

Hinchinbrook Shire Council



Foreshore Management Plan Review Lucinda and Forrest Beach

October | 2017



Table of contents

1.	Foreshore Management Plan	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Purpose of the plans	1
1.3	Plan Precincts	1
1.4	Restricted and Non-Restricted Zones.....	2
1.5	Management Strategies.....	3
1.6	Community Survey Feedback.....	3
2.	Lucinda Foreshore Management Plan	4
2.1	Background Information.....	4
2.2	Management Actions	7
3.	Forrest Beach Foreshore Management Plan	16
3.1	Background Information.....	16
3.2	Management Actions	19

Table index

Table 1 Relevant background information to support the Lucinda Plan	4
Table 2 Relevant information to support the Forrest Beach Plan	16

Figure index

Figure 2-1 Lucinda area, precincts and parks.....	6
Figure 3-1 Forrest Beach Precincts.....	18

Appendix

1. Coastal Dune and Foreshore Planting - Basic Guide
2. Vegetation Management - Unfavourable species

1. Foreshore Management Plan

1.1 Introduction

The Hinchinbrook Shire Council foreshore extends from Crystal Creek in the south to Lucinda in the north, covering over 50 km of shoreline. Within that area, Council manages the foreshore reserves at Taylor's Beach, Forrest Beach and Lucinda. This Foreshore Management Plan covers the Lucinda and Forrest Beach areas.

Our Shire has an abundance of natural beauty, immense cultural wealth and diversity and great recreational facilities. Our foreshore reserves are great examples of that.

Council promotes a safe, inclusive community that works collaboratively and we endeavour to promote these values, as well as environmental sustainability, in how we manage our public open spaces.

Foreshore management plans are integral management tools to ensure open foreshore spaces are managed for the benefit of the community, whilst making best use of ratepayers' funds. These plans consider how the foreshore is used by the community and provide actions to best maintain, develop and sustainably manage the areas.

1.2 Purpose of the plans

The purpose of the Management Plans for both Lucinda and Forrest Beach is to develop clear management actions that are to be led by Council; however, we actively encourage participation from the Community in some areas. Our foreshore areas are for everyone, therefore, they need to be cared for by everyone.

These plans provide Council and the Community with clear, workable processes and actions for ongoing maintenance and improvement of our open spaces and protection of our ecological communities, with recognition of local, state and federal environmental policies and legislation. The plans consider community needs and expectations whilst also providing for sustainable, usable and enjoyable foreshore environments. The foreshore areas are public land for the benefit of the community as a whole, and as such, actions have been determined with that intention in mind. No person has any greater right to use this land, or have a say in its management, than any other; irrespective of whether said person lives adjacent to, or a distance from, the foreshore areas.

1.3 Plan Precincts

The plan covers public foreshore areas only. Other inland reserves and foreshore areas in private tenure are not included. The plan is relevant above the level of the highest astronomical tide (HAT), therefore beach and intertidal areas are not included.

The Lucinda and Forrest Beach areas have been separated into key precincts (see next sections). Each precinct is numbered by location and the management actions align with this numbering.

1.3.1 Lucinda Precincts

Within the Lucinda Reserve, there are five precincts as presented in Figure 2-1. They are:

- Precinct L1 – The area commonly referred to as the Spit
- Precinct L2 – South from the Spit to Ferrero Street, on the landward side of the footpath

- Precinct L3 – South from Ferrero Street to the end of the development on the seaward side of Patterson Parade, on the landward side of the footpath
- Precinct L4 – South from Precinct 3 to the end of Patterson Parade, on the landward side of the footpath
- Precinct L5 – All three dedicated parks within the Reserve (Borello, Johnson and Lions)

1.3.2 Forrester Beach Precincts

Within the Forrester Beach Reserve, there are six precincts as presented in Figure 3-1. They are:

- Precinct FB1 – The foreshore immediately north of Allamanda Avenue and incorporating the existing beach access
- Precinct FB2 – The foreshore east of Allamanda Avenue and North of Sheoak Street
- Precinct FB3 – The foreshore south of Sheoak street to the Fern Street culdesac
- Precinct FB4 – The foreshore east of the Fern Street cul-de-sac, extending down to the southernmost extent of Palm Street
- Precinct FB5 – The foreshore south of Precinct FB4 south to Ash Street
- Precinct FB6 – The foreshore area adjacent to the Forrester Beach Hotel and Caravan Park

1.4 Restricted and Non-Restricted Zones

Within the precincts, there are zones classified as either restricted or non-restricted zones.

Restricted zones are environmental riparian zones. Certain activities are not allowed to be carried out in these zones. Restricted activities include:

- The removal, manipulation, damage or poisoning of native vegetation – this includes all native trees, bushes, grasses.

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) is regulated through the *Planning Act 2016* and applies to native woody plants (not grasses, non-woody herbs or mangroves). Under Schedule 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017, operational work that is the clearing of native vegetation is assessable development (requiring approval for a relevant purpose) unless it is exempt clearing work (Schedule 21 of Planning Regulation) or accepted development (Schedule 7 Part 3 Section 12 of the Planning Regulation).

Clearing native vegetation may be undertaken by Council if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation), or else approval is required, even for Council.

- The use of quad-bikes or 4WD vehicles on or near the dunes and riparian zones. Access for quad-bikes or 4WD vehicles is strictly limited to the formalised beach access points.

The restricted zone for Lucinda generally correlates to the area of land shoreward of the footpath, as shown in Figure 2-1, noted as red areas.

The restricted zone for Forrester Beach generally correlates to the area of land shoreward of the footpath, as shown in Figure 3-1 but also includes all of Precinct 1, 4 and 6, noted as red hatched areas.

Non-restricted zones are all other areas landward of the environmental riparian zones and are 'combined effort' zones, where maintenance can be a combined effort between the community and Council.

- The removal, manipulation, damage or poisoning of native vegetation is still restricted in this area, however, areas of grass that are *currently* mowed/weeded/planted by adjacent property owners and Council can still be done.
- Removal of pest species is also encouraged, with replanting of appropriate natives to stabilise surfaces against wind erosion.

Two supplementary documents are supplied in the appendix to show common invasive/weed species, as well as recommended native species for replanting.

1.5 Management Strategies

Management strategies are grouped in themes, these being:

- Ensuring planning controls are in place
- Protecting coastal biodiversity and ensuring healthy coastal ecosystems
- Providing safe designated community access to foreshore areas
- Conducting maintenance of the foreshore area.

Updates to these plans shall be undertaken at the discretion of Council, however these are recommended to be done biennially.

1.6 Community Survey Feedback

Early in 2017, a community survey commenced to gauge public opinion on the usage and community values relating to the foreshore areas. This also gave the community the opportunity to make suggestions about how the foreshore areas should be managed moving forward.

Common suggestions included:

- Better maintained walking and biking tracks, plus establish a track from Lucinda to Dungeness and extend further south.
- Cleaning up weeds, undergrowth and dead vegetation within the foreshore areas and around present walking tracks, for improved access, visual amenity and to reduce fire risk.
- Consider establishing a water park or pool for community use.
- Restrict areas where quad-bikes, motorised scooters and motorised bicycles can be used, and provide specific access points for approved areas.
- Plant more shade trees and better upkeep of the current ones.
- More tables, chairs, shade sails.
- Concern about the expanding mangrove habitat, and crocodiles.
- More lighting in common areas used at night, walking track to amenities buildings etc.
- Improve the demarcation of the Foreshore Conservation Areas and signage to educate and build understanding with regard to foreshore protection. Additional signage identifying unique flora & fauna found within the areas.
- Concerns raised about snakes and mosquitos.
- Occasional removal of beach debris
- Establish a capital works program to invest in community infrastructure to promote tourism and greater utilisation of the foreshore areas, and maintenance programs to improve and update current facilities.

Where possible and practical, these requests have been accommodated. Some requests are beyond the scope of this plan, but have been noted for future reference.

2. Lucinda Foreshore Management Plan

2.1 Background Information

This Plan supersedes the previous plans established in 2007, however, some information remains relevant, this is noted in Table 1.

Table 1 Relevant background information to support the Lucinda Plan

Aspect	Description
Designation	Reserve for Park and Recreation Purposes. R.725, Lot 400 on Plan CWL3396, Parish of Cordelia, County of Cardwell, Area 21.5ha.
Zoning	Under the Council's Planning Scheme, the Reserve is zoned "Public Purposes" and strategically classed as "Open Space"
Trustee	Hinchinbrook Shire Council 25 Lannercost Street Ingham, Queensland, Australia 4850
Site Setting	The land is flat and predominantly frontal sand dune country interspersed with native and introduced vegetation species, with public amenities mainly in Borello Park, Lions Park, Johnson Park and Periwinkle Park. The Reserve has a tapered irregular shape spanning the entire length of the Lucinda Township foreshore.
Hazard Vulnerability	Erosion Vulnerability – The Reserve is wholly within a designated erosion prone area and is subject to the provisions of the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995. This erosion prone area is 400 metres in width measured inland from the seaward toe of the foredune north of Pearson Street and 80 metres in width for the coastline to the south. The distances represent the vulnerability of the coastline to erosion over a 50 year planning period. Coastal processes continue to shape and reshape the eastern boundary of the Reserve. The southern end of Patterson Parade is subject to coastal erosion partly due to the lack of sand supply past Gentle Annie Creek. The northern end of Lucinda is experiencing strong sand accretion due to the convergence of tidal and wave induced currents. However, the extensive sand spit which has formed here is not a stable feature and will continue to be reworked by the sea and may experience erosion in the future.
Coastal Processes	Coastal processes continue to shape and reshape the eastern boundary of the Reserve. The southern end of Patterson Parade is subject to coastal erosion partly due to the lack of sand supply past Gentle Annie Creek. The northern end of Lucinda is experiencing strong sand accretion due to the convergence of tidal and wave induced currents. However, the extensive sand spit which has formed here is not a stable feature and will continue to be reworked by the sea and may experience erosion in the future.
Legislative Requirements	<i>Biosecurity Act</i> – All persons have a 'general biosecurity obligation' under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> .

Coastal Act – All precincts are within the Coastal Management District (CMD), which is regulated by the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* (Coastal Act) and the *Planning Act 2016*.

Vegetation Management Act – The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) is regulated through the *Planning Act 2016* and applies to native woody plants (not grasses, non-woody herbs or mangroves).

Environmental Protection Act – All works must be consistent with the general environmental duty under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), which states that all practicable and reasonable measures must be undertaken to prevent or minimise environmental harm.

Nature Conservation Act and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act – Based on desktop searches (EHP Wildlife Online and DEE Protected Matters Search), there is potential for listed migratory bird species to occur in these areas, some of which may use foreshore areas as shelter, nesting or foraging habitat, such as eastern osprey and white-bellied sea-eagle. Any proposed removal of vegetation should assess the potential to impact these species (e.g. check for records or nests). Listed migratory species are protected under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and as special least concern species under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act).

2.1.1 Existing Use

Consistent with its gazetted purpose, the reserve has a mixture of natural features, vegetation enhancement (both native and exotic species), as well as community amenities such as toilet facilities, picnic settings, children's play areas, barbeques and grassed areas for passive and sporting recreational pursuits.

The significant areas of usage are generally the maintained areas of the named park precincts. These areas are well developed and identifiable. Both Council and members of the community share the ongoing maintenance, with community involvement primarily at the southern end (Periwinkle Park) of the reserve. The Council, as Reserve Trustee, acknowledges its obligations pursuant to the relevant legislation by ensuring the area is protected and amenities maintained as far as is reasonably possible, and that the users of the reserve and its amenities can do so in a climate of relative safety and appreciation of the resources provided, both natural and man-made. As Trustee, the Council is responsible for the carrying out of works for the reserve, with individual landholders assisting in the maintenance of parts of the Reserve, subject to their acceptance of established maintenance guidelines noted in this Plan.

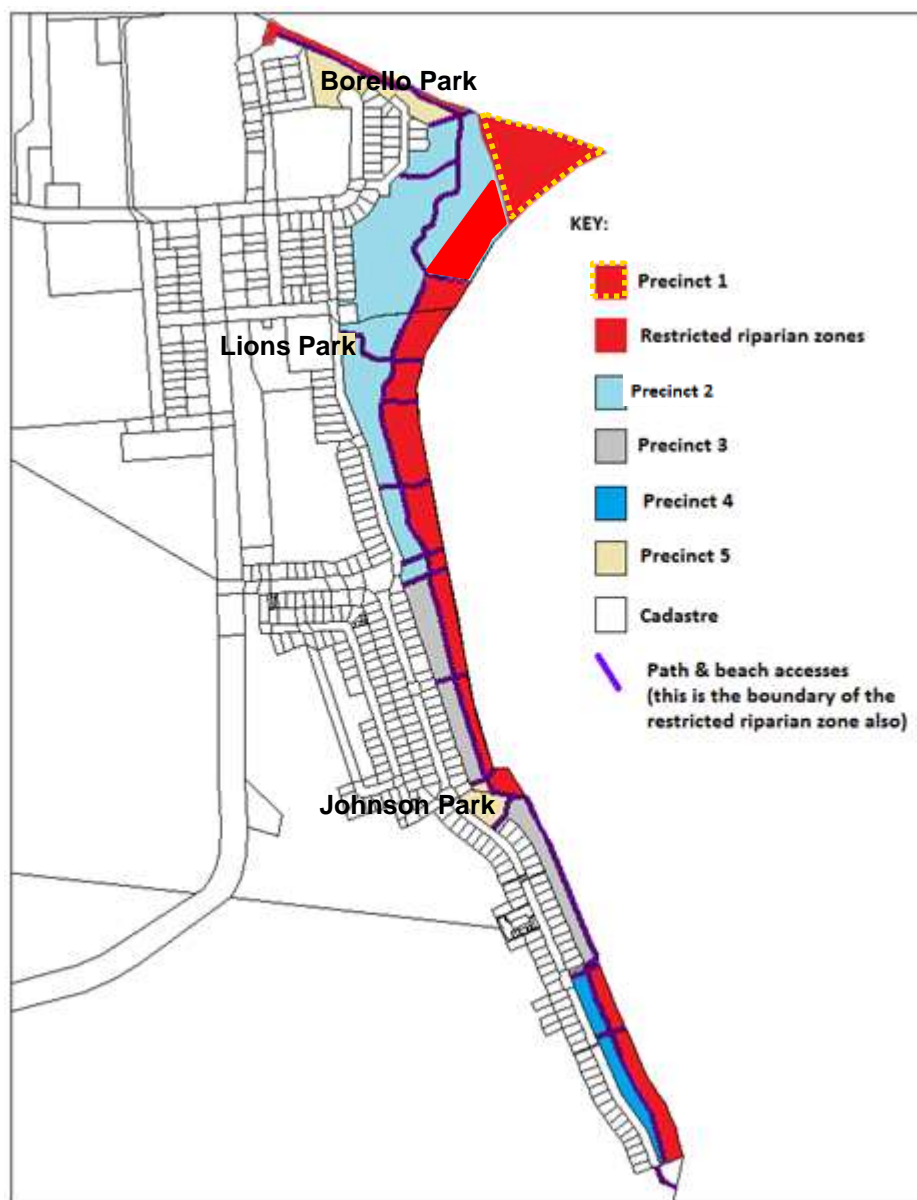


Figure 2-1 Lucinda area, precincts and parks

2.2 Management Actions

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
ALL Precincts <i>These overarching actions are valid for all Lucinda areas.</i>				
General Actions		LG.01	<p>Adult coconut trees should be removed (if practical) from near the Mean High Water Spring (MHWS) mark. This will assist in reducing the occurrence of floating coconuts, which can establish further up or down the beach in inappropriate locations.</p> <p>Remove juveniles and sprouting coconuts found in inappropriate and/or inconvenient locations.</p>	Council
		LG.02	<p>Palm fronds can potentially act as mosquito breeding sites. Where possible and practicable, remove fronds from all areas to assist in minimising mosquito numbers.</p>	
		LG.03	<p>Beach Stone Curlew's are listed as "vulnerable" under the EPBC Act (1999), there is appropriate habitat for these birds at Lucinda, and nesting has been recorded in the past. It is recommended that further studies are undertaken to determine the contemporary locations of communities and population numbers.</p>	
		LG.04	<p>Should Beach Stone Curlew's be identified as still present and nesting in the area, protection area restrictions are to be enforced, particularly during breeding season. No fire, dogs must remain leashed at all times, no poisoning, no mowing, no quad-bikes, no 4WD vehicles.</p>	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
----------	-----------------------	-----------	--------------------	-----------------------------

Lucinda Precinct L1

Precinct L1 is approximately 10 hectares of land located to the north-east of the Lucinda management precincts. Generally referred to as the “Spit”, the triangular area extends into a spit, which is actively accreting to the south. Precinct L1 comprises natural remnant vegetation and noxious and introduced weeds. There is a seasonal build-up of vegetation (mainly introduced grasses), making it a fire prone area during the dryer months. There is no public use infrastructure in this area. It is classified as a restricted riparian zone in this plan as there are restrictions related to vegetation management.

This precinct is mapped as category X (non-remnant) vegetation. As per Schedule 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by local government and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing of native vegetation may also be undertaken if it is in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).

L1	Ensure planning controls are in place, particularly for high risk areas	L1.101	This area is subject to coastal processes and is in a coastal hazard impact zone (erosion and inundation). Precinct L1 shall not be subject to development and is to be retained in its present natural state.	Council
		L1.102	Signage will be maintained indicating ‘foreshore conservation area’. Sign to note this is a “restricted riparian zone” and removal of vegetation by Council only.	
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy ecosystems	L1.201	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		L1.202	Although not native, where deemed appropriate by Council, planting of coconut trees should be considered to improve visual amenity and provide shade. These trees are tall so do not inhibit breezes or views, however, they require ongoing denutting and frond removal.	
	Maintenance and H&S	L1.301	Council (or sanctioned subcontractors) only to undertake denutting of coconuts in high use reserve areas for safety reasons.	
		L1.302	Native trees to be retained. If trees and plants are to be pruned, it is recommended a qualified arborist or equivalent trained person undertakes this to ensure the continued healthy growth of appropriate vegetation.	
		L1.303	Clean out and remove burned and dead trees, bushes and grasses to reduce fire risk.	
		L1.304	In association with the local fire warden, more frequent burning of accumulated fuel to be undertaken. Following burning, remove burned debris where practical.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Lucinda Precinct L2 <p><i>Precinct L2 is the largest area, with the precinct extending approximately 1 km from the end of Vass Street to the Patterson Parade/Ferrero Street intersection. Mowing and associated maintenance activities occur along the foreshore here, and there are four existing beach access points designated. Precinct L2 contains noxious and introduced weeds, and a number of coconut trees on the immediate foreshore.</i></p> <p><i>Community consultation has identified requests for increased vegetation management and clearing the area in order to achieve the overall visual appearance and better accessibility.</i></p> <p><i>Zones within the Precinct are both non-restricted (the area landward of the existing footpath) and the restricted riparian zone (seaward of the footpath) - see Figure 2-1.</i></p> <p><i>This precinct is mapped as category X (non-remnant) vegetation. As per Schedule 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by local government and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing of native vegetation may also be undertaken if it is in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
L2	Ensure planning controls are in place	L2.101	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' seaward of the path and/or a 40 m buffer distance from the dune ridge. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Local residents (where appropriate)
		L2.102	Maintain a "demarcation" line between the frontal dune system and the connecting area of maintenance mowing. Marker posts shall identify this "demarcation" line, placed at 50 metre intervals. These markers shall be approximately 40 metres landward from the HAT mark.	
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	L2.201	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		L2.202	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune system and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public, unless development approval is granted.	
		L2.203	To the north east of the precinct there is a low-lying "sump" area. This area shall be re-profiled to reduce stormwater ponding, potential mosquito breeding and the resultant build up of fuel of introduced grass species.	
		L2.204	Although not native, where deemed appropriate by Council, planting of coconut trees should be considered to improve visual amenity and provide shade. These trees are tall so do not inhibit breezes or views, however, they require ongoing denutting and frond removal.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
	Provide community access to foreshore areas	L2.301	Council to maintain public access to the beach at five strategically spaced, defined access points, appropriately signed at both ends. This is to minimise the impact on the frontal dune. At least one access shall be appropriately located and maintained to accommodate wheelchairs.	Council
		L2.302	Improved routine maintenance of the local paths and beach accesses and adjacent areas required.	
		L2.303	Council reserve capital works programs and future infrastructure projects shall be made public and subject to consultation, between Council and the local community. Improvements considered appropriate in this precinct include (but are not limited to) fencing, lighting, waterpoints, walking paths, tree planting and playground equipment. Council to consider a children's water park due to unsafe ocean swimming.	
	Maintenance and H&S	L2.401	Landholders whose property abuts the reserve are encouraged to maintain their frontages by mowing and general upkeep, without impeding public access. Mowing and weeding by landowners is restricted to landward of the path, out of the 'foreshore conservation area'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Local residents (where appropriate) - Local community organisations
		L2.402	Controlled mowing can occur in the 'foreshore conservation area' to manage certain areas infested with pest species only. This shall only be carried out by Council.	
		L2.403	Native trees to be retained. If trees and plants are to be pruned, it is recommended a qualified arborist or equivalent trained person undertakes this to ensure the continued healthy growth of appropriate vegetation	
		L2.404	Improved routine maintenance of the local paths and beach accesses and adjacent areas required.	
		L2.405	Clean out and remove burned and dead trees, bushes and grasses to reduce fire risk, particularly around paths and beach accesses.	
		L2.406	Council (or sanctioned subcontractors) only to undertake denutting of coconuts in high use reserve areas for safety reasons.	
		L2.407	In association with the local fire warden, more frequent burning of accumulated fuel to be undertaken. Following burning, remove burned debris where practical.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Lucinda Precinct L3 <p><i>Precinct L3 extends from Ferrero Street to approximately 900 meters south, at the end of the residential development seaward of Patterson Parade, containing approximately 40 residential lots. In this precinct some sections of the foreshore area are protected by a rock revetment, whilst other sections retain a natural frontal dune area. As such, the area south of Johnson Park has been classified as areas of combined effort, with landowners encouraged to maintain this area. North of Johnson Park, the area on the seaward side of the walkway is restricted while the landward side is the non-restricted zone. Precinct L3 has similar vegetation as found in Precinct L2, however this area is prone to coastal erosion.</i></p> <p><i>This precinct is mapped as category X (non-remnant) vegetation. As per Schedule 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by local government and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing of native vegetation may also be undertaken if it is in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
L3	Ensure planning controls are in place	L3.101	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' seaward of the path and/or a 40 m buffer distance from the dune ridge north of Johnson Park. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Local residents (where appropriate)
		L3.102	Maintain a "demarcation" line between the frontal dune system and the connecting area of maintenance mowing. Marker posts shall identify this "demarcation" line, placed at 50 metre intervals. These markers shall be approximately 40 metres landward from the HAT mark, north of Johnson Park only.	
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	L3.201	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		L3.202	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune system and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public, unless development approval is granted.	
		L3.203	Although not native, where deemed appropriate by Council, planting of coconut trees should be considered to improve visual amenity and provide shade. These trees are tall so do not inhibit breezes or views, however, they require ongoing denutting and frond removal.	
	Provide community access to foreshore areas	L3.301	Public access to the beach shall be limited to eight strategically spaced, defined access points, appropriately signed at both ends, to minimise the impact on the frontal dune. At least one access shall be appropriately located and maintained to accommodate wheelchairs.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	L3.302	Future infrastructure for the purposes of park and/or recreation shall be subject to consultation, held between Council and the local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Landowners (where appropriate)
		L3.401	Landholders whose property abuts the reserve are encouraged to maintain their frontages by mowing and general upkeep, without impeding public access. Mowing and weeding by landowners is restricted to landward of the path, out of the 'foreshore conservation area' north of Johnson Park.	
		L3.402	Controlled mowing can occur in the 'foreshore conservation area' to manage certain areas infested with pest species only. This shall only be carried out by Council.	
		L3.403	Native trees to be retained. If trees and plants are to be pruned, it is recommended a qualified arborist or equivalent trained person undertakes this to ensure the continued healthy growth of appropriate vegetation.	
		L3.404	Clean out and remove burned and dead trees, bushes and grasses to reduce fire risk, particularly around paths and beach accesses.	
		L3.405	<p>In the area between the houses and the shoreline protection revetments, the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Maintenance shall be undertaken of vehicle access corridor, for construction or maintenance of the shoreline protection works (ii) Works that restrict public access are not permitted (iii) Any tree plantings to comply with Council recommended species/density (iv) Permanent works, or any works for a private purpose, shall not be permitted. <p>Note additional works and/or improvements to shore protection structures may be required following the QLD Qcoast2100 coastal hazard adaptation process.</p>	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
----------	-----------------------	-----------	--------------------	-----------------------------

Lucinda Precinct L4

Precinct L4 is the southernmost precinct, and extends to the southern end of Patterson Parade including Periwinkle Park. The area has been planted with a variety of shrubs and trees by landholders, with mowing undertaken by Council. Much of the Park lies within the general 40 metre frontal dune demarcation area. As with other precincts, the area landward of the walkway is non-restricted while the area seaward is the restricted riparian zone.

This precinct is mapped as category X (non-remnant) vegetation. As per Schedule 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by local government and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing of native vegetation may also be undertaken if it is in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).

L4	Ensure planning controls are in place	L4.101	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' seaward of the path and/or a 25 m buffer distance from the dune ridge. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Landowners
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	L4.201	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		L4.202	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune system and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public, unless development approval is granted.	
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	L4.301	Current mowing activities in and around the developed park area to continue, with the ongoing assistance of local landholders for the general upkeep of the park area.	
		L4.302	Native trees to be retained. If trees and plants are to be pruned, it is recommended a qualified arborist or equivalent trained person undertakes this to ensure the continued healthy growth of appropriate vegetation.	
		L4.303	Clean out and remove burned and dead trees, bushes and grasses to reduce fire risk, particularly around paths and beach accesses.	
		L4.304	Controlled mowing can occur in the 'foreshore conservation area' to manage certain areas infested with pest species only. This shall only be carried out by Council.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Lucinda Precinct L5 <p><i>This Precinct contains the three separate park developments within the Reserve, the foremost of which is Borello Park, which contains a variety of community amenities. The smaller parks, being Lions and Johnson Parks, experience a lower usage level with much fewer facilities.</i></p> <p><i>This precinct is mapped as category X (non-remnant) vegetation. As per Schedule 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by local government and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing of native vegetation may also be undertaken if it is in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
L5	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	L5.101	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Community
		L5.102	Native trees to be retained. If trees and plants are to be pruned, it is recommended a qualified arborist or equivalent trained person undertakes this to ensure the continued healthy growth of appropriate vegetation. New native trees to be planted as necessary at the discretion of Council.	
		L5.103	There shall be NO interference with native vegetation in all park areas, by local residents and the public.	
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	L5.201	Current mowing activities in and around the developed park area to continue.	
		L5.202	Borello Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New native trees to be planted as necessary at the discretion of Council. - Consider upgrades to amenities block - Install additional rubbish bins at key locations <p>Future improvements and ongoing maintenance will largely be a matter for Council to determine, subject to financial considerations and community needs.</p>	
		L5.203	Lions Park <p>This relatively small area and surrounds will receive ongoing maintenance within Council's normal works program.</p>	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
			<p>Ensure a maintenance and upkeep program is established for the new multi-purpose court.</p> <p>Future improvements will be a matter for Council and community consultation as appropriate.</p>	
		L5.204	<p>Johnson Park</p> <p>Some maintenance work is required at the northern foreshore end of the park and this should be addressed in association with the relevant State Government Departments.</p>	

3. Forrest Beach Foreshore Management Plan

3.1 Background Information

This Plan supersedes the previous plans established in 2007, however some information remains relevant; this is noted in Table 2. Additionally, the legislative requirements pertinent to the Forrest Beach Plan have also been included in this table.

Table 2 Relevant information to support the Forrest Beach Plan

Aspect	Description
Designation	The eastern section of the Forrest Beach foreshore is within the area gazetted as Fern Street. Additional park/reserve areas about Fern Street adjacent to Palm Street and at the rear of properties fronting Willow Street. A section of reserve land is leased to the Forrest Beach Surf Lifesaving Club.
Zoning	Under the Council's Planning Scheme, the Reserve areas are zoned for "open space and recreation".
Trustee	Hinchinbrook Shire Council 25 Lannercost Street Ingham, Queensland, Australia 4850
Site Setting	The hinterland is predominantly flat, with a slightly raised and vegetated frontal dune system. Public amenities exist at Jack Corbett Park and Progress Park.
Hazard Vulnerability	Erosion Vulnerability – The Reserve is wholly within a designated erosion prone area and is subject to the provisions of the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995. Coastal processes continue to shape and reshape the shore and dune of the Reserve. The beach is likely to experience erosion and inundation in the future, especially under storm or cyclone conditions. Coastal Hazard studies to determine extent of hazard impact and implications of people and property.
Vegetation	<p>Yucca plants are non-native plants and exist in significant numbers in the Forrest Beach area. These plants draw moisture in from the surrounding soil and deprive other native plants of water. As these plants are slow growing, removal of flowering/seed masts from existing Yucca plants during routine maintenance will slow the spread significantly. Removal of existing plants in general is not recommended, as their root systems assist in maintaining dunes, however where Yucca are invading native bushland their removal should be considered (particularly at the north end of Forrest Beach towards Taylor's Spit).</p> <p>Additionally, landowners are encouraged to control guinea grass and Goat's Head Burr in swales around properties where possible, as this will assist in reducing fuel loads and will reduce favourable conditions for other weeds.</p>

Legislative Requirements	<p><i>Biosecurity Act</i>– All persons have a ‘general biosecurity obligation’ under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>.</p> <p><i>Coastal Act</i> – All precincts are within the Coastal Management District (CMD), which is regulated by the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> (Coastal Act) and the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Management Act</i> – The <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (VM Act) is regulated through the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and applies to native woody plants (not grasses, non-woody herbs or mangroves).</p> <p><i>Environmental Protection Act</i> – All works must be consistent with the general environmental duty under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (EP Act), which states that all practicable and reasonable measures must be undertaken to prevent or minimise environmental harm.</p> <p><i>Nature Conservation Act and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> – Based on desktop searches (EHP Wildlife Online and DEE Protected Matters Search), there is potential for listed migratory bird species to occur in these areas, some of which may use foreshore areas as shelter, nesting or foraging habitat, such as eastern osprey and white-bellied sea-eagle. Any proposed removal of vegetation should assess the potential to impact these species (e.g. check for records or nests). Listed migratory species are protected under the <i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) and as special least concern species under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> (NC Act).</p>
--------------------------	--

3.1.1 Existing Use

The foreshore area has a mixture of natural features, vegetation enhancement (both native and exotic species), as well as community amenities such as toilet facilities, picnic settings, barbeques, grassed areas and walking tracks.

The significant areas of usage are the maintained park areas of Jack Corbett Park and Progress Park.

Council, as Reserve Trustee, acknowledges its obligations pursuant to the relevant legislation by ensuring the area is protected and amenities maintained as far as is reasonably possible, and that the users of the Reserve and its amenities can do so in a climate of relative safety and appreciation of the resources provided, both natural and man-made. As Trustee, Council is responsible for the carrying out of works for the Reserve, with individual landholders assisting in the maintenance of parts of the Reserve, subject to their acceptance of established maintenance guidelines.



Figure 3-1 Forrest Beach Precincts

3.2 Management Actions

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
ALL Precincts				
<i>These overarching actions are valid for all Forrest Beach areas.</i>				
General Actions		FBG.01	Adult coconut trees should be removed (if practical) from near the Mean High Water Spring (MHWS) mark. This will assist in reducing the occurrence of floating coconuts, which can establish further up or down the beach in inappropriate locations. Remove juveniles and sprouting coconuts found in inappropriate and/or inconvenient locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Local residents - Local community organisations
		FBG.02	Palm fronds can potentially act as mosquito breeding sites. Where possible and practicable, remove fronds from all areas to assist in minimising mosquito numbers.	
		FBG.03	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		FBG.04	Removal of flowering/seed masts from existing Yucca plants during routine maintenance to slow the re-establishment/spread of this non-native species. Where Yucca are invading native bushland, however not apparent as dune binding vegetation, they should be removed (nth Forrest Beach Precinct 1).	
		FBG.05	Landowners are encouraged to control guinea grass in swales around properties where possible. This will assist in reducing fuel loads and will reduce favourable conditions for other weeds.	
		FBG.06	Formalise all vehicle access points and sign post areas allowed/restricted from 4WD and quad-bike use. 4WD and quad-bike use is strictly prohibited on or near the restricted riparian zones, or within 20 m of the dune in ALL areas.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Forrest Beach Precinct FB1 <i>Precinct FB1 is the foreshore immediately north of Allamanda Avenue, including the existing beach access. This area retains native vegetation and is a restricted riparian zone.</i> <i>This precinct contains mapped of concern regional ecosystems (REs 7.2.5a and 7.2.7a). As per Schedule 21 Part 2 Section 6 of the Planning Regulation, clearing can be undertaken by Council as trustee and consistent with the purpose of the trust if it is necessary for essential management, or in a category X (non-remnant) area, or to remove non-native vegetation or if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i> <i>There is also mapped essential habitat for Mahogany Glider where it is RE 7.2.7a along the foreshore, therefore no removal of canopy trees should be undertaken in this area to preserve habitat trees.</i>				
FB1	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	FB1.101	To protect the integrity of native vegetation, undertake maintenance, retention and planting of the foreshore.	- Council
		FB1.102	Native trees to be retained. If trees and plants are to be pruned, it is recommended a qualified arborist or equivalent trained person undertakes this to ensure the continued healthy growth of appropriate vegetation. No removal of canopy trees to preserve Mahogany Glider habitat.	
		FB1.103	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		FB1.104	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune system and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public.	
	Provide community access to foreshore areas	FB1.201	Improved routine maintenance of the access roads and beach accesses and adjacent areas required so as to promote access to this location.	
		FB1.202	Consideration shall be given to providing a parking facility to cater for vehicles transporting legal recreational vehicles such as motorcycles and quad-bikes.	
	Maintenance and H&S	FB1.301	Clean out and remove burned and dead trees, bushes and grasses to reduce fire risk.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Forrest Beach Precinct FB2 <p><i>Precinct FB2 includes the land east of Allamanda Avenue down to Sheoak Street. The area immediately shoreward of the properties is classified as non-restricted while the area adjacent to the dune is the restricted riparian zone; assume distance is 40 m landward from dune line. This precinct is largely undeveloped for public purposes, though some adjacent landowners maintain land in front of their property. There is some natural vegetation and various introduced species, with coconut palms a particular issue in this area.</i></p> <p><i>This area is classified as category X (non-remnant) mapped vegetation, therefore as per Sch 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by Council and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing can also be undertaken if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
FB2	Ensure planning controls are in place	FB2.101	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' a 40 m buffer distance landward from the dune ridge. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	- Council
		FB2.102	Maintain (or establish) fencing along the foreshore to protect native vegetation at the leading edge of the foredune, particularly from vehicular traffic such as quad bikes. Signpost vehicle restricted areas.	
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	FB2.201	Council to consider removal of Coconut Palms as required, and Council to continue denutting for safety reasons.	- Hinchinbrook Shire Council - Local residents - Local community organisations
		FB2.202	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune for hazard resilience reasons and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public.	
		FB2.203	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	FB2.301	Landholders whose property abuts the reserve will be encouraged to maintain their frontages by mowing and general upkeep without impeding public access, outside of the 'foreshore conservation area'.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Forrest Beach Precinct FB3 <p><i>Precinct FB3 is the area from south of Sheoak Street to north of the Fern Street cul-de-sac. Similarly to Precinct FB2, the area immediately landward of the walking path that runs through the area is classified as non-restricted while the shoreward side is the restricted riparian zone.</i></p> <p><i>The foreshore has largely been cleared of native vegetation save for grasses/vines on the immediate seaward extremity. Some adjacent landowners in Wattle Street maintain land in front of their property. Mowing is undertaken infrequently by the council, however western sections are mowed regularly by abutting landowners.</i></p> <p><i>This area is classified as category X (non-remnant) mapped vegetation, therefore as per Sch 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by Council and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing can also be undertaken if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
FB3	Ensure planning controls are in place	FB3.101	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' a 40 m buffer distance landward from the dune ridge. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	- Council
		FB3.102	Vehicle access will be restricted to approved areas and signed appropriately.	
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	FB3.201	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		FB3.202	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune for hazard resilience reasons and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public.	
		FB3.203	Native trees will be planted in the restricted riparian zone in a strategic manner so as to establish a more shaded and aesthetically pleasing environment while not unduly restricting ocean views from neighbouring residences.	
	Provide community access to foreshore areas	FB3.301	It is not intended to develop the area further for public use or recreation.	
		FB3.302	Public access to the beach shall be limited to the one point currently in use, appropriately signed at both ends. This will minimise the impact on the frontal dune and establish defined access points.	
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	FB3.401	Landholders whose property abuts the reserve will be encouraged to maintain their frontages by mowing and general upkeep without impeding public access.	- Council - Landowners (where appropriate)

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Forrest Beach Precinct FB4 <p><i>Precinct FB4 extends from the Fern Street cul-de-sac south to Pine Street. The area is a restricted riparian zone and comprises the developed public park precincts of Progress Park and Vince Corbett Park, and includes the Forrest Beach Surf Life Saving buildings and lease areas. The area is maintained to a high standard for intensive public use.</i></p> <p><i>No change in management procedures are envisioned for this area. Further improvements will be at Councils discretion subject to financial considerations and community needs.</i></p> <p><i>This area is classified as category X (non-remnant) mapped vegetation, therefore as per Sch 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by Council and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing can also be undertaken if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
FB4	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	FB4.101	To protect the integrity of native vegetation, undertake maintenance, retention and planting of the foreshore. Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed (e.g. Goat's Head Burr) and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	Council
	Provide community access to foreshore areas	FB4.201	Beach accesses shall be maintained in a good workable condition.	
		FB4.202	Continued maintenance/upkeep of the Jellyfish enclosure and signage.	
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	FB4.301	When funds allow, consider upgrade to the toilet amenities block. In the meantime, resolve the floor drainage issues to minimise mosquito breeding in pooled surface water.	
		FB4.302	Continued regular maintenance/upkeep of community picnic/BBQ/exercise facilities	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
Forrest Beach Precinct FB5 <p><i>Precinct FB5 is the foreshore land south of Palm Street to north of Ash Street. The area immediately landward of the walking path is classified as non-restricted while the shoreward side is the restricted riparian zone. The seaward side of the walking path has been revegetated by Forrest Beach Progress Association/Coastcare and has a good covering of vegetation.</i></p> <p><i>This area is classified as category X (non-remnant) mapped vegetation, therefore as per Sch 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt if carried out by Council and in an area shown as category X (non-remnant), or to remove non-native vegetation, or is necessary to maintain infrastructure on the road or a boundary fence. Clearing can also be undertaken if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation).</i></p>				
FB5	Ensure planning controls are in place	FB5.101	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' a 40 m buffer distance landward from the dune ridge. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	- Council
		FB5.102	Vehicle access will be restricted to formal access points in approved areas and signed appropriately. Vehicles are to be strictly prohibited on or around the dune or vegetation areas.	
		FB5.103	Maintain a "demarcation" line between the frontal dune system and the connecting area of maintenance mowing. Marker posts shall identify this "demarcation" line, placed at 50 metre intervals. These markers shall be approximately 40 m landward from the MHWS mark.	
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	FB5.201	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune for hazard resilience reasons and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public.	
		FB5.202	Noxious weeds and pest plant species to be removed and replanted with location and height appropriate native species. Refer to Coastal Dune Plants document for suggested native species.	
		FB5.203	Native trees will be planted in the riparian zone in a strategic manner so as to establish a more shaded and aesthetically pleasing environment while not unduly restricting ocean views from neighbouring residences. Selection of species will be key to this.	
	Provide community access to foreshore areas	FB5.301	It is not intended to develop the area further for public use or recreation.	
		FB5.302	Public access to the beach shall be limited to the two points currently in use at the end of Pine Street and Ash Street, appropriately signed at both ends. This will minimise the impact on the frontal dune and establish defined access points.	

Precinct	Management Strategies	Action ID	Action Information	Responsibility/Contributors
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	FB5.401	Landholders whose property abuts the reserve are encouraged to maintain their frontages by mowing and general upkeep without impeding public access.	- Hinchinbrook Shire Council - Landowners (where appropriate)

Forrest Beach Precinct FB6

Precinct FB6 is the foreshore east of the Forrest Beach Hotel/Caravan Park. The area has not been developed for public use and has been classified as restricted riparian zone.

The area has previously suffered from uncontrolled clearing. There is a 4WD beach access provided at the end of Ash Street.

This precinct contains mapped of concern regional ecosystems (RE 7.2.7a). As per Sch 21 Part 2 Section 5 of the Planning Regulation, clearing vegetation is exempt here if in category X mapped areas, or to remove non-native vegetation, or if in accordance with the accepted development vegetation clearing code for either managing weeds or managing necessary environmental works (i.e. to restore the ecological condition of the vegetation). There is also mapped essential habitat for mahogany glider where it is RE 7.2.7a along the foreshore, therefore no removal of canopy trees should be undertaken in this area in order to preserve habitat trees.

FB6	Provide community access to foreshore areas	FB6.101	4WD beach access is to be maintained.	- Hinchinbrook Shire Council
	Protect coastal biodiversity and healthy coastal ecosystems	FB6.201	There shall be NO interference with the frontal dune for hazard resilience reasons and NO interference with native vegetation in all areas, by local residents and the public.	
	Conduct maintenance of the foreshore area	FB6.301	Signage will be maintained indicating 'foreshore conservation area' a 40 m buffer distance landward from the dune ridge. Sign to note this is a restricted riparian zone and removal of vegetation by Council only.	

GHD

145 Ann Street Brisbane QLD 4000

GPO Box 668 Brisbane QLD 4001

T: (07) 3316 3000 F: (07) 3316 3333 E: bnemail@ghd.com

© GHD 2017

This document is and shall remain the property of GHD. The document may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

https://projects.ghd.com/oc/nqoc/reviewforeshoremngme/Delivery/Documents/DRAFTForeshoreManagementPlan_Lucinda_Forrest_180417.pdf.docx

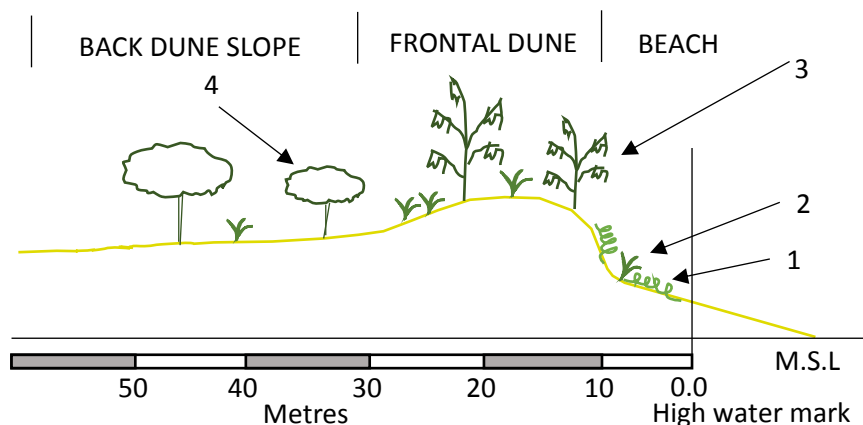
Document Status








Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
0	HB	KOMJ	KOMJ			
1	MM	HB	HB			13/10/17



www.ghd.com

Dune Vegetation – Favourable Species (for planting)



Label	Name	Plant type/ Size	Existing Location	Propagation	Image
Recommended beach vegetation					
1	Goat's Foot Convolvulus (<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>)	Creepers long creeping vine	Forrest Beach and Lucinda	Autumn or Spring	
	Beach Bean (<i>Canavalia maritima</i>)	Creepers long creeping vine	-	Autumn or Spring	
2	Sand spinifex grass (<i>Spinifex hirsutus</i>)	Grass 30cm tall with creeping runners	-	Autumn or Spring	
Recommended frontal dune vegetation					
3	Horsetail She-Oak (<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> var. <i>incana</i>)	Tree Up to 10m in height	Forrest Beach and Lucinda	Raise seedlings to 46cm and plant in Spring or Autumn	
Recommended back dune vegetation					
4	Cotton Tree (<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>)	Tree 7-10m in height, up to 16m wide	Forrest Beach and Lucinda	Plant early in the wet season	
	Earleaf Acacia (<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>)	Tree 15-30m in height	-	Spring	
	Beach Berry Bush (<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>)	Shrub Vine like growth, stems up to 9 m in length	Forrest Beach and Lucinda	Spring	

Council Vegetation Management – Unfavourable Species (can be removed)

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Status	Image
1	Red Natal Grass	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Invasive Weed <i>Can be removed</i>	
1	Snakeweed	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Invasive Weed <i>Can be removed</i>	
1	Morning Glory Coastal Morning Glory Mile-a-minute	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	Invasive Weed <i>Can be removed</i>	
1	Goats Head Burr	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Invasive Weed <i>Can be removed</i>	
1	Guinea Grass	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Invasive Weed <i>Can be removed</i>	
1	Passionflower vine	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Invasive Weed <i>Can be removed</i>	
2		<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Naturalised – Environmental Weed (Qld) <i>Can be removed if interfering with native plants</i>	
2	Urena Burr	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Naturalised – Environmental Weed (Qld) <i>Can be removed if interfering with native plants</i>	
2	Coconut Palm	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Naturalised <i>Can be removed for health and safety reasons</i>	
2	Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> Sp.	Invasive, Environmental Weed <i>Can be removed if interfering with native plants</i>	

If removing any groundcover or any extensive areas of weed infestation, rehabilitation or replanting or native vegetation should be undertaken to maintain the stability of the foreshore/topsoil.