

Native Vegetation Clearing Referral

Lalor Park – Reserve 32712 Bike Jump and Pump Track

Site Inspection Report



June 2025

Introduction

The Shire of Esperance (SOE) has proposed to clear 0.529ha of native vegetation located in Lalor Park, Reserve 32712, Lot 708, North Road, Castletown and in the adjacent North Road, Southern Way and Easton Road reserves, within the Esperance townsite for the purposes of building a bike jump and pump track. The bike pump and jump track is still in the design stage; however, it is envisaged that most of the vegetation will remain at the site but up to a maximum 50% of the total application area may be cleared. As much native vegetation as possible will be retained, in order to act as a windbreak for the pump and jump track.



Figure 1. Location and vegetation to be cleared of proposed Lalor Park bike jump and pump track (A point within the site is 398688m E, 6255350m N, GDA94 Zone 51).

Desktop Summary

Prior to the site inspection, the Shire of Esperance's Desktop Environmental Impacts Spatial Interrogation Program (DEISIP) was utilised to conduct a comprehensive desktop search for an area encompassing a 20km radius of the proposed Lalor Park Bike Jump and Pump Track site. This program consults numerous Local, State and Federal government spatial data sets to provide valuable environmental, heritage and other relevant information required in the assessment of the project against the ten clearing principles for native vegetation, regulated under Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EPA 1986).

The site sits within the Recherche subregion of the Esperance Plains IBRA region. The Beard Vegetation Association, Fanny Cove 42, described as: "Shrublands; mallee & acacia scrub on south coastal dunes" is mapped as occurring at this site. 96.09% of this vegetation association remains, 94.87%

of this vegetation association within the Shire of Esperance, and 94.56% within the Esperance Plains IBRA region.

Landform	Level plain with moderately inclined dune ridges and associated swales				
	with occasional swamps.				
Soils	Calcareous deep sands associated pale deep sands and minor				
	calcareous shallow sands.				
Geology / Regolith	Quaternary coastal sands mostly calcareous and unconsolidated.				
Vegetation remaining within 5 km (%)	38.32% of vegetation remains within 5km of the project.				
	Map of remnant vegetation within a 5km buffer produced by DEISIP.				
	Reserve is highlighted in red, remnant vegetation is in green and cleared				
	vegetation is in orange, road centrelines are in black and cadastre boundaries are in grey.				
Threatened and Priority	41 PF and no TF were recorded within 20km of the Lalor Park bike jump				
Flora (Appendix 3)	and pump track.				
Threatened Ecological Communities	The EPBC listed "Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the Southeast Coastal Floristic Province of Western Australia" TEC was listed as occurring within the project area.				
	The EPBC listed "Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh" TEC was identified as occurring 2.5km from the project area.				
Threatened and Priority	47 conservation listed terrestrial species were recorded within 20km of				
Fauna (Appendix 4)	the Lalor Park bike jump and jump track site.				
Closest Conservation Reserve	The Lalor Park bike jump and jump track are 1.5km from Reserve 15231 Woody Lake Nature Reserve.				

Aboriginal Heritage	No heritage sites were within the project areas. The site is approximately
	1.1km from the closest registered site.

Site Inspection

A site inspection was conducted by Julie Waters (Environmental Coordinator) and Katherine Walkerden (Environmental Officer) of the Shire of Esperance on the 14 November, 2024. The site was regenerating from being burnt approximately seven years ago. The survey was conducted before designs had been produced and as such the inspection was for the entire bushland area, rather than the specific areas which will be cleared.

A single vegetation community was identified within the project area. It was described as *Acacia cyclops*, *Acacia saligna* and *Spyridium globulosum* over mixed shrub dominated by *Acacia cochlearis* with *Leptospermum gladiatum* dominated understory. Vegetation condition ranged from being in a Very Good to Degraded condition. (Keighery, 1994). Vegetation structure remained intact throughout a majority of the site. However, significant weed invasion was present throughout the site with the presence of woody weeds such as *Gaudium laevigatum*, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Agonis flexuosa* and *Polygala myrtifolia* being the primary degrading factor within the site. A significant burden of herbaceous and grass weeds was also present along the edge of the remnant vegetation within the survey area.

A small portion of the project area in the southwestern corner of the project was parkland cleared with non-native trees over grass.

Breaking down vegetation to be cleared by condition, there was:

- 0.391ha in a Very Good condition
- 0.046ha in a Good condition
- 0.045ha in a Degraded condition

A specimen of *Cyperus involucratus* (KSW07724) was collected within the survey area and has been forwarded to the Western Australian Herbarium. This collection represented a weed range extension with the species being new to the Esperance Plains IBRA region and the Shire of Esperance.

The desktop study identified the EPBC listed "Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the Southeast Coastal Floristic Province of Western Australia" TEC was listed as occurring within the project area, however there was no proteaceous species present within the project area and the vegetation could not be considered to be the Kwongkan TEC.

The EPBC listed 'Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh TEC' was recorded 2.5km from the project area. Following the site inspection survey, it can be confirmed that no saltmarsh species were present at the site, and the vegetation at the site could not be considered to be Coastal Saltmarsh TEC.

The site may contain suitable habitat for Quenda due to the presence of a thick sedge layer of *Lepidosperma gladiatum* and a dense shrub layer throughout the site. However due to the site being surrounded by residential homes, there are numerous roaming domestic cats in the area that would predate upon Quendas, due to this the site is unlikely to be actively utilised by Quenda.

Most of the other faunal species identified in the desktop survey these are marine or wetland species occurring in the Lake Warden Wetland System and are not likely to be impacted upon. The dibbler

population is a translocation to one of the offshore Esperance Islands. The site does contain some large trees that could be potential roost sites for Carnaby Cockatoo, however the absence of nearby feeding habitat means they are unlikely to use the site as a roost. There is also a possibility that the Recherche Cape Barren goose may use the site, often being seen moving between the Esperance Gold Course and grass areas on the Esperance foreshore and nearby islands.

A total of 16 native flora species, and 23 weed species were identified during the field survey. There was a diverse array of weeds present within the reserve, there was a significant amount of garden waste dumping occurring along the edges of the remnant vegetation likely driving the weed diversity. A full species list is presented in Table 2. No TF or PF identified in the desktop assessment were detected.

Family	Taxon	Invasive	Herb Ref
Aizoaceae	Tetragona implexicoma		
Anacardiaceae	Schinus terebinthifolia	Х	
Apiaceae	Foeniculum vulgare	Х	
Asparagaceae	Asparagus asparagoides	Х	
Asteraceae	Gazania linearis	Х	
Asteraceae	Osteospermum ecklonis	Х	
Asteraceae	Sonchus oleraceus	Х	
Chenopodiaceae	Rhagodia baccata		
Cyperaceae	Cyperus involucrata	Х	KSW07724
Cyperaceae	Leptospermum gladiatum		
Ericaceae	Leucopogon parviflorus		
Euphorbiaceae	Adriana quadripartita		
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia terracina	Х	
Fabaceae	Acacia cochlearis		
Fabaceae	Acacia cyclops		
Fabaceae	Acacia saligna		
Fabaceae	Templetonia retusa		
Geraniaceae	Pelargonium capitatum	Х	
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola globulifera		
Juncaceae	Juncus pallidus		
Lauraceae	Cassytha melantha		
Myrtaceae	Agonis flexuosa	Х	
Myrtaceae	Callistemon phoeniceus	Х	
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus utilis		
Myrtaceae	Gaudium laevigatum	Х	
Pittosporaceae	Billardiera fusiformis		
Plantaginaceae	Plantago coronopus	Х	
Poaceae	Avena fatua	Х	
Poaceae	Bromus diandrus	Х	
Poaceae	Cenchrus clandestinus	Х	
Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	Х	
Poaceae	Lagurus ovatus	Х	
Poaceae	Lolium sp.	Х	
Polygalaceae	Polygala myrtifolia	Х	
Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus	Х	
Primulaceae	Lysimachia arvensis	Х	

Table 2. Incidental list of flora species present within proposed Lalor Park bike jump and pump track site.

Site Inspection Report - Native Vegetation Clearing Referral - Lalor Park Bike Jump and Pump Track

Rhamnaceae	Spyridium globulosum		
Rubiaceae	Coprosma repens	Х	
Santalaceae	Exocarpos sparteus		

Photos & Maps



Figure 1. Map of vegetation condition within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track survey area.



Figure 2. Vegetation within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 3. Vegetation within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 4. Vegetation within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 5. Photo showing dumping of garden waste within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 5. Photo showing dumping of garden waste within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 6. Photo showing dumping of garden waste within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 7. Photo showing litter present within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 8. Photo showing litter present within Lalor Park bike jump and pump track project area. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 14/11/2024.



Figure 9. Photo showing non-native trees in southwestern corner of project area lacking native vegetation understory. Photo taken by Katherine Walkerden on 09/06/2025.

References

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- Thackway R. and Cresswell I.D. (1995) Eds. *An Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia: A framework for establishing the national system of reserves.* Version 4.0 Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra ACT.

Appendix 1: Threatened and Priority flora species identified within 20km

Data provided by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and Western Australian Herbarium in June 2024 was used to assess threatened flora (TF), priority flora (PF), and threatened (TEC) and priority (PEC) ecological communities within 20km radius of the site. Specifically, spatial data included;

- WAHerb extract (DBCA 2024).
- Threatened and Priority Reporting (TPFL; DBCA 2024).
- Esperance District Threatened Flora (DBCA 2024).

Species	Status	Distance (km)
Cyathostemon sp. Esperance (A. Fairall 2431)	1	3.03
Lobelia archeri	1	18.22
Hibbertia carinata	1	6. 1 7
Myriophyllum muelleri	1	6.88
Schoenus sp. Grey Rhizome (K.L. Wilson 2922)	1	15.62
Carpobrotus sp. Lateral Flowers (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 973)	2	1.67
Comesperma griffinii	2	15.77
Dampiera decurrens	2	17.04
Goodenia exigua	2	16.46
Goodenia quadrilocularis	2	16.85
Hibbertia turleyana	2	14.31
Leucopogon corymbiformis	2	2.40
Paracaleana parvula	2	14.45
Tecticornia indefessa	2	6.35
Adelphacme minima	3	10.38
Astartea reticulata	3	17.63
Austrobaeckea uncinella	3	5.81
Austrostipa mundula	3	13.73
Brachyloma mogin	3	18.97
Comesperma calcicola	3	7.44
Dampiera sericantha	3	8.53
Dampiera triloba	3	15.89
Daviesia pauciflora	3	6.96
Eucalyptus foliosa	3	14.74
Eucalyptus semiglobosa	3	7.25
Gonocarpus pycnostachyus	3	16.50
Hopkinsia adscendens	3	3.03
Kunzea salina	3	15.53
Lepidium fasciculatum	3	3.03
Leucopogon apiculatus		16.81
Leucopogon interruptus	3	18.63
Persoonia scabra	3	15.79
Pityrodia chrysocalyx	3	3.24

Site Inspection Report - Native Vegetation Clearing Referral - Lalor Park Bike Jump and Pump Track

Pterostylis faceta	3	18.87
Styphelia rotundifolia	3	5.98
Galium leptogonium	3	13.49
Banksia prolata subsp. calcicola	4	3.03
Corysanthes limpida	4	4.74
Eucalyptus preissiana subsp. lobata	4	17.38
Eucalyptus x missilis	4	3.39
Grevillea baxteri	4	2.00
Kennedia beckxiana	4	13.35
Myosotis australis subsp. australis		17.22
Eucalyptus insularis subsp. insularis	4	17.11

Appendix 2: Threatened fauna species identified within 20km

Assessment of Threatened and Priority fauna potentially occurring within 20km of the site was conducted utilising the following sources:

- o DBCA Threatened Fauna database (DBCA 2024);
- o EPBC Act 1986 PMST (DCCEEW, 2024).

Taxon	Common name	Conservation	Conservation	Distance
		Code WA	Code EPBC	(km)
Acanthophis	Southern death adder	P3		
antarcticus				3.77
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	MI	MI	0.89
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	MI	MI	0.13
Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed	VU	MI	
	shearwater			2.40
Ardenna tenuirostris	Short-tailed shearwater	MI	MI	8.70
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone	MI	MI	6.10
Atelomastix dendritica	Recherche atelomastix millipede	VU		14.40
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	MI	MI	1.74
Calidris alba	Sanderling	MI	MI	3.60
Calidris canutus	Red knot	EN	EN & MI	3.54
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew sandpiper	CR	CR & MI	1.74
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	MI	MI	2.55
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked stint	MI	MI	1.74
Calidris tenuirostris	Great knot	CR	CR & MI	6.10
Cereopsis	Recherche Cape	VU	VU	
novaehollandiae	Barren goose			
grisea				0.89
Charadrius bicinctus	Double-banded plover	MI	MI	14.74
Charadrius	Greater sand plover,	VU	VU & MI	
leschenaultii	large sand plover			2.70
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser sand plover	EN	EN & MI	15.00
Diomedea exulans	Wandering albatross	VU	VU & MI	7.47
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged kite	P4		9.85
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon	OS		3.65
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	MI	MI	0.89
Isoodon fusciventer	Quenda, southwestern	P4		
	brown bandicoot			6.54
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	VU	VU	2.48
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit	MI	MI	3.54
Notamacropus irma	Western brush wallaby	P4		2.74
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	MI	MI	8.70
Oceanites oceanicus	Wilson's storm-petrel	MI	MI	8.70
Oxyura australis	Blue-billed duck	P4		2.46
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	MI	MI	17.30
Parantechinus	Dibbler	EN	EN	
apicalis				18.50

Taxon	Common name	Conservation Code WA	Conservation Code EPBC	Distance (km)
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy ibis	MI	MI	3.35
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific golden plover	MI	MI	15.00
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey plover	MI	MI	2.44
Puffinus huttoni	Hutton's shearwater	EN		2.91
Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi	Brown skua, Subantarctic skua	P4		2.40
Stercorarius	Arctic jaeger, Arctic	MI	MI	
parasiticus	skua			18.68
Thalassarche cauta	Shy albatross	VU	EN & MI	
cauta	-			8.70
Thalassarche	Atlantic yellow-nosed	VU	MI	
chlororhynchos	albatross			1.13
Thalasseus bergii	Crested tern	MI	MI	0.80
Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded plover, hooded dotterel	P4		1.48
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed tattler	MI & P4	MI	3.54
Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper	MI	MI	1.74
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank	MI	MI	0.89
Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI	3.54
Westralunio carteri	Carter's freshwater	VU	VU	0.40
Zanda latirostris	mussel Carnaby's cockatoo	EN	EN	2.40 0.41

Appendix 3 – Site design



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Site Inspection Report - Native Vegetation Clearing Referral - Lalor Park Bike Jump and Pump Track



Site Inspection Report - Native Vegetation Clearing Referral - Lalor Park Bike Jump and Pump Track