

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ST MARYS</b></p> <p>Town, District, Location</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">National Trust of Australia (New South Wales)  <b>CUMBERLAND PLAIN REMNANT  COMMUNITIES LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION  AREA - FORMER AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE  INDUSTRIES (ADI) SITE</b></p> <p>Name or identification of listing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SYDNEY</b></p> <p>Region</p>
<p>Proposer(s) of Classification  <b>LANDSCAPE  CONSERVATION  COMMITTEE</b></p>	<p>Title  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CROWN LAND</b></p> </p>	<p>Map reference  RIVERSTONE 1:25000 9030-I-S  SPRINGWOOD 1:25000  9030-IV-S</p>
<p>Date of Proposal <b>March, 1996</b></p>	<p>Local Government Authority/s  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CITY OF PENRITH  CITY OF BLACKTOWN</b></p> </p>	<p>Owner/s  Australian Defence Industries  Ltd, Level 22, Plaza II,  Grosvenor St, Bondi Junction  NSW 2022</p>
<p>Committee (Trust use) <b>LCC</b></p>		
<p>Board Approval (Trust use) <b>APPROVED  29. 5. 96</b></p>		

Reason/s for Classification

The ADI site and its grasslands contribute significantly to biodiversity conservation and the maintenance of water quality in the South Creek and Hawkesbury-Nepean River system, thus it has importance for maintaining existing processes and systems at a regional scale. The site is important for rare fauna and flora with four species listed in the Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995 (Black Bitten [*Dupetor flavicollis*], *Persoonia nutans*, *Pultenaea parviflora* and *Micromyrtus minutiflora*). Additionally, the plant species *Dillwynia tenuifolia* is also considered rare at a national level and 31 plant species are of regional conservation value. The ADI site is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a range of landscapes comprising the Castlereagh Woodlands of the Cumberland Plain and including three forest types, a woodland, wetland and grassland. The sub-catchment area of the South Creek Catchment which includes the ADI site was found to have the highest ranking for naturalness of any of the areas along South Creek. The site is important in the evolution of Australian flora and landscapes as the Castlereagh Woodlands are at their most easterly known geographic limit and the site contains rare undisturbed examples of the original Cumberland Plain soils. The ADI site is also important in exhibiting unusual richness and diversity of flora with 191 native plant species.

Description of Area

The Australian Defence Industries site is situated at St Marys in Western Sydney. It is bounded by The Northern Road (to the west), Ninth and Palmyra Avenues (to the north and north-east), Forrester Road (to the south-east) and the Dunheved Industrial Estate and Werrington Downs and Cambridge Gardens residential estates to the south. It has an area of 1,535 ha and is the largest of the thirteen separate areas which comprise the Cumberland Plain Remnant Communities Landscape Conservation Area.

Ropes and South Creeks cross the site and their confluence occurs just north of the northern edge of the site. The site has hills of Triassic shale and sandstone, Tertiary fluvial terraces and Quaternary terraces and flood-plains.

Benson (1992) records two broad vegetation map units for the site - 1. Shale/Gravel Transition Forest (Open-forest of Broad Leaved Ironbark [*Eucalyptus fibrosa*] and Grey Box [*Eucalyptus moluccana*]) to the east of the site on the transition zone between the Wianamatta Shale and Tertiary Alluvium, and 2. Grey Box Woodland (Woodland of Grey Box [*Eucalyptus moluccana*] and Forest Red Gum [*Eucalyptus tereticornis*] on clay soils of flat and undulating terrain in the centre and west of the site.

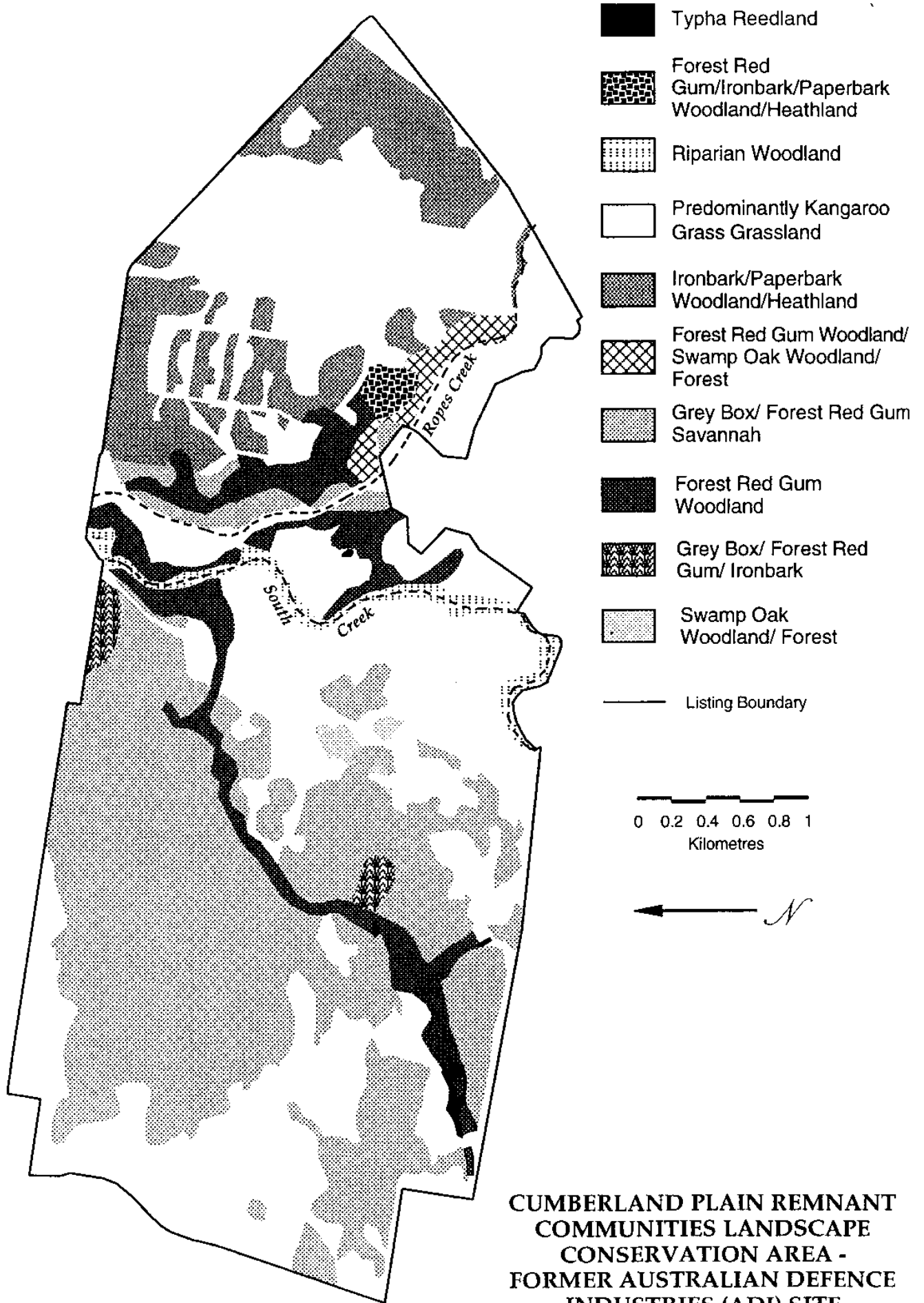
This may be further subdivided into the ten vegetation types as indicated on the attached map. The site contains four nationally rare or threatened plant species - *Dillwynia tenuifolia*, *Micromyrtus tenuifolia*, *Persoonia nutans* and *Pultenaea parviflora*.

44 species considered to be vulnerable in western Sydney occur on the site. 25% of the species on the ADI site (48 species out of a total of 191) area considered rare or vulnerable.

110 bird species, nine endemic mammals, eight frog and ten reptile species have been recorded for the ADI site. Endangered fauna recorded for the site are the Common Bent-wing Bat, Greater Broad-nosed Bat and Black Bittern. Regionally significant fauna recorded for the site are the Azure Kingfisher, Chestnut-breasted Mannikin, Crested Shrike-tit, Diamond Firetail, Peregrine Falcon, Rufous Night Heron, Speckled Warbler, White-winged Chough, Bearded Dragon and Lace Monitor.

Bibliography

ADI St Marys Draft Regional Environmental Study Department of Affairs & Planning, 1995  
The Natural Vegetation of the Penrith 1: 100 000 Map Sheet D. H. Benson, Cunninghamia Vol 2(4), 1992, Royal Botanic Gardens



**CUMBERLAND PLAIN REMNANT  
COMMUNITIES LANDSCAPE  
CONSERVATION AREA -  
FORMER AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE  
INDUSTRIES (ADI) SITE**