Roadside Vegetation and Conservation Values in the Shire of Dumbleyung

July 2005

Roadside Conservation Committee

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Executive Summary

This report provides an overview of the conservation status of roadside remnant vegetation in the Shire of Dumbleyung. Primarily providing detailed results of the roadside survey, and accompanying management recommendations, it also briefly describes the natural environment in Dumbleyung, legislative considerations and threats to conservation values.

Aware of the need to conserve roadside remnants, the Shire of Dumbleyung, local community members and the Dumbleyung Land Conservation District Committee (LCDC) liaised with the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) in 2004 to survey roadsides in their Shire. Surveys to assess the conservation values of roadside remnants were conducted between September, October and November 2004 and February 2005. The majority, 87%, of the Shire's 1,031 km of roadsides were assessed by the RCC for their conservation status and maps produced via a Geographic Information System (GIS). Roadside locations of six nominated weeds and salt affected roadsides were also recorded and mapped onto separate clear overlays.

The survey indicated that high conservation value roadsides covered only 25% of the roadsides surveyed in the Shire, with medium-high conservation value roadsides accounting for 26%. Medium-low and low conservation value roadsides occupied 29% and 20%, respectively. A more detailed analysis of results is presented in Part C of this report.

It is envisaged that the primary purpose of the roadside survey data and roadside conservation value (RCV) map will be for use by Shire and community groups as a management and planning tool. Applications may range from prioritising work programs to formulating management strategies. Past experience has shown that this document and the accompanying maps are valuable in assisting with;

- identifying degraded areas for strategic rehabilitation or in need of specific management techniques and weed control programs;
- prioritising roadside vegetation protection and/or rehabilitation programs;
- re-establishing habitat linkages throughout the Shire's overall conservation network;
- developing regional or district fire management plans;
- identifying potential tourist routes, i.e. roads with high conservation value would provide visitors with an insight into the remnant vegetation of the district; and
- incorporating into Landcare or similar projects for 'whole of' landscape projects.

Progressive surveys of some Shires have revealed an alarming decline in the conservation status of many roadside reserves. In some cases the conservation value has declined at a rate of approximately 10% in 9 years. This trend indicates that without appropriate protection and management, roadside reserves will become veritable biological wastelands within the near future. However, proactive and innovative management of roadside vegetation has the potential to abate and reverse this general decline. Opportunities exist for the Shire of Dumbleyung to utilise the roadside conservation value map into many facets of its Landcare, tourism, road maintenance operations and Natural Resource Management (NRM) strategy documents. In addition, the RCC is available to provide assistance with the development of roadside vegetation management plans and associated documents.

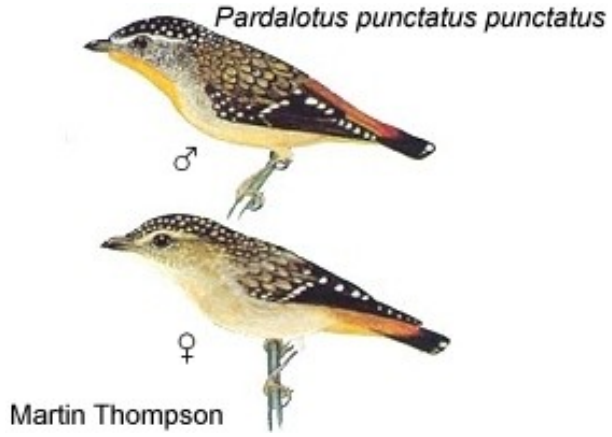
PART A

OVERVIEW OF ROADSIDE CONSERVATION

1.0 Why is Roadside Vegetation Important?

Since the settlement of Western Australia by Europeans, large areas of native vegetation in the south west of the state have been cleared for agriculture, roads, settlements, and other development. The fragmentation of the more or less continuous expanse of native vegetation communities by clearing has resulted in the isolation of plant and animal populations. This results in a mosaic of man-made biogeographical islands of small native vegetation remnants.

The flora and fauna in these areas are severely disadvantaged and these habitats are typically unreliable for sustaining wildlife due to limited and scarce food resources, increased disease risk and the reduced genetic diversity caused by a diminishing gene pool. Some habitat fragments may be too small to provide the requirements for even a small population; therefore, it is essential to their survival that they have a means of dispersing throughout the landscape. The presence of native vegetation along roadsides often fulfils an important role in alleviating this isolation effect by providing connectivity between bush remnants. While many roadside reserves are inadequate in size to support many plant and animal communities, they are integral in providing connections between larger areas of potentially more suitable remnant patches. It is therefore important that all native vegetation is protected regardless of the apparent conservation value it contains. It is important to acknowledge that even degraded roadsides have the ability to act as corridors for the dispersal of a variety of fauna.



The Spotted Pardalote (*Pardalotus punctatus punctatus*) has been recorded in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Photo by M. Thompson, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase

Other important values of transport corridor remnants are that they:

- are often the only remaining example of original vegetation within extensively cleared areas;
- often contain rare and endangered plants and animals. Currently, roadside plants represent more than 80 per cent of the known populations of DRF and three species are known only to exist in roadside populations;
- provide the basis for our important wildflower tourism industry. The aesthetic appeal of well-maintained roadsides should not be overlooked, and they have the potential to improve local tourism and provide a sense of place;
- often contain sites of Aboriginal /European historic or cultural significance;
- provide windbreaks and stock shelter areas for adjoining farmland by helping to stabilise temperature and reduce evaporation.

Flora Roads are high conservation value roadside remnants.
Photo D. Lamont.

- assist with erosion and salinity control, and not only in the land adjoining the road reserve; and
- provide a valuable source of seed for regeneration projects. This is especially pertinent to shrub species, as clearing and grazing beneath farm trees often removes this layer. Approval of the local shire and a CALM permit are required prior to collection. Guidelines for seed and timber harvesting can be found in Appendix 6.

2.0 What are the Threats?

2.1 Lack of Awareness

The general decline of the roadside environment can, in many instances, be attributed to the lack of awareness of the functional and conservation value of the roadside remnants, both by the general community and those who work in the road reserve environment. As a consequence, there is a lack of knowledge of threatening processes (such as road maintenance and inappropriate use of fire) on the sustainability of the roadside reserve as a fauna corridor and habitat area. This situation can therefore act as a catalyst for decline in environmental quality.

2.2 Roadside Clearing

Western Australia's agricultural region, also known as the Intensive Land-use Zone (ILZ), covers an area of approximately 25,091,622 ha, of which only 29.8% is covered by the original native vegetation. Of the 87 rural Local Government Authorities in this zone, 21 carry less than 10% of the original remnant vegetation, and a further 30 have less than 30% (Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. 2001).

Inappropriate road management practices, particularly the systematic and indiscriminate clearing of roadside vegetation in some areas has caused irreversible damage and impacted enormously upon the conservation value of roadsides in Western Australia. Clearing roadside vegetation reduces the viability of the roadside to act as a biological corridor, the diminished habitat width impeding the movement of wildlife throughout the surrounding landscape matrix. Roadside clearing activities have the potential to introduce and spread weeds, due to the movement and disturbance of soil, thus competing with native vegetation residing in the roadside. When coupled with poor site planning and preparation, road construction and maintenance projects can often introduce and spread weeds into previously undisturbed, weed-free roadsides. Roadsides are, in many cases, the only remaining example of remnant vegetation in agricultural areas, yet they are also at great risk due to ongoing inappropriate clearing.

Amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986 have put in place a permit application process designed to assess vegetation clearing based upon a number of clearing principles which ensure ecological, conservation and land degradation issues are considered. Under the Act clearing native vegetation requires a permit unless it is for exempt purposes. These amendments are design to provide improved protection for native vegetation, maintain biodiversity and allow for some incidental clearing activities to continue, such as day-to-day farming practices, without the need for a permit.

2.3 Fire

Although Western Australia's flora and fauna have evolved with a tolerance to pre-European fire regimes these are generally not present today. Fire in transport corridors will inevitably alter the native vegetation, but the extent of changes is dependent on a number of factors such as:

- species present;
- intensity of fire;
- frequency of fire; and
- seasonality of the fire.

The RCC's policies on fire management are:

1. Roadside Burning should not take place without the consent of the managing authority;
2. Local Government Authorities should adopt by-laws to control roadside burning;
3. Roadside burning should be planned as part of a total Shire/area Fire Management Plan;
4. Only one side of a road should be burnt in any one year;
5. When designing a Fire Management Plan, the two principles which must be kept in mind are the ecological management of vegetation and the abatement of fire hazard;
6. No firebreaks should be permitted unless the width of the roadside vegetation strip is greater than 20m;
7. A firebreak on any road reserve should be permitted only when, in the opinion of the road manager, one is necessary for the protection of the roadside vegetation. The road manager shall specify the maximum width to which the break may be constructed;
8. In the case of any dispute concerning roadside fire management, the Bush Fires Board should be called in to arbitrate.

If a decision is made to use fire, only one side of a road should be burnt at a time, as this will ensure retention of some of the scenic values associated with the road and also provide habitat for associated fauna.

Fire can be particularly destructive to heritage sites, whether they are of Aboriginal or European origin. Before any decision is made to burn a road verge, particularly if threatened flora is present, the proponent should be aware of all values present and the impact the fire will have. It is illegal to burn roadsides where Declared Rare Flora (DRF) is present, without written permission from the Minister for the Environment.

Before a decision is made to burn a road verge, the impact on natural, cultural and landscape values should be carefully considered.
Photo D. Lamont

2.4 Weeds

Weeds are generally disturbance opportunists and as such the road verge often provides a vacant niche easily colonised. Their establishment can impinge on the survival of existing native plants, increase flammability of the vegetation and interfere with the engineering structure of the road. The effect of weed infestations on native plant populations can be severe, often with flow on effects for native fauna such as diminished habitat or food resources.

Once weeds become established in an area, they become a long-term management issue, costing considerable resources to control or eradicate. The WA Herbarium records 32 weed species in the Shire of Dumbleyung, see Appendix 4. The roadside survey recorded populations of six significant weeds, and their locations were mapped by the RCC onto clear overlays.

The six nominated weed groups were:

- Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*);
- Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*);
- Cabbage Family Weeds (includes Wild Radish);
- Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*);
- Victorian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*) and
- Dock (*Rumex spp*.).

Roadside populations of these weeds can be observed on the weed overlays provided with the Dumbleyung Roadside Conservation Value map (2005). The Roadside Conservation Value map and weed overlays will assist the Shire and community in planning, budgeting and coordinating strategic weed control projects. Further information on the presence of these nominated weeds is presented in Part C of this report.

Paterson's curse is a widespread pasture weed that is spread by seed, making roadside populations a priority for control.

Photography by R. Knox and J. Dodd Photo used with the [illegible] CALM

Wild radish can be a common weed in degraded roadsides, and is recorded under the 'Cabbage family weeds' group surveyed in Dumbleyung.

Photo by K. Jackson RCC

Cape Tulip has become a major pastoral weed and is unpalatable to stock. Locating and destroying new plants before they become established is vital for its control.

Photography by R. Knox and K.C. Richardson. Photo used with the

2.5 Salinity

Salinity is one of the greatest environmental threats facing Western Australia's agricultural areas, with approximately 1.8 million hectares in the south-west agricultural region already affected to some degree. Dryland salinity has occured as a consequence of the heavy clearing undertaken in the past, namely, the removal of perennial deep-rooted native vegetation and replacement by shallow rooted annual crop vegetation, and the subsequent rising of the water table. The large amount of salt stored within the soil column in these areas of Western Australia is dissolved by the rising water and carried to the surface. Once at the surface, the water evaporates, leaving a white film of salt over the landscape, making it unproductive for current agricultural practices, and severely impacting upon the remaining native vegetation. Without significant changes to the current land use, it has been estimated that approximately 3 million hectares will be affected by salinity by 2010-2015, and 6 million hectares, or 30% of the region, affected by the time a new groundwater equilibrium is reached (Department of Agriculture WA, 2004).

The effect of salinity has not only been restricted to agriculture, but is also having a serious effect on rural townsites and the road network. The National Land and Resources Audit (2002) warned that, across Australia, some 19,800km of roads, 1,600km of railways and 306 towns are all at a high risk from dryland salinity (Department of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia, 2003). It has also been estimated that more than 4,000km (or 5%) of roads in the sourth west land division of Western Australia are at threat of being degraded by the effects of rising water tables and salinity.

Based on figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture WA for the *Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report* (2003), Table 1 shows that approximately 5.72%, or 58.43 km of roads in the Shire of Dumbleyung are potentially under threat from salinity.

Shire	Total road length assessed (km)	Roads potentially affected by salinity - length in km					
		Highways	Local roads	Main roads	Other roads	Total affected	% of total potentially affected
Dumbleyung	1,020.80		49.30	5.10	4.03	58.43	5.72%
Katanning	726.37		31.43	5.08	7.03	43.53	5.99%
Kent	1,372.75		56.15	6.28	50.03	112.45	8.19%
Lake Grace	2,195.71	1.60	90.10	15.43	71.90	179.03	8.15%
Wagin	817.68		43.90	4.03	6.05	53.98	6.60%
Wickepin	848.27		32.93	0.70	12.73	46.35	5.46%

Table 1. Road lengths potentially affected by salinity in the Shires of Dumbleyung, Katanning, Kent, Lake Grace, Wagin and Wickepin.

Adapted from material produced by the Department of Agriculture WA for Department of Environment 2003, Salinity Investement Framework Interim Report - Phase 1, 2003, Department of Environment, Salinity and Land Use Impacts Series No. SLUI 32

Aware of the threat salinity poses to the Shire, the 2004 Dumbleyung roadside survey was designed so that roadside surveyors could record the presence of salt affected roadsides as an additional attribute. The location of salt affected roadsides appears as a clear overlay accompanying the Shire of Dumbleyung roadside conservation value map (2005). The data relating to occurance of salt affected roadsides in Dumbleyung, as observed by the roadside surveyors, is also presented in Part C of this report.

3.0 Legislative Requirements

Uncertainty often exists in the minds of many with regard to the 'ownership', control and management of 'the roadside'. This problem is also exacerbated by the multitude of legislative reference to activities within a transport corridor.

The Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) has the legislative responsibility to manage and protect all native flora and fauna in Western Australia. It is important to note that all native flora and fauna is protected under provisions of the *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950, and cannot be taken unless it is taken in a lawful manner. In addition to the general provisions relating to protected flora under the *Wildlife Conservation Act*, special protection is afforded to flora that is declared as rare or threatened under section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act.*

The legislation pertaining to the management of road reserves is complex and includes those listed below.

State legislation:

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act* 1972
- *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act* 1976
- *Bush Fires Act* 1954
- *Conservation and Land Management Act* 1984
- *Environmental Protection Act* 1986
- *Heritage of WA Act* 1990
- *Land Act* 1933
- *Local Government Act* 1995
- *Main Roads Act* 1930
- *Mining Act* 1978
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act* 1945
- *State Energy Commission Supply Act* 1979
- *Water Authority Act* 1987
- *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950-1979

Commonwealth legislation:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999

New legalisation has been introduced under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* which specify that all clearing of native vegetation require a permit, unless it is for an exempt purpose. The Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 provide an outline of these exemptions. Clearing applications are assessed against twelve clearing principles, which look at values such as the;

- biological value of the remnant vegetation,
- potential impact on wetlands and drainage,
- existence of rare flora and threatened ecological communities, and
- likely land degradation impacts.

This assessment process is designed to provide a more comprehensive and stringent land clearing control system. There are two land clearing permits available, an area permit and a purpose permit. Where clearing is for a once-off clearing event such as pasture clearing or an agricultural development for example, an area permit is required. Where ongoing clearing is necessary as part of a maintenance program for road or railway reserves for example, a purpose permit is needed. In the case of Shire road construction and maintenance activities, clearing is allowed to occur if it is to the width and height previously cleared for that purpose. Contact the Department of Environment's Native Vegetation Protection Team for information.

It is recommended that a cautionary approach be taken when working within roadsides, and that the relevant authority be contacted if there is any doubt about the management or protection of heritage or conservation values present in the roadsides.

4.0 Special Environment Areas

A Special Environmental Area is a section of roadside that requires special protection for the following reasons:

- protection of rare or threatened species of native plants;
- protection of sites that have other high conservation, scientific or aesthetic values;
- protection of Aboriginal or European cultural sites.

Special Environmental Areas can be delineated by the use of site markers. See the RCC publication *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors* for design and placement of SEA markers. Workers who come across a 'Special Environmental Area' marker in the field should not disturb the area between the markers unless specifically instructed. If in doubt, the Works Supervisor, Shire Engineer or CEO should be contacted. Western Power and West Net rail also have systems for marking sites near power or rail lines.

To ensure that knowledge of rare flora and other sites does not get lost due, perhaps, to staff changes, the Local Authority should establish a *Special Environmental Area Register.* This should outline any special treatment, which the site should receive, and be consulted prior to any work being initiated in the area.

The Special Environmental Area Register should be consulted by the appropriate person prior to work commencing on any particular road. This will ensure that inadvertent damage does not occur.

Roadside SEA markers are highly visible.
Photo by K. Jackson

Local Government is encouraged to permanently mark Special Environmental Areas to prevent inadvertent or inappropriate damage to the rare flora or other values being protected. Markers of a uniform shape and colour will make recognition easier for other authorities using road reserves.

5.0 Flora Roads

A flora road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The managing authority may decide to declare a Flora Road based on the results of the survey of roadside conservation value. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads*, refer to Appendix 7. The Flora Road signs (provided by the RCC) draw the attention of both the tourist and anyone working in the road reserve, to the roadside flora, indicating that it's special and worthy of protection. The program seeks to raise the profile of roadsides within both the community and road management authorities.

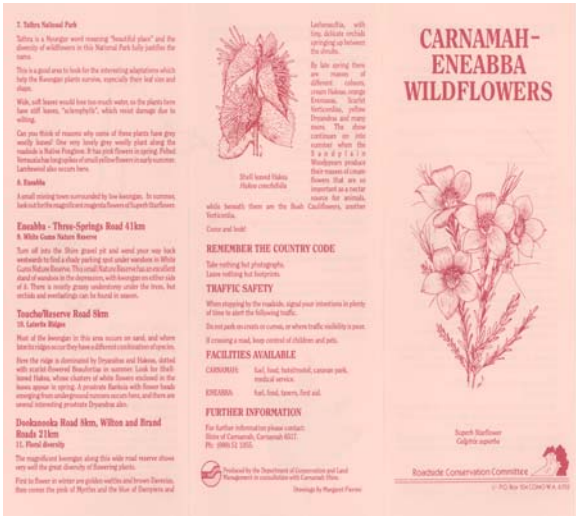
Roadsides are one of the most accessible places for tourists to view wildflowers.
Photo by CALM

Although presently there are no Flora Roads designated within the Shire of Dumbleyung, the roadside survey and the roadside conservation value (RCV) map highlighted a number of roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. These, and other roads may be investigated further to see if they warrant a declaration as a Flora Road, see Part C of this report.

In order to plan roadworks so that important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should know of these areas. It is important to the sustainability of the designated flora roads, that all road managers are aware of the location of flora roads under their control. It is suggested that the Shire establish a *Special Environmental Area Register* important for conservation.

Attractive roadside drives are an important focus in Western Australia, the "Wildflower State". Declared Flora Roads will, by their very nature, be attractive to tourists and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet,
- showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State,
- using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section (contact the RCC).



Right: The RCC has assisted local communities to produce wildflower drive pamphlets.

PART B

The Natural Environment in Dumbleyung

1.0 Flora

On a global scale, Western Australia has almost ten times the amount of vascular plant varieties than countries such as Great Britain. In fact Western Australia has some 4.8% of the 250,000 known vascular flora present on Earth. The Western Australian flora is also unique, with the majority of species being endemic, that is, found nowhere else in the world. Up to 75% of the 6,000 species in the southwest, are endemic.

The WA Herbarium lists over 790 species of plants present in the Shire of Dumbleyung. The most prolific genus are Acacia 49 spp, Dryandra 32 spp, Melaleuca 28 spp, Eucalyptus 44 spp, and Verticordia 23 spp. The complete list of recorded flora can bee seen in Appendix 4 of this report.

Round leaf Grevillea (*Grevillea teretifolia)*, a native plant of the roadside flora in the Shire of Dumbleyung.
Photography by H. Adamson, and M Kealley. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, CALM http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse

2.0 Declared Rare Flora (DRF)

Declared Rare Flora (DRF) species, or populations, are of great conservation significance and should therefore be treated with special care when road and utility service, construction or maintenance is undertaken. Populations of DRF along roadsides are designated Special Environmental Areas (SEA's) and are delineated by yellow stakes with an identification plate welded on. It is suggested that the RCC publication *Guidelines for Managing SEA's in Transport Corridors* is used as a guideline for managing these sites. It is the responsibility of the road manager to ensure these markers are installed, and guides for this are available from the Roadside Conservation Committee. For information regarding DRF, contact the CALM Flora Officer for the Katanning District. If roadworks are to be carried out near DRF sites, it is advisable to contact CALM at least six weeks in advance.

Currently (as at January 2005), twenty locations of declared rare and priority flora are known to occur within roadsides in the Shire of Dumbleyung. Twelve of these sites are road verges vested in the Shire, the remaining being vested in Main roads. In total, there are ten species of declared rare and priority flora on roadsides in the Shire, these being:

- *Dryandra foliosissima*
- *Acacia depressa*
- *Bossiaea divaricata*

Declared Rare Flora (DRF) sites should be clearly marked with these yellow posts.
Photo K. Jackson.

- *Gastrolobium densifolium*
- *Boronia ericifolia*
- *Boronia penicillata*
- *Gastrolobium rigidum*
- *Dryandra conferta var. parva*
- *Synaphea cervifolia*
- *Leucopogon spp.*

Note that this information may have changed since the time of this report's release; therefore it is important to contact the relevant CALM District office or Wildlife Branch in Kensington for the most recent information.

3.0 Fauna

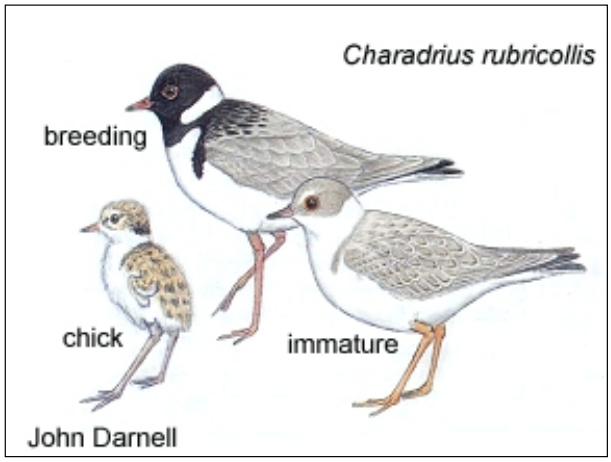
The Western Australian Museum records approximately 159 species of fauna from the Dumbleyung area, these are listed in Appendix 5. WA Museum fauna records comprise specimen records, museum collections and observations from 1850 to present; therefore it is intended to act only as a general representation of the fauna in the area. Of the fauna species recorded in the Dumbleyung area, there were 70 bird, 12 amphibia, 23 mammal, 5 fish and 49 reptile species.

A number of the fauna species recorded from Dumbleyung are classified as endemic to the wheatbelt region of Western Australia, or smaller regions within the State. For example, the Reticulated Velvet Gecko (*Oedura reticulata*) occurs only within the semi-arid southern interior from Buntine south to Woodanilling and Lake Grace, and was recorded by WA Museum in Dumbleyung area.

The Reticulated Velvet Gecko.

Photo by B. G. Bush, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm)

The *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950 provides for native fauna (and flora) to be specially protected where they are under identifiable threat of extinction, and as such, are considered to be "threatened". Based on distributional data from the Department of CALM, twenty species of threatened and priority fauna have been recorded or sighted throughout the Shire of Dumbleyung, and these are listed below.



The Hooded Plover (above) is a threatened species generally occuring near salt lakes. It has been recorded in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Photo by J. Darnell, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm).

- **Chuditch *(Dasyurus geoffroii)***

This carnivorous marsupial occupies large home ranges, is highly mobile and appears able to utilise bush remnants and corridors*;*

- **Numbat *(Myrmecobius fasciatus)*** This diurnal marsupial feeds almost exclusively on termites and is very vulnerable to predation by foxes and cats. It occurs in a variety of habitats including woodland and shrubland where it shelters in hollow logs, tree hollows and burrows.
- **Red-tailed Phascogale *(Phascogale calura)***
- This arboreal marsupial seems to prefer dense woodland or tall shrubland with a continuous canopy and

is most often associated with dense stands of rock sheoak (Allocasuarina huegeliana) and wandoo (Eucalyptus wandoo).

- **Western Ringtail Possum *(Pseudocheirus occidentalis)***

This species occurs in areas of forest and dense woodlands and requires tree hollows and/or dense canopy for refuge and nesting.

- **Malleefowl *(Leipoa ocellata)***

This species was once widely distributed across southern Australia. It prefers woodland or shrubland with an abundant litter layer that provides essential material for the construction of its nest mound.

- **Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo *(Calyptorhynchus latirostris)***

This species moves around seasonally in flocks to feeding areas in proteaceous scrubs and heaths and eucalypt woodlands as well as pine plantations. Breeding occurs in winter/spring, mainly in the eastern forests and wheatbelt where they can find mature hollow-bearing trees to nest in.

- **Western Rosella (inland ssp *Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys)***

This subspecies of the Western Rosella occurs in eucalypt and casuarina woodlands and scrubs, especially of Salmon Gum and tall mallees.

- **Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus)***

This species is uncommon and prefers areas with rocky ledges, cliffs, watercourses, open woodland or margins with cleared land.

- **Carpet Python *(Morelia spilota imbricate)***

This species occurs in a variety of habitats including forest and heathland. It is often arboreal and preys on birds, other reptiles and small to medium size mammals. This species is listed under both Schedule 4 and Priority 4.

- **Hylaeus globuliferus *(Hylaeus globuliferus)***

This species of native bee is known to feed on the flowers of Adenanthos cygnorum in particular but has also been collected from the flowers of Grevillea cagiana, Banksia grossa and Banksia attenuata.

- **Western Brush Wallaby *(Macropus irma)***
- This species occurs in areas of forest and woodland supporting a dense shrub layer.
- **Western Mouse *(Pseudomys occidentalis)***

This species occurs most frequently in areas of long-unburnt vegetation on sandy clay or loam with a matrix of gravel. It is known to feed on the seeds of quandong (Santalum acuminatum) and various sedge species.

- **Australian Bustard *(Ardeotis australis)***

This species is uncommon and may occur in open or lightly wooded grasslands.

- **Bush Stonecurlew *(Burhinus grallarius)***

A well camouflaged, ground nesting bird which prefers to ‘freeze’ rather than fly when disturbed. It inhabits lightly timbered open woodlands.

- **Crested Bellbird (southern) (*Oreoica gutteralis gutteralis)***

This sedentary and solitary species inhabits the drier mallee woodlands and heaths of the southern parts of the State.

- **White-browed Babbler (*Pomatostomus superciliosus ashbyi)***

This species of bird lives in eucalypt forests and woodlands, and forages on or near the ground for insects and seeds.

- **Western Whipbird (*Psophodes nigrogularis Oberon)***

This subspecies occurs from the Stirling Range east to Munglinup and north to Lake Grace and inhabits areas of mallee and heath, nesting in dense vegetation.

- **Carpet Python *(Morelia spilota imbricate)***

This species occurs in a variety of habitats including forest and heathland. It is often arboreal and preys on birds, other reptiles and small to medium size mammals. This species is listed under both Schedule 4 and Priority 4.

- **Quenda *(Isoodon obesulus fusciventer)***

This species prefers areas with dense understorey vegetation, particularly around swamps and along watercourses, that provides ample protection from predators.

- **Tammar Wallaby *(Macropus eugenii derbianus)***

This species prefers thickets of Melaleuca, Sheoak or other large shrubs associated with grassland.

Many fauna species, particularly small birds need continuous corridors of dense vegetation to move throughout the landscape. Roadsides therefore are of particular importance to this avifauna because they usually contain the only continuous linear vegetation connection in some areas.

4.0 Remnant Vegetation Cover

Only 9.5 per cent of the original native vegetation remains in the Shire of Dumbleyung, and this is located in a variety of tenures from nature reserves to privately owned land. National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005 (Environment Australia, 2001) stated that vegetation types represented by less than 30% are considered ecologically endangered and in need of protection and restoration wherever they are located. With less than 10% remaining in Dumbleyung, this is considerably low, and even the remaining remnants can be depleted if proactive measures are not taken to manage this priceless resource.

Shire	Total Area (ha)	Area inside Clearing Line (ha)	Vegetation Cover Remaining (inside clearing line)	
			(ha)	(%)
Dumbleyung	253,816	253,816	24,003	9.5
Katanning	153,272	153,272	17,149	11.2
Kent	575,537	575,537	154,315	26.8
Kulin	466,712	466,712	55,883	12.0
Lake Grace	1,031,972	1,031,972	225,891	21.9
Wagin	193,910	193,910	15,847	8.2
Wickepin	202,347	202,347	15,120	7.5

Table 2. Remnant vegetation remaining in agricultural areas of Dumbleyung and surrounding Shires (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2001).

The continued presence of the flora and fauna living in these fragmented remnants is dependant on the connectivity throughout the landscape. This enables access to habitat and food resources essential for the survival of species and the overall biodiversity of the region. In many situations remnant native vegetation in transport corridors is of vital importance as it provides the only continuos link throughout the landscape.

Tree hollows are of vital importance to breeding birds.
Photo by L. McMahon, Birds Australia

PART C

ROADSIDE SURVEYS IN THE SHIRE OF DUMBLEYUNG

1.0 Introduction

The roadside survey and mapping program was developed to provide a method of readily determining the conservation status of roadsides. Using this method, community volunteers are able to participate in a 'snap-shot' survey of roadside vegetation to identify a range of attributes that, when combined, give an overall indication of the conservation status of the vegetation.

The majority (900.15 km, or 87.3%) of the Shire of Dumbleyung's 1,031 km of roads were surveyed and then assessed to determine the conservation status of the road reserves. Fieldwork was carried out throughout the months of September, October and November 2004 and February 2005. The enthusiastic efforts of the volunteer roadside surveyors and the support provided by Council and Shire staff ensured that this project was successfully completed. The roadside surveyors were:

- Michele Brown
- Megan Haines
- Michael Robinson
- Ella Maesepp
- Geoff Burrow
- Joan Temby
- Bill Temby
- Meryn Clune

1.1 Methods

Roadside surveys were undertaken in a vehicle, with two or three people per vehicle. The passenger recorded all the roadside survey data using the RCC's standard paper survey sheet shown in Appendix 1. At the end of the survey, the survey sheets were sent to the RCC for analysis and mapping.

The methods to assess and calculate the conservation value of the roadside reserves are described in *Assessing Roadsides: A guide for Rating Conservation Value* (Jackson, 2002). The process involves scoring a set of pre-selected attributes, which, when combined, represent a roadside's conservation status. A list of these attributes is presented on a standard survey sheet in Appendix 1. This provides both a convenient and uniform method of scoring.

The following 6 attributes were used to produce a quantitative measure of conservation value:

- structure of native vegetation on roadside;
- extent of native vegetation along roadside;
- number of native species;
- level of weed infestation;
- value as a biological corridor; and
- predominant adjoining land use.

Each of these 6 attributes was given a score ranging from 0 to 2 points. Their combined scores provided a conservation value score ranging from 0 to 12. The conservation values, in the form of conservation status categories, are represented on the roadside conservation value map by the following colour codes.

Conservation Value	Conservation Status	Colour Code
9 – 12	High	Dark Green
7 – 8	Medium High	Light Green
5 – 6	Medium Low	Dark Yellow
0 – 4	Low	Light Yellow

The following attributes were also noted but did not contribute to the conservation value score:

- width of road reserve;
- width of vegetated roadside;
- presence of utilities/disturbances;
- general comments;
- presence of 6 nominated weeds; and
- presence of salt affected roadside.

It is felt that the recording of these attributes will provide a dataset capable of being used by a broad range of community land management interests.

1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values

The RCC produced a computer-generated map (using a Geographic Information System, or GIS), at a scale of 1:100,000 for the Shire of Dumbleyung. Known as the Roadside Conservation Value (RCV) map, it depicts the conservation status of the roadside vegetation and the width of the road reserves within the Shire of Dumbleyung. The data used to produce both the map and the following figures and tables are presented in Appendix 2. Road names and length information can be found in Appendix 3.

Digital information was obtained from the Department of CALM, Main Roads WA and the Department of Agriculture WA and used in the map, depicting the location of remnant vegetation on both the Crown estate and privately owned land. Watercourses are also depicted on the RCV map.

1.3 Roadside Conservation Value Categories

High conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 9-12, and generally display the following characteristics:

- intact natural structure consisting of a number of layers, i.e. ground, shrub, tree layers;
- extent of native vegetation greater than 80%, i.e. little or no disturbance;
- high diversity of native flora, i.e. greater than 20 different species,
- few weeds, i.e. less than 20% of the total plants; and
- high value as a biological corridor, i.e. may connect uncleared areas, contain flowering shrubs, tree hollows and/or hollow logs for habitat.

This high conservation value roadside in Wongan-Ballidu contains relatively intact, undisturbed and diverse remnant vegetation.
Photo K. Jackson.

Medium-high conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 7-8, and generally have the following characteristics:

- generally intact natural structure, with one layer disturbed or absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 20-80%;
- medium to high diversity of native flora, i.e. between 6-19 species;
- few to half weeds i.e. between 20-80% of the total plants;
- medium to high value as a biological corridor.

Medium-high conservation value roadsides contains a moderate number of native species, some disturbance and weed invasion, but have relatively intact natural structure.

Medium-low conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 5-6, and generally have the following characteristics:

- natural structure disturbed, i.e. one or more vegetation layers absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 20-80%;
- medium to low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0-5 species;
- half to mostly weeds, i.e. between 20-80% of total plants;
- medium to low value as a biological corridor.

Medium-low conservation value roadsides may contain Declared Rare Flora (DRF).
Photo by PCC

Low Conservation Value roadsides are those with a score between 0-4, and generally have the following characteristics:

- no natural structure i.e. two or more vegetation layers absent;
- low extent of native vegetation, i.e. less than 20%;
- low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0-5 different species;
- mostly weeds, i.e. more than 80% of total plants, or ground layer totally weeds;
- low value as a biological corridor.

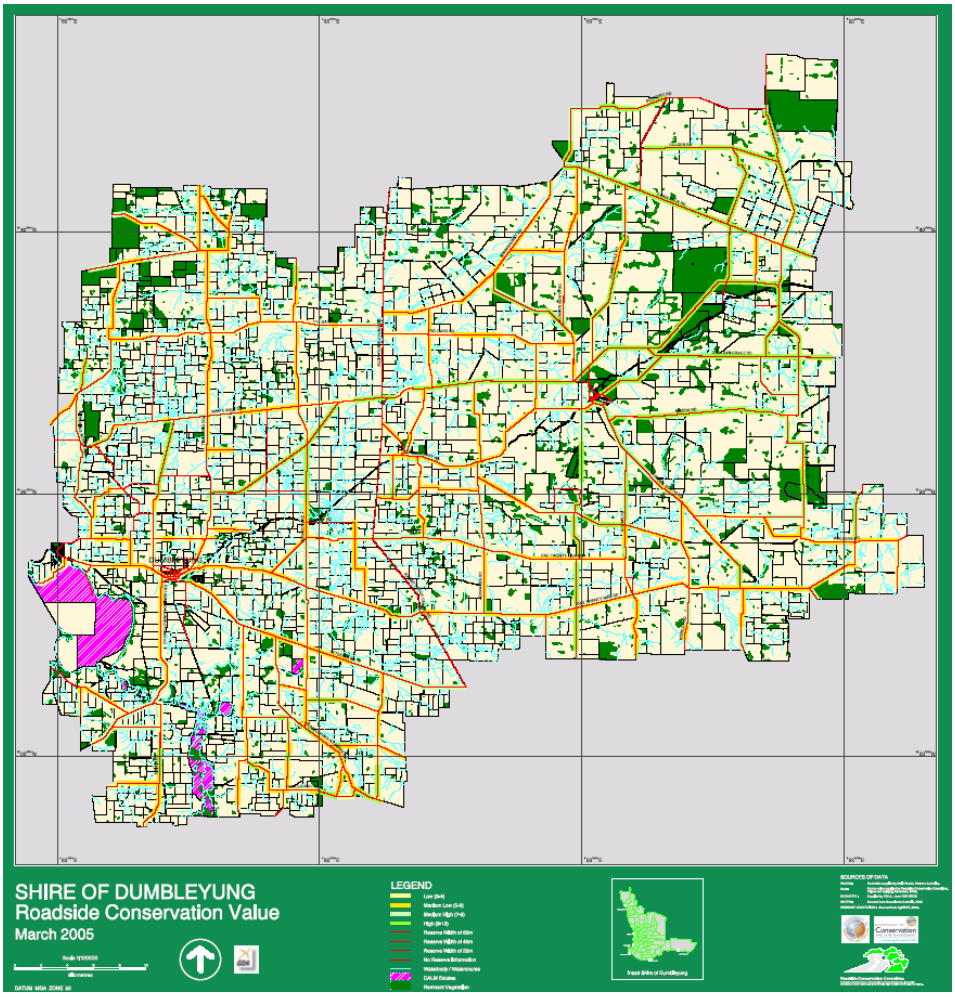
Low conservation value roadsides are typically dominated by weeds and have little or no native vegetation.

2.0 USING THE RCV MAP

The RCV map initially provides an inventory of the condition of the roadside vegetation. This is important as the quality of roadside vegetation has far reaching implications for sustaining biodiversity, tourism and Landcare values.

Moreover, the data and map can be incorporated as a management and planning tool for managing the roadsides, as it enables the condition of roadside vegetation to be easily assessed. This information can then be used to identify environmentally sensitive areas, high conservation roadsides or strategically important areas, and thus ensure their conservation. Conversely, it enables degraded areas to be identified as areas important for strategic rehabilitation or in need of specific management techniques and weed control programs.

The map can also be used as a reference to overlay transparencies of other information relevant to roadside conservation. This enables the roadside vegetation to be assessed in the context of its importance to the shire's overall conservation network. Other overlays, such as the degree of weed infestation, or the location of environmentally sensitive areas or future planned developments, could also be produced as an aid to roadside management.



The RCV map depicts roadside conservation values in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

As well as providing a road reserve planning and management tool, the roadside conservation value map can also be used for developing:

- regional or district fire management plans;
- Landcare and/or Bushcare projects that would be able to incorporate the information from this survey into 'whole of' landscape projects; and
- tourist routes, i.e. roads depicted as high conservation value would provide visitors to the district with an insight to the flora of the district.

Weed control along a roadside
Photo MRWA

Catchment recovery projects, such as revegetation programs can utilise the information conveyed on roadside conservation value maps.

The road manager can declare high conservation value roads as Flora Roads.
Photo by D. Lamont.

The survey data and map can be used in developing regional or district fire management plans
Photo by CALM

3.0 RESULTS

Using the information collected by the roadside survey, totals of the attributes used to calculate roadside conservation values in the Shire of Dumbleyung is presented in Table 3. The survey data has been combined to provide the total kilometres and percentages of roadside occupied by each of the conservation status categories, and the attributes used to calculate the conservation values. As roadsides occur on both sides of the road, roadside distances (km) are equal to *twice* the actual distance of road travelled.

Summary Roadside Information: Shire of Dumbleyung

Length of roadside surveyed:1800.3 km (or 900.15 km of road)

Roadside Conservation Status

	Total (km)	(%)
Low (0-4)	365.6	20.3
Medium-low (5-6)	517.4	28.7
Medium-high (7-8)	461.4	25.6
High (9-12)	455.9	25.3
Total	1800.3	100.0

Roadside Conservation Values

	Total (km)	(%)
0	0.2	0.0
1	32.4	1.8
2	71.4	4.0
3	95.1	5.3
4	166.6	9.3
5	214.1	11.9
6	303.2	16.8
7	237.5	13.2
8	224.0	12.4
9	216.3	12.0
10	133.4	7.4
11	53.9	3.0
12	52.4	2.9
Total	1800.3	100.0

Predominant Adjoining Landuse

	Total (km)	(%)
Agricultural: Completely cleared	1131.7	62.9
Agricultural: Scattered vegetation	441.5	24.5
Other	8.0	0.4
Non-native Plantation	10.1	0.6
Railway Reserve	14.6	0.8
Uncleared native vegetation	194.4	10.8
Total	1800.3	100.0

Native Vegetation on Roadside

	Total (km)	(%)
0 vegetation layers	104.7	5.8
1 vegetation layer	460.6	25.6
2-3 vegetation layers	1235.0	68.6
Total	1800.3	100.0

Extent of Native Vegetation

	Total (km)	(%)
Low, <20%	607.4	33.7
Medium, 20-80%	886.9	49.3
Good, >80%	306.1	17.0
Total	1800.3	100.0

Number of Native Plant Species

	Total (km)	(%)
0 - 5 native species	985.7	54.8
6 - 19 native species	630.6	35.0
Over 20 native species	184.0	10.2
Total	1800.3	100.0

Weed Infestation

	Total (km)	(%)
Heavy	622.3	34.6
Medium	666.0	37.0
Light	512.0	28.4
Total	1800.3	100.0

Value as a Biological Corridor

	Total (km)	(%)
Low	506.6	28.1
Medium	440.2	24.4
High	853.5	47.4
Total	1800.3	100.0

Roadside surveys were carried out throughout September, October, November 2004 and February 2005

Table 3: Summary of results from the roadside survey in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Width of Road Reserve

The width of road reserves in the Shire of Dumbleyung was recorded in increments of 20 metres, as shown in Table 4. The majority of road reserves were 20 metres in width, with 768.7 km, or 85.4% of roads falling into this category. Of the remaining roads, 42.2 km, or 4.7%, were 40 metres in width, 2.0 km, or 0.2% were 100m wide, and the width of roadside vegetation for 87.3 km, or 9.7% of roads surveyed was unknown.

Width of Road Reserve- Dumbleyung		
	Total km	%
20 m	768.7	85.4
40 m	42.2	4.7
100 m	2.0	0.2
Unknown	87.3	9.7
Total	900.2	100.0

Table 4: Width of road reserves in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Width of Vegetated Road Reserve

The width of vegetated roadside was recorded by selecting one of three categories, 1-5 metres, 5-20 metres or over 20 metres in width. The left and right hand sides were recorded independently, and then combined to establish the total figures shown in Table 5. The majority of roadside vegetation (1,212.7 km or 67.4%) was between 1 to 5 metres in width, followed by 441.3 km (24.5%) of roadsides where the vegetation fell between 5 to 20 metres in width. Roadside vegetation over 20 metres in width spanned 51.6 km, or 2.9% of the roadsides surveyed, whilst the width was unknown for 94.8 km or 5.3% of the roadsides surveyed.

Width of Vegetated Roadside- Dumbleyung		
	Total km	%
1-5 metres	1212.7	67.4
5-20 metres	441.3	24.5
Over 20 metres	51.6	2.9
Unknown	94.8	5.3
Total	1800.3	100.0

Table 5: Width of vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Native Vegetation on Roadsides

The number of native vegetation layers present, either the tree, shrub or ground layers determined the 'native vegetation on roadside' value. Sections with two to three layers of native vegetation covered 68.6% of roadsides (1235.0 km), 25.6% had only one layer (460.6 km) and 5.8% had no layers of native vegetation (104.7 km), refer to Table 3 and Figure 1.

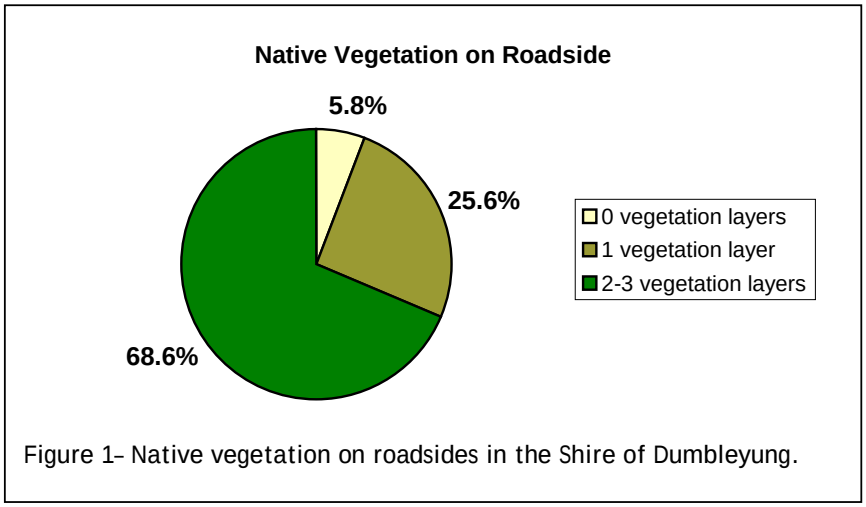


Figure 1– Native vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Number of Native Plant Species

The 'number of native plant species' score provided a measure of the diversity of the roadside vegetation. Survey sections with more than 20 plant species spanned 10.2% (184.0 km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadside sections with 6 to 19 plant species accounted for 35.0% (630.6 km) of the roadside. The remaining 54.8% (985.7 km) contained less than 5 plant species, refer to Table 3 and Figure 2.

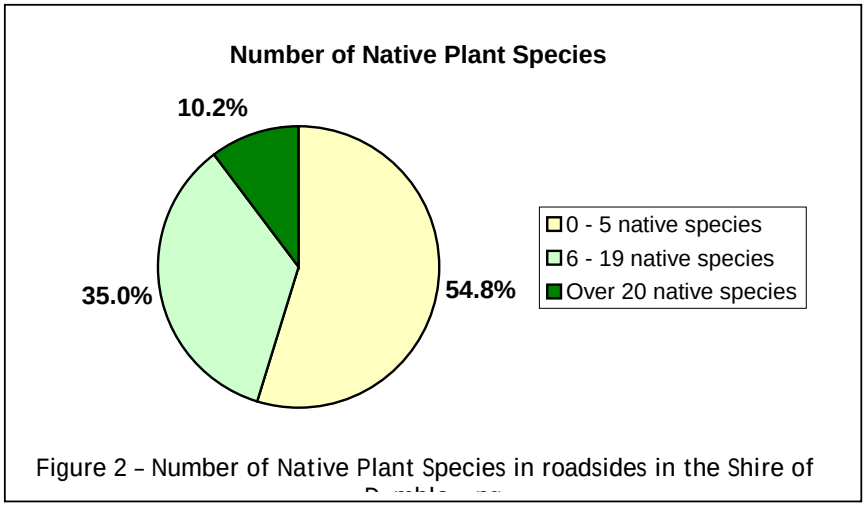


Figure 2 – Number of Native Plant Species in roadsides in the Shire of

Extent of Native Vegetation

The 'extent of native vegetation' cover refers to the continuity of the roadside vegetation and takes into account the presence of disturbances such as weeds. Roadsides with extensive vegetation cover, i.e. greater than 80%, occurred along 17.0% of the roadsides surveyed (306.1 km). Survey sections with medium, i.e. 20% to 80% vegetation cover accounted for 49.3% of the roadsides (886.9 km). The remaining 33.7% had less than 20% native vegetation (607.4 km), and therefore, a low 'extent of native vegetation' value, refer to Table 3 and Figure 3.

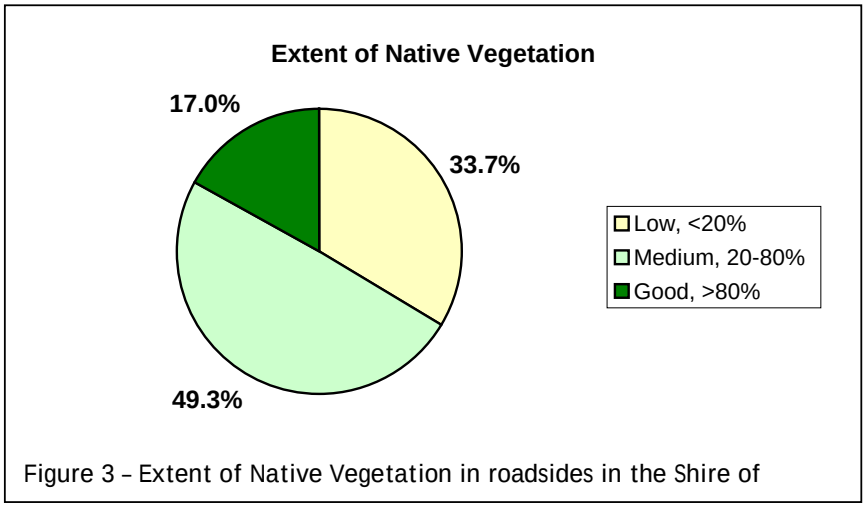


Figure 3 – Extent of Native Vegetation in roadsides in the Shire of

Value as a Biological Corridor

This characteristic considered the presence of four attributes- connection to uncleared areas; presence of flowering shrubs; large trees with hollows and hollow logs. Roadsides determined to have high value as a biological corridor were present along 47.4% (853.5 km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadsides with medium value as biological corridors made up 24.4% (440.2 km), and roadsides with low value as a biological corridor occurred along 28.1% (506.6 km) of the roadsides surveyed, refer to Table 3 and Figure 4.

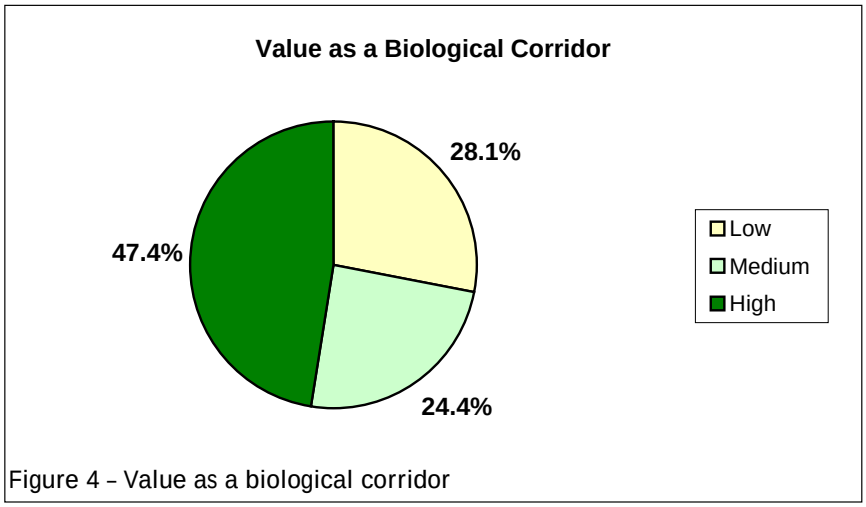


Figure 4 – Value as a biological corridor

Weed Infestation

Light levels of weed infestation (weeds less than 20% of total plants), were recorded on 28.4% (512.0 km) of the roadsides surveyed, medium level weed infestation (weeds 20-80% of the total plants) occurred on 37.0% (666.0 km) of the roadsides and 34.6% of roadsides (622.3 km) were heavily infested with weeds (weeds more than 80% of the total plants), refer to Table 3 and Figure 5.

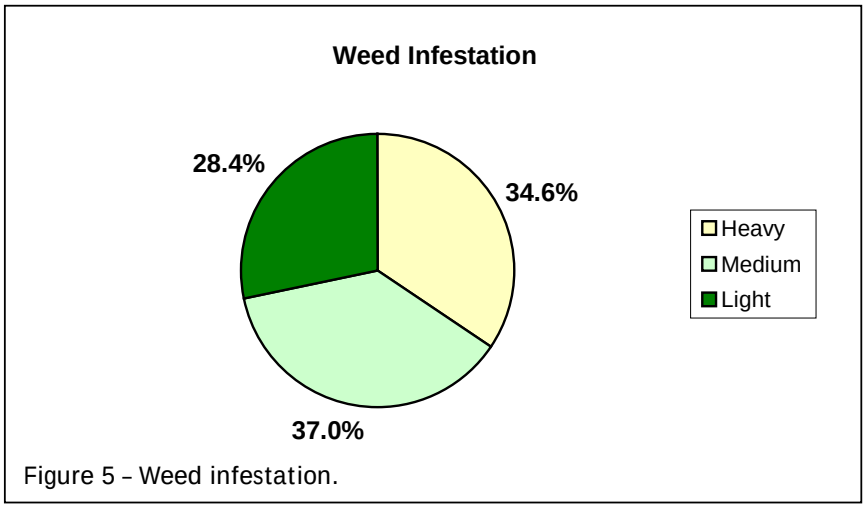


Figure 5 – Weed infestation.

Predominant Adjoining Land Use

Uncleared native vegetation was present on 10.8% (194.4 km) of the land adjoining roadsides, whilst 62.9% (1131.7 km) of roadsides adjoined land that had been completely cleared for agriculture. 24.5% (441.5 km) of the roadsides bordered land cleared for agriculture, but contained a scattered distribution of native vegetation. Non-native plantations were the predominant adjoining landuse for 0.6% (10.1 km) of the roadsides surveyed, railways reserves adjoined 0.8% (14.6 km) of the roadsides, and 'other' landuses adjoined 0.4% (8.0 km) of the roadsides surveyed, see Table 3 and Figure 6.

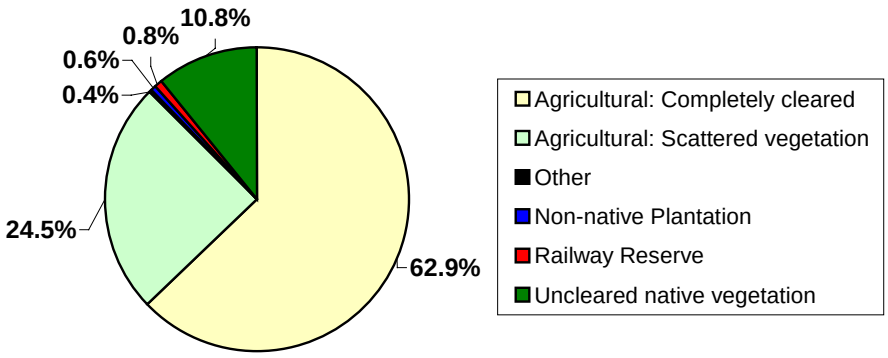


Figure 6 – Predominant adjoining land use.

Nominated Weeds

The following weeds/ weed groups are depicted on clear overlays accompanying the 2005 Roadside Conservation Value map:

- Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*);
- Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*);
- Cabbage Family Weeds (includes Wild Radish);
- Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*); and
- Victorian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*).

Note: Dock (*Rumex spp.*) was the sixth weed species nominated, but no populations were recorded during the roadside survey, thus a map overlay for this species was not produced.

Roadside populations of nominated weeds were recorded as being present in the road reserve, i.e. not recorded specifically for presence on the left and/or right hand sides. Therefore, the occurance of each weed (in kilometres) indicates the presence of the weed within the road, and may need to be doubled where present on both sides of the road.

Of the nominated weeds species, Victorian Tea Tree was the most prevalent, and was recorded along 207.2 km (or 23.0 %) of roads surveyed. Cabbage Family weeds were also quite dominant, recorded along 154.4 km (or 17.2%) of roads. Bridal creeper was the next most commonly recorded weed, occurring along 16.0 km (or 1.8%) of roads, followed by Cape Tulip, which was recorded along 1.2 km (or 0.13%) and then Paterson's curse recorded along 0.6 km of road (or 0.06%). Refer to Figure 7.

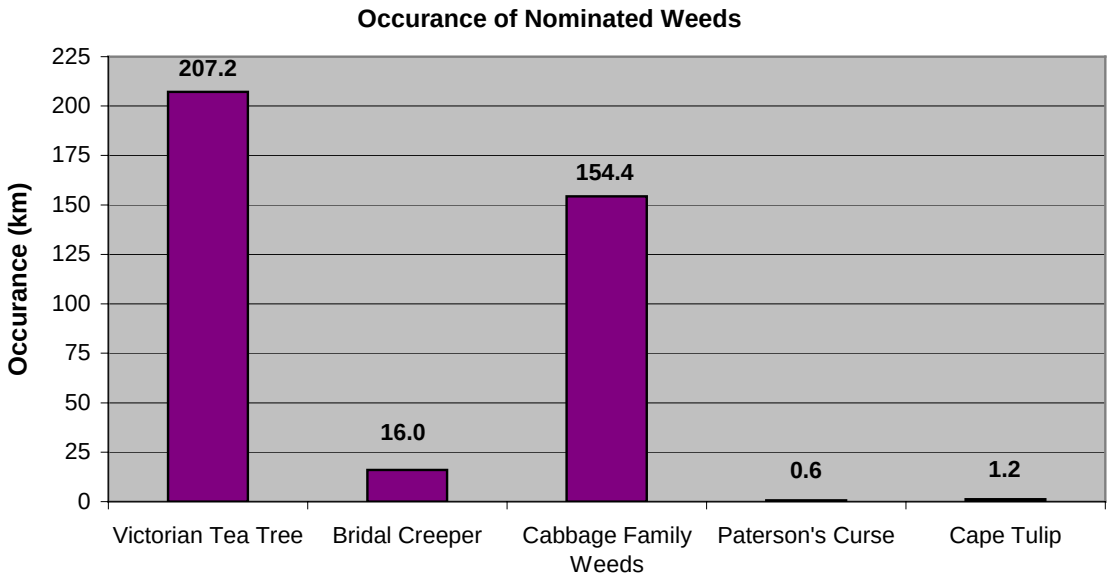


Figure 7 – Presence of nominated weed groups along roads in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Salinity

The presence of salinity in roadsides was recorded throughout the survey and these locations are depicted on a separate clear overlay accompanying the 2005 RCV map. The surveyors determined the level of salt damage occurring in roadsides, and there were 3 categories to choose from:

- No or minor salt damage (<20% of roadside salt affected),
- Moderate salt damage (20-80% of roadside salt affected), or
- Major salt damage (>80% of roadside salt affected).

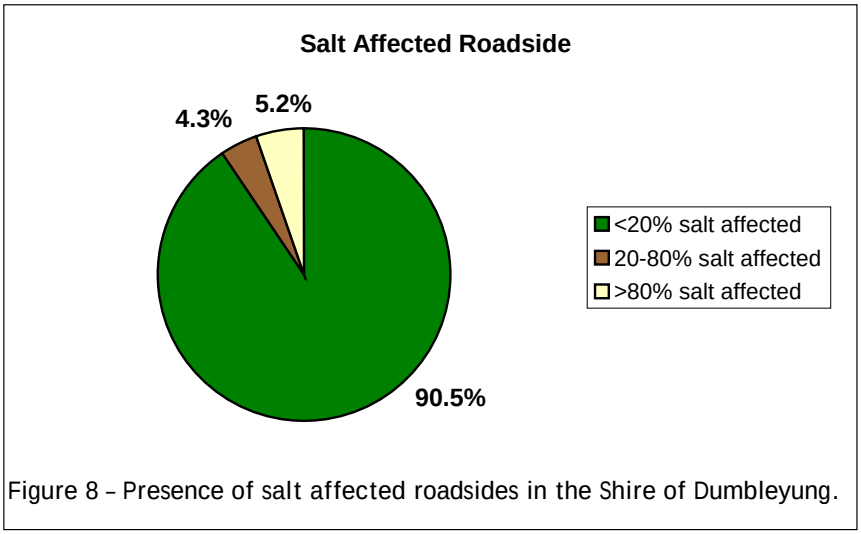


Figure 8 – Presence of salt affected roadsides in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Of the 1,800.3 km of roadsides surveyed, 90.5%, or 1629.4 km of roadsides had no, or minor (<20%) level of salt damage. Of the remaining roadsides, 4.3% or 77.3 km, were moderately affected by salt (20-80% salt affected) and 5.2% or 93.6 km were heavily salt affected. Refer to Figure 8.

Conservation Value Scores

Conservation value scores were calculated for each section of roadside surveyed. Scores range from 0 to 12, from lowest to highest conservation value respectively, these are shown in Figure 9. The most occurring roadside conservation values were between 6 and 9, with a score of 6 being the highest with 303.2 km of roadside, followed by 7 (237.5 km), then 8 (224.0 km) and then the score of 9 (216.3 km). Roadsides with a conservation value score of 5 covered 214.1 km of roadsides, scores of 4 covered 166.6 km, and a score of 10 spanned 133.4 km of roadside. 95.1 km of roadsides scored 3, 71.4 km of roadsides scored 2, 53.9 km of roadside scored 11, 52.4 km of roadsides scored 12, 32.4 km scored 1 and 0.2 km of roadsides scored 0.

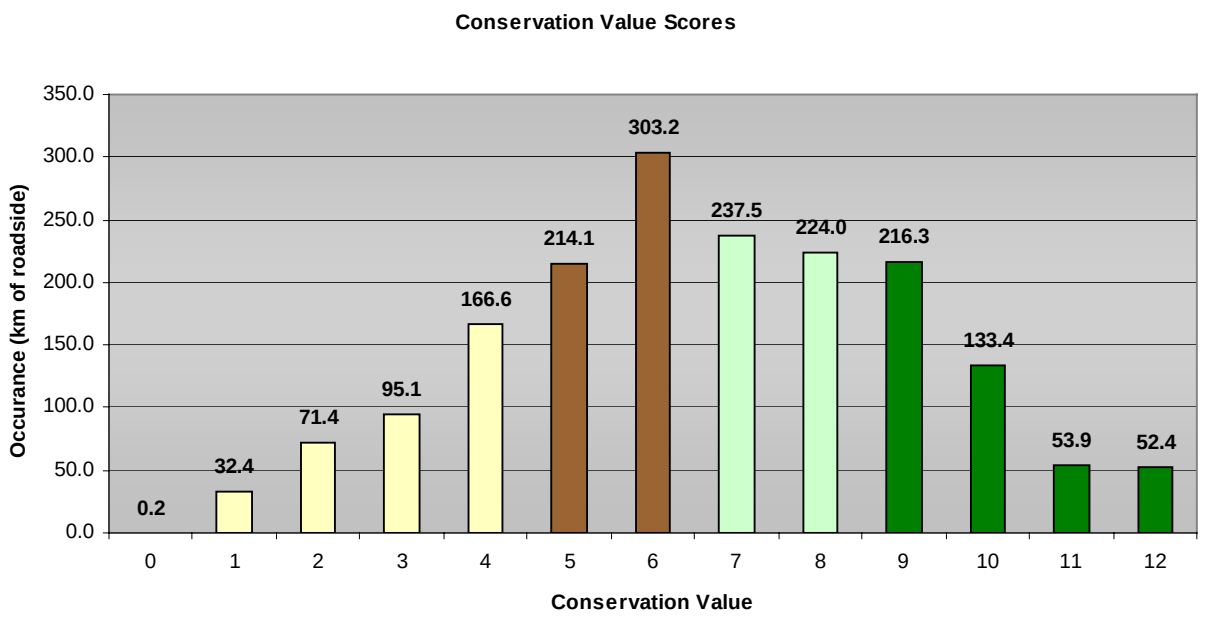


Figure 9- Conservation value scores of all roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Conservation Status

The conservation status category indicated the combined conservation value of roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Dumbleyung. Roadside sections of high conservation value covered 25.3% (455.9 km) of the length of roadsides surveyed. Medium-high conservation value roadsides accounted for 25.6% of the total surveyed (461.4 km), medium-low conservation roadside covered 28.7% (517.4 km) of the total surveyed. Roadsides of low conservation value occupied 20.3% (365.6 km) of the roadsides surveyed; refer to Table 3 and Figure 10.

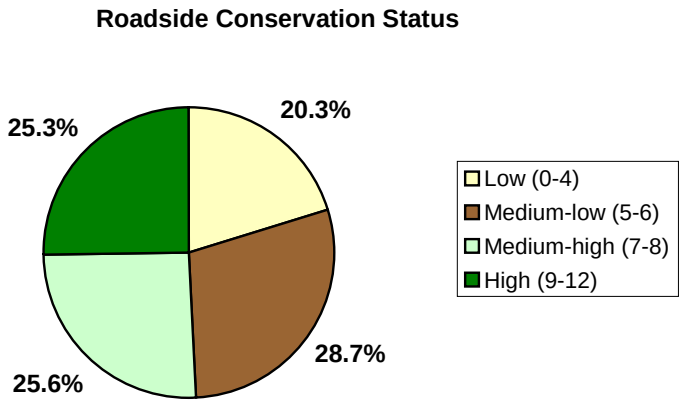


Figure 10– Conservation status of roadsides in the Shire of Dumbleyung.

Flora Roads

A flora road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads*, refer to Appendix 7.

Although presently there are no Flora Roads designated within the Shire of Dumbleyung, the roadside survey and the roadside conservation value (RCV) map highlighted a number of roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. Roadsides, or large sections of roadsides, determined as having high conservation value in the Shire of Dumbleyung include:

- Tarin Rock Road
- Siberia Road
- Old Lake Grace Road
- Rifle Range Road
- Tarin Rock Road
- Hills Road
- Holden Road
- Dumbleyung-Lake Grace Road
- Kings Road
- Brays Road
- Willcock Road
- Hills Road

Flora Road nominations are assessed by the RCC.
Photo D Lamont.

PART D

ROADSIDE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

1.0 Management Recommendations

The primary aim of road management is the creation and maintenance of a safe, efficient road system. However, the following management procedures are recommended. The following section provides general management recommendations that will assist in retaining and enhancing roadside conservation values.

The Executive Officer of the Roadside Conservation Committee is also available to provide assistance on all roadside conservation matters, and can be contacted on (08) 9334 0423. The following RCC publications provide guidelines and management recommendations that will assist Local Government Authorities:

- *RCC Roadside Manual,*
- *The Roadside Handbook,*
- *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors*, and
- *Handbook of Environmental Practice for Road Construction and Maintenance Works.*

1.1 Protect high conservation value roadsides by maintaining and enhancing the native plant communities.

This can be achieved by:

- retaining remnant vegetation,
- minimising disturbance to existing roadside vegetation,
- minimising disturbance to soil, and
- preventing or controlling the introduction of weeds.

1.2. Promote and raise awareness of the conservation value associated with roadside vegetation by:

- establishing a register of Shire roads important for conservation,
- declaring suitable roadsides as Flora Roads,
- incorporating into tourist, wildflower and/or scenic drives.

1.3 Improve roadside sections of medium to low conservation value by:

- minimising disturbance caused by machinery, adjoining land practices and incidences of fire,
- carrying out a targeted weed control program,
- retaining remnant trees and shrubs,
- allowing natural regeneration,
- spreading local native seed to encourage regeneration, and
- encourage revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.

2.0 Minimising Disturbance

Minimal disturbance can be achieved by:

2.1 Adopting a road design that occupies the minimum space;

2.2 Diverting the line of a table drain to avoid disturbing valuable flora;

2.3 Pruning branches, rather than removing the whole tree or shrub;

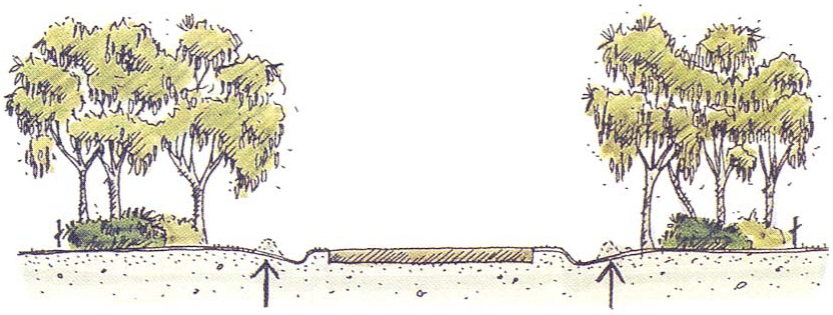
2.4 Not dumping spoil on areas of native flora;

2.5 Applying the *Fire Threat Assessment* (see RCC Roadside Manual) before burning roadside vegetation, use methods other than fuel reduction burns to reduce fire threat; if roadside burning must be undertaken, incorporate it into a district fire management program;

2.6 Encouraging adjacent landholders to set back fences to allow roadside vegetation to proliferate;

2.7 Encouraging adjacent landholders to plant windbreaks or farm tree lots adjacent to roadside vegetation to create a denser windbreak or shelterbelt;

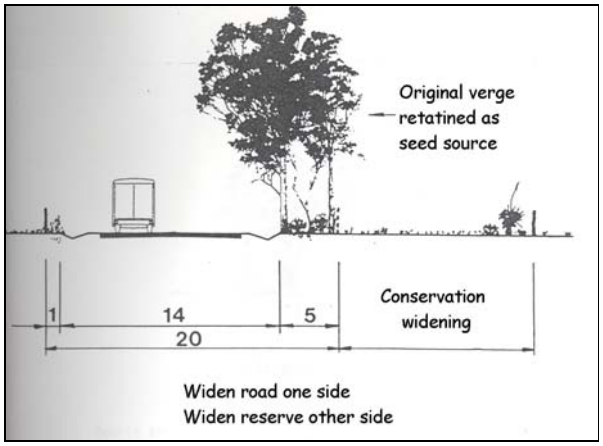
2.8 Encouraging revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.



Avoid windrowing drain material into vegetation

Below right: Widening a road to one side only so that a wider section of roadside vegetation is retained on the other side of the road reserve.

Above: a high value road reserve in Tammin. The road was built on adjoining farmland in order to retain the important remnant bushland existing in the undeveloped road reserve.



3.0 Planning for Roadsides

The RCC is able to provide comprehensive models of Roadside Management Plans and encourages all Shires to adopt this practice of planning for roadside conservation.

The following actions greatly enhance likelihood of a plan that changes behaviour and results in on-ground actions:

- Community support- encourage ongoing community involvement and commitment by establishing a local Roadside Advisory Committee or working group within the Shire Environmental Committee;
- Contract specifications- maintain roadside values by developing environmental specifications for inclusion in all tender documents or work practices;
- Community education- use of innovative and pertinent material can increase community understanding of roadside values;
- Training- promote local roadside planning initiatives and gain acceptance and understanding by involving shire staff, contractors, utility provider staff and the community in workshops, seminars or training days. The Roadside Conservation Committee can provide this training.

Training develops recognition and understanding of roadside values and highlights best work practices. Workshops are developed to ensure that local issues and environments are dealt with and they include site visits to high conservation remnants, current projects and works.

4.0 Setting Objectives

The objective of all roadside management should be to:

- **Protect**
  - native vegetation
  - rare or threatened flora or fauna
  - cultural and heritage values
  - community assets from fire
- **Maintain**
  - safe function of the road
  - native vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors
  - visual amenity and landscape qualities
  - water quality
- **Minimise**
  - land degradation
  - spread of weeds and vermin
  - spread of soil borne pathogens
  - risk and impact of fire
  - disturbance during installation and maintenance of service assets
- **Enhance**
  - indigenous vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors

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Appendix

1

SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE CONSERVATION VALUE OF ROADSIDES IN THE SHIRE OF ____

Roadside Conservation Committee
C/- Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

Phone: (08) 9334 0423
Fax: (08) 9334 0199

Date ______________________________

Observer(s) _________________________

Road Name _________________________

Shire ____________________________

Nearest named place _________________

Direction of travel (N,S,E,W) ___________

Section No. _________________________

Starting Point ________________________

Odometer reading _____________________

Ending Point _________________________

Odometer reading _____________________

Length of section ______________________

WIDTH OF ROAD RESERVE (m) ________

Side of the road	Left	Right
WIDTH OF VEGETATED ROADSIDE		
1 – 5 m	☐	☐
5 – 20 m	☐	☐
Over 20 m	☐	☐
NATIVE VEGETATION ON ROADSIDE		
Tree layer	☐	☐
Shrub layer	☐	☐
Ground layer	☐	☐
EXTENT OF NATIVE VEGETATION ON ROADSIDE		
Less than 20%	☐	☐
20 – 80%	☐	☐
Over 80%	☐	☐

No. OF DIFFERENT NATIVE SPECIES

0 – 5	☐	☐
6 – 19	☐	☐
Over 20	☐	☐

VALUE AS A BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR

Connects uncleared areas	☐	☐
Flowering shrubs	☐	☐
Large trees with hollows	☐	☐
Hollow logs	☐	☐

PREDOMINANT ADJOINING LANDUSE

Agricultural crop or pasture:		
- Completely cleared	☐	☐
- Scattered	☐	☐
Uncleared land	☐	☐
Plantation of non-native trees	☐	☐
Urban or industrial	☐	☐
Railway Reserve parallel to road	☐	☐
Drain Reserve parallel to road	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐

____

UTILITIES

Utility Present	☐	☐
Utility Absent	☐	☐
Type:		

____

GENERAL WEEDS

Few weeds (<20% total plants)	☐	☐
Half weeds (20 - 80% total)	☐	☐
Mostly weeds (>80% total)	☐	☐
Ground layer totally weeds	☐	☐

SALT AFFECTED ROADSIDE

< 20% salt affected	☐	☐
20 – 80% salt affected	☐	☐
> 80% salt affected	☐	☐

NOMINATED WEEDS

____

< 20% total weeds	☐	☐
20 – 80% total weeds	☐	☐
> 80% total weeds	☐	☐

____

< 20% total weeds	☐	☐
20 – 80% total weeds	☐	☐
> 80% total weeds	☐	☐

____

< 20% total weeds	☐	☐
20 – 80% total weeds	☐	☐
> 80% total weeds	☐	☐

____

< 20% total weeds	☐	☐
20 – 80% total weeds	☐	☐
> 80% total weeds	☐	☐

____

< 20% total weeds	☐	☐
20 – 80% total weeds	☐	☐
> 80% total weeds	☐	☐

____

< 20% total weeds	☐	☐
20 – 80% total weeds	☐	☐
80% total weeds	☐	☐

GENERAL COMMENTS

____

____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Conservation value score	☐	☐

Appendix

2

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060001	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	6	6	
3060001	2	0.60	1.40	0.80	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	6	6	
3060001	3	1.40	4.30	2.90	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	5	
3060001	4	4.30	4.80	0.50	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	4	
3060001	5	4.80	5.50	0.70	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	9	6	
3060001	6	5.50	8.00	2.50	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	6	
3060001	7	8.00	8.40	0.40	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	10	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060001	8	8.40	9.50	1.10	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060001	9	9.50	10.40	0.90	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	2	8	7	
3060001	10	10.40	12.00	1.60	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060001	11	12.00	14.90	2.90	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	7	
3060001	12	14.90	16.80	1.90	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	9	5	
3060001	13	16.80	18.70	1.90	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060001	14	18.70	20.00	1.30	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	5	5	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060001	15	20.00	23.30	3.30	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	7	
3060001	16	23.30	24.00	0.70	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	10	6	
3060001	17	24.00	34.80	10.80	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	8	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							Oct-04																	
3060001	18	34.80	35.10	0.30	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	7	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060001	19	35.10	38.80	3.70	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	6	8	
3060001	20	38.80	39.50	0.70	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	
3060001	21	39.50	40.30	0.80	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	
3060001	22	40.30	48.50	8.20	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	5	6	
3060001	23	48.50	49.95	1.45	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060002	1	2.95	7.85	4.90	TINCURRIN RD	North	14-Oct-04	J&B Temby	20	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	7	6	
3060002	2	7.85	19.75	11.90	TINCURRIN RD	North	14-Oct-04	J&B Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	
3060002	3	19.75	23.75	4.00	TINCURRIN RD	North	14-Oct-04	J&B Temby	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	6	1	
3060002	4	23.75	25.05	1.30	TINCURRIN RD	North	14-Oct-04	J&B Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	
3060003	1	3.00	9.80	6.80	KUKERIN SOUTH RD	South	21-Oct-04	Mike	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	9	7	VICTORIAN TEA TREE
3060003	2	9.80	11.20	1.40	KUKERIN SOUTH RD	South	21-Oct-04	Mike	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	7	8	
3060003	3	11.20	19.50	8.30	KUKERIN SOUTH RD	South	21-Oct-04	Mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	6	7	VICTORIAN TEA TREE
3060003	4	19.50	19.80	0.30	KUKERIN SOUTH RD	South	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7	6	
3060003	5	19.80	22.00	2.20	KUKERIN SOUTH RD	South	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	9	
3060004	1	0.00	2.70	2.70	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060004	2	2.70	3.30	0.60	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	0	2	9	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060004	3	3.30	5.40	2.10	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060004	4	5.40	6.40	1.00	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	4	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060004	5	6.40	7.60	1.20	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	5	3	
3060004	6	7.60	8.10	0.50	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	4	7	
3060004	7	8.10	12.00	3.90	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	7	3	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060004	8	12.00	13.00	1.00	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	10	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060004	9	13.00	14.00	1.00	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	5	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060004	10	14.00	15.10	1.10	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060004	11	15.10	16.50	1.40	KUKERIN NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	6	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060006	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	
3060006	2	0.30	4.20	3.90	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	7	
3060006	3	4.20	5.30	1.10	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	
3060006	4	5.30	5.50	0.20	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	5	
3060006	5	5.50	5.90	0.40	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	5	
3060006	6	5.90	11.00	5.10	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060006	7	11.00	11.80	0.80	MT PLEASANT RD	North	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	10	8	
3060007	1	0.00	4.70	4.70	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	6	8	
3060007	2	4.70	6.60	1.90	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060007	3	6.60	12.40	5.80	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	8	7	
3060007	4	12.40	13.00	0.60	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	7	6	
3060007	5	13.00	14.00	1.00	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	2	7	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060007	6	14.00	17.00	3.00	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	2	8	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060007	7	17.00	18.40	1.40	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	8	
3060007	8	18.40	19.60	1.20	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	4	8	
3060007	9	19.60	28.60	9.00	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	East	07-Oct-04	mlke	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	2	
3060008	1	0.00	1.30	1.30	PETERSEN RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	5	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060008	2	1.30	2.40	1.10	PETERSEN RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	6	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060008	3	2.40	6.00	3.60	PETERSEN RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	6	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060008	4	6.00	15.30	9.30	PETERSEN RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	8	8	
3060009	1	2.87	4.57	1.70	NIPPERING NORTH RD	North	01-Oct-04	mich	20	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	6	3	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060009	2	4.57	10.87	6.30	NIPPERING NORTH RD	North	01-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060009	3	10.87	14.77	3.90	NIPPERING NORTH RD	North	01-	mich	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							Oct-04																	
3060010	1	1.00	1.30	0.30	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	10	6	
3060010	2	1.30	3.20	1.90	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	9	7	
3060010	3	3.20	3.90	0.70	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	6	
3060010	4	3.90	4.20	0.30	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	7	8	
3060010	5	4.20	7.20	3.00	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	8	7	
3060010	6	7.20	7.90	0.70	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	5	9	
3060010	7	7.90	13.00	5.10	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060010	8	13.00	17.70	4.70	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	5	
3060010	9	17.70	18.30	0.60	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	
3060010	10	18.30	20.40	2.10	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	3	
3060010	11	20.40	20.90	0.50	WHITE WELL RD	East	00-Feb-05	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060012	1	0.00	0.70	0.70	BIBIKIN RD	South	10-Nov-04	mich	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	8	8	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060012	2	0.70	4.00	3.30	BIBIKIN RD	South	10-Nov-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060012	3	4.00	6.20	2.20	BIBIKIN RD	South	10-Nov-04	mich	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	
3060012	4	6.20	9.60	3.40	BIBIKIN RD	South	10-Nov-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	5	
3060012	5	9.60	11.50	1.90	BIBIKIN RD	South	10-Nov-	mich	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060013	1	0.00	2.20	2.20	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060013	2	2.20	3.00	0.80	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	6	
3060013	3	3.00	3.90	0.90	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	
3060013	4	3.90	4.30	0.40	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	5	5	
3060013	5	4.30	4.90	0.60	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	PATERSONS_CURSE
3060013	6	4.90	5.30	0.40	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060013	7	5.30	5.70	0.40	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	5	
3060013	8	5.70	6.00	0.30	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	1	
3060013	9	6.00	6.30	0.30	WISHBONE RD	North	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	7	
3060013	10	6.30	8.60	2.30	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	40	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060013	11	8.60	11.00	2.40	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	
3060013	12	11.00	14.80	3.80	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	8	8	
3060013	13	14.80	15.90	1.10	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	40	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	6	5	
3060013	14	15.90	17.20	1.30	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	40	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060013	15	17.20	22.20	5.00	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	9	9	
3060013	16	22.20	23.50	1.30	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060013	17	23.50	25.30	1.80	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	7	CABBAGE_FAMILY
3060013	18	25.30	29.50	4.20	WISHBONE RD	North	14-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	
3060013	19	29.50	31.30	1.80	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060013	20	31.30	31.80	0.50	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	
3060013	21	31.80	34.70	2.90	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	5	
3060013	22	34.70	36.40	1.70	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	9	9	
3060013	23	36.40	36.80	0.40	WISHBONE RD	North	15-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	7	
3060014	1	0.00	7.72	7.72	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060014	2	7.72	11.19	3.46	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060014	3	11.19	15.15	3.96	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	10	10	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060014	4	15.15	16.81	1.66	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	7	8	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060014	5	16.81	17.37	0.56	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060014	6	17.37	17.84	0.46	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060014	7	17.84	20.00	2.16	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	7	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060014	8	20.00	20.76	0.76	TARIN ROCK RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	
3060015	1	0.00	2.80	2.80	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	2	2.80	3.40	0.60	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-	geoff	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							Sep-04																	
3060015	3	3.40	6.90	3.50	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	9	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	4	6.90	7.20	0.30	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	12	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	5	7.20	7.50	0.30	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	12	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	6	7.50	7.80	0.30	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060015	7	7.80	10.20	2.40	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060015	8	10.20	10.80	0.60	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	9	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	9	10.80	11.70	0.90	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	8	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	10	11.70	12.80	1.10	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	7	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060015	11	12.80	14.30	1.50	BLADENDALE RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	3	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060016	1	0.22	1.52	1.30	KUKERIN NORTH EAST RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
3060016	2	1.52	2.02	0.50	KUKERIN NORTH EAST RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	
3060016	3	2.02	4.02	2.00	KUKERIN NORTH EAST RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	
3060016	4	4.02	4.32	0.30	KUKERIN NORTH EAST RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	9	
3060016	5	4.32	6.12	1.80	KUKERIN NORTH EAST RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	
3060017	1	10.80	11.30	0.50	TARIN ROCK NORTH RD	North	23-Sep-04	ella megan	20	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	8	8	
3060017	2	9.60	10.80	1.20	TARIN ROCK NORTH RD	North	23-Sep-	ella megan	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	10	11	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060017	3	4.40	9.60	5.20	TARIN ROCK NORTH RD	North	23-Sep-04	ella megan	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	11	12	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060017	4	0.00	4.40	4.40	TARIN ROCK NORTH RD	North	23-Sep-04	ella megan	20	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	4	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060019	1	0.00	5.35	5.35	TRELOARS RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060019	2	5.35	9.20	3.85	TRELOARS RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	6	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060019	3	9.20	9.65	0.45	TRELOARS RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	7	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060019	4	9.65	12.30	2.65	TRELOARS RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	7	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060019	5	12.30	13.45	1.15	TRELOARS RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060019	6	13.45	14.70	1.25	TRELOARS RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	5	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060020	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	CANDLELIGHT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	2	0.40	2.50	2.10	CANDLELIGHT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	3	2.50	5.30	2.80	CANDLELIGHT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	5	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	4	5.30	9.20	3.90	CANDLELIGHT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	5	9.20	11.20	2.00	CANDLELIGHT RD	West	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	8	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	6	11.20	11.80	0.60	CANDLELIGHT RD	West	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	6	5	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	7	11.80	17.60	5.80	CANDLELIGHT RD	West	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	7	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060020	8	17.60	18.40	0.80	CANDLELIGHT RD	West	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060020	9	18.40	19.40	1.00	CANDLELIGHT RD	West	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	2	8	8	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060021	1	0.00	1.20	1.20	KUKERIN RD	West	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	4	
3060021	2	1.20	1.70	0.50	KUKERIN RD	West	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	
3060021	3	1.70	2.20	0.50	KUKERIN RD	West	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	7	5	
3060021	4	2.20	4.80	2.60	KUKERIN RD	West	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	8	7	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060022	1	0.00	2.40	2.40	RIFLE RANGE RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	8	8	
3060022	2	2.40	5.40	3.00	RIFLE RANGE RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	10	9	
3060022	3	5.40	7.40	2.00	RIFLE RANGE RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	8	8	
3060022	4	7.40	12.50	5.10	RIFLE RANGE RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	
3060023	1	0.00	0.90	0.90	CARWARDINE RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060023	2	0.90	1.40	0.50	CARWARDINE RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	6	5	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060023	3	1.40	2.40	1.00	CARWARDINE RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	8	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060023	4	2.40	3.70	1.30	CARWARDINE RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	5	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060023	5	3.70	6.20	2.50	CARWARDINE RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	7	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060023	6	6.20	6.50	0.30	CARWARDINE RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060024	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	9	11	
3060024	2	0.30	3.50	3.20	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH	West	29-	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
					EAST RD		Oct-04																	
3060024	3	3.50	3.90	0.40	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	8	8	
3060024	4	3.90	6.60	2.70	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	
3060024	5	6.60	6.80	0.20	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	
3060024	6	6.80	7.80	1.00	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	9	11	
3060024	7	7.80	10.80	3.00	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	8	8	
3060024	8	10.80	12.20	1.40	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	
3060024	9	12.20	14.40	2.20	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	6	
3060024	10	14.40	14.70	0.30	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	
3060024	11	14.70	16.60	1.90	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	West	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	6	
3060025	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	7	10	
3060025	2	0.50	4.60	4.10	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	5	6	
3060025	3	4.60	5.10	0.50	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	0	10	9	
3060025	4	5.10	7.80	2.70	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	
3060025	5	7.80	8.90	1.10	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	9	4	
3060025	6	8.90	10.40	1.50	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	
3060025	7	10.40	10.80	0.40	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-	mike	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	6	8	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060025	8	10.80	16.40	5.60	ADAMS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	8	9	
3060026	1	0.70	1.90	1.20	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	6	
3060026	2	1.90	2.30	0.40	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	7	7	
3060026	3	2.30	4.70	2.40	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	8	8	
3060026	4	4.70	4.90	0.20	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
3060026	5	4.90	6.00	1.10	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	2	
3060026	6	6.00	6.30	0.30	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	8	6	
3060026	7	6.30	6.80	0.50	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	8	7	
3060026	8	6.80	11.50	4.70	MERILUP RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	6	
3060027	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	6	6	
3060027	2	1.00	1.90	0.90	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	
3060027	3	1.90	3.20	1.30	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	10	7	
3060027	4	3.20	3.30	0.10	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	8	7	
3060027	5	3.30	5.60	2.30	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	9	9	
3060027	6	5.60	5.80	0.20	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	6	8	
3060027	7	5.80	6.50	0.70	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	0	7	6	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060027	8	6.50	10.50	4.00	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	7	9	
3060027	9	10.50	11.40	0.90	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060027	10	11.60	14.90	3.30	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	7	8	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060027	11	14.90	15.10	0.20	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	8	10	
3060027	12	15.10	17.80	2.70	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	10	10	
3060027	13	17.80	19.10	1.30	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	
3060027	14	19.10	19.80	0.70	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060027	15	19.80	21.90	2.10	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	9	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060027	16	21.90	22.40	0.50	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
3060028	1	0.00	4.21	4.21	LEO RD	East	21-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	4	
3060028	2	4.21	4.42	0.21	LEO RD	East	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	7	6	
3060028	3	4.42	8.43	4.01	LEO RD	East	21-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	8	
3060029	1	0.00	3.40	3.40	WALKERS RD	East	28-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	5	
3060029	2	3.40	3.70	0.30	WALKERS RD	East	28-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	6	
3060029	3	3.70	4.50	0.80	WALKERS RD	East	28-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	4	
3060029	4	4.50	5.20	0.70	WALKERS RD	East	28-Oct-04	mike	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	5	
3060029	5	5.20	8.10	2.90	WALKERS RD	East	28-	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	5	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							Oct-04																	
3060029	6	8.10	8.70	0.60	WALKERS RD	East	28-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	3	
3060029	7	8.70	11.40	2.70	WALKERS RD	East	28-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	4	
3060030	1	0.00	1.80	1.80	JARRING SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	8	6	
3060030	2	1.80	3.50	1.70	JARRING SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	7	6	
3060030	3	3.50	4.10	0.60	JARRING SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	5	
3060030	4	4.10	5.80	1.70	JARRING SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
3060030	5	5.80	9.30	3.50	JARRING SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	9	8	
3060030	6	9.30	9.70	0.40	JARRING SOUTH RD	North	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	4	
3060031	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	9	
3060031	2	0.60	1.50	0.90	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	8	10	
3060031	3	1.50	2.20	0.70	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	
3060031	4	2.20	3.20	1.00	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	10	10	
3060031	5	3.20	5.40	2.20	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	11	11	
3060031	6	5.40	9.50	4.10	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	10	10	
3060031	7	9.50	10.50	1.00	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	12	10	
3060031	8	10.50	12.70	2.20	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060031	9	12.70	13.20	0.50	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	8	8	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060031	10	13.20	14.20	1.00	SIBERIA RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060032	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan andmike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	
3060032	2	1.00	1.80	0.80	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan andmike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	9	11	
3060032	3	1.80	6.00	4.20	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan andmike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	10	10	
3060032	4	6.00	6.30	0.30	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan andmike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	11	9	
3060032	5	6.30	12.00	5.70	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan andmike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	
3060032	6	12.00	12.50	0.50	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	10	8	
3060032	7	12.50	14.90	2.40	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	
3060033	1	0.00	2.30	2.30	WILLOCK RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060033	2	2.30	3.00	0.70	WILLOCK RD	North	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	11	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060034	1	0.00	5.30	5.30	COCKRAN RD	West	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060035	1	0.00	6.90	6.90	BRAYS RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	
3060035	2	6.90	7.20	0.30	BRAYS RD	South	29-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	11	9	
3060035	3	7.20	7.70	0.50	BRAYS RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	8	8	
3060036	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	NIPPERING RD	North	08-Oct-04	mich	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	9	10	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060036	2	0.30	0.70	0.40	NIPPERING RD	North	08-Oct-04	mich	20	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	9	6	
3060036	3	0.70	4.00	3.30	NIPPERING RD	North	08-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	6	
3060036	4	4.00	4.93	0.93	NIPPERING RD	North	08-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	6	
3060037	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	
3060037	2	1.00	1.30	0.30	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	4	6	
3060037	3	1.30	3.20	1.90	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	5	7	
3060037	4	3.20	3.70	0.50	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	
3060037	5	3.70	5.30	1.60	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	4	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	6	5.30	6.20	0.90	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	7	6.20	6.70	0.50	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	8	6.70	7.30	0.60	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	9	7.30	10.50	3.20	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	10	10.50	10.70	0.20	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060037	11	10.70	11.70	1.00	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	3	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	12	11.70	12.00	0.30	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	13	12.00	13.10	1.10	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	1	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060037	14	13.10	14.00	0.90	114 GATE RD	East	12-	meryn	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							Oct-04																	
3060037	15	14.00	14.30	0.30	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	6	1	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060037	16	14.30	16.00	1.70	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060037	17	16.00	16.60	0.60	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	7	7	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060037	18	16.60	17.10	0.50	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060037	19	17.10	17.60	0.50	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	6	6	
3060037	20	17.60	18.90	1.30	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	21	18.90	20.40	1.50	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	8	8	BRIDAL_CREEPER
3060037	22	20.40	20.80	0.40	114 GATE RD	East	12-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	7	8	BRIDAL_CREEPER SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060038	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	SMITHS RD	North	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	8	
3060038	2	0.60	1.20	0.60	SMITHS RD	North	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	4	5	
3060038	3	1.20	1.70	0.50	SMITHS RD	North	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	6	4	
3060038	4	1.70	2.50	0.80	SMITHS RD	West	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	6	
3060038	5	2.50	4.20	1.70	SMITHS RD	West	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	4	7	
3060038	6	4.20	4.50	0.30	SMITHS RD	West	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	
3060038	7	4.50	5.10	0.60	SMITHS RD	West	12-Oct-04	Meryn	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	3	
3060038	8	5.10	5.70	0.60	SMITHS RD	West	12-Oct-	Meryn	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060039	1	0.00	1.40	1.40	DWELYERDINE RD	West	13-Oct-04	meryn	40	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	7	
3060039	2	1.40	2.70	1.30	DWELYERDINE RD	West	13-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	1	
3060039	3	2.70	4.40	1.70	DWELYERDINE RD	West	13-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	6	1	
3060039	4	4.40	5.30	0.90	DWELYERDINE RD	West	13-Oct-04	J Temby	40	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	1	
3060039	5	5.30	6.40	1.10	DWELYERDINE RD	West	13-Oct-04	J Temby	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	
3060039	6	6.40	7.50	1.10	DWELYERDINE RD	West	13-Oct-04	J Temby	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	8	8	
3060040	1	0.00	3.50	3.50	SPRINGHURST RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060040	2	3.50	5.90	2.40	SPRINGHURST RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	3	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060040	3	5.90	10.60	4.70	SPRINGHURST RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060040	4	10.60	11.00	0.40	SPRINGHURST RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	5	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060040	5	11.00	16.20	5.20	SPRINGHURST RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	5	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060040	6	16.20	16.70	0.50	SPRINGHURST RD	East	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	7	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060040	7	16.70	18.30	1.60	SPRINGHURST RD	North	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	8	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060041	1	0.00	0.10	0.10	KERSLEY DR	South	10-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
3060041	2	0.10	0.40	0.30	KERSLEY DR	South	10-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	5	6	
3060041	3	0.40	0.60	0.20	KERSLEY DR	South	10-Oct-	mich	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	5	4	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060041	4	0.60	2.40	1.80	KERSLEY DR	West	10-Oct-04	mich	20	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7	2	
3060041	5	2.40	3.60	1.20	KERSLEY DR	West	10-Oct-04	mich	20	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7	2	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	1	0.00	1.30	1.30	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	40	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	2	1.30	2.50	1.20	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	40	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	3	2.50	3.00	0.50	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	40	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	4	3.00	3.40	0.40	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	5	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	5	3.40	5.40	2.00	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	4	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	6	5.40	5.80	0.40	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	7	5.80	6.40	0.60	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060042	8	6.40	7.00	0.60	DAMPER FLAT RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	
3060043	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060043	2	0.60	1.80	1.20	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	BRIDAL_CREEPER VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060043	3	1.80	2.90	1.10	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	10	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060043	4	2.90	3.40	0.50	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
3060043	5	3.40	4.00	0.60	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060043	6	4.00	5.50	1.50	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060043	7	5.50	9.50	4.00	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060043	8	9.50	10.20	0.70	FAIRCLOUGH RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060045	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	BULLOCK HILLS RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	
3060045	2	1.10	1.80	0.70	BULLOCK HILLS RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	5	
3060045	3	1.80	3.30	1.50	BULLOCK HILLS RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	6	
3060045	4	3.30	4.30	1.00	BULLOCK HILLS RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	3	
3060046	1	0.00	1.29	1.29	BELLS RD	North	14-Oct-04	B&J Temby	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	4	
3060047	1	0.00	1.50	1.50	MILD WATERS RD	North	30-Sep-04	michele	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	
3060047	2	1.50	2.70	1.20	MILD WATERS RD	North	30-Sep-04	michele	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CAPE_TULIP
3060048	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	KINGS RD	East	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	10	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060048	2	1.10	3.30	2.20	KINGS RD	East	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	8	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060048	3	3.30	4.50	1.20	KINGS RD	East	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060048	4	4.50	5.80	1.30	KINGS RD	East	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	8	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060048	5	5.80	7.30	1.50	KINGS RD	East	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	10	9	
3060049	1	0.00	4.00	4.00	HARRISON RD	East	30-Sep-04	michele	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060050	1	0.00	4.10	4.10	MOULYINNING NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060050	2	4.10	5.90	1.80	MOULYINNING NORTH	South	01-	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
					RD		Oct-04																	
3060050	3	5.90	6.88	0.98	MOULYINNING NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	5	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060050	4	6.88	9.65	2.78	MOULYINNING NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060050	5	9.65	10.53	0.88	MOULYINNING NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060050	6	10.53	11.70	1.18	MOULYINNING NORTH RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	8	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060051	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	7	6	
3060051	2	0.40	0.70	0.30	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	
3060051	3	0.70	1.10	0.40	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	4	
3060051	4	1.10	1.70	0.60	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	
3060051	5	1.70	3.70	2.00	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	7	
3060051	6	3.70	4.00	0.30	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	8	7	
3060051	7	4.00	4.40	0.40	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	
3060051	8	4.40	4.70	0.30	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	8	6	
3060051	9	4.70	6.40	1.70	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	
3060051	10	6.40	6.60	0.20	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	South	31-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	9	9	
3060052	1	0.00	8.60	8.60	GOODING RD	West	29-Oct-04	mike	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	5	
3060053	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	CLARKES RD	North	30-Oct-	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	11	10	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060053	2	0.60	0.90	0.30	CLARKES RD	North	30-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	9	7	
3060053	3	0.90	3.00	2.10	CLARKES RD	North	30-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060053	4	3.00	3.20	0.20	CLARKES RD	North	30-Oct-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	5	
3060055	1	0.00	3.50	3.50	POWELLS RD	West	28-Oct-04	michele	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	8	8	
3060055	2	3.50	3.70	0.20	POWELLS RD	West	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	5	7	
3060056	1	0.00	2.50	2.50	SANDPLAIN RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	6	
3060056	2	2.50	3.30	0.80	SANDPLAIN RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	7	5	
3060056	3	3.30	4.20	0.90	SANDPLAIN RD	West	10-Nov-04	michele	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	
3060057	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	FORBES RD	South	10-Nov-04	michele	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	
3060057	2	0.50	1.00	0.50	FORBES RD	South	10-Nov-04	michele	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060057	3	1.00	2.30	1.30	FORBES RD	South	10-Nov-04	michele	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060067	1	0.00	1.50	1.50	HOLDEN RD	West	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	11	12	
3060067	2	1.50	2.40	0.90	HOLDEN RD	West	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060067	3	2.40	6.40	4.00	HOLDEN RD	West	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	10	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060067	4	6.40	6.80	0.40	HOLDEN RD	West	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	6	2	
3060067	5	6.80	10.50	3.70	HOLDEN RD	West	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060070	1	0.00	0.70	0.70	BROWNS RD	East	01-Nov-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060070	2	0.70	1.00	0.30	BROWNS RD	East	01-Nov-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	6	
3060070	3	1.00	1.50	0.50	BROWNS RD	East	01-Nov-04	ella	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	
3060070	4	1.50	2.10	0.60	BROWNS RD	East	01-Nov-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	
3060071	1	0.00	2.78	2.78	CANTWELLS RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	
3060071	2	2.78	3.16	0.38	CANTWELLS RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	4	
3060071	3	3.16	5.74	2.58	CANTWELLS RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	
3060072	1	0.00	2.66	2.66	DATATINE NORTH RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	
3060072	2	2.66	4.81	2.16	DATATINE NORTH RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060072	3	4.84	7.87	3.03	DATATINE NORTH RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	8	5	
3060072	4	7.87	9.72	1.86	DATATINE NORTH RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	6	4	
3060073	1	0.15	0.55	0.40	ROBSON RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	7	5	
3060073	2	0.55	0.85	0.30	ROBSON RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	9	11	
3060073	3	0.85	2.15	1.30	ROBSON RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	5	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060073	4	2.15	3.85	1.70	ROBSON RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060073	5	3.85	6.15	2.30	ROBSON RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	5	
3060074	1	0.00	3.70	3.70	KURINGUP NORTH RD	South	21-	mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							Oct-04																	
3060076	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	
3060076	2	0.40	0.70	0.30	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	
3060076	3	0.70	1.00	0.30	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	
3060076	4	1.00	1.40	0.40	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	
3060076	5	1.40	2.40	1.00	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	
3060076	6	2.40	3.40	1.00	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	
3060076	7	3.40	4.00	0.60	BAGNALLS RD	West	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	
3060077	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	HOME RD	East	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	7	
3060078	1	0.00	0.53	0.53	DART RD	East	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	
3060078	2	0.53	2.47	1.93	DART RD	East	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	5	
3060078	3	2.47	3.40	0.93	DART RD	East	16-Oct-04	meryn	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
3060081	1	0.00	0.66	0.66	JIPSONS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	8	8	
3060081	2	0.66	3.62	2.96	JIPSONS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	6	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060082	1	0.00	3.10	3.10	DUALLING RD	South	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	5	6	
3060082	2	3.10	3.50	0.40	DUALLING RD	South	21-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	3	
3060082	3	3.50	5.10	1.60	DUALLING RD	South	21-Oct-	mike	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060083	1	0.00	1.03	1.03	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	2	1.03	2.67	1.63	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	9	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	3	2.67	4.40	1.73	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	4	4.40	5.04	0.63	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	10	10	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	5	5.04	6.57	1.53	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	9	11	
3060083	6	6.57	7.30	0.73	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	7	7.30	8.34	1.03	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	8	8.34	8.57	0.23	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	12	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	9	8.57	9.41	0.83	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	10	9.41	10.24	0.83	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	12	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060083	11	10.24	11.17	0.93	HILLS RD	North	24-Sep-04	geoff	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060084	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	SLANT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	6	4	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060084	2	1.10	2.00	0.90	SLANT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	6	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060084	3	2.00	2.90	0.90	SLANT RD	South	01-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	6	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060085	1	0.00	2.30	2.30	DONGOLOCKING RD	East	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	7	8	
3060085	2	2.30	3.90	1.60	DONGOLOCKING RD	East	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060085	3	3.90	4.80	0.90	DONGOLOCKING RD	East	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	8	8	
3060085	4	4.80	8.60	3.80	DONGOLOCKING RD	East	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	40	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	8	
3060086	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	COOMELBERRUP RD	East	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060086	2	0.50	1.00	0.50	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	
3060086	3	1.00	1.30	0.30	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	7	4	
3060086	4	1.30	1.80	0.50	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060086	5	1.80	3.20	1.40	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	5	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060086	6	3.20	4.50	1.30	COOMELBERRUP RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060086	7	4.50	5.00	0.50	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060086	8	5.00	7.00	2.00	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060086	9	7.00	7.20	0.20	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	
3060086	10	7.20	7.60	0.40	COOMELBERRUP RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	8	
3060087	1	3.50	9.20	5.70	JAY RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	5	5	
3060087	2	9.20	10.20	1.00	JAY RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	
3060087	3	10.20	10.60	0.40	JAY RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	4	
3060090	1	0.00	3.00	3.00	NIPPERING SCHOOL RD	North	09-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	7	6	
3060090	2	3.00	3.50	0.50	NIPPERING SCHOOL	North	09-	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	6	5	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
					RD		Oct-04																	
3060090	3	3.50	4.40	0.90	NIPPERING SCHOOL RD	North	09-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	
3060094	1	0.00	0.90	0.90	BOUNDRY RD	North	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060094	2	0.90	1.70	0.80	BOUNDRY RD	North	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	9	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060094	3	1.70	6.30	4.60	BOUNDRY RD	North	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060094	4	6.30	7.60	1.30	BOUNDRY RD	North	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	9	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060094	5	7.60	7.90	0.30	BOUNDRY RD	North	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	0	9	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060094	6	7.90	9.20	1.30	BOUNDRY RD	North	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	10	10	
3060094	7	9.20	10.40	1.20	BOUNDRY RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	2	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060094	8	10.40	11.80	1.40	BOUNDRY RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	11	9	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060095	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	MUTTERS RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	11	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060095	2	0.80	2.20	1.40	MUTTERS RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060095	3	2.20	3.30	1.10	MUTTERS RD	West	05-Oct-04	ella	40	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060096	1	0.00	0.63	0.63	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	
3060096	2	0.63	2.16	1.53	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060096	3	2.16	3.00	0.84	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	11	11	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060096	4	3.00	3.62	0.62	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-	ella	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
3060096	5	3.62	4.65	1.03	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	7	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060096	6	4.65	5.58	0.93	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	10	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060096	7	5.58	5.90	0.32	KELLY RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060099	1	0.00	1.50	1.50	LEE RD	South	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	8	8	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060100	1	0.00	0.58	0.58	STURGESS RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060100	2	0.58	2.46	1.88	STURGESS RD	South	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	BRIDAL_CREEPER VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060107	1	1.05	1.35	0.30	PEPALL RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	4	BRIDAL_CREEPER VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060107	2	1.35	1.65	0.30	PEPALL RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	2	
3060107	3	1.65	2.35	0.70	PEPALL RD	North	05-Oct-04	ella	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060110	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	MILLS RD	East	14-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	
3060110	2	1.10	2.04	0.94	MILLS RD	East	14-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	6	6	
3060111	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	BALL RD	East	14-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	5	5	
3060111	2	0.80	3.10	2.30	BALL RD	North	14-Oct-04	J.Temby	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	6	6	
3060111	3	3.10	6.60	3.50	BALL RD	West	14-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	
3060112	1	0.00	2.60	2.60	NAISBITT RD	East	23-Sep-04	ella megan	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
3060113	1	0.00	3.10	3.10	BEHN ORD RD	West	08-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	5	4	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
3060117	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	EDWARDS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	7	9	
3060117	2	1.00	4.60	3.60	EDWARDS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	4	5	
3060117	3	4.60	4.80	0.20	EDWARDS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	5	7	
3060117	4	4.80	11.50	6.70	EDWARDS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060117	5	11.50	11.70	0.20	EDWARDS RD	North	29-Oct-04	geoff	0	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	10	10	
3060123	1	0.86	1.32	0.46	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	
3060123	2	1.32	5.58	4.26	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	7	
3060123	3	5.58	6.04	0.46	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	8	7	
3060123	4	6.04	8.00	1.96	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	7	8	
3060123	5	8.00	9.56	1.56	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	East	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	5	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060123	6	9.56	11.72	2.16	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060123	7	11.72	13.18	1.46	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060123	8	13.18	13.44	0.26	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	8	8	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060123	9	13.44	16.46	3.02	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	8	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE
3060123	10	16.46	16.78	0.32	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	5	9	
3060123	11	16.78	17.10	0.32	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	9	9	
3060123	12	17.10	18.02	0.92	DUMBLEYUNG-	North	09-	mike	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	10	10	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
					NYABING RD		Oct-04																	
3060123	13	18.02	24.04	6.02	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060123	14	24.04	24.96	0.92	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
3060123	15	24.96	25.88	0.92	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	North	09-Oct-04	mike	20	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	10	
3060124	1	0.00	0.68	0.68	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	4	
3060124	2	0.68	1.08	0.40	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	7	8	
3060124	3	1.08	5.48	4.40	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	7	7	
3060124	4	5.48	5.88	0.40	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	7	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060124	5	5.88	7.78	1.90	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	7	
3060124	6	7.78	8.48	0.70	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060124	7	8.48	13.88	5.40	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	5	2	
3060124	8	13.88	15.78	1.90	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	5	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
3060124	9	15.78	16.08	0.30	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	North	28-Oct-04	michele	20	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	6	
3060125	1	0.00	4.20	4.20	MORAN RD	North	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	
3060125	2	4.20	5.10	0.90	MORAN RD	North	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	6	
3060125	3	5.10	6.20	1.10	MORAN RD	North	13-Oct-04	J.Temby	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	5	4	
3060126	1	0.00	5.58	5.58	DORADINE RD	North	01-Oct-	mich	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	7	7	VICTORIAN_TEA_TREE

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
							04																	
M037	1	187.57	188.17	0.60	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	100	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	8	8	
M037	2	188.17	188.77	0.60	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	100	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	
M037	3	188.77	189.57	0.80	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	100	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	4	189.57	190.47	0.90	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	5	190.47	194.17	3.70	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	40	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	5	
M037	6	194.17	195.07	0.90	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	40	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	7	
M037	7	195.07	196.47	1.40	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	09-Oct-04	mich	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	
M037	8	196.47	196.97	0.50	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7	6	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
M037	9	196.97	198.17	1.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	
M037	10	198.17	199.37	1.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
M037	11	199.37	199.67	0.30	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	1	9	8	
M037	12	199.67	200.07	0.40	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	13	200.07	201.27	1.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	7	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	14	201.27	201.77	0.50	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	
M037	15	201.77	202.77	1.00	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	7	
M037	16	202.77	205.77	3.00	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	9	8	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
M037	17	205.77	205.97	0.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	9	9	
M037	18	205.97	208.97	3.00	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	9	10	
M037	19	208.97	213.07	4.10	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	
M037	20	213.07	215.57	2.50	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	
M037	21	215.57	216.77	1.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
M037	22	216.77	219.97	3.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
M037	23	219.97	221.47	1.50	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	SALT_AFFECTED_ROADSIDE
M037	24	221.47	227.67	6.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	
M037	25	227.67	232.87	5.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	24-Sep-04	megan and mike	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	
M037	26	232.87	234.67	1.80	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	8	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	27	234.67	238.87	4.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	9	9	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	28	238.87	240.27	1.40	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	11	11	CABBAGE_FAMILY_WEEDS
M037	29	240.27	242.77	2.50	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	11	10	
M037	30	242.77	244.47	1.70	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
M037	31	244.47	245.37	0.90	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	10	11	
M037	32	245.37	247.27	1.90	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
M037	33	247.27	249.87	2.60	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE	East	23-	megan	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	12	10	

ROAD#	Section#	OD start	OD finish	Sectn length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Weeds and salt listed if present)
					GRACE RD		Sep-04	and ella																
M037	34	249.87	252.07	2.20	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	10	12	
M037	35	252.07	253.57	1.50	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	East	23-Sep-04	megan and ella	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	

Appendix

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APPENDIX 3

Road names and lengths: Shire of Dumbleyung

(Source- Main Roads WA 2004)

ROAD #	ROAD NAME	ROAD LENGTH (km)
M037	DUMBLEYUNG LAKE GRACE RD	
3060001	ONE TWENTY NINE RD	49.95
3060002	TINCURRIN RD	25.05
3060003	KUKERIN SOUTH RD	22.08
3060004	KUKERIN NORTH RD	16.81
3060005	RABBIT PROOF FENCE RD	24.47
3060006	MT PLEASANT RD	11.74
3060007	ONE TWENTY FIVE RD	28.66
3060008	PETERSEN RD	15.15
3060009	NIPPERING NORTH RD	14.77
3060010	WHITE WELL RD	20.89
3060011	WARDS RD	7.81
3060012	BIBIKIN RD	10.80
3060013	WISHBONE RD	37.10
3060014	TARIN ROCK RD	20.76
3060015	BLADENDALE RD	14.70
3060016	KUKERIN NORTH EAST RD	6.12
3060017	TARIN ROCK NORTH RD	15.60
3060018	PEARCE RD	7.67
3060019	TRELOARS RD	14.71
3060020	CANDLELIGHT RD	19.36
3060021	KUKERIN RD	4.52
3060022	RIFLE RANGE RD	12.28
3060023	CARWARDINE RD	6.61
3060024	CANDLELIGHT SOUTH EAST RD	16.69
3060025	ADAMS RD	16.00
3060026	MERILUP RD	4.66
3060027	TARIN ROCK SOUTH RD	22.40
3060028	LEO RD	8.43
3060029	WALKERS RD	12.39
3060030	JARRING SOUTH RD	10.47
3060031	SIBERIA RD	13.88
3060032	OLD LAKE GRACE RD	15.13
3060033	WILLOCK RD	3.08
3060034	COCKRAN RD	5.24
3060035	BRAYS RD	7.90
3060036	NIPPERING RD	4.93
3060037	114 GATE RD	21.02
3060038	SMITHS RD	5.83
3060039	DWELYERDINE RD	7.60
3060040	SPRINGHURST RD	18.30
3060041	KERSLEY DR	3.50
3060042	DAMPER FLAT RD	7.22
3060043	FAIRCLOUGH RD	10.45
3060044	DUMBLEYUNG SOUTH RD	5.30
3060045	BULLOCK HILLS RD	7.38
3060046	BELLS RD	1.29
3060047	MILD WATERS RD	2.70
3060048	KINGS RD	7.56
3060049	HARRISON RD	4.15
3060050	MOULYINNING NORTH RD	11.62
3060051	MOULYINNING SOUTH RD	6.60
3060052	GOODING RD	8.53
3060053	CLARKES RD	3.28

ROAD #	ROAD NAME	ROAD LENGTH (km)
3060054	HOLMES RD	4.89
3060055	POWELLS RD	3.71
3060056	SANDPLAIN RD	4.35
3060057	FORBES RD	2.25
3060058	HARVEY ST	0.88
3060059	TAYLOR ST	1.00
3060060	LOVE ST	0.54
3060061	DAWSON ST	1.65
3060062	BENNETT ST	0.54
3060063	TUNNEY_ST	0.53
3060064	BAIRSTOWE ST	1.15
3060065	BARTRAM RD	1.16
3060067	HOLDEN RD	10.75
3060068	TEMBY RD	6.74
3060069	NEWMAN ST	1.73
3060070	BROWNS RD	2.12
3060071	CANTWELLS RD	5.74
3060072	DATATINE NORTH RD	9.72
3060073	ROBSON RD	6.15
3060074	KURINGUP NORTH RD	3.70
3060075	MCINTYRE ST	0.65
3060076	BAGNALLS RD	4.01
3060077	HOME RD	0.80
3060078	DART RD	3.40
3060079	COLLIER ST	0.26
3060080	OLIVER RD	1.80
3060081	JIPSONS RD	3.62
3060082	DUALLING RD	4.99
3060083	HILLS RD	11.17
3060084	SLANT RD	2.90
3060085	DONGOLOCKING RD	8.60
3060086	COOMELBERRUP RD	7.85
3060087	JAY RD	10.62
3060088	AYLIFFE RD	4.83
3060089	SUTHERLAND RD	2.00
3060090	NIPPERING SCHOOL RD	7.12
3060091	LAKE RD	2.40
3060092	RICHARDSON RD	1.78
3060093	KNOTT ST	0.55
3060094	BOUNDRY RD	19.44
3060095	MUTTERS RD	3.30
3060096	KELLY RD	5.90
3060097	BAIRSTOWE RD	2.60
3060099	LEE RD	1.55
3060100	STURGESS RD	2.46
3060101	MANSER ST	0.84
3060102	JOHNSTON ST	0.25
3060103	STUBBS ST	0.25
3060104	BATH ST	0.54
3060105	WOODROFFEST	0.73
3060106	TROUPE ST	0.93
3060107	PEPALL RD	2.35
3060108	CAMPBELL COURT	0.12
3060109	MEADOW VIEW CT	0.12
3060110	MILLS RD	2.04
3060111	BALL RD	6.70
3060112	NAISBITT RD	2.60
3060113	BEHN ORD RD	3.10
3060114	MATSON RD	1.85

ROAD #	ROAD NAME	ROAD LENGTH (km)
3060115	PIKE RD KUKERIN	2.75
3060116	NO-NAME	3.75
3060117	EDWARDS RD	11.71
3060118	JUSTINS RD	3.80
3060119	KULIN-DUMBLEYUNG RD	16.10
3060121	GIBLETT RD	1.90
3060122	KENT RD	1.00
3060123	DUMBLEYUNG-NYABING RD	25.86
3060124	KATANNING-DUMBLEYUNG RD	16.08
3060125	MORAN RD	6.27
3060126	DORADINE RD	5.58
3060127	JOSE RD	0.65

Appendix

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APPENDIX 4

Flora species in the Shire of Dumbleyung

(Source- W.A Herbarium)

Note: not a comprehensive list and may not be the most up to date information available.
* = Weed species
P = Priority species
R = Rare species

Acacia acanthaster ms
Acacia acuminata subsp. acuminata ms
Acacia acutata
Acacia amputa ms
Acacia arcuatilis ms P2
Acacia assimilis subsp. atroviridis
Acacia bidentata
Acacia biflora
Acacia brachyphylla var. recurvata P3
Acacia consobrina
Acacia deflexa P2
Acacia depressa R
Acacia drummondii subsp. elegans
Acacia erinacea
Acacia grisea P4
Acacia heteroclita subsp. heteroclita ms
Acacia intricata
Acacia lanuginophylla R
Acacia laricina var. laricina
Acacia lasiocalyx
Acacia lasiocarpa var. ? bracteolata
Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata
Acacia lasiocarpa var. sedifolia
Acacia leptalea ms R
Acacia leptopetala
Acacia leptospermoides subsp. leptospermoides
Acacia lineolata subsp. lineolata
Acacia microbotrya
Acacia mimica var. mimica
Acacia moirii subsp. recurvistipula
Acacia multispicata
Acacia myrtifolia
Acacia obesa P3
Acacia pulchella var. glaberrima
Acacia pulchella var. goadbyi
Acacia pulviniformis
Acacia pycnocephala
Acacia resinomarginea
Acacia rostellata ms
Acacia saligna
Acacia sclerophylla var. teretiuscula P1
Acacia shuttleworthii
Acacia squamata
Acacia stenoptera
Acacia tetanophylla
Acacia trigonophylla
Acacia uncinella
Acacia unifissilis
Acacia varia var. parviflora
Actinotus humilis
Actinotus superbus
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum
Adenanthos flavidiflorus
Adenanthos linearis P2
Adenanthos pungens
Adonis microcarpa
Agrostocrinum scabrum
**Aira cupaniana (hair grass)*
Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis
Allocasuarina campestris
Allocasuarina corniculata
Allocasuarina microstachya
Allocasuarina pinaster
Allocasuarina thuyoides
Alyogyne hakeifolia
Alyogyne pinoniana var. leptochlamys ms
Amphipogon strictus
Amphipogon turbinatus
Anarthria humilis
Andersonia caerulea
Anigozanthos humilis
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis
Aotus diffusa ms
Argentipallium niveum
**Asparagus asparagoides (bridal creeper)*
Asteridea asteroides
Asterolasia grandiflora R
Asterolasia squamuligera
Astroloma cataphractum ms
Astroloma compactum
Astroloma microphyllum P2
Astroloma pallidum
Astroloma recurvum ms
Astroloma serratifolium
Austrostipa hemipogon

Baeckea aff. preissiana
Baeckea crispiflora
Baeckea grandibracteata
Baeckea grandis
Baeckea pachyphylla
Baeckea preissiana
Baeckea sp.Hyden(J.M.Brown 141) P3
Banksia attenuata
Banksia baueri
Banksia sphaerocarpa var. caesia
Banksia violacea
Beaufortia bracteosa
Beaufortia cyrtodonta
Beaufortia incana
Beaufortia interstans
Beaufortia macrostemon

Beaufortia micrantha
Beaufortia micrantha var. micrantha
Beaufortia micrantha var. puberula
Beaufortia schaueri
Billardiera bicolor
Billardiera bicolor var. bicolor
Billardiera coriacea
Billardiera sericea
Blennospora drummondii
Boronia aff. subsessilis
Boronia capitata
Boronia capitata subsp. clavata
Boronia coerulescens
Boronia crassifolia
Boronia ericifolia P2
Boronia inornata subsp. leptophylla
Boronia octandra
Boronia penicillata P3
Boronia ramosa
Boronia subsessilis
Boronia ternata
Boronia ternata var. austrofoliosa ms
Boronia ternata var. foliosa
Boronia ternata var. ternata
Borya sphaerocephala
Bossiaea concinna
Bossiaea divaricata P3
Bossiaea eriocarpa
Bossiaea preissii
Bossiaea spinescens
Bossiaea spinosa
Brachyscome bellidioides
Brachyscome ciliaris
Brachysema celsianum
**Brassica tournefortii (wild turnip)*
**Briza minor (shivery grass, quaking grass)*
**Bromus rubens (red brome)*
**Buglossoides arvensis (corn gromwell)*

Caladenia drummondii
Caladenia falcata
Caladenia hirta subsp. rosea ms
Caladenia longicauda subsp. eminens ms
Caladenia polychroma ms
Caladenia saccharata
Caladenia varians subsp. pendens ms
Caladenia varians subsp. varians ms
Calectasia arnoldii ms R
Calectasia cyanea
Calectasia grandiflora
Callistemon phoeniceus
Callitris canescens
Callitris roei
Calothamnus planifolius
Calothamnus quadrifidus
Calothamnus quadrifidus var. "unsorted"
Calytrix breviseta subsp. stipulosa
Calytrix depressa
Calytrix fraseri
Calytrix habrantha
Calytrix leschenaultii
Calytrix oldfieldii
Calytrix tetragona
Carduus pycnocephalus
**Carthamus lanatus (saffron thistle)*
Cassytha melantha
Caustis dioica
Centrolepis aristata
Chamaescilla spiralis
Chamaexeros fimbriata
Chamaexeros serra
Chamelaucium ciliatum
Chamelaucium croxfordiae ms P2
Chamelaucium megalopetalum
Chamelaucium naviculum ms
Chamelaucium pauciflorum
Chamelaucium pauciflorum pauciflorum ms
Chlaenosciadium gardneri
Chloanthes coccinea
Choretrum glomeratum var. glomeratum
Chorizandra enodis
Chorizema glycinifolium
Chorizema uncinatum
Chrysocephalum apiculatum
Comesperma calymega
Comesperma ciliatum
Comesperma scoparium
Comesperma volubile
Conospermum bracteosum
Conospermum capitatum subsp. glabratum
Conospermum cinereum ms
Conospermum croniniae
Conospermum distichum
Conospermum ephedroides
Conospermum filifolium subsp. australe ms
Conospermum filifolium subsp. filifolium
Conospermum floribundum
Conospermum incurvum
Conospermum multispicatum
Conospermum scaposum P3
Conospermum stoechadis
Conospermum stoechadis subsp. sclerophyllum ms
Conostylis argentea
Conostylis drummondii R
Conostylis petrophiloides
Conostylis prolifera
Conostylis pusilla
Conostylis rogeri R
Conostylis seorsiflora subsp. seorsiflora
Conostylis seorsiflora subsp. trichophylla R
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera
Coopernookia polygalacea
Corrigiola litoralis
Cryptandra inconspicua ms P2
Cryptandra leucopogon
Cryptandra minutifolia subsp. brevistyla
Cryptandra minutifolia subsp. minutifolia
Cryptandra myriantha
Cryptandra nutans
Cryptandra pungens
Cyanostegia angustifolia
Cyanostegia corifolia
Cyanostegia lanceolata

Dampiera eriocephala
Dampiera fasciculata
Dampiera haematotricha subsp. haematotricha
Dampiera juncea
Dampiera lavandulacea
Dampiera linearis
Dampiera obliqua
Dampiera oligophylla
Dampiera sacculata
Dampiera wellsiana
Darwinia vestita
Daucus glochidiatus
Daviesia angulata
Daviesia articulata
Daviesia audax
Daviesia benthamii subsp. acanthoclona ms
Daviesia cardiophylla
Daviesia crassa P4
Daviesia elongata subsp. implexa P2
Daviesia lineata P2
Daviesia longifolia
Daviesia scoparia
Daviesia tortuosa P2
Daviesia uncinata P3
Daviesia uniflora
Desmocladus myriocladus ms
Desmocladus parthenicus ms
Dianella revoluta
Dicrastylis velutina
Dillwynia sp.A Perth Flora(R.Coveny 8036)
Dillwynia uncinata
Dodonaea amblyophylla
Dodonaea bursariifolia
Dodonaea caespitosa
Dodonaea pinifolia
Dodonaea ptarmicaefolia
Dodonaea rigida
Dodonaea stenozyga
Drosera barbigera
Drosera leucoblasta
Drosera macrantha
Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha
Drosera paleacea subsp. paleacea
Drosera pycnoblasta
Drosera subhirtella subsp. subhirtella
Drummondita hassellii
Dryandra armata var. ignicida
Dryandra cirsioides
Dryandra conferta
Dryandra conferta var. conferta
Dryandra conferta var. conferta ms
Dryandra cuneata
Dryandra cynaroides P4
Dryandra epimicta P2
Dryandra erythrocephala
Dryandra erythrocephala var. erythrocephala
Dryandra erythrocephala var. inopinata P2
Dryandra falcata
Dryandra fasciculata P3
Dryandra ferruginea
Dryandra ferruginea subsp. ferruginea
Dryandra fililoba
Dryandra foliosissima P2
Dryandra fraseri
Dryandra fraseri var. fraseri
Dryandra meganotia P3
Dryandra nivea
Dryandra nivea subsp. nivea
Dryandra nivea subsp. nivea ms
Dryandra nobilis
Dryandra nobilis subsp. nobilis
Dryandra octotriginata
Dryandra porrecta P4
Dryandra pteridifolia
Dryandra sessilis var. sessilis
Dryandra squarrosa subsp. squarrosa
Dryandra vestita
Dryandra xylothemelia P3

** Echium plantagineum (Paterson's Curse)*
Eremaea pauciflora var. calyptra
Eremaea pauciflora var. pauciflora
Eremophila decipiens subsp. decipiens ms
Eremophila drummondii
Eremophila lehmanniana
Eremophila woolsiana
Eriostemon rhomboideus
Erymophyllum tenellum
Eucalyptus aff. incrassata
Eucalyptus albida
Eucalyptus annulata
Eucalyptus argyphea
Eucalyptus calycogona var. calycogona
Eucalyptus celastroides subsp. virella
Eucalyptus conglobata
Eucalyptus eremophila
Eucalyptus eremophila subsp. conjunctens ms
Eucalyptus eremophila subsp. eremophila
Eucalyptus erythronema var. erythronema
Eucalyptus extensa
Eucalyptus falcata
Eucalyptus flocktoniae
Eucalyptus gardneri
Eucalyptus gardneri subsp. gardneri
Eucalyptus gratiae
Eucalyptus hebetifolia
Eucalyptus hypochlamydea subsp. ecdysiastes ms
Eucalyptus incrassata
Eucalyptus kondininensis
Eucalyptus latens P4
Eucalyptus leptophylla
Eucalyptus longicornis
Eucalyptus mesopoda ms
Eucalyptus myriadena subsp. myriadena
Eucalyptus obesa
Eucalyptus phaenophylla subsp. interjacens
Eucalyptus phaenophylla subsp. phaenophylla
Eucalyptus phenax
Eucalyptus platypus subsp. platypus
Eucalyptus pluricaulis subsp. pluricaulis
Eucalyptus pluricaulis subsp. porphyrea
Eucalyptus protensa
Eucalyptus redacta subsp. redacta ms
Eucalyptus rudis

Eucalyptus salmonophloia
Eucalyptus sparsicoma P2
Eucalyptus spathulata
Eucalyptus spathulata subsp. spathulata
Eucalyptus subangusta subsp. subangusta
Eucalyptus uncinata
Eucalyptus vegrandis
Eucalyptus xanthonema subsp. xanthonema
Exocarpos sparteus

**Fallopia convolvulus (black bindweed)*

Gastrolobium bennettsianum
Gastrolobium crassifolium
Gastrolobium densifolium P2
Gastrolobium hamulosum R
Gastrolobium parviflorum
Gastrolobium parvifolium
Gastrolobium rigidum P2
Gastrolobium spinosum
Gastrolobium spinosum var. spinosum
Gastrolobium tetragonophyllum
Gastrolobium velutinum
Gilberta tenuifolia
Gilruthia osbornei
Glischrocaryon aureum
Glischrocaryon aureum var. angustifolium
Glischrocaryon roei
Gnephosis tenuissima
Gompholobium aristatum
Gompholobium gompholobioides
Gompholobium hendersonii
Gompholobium marginatum
Gompholobium polymorphum
Gompholobium shuttleworthii
Goodenia affinis
Goodenia glareicola
Goodenia incana
Goodenia pulchella
Goodenia scapigera
Goodenia tripartita
Goodenia viscida
Goodenia watsonii subsp. glandulosa
Goodenia watsonii subsp. watsonii
Grevillea ? cagiana
Grevillea anethifolia
Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis
Grevillea cagiana
Grevillea disjuncta
Grevillea eryngioides
Grevillea excelsior
Grevillea hookeriana
Grevillea huegelii
Grevillea insignis
Grevillea insignis subsp. insignis
Grevillea integrifolia
Grevillea newbeyi P3
Grevillea patentiloba subsp. patentiloba
Grevillea pectinata
Grevillea pilulifera
Grevillea teretifolia
Grevillea umbellulata subsp. acerosa
Grevillea umbellulata subsp. umbellulata
Grevillea uncinulata subsp. uncinulata
Grevillea wittweri P2
Gunniopsis septifraga
**Gynandriris setifolia (thread iris)*
Gyrostemon prostratus P3
Gyrostemon subnudus

Hakea baxteri
Hakea brownii
Hakea cinerea
Hakea corymbosa
Hakea cygna
Hakea erecta
Hakea incrassata
Hakea laurina
Hakea lehmanniana
Hakea meisneriana
Hakea multilineata
Hakea newbeyana
Hakea nitida
Hakea pandanicarpa
Hakea pandanicarpa subsp. crassifolia ms
Hakea prostrata
Hakea subsulcata
Halgania anagalloides var. preissiana ms
Halgania cyanea var. cyanea
Halgania lavandulacea
Helichrysum leucopsideum
Hemiandra pungens
Hemigenia sp.Albany(G.J.Keighery 8712)
Hemiphora elderi
Hibbertia acerosa
Hibbertia aff. gracilipes
Hibbertia drummondii
Hibbertia enervia
Hibbertia exasperata
Hibbertia gracilipes
Hibbertia polystachya
Hibbertia rupicola
Hibbertia subvaginata
Hyalosperma demissum
Hybanthus floribundus
Hybanthus floribundus subsp. floribundus
Hypocalymma angustifolium
Hypocalymma puniceum

Isolepis congrua
Isolepis nodosa
Isopogon buxifolius
Isopogon crithmifolius
Isopogon divergens
Isopogon gardneri
Isopogon scabriusculus
Isopogon teretifolius subsp. teretifolius ms
Isopogon villosus
Isotropis drummondii
Isotropis juncea

Jacksonia alata
Jacksonia debilis ms P1
Jacksonia furcellata

Jacksonia racemosa
Jacksonia tarinensis ms P2
Johnsonia acaulis
**Juncus bufonius (toad rush)*
Juncus radula

Kulinia eludens ms
Kunzea jucunda
Kunzea micromera
Kunzea preissiana

Labichea stellata
Lachnostachys albicans
Lachnostachys bracteosa
Lachnostachys ferruginea
Lachnostachys verbascifolia var. verbascifolia
Lambertia ilicifolia
Lambertia inermis
Lambertia inermis var. drummondii
Lasiopetalum cardiophyllum P2
Lasiopetalum cordifolium
Lasiopetalum indutum
Lasiopetalum microcardium
Lasiopetalum molle
Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium
Lawrencella rosea
Lawrencia spicata
Laxmannia grandiflora
Laxmannia minor
Laxmannia paleacea
Laxmannia squarrosa
Lechenaultia biloba
Lechenaultia expansa
Lechenaultia formosa
Lechenaultia laricina R
Lechenaultia pulvinaris R
Lechenaultia tubiflora
Lepidium bonariense
Lepidium rotundum
Lepidobolus chaetocephalus
Lepidosperma sp.P1 small head(M.D.Tindale 166A)
Lepidosperma tenue
Leptomeria pauciflora
Leptomeria preissiana
Leptospermum erubescens
Leptospermum incanum
**Leptospermum laevigatum (Victorian Teatree)*
Leptospermum nitens
Leptospermum roei
Leptospermum spinescens
Leucopogon aff. conostephioides
Leucopogon aff. gracillimus
Leucopogon aff. obtusatus
Leucopogon aff. oppositifolius
Leucopogon aff. pendulus
Leucopogon bossiaea
Leucopogon conostephioides
Leucopogon crassifolius
Leucopogon cucullatus
Leucopogon cymbiformis
Leucopogon dielsianus
Leucopogon fimbriatus
Leucopogon gracillimus
Leucopogon kingianus
Leucopogon leptanthus
Leucopogon minutifolius
Leucopogon obtusatus
Leucopogon ozothamnoides
Leucopogon polymorphus
Leucopogon sprengelioides
Leucopogon tamminensis
Leucopogon tenuis
Leucopogon woodsii
Logania buxifolia
Logania flaviflora
Logania nuda
Logania tortuosa
Lomandra micrantha
Lomandra mucronata
Lyginia barbata
Lysinema ciliatum
Lysinema ciliatum forma Lake King(J.S.Beard 3698)
Lysiosepalum involucratum

Maireana brevifolia
Mallophora globiflora
**Malva parviflora (small flowrered mallow)*
Melaleuca acuminata subsp. acuminata ms
Melaleuca adenostyla
Melaleuca adnata
Melaleuca bracteosa
Melaleuca carrii ms
Melaleuca conferta
Melaleuca cordata
Melaleuca coronicarpa
Melaleuca cuneata
Melaleuca depauperata
Melaleuca elliptica
Melaleuca eurystoma ms
Melaleuca fulgens subsp. fulgens
Melaleuca hamulosa
Melaleuca lateriflora subsp. lateriflora ms
Melaleuca laxiflora
Melaleuca lecanantha
Melaleuca leptospermoides
Melaleuca platycalyx
Melaleuca polycephala P3
Melaleuca pungens
Melaleuca scabra
Melaleuca sp.Wongan Hills(R.Davis 1959)
Melaleuca spathulata
Melaleuca spicigera
Melaleuca subtrigona
Melaleuca uncinata
Melaleuca urceolaris
**Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum (common ice plant)*
Mesomelaena preissii
Microcorys capitata
Microcorys cephalantha P3
Microcorys ericifolia
Microcorys exserta
Microcorys lenticularis P2
Microcorys loganiacea
Microcorys sp.stellate(A.Strid 21885)

Microcorys sp.Tarin Rock(E.J.Croxford 5251)
Microcorys subcanescens
Microcybe multiflora
Micromyrtus obovata
Micromyrtus racemosa
Micromyrtus racemosa var. latifolia ms P2
Micromyrtus serrulata P2
Mirbelia dilatata
Mirbelia floribunda
Mirbelia multicaulis
Mirbelia spinosa
Mirbelia trichocalyx
**Misopates orontium (lesser snapdragon)*
**Moraea flaccida (Cape Tulip)*

Nematolepis phebalioides
Nemcia carinata
Nemcia cruciata ms
Nemcia effusa P2
Nemcia emarginata
Nemcia punctata
Neurachne alopecuroidea

Olax benthamiana
Olearia ciliata
Olearia homolepis
Olearia imbricata
Olearia laciniifolia P2
Olearia muelleri
Opercularia liberiflora
Opercularia spermacocea
Opercularia vaginata
Orobanche minor
Oxalis bowiei
**Oxalis purpurea (four o'clock, large flower wood sorrel, purple wood sorrel)*
Ozothamnus lepidophyllus

Paracaleana triens ms
**Parentucellia latifolia (red bartsia, common bartsia)*
Patersonia umbrosa
Pelargonium havlasae
Persoonia coriacea
Persoonia helix
Persoonia quinquenervis
Persoonia striata
Persoonia teretifolia
Persoonia trinervis
Petrophile aspera
Petrophile brevifolia
Petrophile circinata
Petrophile ericifolia subsp. ericifolia
Petrophile ericifolia subsp. ericifolia ms
Petrophile glauca
Petrophile glauca ms
Petrophile heterophylla
Petrophile longifolia
Petrophile phylicoides
Petrophile seminuda
Petrophile squamata subsp. squamata
Petrophile teretifolia
Petrophile trifida
Petrorhagia velutina
Phebalium aff. filifolium
Phebalium ambiguum
Phebalium drummondii P1
Phebalium filifolium
Phebalium microphyllum
Phebalium rude
Phebalium rude subsp. amblycarpum
Phebalium rude subsp. rude
Phebalium tuberculosum
Phebalium tuberculosum subsp. tuberculosum
Phyllopodium cordatum
Physopsis lachnostachya
Pimelea angustifolia
Pimelea argentea
Pimelea brachyphylla
Pimelea brevifolia
Pimelea brevifolia subsp. brevifolia
Pimelea cracens subsp. cracens
Pimelea imbricata var. piligera
Pimelea neokyrea ms
Pimelea sulphurea
Pityrodia bartlingii
Pityrodia terminalis
Platysace commutata
Platysace maxwellii
Podolepis canescens
Podolepis lessonii
Podotheca angustifolia
Podotheca gnaphalioides
**Polygala virgata*
**Polypogon monspeliensis (annual barbgrass)*
Pomaderris bilocularis P4
Poranthera ericoides
Poranthera microphylla
Prasophyllum gracile
Prostanthera campbellii
Prostanthera serpyllifolia subsp. microphylla
Pterochaeta paniculata
Ptilotus humilis
Ptilotus spathulatus
Pultenaea aff. verruculosa
Pultenaea ericifolia
Pultenaea neurocalyx
Pultenaea verruculosa

**Raphanus raphanistrum (Wild Radish)*
Regelia inops
Rhagodia preissii
Rhodanthe manglesii
Rhodanthe pygmaea
Rinzia affinis P2
Rinzia communis
Rinzia crassifolia P4
Rinzia dimorphandra
Rinzia schollerifolia
Rulingia cuneata
Rulingia kempeana
Rumex crispus
Rumex pulcher

Salvia verbenaca

Santalum acuminatum
Santalum murrayanum
Sarcocornia quinqueflora
Scaevola glandulifera
Scaevola lanceolata
Scaevola striata var. arenaria
Schoenus nanus
Schoenus sp.smooth culms(K.R.Newbey 7823)
Schoenus subflavus subsp. subflavus
Senna artemisioides subsp. x coriacea
Senna glutinosa subsp. charlesiana
Solanum capsiciforme
**Solanum elaeagnifolium (silver-leaf nightshade)*
**Solanum hoplopetalum (Afghan thistle)*
**Solanum rostratum (buffalo burr)*
Sphaerolobium linophyllum
Spyridium microcephalum
Spyridium oligocephalum P3
Spyridium polycephalum
**Stachys arvensis (stagger weed)*
Stachystemon brachyphyllus
Stachystemon polyandrus
Stackhousia monogyna
Stackhousia scoparia
Stenanthemum tridentatum P3
Stylidium adpressum
Stylidium breviscapum
Stylidium breviscapum var. breviscapum
Stylidium caricifolium
Stylidium limbatum
Stylidium neglectum P3
Stylidium piliferum
Stylidium piliferum subsp. minor
Stylidium squamellosum
Styphelia aff. tenuiflora
Styphelia tenuiflora
Synaphea acutiloba P3
Synaphea flabelliformis P3
Synaphea interioris
Synaphea parviflora P2
Synaphea petiolaris
Synaphea platyphylla
Synaphea platyphylla P2
Synaphea tripartita P2

Templetonia sulcata
Tetratheca confertifolia
Tetratheca virgata
Teucrium fililobum
Thelymitra canaliculata
Thelymitra fuscolutea
Thelymitra variegata
Thomasia macrocalyx
Thryptomene australis
Thysanotus asper
Thysanotus dichotomus
Thysanotus manglesianus
Thysanotus patersonii
Thysanotus sabulosus P1
Thysanotus sparteus
Thysanotus tenuis P3
Thysanotus thyrsoideus
Trachymene croniniana P2
Trachymene pilosa
**Trifolium arvense var. arvense (hare's foot clover)*
**Trifolium cherleri (cupped clover)*
**Trifolium stellatum (star clover)*
**Trifolium subterraneum (sub-clover, subterranean clover)*
Triglochin lineare
Triglochin mucronatum
Triglochin stowardii P2
Tripterococcus brunonis
**Typha orientalis (bulrush, cumbunji)*

Urodon capitatus
Urodon dasyphyllus
**Ursinia speciosa*

Velleia trinervis
Verticordia acerosa var. preissii
Verticordia aff. chrysantha
Verticordia chrysantha
Verticordia chrysanthella
Verticordia densiflora var. cespitosa
Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora
Verticordia eriocephala
Verticordia grandiflora
Verticordia habrantha
Verticordia huegelii var. stylosa
Verticordia humilis
Verticordia insignis subsp. compta
Verticordia integra
Verticordia ovalifolia
Verticordia pennigera
Verticordia picta
Verticordia plumosa
Verticordia plumosa var. brachyphylla
Verticordia plumosa var. incrassata
Verticordia roei
Verticordia roei subsp. roei
Verticordia serrata var. serrata
Verticordia tumida subsp. therogana

Waitzia acuminata
Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata
Waitzia suaveolens var. flava
Westringia cephalantha
Westringia rigida
Wilsonia humilis
Wurmbea drummondii P4

Xanthorrhoea drummondii
Xanthosia huegelii

**Zaluzianskya divaricata (Zedweed, spreading night phlox)*

Appendix

5

APPENDIX 5

Fauna species in the Shire of Dumbleyung (Source- W.A Museum, 2005)

Information provided by Western Australian Museum, Fauna Base, latitude/longitude coordinates -30.4500, 116.4333 and –31.000, 117.2333.

Note- not a comprehensive list.

* represents an introduced species.

BIRD SPECIES

Acanthizidae
- *Acanthiza apicalis*
- *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*
- *Calamanthus campestris*
- *Gerygone fusca fusca*
- *Hylacola cauta*
- *Sericornis frontalis maculatus*
- *Smicrornis brevirostris*

Accipitridae
- *Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus*
- *Hamirostra isura*

Artamidae
- *Artamus cyanopterus*
- *Artamus personatus*

Charadriidae
- *Charadrius melanops*
- *Charadrius rubricollis*
- *Charadrius ruficapillus*

Climacteridae
- *Climacteris rufa*

Columbidae
- *Columba livia*

Cracticidae
- *Cracticus torquatus*

Cuculidae
- *Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis*
- *Chrysococcyx basalis*
- *Chrysococcyx lucidus plagosus*
- *Cuculus pallidus*

Dicruridae
- *Rhipidura fuliginosa*

Falconidae
- *Falco peregrinus*

Halcyonidae
- *Dacelo novaeguineae*

Hirundinidae
- *Cheramoeca leucosternus*
- *Hirundo nigricans nigricans*

Maluridae
- *Malurus pulcherrimus*
- *Stipiturus malachurus westernensis*

Megapodiidae
- *Leipoa ocellata*

Meliphagidae
- *Anthochaera carunculata*
- *Certhionyx niger*
- *Lichenostomus cratitius*
- *Lichenostomus leucotis novaenorciae*
- *Lichenostomus ornatus*
- *Lichmera indistincta indistincta*
- *Melithreptus brevirostris leucogenys*
- *Phylidonyris albifrons*
- *Phylidonyris melanops*
- *Phylidonyris nigra gouldii*

Motacillidae
- *Anthus australis australis*

Neosittidae
- *Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata*

Pachycephalidae
- *Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris*
- *Falcunculus frontatus*
- *Pachycephala pectoralis fuliginosa*

Pardalotidae
- *Pardalotus punctatus punctatus*
- *Pardalotus striatus*
- *Pardalotus striatus westraliensis*

Petroicidae
- *Drymodes brunneopygia*
- *Eopsaltria australis griseogularis*
- *Microeca fascinans assimilis*
- *Petroica cucullata*
- *Petroica goodenovii*

Phasianidae
Coturnix pectoralis

Pomatostomidae
- *Pomatostomus superciliosus*

Psittacidae
- *Cacatua pastinator pastinator*
- *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*
- *Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*
- *Neophema elegans*
- *Platycercus icterotis*
- *Platycercus icterotis icterotis*
- *Platycercus spurius*
- *Platycercus zonarius*
- *Platycercus zonarius zonarius*
- *Polytelis anthopeplus anthopeplus*

Strigidae

Ninox novaeseelandiae
Ninox novaeseelandiae boobook

Turnicidae
Turnix varia varia
Turnix velox

Tytonidae
Tyto alba

Zosteropidae
Zosterops lateralis gouldi

MAMMAL SPECIES

Bovidae
Ovis aries

Burramyidae
Cercartetus concinnus

Canidae
**Vulpes vulpes*

Dasyuridae
Dasyurus geoffroii
Phascogale calura
Sminthopsis crassicaudata
Sminthopsis gilberti
Sminthopsis granulipes

Delphinidae
Tursiops truncatus

Macropodidae
Macropus fuliginosus
Macropus irma

Muridae
**Mus musculus*
Notomys mitchellii
Pseudomys occidentalis

Peramelidae
Isoodon obesulus fusciventer

Phalangeridae
Trichosurus vulpecula vulpecula

Suidae
Sus scrofa

Tarsipedidae
Tarsipes rostratus

Thylacomyidae
Macrotis lagotis

Vespertilionidae
Chalinolobus gouldii
Chalinolobus morio
Nyctophilus geoffroyi

Vespadelus regulus

REPTILE SPECIES

Agamidae
- *Ctenophorus cristatus*
- *Ctenophorus maculatus griseus*
- *Ctenophorus ornatus*
- *Ctenophorus scutulatus*
- *Pogona minor*
- *Pogona minor minor*
- *Rankinia adelaidensis chapmani*

Boidae
- *Morelia spilota imbricata*

Elapidae
- *Echiopsis curta*
- *Parasuta gouldii*
- *Parasuta nigriceps*
- *Pseudonaja affinis affinis*
- *Simoselaps bertholdi*
- *Suta fasciata*

Gekkonidae
- *Christinus marmoratus*
- *Crenadactylus ocellatus*
- *Crenadactylus ocellatus ocellatus*
- *Diplodactylus alboguttatus*
- *Diplodactylus granariensis*
- *Diplodactylus granariensis granariensis*
- *Diplodactylus maini*
- *Diplodactylus pulcher*
- *Diplodactylus spinigerus*
- *Oedura reticulata*
- *Strophurus spinigerus*
- *Strophurus spinigerus inornatus*
- *Underwoodisaurus milii*

Pygopodidae
- *Aprasia repens*
- *Delma australis*
- *Delma fraseri*
- *Delma fraseri fraseri*
- *Delma grayii*
- *Lialis burtonis*

Scincidae
- *Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus*
- *Ctenotus impar*
- *Ctenotus schomburgkii*
- *Egernia richardi*
- *Hemiergis initialis*
- *Lerista distinguenda*
- *Menetia greyii*
- *Morethia lineoocellata*
- *Morethia obscura*
- *Tiliqua occipitalis*
- *Tiliqua rugosa rugosa*

Typhlopidae
- *Ramphotyphlops australis*

Ramphotyphlops bituberculatus
Ramphotyphlops waitii

Varanidae
Varanus gouldii
Varanus rosenbergi

FISH SPECIES

Atherinidae
Atherinosoma wallacei

Galaxiidae
Galaxias occidentalis

Nannopercidae
Edelia vittata

Percichthyidae
Bostockia porosa

Percidae
Perca fluviatilis

AMPHIBIA SPECIES

Hylidae
Litoria adelaidensis
Litoria moorei

Myobatrachidae
Crinia georgiana
Crinia pseudinsignifera
Heleioporus albopunctatus
Heleioporus sp
Limnodynastes dorsalis
Myobatrachus gouldii
Neobatrachus albipes
Neobatrachus kunapalari
Neobatrachus pelobatoides
Pseudophryne guentheri

Appendix

6

ROADSIDE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING THE HARVESTING OF NATIVE FLOWERS, SEED AND TIMBER FROM ROADSIDES

Preamble

The diversity of values associated with roadside vegetation is well documented and acknowledged. In landscapes that have been extensively cleared, roadside vegetation provides essential wildlife corridors and habitat for local flora and fauna, including a number of threatened species. Hence it is highly desirable that this asset is managed in such a way as to ensure its conservation and sustainability.

The control and management of roadside vegetation is the responsibility of the road manager. Local government authorities, as road managers, are often approached for 'permission' to take various flora products from the roadside. These requests are mainly for wildflowers, native seed and firewood. Other products which may be sought includes material for making didgeridoos, other types of craftwood, and stakes or poles for various purposes.

Although road managers are primarily concerned about the maintenance of the running surface itself, through the implementation of these simple guidelines for the removal of flora and timber material from the roadsides, the vegetated roadside reserve should be maintained for its biodiversity values, and the benefit of the community and road users.

In some instances the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) is supportive of the sustainable harvesting of flora, such as salvage (removal of dead material that is not significant wildlife habitat or is material to be destroyed by road works), or the selective collection of seed for revegetation. However, each case should be viewed on its merits and any decision to facilitate harvesting from roadsides should be referred to the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) and/or the RCC for advice. Licences allowing the taking of roadside flora may be issued by CALM when supported by the road managing authority.

Legislation

All Western Australian native flora is protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. Native flora includes all parts of a native plant, including its flowers, seed, and timber. Protection of native flora under the Act has the effect of requiring a person to only take (cut or remove) native flora from Crown land under a licence.

Road and rail reserves are Crown land, and hence a licence is required to cut or remove any native flora from a roadside or rail line. There is, however, a legal provision by which the road manager or their agent (contractor) does not require a licence whilst undertaking legitimate road management activities. This provision does not extend to other persons who wish to take protected flora from roadsides.

There are two types of licences that apply to the taking of protected flora from Crown land – Commercial Purposes Licences where the flora is being taken for any commercial purpose, and

Scientific or Other Prescribed Purposes Licences where the protected flora is being taken for specific non-commercial purposes.
These licences are issued by CALM. In issuing a licence, CALM is required to be assured that the activity will not compromise the conservation of the flora. In determining this, CALM will seek advice from the land manager for which the application relates to determine the potential impact of the activity, and how the activity relates to the management objectives being applied to that land.

A licence application may be refused if the activity is either a conservation concern, or does not fit in with the management objectives of the road manager. Once issued with a licence, a licensee must comply with the conditions of the licence that are designed to ensure the activity does not adversely impact on the conservation of the flora or the natural environment in which it occurs.

Commercial Wildflower Harvesting

Western Australia is referred to as the *'Wildflower State'*, and its wildflowers attract a significant number of tourists each year. Roadside vegetation provides the most accessible, and hence the most commonly viewed, array of wildflowers, and as such are an important feature of regional tourism and can provide a significant financial boost to local economies.

The RCC considers that the flora on roadsides is reserved and maintained for public benefit. It is therefore seen as a contradiction of purpose to allow wildflowers on roadsides to be harvested, particularly for private gain, and this activity should not be permitted.

Wildflower harvesting in many instances detracts from the biodiversity and tourism values of the roadside. It is often the case that flora is harvested from roadsides because of the convenience of access, and harvesters should be directed to find alternative locations.
There are situations where some harvesting may be considered, such as in very wide road reserves where the activity can be screened from road users, but mostly road managers have been discouraged from supporting or allowing such harvesting to occur. If harvesting is to be approved, then the points provided at the end of these guidelines should be considered.

Seed Collection

Throughout much of the south west, revegetation of the native flora is being undertaken to redress the problems that historic clearing has created. Increasingly, this revegetation is aimed at using local native flora so as to recreate the native vegetation to support biodiversity objectives. The paradox is that in many areas the native vegetation has been cleared to such an extent that adequate sources of native seed cannot be found for undertaking this work. Roadside vegetation may be a source of such seed.

Native seed is an important component of remnant vegetation. It is critical for the regeneration of certain species, called re-seeder species, when plants are either killed by an event, such as fire, storm damage, or die as part of their natural cycle. The maintenance of adequate seed of these species is necessary as a precaution to ensure the sustainability of the flora biodiversity.

Native seed is also an important food source for native fauna living in roadside vegetation, from ants to birds and mammals. The maintenance of this fauna is important for the continuing survival of the vegetation, especially where the fauna is required to pollinate the flora.

When seed is needed for *bona fide* revegetation projects within the local community, and no other source of local seed is available, then the controlling authority may consider giving permission for

collection of seed from roadsides. Such collection must be under the appropriate licence issued by CALM and the harvesting should be done in a way that does not endanger the long-term survival of the roadside vegetation.

Where seed collection is to be authorised on roadsides, the road manager should consider the points listed at the end of these guidelines. Specific consideration should be given to the methods that are approved for harvesting the seed, the quantity of seed that may be taken, and the species from which the seed is to be sourced.

Timber Harvesting from Roadsides.

Timber is harvested for a range of reasons, including saw logs, firewood and craftwood. Due to the ease of access, timber harvesters may wish to source timber from roadside vegetation for these purposes.

The RCC seeks to encourage roadside managers to retain timber on roadsides as an important component of the natural habitat, which fulfils ecological, aesthetic and land management functions. The value of fallen logs and branches within the roadside is often not realised, but this material forms an important habitat for many species of insects, reptiles, mammals and birds, thus enhancing the roadside biodiversity. Insects and reptiles that live in fallen timber are also important elements of the food chain, and are very important to the functioning of natural systems, and the survival of many other native animals.

The RCC believes that harvesting of timber from roadsides should not be permitted except in defined road safety, fence line or service clearance zones, or where a tree has fallen, or appears likely to fall into clearance zones.

Where timber removal is to be allowed, consideration should be given to the points raised at the end of these guidelines, especially in relation to safety issues related to timber cutting. Permission to remove timber should be specific to certain sections of roadsides where the removal is necessary for other planned road management purposes.

Guidelines For Harvesting On Roadsides

- ✓ In all cases the permission of the managing authority, i.e. Main Roads WA, Local Government or CALM, must be sought before native flora is removed from a roadside.
- ✓ Flora removal should be from only designated roads, which have wider vegetated road verges i.e. vegetation width > 3metres
- ✓ The number of operators authorised to remove flora from a roadside should be strictly limited to that which can be sustained and managed. The determination of this is at the judgement of the managing authority, but consideration should be taken of the type of flora being harvested and an evaluation of monitoring of the impact of the harvest activity. Advice may be sought from CALM.
- ✓ Approval for flora harvesting should be for a set period, with a review of the impact and operation before renewal.
- ✓ Approval should also stipulate approved methods of harvesting, the species which may be harvested, and the quantity of material to be taken. Advice on harvest conditions may be obtained from CALM.

- ✓ Any flora removed should not affect the viability of the residual seed bank. It is recommended that no more than 20% of the flowers or seed on a plant should be taken, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- ✓ Methods of harvesting flora should not jeopardise the survival of the plant/tree, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- ✓ The removal of whole plants should be restricted to areas that are scheduled to be cleared as part of road management. Note, some species of flora such as zamia palms and grass trees cannot be removed for commercial purposes without a special endorsement on the Commercial Purposes Licence issued by CALM.
- ✓ No flora of special conservation concern (Declared Rare Flora or Priority Flora) should be removed without special authorisation through CALM.
- ✓ No commercial harvesting of any plant product should be allowed for any reason between the markers that delineate a Special Environmental Area.
- ✓ Flora harvesting should be prohibited from designated Flora Roads.
- ✓ Care should be taken that access to Dieback infected areas is limited to the drier months of the year, and vehicular access disallowed.
- ✓ Safety should always be of prime concern and every effort should be made to ensure that personal safety is a key consideration in any harvesting operation.
- ✓ Flora harvesters should not operate from the roadside in areas where the vegetation is close to the road, where vehicles cannot be safely parked off the road, or where there is poor driver visibility.

Appendix

7

Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads

Introduction

The Flora Roads program began as an initiative of the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC), as a means of encouraging road managers to protect and conserve roadside vegetation of high conservation value. Flora Roads also highlight areas of high conservation flora as a tourist asset to local communities and are easily identified to passing travellers as areas worthy of an inspection to view the local flora.

The Roadside Conservation Committee has defined Flora Roads as "those roads which have conservation value owing to the vegetation growing within the reserve".

Principle Conservation Values of Flora Roads:

- The roadside must contain a significant population of native vegetation. Introduced trees and grasses are not important for conservation.
- The native vegetation must be in as near to its natural condition as possible. In undisturbed vegetation, several layers of plants occur – trees, shrubs and herbs are present in woodlands, for example. If one or more of the expected layers are missing, the conservation value is reduced.
- The roadside may be the only remaining example of original vegetation within a cleared area. It thus:
  - Assists in vegetation mapping and distribution studies
  - Provides a benchmark for study of soil change during agricultural development
  - Provides a source of local seed for revegetation projects
  - Acts as a wildlife habitat for the protection of fauna.
  - Rare or endangered plants may occur on the roadside.
  - May provide nest sites and refuges for native animals.
  - May act as a biological corridor.

Identification and Nomination of Flora Roads

The RCC has been coordinating a volunteer roadside survey program since 1989, which provides a list of high conservation value roads within many Shires in the agricultural areas of this state. These roadsides can be investigated further to see of they warrant declaration as a Flora Road. Nevertheless, roadsides that have not been surveyed may still be nominated.

Any person may suggest to the managing authority or to the RCC that a road, or a section of road fits the criteria of a Flora Road. However, only the managing authority in whom care, control and management of the road is vested can officially declare it a Flora Road.

A road may be nominated as a Flora Road by submitting a written request to the RCC.
The RCC requires the following information:

- Endorsement from the managing authority;
- Name of the road, LGA, and the road manager (MRWA, Local Government or DCLM);
- Distance of the proposed Flora Road; and
- Width of the road reserve.

The following information would also be useful:

- Photograph(s) of the road;
- A list of the dominant plant species;
- Threats (weeds, disturbances, etc).

This information will be stored in the RCC Flora Roads Register, a database which is maintained by the RCC Technical Officer (Mapping).

Establishment of a Flora Road

Given that only the managing authority can officially declare a road, or section of road as a Flora Road, it is important to have the support of the road manager.

The RCC will provide two Flora Road signs to the managing authority. The signs are in the tourist sign colours of white letters and symbols on a leaf brown background. It is the responsibility of the managing authority to erect the signs, and to provide signposts, auxiliary signs and carry out maintenance. One sign may be placed at each approach to the area.

Management Implications

A standard sign was developed by Main Roads WA in the late 1980's, a policy for the erection of Flora Road signage was developed shortly afterwards. See Appendix 1

Part16 of the RCC *Roadside Manual* details the establishment and management of Flora Roads. The RCC's *Guidelines for Managing Special Environment Areas in Transport Corridors* and the *Roadside Handbook* also provide information on Flora Road establishment.

The aim of all management should be to minimise any disturbance to the roadside flora, consistent with the provision of a safe and efficient roadway.

The managing authority will be expected to take into consideration the high conservation values present, and take special care when working within the Flora Road road reserve and the surrounding area. More specifically though;

- Council may choose to adopt a policy on Roadside Conservation.
- Environmental assessments (pre-construction checklists) should be completed prior to any upgrade work, to assist with planning for flora preservation.
- Fire Management should be undertaken in such a way so as to take into account the ecological needs of the flora.
- Where rehabilitation is contemplated, local native species should be used.

Tourism Implications

Declared Flora Roads will, by their very nature, be attractive to tourists, and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- Promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet;
- Eventually showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State;
- Using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section; and
- Constructing roadside flora rest areas where people can get out and enjoy the flora. Walk trails could be made from these, and information brochures produced;

Flora Road Register

To ensure that knowledge of Flora Roads sites does not get lost, due perhaps to staff changes, the RCC has established a Flora Roads Register. Information pertaining to each Flora Road (i.e. road name, location, length, etc) will be stored in the Flora Roads database, and updated as necessary.

In order to plan roadworks so that these important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should also know of these areas. Therefore, it is suggested that the Managing Authority (Shire, MRWA, DCLM) establish a *Register of Roads Important for Conservation* also. This register should be consulted prior to any works being initiated in the area.