



# COOLEMAN RIDGE PARK CARE GROUP

Newsletter November

2009

## Previous Sunday meeting October 18<sup>th</sup>

Our no-fuss AGM with Malcolm as returning officer brought no changes to the committee. Reports are attached to members' newsletters. We were pleased to have senior ranger Lara Woollcombe drop by, and she was able to meet more of our group.

The start of the Kathner St Nature Trail was a convenient site for the meeting which was bracketed with weed removal. Spring rain has encouraged lush growth, and the *Rubus parvifolius* (Wild Raspberry) seedlings transplanted on to the dam wall are off to a good start. They are well timed to halt the erosion that has been developing there. ☼

## Future programme

Note that our summer programme, of Beat-the-Heat early morning starts, commences this month.

### Next meeting, Sunday November 15<sup>th</sup>

- 8.00 -10.30 am
- GAS/Arawang – weed removal and plant ID
- meet on Namatjira Drive just before the Kambah Pool Road turn-off, or GAS/Arawang

bring hat, gloves, hacker, drink, snack, rain gear

18<sup>th</sup> November: Marist Boys working day (see below)

25<sup>th</sup> November: Gungan Galwan (see below)

11<sup>th</sup> December: Park Care Christmas Party. Venue to be announced ☼

## Extra events – more help wanted

*Wednesday 18 November* - 20 Marist College boys will walk the Coolman Ridge trails with us, collecting litter and learning a bit about the land. Start (9am?) with Sally McIntosh at Horse Paddocks entrance on Namatjira Drive. Morning tea at the Chapman School site. Lunch on Coolman Trig. Finish at Kathner Street.

*Wednesday 25 November* - Gungan Galwan Aboriginal Kids at Risk Programme. Meet with Jo Donovan at Lions Youth Haven, Kambah Pool Road, 10 am. Focus is Kurrajong recovery after fire - day includes a walk to the top of Urambi Hills and bush tucker lunch.

Meet either group at any point - contact Arminel 6231 7392 or [ryan@pcug.org.au](mailto:ryan@pcug.org.au) for more details if you can join in the fun. ☼

## Black snake

The season's first was spotted early in October.

Crepe bandages, everyone? ☼

## Cattle grazing

A draft report on the fuel reduction trials on Coolman Ridge and Red Hill was presented by Greg Baines, Wildlife Ecologist, on October 19<sup>th</sup> at Cotter Depot.

The Coolman trial commenced in October 2005 and was to run for 3 years. It was to assess the effect of cattle grazing, slashing and herbicide wick-wiping on fuel loads.

Originally it was presented to us as a fuel reduction programme focusing on wild oats, with "wild oats" being a general term signifying exotic grasses. Later the focus was said to switch to conservation, aimed at determining if native perennials could be encouraged by reducing exotic grasses. It is now a PhD project, "wild oats" referring specifically to *Avena sp.*

Results appear to be inconclusive.

However that may be, cattle continue to be agisted on the Ridge every spring along the Equestrian Trail and in the original enclosure fenced off for them.

We greatly appreciate Greg presenting the report to us, the sympathetic discussion that followed and Sally McIntosh for arranging it.

*Post script:* the cattle are back, including 3 cows with very new calves, furnishing a challenge to undisciplined dogs. ☼

## ParkCare coordinators meeting

Some volunteers have experienced threatening and intimidating behaviour when asking people to put dogs on lead, etc. Parks, Conservation and Lands request that volunteers do not make these representations on behalf of PCL.

Intimidation of volunteers is not to be taken lightly. If any volunteers feel that they are being intimidated or at any stage feel threatened please report this incident to the community programs officer.

Cootamundra Wattle – To remove or not remove?

PCL's stance on *Acacia baileyana* (Cootamundra Wattle) is that it is scheduled as a pest plant whose propagation and supply is prohibited in the ACT. *Acacia baileyana* is not local to the Canberra region and is a highly invasive plant – PCL spent many thousands of dollars controlling it in bushfire affected areas after the 2003 fires. Apparently it can cross breed with local wattles. It was recognised that there is some resistance from members of the public when removing it. Community Noticeboards will provide an excellent forum for communicating the negative impacts of this species and are a good place to start educating members of the public. ☼

## What's around

Family: SAPINDACEAE - *sapo* L: soap + *Indus* India



*Dodonaea viscosa* ssp  
*angustissima*

Sticky Hop Bush

Spreading or erect native  
shrub or tree to 8 m

Named after Rembert  
Dodoens, 1517 to 1588  
Belgian botanist,  
*viscosus* L: sticky,  
*angustissima* L: very  
narrow

*Far left:*  
female shrub with seed  
capsules

*Left:*  
flowers on a female  
shrub

*Right:*  
Flowers on a male shrub



## Tree survey

Two of our park carers have recently joined the tree survey:  
Naarilla on Mt Arawang, and Paul in the Chapman School area.

### Some results of the tree survey, Kathner Street area (No. 1)

A study of trees on Cooleman Ridge was initiated in 1997 and  
we are now in a position to revisit the project and find what  
changes have taken place.

The ridge was divided into eight areas, each taken care of by  
one of our members. Area No. 1, the Kathner Street area, has  
now been surveyed for the second time and some comparisons  
can be made between the 1997 and 2009 data. Counts and  
conclusions are presented below.

Note that only trees with girth greater than 500 mm have been  
studied

Of the 126 trees originally surveyed in the area, 47 have died;  
25 saplings have now grown big enough to be included in the  
survey.

### Species found in the area:

E pol: Eucalyptus polyanthemos

E mel: Eucalyptus melliodora

E ros: Eucalyptus rossii

E bla: Eucalyptus blakelyi

E mac: Eucalyptus macrorhyncha

E nor: Eucalyptus nortonii

E sp.: Eucalyptus sp.

B pop: Brachychiton populneus

### 1 Where they grow

	E pol	E mel	E ros	E bla	E mac	E nor	E sp.	B pop	Total
Top			2		3	3			8
Upper slope	6		2	1	4	10	5	2	30
Mid slope	23	6	5	13	1	11	3	1	63
Lower slope	6	2		13	3		1		25
<b>Total numbers</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>126</b>

### 2 Damage since 1997: mainly caused by the 2003 fires but in some instances also by drought

	E pol	E mel	E ros	E bla	E mac	E nor	E sp.	B pop	Total
Undamaged	2	1		5		2		1	11
Slightly damaged	15	1	1	13		2	1	1	34
Badly damaged	11	6		8	2	7			34
Dead	7		8	1	9	13	8	1	47
<b>Total numbers</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>126</b>

From this sample it appears that *Eucalyptus polyanthemos*, *E. melliodora* and *E. blakelyi* tend to grow on mid or lower slopes;  
*E. rossii*, *E. macrorhyncha* and *E. nortonii* higher up

It also seems that *E. polyanthemos*, *E. melliodora* and *E. blakelyi*  
have survived the fires better than *E. rossii*, *E. macrorhyncha*  
and *E. nortonii*. This may be due to differences in bark thickness,

size/age, and fuel type and fuel accumulation, as well as position  
on the slope.

A few of our members have taken on responsibility for some of  
the eight areas, but opportunity still exists for others to  
participate. ☺

