CP36157/5/92-500

EPA 024

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY

File Number

CT6/C3/1 Vol 1

File Title

RESERVES C15816 & C25591 MOORE RIVER - BIOLOGICAL DATA

Volume created: 27/9/94

Relevant Files

Folio	Date Referred	Officer	Initials	Folio	Date Referred	Officer	Initials

5027 WA 2820(C) COASTAL WETLANDS AREA "A" RIN 24 (5001-5113) 1:20000 17.12.89 890121

Enlarged by 122%

General

System 6 Update - Floristic Community Type Mapping Information DRAFT ONLY

AREA INFORMATION

System 6 Area (C or M) or Update Area (Update) C2N C2S

Conservation Area	
Nature Reserve	
Reserve No C2N16 C2S47	
National Park	
Reserve No	
Local Government	
Reserve No	
Other	
Proposed Conservation Areas	
Local Government	
Reserve No	
Other	

Conservation Area	
Nature Reserve	
Reserve No	
National Park	
Reserve No	
Local Government	
Reserve No	
Other	

AREA

Total Area	hectares	
Completely Degraded	hectares	
comments:		

AREA MAPPED FLORISTIC UNITS

Boundaries: System6 CALM

Units	Site (Condition) Code	Bound	Area (ha)	Area(ha)

Boundaries determined by use of

aerial photograph	Coastal wetlands Area A1 Run 24 Sqn 17/12/87
orthophoto	
vegetation map	
soil map	

CONTACT GREG BEESTON for further information.
Flora list for C3 Reserves C15816 & C25591, Moore River (sites DAN C97-99PU.R extracted from Northern Sandplains database, sites Moore01-03 extracted from DEP System 6 Update database, BJ Keighery, 9/1/96).

Department of Environmental Protection System 6 Update: Site Based Flora List for C3 Reserves C15816 & C25591, Moore River
(sites DAN C97-99PU.R extracted from the Dept of Agriculture Northern Sandplains database, sites Moore01-03 extracted from DEP System 6 Update database, BJ Keighery, 9/1/95)

Adiantaceae

Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia

Amaranthaceae

Ptilotus drummondii
Ptilotus manglesii

Anthericaceae

Caesia micrantha "blue" scps (GJK 10857)
Chamaescilla corymbosa
Dichopogon capillipes
Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis
Sowerbaea laxiflora
Thysanotus manglesianus
Thysanotus patersonii

Apiaceae

Apium prostratum
Daucus glochidiatus
Homalosciadium homalocarpum
Hydrocotyle callicarpa
Trachymene pilosa
Xanthosia candida
Xanthosia huegelii

Asteraceae

* Arctotheca calendula
Blennospora drummondii
Brachyscome iberidifolia
Gnephosis tenuissima
Hyalosperma cotula
Hyalosperma demissum
* Hypochaeris glabra
Millotia tenuifolia
Podolepis lessonii
Podotheca angustifolia
Podotheca gnaphalioides
Rutidosis multiflora
* Sonchus oleraceus
* Ursinia anthemoides
Waitzia paniculata
Waitzia suaveolens

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Campanulaceae

* Wahlenbergia capensis
Wahlenbergia preissii

Casuarinaceae

Allocasuarina humilis
Allocasuarina thuyoides

Centrolepidaceae

Aphelia cyperoides
Centrolepis aristata
Centrolepis drummondiana
Centrolepis pilosa

Colchicaceae

Burchardia umbellata

Cyperaceae

Caustis dioica
Lepidosperma angustatum
Lepidosperma scabrum
Lepidosperma sp. scps
Mesomelaena pseudostygia
Schoenus aff. obtusifolia (eag 3841) scps
Schoenus clandestinus
Schoenus nanus
Tetraria octandra

Dasypogonaceae

Lomandra caespitosa
Lomandra hermaphrodita

Dilleniaceae

Hibbertia huegelii
Hibbertia hypericoides
Hibbertia racemosa

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea hastifolia

Droseraceae

Drosera erythrorhiza
Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha
Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii
Drosera pallida
Drosera sp. scps

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Drosera stolonifera subsp. humilis

Epacridaceae

Astroloma microdonta
Conostephium minus
Conostephium pendulum

Euphorbiaceae

Phyllanthus calycinus
Poranthera microphylla

Goodeniaceae

Dampiera lavandulacea
Dampiera lindleyi
Dampiera oligophylla
Goodenia berardiana
Goodenia caerulea
Lechenaultia floribunda
Lechenaultia linarioides
Scaevola phlebopetala

Haemodoraceae

Anigozanthos humilis
Conostylis aculeata
Conostylis aurea
Conostylis latens
Conostylis teretifolia subsp. teretifolia
Haemodorum loratum
Haemodorum spicatum

Haloragaceae

Gonocarpus pithyoides

Iridaceae

* Gladiolus caryophyllaceus
Orthrosanthus laxus
* Romulea rosea

Linaceae

Linum marginale

Loganiaceae

Mitrasacme paradoxa

Mimosaceae

Acacia costata

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Acacia pulchella
Acacia stenoptera

Myrtaceae

Baeckea camphorosmae
Baeckea crispiflora
Calothamnus quadrifidus
Calothamnus sanguineus
Calytrix angulata
Calytrix depressa
Calytrix sapphirina
Calytrix sp. scps
Eucalyptus calophylla
Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. pulverea
Hypocalymma angustifolium
Melaleuca ciliosa
Verticordia densiflora
Verticordia pennigera

Orchidaceae

Caladenia flava
Diuris longifolia

Papilionaceae

Bossiaea eriocarpa
Daviesia decurrens
Gompholobium aristatum
Gompholobium polymorphum
Gompholobium preissii
Gompholobium tomentosum
Jacksonia sp. scps
Jacksonia sternbergiana
Mirbelia spinosa

Phormiaceae

Dianella revoluta var. divaricata
Stypandra glauca

Poaceae

* Aira caryophyllea
Amphipogon debilis
Amphipogon turbinatus
* Avena barbata
* Briza maxima
Danthonia occidentalis
Danthonia sp. scps
* Ehrharta calycina
Neurachne alopecuroidea
Poa drummondiana
Stipa elegantissima

Flora list for C3 Reserves C15816 & C25591, Moore River (sites DAN C97-99PU.R extracted from Northern Sandplains database, sites Moore01-03 extracted from DEP System 6 Update database, BJ Keighery, 9/1/96).

Stipa tenuifolia
Themeda triandra
* Vulpia sp. scps

Portulacaceae

Calandrinia sp. scps

Primulaceae

* Anagallis arvensis
* Anagallis arvensis var. arvensis FPR

Proteaceae

Banksia grandis
Banksia prionotes
Conospermum stoechadis
Dryandra nivea
Dryandra sessilis
Grevillea curviloba subsp. curviloba
Grevillea vestita
Hakea costata
Hakea lissocarpha
Hakea prostrata
Petrophile brevifolia
Petrophile serruriae
Petrophile striata
Synaphea spinulosa

Restionaceae

Alexgeorgea nitens
Harperia lateriflora
Lepidobolus preissianus
Loxocarya flexuosa
Restio sinosus scps ms

Rhamnaceae

Cryptandra sp. scps
Spyridium tridentatum

Rubiaceae

Opercularia vaginata

Rutaceae

Boronia ramosa
Eriostemon spicatus

Stackhousiaceae

Stackhousia monogyna

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Flora list for C3 Reserves C15816 & C25591, Moore River (sites DAN C97-99PU.R extracted from Northern Sandplains database, sites Moore01-03 extracted from DEP System 6 Update database, BJ Keighery, 9/1/96).

Stylidiaceae

Stylidium brunonianum
Stylidium crossocephalum

Surianaceae

Stylobasium australe

Xanthorrhoeaceae

Xanthorrhoea drummondii

Zamiaceae

Macrozamia riedlei

22/11/94

C3

River 10-30%
(1) Euc rudis over scattered
Ac x Mel. rhaph 2-3m
over pasture and scattered
clumps sedges (Lepid long)
In hed Juncus / Schoenoplectus
29 (P) → NE 30 (P) → W
(2) Marri 10-30%
over Jack skew (≈5m)
30-70% scattered Bank
prion, Bank grandis, Euc
rudis.
over pasture, Bracken
Styp. glauca
Daucus glochid
Cono cand.
Hyp angust } clumps
Vet densi } scattered

Down slope no Xanth
~~Ac saligna~~ / Jack skep
slope to NW Bank prion
increases over Xanth.
Patches Dry. sessilis
Weeds upslope = Hel pus,
Urs. anth.
Other taxa - Rach. Kem
Lox. Hex, Con skp. ? ~~[illegible]~~ ammins

Loam in hed to
Brown sand over orange/yel
Sand.

P 31 across valley

P 32 Adj Clearing

P 33 Marri 2-10% over
Jack skew 2-10% over
Allocas humilis 30-70%

P34 Waridoo Woodland P34
Sandy (grey) laterite

P34 Lateritic Sand
Mixed Shrubland 1m 30-70%
over Xanth drum, Dry pink
Cal sang, Lept erubes, Allo
humilis, Hibb hyp, Hak
incrass, Hakea tri
Excellent Scattered
Marri

P35 ~~Euc tod~~/
Banksia Woodland
Grey sand (scat lat pebbles)

Note scattered Bank
deaths ? fire

Euc tod
Bank att / menz ≈ 5m
2-10% over Ad. cyg 10-30%
(2m) outer (1m) 30-70%
Hib hyp, Erem. ? pauci, Xanth drum
Scholt invol, Stirl. lat, Jack
att stern, Hibb pachy, Astro xero
Over 2-10 Meso pseudo
Excellent.

P36 Adj Block to N (cleared
on photo) re-grown.

Note Block along river to
W for Sale Excellent
Cond.

C3

NOTE TO FILE

RESERVE 25591

FIELD INSPECTION: 1. Contrary to System 6 Report, Reserve 25591 is accessible.

2. Reserve 25591 contains open wandoo woodland on the upper slopes over lateritic soils surrounded by marri with an understorey of banksia, woollybush and Christmas trees. Sheoak woodland was found about midslope with flooded gum and paperbarks in the bottom of the valley.

The recommended area comprises a part of the larger area of open space of regional significance extending along the Moore River (see Figure 1, Chapter 4), an area which is of particular importance as the only major river valley between the Swan and Murchison Rivers.

Recommendations:

C3.1 That our general recommendations or
applied to this area (see Recommenc

C3.2 That the Department of Fisheries and
WANNEROO DISTRICT OFFICE upply pc
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undwat
s greatl
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of the
nnamed
cies, se

dew, boronia, shakebush, banjine, leschenaultia and trig-
ildflowers in bloom, and the area is consequently popular

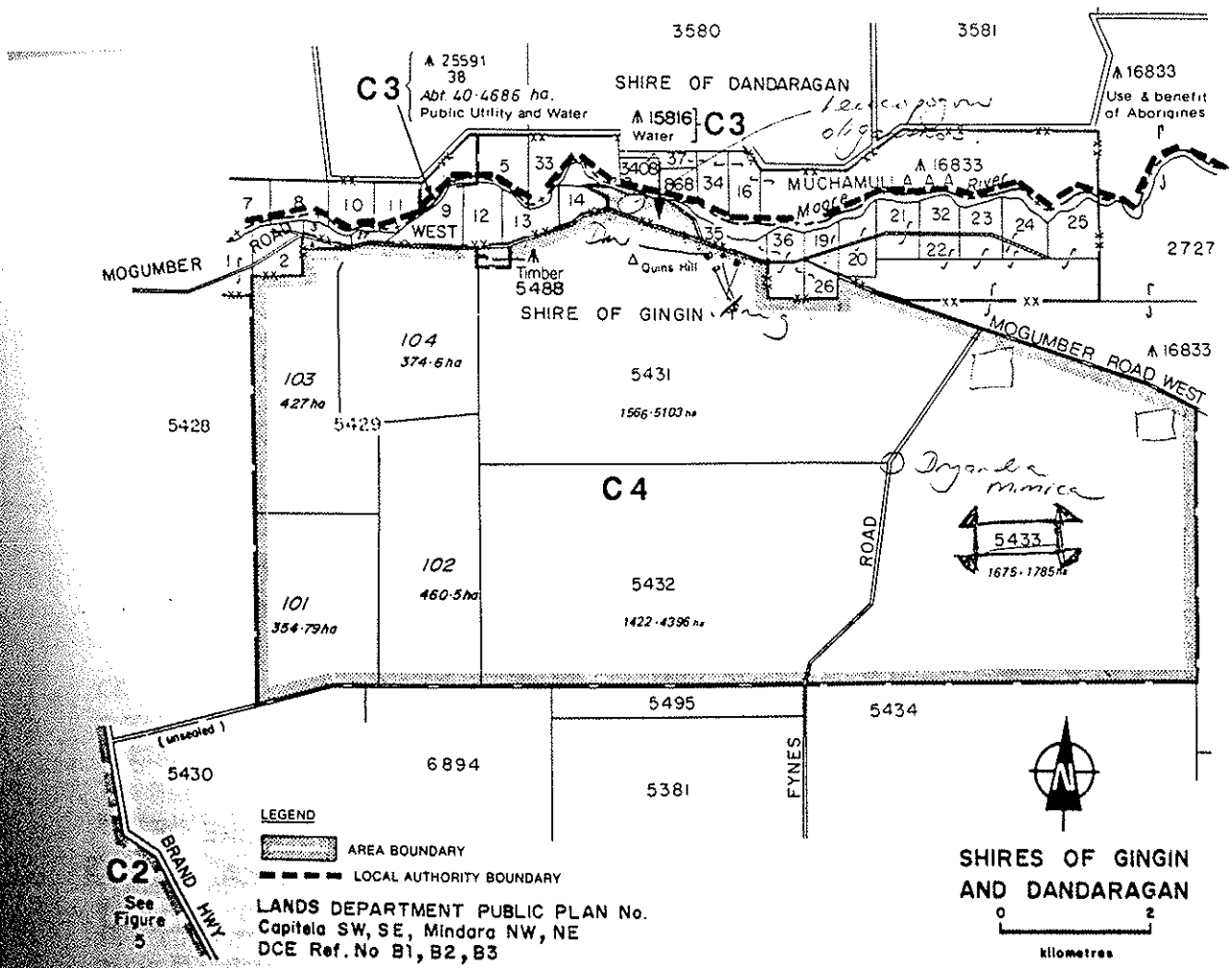


Figure 6

Photocopy only.

F1

C3

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

108 Adelaide Terrace, Perth,
Western Australia 6000
Telephone 325 5988
Telegraphic Address
Fishlaun, Perth
Telex 93832

Your Ref
Our Ref 642/77
Enquiries Powell

Chairman
Environmental Protection
Authority.

Recommendation C3.2 of the System 6 Report.

In response to the above recommendation, I instructed my District Wildlife Officer at Moora to inspect reserves 15886 and 25591 and report on their values to conservation. I attach his report, and should be grateful if you would return it after it has been consulted.

Both reserves contain varied vegetation. Heath is the most widespread vegetation type in reserve 15886. In the north, bordering the Moore River, is a belt of flooded gum and paperbark. The reserve also contains areas of marri woodland, a small patch of wandoo woodland, and stands of orange banksia, white myrtle, tea-tree, dryandra and zamia.

The two most widespread vegetation types in reserve 25591 are: heath with emergent prickly bark, orange banksia and woollybush; and very open woodland of marri and bull banksia over heath. Flooded gum and paperbark border the Moore River, along the reserve's southern boundary. In the north-west part of the reserve are an area of wandoo, and heath of a different composition, on lateritic soil.

The reserves support the black-gloved wallaby, the grey kangaroo and the echidna, and a varied birdlife. The adjoining Moore River adds significantly to the habitat that the reserves provide.

Reserves 15886 and 25591 are of value to conservation for their varied vegetation and the habitat it provides. Their location on the major water-course of the district adds greatly to their value. I therefore endorse my Wildlife Officer's recommendation that the reserves would be most suitable as nature reserves, vested in the Western Australian Wildlife Authority.

I note that the purpose of the reserves include Water, and that the reserves' potential for water supply is also to be assessed in determining their future.

B. K. Bowen
DIRECTOR RP

18 January 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

RESERVE/PROPOSED RESERVE INSPECTION REPORT

NAME — Water.
Reserve number 15816 - vested in the Shire of Gingin.
40.47 hectres in area.

Public Utility and Water.
Reserve number 25591 - not vested.
35.51 hectres in area.

FILE — 642/77.

LITHO — 31/80.

AREA — Combined - 76 hectres.

METHOD — Vehicle and foot.

LAND DISTRICT — MELBOURNE.

DATE — Both areas were inspected over a two day period being September 22 and 23, 1984. The weather at the time being approximately 25C with slight westerly winds to 5 knots. Nil cloud present.

REPORT — As both areas are known as C3 within the System 6 Study Report information contained here in will distinquish between the two when the need arises. Seperate soil, vegetation diagrahms etc. are present.

SOIL — This area falls within the Perth geological basin, soils being of the Mesazoic period. They are described as marine limestones shale and sandstone - continental sandstone and siltstone, Basalt flows.

Attachments E and F will give a more accurate description of the soil types encountered for both areas.

VEGETATION — The various vegetation types present on 15816 are as follows, colours to be viewed with attachment G;

[redacted] — Eucalyptus rudis to a mean height of twenty five meters with scattered patches of Melaleuca sp. to 2.5 meters. The Moore River water course contains thick clumps of Sedge.

[redacted] — A pure stand of Banksia prionotes to a mean height of four meters with scattered Hypocalymma angustifolium and Conospermum stoechadis to one meter in height. Macrazamia riedlei is limited to both areas and occurs in isolated patches. Within this Banksia stand there are a few present.

[redacted] — Fairly pure stands of Hypocalymma angustifolium restricted to the region at the top of the breakaway feature to half way down on the north-eastern section. Scattered specimens of Anigozanthos humilis, A. manglesii and Eremaea sp.also present.

[redacted] — Eucalyptus calophylla to fifteen meters with understory of wild Lupin. Scattered Macrozamia riedlei towards the east.

[redacted] — Small stand of Macrozamia riedlei amongst E. calophylla and heath species.

Donald Powell

2/...

A stand of Eucalyptus wandoo averaging twenty meters in height, restricted to the north western portion of the inspected area with isolated specimens occurring eastward along the top to half way down the breakaway feature.

Almost pure stand of Dryandra sp. to one meter in height, scattered heath species also present.

Scattered trees of Nuytsia floribunda ranging in height from three to five meters. Some specimens located being extremely old with trunk diameter in excess of forty centimeters.

Scattered trees of Eucalyptus todtiana averaging three meters in height, these trees occurring within the heath region.

Almost pure stand of Leptospermum erubescens to two meters in height. There was evidence to suggest that this species at some time in the past had been cut possibly for a wind break.

The various vegetation types present on 25591 are as follows; colours to be viewed with attachment H.

Almost pure stand of Eucalyptus wandoo to twenty five meters in height, scattered heath species as understory but normally devoid of ground cover species.

Heath species to 1.5 meters in height dominated by Xanthorrhoea preissii. This area is mainly pure laterite.

Eucalyptus rudis to a height averaging twenty five meters with scattered patches of Melaleuca sp. to two meters. The low flood plain area along the river course has a thick encroachment of exotic flora.

This vegetation type accounts for approximately half of the total area of 25591 and can be described as heath with three dominant taller species, these being Eucalyptus todtiana, scattered Banksia prionotes and Adonanthos cuneata.

Heath area with taller dominant flora species such as Eucalyptus calophylla to fifteen meters and Banksia grandis to five meters.

Top storey of Eucalyptus calophylla with understorey of Jacksonia furcellata to three meters.

The preceeding flora list being individual species located on both the inspected areas;

Eucalyptus rudis	25	meters
" calophylla	15	"
" todtiana	3	"
" wandoo	20	"
Nuytsia floribunda	5	"
Banksia prionotes	4	"
" grandis	5	"
" attenuata	4	"
Melaleuca incana	4	"
Leptospermum erubescens	2	"
Adonanthos cuneata	2	"
Acacia aneura?	2	"
Xanthorrhoea preissii	2	"
Anigozanthos humilis		
" pulcherrimus		
" manglessii		

Dianella revoluta
Macrazamia riedlei
Gastrolobium spinosum
Calythrix frazeri
Isopogon dubius
Leschenaultia biloba
Conostylis sp.
Verticordia grandiflora
" chrysantha
Synaphaea sp.
Calothamnus quardrifidus
Hakea varia
" crassifolia
Acacia pulchella
" acuminata
Casuarina campestris
Verticordia densiflora
Dryandra tridentata
" nivea
Eremaea acutifolia
" violacea
Calothamnus sanguineus
Petrophile linearis
Stirlingia latifolia
Pimelea floribunda
Hibbertia stellaris
" hypericoides
Thysanotus dichotomus
Patersonia occidentalis

The broad vegetation description as stated by SWAN J.S. BEARD 65-78 lists the region as falling into an area of Banksia and Banksia-Jarrah low woodland. This vegetation description being somewhat incorrect as there were no Eucalyptus marginata present.

FAUNA

Fauna sightings throughout the two areas were reasonably good, the presence of wetland regions along the Moore River water course adding significantly to the following species list.

Both areas would have sections of permenant water throughout the summer period.

Black Glove Wallaby	3
Grey Kangaroo	7
Echidna	1
Western Magpie	11
Mudlark	5
Crow	9
Pied Butcher Bird	3
Willy Wag Tail	3
Black Faced Cuckoo Shrike	2
Tree Martin	15+
Brown Honey Eater	4
Western Spine Bill	2
Rufous Whistler	2
Pink and Grey Galah	5
Twenty Eight Parrot	15
Western Rosella	2
Long Billed Corella	5
Mountain Duck	2
Grey Teal	1
Black Duck	7
White Faced Heron	2
Black Tailed Native Hen	12

Evidence sighted suggests the nesting of the parrot and cockatoo species particularly in reserve 15816. Stands of Melaleuca thickets along the Moore River water course would accomidate the smaller bird species.

There is little evidence to suggest the presence of rabbit, although the numbers of fox within the region is well known.

SUMMARY

Both reserve 15816 and 15591 appear to be small compact but fairly diverse in relation to endemic flora. They fall within a region that has a steady rate of land utilization. Being adjoined to sections of the only major water course north of the Perth - Swan River area the importance is obvious.

RECOMMENDATION

I would propose that both reserve 15816 and reserve 15591 be acquired and there current purpose be altered to that of Conservation of Flora and Fauna with vesting in the WAWA.

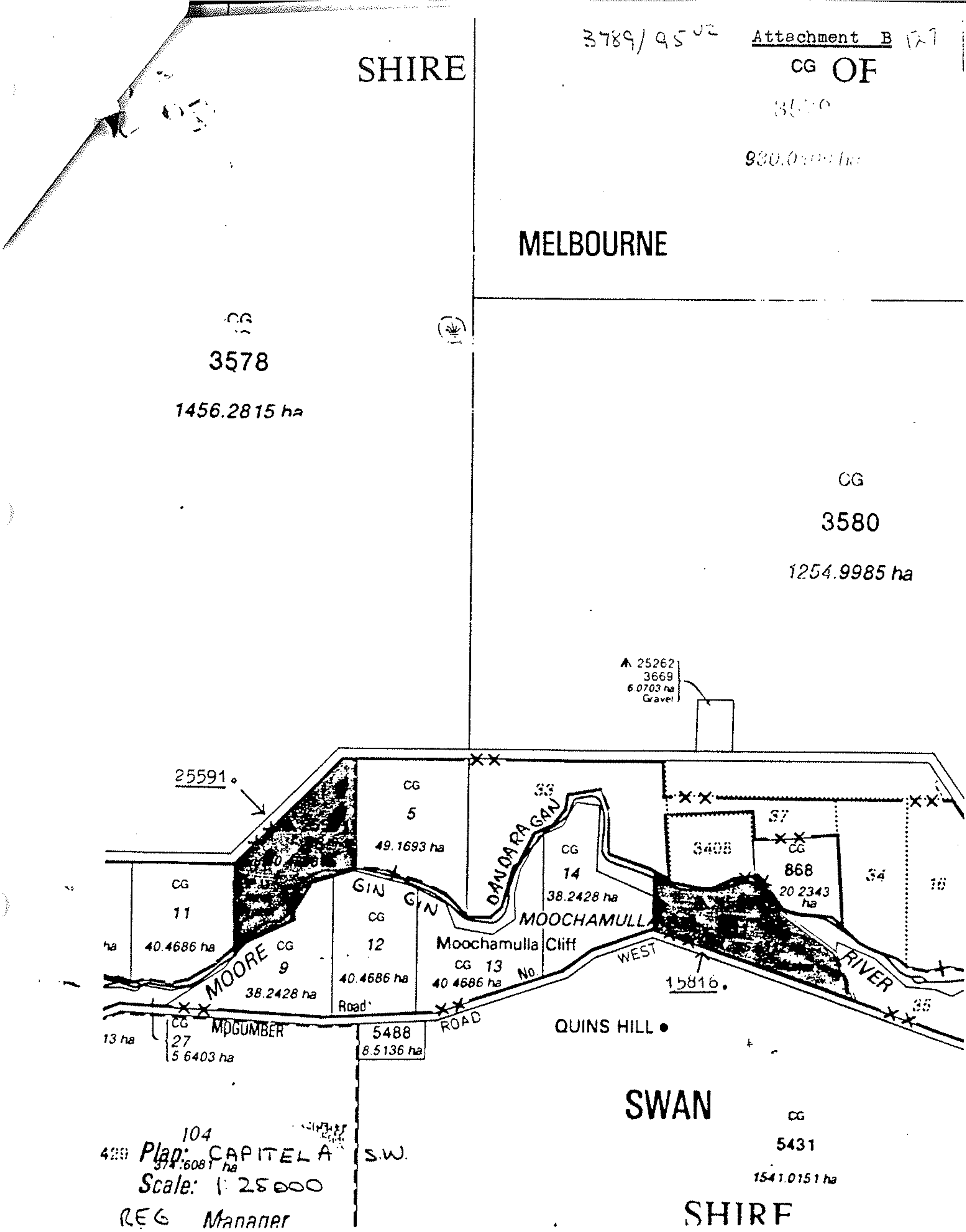
For your information and consideration.

Wildlife Officer B. Haberley.

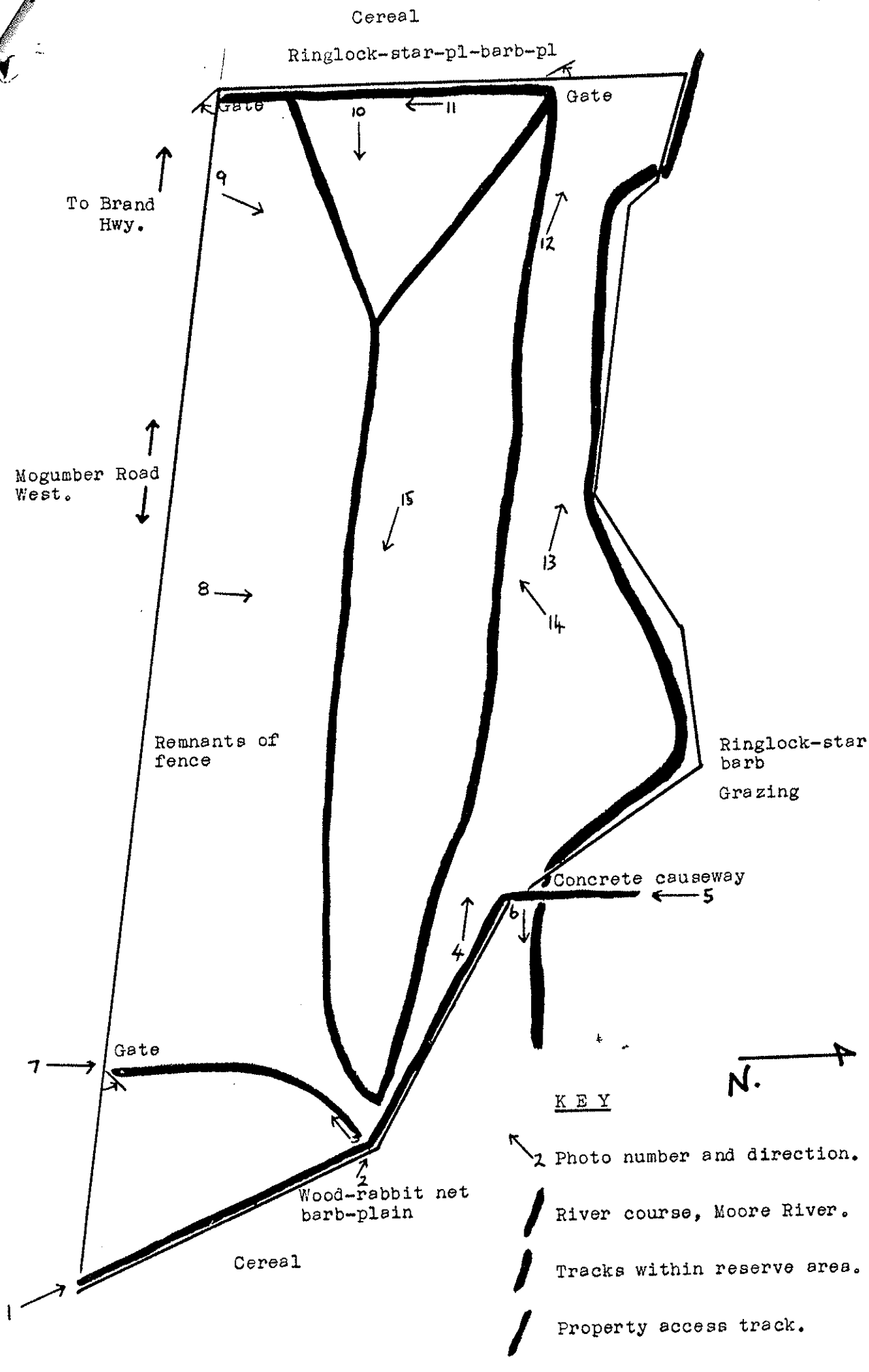
B Haberley.

October 24, 1984.

Attchs. A Extract from System 6 Study Report relating to inspected area.
B Section of CAPITELA SW plan showing both inspected areas.
C Features map of reserve 15816.
D Features map of reserve 25591.
E Soil map of reserve 15816.
F " " " " 25591.
G Vegetation map of reserve 15816.
H " " " " " " 25591.
I Direction of downward slope on reserve 15816.
J " " " " " " " " " 25591.
K to Q Photographs of vegetation types and land forms within both the inspected areas.


3789/95 02
Attachment B
SHIRE
CG OF
MELBOURNE
CG
3578
1456.2815 ha
CG
3580
1254.9985 ha
25262
3669
6.0703 ha
Gravel
25591
CG
5
49.1693 ha
33
DANDARAGAN
CG
14
38.2428 ha
3408
37
CG
868
20 2343 ha
34
16
CG
11
40.4686 ha
GIN GIN
MOOCHAMULL
CG
12
40.4686 ha
Moochamulla Cliff
MOORE
CG
9
38.2428 ha
Road
CG 13
40 4686 ha
No.
WEST
15816
RIVER
35
CG
27
5 6403 ha
13 ha
MOGUMBER
5488
8.5136 ha
ROAD
QUINS HILL
SWAN
CG
5431
1541.0151 ha
SHIRE
104
374.6081 ha
Plan: CAPITELA S.W.
Scale: 1:25000
REG Manager

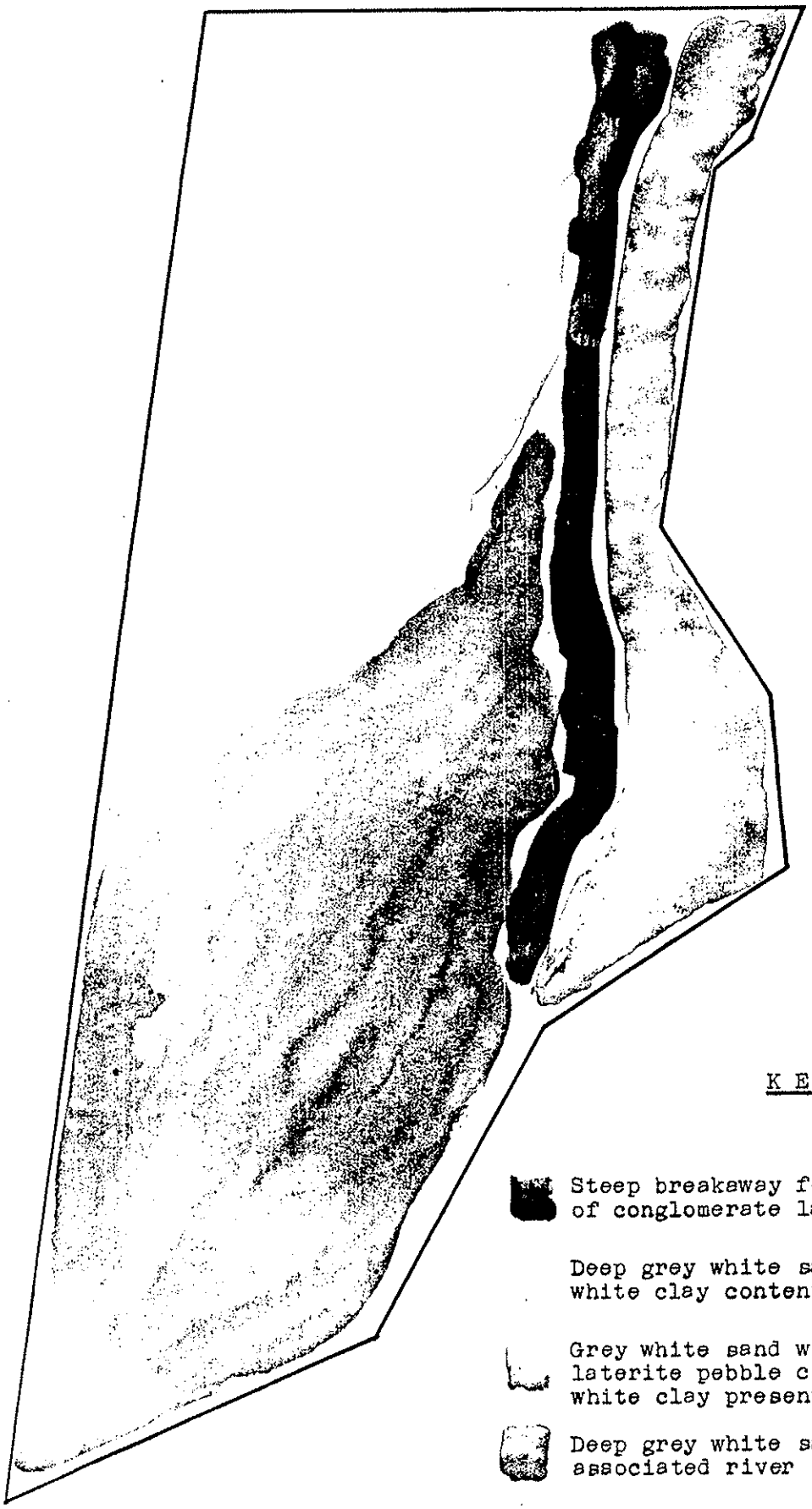
Attachment C



Attachment E

130

SOIL MAP No. 15816.



K E Y

Steep breakaway feature made up of conglomerate laterite.

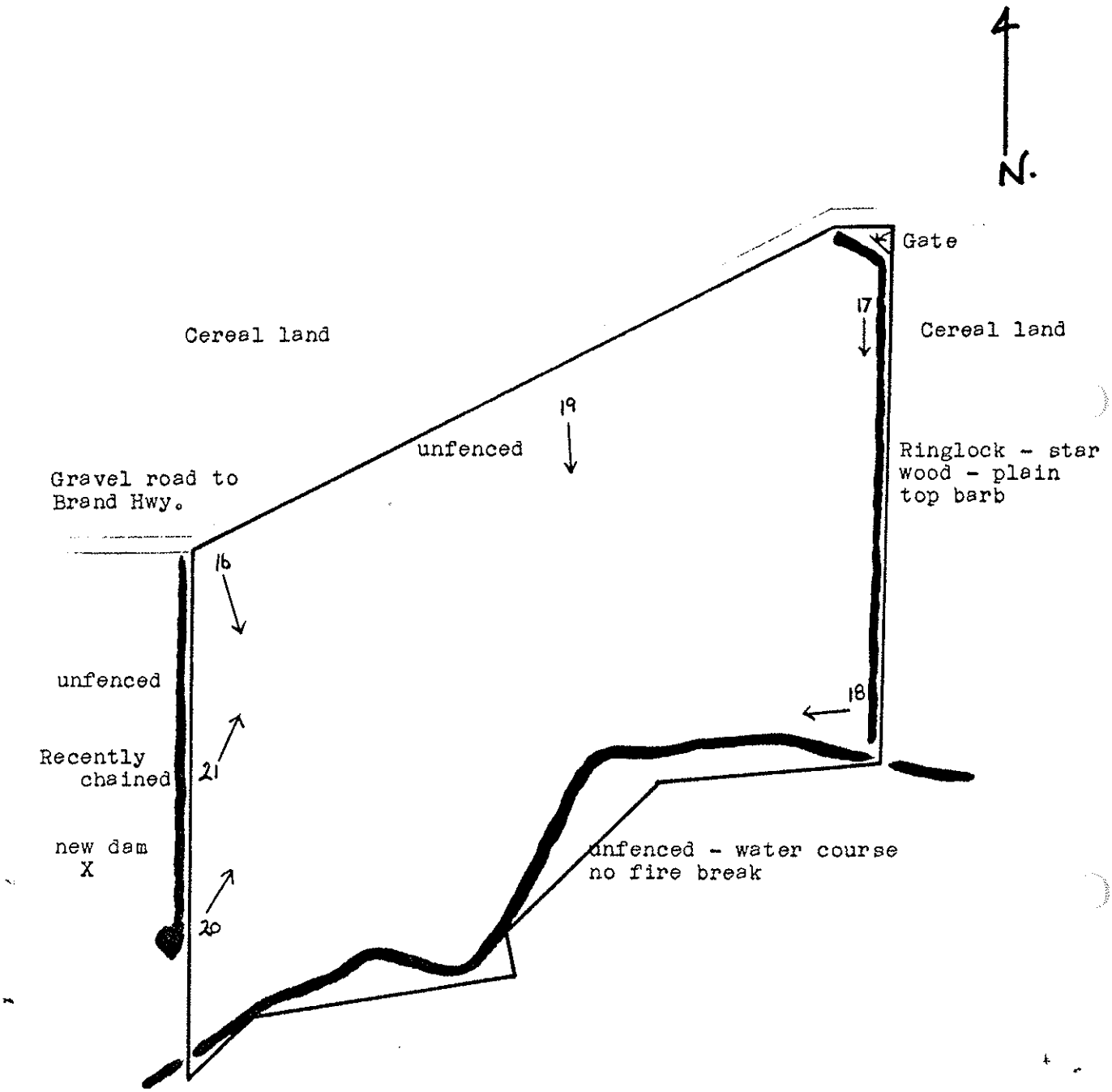
Deep grey white sand with some white clay content.

Grey white sand with significant laterite pebble content, some white clay present.

Deep grey white sand with associated river course silt.

N.

Attachment D



KEY

19 Photo number and direction.

Moore River course.

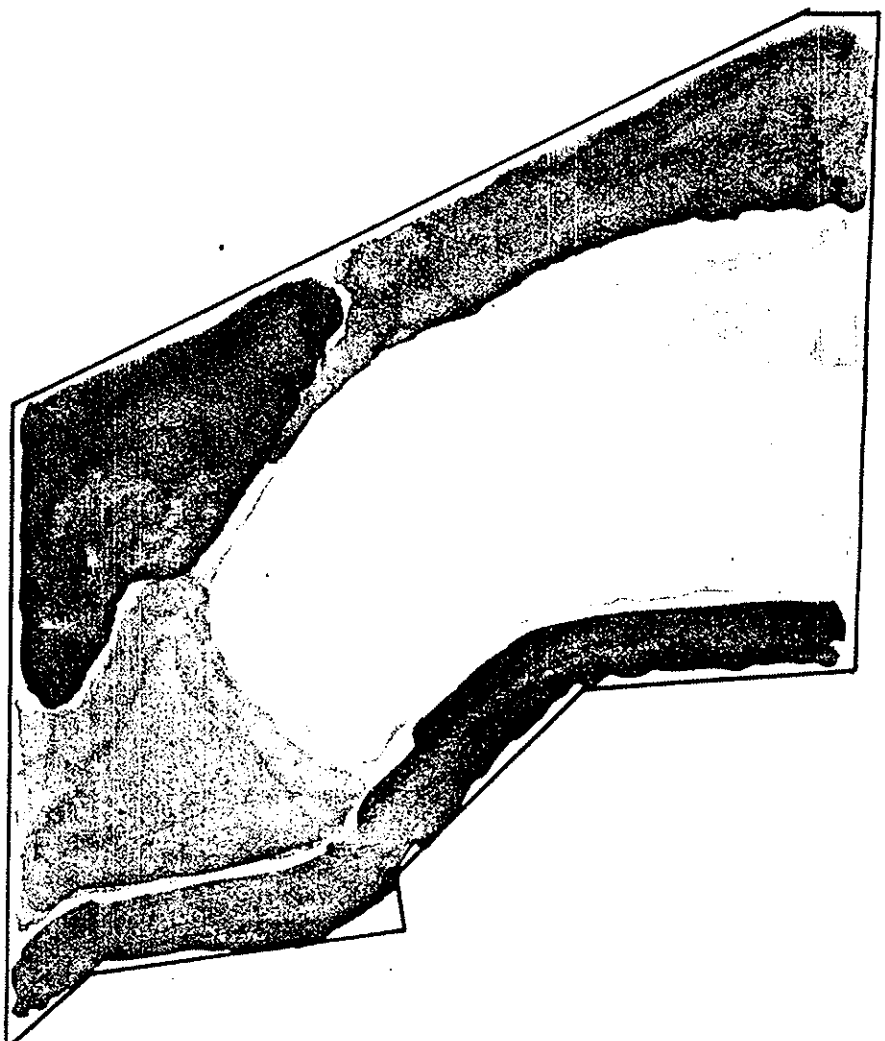
Tracks within and adjacent to reserve.

← Mogumber Road West →

← To Brand Hwy.

SOIL MAP No. 25591.

N.



K E Y

Deep coarse grey white sand with associated river course silt - some breakaway features to the left section of the plan.

Deep laterite with some white sand.

Coarse grey white sand - very deep, some laterite chips in the northern portion.

Equal mixture of laterite and grey white sand - small laterite conglomerates present.

ATTACHMENT P

16.

The north-western corner of 25591 being heath over laterite.

The tree line to the rear being the single stand of E. wandoo halfway down the western boundary.

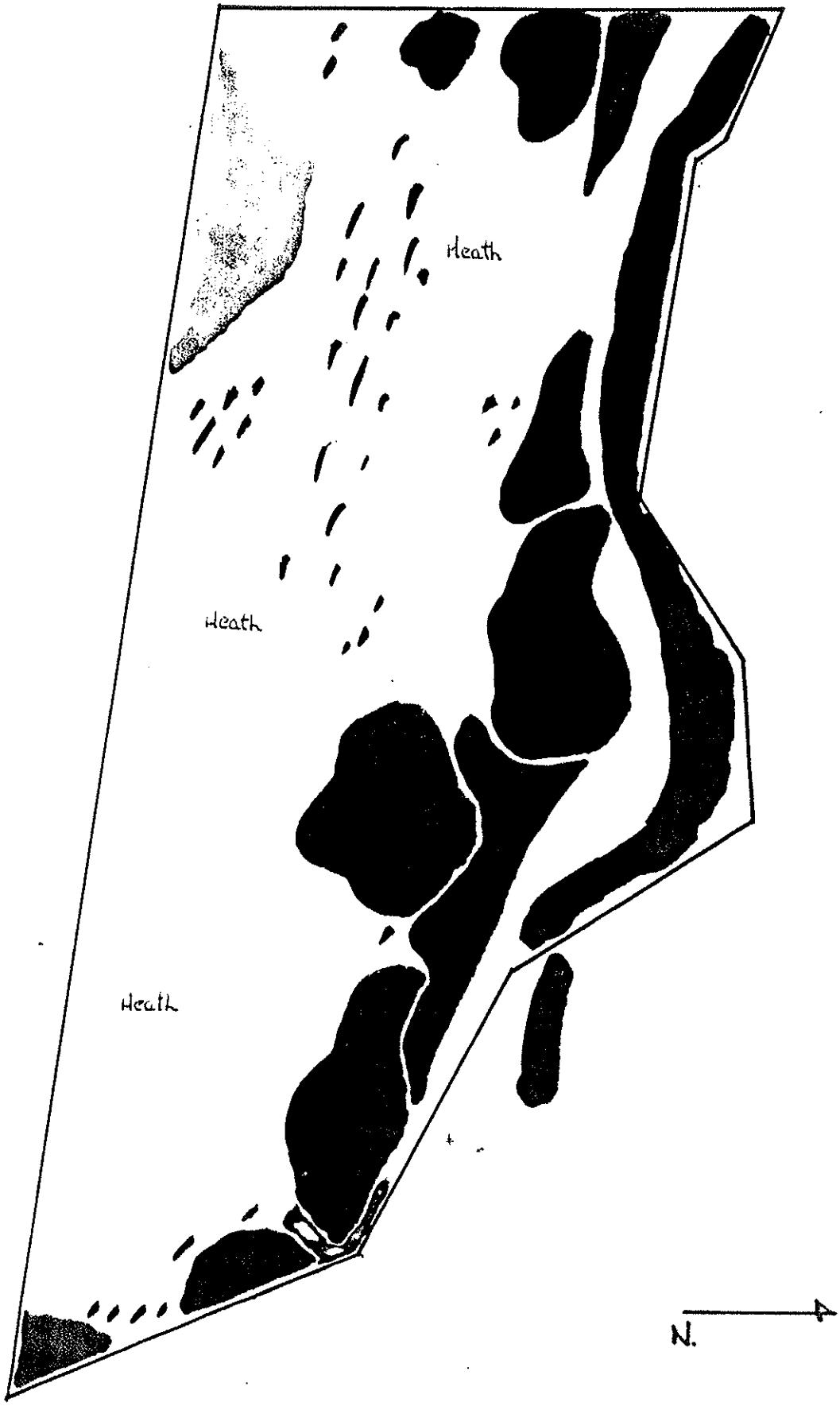
17.

The north-eastern boundary of 25591 looking south onto the Moore River water course. The vegetation type to the right of the fence line is that which dominates a large percentage of the reserve area.

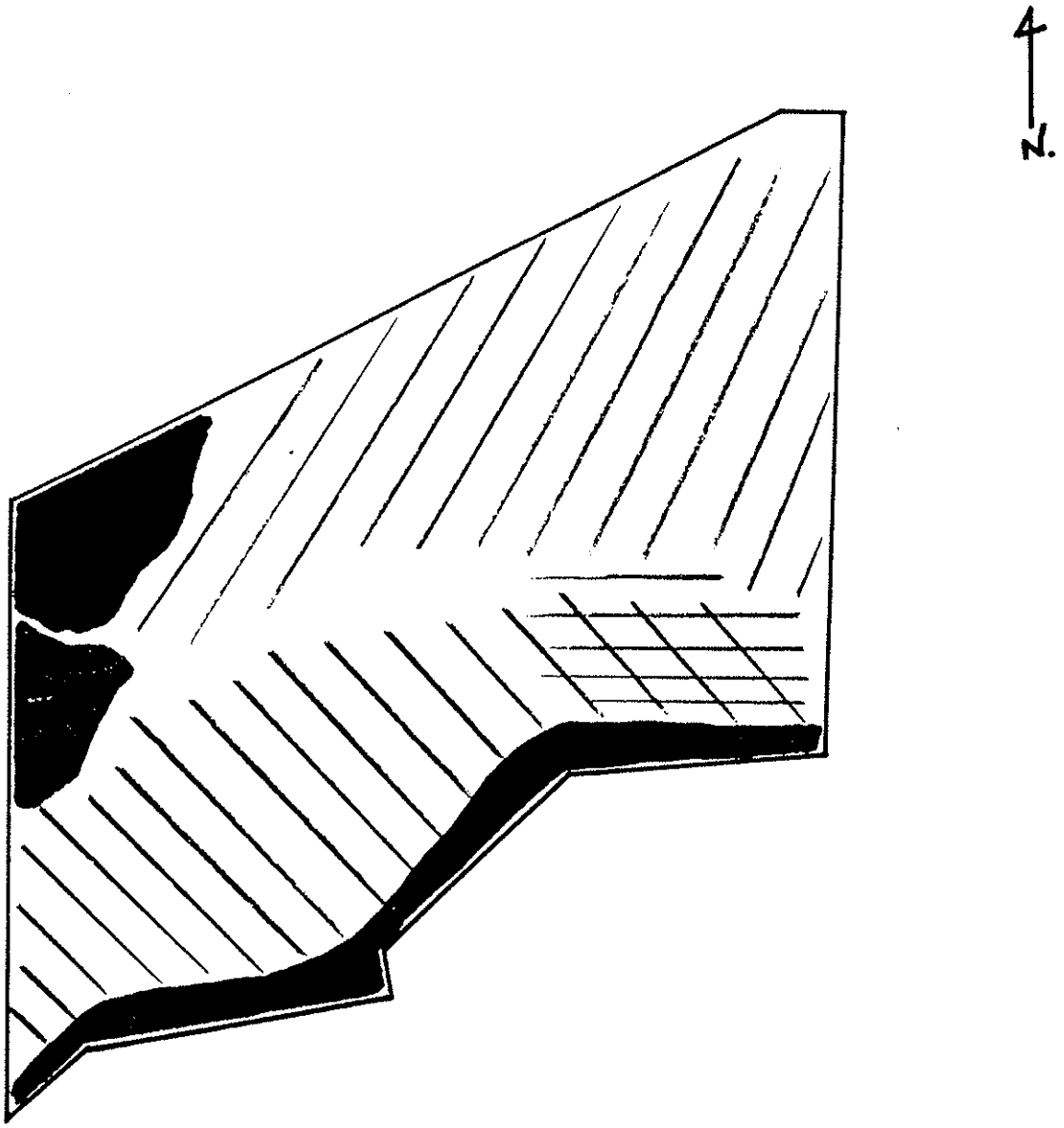
18.

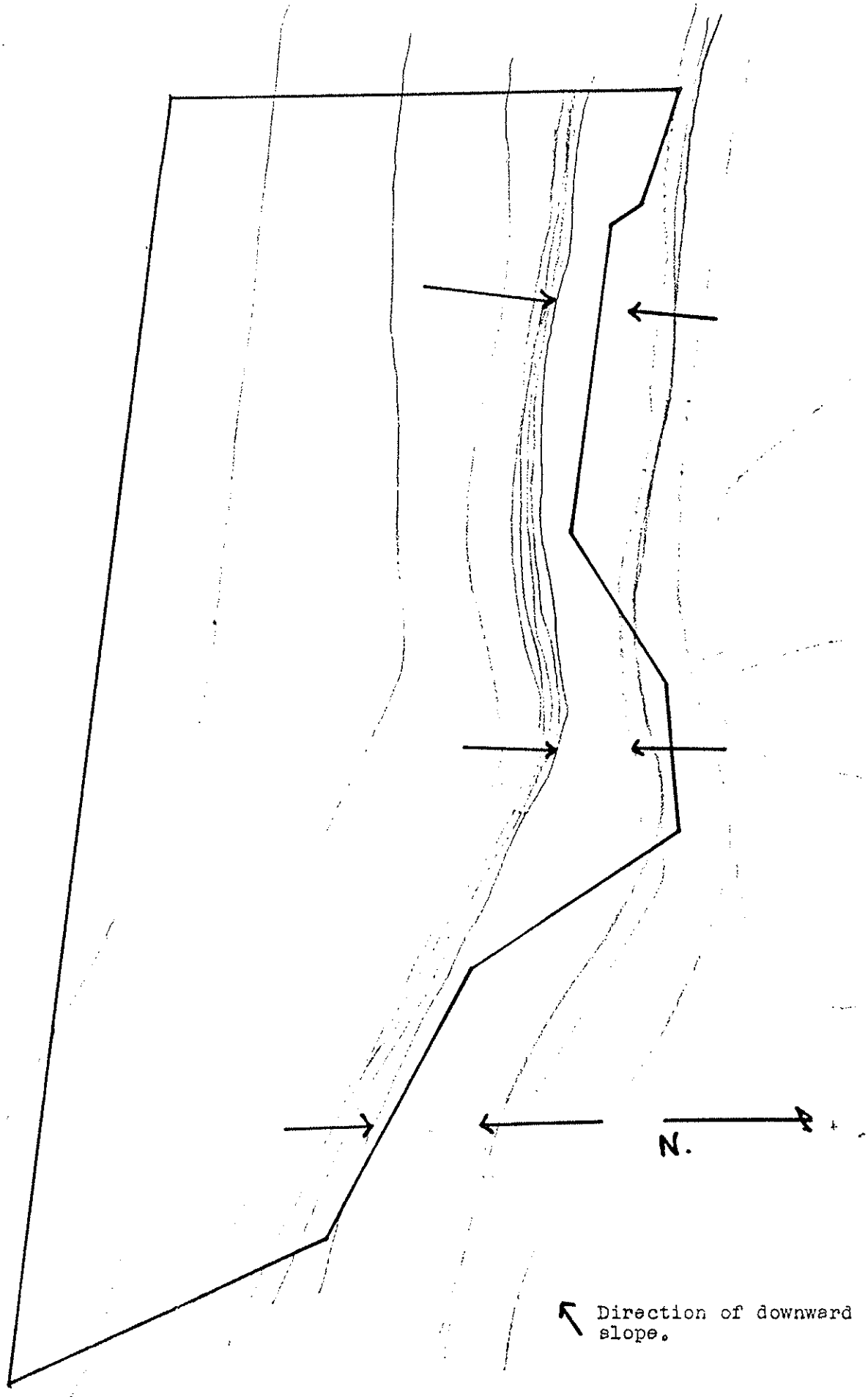
The flood plain area either side of the water course is as such. E. rudis over a grass-land layer of exotics.

VEGETATION MAP No. 15816.

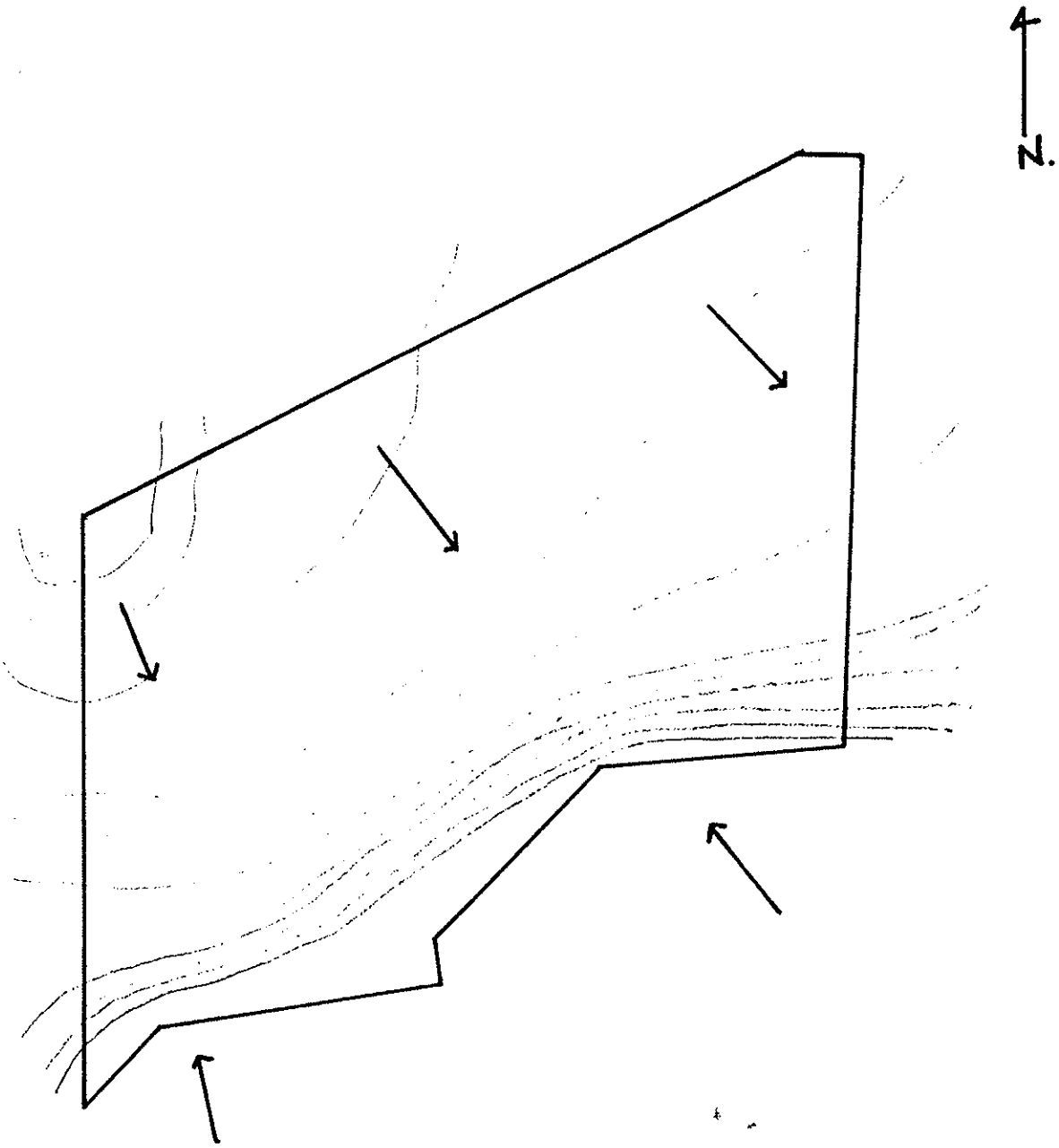


VEGETATION MAP No. 25591.





↖ Direction of downward slope.



↖ Direction of downward slope.

ATTACHMENT K

1.

2.

These three photos taken on the eastern edge of reserve 15816 off the main access track that crosses the Moore River and leads into lot 862.

Dominant vegetation being E. calophylla with E. rudis and Melaleuca sp. along the lower ground, watercourse.

3.

ATTACHMENT L

4.

5. Three photos taken in region below the breakaway feature on the eastern portion of reserve 15816. In photo 4 the ground layer being mainly exotic flora species.

6. This section of the Moore River would contain water throughout the summer period

7.

8.

Three photos of the central section of reserve 15816 where vegetation type is mainly heath with scattered E. todtiana.

9.

10.

11.

The western section of reserve 15816 being a heath situation until meeting the breakaway feature south.

12.

The top of the breakaway feature with E. wandoo. At the base of the feature the Moore River water course with E. rudis and Melaleuca sp.

13.

14.

Photos taken at points along the breakaway feature. 13 being the eastern section and having a gradual slope. The western section being the -t having the steepest slope. 14 showing the almost pure stand of Banksia ericifolia.

15.

The land being south of the eastern section of breakaway feature being mainly heath.

19.

The central northern portion of reserve 25591, this vegetation type being present on approximately 50% of the total area.

20.

The south-western portion of 25591 showing vegetation type just north of the flood plain area.

21.

The stand of E. wandoo present on the central western boundary of 25591.

1

NOTE TO FILE

RESERVE 25591

FIELD INSPECTION: 1. Contrary to System 6 Report, Reserve 25591 is accessible.

2. Reserve 25591 contains open wandoo woodland on the upper slopes over lateritic soils surrounded by marri with an understorey of banksia, woollybush and Christmas trees. Open marri ~~Shrubby~~ woodland was found ~~about~~ from the lower slopes to midslope with flooded gum and paperbarks in the bottom of the valley.

J. Wallace
28.1.83

(part) C3 - RESERVE 25591 - MOORE RIVER (11.2.83)

ABOVE: LOOKING IN A north-east direction from SW Corner of Reserve 25591 showing open marri woodland and blackboy on steep valley slopes.

(part) C3 - RESERVE 25591 - MOORE RIVER (11.2.83)

ABOVE: Looking over the steep sided valley of the Moore River in the south-west corner of Reserve 25591. Dense groundstorey in foreground gives way to marri woodland on the steep slopes with flooded gums in along river banks and marri woodland again further south.

ABOVE: Shows marri woodland on steep valley slopes (approx 40°) with blackboys and little evidence of accelerated erosion.

(part) CS - RESERVE 23591, MOORE RIVER (11.2.83)

ABOVE: Mid-to-Upper Slope with Wandoo and some marri on slightly deeper soils.

ABOVE: Break In Slope with marked change in vegetation - dense groundstorey of scrub sheoak, bottlebrush, dryandra, buttercup with Marri on deeper sands. Dense Watsonia thicket on right (background).

(PART) C3 RESERVE 25591, MOORE RIVER (11.2.83)

ABOVE: Lateritic upland on the north-western edge of Reserve 25591 with Wandoo, Zamia and blackboys.

ABOVE: M. UPPER SLOPE Containing Wandoo, blackboy scrub sheoak, some marri on deeper soils.

C3S

Photo A
MOORE #1

Photo B
MOORE #2

Photo C
MOORE #3

C 3N Photo E

C3N Photo F

C3N Photo G

C3N
River
Photo A

C3N
Photo B
Slope to River Bed (S)

C3N Photo C (clearing to W of reserve)

C3N Photo D (toward S across heath to River)

C3 S

Photo D
Moore River

Photo E

Drain from Rd onto W boundary