

The identification of priority sites within the catchment and significant vegetation communities relating to these sites provides a platform for future design and decision-making regarding individual or collective linkages. Throughout the catchment different linkages present themselves and require differing responses in the way of implementing bio-links. Following are a number of examples illustrating potential treatments that could be adapted to existing landscapes across the catchment. Responses can vary from intensive design and landscape works to the adaptation of new management techniques such as a revised maintenance plan. A list of actions can be found in the Action Table, Section 6.

## 5.6 Nature Strip Treatment

Nature Strip Planting is an intensive response to creating bio-linkages. It has additional beneficial impacts by not only creating habitat but also by providing the community with a tangible outcome of beautification, leading to a sense of pride and potentially increased property values.



Figure 5-5: Tennant Parade



Figure 5-6: Tennant Parade with nature strip planting treatment

### 5.7 Traffic Island Treatment

Many of the catchments streets are broad expanses of asphalt. Opportunities exist within these traffic corridors to provide landscaped areas that; a) control traffic and b) provide habitat, food and refuge for urban dwelling fauna species. The illustrations show how a street can be transformed, giving it a very different feel while providing ecological and environmental enhancement. This particular site is of great importance as it is the only physical connection between the GreenWay corridor and the Cook’s River corridor that does not cross over the Bankstown train line.



Figure 5-7: Ness Ave underpass





Figure 5-8: Ness Ave underpass with plant treatment to traffic islands