westlink M7

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Westlink M7 has several environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) that are areas of an endangered ecological community unique to this part of Australia.

The Cumberland Plain Woodland is the name for the native Australian plants of Sydney's western suburbs. The Cumberland Plain Woodland is unique as it is not found elsewhere in Australia and only 9% of the original woodland remains.

The Cumberland Plain Woodland has been listed by the Australian and NSW Governments as a critically endangered ecological community.



Species

Canopy Trees

- Narrow-leaved Stringybark
- Grey Ironbark
- Forest Red Gum
- Grev Box
- Spotted Gum

Small Trees & Shrubs

Wattle

act sheet

- Native Cherry
- Blackthorn
- Native Indigo
- Gorse Bitter Pea

Threatened species

- Spiked Riceflower
- Juniper-leaved Grevillea
- Dillwynia tenuifolia

Grasses & Ground Cover

- Kangaroo Grass
- Knob Sedge
- Weeping Grass
- Purple Wiregrass
- Threeawn Speargrass
- Barbed Wire Grass
- Plumegrass
- Forest Hedgehog Grass
- Paddock Lovegrass
- Wattle Mat-rush
- Many-flowered Mat-rush
- Blue Trumpet
- Common Woodruff
- Slender Tick Trefoil
- · Blue Flax Lily
- · Kidney Weed
- Australian Bluebell
- Native Sarsaparilla
- · Poison Rock Fern



Environmental Protection

Areas of Cumberland Plain Woodland have been preserved along the M7 and a number of actions have been taken to help protect the plants, including:

- Relocating individual plants of threatened species including Pimela spicata
- Translocating topsoil containing seeds of threatened species
- Training staff in harm minimisation practices around vegetation
- Ecological assessment and procedures
- Controlling noxious weeds
- Planting thousands of new plants along the motorway corridor

Community Assistance

You can help by considering this advice...

- Plant locally native species in your garden
- Keep out of restricted areas to protect vegetation and wildlife
- Don't cut, damage, or remove vegetation in restricted areas
- Don't throw household, building, or garden waste over your back fence
- Lawn grasses are particularly invasive and a threat to native species
- Disposing of garden waste on M7 land may block drainage and cause flooding
- Animal waste increases soil nutrients and is a threat to bushland and local waterways

To know more, contact us on 9834 9200 or email info@westlinkm7.com.au