Koolanooka System as originally described in Beard (1976)

TEC Description

This community is known from the Koolanooka Hills, its footslopes and the Perenjori Hills. It comprises: *Eucalyptus ebbanoensis* subsp. *ebbanoensis* mallee and *Acacia* sp. scrub with scattered *Allocasuarina huegeliana* over red loam and ironstone on the upper slopes and summits; *Allocasuarina campestris* scrub over red loam on hill slopes, shrubs and emergent mallees on shallow red loam over massive ironstone on steep rocky slopes; *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland over scrub on the footslopes; and mixed *Acacia* sp. scrub on granite. The community was originally described in Beard J.S. (1976) "The vegetation of the Perenjori area, Western Australia: Map and explanatory memoir" (1:250,000 series, Vegmap Publications, Perth, Western Australia).

Distribution

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Region: Midwest
DBCA District: n/a
Local Government Authority: Morawa

Habitat Requirements

The plant assemblages of the Koolanooka System are located in the Koolonooka Hills and the Perenjori Hills. The hills are composed of Archaean metamorphic rock including banded ironstone and are highly ferruginous. They have a particular series of plant communities recurring in a catenary sequence or mosaic pattern linked to topographic, pedological and/or geological features. This catenary sequence or 'System' has a distinctive geology, topography and vegetation, different from that of any other comparable system.

Indigenous Interests

An Aboriginal Sites Register is kept by the Department of Indigenous Affairs and lists a number of significant sites in in the vicinity of occurrences.

Conservation Status

Listed as vulnerable under WA Minister Environmentally Sensitive Areas list in policy.

Threatening Processes

The main threats to the community include vegetation clearing, grazing, weed invasion and inappropriate fire regimes.

Recovery Plan

An interim recovery plan has been produced for the community, and outlines the recovery actions required to reduce the threats and to maintain or improve the overall condition in the known locations. Recommended actions include mapping the components of the community, fencing, monitoring the flora and extent of the community, liaison with stakeholders regarding management, controlling weeds, managing fire, and seeking to improve tenure security.

Citation

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. (2020). Recovery plans and interim recovery plans *https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/wa-s-threatened-ecological-communities*

Key References

Beard, J. S. (1976). *Vegetation Survey of Western Australia. The Vegetation of the Perenjori Area, Western Australia.* 1:250,000 series. Vegmap Publications, Perth.

Hamilton-Brown (2000). Interim Recovery Plan No. 73 for the Plant Assemblages of the Koolanooka System 2000-2003. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Wanneroo.

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