



Healing Waangaamap Bilya



REGIONAL GOALS

People

Biophysical

Knowledge

The ecological health and condition of the Lower Serpentine River is improved to benefit native plants and animals, threatened ecological communities, and the ecological character of Ramsar 482

PHCC will improve a section of the Serpentine River by creating refuge pools and riparian habitat to benefit the Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Rakali, and improve connectivity with Threatened Ecological Communities including Banksia Woodlands and Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain. These outcomes will be supported with pest management, weed control and expand an innovative water treatment trial to improve ecological health of significant floodplain wetlands.

FUNDING

Australian Government: Natural Heritage Trust \$1,987,210

PARTNERS

Water Corporation
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Murdoch University
Winjan Aboriginal Corporation

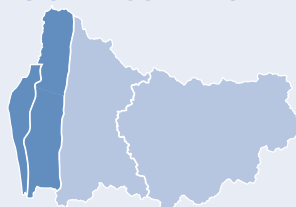
PROJECT TEAM

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REGIONAL COVERAGE



Australian Government

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OUTCOMES

By 30 June 2028, riparian zone quality and habitat connectivity directly benefitting 3 EPBC-listed threatened ecological communities*, rakali and other native species has measurably improved against 2024 pre-project baseline levels along 1 kilometre reach of the Lower Serpentine River.

**Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain, Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain AND Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain.*

By 30 June 2028, riparian, refuge pool and instream habitat quality and functionality directly benefitting rakali (*Hydromys chrysogaster*), Carter's Freshwater Mussel (*Westralunio carteri*) and threatened native mammal and fish species along 1 kilometre (10ha) of the Lower Serpentine River have measurably improved against 2024 pre-project baseline levels

By 30 June 2028, nutrient levels in water diverted, and treated through constructed swales and wetlands, and returned to the Peel Main Drain have measurably decreased against 2024 pre-project baseline levels to levels that are below Very High Classification, demonstrably benefitting in-stream water quality for Priority State and EPBC-listed native aquatic species** and the downstream Bindjareb Džilba (Peel-Harvey Estuary), Conservation Category Wetlands and internationally significant Ramsar listed Peel-Yalgorup System (Ramsar site 482).

***Native aquatic species including Carter's Freshwater Mussel (Westralunio carteri) and rakali (Hydromys chrysogaster)*

PROJECT ACTIONS

- 4 Communication materials published
- 3 Treatments to improve site eco-hydrology
- 240 ha Controlling pest animals
- 50 ha Removing weeds
- 1 km Controlling access
- 10 ha Remediating riparian and aquatic areas
- 4 Fauna surveys
- 2 Habitat condition assessment surveys
- 2 Community/stakeholder engagement workshops
- 20 Events integrating two-way learning and First Nations Cultural Practices

MORE INFORMATION

<https://peel-harvey.org.au/what-we-do/projects/>

EVENTS

<https://peel-harvey.org.au/events/>

