

BLACKWALL REACH, POINT WALTER, ALFRED COVE AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, BICTON TO APPLECROSS

Boundary Definition: protected area/bushland (part taken to cadastre)/bushland group boundary (Areas of bushland/native vegetation within the boundaries of the Site are not accurately mapped.)

SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Buah Forever Site no. 331

Area (ha): bushland 30.8

Map no. 52

Map sheet series ref. no. 2033-1 NW

Other Names: Point Waylen, Submission Area 188

Local Authorities (Suburb): City of Melville (Attadale, Alfred Cove)

Includes CALM Managed Land: Reserve 35066 (Conservation of Flora and Fauna), 44414 (Conservation and Radio Facilities)

System 6 (1983): M58 and part M61 area of bushland goes beyond System area boundaries, all bushland described

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS

Pinjarra Plain

Guildford Formation (Qha: S14, Sml)

Spearwood Dunes

Sands derived from Tamala Limestone (Qts: S7)

Tamala Limestone (Qtl: LS1)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complex

Spearwood Dunes

Karrakatta Complex — Central and South

Cottesloe Complex — Central and South

Floristic Community Types

Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands

16 Highly saline seasonal wetlands

S7 Northern woodlands to forests over tall sedgeland alongside permanent wetlands (most southern occurrence)

Supergroup 4: Uplands centred on Spearwood and Quindalup Dunes

24 Northern Spearwood shrublands and Woodlands

WETLANDS

Wetland Types: estuary (waterbody), estuary (shoreline and peripheral)

Natural Wetland Groups

Estuaries

Swan River (E.2)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (10.5ha)

Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP: none identified

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed, Not determined

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Blackwall Reach and Point Walter

Landscape Features: estuary — limestone cliff, vegetated wetland, estuary, vegetated uplands

Vegetation and Flora: limited (Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Ptwalt 01), Smith and Smith 1986, Greening WA Pt Walter Group 1994); detailed survey (part Site — Keighery, GJ, 1991a)

Structural Units

Spearwood Dunes

Uplands — Sands derived from Tamala Limestone: *Agonis flexuosa* Woodland and *Banksia attenuata*, *Banksia grandis* and *B. menziesii* Woodland; *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Eucalyptus calophylla* Tall Woodland

Tamala Limestone: *Olearia axillaris*, *Rhagodia baccata*, *Alyxia buxifolia* and *Clematis microphylla* Shrubland; Open Heath to Open Low Heath dominated by *Acacia rostellifera*, *Dryandra sessilis* var. *cygnorum* and *Melaleuca systema*; *Banksia prionotes* Low Woodland

Wetlands (wetflats): *Casuarina obesa* Low Open Woodland; *Juncus maritimus* and *Lepidosperma gladiatum* Open Sedgeland; *Sporobolus virginicus* Very Open Grassland

Scattered Native Plants: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Tall Open Woodland; *Acacia cyclops* Tall Open Shrubland

Vegetation Condition: >60% Very Good, <40% Good to Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance (Greening WA Pt Walter Group 1994)

Total Flora: 146 native taxa, 67 weed taxa (compiled from Keighery, GJ, 1991a, Greening WA Pt Walter Group 1994, Smith and Smith 1986) (estimated >80% expected flora)

Significant Flora: *Lechenaultia linarioides*, *Caladenia latifolia* (white flowers), *Agonis flexuosa* (possibly most easterly occurrence), *Alyogyne huegelii* var. *glabrescens* (uncommon in PMR), *Alyxia buxifolia* (rarely recorded for the mainland, common on adjacent offshore islands and Yalgorup National Park), *Pittosporum phylliraeoides* var. *phylliraeoides* (common only on adjacent offshore islands and in Yanchep and Yalgorup National Park), *Conospermum triplinervium*; typical Tamala Limestone taxa — *Templetonia retusa* and *Grevillea preissii*; a series of species associated with the Spearwood Dunes (sands and Tamala Limestone) the occurrence of which is extended inland along the river — *Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *lasiocarpa*, *Acacia xanthina*, *Acanthocarpus preissii*, *Alyxia buxifolia*, *Conostylis candicans*, *Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *cygnorum*, *Dryandra sessilis* var. *cygnorum*, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Grevillea vestita*, *Pittosporum phylliraeoides* var. *phylliraeoides*, *Scaevola nitida* and *Templetonia retusa*

Fauna: limited survey for birds (32 species) and reptiles (8 species) (Smith and Smith 1986). Significant bird species: category 4 (1)

Other Special Attributes: is one of a very limited number of bushland areas on the Swan Estuary, naturally vegetated areas on the Swan Estuary having particular conservation value in providing habitat for fauna and linkage between areas of bushland; part open space of regional significance (DCE 1983)