



Figure 16

EEC Mapping of Lands - Burrill Lake

BURRILL LAKE				
Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
1	Coastal scrub	Racecourse Beach. Typical coastal vegetation that occurs on the frontal dune. Dominated by Coast Banksia, Coastal Wattle but degraded with weeds, including Bitou Bush, Norfolk Island Pine and a substantial number of common garden plants.	Poor condition. Weed invasion and erosion have degraded this area. High human use area. Provides a narrow coastal vegetated link.	Lack of weed control and management.
2a	Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC	This EEC sits behind the fore dune. It is dominated by Bangalay with a sparse understorey in sections.	Poor condition. Predominately poor condition due to edge effects and the pressures of urbanisation and high visitor usage. Away from the edges the condition improves. Provides an important vegetated link with areas to the west including Burrill Lake.	Ongoing impacts of urbanisation and the caravan park.
2b	Coastal scrub	Typical frontal dune vegetation. Dominated by Coastal Wattle and Spiny-head Mat-rush.	Poor condition. Predominately poor condition due to edge effects and the pressures of urbanisation and high visitor usage. Away from the edges the condition improves. Provides an important vegetated link with areas to the west including Burrill Lake.	Ongoing impacts of urbanisation and the caravan park.
3a	Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC	This EEC sits behind the fore dune. It is dominated by Bangalay with a sparse understorey in sections. Tracks and erosion are prevalent.	Poor condition. Predominately poor condition due to edge effects and the pressures of urbanisation and high visitor usage. Away from the edges the condition improves. Provides an important vegetated link with areas to the west including Burrill Lake.	Ongoing impacts of urbanisation and high visitor usage.
3b	Coastal scrub	Typical frontal dune vegetation. Dominated by Coastal Wattle and Spiny-head Mat Rush.	Poor condition. Predominately poor condition due to edge effects and the pressures of urbanisation and high visitor usage. Away from the edges the condition improves. Provides an important vegetated link with areas to the west including Burrill Lake.	Ongoing impacts of urbanisation and high visitor usage.

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4a	Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC	This EEC sits behind the fore dune. It is dominated by Bangalay with Coast Banksia and Lomandra common in the understorey. Tracks and erosion are prevalent. Appears to have recently been burnt.	Poor condition. Predominately poor condition due to edge effects and the pressures of urbanisation and high visitor usage. Away from the edges the condition improves. Provides an important vegetated link with areas to the west including Burrill Lake.	Ongoing impacts of urbanisation and high visitor usage.
4b	Coastal Saltmarsh - EEC	This saltmarsh is a narrow strip that is dominated by sedges. Mown grassed areas border the northern sections of this community while Swamp Oak and Coastal Scrub about the southern portions.	Poor condition. This is a high use area that is impacted by visitor usage. Tracks, trampling and rubbish are common. Provides a buffer to the entrance of Burrill Lake.	High usage.
4c	Coastal scrub	Typical frontal dune vegetation. Dominated by Coastal Wattle and Spiny-head Mat Rush.	Poor condition. Predominately poor condition due to edge effects and the pressures of urbanisation and high visitor usage. Away from the edges the condition improves. Provides an important vegetated link with areas to the west including Burrill Lake.	Ongoing impacts of urbanisation and high visitor usage.
5	Parkland	This area is maintained as a park. Remnant trees are indicative of the historical presence of Bangalay Sand Forest and Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest.	Poor condition. The pressures of nearby urbanisation have impacted this area. Provides a buffer to entrance to Burrill Lake.	Trampling and dumping.
6	Modified and parkland	This narrow strip of vegetation varies from Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark at higher elevations to areas that would have originally supported Bangalay Sand Forest but which are now mown grassed areas with scattered trees. The occasional Swamp Oak also occurs along the edges of Burrill Lake.	Poor condition. Much of this area has been modified through clearing and weed invasion. Provides a vegetated link along Burrill Lake.	Erosion, further tree clearing and weed invasion.
7	Scribbly Gum – Old-man Banksia open woodland	This area is largely dominated by Scribbly Gum with an open grassy / shrubby understorey which is largely intact. Spotted Gum occurs in areas of higher elevation.	Fair condition. 4WD tracks, erosion and dumping although away from edge effects impacts are reduced and the community is largely intact. An important east-west corridor connecting Burrill Lake with Burrill Beach.	Ongoing track formation, erosion and weed invasion.
8 & 9	Parkland	These reserves are all highly modified and maintained as parkland. Swamp Oak are scattered throughout with Buffalo Grass understorey. May once have been Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest.	Poor condition. Mown parkland. Trees would provide habitat for birds.	Weed invasion and senescence of trees.

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10	Parkland	A mown grassed area adjacent to a boat ramp. A number of Swamp Oak occur with Buffalo Grass understorey. May once have been Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest.	Poor condition. Cleared and modified. Provides a buffer to Burrill Lake from development.	Weed invasion.
11	Parkland	This grassed and mown area houses a pumping station. Swamp Oak occurs along the back boundary. The areas adjoining the street have been newly landscaped. This area may have representative of an EEC before clearing.	Fair condition. Landscaping of this site has been undertaken although weeds are still common. Trees would provide habitat for birds.	Weed expansion.
12a	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC	This badly degraded EEC follows an unnamed drainage line which flows into Burrill Lake. The edges of the EEC are regularly mown. Kikuyu dominates the understorey.	Very poor condition. The unnamed drainage line passes through a pipe culvert into this area and water flow is impeded. Area is regularly mowed. Provides habitat for birds.	Lack of management of this site as an EEC.
12b	Parkland	Mown grassed area with scattered trees, including Coast Banksia, Swamp Oak, Coastal Wattle and Lomandra.	Poor condition. Area maintained as a parkland. Provides habitat for birds.	Dumping and weed invasion.
13	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC	This badly degraded EEC is a continuation of 12a. Swamp Oak and Common Silkpod are very dominant. Bangalay also occurs around the boundaries. A ponded area with Common Reed is located in the south-western section of this reserve. Ground layer is almost entirely comprised of weed species.	Very poor condition. This area is weed infested and drainage patterns have been changed. Provides habitat for birds and amphibians.	Lack of management of this site as an EEC.
14a	Bangalay Sand Forest – EEC	This area has been impacted by clearing. The occurrence of the Bangalay Sand Forest is patchily distributed along this reserve with the most substantial areas in the south of the site. Also occurring are Swamp Oak and Lilly Pilly in wetter areas. Prior to clearing Littoral Rainforest may have occurred in the gully area at Dolphin Point.	Poor condition. Clearing of vegetation, erosion and weed invasion have all impacted this reserve. A vegetated headland which is linked to more vegetated areas to the south.	Ongoing clearing and weed invasion, erosion.
14b	Coastal scrub	Vegetation fringing the frontal due combined with parkland.	Poor condition. Clearing, weed invasion and erosion. Provides scattered vegetation along the mouth of Burrill Lake.	Clearing, erosion and weed spread.

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
15a	Spotted Gum open woodland	Much of this reserve has recently been burnt. Spotted Gum was dominant but some Blackbutt was also present. There was evidence of past selective logging.	Very poor condition – poor condition. Pressures of urbanisation have severely degraded sections of this narrow reserve. Weed invasion, poor water quality and dumping are common. Provides some stepping stone habitat for mobile species.	Culvert at Warden Street should be replaced with a box culvert to improve water flow. Weeds need to be removed and the creek line rehabilitated.
15b	Coastal Saltmarsh – EEC	This badly degraded saltmarsh is dominated by <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> , Creeping Brookweed and <i>Juncus usitatus</i> .	Very poor condition. Extremely degraded through clearing, construction of minor channels for drainage, stagnant water, trampling, boat storage and tracks. Currently has few ecological values.	Lack of management and continued impacts from adjacent urbanisation.
15c	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC	Saltmarsh grades into Swamp Oak.	Poor condition. Clearing, weed invasion and trampling have all impacted this badly degraded area. Provides a buffer to Burrill Lake.	Lack of management and continued impacts from adjacent urbanisation.
15d	Littoral Rainforest	This community is likely to be representative of a badly degraded Littoral Rainforest which extends back to the Burrill Lake Rock Shelter. Rough fruit Pittosporum, Common Silkpod, Callicoma and Rainbow Fern are all common.	Very poor condition. This whole reserve is in extremely poor condition. Adjacent urban development has resulted in clearing, weed invasion, tracks and dumping. Provides habitat for a range of species.	Lack of management of this area is the most substantial threat.