

**Lot 309 Kerosene
Lane and Lot 302
Mandurah Road,
Baldivis**

Environmental Assessment Report



**BIO
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SOLUTIONS**

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DOCUMENT CONTROL



TITLE

Lots 309 Kerosene Lane & Lot 302 Mandurah Road Baldivis,
Environmental Assessment Report

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1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Site Location

This environmental assessment relates to Lot 309 Kerosene Lane and Lot 302 Mandurah Road, Baldvis. Approximately 30 percent of these properties contain degraded remnant vegetation and the remaining area is cleared. The survey area is 9 km east south east of the Rockingham city centre in the municipality of the City of Rockingham and within the locality of Baldvis (Figure 1).

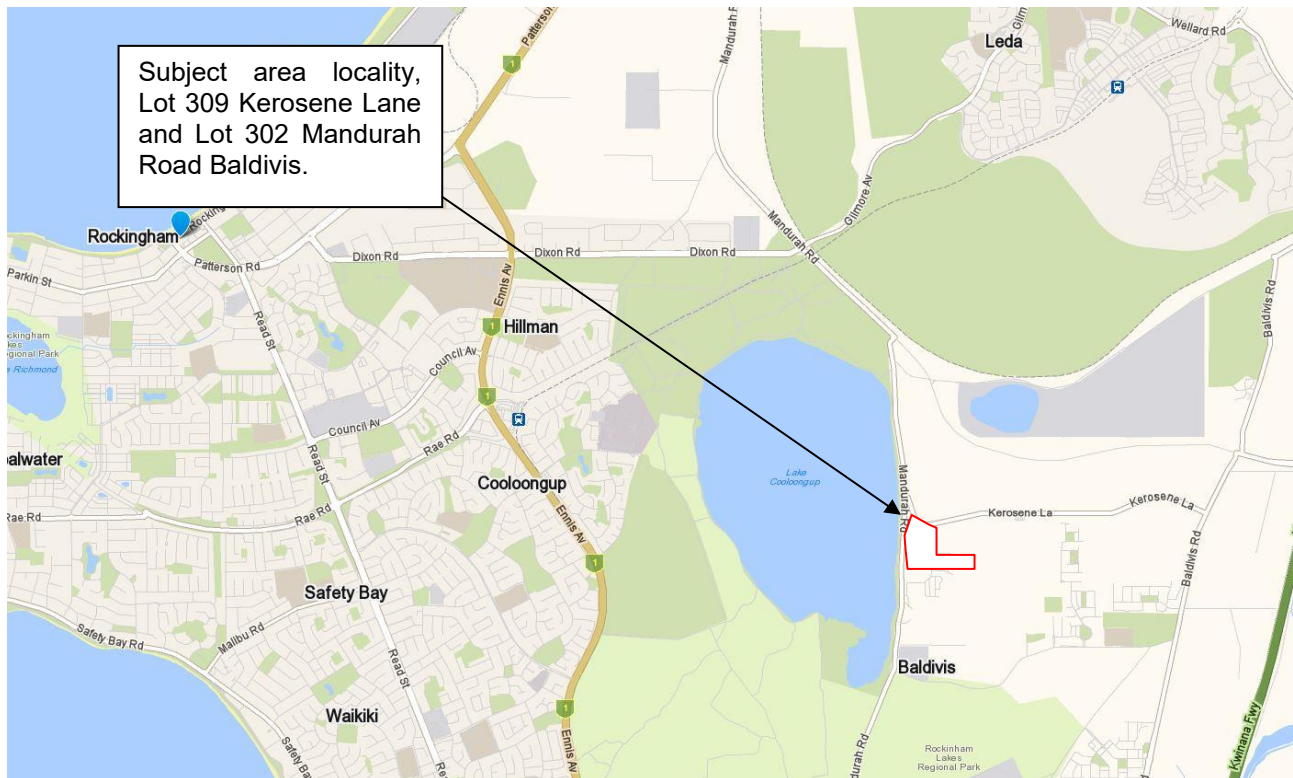


Figure 1: Location of 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldvis

1.2 Site details and surrounding land uses

To the north of the survey area (north of Kerosene Lane) is a nature reserve R22428, vested in the Conservation Commission. This reserve contains high quality remnant vegetation and is continuous with intact forest and wetlands owned by BHP Billiton to the east. To the west of the survey area is Lake Cooloongup, within the Rockingham Lakes Regional Park. This wetland system is separated from the survey area and R22428 by Mandurah Road and other private property. To the east of the survey area are private lands containing a mix of remnant vegetation, residences and market gardens. To the south is a high-density lifestyle village that is separated from the survey area by a solid fence.

Assessment of historical Landgate imagery indicates the survey area has predominately remained in a similar state as to what is seen in the present day. Over time the area has been cleared to allow for residential development to the west along Mandurah Road. Vegetation within the central area of the survey area has also gradually been cleared, with large mature trees remaining among cleared ground. The eastern portion of the survey area has remained in a similar state throughout time, with imagery indicating a thinning and some clearing. The site presents as historically grazed with evidence of little to no midstorey vegetation observed.

1.3 Alignment with legislation, policies and planning documents

This environmental assessment is aligned to State and Federal government legislation (Table 1) and has been prepared to conform to the following guidelines, policies, regional and sub-regional plans

- Environmental Protection (Peel Inlet - Harvey Estuary) Policy 1992;
- Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain) Policy 1992;
- Environmental Protection Authority (2008) Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development Guidance Statement 33, Attachment B4-5;
- Environmental Protection Authority (2009) Peel-Harvey Coastal Catchment Water Quality Improvement Plan;
- Environmental Protection of Wetlands – Position Statement No.4 (EPA 2001);
- Liveable Neighbourhoods (2007);
- Planning Bulletin 92 - Urban Water Management;
- State Planning Policy 2.8 Bush Land Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region;
- State Planning Policy 2.9 Water Resources.
- City of Rockingham Planning Policy No.3.1.1 - Rural Land Strategy;
- City of Rockingham Planning Policy No.3.4.2 - POS in Residential Areas;
- Overman *et al.* (2010) Rockingham Lakes Regional Park Proposed Final Management Plan;
- Perth and Peel Development Outlook 2011/12;
- Urban Land Development Outlook 2013/14– southern metropolitan spatial plan.

Table 1: Government legislation applicable to this report

Legislation	Responsible Government Agency	Aspect
<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act)</i>	Department of Agriculture, Western Australia	Weeds and pest animals
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (Part IV)</i>	Office of the Environmental Protection Authority	Assessment and management environmental impact
<i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i>	Department of Environmental Regulation	Clearing of native vegetation
<i>Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945</i>	Department of Agriculture and Food	Protection of soil resources
<i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>	Department of Parks and Wildlife	Protection of indigenous wildlife
<i>The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).</i>	The Commonwealth Department of Environment.	Protection of vulnerable and threatened species of national significance

2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

2.1 Climate

The study area experiences a Mediterranean climate with warm to hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. High-pressure cells dominate climatic patterns during summer and the passage of cold fronts and associated low-pressure cells dominate during winter. Strong sea breezes occur during late November to early March.

The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) site is located at Medina Research Centre (Site Number: 009194). This station has been recording since 1983 and the highest maximum temperature recorded in this period is 45.0°C on 26 December 2007; the lowest maximum temperature recorded is 11.4 on 12 June 2005 (BOM 2015). The mean rainfall between 1983 and 2015 for this site is 733 mm with the maximum mean rainfall occurring in June and July at 143.5 mm and 147.5 mm respectively. The highest daily rainfall recorded during this period was 230 mm on 9 February 1992 (BOM 2015).

2.2 Regional Context

The survey area lies within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regional Area (IBRA bioregion, an area that includes urban developments associated with the City of Perth and dominated by woodlands of *Banksia* and tuart on sandy soils and paperbark in swampy areas (McKenzie *et al.* 2002). The overall condition of natural ecosystems in the region is classed as degraded, a trend which is considered likely to continue (McKenzie *et al.* 2002). Up to 15 percent of the bioregion is reserved for conservation (all tenures), however the threats are numerous and pervasive.

2.3 Geology, geomorphology and soils

The survey area is located within the Spearwood Dune system (McArthur and Bartle 1980) which is described as depressions and gently undulating hills (average 20 m relief), with the underlying materials dominated by Pleistocene aeolianites (Tamala Limestone). Drainage channels are absent and the processes of sheet wash, basin sedimentation, karstification and subterranean solution are important geomorphic processes in the development of wetlands in this area.

The cleared upland areas on both properties have a surface geology of limestone, predominantly calcarenite with surficial sediments and shallow aquifers (Geological Survey of Western Australia 1978, DoW 2015). No outcropping of limestone is evident onsite other than on firebreaks, where the surficial sediments have been disturbed.

There is no evidence of soil contamination or existing soils impacts within the survey area, other than that associated with firebreak maintenance, surface disturbance associated with loss of vegetation and water movement.

The survey area is not located within an acid sulphate soil risk area. There was no observed evidence of disturbed active acid sulphate soils onsite.



Figure 2: Dominant soil type on 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis

2.4 Wetlands

A search of the WALGA Environmental Planning Tool (2018) shows there are no wetlands, lakes, waterbodies or reservoirs within the subject site. Three Conservation category wetlands are located within 1km of the subject site. Lake Cooloongup-White Lake is located to the west of Mandurah Road, Kerosene Lane Swamp is located to the north-east of Kerosene Lane and Opwin Swamp is located to the south east along near Fifty Road.

2.5 Hydrology

Estimated depths to groundwater have been taken from The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) online Perth groundwater Atlas Map (DWER 2017). Multiple locations were interrogated in order to provide information across the subject site based on contours (e.g. low and higher areas). These are presented below in Table 2. Refer to Appendix E for site specific details.

Table 2: Groundwater contours for Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis

Groundwater levels (m)	Lot 309	Lot 309	Lot 302	Lot 302	Lot 302	Lot 302
Natural surface level (AHD)	16	20.3	7.5	17.5	13	20.2
Water table level (AHD)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Depth to groundwater	15	19.3	6.5	16.5	12	19.2
Base of aquifer	36	40.3	27.5	37.5	33	40.2
Depth of groundwater	21	21	21	21	21	21

The groundwater salinity within the area is recorded as 1000-1500 mg/ L, which is considered brackish (DWER 2017). There is no evidence of hydrological modifications within the survey area.

There are five old bores located within 1 km of the survey area (DoW 2015b; Table 3)

Table 3: Bore data relevant to Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis

Site ID	AWRC Ref	Category	Data Availability
20023831	61404527	Groundwater	Discrete water level readings and water quality readings taken in 1952
20024098	61404735	Groundwater	Discrete water level readings taken 1981
20023810	61406691	Groundwater	Discrete water quality readings taken in 1900
20023951	61404630	Groundwater	Discrete water level readings and water quality readings taken 1975-76
20023858	61404553	Groundwater	Discrete water level readings and water quality readings taken 1967

2.6 Surface water features

There are no watercourses within the subject site, nor are there any areas that lend themselves to season inundation or waterlogging (no vegetation present to indicate either of these).

2.7 Contaminated Sites

A search of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) shows that there are no documented contaminated areas across the subject site. The adjacent lot to the south containing the Lifestyle Village has been classified as “Remediated – for restricted use”. Refer to Appendix D. Historical aerial photographs indicate the land uses has been used for grazing since approximately the 1970’s. Aerial photographs from Landgate show that the area was largely vegetated in 1965, with clearing and grazing becoming evident in the following 1974 aerial image.

During the advertisement period for the proposed structure plan a submission by Nickel West was made to the City of Rockingham (CoR). This submission outlined that Lot 2209 Millar Road is registered as a Contaminated Site with ongoing remediation works being carried out. The CoR indicated that are also broader studies being carried out in the area to assess impacts on groundwater. A monitoring bore was installed in January 2017 in the proposed POS area, refer to the Urbaqua LWMS Addendum report for further detail.

3 VEGETATION AND THREATENED FLORA

3.1 Desktop flora inventory and field methods

Desktop inventory of potential flora species likely to occur within 10 km of the survey area was undertaken using the following databases:

- Nature Map Database Search (combined data from DPaW, WA Museum and WA Herbarium) (DPaW 2015);
- Protected matters search tool (DoE 2015); and
- WA Herbarium records accessed through Flora Base (Western Australian Herbarium, DPaW)

The list compiled from this data is based on observations from a broader area than the survey area and is likely to include species that would not occur in the actual survey area due to a lack of suitable habitat. The data also included very old records and in some cases the species in question may have become locally or regionally extinct.

The conservation significance of flora species has been assessed using data from the following sources:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*. Administered by the Australian Government Department of the Environment (DoE);
- *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act)*. Administered by the Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW);
- DPaW Priority Flora list. A non-legislative list maintained by DPaW for management purposes.

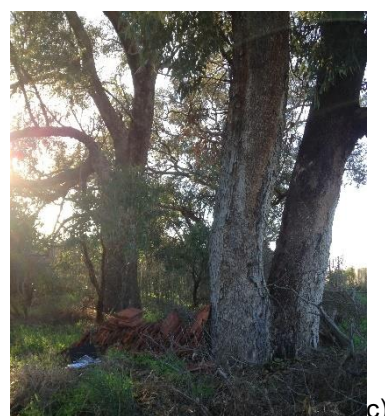
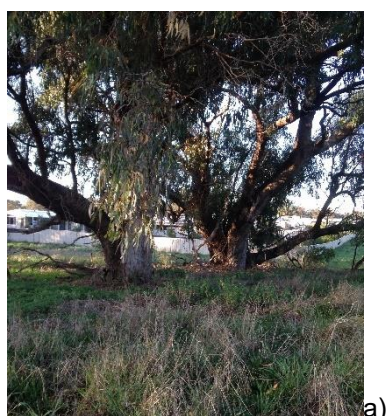
Karlene Bain, a botanist from Bio Diverse Solutions undertook a level 1 flora and vegetation survey on 8 July 2015. The survey area was traversed on foot. The flora was systematically recorded and collections of plant specimens were made where further identification was required. This was not a spring survey but the species diversity within the survey area was relatively low and where flowers were required for accurate identification, potential habitat was used as an indication of the likelihood of species occurrence and to identify the need for follow up flora surveys in spring.

All plant specimens collected during the field survey were handled and identified in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Herbarium. Nomenclature of recorded species follows that recommended by the Western Australian Herbarium (DEC 2008).

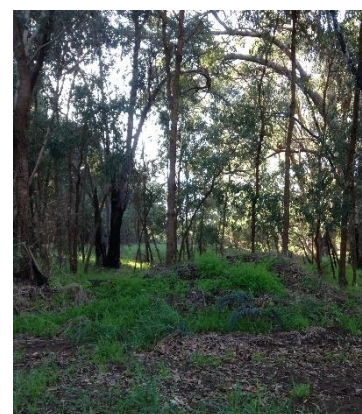
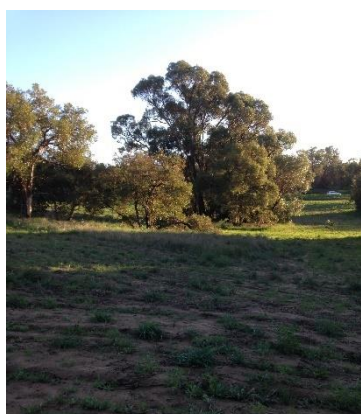
3.2 Vegetation Units

Vegetation units were mapped in the field using a GPS. Six main vegetation units were identified within the survey area (Figures 3 and 4) including:

- Isolated occurrences of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* with a variety of understories including a weedy understory dominated by **Pelargonium capitatum* and **Pennisetum clandestinum*, an understory dominated by weedy species as well as *Acacia sp. rostellifera*, *Acacia pulchella* (var. *goadbyi*?) and *Olearia axillaris*.
- Isolated occurrences of mallee form and tree form *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Banksia sessilis* var. *cygnorum* with a weedy understory dominated by **Pennisetum clandestinum*.
- Open forest of mature *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* with an understory dominated by weedy species and *Acacia sp. rostellifera*.
- Regenerating forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* with a weedy understory.
- A small area consisting of thickets of *Acacia pulchella* (var. *goadbyi*?).
- A small area consisting of remnant *Jacksonia* shrub land, with a disturbed and weedy understory.



Isolated occurrences of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* with a variety of understories a) a weedy understory dominated by *Pelargonium capitatum* and *Pennisetum clandestinum*, b) an understory dominated by weedy species as well as *Acacia sp. rostellifera*, c) an understory dominated by weedy species as well as *Olearia axillaris*.



Isolated occurrences of mallee form and tree form *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Banksia sessilis* var. *cygnorum* with a weedy understory dominated by *Pennisetum clandestinum*

Regenerating forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* with a weedy understory.

Figure 3: Vegetation units mapped on Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis

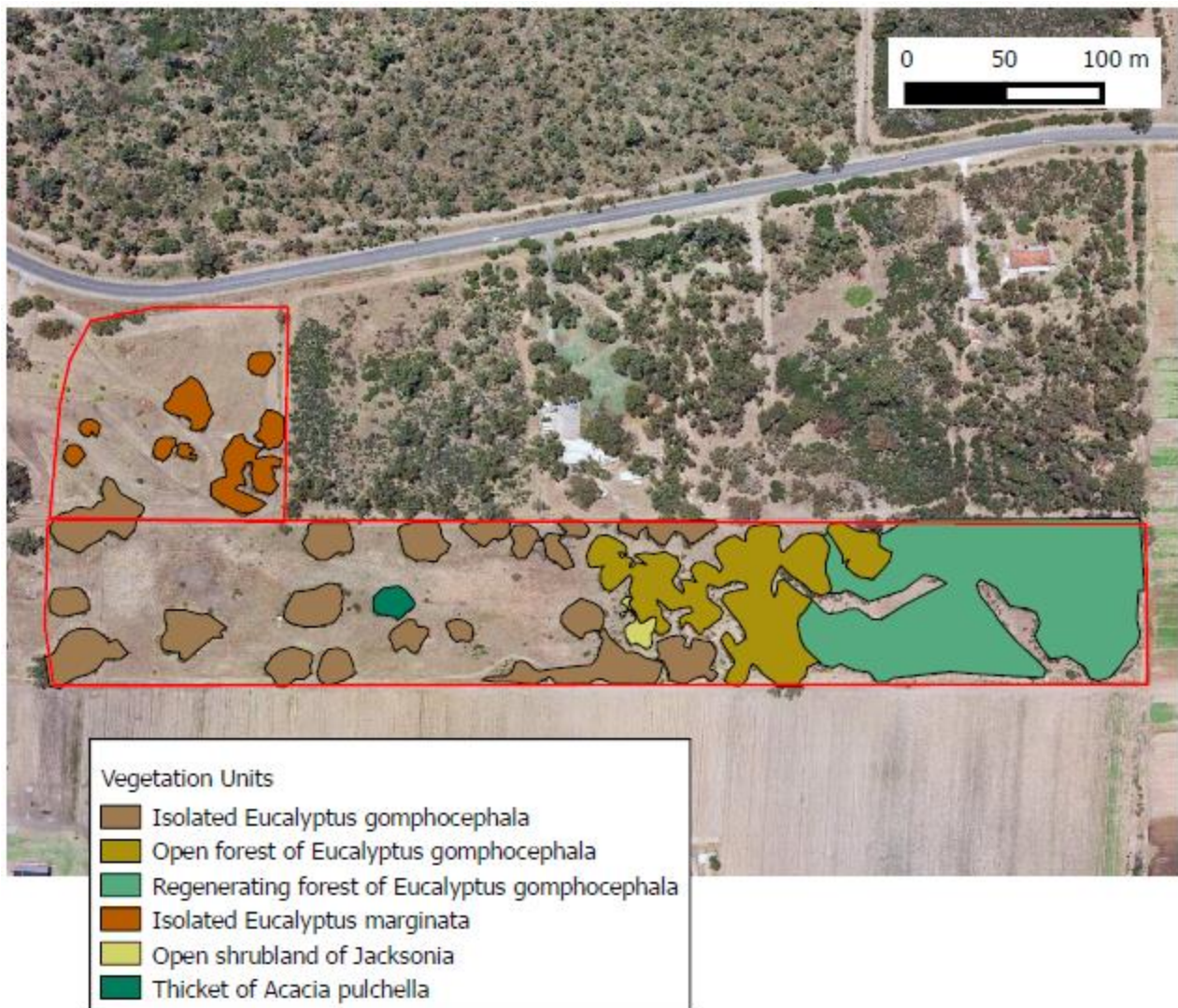


Figure 4: Vegetation units mapped within 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis

3.3 Vegetation Condition

The vegetation condition for the survey area has been determined by applying the Keighery condition rating scale (Keighery 1994, Appendix A) and has been mapped below (Figure 5).

Cleared areas were not mapped, as these can be seen from the aerial photographs. Isolated occurrences of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Eucalyptus marginata* with a completely weedy understorey were considered completely degraded given that vegetation structure is non-existent and there is no native understorey to contribute to regeneration potential or habitat quality. The trees are mature and may provide some habitat value for fauna.

Mature and regenerating forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* in the eastern section of 815 Mandurah Road ranged in condition from “completely degraded to degraded” (Keighery 1994), with native vegetation highly disturbed and having been completely replaced by weedy species in many areas. The eastern-most areas of regenerating forest were less degraded than the fringing areas, however weed species were dominant throughout and the native understorey and any complexity of vegetation structure were largely absent. The significant mature and juvenile trees of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Eucalyptus marginata* located in the POS area in the central and eastern portion of the site may be able to be retained.

There was a weed index of between 90 and 100% across the entire survey area.

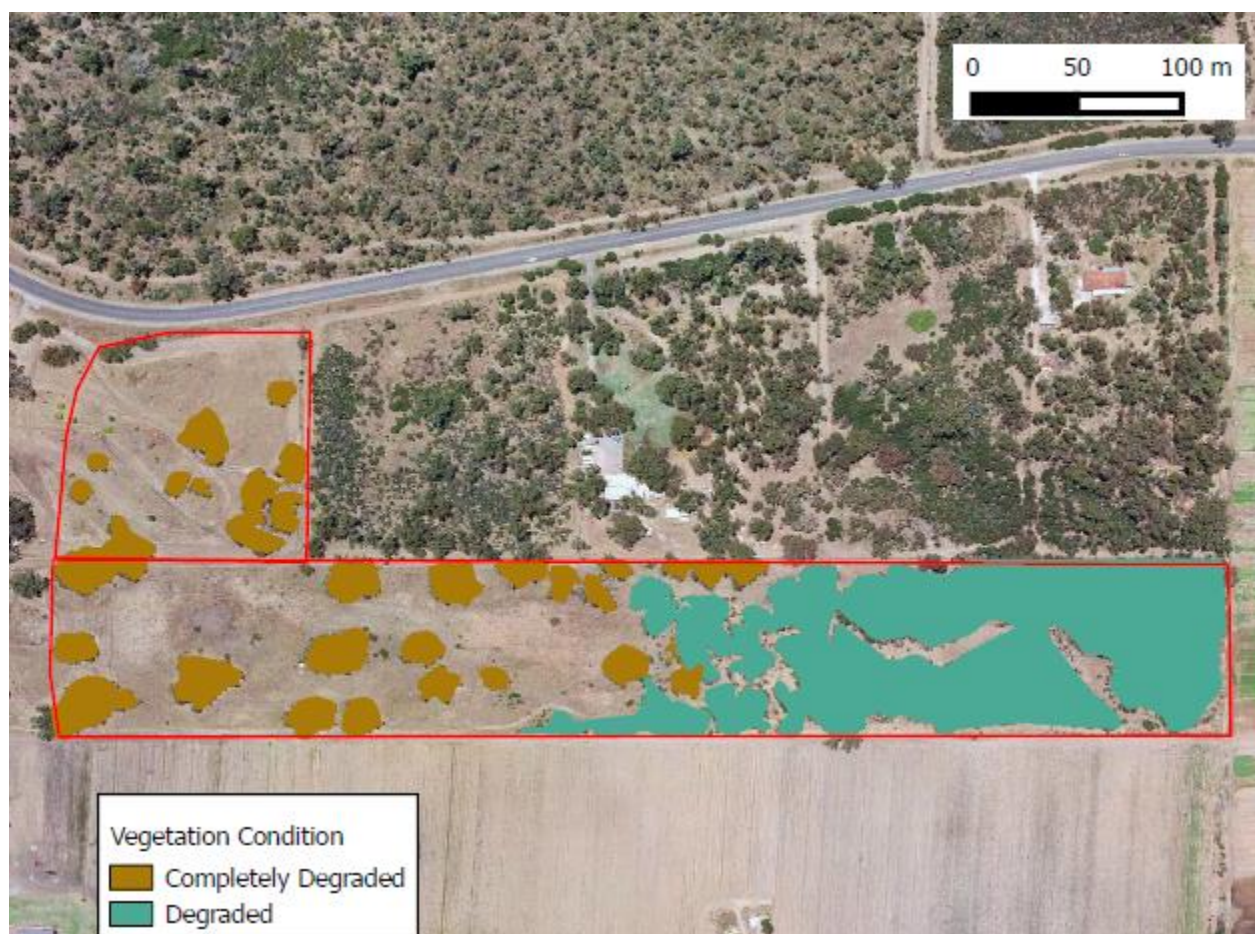


Figure 5: Vegetation Condition mapped within Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis (Keighery 1994).

3.4 Flora Survey

During the field survey 29 taxa, consisting of 11 families, 23 genera and 27 species were found. The most common families were the Poaceae and the Asteraceae. This list includes only 10 native species (Table 4) and 19 introduced species (Table 6, Section 3.7). No plant taxa identified during the survey are listed under the *EPBC Act 1999*, the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* or on the DPaW Priority species lists.

Broad vegetation mapping based on geographic, geological, climate and vegetation characteristics, places the survey area within the Spearwood vegetation association, which is defined as medium tuart woodland (Beard 1979)

Table 4: Native flora species recorded from Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldivis
(See Table 6, Section 3.7 for weed species)

Family	Genus	Species	Common Name
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus</i>	<i>Sp.</i>	Pig face
Apiaceae	<i>Apium</i>	<i>prostratum</i>	Sea Celery
Asteraceae	<i>Olearia</i>	<i>axillaris</i>	Coastal Daisy Bush
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>cuneiformis</i>	Cutleaf Hibbertia
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>rostellifera</i>	Summer-scented Wattle
Fabaceae	<i>Hardenbergia</i>	<i>comptoniana</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia</i>	<i>furcellata</i>	Grey Stinkwood
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>gomphocephala</i>	Tuart
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>marginata ssp.</i>	Jarra
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia</i>	<i>sessilis var. cygnorum</i>	

3.5 Threatened Flora Search

A search of the WA Herbarium database and the Declared Rare Flora and Priority Species List was undertaken and did not identify any known records of Priority Flora or Declared Rare Flora (Appendix D) pursuant to Subsection 2 of Section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in the survey area. Several species were found within 10 km of the survey area, but targeted field surveys for these species did not locate any populations within the survey area. A risk assessment has been undertaken to identify the likelihood of these species occurring in the survey area despite them having not been detected (Table 5).

Table 5: Probability of detecting threatened flora species within the survey area during a winter survey

Species	Status	Potential habitat present	Comment
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	P2	N	Typically associated with limestone breakaways. No suitable habitat within survey area. Within flowering period for this species, given the seasonal conditions.
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peduncle variant	P1	N	Associated with swampy areas, winter wet lowlands. No suitable habitat within survey area. Within flowering period for this species
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	DRF	N	Associated with jarrah and banksia woodland over dense understorey, within 20 km of the coast and in deep grey-white sands of the Bassendean sand-dune system. No suitable habitat and no basal leaves of <i>Caladenia</i> were detected during the survey.
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	P3	N	Associated with swamps and creek edges. No suitable habitat within survey area. Within flowering period for this species
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	DRF	N	Associated with winter-wet swamps. No suitable habitat within survey area. Within flowering period for this species
<i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i>	P4	N	Associated with outcropping limestone and lake upland. No suitable habitat within survey area. Within flowering period for this species.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	DRF	N	Associated with low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps. No suitable habitat within survey area and no <i>Drakaea</i> basal leaves were detected during the survey.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	P4	N	Associated with calcareous soils. Habitat onsite is marginal. The species was not detected during the survey.
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	P3	N	Associated with seasonal wetlands. No suitable habitat within survey area. No species of <i>Stylidium</i> were located within the survey area.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	P3	N	Associated with coastal limestone ridges. No suitable habitat within survey area. No species of <i>Pimelea</i> were located within the survey area.
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	P3	N	Associated with brown mud clay pans. No suitable habitat within survey area

Table 5: Continued

Species	Status	Potential habitat present	Comment
<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>	P3	Y	Associated with sandy soils in Jarrah and Banksia woodland. Marginal habitat is present. Survey was completed within the flowering period of this species; no basal leaves or flowers were found.
<i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>juncea</i>	P1	Y	Associated with low scrub on sandy soils. Marginal habitat occurs on site however, the current scrubby nature of the habitat is likely to be unnatural. No species of <i>Boronia</i> were located during the survey.
<i>Stylidium ireneae</i>	P4	N	Sandy loam. Associated with valleys near creek lines, and Agonis woodland. No suitable habitat within survey area. No species of <i>Stylidium</i> were located within the survey area.
<i>Tribonanthes purpurea</i>	VU	N	Associated with seasonally wet soils in moss swards & herb fields among granite. No suitable habitat within survey area.

Based on the above table and the outcomes of the field survey, it is highly unlikely that any of the above-listed flora species occur within the survey area.

3.6 Threatened Ecological and Priority Ecological Communities

A search for Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) within 10km of the survey area using the Protected Matters Search Tool, and a 5km DBCA database enquiry indicated there was the probability of 7 TECs occurring. These include:

- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain;
 - Varies in structure and composition. Occurs in well-drained soil with a dominant tree layer of *Banksia* sp. of at least one of four key species (*Banksia attenuata*, *Banksia menziesii*, *Banksia prionotes*, and/or *Banksia ilicifolia*) with scattered Eucalypts and other tree species often present. The understorey is a species rich mixture of sclerophyllous shrubs, sedges and herbs (Commonwealth of Australia, 2016).
- Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain;
 - Generally, occurs as a shrubland over a ground layer of geophytes, herbs and sedges, where clay soils form an impermeable layer close to the landscape surface, forming wetlands that rely solely on rainfall to fill, drying to impervious pans in summer. The community is distinctively characterised by suites of geophytes and annual flora that flower sequentially. Generally speaking, there are no dominant species which characterise the community (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2012a).
 - There are four types of clay pan communities, Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans, Herb rich shrublands in clay pans, Dense shrublands on clay flats and Shrublands on dry clay flats (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2012b).
- *Corymbia calophylla* - *Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain;
 - Located within the eastern area of the Swan Coastal Plain on heavy soils between Capel and Hazelmere. Typically characterised by an overstorey of *Corymbia calophylla*; an understorey of shrubs, herbs, rushes and sedges such as *Banksia nivea*, *Philotheca spicata*, *Kingia australis* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Cyathochaeta avenacea*, *Dampiera linearis*, *Haemodorum laxum*, *Desmocladius fasciculatus*, *Mesomelaena tetragona* and *Tetraria octandra* (DEC, 2011a).

- *Corymbia calophylla* - *Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain;
 - Located within the eastern area of the Swan Coastal Plain on heavy soils between Bullsbrook and Waterloo. Characterised by a dominate overstorey of *Corymbia calophylla* with occasional *Eucalyptus wandoo*; and an understorey of shrubs and herbs such as *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Acacia pulchella*, *Dryandra nivea*, *Gompholobium marginatum*, *Hypocalymma angustifolia*, *Burchardia umbellata*, *Cyathochaeta avenacea* and *Neurachne alopecuroidea* (English and Blyth, 2000).
- Sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain;
 - Occurs between Holocene dunes in linear damplands, occasionally in sumplands. The community is characterised by *Acacia rostellifera*, *Acacia saligna*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Baumea juncea*, *Ficinia nodosa*, *Lepidosperma gladium* and *Poa porphyroclados* (DEC, 2011b).
- Thrombolite (microbial) community of coastal freshwater lakes of the Swan Coastal Plain (Lake Richmond);
 - Occurs at Lake Richmond in Rockingham on relic foredune plain on Holocene sands. Characterised by rock-like formations that form in the littoral zone due to aggregation of micro-organisms (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2008). The community is described as having a “complex association of photosynthetic cyanobacteria and purple sulphur bacteria, eukaryotic microalgae and true bacteria” (Endangered Species Scientific Subcommittee, 2000).
- Woodlands over sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern swan coastal plain;
 - No conservation advice could be found for this TEC.

Based on flora species and general habitat characteristics none of these TECs were deemed to be present. Furthermore, a search for TECs within the Swan IBRA bioregion on the DPaW database found that there are no known TECs present in the survey site. Refer to Appendix B.

3.7 Priority Ecological Communities

Information provided by DBCA database searches in 2018 (note GIS data provided only see evidence Appendix B) indicate that there was the probability of 4 PEC within a 5km search radius. These include:

- Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands:
 - Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands (‘community type 24’) (Can be a component of the Endangered *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC)
 - Endangered TEC (part) Heaths with scattered *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* occurring on deeper soils north from Woodman Point. Most sites occur on the Cottesloe unit of the Spearwood system. The heathlands in this group typically include *Dryandra sessilis*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*, and *Schoenus grandiflorus*.
- Banksia dominated woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region
 - Canopy is most commonly dominated or co-dominated by *Banksia attenuata* and/or *B. menziesii*. Other *Banksia* species that can dominate in the community are *B. prionotes* or *B. ilicifolia*. It typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soils on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands; it is also common on sandy colluvium and aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Whicher Scarp and Dandaragan Plateau and can occur in other less common scenarios.
- Southern Swan Coastal Plain *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* - *Agonis flexuosa* woodlands (type 25) (Can form a component of the Endangered *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC or the Tuart Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain PEC)

- Endangered TEC (part) Woodlands of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* - *Agonis flexuosa* south of Woodman Point. Recorded from the Karrakatta, Cottesloe and Vasse units. Dominants other than tuart were occasionally recorded, including *Corymbia calophylla* at Paganoni block and *Eucalyptus decipiens* at Kemerton. Occasionally dominants other than tuarts were recorded (*Corymbia calophylla* and *Eucalyptus decipiens*) however tuarts are emergent nearby. Banksias found in this community include *Banksia attenuata*, *B. grandis* and *B. littoralis*. Tuart formed the overstorey nearby however.
- Walyungup microbial Brackish microbial community number 1 (Lake Walyungup)
 - Microbial community formed in Lake Walyungup, Rockingham. Data required about status and composition.
 - Threats: altered water levels and quality, damage from illegal access to lake bed.

*Please note descriptions have been taken from DBCA PEC Version 27.

Of these, only the Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands PEC was identified as potentially occurring across the subject site. There is limited information from DBCA available in terms of species present within the community, from the public available information and through vegetation floristic survey the PEC was not deemed present in the survey area.

3.7 Weeds and Disturbance

Of the 29 taxa recorded within the survey area, 19 (66 %) were introduced species (Table 6).

Table 6: Weed species recorded within the survey area

Family	Species	Common Name	BAM Rating	EWS Rating	SWAN Rating
Apiaceae	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	None	TBA	None
Araceae	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum Lily			
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	Cotton bush	C3	Mod	None
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Perennial Ragweed	None	Low	None
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Catsear	None	Mod	None
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sowthistle	None	Mod	None
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	Ursinia	None	Mod	None
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Hastate orache	None	TBA	None
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	Tufted Sedge	None	Mod	None
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	Sandplain Lupin	None	High	None
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White fumitory	None	Mild	None
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Rose Pelargonium	None	High	None
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	None	Mild	None
Poaceae	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat	None	Mod	None
Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Blowfly Grass	None	Mod	None
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch	None	Mod	High
Poaceae	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail Grass	None	High	None
Poaceae	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass	None	Mod	None
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu	None	Mod	None

There were high levels of weed invasion throughout the survey area. On Lot 26 Kerosene Lane, the weed cover was between 95 and 100 %, irrespective of canopy. On Lot 815 Mandurah Road, the western section of the property also had a weed cover of between 95 and 100 %. In the Tuart forest and regeneration areas in the eastern section of Lot 815 Mandurah Road, the canopy was relatively intact however, weeds still comprised 90-95% of the understorey.

Of the weeds recorded, one species (*Gomphocarpus fruticosus*) is a declared pest under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* with a C3 management requirement. Three species (*Lupinus cosentinii*, *Pelargonium capitatum* and *Lagurus ovatus*) are considered a high priority for control and/or research as identified in the Environmental Weeds Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999 Table 6). The strategy classifies weeds according to their relative level of threat to conservation (high medium or low) and this rating is based their relative level of invasiveness, distribution and environmental impacts (Appendix C).

None of these listed species have been identified in the list of the 30 highest priority weeds in the Swan NRM Region through the environmental weed census and prioritisation for the Swan NRM Region (Bettink and Keighery 2008).

4 FAUNA

4.1 Desktop Fauna Inventory and Field Methods

Desktop inventory of potential fauna species likely to occur within 10 km of the survey area was undertaken using the following databases:

- DPaW's Nature Map Database Search (combined data from DPaW, Western Australian Museum and Birds Australia) (DPaW 2015);
- DPaW Threatened Fauna database; and
- Protected matters search tool (DoE 2015).

The list compiled from this data (Appendix F) is based on observations from a broader area than the survey area and is likely to include species that are vagrants or would not occur in the actual survey area due to a lack of suitable habitat or poor ecological connectivity. The databases also often included very old records and in some cases the species in question may have become locally or regionally extinct.

The conservation significance of fauna species has been assessed using data from the following sources:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*. Administered by the Australian Government Department of the Environment (DoE);
- *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act)*. Administered by the Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW);
- Red List produced by the Species Survival Commission (SSC) of the World Conservation Union (also known as the IUCN Red List - the acronym derived from its former name of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources). The Red List has no legislative power in Australia but is used as a framework for State and Commonwealth categories and criteria; and
- DPaW Priority Fauna list. A non-legislative list maintained by DPaW for management purposes.

The *EPBC Act* also requires the compilation of a list of migratory species that are recognised under international treaties including the:

- Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 1981 (JAMBA). Species listed under JAMBA are also protected under Schedule 3 of the WC Act;
- China Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 1998 (CAMBA);
- Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 2007 (ROKAMBA); and
- Bonn Convention 1979 (The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals).

All migratory bird species listed in the annexes to these bilateral agreements are protected in Australia as matters of national environmental significance under the *EPBC Act*.

The conservation status of all vertebrate fauna species listed as occurring or possibly occurring in the vicinity of the Project area has been assessed using the most recent lists published in accordance with the above-mentioned instruments and is indicated as such in the fauna listings of this report. A full listing of conservation codes are provided in Appendix G.

A number of other species not listed in official lists can also be considered of local or regional conservation significance. These include species that have a restricted range, those that occur in breeding colonies and those at the limit of their range.

It can be difficult to identify what may be significant invertebrate species in Western Australia (e.g. Short Range Endemics - SREs) as there is a lack of knowledge on invertebrates, there is currently no general standard for invertebrate survey work and there is a shortage of invertebrate taxonomic expertise (Harvey 2002). For this survey, the assessment for conservation significant invertebrates has been limited to those listed by the DPaW and *EPBC Act* database searches (which rely on

distribution records and known habitat preferences). No assessment of the potential for SREs to be present has been made.

Field Methods

Field survey work was carried out by an experienced zoologist from Bio Diverse Solutions on the 8 July 2015. Vegetation units observed during the site survey were used to define broad fauna habitat types across the site (See section 3.2 and Figures 3 and 4). The main aim of the habitat assessment was to determine the likelihood of threatened species utilising the area and the significance of the habitat to them.

Targeted assessment was carried out for each of the threatened species identified in the desktop inventory of potential fauna species likely to occur within 10 km of the site. Targeted assessment techniques included:

- Survey for potential breeding trees for *Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo), *Calyptrorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's Cockatoo) and *Calyptrorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo), including identification of all suitable trees species within the survey area with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of over 50cm.
- Surveys for foraging habitat for *Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo), *Calyptrorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's Cockatoo) and *Calyptrorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo), including observation of any actual foraging evidence such as chewed nuts, cones or stripped bark.
- Roosting habitat survey including direct (dawn and dusk surveys) and indirect (faecal material, feathers) for *Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo), *Calyptrorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's Cockatoo), *Calyptrorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo), *Ardea ibis* (Cattle Egret) and *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy Ibis).
- Pre-dawn spotlight for mammals and diurnal assessment of habitat and evidence of activity (diggings, faecal material, tracks, runnels, discarded food material) for *Hydromys chrysogaster* (Rakali), *Isodon obesulus fusciventer* (Quenda) and *Macropus irma* (Western Brush Wallaby).
- Survey of calling birds and potential habitat for *Actitis hypoleucos* (Common Sandpiper), *Apus pacificus* (Fork-tailed Swift), *Ardea ibis* (Cattle Egret), *Ardea modesta* (Eastern Great Egret), *Arenaria interpres* (Ruddy Turnstone), *Calidris acuminata* (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper), *Calidris alba* (Sanderling), *Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew Sandpiper), *Calidris ruficollis* (Red-necked Stint), *Calidris subminuta* (Long-toed Stint), *Calidris tenuirostris* (Great Knot), *Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon), *Limosa lapponica* (Bar-tailed Godwit), *Merops ornatus* (Rainbow Bee-eater), *Numenius madagascariensis* (Eastern Curlew), *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy Ibis), *Sterna caspia* (Caspian Tern), *Sterna nereis subsp. nereis* (Fairy Tern), *Thinornis rubricollis* (Hooded Plover), *Tringa glareola* (Wood Sandpiper) and *Tringa nebularia* (Common Greenshank).
- Survey for nests of *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (White-bellied Sea-Eagle) and *Merops ornatus* (Rainbow Bee-eater).
- Survey for host species and potential habitat for *Synemon gratiosa* (Graceful Sunmoth)
- Survey of potential habitat and/ or occurrence of *Westralunio carteri* (Carter's Freshwater Mussell)
- Hand searches in leaf litter, under shrubs and in loose soil under *Banksias* for *Lerista lineata* (Perth Slider, Lined Skink) and *Neelaps calonotos* (Black-striped Snake).

The conclusions presented are based upon opportunistic field data collected over a limited period of time and are indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time. Some fauna species are reported as potentially occurring within the study area based on the presence of suitable habitat (quality and extent) within the study area or immediately adjacent. With respect to opportunistic observations, the possibility exists that certain species may not have been detected during field investigations due to seasonal inactivity during the field survey, species present within micro habitats

not surveyed, cryptic species able to avoid detection and transient wide-ranging species not present during the survey period. Lack of observational data on some species should therefore not necessarily be taken as an indication that a species is absent from the site.

4.2 Fauna Habitat Assessment

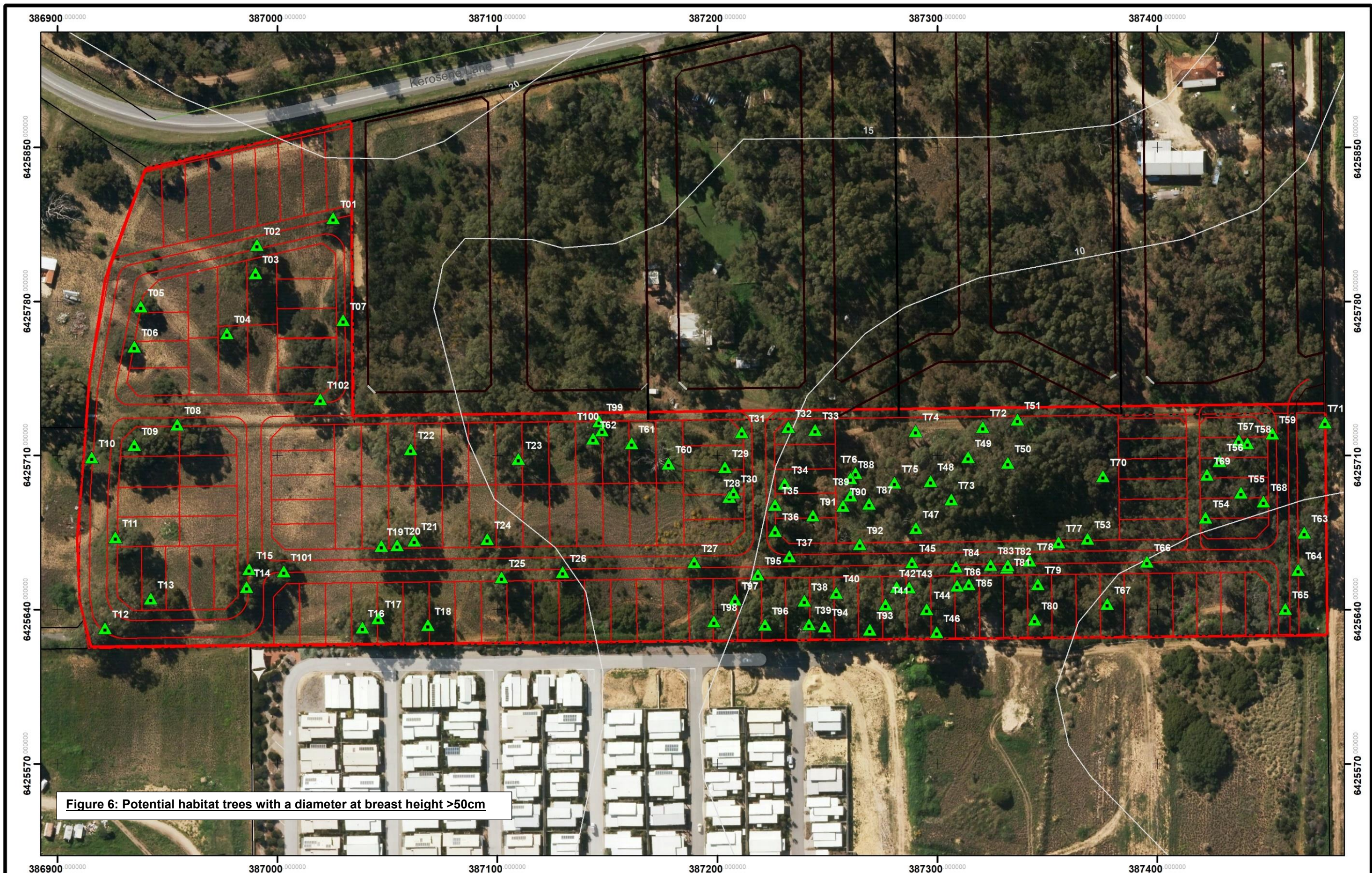
A description of the broadly defined fauna habitats within the study area (based on vegetation units) is given in Section 3.2. The approximate extent of each identified unit is shown in Figure 3. The location of 102 habitat trees observed during the field survey (tree with a DBH >50cm) are shown in Figure 6. Fallen hollow logs were totally absent from the site. Assessments of actual and potential habitat trees identified is presented below in Table 7 with corresponding photographs in Figure 7.

It is recommended that these trees are preserved where possible into Public Open Space (POS), street reserves and drainage areas. This will be subject to final engineering design at subdivision stages. A Tree Protection Plan (TPP) is recommended to be prepared at subdivision stage and should generally cover:

- Site inspections by professional arborist to determine tree health, vigour and habitat potential;
- Findings and opinions of the arborist specialist in regards to retained trees protection prior to construction commencing and ongoing protection and maintenance of the trees on site;
- Details on methods of protection of trees during construction (barriers, fencing, protection of root zone etc) and
- Long term monitoring and compliance.

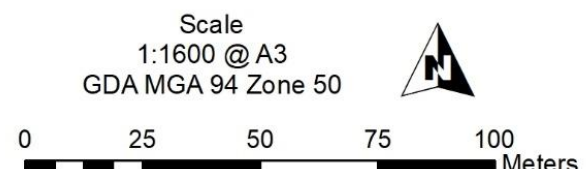
Actual and potential Significant Habitat Trees identified across the subject site are shown below in Figure 6 and described within Table 7 and Figure 7. Actual Significant Trees to be retained across the site are shown in Figure 8 and demonstrated in the POS Concept Landscaping Drawings, refer to Appendix G.

On the request of CoR all non-significant trees >10cm DBH (and <50cm DBH) were recorded across the whole of the site to determine ability for trees to be retained. Refer to Appendix F. Non-significant trees (i.e. trees >10cm and <50cm) are proposed to be retained in the POS areas and possibly in streetscaping zones and will be subject to detailed designs at subdivision stages. Information from the non-significant tree survey has been combined into the POS Landscaping Plans Appendix G.



Legend

- ▲ Actual and Potential Habitat Trees
- 5m Contours
- Subject Site



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Potential Habitat Trees

STATUS	FILE	DATE
FINAL	MSC086	06/03/2018

Table 7: Assessment of potential habitat trees with DBH>500mm at Kerosene Lane, Baldivis

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Species	DBH (mm)	Photo No.	Hollows (Y/N)	Dimensions of entrance	Potential habitat value	Comments
T01	-32.2987	115.8	J	560	9918	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T02	-32.2989	115.8	T	523	9919	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T03	-32.299	115.8	T	1022	9920	N		Y	Branches contain some bulk and hollow forming potential
T04	-32.2992	115.8	J	815	9222	N		Y	
T05	-32.2991	115.799	J	550	9225	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T06	-32.2993	115.799	J	544	9227	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T07	-32.2992	115.8	J	1210	9929	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T08	-32.2996	115.799	T	1610	9930	N		Y	
T09	-32.2997	115.799	T	1508	9931	N		Y	
T10	-32.2997	115.799	T	1396	9932, 33	Y	50x25	Y	
T11	-32.3	115.799	J	939	9934	N		Y	
T12	-32.3004	115.799	T	1622	9935, 36	Y	15x15	Y	
T13	-32.3003	115.799	T	1021	9937	N		Y	
T14	-32.3003	115.8	T	1578	9938	N		Y	
T15	-32.3002	115.8	T	1149	9939	N		Y	
T16	-32.3004	115.8	T	761	9940	N		Y	
T17	-32.3004	115.8	T	998	9941	N		Y	
T18	-32.3004	115.801	J	1085	9942	N		Y	
T19	-32.3001	115.8	J	1623	9943, 46	Y	50x15	Y	
T20	-32.3001	115.8	T	1002	9944	N		Y	
T21	-32.3001	115.8	T	933	9945	N		Y	
T22	-32.2997	115.8	T	1985	9447, 48	Y	20x20	Y	
T23	-32.2997	115.801	T	749	9949	N		Y	
T24	-32.3001	115.801	T	661	9950	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T25	-32.3002	115.801	T	1264	9951	N		Y	
T26	-32.3002	115.801	T	1237	9952	N		Y	Hollow butt
T27	-32.3002	115.802	T	1235	9953	N		Y	
T28	-32.2999	115.802	T	950	9954	N		Y	
T29	-32.2998	115.802	T	805	9955	N		Y	
T30	-32.2999	115.802	T	550	9956	N		Y	
T31	-32.2996	115.802	T	1228	9957, 58	Y	60x50	Y	

Table 7: Continued

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Species	DBH (mm)	Photo No.	Hollows (Y/N)	Dimensions of entrance	Potential habitat value	Comments
T32	-32.2996	115.802	T	972	9959	N		Y	
T33	-32.2996	115.802	T	977	9960	N		Y	
T34	-32.2999	115.802	T	1019	9961	N		Y	
T35	-32.2999	115.802	T	1116	9962	N		Y	
T36	-32.3	115.802	T	1066	9963	N		Y	
T37	-32.3002	115.802	J	1019	9964	N		N	Secondary crown on a 1/3 base; tree unlikely to remain standing long enough to form hollows
T38	-32.3003	115.802	J	1093	9965	N		Y	
T39	-32.3004	115.802	J	1452	9966, 67	Y	25x25	Y	
T40	-32.3003	115.802	T	1075	9668	N		Y	
T41	-32.3004	115.803	T	920	9669	N		Y	
T42	-32.3003	115.803	T	1105	9670, 71	Y	30x10	Y	
T43	-32.3003	115.803	T	880	9672	N		Y	
T44	-32.3004	115.803	T	1195	9973	N		Y	
T45	-32.3002	115.803	J	665	9974	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T46	-32.3005	115.803	T	910	9976	N		Y	
T47	-32.3	115.803	T	974	9975	N		Y	
T48	-32.2998	115.803	J	705	9977	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T49	-32.2998	115.803	J	1190	9978, 79	Y	60x60	Y	
T50	-32.2998	115.803	T	1642	9980, 81	Y	20x20	Y	
T52	-32.2996	115.803	T	959	9982	N		Y	
T53	-32.3001	115.804	T	1298	9983, 84	Y	7x7	Y	
T54	-32.3	115.804	T	824	9985	N		Y	
T55	-32.2999	115.804	T	1079	9986	N		Y	
T56	-32.2998	115.804	T	1977	9987	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T57	-32.2997	115.804	T	1322	9988	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T58	-32.2997	115.804	T	1245	9989	N		Y	
T59	-32.2997	115.805	T	1440	9990	N		Y	
T60	-32.2998	115.802	T	973	9991	N		N	Dead; no hollow forming potential
T61	-32.2997	115.801	T	701	9992	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T62	-32.2997	115.801	T	971	9993	N		Y	

Table 7: Continued

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Species	DBH (mm)	Photo No.	Hollows (Y/N)	Dimensions of entrance	Potential habitat value	Comments
T63	-32.3001	115.805	T	886	8023	N		Y	
T64	-32.3002	115.805	T	1329	8025	N		Y	
T65	-32.3004	115.805	T	929	8026	N		Y	
T66	-32.3002	115.804	T	614	8031	N		Y	
T67	-32.3004	115.804	T	531	8039	N		Y	
T68	-32.2999	115.805	T	520	8044	N		Y	
T69	-32.2998	115.804	T	765	8045	N		Y	
T70	-32.2998	115.804	T	790	8046	N		Y	
T71	-32.2996	115.805	T	656	8047	N		Y	
T72	-32.2996	115.803	J	680	8048	N		Y	
T73	-32.2999	115.803	J	634	8051	N		Y	
T74	-32.2996	115.803	J	654	8052	N		Y	
T75	-32.2999	115.803	J	623	8053	N		Y	
T76	-32.2998	115.803	J	540	8055	N		Y	
T77	-32.3001	115.804	T	522	8056	N		Y	
T78	-32.3002	115.803	T	784	8057	N		Y	
T79	-32.3003	115.803	T	616	8059	N		Y	
T80	-32.3004	115.803	T	712	8061	N		Y	
T81	-32.3002	115.803	T	908	8062	N		Y	
T82	-32.3002	115.803	T	620	8063	N		Y	
T83	-32.3002	115.803	T	725	8056	N		Y	
T84	-32.3002	115.803	T	937	8065	N		Y	
T85	-32.3003	115.803	T	560	8066	N		Y	
T86	-32.3003	115.803	T	699	8068	N		Y	
T87	-32.2999	115.803	T	645	8069	N		Y	
T88	-32.2998	115.803	J	545	8070	N		Y	
T89	-32.2999	115.803	J	504	8072	N		Y	
T90	-32.2999	115.803	J	709	8075	N		Y	
T91	-32.3	115.802	J	660	8075	N		Y	
T92	-32.3001	115.803	J	508	8076	N		Y	
T93	-32.3005	115.803	J	522	8077	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T94	-32.3004	115.802	J	505	8078	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T95	-32.3002	115.802	J	573	8079	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential

Table 7: Continued

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Species	DBH (mm)	Photo No.	Hollows (Y/N)	Dimensions of entrance	Potential habitat value	Comments
T96	-32.3004	115.802	T	550	8081	Y		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T97	-32.3003	115.802	T	544	8082	N		N	Dead / hollow trunk, no hollow forming potential
T98	-32.3004	115.802	T	502	8083	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T99	-32.2996	115.801	T	571	8085	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T100	-32.2996	115.801	T	653	8087	N		Y	
T101	-32.3002	115.8	J	500	8089	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential
T102	-32.2995	115.8	J	535	8091	N		N	Limited future hollow forming potential



Photo ID: 9918

Tree ID: T01



Photo ID: 9919

Tree ID: T02



Photo ID: 9920

Tree ID: T03



Photo ID: 9222

Tree ID: T04



Photo ID: 9225

Tree ID: T05

Figure 7: Actual and potential habitat trees for Cockatoos at Kerosene Lane Baldivis



Photo ID: 9227
Tree ID: T06



Photo ID: 9929
Tree ID: T07



Photo ID: 9930
Tree ID: T08



Photo ID: 9931
Tree ID: T09



Photo ID: 9932, 33
Tree ID: T10



Photo ID: 9934
Tree ID: T11



Photo ID: 9935, 36
Tree ID: T12



Photo ID: 9937
Tree ID: T13



Photo ID: 9938
Tree ID: T14



Photo ID: 9939
Tree ID: T15

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 9940
Tree ID: T16



Photo ID: 9941
Tree ID: T17



Photo ID: 9942
Tree ID: T18



Photo ID: 9943, 46
Tree ID: T19



Photo ID: 9944
Tree ID: T20



Photo ID: 9945
Tree ID: T21



Photo ID: 9447, 48
Tree ID: T22



Photo ID: 9949
Tree ID: T23



Photo ID: 9950
Tree ID: T24



Photo ID: 9951
Tree ID: T25

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 9952
Tree ID: T26



Photo ID: 9953
Tree ID: T27



Photo ID: 9954
Tree ID: T28



Photo ID: 9955
Tree ID: T29



Photo ID: 9956
Tree ID: T30



Photo ID: 9957, 58
Tree ID: T31



Photo ID: 9959
Tree ID: T32



Photo ID: 9960
Tree ID: T33



Photo ID: 9961
Tree ID: T34



Photo ID: 9962
Tree ID: T35

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 9963
Tree ID: T36



Photo ID: 9964
Tree ID: T37



Photo ID: 9965
Tree ID: T38



Photo ID: 9966, 67
Tree ID: T39



Photo ID: 9668
Tree ID: T40



Photo ID: 9669
Tree ID: T41



Photo ID: 9670, 71
Tree ID: T42



Photo ID: 9672
Tree ID: T43



Photo ID: 9973
Tree ID: T44



Photo ID: 9974
Tree ID: T45

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 9976
Tree ID: T46



Photo ID: 9975
Tree ID: T47



Photo ID: 9977
Tree ID: T48



Photo ID: 9978, 79
Tree ID: T49



Photo ID: 9980, 81
Tree ID: T50



Photo ID: 9982
Tree ID: T52



Photo ID: 9983, 84
Tree ID: T53



Photo ID: 9985
Tree ID: T54



Photo ID: 9986
Tree ID: T55



Photo ID: 9987
Tree ID: T56

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 9988
Tree ID: T57



Photo ID: 9989
Tree ID: T58



Photo ID: 9990
Tree ID: T59



Photo ID: 9991
Tree ID: T60



Photo ID: 9992
Tree ID: T61



Photo ID: 9993
Tree ID: T62



Photo ID: 8023
Tree ID: T63



Photo ID: 8025
Tree ID: T64



Photo ID: 8026
Tree ID: T65



Photo ID: 8031
Tree ID: T66

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 8039
Tree ID: T67



Photo ID: 8044
Tree ID: T68



Photo ID: 8045
Tree ID: T69



Photo ID: 8046
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Photo ID: 8047
Tree ID: T71



Photo ID: 8048
Tree ID: T72



Photo ID: 8051
Tree ID: T73



Photo ID: 8052
Tree ID: T74



Photo ID: 8053
Tree ID: T75



Photo ID: 8055
Tree ID: T76

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 8056
Tree ID: T77



Photo ID: 8057
Tree ID: T78



Photo ID: 8059
Tree ID: T79



Photo ID: 8061
Tree ID: T80



Photo ID: 8062
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Photo ID: 8063
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Photo ID: 8056
Tree ID: T83



Photo ID: 8065
Tree ID: T84



Photo ID: 8066
Tree ID: T85



Photo ID: 8068
Tree ID: T86

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 8069
Tree ID: T87



Photo ID: 8070
Tree ID: T88



Photo ID: 8072
Tree ID: T89



Photo ID: 8074
Tree ID: T90



Photo ID: 8075
Tree ID: T91



Photo ID: 8076
Tree ID: T92



Photo ID: 8077
Tree ID: T93



Photo ID: 8078
Tree ID: T94



Photo ID: 8079
Tree ID: T95



Photo ID: 8081
Tree ID: T96

Figure 7: Continued



Photo ID: 8082
Tree ID: T97



Photo ID: 8083
Tree ID: T98



Photo ID: 8085
Tree ID: T99



Photo ID: 8087
Tree ID: T100



Photo ID: 8089
Tree ID: T101



Photo ID: 8091
Tree ID: T102

Figure 7: Continued

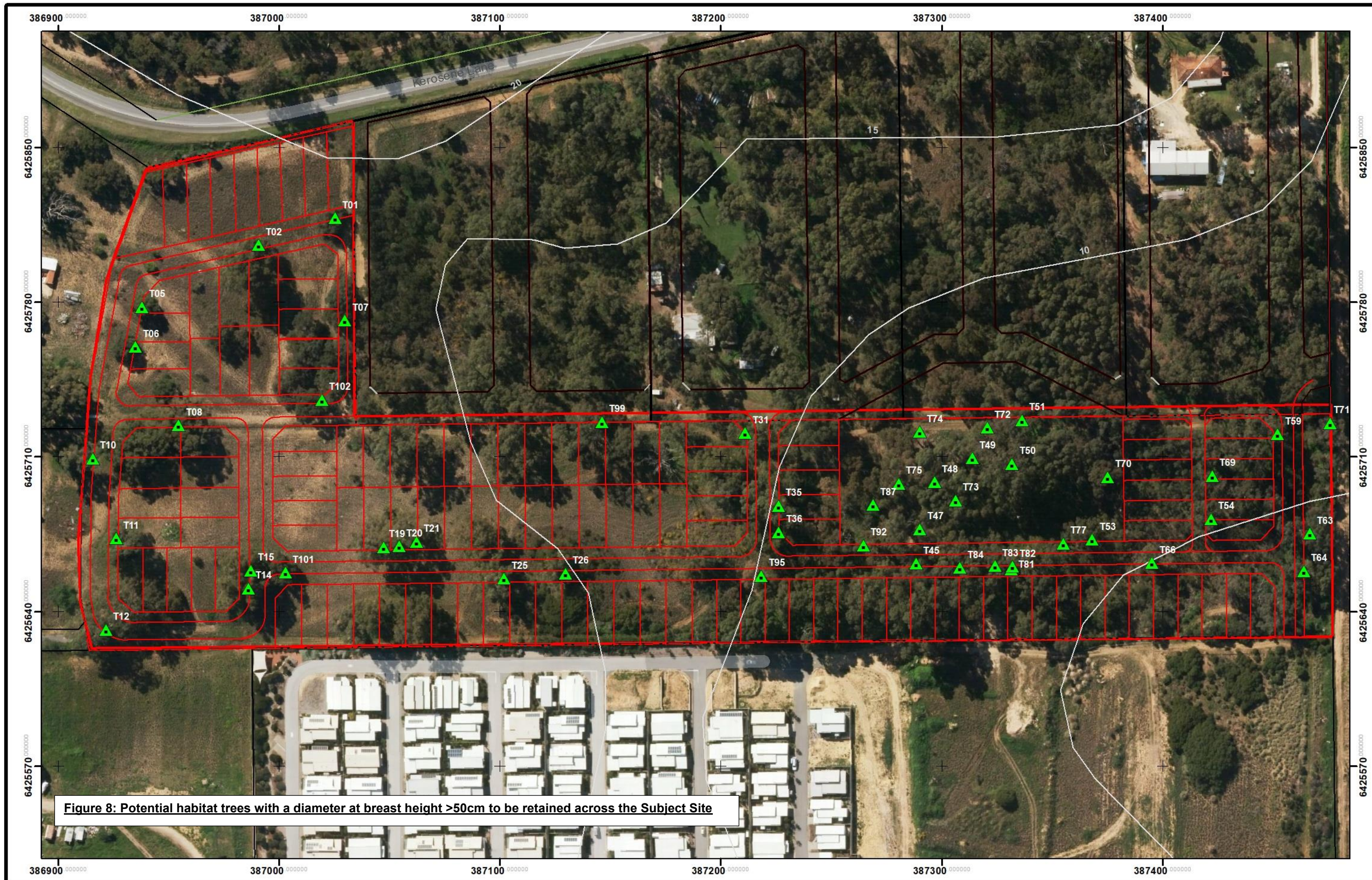


Figure 8: Potential habitat trees with a diameter at breast height >50cm to be retained across the Subject Site

Legend

- ▲ Actual Significant Trees for Retention
- 5m Contours
- Subject Site

Scale
1:1600 @ A3
GDA MGA 94 Zone 50

0 25 50 75 100 Meters



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CLIENT
Infield Pty Ltd
52 Florence Road
Nedlands WA 6009

Potential Habitat Trees for retention

STATUS	FILE	DATE
FINAL	MSC086	27/03/2018

Conservation Significant Fauna

A review of the *EPBC Act* threatened fauna list, DPaW's Threatened Fauna Database and Priority List, unpublished reports and scientific publications identified 34 threatened, specially protected, priority or migratory fauna species as potentially occurring within 10 km of the survey area (Appendix F). A brief account of these species with details on their distribution and habitat preference and likelihood of occurrence within the survey area is shown in Table 8.

In summary, one vertebrate fauna species of conservation significance was positively identified as utilising the survey area during targeted field survey, this being *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer* (Quenda), which was identified from fresh diggings, faecal material and tracks throughout the survey area (Figure 10), and in particular moving between the south-eastern section and the nature reserve to the north. The understorey in the survey area is unlikely to provide effective protection from predators and quenda using the site are unlikely to have long-term viability, if they are resident. It is more likely that they are moving into this area to feed and sheltering in the adjoining nature reserve. Track patterns observed during the survey support this, with fresh tracks evident in the morning heading up the hill from Lot 26 Kerosene Lane into the nature reserve to the north.

In addition, while there was no evidence of feeding or roosting activity within the survey area, potential breeding trees were identified for *Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo), *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's Cockatoo), and *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Cockatoo) (Figure 6 and 8).

It is noted that during the original survey and in the follow up survey in 2018 no signs of feeding or roosting activity was identified or observed. This further indicates that the area is not presently utilised by either of the three threatened Cockatoo species. The Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines (DSEWPaC, 2012) state that clearing of more than 1ha of quality foraging habitat and clearing of a known night roost site or any clearing which may impact foraging or roosting habitat has a high likelihood of resulting in significant impacts. In such instances referral under the *EPBC Act* is recommended. Although more than 1 ha of habitat will be cleared the client has indicated that significant trees will be retained across the site where able to be accommodated. Furthermore, the two surveys have found no indications / evidence the site is utilised for feeding, roosting or breeding and thus is unlikely to be an area of quality or significant foraging. Although the clearing may trigger an *EPBC Act* referral the degraded state and the lack of evidence of utilisation it is likely a decision of Not a Controlled Action would occur.

The area also contained very marginal habitat for an additional four species of conservation significance, including *Merops ornatus* (Rainbow Bee-eater), *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy Ibis), *Macropus irma* (Western Brush Wallaby) and *Neelaps calonotos* (Black-striped Snake). These species were not sighted during the survey period and evidence of their presence in the survey area was not found. It is considered highly unlikely that these species are using habitat within the survey area.

Table 8: Potential threatened fauna species within 10 km of the survey area with details on their habitat preference and likelihood of occurrence within the survey area.

Class	Species	Status	Preferred Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence in survey area
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)	IA	Muddy margins or rocky shores of coastal wetlands and some inland wetlands (Higgins and Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift)	IA	Over open habitats, including riparian woodland and tea-tree swamps, low scrub, heathland or saltmarsh (Higgins 1999).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)	IA	Predominately shallow, open and fresh wetlands including meadows and swamps with low emergent vegetation. Roosts in trees or amongst ground vegetation in or near lakes and swamps (Marchant & Higgins 1990; Morton et al. 1989).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Ardea modesta</i> (Eastern Great Egret)	IA	Wetland habitats with shallow water (Kushlan & Hancock 2005)	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)	IA	Prefers exposed rocky coastlines. Roosts on beaches, above the tideline (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)	IA	Muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges or other low vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)	IA	Open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)	VU	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, non-tidal swamps and lakes near the coast (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)	IA	Coastal areas, including sheltered inlets and sometimes also ephemeral or permanent shallow wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Long-toed Stint)	IA	Shallow freshwater or brackish wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.

Table 8: Continued

Class	Species	Status	Preferred Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence in survey area
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)	VU	Sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats and occasionally coastal swamps (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)	VU	Jarrah-Marri forests and forests of Blackbutt, Wandoo, Tuart, Albany Blackbutt, Yate and Flooded Gum (Abbott 1998).	Potentially suitable roosting and breeding habitat in large remnant Tuart trees. Marginal foraging habitat but no evidence of this species feeding onsite.
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo)	EN	Jarrah -Marri forest, Karri forest, and less frequently in woodlands of Wandoo, Blackbutt, Flooded Gum and Yate; feeds on Eucalypts and proteaceous trees/ shrubs	Potentially suitable roosting and breeding habitat in large remnant Tuart trees. Marginal foraging habitat but no evidence of this species feeding onsite.
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo)	EN	Salmon Gum, Wandoo, Tuart woodland and less often Marri, Jarrah or Karri forest; feed in shrub or heath land dominated by Hakea, Dryandra, Banksia and Grevillea species (Higgins 1999)	Potentially suitable roosting and breeding habitat in large remnant Tuart trees. Marginal foraging habitat but no evidence of this species feeding onsite.
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)	S	Mountain ranges, river valleys in tall forest or coastlines with steep cliffs (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)	IA	Coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands with large areas of open water (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	No suitable habitat within the survey area and no evidence of nests.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)	IA	Coastal habitats such as large intertidal sand flats, banks, mudflats, estuaries and inlets (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)	1A	Open forests and woodlands, shrub lands, and various cleared or semi-cleared habitats, often in close proximity to permanent water (Higgins 1999).	Potentially suitable habitat within the area. No evidence of the birds using the habitat or of old or fresh nesting burrows within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Eastern Curlew)	VU	Sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, harbours and coastal lagoons with large intertidal mud or sand flats, often with seagrass beds (Marchant and Higgins 1993)	No suitable habitat within the survey area.

Table 8: Continued

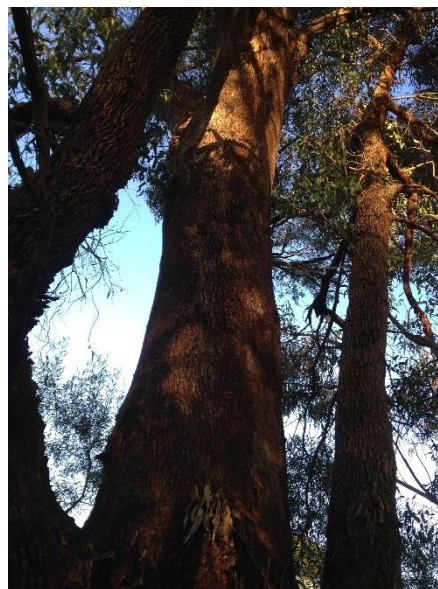
Class	Species	Status	Preferred Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence in survey area
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)	IA	Edges of lakes and rivers, flood-plains, wet meadows, swamps (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	Potential roosting habitat within the survey area. Dawn surveys did not detect roosting and no evidence below the trees that these birds use the site.
Bird	<i>Sterna caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)	IA	Sheltered coastal embayment's and near-coastal or inland terrestrial wetlands (Higgins & Davis 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Sterna nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)	VU	Sheltered sandy beaches, spits and banks of estuarine or lacustrine (lake) islands, wetlands and mainland coastline.	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> subsp. <i>carteri</i> (Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross)	EN	Marine and pelagic (Marchant and Higgins 1990).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover)	P4	Sheltered sandy beaches and salt lakes	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpiper)	IA	Well-vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank)	IA	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats (Higgins and Davies 1996)	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Invert	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i> (Graceful Sun moth)	P4	Coastal heath land on Quindalup dunes, associated with <i>Lomandra maritime</i> and <i>Banksia</i> woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, associated with <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> (Bishop et al. 2010).	No suitable habitat or host species within the survey area.
Invert	<i>Westralunio carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)	VU	Freshwater lakes, rivers and streams (Klunzinger and Walker 2014)	No suitable habitat within the survey area.

Table 8: Continued

Class	Species	Status	Preferred Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence in survey area
Mammal	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Rakali)	P4	Freshwater habitats, from subalpine streams and other inland waterways to lakes, swamps, and farm dams.	No suitable habitat within the survey area.
Mammal	<i>Isodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer</i> (Quenda)	P5	Scrubby, often swampy, vegetation with dense cover up to 1 m high (Maxwell et al. 1996).	Suitable habitat present and evidence of activity (tracks, diggings and faecal material) were observed within survey area.
Mammal	<i>Macropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)	P4	Open forest or woodland, particularly open, seasonally-wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets.	Marginal habitat present onsite, however there was no evidence of this species occupying or using the survey area.
Reptile	<i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)	P3	White sands (Storr et al. 1999) under areas of shrubs and heath where it inhabits loose soil and leaf litter (Nevill 2005) particularly in association with banksias (Bush et al. 2002).	No white sands onsite. Leaf litter searches did not yield any evidence of this species; however, it is possible that it occurs beneath the seasonal constraints of the survey.
Reptile	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake)	P3	Coastal dunes and Banksia woodlands where it shelters in leaf litter under trees and shrubs, loose surface soil and abandoned stick-ant nests (Bush et al. 2010).	Marginal habitat onsite. Leaf litter searches did not yield any evidence of this species; however, it is possible that it occurs beneath the soil, given the seasonal constraints of the survey.
Reptile	<i>Pogona minor subsp. minima</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)	VU	This species has only been recorded from Houtman Abrolhos (Islands) near Geraldton WA. There are no records on the Australian mainland.	No suitable habitat within the survey area.



Diggings and tracks of *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer*



Examples of potential habitat trees for *Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso*, *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*, and *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*

Figure 9: Photographic evidence of threatened fauna within the survey area

4.3 Common Taxa

The field survey identified nine fauna species including three species of amphibian, 23 species of bird and a gastropod (Table 9).

Table 9: Fauna species identified during field survey of Lot 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldvis.

Class	Family	Species	Common Name
Bird	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
Bird	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella
Bird	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Bird	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
Bird	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
Bird	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo
Bird	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra
Bird	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird
Bird	Meliphagidae	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater
Bird	Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye
Mammal	Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon obesulus fusciventer</i>	Quenda
Mammal	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat
Reptile	Gekkonidae	<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko
Reptile	Pygopodidae	<i>Aprasia repens</i>	Sand-plain Worm-lizard

4.4 Introduced Taxa

The introduced fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), European rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), feral and/ or domestic cat (*Felis catus*), introduced rat (*Rattus rattus*) and introduced mouse (*Mus mus*) are likely to occur within the survey area, given the proximity of this site to larger areas of native vegetation as well as to urban areas. Diggings and faecal material of rabbits were located onsite.

Fox population densities range from 0.2 – 12 adults/ km² in some urban populations with fox groups having well defined home ranges and the size of the home range averaging approximately 30 ha (Animal Pest Management Services 2011). The fox is an opportunistic predator and scavenger and has been recognised as a serious threat to Australian native fauna.

Feral cats are nocturnal hunters capable of killing prey up to their own body size. Home ranges of between 1 and 10 km may be expected during times of food shortage. Feral cats have been implicated in the decline of Australian terrestrial vertebrates and are thought to have contributed to the extinction of a number of small to medium sized ground-dwelling mammals and ground-nesting birds in arid Australia (Burbidge and McKenzie 1989).

Feral predators such as foxes and cats have the potential to be concentrated in remnant bushland areas and have an adverse impact on the abundance and diversity of native fauna species occurring within the wetland areas through predation.

European rabbits are nocturnal grazers, foraging on green grass and herbs. They compete with native herbivores and can have a significant impact on plant regeneration by eating seeds and seedlings. Introduced rodents also compete with native fauna for food and nesting habitat and can have a significant impact on plant regeneration.

5 ECOLOGICAL LINKAGES

Linkage with adjacent bushland areas has been identified as a natural attribute of high priority in the assessment of regional significance (EPA 2002). Two types of linked (or potentially linked) sequences of ecological communities were identified by the EPA and these include vegetated sequences and river corridors. The vegetated sequences are further divided into two groups – those that link North-South predominantly along landforms and vegetation complexes; and those that link East-West across landform and vegetation complexes (EPA 2002).

The survey area is connected to Cooloongup Lake, within the Rockingham Lakes Regional Park on its western boundary and to a nature reserve vested in the Conservation Commission on its northern boundary (Figure 10). However, a significant and high use road (Mandurah Road) physically disrupts this ecological linkage to the west and the supplementary value of the vegetation within the survey area is compromised by large areas of clearing, degraded understorey and relatively small size.

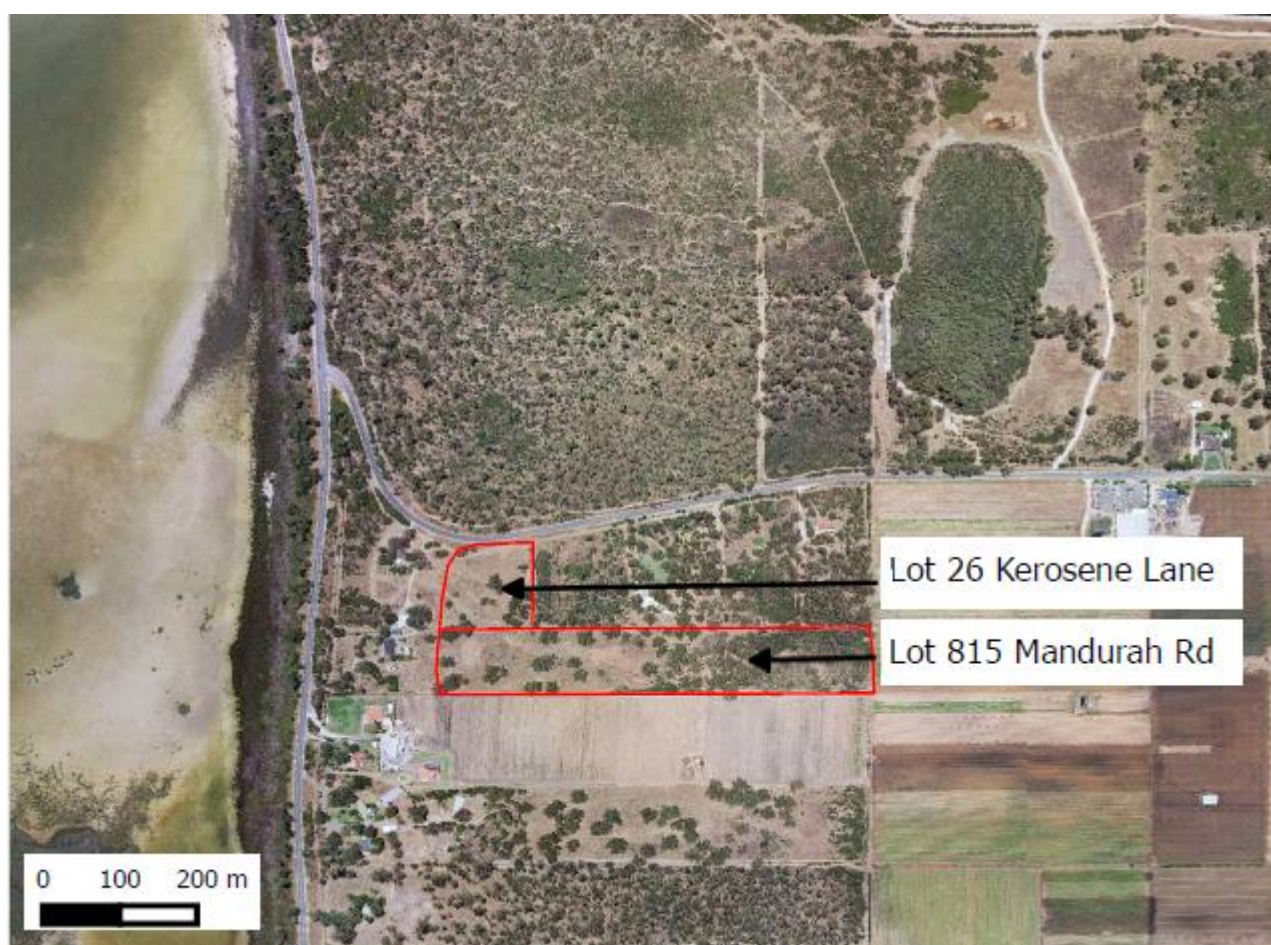


Figure 10: Contextual landscapes surrounding Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldyis

6 DISEASE

Vegetation death caused by *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (dieback) represents one of the biggest threats to biodiversity in Western Australia. Given the location of the survey area downslope of a relatively well used road (Kerosene Lane) with significant sheet water run-off from vehicles and surrounding lands where dieback is unmanaged, there is a high likelihood of that the disease is present onsite.

There were however three areas where mature Banksias (*Banksia sessilis* var. *cygnorum* and *Banksia grandis*) were persisting as isolated trees, suggesting that these individuals had escaped the disease. This is probably by virtue of their association with pockets of remnant vegetation and the effect that elevated root masses and consolidated leaf litter at the base of trees has had on local drainage patterns.

Due to the degraded nature of the understorey and the subsequent lack of indicator species onsite to enable interpretation of the current status of dieback in the survey area, the rest of the site was difficult to interpret without soil samples. For soil moving activities proximate to remnant vegetation onsite, basic hygiene precautions are recommended. These may include clean down of vehicles and equipment prior to operating in these areas and, operating under dry soil conditions.

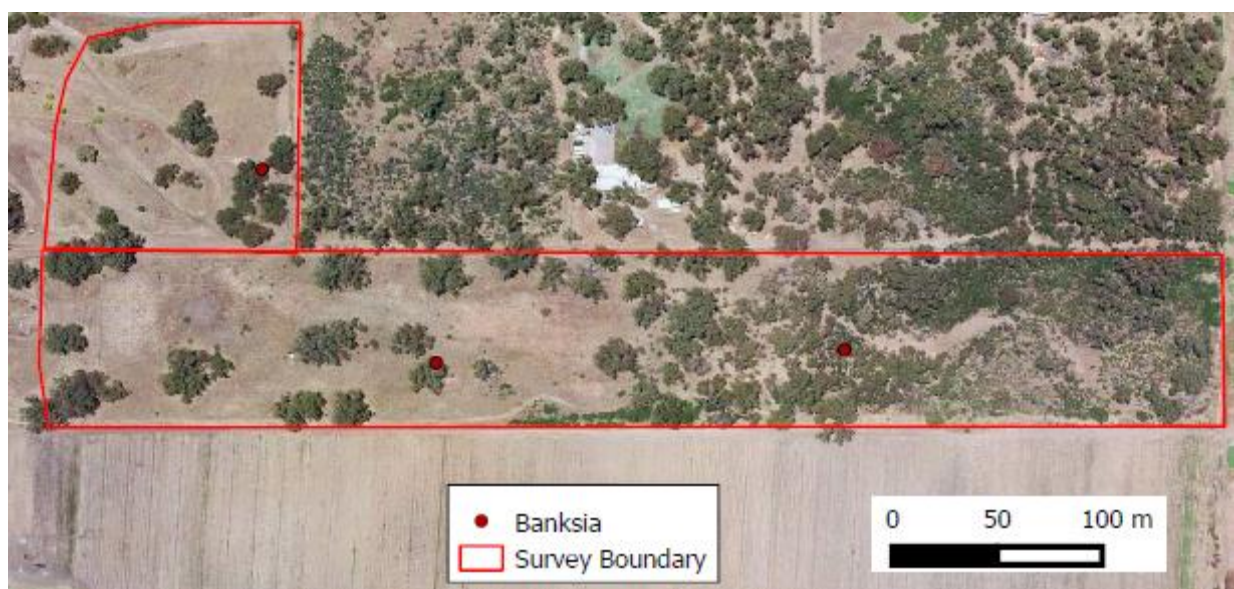


Figure 11: Location of isolated mature Banksias within the survey area



Figure 12: Mature *Banksia sessilis* var. *cygnorum* within Lots 26 Kerosene Lane and 815 Mandurah Road, Baldavis.

7 CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SURVEY AREA

The conservation significance of the study area has been determined by applying site specific criteria such as:

- Habitat within the survey area supporting species of conservation or other significance;
- Vegetation types or habitat present that is poorly represented on the swan coastal plain;
- Vegetation types or habitat in better condition than other similar locations nearby.

Overall the remnant vegetation on the site has a low level of regional and local significance given its existing degraded state and likely ongoing decline as a result of low species diversity, lack of native understorey and high weed cover. The site does have some value in supporting common species, providing feeding habitat for the priority listed quenda, and providing potential breeding hollows for endangered and vulnerable listed cockatoo species.

While this site may provide some feeding opportunities for quenda, it is unlikely to be critical at a species level and in fact probably increases the exposure of this population to predators, given the lack of understorey and the large cleared areas separating the remnant vegetation on 815 Mandurah Road from the high-quality vegetation in the nature reserve.

Feeding and roosting activity of the endangered and vulnerable listed cockatoos was not evident onsite and it is unlikely that this site is of value to the birds for these purposes given the marginal nature of the habitat. Many of the remnant Tuart trees however are likely to provide potential breeding hollows (Figure 6) and should be retained where this does not pose a safety or fire management risk.

8 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall the remnant vegetation within the survey area has a low level of regional and local significance, given its degraded state and likely ongoing decline as a result of low species diversity, lack of native understorey and high weed cover. 66 % of vegetation species recorded onsite were weeds and these comprised between 90 and 100 % of understorey and ground cover throughout the site.

Targeted surveys for threatened flora did not locate any populations within the survey area and there was no suitable habitat present for threatened flora species that were not identifiable within the survey period.

The survey area supports a limited diversity of common fauna and flora species, provides feeding habitat for the priority listed *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer* (Quenda), and provides potential breeding hollows for endangered and vulnerable listed cockatoo species. While the survey area provides some feeding opportunities for quenda, it is unlikely to be critical at a species level and in fact probably increases the exposure of this population to predators, given the lack of understorey onsite and the large cleared areas separating remnant vegetation on 815 Mandurah Road from higher quality vegetation in the nature reserve to the north.

Feeding and roosting activity of the endangered and vulnerable listed cockatoos was not evident onsite and it is unlikely that this site is of value to the birds for these purposes given the marginal nature of the habitat. Many of the remnant Tuart trees however are likely to provide potential (future) breeding hollows (Figure 6).

It is not considered that the amount of remaining vegetation would trigger the *EPBC Act* if habitat trees can be retained across the site where possible and relocation of any *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer* (Quenda) is considered prior to any vegetation clearing (Fauna Management and Relocation Plan).

It is noted that during the original survey and in the follow up survey in 2018 no signs of feeding or roosting activity was identified or observed. This further indicates that the area is not presently utilised by either of the three threatened Cockatoo species. The Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines (DSEWPaC, 2012) state that clearing of more than 1ha of quality foraging habitat and clearing of a known night roost site or any clearing which may impact foraging or roosting habitat has a high likelihood of resulting in significant impacts. In such instances referral under the *EPBC Act* is recommended. Although more than 1 ha of habitat will be cleared the client has indicated that 49 significant trees (of 102 significant trees >500mm DBH) will be retained across the site. Furthermore, the two surveys have found no indications / evidence the site is utilised for feeding, roosting or breeding and thus is unlikely to be an area of quality or significant foraging. Although the clearing may trigger an EPBC Act referral the degraded state and the lack of evidence of utilisation it is likely a decision of Not a Controlled Action would occur.

The survey area does not significantly contribute to ecological linkages in the surrounding matrix of nature reserves and regional parks. The size of the survey area is relatively small, understorey vegetation is completely degraded throughout most of the site and there is limited scope for regeneration due to the lack of vegetation structure, low diversity of native species and the invasion of weeds to a point where they dominate 90-100 % of the site. Large areas of clearing and roads also separate areas of remnant vegetation within the survey area (e.g. those in the SE corner of the survey area) from adjoining high-quality vegetation in the nature reserve and regional parks.

There is no evidence of soil contamination or existing soils impacts within the survey area, other than that associated with firebreak maintenance and surface disturbance associated with loss of vegetation and water movement. While there was no observed evidence of disturbed active acid sulphate soils onsite, the site is not recorded as being within an acid sulphate soil risk area.

Recommendations arising from this study:

- The remnant mature Tuart trees onsite could provide potential (future) breeding hollows for *Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo), *Calyptorhynchus*

baudinii (Baudin's Cockatoo), and *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Cockatoo) (Figure 6). These trees are being retained where this does not pose a safety, are not subject to services or cut and fill or present bushfire risk. Three of these Tuart trees are also associated with mature Banksias that should also be retained as habitat trees if possible (Figure 11). A Tree Protection plan is recommended as a condition of subdivision.

- The population of *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer* (Quenda) moving between the survey area and the nature reserve to the north needs to be actively considered and managed during site works to ensure that individuals are not injured or displaced without being given adequate opportunity to relocate. The implementation of a Fauna Management and Relocation Plan prior to commencement of site clearing works is recommended.
- Three small pockets of vegetation apparently free of the disease *Phytophthora cinnamomi* have been identified in Figure 11. These are areas associated with mature Tuarts that have been identified for retention as cockatoo breeding habitat and also contain mature Banksias that provide potential feeding opportunities for these cockatoos. Care should be taken to protect these areas from activities that may spread the disease. For soil moving activities proximate to remnant vegetation onsite, basic hygiene precautions are recommended. These may include clean down of vehicles and equipment prior to operating in these areas and, operating under dry soil conditions.
- Due to the high proportion of weeds onsite, including one declared species, it is important that onsite works do not contribute to the spread of these weeds. Vehicles and equipment accessing the area should be free of soil and vegetative material prior to leaving the site and care should be taken not to use any soil material as fill in a manner which could encourage the spread and establishment of these weeds in areas outside of the survey area.

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10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Condition Rating Scale (Keighery 1994)

Vegetation Condition Rating	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management.
Completely Degraded	Vegetation structure not intact; the area completely or almost completely without native species.

APPENDIX B: Potential flora species occurring within 10 km of Survey Area.

Generated from Nature Map (DPaW 2015), Protected Matters search tool (DoE 2015) and WA Herbarium records 7 July 2015

ID	Family	Species
Weed	Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> Sea Spinach
Flora	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i> Common Joyweed
Flora	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> Narrowleaf Mulla
Flora	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> Pusssytail
Flora	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> Prince of Wales Feather
Weed	Amayllidaceae	<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>italicus</i>
Weed	Anacardiaceae	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Flora	Anarthriaceae	<i>Lyginia barbata</i>
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Apium annuum</i>
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Apium prostratum</i> Sea Celery
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i> Sea Celery
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Weed	Apiaceae	<i>Conium maculatum</i> Hemlock
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>
Weed	Apiaceae	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Fennel
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>
Flora	Apiaceae	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>
Flora	Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> Dysentery Bush
Weed	Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> Narrowleaf Cottonbush
Weed	Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Flora	Aponogetonaceae	<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i> Stalked Water Ribbons P4
Flora	Araceae	<i>Landoltia punctata</i> Thin Duckweed
Weed	Araceae	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> Arum Lily
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle blepharocarpa</i>
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle hispidula</i>
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i>
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> Blue Lace Flower
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>
Flora	Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i> Native Parsnip
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>
Weed	Asparagaceae	<i>Agave americana</i> Century Plant
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> Blue Squill
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>
Weed	Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia aloides</i>

ID	Family	Species
Weed	Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia reflexa</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> Branching Lily
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> Tufted Mat Rush
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra maritima</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> Small-flower Mat-rush
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra preissii</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra sericea</i> Silky Mat Rush
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>
Weed	Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> Lesser Cape Lily
Weed	Asparagaceae	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> Purple Tassels
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> Fringed Lily
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> Many-flowered Fringe Lily
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>
Flora	Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>
Weed	Asphodelaceae	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> Onion Weed
Flora	Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i> Leek Lily
Weed	Asphodelaceae	<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> Perennial Ragweed
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> Common Bristle Daisy
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> Slender Thistle
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> Spear Thistle
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> Flaxleaf Fleabane
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> Waterbuttons
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Gazania linearis</i>
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i> Jersey Cudweed
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> Smooth Catsear
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> Flat Weed
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> Sticky Ixiolaena
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia axillaris</i> Coastal Daisybush
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia rudis</i> Rough Daisybush
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Pithocarpa cordata</i>

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Podolepis gracilis</i> Slender Podolepis
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> Sticky Longheads
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> Yellow Podotheca
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i> Golden Long-heads
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Reichardia tingitana</i> False Sowthistle
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio condylus</i>
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> Common Groundsel
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> Procumbent Siloxerus
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> Goldenrod
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i> Native Sowthistle
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> Common Sowthistle
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Trichocline spathulata</i> Native Gerbera
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> Ursinia
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia anthemoides subsp. anthemoides</i>
Weed	Asteraceae	<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> White Cudweed
Flora	Asteraceae	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> Fragrant Waitzia
Flora	Boodleaceae	<i>Cladophoropsis herpestica</i>
Weed	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> Common Heliotrope
Flora	Boryaceae	<i>Borya scirpoidea</i>
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica rapa</i>
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i> Mediterranean Turnip
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica x napus</i>
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Cakile maritima</i> Sea Rocket
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> Common Bittercress
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> Wall Rocket
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila pusilla</i>
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> Watercress
Weed	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> Indian Hedge Mustard
Flora	Brassicaceae	<i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>
Weed	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia monacantha</i> Barbary Fig
Weed	Campanulaceae	<i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i> var. <i>bergiana</i>
Flora	Campanulaceae	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> Woodbridge Poison
Flora	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia anceps</i> Angled Lobelia
Flora	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia rhytidosperra</i> Wrinkled-seeded Lobelia
Flora	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia tenuior</i> Slender Lobelia
Weed	Campanulaceae	<i>Monopsis debilis</i>
Weed	Campanulaceae	<i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>
Weed	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i> Purple Pincushion
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Mouse Ear Chickweed
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> Strapwort

ID	Family	Species
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene gallica</i> French Catchfly
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergula arvensis</i> Corn Spurry
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i> Chickweed
Weed	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria pallida</i>
Flora	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> Sheoak, Kondil
Weed	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>
Flora	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina obesa</i> Swamp Sheoak, Kuli
Flora	Centrolepidaceae	<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>
Flora	Centrolepidaceae	<i>Centrolepis aristata</i> Pointed Centrolepis
Flora	Centrolepidaceae	<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>
Flora	Centrolepidaceae	<i>Centrolepis glabra</i> Smooth Centrolepis
Flora	Centrolepidaceae	<i>Centrolepis inconspicua</i>
Flora	Centrolepidaceae	<i>Centrolepis mutica</i>
Flora	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>
Weed	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> Hastate Orache
Flora	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex suberecta</i>
Weed	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i> Fat Hen
Weed	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> Glaucous Goosefoot
Weed	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium murale</i> Nettle-leaf Goosefoot
Flora	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>
Flora	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i> Sea Berry Saltbush
Flora	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola australis</i>
Flora	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> Beaded Samphire
Flora	Chordariaceae	<i>Cladosiphon filum</i>
Flora	Chordariaceae	<i>Papenfussiella extensa</i>
Flora	Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia bairdiae</i>
Flora	Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>
Flora	Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia multiflora</i> Dwarf Burchardia
Flora	Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> Early Nancy
Flora	Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>
Flora	Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea monantha</i>
Weed	Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> Lesser Dodder, Greater Dodder
Flora	Convolvulaceae	<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i> Narrow-leaf Wilsonia
Weed	Crassulaceae	<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>
Weed	Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>
Flora	Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula colorata</i> Dense Stonecrop
Flora	Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>
Weed	Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula glomerata</i>
Weed	Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula natans</i>
Weed	Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula thunbergiana</i> subsp. <i>thunbergiana</i>
Flora	Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris preissii</i> Rottneist Island Pine, Maro
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea acuta</i> Pale Twig-rush

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea arthropphylla</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea juncea</i> Bare Twigrush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea laxa</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea vaginalis</i> Sheath Twigrush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> Marsh Club-rush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Chorizandra enodis</i> Black Bristlerush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i> P3
Weed	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus tenellus</i> Tiny Flatsedge
Weed	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> Scaly Sedge
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i> Knotted Club Rush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis velata</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia trifida</i> Coast Saw-sedge
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> Nodding Club-rush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>cernua</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis marginata</i> Coarse Club-rush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis oldfieldiana</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> Coast Sword-sedge, Kerbin
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> Pithy Sword-sedge
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma pubisquameum</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> Semaphore Sedge
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i> Lake Club-rush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> Poison Sedge
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus efolius</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus humilis</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus nitens</i> Shiny Bog-rush
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus subbulbosus</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus tenellus</i>
Flora	Cyperaceae	<i>Tetraria octandra</i>
Flora	Dasypogonaceae	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> Pineapple Bush
Flora	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> Needle Leaved Guinea Flower

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia commutata</i>
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> Cutleaf Hibbertia
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> Yellow Buttercups
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia perfoliata</i>
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> Stalked Guinea Flower
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> Orange Stars
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>
Flora	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera bulbosa</i> Red-leaved Sundew
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> Red Ink Sundew
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera gigantea</i> Giant Sundew
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera gigantea</i> subsp. <i>geniculata</i>
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera glanduligera</i> Pimpernel Sundew
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera heterophylla</i> Swamp Rainbow
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera macrantha</i> Bridal Rainbow
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> Pink Rainbow
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera paleacea</i> subsp. <i>paleacea</i>
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera pallida</i> Pale Rainbow
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera pulchella</i> Pretty Sundew
Flora	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera stolonifera</i> Leafy Sundew
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> Candle Cranberry
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Brachyloma preissii</i> Globe Heath
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Brachyloma preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i> Pearl Flower
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Conostephium preissii</i>
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> Coast Beard-heath
Flora	Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>
Flora	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Adriana quadripartita</i> Bitter Bush
Flora	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Amperea ericoides</i>
Flora	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Beyeria cinerea</i>
Weed	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>
Weed	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> Sun Spurge
Weed	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Weed	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i> Geraldton Carnation Weed
Flora	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> Diamond of the Desert
Flora	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia applanata</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia benthamii</i> P2

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cyclops</i> Coastal Wattle
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia huegelii</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> Panjang
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026) P1
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia rostellifera</i> Summer-scented Wattle
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i> Orange Wattle, Kudjong
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i> Narrow Winged Wattle
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia wilddenowiana</i> Grass Wattle
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Aotus cordifolia</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Aotus gracillima</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Aotus procumbens</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> Common Brown Pea
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia angulata</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia physodes</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i> P3
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> Swamp Pea
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Eutaxia virgata</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> Hairy Yellow Pea
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> Native Wisteria
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Hovea trisperma</i> Common Hovea
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> Granny Bonnets
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> Grey Stinkwood
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia sericea</i> Waldjumi P4
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> Stinkwood, Kapur
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> Coral Vine
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i> Scarlet Runner
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Kennedia stirlingii</i> Bushy Kennedia
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfalfa
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus albus</i>
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Sphaerolobium calcicola</i> P3

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Fabaceae	<i>Templetonia retusa</i> Cockies Tongues
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Hop Clover
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Suckling Clover
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i> Cluster Clover
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> Rough Clover
Weed	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> Subterranean Clover
Weed	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Common Centaury
Weed	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>
Weed	Gentianaceae	<i>Cicendia filiformis</i> Slender Cicendia
Weed	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> Common Storksbill
Weed	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium molle</i> Dove's Foot Cranesbill
Flora	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium retrorsum</i>
Weed	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> Rose Pelargonium
Flora	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium littorale</i>
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Dampiera alata</i> Winged-stem Dampiera
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Dampiera linearis</i> Common Dampiera
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i>
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> Blue Leschenaultia
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> Free-flowering Leschenaultia
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola canescens</i> Grey Scaevola
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> Thick-leaved Fan-flower
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola nitida</i> Shining Fanflower
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> Velvet Fanflower
Flora	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>
Flora	Gyrostemonaceae	<i>Gyrostemon subnudus</i>
Flora	Gyrostemonaceae	<i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i> Button Creeper
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> subsp. <i>manglesii</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> Green Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbardang
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> Prickly Conostylis
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> Grey Cottonhead
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis juncea</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis setosa</i> White Cottonhead
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum sparsiflorum</i>
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> Mardja
Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>

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Flora	Haemodoraceae	<i>Tribonanthes australis</i>
Flora	Haloragaceae	<i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>
Flora	Haloragaceae	<i>Meionectes brownii</i> Swamp Raspwort
Flora	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum drummondii</i>
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> Blue Grass Lily
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Caesia micrantha</i> Pale Grass Lily
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Caesia occidentalis</i>
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> Sand Lily
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> Blueberry Lily
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Stypanandra glauca</i> Blind Grass
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i> Yellow Autumn Lily
Flora	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>
Weed	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus angustus</i> Long Tubed Painted Lady
Weed	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> Wild Gladiolus
Flora	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> Purple Flag, Koma
Flora	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>
Weed	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea rosea</i> Guildford Grass
Weed	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i>
Weed	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus bufonius</i> Toad Rush
Weed	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus capitatus</i> Capitulate Rush
Flora	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus kraussii</i> Sea Rush
Flora	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>
Flora	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus pallidus</i> Pale Rush
Flora	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i> Loose Flower Rush
Flora	Juncaceae	<i>Luzula meridionalis</i> Field Woodrush
Flora	Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin mucronata</i>
Flora	Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin striata</i>
Flora	Lamiaceae	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i> Snakebush
Weed	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> Pennyroyal
Flora	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> Dodder Laurel
Flora	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>pilosa</i>
Flora	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>
Flora	Linaceae	<i>Linum marginale</i> Wild Flax
Flora	Loganiaceae	<i>Logania vaginalis</i> White Spray
Flora	Loganiaceae	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>
Flora	Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> Christmas Tree, Mudja
Weed	Malvaceae	<i>Malva arborea</i> Tree Mallow
Weed	Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i> Marshmallow
Flora	Malvaceae	<i>Malva preissiana</i>
Flora	Malvaceae	<i>Thomasia cognata</i>

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Flora	Malvaceae	<i>Thomasia glutinosa</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>
Flora	Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i> White Cedar
Flora	Menyanthaceae	<i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>
Flora	Menyanthaceae	<i>Ornduffia albiflora</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Astartea affinis</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Astartea scoparia</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Beaufortia elegans</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i> Summer Starflower
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Calytrix fraseri</i> Pink Summer Calytrix
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> Limestone Marlock, Moit
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> Narrow-leaved Red Mallee
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> Tuart, Duart
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> Jarrah, Djara
Weed	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus petiolaris</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> Flooded Gum, Kulurda
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> White Myrtle, Kudjid
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. Swan Coastal Plain (G.J. Keighery 16777)
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> Swan River Myrtle
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> Spearwood, Pondil
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> Spearwood
Weed	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> Coast Teatree
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca acutifolia</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> Saltwater Paperbark
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> Robin Redbreast Bush
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> Moonah
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> Swamp Paperbark
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> Banbar
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> Mohan
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> Swamp Teatree
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Scholtzia involucreta</i> Spiked Scholtzia
Flora	Myrtaceae	<i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>
Flora	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> Glabrous Willow Herb
Flora	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>billardioreanum</i> Smooth Willow Herb

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Flora	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>
Flora	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> Hairy Willow Herb
Weed	Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera drummondii</i> Beach Evening Primrose
Weed	Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera mollissima</i>
Weed	Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia denticulata</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia discoidea</i> Dancing Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia flava</i> Cowslip Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia huegelii</i> Grand Spider Orchid T
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia latifolia</i> Pink Fairy Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia nobilis</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Cryptostylis ovata</i> Slipper Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris brumalis</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris laxiflora</i> Bee Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris magnifica</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris micrantha</i> T
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Drakaea elastica</i> Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid T
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> Purple Enamel Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Leporella fimbriata</i> Hare Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Paracaleana nigrita</i> Flying Duck Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Prasophyllum drummondii</i> Swamp Leek Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Prasophyllum hians</i> Yawning Leek Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis aspera</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis vittata</i> Banded Greenhood
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i> Chestnut Sun Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra mucida</i> Plum Orchid
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>
Flora	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra xanthotricha</i>
Weed	Orobanchaceae	<i>Bartsia trixago</i>
Weed	Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche minor</i> Lesser Broomrape
Weed	Orobanchaceae	<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> Sticky Bartsia
Weed	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis purpurea</i> Largeflower Wood Sorrel
Weed	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>
Weed	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> Whiteflower Fumitory
Weed	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> Field Poppy
Flora	Philydraceae	<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> Butterfly Flowers

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Flora	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> False Boronia
Flora	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i> Small Poranthera
Weed	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i> Red Ink Plant
Flora	Plantaginaceae	<i>Gratiola pubescens</i>
Weed	Plantaginaceae	<i>Misopates orontium</i> Lesser Snapdragon
Weed	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> Ribwort Plantain
Weed	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i> Creeping Speedwell
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> Silvery Hairgrass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Aira cupaniana</i> Silvery Hairgrass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> Sweet Vernal Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Arundo donax</i> Giant Reed
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa</i> sp. Marchagee (B.R. Maslin 1407)
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Avellinia michelii</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Avena barbata</i> Bearded Oat
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Avena fatua</i> Wild Oat
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Avena sativa</i> Common Oat
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i> Blowfly Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Briza minor</i> Shivery Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Bromus diandrus</i> Great Brome
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> Soft Brome
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> Fountain Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> Pampas Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Couch
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> Rough Dogstail
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> Reed Bentgrass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i> Longhair Plumegrass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria didactyla</i> Queensland Blue Couch
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i> Perennial Veldt Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> Annual Veldt Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> Stinkgrass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> African Lovegrass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis elongata</i> Clustered Lovegrass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> var. <i>uncinata</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Holcus setiger</i> Annual Fog
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum glaucum</i> Northern Barley Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> Tambookie Grass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis preissii</i>

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Weed	Poaceae	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> Hare's Tail Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i> Perennial Ryegrass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne x rigidum</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Wimmera Ryegrass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Lolium x hybridum</i>
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> Weeping Grass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> Foxtail Mulga Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Parapholis incurva</i> Coast Barbggrass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> Water Couch
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> Salt Water Couch
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Phalaris minor</i> Lesser Canary Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> Paradoxa Grass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Poa drummondiana</i> Knotted Poa
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Poa poiformis</i> Coastal Poa
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> Annual Beardgrass
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Polypogon tenellus</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Rostraria cristata</i>
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Secale cereale</i> Rye
Flora	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> Marine Couch
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> Buffalo Grass
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> Wheat
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> Squirrel Tail Fescue
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Vulpia myuros</i> Rat's Tail Fescue
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Vulpia myuros forma megalura</i>
Weed	Poaceae	<i>Vulpia myuros forma myuros</i>
Flora	Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma calymega</i> Blue-spike Milkwort
Flora	Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma confertum</i>
Flora	Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma integerrimum</i>
Flora	Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma virgatum</i> Milkwort
Flora	Polygonaceae	<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> Climbing Lignum
Weed	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>
Weed	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i> Curled Dock
Flora	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i> Pink Purslane
Flora	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i> Pygmy Purslane
Flora	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i> Parakeelya
Flora	Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton ochreatus</i> Blunt Pondweed
Flora	Potamogetonaceae	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>
Flora	Pottiaceae	<i>Tortula muralis</i>
Flora	Primulaceae	<i>Samolus junceus</i>
Flora	Primulaceae	<i>Samolus repens</i> Creeping Brookweed

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Primulaceae	<i>Samolus repens</i> var. <i>paucifolius</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> Common Woollybush
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> Common Woollybush
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> Basket Flower
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> Slender Banksia, Piara
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia grandis</i> Bull Banksia, Pulgarla
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> Holly-leaved Banksia
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia littoralis</i> Swamp Banksia, Pungura
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia menziesii</i> Firewood Banksia
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> Tree Smokebush
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> Woolly-flowered Grevillea
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea vestita</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> Honey Bush
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea marginata</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea prostrata</i> Harsh Hakea
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i> Two-leaf Hakea
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea varia</i> Variable-leaved Hakea
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia saccata</i> Snottygobble
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile linearis</i> Pixie Mops
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> Blueboy
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Synaphea polymorpha</i> Albany Synaphea, Pinda
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. <i>Serpentine</i> (G.R. Brand 103) T
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>
Flora	Proteaceae	<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i> Woody Pear, Djandin
Flora	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>
Flora	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis pubescens</i> Common Clematis
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Chaetanthus aristatus</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Desmocladius asper</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Leptocarpus laxis</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Lepyrodia muirii</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Meeboldina cana</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Meeboldina decipiens</i>

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Meeboldina roycei</i>
Flora	Restionaceae	<i>Meeboldina scariosa</i>
Flora	Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>
Weed	Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> Buckthorn
Flora	Rhamnaceae	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> Basket Bush
Flora	Rhamnaceae	<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>ledifolium</i>
Weed	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium murale</i> Small Goosegrass
Flora	Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia hispidula</i> Hispid Stinkweed
Flora	Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i> Dog Weed
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia crenulata</i> Aniseed Boronia
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia dichotoma</i>
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>juncea</i> P1
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Diplolaena dampieri</i> Southern Diplolaena
Flora	Rutaceae	<i>Philotheca spicata</i> Pepper and Salt
Flora	Sapindaceae	<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>
Flora	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i> Hackett's Hopbush P4
Flora	Sargassaceae	<i>Sargassum fallax</i>
Flora	Sargassaceae	<i>Sargassum peronii</i>
Flora	Sargassaceae	<i>Sirophysalis trinodis</i>
Flora	Sargassaceae	<i>Turbinaria gracilis</i>
Weed	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Dischisma arenarium</i>
Flora	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>
Flora	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> Slender Myoporum
Flora	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Myoporum insulare</i> Blueberry Tree, boobialla
Weed	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum virgatum</i> Twiggy Mullein
Flora	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella gracillima</i> Tiny Clubmoss
Flora	Solanaceae	<i>Anthocercis littorea</i> Yellow Tailflower
Weed	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Weed	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis peruviana</i> Cape Gooseberry
Weed	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> Apple of Sodom
Weed	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Black Berry Nightshade
Flora	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum symonii</i>
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> Midget Stylewort
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> Common Stylewort
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> Pink Fountain Triggerplant
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> Book Triggerplant
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium carnosum</i> Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium divaricatum</i> Daddy-long-legs
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium ireneae</i> P4
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium longitubum</i> Jumping Jacks P3
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium piliferum</i> Common Butterfly Triggerplant

ID	Family	Species
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium repens</i> Matted Triggerplant
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium roseoalatum</i> Pink-wing Triggerplant
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> Cow Kicks
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium</i> sp. <i>Darling Range</i> (H. Bowler 371)
Flora	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> Pink Fan Triggerplant
Weed	Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i> Athel Tree
Flora	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>major</i>
Flora	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea lanata</i>
Flora	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea leucantha</i>
Flora	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea rosea</i> Rose Banjine
Flora	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>
Weed	Typhaceae	<i>Typha orientalis</i> Bulrush, Cumbungi
Flora	Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria debilis</i> Pellitory
Flora	Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> Wild Violet
Flora	Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus debilissimus</i>
Flora	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> Grass tree, Balga
Flora	Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> <i>Zamia</i> , Djiridji

Bianca Theyer

From: Communities Data <communities.data@dbca.wa.gov.au>
Sent: 2 March 2018 4:11 PM
To: Bianca Theyer (bianca@biodiversesolutions.com.au)
Subject: Results of TEC/PEC Search - BDS (Mandurah) (Our Ref:07-0318EC) (Your Ref:)
Attachments: Conditions of supplying TECPEC data_DBCA_2017.pdf; TEC-PEC_metadata_DBCA_2017.pdf; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.dbf; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.prj; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.sbn; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.sbx; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.shp; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.shp.xml; BDS_Mandurah_TecPecSearchResults_02032018.shx

I refer to your request for the information on threatened and priority ecological communities occurring within the search area provided (including a 5km buffer).

A search was undertaken on the Department's Threatened Ecological Communities database. Please find attached a buffer shapefile from the database where records were found. If you do not use shapefiles please use the (.dbf file). This can be opened in excel as a spreadsheet. Please note that this information is not to be given to any external third parties as it may contain information regarding private property. Attached are the conditions under which this information has been supplied. The information supplied should be regarded as an indication only of the threatened and priority ecological communities that may be present.

If you would like to view the threatened ecological community list please use the link:

https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/plants-animals/threatened-species/threatened_ecological_communities_endorsed_by_the_minister_october_2016.pdf

Also please note not all priority ecological communities are currently recorded on our database. You may like to view the current list in related documents at: https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/documents/plants-animals/threatened-species/Listings/priority_ecological_communities_list.pdf

Please note that some of this State's priority listed community types are listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), below are the references to the mapping of these communities. If you would like to view this list please use this link: <http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/publiclookupcommunities.pl>.

It would be appreciated if any occurrences of threatened and priority ecological communities encountered by you in the area could be reported to this Department to ensure their ongoing management. An occurrence report form and associated manual can be found at <https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/wa-s-threatened-ecological-communities>

Search area response information is only accurate at the time of provision. Over time, new occurrences or modifications to existing occurrences may occur as information becomes available. It is recommended that searches be re-submitted every six months where projects occur over a long period of time.

An invoice for \$330 (including GST) for the supply of this information will be forwarded.

Your request for information reference number for this search is: 07-0318EC

Please quote this unique reference number when acknowledging the Department of Parks and Wildlife as a source of the data in any published material.

Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

The Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain were listed as a TEC under the EPBC Act on 16 September 2016.

The mapping for the Banksia woodlands ecological community is based on the Commonwealth's 'likely to occur' areas and represents the broad-scale vegetation map units areas most likely to contain the described ecological community. The ecological community may, however, occur outside of the 'likely to occur' areas, within the broader 'may occur' boundary (guidance on these map units is found in Tables C1 and C2 of the Commonwealth's Conservation Advice).

Therefore, the mapping represents the indicative present distribution of the Banksia Woodlands ecological community. Ground-truthing is required to verify if a particular site meets the required diagnostic characteristics and minimum condition thresholds and size to be the described TEC.

The listed TECs also encompasses a suite of WA TECs and PECs.

Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the southeast coastal floristic province of Western Australia, 'Kwongkan'

The Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the southeast coastal floristic province of Western Australia ('Kwongkan') was listed as a TEC under the EPBC Act in 2014.

The mapping for the Kwongkan ecological community is based on the Commonwealth's 'likely to occur' areas and represents the broad-scale mapping units areas most likely to contain the described ecological community. The ecological community may, however, occur outside of the 'likely to occur' areas, within the broader 'may occur' boundary (refer Commonwealth's Conservation Advice).

Therefore, the mapping represents the indicative present distribution of the Kwongkan ecological community. Ground-truthing is required to verify if a particular site meets the required diagnostic characteristics and minimum condition thresholds and size to be the described TEC.

The listed TECs also encompasses a suite of WA TECs and PECs.

Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt, 'Wheatbelt Woodlands'

The Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt ('Wheatbelt Woodlands') were listed as a TEC under the EPBC Act in 2015.

The mapping for the Wheatbelt Woodlands ecological community is based on the Commonwealth's 'likely to occur' areas and represents the broad-scale vegetation map units areas most likely to contain the described ecological community. The ecological community may, however, occur outside of the 'likely to occur' areas, within the broader 'may occur' boundary (refer Commonwealth's Conservation Advice).

Therefore, the mapping represents the indicative present distribution of the Wheatbelt Woodlands ecological community. Ground-truthing is required to verify if a particular site meets the required diagnostic characteristics and minimum condition thresholds and size to be the described TEC.

The listed TECs also encompasses a suite of WA TECs and PECs.

Kind Regards

Wendy Hudleston | TEC Ecologist | Species & Communities Branch
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions | Kensington | Ph. 9219 9157 |
wendy.hudleston@dbca.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX C: Criteria used to rate weeds

Criteria used in the environmental weed strategy for Western Australia:

- Invasiveness ability to invade bushland in good to excellent condition or ability to invade waterways. (Score as yes or no).
- Distribution - wide current or potential distribution including consideration of known history of wide-spread distribution elsewhere in the world. (Score as yes or no).
- Environmental Impacts - ability to change the structure, composition and function of ecosystems. In particular, an ability to form a monoculture in a vegetation community. (Score as yes or no).

The rating of each weed was then determined by the following scoring system:

- High - a weed species would have to score yes for all three criteria. Rating a weed species as high would indicate prioritising this weed for control and/or research i.e. prioritising funding to it.
- Moderate - a weed species would have to score yes for two of the above criteria. Rating a weed species as moderate would indicate that control or research effort should be directed to it if funds are available, however it should be monitored (possibly a reasonably high level of monitoring).
- Mild - a weed species scoring one of the criteria. A mild rating would indicate monitoring of the weed and control where appropriate.
- Low - a weed species would score none of the criteria. A low ranking would mean that this species would require a low level of management

APPENDIX D: Potential fauna species occurring within 10 km of survey area.

Generated from Nature Map (DPaW 2015) and Protected Matters search tool (DoE 2015) 7 July 2015

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill
Fauna	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> Yellow-rumped Thornbill
Fauna	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i> Western Thornbill
Fauna	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone fusca</i> Western Gerygone
Fauna	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> White-browed Scrubwren
Fauna	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i> Weebill
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> Collared Sparrowhawk
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus subsp. cirrocephalus</i> Collared Sparrowhawk
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> Brown Goshawk
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus subsp. fasciatus</i> Brown Goshawk
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i> Wedge-tailed Eagle
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila morphnoides</i> Little Eagle
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila morphnoides subsp. morphnoides</i> Little Eagle
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Circus approximans</i> Swamp Harrier
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> Black-shouldered Kite
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> White-bellied Sea-Eagle IA
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur indus</i> Brahminy Kite
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur spheurnus</i> Whistling Kite
Fauna	Accipitridae	<i>Hamirostra isura</i> Square-tailed Kite
Fauna	Actinopodidae	<i>Missulena hoggi</i>
Fauna	Actinopodidae	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>
Fauna	Agamidae	<i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon
Fauna	Agamidae	<i>Pogona minor</i> Dwarf Bearded Dragon
Fauna	Agamidae	<i>Pogona minor subsp. minima</i> Dwarf Bearded Dragon (Houtman Abrolhos Is.), Dwarf Bearded Dragon T
Fauna	Agamidae	<i>Pogona minor subsp. minor</i> Dwarf Bearded Dragon
Fauna	Agamidae	<i>Pogona minor subsp. mitchelli</i> Dwarf Bearded Dragon
Fauna	Agamidae	<i>Pogona nullarbor</i> Nullabor Bearded Dragon
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i> Grey Teal
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Mallard
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i> Australasian Shoveler
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i> Pacific Black Duck
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i> Hardhead
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Biziura lobata</i> Musk Duck
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i> Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i> Black Swan
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> Pink-eared Duck
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Oxyura australis</i> Blue-billed Duck P4

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> Freckled Duck
Fauna	Anatidae	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck
Fauna	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> Darter
Fauna	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i> Fork-tailed Swift IA
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Argiope protensa</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Austracantha minax</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Backobourkia brounii</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>
Fauna	Araneidae	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba</i> Great Egret
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea garzetta subsp. nigripes</i> Little Egret
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea ibis</i> Cattle Egret IA
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea modesta</i> Eastern Great Egret IA
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> White-faced Heron
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i> White-necked Heron
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern P4
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus minutus subsp. dubius</i> Australian Little Bittern P4
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> Rufous Night Heron
Fauna	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus subsp. hilli</i> Rufous Night Heron
Fauna	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i> Black-faced Woodswallow
Fauna	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> Dusky Woodswallow
Fauna	Balaenidae	<i>Eubalaena australis</i> Southern Right Whale T
Fauna	Balaenopteridae	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> Dwarf Minke Whale
Fauna	Barychelidae	<i>Idiommatia blackwalli</i>
Fauna	Blenniidae	<i>Parablennius postoculomaculatus</i>
Fauna	Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota subsp. imbricata</i> Carpet Python S
Fauna	Bothriuridae	<i>Cercophonium sulcatus</i>
Fauna	Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> Bush Stone-curlew
Fauna	Callionymidae	<i>Dactylopus dactylopus</i>
Fauna	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Feral	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Red Fox
Fauna	Caprimulgidae	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i> Spotted Nightjar
Fauna	Castniidae	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i> Graceful Sunmoth P4
Fauna	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius melanops</i> Black-fronted Dotterel
Fauna	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius rubicollis</i> Hooded Plover P4
Fauna	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> Red-capped Plover
Fauna	Charadriidae	<i>Erythrogonyx cinctus</i> Red-kneed Dotterel
Fauna	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i> Banded Lapwing
Fauna	Cheilodactylidae	<i>Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus</i>

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Cheilodactylidae	<i>Dactylophora nigricans</i>
Fauna	Cheloniidae	<i>Caretta caretta</i> Loggerhead Turtle T
Fauna	Cheloniidae	<i>Chelonia mydas</i> Green Turtle T
Fauna	Cheloniidae	<i>Natator depressus</i> Flatback Turtle T
Fauna	Cheluidae	<i>Chelodina colliei</i> Oblong Turtle
Feral	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i> Domestic Pigeon
Fauna	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> Crested Pigeon
Fauna	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> Common Bronzewing
Feral	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> Spotted Turtle-Dove
Feral	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia chinensis subsp. tigrina</i> Spotted Turtle-Dove
Feral	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> Laughing Turtle-Dove
Fauna	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i> Australian Raven
Fauna	Corvidae	<i>Corvus splendens</i> House Crow
Fauna	Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> Pied Butcherbird
Fauna	Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i> Australian Magpie
Fauna	Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen subsp. dorsalis</i> White-backed Magpie
Fauna	Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i> Grey Butcherbird
Fauna	Cracticidae	<i>Strepera versicolor</i> Grey Currawong
Fauna	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> Fan-tailed Cuckoo
Fauna	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> Pallid Cuckoo
Fauna	Cuculidae	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo
Fauna	Cuculidae	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus subsp. plagosus</i> Shining Bronze Cuckoo
Fauna	Delphinidae	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin
Fauna	Delphinidae	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> Bottlenose Dolphin
Fauna	Dermochelyidae	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> Leatherback Turtle T
Fauna	Dicaeidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> Mistletoebird
Fauna	Dicruridae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> Magpie-lark
Fauna	Dicruridae	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> Grey Fantail
Fauna	Dicruridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> Willie Wagtail
Fauna	Diomedidae	<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i> Grey-headed Albatross T
Fauna	Diomedidae	<i>Diomedea</i> sp.
Fauna	Diomedidae	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross T
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Brachyuropsis semifasciatus</i> Southern Shovel-nosed Snake
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> Crowned Snake
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Hydrophis elegans</i> Elegant Seasnake, Bar-bellied Seasnake
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Hydrophis platurus</i> Yellow-bellied Seasnake
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i> Black-striped Snake P3
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Notechis scutatus</i> Tiger Snake
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Parasuta gouldii</i>
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> Dugite
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja affinis subsp. affinis</i> Dugite
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> Western Brown Snake

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> Jan's Banded Snake
Fauna	Elapidae	<i>Simoselaps littoralis</i> West Coast Banded Snake
Fauna	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i> Brown Falcon
Fauna	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i> Australian Kestrel
Fauna	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides subsp. cenchroides</i> Australian Kestrel
Fauna	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i> Australian Hobby
Fauna	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Peregrine Falcon S
Feral	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i> Cat
Fauna	Galaxiidae	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> Western Minnow
Fauna	Gekkonidae	<i>Christinus marmoratus</i> Marbled Gecko
Feral	Gekkonidae	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> Asian House Gecko
Fauna	Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i> Pied Oystercatcher
Feral	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> Laughing Kookaburra
Feral	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae subsp. novaeguineae</i> Laughing Kookaburra
Fauna	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> Sacred Kingfisher
Fauna	Heterodontidae	<i>Heterodontus portusjacksoni</i>
Fauna	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> Welcome Swallow
Fauna	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo nigricans</i> Tree Martin
Fauna	Hylidae	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> Slender Tree Frog
Fauna	Hylidae	<i>Litoria moorei</i> Motorbike Frog
Fauna	Hyriidae	<i>Westralunio carteri</i> Carter's Freshwater Mussel T
Fauna	Idiopidae	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>
Fauna	Kogiidae	<i>Kogia breviceps</i> Pygmy Sperm Whale
Fauna	Lamnidae	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> Great White Shark T
Fauna	Lamponidae	<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>
Fauna	Lamponidae	<i>Prionosternum nitidiceps</i>
Fauna	Lamponidae	<i>Prionosternum scutatum</i>
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Anous tenuirostris subsp. melanops</i> Australian Lesser Noddy T
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i> South Polar Skua IA
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Larus novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae</i> Silver Gull
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Larus pacificus</i> Pacific Gull
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i> Bridled Tern IA
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Sterna anaethetus subsp. anaethetus</i> Bridled Tern
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Sterna caspia</i> Caspian Tern IA
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Sterna fuscata subsp. nubilosa</i> Sooty Tern
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Sterna hybrida</i> Whiskered Tern
Fauna	Laridae	<i>Sterna nereis subsp. nereis</i> Fairy Tern T
Feral	Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> Rabbit
Fauna	Limnodynastidae	<i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> Moaning Frog
Fauna	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> Western Banjo Frog
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Allotrochosina karri</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Artoria flavimana</i>

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Artoria linnaei</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Artoriopsis expolita</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Hogna crispipes</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Lycosa godeffroyi</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Tetrallycosa oraria</i>
Fauna	Lycosidae	<i>Venator immansueta</i>
Fauna	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> Western Grey Kangaroo
Fauna	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus irma</i> Western Brush Wallaby P4
Fauna	Maluridae	<i>Malurus splendens</i> Splendid Fairy-wren
Fauna	Maluridae	<i>Stipiturus malachurus subsp. westernensis</i> Southern Emu-wren
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> Western Spinebill
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> Red Wattlebird
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> Western Little Wattlebird
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i> White-fronted Chat
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> Brown Honeyeater
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta subsp. indistincta</i> Brown Honeyeater
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i> Yellow-throated Miner
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Phylidonyris nigra</i> White-cheeked Honeyeater
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> New Holland Honeyeater
Fauna	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula ornatus</i> Yellow-plumed Honeyeater
Fauna	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i> Rainbow Bee-eater IA
Fauna	Micropholcommatidae	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>
Fauna	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus planiceps</i> Southern Freetail-bat
Fauna	Molossidae	<i>Tadarida australis</i> White-striped Freetail-bat
Fauna	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus australis</i> Australian Pipit
Fauna	Muridae	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> Water-rat P4
Feral	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i> House Mouse
Feral	Muridae	<i>Rattus rattus</i> Black Rat
Fauna	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia glauerti</i> Clicking Frog
Fauna	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia insignifera</i> Squelching Froglet
Fauna	Nemesiidae	<i>Aname mainae</i>
Fauna	Nemesiidae	<i>Aname tepperi</i>
Fauna	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> Varied Sittella
Fauna	Nicodamidae	<i>Nicodamus mainae</i>
Fauna	Odacidae	<i>Haletta semifasciata</i>
Fauna	Odacidae	<i>Neoodax balteatus</i>
Fauna	Odacidae	<i>Siphonognathus argyrophanes</i>
Fauna	Odacidae	<i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>
Fauna	Otariidae	<i>Neophoca cinerea</i> Australian Sea Lion S
Fauna	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> Grey Shrike-thrush

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> Golden Whistler
Fauna	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> Rufous Whistler
Fauna	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> Spotted Pardalote
Fauna	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus subsp. punctatus</i> Spotted Pardalote
Fauna	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i> Striated Pardalote
Fauna	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus subsp. westraliensis</i> Striated Pardalote
Fauna	Passeridae	<i>Amandava subflava</i>
Feral	Passeridae	<i>Passer montanus</i> Eurasian Tree Sparrow
Fauna	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> Australian Pelican
Fauna	Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon obesulus</i> Southern Brown Bandicoot P5
Fauna	Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer</i> Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot P5
Fauna	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascinans</i> Jacky Winter
Fauna	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i> Red-capped Robin
Fauna	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica multicolor</i> Scarlet Robin
Fauna	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica multicolor subsp. campbelli</i> Scarlet Robin
Fauna	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> Great Cormorant
Fauna	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> Little Pied Cormorant
Fauna	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> Little Black Cormorant
Fauna	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> Pied Cormorant
Fauna	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius subsp. hypoleucos</i> Pied Cormorant
Fauna	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> Common Brushtail Possum
Fauna	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula subsp. vulpecula</i> Common Brushtail Possum
Fauna	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> Stubble Quail
Feral	Phasianidae	<i>Pavo cristatus</i> Common Peafowl, Indian Peafowl
Fauna	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i> Tawny Frogmouth
Fauna	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides subsp. brachypterus</i> Tawny Frogmouth
Fauna	Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> Great Crested Grebe
Fauna	Podicipedidae	<i>Poliiocephalus</i> Hoary-headed Grebe
Fauna	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe
Fauna	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae</i> Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Daption capense</i> Cape Petrel
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i> Blue Petrel
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i> Southern Giant Petrel
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Macronectes halli</i> Northern Giant Petrel
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> Slender-billed Prion
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i> Antarctic Prion
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Pachyptila salvini</i> Salvin's Prion
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Pachyptila vittata</i> Broad-billed Prion

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> Kerguelen Petrel
Fauna	Procellariidae	<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> White-headed Petrel
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Cacatua pastinator</i> Western Long-billed Corella
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> Galah
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> Little Corella
Feral	Psittacidae	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> Eastern Long-billed Corella
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso</i> Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo T
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo), Baudin's Cockatoo T
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> Carnaby's Cockatoo (short-billed black-cockatoo), Carnaby's Cockatoo T
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Neophema elegans</i> Elegant Parrot
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i> Western Rosella
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus spurius</i> Red-capped Parrot
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus zonarius</i> Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus zonarius subsp. semitorquatus</i> Twenty-eight Parrot
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> Regent Parrot
Fauna	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> Rainbow Lorikeet
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Aprasia repens</i> Sand-plain Worm-lizard
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma fraseri</i> Fraser's Legless Lizard
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma grayii</i>
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Pletholax gracilis subsp. edelensis</i> Keeled Legless Lizard (Edel Land Pen. Shark Bay) P3
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Pletholax gracilis subsp. gracilis</i> Keeled Legless Lizard
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> Common Scaly Foot
Fauna	Pygopodidae	<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i> Eurasian Coot
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra subsp. australis</i> Eurasian Coot
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> Dusky Moorhen
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa subsp. tenebrosa</i> Dusky Moorhen
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula ventralis</i> Black-tailed Native-hen
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> Buff-banded Rail
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus philippensis subsp. mellori</i> Buff-banded Rail
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio</i> Purple Swamphen
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio subsp. bellus</i> Purple Swamphen
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Porzana fluminea</i> Australian Spotted Crane
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> Baillon's Crane
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Porzana pusilla subsp. palustris</i> Baillon's Crane
Fauna	Rallidae	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i> Spotless Crane

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Recurvirostridae	<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> Banded Stilt
Fauna	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus</i> Black-winged Stilt
Fauna	Recurvirostridae	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> Red-necked Avocet
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Afraflacilla huntorum</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Clynotis albobarbatus</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Clynotis severus</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Holoplatys dejongi</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Ocrisiona parmeliae</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Servaea melaina</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Servaea spinibarbatus</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Simaetha tenuior</i>
Fauna	Salticidae	<i>Zebraplatys fractivittata</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> Western Three-lined Skink
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus australis</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus fallens</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> Jewelled South-west Ctenotus (Swan Coastal Plain pop P3), skink
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Lerista distinguenda</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Lerista elegans</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Lerista lineata</i> Perth Slider, Lined Skink P3
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Lerista praepedita</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Menetia greyii</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Menetia maini</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Menetia surda</i> subsp. <i>cresswelli</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Menetia surda</i> subsp. <i>surda</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia adelaidensis</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia butleri</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia lineocellata</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia obscura</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia ruficauda</i> subsp. <i>exquisita</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia ruficauda</i> subsp. <i>ruficauda</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Morethia storri</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Notoscincus butleri</i> Lined Soil-crevice Skink P4
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Notoscincus ornatus</i> subsp. <i>ornatus</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Notoscincus ornatus</i> subsp. <i>wotjulum</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Proablepharus reginae</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Proablepharus tenuis</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Pseudemoia baudini</i>

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i> Central Blue-tongue
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> Western Bluetongue
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. aspera</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. konowi</i> Bobtail Lizard (Rottneest Is.), Shingleback T
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. palarra</i>
Fauna	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. rugosa</i>
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> Common Sandpiper IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Arenaria interpres</i> Ruddy Turnstone IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alba</i> Sanderling IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> Curlew Sandpiper T
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i> Red-necked Stint IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris subminuta</i> Long-toed Stint IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> Great Knot T
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa lapponica</i> Bar-tailed Godwit IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa</i> Black-tailed Godwit IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> Eastern Curlew T
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa glareola</i> Wood Sandpiper IA
Fauna	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> Common Greenshank IA
Fauna	Scolopendridae	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>
Fauna	Scolopendridae	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>
Fauna	Sparassidae	<i>Holconia westralia</i>
Fauna	Sparassidae	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>
Fauna	Spheniscidae	<i>Eudyptula minor</i> Little Penguin
Fauna	Spheniscidae	<i>Eudyptula minor subsp. novaehollandiae</i> Little Penguin
Fauna	Strigidae	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> Boobook Owl
Fauna	Sylviidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i> Australian Reed Warbler
Fauna	Sylviidae	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> Brown Songlark
Fauna	Sylviidae	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> Little Grassbird
Fauna	Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>
Fauna	Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha nitens</i>
Fauna	Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha valida</i>
Fauna	Theridiidae	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>
Fauna	Theridiidae	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>
Fauna	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i> Yellow-billed Spoonbill
Fauna	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i> Royal Spoonbill
Fauna	Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> Glossy Ibis IA
Fauna	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i> Australian White Ibis
Fauna	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> Straw-necked Ibis
Fauna	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto alba</i> Barn Owl

ID	Family	Species
Fauna	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto alba subsp. delicatula</i> Barn Owl
Fauna	Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i> Bungarra or Sand Monitor
Fauna	Varanidae	<i>Varanus tristis subsp. tristis</i> Racehorse Monitor
Fauna	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> Gould's Wattled Bat
Fauna	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> Lesser Long-eared Bat
Fauna	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i> Southern Forest Bat
Fauna	Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye
Fauna	Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis subsp. gouldi</i> Grey-breasted White-eye

APPENDIX E: Additional Database Search Information

Nature Map (DPaW 2015);

Protected Matters search tool (DoE 2015) 30 January 2017;

Contaminated sites database search

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 05/07/2015

Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 115°47' 56" E, 32°17' 57" S
Buffer 10km
Group By Kingdom

Kingdom	Species	Records
Animalia	486	9259
Chromista	19	36
Fungi	2	2
Plantae	726	1722
Protozoa	8	8
TOTAL	1241	11027

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Animalia				
1.	??			
2.	<i>Ablennes hians</i>			
3.	<i>Acanthaluteres brownii</i>			
4.	<i>Acanthaluteres spilomelanurus</i>			
5.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
6.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
7.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
8.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
9.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
10.	24281 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
11.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
12.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
13.	42368 <i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Western Three-lined Skink)			
14.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
15.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
16.	<i>Aetapcus maculatus</i>			
17.	<i>Afraflacilla huntorum</i>			Y
18.	<i>Afurcagobius suppositus</i>			
19.	<i>Alabes gibbosa</i>			
20.	<i>Allenichthys glauerti</i>			
21.	<i>Allotrochosina karri</i>			
22.	<i>Amandava subflava</i>			Y
23.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
24.	<i>Aname tepperi</i>			
25.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
26.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
27.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
28.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
29.	25553 <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> (Darter)			
30.	<i>Anoplocapros amygdaloides?</i>			
31.	<i>Anoplocapros robustus</i>			
32.	<i>Anoplocapros</i> sp.			
33.	24506 <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> subsp. <i>melanops</i> (Australian Lesser Noddy)		T	
34.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
35.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
36.	25670 <i>Anthus australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
37.	<i>Antichiropus variabilis</i>			
38.	<i>Aploactisoma milesii</i> subsp. <i>milesii</i>			Y
39.	<i>Aplodactylus westralis</i>			
40.	<i>Apogon rueppellii</i>			
41.	<i>Apogon victoriae</i>			
42.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
43.	<i>Aptychotrema</i> sp.			
44.	<i>Aptychotrema vincentiana</i>			
45.	25554 <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift)		IA	
46.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
47.	25538 <i>Aquila morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
48.	24286 <i>Aquila morphnoides</i> subsp. <i>morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
49.	<i>Aracana aurita</i>			
50.	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
51.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
52.	25556 <i>Ardea alba</i> (Great Egret)			
53.	24337 <i>Ardea garzetta</i> subsp. <i>nigripes</i> (Little Egret)			
54.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)		IA	
55.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (Eastern Great Egret)		IA	
56.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
57.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
58.	25736 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)		IA	
59.	<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
60.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			
61.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
62.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
63.	<i>Artoria flavimana</i>			
64.	<i>Artoria linnaei</i>			
65.	<i>Artoriopsis exposita</i>			
66.	<i>Asymbolus</i> sp.			Y
67.	<i>Atherina</i> sp.			
68.	<i>Atherinosoma presbyteroides</i>			
69.	<i>Atherinosoma wallacei</i>			
70.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
71.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
72.	<i>Backobourkia brounii</i>			
73.	24044 <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Dwarf Minke Whale)			
74.	<i>Batrachomoeus rubricephalus</i>			
75.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
76.	<i>Brachaluteres jacksonianus</i>			
77.	42381 <i>Brachyurophis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
78.	24359 <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stone-curlew)			
79.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
80.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
81.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
82.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
83.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
84.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
85.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
86.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)		IA	
87.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
88.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
89.	24789 <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Long-toed Stint)		IA	
90.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)		T	
91.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
92.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)		T	
93.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo), Baudin's Cockatoo)		T	
94.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo (short-billed black-cockatoo), Carnaby's Cockatoo)		T	
95.	<i>Carassius auratus</i>			
96.	34031 <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Great White Shark)		T	
97.	25335 <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)		T	
98.	24508 <i>Catharacta maccormicki</i> (South Polar Skua)		IA	
99.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
100.	<i>Chaetodermis penicilligera</i>			
101.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattle Bat)			
102.	24373 <i>Charadrius melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
103.	24376 <i>Charadrius rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover)		P4	
104.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
105.	<i>Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus</i>			
106.	<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>			
107.	43380 <i>Chelodina colliei</i> (Oblong Turtle)			
108.	25336 <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Green Turtle)		T	
109.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
110.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
111.	24431 <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo)			
112.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
113.	24833 <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> (Brown Songlark)			
114.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
115.	<i>Cirrhimuraena calamus</i>			
116.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
117.	<i>Cleidopus gloriamaris</i>			
118.	<i>Clynotis albobarbatus</i>			
119.	<i>Clynotis severus</i>			
120.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
121.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
122.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
123.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantipes</i>			
124.	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
125.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
126.	24419 <i>Corvus splendens</i> (House Crow)			
127.	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>			
128.	24671 <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> (Stubble Quail)			
129.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
130.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
131.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
132.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
133.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
134.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
135.	<i>Cristiceps aurantiacus</i>			
136.	<i>Cristiceps australis</i>			
137.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
138.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
139.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon)			
140.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
141.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
142.	25040 <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> (Jewelled South-west Ctenotus (Swan Coastal Plain pop P3), skink)			
143.	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
144.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
145.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
146.	30902 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> subsp. <i>novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
147.	<i>Dactylophora nigricans</i>			
148.	<i>Dactylopus dactylopus</i>			
149.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
150.	24687 <i>Daption capense</i> (Cape Petrel)			
151.	<i>Decapterus muroadsi</i>			
152.	25766 <i>Delma fraseri</i> (Fraser's Legless Lizard)			
153.	24999 <i>Delma grayii</i>			
154.	25346 <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle)		T	
155.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
156.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
157.	<i>Diodon nichthemerus</i>			
158.	24468 <i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i> (Grey-headed Albatross)		T	
159.	<i>Diomedea</i> sp.			Y
160.	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>			
161.	25540 <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (Black-shouldered Kite)			
162.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
163.	<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>			
164.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
165.	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
166.	24379 <i>Erythronys cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
167.	24043 <i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Southern Right Whale)		T	
168.	<i>Eubalichthys caeruleoguttatus</i>			
169.	<i>Eubalichthys cyanoura</i>			
170.	<i>Eubalichthys mosaicus</i>			
171.	25746 <i>Eudyptula minor</i> (Little Penguin)			
172.	24818 <i>Eudyptula minor</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Little Penguin)			
173.	<i>Euleptorhamphus viridis</i>			
174.	24368 <i>Eurostopodus argus</i> (Spotted Nightjar)			
175.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
176.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel)			
177.	24472 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchröides</i> (Australian Kestrel)			
178.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
179.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
180.	<i>Favonigobius lateralis</i>			
181.	24041 <i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y		
182.	<i>Filicampus tigris</i>			
183.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
184.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
185.	<i>Furgaleus macki</i>			
186.	34028 <i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
187.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
188.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
189.	24764 <i>Gallinula ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
190.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
191.	24765 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> subsp. <i>mellori</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
192.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
193.	<i>Girella zebra</i>			
194.	<i>Gnathanacanthus goetzei</i>			
195.	<i>Gnathophis longicaudatus</i>			
196.	<i>Gonorynchus greyi</i>			
197.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
198.	<i>Gymnapistes marmoratus</i>			
199.	<i>Gymnothorax</i> sp.			
200.	<i>Gymnothorax woodwardi</i>			
201.	24487 <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
202.	<i>Haletta semifasciata</i>			
203.	24293 <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)		IA	
204.	25541 <i>Haliastur indus</i> (Brahminy Kite)			
205.	24295 <i>Haliastur spheurnus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
206.	<i>Halichoeres brownfieldi</i>			
207.	24689 <i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Blue Petrel)			
208.	24296 <i>Hamirostra isura</i> (Square-tailed Kite)			
209.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
210.	25232 <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (Asian House Gecko)	Y		
211.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
212.	<i>Heteroclinus</i> sp.			
213.	<i>Heterodontus portusjacksoni</i>			
214.	<i>Hexanchus nakamurai</i>			Y
215.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
216.	<i>Hippocampus elongatus</i>			
217.	<i>Hippocampus tuberculatus</i>			
218.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
219.	25629 <i>Hirundo nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
220.	<i>Histrio histrio</i>			
221.	<i>Hogna crispipes</i>			
222.	<i>Holconia westralia</i>			
223.	<i>Holoplatys dejongi</i>			
224.	24215 <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat)		P4	
225.	25366 <i>Hydrophis elegans</i> (Elegant Seasnake, Bar-bellied Seasnake)			
226.	43384 <i>Hydrophis platurus</i> (Yellow-bellied Seasnake)			
227.	<i>Hypnos monopterygium</i>			
228.	<i>Idiommatia blackwalli</i>			
229.	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>			
230.	<i>Isometroides vesus</i>			
231.	25478 <i>Isodon obesulus</i> (Southern Brown Bandicoot)		P5	
232.	24153 <i>Isodon obesulus</i> subsp. <i>fusciventer</i> (Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot)		P5	
233.	<i>Isopoda leishmanni</i>			
234.	25563 <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> (Little Bittern)		P4	
235.	24348 <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> subsp. <i>dubius</i> (Australian Little Bittern)		P4	
236.	24070 <i>Kogia breviceps</i> (Pygmy Sperm Whale)			
237.	<i>Lagocephalus scleratus</i>			
238.	<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>			
239.	24511 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
240.	25638 <i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
241.	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
242.	25131 <i>Lerista distinguenda</i>			
243.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
244.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
245.	25165 <i>Lerista praepedita</i>			
246.	<i>Leviprora inops</i>			
247.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
248.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
249.	24582 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> subsp. <i>indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			

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250.	25415	<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
251.	30932	<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)		IA	
252.	25741	<i>Limosa limosa</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		IA	
253.	25378	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
254.	25388	<i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
255.		<i>Lotella rhacinus</i>			
256.		<i>Lycosa godeffroyi</i>			
257.	24690	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)			
258.	24691	<i>Macronectes halli</i> (Northern Giant Petrel)			
259.	24132	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
260.	24133	<i>Macropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)		P4	
261.	24326	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
262.	25654	<i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
263.	24583	<i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
264.		<i>Maxillcosta scabriceps</i>			
265.	25758	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
266.	25184	<i>Menetia greyii</i>			
267.	25185	<i>Menetia maini</i>			
268.	25186	<i>Menetia surda</i> subsp. <i>cresswelli</i>			
269.	25187	<i>Menetia surda</i> subsp. <i>surda</i>			
270.	24598	<i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)		IA	
271.	24079	<i>Mesoplodon hectori</i> (Hector's Beaked Whale)			
272.		<i>Meuschenia freycineti</i>			
273.	25693	<i>Microeca fascinans</i> (Jacky Winter)			
274.		<i>Missulena hoggi</i>			
275.		<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
276.		<i>Monacanthus chinensis</i>			
277.	25240	<i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)		S	
278.	25188	<i>Morethia adelaidensis</i>			
279.	25189	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>			
280.	25190	<i>Morethia butleri</i>			
281.	25191	<i>Morethia lineoocellata</i>			
282.	25192	<i>Morethia obscura</i>			
283.	25193	<i>Morethia ruficauda</i> subsp. <i>exquisita</i>			
284.	25194	<i>Morethia ruficauda</i> subsp. <i>ruficauda</i>			
285.	25195	<i>Morethia storri</i>			
286.	24184	<i>Mormopterus planiceps</i> (Southern Freetail-bat)			
287.	24223	<i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
288.		<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>			
289.		<i>Myandra bicincta</i>			
290.		<i>Myliobatis</i> sp.			
291.	25344	<i>Natator depressus</i> (Flatback Turtle)		T	
292.	25249	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake)		P3	
293.		<i>Neoodax balteatus</i>			
294.	24738	<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
295.		<i>Neosebastes pandus</i>			
296.		<i>Nicodamus mainae</i>			
297.	25748	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> (Boobook Owl)			
298.	25252	<i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
299.		<i>Notolabrus parilus</i>			
300.	25196	<i>Notoscincus butleri</i> (Lined Soil-crevice Skink)		P4	
301.	25197	<i>Notoscincus ornatus</i> subsp. <i>ornatus</i>			
302.	25198	<i>Notoscincus ornatus</i> subsp. <i>wotjulum</i>			
303.	24798	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Eastern Curlew)		T	
304.	25564	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
305.	24350	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> subsp. <i>hilli</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
306.	24194	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
307.		<i>Ocrisiona parmeliae</i>			
308.	24407	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
309.		<i>Omegophora armilla</i>			
310.		<i>Ommatoiulus moreletii</i>			
311.		<i>Ophichthus melanochir</i>			
312.		<i>Ophisurus serpens</i>			
313.	24085	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y		
314.	24328	<i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
315.	25679	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> (Golden Whistler)			
316.	25680	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
317.	24692	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Slender-billed Prion)			
318.	24693	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
319.	25707	<i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Salvin's Prion)			

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320.	24697 <i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (Broad-billed Prion)			
321.	<i>Parablennius postocolomaculatus</i>			
322.	<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>			
323.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
324.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
325.	24625 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
326.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
327.	24630 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> subsp. <i>westraliensis</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
328.	<i>Paristiopterus gallipavo</i>			
329.	24642 <i>Passer montanus</i> (Eurasian Tree Sparrow)	Y		
330.	24674 <i>Pavo cristatus</i> (Common Peafowl, Indian Peafowl)	Y		
331.	<i>Pegasus</i> sp.			Y
332.	<i>Pegasus volitans</i>			
333.	<i>Pelates sexlineatus</i>			
334.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
335.	<i>Pentaceropsis recurvirostris</i>			
336.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
337.	25695 <i>Petroica multicolor</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
338.	24660 <i>Petroica multicolor</i> subsp. <i>campbelli</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
339.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
340.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
341.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
342.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
343.	24668 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> subsp. <i>hypoleucos</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
344.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
345.	<i>Phryganoporus candidus</i>			
346.	25669 <i>Phylidonyris nigra</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
347.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
348.	<i>Phyllophryne scortea</i>			
349.	<i>Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</i>			
350.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
351.	24842 <i>Platalea regia</i> (Royal Spoonbill)			
352.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
353.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
354.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
355.	24750 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
356.	24843 <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)		IA	
357.	25006 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>edensis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard (Edel Land Pen. Shark Bay))		P3	
358.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
359.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
360.	24679 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
361.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
362.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
363.	24905 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minima</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon (Houtman Abrolhos Is.), Dwarf Bearded Dragon)		T	
364.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
365.	24908 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>mittelli</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
366.	24909 <i>Pogona nullarbor</i> (Nullarbor Bearded Dragon)			
367.	24681 <i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
368.	25722 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
369.	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>			
370.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
371.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
372.	24769 <i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crane)			
373.	25732 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
374.	24770 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
375.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			
376.	<i>Prionosternum nitidiceps</i>			
377.	<i>Prionosternum scutatum</i>			
378.	25199 <i>Proablepharus reginae</i>			
379.	25200 <i>Proablepharus tenuis</i>			
380.	25201 <i>Pseudemoia baudini</i>			
381.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
382.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
383.	42416 <i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> (Western Brown Snake)			
384.	24702 <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Kerguelen Petrel)			
385.	24703 <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
386.	<i>Pterygotrigla polyommata</i>			
387.	42340 <i>Ptilotula ornatus</i> (Yellow-plumed Honeyeater)			

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
388.	30867	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> subsp. <i>jocosus</i> (Red-whiskered Bulbul)	Y		Y
389.	25008	<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
390.	25009	<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>			
391.		<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>			
392.	24245	<i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
393.		<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
394.	24776	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
395.	25613	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
396.	25614	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
397.		<i>Rhycherus gloveri</i>			
398.		<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>			
399.		<i>Saurida tumbil</i>			
400.		<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>			
401.		<i>Scobinichthys granulatus</i>			
402.		<i>Scorpaena sumptuosa</i>			
403.		<i>Scorpius georgianus</i>			
404.	25534	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
405.		<i>Seriola hippos</i>			
406.		<i>Servaea melaina</i>			
407.		<i>Servaea spinibarbis</i>			
408.		<i>Sillago</i> sp.			
409.		<i>Simaetha tenuior</i>			
410.	25266	<i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan's Banded Snake)			
411.	25267	<i>Simoselaps littoralis</i> (West Coast Banded Snake)			
412.		<i>Siphonognathus argyrophanes</i>			
413.		<i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>			
414.	30948	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
415.		<i>Squatina australis</i>			
416.		<i>Steatoda grossa</i>			
417.	25639	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i> (Bridled Tern)		IA	
418.	24520	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i> subsp. <i>anaethetus</i> (Bridled Tern)			
419.	24523	<i>Sterna caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
420.	24525	<i>Sterna fuscata</i> subsp. <i>nubilosa</i> (Sooty Tern)			
421.	25643	<i>Sterna hybrida</i> (Whiskered Tern)			
422.	24530	<i>Sterna nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)		T	
423.	24329	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
424.		<i>Stigmatopora argus</i>			
425.		<i>Stigmatopora nigra</i>			
426.	24554	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> subsp. <i>westernensis</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
427.	25597	<i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
428.	25589	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
429.	30951	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>tigrina</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
430.	25590	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
431.		<i>Strongylura leiura</i>			
432.	24942	<i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
433.	30841	<i>Sula serrator</i> (Australasian Gannet)			
434.		<i>Sutorectus tentaculatus</i>			
435.	33992	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i> (Graceful Sunmoth)		P4	
436.	25705	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
437.	24682	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
438.	24185	<i>Tadarida australis</i> (White-striped Freetail-bat)			
439.	24331	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
440.		<i>Tamopsis distinguenda</i>			
441.		<i>Tamopsis perthensis</i>			
442.		<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
443.		<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
444.		<i>Tetragnatha nitens</i>			
445.		<i>Tetragnatha valida</i>			
446.		<i>Tetralycosa oraria</i>			
447.		<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>			
448.	34007	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross)		T	
449.	24844	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i> (Australian White Ibis)			
450.	24845	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
451.		<i>Thyrsites atun</i>			
452.		<i>Thysanophrys cirronasus</i>			
453.	25202	<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i> (Central Blue-tongue)			
454.	25203	<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
455.	25519	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
456.	25204	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			

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457.	25205	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>konowi</i> (Bobtail Lizard (Rottnest Is.), Shingleback)		T	
458.	25206	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>palarra</i>			
459.	25207	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
460.	25549	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
461.		<i>Torquigener pleurogramma</i>			
462.		<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>			
463.	25723	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
464.	25521	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
465.	24158	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
466.	24806	<i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpiper)		IA	
467.	24808	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank)		IA	
468.		<i>Trygonorrhina fasciata</i>			
469.		<i>Tuoba pallida</i>			
470.	24849	<i>Turnix varia</i> subsp. <i>varia</i> (Painted Button-quail)			
471.	30954	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin)			
472.	24069	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Bottlenose Dolphin)			
473.	25762	<i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn Owl)			
474.	24852	<i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
475.		<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
476.	24386	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
477.	25218	<i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
478.	25227	<i>Varanus tristis</i> subsp. <i>tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
479.		<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
480.	24206	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
481.	24040	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
482.	34113	<i>Westralunio carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)		T	
483.		<i>Zanclistius elevatus</i>			
484.		<i>Zebraplatys fractivittata</i>			
485.	25765	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			
486.	24856	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> subsp. <i>gouldi</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye)			

Chromista

487.	26586	<i>Caulocystis uvifera</i>			
488.	26661	<i>Cladosiphon filum</i>			
489.	26662	<i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>			
490.	26714	<i>Cutleria multifida</i>			
491.	26766	<i>Dictyopteris muelleri</i>			
492.	26776	<i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>			
493.	29537	<i>Dictyota fastigiata</i>			
494.	35223	<i>Dictyota polyclada</i>			
495.	26949	<i>Hydroclathrus clathratus</i>			
496.	27044	<i>Lobospira bicuspidata</i>			
497.	27089	<i>Myriodesma peronii</i>			
498.	27119	<i>Papenfussiella extensa</i>			
499.	27126	<i>Petalonia fascia</i>			
500.		<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>			
501.	27239	<i>Sargassum fallax</i>			
502.	27253	<i>Sargassum peronii</i>			
503.	35911	<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i>			
504.	42785	<i>Sirophysalis trinodis</i>			
505.	27345	<i>Turbinaria gracilis</i>			

Fungi

506.	41264	<i>Chrysothrix xanthina</i>			
507.	38832	<i>Resupinatus cinerascens</i>			

Plantae

508.	15466	<i>Acacia applanata</i>			
509.	3237	<i>Acacia benthamii</i>		P2	
510.	3282	<i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
511.	3374	<i>Acacia huegelii</i>			
512.	3409	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> (Panjang)			
513.	14932	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata long peduncle variant</i> (G.J. Keighery 5026)		P1	
514.	11611	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>			
515.	15482	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>			
516.	3525	<i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (Summer-scented Wattle)			
517.	3527	<i>Acacia saligna</i> (Orange Wattle, Kudjong)			
518.	30032	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>			
519.	3557	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
520.	3602	<i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
521.	1208	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>			
522.	26442	<i>Acetabularia calyculus</i>			

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523.	6203 <i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>			
524.	1775 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
525.	11837 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
526.	1791 <i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
527.	4582 <i>Adriana quadripartita</i> (Bitter Bush)			
528.	20331 <i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Y		
529.	1505 <i>Agave americana</i> (Century Plant)	Y		
530.	1261 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (Blue Grass Lily)			
531.	184 <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
532.	185 <i>Aira cupaniana</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
533.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondii)			
534.	2652 <i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i> (Common Joyweed)			
535.	6565 <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> (Dysentery Bush)			
536.	7821 <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> (Perennial Ragweed)	Y		
537.	4585 <i>Amperea ericoides</i>			
538.	126 <i>Amphibolis antarctica</i> (Sea Nymph)			
539.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
540.	11434 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>			
541.	11261 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> subsp. <i>manglesii</i>			
542.	1416 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> (Green Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbardang)			
543.	26466 <i>Anotrichium elongatum</i>			
544.	6949 <i>Anthocercis littorea</i> (Yellow Tailflower)			
545.	202 <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass)	Y		
546.	26475 <i>Antithamnion hanovioides</i>			
547.	3686 <i>Aotus cordifolia</i>			
548.	3688 <i>Aotus gracillima</i>			
549.	3692 <i>Aotus procumbens</i>			
550.	1117 <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
551.	6210 <i>Apium annuum</i>			
552.	6211 <i>Apium prostratum</i> (Sea Celery)			
553.	12040 <i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i> (Sea Celery)			
554.	141 <i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i> (Stalked Water Ribbons)		P4	
555.	26484 <i>Areschougia ligulata</i>			
556.	1264 <i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>			
557.	226 <i>Arundo donax</i> (Giant Reed)	Y		
558.	1364 <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> (Onion Weed)	Y		
559.	20350 <i>Astartea affinis</i>			
560.	20283 <i>Astartea scoparia</i>			
561.	7851 <i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
562.	6323 <i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
563.	2462 <i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>			
564.	2471 <i>Atriplex prostrata</i> (Hastate Orache)	Y		
565.	2480 <i>Atriplex suberecta</i>			
566.	17234 <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
567.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
568.	37421 <i>Austrostipa</i> sp. <i>Marchagee</i> (B.R. Maslin 1407)			
569.	231 <i>Avellinia michelii</i>	Y		
570.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
571.	234 <i>Avena fatua</i> (Wild Oat)	Y		
572.	235 <i>Avena sativa</i> (Common Oat)	Y		
573.	1800 <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia, Piara)			
574.	1819 <i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia, Pulgarla)			
575.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
576.	1830 <i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia, Pungura)			
577.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
578.	32077 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>			
579.	32080 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>			
580.	15037 <i>Bartsia trixago</i>	Y		
581.	739 <i>Baumea acuta</i> (Pale Twig-rush)			
582.	740 <i>Baumea arthropophylla</i>			
583.	743 <i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			
584.	744 <i>Baumea laxa</i>			
585.	748 <i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
586.	5382 <i>Beaufortia elegans</i>			
587.	4594 <i>Beyeria cinerea</i>			
588.	749 <i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> (Marsh Club-rush)			
589.	26511 <i>Bornetia binderiana</i>			
590.	4413 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> (Aniseed Boronia)			
591.	16636 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
592.	4417 <i>Boronia dichotoma</i>			

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593.	16633 <i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>juncea</i>		P1	
594.	11381 <i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>			
595.	1272 <i>Borya scirpoidea</i>			
596.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
597.	6341 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> (Globe Heath)			
598.	30136 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
599.	7878 <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>			
600.	2999 <i>Brassica rapa</i>	Y		
601.	3000 <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> (Mediterranean Turnip)	Y		
602.	2995 <i>Brassica x napus</i>	Y		
603.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
604.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
605.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
606.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
607.	26520 <i>Brongniartella australis</i>			
608.	26521 <i>Bryopsis australis</i>			
609.	26522 <i>Bryopsis foliosa</i>			
610.	1366 <i>Bulbine semibarbata</i> (Leek Lily)			
611.	1383 <i>Burchardia bairdiae</i>			
612.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
613.	1385 <i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (Dwarf Burchardia)			
614.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
615.	1277 <i>Caesia occidentalis</i>			
616.	3002 <i>Cakile maritima</i> (Sea Rocket)	Y		
617.	11136 <i>Caladenia denticulata</i>			
618.	1586 <i>Caladenia discoidea</i> (Dancing Orchid)			
619.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
620.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
621.	1596 <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
622.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
623.	15361 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>			
624.	17760 <i>Caladenia nobilis</i>			
625.	2846 <i>Calandrinia calyptata</i> (Pink Purslane)			
626.	2854 <i>Calandrinia granulifera</i> (Pygmy Purslane)			
627.	2856 <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i> (Parakeelya)			
628.	26527 <i>Calliblepharis planicaulis</i>			Y
629.	96 <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island Pine, Maro)			
630.	26533 <i>Callophycus costatus</i>			
631.	26535 <i>Callophycus harveyanus</i>			
632.	26536 <i>Callophycus oppositifolius</i>			
633.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
634.	35816 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>			
635.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
636.	5460 <i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
637.	3005 <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> (Common Bittercress)	Y		
638.	7909 <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> (Slender Thistle)	Y		
639.	26546 <i>Carpopeltis elata</i>			
640.	1162 <i>Cartonema phylloides</i>			
641.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
642.	11242 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>pilosa</i>			
643.	11799 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>			
644.	18321 <i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Y		
645.	1742 <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak, Kuli)			
646.	44539 <i>Caulerpa cylindracea</i>			
647.	26580 <i>Caulerpa trifaria</i>			
648.	41568 <i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> (Fountain Grass)	Y		
649.	6539 <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
650.	6542 <i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
651.	6214 <i>Centella asiatica</i>			
652.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
653.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
654.	1129 <i>Centrolepis glabra</i> (Smooth Centrolepis)			
655.	1131 <i>Centrolepis inconspicua</i>			
656.	1132 <i>Centrolepis mutica</i>			
657.	2889 <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
658.	17685 <i>Chaetanthes aristatus</i>			
659.	1280 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (Blue Squill)			
660.	26616 <i>Champia affinis</i>			
661.	26621 <i>Champia zostericola</i>			
662.	2483 <i>Chenopodium album</i> (Fat Hen)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
663.	2490 <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> (Glaucous Goosefoot)	Y		
664.	2494 <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (Nettle-leaf Goosefoot)	Y		
665.	26638 <i>Chondria lanceolata</i>			
666.	763 <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> (Black Bristlerush)			
667.	6543 <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (Slender Cicendia)	Y		
668.	7937 <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Spear Thistle)	Y		
669.	26660 <i>Cladophoropsis herpestica</i>			
670.	26665 <i>Clavicornium ovatum</i>			
671.	10804 <i>Clematis linearifolia</i>			
672.	2929 <i>Clematis pubescens</i> (Common Clematis)			
673.	26666 <i>Cliftonaea pectinata</i>			
674.	26671 <i>Codium duthieae</i>			
675.	26672 <i>Codium galeatum</i>			
676.	26686 <i>Coelarthrum opuntia</i>			
677.	26690 <i>Coeloclonium verticillatum</i>			
678.	4550 <i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
679.	4552 <i>Comesperma confertum</i>			
680.	4555 <i>Comesperma integerrimum</i>			
681.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
682.	6217 <i>Conium maculatum</i> (Hemlock)	Y		
683.	1885 <i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> (Tree Smokebush)			
684.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
685.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
686.	1418 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
687.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
688.	12109 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
689.	1427 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> (Grey Cottonhead)			
690.	11438 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>			
691.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
692.	1455 <i>Conostylis setosa</i> (White Cottonhead)			
693.	7939 <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (Flaxleaf Fleabane)	Y		
694.	20074 <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
695.	2891 <i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> (Strapwort)	Y		
696.	277 <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (Pampas Grass)	Y		
697.	1285 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> (Sand Lily)			
698.	11283 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>			
699.	7945 <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Waterbuttons)	Y		
700.	17015 <i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	Y		
701.	26702 <i>Craspedocarpus ramentaceus</i>			
702.	26704 <i>Craspedocarpus venosus</i>			
703.	3137 <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
704.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			
705.	3140 <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	Y		
706.	3142 <i>Crassula natans</i>	Y		
707.	11345 <i>Crassula thunbergiana</i> subsp. <i>thunbergiana</i>	Y		
708.	4802 <i>Cryptandra mutila</i>			
709.	1627 <i>Cryptostylis ovata</i> (Slipper Orchid)			
710.	26712 <i>Curdiea obesa</i>			
711.	6663 <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> (Lesser Dodder, Greater Dodder)	Y		
712.	768 <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
713.	16245 <i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		P3	
714.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
715.	285 <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (Rough Dogtail)	Y		
716.	815 <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
717.	816 <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> (Scaly Sedge)	Y		
718.	7420 <i>Dampiera alata</i> (Winged-stem Dampiera)			
719.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
720.	26739 <i>Dasya extensa</i>			
721.	26751 <i>Dasyclonium flaccidum</i>			
722.	26752 <i>Dasyclonium incisum</i>			
723.	1218 <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
724.	3793 <i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
725.	18560 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
726.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
727.	3845 <i>Daviesia triflora</i>			
728.	26757 <i>Delisea pulchra</i>			
729.	17663 <i>Desmocladius asper</i>			
730.	16595 <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>			
731.	299 <i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> (Reed Bentgrass)			
732.	1259 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (Blueberry Lily)			

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733.	11636 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>			
734.	306 <i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (Longhair Plumegrass)			
735.	1287 <i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
736.	26762 <i>Dictyomenia sonderi</i>			
737.	17838 <i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>			
738.	314 <i>Digitaria didactyla</i> (Queensland Blue Couch)	Y		
739.	3863 <i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i>		P3	
740.	18307 <i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i>	Y		
741.	4454 <i>Diplolaena dampieri</i> (Southern Diplolaena)			
742.	18541 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>			
743.	3011 <i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (Wall Rocket)	Y		
744.	7054 <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	Y		
745.	12943 <i>Diuris brumalis</i>			
746.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
747.	1634 <i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
748.	12939 <i>Diuris magnifica</i>			
749.	12938 <i>Diuris micrantha</i>		T	
750.	4763 <i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i> (Hackett's Hopbush)		P4	
751.	1639 <i>Drakaea elastica</i> (Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid)		T	
752.	3092 <i>Drosera bulbosa</i> (Red-leaved Sundew)			
753.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
754.	3097 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew)			
755.	16244 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> subsp. <i>geniculata</i>			
756.	3098 <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
757.	3101 <i>Drosera heterophylla</i> (Swamp Rainbow)			
758.	3106 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> (Bridal Rainbow)			
759.	14298 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>			
760.	3109 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
761.	11853 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>			
762.	13216 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>			
763.	13188 <i>Drosera paleacea</i> subsp. <i>paleacea</i>			
764.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
765.	3124 <i>Drosera pulchella</i> (Pretty Sundew)			
766.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
767.	26803 <i>Echinothamnion hystrix</i>			
768.	11485 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i>	Y		
769.	347 <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (Perennial Veldt Grass)	Y		
770.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
771.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
772.	6131 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> (Glabrous Willow Herb)			
773.	11570 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>billardioreanum</i> (Smooth Willow Herb)			
774.	11992 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>			
775.	6133 <i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> (Hairy Willow Herb)			
776.	374 <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (Stinkgrass)	Y		
777.	376 <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (African Lovegrass)	Y		
778.	379 <i>Eragrostis elongata</i> (Clustered Lovegrass)			
779.	13950 <i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>			
780.	17175 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>			
781.	4333 <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (Common Storksbill)	Y		
782.	15446 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>			
783.	26821 <i>Erythroclonium muelleri</i>			
784.	5615 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> (Limestone Marlock, Moit)			
785.	5649 <i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> (Narrow-leaved Red Mallee)			
786.	5659 <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart, Duart)			
787.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
788.	20808 <i>Eucalyptus petiolaris</i>	Y		
789.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
790.	3872 <i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
791.	17342 <i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	Y		
792.	4627 <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> (Sun Spurge)	Y		
793.	29940 <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Y		
794.	4648 <i>Euphorbia terracina</i> (Geraldton Carnation Weed)	Y		
795.	26830 <i>Euptilota articulata</i>			
796.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
797.	10765 <i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> (Broom Ballart, Djuk)			
798.	20216 <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
799.	894 <i>Fimbristylis velata</i>			
800.	6221 <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel)	Y		
801.	8365 <i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	Y		
802.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		

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803.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			
804.	7323 <i>Galium murale</i> (Small Goosegrass)	Y		
805.	20346 <i>Gamochoeta coarctata</i>	Y		
806.	20473 <i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
807.	20482 <i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i>			
808.	16311 <i>Gazania linearis</i>	Y		
809.	26850 <i>Gelinaria ulvoidea</i>			
810.	4339 <i>Geranium molle</i> (Dove's Foot Cranesbill)	Y		
811.	4340 <i>Geranium retrorsum</i>			
812.	26854 <i>Gigartina disticha</i>			
813.	1518 <i>Gladiolus angustus</i> (Long Tubed Painted Lady)	Y		
814.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
815.	26860 <i>Gloiocladia halymenioides</i>			
816.	26864 <i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i>			
817.	6587 <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrowleaf Cottonbush)	Y		
818.	3951 <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>			
819.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
820.	6161 <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			
821.	7538 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i>			
822.	26868 <i>Gracilaria cliftonii</i>			
823.	37500 <i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i> var. <i>bergiana</i>	Y		
824.	14282 <i>Gratiola pubescens</i>			
825.	1982 <i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>			
826.	2066 <i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (Woolly-flowered Grevillea)			
827.	15839 <i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
828.	2119 <i>Grevillea vestita</i>			
829.	12824 <i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>			
830.	2788 <i>Gyrostemon subnudus</i>			
831.	1468 <i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			
832.	1474 <i>Haemodorum sparsiflorum</i>			
833.	1475 <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> (Mardja)			
834.	2175 <i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> (Honey Bush)			
835.	2179 <i>Hakea marginata</i>			
836.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
837.	2214 <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Two-leaf Hakea)			
838.	2216 <i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
839.	26890 <i>Halimeda cuneata</i>			
840.	13141 <i>Halipylon roseum</i>			
841.	26900 <i>Haloplegma preissii</i>			
842.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
843.	29594 <i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i> (Jersey Cudweed)			
844.	3016 <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
845.	6710 <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> (Common Heliotrope)	Y		
846.	11451 <i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> var. <i>uncinata</i>			
847.	6839 <i>Hemandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
848.	26915 <i>Hennedya crispa</i>			
849.	26919 <i>Herposiphonia rostrata</i>			
850.	26938 <i>Heterosiphonia wrangelioides</i>			
851.	5108 <i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)			
852.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
853.	5117 <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> (Cutleaf Hibbertia)			
854.	5134 <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>			
855.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
856.	5154 <i>Hibbertia perfoliata</i>			
857.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Stalked Guinea Flower)			
858.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
859.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
860.	5176 <i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>			
861.	26942 <i>Hirsutithallia larinica</i>			
862.	13758 <i>Histioglossis incisa</i>			
863.	445 <i>Holcus setiger</i> (Annual Fog)	Y		
864.	6222 <i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>			
865.	448 <i>Hordeum glaucum</i> (Northern Barley Grass)	Y		
866.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
867.	12859 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			
868.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
869.	5218 <i>Hybanthus debilissimus</i>			
870.	6223 <i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			
871.	6224 <i>Hydrocotyle blepharocarpa</i>			
872.	6229 <i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>			

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873.	6232 <i>Hydrocotyle hispidula</i>			
874.	6240 <i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i>			
875.	452 <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> (Tambookie Grass)	Y		
876.	26971 <i>Hypnea ramentacea</i>			
877.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
878.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. Swan Coastal Plain (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
879.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
880.	8086 <i>Hypochoeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
881.	9352 <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> (Flat Weed)	Y		
882.	26981 <i>Hypoglossum revolutum</i>			
883.	1070 <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
884.	17841 <i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>			
885.	910 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> (Nodding Club-rush)			
886.	20199 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>cernua</i>			
887.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
888.	912 <i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>			
889.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
890.	919 <i>Isolepis oldfieldiana</i>			
891.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
892.	3992 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> (Granny Bonnets)			
893.	19700 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>			
894.	8092 <i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> (Sticky Ixiolaena)			
895.	4012 <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Grey Stinkwood)			
896.	4027 <i>Jacksonia sericea</i> (Waldjumi)		P4	
897.	4029 <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> (Stinkwood, Kapur)			
898.	26985 <i>Jania micrarthrodia</i>			
899.	20454 <i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i>	Y		
900.	1178 <i>Juncus bufonius</i> (Toad Rush)	Y		
901.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		
902.	1185 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> (Sea Rush)			
903.	11922 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
904.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
905.	1189 <i>Juncus pauciflorus</i> (Loose Flower Rush)			
906.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
907.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
908.	4045 <i>Kennedia stirlingii</i> (Bushy Kennedia)			
909.	26995 <i>Kuetzingia canaliculata</i>			
910.	5832 <i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> (Spearwood, Pondil)			
911.	15498 <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (Spearwood)			
912.	13562 <i>Lachenalia aloides</i>	Y		
913.	1370 <i>Lachenalia reflexa</i>	Y		
914.	20019 <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>			
915.	19955 <i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>			
916.	19956 <i>Lachnagrostis preissii</i>			
917.	18585 <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
918.	467 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
919.	28342 <i>Landoltia punctata</i> (Thin Duckweed)			
920.	27000 <i>Laurencia elata</i>			
921.	27001 <i>Laurencia filiformis</i>			
922.	27002 <i>Laurencia forsteri</i>			
923.	27005 <i>Laurencia majuscula</i>			
924.	27008 <i>Laurencia shepherdii</i>			
925.	1307 <i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> (Branching Lily)			
926.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
927.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
928.	7572 <i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>			
929.	7574 <i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> (Free-flowering Leschenaultia)			
930.	27011 <i>Lenormandia latifolia</i>			
931.	44490 <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	Y		
932.	925 <i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>			
933.	42742 <i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>			
934.	933 <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> (Coast Sword-sedge, Kerbin)			
935.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
936.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquameum</i>			
937.	944 <i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>			
938.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
939.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
940.	19833 <i>Leptocarpus laxus</i>			
941.	15418 <i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>			
942.	2352 <i>Leptomeria preissiana</i>			

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943.	27015 <i>Leptosomia rosea</i>			
944.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
945.	1090 <i>Lepyrodia muirii</i>			
946.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
947.	6427 <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Coast Beard-heath)			
948.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
949.	7676 <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> (Midget Stylewort)			
950.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
951.	4362 <i>Linum marginale</i> (Wild Flax)			
952.	36160 <i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>			
953.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
954.	7407 <i>Lobelia rhytidospema</i> (Wrinkled-seeded Lobelia)			
955.	7408 <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> (Slender Lobelia)			
956.	6515 <i>Logania vaginalis</i> (White Spray)			
957.	476 <i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial Ryegrass)	Y		
958.	10957 <i>Lolium perenne x rigidum</i>	Y		
959.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
960.	11073 <i>Lolium x hybridum</i>	Y		
961.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
962.	1228 <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
963.	1231 <i>Lomandra maritima</i>			
964.	1232 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Small-flower Mat-rush)			
965.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
966.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
967.	1243 <i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Silky Mat Rush)			
968.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
969.	1198 <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (Field Woodrush)			
970.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
971.	2839 <i>Macarthuria australis</i>			
972.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (Zamia, Djiridji)			
973.	36480 <i>Malva arborea</i> (Tree Mallow)	Y		
974.	4961 <i>Malva parviflora</i> (Marshmallow)	Y		
975.	31351 <i>Malva preissiana</i>			
976.	4080 <i>Medicago sativa</i> (Alfalfa)	Y		
977.	17683 <i>Meeboldina cana</i>			
978.	17747 <i>Meeboldina decipiens</i>			
979.	17677 <i>Meeboldina roycei</i>			
980.	17694 <i>Meeboldina scariosa</i>			
981.	34676 <i>Meionectes brownii</i> (Swamp Raspwort)			
982.	37580 <i>Melaleuca acutifolia</i>			
983.	5900 <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> (Saltwater Paperbark)			
984.	13271 <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>			
985.	13273 <i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>			
986.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
987.	5952 <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
988.	5959 <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
989.	5978 <i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar)			
990.	5980 <i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>			
991.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
992.	13280 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
993.	4516 <i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)			
994.	4084 <i>Melilotus albus</i>	Y		
995.	4085 <i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Y		
996.	6883 <i>Mentha pulegium</i> (Pennyroyal)	Y		
997.	955 <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>			
998.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
999.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
1000.	15419 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>			
1001.	16693 <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>	Y		
1002.	7085 <i>Misopates orontium</i> (Lesser Snapdragon)	Y		
1003.	7410 <i>Monopsis debilis</i>	Y		
1004.	37440 <i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Y		
1005.	4662 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> (Diamond of the Desert)			
1006.	4666 <i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>			
1007.	2412 <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Climbing Lignum)			
1008.	7289 <i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			
1009.	7291 <i>Myoporum insulare</i> (Blueberry Tree, boobialla)			
1010.	6192 <i>Myriophyllum drummondii</i>			
1011.	44496 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>italicus</i>	Y		
1012.	18356 <i>Nerium oleander</i>	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1013.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
1014.	27103 <i>Nizymenia conferta</i>			
1015.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
1016.	6138 <i>Oenothera drummondii</i> (Beach Evening Primrose)	Y		
1017.	6140 <i>Oenothera mollissima</i>	Y		
1018.	14292 <i>Oenothera stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>	Y		
1019.	8127 <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Coastal Daisybush)			
1020.	8149 <i>Olearia rudis</i> (Rough Daisybush)			
1021.	7348 <i>Opercularia hispidula</i> (Hispid Stinkweed)			
1022.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
1023.	12782 <i>Ophioglossum gramineum</i>			
1024.	29276 <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> (Barbary Fig)	Y		
1025.	36177 <i>Ornduffia albiflora</i>			
1026.	1372 <i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> (Lesser Cape Lily)	Y		
1027.	7122 <i>Orobancha minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
1028.	4358 <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> (Largeflower Wood Sorrel)	Y		
1029.	2965 <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (Field Poppy)	Y		
1030.	1667 <i>Paracaleana nigrita</i> (Flying Duck Orchid)			
1031.	516 <i>Parapholis incurva</i> (Coast Barbgrass)	Y		
1032.	7090 <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> (Sticky Bartsia)	Y		
1033.	1762 <i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pellitory)			
1034.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
1035.	528 <i>Paspalum distichum</i> (Water Couch)	Y		
1036.	533 <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> (Salt Water Couch)	Y		
1037.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag, Koma)			
1038.	30471 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>			
1039.	4343 <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (Rose Pelargonium)	Y		
1040.	4346 <i>Pelargonium littorale</i>			
1041.	27121 <i>Penicillus nodulosus</i>			
1042.	6006 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree)			
1043.	16477 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
1044.	16984 <i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Y		
1045.	2273 <i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
1046.	2299 <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
1047.	551 <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Lesser Canary Grass)	Y		
1048.	552 <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> (Paradoxa Grass)	Y		
1049.	18529 <i>Philothea spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
1050.	1173 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (Butterfly Flowers)			
1051.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
1052.	6734 <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> var. <i>nodiflora</i>	Y		
1053.	16177 <i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>			
1054.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
1055.	20652 <i>Physalis angulata</i>	Y		
1056.	6983 <i>Physalis peruviana</i> (Cape Gooseberry)	Y		
1057.	2793 <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> (Red Ink Plant)	Y		
1058.	11404 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>major</i>			
1059.	5252 <i>Pimelea lanata</i>			
1060.	5254 <i>Pimelea leucantha</i>			
1061.	5261 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> (Rose Banjine)			
1062.	18117 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>			
1063.	42281 <i>Pithocarpa cordata</i>			
1064.	7303 <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (Ribwort Plantain)	Y		
1065.	27149 <i>Platysiphonia mutabilis</i>			
1066.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (Knotted Poa)			
1067.	577 <i>Poa poliformis</i> (Coastal Poa)			
1068.	578 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			
1069.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
1070.	8182 <i>Podothea angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
1071.	8183 <i>Podothea chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podothea)			
1072.	8184 <i>Podothea gnaphalioides</i> (Golden Long-heads)			
1073.	27162 <i>Pollexfenia pedicellata</i>			
1074.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
1075.	583 <i>Polypogon tenellus</i>			
1076.	4691 <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (Small Poranthera)			
1077.	111 <i>Potamogeton ochreateus</i> (Blunt Pondweed)			
1078.	1670 <i>Prasophyllum drummondii</i> (Swamp Leek Orchid)			
1079.	1676 <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
1080.	10853 <i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>			
1081.	27195 <i>Pterocladia lucida</i>			
1082.	27196 <i>Pterocladia rectangularis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1083.	15426 <i>Pterostylis aspera</i>			
1084.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
1085.	2718 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> (Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla)			
1086.	11260 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Pussytail)			
1087.	2751 <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> (Prince of Wales Feather)			
1088.	4181 <i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>			
1089.	8195 <i>Quinetia urvillei</i>			
1090.	8197 <i>Reichardia tingitana</i> (False Sowthistle)	Y		
1091.	11341 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			
1092.	11930 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i> (Sea Berry Saltbush)			
1093.	4822 <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> (Buckthorn)	Y		
1094.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1095.	3066 <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (Watercress)	Y		
1096.	10970 <i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Y		
1097.	2433 <i>Rumex crispus</i> (Curled Dock)	Y		
1098.	116 <i>Ruppia polycarpa</i>			
1099.	40431 <i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i>			
1100.	30434 <i>Salsola australis</i>			
1101.	6483 <i>Samolus junceus</i>			
1102.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
1103.	14107 <i>Samolus repens</i> var. <i>paucifolius</i>			
1104.	44775 <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Y		Y
1105.	2593 <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (Beaded Samphire)			
1106.	27230 <i>Sarconema filiforme</i>			
1107.	7368 <i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i> (Purple Pincushion)	Y		
1108.	7595 <i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>			
1109.	7603 <i>Scaevola canescens</i> (Grey Scaevola)			
1110.	7606 <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> (Thick-leaved Fan-flower)			
1111.	7626 <i>Scaevola nitida</i> (Shining Fanflower)			
1112.	7634 <i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> (Velvet Fanflower)			
1113.	13182 <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>			
1114.	11027 <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Y		
1115.	6263 <i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>			
1116.	969 <i>Schoenoplectus validus</i> (Lake Club-rush)			
1117.	973 <i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> (Poison Sedge)			
1118.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
1119.	982 <i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>			
1120.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
1121.	986 <i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>			
1122.	994 <i>Schoenus humilis</i>			
1123.	1004 <i>Schoenus nitens</i> (Shiny Bog-rush)			
1124.	1007 <i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>			
1125.	1017 <i>Schoenus subbulbosus</i>			
1126.	1023 <i>Schoenus tenellus</i>			
1127.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucrata</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
1128.	603 <i>Secale cereale</i> (Rye)	Y		
1129.	6 <i>Selaginella gracillima</i> (Tiny Clubmoss)			
1130.	32433 <i>Sematophyllum homomallum</i>			
1131.	25878 <i>Senecio condylus</i>			
1132.	20161 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>			
1133.	8220 <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> (Common Groundsel)	Y		
1134.	27279 <i>Shepleya claviformis</i>			Y
1135.	2909 <i>Silene gallica</i> (French Catchfly)	Y		
1136.	8224 <i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>			
1137.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
1138.	3072 <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> (Indian Hedge Mustard)	Y		
1139.	7020 <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> (Apple of Sodom)	Y		
1140.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
1141.	7037 <i>Solanum symonii</i>			
1142.	8228 <i>Solidago canadensis</i> (Goldenrod)	Y		
1143.	9367 <i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i> (Native Sowthistle)			
1144.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
1145.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
1146.	2912 <i>Spergula arvensis</i> (Corn Spurry)	Y		
1147.	20348 <i>Sphaerolobium calcicola</i>		P3	
1148.	635 <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (Marine Couch)			
1149.	4828 <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush)			
1150.	2918 <i>Stellaria media</i> (Chickweed)	Y		
1151.	20397 <i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Y		
1152.	19403 <i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1153.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	Y		
1154.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
1155.	44492 <i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>			
1156.	7693 <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
1157.	7696 <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> (Book Triggerplant)			
1158.	7699 <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> (Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant)			
1159.	7717 <i>Stylidium divaricatum</i> (Daddy-long-legs)			
1160.	17850 <i>Stylidium ireneae</i>		P4	
1161.	7756 <i>Stylidium longitubum</i> (Jumping Jacks)		P3	
1162.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
1163.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
1164.	7790 <i>Stylidium roseoalatum</i> (Pink-wing Triggerplant)			
1165.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
1166.	25830 <i>Stylidium</i> sp. Darling Range (H. Bowler 371)			
1167.	7806 <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> (Pink Fan Triggerplant)			
1168.	1260 <i>Stypandra glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
1169.	2326 <i>Synaphea polymorpha</i> (Albany Synaphea, Pinda)			
1170.	28354 <i>Synaphea</i> sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103)		T	
1171.	2329 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>			
1172.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
1173.	15741 <i>Tamarix aphylla</i> (Athe Tree)	Y		
1174.	20135 <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>			
1175.	4256 <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Cockies Tongues)			
1176.	2791 <i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i> (Button Creeper)			
1177.	2820 <i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> (Sea Spinach)	Y		
1178.	1036 <i>Tetradlea octandra</i>			
1179.	1708 <i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i> (Chestnut Sun Orchid)			
1180.	11053 <i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>			
1181.	1710 <i>Thelymitra mucida</i> (Plum Orchid)			
1182.	20731 <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>			
1183.	20728 <i>Thelymitra xanthotricha</i>			
1184.	5077 <i>Thomasia cognata</i>			
1185.	11194 <i>Thomasia glutinosa</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>			
1186.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
1187.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
1188.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
1189.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
1190.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
1191.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			
1192.	32445 <i>Tortula muralis</i>			
1193.	1368 <i>Trachyantha divaricata</i>	Y		
1194.	6266 <i>Trachymene coerulea</i> (Blue Lace Flower)			
1195.	19041 <i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>			
1196.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
1197.	1481 <i>Tribonanthes australis</i>			
1198.	4383 <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (Caltrop)	Y		
1199.	8251 <i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
1200.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1201.	1363 <i>Tricoryne tenella</i>			
1202.	17145 <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>	Y		
1203.	4292 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
1204.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
1205.	4297 <i>Trifolium glomeratum</i> (Cluster Clover)	Y		
1206.	4309 <i>Trifolium scabrum</i> (Rough Clover)	Y		
1207.	4313 <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
1208.	147 <i>Triglochin mucronata</i>			
1209.	151 <i>Triglochin striata</i>			
1210.	708 <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (Wheat)	Y		
1211.	11665 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>ledifolium</i>			
1212.	27347 <i>Tylosis obtusatus</i>			
1213.	99 <i>Typha orientalis</i> (Bulrush, Cumbungi)	Y		
1214.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
1215.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
1216.	8257 <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
1217.	7107 <i>Verbascum virgatum</i> (Twiggy Mullein)	Y		
1218.	7111 <i>Veronica persica</i> (Creeping Speedwell)	Y		
1219.	722 <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (Squirrel Tail Fescue)	Y		
1220.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
1221.	12052 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> forma <i>megalura</i>	Y		
1222.	33101 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> forma <i>myuros</i>	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1223.	8282 <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Fragrant Waitzia)			
1224.	6658 <i>Wilsonia backhousei</i> (Narrow-leaf Wilsonia)			
1225.	27369 <i>Wrangelia velutina</i>			
1226.	1394 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> (Early Nancy)			
1227.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
1228.	1398 <i>Wurmbea monantha</i>			
1229.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
1230.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
1231.	2331 <i>Xylomelum occidentale</i> (Woody Pear, Djandin)			
1232.	1049 <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (Arum Lily)	Y		
1233.	36218 <i>Zygodon menziesii</i>			

Protozoa

1234.	38964 <i>Arcyria cinerea</i>			
1235.	38967 <i>Arcyria incarnata</i>			
1236.	39048 <i>Lycogala epidendrum</i>			
1237.	39071 <i>Physarum luteolum</i>			Y
1238.	39079 <i>Physarum viride</i>			
1239.	39085 <i>Stemonitis lignicola</i>			
1240.	39087 <i>Stemonitis splendens</i>			
1241.	39097 <i>Trichia decipiens</i>			

Conservation Codes

T - Rare or likely to become extinct
X - Presumed extinct
IA - Protected under international agreement
S - Other specially protected fauna
1 - Priority 1
2 - Priority 2
3 - Priority 3
4 - Priority 4
5 - Priority 5

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 30/01/17 16:15:32

- [Summary](#)
- [Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

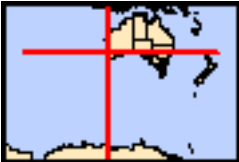
[Extra Information](#)
- [Caveat](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 10.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	52
Listed Migratory Species:	50

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	81
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	6
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	38
Nationally Important Wetlands:	2
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name		Proximity
Becher point wetlands		Within Ramsar site
Forrestdale and thomsons lakes		Within 10km of Ramsar
Peel-yalgorup system		10 - 20km upstream

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	[Resource Information]
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For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Corymbia calophylla - Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Thrombolite (microbial) community of coastal freshwater lakes of the Swan Coastal Plain (Lake Richmond)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
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Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora (sensu stricto) Southern Royal Albatross [1072]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri), Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit (menzbieri) [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Thalassarche cauta_steadii White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Bettongia penicillata Brush-tailed Bettong, Woylie [213]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea stenoloba Dwellingup Synaphea [66311]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sharks		
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]		
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora (sensu stricto) Southern Royal Albatross [1072]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [814]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [59467]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta (sensu stricto) Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [64697]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]		Critically Endangered
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land		[Resource Information]
The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.		
Name		
Commonwealth Land - Defence - ROCKINGHAM - NAVY CPSO		
Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora (sensu stricto) Southern Royal Albatross [1072]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [814]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [59467]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Thalassarche cauta (sensu stricto) Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [64697]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fish		
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus subelongatus West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus fatiloquus Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora olivacea a pipefish [74966]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dophin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Leda	WA
Port Kennedy Scientific Park	WA
Unnamed WA43903	WA
Unnamed WA44004	WA
Unnamed WA48968	WA
Unnamed WA51658	WA

Invasive Species

[Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista linifolia Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista monspessulana Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large- leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323] Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name		State
Becher Point Wetlands		WA
Spectacles Swamp		WA

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-32.297192 115.797556,-32.297156 115.797513,-32.297119 115.797727,-32.29799 115.798242,-32.298389 115.800174,-32.299477 115.800131,-32.299513 115.804851,-32.300529 115.804808,-32.300457 115.797384,-32.297192 115.797556

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

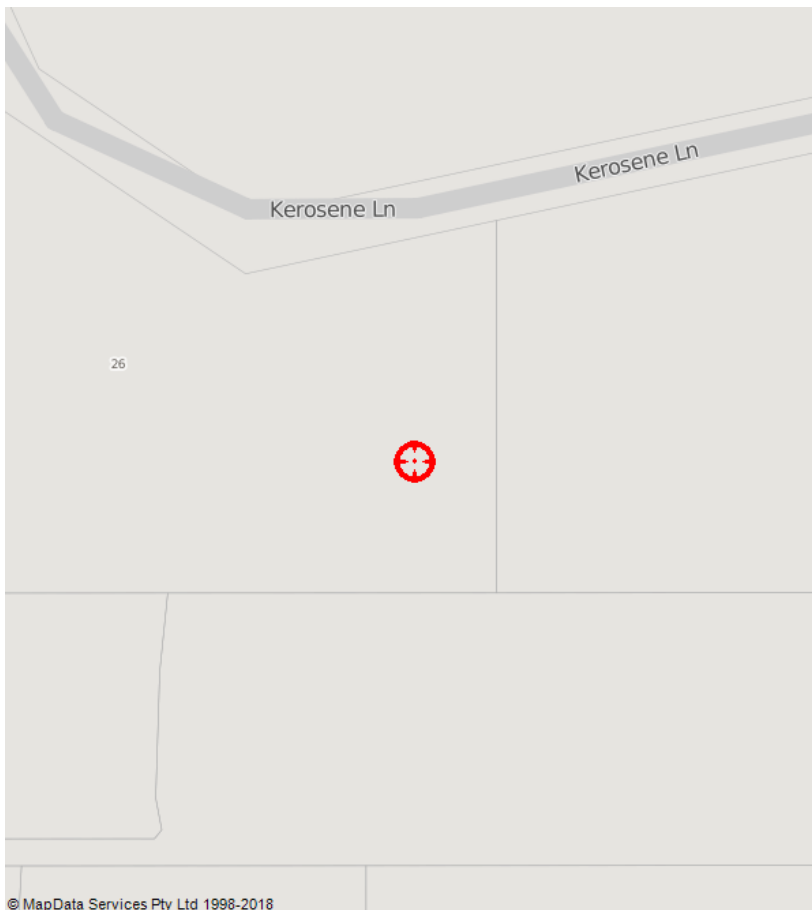
The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.



Perth Groundwater Map

LOT 309 ON PLAN 403825



Depth to Groundwater

15.0 metres

Depth of Water

21.0 metres



Depths

Depth from ground level to:

Water table: 15.0 m

Base of Aquifer: 36.0 m

Levels relative to AHD (~sea level):

Natural Surface: 16.0 m

Water table: 1.0 m

Base of Aquifer: -20.0 m

Water Quality

Groundwater Salinity:	1000-1500
Surface Geology Type:	Tamala Limestone: predominantly calcarenite Qpck
Iron Staining Risk:	Low risk
Garden Bore Suitability:	Suitable
Acid Sulfate Class:	No known risk
Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA):	N/A

User Comments:

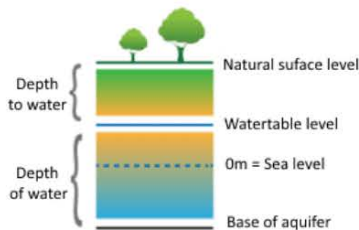
The following comments were entered by the user

Generated from Groundwater Map

Depth to Groundwater

Estimates may fluctuate between 0.5 and 3m due to seasonal variation. Under normal circumstances, a garden bore will be drilled to a depth 10m below the water table. Add 10m to the depth-to-groundwater to estimate the drilling depth. Groundwater level contours are estimated based on recorded groundwater levels measured in May of 2003 (end of summer). Changes in groundwater and natural surface levels can occur over time, and it should be clearly understood that the Department of Water is not in a position to guarantee the accuracy of the data.

The data is not suitable for calculating the depth of water bodies such as rivers or lakes.



For further information, contact the Department of Water Information Line on (08) 6364 6505 or email: wir@water.wa.gov.au

Groundwater Salinity

The salinity of the groundwater below the Perth metropolitan area varies considerably. In general, areas underlain by sand or limestone will have access to groundwater with a quality that is suitable for watering household gardens.

Fresh	0-500 mg/L
Marginal	501-1000 mg/L
Brackish	1001-3000 mg/L
Saline	over 3000 mg/L

Surface Geology Type

Derived from 250k Geology dataset re-classified based on groundwater significance, it is comprised of Tertiary to Quaternary sediments of the Safety Bay Sand, Becher Sand, Tamala Limestone, Bassendean Sand, Gnangara Sand, Guildford Clay, Yoganup Formation and Ascot Formation. It consists of up to 90m sequences of sand, limestone, silt and clay. Similar to the Superficial formations of the Northern Perth Basin, the sand and limestone occurs at the coast, the Bassendean Sand and Gnangara Sands in the central Swan Coastal Plain, and clayey deposits of the Guildford Formation further east at the foot of the Darling and Gingin Scarps. The Gnangara Mound north of the Swan River and the Jandakot Mound south of the Canning River are the main flow systems. There are smaller flow systems such as the Safety Bay, Stake Hill, Swan Helena, Cloverdale, Armadale, Byford and Serpentine mounds in the centre and south.

Iron Staining Risk

Many areas across the Perth metropolitan area are affected by surface staining from groundwater. The map does not include all locations that may have iron staining potential, and as soil strata are highly variable, bores should be checked to confirm the status of local iron staining risk.

The Iron Staining Risk theme is divided into two categories:

- High risk: Areas having an elevated iron / manganese staining risk.
- Low risk: Areas low in iron concentration, away from past or present wetlands with neutral to alkaline pH.

Garden Bore Suitability

The Garden Bore Suitability risk has been assessed as one of two classes:

- Suitable: Use of groundwater for domestic irrigation supported in preference to scheme water.
- Unsuitable: Additional domestic garden bores not supported as water quantity or quality may not be appropriate

To view the Departments policy on Garden Bores, see

https://www.water.wa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0014/1706/99735.pdf

Acid Sulfate Class

The disturbance risk has been assessed as one of three classes:

- Class 1: High risk of Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within 3m of natural soil surface.
- Class 2: Moderate risk of Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within 3m of natural soil surface
- Class 3: Low risk of Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within 3m of natural surface.

Public Drinking Water

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- Priority 3 (P3) areas are defined and managed to maintain the quality of the drinking water source for as long as possible with the objective of *risk management*.
- Not assigned. Priority areas have not yet been assigned to this source.
- N/A. Not in a public drinking water source area.

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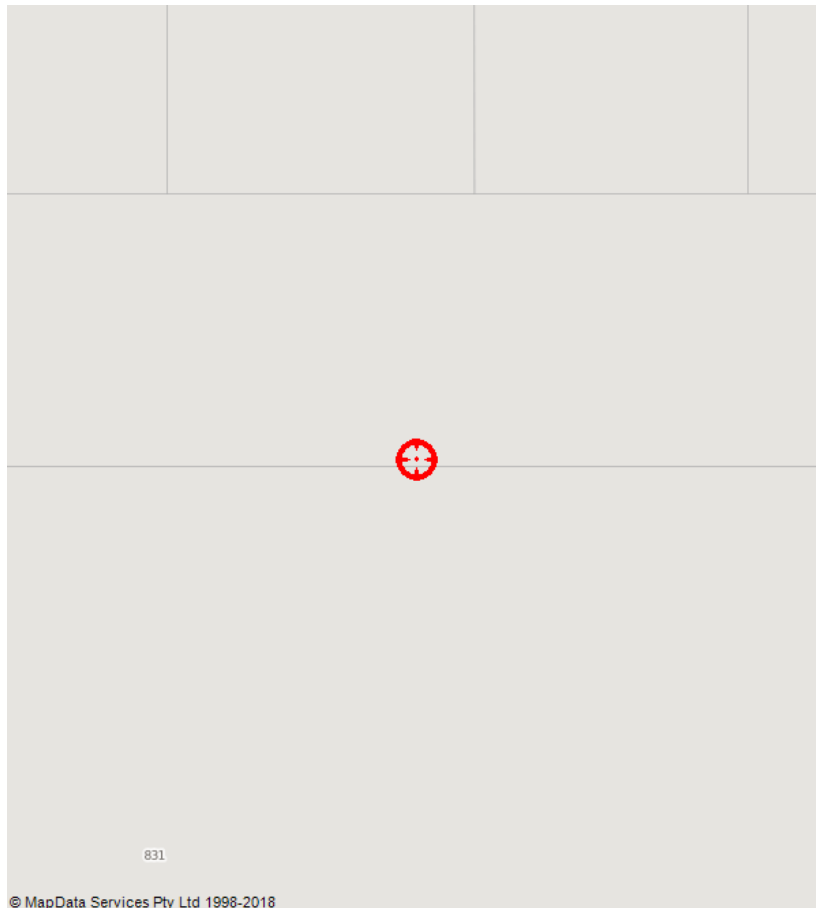
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Perth Groundwater Map

LOT 302 ON PLAN 74994



Depth to Groundwater

6.5 metres

Depth of Water

21.0 metres



Depths

Depth from ground level to:

Water table: 6.5 m

Base of Aquifer: 27.5 m

Levels relative to AHD (~sea level):

Natural Surface: 7.5 m

Water table: 1.0 m

Base of Aquifer: -20.0 m

Water Quality

Groundwater Salinity:	1000-1500
Surface Geology Type:	Tamala Limestone: predominantly calcarenite Qpck
Iron Staining Risk:	Low risk
Garden Bore Suitability:	Suitable
Acid Sulfate Class:	No known risk
Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA):	N/A

User Comments:

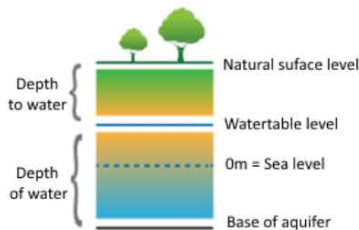
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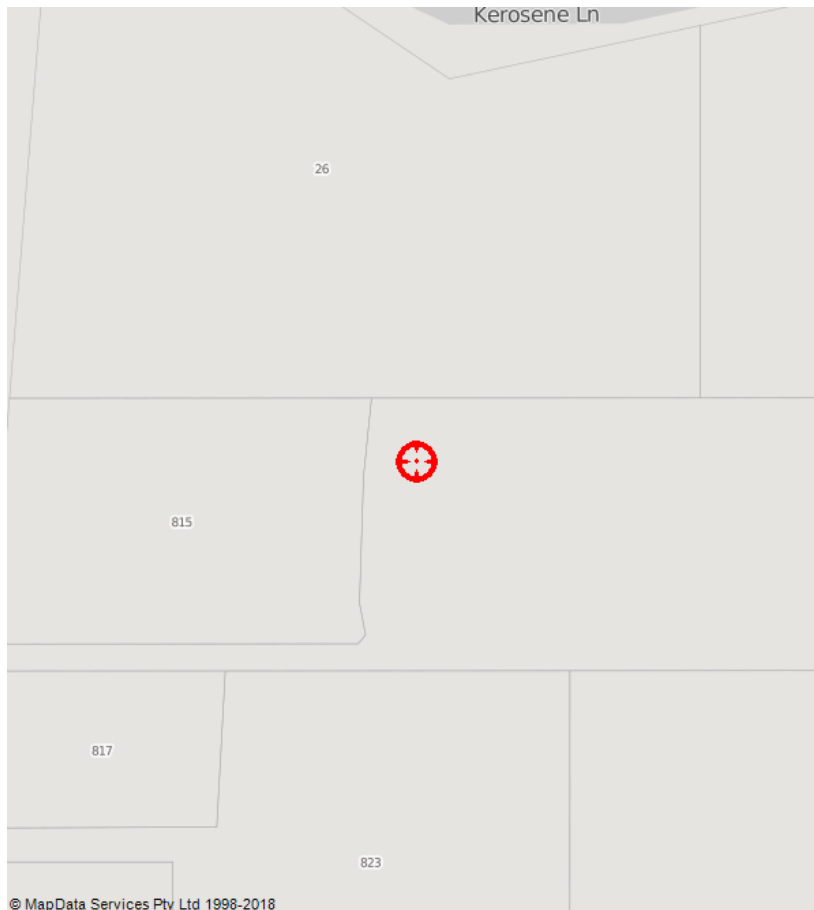
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Perth Groundwater Map

LOT 302 ON PLAN 74994



Depth to Groundwater

19.2 metres

Depth of Water

21.0 metres



Depths

Depth from ground level to:

Water table: 19.2 m

Base of Aquifer: 40.2 m

Levels relative to AHD (~sea level):

Natural Surface: 20.2 m

Water table: 1.0 m

Base of Aquifer: -20.0 m

Water Quality

Groundwater Salinity:	1000-1500
Surface Geology Type:	Tamala Limestone: predominantly calcarenite Qpck
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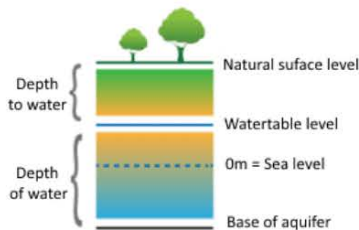
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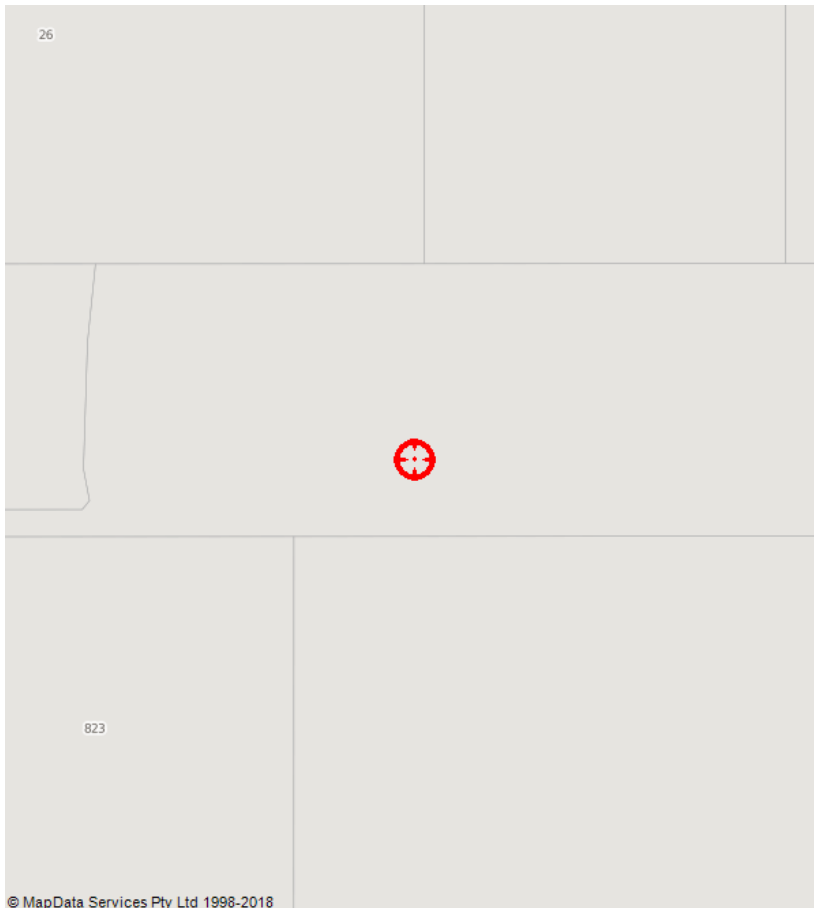
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Perth Groundwater Map

LOT 302 ON PLAN 74994

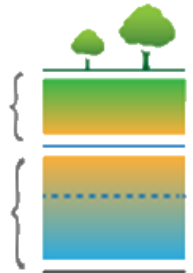


Depth to Groundwater

16.5 metres

Depth of Water

21.0 metres



Depths

Depth from ground level to:

Water table: 16.5 m

Base of Aquifer: 37.5 m

Levels relative to AHD (~sea level):

Natural Surface: 17.5 m

Water table: 1.0 m

Base of Aquifer: -20.0 m

Water Quality

Groundwater Salinity:	1000-1500
Surface Geology Type:	Tamala Limestone: predominantly calcarenite Qpck
Iron Staining Risk:	Low risk
Garden Bore Suitability:	Suitable
Acid Sulfate Class:	No known risk
Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA):	N/A

User Comments:

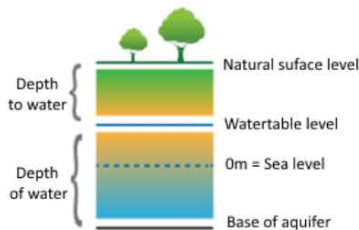
The following comments were entered by the user

Generated from Groundwater Map

Depth to Groundwater

Estimates may fluctuate between 0.5 and 3m due to seasonal variation. Under normal circumstances, a garden bore will be drilled to a depth 10m below the water table. Add 10m to the depth-to-groundwater to estimate the drilling depth. Groundwater level contours are estimated based on recorded groundwater levels measured in May of 2003 (end of summer). Changes in groundwater and natural surface levels can occur over time, and it should be clearly understood that the Department of Water is not in a position to guarantee the accuracy of the data.

The data is not suitable for calculating the depth of water bodies such as rivers or lakes.



For further information, contact the Department of Water Information Line on (08) 6364 6505 or email: wir@water.wa.gov.au

Groundwater Salinity

The salinity of the groundwater below the Perth metropolitan area varies considerably. In general, areas underlain by sand or limestone will have access to groundwater with a quality that is suitable for watering household gardens.

Fresh	0-500 mg/L
Marginal	501-1000 mg/L
Brackish	1001-3000 mg/L
Saline	over 3000 mg/L

Surface Geology Type

Derived from 250k Geology dataset re-classified based on groundwater significance, it is comprised of Tertiary to Quaternary sediments of the Safety Bay Sand, Becher Sand, Tamala Limestone, Bassendean Sand, Gngara Sand, Guildford Clay, Yoganup Formation and Ascot Formation. It consists of up to 90m sequences of sand, limestone, silt and clay. Similar to the Superficial formations of the Northern Perth Basin, the sand and limestone occurs at the coast, the Bassendean Sand and Gngara Sands in the central Swan Coastal Plain, and clayey deposits of the Guildford Formation further east at the foot of the Darling and Gingin Scarps. The Gngara Mound north of the Swan River and the Jandakot Mound south of the Canning River are the main flow systems. There are smaller flow systems such as the Safety Bay, Stake Hill, Swan Helena, Cloverdale, Armadale, Byford and Serpentine mounds in the centre and south.

Iron Staining Risk

Many areas across the Perth metropolitan area are affected by surface staining from groundwater. The map does not include all locations that may have iron staining potential, and as soil strata are highly variable, bores should be checked to confirm the status of local iron staining risk.

The Iron Staining Risk theme is divided into two categories:

- High risk: Areas having an elevated iron / manganese staining risk.
- Low risk: Areas low in iron concentration, away from past or present wetlands with neutral to alkaline pH.

Garden Bore Suitability

The Garden Bore Suitability risk has been assessed as one of two classes:

- Suitable: Use of groundwater for domestic irrigation supported in preference to scheme water.
- Unsuitable: Additional domestic garden bores not supported as water quantity or quality may not be appropriate

To view the Departments policy on Garden Bores, see

https://www.water.wa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0014/1706/99735.pdf

Acid Sulfate Class

The disturbance risk has been assessed as one of three classes:

- Class 1: High risk of Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within 3m of natural soil surface.
- Class 2: Moderate risk of Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within 3m of natural soil surface
- Class 3: Low risk of Acid Sulfate Soils occurring within 3m of natural surface.

Public Drinking Water

Perth relies heavily upon groundwater resources to provide drinking water to consumers. Accordingly, specific areas are identified for protection in legislation to ensure that Perth can continue to receive safe, good quality drinking water to protect public health for now and into the future at a reasonable cost to consumers.

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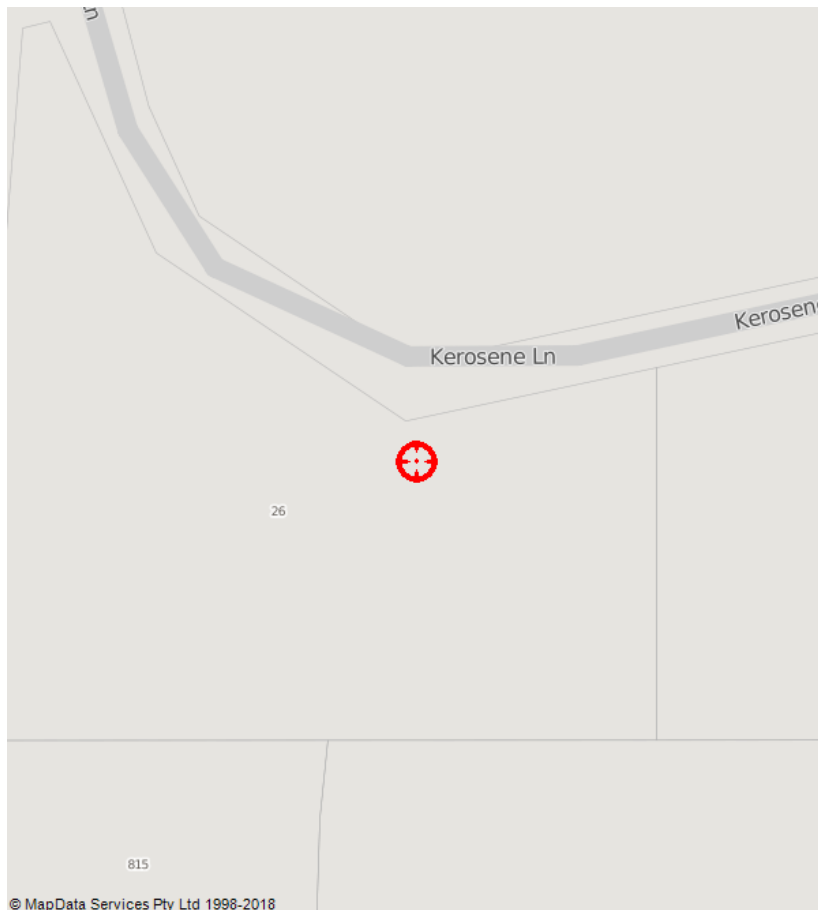
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Perth Groundwater Map

LOT 309 ON PLAN 403825



Depth to Groundwater

19.3 metres

Depth of Water

21.0 metres



Depths

Depth from ground level to:

Water table: 19.3 m

Base of Aquifer: 40.3 m

Levels relative to AHD (~sea level):

Natural Surface: 20.3 m

Water table: 1.0 m

Base of Aquifer: -20.0 m

Water Quality

Groundwater Salinity:	1000-1500
Surface Geology Type:	Tamala Limestone: predominantly calcarenite Qpck
Iron Staining Risk:	Low risk
Garden Bore Suitability:	Suitable
Acid Sulfate Class:	No known risk
Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA):	N/A

User Comments:

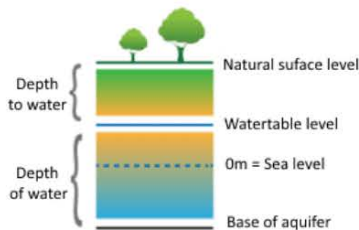
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Generated from Groundwater Map

Depth to Groundwater

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Saline	over 3000 mg/L

Surface Geology Type

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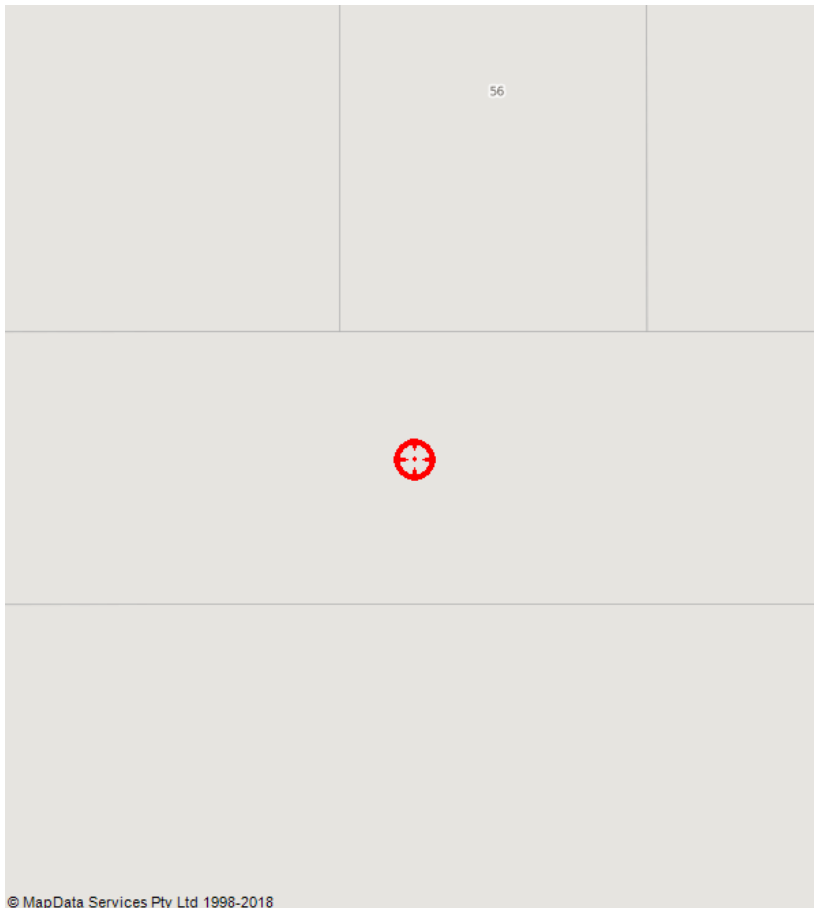
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Perth Groundwater Map

LOT 302 ON PLAN 74994



Depth to Groundwater

12.0 metres

Depth of Water

21.0 metres



Depths

Depth from ground level to:

Water table: 12.0 m

Base of Aquifer: 33.0 m

Levels relative to AHD (~sea level):

Natural Surface: 13.0 m

Water table: 1.0 m

Base of Aquifer: -20.0 m

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Water Quality

Groundwater Salinity:	1000-1500
Surface Geology Type:	Tamala Limestone: predominantly calcarenite Qpck
Iron Staining Risk:	Low risk
Garden Bore Suitability:	Suitable
Acid Sulfate Class:	No known risk
Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA):	N/A

User Comments:

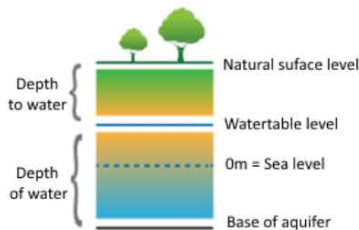
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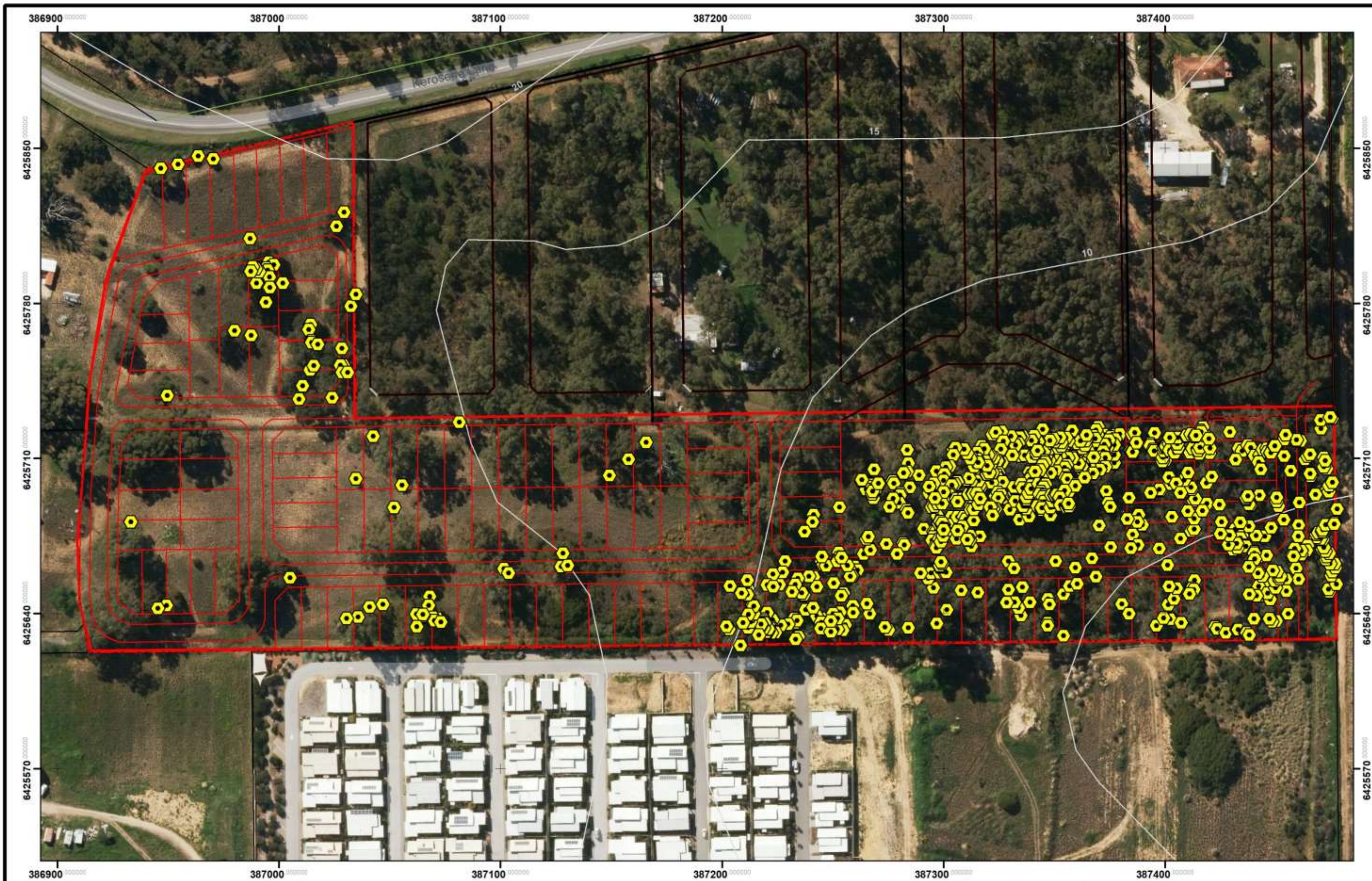
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APPENDIX F: Non-significant trees Mapping

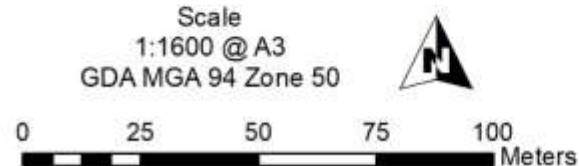
Trees that where $>10\text{cm}$ but $<50\text{cm}$ DBH where recorded within the subject site.



Legend

-  Non-Significant Trees
-  5m Contours
-  Subject Site

Scale
1:1600 @ A3
GDA MGA 94 Zone 50



**BIO
DIVERSE
SOLUTIONS**

29 Hercules Crescent
Albany WA 6330
Australia
Tel: 08 9842 1575
Fax: 08 9842 1575

CLIENT
Infield Pty Ltd
52 Florence Road
Nedlands WA 6009

Non-Significant Trees

STATUS	FILE	DATE
FINAL	MSC086	06/03/2018

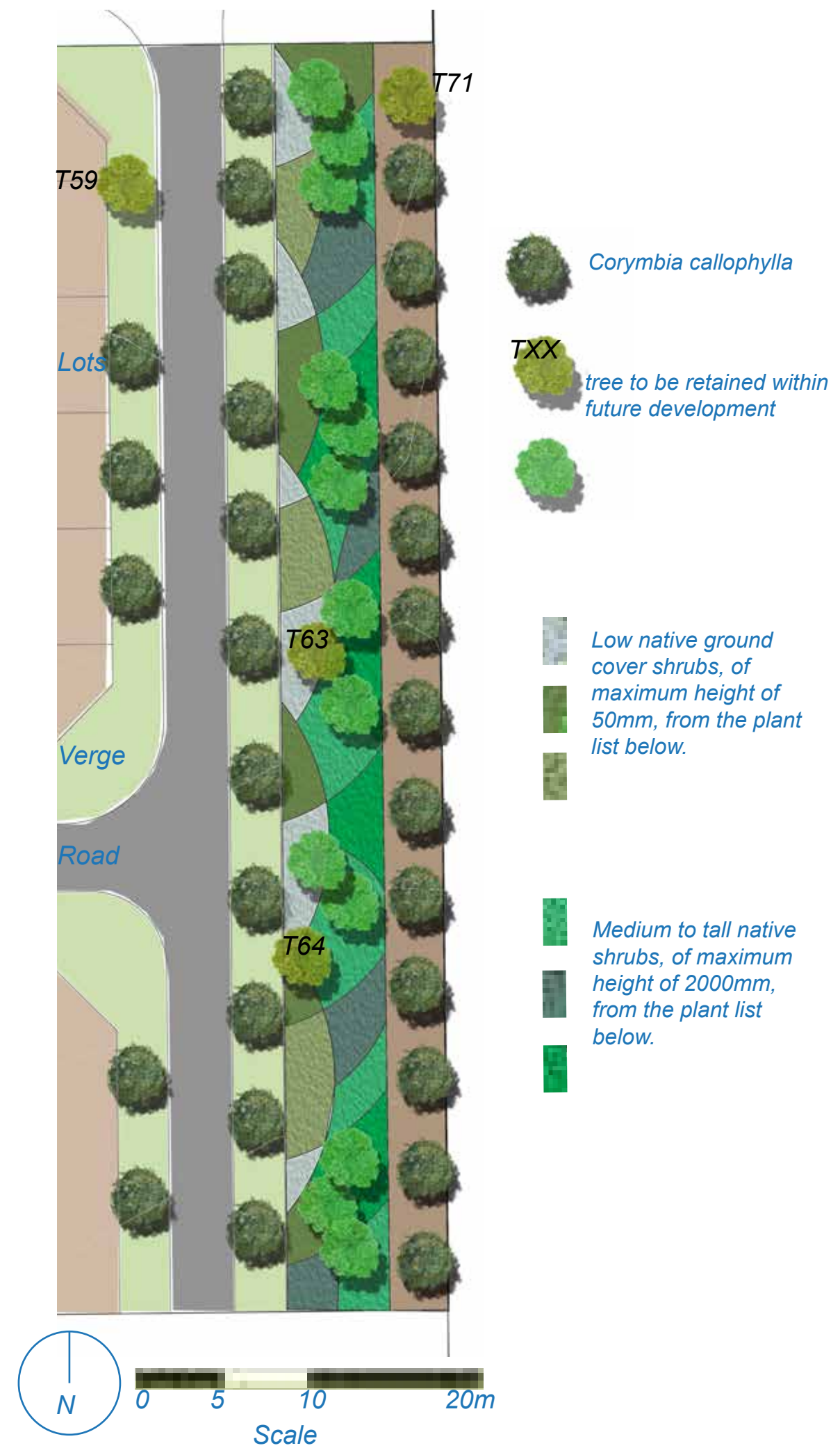
APPENDIX G: Kerosene Lane POS Concept Landscaping Plan

Kerosene Lane POS Concept Plan

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT POS AREA 1



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT POS AREA 2



Key

- 1 Existing trees and vegetation retained where possible and further supplemented with local
- 2 Drainage basin planted with native reeds and sedges. (By others)
- 3 Paved picnic area and seating
- 4 Decorative concrete paving
- 5 Stairs down to POS from pathway above
- 6 Grassed drainage swale with max batters of 1:6
- 7 Drainage outlet from underground storage tanks
- 8 Limestone retaining walls, with planted garden
- 9 Parallel parking car bays (7)
- 10 Disabled access parking bay
- 11 Underground storage tanks

 **TXX** *within future development*



Corymbia callophylla



Melaleuca raphiophylla

Plant list

Trees

Allocasuarina fraseriana
Banksia menziesii
Brachychiton populensis
Brachychiton X rosea
Corymbia calophylla
Eucalyptus decipiens
Eucalyptus marginata
Eucalyptus rudis
Eucalyptus spathulata
Eucalyptus totthiana
Melaleuca raphiophylla

Eremophila glabra
Festuca glauca
Ficinia nodosa

Shrubs and groundcovers

Anigozanthos manglesii
Atriplex cinerea
Banksia blechnifolia
Bossiaea ornata
Callitris preisii
Calothamnus villosus
Carbobrotus virescens
Conostylis candicans
Correa alba
Correa pulchella
Corymbia maculata
Damperia linearis
Dianella revoluta
Chionandra repens

Eremophila glabra
Festuca glauca
Ficinia nodosa

Gastrolobium capitatum
Gastrolobium scabrum
Grevillea crithmifolia
Hardenbergia comptoniana
Hardenbergia comptoniana
Hemiandra pungens
Hypocalymma robustum
Kennedia prostrata
Kennedia prostrata
Kennedia prostrata
Leucophyta brownii
Melaleuca lanceolata
Melaleuca laterita
Melaleuca serata
Melaleuca trichophylla
Myoporum parvifolium
Olearia axillaris
Percalymma ellipticum

Philothea spicata
Pimelea ferruginea
Scaevola alba
Scaevola crassifolia
Templetonia retusa
Verticordia acerosa
Verticordia plumosa
Zygophyllum billardieri
Philothea spicata
Pimelea ferruginea
Scaevola alba
Scaevola crassifolia
Templetonia retusa
Verticordia acerosa
Verticordia plumosa
Zygophyllum billardieri

Notes

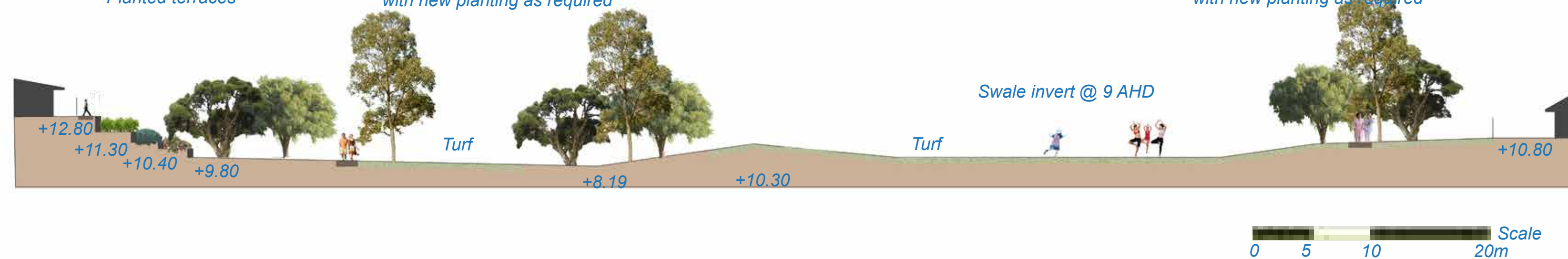
- *Final plant selections for POS areas and street trees to be done in accordance with the City of Rockingham's preferred species list.*
- *Garden beds and turf areas prepared to the City of Rockingham'*
- *Park furniture and concrete paving installed to the City of Rockingham' - cation.*
-
- *All garden and turf areas to be irrigated by bore.*

Section A-A

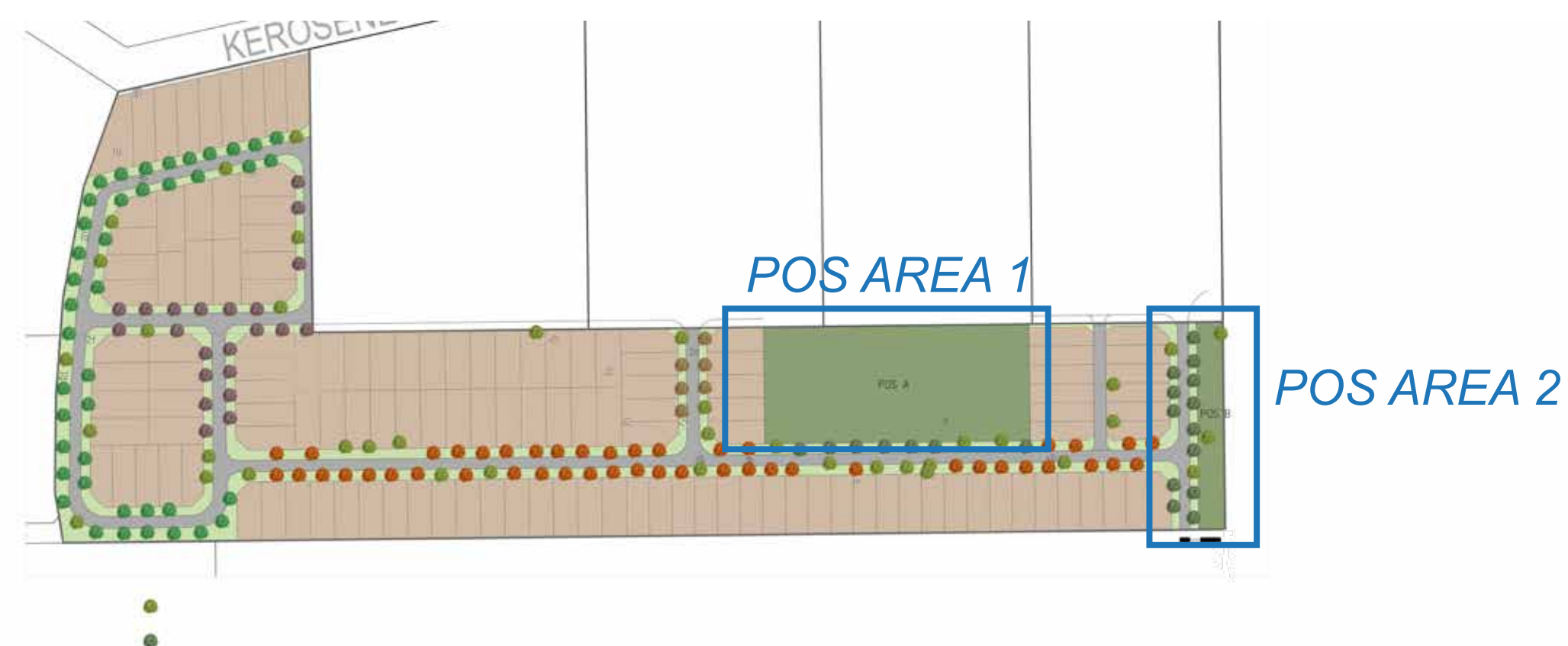
Planted terraces

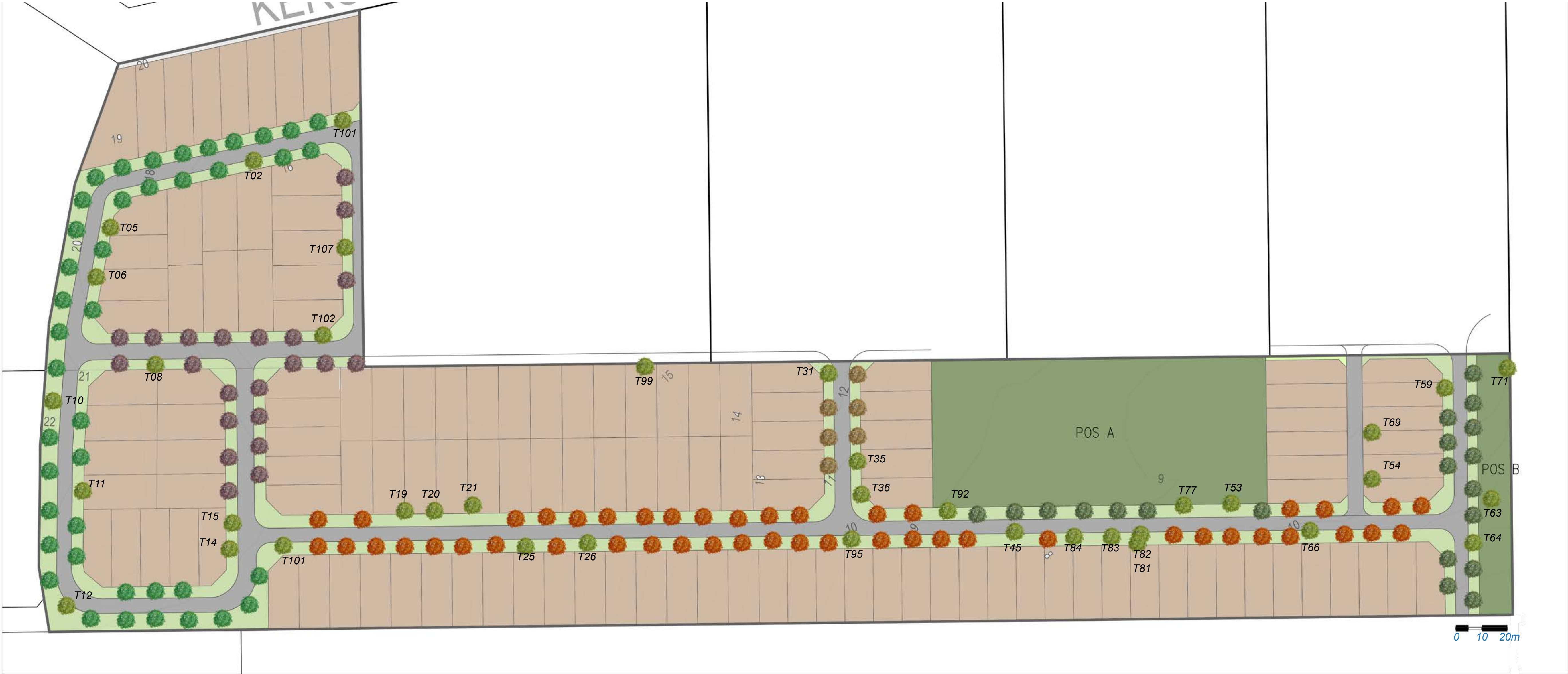
Existing vegetation supplemented
with new planting as required

Existing vegetation supplemented
with new planting as required



Location Plan





Key

- TXX within future verge development
- Eucalyptus sideroxylon
- Callistemon "Kings Park Special "
- Eucalyptus Leucoxylon "rosea"
-

Notes

- Final plant selections for POS areas and street trees to be done in accordance with the City of Rockingham's preferred species list.
- Garden beds and turf areas prepared to the City of Rockingham'
-
-