



## MANAGING THE BUSHLAND

In 1991 the City of Stirling adopted a management plan for the bushland. The City's ongoing program includes the rehabilitation of vegetation, erosion and weed control, upgrading tracks to improve fire management and public access, and maintaining fences and signs.

Seed collected from the reserve is used to re-establish some native species that have declined as a result of fire, erosion or grazing by rabbits. In areas susceptible to erosion, such as the tops and sides of steep dunes, the placement of protective barriers or layers of brushwood helps plants to regenerate.



Fires, if too frequent or extensive, threaten the survival of many plant and animal species. The early detection of fire is assisted by volunteer fire spotters.

Pelargonium, veld grass, lupin, and bridal creeper are some of the weeds which seriously compete with native plants, especially orchids, and are difficult to control. The illegal dumping of garden rubbish aggravates the problem. Exotic plants, as well as Australian plants that would not naturally occur here (e.g. Geraldton wax), are gradually being removed.

A root-rotting fungus (*Armillaria luteobubalina*) is present in some areas and causes severe damage to vegetation. Developments in its control are awaited.



## HOW YOU CAN HELP

Community action was largely responsible for placing Trigg Bushland on the Register of the National Estate in 1987 and for its upgrading from a Class C to a Class A reserve in 1989. Local residents and users of the reserve can help preserve the area's heritage by:

- *joining the Friends group*
- *observing and learning about the bushland*
- *keeping to designated paths and off fragile areas*
- *reporting misuse or vandalism*
- *reporting fires immediately [dial 000]*

Trigg Bushland belongs to you. Share in the responsibilities as well as the pleasures.

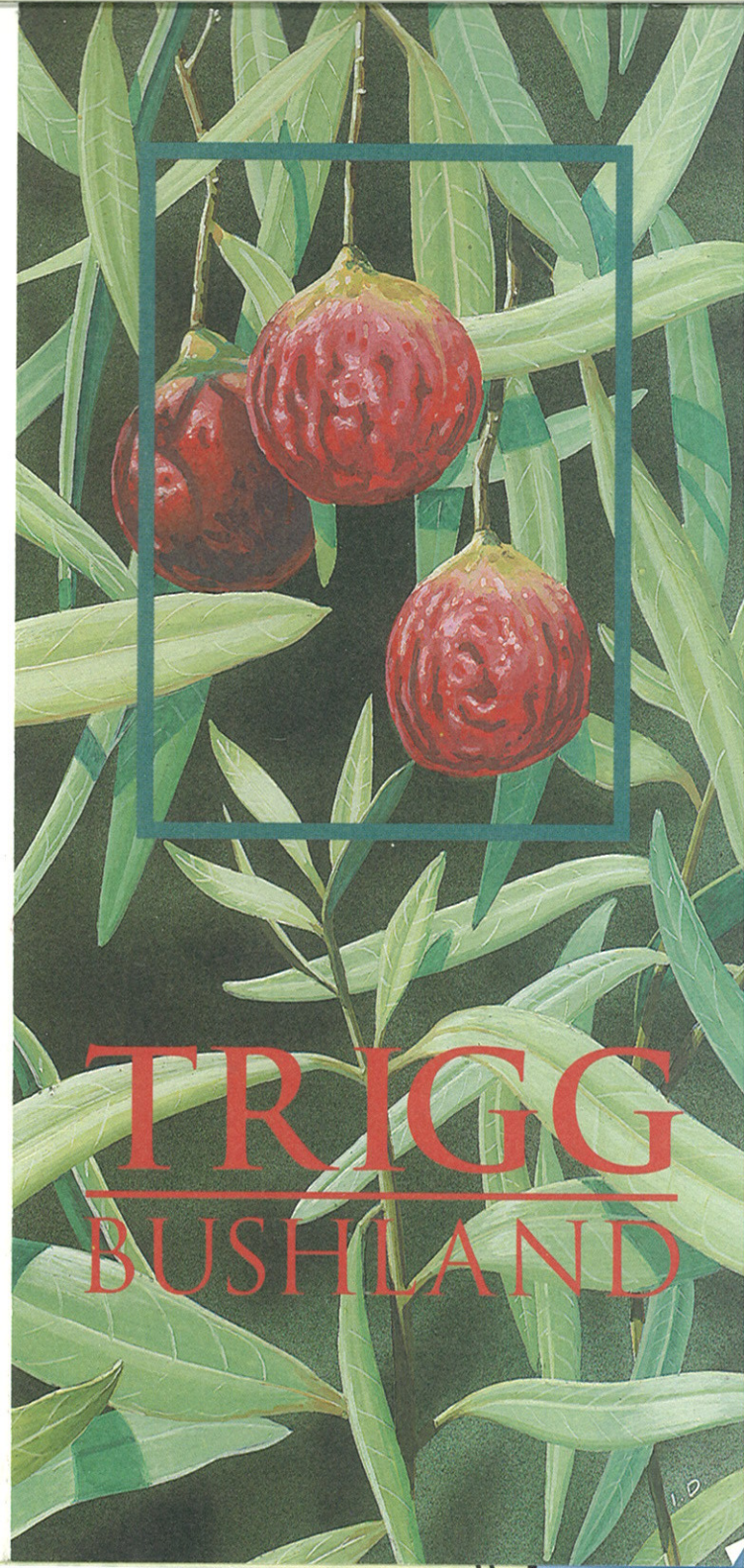
## FRIENDS OF TRIGG BUSHLAND (INC.)

The Friends group, formed at a public meeting in 1990, actively contributes to the implementation of the Management Plan, and is represented on the City of Stirling's Management Advisory Committee for Star Swamp and Trigg Bushland Reserves.

The Friends conduct monthly guided walks through different parts of the reserve, collect seeds, remove weeds and rubbish, and assist with bush regeneration and fire-watch schemes.

The Group's committee meets monthly and produces a newsletter and a calendar of events. New members are encouraged. Urban bushland areas are under constant pressure and need your help.

Prepared by the Friends of Trigg Bushland (Inc.), with funds from the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service (Save the Bush Grants Scheme), and the City of Stirling, 1993.





## INTRODUCTION

Trigg Bushland is one of the few larger bushland reserves (122ha) in the inner suburbs of Perth. It preserves a range of vegetation typical of the coastal strip, and exhibits a progression of soil and vegetation types found in no other metropolitan reserve. Trigg Bushland is an important habitat for resident wildlife and it provides a sanctuary for birds moving from one bushland area to another.

The bushland is a Class A reserve vested in, and managed for the community by, the City of Stirling. Legislation preserves it for the purposes of conservation, passive recreation, and education. It is a living laboratory for studies by scientists, schools and amateur groups.

Discover Trigg Bushland. Take your time, explore, and enjoy.



## HISTORY

Little is recorded of the activities of Aborigines in this area prior to European settlement. The traditional pattern was for Aborigines to visit coastal areas in summer after spending winter inland. Star Swamp has been identified as a campsite.

The soils were too poor to attract early settlers but the area was exploited from the 1850s onwards for timber-cutting and grazing. By the 1890s the area was part of a sheep and cattle reserve that extended inland from Trigg Beach and then northwards to Star Swamp, the southern end of the Old North Road (Geraldton-Perth stock route). In 1896 the cattle reserve included a quarantine area for camels imported to cart water to the Goldfields.

For many years, the reserve supported brumbies, rabbits, emus, kangaroos, and probably cattle from the nearest dairies. With better road access to Trigg in the 1930s holiday and fishing shacks sprang up along the coast. Suburban development reached present limits in the 1970s. Controversy surrounded the building through the reserve, in 1986, of the link between Marmion Avenue and West Coast Highway.

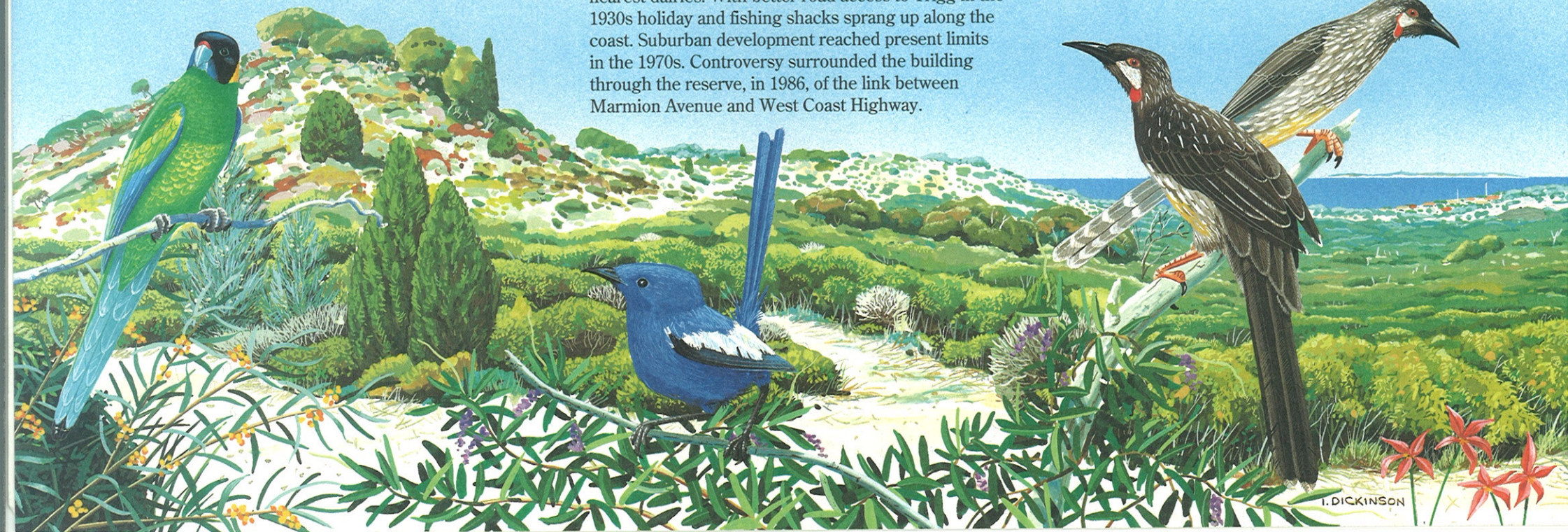


## LANDSCAPE

Few examples of this type of landform, sand dune blowouts that have been stabilised by a long process of revegetation, remain within the metropolitan area. The northern rim of the major Trigg blowout borders Karrinyup Road and reaches its eastern extremity just short of the corner with Jeanes Road. The southern rim borders Jeanes Road.

The dunes are composed of white Quindalup sands formed within the last 6,000 years, during a period of rising and falling sea levels. A close examination will reveal shell fragments typical of beach sands.

As these dunes advanced they buried the limestone and yellow sands of the 100,000 years old Spearwood dune system. In some parts of the reserve, north of Karrinyup Road for example, Spearwood sands still occur at the surface.

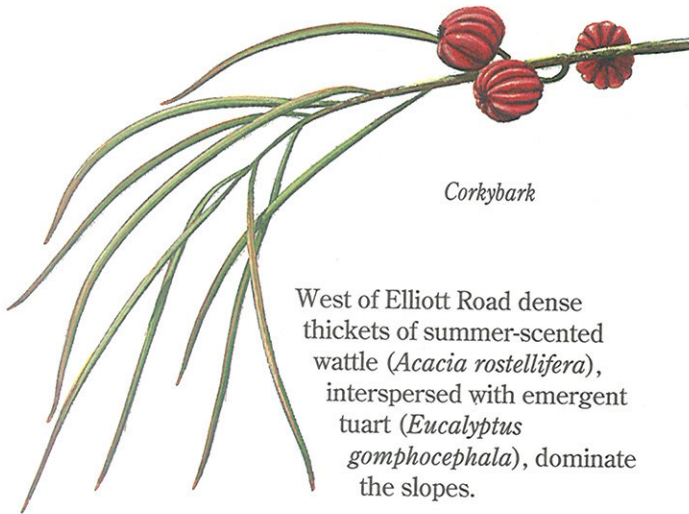




## VEGETATION

The reserve's unique progression of vegetation types becomes apparent if you start near the coast at the south-west corner of the reserve and walk inland. Away from the spinifex and other colonisers of the foredunes are low heaths featuring fan flowers (*Scaevola crassifolia*) and, with their pale blue leaves, coast daisy-bush (*Olearia axillaris*).

Further in are groves of Rottneest cypress (*Callitris preissii*). It is thought that thick forests of cypress were formerly quite common on the Swan Coastal Plain. The susceptibility of cypress to fire and the aboriginal practice conducted over thousands of years of burning the bush for hunting purposes may have reduced its distribution, but the effects of European settlement have had most impact. This is one of the last places in Perth where natural groves of Rottneest cypress are still found.



Corkybark

West of Elliott Road dense thickets of summer-scented wattle (*Acacia rostellifera*), interspersed with emergent tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*), dominate the slopes.

The eastern section of the reserve is mostly an open woodland of tuart and acorn banksia (*Banksia prionotes*) with an understorey that includes one-sided bottlebrush (*Calothamnus quadrifidus*) and dune moses (*Acacia lasiocarpa*).



White-cheeked honeyeater on parrotbush

Other significant species, and uncommon in the metropolitan area, are dune sheoak (*Allocasuarina lehmanniana*) and corkybark (*Gyrostemon ramulosus*). Corkybark is usually a tree of the dry inland.

The northern section of the reserve is a woodland of tuart, marri, jarrah and banksia with a diverse understorey of blackboy, zamia, and species of peas, wattles and orchids.

Like the banksias, parrotbush (*Dryandra sessilis*) is very attractive to honeyeaters. Both parrotbush and quandong (*Santalum acuminatum*), with its conspicuous red fruits, occur where limestone is near the surface. Quandong is illustrated on the front cover.

Tuart has suffered throughout the reserve from too frequent fires, ecological imbalances (not enough cockatoos or parasitic wasps to control the tuart longicorn beetle), and canker fungi. However, in parts of the reserve, tuart shows good signs of recovery.



## WILDLIFE

Trigg Bushland is an important breeding and feeding area for a variety of birds, reptiles, insects and spiders. Bats still occur, but other mammals have largely disappeared.

Sixty-five species of bird have been recorded. Some of the birds that live and breed in the bushland can also be seen foraging in surrounding suburban gardens. Others, such as the bronzewing pigeon and the white-winged fairy-wren, are found only in the bushland.

Birds likely to be seen include the white-cheeked honeyeater, Australian raven, magpie, ring-necked parrot, brown honeyeater, singing honeyeater, red wattlebird, and grey butcherbird. You may also see a black-shouldered kite or Australian kestrel hovering overhead. Harder to see are the small but colourful pardalotes, the white-browed scrubwren (rare in urban Perth), the varied sittella (often seen walking head-first down tree-trunks), the rufous whistler, and grey fantail.



Striped skink  
(*Ctenotus fallens*)

The area is rich in reptiles. These include snakes, skinks, legless lizards, geckoes and dragon lizards.

Rabbits, which damage the reserve by eating young seedlings and regrowth, are kept in check by foxes and myxomatosis, but it would be preferable if both rabbits and foxes could be eradicated.

# TRIGG BUSHLAND

## KEY

-  established tracks
-  pedestrian access gates
-  pedestrian underpass
-  connecting footpaths
-  major dune ridges
-  open woodland of tuart with acorn banksia
-  thicket of dune sheoak
-  woodland of tuart, jarrah
-  woodland of tuart, marri and jarrah
-  combination of open woodland of tuart and coastal shrubland
-  shrubland on limestone
-  thickets of summer-scented wattle with emergent tuart
-  coastal shrubland
-  thickets of Rottnest cypress



Charles Riley Reserve  
Bushland  
(South)

Williamson Way  
Star Swamp  
1km

Hamersley Golf Course

Elliott Road was the first road built through the area of the reserve. Constructed in the 1940s for defence purposes, it wound inland to avoid the steepest dunes.

Trigg Island Beach

As you walk down one of the tracks with a view to Rottnest Island you might like to reflect that 7,000 years ago Rottnest and Garden Island were still joined to the mainland, and that during the last Ice Age (20,000 years ago) the coastline was located 8 kms west of Rottnest Island.

Foundation, fig trees and water tanks now mark the site of a house built in the 1930s as part of an unsuccessful subdivision. The house was inhabited into the 1950s.

In 1962 the Perth Shire Council described 400 building blocks here as "mountain-goat territory" and resumed them for public open space.

N

0 500 metres

KARRINYUP ROAD

Elliott Road

Hepworth Rd

Joffre Rd

Spence St

HIGHWAY

WEST COAST

St. Mary's School

Recreation

KARRINYUP ROAD

Burroughs Rd

Karrinyup Shopping Centre

Jeanes Road

Elliott Road

Deanmore Primary School

Newborough Street

Peet Cr

Bournemouth Pde

WEST COAST DRIVE

Arnott Street

Duart Road

Charles Riley Road

MARMION AVENUE

Milverton Ave

- Highlights the diversity of fauna (separate listings of birds, reptiles, amphibians and small mammals) that inhabit and are reliant on our bushlands.
- Details a scheme for planting on bushlands and interlinking reserves.
- Provides a list of desired species for seed collecting and propagation to meet above planting requirements (this list being a compilation from numerous vegetation surveys of local bushlands within the municipality).



- Illustrates, by means of maps, the division of the municipality into appropriate planting zones based on local soil types, topography and vegetation provenances.
- Exemplifies, overall, the adoption of an environmentally sound policy for the sustainable management of urban bushlands.
- Precedes any other Government initiative of a similar nature for the conservation of urban bushland and fulfils National and State expectations for the development of local policies and strategies.
- Affords a legal mechanism for the reservation of bushland areas by their incorporation within the City's Town Planning Scheme.

## WHERE TO VIEW THE GREEN PLAN

A copy of the Green Plan document is available for perusal at the following City of Stirling libraries:

- Dianella - Dianella Plaza Shopping Centre
- Inglewood - Civic Centre, 895 Beaufort Street
- Karrinyup - Davenport Street
- Maylands - Corner Guildford Road and Eighth Avenue
- Mirrabooka - Unit 8, Mirrabooka Shopping Centre
- Osborne - 11 Royal Street, Tuart Hill
- Scarborough - Gildercliffe Street
- Council Administration - Cedric Street, Stirling

## WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

- Take time to read the Green Plan.
- Understand its importance in the conservation of remnant bushland areas within the urban environment.
- Find out how the Green Plan will be put into action.  
Find out which reserves in your area are part of the Green Plan for added tree planting and bush rehabilitation.
- See how you can participate or contribute to making the Green Plan work.
- Provide your suggestions and ideas to the Council.

### ENQUIRIES

City of Stirling (Natural Areas Conservation)  
Telephone: 345 8555



# GREEN PLAN

## URBAN BUSHLAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY



## THE GREEN PLAN — WHAT IT MEANS

The City of Stirling's Green Plan was adopted by the Council in September 1992.

It is a local strategy for the conservation of major areas of natural bushland as well as many smaller remnants within the municipality.

The strategy seeks to ensure the long term viability of these bushlands by the establishment of ecological corridors or ecolinks with each other. Such ecolinks are of immense value in facilitating the transfer of plant propagules and genetic material as well as the free flow of insects, birds and small animals associated with this transfer.



Ecolinking is vital towards the building up of a more diverse and richer variety of plant and animal life within bushlands. The more that species diversity and richness can be enhanced, the greater

the prospect of such bushlands remaining viable and self sustaining in the long term.

The Green Plan identifies a total of about 150 reserves within the City, consisting of both large or small bushland remnants, as worthy of conservation. The Plan proposes the establishment of ecolinks between these reserves through the following measures:

1. Assisting the natural regeneration of native species by eradicating grasses and other bushland weeds and removing their suppressive effects.



2. Taking measures to prevent further degradation and misuse through indiscriminate public access, deliberate burning and rubbish dumping.
3. Seed collecting and replanting within these bush areas to further assist the regeneration process.
4. Tree planting on other strategically placed and inter-linking reserves, eg. grassed parkland, street median strips, school grounds, golf courses, etc. using varieties commonly occurring in local bushlands.

It is expected that the above four-fold process will strengthen the ecolink network within this part of the Metropolitan Region.

More precisely, it will, as described earlier, facilitate the transfer of plant propagules and genetic material as well as the free flow of insects, birds and small animals associated with this transfer.

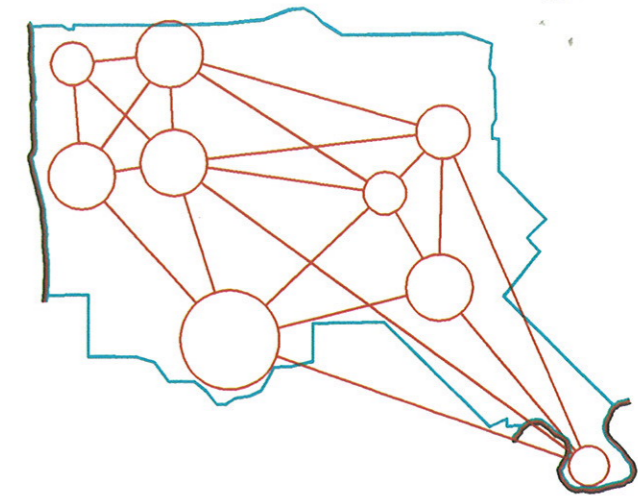
The establishment of ecological links is therefore seen as a vital part in retaining the sustainability of bushlands by encouraging a greater diversity and richness of plant and animal species within them.



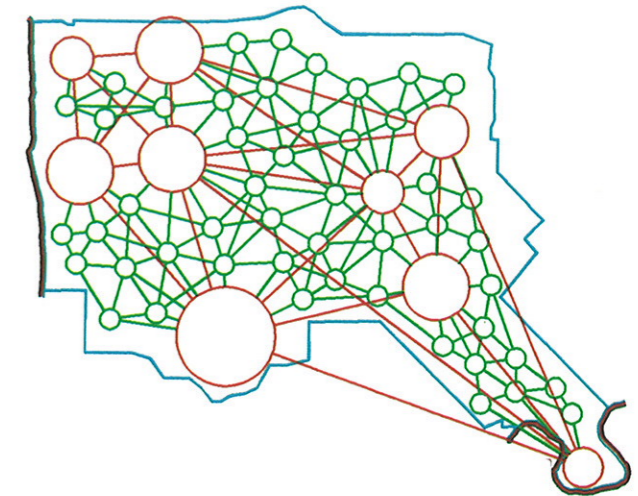
Although vast areas of bushland have already been lost from past clearing for urban growth, much can be done in a positive sense to retain and conserve existing areas by the principles espoused in the Green Plan.

Public support is important for any of the proposed measures to succeed and the Green Plan outlines various avenues for public participation as part of its implementation programme.

## Green Plan Biolink Model



Only weak links exist between major bushland Reserves when managed in isolation.



This shows the possibility of strengthened linking when smaller bushlands are retained and equally managed.

PLANT SPECIES LIST: Charles Riley Reserve Bushland (Williamson Way) compiled by Robert Powell 16.9.94

	Scientific name	Common name
1	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Prickly Moses
2	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Fraser's Sheoak
3	<i>Astroloma pallidum</i>	Kick Bush
4	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Slender Banksia
5	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Firewood Banksia
6	<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	Acorn Banksia
7	<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids
8	<i>Caladenia</i> sp.	Spider Orchid
9	<i>Caladenia flava</i>	Cowslip Orchid
10	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	One-sided Bottlebrush
11	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	Pearl Flower
12	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	Prickly Conostylis
13	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	Net Bush
14	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>	
15	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>	
16	<i>Dianella divaricata</i>	Flax Lily
17	<i>Diuris longifolia</i>	Common Donkey Orchid
18	<i>Drosera</i> sp (white)	Sundew
19	<i>Dryandra nivea</i>	Couch Honeypot
20	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart
21	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	Hairy Yellow Pea
22	<i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>	
23	<i>Grevillea vestita</i>	
24	<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>	Honey Bush
25	<i>Hargenbergia comptoniana</i>	Native Wisteria
26	<i>Helichrysum cordatum</i>	Tangle Daisy
27	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	Yellow Buttercups
28	<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	Common Hovea
29	<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>	Wild Violet
30	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>	Granny Bonnets
31	<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	
32	<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	Stinkwood
33	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Red Runner
34	<i>Laxmannia</i>	
35	<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>	Fountain Leschenaultia
36	<i>Lepidosperma angustatum?</i>	
37	<i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>	
38	<i>Lomandra maritima(?)</i>	Coast Mat Rush
39	<i>Loxocarya flexuosa</i>	
40	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	Zamia
41	<i>Melaleuca acerosa</i>	Coastal Honeymyrtle
42	<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i>	Telegraph Sedge
43	<i>Nemcia capitata</i>	Bacon and Eggs
44	<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>	
45	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	False Boronia
46	<i>Prasophyllum</i> sp.	Bronze Leek Orchid
47	<i>Pterostylis vittata?</i>	Banded Greenhood Orchid
48	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>	Prince of Wales Feather
49	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	Sea Berry Saltbush
50	<i>Scaevola canescens</i>	Grey Scaevola
51	<i>Scaevola paludosa</i>	
52	<i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>	Large Flowered Bog Rush
53	<i>Stipa flavescens</i>	Tall Speargrass
54	<i>Tersonia brevipes</i>	Button Runner
55	<i>Thysanotus</i> sp.	Branching Fringe Lily
56	<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>	
57	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Blackboy/Balga



**REMNANT BUSHLAND: WILLIAMSON WAY, CHARLES RILEY RESERVE**

Contacted by Steven Tulip to let DEP know that a submission had been put in for the above area of bushland and to inform that in addition to the proposal to site a rugby field there is also a proposed land exchange taking place on the bushland between Meath Homes and Stirling City Council.

BH to contact the City of Stirling to inform them that previous letter (dated 9/8/95, file 127/93 & S/67/91/2) requesting them to delay any decision regarding the rugby field referred to the whole area of bushland and not just the area for rugby pitch.

BH contacted Stirling City Council 18 August but officer concerned not available. 22 August BH spoke to Sam Morrison Manager of Parks and Reserves who was not aware of letter from DEP but would try to locate letter and then get back to BH. Mr Morrison asked if Stirling were bound by the request made in the letter BH informed him that it was a request and DEP could not legally require them to delay the development proposals. Mr Morrison asked how long it would take for submissions to be assessed. BH explained that a large number had been received which would take some time although DEP would try to assess the submission as early as possible.

Mr Morrison rang back 22 August to say that the letter had been received and was being taken up to the relevant people by the Parks and Recreation Section.

BH contacted Marie Ward at MFP to find out if the Urban Bushland Advisory Committee could provide any advice on what to do. Advised that areas of bushland could only be referred by the MFP planners or local authority.

Contacted Mary Gray 23 August who is on Committee regarding advice on what to do with the area of bushland. Advised that the area could be referred to the Committee by DEP. All areas of bushland which are submitted and have development pressures could be referred to the committee. The UBAC is not currently clear what role it will have.

Discussed referring bushland with Gary who suggested waiting as there will be a number of issues to be referred to the UBAC.

24 August spoke to Kevin Emrose regarding land exchange and to find out if it was worth DEP sending a letter to inform DOLA of our interest. Kevin said preliminary research on the area for the land exchange was currently being carried out and considered it appropriate to send a letter. The area is a C class recreation reserve.

Bridget Hyder 24/8/95

+-----+  
|Steven Tulip 32 Turmbull Way Trigg WA 6029 Tel: 4480110 |  
+-----+

Your ref: 127/93/A 87921  
21/8/95

Ms Bridget Hyder  
Department of Environmental Protection  
141 St George's terrace  
Perth WA 6000

Dear Bridget Hyder,

REMNANT BUSHLAND: WILLIAMSON WAY. CHARLES RILEY RESERVE

Further to our telephone discussion of the 18th August please find enclosed additional material on the plans to develop the above bushland. I hope this makes things clearer.

The letter from the City of Stirling gives the information concerning the consumption of the major part of the bushland by the rugby field.

Unfortunately I can't find the minutes or other official documentation dealing with the land swap option involving a portion of the bushland bordering Williamson Way and Meath Homes. Because the land involved is A class recreation reserve the approval of Parliament is necessary which is why it is in the hands of DOLA to arrange. The City of Stirling (Planning Dept) or DOLA should be able to provide information on current state of play. The maps attached gives an indication of the area involved.

We believe the areas of bushland are worth preserving because they provide significant ecolinks (complete with reasonably intact understorey) between the large regionally significant conservation reserves of Trigg and Star Swamp. We believe this view satisfies the criteria set for the System 6 Update process.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Yours sincerely



Steven Tulip

L. Nigot  
85 Chrysostom Street  
Trigg W.A. 6029  
Tel: 447 3632

The City of Stirling Natural Conservation Officer  
The Stirling Times (Community Newspapers)  
Friends of Trigg Bushland  
Department of Conservation and Land Management

11 September 1995

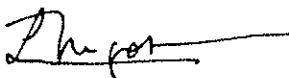
The City of Stirling has produced an attractive brochure entitled *GREEN PLAN*, explaining its "strategy for the conservation of major areas of natural bushland as well as smaller remnants within the municipality", urging the "rehabilitation of degraded remnant bushland" including, among others, those "in the periphery of sporting grounds", which should be retained as "ecological links to facilitate the transfer of plants propagules".

In Trigg, there exists a parcel of land among Williamson Way, now under great threat and already subjected to at least one bulldozer intrusion, which sporting interests would like to see flattened and destroyed in order to build yet another sports connected structure. (There already are several club houses or buildings, seldom in use, surrounding immense expanses of planted -and costly to maintain- grass, also mostly empty for most of the time.)

In this very small "wild" parcel, which, from the outside, certainly looks somewhat untidy, there are at this moment **several hundreds** donkey orchids, many cowslip and spider orchids and other species : more wild orchids, probably than in the whole of Star Swamp. Surrounded by urban development, they grow there bravely and happily, perhaps **because** the area has been neglected. I have taken overseas and local visitors to view this pocket-size ecological miracle, and their reaction has been one of astonishment and utter wonder -alarm and dismay as well, when they learn that bricks, concrete or artificial grass may be allowed to replace this extraordinary display of nature's resilience.

Of course, such a patch of wild flowers doesn't make anyone richer in a material way, and what enjoyment it affords to nature lovers and visitors cannot be calculated in terms of dollars.

I urge Stirling councillors to go and see for themselves while the flower show is on; then perhaps the Council will realise the unique quality of this tiny "ecolink" and, acting upon what it preaches, decide to leave it alone.



L. Nigot

Encl : photographs taken on site, 5 September 1995

26

39



Department of Environmental Protection

Mr R Murphy  
President  
Friends of Trigg Bushland Inc  
C/- 4 Howell Street  
MARMION WA 6020

Your Ref  
Our Ref 127/93/A 87921 25/67/91/2  
Enquiries B Hyder

Dear Mr Murphy

**REMNANT BUSHLAND: WILLIAMSON WAY, CHARLES RILEY RESERVE**

Thank you for your letter dated 22 July 1995 regarding the conservation of an area of remnant bushland in the Charles Riley Reserve.

You may be aware that the Department is coordinating a programme to update the System 6 recommendations. We are currently inviting members of the public to submit areas of bushland to us that they think have sufficiently special or high conservation value to be considered in this programme. I am treating your letter as a submission if you are happy for me to do so.

I have written to the City of Stirling informing them that we have received a submission for the area and requesting that they delay making any decisions to locate the rugby field on the bushland until we have assessed the submission and visited the site.

The establishment of naturally vegetated corridors and links connecting existing or proposed conservation areas is one of the issues being considered in updating the System 6 recommendations and it is likely that the bushland at the Charles Riley Reserve will be assessed on this basis. As you will appreciate we have received a large number of submissions and assessment of a site does not guarantee that the area will be included in the final update recommendations.

I have enclosed a copy of the System 6 update information kit which provides some general guidelines to help prepare submission forms. I suggest that if you have any further information which might enhance your submission you send it to the System 6 update team by August 18.

Yours sincerely

Colin Sanders  
DIRECTOR  
POLICY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

9 August 1995

Enc



**Head Office:**  
8th Floor, Westralia Square  
141 St Georges Terrace  
Perth, Western Australia 6000  
Tel (09) 222 7000 Fax (09) 322 1598

**Waste Management Division:**  
Ground Floor, 32 St Georges Terrace  
Perth, Western Australia 6000  
Tel (09) 222 0422 Fax (09) 222 0455  
or PO Box Y3030, East, St Georges Terrace  
Perth, Western Australia 6832

**Regional Offices:**  
Bunbury • Karratha • Kalgoorlie • Kwinana

Mr Allan Skinner  
Chief Executive Officer  
Department of Land Administration

Your Ref 1593/13  
Our Ref 127/93 & S67/91/2  
Enquiries Ms B Hyder

ATTENTION: KEVIN EMROSE

### REMNANT BUSHLAND WILLIAMSON WAY, CHARLES RILEY RESERVE

I understand that the Department of Land Administration is currently considering a land exchange between the City of Stirling and Meath Homes on a portion of the remnant bushland bordering Williamson Road in the Charles Riley Reserve.

As you are aware as part of the System 6 update programme the Department of Environmental Protection invited members of the public to submit areas of bushland to us that they thought had sufficiently special or high conservation value to be considered in the programme. I am writing to inform you that we have received a submission for the remnant bushland adjacent to Williamson Way, in the Charles Riley Reserve and subsequently have an interest in the area.

The closing date for submissions was the 18 August 1995 and we will now be assessing each of the submissions.

We have also been contacted by members of the local community including the President of Trigg Bushland Inc., outlining their concern at the likely loss of the connection value this bush remnant offers between Trigg Bushland and Star Swamp.

Please will you keep us informed of any future progress regarding this issue. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours faithfully

Colin Sanders  
DIRECTOR  
POLICY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

11 September 1995

# Friends of Trigg Bushland Inc.

C/- 4 Howell Street  
MARMION 6020

22 July 1995

Chief Executive Officer  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Westralia Square  
141 St George's Terrace  
PERTH 6000

25 JUL 1995

5/67/01/2

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Bushland, Williamson Way, Charles Riley Reserve

I am writing to you regarding the conservation of a small area of remnant bushland in Trigg.

The bushland is approximately 1.5 hectares and is located on the south west corner of the Charles Riley Reserve, which is an "A" Class Reserve vested in the City of Stirling for recreation purposes.

The Council is currently considering a proposal that it be used for a second rugby field.

Our group has been urging the City of Stirling to preserve the bushland and to locate the second rugby field on other unused areas of the Charles Riley Reserve.

A map of the area is attached for your information. Also enclosed are photographs of the tuart trees that are under threat.

We are now fearful that the bushland will be lost, despite our best efforts and the efforts of many local residents who also support its conservation for a number of reasons, not least of which is the value they place on the bush for its aesthetic and environmental attributes.

A Plant Species List has been compiled by a respected local naturalist, Robert Powell, a copy is attached. As you can see a great variety of native plant and tree species are identified including at least 13 tuart trees, a number of which are over 100 years old. Tuarts were once common in this area but with intense housing development they are now rare. These tuarts provide a habitat for native birds and insects and contribute to the biodiversity that is so important for the health of urban bushland. The bush also provides an ecolink between the Trigg Bushland Reserve and Star Swamp and has been recognised for its importance by the City of Stirling which has included the area in its Green Plan.

We are urgently seeking your Department's support of our efforts to have this area of remnant bushland protected for future generations. The City of Stirling seems determined to progress

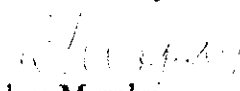
87921

with the development of the rugby field on this site as soon as possible and have rejected alternative proposals put forward by Council Officers.

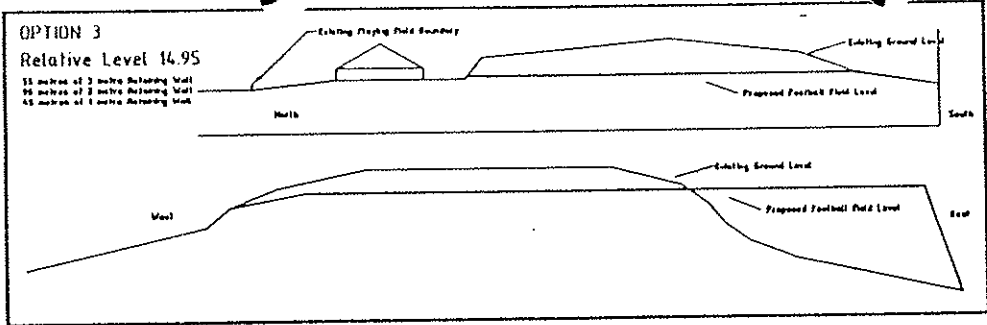
We urge you to contact the City of Stirling to prevent any action to clear the bushland until a thorough assessment of the conservation value of the reserve is made. We would be pleased to meet with you to discuss our concerns and to provide you with further information should this assist.

Please contact me at home after hours on 2463954 or at work during the day on 3465125.

Yours sincerely

  
Robyn Murphy  
**PRESIDENT**

Encl.

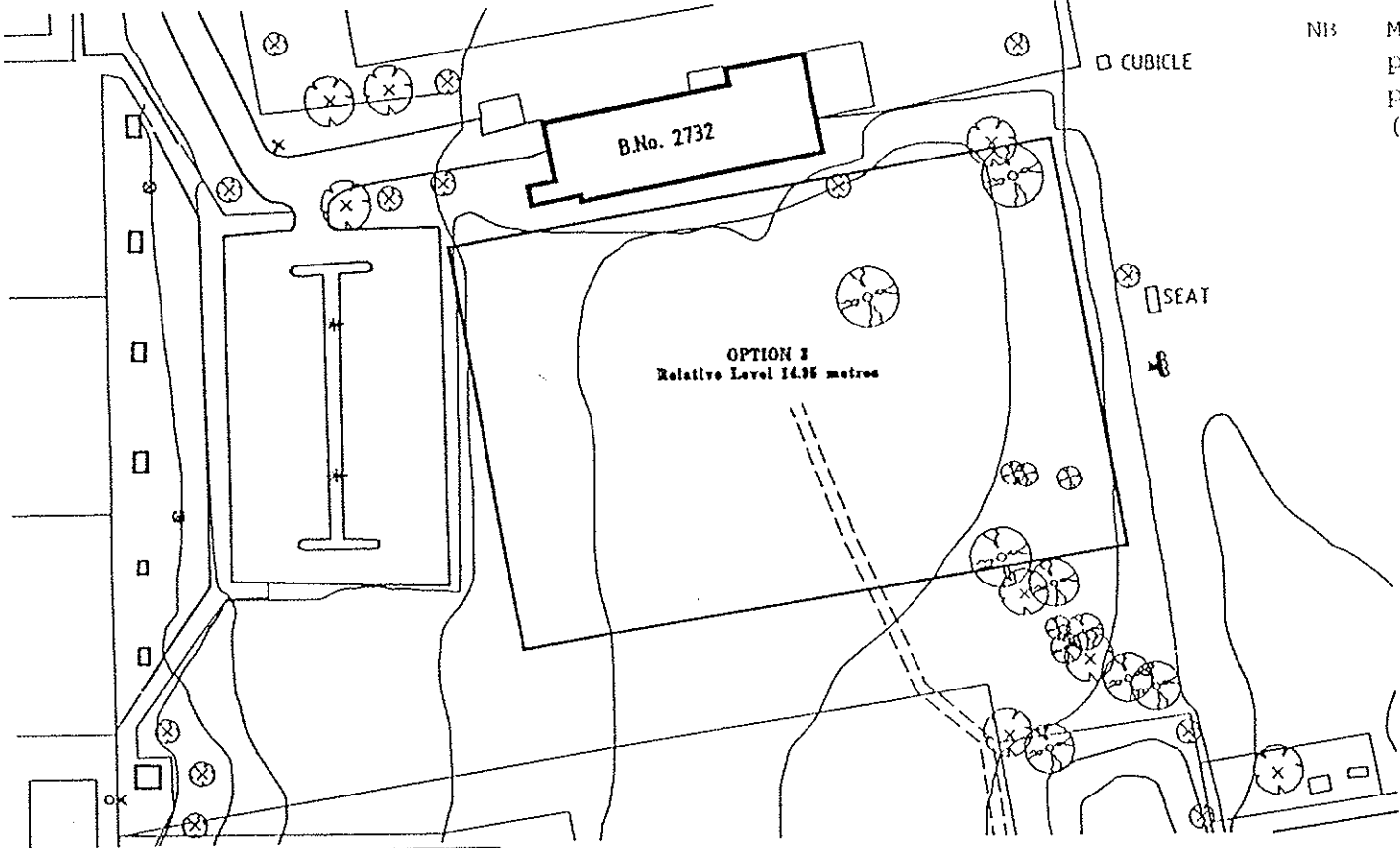
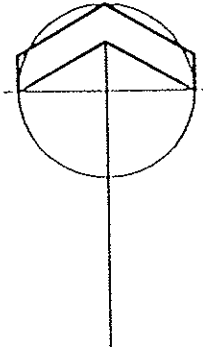


CHARLES RILEY RESERVE, TRIGG

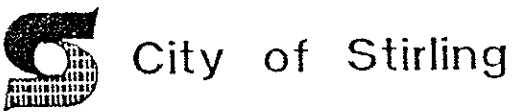
PROPOSED SECOND RUGBY  
FIELD

NB Markings shown on this  
plan are the actual  
playing surface only  
(Ref: Letter from City  
dated 14/7/95)

*North*



DESIGNED G.A. Donald DRAWN P.J. Simpson CHECKED RECOMMENDED		4/95 4/95	DATUM A.I.D. SCALE 1: 600 APPROVED	CHARLES RILEY RESERVE OPTION 3 Relative Level 14.95 metres	SHEET 2 DRAWING NO. 0044 JOB NO.	A 2
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CONFIDENTIAL

4 Attachment 2

URBAN BUSHLAND COUNCIL (WA)

PO Box 326  
WEST PERTH WA 6872



Mr G Bray  
City Manager  
City of Stirling  
Civic Place  
Stirling WA 6021

RE: CHARLES RILEY RESERVE BUSHLAND - WILLIAMSON WAY

Dear Mr Bray

We are writing to express our objection to plans to destroy this valuable remnant bushland. The bushland is in good condition and contains over 56 native plant species, including a variety of understory as well as mature Tuart trees. It supports its own wildlife from the Class A Reserve nearby. This bush is valuable in its own right and as an element of the local landscape must be protected.

The proposals to clear this bush contravenes the City of Stirling's Green Plan. Appendix IIIc and Map 1 of the Green Plan identifies the bushland on the Charles Riley Reserve as important because of its strategic location in strengthening the links between two Class A reserves - Trigg Bushland and Star Swamp Bushland.

Community faith in the Green Plan and in the commitment of the City of Stirling to its environmental objectives must be maintained. The bushland on the Charles Riley Reserve presents the City with the opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to the Green Plan.

We suggest the City engage consultants to examine the design of the entire active recreation area, with a brief to fit all of the sporting groups competing for space into the available land, while preserving as much of the remnant bushland as possible.

Yours sincerely



Kirsten Tullis  
Secretary *on behalf of*  
Urban Bushland Council (WA)  
November 16 1994

cc. Councillors Peter Rose and Murray Carter, Coastal Ward, City of Stirling.

## BUSHLAND TO BE BULLDOZED

Plans are afoot to bulldoze the bushland in Williamson Way on Charles Riley Reserve. The rugby club wants the land for a second rugby field. Also involved in the plans are the tennis club and Meath Homes.

THE  
REASONS  
WHY

### ***THIS BUSHLAND MUST BE SAVED.***

- ① The proposal to clear it contravenes the *GREEN PLAN*, the City of Stirling's policy document on urban bushland conservation. Appendix IIIc and Map 1 of the *GREEN PLAN* identifies the bushland on Charles Riley Reserve as important because of its strategic location in strengthening ecolinks between two Class A reserves (Trigg Bushland and Star Swamp Bushland).
- ② For all the reasons espoused by the City of Stirling in its policy document this bushland must be protected. This is the purpose of the *GREEN PLAN*.
- ③ Destruction of the Williamson Way bushland will completely destroy any faith in the *GREEN PLAN* and demonstrate that the City of Stirling is not committed to its publicly proclaimed environmental objectives.
- ④ The bushland is in good condition and contains over 56 plant species with a good variety of understorey and mature tuart and banksia trees. It supports its own wildlife and wildlife from the Class A reserves nearby. It is a small but important part of the local landscape.
- ⑤ By rationalising existing sporting facilities and other land uses on the Charles Riley Reserve it is possible to keep this small area of bushland intact.

The whole community ultimately bears the environmental and financial costs of building and maintaining new facilities.

The City of Stirling supports multi-purpose reserves (conservation, passive/active recreation) at Lake Gwelup and Lake Carine so why not here?

**IF YOU WANT TO SAVE THE BUSHLAND - ACT NOW.**

**PHONE/FAX YOUR LOCAL COUNCILLORS;**

Cr Peter Rose Tel: 4473846 Fax: 2463423

Cr Murray Carter Tel: 4475458 Fax: 4480992

***EXPRESS YOUR OPPOSITION. PRESENT ALTERNATIVES. ACTION WORKS!***

Prepared and distributed by concerned local residents.  
Contact: Julie Bloor 4480110.

**IMPORTANT**

The two bushland areas on the reserve form important ecotinks between Star Swamp Bushland (N) and Trigg Bushland (South).

STAR SWAMP BUSHLAND starts here

Parking Problems

This is the alternative plan we favour. It was proposed by the City of Stirling Recreation Department but rejected by the sporting clubs because it would 'inconvenience' them.

They favour putting the second rugby field (the shaded rectangle) on the bushland area shown coloured.

CHARLES RILEY RESERVE BUSHLAND (SOUTH)

Attachment 4



**COSTINGS ESTIMATES**

TOTAL CLEARING & DISPOSAL	\$9,220
TOTAL EARTHWORKS	\$25,425
TOTAL CONCRETE KERBING	\$914
TOTAL ROADSIDE CONSTRUCTION	\$29,695
TOTAL REINSTATEMENTS	\$2,200
TOTAL PUBLIC UTILITIES & INDIRECT COSTS	\$13,490
TOTAL RETAINING WALL	\$11,610
TOTAL GRASSING	\$7,840
TOTAL RETICULATION	\$60,000
TOTAL ELECTRICAL ( to be confirmed by Western Power )	\$20,000
<b>TOTAL=</b>	<b>\$180,394</b>

**NOTES:**

1. ALL COSTINGS ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND CAN NOT BE VARIFIED UNTIL DETAILED SITE INSPECTION AND DESIGN IS CARRIED OUT.
2. PARKING COSTS HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED.

second area of bushland (see other map)



Area under development proposal.

- Good quality bushland  
Tuart/banksia woodland  
with intact understorey
- Degraded bushland  
weed infested.



this area to be given to Meath in exchange for the area of the "proposed tennis courts" land presently belonging to Meath

Meath Retirement Village

TRIGG BUSHLAND 200m

City of Stirling

DESIGNED G.A. Donald	DRAWN P.J. Simpson	DATE	SCALE 1:1000
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CHARLES RILEY RESERVE MASTER PLAN

0044	A
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22 Turnbull Way  
Trigg WA 6020

13/7/95

Mr Kevin McAipine  
System 6 Study Team  
Department of Environmental Protection  
141 St Georges Tce  
PERTH WA 6000

Dear Kevin.

I attended the seminar at Wanneroo on Tuesday and submit the attached in the hope that something can be done to save this piece of bushland.

Development approval is imminent. Approval has been given to carry out site investigations prior to final council approval. At least this is my understanding. Different people I approach have varying versions. Suffice to say that unless the EPI can do something immediately it may be too late.

The bushland is valuable for the reasons set out in the attached: as locally significant landscape features, as a cache of 37 plant species in a small area of quality bush, as an ecotone to other bush areas nearby, and mention in the City of Wanneroo's Green Plan as a significant piece of bushland.

Simple alternatives to the development proposed have been dismissed merely because of the inconvenience of making a few additional calls. The situation calls for a more radical approach.

Can you not immediately inform me of any other possible options or alternatives? Your best regards, Steve Tutep

Steve Tutep

*Steve Tutep*

13/7/95

13/7/95

17 JUL 1995

13/7/95

*Contacted Mr Tutep  
informed him:  
1. a letter had been sent to EA  
re receipt of a submission  
2. letter to EA expressing an interest in  
the area.  
3. Submission will  
go to next Twp.  
87086*

**SYSTEM 6 BUSHLAND SUBMISSION FORM  
FOR CONSIDERATION IN THE UPDATE PROGRAMME**

If you wish to submit more than one area for consideration in the System 6 update, please use a separate form for each area.

Please fill in each section giving as much information as possible.

**LOCATION, OWNERSHIP AND ZONING OF THE AREA**

**1. Location**

Please give as accurate and detailed a description as possible of the site location

Please include either a hand drawn or copied map showing the area of the area

a) Bordering Roads: *WILLIAMSON WAY*

b) Nearest Corner: *LYNN ST*

c) Lot Number: ..... Street Number: .....

d) Town/Suburb/Location: *NORTH BEACH*

e) Local Council: *CITY OF STIRLING*

f) Site Name (if any): *Charles Riley Reserve Bushland (south)*

g) Approximate size of the area (ha): *1.75 (less 0.5 hectare to given away to <sup>Ministry</sup> H&S)*

h) Please locate the area on a map and give us map references if possible:

*maps attached (Attachments 4 + 5)*

i) Map: ..... Streetsmart /UBD/Other: *UBD*

j) Map no.: .....

k) Grid Ref: *H5*

l) Please give any other information that may help us to find the location:

.....

m) Are you aware of any development proposals that are likely to affect the area?

*Development is imminent. Final approval may be days/week or two away.*

**NOTE: Areas that have already been given development APPROVAL should not be nominated**

Please fill out those questions that you can answer

2. Who owns the area? (If owned by the person/s making the nomination please indicate) .....

..... *Crown land vested in City of Stirling* .....

3. If you own the area, and may be interested in participating in conservation on private land initiatives please indicate (and leave your name and address at the end of this submission form) .....

4. What is the area zoned? (please indicate whether zoning is Town Planning Scheme or Metropolitan Region Scheme) ..... *A Class Reserve for purposes of Recreation.*

CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA

5. Why do you consider this area important? (Refer to Guiding Issues paper)

..... *See attachments : ① List of species by Robert Powell*  
*② Letter from Urban Bushland Council ③ leaflet "Bushland to be bulldozed"* .....

6. What is/are the soil type/s and colours ? .....

Type: Sand/Clay/Gravel/Loam/Silt

Colour: White/Grey/Brown/Orange/Yellow/Red/Black

7. Does the area have any special features such as unusual landforms / landscapes that still retain their natural vegetation? Yes/No

If yes, what are they? ..... *Magnificent tuarts > 100 yrs old, in combination with intact understorey, form a local landscape feature.* .....

8. Is the area a wetland or does it include a wetland? ..... *NO.* .....

If yes, what kind of a wetlands is it?

- a) lake
- b) river
- c) stream
- d) swamp
- e) estuary
- f) seasonally wet
- g) other

9. What percentage of the wetland is open water in summer? .....

CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT THE VEGETATION /FAUNA ON THE NOMINATED AREA.

10. What percentage of the area is indigenous vegetation? .....  $\approx 80\%$  .....

11. If the area includes regions cleared of native bushland please indicate reasons for the inclusion. .... present buffer zone of degraded area bordering good quality bush .....

12. Has any previous flora or fauna survey work been done on the area? ..... yes .....

If yes, please give details of the work ..... see attachment 1  
Robert Powell (CALM) did a very brief survey of the area .....

13. How would you rate the condition of the native bushland? (see attached table)

- a) pristine
  - b) excellent
  - c) very good
  - d) good
  - e) degraded - at edges
  - f) completely degraded
  - g) don't know
- range

14. Please indicate the disturbances affecting the area and where appropriate the percentage of the area disturbed.

- a) Partial clearing
- b) fragmentation
- c) Selective removal of species: timber cutting, wildflower picking, mowing dieback and other plant diseases
- d) Fire regime, including intensity, season and frequency
- e) 'Enrichment plantings' that is plantings of species not found in that community
- f) Weed invasion bordering areas
- g) Animal impact: horses, foxes, rabbits, cats, dogs, camels, goats etc
- h) Soil movement, both removal and dumping
- i) Changes in water regimes; flooding, drainage and watering
- j) Salinity
- k) Fertiliser drift and along waterways nutrient influx
- l) Mining, including that for road works

- m) Grazing: stock, overgrazing by feral or native mammals
  - n) Proliferation of tracks, fire breaks and walk trails
  - o) Off-road vehicle use
  - p) Use as service corridors by the SEC, Main Roads, Water Authority.
- (Source: B Keighery. Bushland Plant Survey, September 1994)

15. Does the area contain any plant species of special interest that you know of? (eg. declared rare flora, priority taxa, outlier populations) .....

Do you know what they are? ..... *Tuart trees are significant because of size and age and intact understorey (reasonably)* .....

16. Do you know of any native animals that use the area? ..... *yes* .....

Can you list those you know of? (birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians etc) *mainly birds eg Black cockatoos, grey butcherbird, brick-faced cuckoo shrike, local raptors, honeyeaters etc*

17. Is the area used by any native animals of special interest? (eg. endangered species, large/important populations).....

If yes, please name them and indicate source of information

.....

.....

CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT THE SURROUNDING AREA

18. Are there any bushland areas (including wetlands) near to this area? *yes* .....

If yes, how close are they? *Star Swamp Bushland 0.5 km*  
*Trigg Bushland 200 metres (see brochure)*  
*Charles Riley Reserve Bushland (North) See Attachment 5*

Are they already conservation reserves? *Star Swamp (yes) Trigg Bushland (yes) Other (no)*

What is their approximate size? *1 90 ha 2 122 ha 3 4 ha approx?*

19. Does the submitted area link other bushland areas? ..... *yes all the above* .....

.....

.....

Please attach any additional information about the area which may be of use when assessing it. *see attachments 1-5 and Trigg brochure*

## LETTERS



# Nature's resilience

THE City of Stirling has produced an attractive brochure entitled Green Plan.

This explains its strategy for the conservation of major areas of natural bushland as well as smaller remnants within the municipality.

It also urges the rehabilitation of degraded remnant bushland including that in the periphery of sporting grounds, which should be retained as ecological links to facilitate the propagation of plants.

In Trigg, there is a parcel of land in Williamson Way now under great threat and already subjected to at least one bulldozer intrusion.

Sporting interests would like to see this land flattened and destroyed in order to build yet another sports-connected structure.

There are already several seldom-

used club houses or buildings surrounding big expanses of planted — and costly to maintain — grass, also mostly empty for most of the time.

In this very small wild parcel, which, from the outside, certainly looks somewhat untidy, there are at present several hundred donkey orchids, many cowslip and spider orchids and other species.

There are probably more wild orchids there than in the whole of Star Swamp.

As the photograph above shows, they are surrounded by urban development and grow there bravely and happily, perhaps because the area has been neglected.

I have taken overseas and local visitors to view this pocket-size ecological miracle, and their reaction has been one of astonishment and utter

wonder.

But there has been alarm and dismay as well, when they learn that bricks, concrete or artificial grass may be allowed to replace this extraordinary display of nature's resilience.

Of course, such a patch of wild flowers doesn't make anyone richer in a material way, and what enjoyment it affords to nature lovers and visitors cannot be calculated in terms of dollars.

I urge Stirling councillors to go and see for themselves while the flower show is on.

Then perhaps the council will realise the unique quality of this tiny ecolink and, acting upon what it preaches, decide to leave it alone.

*L. Niggot,  
Trigg.*

Charles Riley Reserve Bushland

6 Aug 1997.

City of Stirling  
NT rang to find out the latest plans for the <sup>proposed</sup> rugby field on Williamson Way.

Spoke to Christine Worthington (Recreation officer) explained that to go to Council for final approvals at last meeting were req'd to re-cost the proposal. Have re-cost & assume that Council will approve.

26<sup>19</sup> Aug Technical Services Committee  
following Tuesday  
7 Sept Council meeting

proposed to be south of existing rugby club house where bushland, clearing enough to put in rugby field.

Les Arney (Acting manager Parks) put me on to Grant Donnell (Technician/Architect) confirmed above accept diff dates.

Confirmed our map displaying options 3 is the one they are pursuing.

Charles Riley Reserve.

rested in City of Stirling

345 8555 , Daniel Rajah.

Letter to Council.

reference locally significant.

design to retain as much bushland as poss.

need to limit disturbance

avoid watering / fertilizing of bush

plantings of local species b/wn r/way field + bushland

in NE corner to enhance linkage qualities

23.09.95

Ms. Brigit Hyder:

Ms. Steve Tulip, of the Friends  
of Trig Bushland association,  
suggested that the enclosed material  
might be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

Lois Hyder











WILD 1574 UAGA  
Nr 13037 152.72

000059

