

2 July 2021

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Dear Alex,

**RE: Lot 126 Lawnbrook Road, Walliston – Targeted Flora Survey**

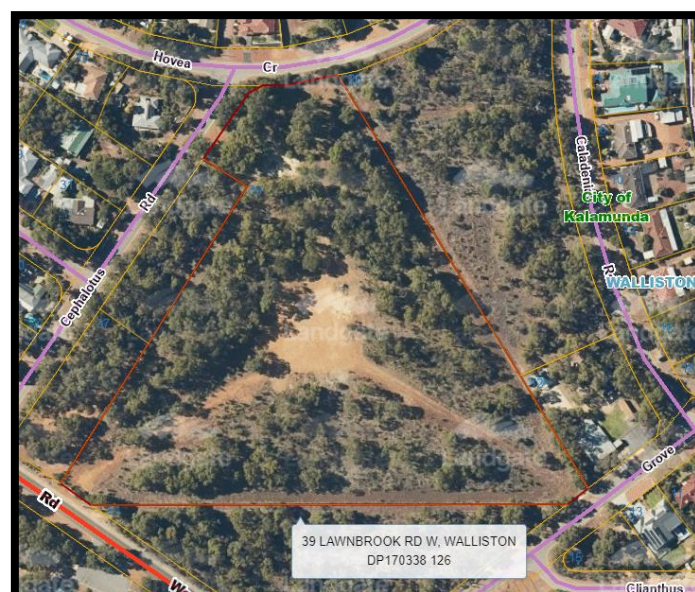
Following is our targeted flora survey report for Lot 126 Lawnbrook Road, Walliston.

## 1 Background

Noble Hodge is proposing to subdivide Lot 126 Lawnbrook Road, Walliston (the site) into residential lots of around 1000-1100 m<sup>2</sup> in size. The site is 3.6325ha in size and is triangular-shaped with the broad end at the lower southern side (Plate 1).

The site was formally used for a telecommunication tower and associated buildings. The tower and buildings have been removed from the site. Vegetation remains on about 75% of the site.

**Plate 1: Site Location**



## 2 Scope of Work

PGV Environmental was commissioned by Noble Hodge to undertake a targeted flora survey of the site, with particular emphasis on searching for the Threatened species Wavy-leaved Smokebush (*Conospermum undulatum*), which was identified by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) as potentially occurring on the site in advice on the proposed subdivision.

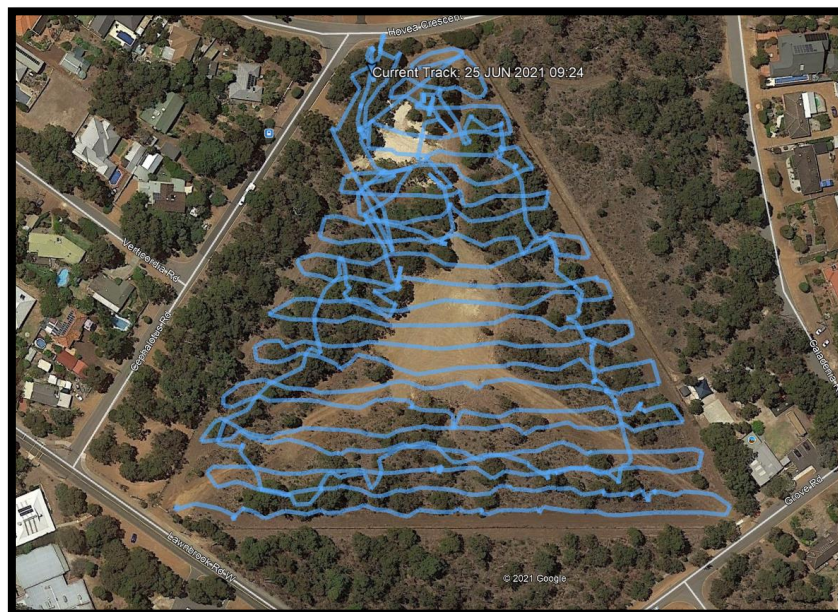
## 3 Survey Methodology

A targeted search for the Wavy-leaved Smokebush was undertaken by Dr Paul van der Moezel, an experienced senior botanist from PGV Environmental. *Conospermum undulatum* is a perennial shrub up to 1m high which is readily identifiable by an experienced botanist at any time of the year due to the distinctive wavy margins on the large bluish-grey leaves.

The search was conducted on 25 June 2021 and included walking parallel traverses from west to east at a spacing of 10m between the lines. The 10m spacing was considered appropriate given the open, low understorey throughout the site (Plate 3) and the ease of identifying *Conospermum undulatum* from a distance of 5m (5m either side of the walked traverse).

The track log of the survey is shown in Plate 2.

Plate 2: Track Log



## 4 Vegetation Description

The vegetation on the site was mostly a native Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Sheoak (*Allocasuarina fraseriana*) Woodland with some Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) over a sparse mid-canopy of Parrot Bush (*Banksia sessilis*) and a low understorey with common native species including *Bossiaea ornata*, *Acacia pulchella*, *Bossiaea aquifolium*, *Scaevola calliptera* and *Babbingtonia camphorosmae* (Plate 3). The soils were lateritic sandy loam with some small boulders and gravel.



**Plate 3: Typical Marri Woodland Vegetation on the site**



The condition of the vegetation in the southern half was mostly Very Good to Excellent apart from the perimeter tracks and internal cleared areas from the previous activities.

The vegetation at the northern end was highly degraded with some exotic trees (Tasmanian Blue Gum and Spotted Gum) and abundant weeds such as Freesia, Watsonia, Oxalis, Geraldton Wax and Tree Lucerne (Plate 4).

**Plate 4: Weedy northern part of the site**



## 5 Flora Recorded

Although the survey was not a Reconnaissance or Detailed flora survey, PGV Environmental recorded plant species while walking the traverses. A total of 101 species were recorded, including 75 native

and 26 introduced (Attachment 1). The list is a provisional list of flora recorded opportunistically during the targeted Threatened species survey. Many more native species would be expected to be recorded in a spring survey.

## **6 Conservation Significant Flora**

No plants of the Threatened species Wavy-leaved Smokebush (*Conospermum undulatum*) were recorded on the site.

Five other Threatened flora species were identified in a Naturemap search undertaken by PGV Environmental that have been recorded within a 5km radius of the site as follows:

- *Acacia anomala*
- *Acacia aphylla*
- *Anthocercis gracilis*
- *Darwinia apiculata*
- *Thelymitra stellata*

None of the species were observed during the survey. The first four species in the list would have been able to be identified during the survey had they occurred on the site. The fifth species, *Thelymitra stellata*, is an orchid which is only able to be identified when it is flowering which is late September to early October.

## **7 Conclusions**

The targeted flora survey of Lot 126 Lawnbrook Road, Walliston did not record any plants of the Threatened species, Wavy-leaved Smokebush (*Conospermum undulatum*), or any other Threatened plant species.

Please contact me if you require any clarification of this report.

Yours sincerely



Paul van der Moezel  
Managing Director

Attachment 1 – Species List (Provisional)

**SPECIES LIST (Preliminary) – Lot 126**

**Lawnbrook Road, Walliston**

**GYMNOSPERMS**

**CYCADACEAE**

*Macrozamia riedlei*

**MONOCOTYLEDONS**

**ARECACEAE**

*\*Phoenix dactylifera*

**ASPARAGACEAE**

*\*Asparagus asparagoides*

*Chamaescilla corymbosa*

*Laxmannia squarrosa*

*Lomandra caespitosa*

*Lomandra micrantha*

*Lomandra nigricans*

*Lomandra preissii*

*Thysanotus dichotomus*

*Thysanotus patersonii*

*Thysanotus sparteus*

**COLCHICACEAE**

*Burchardia congesta*

**CYPERACEAE**

*Lepidosperma leptostachyum*

*Lepidosperma pubisquameum*

*Mesomelaena pseudostygia*

*Schoenus sp*

**HAEMODORACEAE**

*Anigozanthos manglesii*

*Conostylis sp*

*Haemodorum discolor*

*Haemodorum laxum*

**HEMEROCALLIDACEAE**

*Agrostocrinum scabrum*

*Dianella revoluta* var. *divaricata*

**IRIDACEAE**

*\*Freesia alba x leichtlinii*

*\*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*

*\*Romulea rosea*

*\*Watsonia meriana*

**ORCHIDACEAE**

*Diuris brumalis*

*Leporella fimbriata*

*Prasophyllum sp.*

*Pterostylis sp.*

*Pyrorchis nigricans*

**POACEAE**

*\*Anthoxanthum odoratum*

*\*Arundo donax*

*\*Briza maxima*

*\*Ehrharta calycina*

*\*Eragrostis curvula*

**XANTHORRHOEACEAE**

*Xanthorrhoea gracilis*

*Xanthorrhoea preissii*

**DICOTYLEDONS**

**AMARANTHACEAE**

*Ptilotus manglesii*

**APIACEAE**

*Platysace filiformis*

*Xanthosia huegelii*

**ASTERACEAE**

*\*Arctotheca calendula*

*\*Conyza bonariensis*

*\*Hypochaeris glabra*

*Olearia paucidentata*

*Olearia sp*

*\*Taraxacum officinale*

*\*Ursinia anthemoides*

**CASUARINACEAE**

*Allocasuarina fraseriana*

DILLENIACEAE

*Hibbertia* sp

DROSERACEAE

*Drosera erythrorhiza*

*Drosera porrecta*

ERICACEAE

*Styphelia propinqua*

FABACEAE

\**Acacia iteaphylla*

\**Acacia longifolia*

\**Acacia podalyriifolia*

*Acacia pulchella*

*Bossiaea aquifolium* subsp. *aquifolium*

*Bossiaea ornata*

\**Chamaecytisus palmensis*

*Daviesia decurrens* subsp. *decurrens*

*Daviesia rhombifolia*

*Gompholobium marginatum*

*Gompholobium tomentosum*

*Hardenbergia comptoniana*

*Hovea chorizemifolia*

*Hovea trisperma* var. *trisperma*

*Kennedia coccinea*

GOODENIACEAE

*Dampiera linearis*

*Lechenaultia biloba*

*Scaevola calliptera*

LAMIACEAE

*Hemiandra pungens*

\**Lavandula stoechas*

LAURACEAE

*Cassytha* sp.

MYRTACEAE

*Babbingtonia camphorosmae*

\**Chamelaucium uncinatum*

*Corymbia calophylla*

\**Corymbia maculata*

\**Eucalyptus globulus*

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*Eucalyptus marginata*

OXALIDACEAE

\**Oxalis debilis* var. *corymbosa*

\**Oxalis pes-caprae*

PHYLLANTHACEAE

*Phyllanthus calycina*

PITTOSPORACEAE

*Billardiera fusiformis*

PROTEACEAE

*Banksia dallanneyi*

*Banksia sessilis*

*Grevillea synapheae*

*Hakea petiolaris*

RANUNCULACEAE

*Clematis pubescens*

RHAMNACEAE

*Trymalium ledifolium* var. *rosmarinifolium*

RUBIACEAE

*Opercularia hispidula*

*Opercularia* sp.

RUTACEAE

*Cyanothamnus ramosus* subsp. *ramosus*

*Philotheca spicata*

STYLIDIACEAE

*Stylidium brunonianum*

*Stylidium piliferum*

*Stylidium repens*

*Stylidium* sp.

THYMELEACEAE

*Pimelea suaveolens*

VIOLACEAE

*Hybanthus floribundus* subsp. *floribundus*