



----- Forwarded by [REDACTED] -----

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Date: 31/03/2015 07:37 PM
Subject: Fw: Submission

Hi [REDACTED]

I really appreciate your help with this matter, I'll attach one photo with this email and two photos by separate email, if you could forward them on please.

Regards,

[REDACTED]
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 1:38 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Submission

Dear Sir/Madam,

My particular focus of interest is the uncontrolled spread of coastal bearded heath at Cape Bridgewater, especially in those areas which parks has fenced off from stock. Best example is the Great South West Walk around the cliff-edge at the Cape. It takes over areas and becomes a monoculture choking everything else out, doing what coast wattle does in some other areas. In places the scenic walking track is like a corridor, with no views either side. See attached photo.

Edward Henty in his diary of 14/11/1835 described as, "Land generally very good. 3,000 acres of very fine sheep hills very lightly timbered and covered by kangaroo grass". This was the case from

Bridgewater to the South Australian border. See photo of the Cape taken about 1880.

Unfortunately much of the timber, comprising she-oaks and moonahs have gone, except for small pockets. Along the cliff edge there are native grasses still, but not for long if this spread of coastal bearded heath is allowed to continue.

I think it is reasonable to assume that the landscape the Henty's saw was brought about by aboriginal burning. Up till recent years it was a beautiful bare windswept landscape and rather unique on this part of the coast, and one worth preserving, rather than being allowed to be choked up with an invasive scrub which does not belong there.

There is a paper, Discovery Bay Parks, management plan April 2004, amended 2006 which describes it pre 1750 as being covered with coastal alkaline scrub and coastal headland scrub. Which would have to be wrong, but it is what Parks go by.

Total eradication of coastal bearded heath would be a large task, but the halt of further spread would not. New areas are being colonised with small shrubs at first, which are easy to eradicate, if there was just a modicum of will. See photo of young shrubs.

In the paper, Discovery Bay Parks, management plan April 2004, amended 2006. There are a number of aims listed that Parks are not carrying out, for example "Manage ecosystems to ensure the preservation and protection of indigenous flora, particularly threatened communities and species" Also "Control, and where possible eradicate, pest plants and animals, including invasive Australian and local species". The underlined is not being carried out. What can be done about this?

Photos will be sent by separate email.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED] (See attached file: P1030949.JPG)

21/04/2015





(See attached file: cape b'water.bmp)