



# Binnamittalong Gardens Bushcare Plan 2024

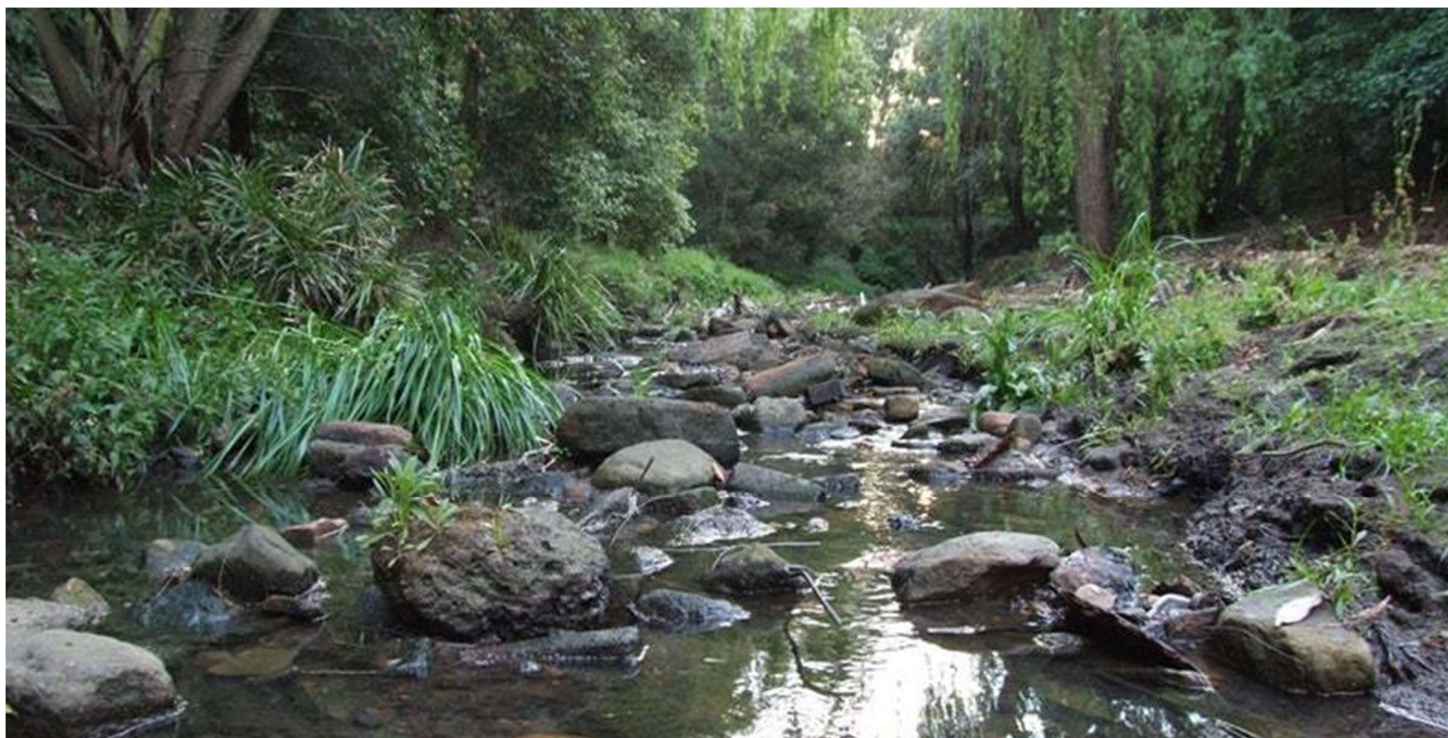


**Contact: Madeline Hourihan Environment Officer Bayside Council**

**Tel: 9562 1615**

**Mobile: 0477 555 267**

**email: [madeline.hourihan@bayside.nsw.gov.au](mailto:madeline.hourihan@bayside.nsw.gov.au)**



# 1. Binnamittalong Gardens Map





## 2. Binnamittalongs Gardens Description

Binnamittalong Gardens occurs within the sandstone valley of Bardwell Creek on the boundary between the suburbs of Bexley North and Bexley. The Reserve is a remnant patch of bushland situated at the bottom of Veron Rd and is cut off from the main valley by Bexley Road. The reserve shares the same vegetation communities found in the main Valley, including Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest and has a surprising amount of plant diversity. The reserve is just under one hectare in area.

There is a large stormwater drain and detention pond at the southeastern corner of the reserve that drains into a creek that runs along the southwestern boundary of the reserve before emptying into Bardwell Creek under Bexley Rd. The creek line is in fair condition but like all urban creeks suffers from high volumes of stormwater during rain events that erodes the creek channel and brings in gross pollutants and high levels of nutrients that promotes weed growth. The reserve is bounded on the east and south by houses and Bexley Rd on the west. High voltage electricity lines run across the southern part of the reserve preventing tree growth at the top of the reserve near Chamberlain Road.

The main core of Binnamittalong Gardens is in good condition. The far southern portion of the reserve is in very poor condition with large amounts of woody weeds. The portion of the reserve under the power lines and running along the creek is in poor condition. Due to the small size of the reserve 'edge effects' mean that the reserve is under constant pressure from weed invasion from the surrounding environment.



### 3. Condition of Bushland Colour Code

| COLOUR CODE | CONDITION OF BUSHLAND | DESCRIPTION   | INTERVENTION REQUIRED |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| GREEN       | GOOD                  | Virtually weed free – healthy native community (0-10% weed).  | 1. Minimal            |
| BLUE        | FAIR                  | Minor infestation of weeds (10-30%weed).  | 2. Low                |
| ORANGE      | POOR                  | Severely infested – regeneration of native species being suppressed (30-70% weed).  | 3. Medium             |
| RED         | VERY POOR             | Bushland replaced by exotic species OR only mature specimens of highest stratum remain – no seedlings or saplings due to infestation by exotics (70-100% weed). | 4. Medium or High     |

#### 4. Binnamittalong Gardens Bushcare Group Action Plan

Priority H = High (within 12 months); M = Medium (1-3 years); L = Low

| ACTION  | PRIORITY | Notes  | TIME      |
|---|----------|--|-----------|
| Sweep through blue area removing annual weeds and emerging vine weeds             | M        | Main weeds are Earharta, Bidens and other annuals, Madeira Vine.                                     | Ongoing   |
| Continue primary works behind 51 and 53 Chamberlain Rd.                           | H        | Council Bush Regn team to spray in this area. Potentially for planting in this area once clear.      | As needed |
| As time permits tackle Madeira Vine and other weeds along the creek (steep slope) | M        | Council to instruct bush regen contractors to follow up removal of Madeira Vine.                     | Ongoing   |
| Primary works in red zone   | M        | The contractors are slowly tackling this area, Volunteers to work in this area if there is interest. | Ongoing   |
| Maintenance around new plantings under powerlines.                                | H        | Volunteers to work in this area if there is interest. Good winter area as it is sunny                | Ongoing   |

## 5. Related Management Plans and Strategies

| Name of document   | Year | Produced by     |
|--|------|-----------------|
| Rockdale Council Biodiversity Strategy                       | 2014 | Bayside Council |
| Rockdale Council Natural Areas restoration Plan              | 2015 | Bayside Council |
| Local Strategic Planning Statement A land-use vision to 2036 | 2020 | Bayside Council |
| Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan                           | 2022 | Bayside Council |

## 6. Weed Species Binnamittalong Gardens

| Family | Name  | Notes  |
|--------|---|--|
|        | Asthma weed ( <i>Parietaria Judaica</i> )             |  |
|        | Asparagus Fern ( <i>Protasparagus aethiopicus</i> )   |  |
|        | Blackberry Nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )       |  |
|        | Balloon Vine ( <i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i> )    |  |
|        | Camphor Laurel ( <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> )         | Only small specimens but found throughout the main forest area.                      |
|        | Cassia ( <i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> )  |  |
|        | Cobblers Peg ( <i>Bidens pilosa</i> )                 |  |
|        | Crofton Weed ( <i>Ageratina adenophora</i> )          | Damp areas and creek line  |
|        | <i>Ehrharta erecta</i>                                | Found throughout sunny areas   |
|        | Fishbone Fern ( <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> )       |  |
|        | Flatweed ( <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> )              |  |
|        | Flax leaf Fleabane ( <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> )      | Sunny areas.   |
|        | Lambs Tongue ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> )           |  |
|        | Hairy crab grass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)             |  |
|        | Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )                     |  |
|        | Large-leaved Privet ( <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> )      | Only small specimens but found throughout the main forest area.                      |
|        | Madeira vine ( <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> )           | Found along the creek line and some specimens in the main good area along the track. |
|        | Mickey Mouse Plant ( <i>Ochna serrulata</i> )         | In far eastern part of the site.   |
|        | Moth Plant ( <i>Araujia hortorum</i> )                |  |
|        | Mouse-eared Chickweed ( <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> ) |  |
|        | Prairie grass ( <i>Bromus catharticus</i> )           |  |
|        | Sow Thistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )              | Sunny areas  |
|        | Trad ( <i>Tradescantia albiflora</i> )                | Along creek line.  |
|        | Turkey Rhubarb ( <i>Acetosa sagitta</i> )             | Western side of creek and near tennis courts   |

## 7. Native Species Binnamittalong Gardens



| Family    | Name  | Notes |
|-----------|---|-------|
|           | <i>Acacia floribunda</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Acacia longifolia</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Acacia parramattensis</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Acacia suaveolens</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Acmena smithii</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>                                     |       |
|           | <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>                                       |       |
|           | <i>Angophora costata</i>  |       |
| Ericaceae | <i>Astroloma pinifolium</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Banksia serrata</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>                                       |       |
|           | <i>Casuarina glauca</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>                                       |       |
|           | <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Dianella caerulea</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Dichelachne crinita</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Entolasia marginata</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Entolasia stricta</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Hakea sericea</i>  |       |
|           | <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>   |       |
|           | <i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>                                     |       |
|           | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i> <i>Isolepis nodosa</i> |       |
|           | <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>                                      |       |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>                |  |
|  | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>                        |  |
|  | <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>                           |  |
|  | <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> |  |
|  | <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>                      |  |
|  | <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>                      |  |
|  | <i>Poa affinis</i>                                |  |
|  | <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>                     |  |
|  | <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>                      |  |
|  | <i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>                    |  |
|  | <i>Synoum glandulosum</i>                         |  |
|  | <i>Themeda australis</i>                          |  |

| Binnamittalong Gardens Plant Summary | Number |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Vascular plants                      |        |
| Mosses                               |        |
| Liverworts                           |        |
| Lichens                              |        |
| Fungi                                |        |

| 10 most common plants that are indigenous to the area.                                | 10 most common plants that are <i>not</i> indigenous to the area.                     |
|---|---|
| <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>  | Asparagus Weed  |
| <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>  | Madeira Vine  |
| <i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>  | Ehrharta  |
| <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>  | Balloon Vine  |
| <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>  | Lantana camara  |
| <i>Angophora costata</i>  | Tradescantia fluminensis  |
| <i>Dianella caerulea</i>  | Crofton Weed  |
| <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>  | Ochna   |
| <i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i>  | Fishbone Fern   |
| <i>Casuarina glauca</i>   | Various grass species   |
| Can all of the group regular volunteers identify these? <b>YES (NO)</b><br>circle one | Can all of the group regular volunteers identify these? <b>YES (NO)</b><br>circle one |

## 8. Group support and skill development needs.

This information helps to identify gaps that may exist between what the group require to function effectively and what the group has available. This focuses on the group, overall, not individual members.

| Tick one box only                             | We are absolute beginners – don't know a great deal | We know a bit – enough to get by most of the time | We know quite a lot – and we know when to seek help | There's probably not much more we can learn on this. | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|--|----------|
| OH&S – develop and follow risk assessment     |   |   |   |  |          |
| Develop and/ or monitor Action Plan           |   |   |   |  |          |
| Plant identification – indigenous plants      |   |   |   |  |          |
| Weed identification & control methods         |   |   |   |  |          |
| Bush regeneration methods                     |   |   |   |  |          |
| Seed collection & propagation                 |   |   |   |  |          |
| Group planning and decision making            |   |   |   |  |          |
| Managing neighbour relations                  |   |   |   |  |          |
| Community education – schools, neighbours etc |   |   |   |  |          |
| Volunteer/ group member recruitment           |   |   |   |  |          |
| Preparing grant applications                  |   |   |   |  |          |
|   |   |   |   |  |          |
|   |   |   |   |  |          |
|   |   |   |   |  |          |
|   |   |   |   |  |          |