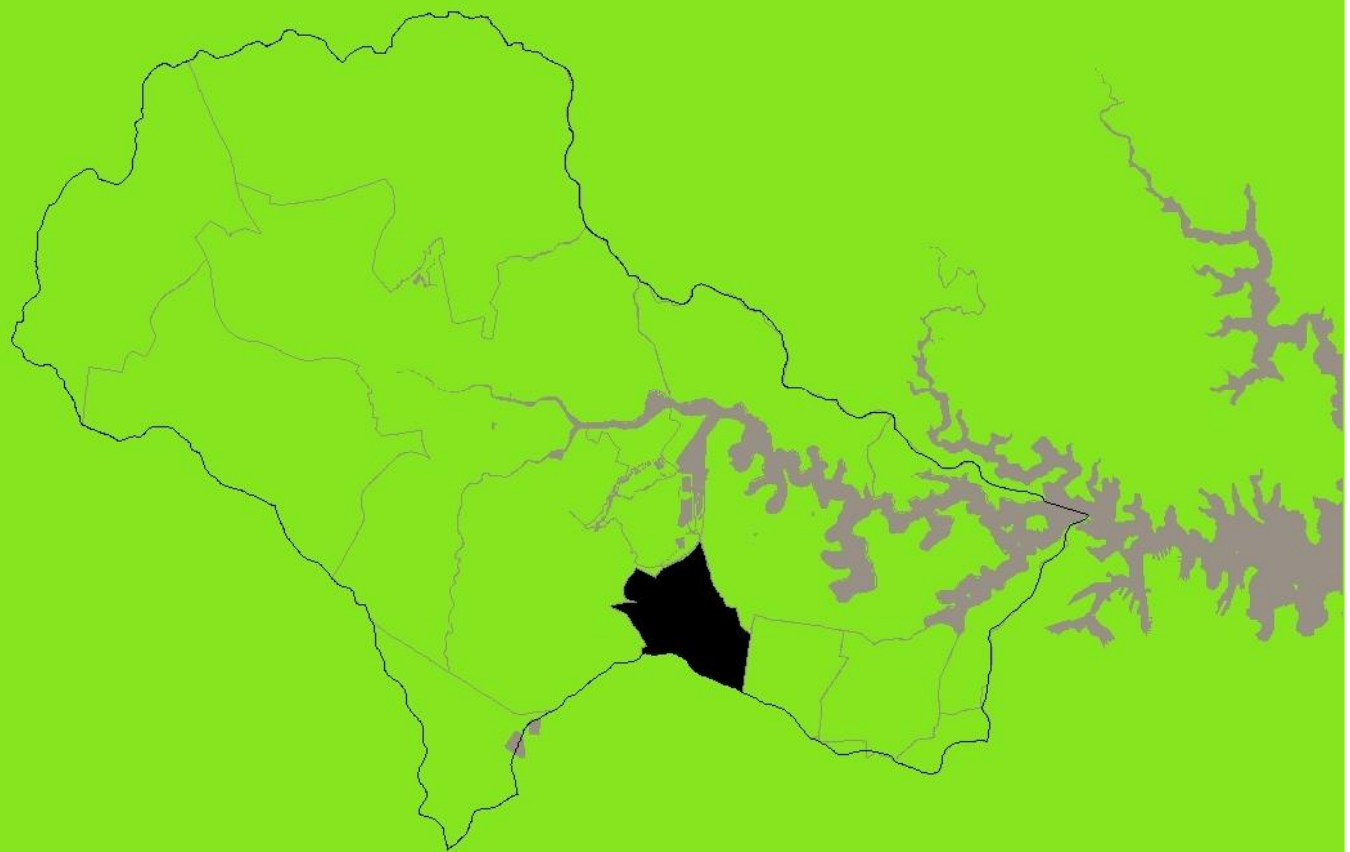


Strathfield LGA



9.5 Strathfield LGA

9.5.1 General Description

The Strathfield LGA contributes an approximate catchment area of 653 ha to the Parramatta River. Saleyards and Powell's Creek in the north of the LGA are the two main tributaries which flow to join the Parramatta River at Homebush Bay. Both tributaries are heavily modified, with reaches of surface flow canalised. The LGA also drains a small part of its catchment to Homebush Bay via Boundary Creek which is located downstream of the M4 Motorway and lies within Auburn LGA and Sydney Olympic Park.

Land use within the Strathfield LGA is mainly residential with smaller areas of industry, railway and roads, and commercial centres (e.g. Flemington Markets, Homebush Shopping Centre).

9.5.2 Stormwater Management and GPTs

Strathfield Council has installed a number of pollution control devices within the catchment draining to the study area (Table 9-27).

Table 9-27. GPTs located within the Strathfield LGA on waterways draining to the Homebush Bay catchment area

| Name | Location | Waterway |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Trash Racks x 6 | Flemington Shopping Centre | Powells Creek |
| Trash Racks x 16 | Strathfield Shopping Centre | Powells Creek |
| Trash Racks x 13 | Homebush Shopping Centre | Boundary Creek |
| Sydney Water stormwater boom | Bressington Park, Homebush | Powells Creek |

9.5.3 Estuarine Vegetation

Estuarine vegetation within the LGA is located within and adjacent to the Mason Park Wetlands. The Mason Park Wetlands originally formed part of the once extensive estuarine environment of the Parramatta River, and contain remnant saltmarsh communities (including the vulnerable *Wilsonia backhousei*) and habitat for migratory wader birds.

A Plan of Management (for Significant Parks in Strathfield) was completed in June 2008 for the wetlands with one of the most important recommendations identified being the installation of a new automated inlet to improve tidal flushing between Powell's Creek and the wetlands.

Strathfield Council is also working with Sydney Water and the City of Canada Bay Council to consider options for the renewal and potential naturalisation of Powell's Creek (SoE 2007-08).

Estuarine vegetation present within the Mason Park Wetlands is summarised in Table 9-28. It should be noted that the potential for landward migration has taken into consideration the existing weir, and recommendations for a new automated inlet, which should provide some level of mitigation against predicted sea level rise in the wetlands (refer Section 7.6.7: Coastal Saltmarsh – sea level rise).

Table 9-28. Estuarine vegetation occurring within Mason Park Wetlands (Strathfield LGA)

| Community | Total (ha) |
|-----------|------------|
| Mangrove | 0.4 |
| Saltmarsh | 1.32 |

| Community | Total (ha) |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Swamp-oak Floodplain Forest | 0.7 |
| Total Estuarine Vegetation | 2.4 |

Note: Mason Park Wetlands contains large areas of non-vegetated mudflats and is much larger the summarised hectares of saltmarsh, mangrove and Swamp-oak floodplain forest listed in Table 9-28.

9.5.4 Management Recommendations

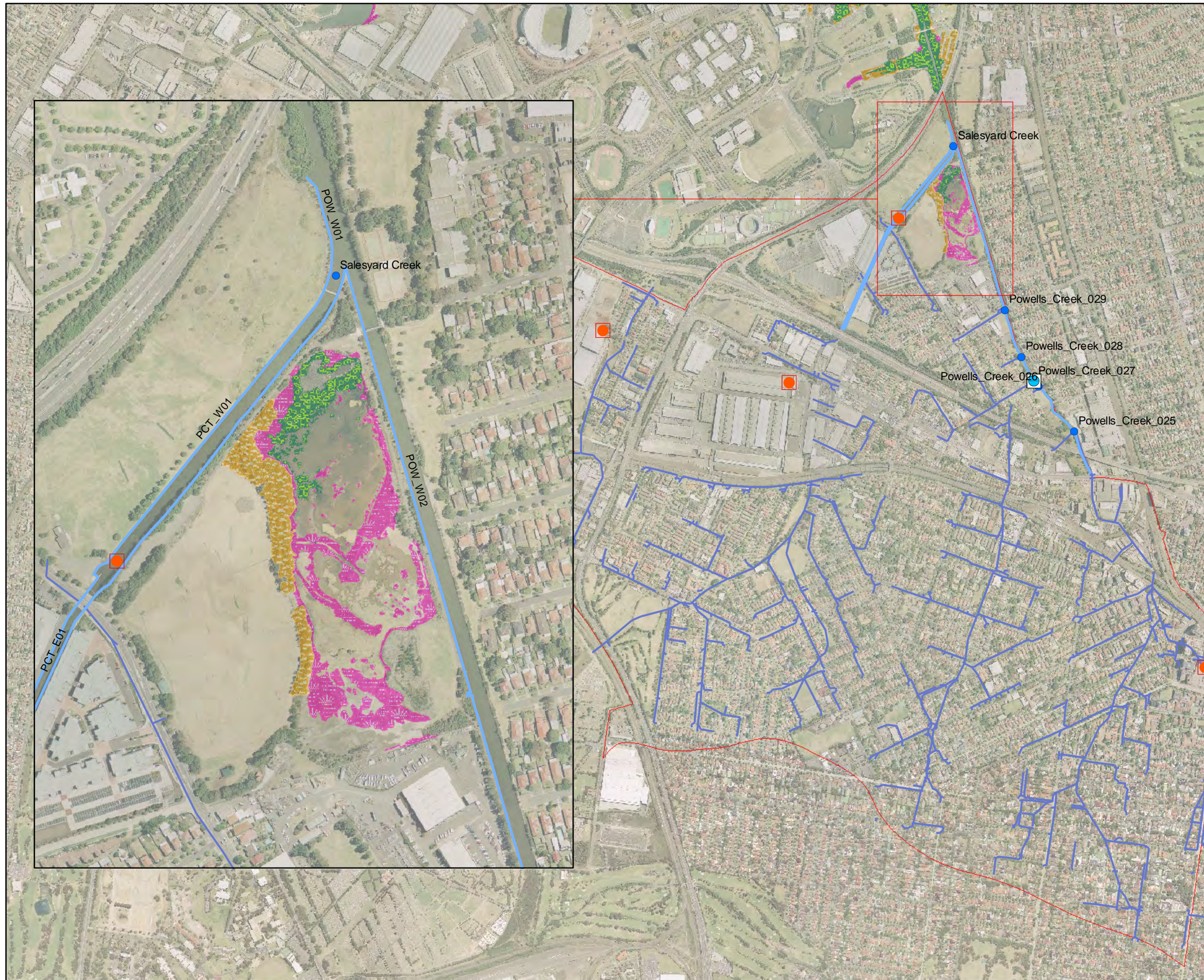
Stormwater:

- Update information collected for this study in relation to the type and location of GPTs (as per Table 9-45); and
- Undertake more comprehensive SoE reporting in terms of waste collected from GPTs within the LGA, similar to that reported by the City of Canada Bay Council.

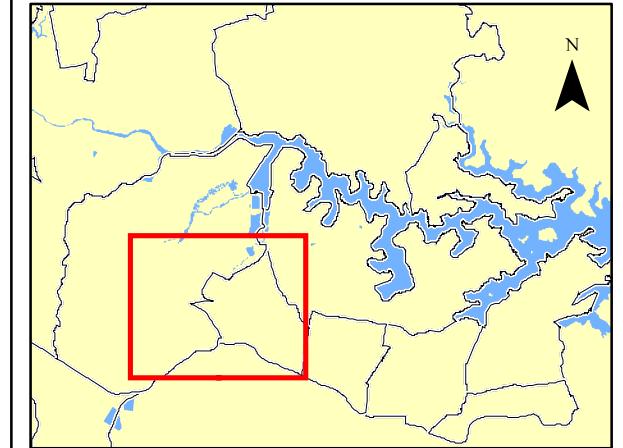
Estuarine vegetation:

Strathfield Council, in conjunction with Sydney Water and the City of Canada Bay Council is considering options for the renewal and potential naturalisation of Powell's Creek (SoE 2007-08). This is supported. Additional management recommendations in relation to estuarine vegetation located with Mason Park Wetlands include:

- Delineation of existing mangroves and control of mangroves encroaching into both saltmarsh growth and wader bird habitat (i.e. mudflats);
- Implementation, and future updating, of the Mason Parks Wetland Plan of Management to provide for forecasted sea level rise. For example:
 - The provision of a buffer zone along the boundary of the wetlands and adjacent open space to accommodate passive landward migration of intertidal vegetation, and
 - Consideration of future sea level rise and tidal amplitude in the design and installation of the proposed automated inlet to improve tidal flushing from Powells Creek to the wetlands.



SITE LOCATION



- Stormwater outlet
- Existing GPT
- Potential GPT site
- Stormwater drainage
- Canal
- Estuarine mangrove
- Coastal saltmarsh (EEC)
- Swamp-oak floodplain forest (EEC)
- Sydney turpentine-ironbark forest (EEC)
- Coastal forest and woodland
- Foreshore parks and reserves

Source:
Vegetation base mapping: SMCMA (2007)
Other: refer study section 8.0 (2010)
Coordinate System: GDA94 MGA Zone 56