# LEDA AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, LEDA

**Boundary Definition:** protected area/bushland (part taken to cadastre and zoning) boundary (Areas of bushland within the boundaries of the Site are not accurately mapped; Boundary adjusted after vegetation survey and negotiations with the land owner(s) in response to submissions to draft *Perth's Bushplan*.)

## SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

**Bush Forever Site no.** 349

Area (ha): bushland 959.8 (Site also includes

open water.)

**Map no.** 64, 70, 71

Map sheet series ref. no. 2033–I SW, 2033–II

NW

Other Names: Submission Area 224

Local Authorities (Suburb): Town of Kwinana (Baldivis, Kwinana Beach, Postans, Medina, Calista,

Leda, Wellard, East Rockingham), City of Rockingham (Baldivis, East Rockingham)

Includes CALM Managed Land: Nature Reserve 33581 (Conservation of Flora and Fauna)

System 6 (1983): M104 area of bushland goes beyond System area boundaries, all bushland described

### SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

### LANDFORMS AND SOILS

#### **Bassendean Dunes**

Bassendean Sands (Opb: S8)

#### **Spearwood Dunes**

Sands derived from Tamala Limestone (Ots: S7)

Tamala Limestone (Qtl: LS1)

## **Quindalup Dunes** (Holocene dunes)

Safety Bay Sands (Ohs: S13)

### Wetlands (within the Spearwood and Bassendean Dunes)

Holocene Swamp Deposits (Qhw: Cps)

#### VEGETATION AND FLORA

### **Vegetation Complexes**

### Pinjarra Plain

Serpentine River Complex

### **Bassendean Dunes**

Bassendean Complex — Central and South

### **Spearwood Dunes**

Karrakatta Complex — Central and South

Cottesloe Complex — Central and South

## **Quindalup Dunes**

**Ouindalup Complex** 

# Floristic Community Types: \*not sampled, type inferred

### **Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands**

\*19b Woodlands over sedgelands in Holocene dune swales (DEP 1996, equivalent to 19 in Gibson *et al.* 1994)

17 Melaleuca rhaphiophylla — Gahnia trifida seasonal wetlands

# Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau

21a Central Banksia attenuata — Eucalyptus marginata woodlands

# Supergroup 4: Uplands centred on Spearwood and Quindalup Dunes

- 25 Southern Eucalyptus gomphocephala Agonis flexuosa woodlands
- 28 Spearwood *Banksia attenuata* or *B. attenuata Eucalyptus* woodlands (most southern occurrence sampled)

### WETLANDS

Wetland Types: sumpland, artificial channel

# **Natural Wetland Groups**

### Pinjarra Plain

Keysbrook (P.1)

### Bassendean—Pinjarra transition OR Bassendean with fluvial features

Muchea (B/P.3)

**Bassendean Dunes** 

Jandakot (B.3)

Spearwood—Bassendean interface

Bibra (S/B.1)

**Spearwood Dunes** 

Stakehill (S.4)

Quindalup

Becher (Qu.2)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (109.9ha), Multiple Use

**Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP:** 11.7ha + 4.4ha + 6.4ha + 0.5ha + 3.3ha + 3.6ha = 29.9ha (total)

### THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed, Critically Endangered (floristic community type 19 as defined by Gibson et al. 1994)

### SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: open water, vegetated wetland, vegetated uplands, dune crest

**Vegetation and Flora:** limited survey (DEP 1996 (Leda 01–04), DEP 1999, DEP 2000, EPA and WAWA 1990, Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Well 01–02), Weston 1993)

**Structural Units:** mapping (EPA and WAWA 1990)

Uplands: Eucalyptus marginata, E. gomphocephala and Allocasuarina fraseriana Woodland; Banksia menziesii, Eucalyptus marginata and Allocasuarina fraseriana Low Woodland; Banksia attenuata and B. grandis Low Woodland; Banksia attenuata and B. menziesii Low Woodland with scattered emergent Eucalyptus gomphocephala; Eucalyptus gomphocephala Open Forest; Acacia saligna Low Open Forest; Eucalyptus calophylla Open Forest

Wetlands: Eucalyptus rudis Low Open Forest to Low Forest; Melaleuca rhaphiophylla Low Open Forest to Low Closed Forest; Mixed Closed Sedgeland

Scattered Native Plants: Eucalyptus gomphocephala Open Woodland

**Vegetation Condition:** >70% Excellent to Very Good, <20% Good, 10% Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance (Weston 1993)

**Total Flora:** 129 native species and 31 weed taxa (estimated >60% expected flora) (plot-generated list compiled from DEP 1996 (Leda 01–04), Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Well 01–02))

**Significant Flora:** *Glischrocaryon aureum* (uncommon in the PMR)

**Fauna:** limited survey for birds (60 species) (AHC 2000 D). Significant mammal species: Western Brush Wallaby (Halpern Glick Maunsell Pty Ltd and Tingay, Alan & Associates 1991), Quenda (Friend 1996 D)

**Linkage:** adjacent bushland to the north, south (Site 356, across road), east and west; part of Greenways 85, 86, 87 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant contiguous bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

### SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Not listed, Indicative place (AHC 2000 D), subject to protection under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* 

### SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

**Criteria:** Representation of ecological communities, Rarity, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing and coastal vegetation, Criteria not relevant to determination of regional significance, but which may be applied when evaluating areas having similar values

**Recommendation:** Part A: Site with Some Existing Protection; the existing purpose, care, control and management of Reserve 33581 is endorsed. Part B: Other Government Land Mechanism. Part C: Urban Negotiated Planning Solution (see Table 3, Volume 1).