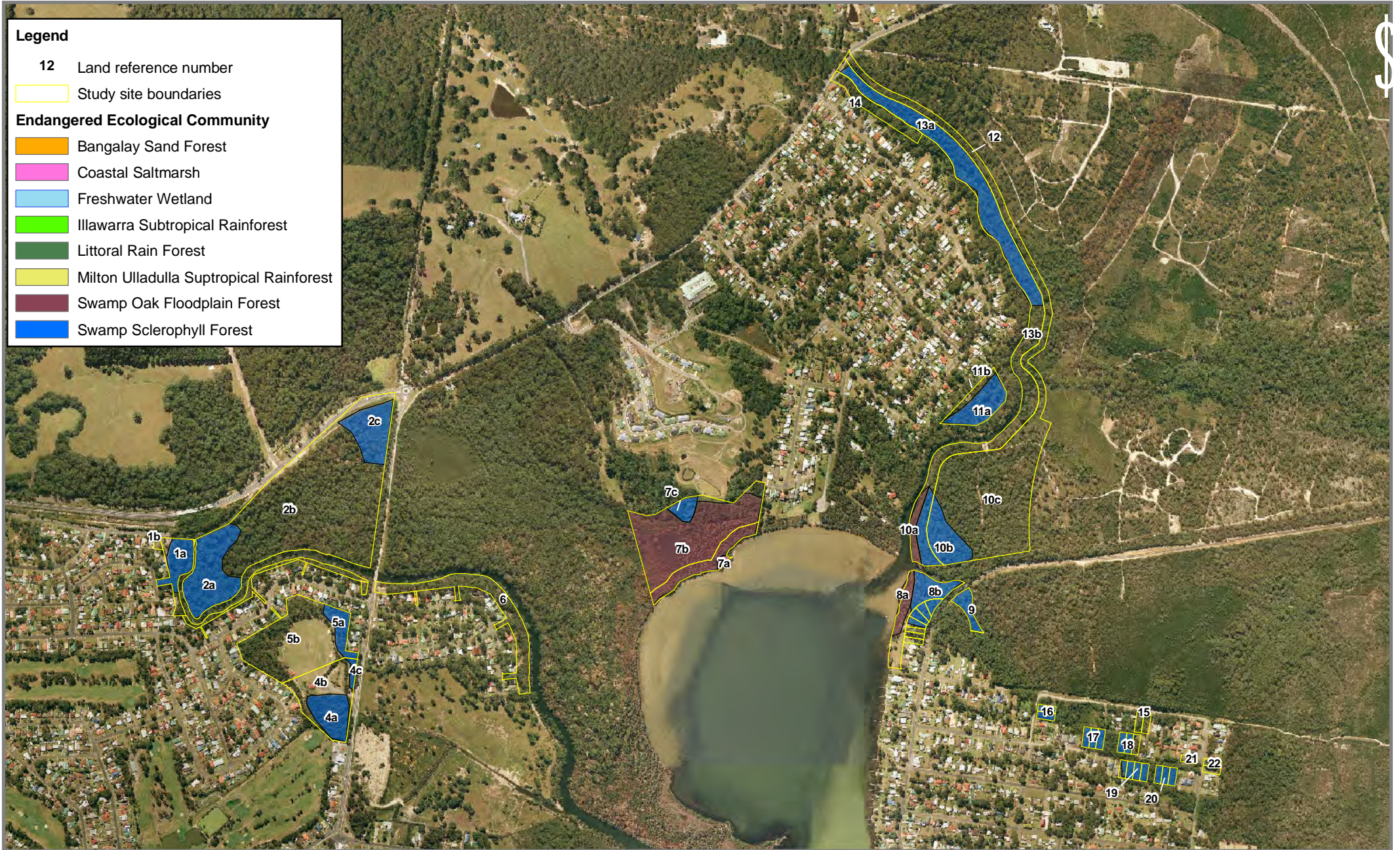


C:\GIS\AH Ecology\609 EEC mapping 2 Feb 25, 2010



**Legend**

- 12 Land reference number
- Study site boundaries

**Endangered Ecological Community**

- Bangalay Sand Forest
- Coastal Saltmarsh
- Freshwater Wetland
- Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest
- Littoral Rain Forest
- Milton Ulladulla Suptropical Rainforest
- Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest
- Swamp Sclerophyll Forest

0 0.25 0.5 Kilometres

Figure 10 EEC Mapping of Lands - St Georges Basin

ST GEORGES BASIN				
Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
1a	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This EEC follows Tomerong Creek which flows from the north to the mouth of Erowal Bay. Vegetation becomes denser away from The Wool Road.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This section of the EEC is in poor condition due to clearing for construction of The Wool Road, piping of the creek under the road and encroachment of weeds. Provides an important vegetated link along Tomerong Creek from the north to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management and ongoing human impacts.
1b	Cleared	This area has been cleared between the EEC and housing to the west.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Cleared weedy area. It has few ecological values.	Weed invasion.
2a	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This remnant EEC adjoins Sanctuary Point Road and is degraded along this edge. It is dominated by Bangalay, Red Bloodwood, Tall Saw-sedge, Large-leaf Hop-bush and Black Wattle.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded along Sanctuary Point Road where levels have been altered during road construction. Provides a buffer to St Georges Basin from development.	Edge effects where it adjoins Sanctuary Point Road.
2b	Spotted Gum – Grey Ironbark Open Woodland	This dry open woodland is dominated by Spotted Gum and Grey Ironbark but Turpentine and Blackbutt also occur. The understorey is heavily impacted.	<b>Poor condition.</b> There are tracks which provide vehicle access part way into the reserve. Dumping of building refuse and household refuse is widespread. Provides a buffer to St Georges Basin.	Lack of management. Further dumping and weed invasion. Closure of the tracks should be considered.
2c	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	This EEC follows Tomerong Creek which flows from the north to the mouth of Erowal Bay. Vegetation becomes denser away from The Wool Road.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This remnant EEC is degraded due to weed invasion and track formation. Is a part of a larger vegetated area.	Weed invasion and poor water quality
3	Spotted Gum – Ironbark	This narrow strip of Spotted Gum and Grey Ironbark occurs along the southern side of Tomerong Creek. Some Spotted Gum contain hollows.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This area has been cleared and now occurs as a narrow strip. Trees would provide some habitat for arboreal fauna and a link along Tomerong Creek.	Senescence of trees, without tree replacement, as much of the understorey is mowed or cleared.
4a	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC	EEC adjoins Sanctuary Point Oval. It is likely that the oval was also once Swamp Sclerophyll Forest. Blackbutt and Bangalay dominate the canopy with Tall Saw-sedge and Black Wattle also common throughout.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This remnant EEC faces pressure from the adjoining golf course, oval, urbanisation, road and clearing. Provides patch of vegetation in a fragmented landscape.	Pressures associated with urbanisation and clearing.

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
4b	Spotted Gum – Bangalay modified woodland	The majority of the western and north-western areas of this reserve have been cleared and only clumps of trees remain. Weeds occur throughout.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Only trees remain with little understorey. Weed species are common. Provides a patch of vegetation in a fragmented landscape.	Human induced impacts from neighbouring development.
4c	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Remnant EEC occurs as a narrow strip along a drainage line. Bare areas and weeds are common.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Narrow strip of remnant EEC impacted by clearing and the adjacent road. Provides a vegetated stepping stone link to the north.	Weed invasion and run off from the road and sports oval.
5a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Remnant EEC is a continuation of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest mapped in 4a and 4c.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Narrow strip of remnant EEC impacted by clearing and the adjacent road. Provides a vegetated stepping stone link to the north.	Weed invasion and run off from the road and sports oval.
5b	Spotted Gum – Bangalay modified woodland	The majority of the western and north-western areas of this reserve have been cleared and only clumps of trees remain. Weeds occur throughout.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Trees remain with little understorey as the area is mowed. Weed species are common. Provides a patch of vegetation in a fragmented landscape.	Impacts from neighbouring development.
6	Spotted Gum – Ironbark	This narrow strip of Spotted Gum and Grey Ironbark occurs along the southern side of Tomerong Creek. Some Spotted Gum contain hollows.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This area has been cleared and now occurs as a narrow strip. Trees would provide some habitat for arboreal fauna and a link along Tomerong Creek.	Senescence of trees, without tree replacement, as much of the understorey is mowed or cleared.
7a	<b>Coastal Saltmarsh - EEC</b>	A small patch of saltmarsh occurs on a small point on Erowal Bay. It is <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> dominated with Saltwater Couch occurring on the drier margins. Mangroves and Common Reed are also present.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This is a popular fishing spot and consequently sections are trampled and rubbish is strewn around. Has also been impacted by the low intensity fire in adjacent communities which occurred in 2006. Saltmarsh community provides an important buffer to Erowal Bay.	Lack of management and ongoing impacts from fishers.
7b	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC</b>	The southern sections of this community were burnt in 2006 and are now recovering. Swamp Oak dominates with Common Reed and Tall Saw-sedge occurring also. This community is divided in two by a very degraded vehicle access track. On the day of assessment it was wet and very boggy.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through burning, weeds on edges and vehicle access track. This community provides a buffer to Erowal Bay.	Lack of management, urbanisation, 4WD track and other ongoing impacts.

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
7c	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest grades into the Swamp Oak Forest in a number of places but is most dominant as a patch along the northern boundary. The understorey is dense with Tall Saw-sedge, Coffee Bush and Common Silkpod common throughout.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This area has been impacted by tracks, clearing and weeds. This is part of a larger patch of vegetation.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
8a	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC</b>	A narrow strip of Swamp Oak which borders Erowal Bay. A track traverses the eastern edge of this community. Further south the reserve has been cleared for parkland and a pumping station.	<b>Poor condition.</b> This narrow strip is degraded through clearing, uncontrolled human access and urbanisation. Provides a buffer to Erowal Bay.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
8b	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	This Swamp Sclerophyll Forest has been cleared on the western and southern sides which now contain parkland and a pumping station. The remnant has a fairly open understorey with Lomandra and scattered throughout.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing and urbanisation. Tracks, trampling, weed invasion and dumping. Provides a buffer to Erowal Bay and an unnamed drainage line.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
9	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	This is a continuation of the Swamp Sclerophyll mapped in 8b. It follows the unnamed drainage line to the east. This community is more densely vegetated.	<b>Fair condition.</b> There are tracks, dumping, changes to drainage and clearing along the edges associated with adjacent dwellings. Provides an important vegetated link through to Gurumbi Nature Reserve.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
10a	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC</b>	This narrow strip borders the Worrowing Waterway. It is a Swamp Oak dominated system with sedges in the understorey.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing and track formation. Provides a buffer to Worrowing Waterway.	Lack of management, urbanisation and ongoing impacts.
10b	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	EEC occurs behind the Swamp Oak Forest bordering Worrowing Waterway. It consists of Bangalay with very dense understorey of Tall Saw-sedge. Spotted Gum also occurs on the drier margins.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing and track formation. Provides a buffer to Worrowing Waterway.	Ongoing impacts from urbanisation.

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
10c	Scribbly Gum – Ironbark open woodland grading down to Spotted Gum open woodland	Scribbly Gum dominates in the northern section of this area but grades into Spotted Gum down slope. Many of these trees contain hollows. In sections the understorey is intact, and is characterised by Black She-oak, Hairpin Banksia, Needlebush, Kangaroo Grass. There are also some large cleared grassy areas.	<b>Fair condition.</b> There is clearing, tracks, dumping and weeds along the edges. However, it is substantially intact with all vegetative layers present. Is part of a larger vegetated area. Black She-oak provides extensive habitat for the Glossy Black-cockatoo and numerous trees hollows provide roosting and nesting habitat for a range of fauna. Potential threatened orchid habitat as well.	Ongoing impacts from 4WD track, dumping and weed invasion.
11a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Follows Worrowing Waterway. Bangalay dominated with a dense understorey of Large-leaf Hop-bush, Hairpin Banksia and Black Wattle.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Clearing to the edges has resulted in trampling, dumping and weed invasion. Water quality of Worrowing Waterway appeared to be negatively impacted. Provides a vegetated link along Worrowing Waterway.	Ongoing impacts from urbanisation.
11b	Cleared	Asset protection zone. Some trees remain.	<b>Poor condition.</b> The area has been modified. Dumping of household refuse and spread of garden species is widespread.	Ongoing weed invasion and dumping.
12	Spotted Gum Dry Sclerophyll Woodland	This vegetation community occurs upslope from Worrowing Waterway. Turpentine and Ironbarks also occur throughout.	<b>Poor condition - Fair condition.</b> Near Vincentia Road tracks and dumping are common but this lessens further north away from areas which are easily accessed. Part of a larger vegetated area. Provides a buffer to Worrowing Waterway.	4WD access and dumping.
13a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	EEC occurs on the down slope side of Worrowing Waterway. Dominated by Bangalay with very dense understorey of Tall Saw-sedge. Spotted Gum also occurs on the drier margins.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Degraded through clearing, dumping, tracks and trampling. Garden plants are common. Provides a buffer to Worrowing Waterway.	Ongoing impacts from urbanisation.
13b	Spotted Gum Dry Sclerophyll Woodland	This vegetation community occurs upslope from Worrowing Waterway. Turpentine and Ironbarks also occur throughout.	<b>Poor condition.</b> The proximity of this site to urbanisation has resulted in clearing, weed invasion and dumping. Part of a larger vegetated area. Provides a buffer to Worrowing Waterway.	Clearing, weeds, dumping.
14	Modified	This area has been substantially cleared but would have once supported a Spotted Gum community. Weeds now dominate the understorey.	<b>Poor condition.</b> It has been cleared. Weeds are common and dumping occurs throughout. Remaining trees would provide habitat for arboreal fauna.	Ongoing urban impacts.

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
15	Modified	This block has been substantially cleared in the past. Current vegetation includes regrowth Eucalypts, Black Wattle, Dusky Coral Pea and Common Bracken. Common garden plants have spread as weeds across the site and Giant Reed also occurs.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Due to past clearing but also impacts from neighbouring blocks which has resulted in further clearing and the use of the site for storage. No particular ecological value.	Weed invasion and encroachment.
16 / 17 / 18 / 19 / 20	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest dominates these blocks which follow an unnamed drainage line that discharges into Erowal Bay. Swamp Mahogany is the dominant canopy species with dense understorey cover of Tall Saw-sedge and Scrambling Coral Fern. .	<b>Fair condition.</b> Away from the edges which tend to be weedy these blocks are in fair condition due to the inaccessible nature of the vegetation. Weeds, dumping and track formation are the major impacts. Provides a vegetated buffer along the drainage line. Swamp Mahogany also provide winter foraging resources for a number of birds and the Grey-headed Flying-fox. Red Bloodwoods also have glider feed scars.	Edge effects, dumping, weed invasion and changes to drainage patterns.
21	Cleared	Cleared area maintained as mown lawn.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Cleared and mown. No particular ecological value.	Weed invasion.
22	Scribbly Gum – Bangalay Woodland	The slight elevation of this block has resulted in a drier vegetation association with Scribbly Gum becoming dominant.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Tracks, some clearing and dumping. Borders a larger area of vegetation leading to Gurumbi Nature Reserve.	Urban impacts.