Overbank flooding is the major source of water to the floodplain. Flooding brings nutrients, sediments and biota to the floodplain.

Flooding causes a rapid nutrient release from the top soil and plant matter. The pulse of nutrients triggers the growth of vegetation.

Seed and egg banks of plants and invertebrates emerge from the soil when flooding occurs.

The rapid input of water and nutrients causes boom and bust populations of invertebrates. Fish and other organisms breed and increase in numbers.

Phytoplankton populations boom increasing productivity in the wetland.

Increased productivity provides breeding and feeding habitat for waterbirds. Invertebrates provide an important food source for waterbirds.

Trees, grasses and shrubs such as Lignum provide a structural habitat for fauna, and a breeding habitat for birds.