



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

0 500 1,000 Metres

Figure 15 EEC Mapping of Lands - Ulladulla

| ULLADULLA | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Land Number | Vegetation Community | Description | Broad Condition / Value | Threat |
| 1 | Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC | This community is a near monoculture of Swamp Oak. Sweet Pittosporum, Wonga Wonga Vine, <i>Monotoca elliptica</i> , Asparagus Fern and Common Silkpod occur in very low densities. Lantana also occurs around the northern boundary. | Poor condition. Ground levels have been altered, probably during construction of the adjacent apartment building. Provides a buffer from the adjacent apartment block to Blackwater Creek. | Lack of management. Weed invasion and dumping. |
| 2a | Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest - EEC | This community borders Blackwater Creek. Swamp Oak and sedges dominate. | Fair condition. This area is protected from direct impacts of nearby development although water quality may be comprised from the upstream golf course. Provides an important function in providing a buffer to Blackwater Creek. | Changes in water quality, weed invasion, clearing and dumping. |
| 2b | Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC | Blackwater Creek Reserve. Bangalay Sand Forest is dominated by Bangalay with a relatively intact understorey that improves with distance from Mitchell Parade. | Good condition. This community has been fenced and some rehabilitation taken place. Is a part of larger patch of vegetation along Blackwater Creek. | Changes in water quality, weed invasion, clearing and dumping. |
| 3 | Cleared pump station site | A patch within intact Swamp Sclerophyll Forest was cleared for construction of the pump station. | Poor condition. A cleared site amidst an EEC. No particular ecological value. | Weeds spreading from this site into the adjacent EEC. |
| 4 | Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC | This small block is located at the south-western corner of larger areas of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest. This is a densely vegetated area dominated by Bangalay and Woollybutt. | Fair condition. This block is impacted by edge effects associated with clearing along the western and southern edges. Impacts from adjacent dwellings. This block is a small section of a much larger area of intact EEC. | Changes to drainage patterns, clearing and weed invasion. |
| 5 | Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC | This EEC is a part of the larger Swamp Sclerophyll Forest patch to the north. | Poor condition. Largely impacted from adjacent clearing and development. The drainage channel also appears to have been altered. This block is a small section of a much larger area of intact EEC. | Changes to drainage patterns, dumping, clearing and weed invasion. |

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| 6 | Modified | This area would have originally been a part of the Swamp Sclerophyll Forest which follows a small creek / drainage channel down from Maisie Williams Drive. It is now a poorly maintained reserve with clumps of trees. | Very poor condition. This area has been severely altered and degraded. Understorey is completely missing and the area is mown. The drainage line is shallow, mostly grassed and completely changed in character from its original condition. Provides a vegetated link along the coastline. | Continued management regime. |
| 7 & 8 | Cleared | This reserve has been almost completely cleared and is maintained as park along Mollymook Beach. | Poor condition. Modified and impacted due to the pressures of urbanisation. Few ecological values. | Erosion and weed invasion. |
| 9 | Coastal scrub / Cleared | The cliff has little vegetation along its face but merges back into coastal scrub which has been cleared in sections. | Poor condition. The pressures of nearby urbanisation have impacted this area. Provides a minor vegetated link along the coastline and stabilises the landscape. | Erosion and tree removal. |
| 10a | Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC | The Mollymook Bogey Hole area has been cleared in recent history. Vegetation is substantial regrowth. Coastal scrub and Blackbutt and Silvertop Ash occurs on the eastern edge but then grades back into modified regrowth Bangalay Sand Forest. | Poor condition. Regrowth area which continues to be impacted. Provides a vegetated link along the coastline and stabilises the coastline. | Erosion, clearing and weed invasion. |
| 10b / 11 / 12 | Cleared and modified | Likely to have once supported Bangalay Sand Forest but has been mostly cleared and invaded by weeds. Some rehabilitation has been attempted. | Very poor condition. Cleared, modified and weed infested. Is a part of a vegetated link to the west and assists with stabilisation of the area. | Inconsistent follow up of rehabilitation. Erosion, clearing and weed invasion. |
| 13 | Parkland | Conjola Street Reserve. Mown area with some trees remaining, mostly Blackbutt and Old-man Banksia. | Poor condition. Mown parkland. Trees would provide habitat for arboreal fauna. | Weed invasion and senescence of trees. |
| 14 | Coastal scrub | Likely to have once supported Bangalay Sand Forest. Vegetation remaining is sparse and degraded. | Poor condition. Cleared, modified and weedy in places. Provides a semi-vegetated coastal link. | Erosion, further clearing to maintain views and weed invasion. |
| 15 | Hairpin Banksia - <i>Kunzea ambigua</i> - <i>Allocasuarina distyla</i> heath | Ulladulla Head Reserve. North Head Walking Track. <i>Allocasuarina distyla</i> dominates the canopy across much of the headland. Blady Grass, Kangaroo Grass and Lomandra in the understorey. Formed tracks and interpretive signage throughout. | Fair condition. Rehabilitation of this site has been undertaken. Requires further rehabilitation and maintenance above the current weed management regime. A large area of vegetation in a relatively cleared landscape. Headland vegetation is now uncommon in the area. | Requires maintenance works and further rehabilitation. |

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| 16 / 17 | Riparian zone and parkland | Millards Creek contains seagrass in channel and mangroves along the banks. Adjacent parkland is maintained as mown areas with scattered trees. | Poor condition. Creek is very degraded. The banks are weedy and much of the channel is covered in brown algae suggesting poor water quality. Is a part of a vegetated link to the west. | Millards Creeks flows into Ulladulla Harbour. Consequently, the degradation of this creek should be addressed to protect marine environments within the harbour. |
| 18 - 26 | Blackbutt – Turpentine Tall Forest | Millards Creek Park and cycleway. Some sections of this park have been really nicely rehabilitated and ongoing management has maintained them in good condition. In these areas all layers are present and intact. In more degraded areas the understorey is absent and weeds dominate especially along the edges. | Good condition – poor condition. Areas that have been rehabilitated and regularly maintained are nice examples of this vegetation community. Unrehabilitated and managed areas are weedy and areas have been cleared. Where houses back onto this linear park dumping, clearing and weed invasion are common. Provides a linear link to the west and habitat for a range of flora and fauna. | Dumping and weed invasion. |
| 27 / 28 | Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest | These areas are degraded and are experiencing pressure from neighbouring new developments. The drainage line is weedy and water quality appears to have been compromised. | Poor condition. Degraded through impacts of adjacent urbanisation and agriculture. Provides stepping stone habitat for mobile species. | Further impacts from adjacent dwellings. |
| 29 | Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest / Cleared | Very narrow area cleared right up the drainage line. Weeds include Willows. There is substantial new clearing around it. | Very poor condition. Clearing of vegetation and weed invasion. Few ecological values in its current state. | Ongoing clearing and weed invasion, erosion. |
| 30 | Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest / Cleared | The majority of this area has been cleared. Remaining vegetation around the western edges is remnant Blackbutt – Turpentine forest. | Poor condition. Tracks, weeds and clearing. Provides stepping stone habitat for mobile species. | Track formation, erosion and weed spread. |
| 31 | Blackbutt –Turpentine Forest / Cleared | Ulladulla Flower Nature Reserve. The eastern most section is in extremely poor condition. The creek is stagnant and choked with weeds. Western sections are in better condition. | 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. |

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| 32 / 33 | Turpentine – Grey Ironbark – Blackbutt Tall Dry Forest | This large relatively intact reserve is dominated by Turpentine and Grey Ironbark with Blackbutt occurring as a co-dominant. Western sections have recently been burnt. There are many tracks throughout. Drainage lines are shallow with <i>Gahnia</i> sp. dominating. | Fair condition. Fire, tracks and weeds along the edges. Away from the edges the forest is relatively intact. Is part of a larger intact tract of vegetation. | Erosion in area of fire and sedimentation downstream in Burrill Lake. 4WD tracks occur throughout. |
| 34 | Scribbly Gum Woodland | Located behind the sports oval upslope from an unnamed creek. This Scribbly Gum woodland is dominated by Old-man Banksia, Silver Banksia, Black She-oak, Large-leaf Hop-bush, Smooth Geebung and Lomandra. | Good condition. Few impacts away from the edges. Some tracks, minor dumping and weeds around edges. Is part of a larger tract of vegetation. | Ingress of weeds and dumping. |
| 35a | Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC | Badly degraded strip of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest which follows an unnamed creek line. Substantial edge effects and clearing have taken place. | Very poor condition. This whole reserve is in extremely poor condition. A sewerage treatment plant is located to the north of this EEC. Massive disturbance including clearing, tracks, dumping and weed invasion throughout. Provides habitat for a range of species. | Lack of management of this area is the most substantial threat. |
| 35b | Cleared and modified | This area was cleared for the construction of the sewerage treatment works. | Very poor condition. Cleared and highly modified. May provide some habitat for water dependent bird species. | Lack of management. |
| 35c | Scribbly Gum Woodland | This section is very badly impacted by inappropriate use and access. | Very poor condition. Tracks, dumping, clearing and weed infestation. Would provide habitat for a range of species and a link to the coast. | Lack of management. |
| 36 | Coastal scrub | Dominated by Coastal Rosemary, Coast Banksia and Coastal Wattle. | Fair condition. This area appears to have undergone some rehabilitation and appears to be maintained in fairly good condition. Provides a vegetated coastal link. | None under the current management regime. |
| 37a | Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC | The majority of Warden Headland is dominated by Bangalay Sand Forest. Dominated by Bangalay, Coastal Rosemary, <i>Monotoca elliptica</i> , Hillock Bush and <i>Allocasuarina distyla</i> . | Fair condition – good condition. Away from the edges and the cleared sporting ovals this reserve is in good condition. The area has well formed and maintained tracks throughout. Large patch of vegetated headland which is increasingly rare. | Erosion and weed invasion. Threat reduced with current management regime. |

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| 37b | Coastal scrub | Areas outside of the Bangalay Sand Forest are predominately coastal scrub which grades back into heath then EEC. | Fair condition. Although weedy on the edges as a whole this area is in fairly good condition. Large patch of vegetated headland which is increasingly rare. | Erosion and weed invasion. Threat reduced with current management regime. |