

Memo

To: Michael Morley
From: Colin McCoull, Van Diemen Consulting Pty Ltd
Date: August 24, 2022
Re: **Vegetation assessment of 36 Parnella Drive, Stieglitz, TAS (C.T. 30650/3).**

SCOPE

A vegetation assessment of 36 Parnella Drive, Stieglitz, TAS, 7216 (C.T. 30650/3) was undertaken on 29/7/2020 by Drs Richard Barnes and Colin McCoull (Van Diemen Consulting Pty Ltd) at the request of Mr Michael Morley. The property is owned by Parnella Holdings Pty. Ltd.

RESULTS

The site contained the TASVEG 3.0 community (DAC) - *Eucalyptus amygdalina* coastal forest and woodland. This community is NOT listed on Schedule 3A of the Nature Conservation Act 2002 and as such is NOT a Threatened Vegetation Community.

In addition, Permanent Native Forest Estate monitoring undertaken by the Forest Practices Authority in Tasmania indicated that as at 30 June 2022 this community had an extent of 124,398.6 ha in the Ben Lomond bioregion and was NOT considered at risk.

Two threatened flora species were observed in low numbers during the site visit. These were *Acacia ulicifolia* and *Hibbertia virgata*. Both species were recorded on the Natural Values Atlas on part of the property and their distribution on site during this survey matched the previously reported distribution. Previous records on the site have been recorded by Todd Dudley in September 2014.

Both *Acacia ulicifolia* and *Hibbertia virgata* are listed as rare on the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* and are NOT listed on the Australian Governments *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Threatened Flora Notesheets for both species are attached. Figures 1 and 2 also show the site and regional distribution of the two species.

608300

608200

608100

5424100

5424000

C.T.30650/3

ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

FIGURE 1: SITE VEGETATION AND KNOWN THREATENED FLORA (NVA AND OBSERVED)

TASMAP: ST HELENS

LGA: BREAK O'DAY

BASE DATA BY TASMAP. © STATE OF TASMANIA
BASE IMAGE © GOOGLE EARTH



PO BOX 1 NEW TOWN TAS 7008

DATUM: GDA94
GRID: MGA ZONE 55
SCALE: @A4 - NA

CLIENT: MICHAEL MORLEY

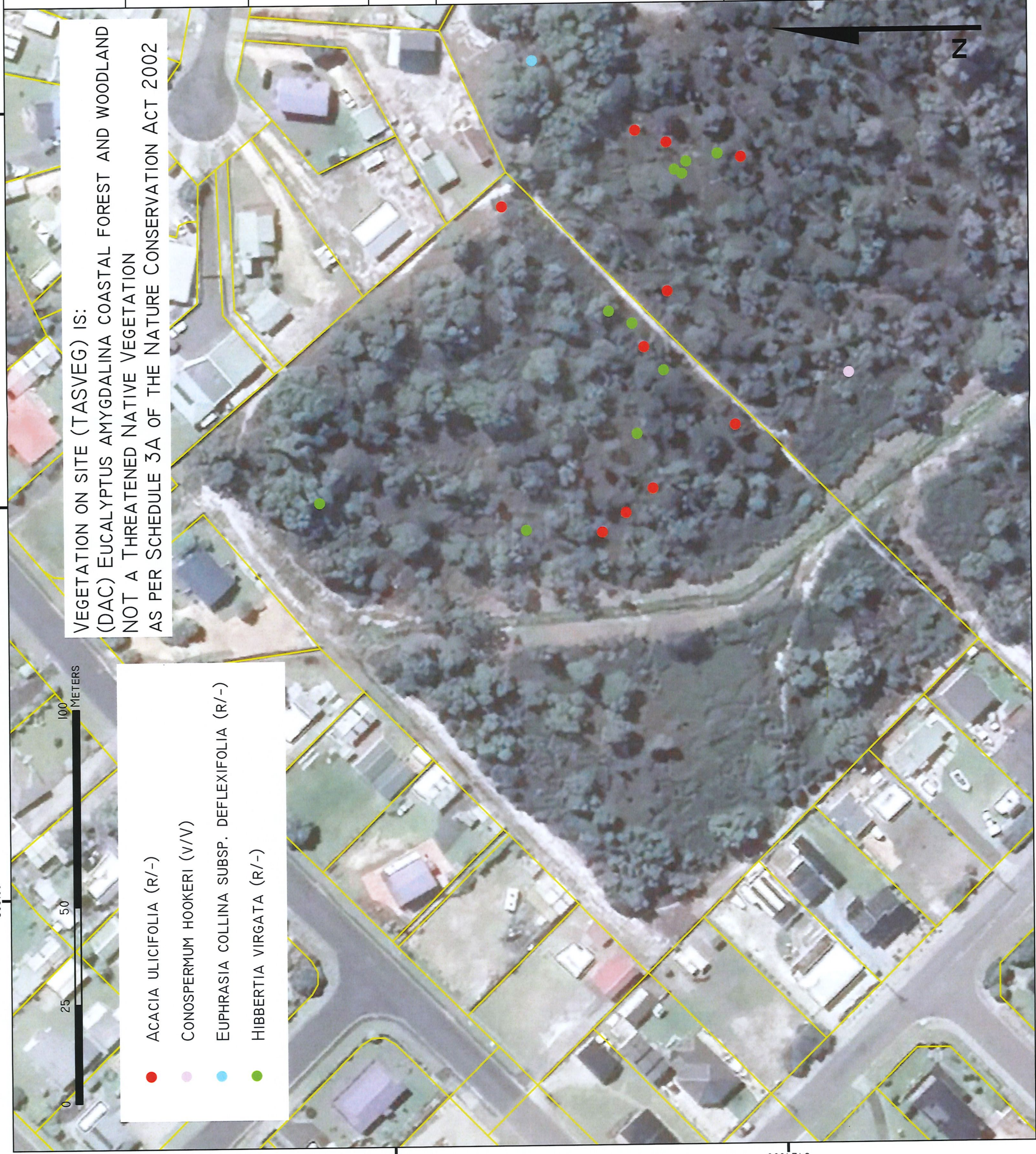
DATE: 24 AUG 2022



VEGETATION ON SITE (TASVEG) IS:
(DAC) EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA COASTAL FOREST AND WOODLAND
NOT A THREATENED NATIVE VEGETATION
AS PER SCHEDULE 3A OF THE NATURE CONSERVATION ACT 2002



- ACACIA ULICIFOLIA (R/-)
- CONOSPERMUM HOOKERI (V/V)
- EUPHRASIA COLLINA SUBSP. DEFLEXIFOLIA (R/-)
- HIBBERTIA VIRGATA (R/-)





● ACACIA ULICIFOLIA (R/-)
● HIBBERTIA VIRGATA (R/-)

C.T.30650/3

ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

FIGURE 2: REGIONAL KNOWN THREATENED FLORA (NVA)

TASMAP: ST HELENS

LGA: BREAK O'DAY

BASE DATA BY TASMAP. © STATE OF TASMANIA
 BASE IMAGE © GOOGLE EARTH



Pan Diemen CONSULTING
 PO Box 1 NEW TOWN TAS 7008



DATUM: GDA94
 GRID: MGA ZONE 55
 SCALE: @A4 - NA

CLIENT: MICHAEL MORLEY

DATE: 24 AUG 2022

the LIST © State of Tasmania

Acacia ulicifolia



Acacia ulicifolia. N. Lawrence.

FAMILY: MIMOSACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Acacia ulicifolia*,
(Salisb.) Court, *Vict. Nat.* 73: 173 (1957)

COMMON NAME: juniper wattle

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*) Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) rare

Description

A small, rigid, prickly shrub up to 2 metres tall. The wiry branches are circular in cross section and often covered with long white hairs. **Leaves:** The adult foliage consists of flattened leaf stalks (phyllodes) which function as leaves. These are numerous and crowded, producing foliage that looks similar to gorse. They are between 0.8-1.0 cm long and 0.6-1.6 cm wide. **Flowers:** This species flowers in late winter and early spring, producing cream or yellow flowers on solitary stalks which are 1-2 cm long. **Fruit:** The pods are straight or slightly curved 2.5-4 cm long and 4 mm broad (description from Curtis & Morris 1975, Tamre 1992). **This species was previously known as *Racosperma ulicifolium*.**

Distribution and Habitat

This species also occurs in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. In Tasmania, *Acacia ulicifolia* is found on sandy coastal heaths, open forest and woodland in the north and east of Tasmania (Tamre 1992).

Key Sites and Populations

Key sites for this species include Lyme Regis, Cabbage Tree Hill, Beaconsfield, Bridport - Granite head area, Coles Bay, George Town, Scamander, Middleton Creek, Beechford, St Helens Point, North of Banksia grove, Rocky Cape National Park, Little Pipers River, north coast near Weymouth, Binalong Bay, Boat Harbour, Bluff Hill - Bluff Hill Point, Glengarry, Beaumaris and Waterhouse Road.



Acacia ulicifolia. N. Lawrence.

Known Reserves

Bay of Fires Conservation Area, Coles Bay Conservation Area, Dans Hill Conservation Area, Foochow Conservation Area, Freycinet National Park, Granite Point Conservation Area, Humbug Point Nature Recreation, Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve, Mount Pearson State Reserve, Rocky Cape National Park, South Bruny National Park, St Helens Point Conservation Area, Tasman National Park, Three Hummock Island State Reserve, Waterhouse Conservation Area., Wingaroo Nature Reserve.

Ecology and Management

The main threats to *Acacia ulicifolia* include inappropriate fire regimes and land clearance.

This species is frost hardy, tolerating frosts to -7 C. It can be propagated from scarified seed or by boiling water treatment (ANBG 2003).

Bees are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

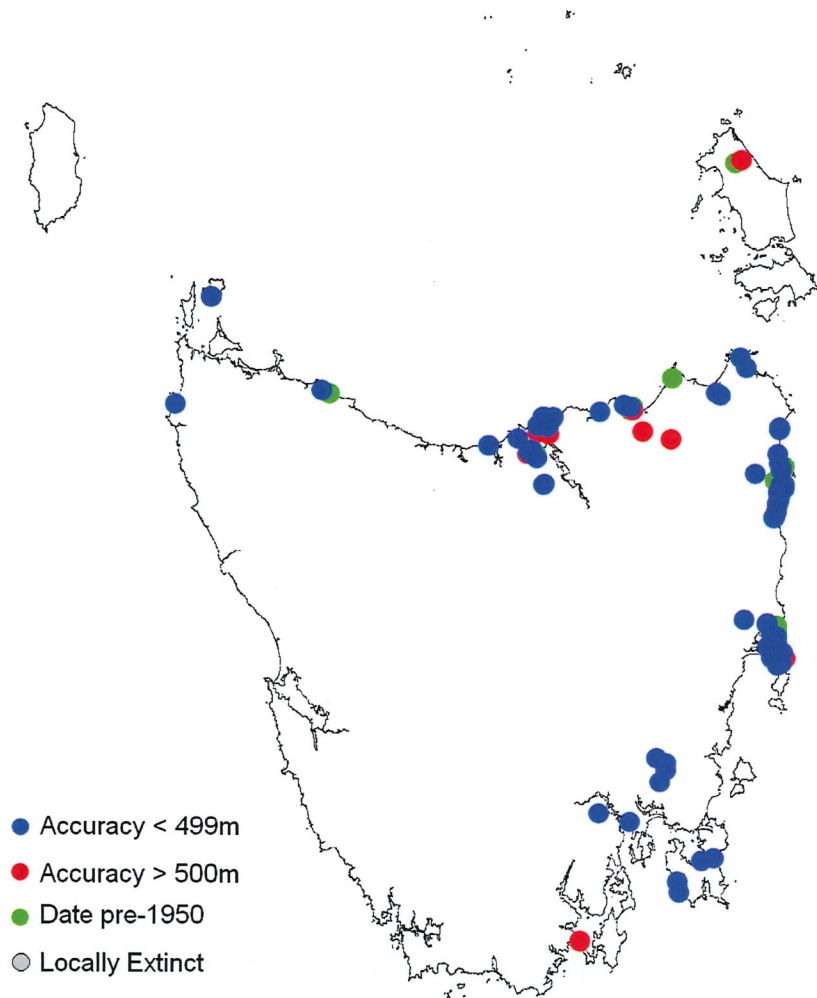
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Acacia ulicifolia*.

Further Information

- Australian National Botanical Gardens. *Acacia ulicifolia* – plant information, <http://www.anbg.gov.au/acacia/species/A-ulicifolia.html>, 29/01/03.
- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1975, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 1, Government Printer, Hobart.
- Kirkpatrick, JB, Barker, P, Brown, MJ, Harris, S & Mackie, R 1994, *The Reservation Status of Tasmanian Vascular Plant Communities*, Tasmanian Conservation Trust Incorporated, Hobart.
- Tame, T 1992, *Acacia's of South Eastern Tasmania*, Society for Growing Australian Plants, Kangaroo press, Australia.
- Willis, JH 1972, *A Handbook of Plants in Victoria*, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne.

Tasmanian Distribution

(From Natural Values Atlas Records, July 2008)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Adamson, Ansons Bay, Apslawn, Beaconsfield, Beaumaris, Bell Bay, Binalong, Bluff, Bridport, Buckland, Coles Bay, Collinsvale, Exeter, Falmouth, Friendly, Hobart, Lodi, Low Head, Lyme Regis, Marrawah, Monarch, Nabowla, Partridge, Port Arthur, Port Sorell Pyengana, Raoul, Rocky Cape, Runnymede, Scottsdale, St Helens, Tam O Shanter, Taranna, Waterhouse, Wingaroo, Wynyard.

Date last modified: 27/7/2008

View

<http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists>

Contact details

Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries and Water, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6233 6556; fax (03) 6233 3477.

Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Acacia ulicifolia juniper wattle

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Fabales, Fabaceae

Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* rare
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: Not listed

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

Status:



No species management profile is currently available for this species. Check the Further Information section on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.

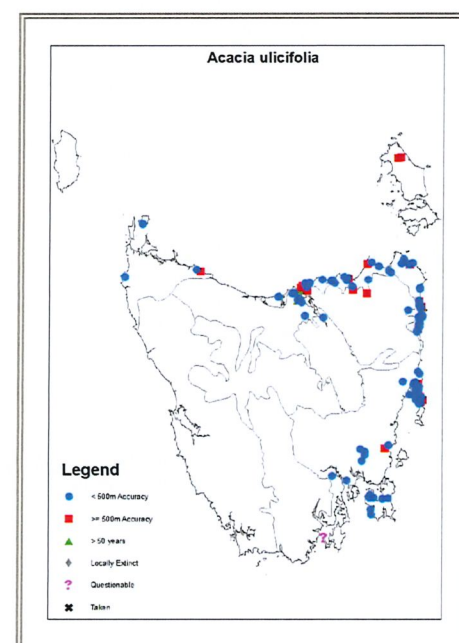
Key Points

- **Important:** Is this species in your area? Do you need a permit? Ensure you've covered all the issues by checking the Planning Ahead page.
- **Important:** Different threatened species may have different requirements. For any activity you are considering, read the Activity Advice pages for background information and important advice about managing around the needs of multiple threatened species.

Surveying

Key	Survey reliability more info
M	Best time to survey
M	Potential time to survey
<i>M</i>	Poor time to survey
M	Non-survey period

To ensure you follow the law - check whether your survey requires a permit. Always report any new records to the Natural Values Atlas, or send the information direct to the Threatened Species Section. Refer to the Activity Advice: Surveying page for background information.



<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
juniper wattle	S S O O N N	D D J J F F	M M A A M M	J J J J A A

- This shrub flowers late winter and early spring. Most herbarium specimens have been collected from June to November. Leaves can be used for identification of this species.
- In Tasmania, *Acacia ulicifolia* is found on sandy coastal heaths, open forest and woodland in the north and east of Tasmania.

Further information

Check also for listing statement or notesheet pdf above (below the species image).

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2022). (): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Acacia-ulicifolia.aspx>. Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 24/8/2022.

Contact details: Threatened Species Section, Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (1300 368 550).

Permit: A permit is required under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* to 'take' (which includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect), keep, trade in or process any specimen or products of a listed species. Additional permits may also be required under other Acts or regulations to take, disturb or interfere with any form of wildlife or its products, (e.g. dens, nests, bones). This may also depend on the tenure of the land and other agreements relating to its management.

Hibbertia virgata



Hibbertia virgata.
Tasmanian Herbarium specimen.

FAMILY: DILLENiaceae

BOTANICAL NAME: *Hibbertia virgata*,
R.Br. ex DC., *Syst. Nat.* 1: 428 (1817)

COMMON NAME: Twiggy guinea flower

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*)
Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) rare

Description

A slender, erect shrub between 20-80 cm high. The branches are thin and sometimes wiry with a covering of short curly hairs. **Leaves:** The leaves are arranged alternately on the stem. They are stiff, between 10-30 mm long and 1-2 mm wide and usually flat but channeled. The leaves are also sometimes clustered, usually with a cluster of short leaves at the base of each long one. **Flowers:** The flowers are numerous, bright yellow and between 18-25 mm in diameter. They are stalkless and borne in the leaf axils (where the stem meets the leaf) with 3-6 brownish bracts (leaf-like structures) at the base. Flowering occurs in winter to spring. **Fruit:** The fruit is a small, single seeded capsule (description from Cunningham *et al.* 1992). Most observations of this species have been made from October to December.

Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland this species occurs in South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. In Tasmania, *Hibbertia virgata* is found in sandy heaths and open woodlands around north-east Tasmania (Curtis & Morris 1975).

Key Sites and Populations

Important locations include Humbug Point and Waterhouse (P. Barker pers comm.). Other key sites include Georges Bay, Robigana (West Tamar), St Helens, Bridport, Hardwicks Hill, Bayley Hummock and Moulting Bay.

Known Reserves

Reserved in the Humbug Point Nature Recreation Area, Mt William National Park, Mount Direction Historic Site (Kirkpatrick *et al.* 1994) and the Waterhouse Conservation Area.

Ecology and Management

Hibbertia virgata is susceptible to infection from root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) and is threatened by coastal development (L. Gilfedder pers. comm).

Bees are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

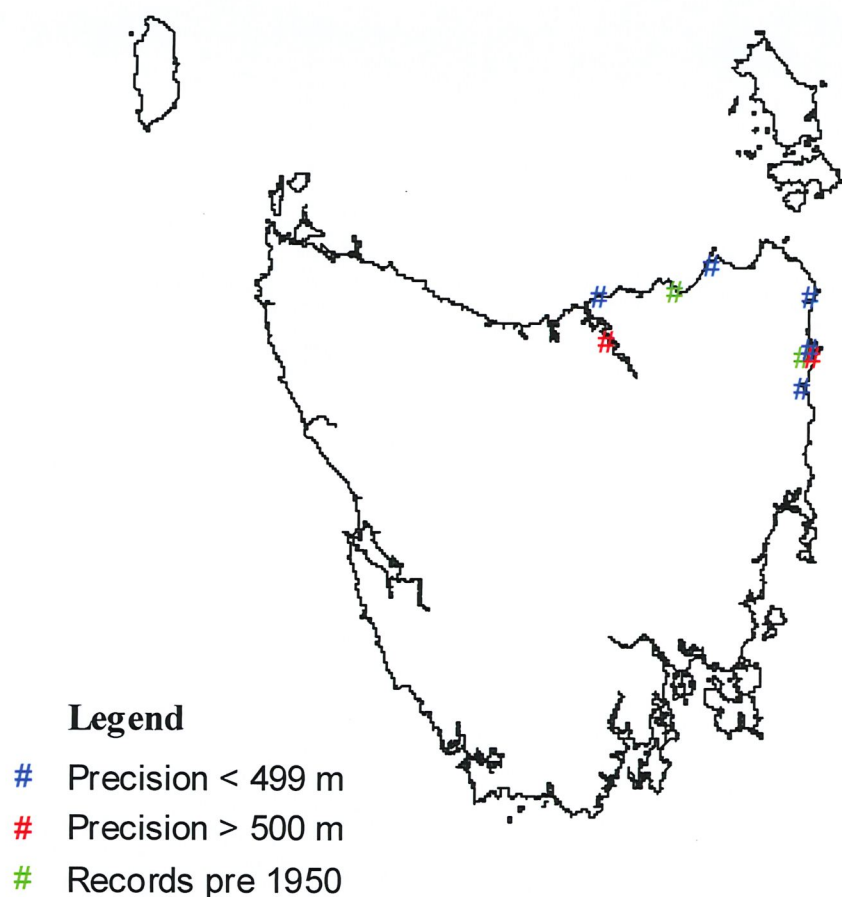
Hibbertia virgata should be reassessed for possible uplisting because of the low number of recorded locations and threats faced by the species. Taxonomic review in progress is focussing on variation between occurrences in the Georgetown and St Helens areas (A. Buchanan pers. comm. 2008).

Further Information

- Cunningham, GM, Mulham, W, Milthorpe, P & Leigh, J 1992, *Plants of Western New South Wales*, Inkata Press, Sydney.
- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1975, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 1, Government Printer, Hobart.
- Kirkpatrick, JB, Barker, P, Brown, MJ, Harris, S & Mackie, R 1994, *The Reservation Status of Tasmanian Vascular Plant Communities*, Tasmanian Conservation Trust Incorporated, Hobart.

Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, June 2003)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Ansons Bay, Beaconsfield, Bridport, Falmouth, Low Head, St Helens, Waterhouse.

Date last modified: 29/08/03

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Hibbertia virgata twiggy guineaflower

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Dilleniales, Dilleniaceae

Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* rare
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: Not listed

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

Status:



A complete species management profile is not currently available for this species. Check for further information on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.

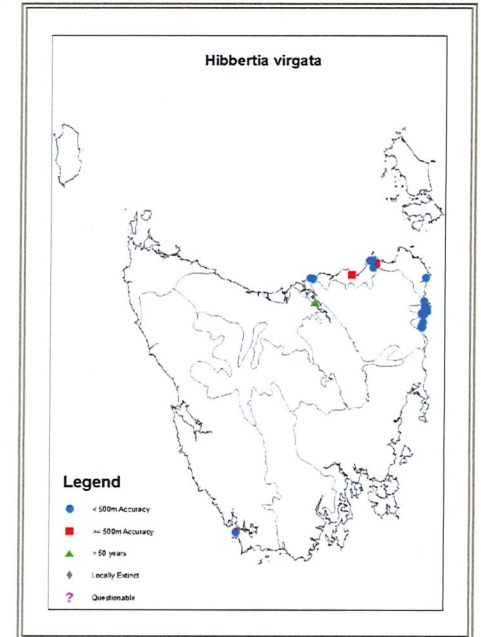
Key Points

- **Important:** Is this species in your area? Do you need a permit? Ensure you've covered all the issues by checking the Planning Ahead page.
- **Important:** Different threatened species may have different requirements. For any activity you are considering, read the Activity Advice pages for background information and important advice about managing around the needs of multiple threatened species.

Surveying

Key	Survey reliability more info
M	Best time to survey
M	Potential time to survey
M	Poor time to survey
M	Non-survey period

To ensure you follow the law - check whether your survey requires a permit. Always report any new records to the Natural Values Atlas, or send the information direct to the Threatened Species Section. Refer to the Activity Advice: Surveying page for background information.



<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Spring			Summer				Autumn				Winter												
twiggy guineaflower	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Flowering of this slender, erect shrub occurs in winter to spring. Flowers are required to confirm the identity and aid detection of this species. As this species can proliferate following fire, surveys should focus on recently burnt areas.
- In Tasmania, *Hibbertia virgata* occurs in sandy heaths and open woodlands in the north-east.

Further information

Check also for listing statement or notesheet pdf above (below the species image).

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2022). (): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Hibbertia-virgata.aspx>. Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 24/8/2022.

Contact details: Threatened Species Section, Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (1300 368 550).

Permit: A permit is required under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* to 'take' (which includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect), keep, trade in or process any specimen or products of a listed species. Additional permits may also be required under other Acts or regulations to take, disturb or interfere with any form of wildlife or its products, (e.g. dens, nests, bones). This may also depend on the tenure of the land and other agreements relating to its management.