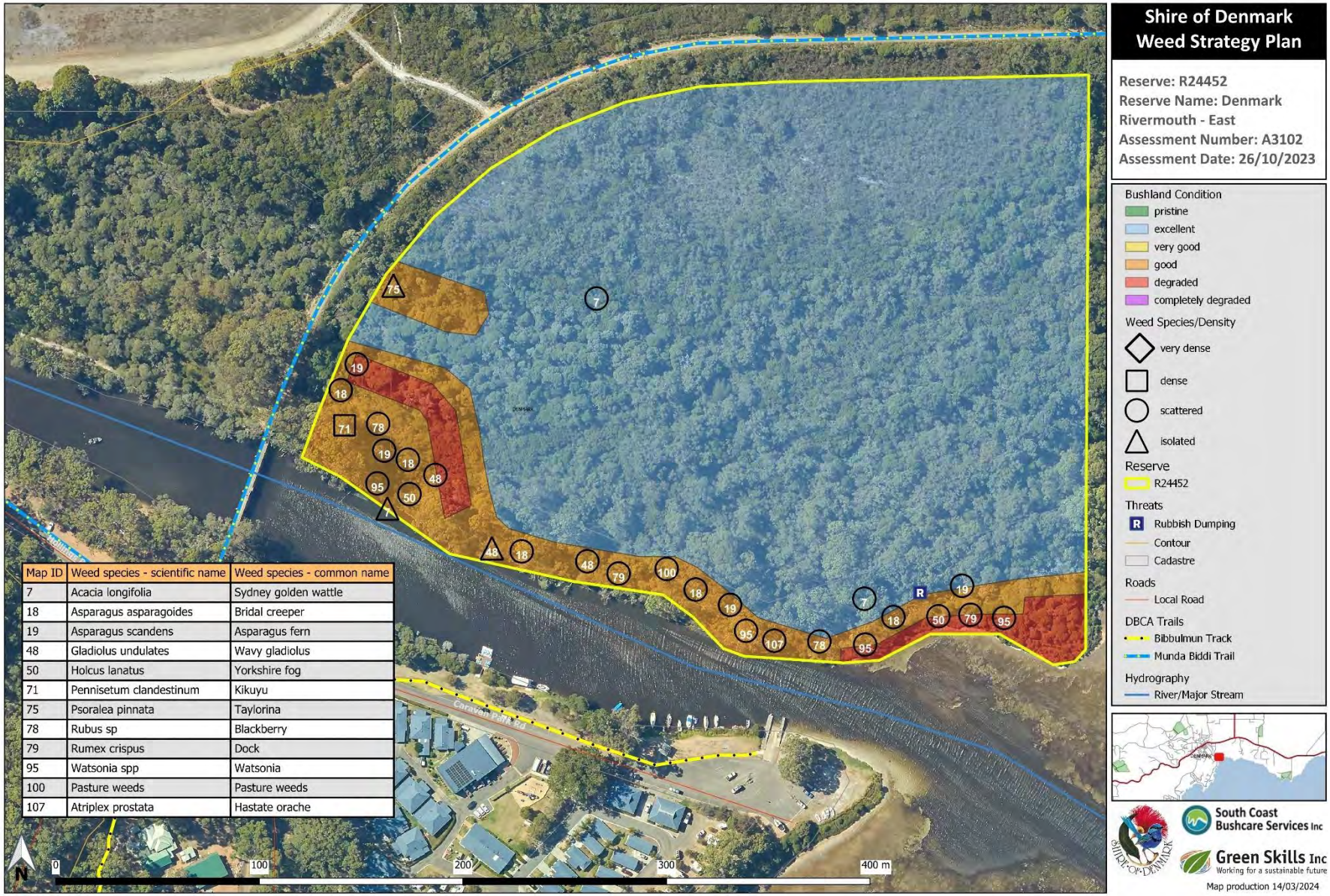
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R24452 DENMARK RIVER MOUTH EAST

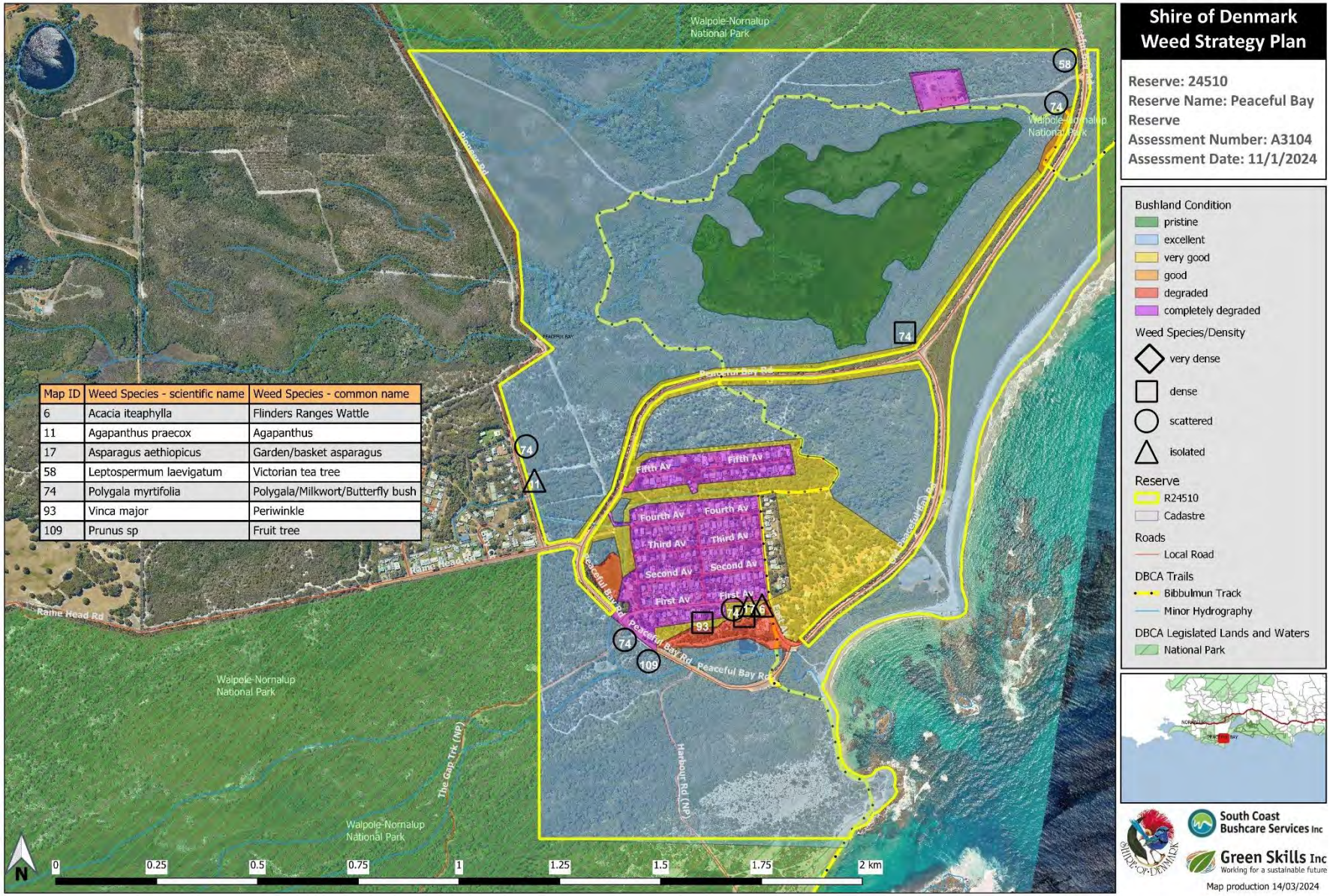
Date of Assessment:	**Reserve number: R24452**
Reserve name: Denmark River mouth East	**Location: South of Heritage Trail at River mouth**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 6.94	
Vegetation Type: Low Woodland: Paperbark (Melaleuca spp)	
Bushland condition: Excellent to Degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walk trail on northern and western side	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Buffer for river, high conservation value bush and riparian habitat for native fauna and flora, nesting cormorants and wetland foreshore biota	
Geology; terrain/slope: low swamp land	
Hydrology (potential vector): drainage into the Denmark river and Wilson Inlet.	
Current use: riparian habitat conservation	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping) - Rubbish, dieback	
Surrounding land use: Walk trail, pony club reserve	
Links to other reserves, corridors: north eastern edge adjoins R12232	
History of reserve: Manual removal of *Acacia longifolia* and *Rubus* sp since	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve : Hand removal of weeds	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – reserve forms part of Wilson Inlet foreshore, continue with Wilson Inlet community forums.	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
75	Psoralea pinnata	Taylorina
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds
107	Atriplex prostata	Hastate orache

RESERVE R24510 PEACEFUL BAY RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 11.1.2024	**Reserve number: R24510**
Reserve name: Peaceful Bay Reserve	**Location: Peaceful Bay Road**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation, Camping, Caravan Park and Holiday Cottages	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 214.83	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Low Woodland: Bullich- Agonis/ Shrublands: Acacia/Coastal Heath and Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds	
Bushland condition: Pristine- Completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Bibbulman track traverses the reserve. Numerous fire access tracks exist within the reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Potential white-tailed black cockatoo feeding resources in coastal heath. Good condition coastal dune habitat for fauna, flora and birdlife.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Undulating vegetated sand dunes.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Numerous water courses, seasonal wetlands.	
Current use: Green waste dump, waste transfer station, recreational, and a caravan park.	
Threats: Weeds escaping from the green waste site and gardens. 4WD vehicles straying off the main track. Off-target herbicide damage.	
Surrounding land use: Residential, NP.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Walpole-Nornalup NP adjoins the reserve to the north and south.	
History of reserve: Camping accommodation and coastal recreation activities	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve: continuation of manual weed control in this reserve	
Resourcing requirements : 20hrs annually.	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: In the past SCBS has liaised with the Peaceful Bay Progress Association regarding weed control in surrounding bushland.	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: 24510
Reserve Name: Peaceful Bay Reserve
Assessment Number: A3104
Assessment Date: 11/1/2024
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R24510
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
DBCA Trails
Bibbulmun Track
Minor Hydrography
DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters
National Park
Map ID | Weed Species - scientific name | Weed Species - common name
6 | Acacia iteaphylla | Flinders Ranges Wattle
11 | Agapanthus praecox | Agapanthus
17 | Asparagus aethiopicus | Garden/basket asparagus
58 | Leptospermum laevigatum | Victorian tea tree
74 | Polygala myrtifolia | Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
93 | Vinca major | Periwinkle
109 | Prunus sp | Fruit tree
Walpole-Nornalup National Park
Peaceful Bay Rd
Raine Head Rd
Fifth Av
Fourth Av
Third Av
Second Av
First Av
The Gap Trk (NP)
Harbour Rd (NP)
N
0
0.25
0.5
0.75
1
1.25
1.5
1.75
2 km
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
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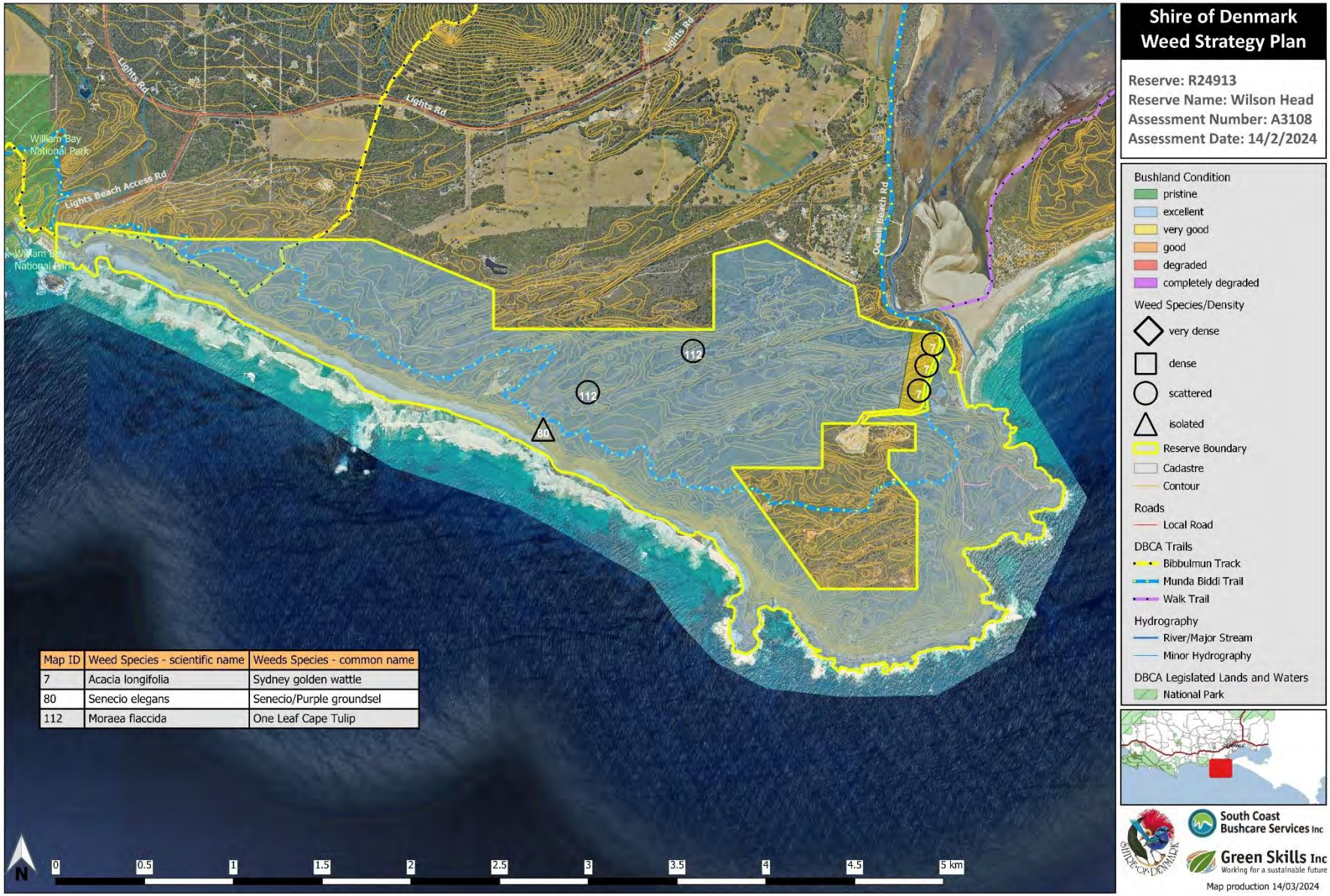
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R24913 WILSON HEAD

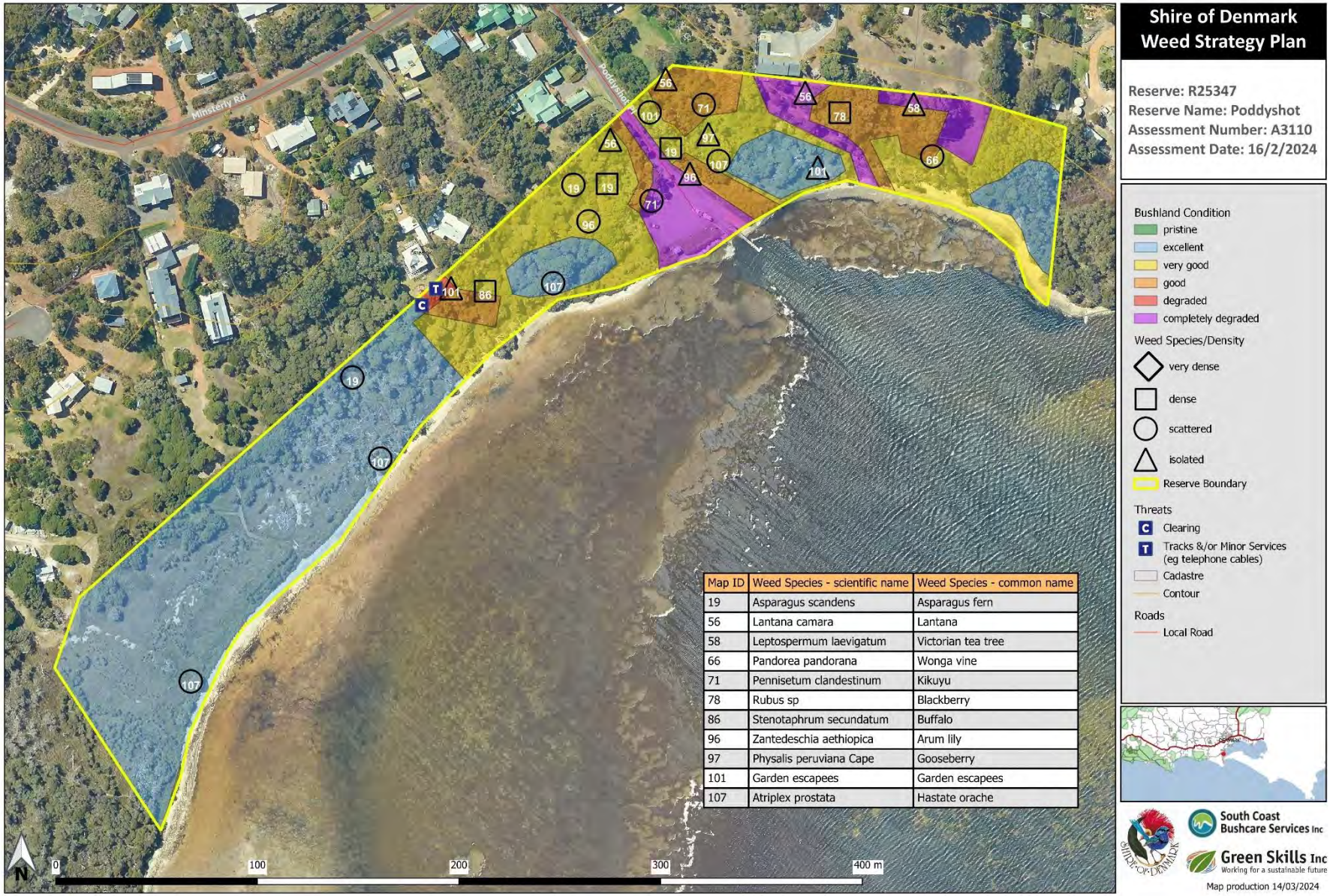
Date of Assessment: 14.02.2024	**Reserve number: R24913**
Reserve name: Wilson Head	**Location: Ocean Beach to Lights Beach**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands and Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 488.57	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Low Woodland and Shrublands: Peppermint (Agonis flexuosa) – Coastal heath	
Bushland condition: Excellent	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): 4wd tracks. WOW Trail traverses. WOW trail has been re-aligned from wind farm.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: Very high conservation values for coastal native flora, fauna, and birds (terrestrial and seabird). Likely to have good populations of small marsupials and variety of reptile species. High floral diversity.	
Geology; terrain/slope: varied, coastal cliffs and undulating dune slacks	
Hydrology (potential vector): drainage from dune slacks along coast	
Current use: nodes of high impact coastal recreation with Ocean Beach Precinct, Lights Beach Precinct, scenic walktrails and bike trails traversing reserve, cliff areas of reserve accessible by 4X4 tracks	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): recreational use, sand blowouts with impacts from off-road 4x4 trails. Potential for weed introduction along walk and cycle trail. Trail re-alignment creates new opportunities for weed introductions, requires regular maintenance checks to keep tracks weed free and close any new tracks from path.	
Surrounding land use: Lime pit, Agricultural land, Caravan Park.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins William Bay National Park to West.	
History of reserve: coastal reserve with high use nodes (Ocean Beach, Lights Beach, windfarm, WOW trail, Munda Biddi and Bibbulmun Track)	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Manual removal annually.	
Resourcing requirements : 40hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education - opportunity for Friends of Reserve group to be formed. Continue with community education of value of coastal reserves, with signage and resources on Shire of Denmark website.	



Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weeds Species - common name
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
80	Senecio elegans	Senecio/Purple groundsel
112	Moraea flaccida	One Leaf Cape Tulip

RESERVE R25347 PODDYSHOT

Date of Assessment: 16.2.2024	**Reserve number: R25347**
Reserve name: Poddyshot	**Location: Poddyshot off Minsterly Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Foreshore Protection	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 3.77	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/ Sedgeland: Paperbarks over sedges with understorey of native riparian species and Cultivated areas: Mown grass – car park	
Bushland condition: Excellent to Completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Vehicle access to carpark, toilets and boat launching via Poddyshot Place off Minsterly Rd.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: Potential feeding and nesting habitat for Black Cockatoos. Inlet foreshore habitat for riparian biota and wildlife.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Generally level. Sloping up away from Inlet at Northern end of Reserve.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Storm water drainage off private property into inlet	
Current use: Boat launching, bird watching.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Clearing of native vegetation, both recent and historically, for access and views, has led to garden plants escaping into the bush.	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R26480 to the North and R43490 to the South west.	
History of reserve: Bush care events held in recent years to engage with local residents. School children have participated in weed control sessions.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve –per weed species identified: Continue with manual weed control of WONS and other weed species.	
Resourcing requirements: 40 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Regular monitoring of Foreshore Reserves by relevant authorities to control illegal clearing. Public Open Days to engage local community in bush care activities.	



Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed Species - common name
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
56	Lantana camara	Lantana
58	Leptospermum laevigatum	Victorian tea tree
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
86	Stenotaphrum secundatum	Buffalo
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
97	Physalis peruviana Cape	Gooseberry
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees
107	Atriplex prostata	Hastate orache

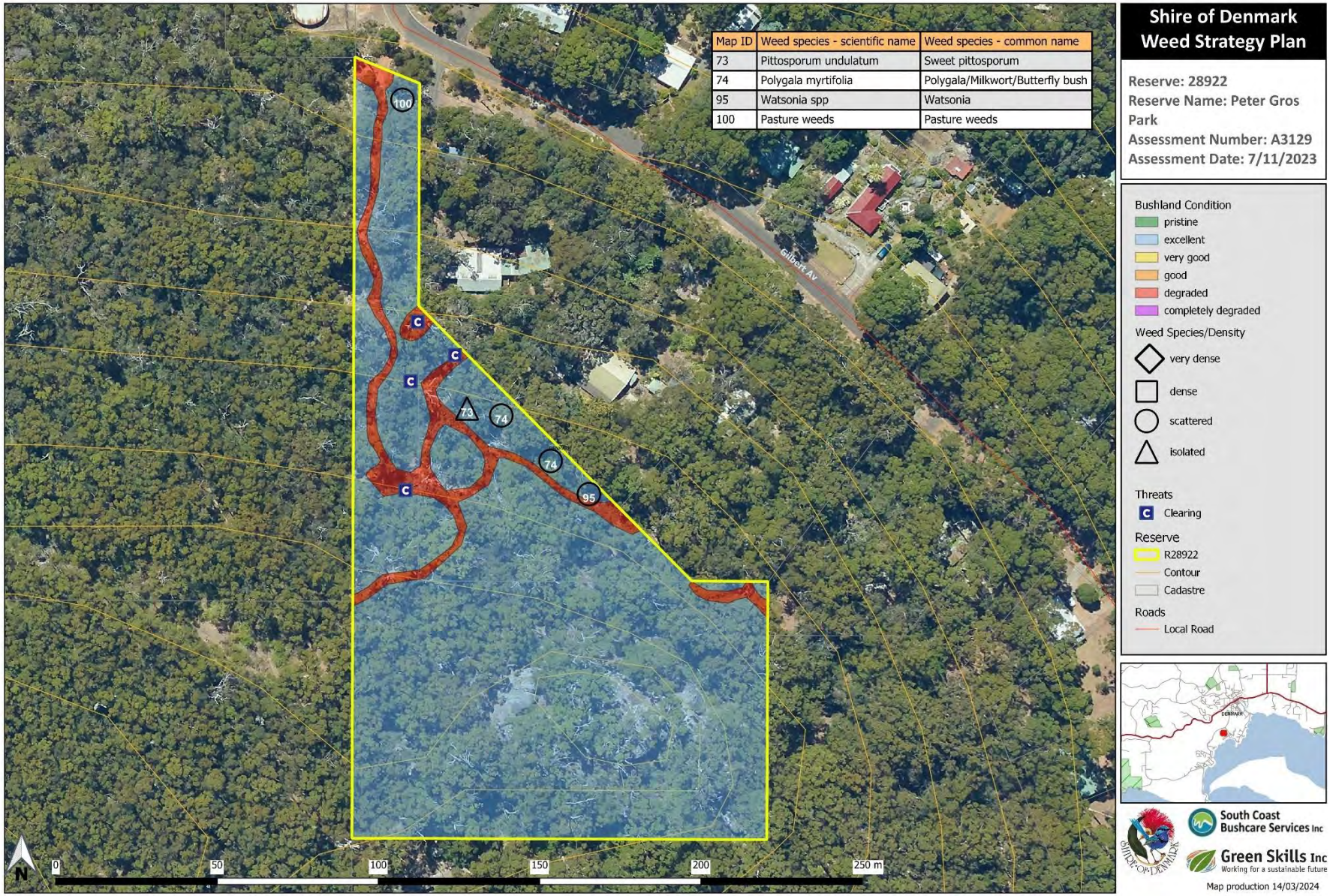
RESERVE R26480 WILSON INLET FORESHORE – MINSTERLY ROAD

Date of Assessment: 16.2.2024	**Reserve number: R26480**
Reserve name: Wilson Inlet Foreshore – Minsterly Rd	**Location: South of Little River along Minsterly Rd to Poddyshot**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 8.82	Perimeter (m)
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/ Riparian vegetation Vegetation Description: Marri woodland and Melaleuca spp with understorey of native riparian species.	
Bushland condition: Excellent – completely degraded.	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Pedestrian access from Maraveen Pl via Bibbulmun Track over Little River, and from Rainbow Close.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): High native fauna and bird habitat values as includes significant section of foreshore of Wilson Inlet. Potential feeding and nesting habitat for Black Cockatoos.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Generally level	
Hydrology (potential vector): Little River flows into Wilson Inlet	
Current use: Walk track and access to Wilson Inlet foreshore	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Illegal clearing for views and access to Inlet. Off-target damage from herbicide use.	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R34742 to the North, R37391 to the North-west, and R25347 to the South.	
History of reserve: Walk trail, Bibbulmun track	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue manual weed control of WONS and other weed species.	
Resourcing requirements: 60 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Monitor Foreshore Reserve for illegal clearing and dumping. Inform local community of manual weed control works, and encourage participation in working bees.	

Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed Species - common name
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
14	Amaryllis belladonna	Easter lily
17	Asparagus aethiopicus	Garden/basket asparagus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
25	Chasmanthe floribunda	African cornflag
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
49	Hedera helix	Ivy
51	Homolanthus novo-guineensis	Bleeding heart tree
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
69	Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
91	Typha orientalis	Bulrush
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
98	Histiopteris incisa	Bat's wing fern
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

RESERVE R28922 PETER GROS PARK – WEEDON HILL

Date of Assessment: 7/11/23	**Reserve number: R28922**
Reserve name: Peter Gros Park	**Location: Top of Weedon Hill Road**
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha) : 1.71	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolour*)	
Bushland condition: excellent	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Fire break and walk trails throughout reserve	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat - Excellent condition bush, range of habitat for flora and fauna.	
Geology; terrain/slope steep north facing slope with granite outcrops.	
Hydrology (potential vector): n/a	
Current use: walk trails and habitat.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Clearing unnecessarily along fire breaks, foot traffic	
Surrounding land use: Private residential land	
History of reserve: Environmental weed control carried out once a year.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Hand removal of weeds	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – consider encouraging a Friends of Reserve group with local residents as reserve is small and weed burden is low	



Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: 28922
Reserve Name: Peter Gros Park
Assessment Number: A3129
Assessment Date: 7/11/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Threats
- C Clearing

Reserve
- R28922
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road

South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
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Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R28998 HARPER STREET

Date of Assessment: 1.12.2023	**Reserve number: R28998**
Reserve name: Harper Street	**Location: End of Harper Street**
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 0.65	
Vegetation type:	
Bushland condition:	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Access by foot through R12344 at end of Harper St.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat):	
Geology; terrain/slope:	
Hydrology (potential vector):	
Current use:	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping)	
Surrounding land use: Adjoins residential and Inlet Foreshore Reserve.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R12344.	
History of reserve: North-west section resumed from private property. Revegetation carried out	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified	
Resourcing requirements :	
Community involvement - participatory action and opportunities for environmental education:	

Note : this assessment form is incomplete and information can be provided by South Coast Bushcare Services as required.

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
69	Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees
109	Prunus sp	Fruit tree

RESERVE R29561 EAST RIVER ROAD RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 26/10/23	**Reserve number: R29561**
Reserve name: East River Road Reserve	**Location: West of Sheoak Drive**
Reserve Purpose: Gravel	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 12.13	Perimeter (m)
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri– Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Medium Forest: Marri – Jarrah – Blackbutt (*E patens*) Vegetation description: karri, jarrah, and black butt forest	
Bushland condition: Excellent to Pristine	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (existing trails; potential vectors): Fire break around perimeter	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Old forest, creek line through centre, diverse vegetation, potential black cockatoo nesting site	
Geology; terrain/slope gradual slope from NE-SW	
Hydrology (potential vector) creek through centre from NE-SW	
Current use: natural bushland habitat	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Dieback, clearing alongside eastern edge from residents, fire wood collection	
Surrounding land use: Residential housing, farms	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Linked to reserve on northern edge.	
History of reserve - Fire been through in last 5-10 years	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified - Hand weed control	
Resourcing requirements: low, maintain dieback hygiene if entering reserve	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Shire officer to approach residents on eastern edge about clearing into reserve.	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R29561
Reserve Name: East River Road Reserve
Assessment Number: A3134
Assessment Date: 26/10/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R29561
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
Hydrography
Minor Stream
Minor Hydrography
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
50 | Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire fog
101 | Garden escapees | Garden escapees
N
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 m
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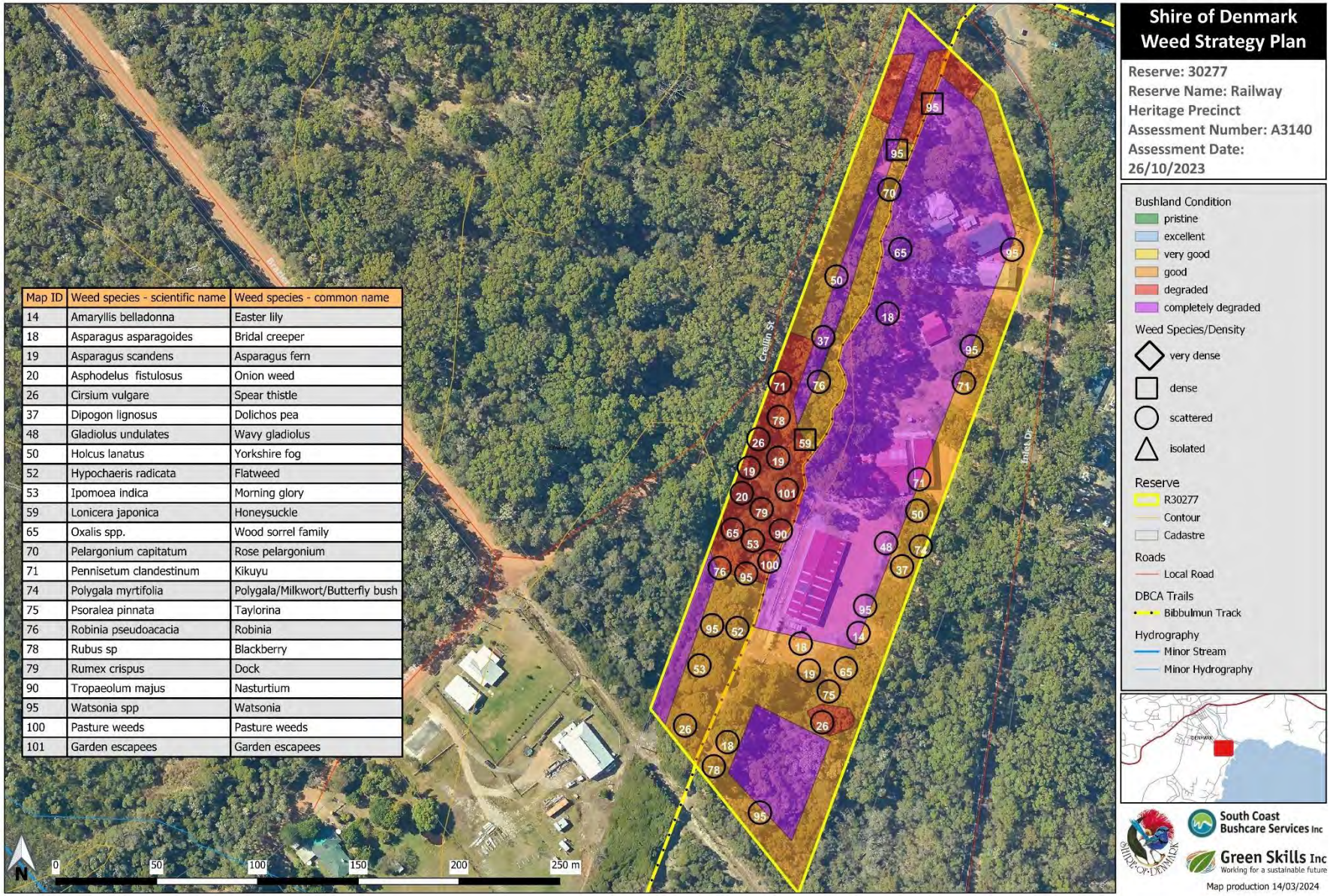
Green Skills Inc
Working for a sustainable future
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R30277 RAILWAY HERITAGE PRECINCT

Date of Assessment: 26/10/23	**Reserve number: R30277**
Reserve name: Railway Heritage Precinct	**Location: 2 Inlet Drive**
Reserve Purpose: Historical Precinct, Recreation & Community Purposes	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 3.72	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri– Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds/Car Park	
Bushland condition: good - very degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Surrounding roads (Inlet Dr and Crellin St), Heritage Rail Trail and access tracks to buildings.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Narrow bush section is very good native fauna and flora habitat, but high weed burden for size of reserve.	
Geology; terrain/slope wetland: flat.	
Hydrology (potential vector): drain along southern and western edge	
Current use: School, Lions shed, Old Machinery Shed, Men's Shed.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Dieback, clearing and invasive weeds	
Surrounding land use: Caravan Park and industrial site.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Western edge connects to R14376 and eastern edge across road to R15513.	
History of reserve: Community groups and individuals have been involved in the development of this Historical Precinct.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Mechanical removal of tall woody weeds, hand remove weeds	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
14	Amaryllis belladonna	Easter lily
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
52	Hypochaeris radicata	Flatweed
53	Ipomoea indica	Morning glory
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
70	Pelargonium capitatum	Rose pelargonium
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
75	Psoralea pinnata	Taylorina
76	Robinia pseudoacacia	Robinia
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

RESERVE R32279 WALTERS RESERVE

Date of Assessment:	**Reserve number: R32279**
Reserve name: Walters Reserve	**Location: Campbell Rd – north and south of Berridge Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 5.012	
Vegetation Type: Mosaic: Low Woodland: Paperbark/Riparian vegetation and Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri/Sedgeland – Paperbarks over sedges and Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds Vegetation description: Creek line riparian vegetation, karri/taxandria woodland, paperbark wetland.	
Bushland condition: Very good-completely degraded.	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): The reserve is bounded on the west by Cambell road and Berridge street bisects the reserve from west to east.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat: Riparian vegetation along the creek line acts as a buffer for nutrients flowing in from surrounding areas. Creates buffer against traffic noise. Provides a linking corridor to other bushland reserves.	
Geology; terrain/slope: The reserve slopes gently from north to south.	
Hydrology (potential vector); A creek flows through part of the reserve from north to south.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Weeds are a major threat to the diversity of this reserve. Clearing along sections of the creek adjacent to private property. Overly enthusiastic fuel reduction work by contractors is impacting on native vegetation.	
Surrounding land use: Residential, playground.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Foreshore reserve lies to the south. Anning road reserve adjoins to the southeast.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Dense vegetation in the north of the reserve means access for machinery would be very difficult and spraying chemicals in the riparian vegetation is not recommended so manual weed control methods are more applicable in this reserve.	
Resourcing requirements :20hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Some local residents have shown interest in caring for the reserve.	


Map ID | Weed Species - scientific name | Weed Species - common name
3 | Acacia decurrens | Early black wattle
7 | Acacia longifolia | Sydney golden wattle
11 | Agapanthus praecox | Agapanthus
19 | Asparagus scandens | Asparagus fern
39 | Dodonaea viscosa | Hop tree
42 | Eriobotrya japonica | Loquat
55 | Juncus microcephalus | Smallhead rush
66 | Pandorea pandorana | Wonga vine
74 | Polygala myrtifolia | Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78 | Rubus sp | Blackberry
94 | Viola adorata | Violet (English)
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R32279 Part 1
Reserve Name: Walters Reserve
Assessment Number: A3149
Assessment Date: 5/1/2024
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R32279
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
DBCA Trails
Bibbulmun Track
Minor Hydrography
Bracknell Cr
Thorne Rd
Campbell Rd
Gilbert Av
Glover St
Berridge St
N
0
100
200
300
400 m
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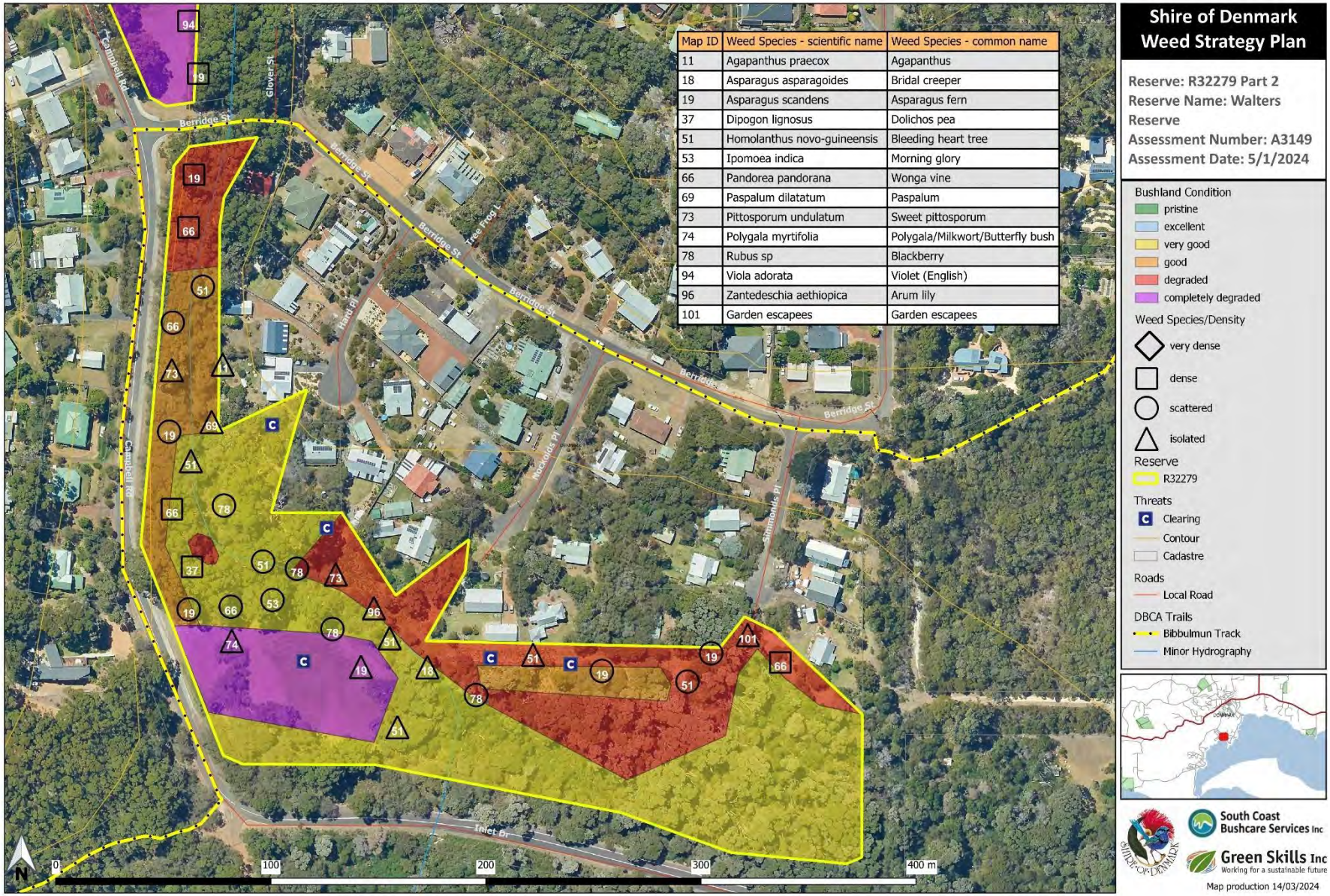
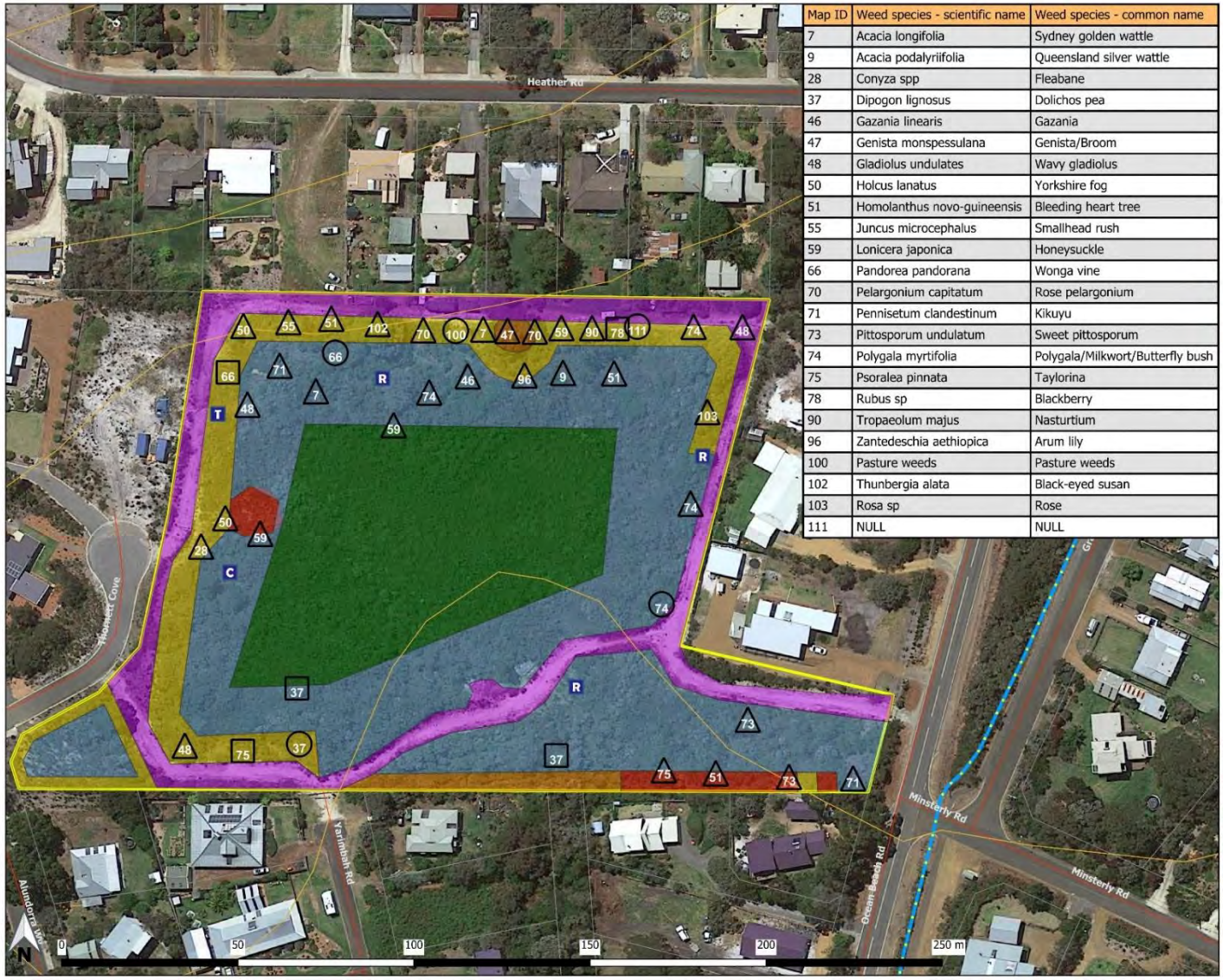


Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed Species - common name
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
51	Homolanthus novo-guineensis	Bleeding heart tree
53	Ipomoea indica	Morning glory
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
69	Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

RESERVE R32861 ILUKA AVENUE

Date of Assessment: 2023.12.12	Reserve number: R32861
Reserve name: Iluka Avenue Reserve	Location: Iluka Avenue
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 4.77	
Vegetation type: Eucalyptus patens/Taxandria parviceps	
Bushland condition: Ranges from Pristine to Completely degraded	
Weeds known and target species: See map for list of weeds	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Bounded by Lights Rd, Iluka Ave, Alundora Way, Heather Rd and fire access ways.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Corridor linking Mt Hallowell Reserve to Coastal area.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Ranging from level to gentle incline.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Creekline passes through two sections. Section to the east acts as a drainage sump and contains standing water.	
Current use: recreation and green space	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Illegal clearing and dumping of garden waste, and herbicide use on several boundaries. Exotics planted on Reserve. Edge effects from residential and recreational pressures along perimeter encroaching into good core bushland.	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Mt Hallowell Reserve to NW, Coastal/Inlet Reserves to SE.	
History of reserve: Manual weed control in the past	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue manual weed control & monitoring.	
Resourcing requirements: 20hrs annually.	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
9	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
46	Gazania linearis	Gazania
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
51	Homolanthus novo-guineensis	Bleeding heart tree
55	Juncus microcephalus	Smallhead rush
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
70	Pelargonium capitatum	Rose pelargonium
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
75	Psoralea pinnata	Taylorina
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds
102	Thunbergia alata	Black-eyed susan
103	Rosa sp	Rose
111	NULL	NULL

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R32861/ Part 1
Reserve Name: Iluka Avenue
Assessment Number: A3150
Assessment Date: 12/12/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R32861

Threats
- C Clearing
- R Rubbish Dumping
- T Tracks &/or Minor Services (eg telephone cables)
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road

DBCA Trails

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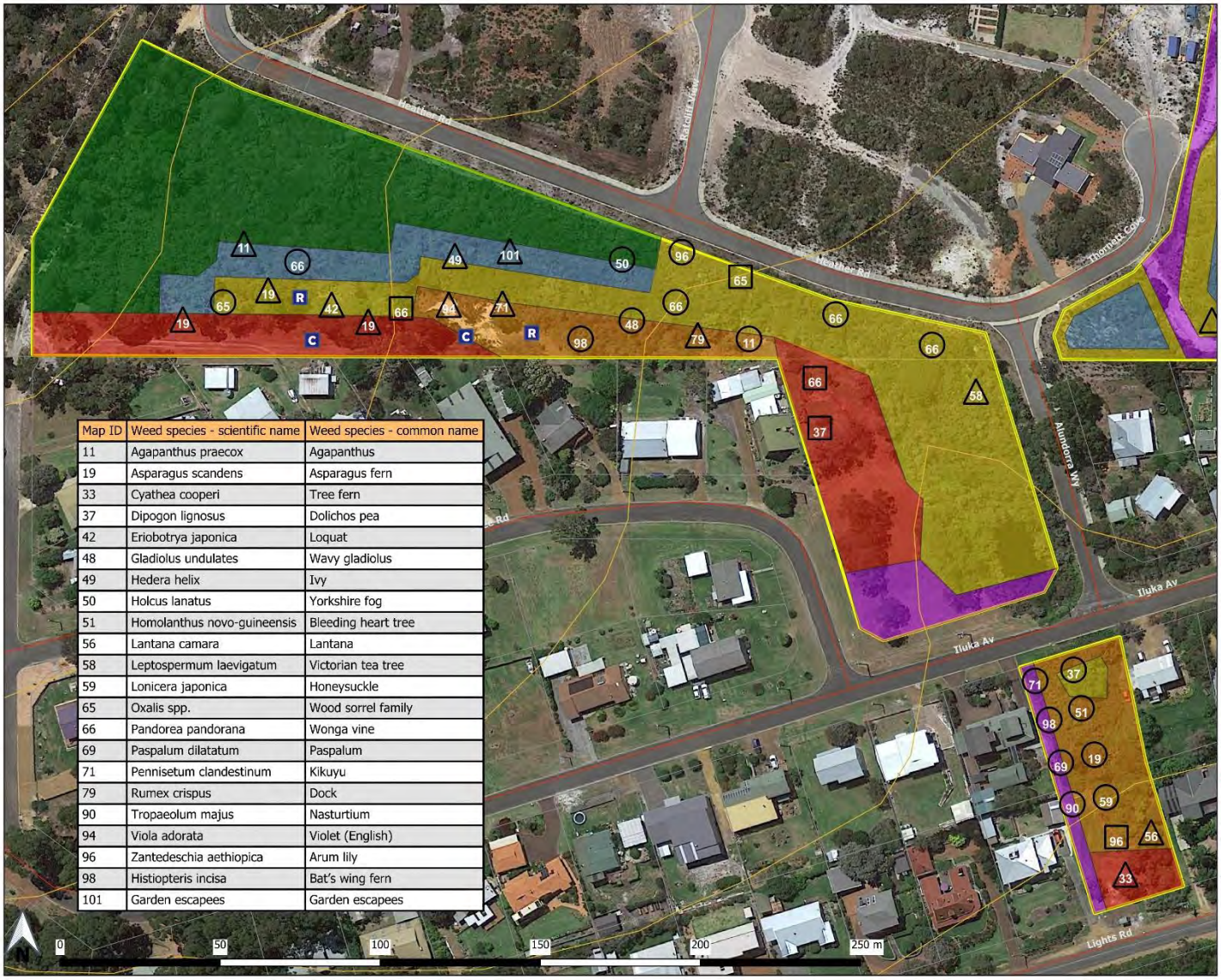

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
42	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
49	Hedera helix	Ivy
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
51	Homolanthus novo-guineensis	Bleeding heart tree
56	Lantana camara	Lantana
58	Leptospermum laevigatum	Victorian tea tree
59	Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
69	Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
98	Histiopteris incisa	Bat's wing fern
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R32861/ Part 2
Reserve Name: Iluka Avenue
Assessment Number: A3150
Assessment Date: 12/12/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R32861

Threats
- C Clearing
- R Rubbish Dumping
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road

South Coast Bushcare Services Inc

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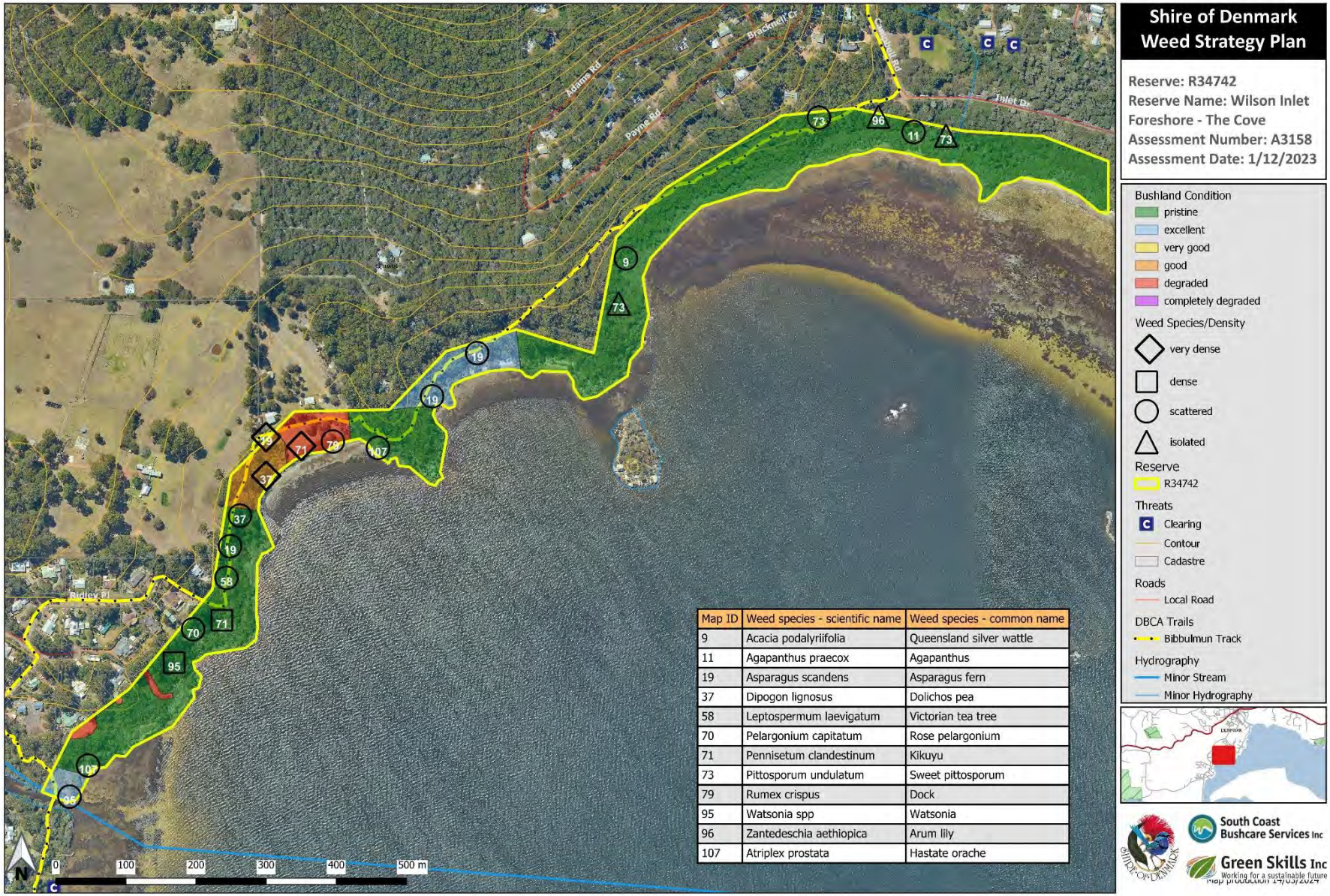
Map production 27/12/2023

RESERVE R34742 WILSON INLET FORESHORE – THE COVE

Date of Assessment: 1.12.2023	**Reserve number: R34742**
Reserve name: Wilson Inlet Foreshore – The Cove	**Location: North of Little River, south of Poison Point**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 13.5	
Vegetation type: Karri/Melaleuca spp.	
Bushland condition: Pristine to degraded.	
Weeds – See map for weed list.	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walk trail from Campbell Rd to Little River. (Part of Bibbulmun Track).	
Current use: Recreation and access to Wilson Inlet foreshore	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Edge effects from walk trail and residential access	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): High conservation value for native fauna and bird habitat as includes significant section of foreshore of Wilson Inlet in excellent to pristine bushland condition	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R26480 & R37391 to the SW, and R28993 & R12344 to the NE.	
History of reserve: Contains original road alignment for access to The Cove residential property.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue manual weed removal and monitoring.	
Resourcing requirements : 20hrs annually	
Community involvement - participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Bibbulmun track walkers and residents learning about environmental weeds along walk trail	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
9	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
58	Leptospermum laevigatum	Victorian tea tree
70	Pelargonium capitatum	Rose pelargonium
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
107	Atriplex prostata	Hastate orache

RESERVE R36026 HAPPY VALLEY ROAD

Date of Assessment: 30.01.2024	**Reserve number: R36026**
Reserve name: Happy Valley Road	**Location: East of Happy Valley Rd near Bullich Rd intersection**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 14.87	
Vegetation type: Medium Forest: Marri	
Bushland condition: Very Good	
Weeds – See map for weed list : *Acacia dealbata*, Watsonia, Inkweed	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): From Happy Valley Rd fire access through centre of reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Habitat for native fauna in cleared bushland agricultural zone	
Geology; terrain/slope: Level, lateritic/gravelly/loam	
Current use: Recreation	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Inkweed on adjacent farmland (east of Reserve)	
Surrounding land use: Agricultural	
History of reserve: Manual weed control previously to current. Recent bushfire (Feb 2022); Previously logged	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue manual control.	
Resourcing requirements : 40 hours annually	

Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
2	Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
30	Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass
72	Phytolacca octandra	Inkweed
83	Solanum nigrum	Blackberry nightshade
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
99	Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum

RESERVE R36714 RICKETTS RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 6/11/23	**Reserve number: R36714**
Reserve name: Ricketts Reserve	**Location: Yacht Club Reserve off Inlet Drive**
Reserve Purpose: Toilets (Recently removed)	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 1.195	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Low Woodland: Paperbark/Riparian vegetation and wetlands/ and Car Park	
Bushland condition: Excellent - very degraded (car park)	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Inlet Dr and car park	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Foreshore habitat for shore birds and other riparian flora and fauna.	
Geology; terrain/slope wetlands: Flat	
Hydrology (potential vector): Wilson Inlet on eastern border and drain on northern edge.	
Current use: car park	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping) - Invasive weeds: edge effects from car park use	
Surrounding land use - Road side and foreshore reserves	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R14376 to north	
History of reserve: Intended for Yacht Club; Use not pursued as water level too low.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Hand weed removal	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: 36714
Reserve Name: Ricketts Reserve
Assessment Number: A3171
Assessment Date: 6/11/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R36714
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
Hydrography
Minor Stream
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
5 | Acacia floribunda | Catkin wattle
17 | Asparagus aethiopicus | Garden/basket asparagus
18 | Asparagus asparagoides | Bridal creeper
19 | Asparagus scandens | Asparagus fern
71 | Pennisetum clandestinum | Kikuyu
73 | Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet pittosporum
79 | Rumex crispus | Dock
82 | Solanum laciniatum | Kangaroo apple
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
96 | Zantedeschia aethiopica | Arum lily
N
0
50
100
150
200
250 m
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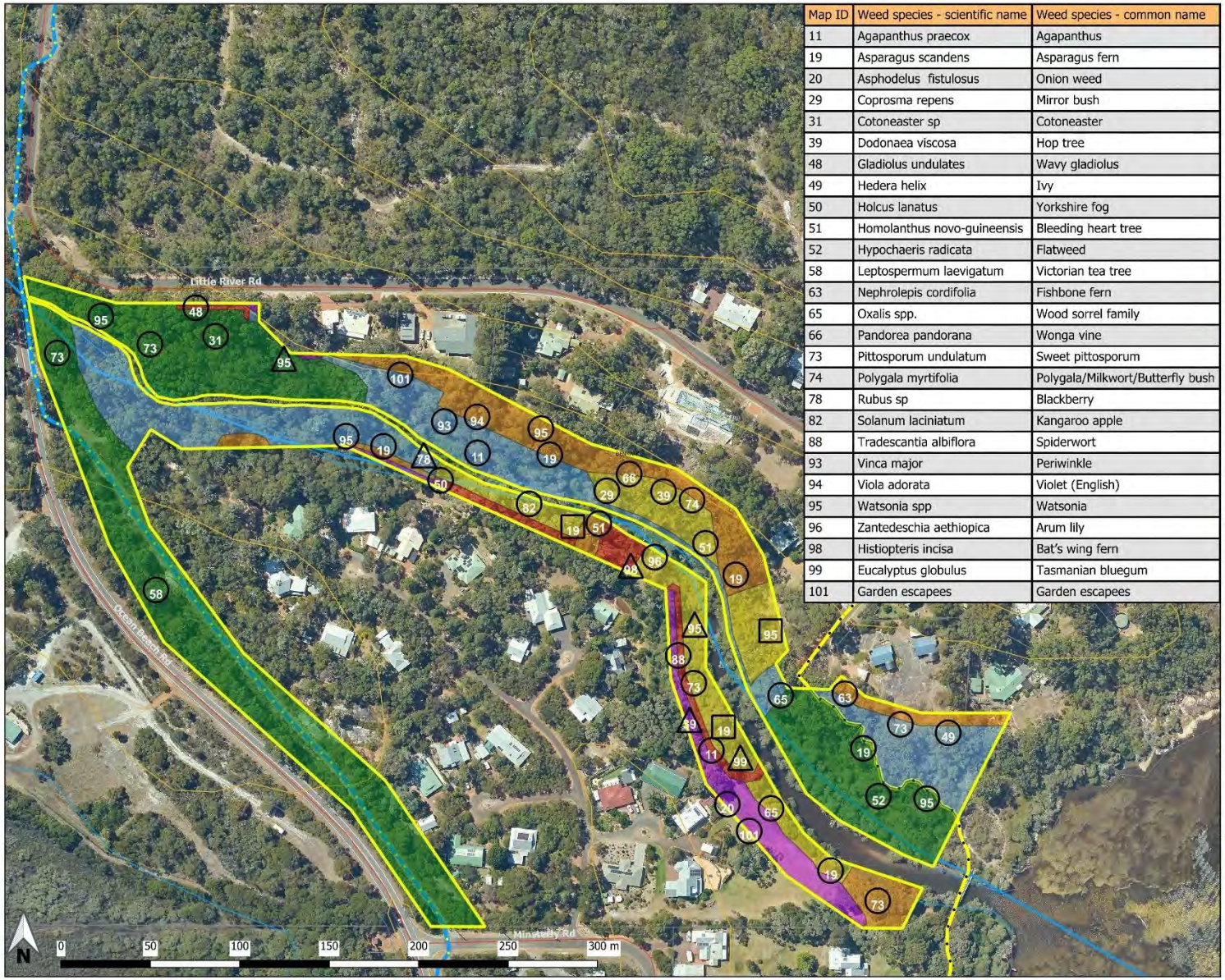
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R37391 LITTLE RIVER RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 5.10.2023	**Reserve number: R37391**
Reserve name: Little River Reserve	**Location: Both sides of Little River from Ocean Beach Road to Wilson Inlet**
Land manager: Shire of Denmark	Reserve class: C
Area (ha)	Perimeter (m)
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	
Vegetation type: Karri / Marri / Melaleuca.	
Bushland condition: Ranging from pristine to completely degraded.	
Weeds – See map for weed list.	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Cycle path runs in reserve parallel to Ocean Beach Road. Walk trail (Bibbulmun track) runs through eastern end of reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Good habitat values for native fauna and birds, and corridor to adjacent good bushland and Wilson Inlet	
Geology; terrain/slope: Generally level.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Litte River runs length of the reserve.	
Current use: Recreation.	
Threats (e.g. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Illegal clearing	
Surrounding land use: Residential.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R34742 & R26480 to SE.	
History of reserve: …	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: Continue manual weed control & monitoring.	
Resourcing requirements: 20hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Encourage Friends of Reserve group, continue with Wilson Inlet Public Forums	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
29	Coprosma repens	Mirror bush
31	Cotoneaster sp	Cotoneaster
39	Dodonaea viscosa	Hop tree
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
49	Hedera helix	Ivy
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
51	Homolanthus novo-guineensis	Bleeding heart tree
52	Hypochaeris radicata	Flatweed
58	Leptospermum laevigatum	Victorian tea tree
63	Nephrolepis cordifolia	Fishbone fern
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
82	Solanum laciniatum	Kangaroo apple
88	Tradescantia albiflora	Spiderwort
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily
98	Histiopteris incisa	Bat's wing fern
99	Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: R37391
Reserve Name: Little River Reserve
Assessment Number: A3177
Assessment Date: 5/10/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R37391
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road

DBCA Trails
- Bibbulmun Track
- Munda Biddi Trail

Hydrography
- Minor Stream
- Minor Hydrography

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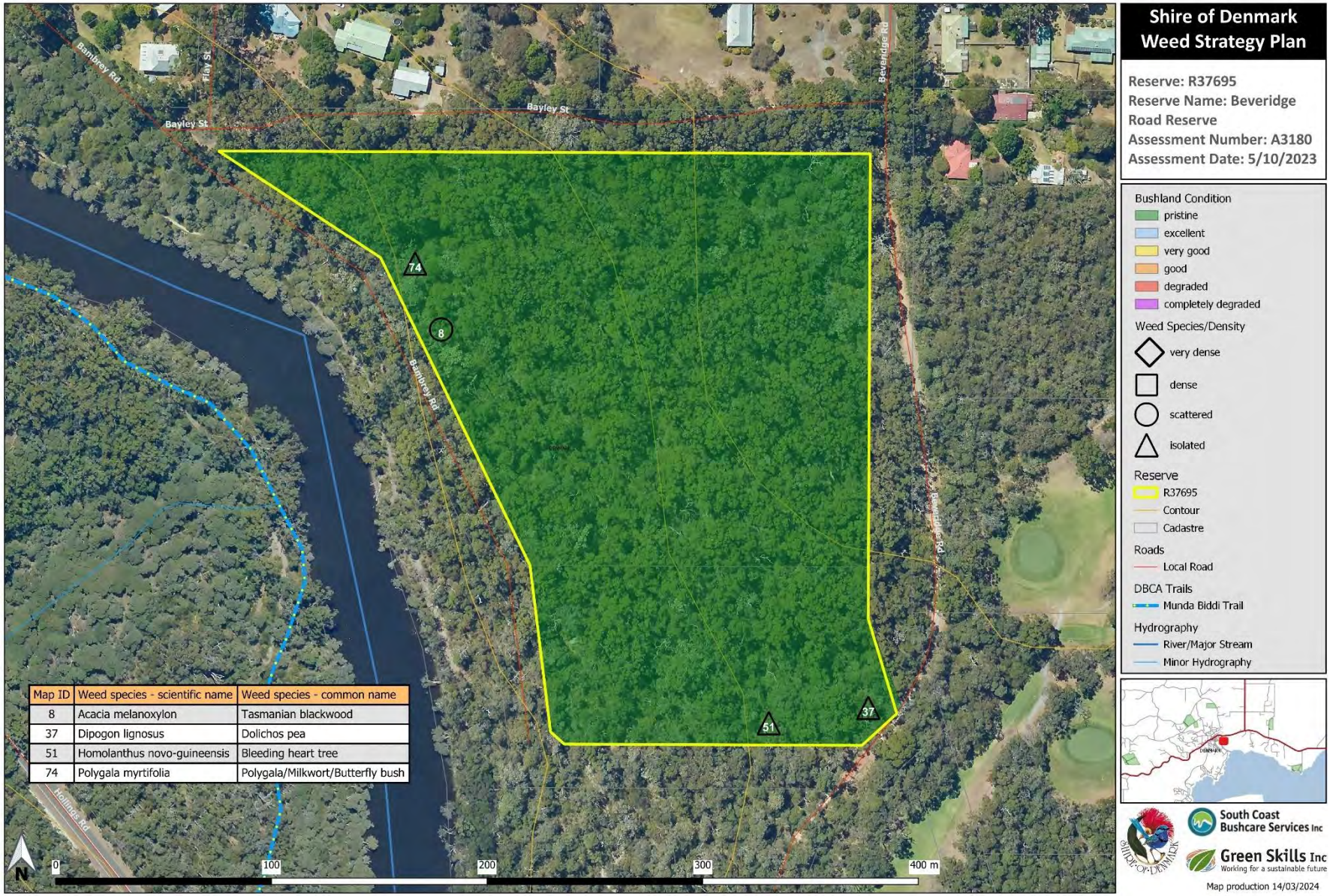
RESERVE R37695 BEVERIDGE ROAD RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 5.10.2023	**Reserve number: R37695**
Reserve name: Beveridge Road Reserve	**Location: Beveridge Rd to south, Bayley Rd to north**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands and Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 5.32	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri. (*Eucalyptus diversicolour*)	
Bushland condition: Pristine	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors) By foot from adjoining roads.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Old growth forest.	
Geology; terrain/slope- flat	
Hydrology (potential vector): drains into Denmark River	
Current use: Bushland conservation reserve	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): low	
Surrounding land use: Golf course, residential and Denmark River reserve.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R 39066 and R22886 (Golf course)	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually: 20 hrs annually	
Community involvement - participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: general community education with information	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R37695
Reserve Name: Beveridge Road Reserve
Assessment Number: A3180
Assessment Date: 5/10/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R37695
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
DBCA Trails
Munda Biddi Trail
Hydrography
River/Major Stream
Minor Hydrography
Bayley St
Bayley St
Bambrey Rd
Flay St
Beveridge Rd
Hollands Rd
74
8
51
37
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
8 | Acacia melanoxylon | Tasmanian blackwood
37 | Dipogon lignosus | Dolichos pea
51 | Homolanthus novo-guineensis | Bleeding heart tree
74 | Polygala myrtifolia | Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
N
0
100
200
300
400 m
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Green Skills Inc
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Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R37702A PATERSON STREET

Date of Assessment: 5.10.2023	**Reserve number: R37702A**
Reserve name: Paterson Street	**Location: 3 separate parcels along Paterson St**
Reserve Purpose: Park	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 3.47	
Vegetation type: Low Woodland: Marri – Casuarina (*Allocasuarina spp*)	
Bushland condition: Excellent to degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Road	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Buffer zone between residential and light industrial	
Current use: greenspace urban bushland reserve	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): edge effects from residential area	
Surrounding land use: Residential, Light industrial.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve – mechanical / hand removal / chemical – per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements : 20hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: low	

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
3	Acacia decurrens	Early black wattle
6	Acacia iteaphylla	Flinders Ranges Wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
9	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle
10	Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
24	Chamaecytisus palmensis	Tagasaste/Tree lucerne
61	Melaleuca armillaris	Bracelet honey myrtle
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
86	Stenotaphrum secundatum	Buffalo
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds

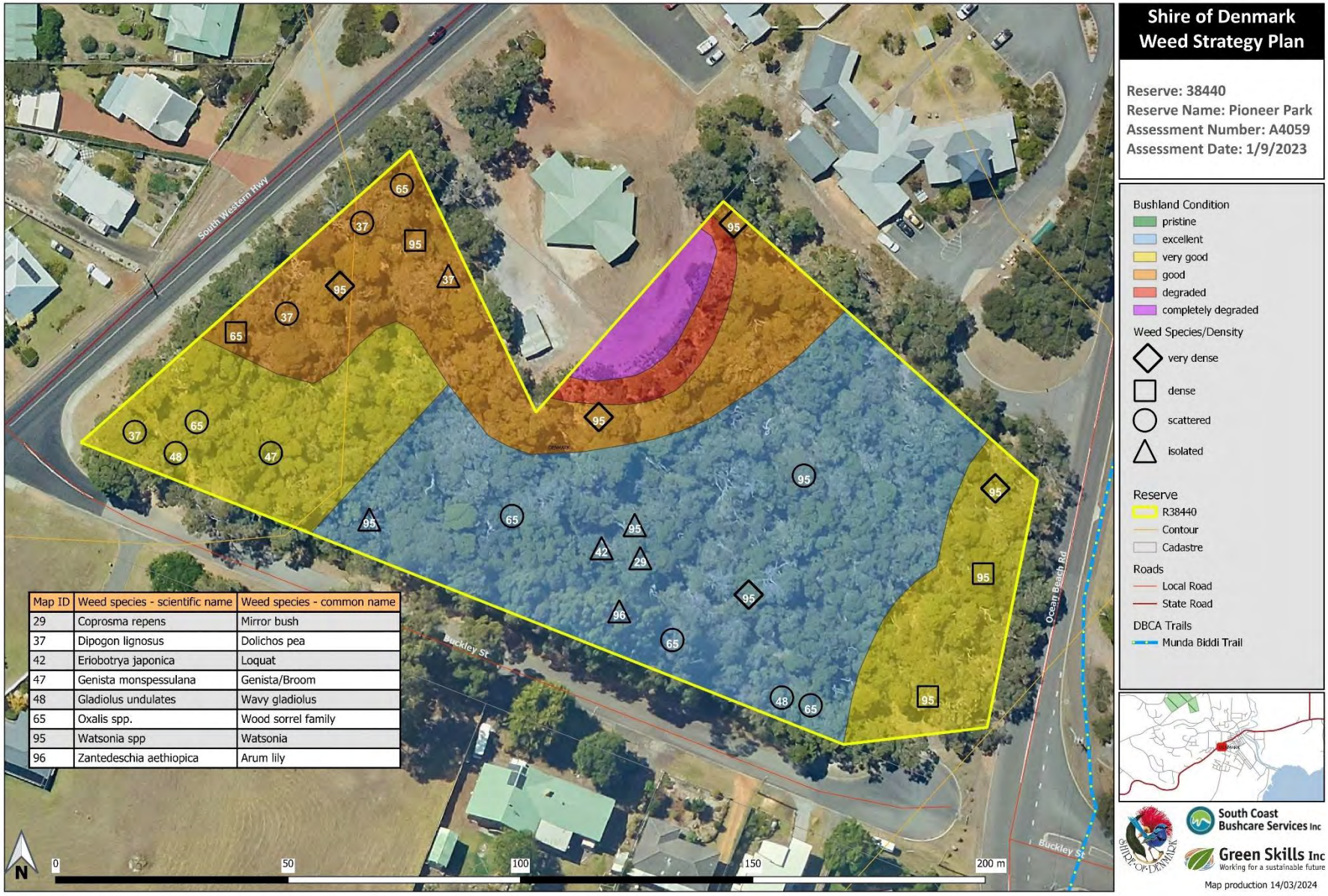
RESERVE R37702B BUCKLEY STREET

Date of Assessment: 5.10.2023	**Reserve number: R37702B**
Reserve name: Buckley Street	**Location: West of Middleton Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Park	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 0.331	
Vegetation type: Low Woodland: Eucalyptus patens/ *Agonis juniperina* woodland	
Bushland condition: Very good - degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): By foot from Buckley St	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Buffer between residential and light industrial.	
Geology; terrain/slope: flat	
Hydrology (potential vector): Drainage line from Buckley St.	
Current use: greenspace urban bushland reserve – separation of light industrial area from residential area	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): edge effects	
Surrounding land use: Residential and Light industrial.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements : 20 hrs annually	

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
66	Pandorea pandorana	Wonga vine
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
75	Psoralea pinnata	Taylorina
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
83	Solanum nigrum	Blackberry nightshade
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia

RESERVE R38440 PIONEER PARK

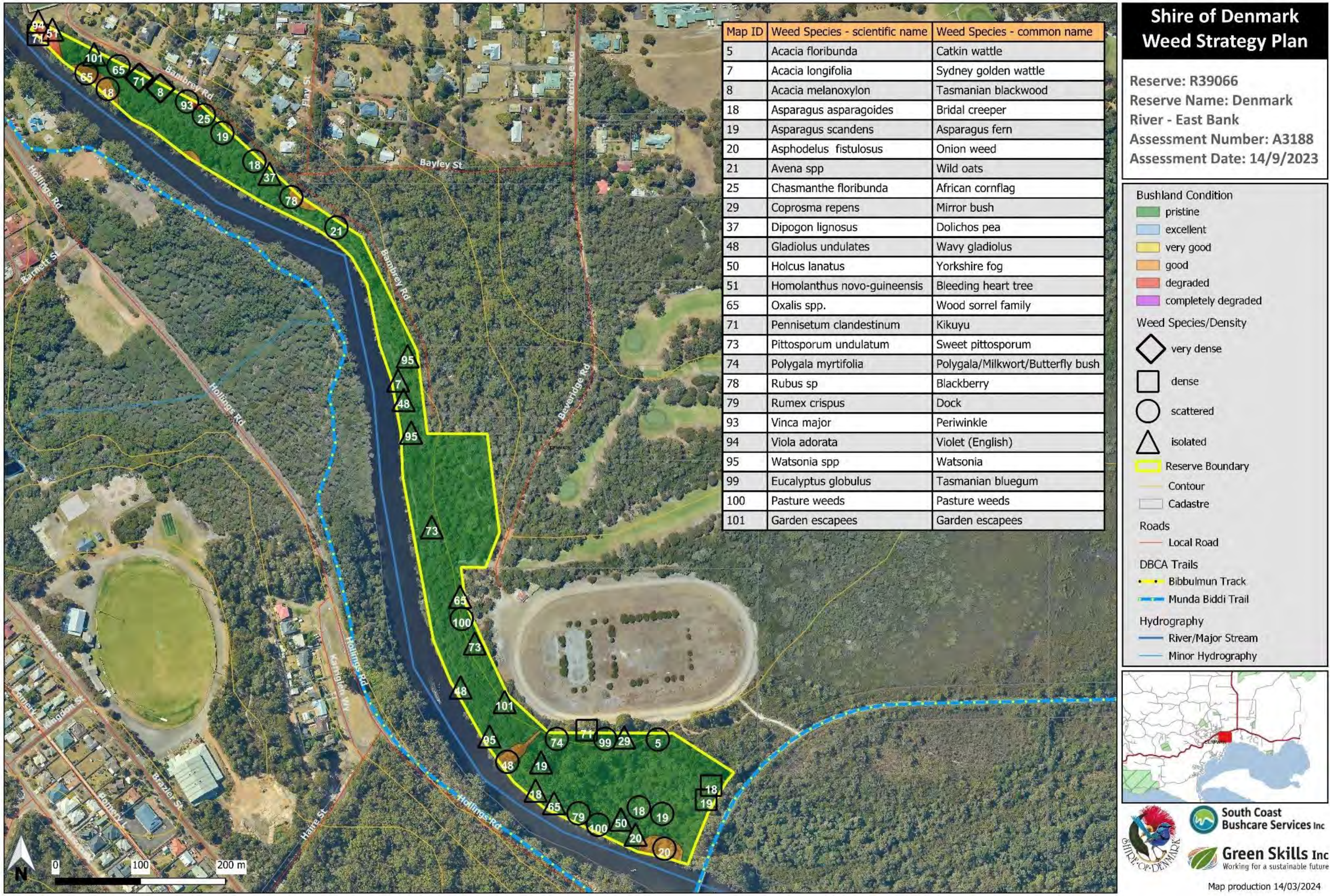
Date of Assessment: 1.09.2023	**Reserve number: R38440**
Reserve name: Pioneer Park	**Location: South Coast Hwy/Buckley St**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 1.35	
Vegetation type: Medium Forest: Jarrah- Marri-Yellow tingle	
Bushland condition: Ranges from Excellent to Completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list ; target species: Asparagus scandens, Coprosma repens, Dipogon lignosus, Eriobotrya japonica, Genista monspessulana, Gladiolus undulatus, Oxalis spp, Watsonia spp, Zantedeschia aethiopica.	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): By foot from Highway, Buckley St and Ocean Bch Rd.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Nesting site for Blue wrens, roosting for Black cockatoos, grazing and resting for Kangaroos.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Level throughout site	
Hydrology (potential vector): Stormwater from Church drains into Reserve	
Current use: Passive recreation such as forest bathing, photography, bird watching	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Edge effects from surrounding residential areas/dogs	
Surrounding land use: Church, Childcare Centre, Visitor Centre, residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R 46688, R 46256, and Primary School bush.	
History of reserve: Clearing around Church for fuel reduction. Last burnt December 1989. Long term community weeding in reserve.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified. Continue with manual control.	
Resourcing requirements: 60 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Volunteer bush care sessions twice a year.	



Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
29	Coprosma repens	Mirror bush
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
42	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
47	Genista monspessulana	Genista/Broom
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily

RESERVE R39066 DENMARK RIVER EAST BANK

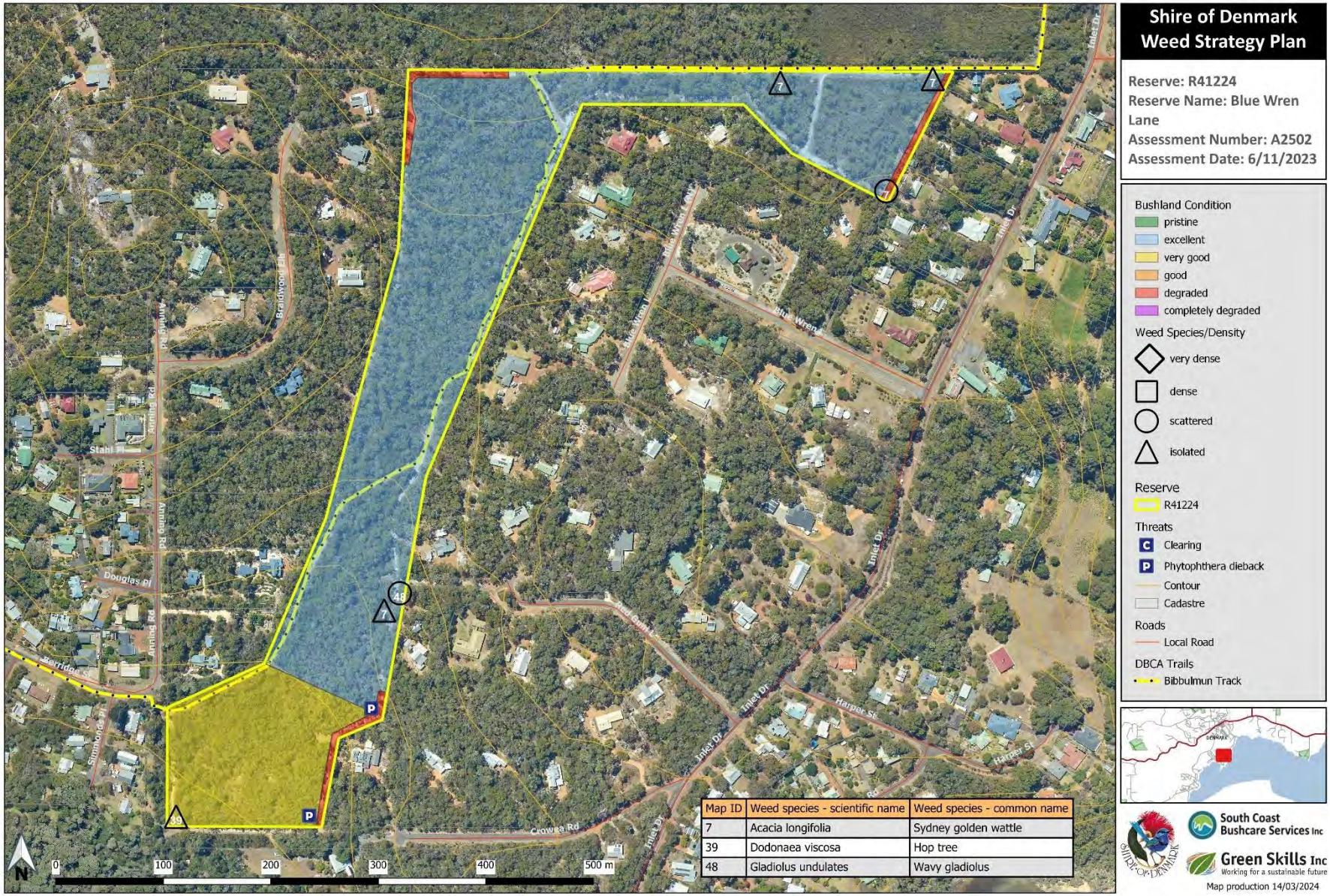
Date of Assessment: 14.9.2023	**Reserve number: R39066**
Reserve name: Denmark River East bank	**Location: Denmark River east side, south of traffic bridge to Denmark River Heritage Trail bridge**
Reserve Purpose: Park	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 6.63	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri – Low Woodland: Paperbark/Riparian vegetation	
Bushland condition: excellent	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walk trail traverses entire length	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): High bushland conservation values as important river foreshore bushland reserve with rich flora species mix: good native animal habitat. Used for high scenic walk trail values along river – significant community value	
Geology; terrain/slope: gentle slope	
Hydrology (potential vector): Denmark river foreshore reserve	
Current use: Walking	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): edge effects on understorey along walkpath	
Surrounding land use: Residential,	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Adjoins R37695	
History of reserve: longterm effort in hand weeding by community	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements: 40 hrs annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education; continue community education in riparian bushland values and Wilson Inlet	



Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed Species - common name
5	Acacia floribunda	Catkin wattle
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
8	Acacia melanoxylon	Tasmanian blackwood
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
21	Avena spp	Wild oats
25	Chasmanthe floribunda	African cornflag
29	Coprosma repens	Mirror bush
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
51	Homolanthus novo-guineensis	Bleeding heart tree
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
73	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
79	Rumex crispus	Dock
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
94	Viola adorata	Violet (English)
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
99	Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds
101	Garden escapees	Garden escapees

RESERVE R41224 BLUE WREN LANE

Date of Assessment: 6/11/23	**Reserve number: R41224**
Reserve name: Blue Wren Lane	**Location: West of Blue Wren Lane and north of Crowea Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 10.6	
Vegetation type: Low Woodland: Jarrah – Marri – Banksia (*Banksia* spp)	
Bushland condition: mostly excellent	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Fire break and walk trails surrounding it	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Walk trails, pristine bush, very high bushland conservation value habitat	
Geology; terrain/slope: gradual sloping from south upwards north	
Hydrology (potential vector) n/a	
Current use: walk trail and habitat	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Dieback, invasive weeds, foot traffic.	
Surrounding land use: Residential property.	
Links to other reserves, corridors: significant areas of bushland along reserve borders.	
History of reserve: Weeded yearly	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan, Hand weed removal	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: opportunity to encourage a Friends of Reserve group – low weed burden	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R41224
Reserve Name: Blue Wren Lane
Assessment Number: A2502
Assessment Date: 6/11/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R41224
Threats
Clearing
Phytophthera dieback
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
DBCA Trails
Bibbulmun Track
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
7 | Acacia longifolia | Sydney golden wattle
39 | Dodonaea viscosa | Hop tree
48 | Gladiolus undulates | Wavy gladiolus
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
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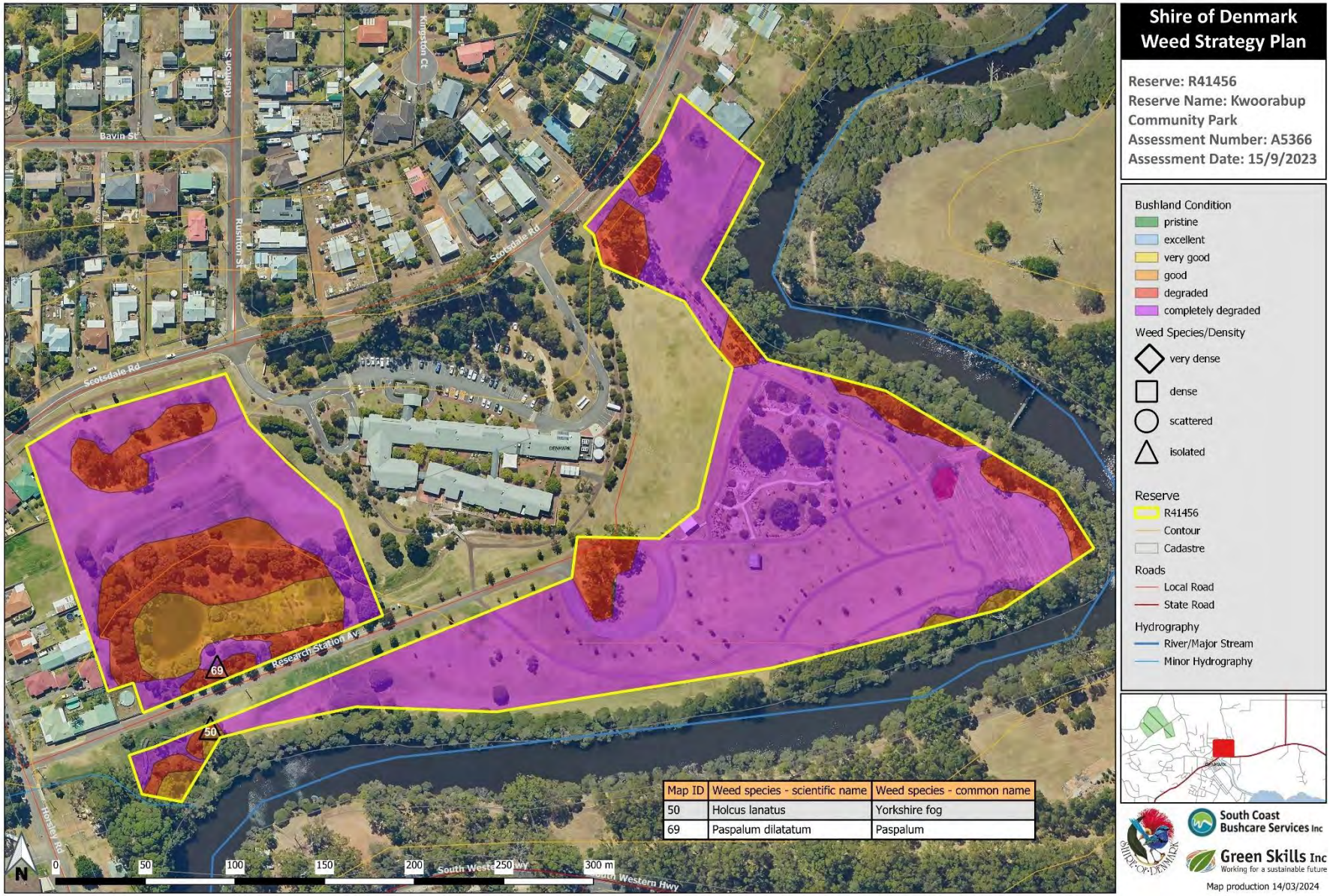
Map production 14/03/2024
0 100 200 300 400 500 m
N

RESERVE R41456 KWOORABUP COMMUNITY PARK

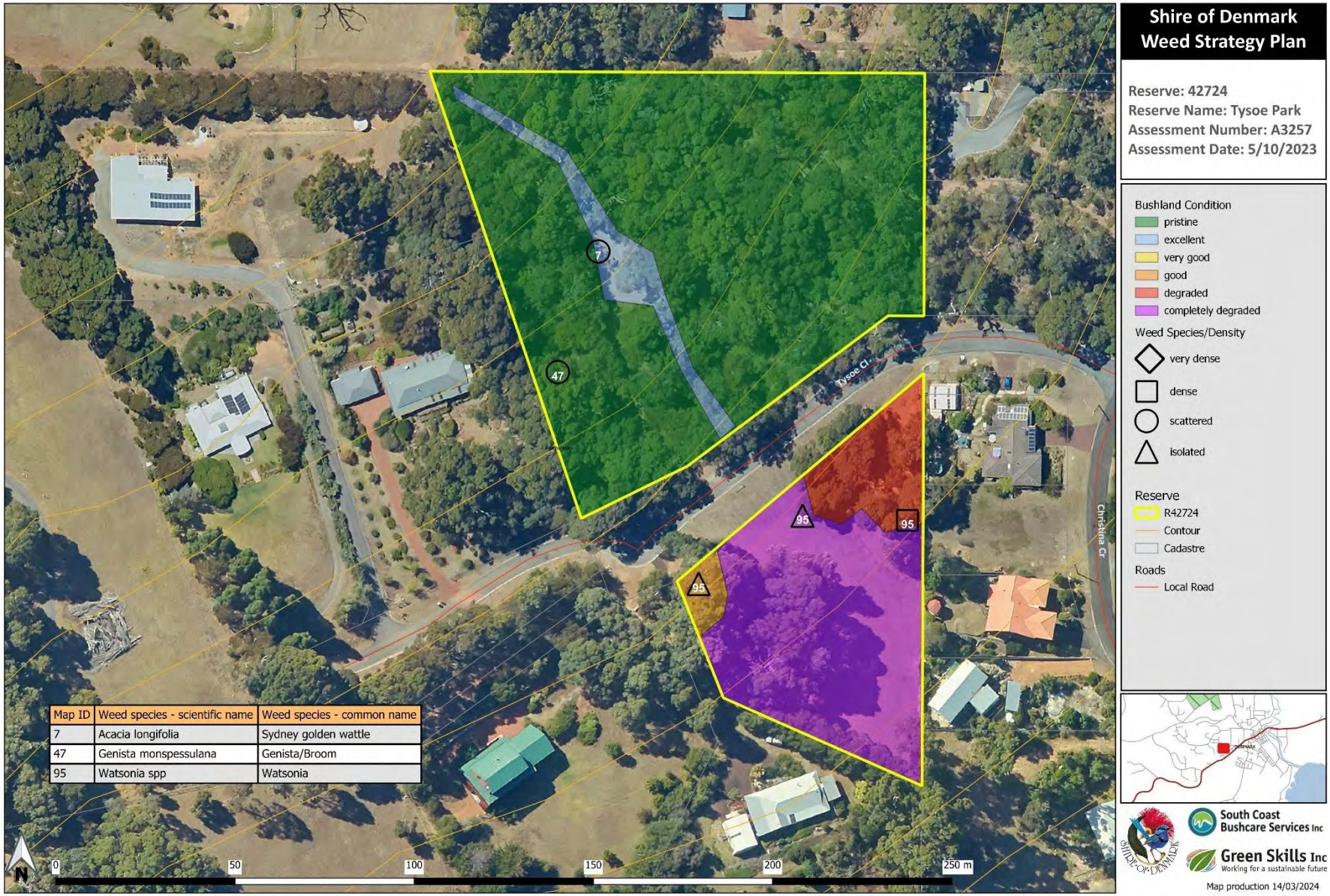
Date of Assessment: 15.9.2023	**Reserve number: R41456**
Reserve name: Kwoorabup Community Park	**Location: Includes nature playground and artificial wetland area**
Reserve Purpose: Recreation and Parkland	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 7	
Vegetation type: Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds with isolated tall Karris.	
Bushland condition: N/A	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): open grassed recreational spaces and walktrails	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): low conservation value, high community recreation value	
Geology; terrain/slope: flat	
Hydrology (potential vector): Denmark river foreshore	
Current use: parkland and dog exercise	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): n/a	
Surrounding land use: residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: foreshore reserves	
History of reserve: longterm use for community recreation	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: recommended that this park is not considered a bushland reserve	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: R41456
Reserve Name: Kwoorabup Community Park
Assessment Number: A5366
Assessment Date: 15/9/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R41456
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
State Road
Hydrography
River/Major Stream
Minor Hydrography
Bavin St
Rushton St
Kilkenny Ct
Scotsdale Rd
Research Station Av
Horsley Rd
South Western Hwy
69
50
N
0
50
100
150
200
250
300 m
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
50 | Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire fog
69 | Paspalum dilatatum | Paspalum
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
Green Skills Inc
Working for a sustainable future
Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R42724 TYSOE PARK

Date of Assessment: 5.10.2023	**Reserve number: R42724**
Reserve name: Tysoe Park	**Location: Both sides of Tysoe Close**
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 1.64	
Vegetation type:	
Bushland condition: Pristine – completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walk trail traverses north/south	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat)	
Geology; terrain/slope	
Hydrology (potential vector)	
Current use	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping)	
Surrounding land use: residential (larger properties)	
Links to other reserves, corridors	
History of reserve	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements : 10hrs annually	

This assessment form is incomplete


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: 42724
Reserve Name: Tysoe Park
Assessment Number: A3257
Assessment Date: 5/10/2023
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R42724
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
Tysoe Cl
Christina Cr
7
47
95
95
95
Map ID | Weed species - scientific name | Weed species - common name
7 | Acacia longifolia | Sydney golden wattle
47 | Genista monspessulana | Genista/Broom
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
N
0
50
100
150
200
250 m
South Coast Bushcare Services Inc
Green Skills Inc
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Map production 14/03/2024

RESERVE R45623 WATERFALL PARK

Date of Assessment: 7/11/23	**Reserve number: R45623**
Reserve name: Waterfall Park	**Location: Morgan Richards Community Centre/Millers Creek**
Reserve Purpose: Civic Purposes	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 1.1	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri. (*Eucalyptus diversicolour*)	
Bushland condition: very degraded-excellent	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Road around entire reserve perimeter, walk trail through middle.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat - Millars Creek running through centre, habitat for flora and fauna.	
Geology; terrain/slope: slight valley with creek running east to west.	
Hydrology (potential vector) creek running east to west through middle of reserve.	
Current use: walk trail, habitat, town aesthetic	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Invasive weed species, walkers, and surrounding residents	
Surrounding land use: Residential and Community purposes and roads. Residential and roads	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R46256 and R15700 and Denmark River.	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserveper weed species identified: see action plan - Hand weed back to healthier ecosystem then regular weed management	

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
35	Delairea odorata	German/False ivy
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
50	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
55	Juncus microcephalus	Smallhead rush
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
83	Solanum nigrum	Blackberry nightshade
87	Trachyandra divaricate	Dune onion weed
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
108	Physalis peruviana	Cape gooseberry

Shire of Denmark Weed Strategy Plan

Reserve: 45623
Reserve Name: Waterfall Park/ Millers Creek Reserve
Assessment Number: A3020
Assessment Date: 6/11/2023

Bushland Condition
- pristine
- excellent
- very good
- good
- degraded
- completely degraded

Weed Species/Density
- very dense
- dense
- scattered
- isolated

Reserve
- R45623
- Contour
- Cadastre

Roads
- Local Road
- Minor Hydrography

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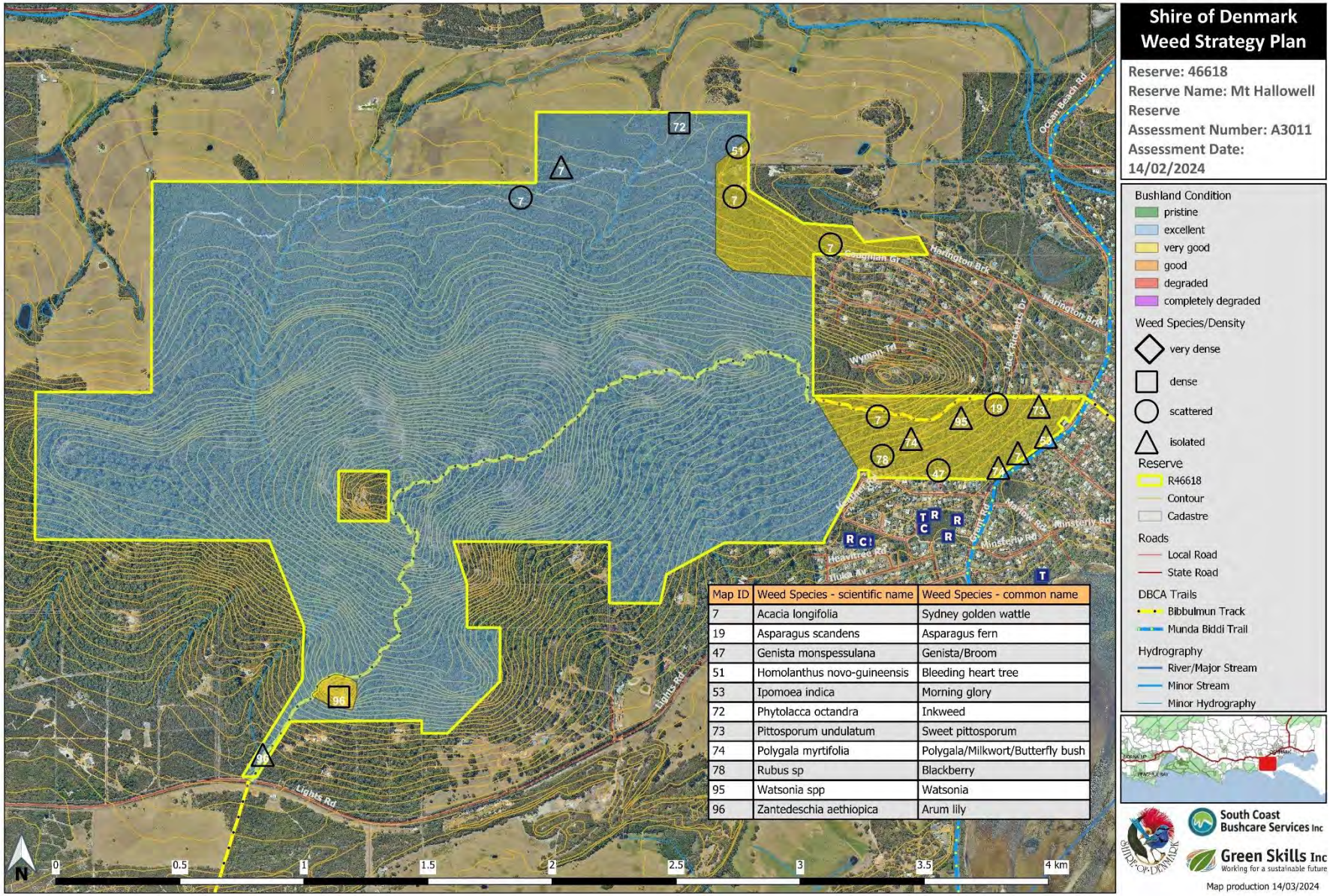
RESERVE R46256 HAMILTON RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 15.9.2023	**Reserve number: R46256**
Reserve name: Hamilton Reserve	**Location: Teesdale Street**
Reserve Purpose: Public Recreation	Reserve class: C
Area (ha):2.57	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri. (*Eucalyptus diversicolour*)	
Bushland condition: Pristine to completely degraded	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Walkway traverses centre East-West	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): good forest habitat in urban residential area for birds and native animals	
Geology; terrain/slope: gentle slope	
Hydrology (potential vector): creek through middle towards Shadforth road	
Current use: urban green space reserve	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): edge effects and weed infestation from residential properties encroaching into good condition core bushland areas	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R38440 and R45623	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually: 40hrs	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education: Local residents hold regular volunteer weeding days.	

Map ID	Weed species - scientific name	Weed species - common name
2	Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle
6	Acacia iteaphylla	Flinders Ranges Wattle
10	Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
12	Agave americana	Century plant
16	Arctotheca calendula	Capeweed
18	Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal creeper
20	Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion weed
24	Chamaecytisus palmensis	Tagasaste/Tree lucerne
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
29	Coprosma repens	Mirror bush
34	Cyperus eragostis	Umbrella sedge
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
48	Gladiolus undulates	Wavy gladiolus
55	Juncus microcephalus	Smallhead rush
65	Oxalis spp.	Wood sorrel family
90	Tropaeolum majus	Nasturtium
93	Vinca major	Periwinkle
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
96	Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily

RESERVE R46619 MOUNT HALLOWELL RESERVE/KOORYUNDERUP

Date of Assessment: 14.02.2024	**Reserve number: R46618**
Reserve name: Mount Hallowell Reserve/Kooryunderup	**Location: Bounded by Ocean Beach Rd and Lights Rd**
Reserve Purpose: Conservation and Recreation	Reserve class: A
Area (ha): 532.25	
Vegetation type: Tall Forest: Karri-Jarrah-Marri (*E marginata*)	
Bushland condition: Excellent	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Bibbulmun Track traverses Reserve.	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Very high and significant conservation and cultural value bushland. Excellent habitat for native flora and fauna with variety of ecosystem types. Bench mark for long unburnt vegetation.	
Geology; terrain/slope: Steep slopes to North and South. Granite boulders and sheets throughout.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Drainage lines to Little River	
Current use: Outdoor recreation and scenery. Multiple walk trails.	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Weed invasion, unauthorized track building, Dieback.	
Surrounding land use: Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: R32861 to South east. R48429 to North east.	
History of reserve: First Management Plan adopted by Denmark Shire Council in 1995. Plan reviewed in 2006	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan	
Resourcing requirements – including total estimates hrs required annually: priority reserve for management of invasive weeds along edges	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – Friends of Reserve group assisting with reserve management. Opportunity for this group to encourage the formation of similar groups for other high conservation value bushland reserves.	


Shire of Denmark
Weed Strategy Plan
Reserve: 46618
Reserve Name: Mt Hallowell Reserve
Assessment Number: A3011
Assessment Date: 14/02/2024
Bushland Condition
pristine
excellent
very good
good
degraded
completely degraded
Weed Species/Density
very dense
dense
scattered
isolated
Reserve
R46618
Contour
Cadastre
Roads
Local Road
State Road
DBCA Trails
Bibbulmun Track
Munda Biddi Trail
Hydrography
River/Major Stream
Minor Stream
Minor Hydrography
Map ID | Weed Species - scientific name | Weed Species - common name
7 | Acacia longifolia | Sydney golden wattle
19 | Asparagus scandens | Asparagus fern
47 | Genista monspessulana | Genista/Broom
51 | Homolanthus novo-guineensis | Bleeding heart tree
53 | Ipomoea indica | Morning glory
72 | Phytolacca octandra | Inkweed
73 | Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet pittosporum
74 | Polygala myrtifolia | Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78 | Rubus sp | Blackberry
95 | Watsonia spp | Watsonia
96 | Zantedeschia aethiopica | Arum lily
Lights Rd
Harlington Brk
Wyman Rd
Ocean Beach Rd
Minnerup Rd
Heavitree Rd
Fluke Rd
N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
3.5
4 km
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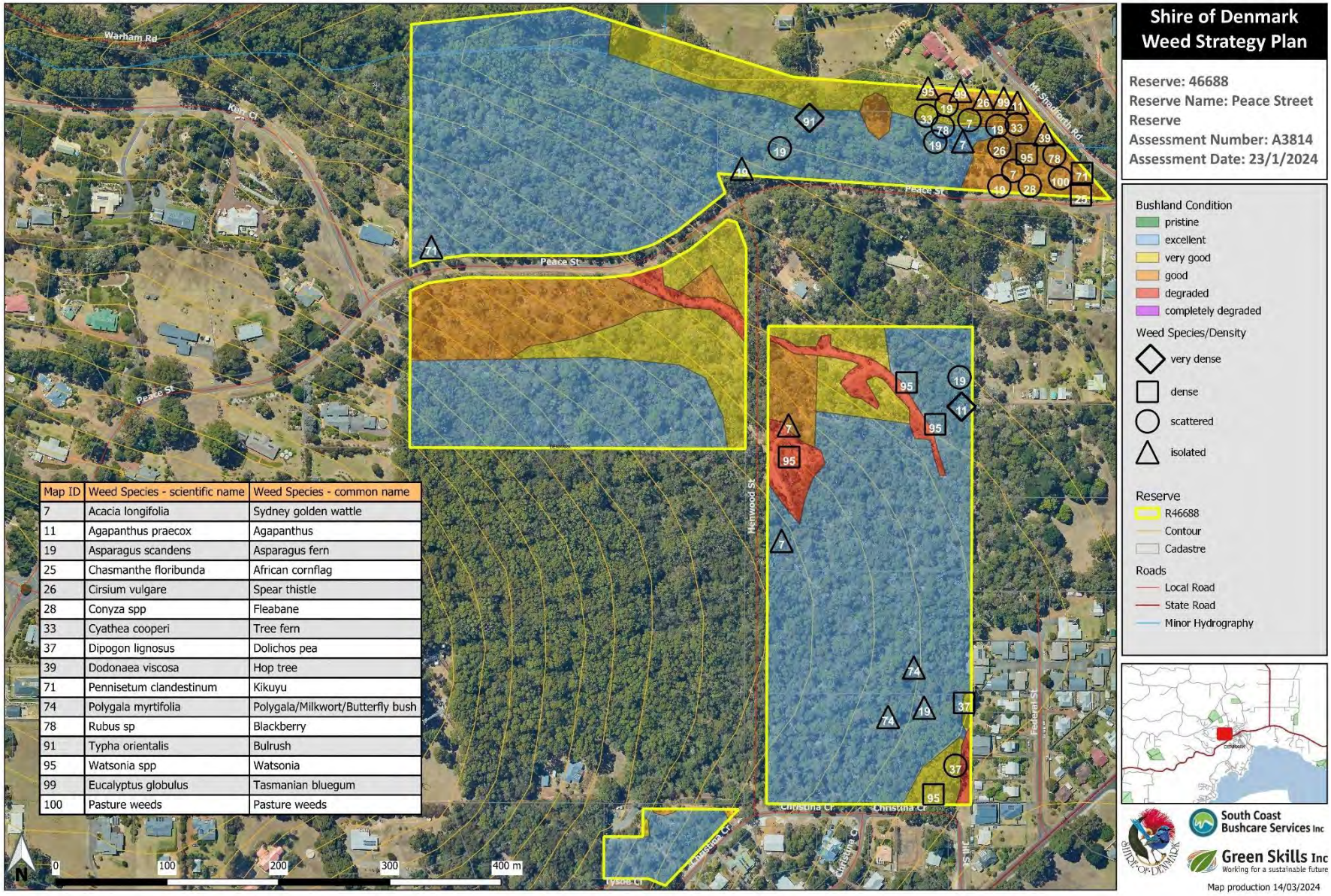
RESERVE R46688 PEACE STREET RESERVE

Date of Assessment: 25/01/2024	**Reserve number: R46688**
Reserve name: Peace Street Reserve	**Location: Bordered by Christina Crescent to south and Peace St to north**
Reserve Purpose: Parklands	Reserve class: C
Area (ha): 19.84	
Vegetation type: Mosaic: Jarrah/Banksia/Sheoak Woodland and Tall Forest: Karri– Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)	
Bushland condition: Excellent in most of the Reserve, some disturbance in Gravel Extraction area	
Weeds – See map for weed list	
Target weeds: *Acacia longifolia, Asparagus scandens*, Tree Ferns, Watsonia, *Chasmanthe floribunda*, Blackberry, Fleabane, Spear Thistle, Eastern States Eucalypts, Kikuyu grass, Agapanthus	
Access (and existing trails; potential vectors): Fire access Trails through and around the sections above Peace St. access from Jill St and Peace St	
Values (environmental sensitivities, threatened flora, fauna habitat): Banksia woodlands sensitive to *Phytophthora cinnamomi,* high cultural value bushland and good habitat values for native animals and birds. Strong bushland linkages to reserves in lower and higher landscape areas.	
Geology; terrain/slope ; Laterite soils in upper section.	
Hydrology (potential vector): Scotsdale Brook runs through lower section of reserve	
Current use: Recreation	
Threats (eg. Dieback, ferals, illegal clearing, dumping): Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) present throughout Reserve	
Surrounding land use - Residential	
Links to other reserves, corridors: Links to Reserve 27224	
History of reserve: Previous use as Gravel Extraction area, revegetated after operations ended. Site has had previous treatment for Dieback disease mitigation (Phosphite spraying and tree injections).	
Recommended weed control actions against each reserve per weed species identified: see action plan. Continue with manual Weed Control of Watsonia, Acacia longifolia , Tree ferns.	
Resourcing requirements: 40 hours annually	
Community involvement: participatory action and opportunities for environmental education – opportunity for Friends of Reserve group	



Map ID	Weed Species - scientific name	Weed Species - common name
7	Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle
11	Agapanthus praecox	Agapanthus
19	Asparagus scandens	Asparagus fern
25	Chasmanthe floribunda	African cornflag
26	Cirsium vulgare	Spear thistle
28	Conyza spp	Fleabane
33	Cyathea cooperi	Tree fern
37	Dipogon lignosus	Dolichos pea
39	Dodonaea viscosa	Hop tree
71	Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
74	Polygala myrtifolia	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush
78	Rubus sp	Blackberry
91	Typha orientalis	Bulrush
95	Watsonia spp	Watsonia
99	Eucalyptus globulus	Tasmanian bluegum
100	Pasture weeds	Pasture weeds

8 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR WEEDS STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

Green Skills Inc, guided by The Community Engagement Handbook - Protocol and Guidelines, has undertaken community consultation and engagement during the development of this Strategy, with the following objectives in preparation of the Shire of Denmark Reserve Weeds Strategy:

- Gather information from key stakeholders and community members that will assist Shire of Denmark to implement and improve integrated weed management within the Shire's 40 listed reserves.
- Improve the way the Shire of Denmark communicates with members of the community, by directly inviting them to participate in the development of the Weeds Strategy.
- To work with the community to genuinely seek their feedback and values.
- To seek mechanisms for community involvement in long-term weed identification and ongoing weed management in reserves.

Key stakeholders were informed in August 2023 that the *Shire of Denmark Weeds Strategy and Action Plan (2005-2020)* was under review and community was invited to provide input in writing and/or through attendance at the initial community forum. Key Stakeholders were identified by Green Skills, the Shire of Denmark and South Coast Bush Care Services jointly. A community input portal on the Shire of Denmark Your Denmark webpage provided a further avenue for comment.

The initial Strategy Community Information and Input Forum was held on 31 August 2023 and was attended by 14 people with the majority representing community groups and contractors actively engaged in environmental protection and management.

Stakeholders include the Denmark Bird Group, William Bay National Parks Progress Association, Wilson Inlet Restoration Group, Green Skills, Denmark Environment Centre, Friends of Kooryunderup, South Coast Bushcare Services volunteers, local weed management contractors, as well as interested landholders. Denmark Shire Councillor Donna Carmen also attended. The consultant team of Louise Duxbury and Helen Heydenrych (Green Skills Inc), Di Harwood (South Coast Bushcare Services) and Shire officers Yvette Caruso and Damian Schwarzbach, facilitated and coordinated the event.

The well informed and motivated group provided valuable input at the early stages of the review on specific reserves and weeds of concern to them, what resources and support they need for their ongoing involvement with the review and with management of reserves including weeds, and input regarding the resources both online and in paper form concerning weed identification and management and how useful they are.

The Community Information Forum featuring the Draft Strategy and the Reserve assessment result maps was held on 22 April 2024 at the Denmark Environment Centre. Once again 13 people attending were a mix of representatives from key stakeholder groups and individual landholders. The participants provided positive feedback on the Draft Weeds Management Strategy and the information provided including Yvette Caruso for her succinct outline of why the Review was necessary and how it would inform the Shire and community weed management efforts, and the excellent on ground assessments carried out by South Coast Bushcare Services summarised by Diane Harwood and encapsulated in maps provided to the community for comment. Green Skills facilitator, Louise Duxbury, took comments from the floor including discussion on the need to protect high value low impacted reserves from fire. When there is fire it is essential to undertaken post fire weed management. the integration of fire management and weed management was highlighted during the discussion.

Draft Strategy Community Information Forum with draft weed assessments and maps for comment

The draft document and maps were made available to the public at the Shire of Denmark reception and the Denmark Environment Centre for further input on the assessments and mapping post the Information Forum.

Media coverage: Three articles providing information about the Weeds Strategy review and updates on progress with the on ground survey work was published in the Denmark Bulletin. Paid advertising for the Forums was in prominent places in the Bulletin. Website and newsletter promotion of the review: The Shire of Denmark's website Your Denmark page was regularly updated – several comments were received by residents via this online portal. Information was also included in Green Skills, Denmark Environment, and other e newsletters. Posters for the two Community Input events were placed on notice boards across Denmark (see Appendix 6).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ONGOING COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, EDUCATION AND COLLABORATION FOR WEED MANAGEMENT IN SHIRE OF DENMARK BUSHLAND RESERVES

Recommendations from the Community Engagement conducted throughout the development of *the Strategy* included broadly opportunities for community involvement, community education, and specific weed management advice across Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves as follows:

- Continue the Interagency approach to weed management and the wide publicity approach taken to date so the community is aware of this cross-tenure effort.
- Several landholders asked for gatherings in their local area to upskill a group of landholders and put pressure on those not doing the right thing. There is the possibility of setting up Friends of Local Reserves and sections of local road verges where there is interest.
- While there are community members willing to undertake weed control, there are some large weed species like Tagasaste that are difficult for volunteers, and assistance is needed to control large woody weed species.
- South Coast Bushcare Services to continue to be funded to run weed identification and management fieldwork and mentoring. They are willing to have weed samples dropped at the Denmark Environment Centre for identification.
- Publicising online weed identification and management resources is an ongoing need. The paper-based weed information materials produced by the Shire and made available in the Shire reception and the Denmark Environment Centre shop, are valued and worth reprinting.

- Further education about garden escapees and support for restrictions of weedy species is supported. Weed information could be part of rates notice information, especially for new residents buying in Denmark.
- Workshops on planting with natives should be supported via community education grant funding.
- There is community support for protecting long unburnt reserves in good condition from prescribed burning management and for weed and fire control management to be done sympathetically, to maximise long term natural area values.
- All natural bushland reserves have cultural heritage values and artifacts may be present. Some reserves have been previously surveyed including sections of the Koorabup Beelia (Denmark River) (Goode et al 2008:113). That report concluded that riparian zones of all rivers such as those in the Shire of Denmark were nodes for gatherings, ceremonies and land management for food.

  "From an analysis of the data collected from research and consultations it can be stated that most major rivers systems running through the study area were occupied by both traditional and historical Noongars in an intensive and continuous manner. This occupation was centred on the customary use of resources obtained within the riparian zones of these systems. Rivers in the study region were also identified as clan boundaries between cultural groups (Hay/Denmark River to Pallinup River bordering the Minang) and as major seasonal paths of migration for traditional Noongar groups travelling to coastal estuaries for ceremonial activities in the summer. Rivers such as the Frankland (Brooke Inlet), the Hay, the Denmark (Wilson's Inlet), the Kalgan (Oyster Harbour) and the Pallinup River (Beaufort Inlet) were identified as traditional paths that connected to fish traps or other coastal areas of significance. A large inventory of recorded archaeological sites associated with these rivers shows intense usage of these systems, as do ethno-historical accounts from the region's first explorers."

It was not in the scope of this Review of the Weeds Strategy to undertake a cultural values inventory of the 40 reserves. This information would contribute to the long-term management of these reserves and the protection of both biological, cultural and amenity values. It is recommended that the Denmark Shire Council consider progressing a cultural values assessment of bushland reserves, in collaboration with Australian First Nations consultants.

9 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTATION

REFERENCE MATERIALS

- Shire of Denmark Weeds Strategy and Action Plan (2005-2010)
- Shire of Denmark Local Laws Relating to Pest Plants
- City of Albany Environmental Weed Management Plan
- Shire of Augusta Margaret River Integrated Weed Management Plan
- Shire of Denmark Weed Website Documents, Brochures and WALGA Fact Sheets
- Dept of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Weeds
- Shire of Denmark Invasive Species Information webpage
- *Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment,* Environmental Protection Authority, December 2016.
- Bradley J 1988: Bringing Back the Bush – Bradley Method of Bush Regeneration.
- Goode, B., Greenfeld, P., Irvine, C., Gillies, V., Webb, W., Thomas, M. and Cockman, M. 2008, Aboriginal Cultural Values Study of Water Resources for the South Coast Region of Western Australia, a report prepared for the Department of Water, July 2008.
- Keighery, B.J. 1994. Bushland plant survey. A guide to plant community survey for the community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), Perth.
- Trudgen, M.E. (1991) Vegetation Condition Scale. In: National Trust (WA) 1993 Urban Bushland Policy. National Trust of Australia (WA), Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), and the Tree Society (Inc.), Perth, Western Australia.
- Webber, B.L (2021) Addressing weed threats to biodiversity.

WEED IDENTIFICATION & OTHER RESOURCES

- Brown, K and Brooks, K, 2002: Bushland Weeds – A practical Guide to their Management
- Western Weeds: A guide to the Weeds of Western Australia by B.M.J. Hussey 2007
- Southern Weeds and Their Control by John Moore and Judy Wheeler 2008
- The Community Engagement Handbook - Protocol and Guidelines, Green Skills Inc/SCNRM – 2014
- https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/herbicides/declared-plant-control-handbook
- https://www.agriculture.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/newp-framework.docx
- Guide to Mechanical Bushfire Mitigation DFES March 2023

10 LEGISLATION AND POLICY RELEVANT TO WEED CONTROL MANAGEMENT

- WA Health (Pesticides) Regulations 2011
- Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027
- WA Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007
- WA Road Traffic Act 1974
- Shire of Denmark Local Law Pest Plant Schedule
- Gvt of WA Department of Health Guide to the Management of Pesticides

11 APPENDIX DOCUMENTS:

1. Multi-modal weed control management for target weed species
2. Herbicides used by the Shire of Denmark
3. Shire of Denmark Pest Plant Schedule Species List
4. List of Environmental Weed species identified in Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves categorised against listing as: WONS (Weed of National Significance), Declared Pest Plant, or listed locally on the Shire's Pest Plant Species (Local Pest Plant)
5. List of Vegetation Types referenced in assessment maps
6. Community Consultation Process 2024

APPENDIX 1: MULTI-MODAL WEED CONTROL METHODS USED BY THE SHIRE OF DENMARK

Weed Control Method	Suitable for Species such as	Notes	Advantages	Disadvantages
Hand removal or digging	Most species	Good for community busy bees. Not always necessary to remove whole plant; roots may be left to stabilize soil.	No chemicals. Allows selective removal of weeds without damaging native plants.	Training in plant identification, work prioritisation and manual control methods essential for good results.
Spot spray	Grasses and annuals	Application of diluted herbicide with hand held spray gun. Foot paths, turf, medium strips, urban gutters	Effective. Selective. Can be done by knapsack or with vehicle mounted spray unit. Can cover a lot of ground. Minimises herbicide wastage.	Not for use in bushland. Weather dependent.
Cut	Woody weeds and vines.	Some species will coppice; coppicing can be hand removed in subsequent seasons when site is checked for seedlings.	If material is removed from site it can be visually pleasing and reduce fuel loads.	Labour intensive. Need to dock up cut material to avoid leaving piles and to keep site accessible; or dispose of material off site.
Basal bark treatment	Eastern states Eucalyptus sp	Diluted herbicide is painted or sprayed on the bark at the base of tree, from ground level to 50 cm. Road verges or within natural reserves.	Allows plant to die in-situ. Less labour involved. Minimal site disturbance. Minimal risk of regrowth. Target weed only affected.	Can be unsightly if in public place. Must be applied around entire trunk when trunk surface is dry. Off target damage can occur.
Brushcutting	Annual species Trail edges Small disturbance sites	Controls and reduces aboveground biomass. To be done before seed set.	Delays production of seed. Will eventually deplete the soil seed store.	Without knowledge of species, native ground covers may be accidentally damaged.

Weed Control Method	Suitable for Species such as	Notes	Advantages	Disadvantages
Mowing	Annual grasses.	Useful in previously cleared areas. Grass cuttings not to be disposed of in or on edges of bushland. Time work so as not to spread weed seeds.	Covers large area with minimal labour time.	Needs maintenance unless used with other techniques. Can spread weeds.
Mulching using loose particles of organic matter e.g. woodchips from woody weeds.	Woody weeds – only use at site of woody weed infestation.	Suppresses weeds after other techniques used.	Medium-term results; gives natives chance to establish and shade out weed species. Best to use mulched material from same site, even if it contains seeds.	Can be labour intensive. Do not move mulch to other sites.
Biological control	Bridal Creeper Rust	Already established in region; spread by wind; can move around by taking infected leaves to new site.	No works required.	Won't eradicate it, but just prevents it from increasing too quickly.
Mechanical mulching	Woody weeds	Large infestations such as at old resource pits or other highly disturbed sites.	Covers large area with minimal labour time.	Removes most habitat in one hit. Need to be mindful of fauna using the site.
Fire	Species with hard-coated seed.	Suited to small areas. Must have capacity for immediate follow up when weed seedlings emerge	Stimulates mass germination of soil stored weed seeds. Stimulates native plant regrowth.	Needs permission and appropriate planning. Correct timing of burn and follow-up weed control essential.
Drowning	Emergent species e.g. Bullrush and Kikuyu	Used sometimes in conjunction with manual control treatments.	Effective method for emergent species.	Time consuming. Water level dependent.

APPENDIX 2: HERBICIDES USED BY THE SHIRE OF DENMARK

Herbicide*	Application	Where	Species controlled	Notes
Glyphosate 450	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Bushland, road reserves, parklands, trails, firebreaks	Broad range of species controlled	Broad spectrum, systemic, general knockdown
Glyphosate Aquatic 360	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Waterways and drains	Broad range of species controlled	Broad spectrum, systemic, general knockdown. Does not contain surfactants so is suitable for use in sensitive areas such as waterways and wetlands
Access (Triclopyr, Picloram)	Knapsack	Bushland, road reserves, parklands, trails, firebreaks	Sydney golden wattle (SGW), pittosporum, taylorina, and various wattle species.	Basal bark application for woody weeds
Dalapon/Allapon/Propon/2,2 DPA	Hand gun, knapsack	Watsonia	Watsonia	Selective herbicide for watsonia
Brush off (Metsulfuron methyl)	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Bushland, road reserves, parklands, trails, firebreaks	Woody weeds such as: SGW, pittosporum, taylorina, European gorse, blackberry, Victorian tea tree	Broadleaf selective with some residual capacity
Grazon (Triclopyr, Picloram)	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Bushland, road reserves, parklands, trails, firebreaks	Blackberry and gorse	Broadleaf selective suitable for use in areas that may be used by stock
Lontrel	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Bushland, road reserves, parklands, trails, firebreaks	Broadleaf selective	Broadleaf selective chemical

Herbicide*	Application	Where	Species controlled	Notes
Pulse (Adjuvant)	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Bushland, road reserves, parklands, trails, firebreaks	Used for hard to kill species such as blackberry and gorse	Pulse is a penetrant that is used in conjunction with herbicides to increase efficacy of the chemicals in use
Simazine 900 WG	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Road reserves and verges, trails and firebreaks	Pre and post emergent for considered use	Careful consideration of the area to be treated is needed as this chemical is not for general use
Taskforce (Fluproponate)	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Road reserves and verges, trails and firebreaks	African lovegrass	Clumping grass selective. Provides excellent residual control of lovegrass for 1 – 2 years
Fusilade	Hand gun, knapsack, boom spray	Grass selective areas	Grass species	Grass selective herbicide. Excellent for use
Broadside (MCPA, Dicamba, Bromoxynil)	Knapsack, boom spray	Grass selective areas	Bindii, cape weed, dandelions etc	For broadside weed control in lawn areas
Barricade (Prodiamine)	Knapsack, boom spray	Small amounts on McLean oval	Winter grass control	For oval turf management

**All herbicides used as per label and MSDS.*

***Residents can request to be put on register if they have a medical reason or are undertaking verge maintenance themselves to avoid chemicals.*

APPENDIX 3: SHIRE OF DENMARK PEST PLANT SCHEDULE SPECIES LIST

Known species currently on the Pest Plants Schedule in the Shire of Denmark

Common Name	Botanical Name
African love grass	*Eragrostis curvula*
Angels trumpet	*Datura suaveolens*
Caster oil tree	*Ricinus communis*
Coastal Victorian tea tree	*Leptospermum laevigatum*
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster spp.*
Dolichos pea	*Dipogon lignosus*
Doublegee	*Emex australis*
Fleabane	*Conyza spp.*
Inkweed	*Phytolacca octandra*
Onehunga	*Soliva pterosperma*
Pampas grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Sweet pittosporum	*Pittosporum undulatum*
Sydney golden wattle	*Acacia longifolia*
Taylorina	*Psoralea pinnata*
Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*
Watsonia	*Watsonia spp.*

Recommended pest plants (weeds) for inclusion on the Shire of Denmark Pest Plant Schedule:

The Local Law Shire of Denmark Pest Plant Schedule requires updating to include emerging weed species that have been shown to be highly invasive since the previous (2005-2010) Weeds Strategy. These include:

Wonga Vine	*Pandorea pandorana*
Bleeding Heart	*Homolanthus novo-guineensis*
Garden/Basket Asparagus	*Asparagus aethiopicus*
Asparagus Fern	*Asparagus scandens*

Some weed species that are currently on this schedule have been identified as low risk as populations of these species are very limited. It is worth noting that the potential for these plants to be a high risk still exists if new populations arise. These include:

Angels trumpet	*Datura suaveolens*
Caster oil tree	*Ricinus communis*
Doublegee	*Emex australis*
Onehunga	*Soliva pterosperma*
Tree of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*

APPENDIX 4: LIST OF IDENTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL WEED SPECIES IN SHIRE OF DENMARK BUSHLAND RESERVES

Map ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	WONS	Declared Pest Plant	Local Pest Plant
1	*Acacia baileyana*	Cootamundra wattle			
2	*Acacia dealbata*	Silver wattle			
3	*Acacia decurrens*	Early black wattle			
4	*Acacia elata*	Mountain cedar wattle			
5	*Acacia floribunda*	Catkin wattle			
6	*Acacia iteaphylla*	Flinders Ranges wattle			
7	*Acacia longifolia*	Sydney golden wattle			X
8	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Tasmanian blackwood			
9	*Acacia podalyriifolia*	Queensland silver wattle			
10	*Acacia pycnantha*	Golden wattle			
11	*Agapanthus praecox*	Agapanthus			
12	*Agave americana*	Century plant			
13	*Allium triquetrum*	Three-cornered garlic			
14	*Amaryllis belladonna*	Easter lily			
15	*Anredera cordifolia*	Madeira vine	X		
16	*Arctotheca calendula*	Capeweed			
17	*Asparagus aethiopicus*	Garden/basket asparagus	X		
18	*Asparagus asparagoides*	Bridal creeper	X	X	X
19	*Asparagus scandens*	Asparagus fern	X		
20	*Asphodelus fistulosus*	Onion weed			
21	*Avena spp*	Wild oats			
22	*Brizia spp*	Blowfly grass			
23	*Centranthus ruber*	Red valerian			
24	*Chamaecytisus palmensis*	Tagasaste/Tree lucerne			
25	*Chasmanthe floribunda*	African cornflag			
26	*Cirsium vulgare*	Spear thistle			
27	*Cynodon sp*	Couch grass			
28	*Conyza spp*	Fleabane			X
29	*Coprosma repens*	Mirror bush			
30	*Cortaderia selloana*	Pampas grass			X
31	*Cotoneaster sp*	Cotoneaster			X
32	*Crocosmia crocosmiiflora*	Montbretia			
33	*Cyathea cooperi*	Tree fern			
34	*Cyperus eragostis*	Umbrella sedge			
35	*Delairea odorata*	German/False ivy			
36	*Dimorphotheca ecklonis*	Daisy			
37	*Dipogon lignosus*	Dolichos pea			X
38	*Dittrichia viscosa*	Dittrichia			
39	*Dodonaea viscosa*	Hop tree			

Map ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	WONS	Declared Pest Plant	Local Pest Plant
40	*Ehrharta longiflora*	Veldt grass			
41	*Eragrostis curvula*	African lovegrass			X
42	*Eriobotrya japonica*	Loquat			
43	*Euphorbia terracina*	Geraldton carnation weed			
44	*Foeniculum vulgare*	Fennel			
45	*Freesia alba*	Freesia			
46	*Gazania linearis*	Gazania			
47	*Genista monspessulana*	Genista/Broom	X		
48	*Gladiolus undulatus*	Wavy gladiolus			
49	*Hedera helix*	Ivy			
50	*Holcus lanatus*	Yorkshire fog			
51	*Homolanthus novo-guineensis*	Bleeding heart tree			
52	*Hypochaeris radicata*	Flatweed			
53	*Ipomoea indica*	Morning glory			
54	*Ixia spp*	Ixia			
55	*Juncus microcephalus*	Smallhead rush			
56	*Lantana camara*	Lantana	X	X	
57	*Lathyrus tingitanus*	Tangier pea			
58	*Leptospermum laevigatum*	Victorian tea tree			X
59	*Lonicera japonica*	Honeysuckle			
60	*Lupinus spp*	Lupin			
61	*Melaleuca armillaris*	Bracelet honey myrtle			
62	*Myosotis sylvatica*	Forget me not			
63	*Nephrolepis cordifolia*	Fishbone fern			
64	*Oenothera glazioviana*	Tall evening primrose			
65	*Oxalis spp.*	Wood sorrel family			
66	*Pandorea pandorana*	Wonga vine			
67	*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*	Virginia creeper			
68	*Paspalum dilatatum*	Paspalum			
69	*Passiflora filamentosa*	Passion flower			
70	*Pelargonium capitatum*	Rose pelargonium			
71	*Pennisetum clandestinum*	Kikuyu			
72	*Phytolacca octandra*	Inkweed			
73	*Pittosporum undulatum*	Sweet pittosporum			X
74	*Polygala myrtifolia*	Polygala/Milkwort/Butterfly bush			
75	*Psoralea pinnata*	Taylorina			X
76	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Robinia			
77	*Rosa*	Climbing Rose			
78	*Rubus sp*	Blackberry	X	X	
79	*Rumex crispus*	Dock			
80	*Senecio elegans*	Senecio/Purple groundsel			
81	*Silybum marianum*	Variegated thistle			
82	*Solanum laciniatum*	Kangaroo apple			

Map ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	WONS	Declared Pest Plant	Local Pest Plant
83	*Solanum nigrum*	Blackberry nightshade			
84	*Sonchus sp*	Sowthistle			
85	*Sparaxis spp*	Harlequin flower			
86	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*	Buffalo			
87	*Trachyandra divaricate*	Dune onion weed			
88	*Tradescantia albiflora*	Spiderwort			
89	*Trifolium spp*	Clover			
90	*Tropaeolum majus*	Nasturtium			
91	*Typha orientalis*	Bulrush			
92	*Ulex europaeus*	Gorse	X	X	
93	*Vinca major*	Periwinkle			
94	*Viola adorata*	Violet (English)			
95	*Watsonia spp*	Watsonia			X
96	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*	Arum lily		X	
97	*Yucca aloifolia*	Yucca			
98	*Histiopteris incisa*	Bat's wing fern			
99	*Eucalyptus globulus*	Tasmanian bluegum			
100	*Pasture weeds*				
101	*Garden escapees*				
102	*Thunbergia alata*	Black-eyed susan			
103	*Rosa sp*	Rose			
104	*Centranthus ruber*	Red valerian			
105	*Erythrina x sykesii*	Coral tree			
106	*Syzygium sp*	Lilly pilly			
107	*Atriplex prostata*	Goosefoot			
108	*Physalis peruviana*	Cape gooseberry			
109	*Prunus sp*	Fruit tree			
110	*Olea europaea*	Olive			
111	*Pinus sp*	Pine			
112	*Moraea flaccida*	One leaf Cape tulip		X	

APPENDIX 5: LIST OF VEGATATION TYPES

Vegetation Association Types used in Assessment of Reserves

Tall Forest: Karri. (*Eucalyptus diversicolour*)

Tall Forest: Karri– Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)

Tall Forest: Karri – Yellow Tingle (*E guilfoyleii*)

Tall Forest: Karri-Jarrah-Marri *(E marginata)*

Medium Forest: Marri

Medium Forest: Marri – Jarrah

Medium Forest: Marri – Jarrah – Blackbutt (*E patens*)

Medium Forest: Jarrah- Marri-Yellow tingle

Low Woodland: Paperbark (*Melaleuca spp*)

Low Woodland: Marri – Casuarina (*Allocasuarina spp*)

Low Woodland: Blackbutt – Fine tea tree (*Taxandria juniperina*)

Low Woodland: Jarrah – Marri – Banksia (*Banksia spp*)

Shrublands: Peppermint *(Agonis flexuosa)* – Coastal heath

Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri/Riparian vegetation

Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri/Sedgeland – Paperbarks over sedges

Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri – Low Woodland: Paperbark/Riparian vegetation

Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri-Marri- Low Woodland: Paperbark/Riparian vegetation

Mosaic: Tall Forest: Karri-Yellow Tingle/ Low Woodland: Jarrah – Banksia

Mosaic: Medium Forest: Jarrah-Marri- Casuarina/ Sedgeland: Paperbarks over sedges

Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/ Sedgeland: Paperbarks over sedges

Mosaic: Medium Forest: Karri-Marri-Jarrah/ Low Woodland: Paperbark

Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/ Riparian vegetation

Mosaic: Medium Forest: Marri/Low Woodland: Paperbark

Mosaic: Low Woodland: Bullich- Agonis/ Shrublands: Acacia/Coastal Heath

Mosaic: Low Woodland: Jarrah- Casuarina/ Shrublands: Tea tree thicket

Mosaic: Low Woodland: Blackbutt/Shrublands: Fine tea tree thickets

Mosaic: Low Woodland: Paperbark/Riparian vegetation

Cultivated areas: Mown grass – Planted trees- Garden beds/ Car Park

APPENDIX 6: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROCESS 2024

Community Consultation included two Denmark community information public meetings, held for the purpose of:

- Scoping community concerns and issues related to weeds management in the Shire of Denmark reserves and
- Receiving comment and feedback on the draft Shire of Denmark Bushland Reserves Weeds Strategy 2024-2034.

Community information was provided on the Shire of Denmark's online Your Denmark website, with opportunity for accessing more information regarding environmental weeds and regular updates on the progress with the Weeds Strategy Review.

Feedback was also sought on the draft strategy document via a Feedback Form available on the Weeds Strategy Feedback Portal on the Your Denmark webpage.

Community was also encouraged to submit written comment via email to :
denmarkmanager@greenskills.org.au
Or to:
yvette.caruso@denmark.wa.gov.au

All public comment that was received during the public comment period has been respectfully considered in the development of this document. A separate document: *"Community Engagement Process Summary Report"* collates all the community public input and Shire staff works team comments that were received during the public comment period This document is available from the Shire of Denmark Sustainability Officer on request.

(7) Where a person fails to comply with a notice under local law (6) of these local laws served upon him/her, the Council may-

(a) without payment of any compensation in respect thereof destroy, eradicate or control, as the case may be, any pest plant the destruction, eradication and control of which was required by the notice; and

(b) recover in a court of competent jurisdiction from the person to whom the notice is directed the amount of the expense of such destruction, eradication or control.

First Schedule

Pest Plants

COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**
African Love Grass	Eragrostis curvula
Bridal Creeper	Myrsphyllum asparagoides
Pampas Grass	Cortaderia selloana
Caster Oil Tree	Ricinus communis
Onehunga	Soliva pterosperma
Inkweed	Phytolacca octandra
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster sp.
Dolichos Pea	Dipegon lignosus
Fleabane	Conyza sp.
Sweet Pittosporum	Pittosporum undulatum
Sydney Golden Wattle	Acacia longifolia
Taylorina	Psoralea pinnata
Coastal (Victorian) Tea tree	Leptospermum laevigatum
Watsonia	Watsonia sp.
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima
Doublegee	Emex australis
Angels Trumpet	Datura suaveolens
INCLUDE:	INCLUDE:
Garden / Basket Asparagus	Asparagus aethiopicus
Asparagus fern	Asparagus scandens
Wonga Vine	Pandorea pandorana
Bleeding Heart	Homalanthus novoguineensis

Amendment to include an additional four pest plants.