

MANAGEMENT OF BRISBANE'S NATURAL AREAS

Brisbane City Council manages more than 14,000 hectares of parkland including 7500 hectares of bushland and wetland reserves.

The major threats to our natural areas include weeds, fire, pest animals, dogs off leads, trail bike riding and illegal dumping. An ongoing program of management actions seeks to ensure these threats are controlled.

Some sections may be closed on occasion for fire management purposes.

Take a trip to:

- Bayside Parklands
- Brisbane Koala Bushlands
- Chermside Hills Reserves
- Karawatha Forest
- Mt Coot-tha Forest
- Toohey Forest
- Tinchi Tamba Wetlands
- Whites Hill.

FOR YOUR SAFETY:

- wear a hat and sunscreen
- always carry water
- exercise caution when on the tracks and wear comfortable footwear
- take insect repellent
- wear protective equipment when cycling
- when canoeing, wear a life jacket, paddle with a partner and canoe in daylight. It is not safe to canoe in floods or after heavy downpours. Check the tide chart. It's best to paddle two hours either side of the high tide. Mornings are best to avoid the wind and heat.

HOW TO LOVE YOUR BUSHLAND

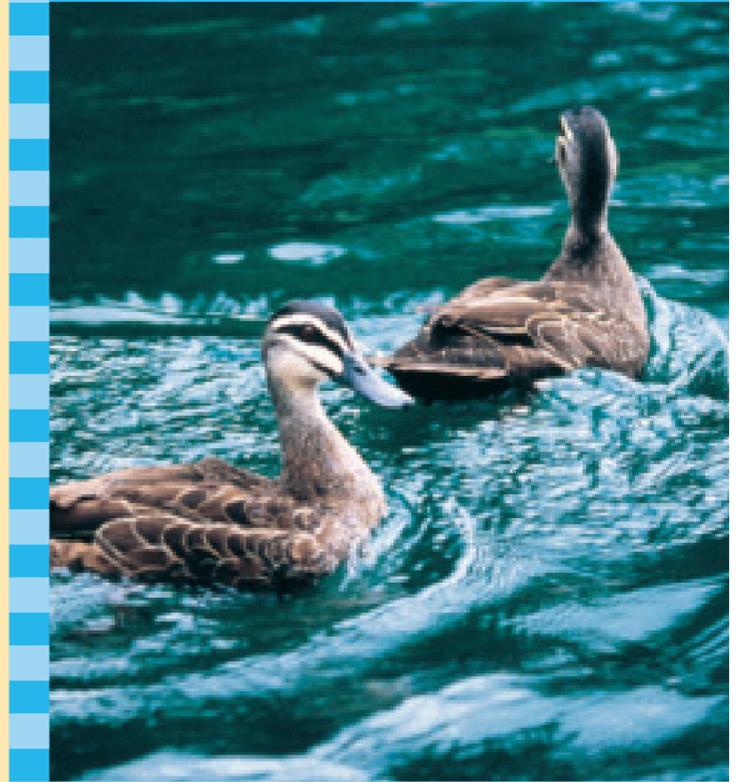
- Please keep to the designated tracks and off the fragile banks.
- Dogs disturb wildlife so it is best to leave them at home. Otherwise, ensure they are on a leash and that you clean up after them.
- All plants and animals are protected, take photos only.
- Watch wildlife from a distance. It is imperative that shorebirds are not disturbed as it causes them stress and they may not survive their arduous migratory journey.
- Camping is not allowed.
- Fires are permitted in designated fireplaces only.
 - Canoeists must enter and exit the creeks via the Shorncliffe boat ramp or the Nudgee Beach canoe launch and portage.
 - Trail bikes are prohibited in Boondall Wetlands.
 - Use of vehicles is restricted to defined public roads.
 - Take your rubbish home with you.
- Do not dump any waste in natural areas.
- Manage weeds in your yard to reduce spread into bushland.

Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus)



Managing Brisbane's natural areas is another way Council is achieving our vision of the city's future.

BOONDALL WETLANDS track map



Pacific black ducks (Anas superciliosa)

Brisbane City Council
Information
GPO Box 1434
Brisbane Qld 4001



For more information visit
www.brisbane.qld.gov.au
or call (07) 3403 8888.



Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Track map

- Black-shouldered and brahminy kites, Australian kestrels and ospreys patrolling the wetlands for food.
- Whimbrels, godwits, plovers, tattlers, sandpipers and curlews on the mudflats.
- Ducks, egrets, herons and cormorants foraging within the wetlands.
- Kingfishers hunting for small fish in the mangrove forest.
- Rainbow bee-eaters on the mangrove boardwalk.

Birds to see:

Boondall Wetlands has a diversity of wildlife. Flying foxes, possums, squirrel gliders, frogs, reptiles and butterflies can all be found within the reserve. Boondall has an amazing variety of birdlife.

A WILDLIFE REFUGE



Bilal dhagun Circuit

The reserve supports various vegetation communities including eucalyptus and melaleuca woodlands, remnant rainforests, ironbark forests, casuarina forests, grasslands, tidal mudflats, mangroves, swamplands, hypersaline flats and salt marshes. Wetlands perform important functions such as helping to reduce erosion, improving water quality through filtration and providing vital habitat and food sources for wildlife.

WETLANDS OF BOONDALL

Indigenous Australians have lived at Boondall Wetlands for a long time and continue to have links with this land. The wetlands contained campsites and ceremonial grounds where food, fibre, medicines and other resources were gathered. In 1863, the Catholic Church acquired 3000 acres of 'Nudgee lands'. They cut timber, grew small crops and grazed cattle. Brisbane City Council acquired this land in the 1960s. In the 1970s and 80s the wetlands were planned for development. Public concern resulted in the creation of the Boondall Wetlands Reserve in 1990. The Environment Centre was opened in 1996.

The Wetlands have ties with the Yatsu-Higata Tidelands of Japan as part of the East-Asian Australasian Shorebird Reserve Network. Large numbers of international migratory shorebirds visit to feed September March each year.



Sunrise at Boondall Wetlands

WHERE IS BOONDALL WETLANDS?

Boondall Wetlands Reserve is located 15 kilometres north of Brisbane's CBD. Access to the Environment Centre is from Paperbark Drive at the end of Bicentennial Road, Boondall. The Wetlands can be accessed from Nudgee Road, Nudgee Beach. For public transport information visit www.translink.com.au or phone 13 12 30. Limited parking is available.

BOONDALL WETLANDS

HISTORY & ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIAL FEATURES

Boondall Wetlands Environment Centre

The centre is open from 8.30am to 4pm (closed public holidays and during activities). Please phone Council on (07) 3403 8888 for information on closure times. It offers a range of displays and activities on the environmental and cultural heritage of the reserve (phone (07) 3403 1490 for further details).

Canoe trails and boat ramps

A great way to explore the wetlands is to go canoeing. A canoe launching facility is located at the end of O'Quinn Street, Nudgee Beach and the nearby canoe portage provides access to a number of canoe trails in the wetlands. Shorncliffe and the Nudgee Road boat ramps provide boat access to the estuaries and creeks.

Anne Beasley Lookout

This lookout is beside the bikeway and provides fantastic views of the wetlands and Moreton Bay.

Nurri Millen Totem Trail

The 18 cast aluminium totems symbolise aspects of the Indigenous Australian culture in the wetlands. Brochures are available at the Environment Centre.

THINGS TO DO

- Visit the Environment Centre.
- Go for a bike ride.
- Take a walk along the tracks or mangrove boardwalks.
- Canoe at sunrise (on high tide) to view the majestic mangrove-lined creeks.
- Visit the Nurri Millen art totems.
- Fish from the fishing platform.
- Go birdwatching.
- Enjoy a picnic.

POPULAR TRACKS

Boondall Wetlands Bikeway 13km return (1 hour to cycle, 3.5 hours to walk)

This paved pathway extends from the Brisbane Entertainment Centre to Boondall Wetlands Environment Centre, Anne Beasley Lookout and leads to Nudgee Beach.

Grade: Easy

Suited to: Cycling, walking, wheelchair assisted

Habitat: Melaleuca swamps, casuarina woodlands, grasslands, mangroves

Must: Stop at Anne Beasley Lookout

Nundah Creek Canoe Trail (2.1 km to the canoe portage)

This canoe trail starts at the Sinbad Street boat ramp at Shorncliffe and follows Nundah Creek. It winds past Dinah Islands woodland forests, past the mangrove forests and intertidal saltmarshes growing along the islands channels and creek banks. Watch for eagles soaring high and you may even see a dolphin on a high tide. You could also use the canoe portage to cross into Nudgee Creek.

Grade: Easy to moderate

Habitat: Casuarina and eucalypt woodlands, mangroves, saltmarshes

Must: Canoe at sunrise

Tabbil-ban dhagun Boardwalk (Place of Salt Water) 1.5km (1 hour)

This track passes through mangroves fringing the shores of Moreton Bay and the banks of Nudgee Creek. Birdlife abounds in the mangroves and a birdhide overlooks the tidal flats at the creek mouth. At low tide these flats are vital feeding grounds for shorebirds. High and low tides in the mangroves reveal two very different worlds. The boardwalk allows you to explore the mangroves at anytime.

Grade: Easy

Suited to: Walking, flora walking, wheelchair assisted

Habitat: Mangrove forests

Must: Watch shorebirds on the mudflats from the birdhide.

Tulla-yugaipa dhagun Track (Place of Useful Plants) 100m (15 minutes)

This is a short walking track close to the centre with interpretive signage on some of the plants used by local Indigenous and colonial peoples for bush tucker and medicinal purposes.

Grade: Easy

Suited to: Bushwalking, wheelchair assisted

Habitat: Interpretive garden

Billai dhagun Circuit (Place of She-oaks) 2km (1 hour)

This track winds through many wetland communities. Observe the distinct changes in vegetation in response to salt levels. A birdhide is situated on the junction of Nundah and Cabbage Tree Creeks. Some of the Nurri Millen totems can be seen on this walk.

Grade: Easy

Suited to: Walking, birdwatching, flora walking, wheelchair assisted

Habitat: Rainforest remnant, melaleuca swamp, eucalypt and casuarina woodland, saltmarshes, hypersaline flats

Must: Visit the birdhide, spot the Nurri Millen totems

