GREATER BRIXTON STREET WETLANDS, KENWICK

Boundary Definition: protected area/bushland (part taken to cadastre)/management boundary (Areas of bushland within the boundaries of the Site are not accurately mapped. The boundary has been drawn to include any unmapped bushland; Areas of bushland within the boundaries of the Site have been recently cleared. The boundary has been drawn to include cleared bushland.)

SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Bush Forever Site no. 387 **Area (ha):** bushland 126.7

Map no. 49, 55 Map sheet series ref. no. 2033–I NE

Other Names: Brixton Street Wetlands, Kenwick Swamp/Yule Brook Reserve, Submission Areas 16 and 227, Locations 62–65 (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992)

Local Authorities (Suburb): Shire of Kalamunda (Wattle Grove), City of Gosnells (Kenwick) **System 6 (1983):** M69 area of bushland goes beyond System area boundaries, all bushland described

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS

Pinjarra Plain

Guildford Formation (Qpa: Cs, Sc)

Bassendean Dunes

Bassendean Sands (Opb: S8)

Bassendean Dunes/Pinjarra Plain

Bassendean Sands over Guildford Formation (Qpb/Qpa: S10)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complexes

Pinjarra Plain

Guildford Complex

Combinations of Bassendean Dunes/Pinjarra Plain

Southern River Complex

Floristic Community Types

Supergroup 1: Foothills/Pinjarra Plain

3a Eucalyptus calophylla — Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils

Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands

- 7 Herb-rich saline shrublands in clay pans
- 8 Herb-rich shrublands in clay pans
- 10a Shrublands on dry clay flats (most northern representation, except for outlier at Lake Pinjar)

Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau

- 21c Low-lying Banksia attenuata woodlands or shrublands
- 23a Central Banksia attenuata B. menziesii woodlands

WETLANDS

Wetland Types: sumpland, palusplain, creek

Natural Wetland Groups

Pinjarra Plain

Keysbrook (P.1)

Bassendean—Pinjarra transition OR Bassendean with fluvial features

Mungala (B/P.2)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (144.7ha), Resource Enhancement

Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP: none identified

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed, Critically Endangered (floristic community type 3a), Endangered (floristic community type 10a), Vulnerable (floristic community types 7, 8)

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: vegetated wetland (including claypans), creek (Yule Brook), vegetated uplands **Vegetation and Flora:** limited survey (DEP 1996, DEP 1999, Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Brix 01–05, Yule 01–05), part Site — Hames Sharley Australia 1991a, Mattiske and Associates 1992); detailed survey (part Site — Goble-Garratt 1991, Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1991, Keighery, GJ, 1993a, Keighery, BJ, and Keighery 1995, Keighery, BJ 1995b, Keighery, BJ 1995d, Speck and Baird 1984)

Structural Units: mapping (Goble-Garratt 1991, Hames Sharley Australia 1991a, Mattiske and Associates 1992, Speck and Baird 1984)

Uplands: Eucalyptus calophylla Open Forest to Woodland; Banksia attenuata and B. menziesii Low Woodland

Wetlands: Eucalyptus calophylla Woodland; Viminaria juncea Tall Shrubland; Melaleuca Tall Shrublands to Closed Tall Scrub dominated by Melaleuca viminea, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, M. uncinata, M. cuticularis and combinations of these; Actinostrobus pyramidalis Closed Tall Scrub to Shrubland; Closed Heaths to Shrublands dominated by Regelia ciliata, Kunzea recurva, Melaleuca lateritia, Pericalymma ellipticum and Astartea sp. Brixton; Verticordia species and Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta Low Open Heath; mixed Open Low Heaths to Shrublands; Halosarcia indica Low Shrubland; Herblands dominated by Borya species, Tribonanthes species, Stylidium species and others in combination; Sedgelands dominated by Meeboldinia cana, C. aristatus, M. coangustata, Tremulina tremula, Cyathochaeta avenacea, Lepidosperma rostratum and combinations of these; Amphibromus neesii Grassland

Scattered Native Plants: *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* Low Woodland; *Melaleuca viminea* and *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* Closed Tall Scrub — regionally significant vegetation recognised as being included in the area of Site in need of protection

Vegetation Condition: >75% Excellent to Very Good, <25% Good to Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance

Total Flora: >555 native taxa (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery, BJ, 2000) (estimated >80% expected flora)

Significant Flora: Eleocharis keigheryi (R), Andersonia gracilis (R), Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta (R), Diuris purdiei (R), Lepidosperma rostratum (R), Hydatella dioica (R), Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata (1), Calandrinia sp. Kenwick (GJK 10905) (1), Schoenus pennisetis (1), Byblis lindleyi (2), Comesperma

rhadinocarpum (2), Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. palustre ms (2), Eryngium subdecumbens ms (2), Baeckea tenuifolia (3), Chamaescilla gibsonii ms (3), Stylidium mimeticum (3), Rhodanthe pyrethrum (3), Haemodorum loratum (3), Triglochin stowardii (2), Schoenus capillifolius (2), Schoenus benthamii (3), Schoenus sp Waroona (GJK 12235) (3), Synaphea acutiloba (3), Trichocline sp. Treeton (BJK and NG 564) (3), Anthotium junciforme (4), Aponogeton hexatepalus (4), Drosera occidentalis subsp. occidentalis, Grevillea thelemanniana (4), Hydrocotyle lemnoides (4), Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi (4), Villarsia submersa (4); Melaleuca brevifolia, Pimelea imbricata var. major, Stylidium roseo-alatum; at least 80 significant taxa are found on the Site of which 30 are restricted in their natural distribution, 16 are endemic to the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain, 45 are normally associated with the Darling Scarp or Plateau and 15 are at the southern or northern limit of their ranges.

Fauna: structured surveys for birds (41 species), native mammals (1 species), reptiles (19 species) and amphibians (5 species) (How and Dell 1994, Dell 1995). Significant bird species: category 3 (1) and category 4 (4). Significant mammal species: Quenda (Friend 1996 D). Significant reptile species: Rosenberg's Goanna (*Varanus rosenbergi*), Gould's Goanna (*V. gouldii*), legless lizard (*Pletholax gracilis*) and a dragon (*Tympanocryptis adelaidensis*)

Linkage: adjacent bushland/canopy to the east (across Welshpool Road to Hartfield Park) and west; part of Greenways 98, 102, 106 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

Other Special Attributes: Outstanding flora diversity with at least 518 native taxa (a third of the taxa recorded for the Swan Coastal Plain); nominated for Register of the National Estate; recommended to be managed as a flora conservation area (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992); recommended to be designated as the Yule Brook Nature Reserve (Conservation Council of WA 1994); an area of long-term research studies and a reference area for identification of flora of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain; Planning Control Area (WAPC/142 24–9–1996); Threatened or Poorly Reserved Plant Community (EPA 1994 GIS); majority Site Category One and Two Areas Middle Canning Catchment Study (Evangelisti & Associates *et al.* 1995); contains plant communities representative of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia; Entered in the Interim List of the Register of the National Estate; subject to protection under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Criteria: Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation

Recommendation: Part A: Site with Some Existing Protection; the parts of the Site reserved for Parks and Recreation in the MRS should be purchased for National Park, Conservation Park, Nature Reserve or Regional Park. Part B: Other Government Land Mechanism (see Table 3, Volume 1).