

<b>Zone 6</b>		
<b>Soil</b>	Areas of original profile combined with fill	
<b>Vegetation Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grassland and wetland: occurrences of riparian soak species in this zone that are characteristic species of the SCESFC</li> <li>Combination of colonising native species with degraded zones dominated by exotic species</li> </ul>	
<b>Weed Density</b>	<b>Low &amp; High</b>	
<b>Habitat Value</b>	<b>HIGH</b>	<p>Zone 6 is of significant habitat value in that it represents the original flow course of Woodlands Creek, prior to the pipe and gabion diversion. The wet open grassland that would result from the reinstatement of the original flow course is significant habitat for the threatened Latham's Snipe that has been sighted and recorded on the Sandon Point site.</p> <p>The original alignment of Woodlands Creek still receives sufficient water flows to support indicative species of the SCESFC.</p>
<b>Major Impacts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The diversion of Woodlands Creek into Hewitts Creek has resulted in dramatic alterations to the precinct of the natural floodplain.</li> <li>Soaks are evident on the southern and eastern side of this Zone with aggregate wetland species present. This line of this soak may have extended northwards linking Hewitts Creek and the original Woodlands Creek in times of flood. This regime has been altered with the construction of 'Hannah's Hill'</li> <li>Clearing</li> </ul>	
<b>Contribution to Conservation Value of Sandon Point</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Keystone zone for linking the riparian systems at the site</b></li> <li><b>Focusing regeneration and watercourse remediation works within this Zone would consolidate the geographic core of the Sandon Point site and contribute to the restoration of natural flow and flood regimes</b></li> <li>Reinstatement of original creek line of Woodlands Creek would also reinstate the natural floodplain and contribute to alleviating flow velocity and volume on Hewitts Creek downstream of gabions.</li> <li>Reinstatement of natural flow regime at the confluence of Tramway and Woodlands Creek would open the dune wetland system</li> <li>This Zone offers the opportunity to consolidate a buffer to the ocean elements for any development to the west.</li> <li>Revegetating this Zone would create a link up with green belts in zones to the north, east and south.</li> <li><i>Isachne globosa</i> occurs in this Zone. The population of <i>Isachne globosa</i> at Sandon Point is the largest recorded in the district. This species is cited as regionally <i>rare</i> and a characteristic species of the SCESFC.</li> </ul>



**Plate 19:** Looking south-east across Zone 6 showing original water course of Woodlands Creek indicated by *Phragmites australis*. Sandon Point Aboriginal Tent Embassy is in the centre background.



**Plate 20:** Looking north-west across Zone 6 with *Phragmites australis* indicating soak and original course of Woodlands Creek. Note 'Hannah's Hill' fill dump at back right.



**Plate 21:** Looking north-west across Zone 6 showing Woodlands Creek soak.