

We all enjoy the benefits of living, working and playing on the coast, but this can put our environment under pressure.

To ensure enjoyment of our coasts for future generations it's important to actively protect our coastal reserves.

This brochure describes simple ways that we can all help to look after the coastal and estuarine public land in the Cradle Coast region.

This public land consists of reserves under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* and the *Crown Lands Act 1976*. It can include conservation areas, nature recreation areas and public reserves.



Photos above: (l to R) *Arum lily* (*Zantedeschia aethiops*), *Colomonster* (Colomonster species) (DPIPWE), *Watsonia* (*bulbisi*) (*Watsonia meirana*) **Cover photos:** (l to R, top to bottom) *Sisters Beach*, *Garden Ceranium* (*Palaemonium* spp.), *Nacutium* (*Trapaedium* sp.) and common weeds—*Guzmania* (*Guzmania rigens*), *Garden Ceranium*, *Karina Rose*—*Cradle Coast NRM*.

If you have questions about the management of Crown Land adjoining your property, the following organisations will be able to help:

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Crown Land Services<br>Launceston  | 6336 4978                 |
| Burnie City Council  | 6430 5700                 |
| Central Coast Council  | 6429 8900                 |
| Circular Head Council  | 6452 4800                 |
| Devonport City Council   | 6424 0511                 |
| Kentish Council  | 6491 2500                 |
| King Island Council  | 6462 1177                 |
| Lalorbe Council  | 6421 4650                 |
| Wardah-Wynyard Council   | 6443 8333                 |
| West Coast Council   | 6471 4700                 |
| Parks and Wildlife Service<br>North West Region  | 6429 8719                 |
| Coastal and Marine Branch<br>Launceston (DPIPWE)   | 6336 2350<br>1300 368 550 |
| Cradle Coast NRM<br><a href="http://www.cradlecoastnrm.com">www.cradlecoastnrm.com</a>                             | 6431 6285                 |
| Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania<br><a href="mailto:aboriginal@heritage.tas.gov.au">aboriginal@heritage.tas.gov.au</a> | 6233 6613                 |

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## Creeping Backyards

Protecting Coastal Public Reserves



## Why are coastal reserves important?

- Coastal reserves protect both the beach and your property from erosion, soil exposure, fire and flooding.
- Coastal and estuarine public land often have high scenic value and provide important habitats for native fauna.
- Vegetation in coastal reserves can sometimes be the only local examples of a once extensive plant community.
- Without the appropriate authority's permission, you could be breacking the law by impacting land and vegetation beyond your boundary.

## Could I be introducing weeds?

Weeds invade quickly and destroy the natural values of coastal and other reserves. Some of the most commonly found weeds are **Agapanthus, Asparagus Fern, Spanish Heath, Sweet Pittosporum, Gazania, and Banana Passionfruit, along with many others.**

- Gardens can creep into coastal reserves.
- Garden clippings and seeding plants can spread weeds.
- Illegal dumping of garden waste on the coast, or over fences, or into bushland, can spread weeds to new locations.
- Weed seeds can be trapped in mud on vehicles or tyres, tools and equipment, or can be carried on people's clothing and shoes, or a pet's fur.
- Bushwalkers and boating enthusiasts can accidentally transport weed seeds in their camping equipment or boat propellers.

## When might I need permission?

**You need to seek permission for works outside your property boundary from your local Council, the Parks and Wildlife Service and/or Crown Land Services before:**

- Removing any vegetation, dead or alive e.g. mowing, grazing; pruning, felling or removing trees.
- Building structures such as fences, paths and access ways, slipways and boat ramps, jetties, boat sheds; or
- Changing the formation of the land in any way, including using earthmoving equipment.

## Aboriginal Heritage

**Aboriginal heritage sites are important for stories from the past, connections to country, culture and knowledge.**

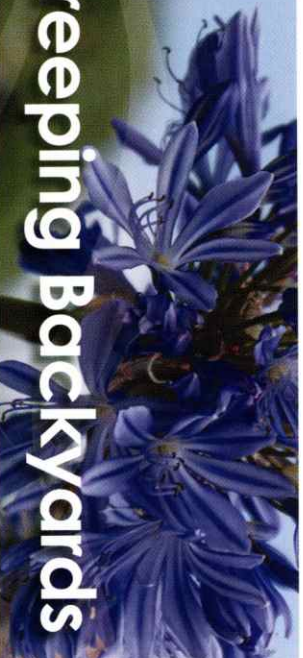
- Many coastal areas contain irreplaceable evidence of use and occupation by Aboriginal people for thousands of years.
- We can help by not disturbing these heritage sites, and keeping in mind that they are all protected by law.
- For further information, contact Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania.

## What can I do to help?

**Know where your property boundary is.**

- Keep your garden within the boundary. This includes plants, lawns, sheds, compost, landscaping, burning any garden or other waste.
- Dispose of garden waste appropriately at a landfill.
- Incorporate native plants into your garden design.
- Keep pets under control.
- Find out more about the management of public land in your area by getting in touch with your local Council or Parks & Wildlife Service, and asking about the areas near you.
- Let the authorities know if you see someone doing the wrong thing.
- Get in touch with Cradle Coast NRM for more information about native plants, weeds, or other ways to look after the coast.
- Identify and learn about the plant species in your garden and know which ones are likely to be weeds.
- If transporting green waste, cover your load so seeds and cuttings don't fall off and spread.

## Creeping Backyards



Photos left to right: Examples of garden plants that can creep into coastal reserves: Agapanthus (Agapanthus proreox ssp. orientalis), Gazania (Gazania rigens), and Watsonia (Watsonia meliana) flower! Karina Rose—Cradle Coast NRM