LAKE PINJAR AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, PINJAR

Boundary Definition: Conservation wetland/protected area/bushland (part taken to cadastre)/bushland group 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. 382 Area (ha): bushland 735.4 (Site also includes open water.) Map no. 15, 21 Map sheet series ref. no. 2034–I NW, 2034–I SW Other Names: Part Submission Area 233, part of Wanneroo Wetlands Eastern chain Local Authorities (Suburb): Shire of Wanneroo (Pinjar, Neerabup) System 6 (1983): Part M8 part System area bushland, only bushland described

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS

Bassendean Dunes Bassendean Sands (Opb: S8) Bassendean Dunes/Pinjarra Plain Bassendean Sands over Guildford Formation (Qpb/Qpa: S10) **Spearwood Dunes** Sands derived from Tamala Limestone (Qts: S7) Wetlands (within the Spearwood and Bassendean Dune interface) Holocene Swamp Deposits (Qhw: Cps, S₄)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complexes

Bassendean Dunes Bassendean Complex --- North Spearwood Dunes Karrakatta Complex -- Central and South Wetlands

Pinjar Complex (restricted complex, largest intact area; boundaries modified from Heddle et al. (1980) in McArthur and Mattiske (1985); area reduced south but is an occurrence in RAAF land to the east, most northern occurrence)

Floristic Community Types

Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands

- 5 Mixed shrub damplands
- Shrublands on dry clay flats (most northerly and only sampled occurrence off the Pinjarra Plain) 10a
- 12 Melaleuca teretifolia and/or Astartea aff. fascicularis shrublands (most northerly occurrence)
- **S**1 Astartea aff. fascicularis/Melaleuca species dense shrublands (most northerly occurrence)
- S2 Northern Pericalymma ellipticum dense low shrublands
- Wet sedgelands on sandy clays S3

Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau

- 21a Central Banksia attenuata — Eucalyptus marginata woodlands
- 22 Banksia ilicifolia woodlands
- 23a Central Banksia attenuata - B. menziesii woodlands

WETLANDS

Wetland Types: sumpland, creek, artificial channel

Natural Wetland Groups

Bassendean Dunes Pinjar (B.1)

Jandakot (B.3)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (1107.5ha), Multiple Use

Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP: 3ha + 160ha = 163ha (total)

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES Not determined

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: open water, vegetated wetland, vegetated uplands

Vegetation and Flora: limited survey (DEP 1996 (Pinj 01–13, 15), DEP 1999, McArthur and Mattiske 1985, Trudgen 1993a)

Structural Units: mapping (McArthur and Mattiske 1983, Trudgen 1993a)

Uplands: Eucalyptus marginata Woodland; Banksia attenuata and B. menziesii Low Open Forest to Low Woodland with scattered Eucalyptus todtiana and E. marginata; Banksia attenuata and B. ilicifolia Low Open Woodland

Wetlands: Eucalyptus rudis Open Forest to Open Woodland; Acacia saligna, Exocarpos sparteus and Viminaria juncea Low Open Woodland; Melaleuca preissiana and Banksia ilicifolia Low Woodland to Low Open Forest; Open Scrub to Tall Open Shrublands dominated by Melaleuca teretifolia or Hakea varia; Closed Heath to Low Open Heath dominated by Hypocalymma angustifolium, Pericalymma ellipticum; Kunzea ericifolia Open Scrub to Closed Scrub; Herblands dominated by Stylidium species; Closed to Open Sedgelands dominated by Chaethanthus aristatus, Lepidosperma longitudinale and combinations of Baumea articulata, Lepyrodia muirii and Meeboldinia scariosa

Scattered Native Plants: not assessed

Vegetation Condition: >80% Excellent to Very Good with Pristine areas, <20% Good, with areas of severe localised disturbance

Total Flora: 170 native taxa, 15 weed taxa (plot-generated list only, DEP 1996)

Significant Flora: Tripterococcus paniculatus (1), Stylidium longitubum (3), Anthotium junciforme (4); Stylidium utricularioides, Burchardia bairdiae, Boronia purdieana, Hensmania turbinata, Stylidium crossocephalum, Verticordia nitens, Epiblema grandiflora (large populations in wetlands)

Fauna: Significant mammal species: Quenda (Friend 1996 D)

Linkage: adjacent bushland to the north (Site 380), east (Sites 380 and 398) and south (Site 295); part of Greenways 16, 36 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant contiguous and fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

Other Special Attributes: majority recommended for protection in study of City of Wanneroo bushland (Trudgen, 1996); contains nine floristic community types in a unique combination; contains plant communities representative of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Not listed; Indicative place (AHC 2000 D)

SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Criteria: Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Maintaining ecological processes or natural systems, 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; existing Parks and Recreation Reserve, may become National/ Conservation/ Regional Park or Nature Reserve. Part B: Proposed Parks and Recreation Reservation (see Table 3, Volume 1).



LAKE PINJAR AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, PINJAR

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

SECTION 1: CADASTRAL INFORMATION

(Lots, locations and derived information to be updated in the public submission period) Bushplan Site no. 382 Map no. 19, 20, 26, 27 Map sheet series ref. no. 2034–I NW, 2034–I SW System 6 (1983): Part M8 part System area bushland, only bushland described

Other Names Part Submission Area 233 Local Authorities (Suburb) Shire of Wanneroo (Pinjar, Neerabup)

Ownership Categories

State Government, Local Government, Private (including commercial organisation)

Area (ha): total 1285.4 (includes open water); bushland 735.4

Zoning

MRS: Parks and Recreation, Rural TPS: Rural, Landscape Lot/Location/Reserve numbers (Purpose), Street name

3, 4, 1896, 1897, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1981, 2493, 2494 Perry Rd; 5, 1747, 1978, 1979 Anderson Rd; 101, 102 Ziatas Rd; 2698, 2702 Old Yanchep Rd; 1, 23, 2692, 2694, 2704, 10823 Pinjar Rd; 2703, 5455 Nisa Rd; 22 street not identified Crown Reserve

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS Bassendean Dunes Bassendean Sands (Qpb: S8) Bassendean Dunes/Pinjarra Plain Bassendean Sands over Guildford Formation (Qpb/Qpa:S10) Spearwood Dunes Sands derived from Tamala Limestone (Qts: S7) Wetlands (within the Spearwood and Bassendean Dune interface) Holocene Swamp Deposits (Qhw: Cps, S4)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complexes

Bassendean Dunes Bassendean Complex — North Spearwood Dunes Karrakatta Complex — Central and South Wetlands Pinjar Complex (restricted complex, largest intact area; boundaries modified from Heddle *et al.* 1980 in McArthur and Mattiske 1985; area reduced south but is an occurrence in RAAF land to the east, most northern occurrence)

Floristic Community Types

Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands

- 5 Mixed shrub damplands
- 10a Shrublands on dry clay flats (most northerly and only sampled occurrence off the Pinjarra Plain)
- 12 Melaleuca teretifolia and/or Astartea aff. fascicularis shrublands (most northerly occurrence)
- S1 Astartea aff. fascicularis/Melaleuca species dense shrublands (most northerly occurrence)
- S2 Northern Pericalymma ellipticum dense low shrublands
- S3 Wet sedgelands on sandy clays

Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau

- 21a Central Banksia attenuata Eucalyptus marginata woodlands
- 22 Banksia ilicifolia woodlands
- 23a Central Banksia attenuata B. menziesii woodlands

WETLANDS

Wetland Types: sumpland, creek, artificial channel

Natural Wetland Groups

Bassendean Dunes

- Pinjar (B.1)
- Jandakot (B.3)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (1107.5ha)

Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP: 3ha + 160ha = 163ha (total)

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not determined

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: open water, vegetated wetland, vegetated uplands

Vegetation and Flora: limited survey (DEP 1996 (Pinj 01-13, 15), McArthur and Mattiske 1985, Trudgen 1993a)

Structural Units: mapping (McArthur and Mattiske 1985, Trudgen 1993a)

Uplands: Eucalyptus marginata Woodland; Banksia attenuata and B. menziesii Low Open Forest to Low Woodland with scattered Eucalyptus todtiana and E. marginata; Banksia attenuata and B. ilicifolia Low Open Woodland

Wetlands: Eucalyptus rudis Open Forest to Open Woodland; Acacia saligna, Exocarpos sparteus and Viminaria juncea Low Open Woodland; Melaleuca preissiana and Banksia ilicifolia Low Woodland to Low Open Forest; Open Scrub to Tall Open Shrublands dominated by Melaleuca teretifolia or Hakea varia; Closed Heath to Low Open Heath dominated by Hypocalymma angustifolium, Pericalymma ellipticum; Kunzea ericifolia Open Scrub to Closed Scrub; Herblands dominated by Stylidium species; Closed to Open Sedgelands dominated by Leptocarpus aristatus, Lepidosperma longitudinale and combinations of Baumea articulata, Lepyrodia muirii and Leptocarpus scariosus

Scattered Native Plants: not assessed

Vegetation Condition: >80% Excellent to Very Good with Pristine areas, <20% Good, with areas of severe localised disturbance

Total Flora: 170 native taxa, 15 weed species (plot-generated list only, DEP 1996)

Significant Flora: Tripterococcus paniculatus (1), Stylidium longitubum (3), Anthotium •junciforme (4); Stylidium utricularioides, Burchardia bairdiae, Boronia purdieana, Hensmania turbinata, Stylidium crossocephalum, Verticordia nitens, Epiblema grandiflora (large populations in wetlands)

Fauna: no systematic survey. Significant mammal species: Quenda (Friend 1996 D)

Linkage: adjacent bushland to the north (BS380), east (BS380 and BS398) and south (BS295); part of proposed Greenway 17 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1997a); part of a regionally significant contiguous and fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Volume 2A, Map 8)

Other Special Attributes: majority recommended for protection in study of City of Wanneroo bushland (Trudgen 1996); contains nine floristic community types in a unique combination; contains plant communities representative of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Not listed; Indicative Place of the Register of the National Estate

SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

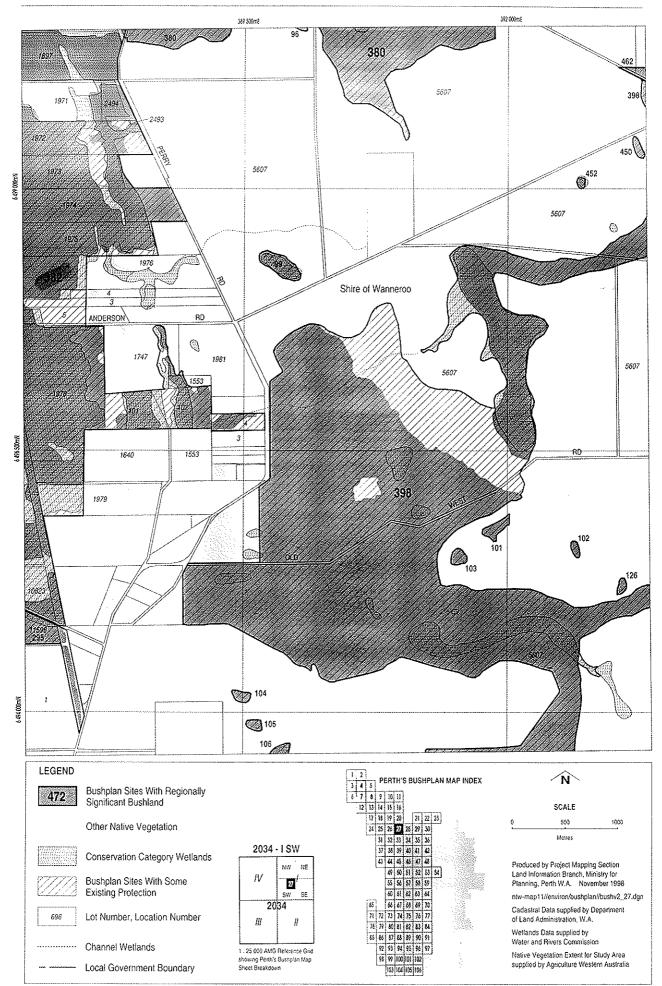
Criteria: Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Maintaining ecological processes or natural systems, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing and coastal vegetation

Opportunities and/or Constraints

Opportunities: Bushplan Site/part Bushplan Site subject to Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP; location of conservation category wetlands; under MRS Parks and Recreation Reservation and TPS Landscape Zoning, Planning Control Area No. 29, Crown Reserve

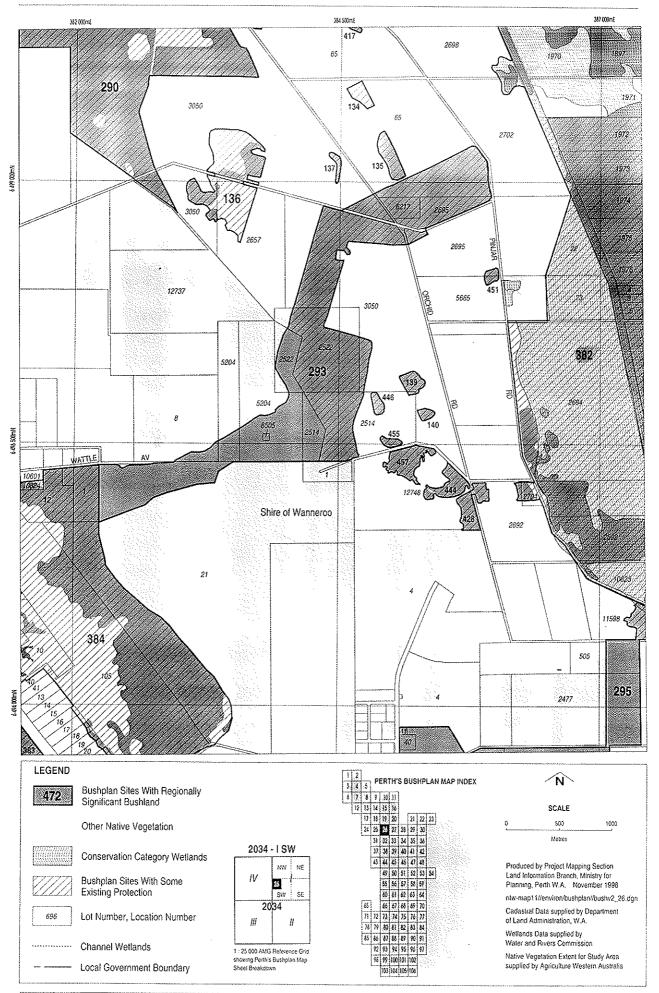
Constraints: private land; under General Mineral Resource Area (sand)

Recommendation: The most appropriate mechanism for the protection of this Bushplan Site be considered through the public comment period in consultation with the land owner(s). Parts of the Bushplan Site are already reserved for Parks and Recreation in the Metropolitan Region Scheme and may become National Park, Conservation Park, Nature Reserve or Regional Park.

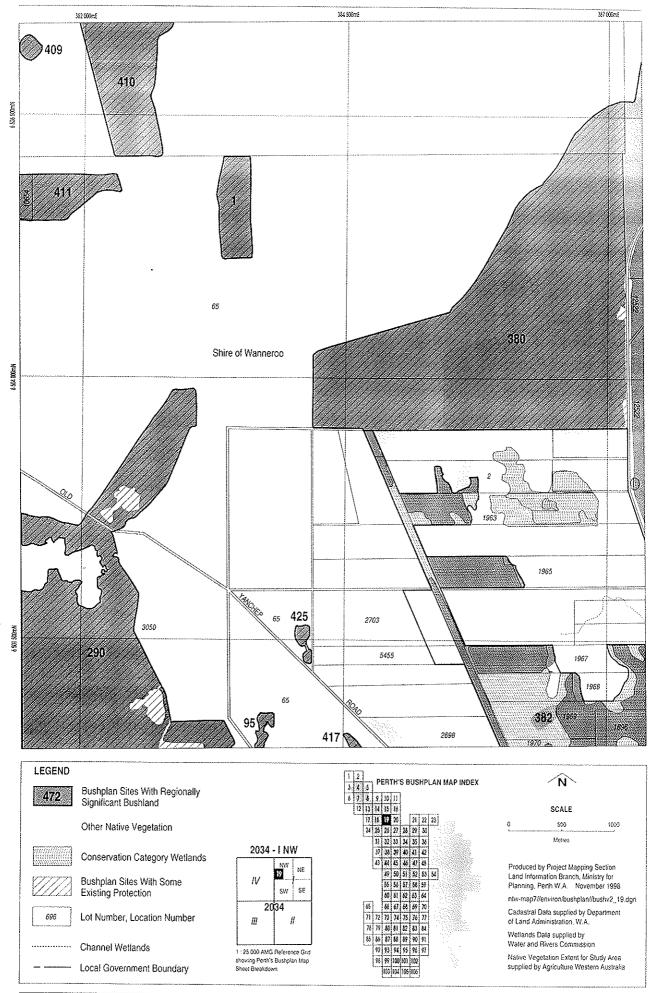


Bushplan Site Map

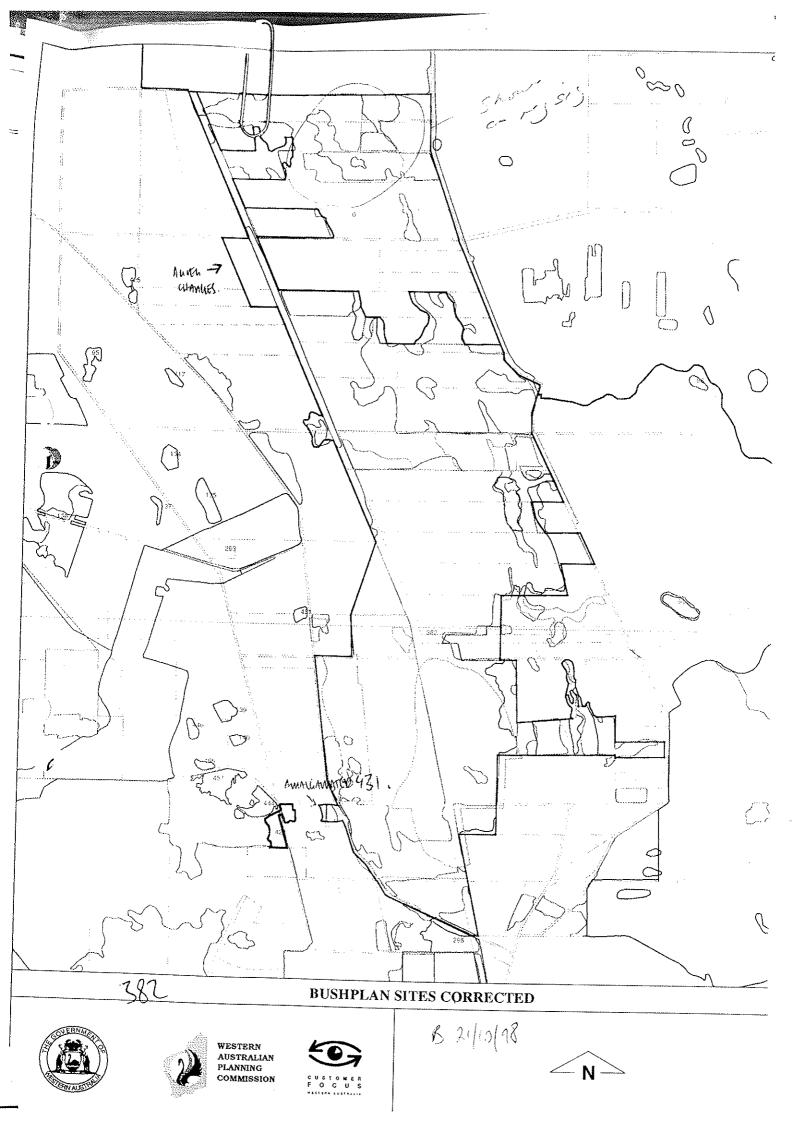
Map 27



Bushplan Site Map

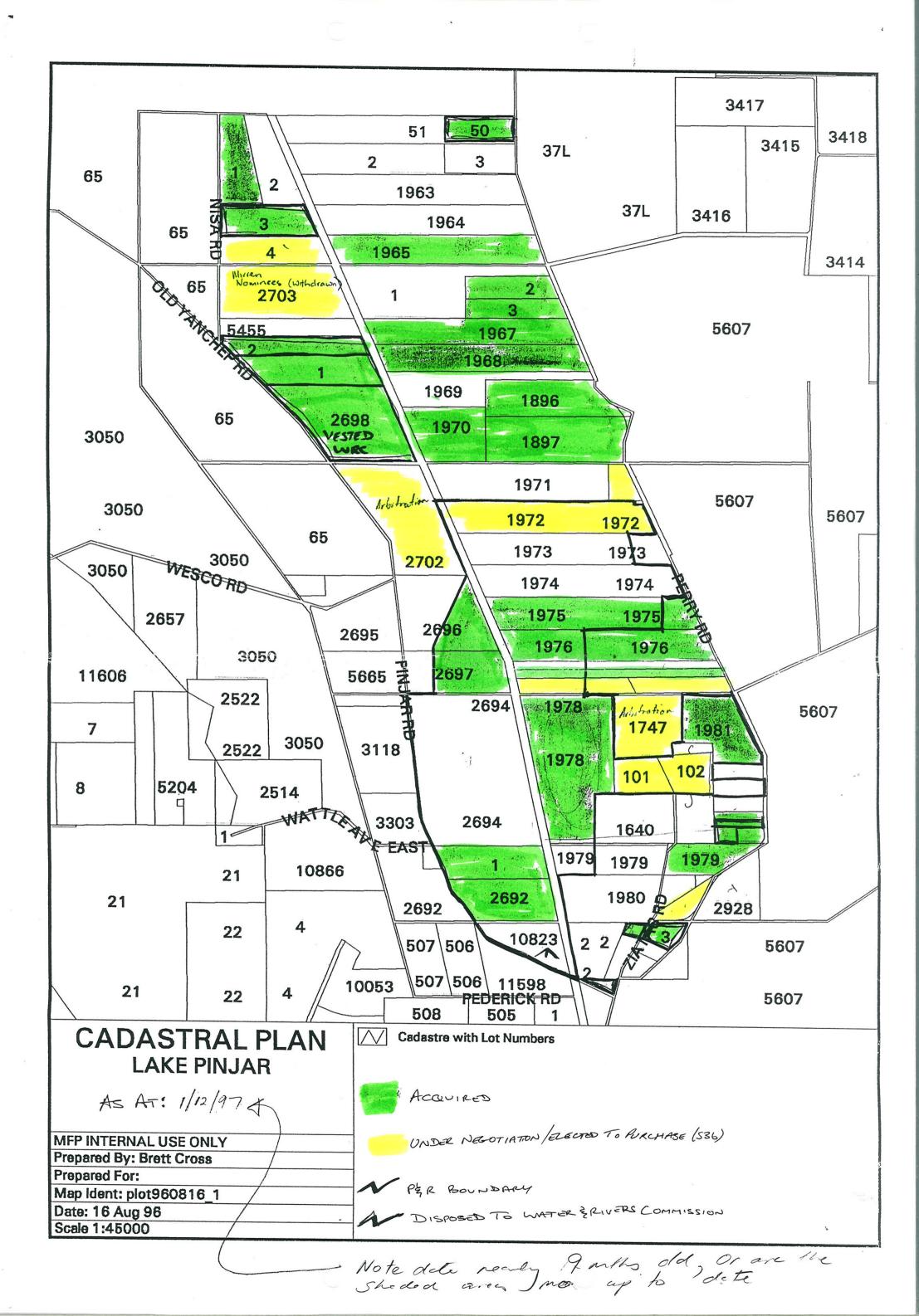


Bushplan Site Map





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System 6 Update - Floristic Community Types

B.J. Keighery 14/5/96

Within the System 6 Update area regional floristic groupings have been identified on the Swan Coastal Plain (Gibson *et al.* 1994), representing the most recent and detailed analysis of the patterning of plant communities on the Swan Coastal Plain south of the Gingin. Just over five hundred 10X10m sites were located in bushland areas across the study area. Sites were confined to public lands and located so as to sample

- the geomorphological/soil units (determined from 1:25 000 scale by Chuchward and McArthur 1980, the more detailed maps land capability studies teg 1: 50 000 scale of King and Wells 1990, Tille and Lantzke 1991 and the Environmental Geology Series, Geological Survey 1986)

- plant communities patterning identified by previous studies (from structural units to floristic units, for example in Speck 1952 and 1958, Beard, 1979b and 1981, Heddle *et al.* 1980, Trudgen, Keighery and Trudgen, Keighery and Keighery 1992). Within the more widespread communities quadrats were be located to sample the east - west and north - south floristic variation.

- bushland in the best condition.

The classification of these sites usuing PATN identified 30 groups some of which could be divided to give 43 floristic community types at the regional level. The 43 floristic community types identified in this study are being used as the basis to compare the regional variation in plant communities in the System 6 Update area on the Swan Coastal Plain (Plain sections of System 6 and System 1).

Method

(i) Gibson *et al.* 1994

Five hundred and nine 10 m x 10 m quadrats (plots, sites) were established in remnant vegetation in the study area . These sites were located on public land and on the 'Lowlands' property. As a result, not all the geographical or geomorphological variation could be covered. In particular the Ridge Hill Shelf, Pinjarra Plain and Quindalup land systems were under sampled. In the case of the former two they have largely been cleared (and hence the chance to study them lost) while few reserves occur on the latter land system. Care was taken to locate sites in the least disturbed vegetation available (best condition) in the area being sampled. It was not possible to cover fully the estuarine and riverine vegetation in the time available for this study; these restricted habitat types have been documented elsewhere (Pen 1980, 1993; Siemon *et al.* 1993).

Some 190 of the sites were established with the aid of volunteers through a Wildflower Society /CALM voulnteer participation project.

Within each site all vascular plants were recorded. Most sites (>95%) were visited on at least two occasions. The seasonally wet clay pans were visited up to four times to ensure that the extended period of recruitment of annual and geophytic taxa that occurs as these pools dry was fully covered. Data on slope, aspect, vegetation structure and condition were collected from each site. Slope was scored on a one to three scale from flat to steep. Aspect was recorded as one of 16 cardinal directions. Vegetation structure was recorded using Muir's (1977) classification. Vegetation condition was scored on a five point scale with a score of one indicating vegetation in near natural condition and five indicating highly disturbed sites with significant weed invasion (after Trudgen 1991). Standard recording sheets originally developed for a similar study on the sandplain north of the Gingin Brook were used and further developed through this study (Keighery and Keighery 1991, Keighery 1994).

(ii) System 6 Update Sites 1994

The DEP field programme for 1994 was designed to sample those System areas not sampled by Gibson *et al.* (1994) or decribed by Griffin (1994). Data was collected as for Gibson *et al.*.

However time constraints did not permit the location of sites in all System areas and it was necessary to priortise areas. Areas considered to be floristically similar and within the same geographic area to areas already sampled were not sampled.

Fifteen sites located in the area of Lake Pinjar. Mapping by Trudgen (1992) was used as a basis for locating the sites, sites being located in each of the major units mapped in the area.

Floristic Community Types at Lake Pinjar

Seven wetland (super group 2, Gibson *et al.* 1994) and three woodland (super group 3, Gibson *et al.* 1994) floristic community types were identified in the area of Lake Pinjar (Table 1). Six of the wetland groups and two of the woodland groups were sampled in the transect from the Lake bed east through Lot 1974.

Floristic	Generalised description	Predominant
community	-	landform type (as
type		mapped by
(sites no)		Churchward and
		McArthur 1980)
4 (5*)	Melaleuca preissiana damplands	Bassendean
5 (9*)	Mixed shrub damplands	and the second
	and announds	Bassendean /
10a (10*)	Shrublands on dry clay flats	Pinjarra
104 (10)	om dorandis on dry cray flats	Bassendean /
12 (7*)	M touotifalia and land in a constant	Pinjarra
	<i>M. teretifolia</i> and / or <i>Astartea</i> aff. <i>fascicularis</i> shrublands	Bassendean
21c (6*)	Low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands	Bassendean
22 (12)	Banksia ilicifolia woodlands	Bassendean
23a	Central Banksia attenuata - B. menziesii	Bassendean
(8*, 14)	woodlands	Dubbendeun
	Draliminom of Sustan (III 1 + 1004	
	Preliminary# System 6 Update 1994 "Wetland Groups"	
A2 (13)	Melaleuca preissiana damplands type A"#	not available
K2	"Wet Tall Sedgeland"#	not available
(1*,2*,3*,	-	
15)		1
M2	"Melaleuca preissiana damplands type M"#	not available
(4*, 11)		not available
		1

* Sites on transect from Lake centre east to dunes, Map 1 # preliminary groupings yet to be finalised

The Lake supports a combination of a series of wetland floristic community types from both the Bassendean Dunes and the Pinjarra Plain (Table1). While these wetland types occurr elsewhere on the Plain the combination at Lake Pinjar is of interest (Table2).

Table 2: Comments on reservation status and distribution after Gibson et al. 1994(System 6 Update work is in a preliminary stage and this information is not yet available).

Floristic	Generalised description	Desemietis
community		Reservation status and
type		distribution, Gibson et al.
(sites no)		1994
4 (5*)	Melaleuca preissiana damplands	Present in two or more Cons.
E (0%)		Reserves, widespread, west (N)
5 (9*)	Mixed shrub damplands	Present in two or more Cons.
10 (10*)		Reserves, widespread
10a (10*)	Shrublands on dry clay flats	Present in two or more Cons.
1.0. (00.1)		Reserves
12 (7*)	M. teretifolia and / or Astartea aff. fascicularis	Present in two or more Cons.
	shrublands	Reserves, only record N of
		Forrestdale Lake
21c (6*)	Low lying Banksia attenuata woodlands or	Present in two or more Cons.
	shrublands	Reserves, Pinjar to Kemerton
		most westerly north of the Swan
22 (12)	Banksia ilicifolia woodlands	Present in one Cons. Reserve
23a	Central Banksia attenuata - B. menziesii	
(8*, 14)	woodlands	Present in two or more Cons.
(, -)		Reserves
	Droliminowith Contant (III. 1.4. 1004	
	Preliminary# System 6 Update 1994	
40 (10)	"Wetland Groups"	
A2 (13)	Melaleuca preissiana damplands type A"#	9 areas
K2	"Wet Tall Sedgeland"#	3 areas
(1*,2*,3*,	-	
15)		
M2	"Melaleuca preissiana damplands type M"#	25 01000
(4*, 11)	#	?5 areas
<u>(,,,,,</u>		

Department of Environmental Protection System 6 Update: Site Based Flora List M8 Wanneroo Wetlands - Eastern Chain (Lake Pinjar) (185 taxa: Pinj sites 1-15, B.J. Keighery, 4/4/95)

Anthericaceae

Arnocrinum preissii Chamaescilla corymbosa Corynotheca micrantha Hensmania turbinata Johnsonia pubescens Laxmannia squarrosa Thysanotus arenarius Thysanotus multiflorus Thysanotus patersonii Thysanotus triandrus Tricoryne tenella

Apiaceae

Actinotus glomeratus Homalosciadium homalocarpum Trachymene pilosa Xanthosia huegelii

Asteraceae

Gnephosis tenuissima * Hypochaeris glabra Lagenifera huegelii Millotia tenuifolia Podolepis gracilis swamp (GJK 13126) Senecio lautus subsp. maritimus Siloxerus humifusus

* Ursinia anthemoides

Campanulaceae

Wahlenbergia capensis
 Wahlenbergia preissii

Centrolepidaceae

Aphelia cyperoides Centrolepis aristata Centrolepis mutica Centrolepis polygyna

Colchicaceae

Burchardia bairdiae Burchardia umbellata

Cyperaceae

Baumea articulata Baumea juncea Baumea vaginalis Cyathochaeta avenacea

* Čyperus tenellus Lepidosperma angustatum Lepidosperma longitudinale Schoenus aff. brevisetis scps Schoenus curvifolius

Schoenus discifer Schoenus odontocarpus Schoenus rodwayanus

Dasypogonaceae Dasypogon bromeliifolius Lomandra caespitosa Lomandra hermaphrodita

Dilleniaceae

Hibbertia aurea Hibbertia racemosa Hibbertia stellaris Hibbertia subvaginata

Droseraceae

Terrare Contractor

Drosera erythrorhiza Drosera gigantea Drosera glanduligera Drosera nitidula Drosera paleacea Drosera pallida Drosera pulchella Drosera rosulata Drosera sp. scps

Epacridaceae

Conostephium pendulum Conostephium preissii Leucopogon conostephioides Leucopogon polymorphus Leucopogon propinquus Leucopogon sp. scps Lysinema ciliatum

Euphorbiaceae Monotaxis grandiflora

Gentianaceae

* Centaurium erythraea

Goodeniaceae

Anthotium junciforme Dampiera linearis Goodenia pulchella Lechenaultia floribunda

Haemodoraceae Anigozanthos humilis Conostylis aculeata Phlebocarya ciliata

Haloragaceae Gonocarpus pithyoides

Iridaceae

* Gladiolus caryophyllaceus

Patersonia occidentalis Patersonia occidentalis (swamp form) sthest Pomulaa rosaa

* Romulea rosea

Lamiaceae Hemiandra pungens

Lauraceae Cassytha flava Cassytha racemosa

Lobeliaceae Lobelia alata Lobelia tenuior

Loganiaceae Mitrasacme paradoxa

Menyanthaceae Villarsia albiflora

Mimosaceae Acacia huegelii Acacia pulchella Acacia saligna

Myrtaceae

Agonis linearifolia Astartea aff. fascicularis sthest Beaufortia elegans Calothamnus lateralis Calytrix flavescens Calytrix fraseri Eremaea pauciflora Eucalyptus marginata Eucalyptus rudis Eucalyptus todtiana Hypocalymma angustifolium Melaleuca lateritia Melaleuca preissiana Melaleuca rhaphiophylla Melaleuca teretifolia Melaleuca trichophylla Pericalymma ellipticum Regelia inops Scholtzia involucrata Verticordia densiflora Verticordia nitens

Orchidaceae Caladenia flava Epiblema grandiflorum Microtis unifolia Prasophyllum sp. scps Pterostylis vittata

Thelymitra crinita Thelymitra flexuosa

Papilionaceae Aotus gracillima Bossiaea eriocarpa Daviesia physodes Euchilopsis linearis Eutaxia virgata Gompholobium tomentosum Hovea pungens Hovea trisperma var. trisperma Jacksonia densiflora Jacksonia furcellata Jacksonia sternbergiana Oxylobium lineare Sphaerolobium vimineum

- * Trifolium arvense
- * Trifolium campestre Viminaria juncea

Philydraceae Philydrella pygmaea

Phormiaceae Dianella revoluta var. divaricata

Poaceae

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وإيدادي

- Agrostis avenacea
- Agrostis preissii
- Aira caryophyllea Amphipogon laguroides Amphipogon turbinatus
- Briza maxima
 Briza minor
 Danthonia occidentalis
 Deyeuxia quadriseta
 Hemarthria uncinata
- * Lolium rigidum Stipa compressa
- * Vulpia sp. scps

Polygalaceae

Comesperma calymega Comesperma flavum

Primulaceae

* Anagallis arvensis var. arvensis FPR

Proteaceae

Adenanthos cygnorum Banksia attenuata Banksia ilicifolia Banksia menziesii Conospermum incurvum Hakea varia Persoonia comata Petrophile linearis Stirlingia latifolia

Restionaceae Alexgeorgea nitens Hypolaena exsulca Leptocarpus aristatus Leptocarpus scariosus Lepyrodia muirii Loxocarya flexuosa Lyginia barbata Restio microcodon scps Restio stenostachyus

Rubiaceae Opercularia vaginata

 \sim

North Contraction

Rutaceae Boronia purdieana Eriostemon spicatus

Stackhousiaceae Stackhousia monogyna

Stylidiaceae Stylidium brunonianum Stylidium calcaratum Stylidium crossocephalum Stylidium divaricatum Stylidium junceum Stylidium longitubum Stylidium nacrocarpum Stylidium repens Stylidium utricularioides

Xanthorrhoeaceae Xanthorrhoea preissii

Zamiaceae

Macrozamia riedlei

FUR INTERNAL USE ONLY fr

CONTACT DR N. GIBSON CALM WOODVALE for further information. Flora list for M8 (extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Pinj sites 1 - 15, 2/1995).

Department of Environmental Protection System 6 Update: Site Based Flora List M8 Wanneroo Wetlands - Eastern Chain (Lake Pinjar)

(extracted from the CALM Swan Coastal Plain database, 185 Taxa, Pinj sites 1-15, 2/95)

Anthericaceae

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Apiaceae

Actinotus glomeratus Homalosciadium homalocarpum Trachymene pilosa Xanthosia huegelii

Asteraceae

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- * Ursinia anthemoides

Campanulaceae

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- Wahlenbergia capensis
 Wahlenbergia preissii
- Centrolepidaceae Aphelia cyperoides Centrolepis aristata Centrolepis mutica Centrolepis polygyna

Colchicaceae Burchardia bairdiae Burchardia umbellata

Cyperaceae

- Baumea articulata Baumea juncea Baumea vaginalis Cyathochaeta avenacea
- Čyperus tenellus Lepidosperma angustatum Lepidosperma longitudinale Schoenus aff. brevisetis scps

170 Marines

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

CONTACT DR N. GIBSON CALM WOODVALE for further information. Flora list for M8 (extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Pinj sites 1 - 15, 2/1995).

Schoenus curvifolius Schoenus discifer Schoenus odontocarpus Schoenus rodwayanus

Dasypogonaceae

Dasypogon bromeliifolius Lomandra caespitosa Lomandra hermaphrodita

Dilleniaceae

Hibbertia aurea Hibbertia racemosa Hibbertia stellaris Hibbertia subvaginata

Droseraceae

Drosera erythrorhiza Drosera gigantea Drosera glanduligera Drosera nitidula Drosera paleacea Drosera pallida Drosera pulchella Drosera rosulata Drosera sp. scps

Epacridaceae

Conostephium pendulum Conostephium preissii Leucopogon conostephioides Leucopogon polymorphus Leucopogon propinquus Leucopogon sp. scps Lysinema ciliatum

Euphorbiaceae Monotaxis grandiflora

Gentianaceae

* Centaurium erythraea

Goodeniaceae

Anthotium junciforme Dampiera linearis Goodenia pulchella Lechenaultia floribunda

Haemodoraceae

Anigozanthos humilis Conostylis aculeata Phlebocarya ciliata

Haloragaceae

Gonocarpus pithyoides

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

from Gibson et.al 1994

CONTACT DR N. GIBSON CALM WOODVALE for further information. Flora list for M8 (extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Pinj sites 1 - 15, 2/1995).

Iridaceae

* Gladiolus caryophyllaceus Patersonia occidentalis Patersonia occidentalis (swamp form) sthest

* Romulea rosea

Lamiaceae Hemiandra pungens

Lauraceae Cassytha flava Cassytha racemosa

Lobeliaceae Lobelia alata Lobelia tenuior

Loganiaceae Mitrasacme paradoxa

Menyanthaceae Villarsia albiflora

Mimosaceae Acacia huegelii Acacia pulchella Acacia saligna

Myrtaceae Agonis linearifolia Astartea aff. fascicularis sthest Beaufortia elegans Calothamnus lateralis Calytrix flavescens Calytrix fraseri Eremaea pauciflora Eucalyptus marginata Eucalyptus rudis Eucalyptus todtiana Hypocalymma angustifolium Melaleuca lateritia Melaleuca preissiana Melaleuca rhaphiophylla Melaleuca teretifolia Melaleuca trichophylla Pericalymma ellipticum Regelia inops Scholtzia involucrata Verticordia densiflora

Orchidaceae Caladenia flava Epiblema grandiflorum Microtis unifolia Prasophyllum sp. scps

Verticordia nitens

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Pterostylis vittata Thelymitra crinita Thelymitra flexuosa

Papilionaceae

- Aotus gracillima Bossiaea eriocarpa Daviesia physodes Euchilopsis linearis Eutaxia virgata Gompholobium tomentosum Hovea pungens Hovea trisperma var. trisperma Jacksonia densiflora Jacksonia furcellata Jacksonia sternbergiana Oxylobium lineare Sphaerolobium vimineum
- * Trifolium arvense
- * Trifolium campestre Viminaria juncea

Philydraceae Philydrella pygmaea

Phormiaceae

Dianella revoluta var. divaricata

Poaceae

Agrostis avenacea Agrostis preissii

- Aira caryophyllea Amphipogon laguroides Amphipogon turbinatus
- * Briza maxima
 * Briza minor
 Danthonia occidentalis
 Deyeuxia quadriseta
- Hemarthria uncinata
- Lolium rigidum Stipa compressa
- * Vulpia sp. scps

Polygalaceae

Comesperma calymega Comesperma flavum

Primulaceae

* Anagallis arvensis var. arvensis FPR

Proteaceae

Adenanthos cygnorum Banksia attenuata Banksia ilicifolia Banksia menziesii Conospermum incurvum

FÓR INTERNAL USE ONLY

from Gibson et.al 1994

CONTACT DR N. GIBSON CALM WOODVALE for further information. Flora list for M8 (extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Pinj sites 1 - 15, 2/1995).

Hakea varia Persoonia comata Petrophile linearis Stirlingia latifolia

Restionaceae

Alexgeorgea nitens Hypolaena exsulca Leptocarpus aristatus Leptocarpus scariosus Lepyrodia muirii Loxocarya flexuosa Lyginia barbata Restio microcodon scps Restio stenostachyus

Rubiaceae

Opercularia vaginata

Rutaceae

Boronia purdieana Eriostemon spicatus

Stackhousiaceae Stackhousia monogyna

Stylidiaceae

- Stylidium brunonianum Stylidium calcaratum Stylidium crossocephalum Stylidium divaricatum Stylidium junceum Stylidium longitubum Stylidium macrocarpum Stylidium repens Stylidium utricularioides
- Xanthorrhoeaceae Xanthorrhoea preissii

Zamiaceae

Macrozamia riedlei

SYLVAN'S PROPERTY LAKE PINJAR SYSTEM 6 AREA

Traversed southern boundary- degraded area north of fence has been recently dammed.

(1) Has been burnt too frequently and may have been chained. Virtually no understory other than *Macrozamia* and *Xanthorrhoea*. Few live, adult *Banksia* remain ? dieback/drought. Damage has occurred during dam construction. Photos 14, 16 (no understory). Photo 15 of dam.

2) Banksia woodland in much better condition than (1) but still degraded. Many dead Banksias and lots of *Briza and bare ground.

ALCESS: Cockys gate Primarity xanthornhor Dam track 6.6 3 is mainly now cleared (since 1991 photography) whole property quite degraded

ROAD RESERVE- LAKE PINJAR SYSTEM 6 AREA

This road reserve (Spence Road) runs north-south, starting as a limestone private property access road from Pinjar Road and becoming sandy/clay surfaced.

Vegetation from Pinjar Road to 400m north, shrubland in excellent condition, *Kunzea ericifolia* with some *Eucalyptus rudis* (Quadrat PINJ 11 in this vegetation type).

400m to 800m north of Pinjar Road sandy area which is degraded, heavily disturbed but with lots of seedling *Eucalyptus ?rudis*. ?old dumping area

800m to 1200 m N of Pinjar Road: *Melaleuca teretifolia* shrubland and sedges as in northern part of road reserve- excellent vegetation.

1200 1250 m N of Pinjar Road- clump of Eucalyptus rudis on bend away from fence.

1250-1450 m N of Pinjar Road- *Melaleuca- teretifolia* with dense sedgeland. Excellent condition *Baumea articulata* to 2-3 m tall.

At 1450 m N of Pinjar road a fenceline prevents access.

1

1000

BJK 24/9 - 26/5 A OAS 'I understand here Pinjæris a PCA does This mean thet it is intended (man) to make the antire area par eventually? It it is to be PLR should it not have the PGA boundary and all mapped bushland then be included (this will need a note to comment on Ves De AgVagetation is not mapped concella work Very difficult arec to mapples it contains ortensive day dets with pateles of Stand, I've used a combine tion of field knowledge Trager (1993) and 1997 acrie photography to update mapping C. I have suggested an alternative to (A) it there is a problem - see Map. Kould Veg map done for () can be viened at DEP (Copy altader but vill ke poor reproduction

PB179/1





330 MW GAS-FIRED POWER STATION NEERABUP

PROJECT REFERRAL

August 2007

TO fite: BFS 380 (PB 179 Biol)

With note: albo refers to BFS 382 (PB 191 Biol)

RYAN Rebecca

From:	PATON Andrew
Sent:	Tuesday, 22 May 2007 11:43 AM
То:	RYAN Rebecca
Cc:	HARDING Carolyn; McGUIRE Megan; ROWLING Renee
Subject:	RE: question
Attachmente	Piniar Hakea pot: Lake Piniar tree deaths odf

Attachments: Pinjar Hakea.ppt; Lake Pinjar tree deaths.pdf

Thanks Bec,

Attached is a map and some photos. The first piccy is a healthy one, the rest are not. Note also the last photo of a fox hanging in a tree! (Fox nearly made the journey back to Atrium to find a home in Mike's desk. I thought better of it in the end.)

Here's the actual MGAs:

Patch 1: 0386864, 6499166 extends to 3866772, 6499361 (roughly). Scattered unhealthy or dead *Hakea* varia either side of track running north (parallel to fenceline). Some healthy *E. rudis*.

Patch 2: 386720, 6499494 extends to 386569, 6499840 (roughly). As above.

Lindsay Jones (0427 994 150), seed collector, also mentioned some unique occurrences of *Hakea undulata* in the area that were also suffering, near some Melaleucas - but we didn't find these.

Will forward to Kevin as well.

Thanks mate!

Andrew

From: RYAN Rebecca Sent: Tuesday, 22 May 2007 11:21 AM To: PATON Andrew Subject: RE: question

yikes. bummer, that place is already pretty devo'd from all the clearing.

yeah it would be good to pass info on, try Kevin Vear, hes the Dieback Coordinator for Nature Cons at Kensington. kevin.vear@dec.wa.gov.au or phone 9334 0408

If you have any notes/photos etc that you could send on I'll put copies in the Bush Forever site file. cheers bec

From: PATON Andrew Sent: Tuesday, 22 May 2007 11:13 AM To: RYAN Rebecca; HARDING Carolyn Subject: question

Hey there,

Need your guidance. Found a few patches of *Hakea varia* in the middle of Lake Pinjar that look pretty crook, or are completely dead. Was tipped by a seed collector. They're on the edge of a small track and groundwater levels have been going down for ages on that Lake. Reckon it's dieback, spread by track and groundwater decline/movement.

Do you guys know of any dieback type people who I should be telling? Kind of out of the scope of what we do.

Cheers Andrew

Lake Pinjar tree deaths



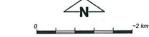
LEGEND

- V WA Coastline DoE Groundwater Contours, Minimum - DOW
- Minimum DOW

Swan Coastal Plain Central 20cm Orthomosaic -DLI06

Swan Coastal Plain North 20cm Orthomosaic - DLI06 WRL Drawpoints, Ground Water Licenses - DOW Current

- INF;CND
- . REC;DFT;INC;PRA;PRR;ACC
- WIN Groundwater Sites, Monitoring - DoW
- WIN Groundwater Sites, Other - DoW
- WIN Groundwater Sites, Other - non DoW
- WiN Groundwater Sites, Water Corporation



Scale 1:76508 (Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

Prepared by: RowlinR Prepared for: Date: 15/05/2007 2:30:42 PM

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend.



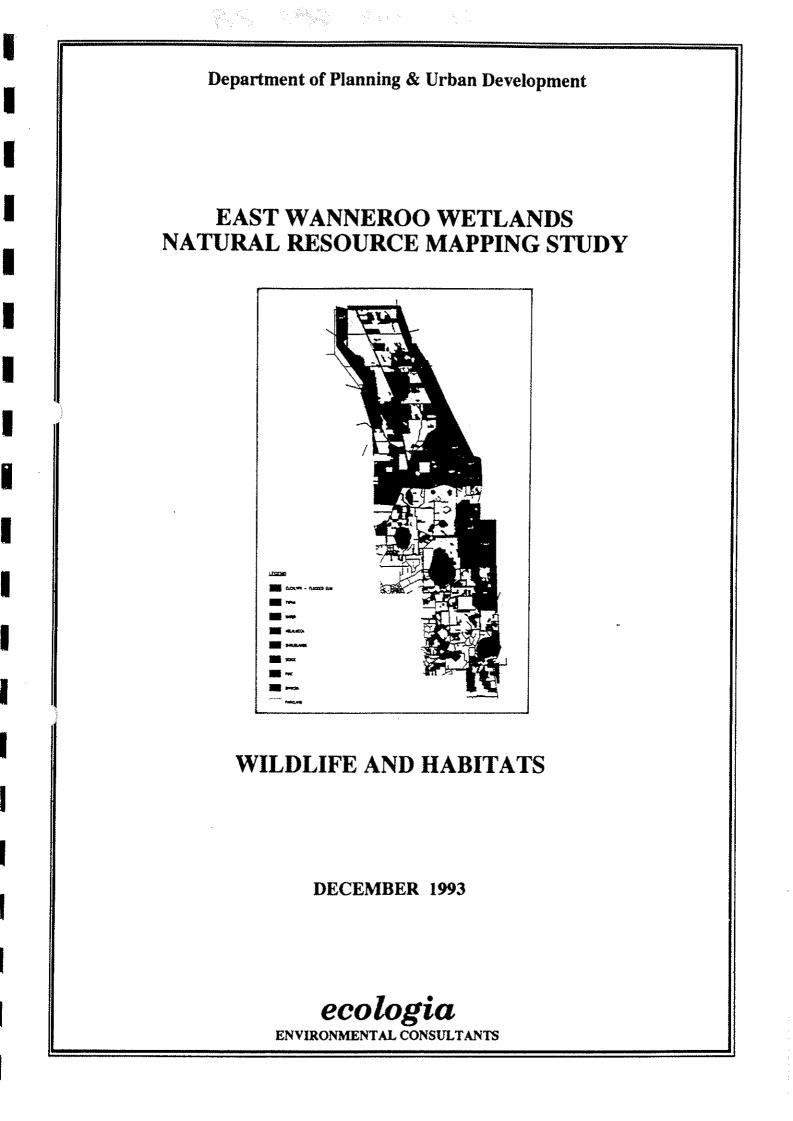












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ecologia

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LAKE PINJAŔ

The wetlands of a transect across this region have been the subject of detailed assessment for their environmental quality (Western Australian Water Resources Council, 1987).

Evaporation from free water surfaces and transpiration from dense wetland vegetation result in high fluxes of groundwater to the atmosphere. All intensive farming activities in the area have high water requirements and availability of groundwater has a strong influence upon land values. Thus, the wetlands and agriculture are competitors for a finite groundwater resource. The Gnangara Mound is also an important resource for public water supply (Water Authority of Western Australia, 1986). The extensive pine plantations to the east of the main lake chain also contribute significantly to the complex of land use pressures on the wetlands.

6.1.1 REFERENCES

- Environmental Protection Authority (1983), Conservation reserves for Western Australia: The Darling System. Part II. Report 13, Department of Conservation and Environment, Western Australia, pp 168-173.
- Gozzard, J R (1982), Muchea Sheet 2034 I and Part of 2134 IV, Perth Metropolitan Region, Environmental Geology Series, Geological Survey of Western Australia.
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- How, R A (editor) (1978), Faunal studies of the northern Swan Coastal Plain. Report prepared the Western Australian Museum for the by Department of Conservation and Environment, Western Australia.

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Water Auth resource for the



the Environmental Protection blic Water Supply Area 1977he Environmental Protection

Gnangara Mound groundwater Programme. Dames and Moore

Western Au

Council Resources (1987), Environmental significance of wetlands in the Perth to Bunbury Region. Water Authority of Western Australia, Leederville.

6.2 LAKE PINJAR B5382

6.2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCAL AUTHORITY: City of Wanneroo MRS ZONE: Rural RESERVE NUMBERS: 11598, C20432 MANAGEMENT: private; City of Wanneroo SYSTEM 6 RECOMMENDATION: M8 WAC CLASSIFICATION: LE.f.l.se. modified WATER RESERVE: Wanneroo Groundwater Areas DRAINAGE: landowners have attempted to drain properties

Proposed subdivision of Swan Location 2703 Nisa Road, Pinjar, City of Wanneroo

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Mirreen Nominees

Position statement and report and recommendations of the Environmental Protection Authority

> Full document available on request

> > Environmental Protection Authority Perth, Western Australia Bulletin 728 December 1993





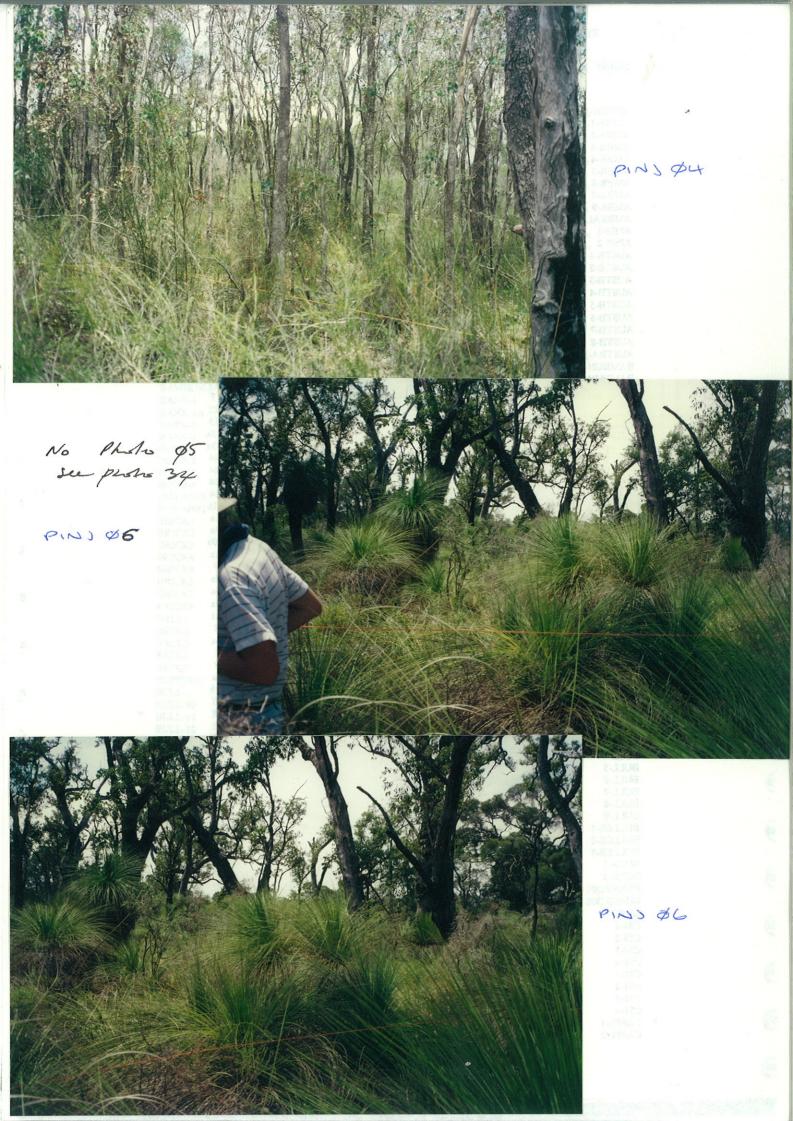


PINJ Ø2





PINJ Ø3









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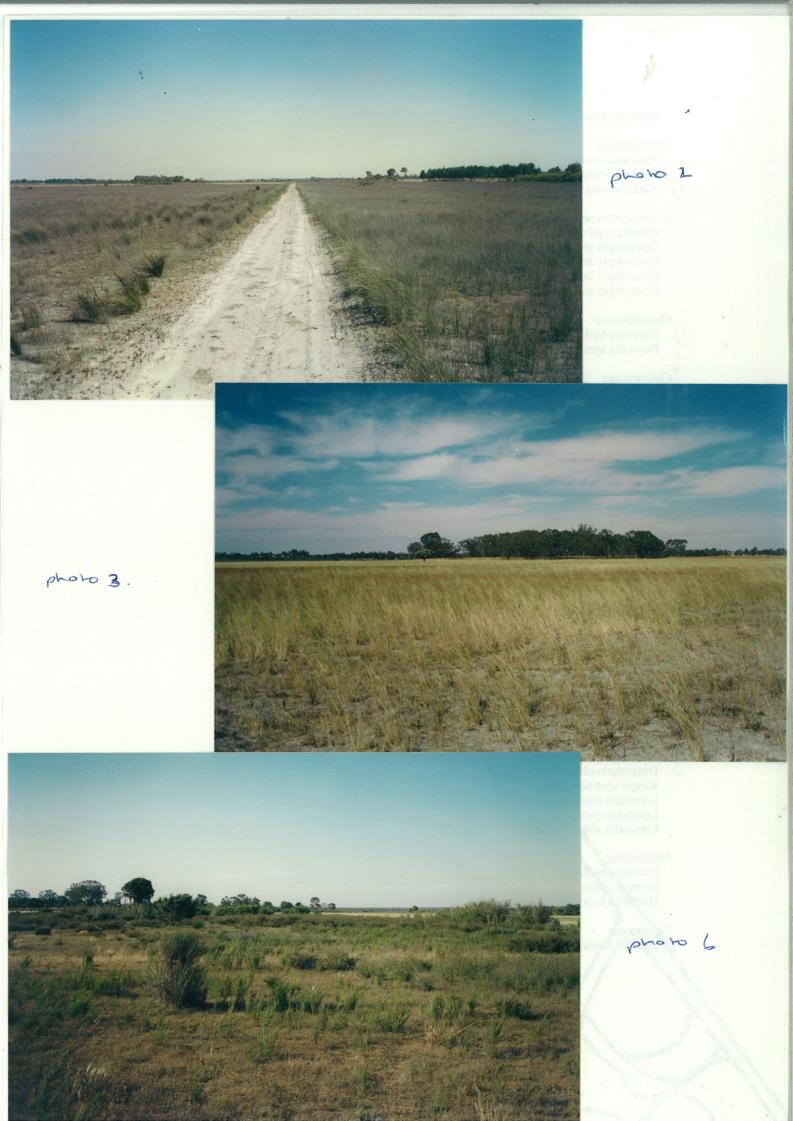




photo 7

photo 11

self nonulina and Condition





prob 14 Degraded vegetation Sylvan's property



photo 15 Sylvan's property dam

phoro 16. Banksia woodland O Sylvan's property



Photo 36 trom 12.12.94 Nth" boundary Of Lake Pinjar



Photo 27 PINJ IQ Iooking SW

Photo 28 Astantia

Photo 29 Close up (she kept) PINJ \$99

Photo 3\$



Photo 31 12.12.94 see note book

Photo 32 disgarded (blurred)

> Photo 33 Sedgelands on road reserve see Bron's note book

> > Photo 36

Note Photo 35 Jeni Kept (close up) Photo 34 see nesot page







5233 WA 3165 (C) METRO REGIONAL AREA & EXT. RUN 9 (5161-5244) 1:20000 11-DEC-92 920676





