

Auditorium

Check out the auditorium for environmentally themed displays maintained by CREEC volunteers. There are a range of educational resources to engage with such as microscopes, books and insect collection. Visit the nocturnal room to view our native bee hive and see how many hiding creatures you can spot.

Community Nursery

Operated by the Friends of CREEC Association, the community nursery provides local native plants available for purchase by visitors.

The nursery is open:

Monday, Wednesday and Friday: 7.30am to 2.30pm

Third Saturday of the month: 8am to 12pm

Playgrounds

The centre includes a fully fenced all abilities playground with features such as: three towers with slides; track rides and climbing nets; a wheelchair accessible play area; wheelchair-friendly zip-line; play hut; and sensory walls, all to encourage inclusive and engaging play. The playground is linked with a series of concrete paths which are especially great for those learning to navigate their 'wheels'.

Adjacent to the all abilities playground you will find another fully fenced playground which includes the usual playground items such as a slide, climbing frame, sand area and bridges. Most of this play area is covered/shaded and is next to the picnic tables/BBQ facilities.



Become a volunteer!

For enquiries on how to become a volunteer please apply online at www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au/Council/Volunteers



The Caboolture Region Environmental Education Centre (CREEC) is situated on an 18-hectare reserve next to Burpengary Creek - a rare lowland rainforest riparian ecosystem.

CREEC has a variety of natural and man-made ecosystems. Self-guided and guided walks allow visitors to wander through open grasslands, and remnant vegetation communities including: acacia woodlands; wetlands; endangered rainforest, as well as a koala fodder plantation, a macadamia germplasm plantation and picnic facilities.

CREEC was established to foster and support environmental education and recreation for all sectors of the community. Educational workshops and events on a host of related topics are delivered throughout the year. These programs are aimed at helping the wider community sustainably manage our natural areas, minimise waste, and reduce energy consumption.

School education programs are also available for booking for students of all ages. Popular programs include: Exploring Habitats; Burpengary Creek Catchment Story; Habitat Destruction and Repair; Threatened Wildlife and Sustainability.



Centre hours

The centre is open Monday to Friday between 9am - 4pm.

Bookings are essential for schools, groups or individuals wanting:




- Specific tours
- Workshops
- Community Awareness Programs
- Environmental Education Programs

For bookings and enquiries please phone 3888 8751.

The children's enclosed playgrounds and walking tracks are available for use at any time. There is no need to book the outdoor areas at CREEC, however we ask visitors to leave balloons and straws at home in the interests of the environment.

No dogs are allowed onsite (service dogs excepted).

CREEC

 **150 Rowley Road,
Burpengary QLD 4505**
 (07) 3888 8751
 esmailbox@moretonbay.qld.gov.au



Visit our other Environmental Centres:



Kumbartcho Sanctuary
15 Bunya Pine Court, Eatons Hill
Centre hours: Tuesday to Friday: 10am to 2pm*



Osprey House
Dohles Rocks Road, Griffin
Centre hours: Monday to Sunday: 10am to 4pm*

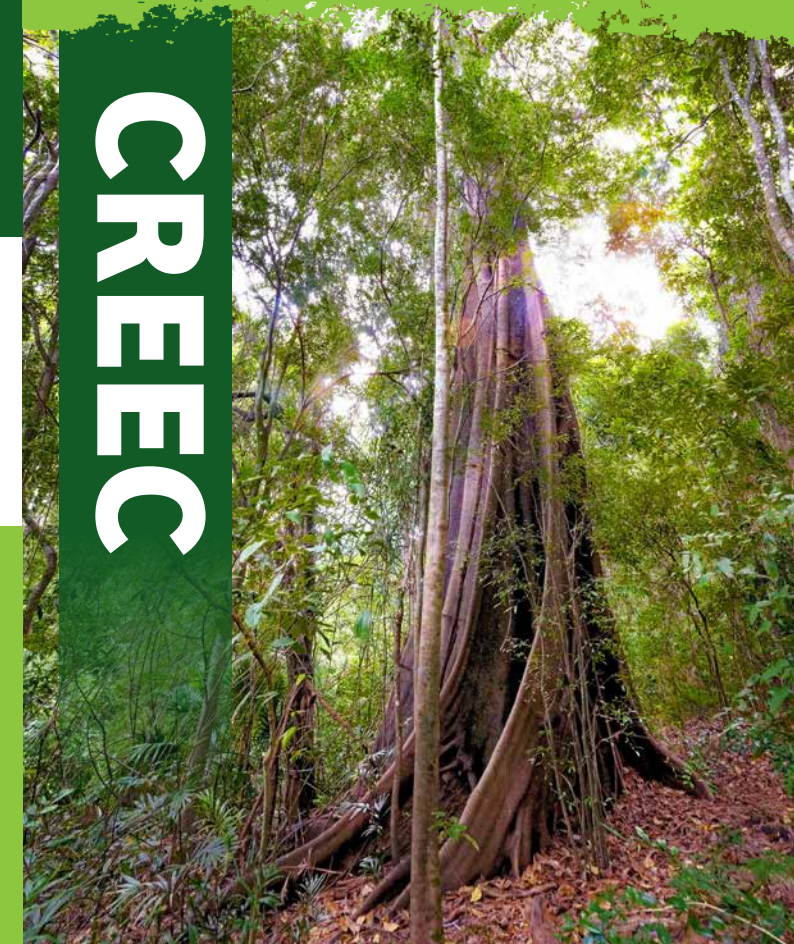
*Outdoor areas are accessible seven days.

mbr.c.qld.gov.au/Environment-Centres

Environment Centre

Living with the environment

CREEC



Caboolture Region Environmental Education Centre (CREEC)

Walking track

Self guided walks can be taken at any time using the marked paths along the creek and through the site. The walks vary in length from 400m to 1.5km and are all on level ground. Guided walks for small groups can be arranged by contacting the Centre.



- 1 Solar:** Solar panels convert energy from the sun into electricity. The solar panels on the roof generate electricity for the CREEC facility. You can make your home more energy efficient by considering the aspect of your building as well as choosing good insulation and effective shading. Planting appropriate trees on the western side of your house will help shade it in summer and reduce the need for cooling.
- 2 Nursery:** The nursery is open to the public and sells local native plants. The team can also assist with plant identification.
- 3 Frog Pond:** The Striped Marshfrog (*Limnodynastes peronii*) is one of the species found on the CREEC site. This frog is often the first species to colonise a garden pond. It eats almost any animal smaller than itself including other frogs.
- 4 Floodplain History:** The word Burpengary is derived from *Burpen-car* or *Burpen-kari* which means "place of green wattles" in the local indigenous language.
- 5 Bats:** Several microbat boxes have been installed to provide additional habitat. A single microbat can catch 1200 mosquito-sized insects in one hour.
- 6 Storm-water Harvesting:** The storm-water harvesting project filters storm-water for use in the community nursery. This reduces town water consumption and helps filter storm-water entering Burpengary Creek. A solar powered pump sends captured water to the wetland in front of the nursery before being used for irrigation.
- 7 Regeneration:** Several thousand trees and shrubs have been planted along Burpengary Creek since 1998 to restore the riparian vegetation. Regeneration through regular weeding and planting allows natural ecosystems to be restored.
- 8 Stream Gauge:** This monitoring station records real time water levels and rainfall which are relayed to the Bureau of Meteorology to assist with weather and flood forecasting.
- 9 Rainforest:** The riparian rainforest at Endeavour Bend is endangered and unique to the Burpengary area.
- 10 Volunteer Bushcare:** The bushland on this site is maintained through the efforts of the volunteers.
- 11 Endeavour Bend:** Through the hard work of community groups, this area is the best spot to view Burpengary Creek.
- 12 Fig Tree:** This Moreton Bay Fig tree is over 300 years old and supports many organisms including insects and fungi.
- 13 Richmond Birdwing Butterfly:** The Richmond Birdwing Butterfly is listed as vulnerable in Queensland. You can support this butterfly by planting the Richmond Birdwing Host vine, available from the nursery.
- 14 Stream Monitoring:** Streams are ecosystems, sustaining many different species of water bugs and insects. Soil, leaf litter and plant roots act as a filter and structural support to prevent erosion. You can help improve water quality in our local waterways by reducing the use of chemicals, planting trees along the creek bank and picking up litter.
- 15 Koalas:** Koalas can occasionally be seen passing through the area. Help koalas survive by installing "escape poles" on your fences to allow koalas to climb out of your yard. Remember to restrain your dog if a koala is passing through your property.
- 16 Koala Fodder Plantation:** Council has established a plantation of 300 eucalyptus trees at CREEC. Local koala rescue groups use these trees to collect branches from in order to provide food for the koalas in their care.
- 17 Macadamias:** This Macadamia plantation contains four species and aims to conserve both commercial and wild varieties. Some macadamia species are threatened with extinction in the wild. Macadamias are nectar plants for butterflies, moths and bees.
- 18 Sensory Garden:** Can you find the Lemon Myrtle (*Backhousia citriodora*) in the sensory garden? Its leaf has a paler underside as well as a lemon scent when crushed. Essential oils produced from this plant are used in cosmetics and toiletries. The anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties of this plant give it medicinal potential. The leaves can be used in bush tucker cooking as flavouring and the plant makes an attractive garden hedge.
- 19 Windmill:** The wind blades of the windmill move a rod up and down, which pumps water from underground. The windmill on site is used to provide water to the nursery for the watering of native plants.
- 20 Wetland:** Storm-water is pumped from the eastern catchment to create irrigation for the native nursery. The wetland aids to filter the water and creates a safe habitat for several native birds, ducks, frogs and invertebrates. In breeding season it's not uncommon to see little ducklings taking safe refuge in the rushes.
- 21 Stingless Bees:** Native stingless bees build their hives in hollow trees, but can also be kept in artificial hives. Come and view the stingless bees in the nocturnal room inside the centre.

