28 November 2024



Sandra Klarich

The Trustee for the Providence Lifestyle (Dawesville) Trust Level 1/247 Oxford Street LEEDERVILLE WA 6007 Phone + 61 8 9202 6819 Mob +61 0 427 005 226 Email paul@pgv.net.au

Suite 3, 67 Howe Street Osborne Park WA 6017

ABN 44 981 725 498 Knightside Nominees Pty Ltd

Dear Sandra,

## RE: 279 Riverside Drive, Furnissdale – Vegetation Assessment

Following is our vegetation assessment report for 279 (Lot 119) Riverside Drive, Furnissdale.

## 1 Background

279 Riverside Drive, Furnissdale is located approximately 5km south-east of the Mandurah City Centre, close to the Serpentine River and Pinjarra Road. The south-east end of the lot is proposed to be developed as part of the Providence Lifestyle Resort project on the adjoining Lot 156.

The south-east end of the lot contains some trees, shrubs, cleared lawn areas and a residential dwelling. PGV Environmental was commissioned by Providence Lifestyle (Dawesville) Trust to undertake an assessment of the vegetation on the site with regards to a potential clearing permit application. The area requiring survey is about 0.6ha in size and is located between the 2m AHD contour and Riverside Drive (Plate 1).



Plate 1: Survey Area

# 2 Site Description

Assessment of historic aerial photograph available for the site shows that the site was mostly native vegetation until sometime between 1985 and 1989 when about half the site was cleared and a house was constructed (Plate 2). A wide firebreak was installed around the eastern perimeter of the site soon after the house was constructed and is clearly shown in the 2005 photograph (Plate 3).

Plate 2:1989 Aerial Photograph



Plate 3: 2005 Aerial Photograph



The site is not mapped as being within a wetland (Plate 4). A Conservation Category Wetland (green area on Plate 4) is in close proximity to the site.



Plate 4: DBCA Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain

## 3 Vegetation Assessment

#### 3.1 Methodology

Paul van der Moezel of PGV Environmental assessed the vegetation on the site on 30 July 2024. The site was walked, and all trees were recorded for the following:

- Species
- Co-ordinates
- Height
- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)
- Tree Health

Any other native shrub and herb species were also recorded.

#### 3.2 Results

Twenty-six trees were recorded in the survey area (Attachments 1 and 3). The 26 trees included five locally native species and six non-local species. The five locally native species were:

- Corymbia calophylla (Marri) 13 trees
- Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum) 3 trees
- Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak) 2 trees
- Banksia attenuata (Slender Banksia) 1 tree
- Xylomelum occidentale (Woody Pear) 1 tree

Photographs of the trees are provided in Attachment 4.

Three tall native shrub species were recorded in the survey area; one Zamia Palm (*Macrozamia riedlei*) (Plate 5), a few *Jacksonia furcellata* shrubs and a dense stand of Spearwood (*Kunzea glabrescens*) along the northwestern boundary (Plate 6). Some smaller native species were recorded in the Spearwood vegetation including *Lepdiosperma pubisquameum*, *Dasypogon bromeliifolius*, *Drosera erythrorhiza*, *Phlebocarya ciliata*, *Styphelia propinqua*, *Hypolaena exsulca*, *Dianella revoluta Desmocladus flexuosus*, *Lyginia imberbis* and *Xanthorrhoea brunonis*. None of the species is a Threatened or Priority plant species

Plate 5: Zamia Palm



Plate 6: Spearwood Stand



Figure 2 (Attachment 2) shows the location of native vegetation in the survey area. The amount of native vegetation (trees and shrubs) is 0.20ha

Overall, the condition of the native vegetation was rated as Completely Degraded. Plate 7 and 8 show the lawn under the trees and around the house on the site. Most of the Spearwood ground cover was weeds particularly *Oxalis pes-caprae*.

The native species mentioned above were recorded in a small area of Spearwood vegetation in the north-west corner of the site.

Plate 7: Typical Grassy Understorey



Plate 8: Grass Around the House



#### 4 Discussion

A total of 0.20ha of native vegetation occurs in the survey area. The total includes native trees and shrubs.

A clearing permit may be required to clear the native vegetation unless an exemption applies.

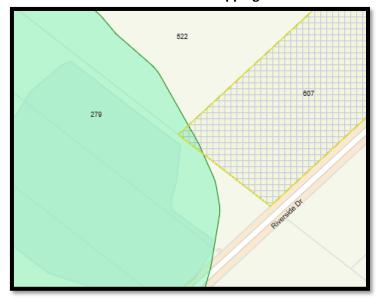
A Schedule 6 exemption could apply to a subdivision approval over the site, if the approval contains a condition that requires clearing to satisfy the condition.

If the proposed development requires a Development Approval rather than a subdivision, then an exemption might apply under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation)* Regulations 2004 (the Regulations). Exemptions under the Regulation do not apply in Environmentally Sensitive Areas (EASs) and for some Items also do not apply for riparian vegetation (wetlands).

The survey area is not mapped as riparian vegetation/wetland on the Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (Plate 4).

About half the site is mapped within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) (Plate 9). Therefore, the clearing of native vegetation in the ESA area will require a clearing permit.

Plate 9: ESA Mapping



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

Yours sincerely

Paul van der Moezel

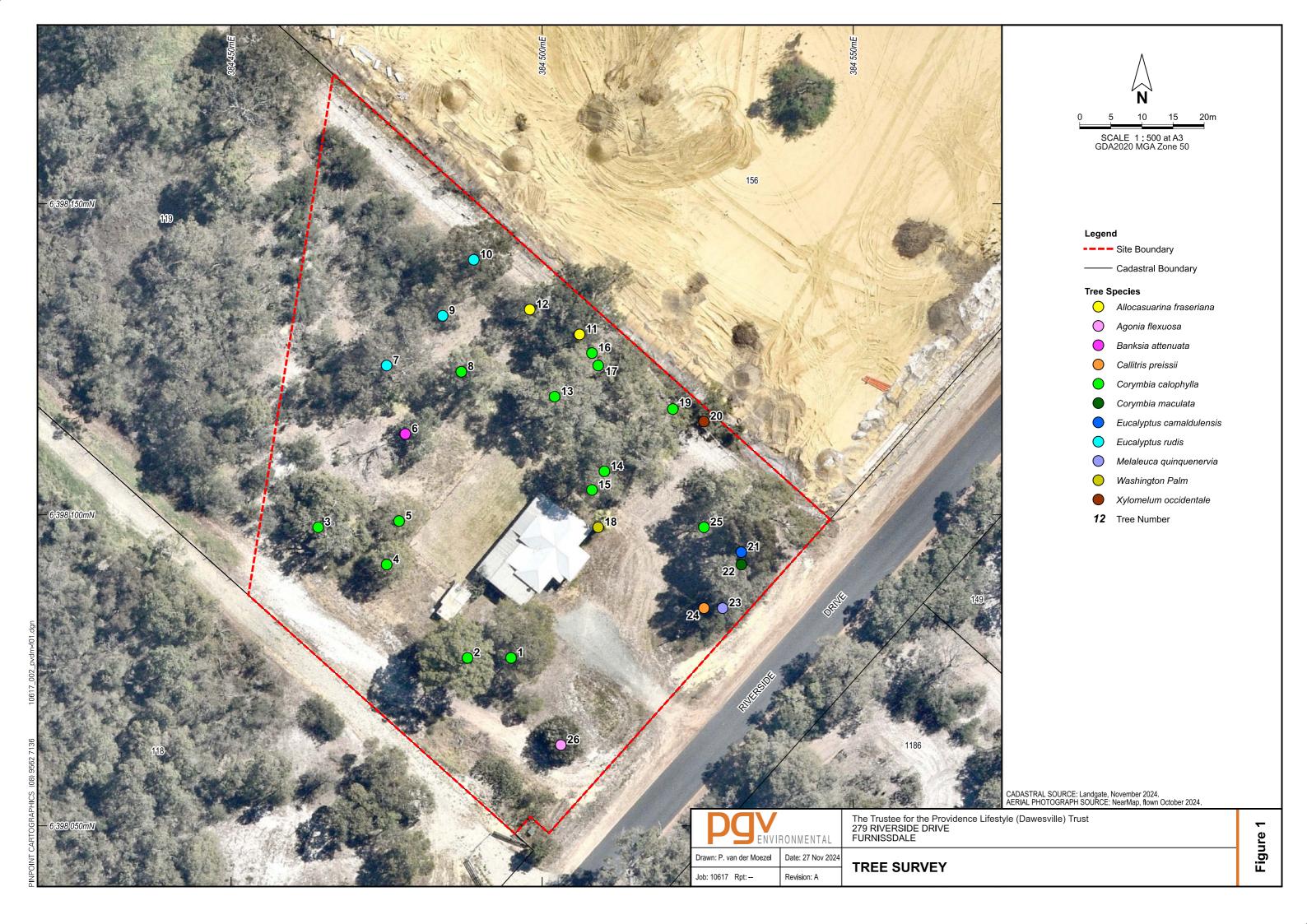
**Managing Director** 

Attachment 1: Figure 1 Tree Locations

Attachment 2: Figure 2: Map of Native Vegetation

Attachment 3: Tree Data

Attachment 4: Tree Photographs





Tree #	Species	Easting	Northing	Photo	Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	2nd Branch (cm)	3rd Branch (cm)	Comments
1	Corymbia calophylla	384495	6398077	9.59	11	52	23		Healthy, no hollows
2	Corymbia calophylla	384488	6398077	10.01	16	74			Healthy, no hollows
3	Corymbia calophylla	384467	6398093	10.04	13	61	49		Healthy, small hollows
4	Corymbia calophylla	384482	6398091	10.06	11	42			Leaning 45 degrees, no hollows
5	Corymbia calophylla	384476	6398094	10.07	9	31			Healthy, no hollows
6	Banksia attenuata	384478	6398113	10.13	5	15			Healthy
7	Eucalyptus rudis	384479	6398127	10.14	20	72			Healthy, no hollows
8	Corymbia calophylla	384491	6398120	10.16	19	38			Average tree, no hollows
9	Eucalyptus rudis	384484	6398132	10.19	18	43	20		Healthy, no hollows
10	Eucalyptus rudis	384489	6398141	10.21	24	44			Healthy, no hollows
11	Allocasuarina fraseriana	384506	6398129	10.31L	20	53	48	18	Healthy
12	Allocasuarina fraseriana	384498	6398133	10.31R	17	25	24	16	Average tree
13	Corymbia calophylla	384495	6398114	10.44	21	64			Healthy, no hollows
14	Corymbia calophylla	384510	6398107	10.46L	19	41	39		Leaning, no hollows
15	Corymbia calophylla	384508	6398104	10.46R	21	53			Healthy, no hollows
16	Corymbia calophylla	384508	6398126	10.49L	16	27			Healthy, no hollows
17	Corymbia calophylla	384509	6398124	10.49R	15	38			Healthy, no hollows
18	Washington Palm	384509	6398098	10.51	4	40			Healthy
19	Corymbia calophylla	384524	6398112	10.54	17	27			Average tree, no hollows
20	Xylomelum occidentale	384526	6398115	10.55	4	14			Healthy
21	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	384532	6398094	10.56	22	66			Healthy, no hollows
22	Corymbia maculata	384532	6398092	10.58	19	38			Healthy, no hollows
23	Melaleuca quinquenervia	384529	6398085	10.59	16	51			Healthy
24	Callitris preissii	384526	6398085	11.01	4	23			Poor tree
25	Corymbia calophylla	384526	6398098	11.03	12	31	15	9, 8	Healthy, multiple small strems, no hollows
26	Agonis flexuosa	384502	6398062		6				Healthy small tree

Tree 1 Corymbia calophylla Tree 2 Corymbia calophylla Tree 3 Corymbia calophylla Tree 4 Corymbia calophylla Tree 5 Corymbia calophylla Tree 6 Banksia attenuata Tree 7 Eucalyptus rudis Tree 8 Corymbia calophylla Tree 9 Eucalyptus rudis







Tree 14 and 15 Corymbia calophylla Tree 16 and 17 Corymbia calophylla

Tree 18 Washington Palm







Tree 19 Corymbia calophylla

Tree 20 Xylomelum occidentale Tree 21 Eucalyptus camaldulensis







Tree 22 Corymbia maculata

Tree 23 Melaleuca quinquenervia

Tree 24 Callitris preissii







Tree 25 Corymbia calophylla

Tree 26 Agonis flexuosa



