



## Seven Creeks Action Plan

### Fact Sheet 2 – The Project Area

#### **Defining the Project Area**

The project area encompasses approximately 7km of waterway and includes both:

- Seven Creeks from the Strathbogie water off-take (just upstream of Smiths bridge) to Polly McQuinn's weir; and
- the lower reach of Spring Creek from the flow gauge upstream of Main Street to the confluence with Seven Creeks.

It includes both the bed, banks and riparian (streamside) areas.

#### **Geology**

Upstream of the Seven Creeks/Spring Creek confluence, both waterways flow over granite.

From the confluence to the start of Polly McQuinn's weir pool, the Seven Creeks flows through sedimentary rock (sands, gravels, silts) with some outcrops of granite occurring along the northern bank.

The water storage at Polly McQuinn's sits atop granite.

#### **Vegetation**

The riparian vegetation of the project area is classified as Swampy Riparian Woodland. This vegetation class typically consists of:

- an overstorey of Mountain Swamp-gum and Narrow-leaf Peppermint;
- an understorey of wattles (Blackwood, Silver Wattle, Prickly Moses, Ovens Wattle) and tea-trees (Prickly Tea-tree, Woolly Tea-tree); and
- a groundcover of large tussock grasses and sedges.

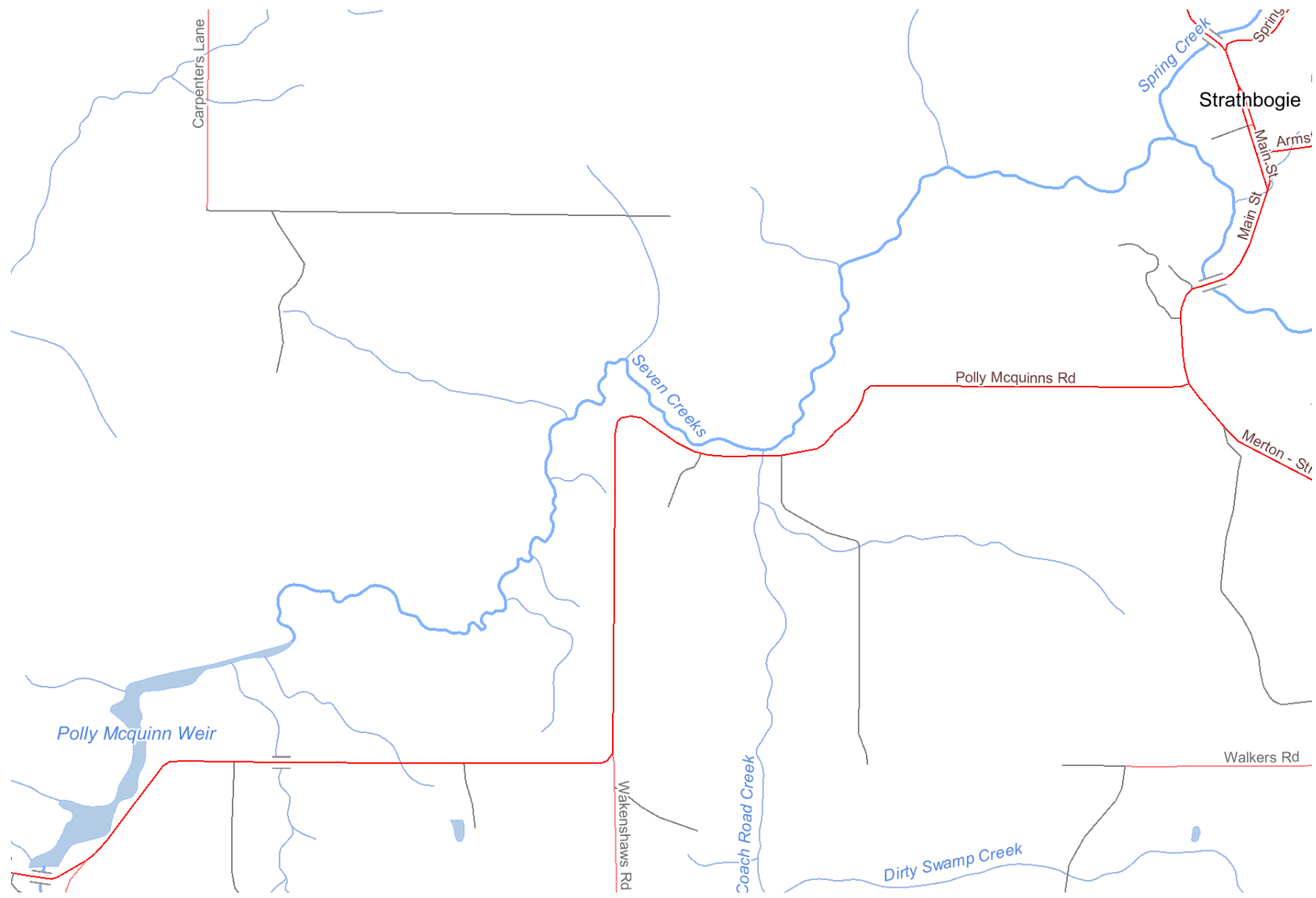
#### **Land Use and Status**

The major landuses adjacent to the project area are

- residential/recreational (bridge to bridge walk at Strathbogie); and
- grazing (predominantly sheep).

Frontages adjacent to the Strathbogie township are designated crown land managed by either Parks Victoria; the Strathbogie Shire or DSE.

The remainder of the reach (from the Seven Creeks/Spring Creek confluence to Polly McQuinn's Weir) is part of the Seven Creeks Wildlife Reserve with 20m frontages either side of Seven Creeks leased under an annual licence.



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