

## Environmental Survey

Lot 388, Lot 11957 and Lot 10275 Tillbrook St Glen Forrest



**Photo 1:** Nyaania Creek. Vegetation is a mix of native endemic species, revegetation by community members and weedy species. In the watercourse *Typha orientalis* (Bulrush) dominates including *Rubus fruticosus* (Blackberry) and *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (Narrow leaf cottonbush).

Disturbance to native vegetation will be largely avoided in areas seen in the photo above as access is via private properties to the south (11A, 17B and 19A Tillbrook Street, Glen Forrest) where the vegetation consists of grass and weeds.

### **Purposed works:**

A site visit was conducted to assess the most effective method for accessing and treating weed infestations within Nyaania Creek. It is proposed to approach the creek via privately owned land located to the south. Permission to access this private property has been granted by the landowners. This has been selected to avoid any disturbance to native vegetation and areas revegetated as part of community Friend group activities. Clearing activities are confined to the Shire-managed reserve. No clearing will occur on private property.

The proposed works will not involve the removal of any habitat or significant trees. The dense growth of *Typha orientalis* (Bulrush) will be selectively forestry mulched the end of Summer, to establish access to invasive weed species, including *Rubus fruticosus* (Blackberry) and *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (Cottonbush). Several other weed species

including woody wattles will be targeted. Following this initial clearing, ongoing weed control will be carried out through targeted spot spraying. The *Typha* is expected to naturally regenerate following treatment.

This project is funded through the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) Mitigation Activity Funds (MAF) and was rated as extreme in the Shire's Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP). The objective is to reduce fuel loads and manage invasive weeds in a way that supports both fire mitigation and environmental restoration.

This approach has been designed to minimise environmental impact, avoids the Railway Heritage Trail and provides for effective long-term management of invasive weed species in a high-priority area.



**Photo 2:** Another view of vegetation along the northern banks in Nyaania Creek.



**Photo 3:** Proposed forestry mulching of *Typha* and endemic native vegetation to control declared pest, *Rubus* species (Blackberry) which has been prioritised at a national level as Weeds of National Significance (WoNs).



**Photos 4-5 (above):** Blackberry intertwined with other vegetation including Sydney wattle, proposed to be forestry mulched with follow up spraying.



**Photos 6-7 (above):** Typha species to be forestry mulched. to control declared pests Blackberry (WoNS) and Narrow leaf cotton bush. This option allows the Typha to regrow.



**Photo 8 (top left):** View of Typha that will be impacted by the proposed works. Blackberry can be seen within the reeds.

**Photo 9 & 10 (below):** vegetation along the southern banks of Nyaania Creek. The vegetation is mainly weedy with the follow weeds noted; *Acacia longifolia* (Sydney Wattle), with *Watsonia*, *Arundo donax* Giant reed, weedy wattles, *Cortageria selloana* (Pampas grass) Cotton bush and Blackberry all notes.





**Photos 11-13:** Additional photos of the creekline. Again dominated with weed species; *Acacia longifolia* (Sydney Wattle) and *Arundo donax* (Giant Reed).



**Photo 14:** *Cortaderia selloana* (Pampas Grass) in the watercourse

All species are weeds and will be removed with follow up weed treatment.



**Photo 15:** Weed control proposed along the banks of Nyaania Creek. No natives impacted in this location. Access to the reserve and watercourse will be via private property at 19A Tillbrook St, Glen Forrest.