



0 250 500 Metres

Figure 14 EEC Mapping of Lands - Mollymook

MOLLYMOOK				
Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
1a	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC</b>	This strip of remaining coastal vegetation is representative of Bangalay Sand Forest even though cleared and modified in sections.	<b>Poor condition.</b> The strip is mostly in poor condition due to it being a narrow band of vegetation experiencing edge effects. Erosion of the cliff line in steeper areas is also a problem. Provides an important vegetated link along the coastline.	Lack of management. Clearing and overuse are the major impacts. Poisoning and removal of trees may also be an issue. Planting of garden plants was also evident in sections.
1b	Eucalypt woodland	This drier section of woodland is set back from the cliff line.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Impacts from adjacent dwellings. Clearing, dumping and weeds. Provides a buffer to the coastline.	Weed invasion, clearing and dumping.
2a	Coastal vegetation	Very steep landform with only scattered vegetation clinging to the cliff face.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Impacts from adjacent dwellings and clearing of trees to maximise views. Trees provide habitat for arboreal fauna and the sparse vegetation provides a buffer to the coastline.	Tree removal and erosion.
2b	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC</b>	This quite steep section of coastline continues along to Bannisters Point. Blady Grass dominates the understorey in flatter sections. Also present are Coast Banksia, Red Bloodwood and Lomandra. There is a gap in the canopy where clearing has occurred for a pump station and in front of the Bannister's Resort. These areas are primarily grassed.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Impacts from adjacent dwellings and clearing of trees to maximise views. Remaining trees provide habitat for arboreal fauna and the sparse vegetation provides a buffer to the coastline.	Vegetation modification and erosion.
2c / 2d	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC</b>	These areas are located along the exposed coastal edge of Bannisters Point and vegetation is reduced in stature.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Impacts from adjacent dwellings and clearing of trees to maximise views. The vegetation provides a buffer to the coastline.	Clearing and erosion of the cliff face.
3a	Coastal vegetation	Cliff face is very steep and vegetation is scarce along this section.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Impacts from adjacent dwellings and clearing of trees to maximise views. The vegetation provides a buffer to the coastline and would stabilise the cliff face.	Clearing and erosion of the cliff face.

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3b	Littoral Rainforest	This area of Littoral Rainforest is managed by Council. The understorey is sparse and the occasional sedge, New Zealand Spinach and Common Silkpod occur sporadically throughout. Sweet Pittosporum, Swamp Oak and Grey Myrtle are the most common canopy species.	<b>Poor condition – very poor condition.</b> This patch of rainforest is degraded through weed invasion and lack of ongoing rehabilitation. In the Shoalhaven the majority of Littoral Rainforest has been cleared so this patch is an important remnant.	Inconsistent follow up rehabilitation.
3c	Coastal vegetation	Swamp Oak and Coast Banksia dominate this section.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This vegetation is degraded and trees appear stressed. Provides a vegetated link along the coastline.	Weed invasion and impacts which are causing this vegetation to appear stressed.
4a	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	Narrow Swamp Sclerophyll Forest follows the unnamed creek. The creek banks are bare and eroded.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Modified and impacted due to the pressures of urbanisation. Provides a vegetated link along the coastline.	Water quality, changes to drainage patterns and weed invasion.
4b	Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC	4a merges into a degraded narrow strip of Bangalay Sand Forest which has been cleared and is currently mown along the edges. The eastern edge merges into low coastal scrub.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Modified and impacted due to the pressures of urbanisation. Provides a vegetated link along the coastline.	Water quality, changes to drainage patterns and weed invasion.
4c	Turpentine – Blackbutt Forest	Behind 4a and 4b, Turpentine and Blackbutt Forest occurs.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Modified and impacted due to the pressures of urbanisation. Provides a vegetated link along the coastline.	Water quality, changes to drainage patterns and weed invasion.
5a	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This community occurs around a ponded area and has wetter influences such as Grey Myrtle. The area is weed infested and the ponded area is full of rubbish and is covered in brown algae.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Modification, poor water quality and severe weed invasion have badly degraded this area. Is a part of a vegetated link to the west.	Water quality, changes to drainage patterns and weed invasion.
5b	Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC	This forest is badly degraded and weed infested especially with Japanese Honeysuckle, <i>Senna</i> sp. and Asparagus Fern.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Modification, poor water quality and severe weed invasion have badly degraded this area. Is a part of a vegetated link to the west.	Water quality, changes to drainage patterns and weed invasion.
5c	Cleared	A large cleared and ponded area occurs in the north of the reserve where it borders Carroll Avenue.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Modification, poor water quality and severe weed invasion have badly degraded this area. Would potentially provide habitat for a range of water dependent species.	Water quality, changes to drainage patterns and weed invasion.

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6	Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest	This community follows an unnamed creek. Black She-oak, Large-leaf Hop-bush and Red Bloodwood also occur with the Blackbutt and Turpentine.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Even though this area has tracks throughout and minor dumping it is still in fair condition with good biodiversity values. Provides a relatively intact vegetated link along the unnamed creek.	Water quality, dumping and weed invasion from surrounding development.
7	Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest / Cleared	Blackbutt – Turpentine Forest continues from 6 in to this reserve. The southern 75% has been cleared and only trees along the road edges remain.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Clearing and modification have degraded this area. Trees along the boundaries provides a vegetated link to areas west.	Weed invasion and lack of rehabilitation.
8	Modified	This sporting oval is fringed by vegetation. Swamp Oak and <i>Acacia</i> sp. occur along the southern edge and Bangalay in the north-west corner. This area is mown.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Cleared and mown. Also dumping and weed infestations in sections. Few ecological values.	Further weed invasion.
9	Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest	Occurs as small patches of trees interspersed with mown areas.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Dumping and garden plants common throughout. Provides stepping stone habitat for mobile species.	Further impacts from adjacent dwellings.
10	Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest / Cleared	Large section cleared for the pump station. Mollymook Creek flows along the northern boundary of this site and vegetation shows wetter influences, with Tall Saw-sedge and <i>Callicoma</i> becoming common.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Clearing of vegetation. Provides narrow vegetated buffer upslope of Mollymook Creek.	Poor water quality, spread of weeds.
11	Coastal Scrub	This area is typical of coastal scrub on the frontal dunes. Dominated by Coast Banksia and Coastal Wattle.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Tracks and clearing. Provides a vegetated coastal link .	Track formation, erosion, tree clearing and weed spread.