Riparian recovery following the 2022 floods in subtropical Upper Coopers Creek, northeast NSW Marg Wheeler¹

1. 43 Tickles Road Upper Coopers Creek, NSW 2482



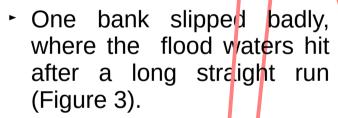


Figure 1 (a) Across the creek a bank of 5 to 6 metre trees has been completely lost and (b) a section of mature Bangalow palms has gone



Figure 2. Blue line shows the path of the creek in full flood. Arrows mark the site of the photos. North is upwards.

The straightening effect of floodwaters meant that some banks escaped damage (Figure 2, 4), whilst others lost all vegetation present (Figure 1).



The road that the slip crossed has not yet been rebuilt due to continual high soil moisture levels making it dangerous for machinery to work





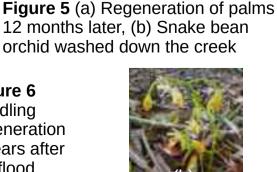
Figure 3 (a) The pile of rocks on the left hand side mark the slip (b) damage done to the internal road



Figure 4 This bank escaped major damage



Figure 6
Seedling
regeneration
3 years after
the flood,
creek is to the
left



The two floods of 2022, one month apart were devastating **Upper** to Coopers Creek, in subtropical north east New South Wales, taking large mature Elaeocarpus grandis, laurina, **Tristaniopsis** Bangalow Palms, camphor laurel and other species that along growing were Greater devastation banks. was to come when the flood waters reached Lismore.

- Before the floods the riparian zones contained quality riparian vegetation that was largely lost.
- Weeds appear first following a natural disaster or clearing in subtropical rainforest.
- The riparian zones are a crucial part of the ecosystem, although difficult to regenerate due to regular flooding.
- The most productive regeneration of native vegetation occurred between 10 and 30 metres from the water's edge (Figure 5, 6).
- Weeding began 12 months after the floods by hand weeding and cutand-paint.
- The creek banks close to the water remain damaged, and are recovering slowly more by reshooting.
- The slip was planted (Richmond Valley Landcare grant), with slow recovery.

Acknowledgements: Local Land Service (grant for Riparian Restoration), Phil Murray and friends. Figure 2 taken from Six Maps