



Figure 5

EEC Mapping of Council Lands Cudmirrah and Berrara

**BERRARA & CUDMIRRAH**

Land Number	Vegetation Community	Description	Broad Condition / Value	Threat
BR-13	<b>Coastal Saltmarsh – EEC</b>	East of Cudmirrah bridge. Dominated by <i>Baumea juncea</i> grading into Swamp Oak, Swamp Paperbark, Snake Vine and Common Bracken to the N and NE before transitioning into BSF.	<b>Good condition.</b> Appears to be intact and functioning saltmarsh area. (Area to the W and NW of the bridge is not considered Coastal Saltmarsh due to its modified and degraded state.	Impacts from adjacent road and bridge.
BR-14	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC</b>	Extends across much of the reserve area to the NE of the Cudmirrah Bridge on both sides of the road. Canopy dominated by Old-Man Banksia, Tree Broom-Heath with Lomandra dominating the understory. Bangalay are also scattered throughout.	<b>Good condition.</b> Relatively large intact area. Mostly weed-free and diverse. Provides good connectivity with areas to the South and potentially important fauna habitat.	Weed invasion from road edge.
BR-7	Coastal Scrub	Bangalay community grades into Swamp Paperbark in the depression behind the frontal dune and then becomes Coastal Scrub dominated by Coastal Teatree, Lomandra, Coast Banksia and Tree-heath on the seaward side of the frontal dune.	<b>Good condition.</b> Relatively weed-free and intact. Provides important protection for one system	None apparent.
BR-11	Scribbly Gum - Red Bloodwood Forest	Scribbly Gum and Red Bloodwood dominated forest bordering the southern shores of Swan Lake. Also dominant are <i>Dodonaea</i> , <i>Dianella</i> , Tree-broom-heath, Black She-oak and Maiden's Wattle. Area to the E is more disturbed and modified to parkland.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Relatively weed-free and intact. Provides important protection for lake shore	Senescence of trees.
BR-10	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - ECC</b>	A small section of Bangalay Sand Forest borders the Rural Fire Services property behind First Avenue. Dominated by Bangalay with Sweet Pittosporum, Coast Banksia, Common Bracken and Blady Grass in the understory.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Some weed invasion and disturbance along the urban boundary through clearing and road building.	Urbanisation.
BR-12a	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest - EEC</b>	Two patches of forest with Swamp Oak, Sweet Pittosporum, Swam Weed, Dianella, Blady Grass, Baumea Juncea, Swamp Paperbark and Common Bracken.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Some weed invasion along the margins in particular and tracks cleared.	Changes to flow regimes and weed invasion.
BR-12b	<b>Swamp Paperbark - Baumea Juncea</b>	Transition area between the Swamp Sclerophyll Forest and Coastal Saltmarsh is dominated by Swamp Paperbark and Baumea Juncea.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Although tracks throughout.	Trampling and poor water quality.

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BR-15	<b>Coastal Saltmarsh – EEC</b>	This community on the western and eastern sides of the Swan Lake Inlet is dominated in sections by a monoculture of <i>Baumea Juncea</i> , with Club-sedge and Sea Rush occurring intermittently. Swamp Oak occurs in clumps in slightly elevated areas.	<b>Fair condition.</b> Although areas closer to the road are more degraded.	Edge effects associated with the road.
BR-6,9	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest - EEC</b>	2 patches of Bangalay dominated forest along the thin coastal reserve S of Swan Lake Inlet. Lilly Pilly, Bracken, Maidenhair Fern, Coast Banksia, Buffalo Grass & Lomandra. More mesic species occurring in depressions behind dunes.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Varies but generally weedy throughout.	Weed invasion.
BR-8	Modified/Coastal Scrub	Areas between Bangalay Sand Forest patches are generally modified with large grassed areas or with the absence of tree species. Areas on the seaward side of the frontal dunes are vegetated with Coast Banksia, Coastal Rosemary and Lomandra.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Modified habitat provides fauna habitat potential. Other, some erosion and weed invasion in places but generally intact or restored.	Senescence of trees, weed invasion and erosion.
BR-5	Modified/Remnant Coastal Scrub	In some sections a thin strip of vegetation remains although much of this area is grassed. Species present include Swamp Oak, Climbing Guinea Flower, Dianella, Coast Banksia, Blady Grass and Lomandra with infestations of Asparagus Fern and Senecio.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Highly modified.	Continued modification.
BR-1,3	Modified	Modified vegetation at the northern end of Waterhaven Avenue. Swamp Oak, Blackbutt, Coast Banksia and Sweet Pittosporum scattered throughout with an intermittent understorey of Common Bracken, Bird of Paradise and Blackberry.	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Modified.	Continued modification and senescence of trees.
BR-2	<b>Swamp Oak Forest - EEC</b>	Occurs in a depression at the southern end of Waterhaven Avenue. Dominated by Swamp Oak, Sweet Pittosporum in the canopy with vines, Kidney Weed, Common Bracken, Gahnia, Tall Sedge and Bleeding Heart throughout. Bangalay also occurs intermittently.	<b>Poor condition.</b> Area bounded by road and development either side. Reduced water quality and weed invasion at the edges makes this area marginal. Weeds include Senna sp. especially along the margins.	Water quality and weed invasion.
BR-4	Modified	Mown grassed park with scattered Bangalay and Swamp Oak	<b>Very poor condition.</b> Understorey absent.	Senescence of trees.