

Appendix C

Projected Outputs and Progress

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Progress 1999 – 00</i>	<i>Progress 2000 - 01</i>
1. <i>Collection of propagules for revegetation projects</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propagules were collected for several of the sites in the second half of 1999. Several local nurseries specialising in provenance specific tubestock have propagated these. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of seed for certain parts of the project has continued. This has been especially the case for the Long Reef <i>Themeda</i> revegetation project. Unfortunately, seed yield has been low in this area, thus the nurseries have been unable to keep up with demand for tubestock.
2. <i>Monitor water quality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although no regular program has been established for this component, staff at the Coastal Environment Centre have expressed interest in participating in this aspect of Greenlink as part of their regular water quality monitoring work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Coastal Environment Centre staff have continued their usual program, however this has not been integrated into Greenlink. This is mainly due to time constraints, as establishing the system and infrastructure for performing this work requires considerable expertise and is a lengthy process.
3. <i>Maintenance of previously worked zones and newly worked zones.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maintenance of the various sites has consumed more hours than initially thought necessary. The need for increased maintenance of cleared areas on the Reefcare site led to a change in their work schedule. Other sites are maintained on a monthly basis. This includes areas that have been cleared in the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reefcare has continued to maintain the revegetation site and has now controlled most of the invasive weeds. This will be an ongoing issue in this area, especially as they have now cleared approx 2,500m² of bitou bush and much of this area is in the early stages of revegetation. Maintenance of the area of Coprosma poisoned in McKillop Reserve will be undertaken by Warringah Council as part of the overall contract for the area. The Friends of Dee Why Lagoon have continued to maintain the volunteer areas in the wildlife refuge. Students from Ryde TAFE have assisted in performing this work. Contractors have continued this work throughout the body of the refuge. Volunteers (at Heron Place) and Warringah Council staff are carrying out maintenance of revegetated areas on Dee Why Creek. OzGREEN volunteers and students from Cromer Primary School conduct maintenance of revegetated areas at the top of Dee Why Creek. This generally consists of hand weeding and replacing mulch. No herbicide is used on this site, owing to its proximity to the Creek, however, the growth of the plants, combined with regular weeding has largely been successful in keeping the revegetated area healthy. All other sites are continuing with regular maintenance of the work that has been completed during the funding period.

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4. <i>Primary removal of weeds threatening native species.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target weeding of Ludwigia and Acetosa has been the primary tasks of the sites that border fresh water. Others are targeting Morning Glory as this weed is particularly vigorous in the damp, sunny conditions provided by Dee Why Lagoon and Warriewood Wetlands. Primary work is only being done in areas that can be maintained by the groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This work has continued in all areas of the Greenlink project. In 2001, contractors were brought in to control weeds in several areas that were deemed too difficult or dangerous for volunteers to work. The work of the contractors was designed to expand on and complement the work of the volunteers. Examples of this are at McKillop Reserve, where contractors have poisoned <i>Coprosma repens</i> that threatened to overtake the coastal heath vegetation where volunteers have worked for some years. The maintenance of this area will be taken over by Warringah Council's contractors after the primary work is completed.
5. <i>Landscaping of degraded areas, reinstatement of saltmarsh.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This element of the project is yet to commence. The delay has been caused by unexpectedly lengthy council approval process for the planned wetland rehabilitation of the south east corner of Dee Why Lagoon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reinstatement of saltmarsh at Dee Why Lagoon has been delayed owing to various planning issues and complications with the approval process. Revegetation of 5000m² of mown areas along Dee Why Creek has commenced, using community volunteers as a labour force. This area will be the site for annual tree planting events for Warringah Council. Rehabilitation of Dee Why Creek at Fisher Rd North by OzGREEN volunteers has progressed well. The formerly degraded riparian zone is now revegetated with many trees exceeding 3m in height. The group now has plans to expand the size of their project area by approximately 100% in future years.

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6. <i>Construction of interpretive signs, viewing platforms and walkways.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Greenlink Track along the north shore of Narrabeen Lagoon officially opened in September 2000. The track is approximately 800m long and includes viewpoints, seating and interpretive signage. An interpretive sign has been installed at the Reefcare grassland project site on Long Reef point. The sign explains the importance of habitat and the rationale between the rehabilitation of the grassland. Interpretive signage for other Greenlink sites has been designed and is awaiting appropriate timing for its installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warringah Council has constructed a track and installed a bridge in the South Creek corridor in Beacon Hill. This work complements the removal of trees, bush regeneration and revegetation work completed in the area. A bridge and track upgrade has been completed in Jamison Park. This effectively limits the damage done by walkers and mountain cyclists to a narrow corridor. Pittwater Council has completed the construction of a 1km boardwalk through the Warriewood Wetlands. This was funded by the Council and other sources, and complements the bush regeneration work performed by contractors and volunteers as part of Greenlink. Interpretive signage has been designed for the Dee Why Lagoon excavation site, however this will not be installed until the work has been completed. The proposed viewing platforms have not been constructed in several sites owing to difficulties in securing council permission and concerns over the environmental and aesthetic effects of the structures. Uniform signage has been installed at strategic prominent locations along the Green link area. These signs indicate the purpose of Greenlink and its role in connecting grasslands, bushland and wetlands in the Manly, Warringah and Pittwater local government areas.
7. <i>Installation of fencing.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rabbit proof fencing has been installed to protect plantings at the top of Long Reef headland. This was installed by Warringah Council in conjunction with Reefcare. Other fencing will be installed as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx 100m of fencing has been installed on the boundary of the volunteer area at Dee Why Lagoon Wildlife Refuge. Filter fabric has been attached to the bottom strand of wire and buried to prevent weed seed from being flicked into the area by lawn mowers. Dune style fencing will be installed at the easternmost sand dune area at Long Reef point in November. This will limit access to the next project area to be revegetated. Bilarong Reserve has now had a dog proof fence installed in order to prevent dogs from disturbing the habitat of nesting water birds. Sediment fence has been installed in an area of active erosion at the top of Long Reef headland. Safety fence has been installed along the coastal walkway to prevent access to an easily eroded area at Long Reef headland.

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8. <i>Promotion of project in local area. Recruitment of local schools and industries.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local media have been promoting Greenlink through the regular Council information columns. An information day featuring the Greenlink display was held at the Warriewood Square shopping centre in August. This attracted enquiries from a number of community members. Dee Why RSL has provided sponsorship for Greenlink tee shirts and hosted a Greenlink publicity evening. Cromer Public school participated in a series of planting days in May 2000. One hundred and eighty students were involved in this. Local high schools were contacted in April to get involved in a competition to design a Greenlink logo. However, the response to this was poor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Officer has spoken at a number of field days, a conference and community days. These presentations have featured the work of the various groups and promoted the methods used by Greenlink to achieve regional outcomes. The Greenlink display has been installed at a number of community days, a seminar, information evenings and open days at the Coastal Environment Centre. Cromer Public school participated in a series of planting days in 2001. These were run by OzGREEN volunteers and involved the participation of approximately 150 students, teachers and parents. One of the Cromer Primary field days was filmed by the children's television channel Nickelodeon for screening on the program 'The Big Help' on October 31st. Greenlink Newsletter is regularly mailed to over 120 people, including schools, local businesses, Council staff and Councillors. The newsletter features bush regeneration information, weed information and general updates on projects, including methods used and successes and failures. The regular newsletters produced by the environmental units of the local Councils include information on Greenlink project sites, field days and opportunities for volunteers to participate. Letter box drops in key areas have attempted to raise the profile of certain groups. These have been less successful than other methods in attracting volunteers to project sites.
9. <i>Planting seedlings.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over five thousand seedlings have been planted as part of Greenlink between January and August 2000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 10,000 tubestock have been planted by Greenlink volunteers. In addition to this, Councils have planted over 4,000 tubestock as part of their contribution to Greenlink.
10. <i>Training of new recruits.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new recruits for all Greenlink groups are trained through Warringah Friends of the Bush and Pittwater Bushcare. Casual attendants at work days are given training by qualified bush regenerators on the Council staff or by the Project Officer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenlink and Warringah Council held 3 training sessions in 2001 to promote OH&S skills, weed identification and weed control techniques. Projects within the Warringah Council area have a supervisor at each of the field days for training and general supervision purposes.