

Western Sydney Parklands



New South Wales Government

PROJECT SHEET

Environmental Science in the Suburbs at work

The Wildlife of the Western Sydney Parklands

- Western Sydney Parklands stretches 27 kilometres from Quakers Hill to Leppington and are twenty five times the size of Centennial Park. The Parklands include high quality bushland and nature reserves which are being protected and enhanced.
- We are undertaking environmental monitoring across our 5280 hectares to find out what is in the Parklands and how we can protect it better. This will establish solid base line data on weed monitoring, flora and fauna to help us work out what we have and how much.
- The environmental monitoring of these ecological corridors will help us measure the success of our restoration works.
- We are helping nature by restoring Cumberland Plain Woodland (CPW) communities to provide habitat for native plants and animals.
- We are adding to habitat corridors for the native species that span 27km length of Western Sydney Parklands.
- We are helping to restore the water quality of Eastern Creek providing riparian corridors and habitat for plants and animals. This includes the removal of environmental weeds which invade our native vegetation communities and stop the growth of native flora.
- We are currently undertaking Biological Restoration (Bio restoration) works made up of targeted weed management in Cumberland Plain Woodland areas.



Western Sydney Parklands

Examples of Successful Environmental Outcomes across the Parklands

Biorestoration works are targeting woody weeds and vines to provide good environmental outcomes for Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC's).



Before: showing a mass of Privet, African Olive and Balloon Vine.



After: Woody weeds have been removed by chainsaw and exotic vines removed from native canopy and sprayed.



Before: An all too typical view within the Cumberland Plain. African Olive dominates the understorey preventing native plant germination.



After: An angled shot of the same area once woody weeds have been removed. **Note:** the bare ground beneath canopy trees allows native plant germination.



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