



Garden escapees



Keep your BBQ on your own property



Join a local Coastcare group

Helping to protect your coastal reserve

Things you can do to help:

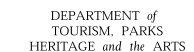
- Know your property boundaries
- Find out about the types of local native plants that grow (naturally) along the coast
- Become familiar with weeds in your coastal reserve - contact DPIWE on 1300 368 550
- Maintain your garden - ensure it does not spread into the reserve
- Let the bush maintain itself
- Contact your local Council or Parks and Wildlife Service if you want to know about managing the coastal reserve in your area, including fire risk
- Ask if your reserve has a management plan

If you want to discuss the management of the Crown Land adjoining your property you can contact the following organisations:

Local Council see website:
www.lgat.tas.gov.au/councils/contactshort/index.asp
 or the Government Section of your phone book.

or
 Parks and Wildlife Service
 Central North District 6336 5312
 North East District 6256 7000
 North West District 6429 8719
 South East District 6214 8100
 South District 6264 8460

or
 Crown Land Services
 Crown Land Services North 6429 8711
 Crown Land Services South 6233 3875
or
 Coastal and Marine Branch DPIWE
 Coastal and Marine Branch Hobart 6233 3963
 Coastal and Marine Branch Launceston 6336 2350
or
 Coastcare 6233 3963



Creeping Backyards

Protecting coastal and estuarine public reserves

AT&M11701

Thanks to
 East Gippsland Shire
 Council for the idea
 for this brochure

Tasmania's coastal reserves are a precious resource for all to enjoy - lets keep them that way





Do you know where your property boundary ends?

This brochure is about looking after Tasmania's coastal and estuarine public reserves.

This includes all public lands reserved under the **Nature Conservation Act 2002** and the **Crown Lands Act 1976** and includes conservation areas, nature recreation areas and public reserves. A coastal reserve serves many purposes. For example, it protects important coastal vegetation and scenery, provides a buffer between private land and the shore, and also allows for public access and recreation along the coast. The vegetation in coastal reserves is sometimes the only local remnant of plant communities that were once much more extensive.

So many of us now enjoy living, playing or working on the coast that it is under huge pressure. We all have the responsibility to make sure that what we enjoy now is also available for future generations.



Coastal reserves are not an extension of your backyard

It may be tempting to clear a little vegetation or do a bit of mowing beyond your property boundary. However, it is **illegal** for you or your neighbours to do many things beyond your

boundary without permission from your Council or the Parks & Wildlife Service.

Permission must be obtained for:

- felling trees or removing ANY other vegetation, including mowing and grazing
- building fences, paths, access ways, slipways, boat sheds, boat ramps, jetties etc
- changing the formation of the land in any way using earthmoving equipment, reclamation and erosion protection works

The things you must keep inside your boundary include:

- exotic (non-local native) plants
- uncontrolled pets
- garden and other waste (including lawn clippings) – take it to the tip, or compost it
- lawns, barbecues, sheds and paths.



Your activities may be harming your own property

Coastal reserves are fragile environments. Vegetation holds the soil and sand together and provides significant shelter and protection for your home and property. Removing vegetation may result in damage from salt-

laden winds, erosion of sand or soil and flooding. These problems can be very expensive to fix. Therefore, maintaining or even regenerating native coastal vegetation may be the best insurance policy for your house and property.



Did you know you might be introducing weeds?

Many plants that look great in your garden can easily invade coastal reserves.

Plants such as agapanthus, pampas grass, asparagus fern, Spanish heath, sweet pittosporum, gazania, boneseed, banana passionfruit, polygala, mirror bush, blue butterfly bush and many others are now invading and destroying the natural value of our bush.



Aboriginal heritage

Many coastal areas contain irreplaceable evidence of use and occupation by Aboriginal people for thousands of years. Aboriginal sites are special and irreplaceable and need to be respected. All Aboriginal sites are protected.

It is an offence to interfere with, disturb, uncover, conceal, damage or destroy Aboriginal sites.

