

RESTORATION PROJECT

Council secured \$1.8 million in funding from the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country program to undertake environmental restoration works in Cranebrook.

Over the past four years we have restored a Regionally Significant Wetland near the corner of Castlereagh Road and Nepean Street and an adjoining area of Critically Endangered Cumberland Plain Woodland.

Other works include:

- >> development of a Vegetation Management Plan for the Wetland and Cumberland Plain Woodland
- >> construction of a 3,100m² stormwater treatment wetland
- » community engagement including the establishment of a bushcare group, and
- » improvements to tracks and signage to enable better community access to the Reserve.

BUSHCARE GROUPS

Bushcare groups help to care for particular sites and are involved in removing weeds and planting native plants. A local bushcare group has been working at

Mountain View Reserve over the past three years.

GET INVOLVED!

If you are interested in volunteering call our Bushland Management Officer on 4732 8088 or visit our website for details.

- Penrith City Council, P.O. Box 60 **PENRITH NSW 2750**
- 4732 8055 W penrithcity.nsw.gov.au



PROJECT PARTNERS

- >> Penrith City Council
- >> Australian Government
- >> NSW Department of Planning and Environment
- >> Cranebrook community

This project is supported by Penrith City Council, through funding from the Australian Government.



Mountain View Reserve bushland and wetland are home to some rare and unique plants and animals

PFNRITH



PENRITH

MOUNTAIN VIEW RESERVE, CRANEBROOK

This reserve is a valuable source of biological diversity (biodiversity) in our City, including approximately 13 hectares of bushland and 8 hectares of wetland. It faces a range of threats, so Council and the community are working to restore and protect the site.

VEGETATION

CUMBERLAND PLAIN WOODLAND

The bushland within this reserve is Cumberland Plain Woodland, a Critically Endangered Ecological Community under state and federal law. Cumberland Plain Woodland is only found on clay soils of the Cumberland Plain in Western Sydney. Most of it has been cleared since European settlement.

The most commonly found trees in the woodland are Grey Box Eucalypts (Eucalyptus moluccana) and Forest Red Gums (Eucalyptus tereticornis). Other common plants include kangaroo grass (Themeda australis) and box-thorn (Bursaria spinosa).

The very rare Spiked Rice-flower (Pimelea spicata) is found in the bushland at Mountain View Reserve. This delicate flower is endangered under state and federal law.

FRESHWATER WETLAND

The freshwater wetland is an Endangered Ecological Community under state law. The wetland is subject to periodic flooding and is located on low-lying parts of the floodplain. As the wetland lacks standing water most of the time, it is dominated by dense grassland and sedgeland vegetation such as tussock sedge (Carex appressa). Paperbark trees (melaleuca sp.) are also scattered throughout the wetland.





ANIMALS

The variety of habitats in Mountain View Reserve mean that lots of different native animals call it home. Some animals you may see include:

WETLAND

- >> Chestnut-breasted mannikin
- >> Zebra Finch
- >> White-faced Heron
- >> Superb Fairy-wren
- >> Common Easter Frog
- >> Eastern Banjo Frog
- >> Eastern Water Dragon

A number of threatened animals have been found within Mountain View Reserve:

Cumberland Plain Land Snail (Meridolum corneovirens) Lives in the grasses and leaf litter of the bushland and is important for breaking down leaf litter.

(Stagonopleura guttata) Forages in the grasses and sedges of the wetland.

the wetland.





THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY

There are many threats to the bushland and wetland of Mountain View Reserve, including:

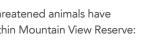
- >> Weeds: Mostly through escaping from surrounding gardens, from dumping of garden waste or from washing through in stormwater. Weeds are considered a primary threat to the survival of 341 endangered plant and animal species in NSW.
- >> Stormwater pollution: Anything that is on our roads or streets when it rains ends up in stormwater. Much of this flows into bushland and creeks causing pollution and erosion.
- >> Pest animals: Cats (mainly pets) are the biggest threat to animals in this reserve.
- >> Human impacts: Clearing, trail bike riding and rubbish dumping.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Help protect the special plants and animals of Mountain View Reserve and other areas:

- » prevent garden plants from spreading into bushland
- >> don't dump garden waste
- » don't pour any waste liquids down the stormwater drain
- >> wash your car on the grass
- >> put litter in the bin
- » keep cats indoors between dusk and dawn
- >> join the local Bushcare Group and
- >> report any issues to Council.

- **BUSHLAND** >> Pied Currawong
- >> Bell Miner
- >> Red Wattlebird >> Kookaburra
- >>> Brush-tailed Possum
- >> Red-bellied Black Snake
- >> Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink



Little Eagle

(Hieraaetus morphnoides) Has been sighted above

Diamond Firetail