Yule Brook

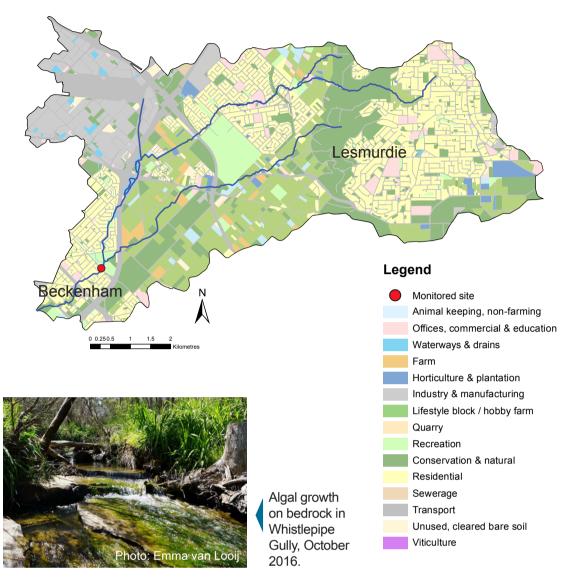
✓ ule Brook is a natural watercourse at its headwaters but turns into a network of deeply incised drains in its lower reaches that combine to form the Yule Brook Main Drain. Woodlupine Brook is a major tributary of Yule Brook. The drain discharges into the Canning River upstream of Kent Street Weir, opposite Hester Park in Beckenham.

Most of the Yule Brook catchment is highly modified. It has a diversity of urban uses such as light to medium industry and high-density residential developments, as well as agricultural uses such as horticulture and poultry. The hills suburb of Lesmurdie is located in the upper catchment.

The steep section in the middle catchment on the Darling Scarp retains areas of heath vegetation, with pockets of wandoo, marri and jarrah forest, and includes Lesmurdie Falls National Park, Apart from this small area, little remnant vegetation remains in the catchment.

The soils in the lower Yule Brook catchment are a combination of permeable Southern River sands and Guildford yellow, duplex soils. The upper catchment to the east consists of the sandy gravels, shallow red and yellow earths and rocky outcrops common on the Darling Scarp. In lowlying areas, the drains of the Yule Brook catchment intercept the groundwater.

Water quality is monitored fortnightly at a site near Mills Park, at the lower end of the catchment. This site is positioned to indicate the nutrients leaving the catchment and flowing into the Canning River, so the data do not accurately represent nutrient concentrations in upstream areas. The Water Corporation also operates a flow gauging station at this site.



Yule Brook – facts and figures

Average rainfall (2014–18)	~ 720 mm per year (Perth metro)
Catchment area	55 km ²
Per cent cleared area (2005)	78%
River flow	Ephemeral
	No major water supply dams in catchment
Average annual flow	No flow data available
Main land uses (2005)	Residential, conservation and natural, lifestyle blocks/hobby farms and transport (roads)



Nutrient summary: concentrations, estimated loads and targets

Year	Site	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual flow (GL)	616042	10.4	8.9	3.4	9.3							
TN median (mg/L)	SWS3	0.90	0.83	0.76	0.99	0.66	1.10#	1.00	0.94	1.10#	0.90	0.86
TP median (mg/L)	SWS3	0.070	0.100	0.093	0.087	0.072	0.096	0.094	0.120#	0.099	0.140#	0.135#
TN load (t/yr)	SWS3	11.31	9.57	3.39	10.07							
TP load (t/yr)	SWS3	0.94	0.76	0.29	0.81							

TN short term target = 2.0 mg/L

TN long term target = 1.0 mg/L

TP short term target = 0.2 mg/L

TP long term target = 0.1 mg/L

insufficient data to test target

failing both short and long-term target

passing short but failing long-term target

passing both short and long-term target

^{*} Statistical tests that account for the number of samples and large data variability are used for testing against targets on three * Best estimate using available data. years of winter data. Thus the annual median value can be above the target even when the site passes the target (or below the target when the site fails).