



0 0.2 0.4 Kilometres

Figure 6 EEC Mapping of Lands - Narrawallee and Milton

NARRAWALLEE & MILTON

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
1a	Blackbutt – Turpentine Woodland	This area is dominated by Blackbutt with Turpentine as a subdominant. The understorey is intact with Gahnia, Common Bracken, Lomandra, Narrow-leaved Geebung and Sydney Golden Wattle occurring throughout.	Fair condition. Although this area is largely intact there is evidence of edge effects where it adjoins urban development. It provides an important buffer to the Bangalay Sand Forest to the north-west and Swamp Sclerophyll Forest to the south-east.	Edge effects from adjacent urbanisation.
1b	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	SSF along a drainage line from Leo Drv to Land Number 2b and 2c. Dominated by Swamp Mahogany in the canopy and Blady Grass, Raspwort, Lepidosperma laterale, Gahnia and Curly Wig in the dense understorey.	Good condition. Apart from minor weed spread at the urban boundary this EEC is in good condition. It is an EEC that provides an important corridor.	Impacts from urbanisation, including weed invasion, runoff and formation of tracks.
2a	Bangalay Sand Forest – EEC	BSF adjacent to Narrawallee Inlet. Burnt in Dec 2008. Dominated by Bangalay with Blackbutt occurring less commonly. Understorey dominated by Common Bracken reflecting its recent fire history. Also common were Curly Wig, Raspwort and Old-man Banksia.	Fair condition. Area is used as an informal camping and fishing site. It is a substantial remnant that links the estuary environment with contiguous vegetation communities to the south.	Proximity to urbanisation and informal use has resulted in track formation, burning and rubbish dumping.
2b	Blackbutt – Turpentine Woodland	Dominated by Blackbutt with Turpentine subdominant. Swamp Oak closer to the waterways. Understorey intact with Gahnia, Common Bracken, Lomandra, Narrow-leaved Geebung and Sydney Golden Wattle throughout.	Good condition. Relatively weed-free and intact away from tracks and fishing sites. This site is part of a large remnant forest in a largely cleared landscape.	Weed invasion, too frequent fire, rubbish dumping, track formation.
2c	Blackbutt – Turpentine Woodland	This area is dominated by Blackbutt with Turpentine as a subdominant with occasional Swamp Mahogany. Common Silkpod is a common climber.	Good condition. Relatively weed-free and intact away from tracks and fishing sites. This site is part of a large remnant forest in a largely cleared landscape.	Weed invasion, too frequent fire, rubbish dumping, track formation.
3a	Blackbutt – Turpentine Woodland	Large remnant Blackbutt and Turpentine. Understorey of Sweet Pittosporum, Dichondra, Climbing Guinea Flower, Native Raspberry and <i>Glycine</i> . Wetter in the central and east with greater incidence of Sweet Pittosporum, Snake Vine and Parsonsia.	Fair condition. Weeds occur along the frequent tracks and minor dumping is evident throughout. It is a substantial remnant that links the estuary environment of Narrawallee to the west.	Weed invasion, too frequent fire, rubbish dumping, track formation.

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
3b	Bangalay Sand Forest – EEC	This Bangalay dominated community occurs in the north-east of this large remnant. Canopy also contains scattered Blackbutt. The understorey is dominated by Coffee Bush, Common Bracken, Narrow-leaved Geebung and Common Silkpod.	Fair condition. Weeds along the NE edge where it abuts an informal oyster camp. The community is an EEC and is a part of a substantial remnant that links the estuary environment of Narrawallee to the west.	Weed invasion, too frequent fire, rubbish dumping, track formation.
3c	Coastal Saltmarsh – EEC	This community occurs in two sections separated by Grey Mangroves. It is dominated by Sea Rush, <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> and <i>Suaeda australis</i> with Swamp Weed and Sand Couch occurring around the edges.	Good condition. Relatively weed-free and intact. This site is part of a large remnant forest in a largely cleared landscape and Coastal Saltmarsh communities are important from a fisheries perspective.	Saltmarsh communities are susceptible to run off and sedimentation.
3d	Bangalay Sand Forest – EEC	Dominated by Bangalay with Rough-barked Apple scattered throughout. The midstorey has Old-man Banksia and Coastal Banksia. Understorey underscrubbed or grazed - sparse with Lomandra, Climbing Guinea Flower and Common Bracken.	Fair condition. Weeds occur along the edges and much of the understorey has been removed probably through grazing over time.	Weed invasion, too frequent fire, rubbish dumping, track formation.
3e	Cleared / Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest	A remnant Blackbutt – Turpentine forest grades into Bangalay Sand Forest (3d) to the east.	Fair condition. Forested area has impacts along the edges but is intact. It provides remnant vegetation in an otherwise cleared landscape.	Weed invasion, gazing and nutrient enrichment from adjacent agriculture.
3f	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC	Narrow band of SOF dominates the top of bank of a drainage line. Blackbutt occurs very sporadically. Clearing has occurred right up to the SOF but some native understorey occurs including Wombat Berry, Bordered Panic, Purple Coral Pea and Whiteroot.	Poor condition. Clearing and grazing have resulted in degradation of this EEC.	Weed invasion, gazing and nutrient enrichment from adjacent agriculture.
4a	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC	This area is dominated by Swamp Oak with an open understorey. This areas appears to be grazed as the Lomandra shows signs of foraging. This area merges into the Coastal Saltmarsh and mangrove community to the east.	Poor condition. Clearing and grazing have resulted in degradation of this EEC.	Weed invasion, gazing and nutrient enrichment from adjacent agriculture.
4b	Cleared / Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest	The remainder of this block has been cleared for agricultural purposes except for a remnant Blackbutt – Turpentine forest on the eastern border.	Fair condition. Forested area has impacts along the edges but is intact. It provides remnant vegetation in an otherwise cleared landscape.	Weed invasion, gazing and nutrient enrichment from adjacent agriculture.

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5a	Cleared	This section of this block has been completely cleared for agricultural purposes.	Very poor condition. Currently used for agriculture and unlikely to be restored.	Ongoing agriculture.
5b	Bangalay Sand Forest – EEC	This community is a continuation of the Bangalay Sand Forest on the adjacent block. This narrow section is more degraded due to weed invasion and proximity to cleared paddocks.	Fair condition. Weeds occur along the edges and much of the understorey has been removed probably through grazing over time.	Weed invasion, rubbish dumping, track formation.
6	Cleared / Modified	Block has been cleared for agriculture.	Very poor condition. Currently used for agriculture and unlikely to be restored.	Ongoing agriculture.
7a	Cleared / Modified	Block has largely been cleared for agriculture. There are pockets of vegetation remaining or as a result of regeneration.	Very poor condition. Currently used for agriculture and unlikely to be restored.	Ongoing agriculture.
7b	Milton Ulladulla Subtropical Rainforest - EEC	Rock bench leading down to a much degraded creekline which appears to have retained much degraded elements of this EEC including Lilly Pilly, Cheese Tree, Wonga Wonga Vine, Sweet Pittosporum and Black Wattle.	Very poor condition. Currently used for agriculture and unlikely to be restored.	Ongoing agriculture.
7c	Milton Ulladulla Subtropical Rainforest - EEC	Small section of remnant EEC at the sthn end of a degraded gully. Species include Giant Stinging Tree, Wallaby Apple, Cheese Tree, White Cedar, Wonga Wonga Vine, Sweet Pittosporum, Black Wattle and <i>Carex</i> sp. along the boundary with paddocks.	Very poor condition. Currently used for agriculture and unlikely to be restored.	Ongoing agriculture.
8	Milton Ulladulla Subtropical Rainforest - EEC	Milton Rainforest Reserve is undergoing massive restoration and regeneration works to restore this EEC. Massive infestations of Lantana occur throughout. 20 species of rainforest flora are listed as occurring.	Poor condition. Although this gully area is currently in poor condition there are ongoing large scale works being undertaken to restore and rehabilitate this EEC. This EEC is spatially restricted and has been cleared.	Ongoing weed invasion although large scale restoration of this area is being undertaken. Re-infestation of weeds is a threat with non-consistent follow up of primary weed control.