



**Legend**

- 12 Land reference number
- Study site boundaries
- Endangered Ecological Community
  - Bangalay Sand Forest
  - Coastal Saltmarsh
  - Freshwater Wetland
  - Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest
  - Littoral Rainforest
  - Milton Ulladulla Suptropical Rainforest
  - Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest
  - Swamp Sclerophyll Forest

0 210 420 Metres

Figure 9 EEC Mapping of Lands - Basin View

BASIN VIEW				
Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
1	Parkland	This large parkland / picnic area / boat ramp area has been cleared of understorey and grassed. Large old specimens of Spotted Gum and Blackbutt remain.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Although this area has been substantially impacted through clearing and modification there are few serious weed species or erosion. The trees provide habitat for arboreal fauna and provide a link to the west along a drainage line.	Senescence of the old and large trees. A replanting program to provide replacement trees over time should be undertaken.
2a	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest</b>	This EEC is degraded due to its proximity to housing. It follows a drainage line upstream until it merges with Bangalay Sand Forest to the west. Swamp Oak dominates the canopy with Buffalo Grass in the understorey. Some native understorey species occur sporadically and these are Lomandra, Tall Saw-sedge and Common Reed.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through weed invasion and clearing. Provides a buffer to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management. Further human induced impacts.
2b	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC</b>	This remnant EEC is badly degraded. Where it adjoins houses, areas have been cleared and grassed and only scattered trees remain. Much of the area is smothered in Common Silkpod.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through, nutrient enrichment, weed invasion and clearing. Provides a buffer to St Georges Basin from development.	Lack of management. Edge effects, high nutrient run-off. May benefit from a low intensity fire.
3a	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest</b>	The remnant of this EEC fringes St Georges Basins. Almost completely comprised of Swamp Oak with either no understorey or Buffalo Grass.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through weed invasion and clearing. Provides a buffer to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management. Further human induced impacts.
3b	Spotted Gum Open Woodland	This community occurs behind the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest. Spotted Gum dominates but Blackbutt is also present and Turpentine occurs occasionally.	<b>Fair condition.</b> This open woodland retains some understorey and appears to be relatively intact. Provides an important coastal vegetated link.	Weed invasion and trampling.
4	Turpentine – Red Bloodwood Woodland	This small reserve between The Wool Road and Winn Avenue grades from Blackbutt into Turpentine – Red Bloodwood woodland. Some new understorey plantings have been undertaken.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This area has been modified during the construction of surrounding roads. It contains no understorey. Trees would provide some habitat for arboreal fauna.	Weed invasion.
5	BMX Park	This area has been cleared and is used as a BMX park. Some Blackbutt trees remain.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Completely modified. Trees would provide some habitat for arboreal fauna.	Continued human induced impacts could impact on the health of the trees.

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6	Grey Ironbark – Turpentine Open Woodland	Tallyan Point reserve is a dry open sclerophyll forest dominated by Grey Ironbark and grading into Turpentine. The condition of the understorey varies from open Lomandra dominated to a denser more intact community. A narrow strip of Swamp Oak, Angophora, Blackbutt strip of vegetation remains along the south-western section of this reserve.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Impacts include some clearing, dumping, track formation and weed invasion along the edges. Provides an important vegetated link along the coastline and is a substantially intact patch of woodland in a cleared landscape.	Impacts from neighbouring development and overuse.
7	Scribbly Gum – Black She-oak Woodland	This reserve is a dry sclerophyll open woodland dominated by Scribbly Gums, Black She-oak with scattered occurrences of Red Bloodwood and Turpentine. In sections, the understorey is moderately intact and includes Mountain Devil, Old-man Banksia, Needlebush. Radiata Pine also occurs in the south of the site.	<b>Poor condition - Fair condition.</b> Condition varies depending on distance from edges. It is fenced and some rehabilitation works have / are being undertaken. Tracks, trampling and under scrubbing are the major impacts. Vegetation community is relatively intact and provides a link to areas to the north.	Human induced impacts from neighbouring development.
8a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	This EEC follows an unnamed creek that drains into Pats Bay. It is dominated by Tall Saw-sedge, Bangalay, Blackbutt and Turpentine on the drier margins. Callicoma, Common Bracken, Common Maidenhair and Old Man's Beard are also common.	<b>Poor condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage and small fire areas. Provides an important vegetated link along the drainage line from the north-west to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management and ongoing human impacts.
8b	Blackbutt-Turpentine-Bloodwood Tall Forest	This area has a dense understorey of Prickly Beard-heath, Hairpin Banksia, Coffee Bush, Slender Rice Flower.	<b>Poor condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage, small fire areas and in particular edge effects. Provides an important vegetated link along the drainage line from the north-west to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management and ongoing human impacts.
9a / 10a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	This EEC follows an unnamed creek that drains into Pats Bay and is a part of the EEC described in 8a. Dominated by Tall Saw-sedge, Bangalay, Blackbutt and Turpentine on the drier margins. Callicoma, Common Bracken, Common Maidenhair and Old Man's Beard area also common.	<b>Poor condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage and edge effects particularly along the road verge. Provides an important vegetated link along the drainage line from the north-west to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing human impacts.
9b / 10b	Blackbutt –Turpentine - Bloodwood Tall Forest	This area has a dense understorey of Prickly Beard-heath, Hairpin Banksia, Coffee Bush, Slender Rice Flower.	<b>Fair condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage and edge effects. Provides an important vegetated link along the drainage line from the north-west to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management and ongoing human impacts.
11 / 12 / 13 / 14	Modified wet sclerophyll forest	These highly disturbed areas located to the south of large lot urban development would have once been representative of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing and urbanisation. Tracks, trampling, weed invasion and dumping. Provides a buffer to more intact areas to the south and tree hollows would provide habitat for arboreal fauna.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing human impacts.

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15	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	This EEC is protected from the majority of the effects of urbanisation. Dominated by Swamp Mahogany and a dense cover of Tall Saw-sedge.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Its relative isolation has protected this area from the majority of impacts associated with urbanisation. A large area of intact EEC.	In the long term further urbanisation could impact on this EEC.
16a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Dominated by Swamp Mahogany and Blackbutt. Callicoma, Common Bracken, Common Maidenhair and Old Man's Beard are also common.	<b>Fair condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage, small fire areas and edge effects particularly along the urban edge. Provides an important vegetated link along the drainage line from the north-west to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing human impacts.
16b	Scribbly Gum - Grey Ironbark Woodland	This area occurs along the margins of urbanisation and has been degraded through the proximity of houses. Scribbly Gums have tree hollows.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing and urbanisation. Tracks, trampling, weed invasion and dumping. Provides a buffer to more intact areas to the south and tree hollows would provide habitat for arboreal fauna.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
17a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Dominated by Tall Saw-sedge, Swamp Mahogany and Blackbutt. Callicoma, Common Bracken, Common Maidenhair and Old Man's Beard are also common.	<b>Fair condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage, small fire areas and edge effects particularly along the urban edge. Provides an important vegetated link along the drainage line from the north-west to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
17b	Scribbly Gum-Grey Ironbark Woodland	This area occurs along the margins of urbanisation and has been degraded through the proximity of houses. Scribbly Gums have tree hollows. Southern section grades into much modified Swamp Oak Forest / Coastal Saltmarsh / Swamp Sclerophyll Forest.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing and urbanisation. Tracks, trampling, weed invasion and dumping. Provides a buffer to more intact areas to the south and tree hollows would provide habitat for arboreal fauna.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
18	Scribbly Gum – Blackbutt – Bangalay Woodland	Eucalypts dominate throughout although the occasional Swamp Oak occurs.	<b>Fair condition.</b> The effects of urbanisation along the southern boundary include clearing and weed invasion. Provides a buffer to the EEC to the north.	Ongoing impacts from urbanisation.
19a / 19b / 19c 19d	Modified - Coastal Saltmarsh, Swamp Oak Forest, Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EECs	This highly disturbed area shows components of vegetation communities including, Swamp Oak Forest, Coastal Saltmarsh and Mangrove forest. A marina has been constructed on the northern margin.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Completely modified through changes in drainage, clearing, urbanisation and marina construction. Provides a buffer to more intact areas to the south.	Ongoing impacts from the substantial changes associated with urbanisation and the marina.
20a	Cleared	This area has been cleared of vegetation and it is likely that the ground levels have been altered.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Completely modified. No particular ecological value.	None.
20b	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC</b>	Swamp Oak forms a near monoculture.	<b>Poor condition.</b> The area has been modified and some clearing has occurred. Provides a buffer to Pats Bay.	Further clearing, tracks and dumping.

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20c	Coastal Saltmarsh - EEC	The large scald area supports a scattered and degraded saltmarsh community.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> This area of Saltmarsh may have been formed after clearing and modification of drainage patterns. Tracks and trampling are widespread.	Lack of management and further trampling.
21a / b	Coastal Saltmarsh - EEC	Both of these patches occur where creeks flow into the bay. Creeping Brookweed and <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> occur throughout.	<b>Fair condition to Good condition.</b> The western occurrence of Saltmarsh is more impacted due to its accessibility by people visiting the nearby sports ground and parkland.	Trampling and track formation.
21c	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC	This EEC is a monoculture of Swamp Oak with very little understorey. It fringes the eastern edge of Pelican Point.	<b>Good condition.</b> This area shows some signs of impacts by visitors to the reserve. However, there are few signs of weeds or changes to the drainage patterns. Provides an intact buffer to Home Bay.	Impacts from visitors to the reserve.
21d	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This EEC sits in a shallow gully behind the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest. It is densely vegetated with Large-leaf Hop-bush, Common Silkpod, Lomandra.	<b>Poor condition.</b> The edges of this EEC are impacted by tracks, weeds and rubbish dumping. Provides a buffer to Home Bay.	Further impacts from visitors to the reserve.
21e	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This occurrence of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest follows the unnamed creek. Away from the creek line it becomes vegetated by Turpentine and Blackbutt.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Has been impacted by road building and changes to drainage patterns. Provides a vegetated buffer to the creek.	Weed invasion and poor water quality.
21f	Scribbly Gum-Grey Ironbark Woodland	The majority of this reserve is a dry sclerophyll woodland dominated by Scribbly Gum, Grey Ironbark with occurrences of Turpentine and Red Bloodwood. Many of the Scribbly Gum have tree hollows. The understorey is intact in sections with Cherry Ballart, Large-leaf Hop-bush and Prickly Beard-heath common throughout.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Tracks, weeds on the edges, trampling and rubbish dumping are all impacting this reserve. This is a large patch of relatively intact vegetation in a fragmented landscape.	Further impacts from visitors to the reserve.
22a	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This occurrence of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest follows the unnamed creek and is a continuation of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest in 21e.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Has been impacted by road building and changes to drainage patterns. Provides a vegetated buffer to the creek.	Weed invasion and poor water quality.
22b	Cleared	This area has been cleared. It houses a pump station.	<b>Poor condition.</b> It has been cleared and grassed with introduced species. Weeds occur along the boundary with the Swamp Sclerophyll Forest.	Weed invasion.