



Woodside



PLANTING FRENZY AT MARY CAROL WETLANDS

Woodside are continuously working hard towards Sustainable Development Goals* through their volunteer programs with Volunteering WA. This time it was their Projects Team working towards Sustainable Development Goal 15- Life on Land, planting in the Mary Carol Wetlands for the Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group.

Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group (AGLG), is an independent, incorporated, not-for-profit organisation that focuses on implementing urban Landcare projects and educating the local community about environmental issues. One of their core objectives is to protect, maintain and restore vegetation and biodiversity in the remaining natural areas of Armadale and Gosnells.

On the 10th of May, 5 members of the Drilling & Completions team spent the day at the Mary Carol Wetlands in Gosnells planting an array of species. Guided by Ross, the Community Landcare Officer at AGLG, the team planted 12 different wetland species, predominantly sedges and rushes, but also including fringing wet species, with several Melaleuca species and Callistemon (bottlebrush).



volunteeringWA

*For more information on Sustainable Development Goals, visit:
www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/



After morning tea the team was joined by Eunice from the volunteer group Friends of Mary Carol Wetlands, who assisted the team with the planting, sharing her wealth of knowledge on all the local flora, fauna and animal species.

By the end of the day the team had planted a massive 900 plants in the wetlands and learnt a lot of great new facts from Ross and Eunice! All species planted are useful to the diverse array of migratory wetland birds found at Mary Carroll Wetland; either for food, nesting material or both. In addition, several species are bushtucker. While none are traditional fruiting species and would not likely form a hearty delicious feast, they were valuable sources of sustenance for the traditional Noongar people of the area. The leaves of *Centella asiatica* can be plucked and eaten raw, or used as greens in a stir fry; and the whitish shoots at the base of *Lepidosperma longitudinale* (Sword sedge) can be chewed raw.



100%
of participants said they
would recommend
volunteering to a
colleague!



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