

WOODMAN POINT, COOGEE/MUNSTER

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

SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Bush Forever Site no. 341

Area (ha): bushland 91.7

Map no. 57

Map sheet series ref. no. 2033–I NW, 2033–I SW, 2033–IV SE

Other Names: not known

Local Authorities (Suburb): City of Cockburn (Coogee, Munster)

Includes CALM Managed Land: Reserve 42469 (Conservation of Flora and Fauna)

System 6 (1983): M90 part System area bushland, only bushland described

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS

Spearwood Dunes

Tamala Limestone (Qtl: LS1)

Quindalup Dunes (Holocene dunes)

Safety Bay Sands (Qhs: S13)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complexes

Spearwood Dunes

Cottesloe Complex — Central and South

Quindalup Dunes

Quindalup Complex

Floristic Community Types: *not sampled, type inferred

Supergroup 4: Uplands centred on Spearwood and Quindalup Dunes

*30a2 *Callitris preissii* and/or *Melaleuca lanceolata* forests and woodlands (DEP 1996, re-allocated from 30a, equivalent to 30a in Gibson *et al.* 1994, English and Blyth 1997)

30c2 Woodlands and shrublands on Holocene dunes

WETLANDS

No wetlands mapped

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Vulnerable (floristic community type 30a as defined by Gibson *et al.* 1994)

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: vegetated coastal peninsula

Vegetation and Flora: detailed survey (Fox and Majer 1981, Keighery, GJ, 2000, Powell and Emberson 1981); limited survey (Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Wood 01–02))

Structural Units: mapping (Powell and Emberson 1981)

Spearwood Dunes

Uplands — Tamala Limestone : mixed Open Heath

Quindalup Dunes

Uplands — Beach ridge plain: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Open Forest; *Callitris preissii* Low Closed Forest; *Spyridium globulosum* and *Acacia rostellifera* Tall Open Scrub

Uplands — Strand: *Spinifex hirsutus* and *S. longifolius* Grassland

Scattered Native Plants: not assessed

Vegetation Condition: >75% Excellent to Good, <25% Degraded to Good, with areas of severe localised disturbance associated with the explosives enclosures

Total Flora: 92 native taxa, 40 weed taxa (compiled from Keighery, GJ, 2000 and Powell and Emberson 1981) (estimated >80% expected flora)

Significant Flora: *Dodonaea hackettiana* (4); *Callitris preissii* (large population, some mature individuals), Keighery, GJ, 2000 — *Diplolaena dampieri* (most northern population), *Amyema miquelii* (one of few populations on the Swan Coastal Plain)

Fauna: structured surveys for birds (92 species) (How *et al.* 1996; RAOU 1996 D, 16 visits), and native mammals (1 species), reptiles (14 species) and amphibians (1 species) (How *et al.* 1996). Significant populations of insectivorous passerine birds including Splendid Fairy-wren, Grey Shrike-thrush, Golden Whistler, and White-browed Scrubwren. Significant bird species: category 1 (1), category 2 (15), category 3 (9) and category 4 (6). Significant mammal species: Quenda (Friend 1996 D). Significant reptile species: Lined Skink (*Lerista lineata*)

Linkage: adjacent bushland to the east (across road); part of Greenways 1, 96 (Tingay Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant contiguous bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

Other Special Attributes

Meets five of the six specific coastal reserve criteria —

- (i) Quindalup Dune types: beach ridge plain
- (ii) Continuing natural processes: 232.3ha (90.3ha bushland) of Quindalup Dunes extending to 1.3km (1.6km bushland) inland
- (iii) Shoreline: soft (sandy)
- (v) Vegetation: two regional floristic groups; mature trees of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Acacia rostellifera*, *Melaleuca huegelii* and *Callitris preissii*; the most intact mature forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* in the PMR, one of two areas with significant *Callitris preissii* Low Closed Forest (Keighery, BJ, Gibson and Keighery 1997)
- (vi) Habitats: see Fauna section above;

majority of Site included in Woodman Point Regional Park proposal (State Government Cabinet Minute, 5 May 1997)

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Entered in the Register of the National Estate; location for JAMBA/CAMBA species; 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, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation, Criteria not relevant to determination of regional significance, but which may be applied when evaluating areas having similar values

Recommendation: Site with Some Existing Protection; the care, control and management of this Site (including Reserve 42469) for conservation purposes within Woodman Point Regional Park is endorsed (see Table 3, Volume 1).