PHOENIX
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Fatal flaws desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey for the Marri Wind Farm Project

Prepared for Alinta Energy Pty Ltd

September 2025

Final

Fatal flaws desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey for the Marri Wind Farm Project

Prepared for Alinta Energy Pty Ltd

Version history

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Phoenix Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd

5 Pitino Court OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

P: 08 6323 5410

E: admin@phoenixenv.com.au

Job code: 1674-DAN-AUR-BOT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Marri WF Pty Ltd as trustee for the Marri WF Unit Trust (the Proponent), a wholly owned subsidiary of Alinta Energy Pty Ltd (Alinta Energy), is seeking approval to develop Marri Wind Farm (the Proposal) located approximately 20 kilometres (km) south of the township of Dandaragan within the Shire of Dandaragan. In June 2024, Phoenix Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd was commissioned by Aurecon Group, on behalf of the Proponent, to undertake a fatal flaws desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey for the Project. The proposed Project involves the construction of a up to 550 MW wind farm in Dandaragan. The purpose of the assessment was to inform environmental impact assessment for the Project. The study area is located in the Shire of Dandaragan and encompasses 12,555.5 ha.

The scope of work was to undertake a fatal flaws desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey to ascertain the confirmed and potential significant floral values within the study area. With emphasis on the presence of State or federal listed Threatened flora and Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) within the study area.

Four pre-European vegetation associations were mapped within the study area. The 1035 vegetation association was found to be particularly significant and due to its extremely reduced extent within the State and subregions. Consequently, it classified as a potential fatal flaw in the desktop review. During the reconnaissance survey, this vegetation association was not observed within its known boundaries and can no longer be considered a potential fatal flaw.

A total of 72 flora taxa representing 21 families and 51 genera were recorded in the study area during the field survey. The assemblage included 8 introduced species, none are a listed Weed of National Significance or Declared Pest. The most prominent families recorded were Myrtaceae, Proteaceae, Fabaceae and Cyperaceae. This is consistent with the desktop review, whereby all desktop sources identified Myrtaceae, Proteaceae and Fabaceae as the top 3 most prominent families.

The desktop review identified 81 significant flora, comprising of 14 Threatened flora and 67 Priority flora. Four of these species are recorded within the study area: *Hypocalymma serrulatum* (P2), *Banksia kippistiana* var. *paenepeccata* (P3), *Styphelia allittii* (P3) and *Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus* (P4). However, only one significant species, *Stylidium aceratum* (P3) was recorded during the field survey. The likelihood of occurrence assessment following the reconnaissance survey still determined most significant species may possibly occur (50 spp. (62%) may possibly occur and 26 spp. (32%) unlikely to occur).

Within the 30 km desktop extent for the significant vegetation, 5 Priority Ecological Communities, and 3 corresponding TEC were identified. Desktop records of the *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (P3 DBCA list; EN EBPC Act) intersected the study area. The presence of this TEC was confirmed during the reconnaissance survey and additional new records of it were mapped. The *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain regionally significant TEC now encompass 164.18 ha within the study area, inclusive of 30.79 ha of newly recorded TEC.

Two other significant vegetation categories were identified in this survey, vegetation of high value and vegetation analogous to *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC. Vegetation of high value is considered locally significant due to its capacity to support high floral diversity. It encompasses 223.08 ha within the study area, including the 2 largest patches of remnant vegetation. Vegetation analogous to *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC is considered locally significant, as it cannot be considered TEC due to patch size and condition ratings. It encompasses 2.08 ha within the study area.

The desktop assessment identified several potential fatal flaws values, in the form of Threatened flora, TEC and Endangered pre-European vegetation associations. Following the completion of the reconnaissance survey, the presence of *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC was confirmed and expanded upon within the study area. The Endangered pre-European vegetation 1035

was discounted as no vegetation observed was analogous to its description. The Threatened flora remains as a potential fatal flaw value as it could not be entirely discounted.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Alinta Energy	Alinta Energy Pty Limited
Aurecon	Aurecon Group
BC Act	State Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
CD	Conservation Dependent
CR	Critically Endangered
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
EN	Endangered
EP Act	State Environmental Protection Act 1986
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
EW	Extinct in the Wild
EX	Extinct
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia
IBSA	Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessment
NES	National Environmental Significance
P	Priority
PEC	Priority Ecological communities
Phoenix	Phoenix Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd
T	Threatened
TEC	Threatened Ecological Communities
The Project	Marri Windfarm Project
VU	Vulnerable
WA	Western Australia
WoNS	Weed of National Significance

1 INTRODUCTION

Marri WF Pty Ltd as trustee for the Marri WF Unit Trust (the Proponent), a wholly owned subsidiary of Alinta Energy Pty Ltd (Alinta Energy), is seeking approval to develop Marri Wind Farm (the Proposal) located approximately 20 kilometres (km) south of the township of Dandaragan within the Shire of Dandaragan (Figure 1-1). The proposed Project involves the construction of a up to 550 MW wind farm in Dandaragan.

In June 2024 Phoenix Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd (Phoenix) was commissioned by Aurecon Group (Aurecon), on behalf of the Proponent, to undertake a fatal flaws desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey for the Project. The purpose of the assessment was to inform environmental impact assessment for the Project.

The study area is located in the Shire of Dandaragan and the South West and Interzone botanical province as defined in EPA (2016b).

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for the fatal flaws desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey was as follows:

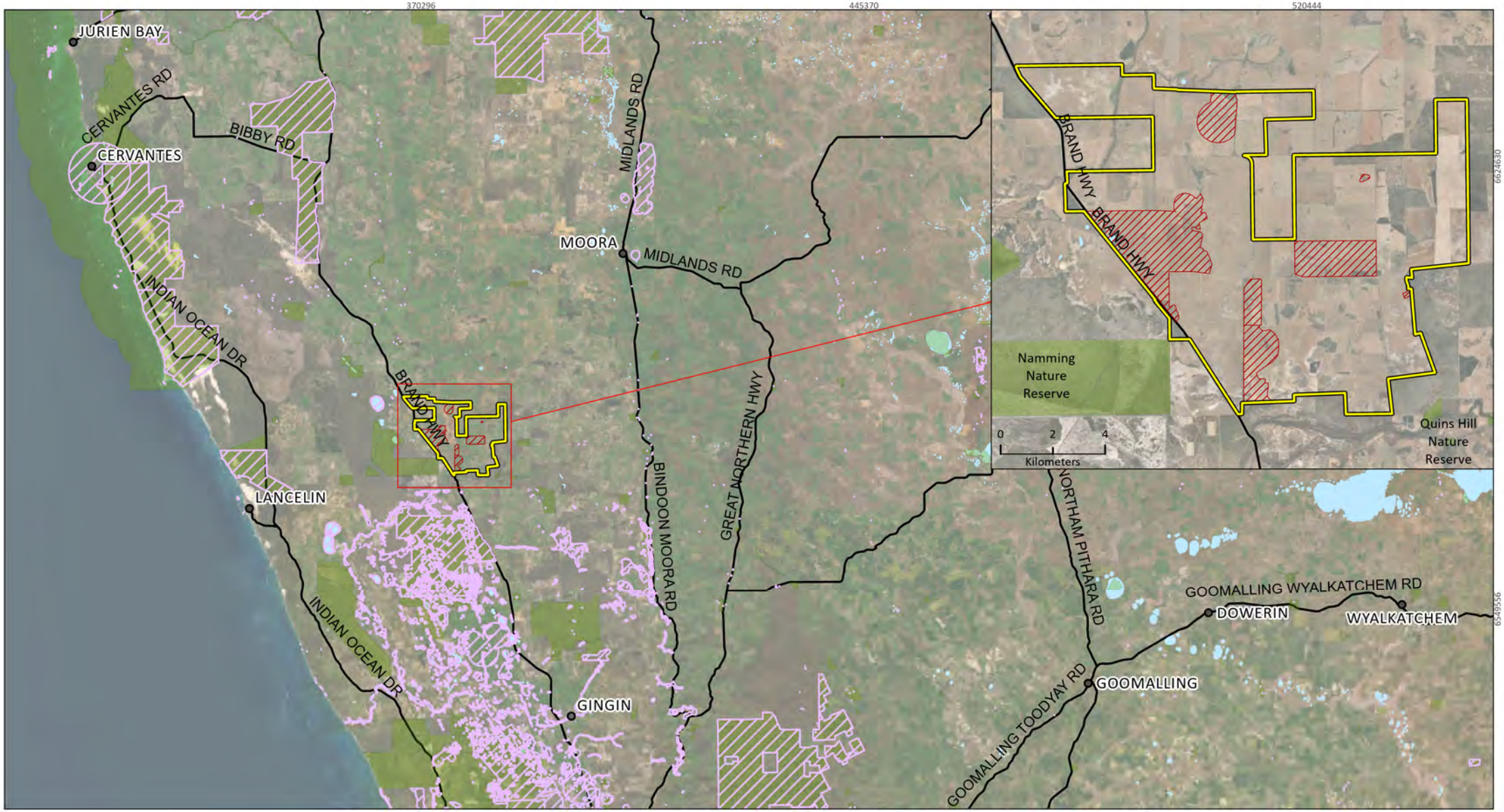
- High level desk top risk assessment of potential flora and vegetation fatal flaws
- Reconnaissance survey of the study area to check assumptions from desktop assessment study area

For the purposes of this proposal fatal flaws in terms of flora and vegetation are considered to be:

- The presence of State or federal listed Threatened flora within the study area
- The presence of State or federal listed TEC's (vegetation) within the study area

1.2 STUDY AREA

The study area is approximately 12,555.5 ha and located approximately 30 km east of Lancelin (Figure 1-1) and just north of Regan's Ford. The study area is bounded on the southwest by Brand Highway and is broadly comprised of agricultural land with areas of remnant native vegetation.



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1672
Date	13/09/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	BQ

0 12.5 25
Kilometers

1:873,800 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

- Study area
- Exclusion zone
- DBCA managed land
- Lakes
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Roads

Figure 1-1

Project location and study area

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2 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The protection of flora in Western Australia (WA) is principally governed by 3 acts:

- Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- State *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act)
- State *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

2.1 COMMONWEALTH

The EPBC Act is administered by the Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). The EPBC Act provides for the listing of Threatened flora and Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) as matters of National Environmental Significance (NES). Under the EPBC Act, actions that have, or are likely to have, a significant impact on a matter of NES, require approval from the Australian Government Minister for the Environment through a formal referral process. Key threats and habitat critical to the survival of EPBC Act Threatened species are usually defined in the conservation advice and/or recovery plan for the species.

Conservation categories applicable to Threatened flora species under the EPBC Act are as follows:

- Extinct (EX)[1] – there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died
- Extinct in the Wild (EW) – taxa known to survive only in captivity
- Critically Endangered (CR) – taxa facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future
- Endangered (EN) – taxa facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future
- Vulnerable (VU) – taxa facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term
- Conservation Dependent (CD)[1] – taxa whose survival depends upon ongoing conservation measures; without these measures, a conservation dependent taxon would be classified as Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered.

Ecological communities are defined as 'naturally occurring biological assemblages that occur in a particular type of habitat' (English & Blyth 1997). There are 3 categories of TECs under the EPBC Act: Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable.

2.2 STATE

2.2.1 Threatened and Priority species

In WA, the BC Act provides for the listing of Threatened flora species (T) (Western Australian Government 2023) the following categories:

- Critically Endangered (CR) – species facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future[2]
- Endangered (EN) – species facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future[2]
- Vulnerable (VU) – species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future[2].

[1] Species listed as Extinct and Conservation Dependent are not matters of NES and therefore do not trigger the EPBC Act.

[2] As determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) administers the BC Act and also maintains a non-statutory list of Priority flora. Priority species are still considered to be of conservation significance – that is they may be Threatened – but cannot be considered for listing under the BC Act until there is adequate understanding of threat levels imposed on them. Species on the Priority flora list are assigned to one of 4 Priority (P) categories, P1 (highest) – P4 (lowest), based on level of knowledge/concern.

2.2.2 Critical habitat

Under the BC Act, habitat is eligible for listing as critical habitat if it is critical to the survival of a Threatened species or a TEC and its listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines.

2.2.3 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

The BC Act provides for the listing of TECs in the following categories:

- Critically Endangered – facing an extremely high risk of becoming eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community in the immediate future[2]
- Endangered – facing a very high risk of becoming eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community in the near future[2]
- Vulnerable – facing a high risk of becoming eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community in the medium-term future[2].

An ecological community may be listed as a collapsed ecological community under the BC Act if there is no reasonable doubt that the last occurrence of the ecological community has collapsed or the ecological community has been so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure.

The DBCA also maintains a non-statutory list of Priority Ecological Communities (PECs), which may become TECs in the future; however, do not currently meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined. PECs are assigned to one of 5 categories depending on their priority for survey or definition, with Priority 1 of highest concern and Priority 5 of lowest concern.

2.2.4 Other significant flora and vegetation

Under the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) environmental factor guideline (EPA 2016a), flora and vegetation may be considered significant for a range of reasons other than listing as Threatened or Priority. Specifically:

- Flora may be significant for
    - local endemism or association with a restricted habitat type (e.g. surface water or groundwater dependent ecosystems)
    - new species or anomalous features that indicate a potential new species
    - representing the range of a species (particularly at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range)
    - being unusual species, including restricted subspecies, varieties or naturally occurring hybrids
    - having relictual status, being representative of taxonomic groups that no longer occur widely in the broader landscape.
- Vegetation may be significant for:
    - having restricted distribution
    - subject to a degree of historical impact from threatening processes

- having a role as a refuge
- providing an important function required to maintain ecological integrity of a significant ecosystem.

Provided in the guide for assessment of applications to clear native vegetation (DER 2014) is a scale for assessing the conservation status of ecological vegetation classes (Table 2-1).

Table 2-1 Bioregional conservation status of ecological vegetation classes

Conservation status	Description
Presumed extinct	Probably no longer present in the bioregion
Endangered[1]	Less than 10% of pre-European extent remains
Vulnerable[1]	10-30% of pre-European extent exists
Depleted[1]	More than 30% and up to 50% pre-European extent exists
Least concern	More than 50% of pre-European extent exists and subject to little or no degradation over a majority of this area

[1]or a combination of depletion, loss of quality, current threats and rarity gives a comparable status.

2.2.5 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Under section 51B of the EP Act the Minister for Environment may declare by notice either a specified area of the State or a class of areas to be Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). ESAs are declared in the *Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005* (Government of Western Australia 2005). ESAs are areas where the vegetation has high conservation value and include:

- the area covered by vegetation within 50 m of Threatened flora, to the extent to which the vegetation is continuous with the vegetation in which the Threatened flora is located
- the area covered by a TEC
- a defined wetland (Ramsar wetlands, conservation category wetlands and nationally important wetlands) and the area within 50 m of the wetland
- Bush Forever sites.

2.2.6 Introduced flora

Introduced flora (weeds) pose threats to biodiversity and natural values by successfully out-competing native species for available nutrients, water, space and sunlight; reducing the natural structural and biological diversity by smothering native plants or preventing them from growing back after clearing, fire or other disturbance; replacing the native plants that animals use for shelter, food and nesting; and altering fire regimes, often making fires hotter and more destructive (AWC 2007).

Management of some weed species is required under Commonwealth or State frameworks. Key classifications for significant introduced flora that are relevant to this report are:

- Declared Pest – the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007, Section 22 makes provision for a plant taxon to be listed as a Declared Pest organism in parts of, or the entire State. Under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013 Declared Pests are assigned to one of 3 control categories that dictate the level of management required (DPIRD 2019).
- Weed of National Significance (WoNS) – high impact, established introduced flora causing major economic, environmental, social and/or cultural impacts in a number of states/territories, and which have strong potential for further spread (Australian Weeds Committee 2012). Management is required in accordance with Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) guidelines for particular WoNS.

Throughout this report, introduced flora species are indicated with an asterisk (*)

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 INTERIM BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONALISATION OF AUSTRALIA

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) classifies Australia's landscapes into large 'bioregions' and 'subregions' based on climate, geology, landform, native vegetation and species information (DoEE 2016). The study area lies on the border of the Dandaragan Plateau (SWA1) and Perth (SWA2) subregions, which both occur in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion (Figure 3-1).

The Dandaragan Plateau subregion is characterised as (Desmond 2001):

> "Cretaceous marine sediments are mantled by sands and laterites. Characterised by *Banksia* low woodland, Jarrah - Marri woodland, Marri woodland, and by scrub-heaths on laterite pavement and on gravelly sandplains. The climate is warm Mediterranean and annual rainfall is 700 mm and the subregional area is 447,862 ha."

The Perth subregion is characterised as (Mitchell *et al.* 2002):

> "Colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats, coastal limestone. Heath and/or Tuart woodlands on limestone, *Banksia* and Jarrah/*Banksia* woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes of various ages, Marri on colluvial and alluvials. Includes a complex series of seasonal wetlands and also includes Rottnest, Carnac and Garden Islands etc. Rainfall ranges between 600 and 1000 mm annually and the climate is Mediterranean. The subregional area is 1,333,901 ha"

3.2 LAND SYSTEMS AND SURFACE GEOLOGY

DPIRD undertakes land system mapping for WA using a nesting soil-landscape mapping hierarchy (DPIRD 2022). Whilst the primary purpose of the mapping is to inform pastoral and agricultural land capability, it is also useful for informing biological assessments. Under this hierarchy, land systems are defined as areas with recurring patterns of landforms, soils, vegetation and drainage (Tille 2006).

The study area intersects 5 land systems (Table 3-1; Figure 3-2).

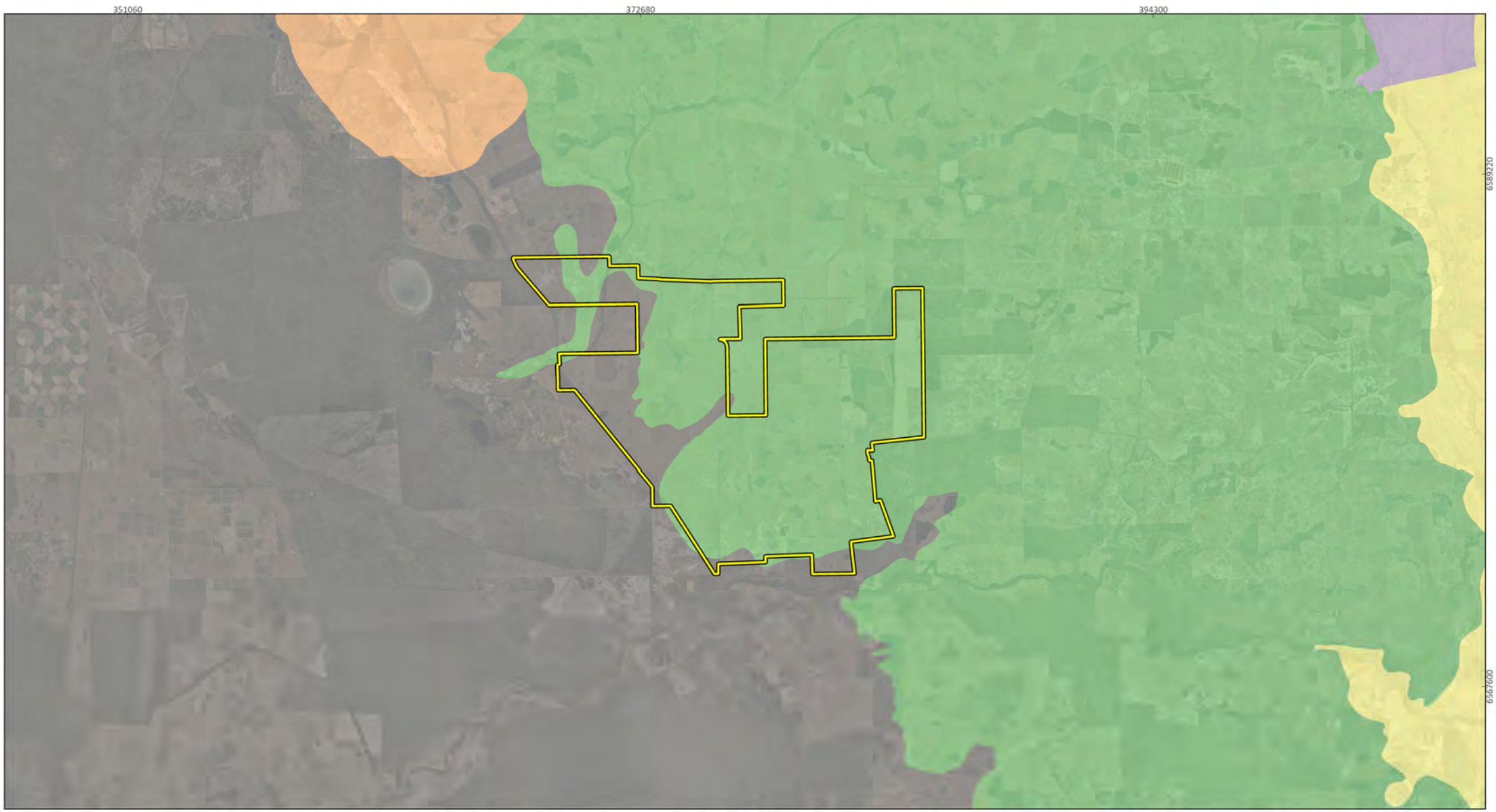
Table 3-1 Land systems and extent in study area

Land system	Description	Area (ha)	% of study area
Dandaragan System	Subdued dissected lateritic plateau, undulating low hills and rises with narrow alluvial plains. Variable deep sands and sandy gravels plus minor earths, duplexes and clays. Marri woodlands and shrublands	5,910.9	47.1
Rowes System	Subdued partly dissected lateritic plateau, gently undulating plains and gently undulating to undulating rises; yellow and pale sand, sandy earth and sandy gravel; weathered sandstone	4,583.8	36.5
Capitella System	subdued stripped lateritic plateau, undulating to gently undulating low rises with gently undulating plain including dunes; pale and yellow deep sands, sandy gravels, some duplex; from sandstones plus alluvial and aeolian deposits	1,717.4	13.7
Bassendean System	Swan Coastal Plain from Busselton to Jurien. Sand dunes and sandplains with pale deep sand, semi-wet and wet soil. *Banksia*-paperbark woodlands and mixed heaths	322.4	2.6
Moore River System	Alluvial flats; Swan Coastal Plain west of Gingin; wet soil, semi-wet soil, pale and yellow deep sands; Woodlands and heaths	20.9	0.2
	Total	**12,555.5**	**100**

According to the Surface Geology of Australia 1:1,000,000 scale, Western Australia database (Stewart *et al.* 2008), the study area intersects 7 geological formations (Table 3-2; Figure 3-2).

Table 3-2 Surface geology of the study area, extent by deposit type

Surface geology	Abbreviation	Description	Area (ha)	% of study area
Sand plain 38499	Czs	Sand or gravel plains; quartz sand sheets commonly with ferruginous pisoliths or pebbles, minor clay; local calcrete, laterite, silcrete, silt, clay, alluvium, colluvium, aeolian sand	5,820.4	46.3
Ferruginous duricrust 38498	Czl	Pisolitic, nodular or vuggy ferruginous laterite; some lateritic soils; ferricrete; magnesite; ferruginous and siliceous duricrusts and reworked products, calcrete, kaolinised rock, gossan; residual ferruginous saprolite	5,739.2	45.7
Molecap Greensand	Kscm	Glauconitic sand, sandstone, clay, minor phosphatic nodules	516.4	4.1
Poison Hill Greensand	Kscp	Glauconitic sand and clay	353.3	2.8
Yarragadee Formation	Jsya	Variegated sandstone, feldspathic sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, coal	95.4	0.8
Bassendean Sand	Qdcb	Basal conglomerate overlain by dune quartz sand with heavy mineral concentrations	24.7	0.2
Guildford Formation	Qag	Alluvial sand and clay with shallow-marine and estuarine lenses and local basal conglomerate	6.1	0.1
		Total	**12,555.5**	**100**



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1672
Date	13/09/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	BQ

0 3.5 7
Kilometers

1:216,200 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Study area

Region, subregion

- Dandaragan Plateau, Swan Coastal Plain
- Katanning, Avon Wheatbelt
- Lesueur Sandplain, Geraldton Sandplains
- Northern Jarrah Forest, Jarrah Forest
- Perth, Swan Coastal Plain

Figure 3-1

Study area in relation to IBRA bioregions and subregions

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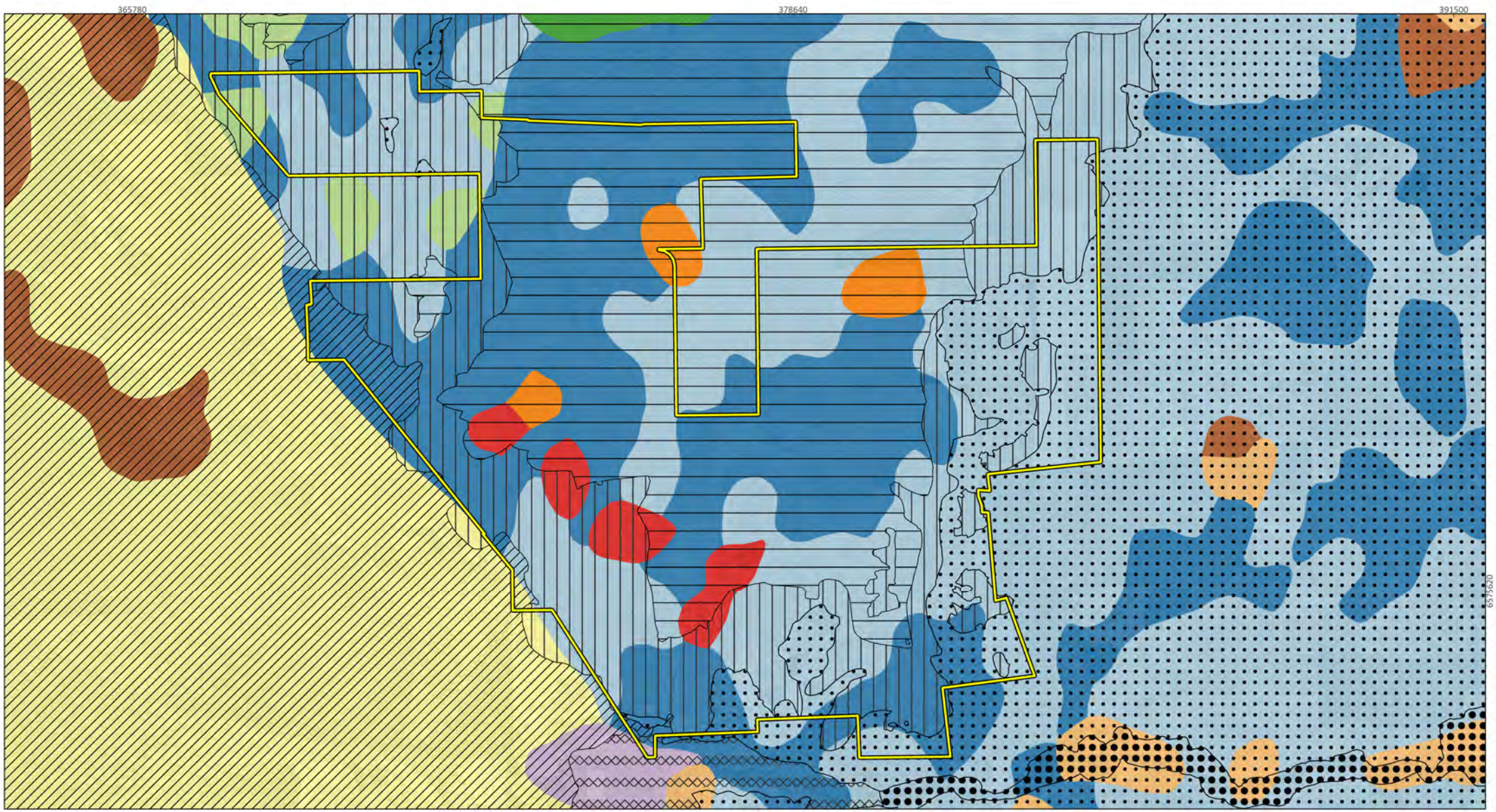

Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1672
Date	13/09/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	BQ

0 1.75 3.5
Kilometers

1:99,800(at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Study area

Surface geology

- Czl
- Czs
- Jsya
- Klcg
- Kscm
- Ksco
- Kscp
- Qag
- Qdcb
- Qt

Land system

- Bassendean System
- Boothendarra System
- Capitella System
- Dandaragan System
- Moochamulla System
- Moore River System
- Rowes System

Figure 3-2

Land systems and surface geology in the study area

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3.3 CLIMATE AND WEATHER

The Dandaragan Plateau subregion annual rainfall is 700 mm (Desmond 2001) and the Perth subregion annual rainfall is between 600 and 1000 mm (Mitchell *et al.* 2002), and both climates are described as warm Mediterranean. The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station with comprehensive data collection and recent historic climate data is Gingin Aero (no. 009178, Latitude: 31.46°S Longitude 115.86°E), located 55.8 km south of the study area.

Gingin Aero records the highest mean maximum monthly temperature (33.3°C) in January and February (lowest in July, 18.4°C) and the lowest minimum mean monthly temperature (6.6°C) in July and August (highest in February, 17.1°C) (Figure 3-3). Mean annual rainfall is 633.8 mm with July, June and August recording the highest monthly means (126.3 mm, 109.4 mm and 108.2 mm, respectively; Figure 3-3).

Daily mean minimum and maximum temperatures at Gingin Aero preceding the surveys were relatively consistent with the long-term averages. The most notable differences between the short-term and long-term data were in February where the short-term mean maximum was 3.6°C hotter than the long-term average and in August (the month preceding the survey) the short-term mean minimum was 2.8°C hotter than the long-term average (Figure 3-3).

Records from Gingin Aero show total rainfall for the year preceding the survey (506.8 mm) was markedly less than the long-term average (633.8 mm) by 127 mm. However, in the 2 months preceding the survey short-term rainfall was greater than long-term averages (Figure 3-3).

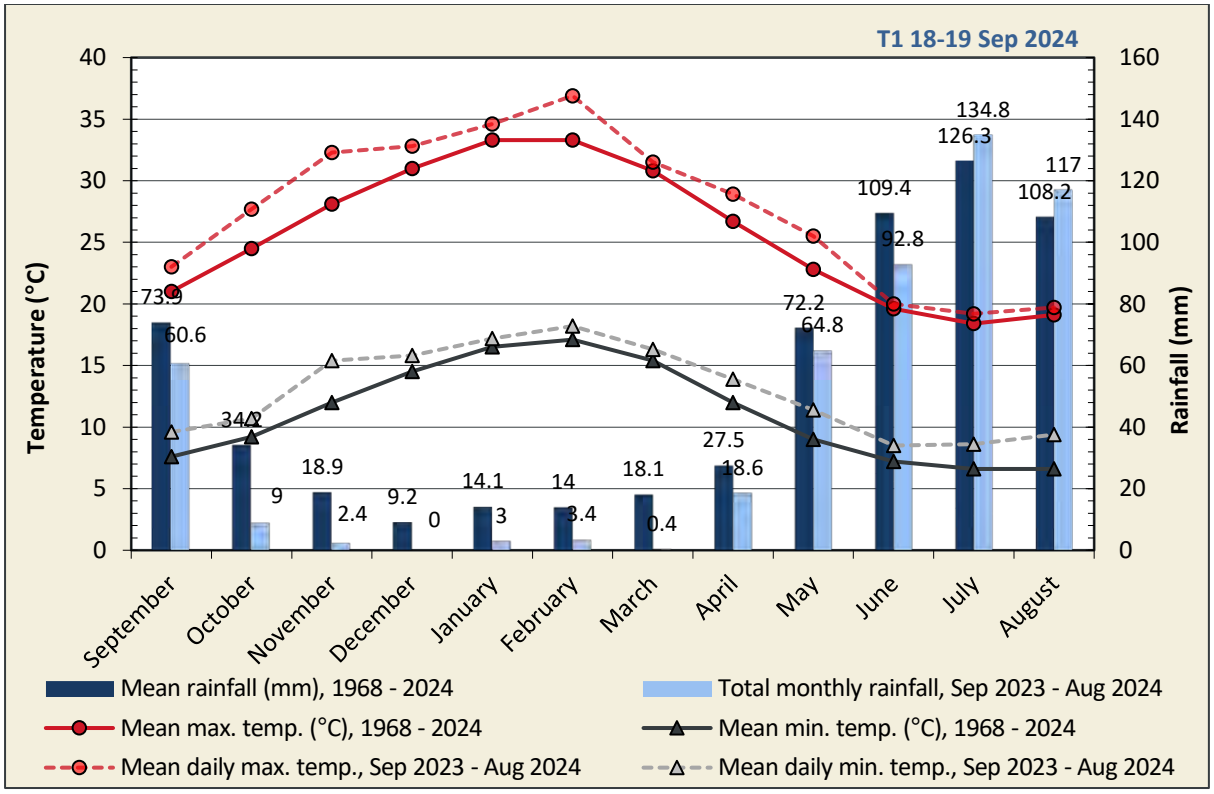


Figure 3-3 **Annual climate and weather data for Gingin Aero (no. 009178) and mean monthly data for the 12 months preceding the survey (BoM 2024)**

3.4 LAND USE

The dominant land use of the Dandaragan Plateau and Perth subregions is overwhelmingly agriculture, followed by conservation (May & McKenzie 2003). This remains consistent with the land use within the study area whereby the vast majority consists of crop fields with pockets of remnant vegetation.

3.5 CONSERVATION RESERVES AND ESAS

There are no conservation reserves or ESA's that intersect the study area. Within the 30 km buffer, one Conservation Park, one National Park, one State Forest and 30 Nature Reserves occur (DBCA 2022) (Table 3-3; Figure 1-1). There are 733 ESAs within the buffer, of which the majority overlap with a respective conservation reserve (DWER 2023) (Figure 1-1).

Table 3-3 Conservation reserves within the 30 km buffer

Reserve name	Reserve category	Reserve purpose
Moore River National Park	National Park	National Park
Gnangara-Moore River State Forest	State Forest	State Forest
Bartletts Well Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation Of Flora and Fauna and Water
Bashford Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Boonanarring Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Bootine Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Bundarra Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Eneminga Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Fynes Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Gillingarra Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Jam Hill Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Koodjee Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Lake Wannamal Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Minyulo Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Mogumber West Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Moochamulla Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Moore River Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Nabaroo Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Namming Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Nilgen Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Quins Hill Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Sand Spring Well Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
South Mimegarra Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Yurine Swamp Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 45337)	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 25591)	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 27993)	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 23179)	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 40916)	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 39571)	Nature Reserve	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
Unnamed (R 41986)	Conservation Park	Conservation Park
Unnamed (R 21164)	Section 5(1)(g) Reserve	Conservation and Recreation
Unnamed (R 49174)	Section 5(1)(h) Reserve	TV Transmission and Communication Site

4 METHODS

The reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey were conducted in accordance with relevant survey guidelines and guidance, including:

- *EPA Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and vegetation* (EPA 2016a)
- *EPA Technical Guidance: Flora and vegetation surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA 2016b)
- *Approved conservation advice for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (TSSC 2016)*.

4.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

Searches of several biological databases were undertaken to identify and prepare lists of significant flora and vegetation that may occur within the study area (Table 4-1). A literature search was conducted for accessible reports for biological surveys conducted within 30 km of the study area to build on the lists developed from the database searches (Table 4-2). Both the flora records and TEC and PEC database searches were assigned a buffer distance by the DCBA.

Table 4-1 Database searches conducted for the desktop review

Database	Target group/s	Search coordinates and extent
Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW 2024)	EPBC Act Threatened flora and ecological communities	Study area plus a 30 km buffer
DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora Database (DBCA 2024c)	Threatened and Priority flora	Study area plus a 10 km buffer
DBCA Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities Database (DBCA 2024b)	TECs and PECs	Study area plus a 30 km buffer
Dandjoo Biodiversity Data Repository (DBCA 2024a)	Flora records	Study area plus a 10 km buffer
Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessment (IBSA) database (DWER 2024) for nearby survey reports and data	Flora and vegetation survey records and data	Study area plus a 30 km buffer

Table 4-2 Survey reports included in the desktop review

Report author	Survey description	Project
Ecologia (2018)	Detailed flora and vegetation survey	Yandin Wind Farm Supplement flora and vegetation survey (8.8 km N of study area)
360 (2018)	Detailed flora and vegetation survey	Mogumber Poultry Farm II Development (22.8 km SEE of study area)
Terratree (2019)	Targeted flora and vegetation survey	Yandin Road Area (9.3 km N of study area)
Astron (2016)	Detailed flora and vegetation survey	Brand Highway, Regans Ford (in study area)

Following the database searches and literature review a likelihood of occurrence assessment was completed. The 3 criteria used to assess the likelihood of occurrence are:

- recorded – species recorded and known to occur within the study area by data collected by previous surveys or database searches
- possible – study area within known range of species, potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area
- unlikely – study area outside known range of species, no suitable habitat present in study area.

4.2 FIELD SURVEY

4.2.1 Survey timing

The reconnaissance field survey was conducted on the 18-19 September 2024, during the primary survey season for the South West and Interzone Botanical Province (EPA 2016b).

4.2.2 Field methods

Field methods for the flora and vegetation survey of the study area included:

- surveying of relevés (4.2.2.1)
- targeted flora searches (4.2.2.2)
- TEC/PEC assessment (4.2.2.3).

Prior to the commencement of the field survey, data including satellite imagery, survey boundary and significant desktop data were loaded onto electronic field devices. The field survey involved assessing and mapping TEC/PEC vegetation boundaries, conducting relevé sampling and collecting opportunistic flora specimens. Locations of vegetation descriptions and condition boundaries, survey sites and flora specimen data were recorded digitally.

4.2.2.1 Relevés and site descriptions

Relevé locations were selected to ensure an accurate representation of the key vegetation types within the study area. Two methods were used for the selection of relevé placement within the study area. Remnant patches of interest within the study area were pre-selected, with the selection based on apparent changes in the vegetation visible in the aerial imagery. The final relevé placement was determined in the field to accurately choose the best representative patch.

In total 17 relevés and 41 site descriptions were surveyed across the study area (Figure 4-1; Appendix 1; Appendix 2). The following was recorded at each relevé:

- location – single geographic coordinate was recorded point in WGS84 projection
- description of vegetation – a broad description utilising the structural formation and height classes based on National Vegetation Information System (ESCAVI 2003) and in accordance with EPA (2016b) (Appendix 3)
- habitat – a brief description of landform and habitat
- geology – a broad description of surface soil type and rock type
- disturbance history – a description of any observed disturbance including an estimate of time since last fire, weed invasions, soil disturbance, human activity and fauna activity
- vegetation condition – using the condition scale in EPA (2016b) for the South West and Interzone Botanical Province (Table 4-3)

- height and percentage foliage cover (PFC) – a visual estimate of cover of total vegetation cover, cover of shrubs and trees >2 m tall, cover of shrubs <2 m, total grass cover and total herb cover
- photograph – a colour photograph of the vegetation within each relevé
- flora species list – prominent flora species were recorded.

To ensure accurate taxonomic identification of flora species present within the study area each flora specimen collected was pressed and documented for identification using the WA Herbarium resources.

For each species identified, records on Florabase were consulted to provide information on known ranges to determine whether the study area represented a range extension for the species.

Site descriptions at a minimum (though often more) included a brief description of the vegetation and used to inform mapping of significant vegetation. Site descriptions were used where a full relevé was not warranted whereby there are sufficient previous replicates of a vegetation type, vegetation is unnatural (plantations, pasture), marking of the vegetation boundaries (used in affiliation with a relevé) and vegetation identified in the field as being not of conservation significance.

Table 4-3 Vegetation condition rating scale (EPA 2016b)

Condition rating	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees and shrubs.

4.2.2.2 Targeted flora searches

Targeted searches were undertaken at a reconnaissance intensity level for significant flora (Threatened and Priority), Declared Pests and WoNS. Remnant vegetation was traversed by foot in systematic searches focused on habitats considered likely to support significant flora, in addition to previously recorded locations of significant plants or populations in close proximity to the study area.

If a flora species was considered to potentially be a significant species (i.e. similar floristic characteristics and occurring within suitable habitat) the following information was collected:

- GPS coordinates, including population boundary where applicable

- description of the habitat and floristic community in which the potential significant species was located
- population size estimate (i.e. estimated number of individual plants) where applicable
- specimen collection for taxonomic identification and lodgement at the WA Herbarium
- photograph of live plant in situ and description of important details, such as flower colour, height of individual or average height of population.

Following the field survey, the likelihood of occurrence for each significant flora species identified in the desktop review was assessed and assigned to one of 3 ratings:

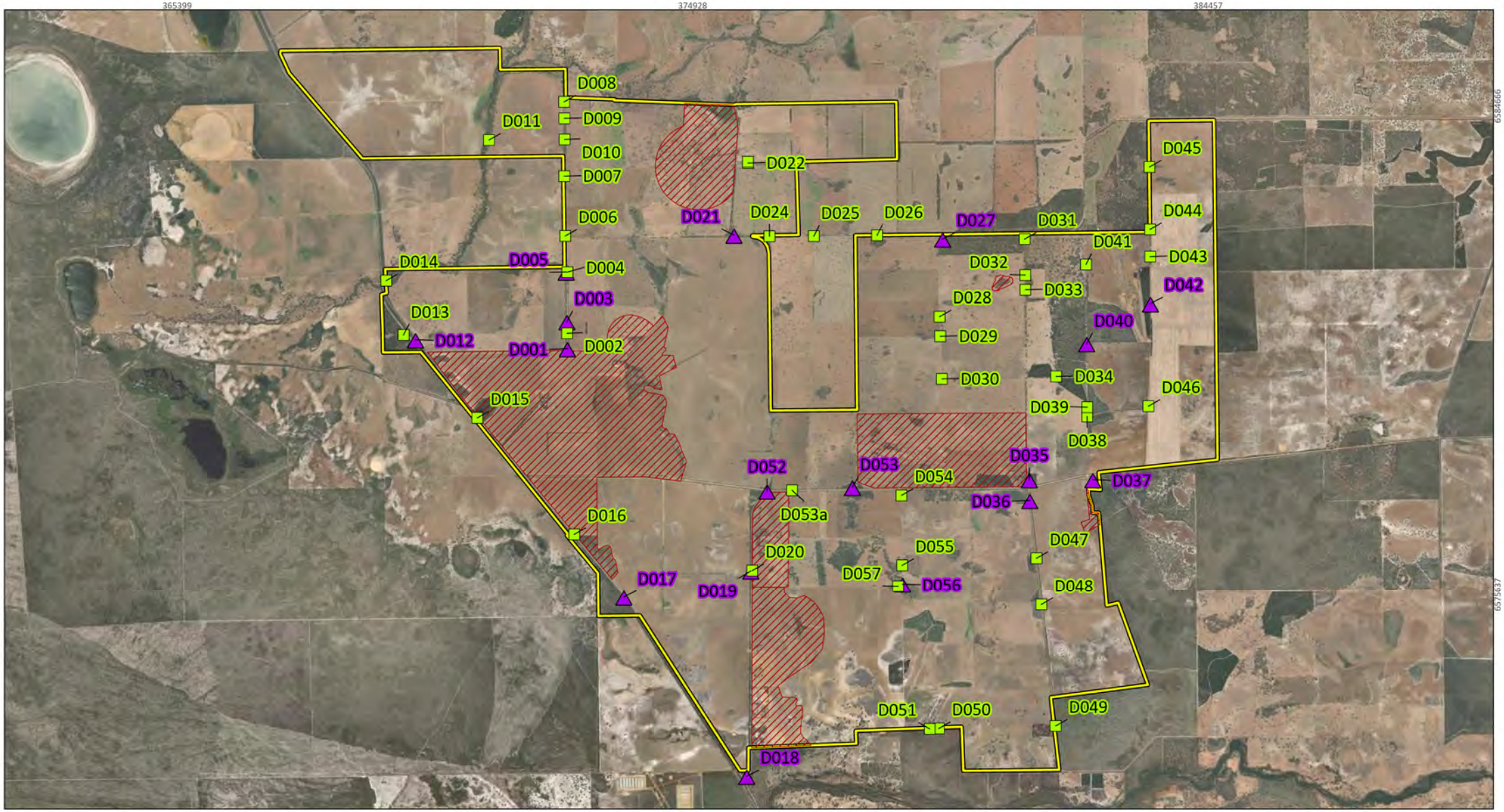
- recorded – species recorded within the study area by previous or current survey
- possible – study area within known range of species; potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area and may not have been detectible during survey (e.g. survey conducted outside flowering period, annual plant survey conducted outside likely period of occurrence, small herbaceous plant in dense vegetation), or entire area of habitat not thoroughly searched
- unlikely – study area outside known range of species and/or no suitable habitat present in study area and/or suitable/potential habitat present but study area considered adequately searched for the species.

4.2.2.3 TEC/PEC assessment

The DBCA TEC/PEC database search provided a brief description and the locations of TEC/PEC within the desktop extent. From the database outputs, an extensive literature review was conducted for more detailed descriptions of each TEC/PEC (e.g. vegetation, landform, geology, land system, elevation, slope, aspect, water and soil).

Preliminary identification of any TECs/PECs in the study area was then undertaken during the desktop review when selecting remnant vegetation patches to visit. During the field survey, accessible remnant vegetation patches suspected to be characteristic of a TEC or PEC were visited for verification.

Further consideration of TEC/PEC presence was conducted following the taxonomic identification of the specimen collections. If the species composition matched the TEC/PEC description, the additional criteria for TEC/PEC as defined in relevant conservation advice, such as minimum patch size and/or vegetation condition were investigated.



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	16/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

0 2.5 5
Kilometers

1:95,300 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Study area
Exclusion zone

Sites

Relevé
Site description

Figure 4-1

Survey sites

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

4.2.3 Survey personnel

Personnel involved in the survey are listed in Table 4-4. All survey work was carried out under relevant licences issued by DBCA under the BC Act (Table 4-4).

Table 4-4 Survey personnel

Name	Permit	Qualifications	Role/s
Dr David Leach	FB62000045 TFL 2324-0019	BAppSci. (Hons), PhD (Plant Biology)	Project manager, senior botanist; field work, TEC/PEC analysis and mapping, report review
Natasha Rogers	FB62000518 TFL2223-0135	Bsc. (Botany)	Botanist; logistics, fieldwork, data management, reporting
Dr Andrew Perkins	N/A	BSc. (Hons), PhD (Botany)	Senior Botanical Taxonomist; taxonomic identification
Brigitte Kovar	N/A	MSc. (Geospatial Intelligence)	GIS specialist; map production

5 RESULTS

5.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

5.1.1 Flora assemblage

The desktop review identified records of 793 flora taxa within the 10 km desktop search extent, comprising of 742 native species and 50 introduced species (Appendix 4). The taxa represent 255 genera and 81 families. The most prominent families were Proteaceae (108 spp.), Myrtaceae (96 spp.), Fabaceae (96 spp.) and Orchidaceae (41 spp.). Three key previous surveys were identified; (360 2018; Astron 2016; Ecologia 2018).

A detailed survey for the Yandin Windfarm Project (Ecologia 2018) conducted 9 quadrats (10 m x 10 m) within an area of 30.8 ha. This survey recorded a total of 151 taxa were recorded, representing 43 families and 96 genera, with 23 introduced species. The most prominent families were Proteaceae, Myrtaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae.

An out of season detailed survey of the Mogumber Poultry Farm (360 2018) conducted 12 quadrats (10 m x 10 m) within an area of 274.6 ha. A total of 119 flora taxa were recorded, representing 23 families and 64 genera, 3 introduced species. The most prominent families were Proteaceae, Myrtaceae, Fabaceae and Cyperacece.

A detailed survey of Brand Highway, Regans Ford (Astron 2016) conducted 19 quadrats (10 m x 10 m) within an area of 109.2 ha. A total of 234 flora taxa were recorded, representing 53 families and 150 genera, with 45 introduced species. The most prominent families were Myrtaceae, Fabaceae, Proteaceae and Cyperaceae.

5.1.2 Significant flora

A total of 81 significant flora taxa were identified within the desktop search extent, comprising 14 Threatened flora listed under the EPBC Act and BC Act and 67 Priority flora (Table 5-1; Figure 5-1). Two of these species (*Synaphea sparsiflora* - P2 and *Stylidium nonscandens* - P3) were not within the 10 km DBCA database output, instead were recorded in the 360 (2018) survey.

Overall, the desktop review found Priority flora comprised of:

- 5 Priority 1 taxa
- 13 Priority 2 taxa
- 32 Priority 3 taxa
- 17 Priority 4 taxa

Four significant flora taxa have been recorded within the study area:

- *Hypocalymma serrulatum* P2 (DBCA list)
- *Banksia kippistiana* var. *paenepeccata* P3 (DBCA list)
- *Styphelia allittii* P3 (DBCA list)
- *Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus* P4 (DBCA list)

Notably the desktop records within the study area for are relatively old (1964-1988) and appear to occur in areas cleared for agriculture; these locations may be inaccurate due to lack of GPS technology at the time.

Ecologia (2018) recorded 4 Priority flora species, *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (P4), *Hypocalymma tetrapterum* (P3), *Persoonia filiformis* (P3) and *Stylidium aeonioides* (P4).

360 (2018) recorded one Threatened species, *Banksia mimica* (T) and 6 Priority flora, *Banksia chamaephyton* (P4), *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *pollosta* (P3), *Banksia pteridifolia* subsp. *vernalis* (P3), *Isopogon autumnalis* (P3), *Stylidium nonscandens* (P3) and *Synaphea*?*sparsiflora* (P2).

Terratree (2019) recorded 2 Priority flora, *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp.?*pollosta* (P3) and *Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus* (P4).

Astron (2016) recorded one Priority flora, *Haemodorum loratum* (P3).

From the 81 significant flora taxa identified in the desktop review the likelihood of occurrence assessment (Table 5-1) deemed 75 taxa (93%) possible to occur within the study area, 2 taxa (2%) unlikely to occur within the study area and the remaining 4 taxa (5%) were previously recorded within the study area.

Table 5-1 Significant flora identified in the desktop review

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Andersonia gracilis	EN (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	389 m SSW of study area	Light brown - white sand, sandy clay. Depressions, winter-wet areas, near swamps. Associated species are *Callitris pyramidalis, Banksia telmatiaea* and *Verticordia densiflora* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area study area, within known range of species.
Banksia mimica	EN (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	7.3 km ESE of study area	White - grey sand over laterite, sandy loam. Gentle slopes to plains. Associated species are *Eucalyptus marginata, E. todtiana, Banksia attenuata* and *Nuytsia floribunda* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Dec - Feb	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Darwinia acerosa	EN (EPBC Act) EN (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	4.1 km SW of study area	Brown loam, often gravelly moist soils. Granite outcrops, slopes adjacent to creek lines and road verges. Associated species are *Eucalyptus wandoo* and *Corymbia calophylla* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Darwinia carnea	EN (EPBC Act) CR (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	4.1 km SW of study area	Lateritic loam & gravel. Breakaways, stony hills and riverbanks. Associated species are *Banksia nobilis, Eucalyptus accedens* and *Hibbertia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Drakaea elastica	EN (EPBC Act) CR (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	1.8 km W of study area	White or grey sand. Low lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps. Associated species are *Kunzea glabrescens, Banksia attenuata, B. ilicifolia* and *B. menziesii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Macarthuria keigheryi	EN (EPBC Act) EN (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	5.2 km WNW of study area	White or grey sand. Low plains, sand dunes. Associated species are *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii* and *Nuytsia floribunda* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep – Mar	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Paracaleana dixonii	EN (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	6.9 km SSW of study area	Grey sand, occasionally with a laterite substrate component. Flats to slopes, sandplains. Associated species are *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata* and *Allocasuarina humilis* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Jan	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Thelymitra stellata	EN (EPBC Act) EN (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	7.4 km NNW of study area	Brown sand, gravel, lateritic loam. Hill slopes, ridges and crests. Associated species are *Eucalyptus* spp., *Banksia* spp. and *Xanthorrhoea* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Acacia denticulosa	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	1.6 km SSE of study area	Red - brown sand, loam, clay. Granite outcrops, rarely on sandplains. Grows in dry areas. Associated species are *Calycopeplus* spp. and *Acacia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Acacia forrestiana	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	6.2 km N of study area	Lateritic orange - brown gravelly soils, clay loam over sandstone. Gullies, hills, breakaways. Associated species are *Eucalyptus wandoo, E. accedens* and *Calothamnus* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Nov- Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. *terraspectans*	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	2.6 km SSW of study area	Grey - white sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions and wetlands. Associated species are *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Verticordia densiflora* and *Banksia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Chamelaucium sp. Cataby (G.J. Keighery 11009)	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	8.9 km N of study area	Brown loam soils with lateritic gravel – boulders. Breakaways, slopes. Associated species are *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hibbertia* spp. and *Melaleuca radula* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul, Sep, Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Ptychosema pusillum	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	1.9 km W of study area	Grey - white sands. Undulating plains and sandy rises. Associated species are *Eucalyptus* spp., *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Banksia prionophylla	CR (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	7.6 km NNW of study area	Well drained red to dry grey sandy soils over laterite gravel. Slopes, Rises. Low Kwongan heath. Associated species are *Hakea spathulata, H. conchifolia, H. stenocarpa* and *Banksia shuttleworthiana* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Babingtonia delicata	P1 (DBCA list)	1.2 km W of study area	Grey - white sandy soils. Often growing close to wetlands, seasonally wet and low lying areas. Associated species are *Verticordia* spp., *Banksia telmatiaea* and *Calothamnus* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Nov - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Eucalyptus annuliformis	P1 (DBCA list)	5.7 km N of study area	Shallow sandy soils. Skeletal laterite hills. Associated species are *Corymbia calophylla* over *Banksia* dominated health (WA Herbarium 1998).	May - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Hypocalymma lateriticola	P1 (DBCA list)	2.6 km SSE of study area	Grey damp sandy soils. Occurs along the margins of watercourses and road verges. Associated with *Lambertia* spp. and sand health species (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jun - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Hypocalymma x proliferum	P1 (DBCA list)	893 m S of study area	Grey sand, clay with lateritic component to soil. Plains. Associated species are *Corymbia calophylla* and *Eucalyptus marginata* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Stylidium vinosum	P1 (DBCA list)	7.6 km ESE of study area	Grey - white sand over laterite soils. Gentle slopes to flats. Associated with *Eucalyptus wandoo* and *E. marginata* woodlands (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Andersonia sp. Mysosma (E.A. Griffin 2213)	P2 (DBCA list)	9.5 km S of study area	Grey – white sandy soils over lateritic pebbles. Kwongan heath. Stony hillslopes and breakaways. Associated with low open Kwongan heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. Badgingarra (S.D. Hopper 7114)	P2 (DBCA list)	1.3 km WSW of study area	Grey, white to light brown sand or sandy clay, alluvial soils. Low plains, riverbanks and winter-wet swamps. Associated with *Corymbia calophylla* and *Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands or proteaceous heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Caladenia multiplex	P2 (DBCA list)	6.8 km E of study area	Brown loam soils. Seasonal creek lines, margins of winter-wet depressions and road verges. Associated with *Eucalyptus wandoo* and *E. loxophleba* woodlands over *Allocasuarina* spp. and *Neurachne* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Chordifex reseminans	P2 (DBCA list)	530 m SSW of study area	Grey to brown sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions and low laying areas. Associated with *Banksia* woodlands with *Verticordia densiflora* and *Melaleuca seriata* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Mar - May	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Eucalyptus abdita	P2 (DBCA list)	7.9 km N of study area	Red – brown sandy loamy clay soils. Slopes below lateritic breakaways. Grows amongst other *Eucalyptus* spp. in woodlands (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Feb	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Gastrolobium nudum	P2 (DBCA list)	9.8 km N of study area	Brown sandy loamy clay soils over laterite gravel. Slopes, breakaway gullies and road verges. Associated with *Eucalyptus accedens, E. marginata, E. wandoo* and *Corymbia calophylla* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Hypocalymma serrulatum	P2 (DBCA list)	Within study area	Grey or white sand. Along drainage lines. Associated with *Banksia menziesii, B. attenuata, Adenanthos* spp. and *Eucalyptus* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Apr - May	Recorded

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Lepyrodia curvescens	P2 (DBCA list)	1.2 km SW of study area	Grey or white sandy clay soils, often with peat. Seasonally inundated swampland and depressions. Typically associated with *Eucalyptus* woodlands with *Adenanthos* and *Xanthorrhoea*, occasionally in *Banksia telmatiaea* health (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Leucopogon squarrosus subsp. *trigynus*	P2 (DBCA list)	8.8 km SSW of study area	White – grey sand soils. Bassendean sands. Undulating plains, seasonally wet flats and gentle hill slopes. Associated with *Banksia menzeisii, B. attenuata* and *B. ilicifolia* (WA Herbarium 1998).	June - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Lyginia excelsa	P2 (DBCA list)	4.5 km WSW of study area	Grey – white sand. Plains low in landscape. Associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* woodlands with *Adenanthos cygnorum and Nuytsia floribunda* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Mar - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Stylidium milleri	P2 (DBCA list)	424 m S of study area	Grey sand with lateritic gravel. Upland habitats. Associated with proteaceous and myrtaceous shrublands (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Stylidium sp. Moora (J.A. Wege 713)	P2 (DBCA list)	3.1 km SW of study area	Brown stony clay loam soils. Laterite and chert. Quartzite outcroppings and hillslopes. Associated with *Eucalyptus wandoo* woodlands with *Allocasuarina* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Unlikely Suitable habitat unlikely to be present in study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Synaphea sparsiflora	P2 (DBCA list)	12.0 km E of study area	Pale sand – brown loam soils with laterite gravel. Laterite ridge and hill crests. Associated with low to mid heath with *Allocasuarina humilis, Lambertia multiflora*, *Hakea* spp. and *Hibbertia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area
Angianthus micropodioides	P3 (DBCA list)	6.1 km WNW of study area	Saline sandy soils. River edges, saline depressions, claypans and dunes. Associated with *Melaleuca* spp. shrublands over low *Tecticornia* spp. shrublands (WA Herbarium 1998).	Nov - Feb	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Babingtonia urbana	P3 (DBCA list)	1.2 km S of study area	Grey sandy soils to brown loam. Wetlands, winter-wet depressions. Associated with heath dominated by *Banksia telmatiaea,* proteaceous and myrtaceous species (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jan - Mar	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *pollosta*	P3 (DBCA list)	284 m SW of study area	Grey - yellow sand. Flats, lateritic rises. Associated with *Eucalyptus* and *Banksia* woodlands with *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Banksia kippistiana var. *paenepeccata*	P3 (DBCA list)	Within study area	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel. Hillslopes, breakaways and habitats high in landscape. Associated with open *Eucalyptus* woodlands over proteaceous heath and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Recorded

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Banksia pteridifolia subsp. *vernalis*	P3 (DBCA list)	3.0 km E of study area	White - grey sand over laterite gravel. Flats, gentle slopes, road verges. Midslopes to upland habitats. Associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia shuttleworthiana, Calothamnus* spp. and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Beaufortia eriocephala	P3 (DBCA list)	2.6 km SSE of study area	Lateritic sandy soils. Slopes. Associated with proteaceous heath with *Allocasuarina* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Calytrix ecalycata subsp. *brevis*	P3 (DBCA list)	1.4 km SW of study area	Dry yellow to white/ grey sand. Sandplains, low rises. Associated with *Banksia* dominated woodlands (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Comesperma rhadinocarpum	P3 (DBCA list)	9.0 km SE of study area	Yellow – grey sandy clay soils. Flats, undulating plains and lower slopes of hills. Associated with *Eucalyptus* and *Banksia* woodlands (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Dampiera tephrea	P3 (DBCA list)	724 m S of study area	Brown sandy soils, limestone outcroppings. Ridges, riverbanks. Associated with *Eucalyptus wandoo, Corymbia calophylla, Melaleuca* spp. and *Conostylis candicans* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Desmocladus biformis	P3 (DBCA list)	6.9 km S of study area	White to brown sand, sandy clay. Laterite. Dry sites. Undulating sandplain, slopes, flats. Associated with open *Eucalyptus* woodlands with *Melaleuca* spp., *Calothamnus* spp. and *Hibbertia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Desmocladus nodatus	P3 (DBCA list)	1.3 km W of study area	Grey – brown sandy soils. Wetlands and winter-wet depressions. Associated with *Banksia telmatiaea* dominated heath with *Melaleuca* spp. and *Verticordia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Dillwynia dillwynioides	P3 (DBCA list)	9.6 km SSW of study area	Grey sandy soils. Winter-wet depressions, swamps. Associated with mixed *Melaleuca* shrublands (*M. raphiophylla, M. viminea, M. lateriflora, M. leptoclada*) with *Kunzea* spp., occasionally intermingled with sparse *Eucalyptus* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Drosera prophylla	P3 (DBCA list)	7.3 km NNW of study area	Dry sand with lateritic gravel. Hill rises, slopes. Associated with diverse open, low to mid proteaceous heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jun - Aug	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Grevillea florida	P3 (DBCA list)	6.6 km E of study area	Sand, sandy clay, gravel, laterite. Sandplain, slopes, road verges. Associated with open *Eucalyptus* woodlands over *Grevillea* spp., *Hakea* spp. and *Hibbertia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Grevillea thyrsoides subsp. *thyrsoides*	P3 (DBCA list)	5.9 km NW of study area	Grey – brown sandy loamy soils with lateritic gravel. Low rocky lateritic hills. Low heath. Associated with low to mid heath with *Hakea incrassata, H. conchifolia, Allocasuarina humilis, Grevillea rudis* and *Xanthorrhoea* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	May - Feb	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Guichenotia alba	P3 (DBCA list)	8.5 km NNE of study area	White sandy soils. Low lying flats, road verges, depressions. Associated with low proteaceous/ myrtaceous heath with *Xanthorrhoea* spp. and *Allocasuarina* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jun - Aug	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Haemodorum loratum	P3 (DBCA list)	182 m ESE of study area	Grey - yellow sand, lateritic gravel. Plains, hillslopes. Associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana* open woodlands over *Jacksonia floribunda*, *Hakea* spp., and *Hibbertia crassifolia* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Hensmania stoniella	P3 (DBCA list)	4.1 km SW of study area	White, grey or lateritic sand, often winter-wet. Associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana* open woodlands with *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Hypocalymma tetrapterum	P3 (DBCA list)	9.0 km N of study area	Grey sand, loam, lateritic gravel. Riverbanks, hillslopes, road verges. Associated with *Eucalyptus* woodlands over *Hibbertia hypericoides, Calothamnus quadrifidus* and *Hakea* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. *glabra*	P3 (DBCA list)	1.8 km E of study area	Brown – grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet flats, low lying seasonally inundated flat, swamp. Associated with mixed *Melaleuca/ Acacia* shrublands, occasionally with sparse *Eucalyptus* spp. interspersed (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Jacksonia carduacea	P3 (DBCA list)	5.7 km WNW of study area	Grey sand, sandy clay over laterite gravel. Plain, winter-wet flat. Associated with low scrub with *Banksia telmatiaea* and *Allocasuarina humilis* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Nov - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Lepidobolus quadratus	P3 (DBCA list)	5.0 km NW of study area	Yellow – brown sand over lateritic gravel. Dry Kwongan. Hillslopes, breakaways. Associated with myrtaceous/ proteaceous low health with *Petrophile* spp., *Allocasuarina humilis, Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Xanthorrhoea* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Leucopogon foliosus	P3 (DBCA list)	7.3 km NNW of study area	Grey – brown sandy soils with laterite stones. Hill tops, slopes and usually in upland habitats. Associated with *Lambertia multiflora, Petrophile shuttleworthiana, Hakea conchifolia* and *Xanthorrhoea* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Persoonia rudis	P3 (DBCA list)	140 m S of study area	White, grey or yellow sand, over laterite. Slopes, flat habitat. Associated with *Eucalyptus marginata, E. todtiana* and *Corymbia calophylla* woodlands interspersed with *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Petrophile biternata	P3 (DBCA list)	3.1 km SW of study area	Yellow - grey sand & gravel, laterite, quartzite soils. Lateritic ridges, plains. Associated with *Eucalyptus, Allocasuarina* and *Acacia* or in sand heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. *pilosissima*	P3 (DBCA list)	6.6 km S of study area	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel. Gentle slopes. Associated with heath with *Eucalyptus todtiana*, dominated by *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Platysace ramosissima	P3 (DBCA list)	4.4 km SW of study area	Pale sandy soils. Undulating plains, winter-wet flats. Associated with *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* woodland to open *Eucalyptus* woodlands over low open heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Schoenus pennisetis	P3 (DBCA list)	5.8 km WNW of study area	Pale – light brown sand, sandy clay. Swamps, winter-wet depressions, low lying damp habitats. Associated with low health with mixed *Melaleuca* spp., *Banksia telmatiaea* and *Regelia ciliata* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.

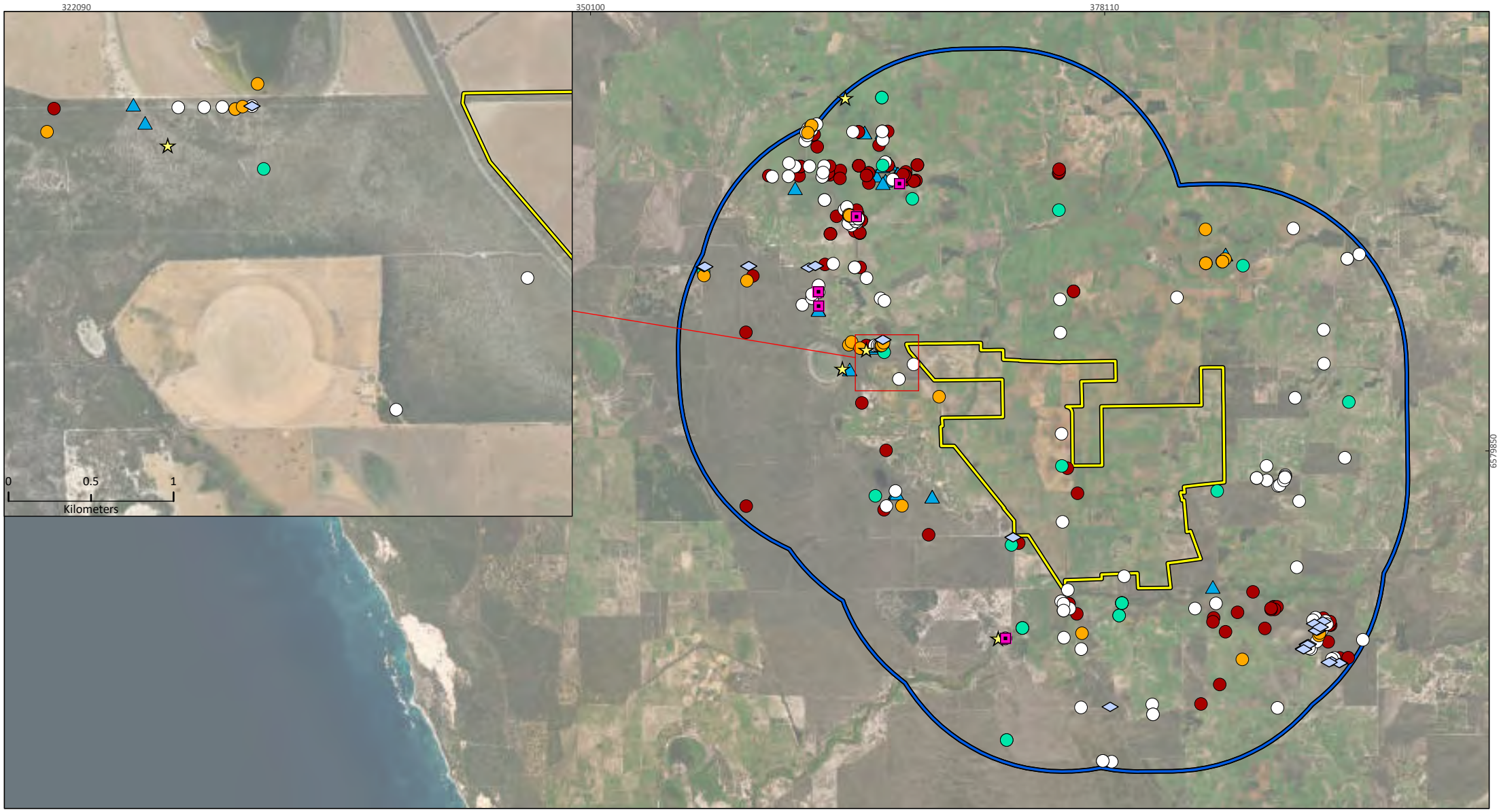
Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Stylidium aceratum	P3 (DBCA list)	1.5 km W of study area	Pale – light brown sandy soils. Swamp heathland, wetlands, poorly drained habitats. Associated with low health to mixed *Melaleuca* shrublands with *Regelia ciliata, Banksia telmatiaea* and *Verticordia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Stylidium nonscandens	P3 (DBCA list)	10.5 km S of study area	Sand over laterite. Hillslopes, breakaways and flats. Associated with proteaceous and myrtaceous heath with scattered mallees (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Styphelia allittii	P3 (DBCA list)	Within study area	Dry yellow, gravelly sandy loam. Lateritic gravel. Slopes, upland habitats, Dry habitats, plains. Associated with open low *Eucalyptus/ Banksia* woodlands over health with *Calothamnus* spp., *Hibbertia* spp. and *Allocasuarina* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Apr - Jun	Recorded
Isopogon autumnalis	P3 (DBCA List)	2.3 km E of study area	Pale sandy soils. Sandplains, sandy slopes. Associated with open low *Eucalyptus/ Banksia* woodlands with *Allocasuarina humilis, Stirlingia latifolia* and *Hibbertia hypericoides* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Feb - May	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *chrysanthus*	P4 (DBCA list)	Within study area	Grey, white - yellow sandy soils. Sandplains, undulating hills, slopes, dunes. Associated with open low *Eucalyptus/ Banksia* woodlands with *Allocasuarina humilis* and *Hibbertia hypericoides* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul - Oct	Recorded

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Asterolasia drummondii	P4 (DBCA list)	8.9 km N of study area	Grey – brown sandy loamy soils with lateritic gravel. Often a sandstone component in substrate. Stony lateritic hills and breakaways. Associated with *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* woodlands over myrtaceous heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jul - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Banksia chamaephyton	P4 (DBCA list)	9.1 km ESE of study area	Grey - white sand over laterite. Slopes, breakaways, hilltops. Associated with open low *Eucalyptus/ Banksia* woodlands with *Allocasuarina humilis, Xanthorrhoea* spp., *Lambertia multiflora* and *Hibbertia hypericoides* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Calothamnus brevifolius	P4 (DBCA list)	9.4 km WNW of study area	White - grey moist well drained sandy soils. Winter-wet flats, depressions. Associated with *Allocasuarina campestris, Acacia* spp., *Melaleuca* spp. and *Verticordia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jan – Feb	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. *elachantha*	P4 (DBCA list)	1.5 km SSE of study area	White - grey sand over laterite. Hillslopes, ridges, sandplains high in landscape. Associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia sphaerocarpa, Allocasuarina humilis* and *Petrophile shuttleworthiana* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Dec	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Grevillea drummondii	P4 (DBCA list)	9.2 km N of study area	Lateritic soils (sandy clay, gravel, loam, sand), sand over granite. Rocky hillsides, breakaways. Associated with *Eucalyptus wandoo* open woodlands over proteaceous heath (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jun - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Grevillea olivacea	P4 (DBCA list)	3.8 km N of study area	Calcareous white - grey sandy soils. Coastal dunes, limestone rocks. Associated with *Acacia/ Banksia* shrublands with *Austrostipa* spp. and *Melaleuca* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jun - Sep	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Grevillea rudis	P4 (DBCA list)	4.0 km SW of study area	White, grey, yellow or red sand, often with gravel & over laterite. Slopes, road verges. Associated with *Allocasuarina humilis, Xanthorrhoea drummondii, Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Banksia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Apr - Jan	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Hypolaena robusta	P4 (DBCA list)	8.9 km N of study area	White – grey sand often with lateritic gravel. Sandplains, mid slopes. Associated with *Eucalyptus todtiana, Nuytsia floribunda, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Banksia menzeisii and B. attenuata* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Oct	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Regelia megacephala	P4 (DBCA list)	4.4 km SW of study area	Quartzite hills, Dry stony quartz hills. Associated with open low scrub with *Allocasuarina huegeliana, A. campestris* and *Baeckea* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Dec	Unlikely Suitable habitat unlikely to be present in study area.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Rumex drummondii	P4 (DBCA list)	858 m S of study area	Damp black peaty sandy soils over limestone. Winter-wet, disturbed areas, poorly drained soils. Associated with *Eucalyptus rudis* woodland over *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, M. preissiana* and *Lepidosperma* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Aug - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Stylidium aeonioides	P4 (DBCA list)	7.6 km NNW of study area	Sandy soils over coarse laterite gravel. Hillsides and breakaways. Low heath, open woodland. Associated with Kwongan heath, dominant in Proteaceae spp. with sporadic occurrences of *Xanthorrhoea* spp., *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Allocasaurina humilis* (WA Herbarium 1998).	Sep - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Stylidium striatum	P4 (DBCA list)	3.3 km W of study area	Dry brown - yellow sandy loam over laterite gravel. Hillslopes. Associated with *Eucalyptus marginata* and *E. wandoo* woodlands over *Allocasuarina humilis, Hibbertia hypericoides* and Proteaceae spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Nov	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Thelymitra apiculata	P4 (DBCA list)	6.4 km NW of study area	Grey sand, lateritic gravel. Small sloping hills, hilltops. Associated with low health with *Conospermum*, Proteaceae spp., *Styphelia,* and *Hibbertia* spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	May - Jul	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.

Species	Status	Proximity to study area	Habitat	Flowering period	Likelihood of occurrence assessment (prior to reconnaissance survey)
Thysanotus glaucus	P4 (DBCA list)	5.0 km NW of study area	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel. Plains, Bassendean dunes, well drained soils. Associated with open low *Eucalyptus/ Banksia* woodlands over heathlands with *Conospermum*, *Styphelia* and Proteaceae spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - Feb	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Verticordia lindleyi subsp. *lindleyi*	P4 (DBCA list)	412 m S of study area	Grey – brown sand, sandy clay soils. Winter-wet depressions, seasonally wet areas, swamps. Associated with *Eucalyptus/ Banksia* woodlands over low myrtaceous dominated health (WA Herbarium 1998).	Oct - May	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Verticordia paludosa	P4 (DBCA list)	6.5 km SSE of study area	Yellow, brown, grey sand. Winter-wet flats, low lying areas, drainage lines. Associated with *Banksia* woodlands with *Adenanthos cygnorum, Beaufortia squarrosa* and Restionaceae spp. (WA Herbarium 1998).	Jan - May	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	9/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

0 5 10
Kilometers

1:280,100(at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

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- Study area
- 10 km buffer

Status

- EN (EPBC & BC Acts)
- EN/CR (EPBC Act; BC Act)
- EN/VU (EPBC Act; BC Act)
- P1 (DBCA list)
- P2 (DBCA list)
- P3 (DBCA list)
- P4 (DBCA list)
- VU (EPBC & BC Acts)

Figure 5-1

Desktop records of significant flora

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

5.1.3 Introduced flora

The Dandjoo database search identified records of 51 introduced species, including no WoNS and one Declared Pest - s22(2), **Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Appendix 5). None of the desktop previous surveys identified any WoNS or Declared Pests (360 2018; Astron 2016; Ecologia 2018; Terratree 2019).

5.1.4 Vegetation associations

Regional scale pre-European vegetation mapping for WA (Beard *et al.* 2013; DPIRD 2018) identifies 4 vegetation associations within the study area (Table 5-2; Figure 5-2). The pre-European vegetation associations conservation status was assessed in 4 different extents; statewide, Swan Coastal Plain bioregion and the 2 subregions (Perth & Dandaragan).

Pre-European vegetation association 999 that encompasses more than half of the study area, is considered Vulnerable and Endangered in all extents.
The 1030 vegetation association is depleted within the Dandaragan subregion, on all other extents it is considered of least concern.

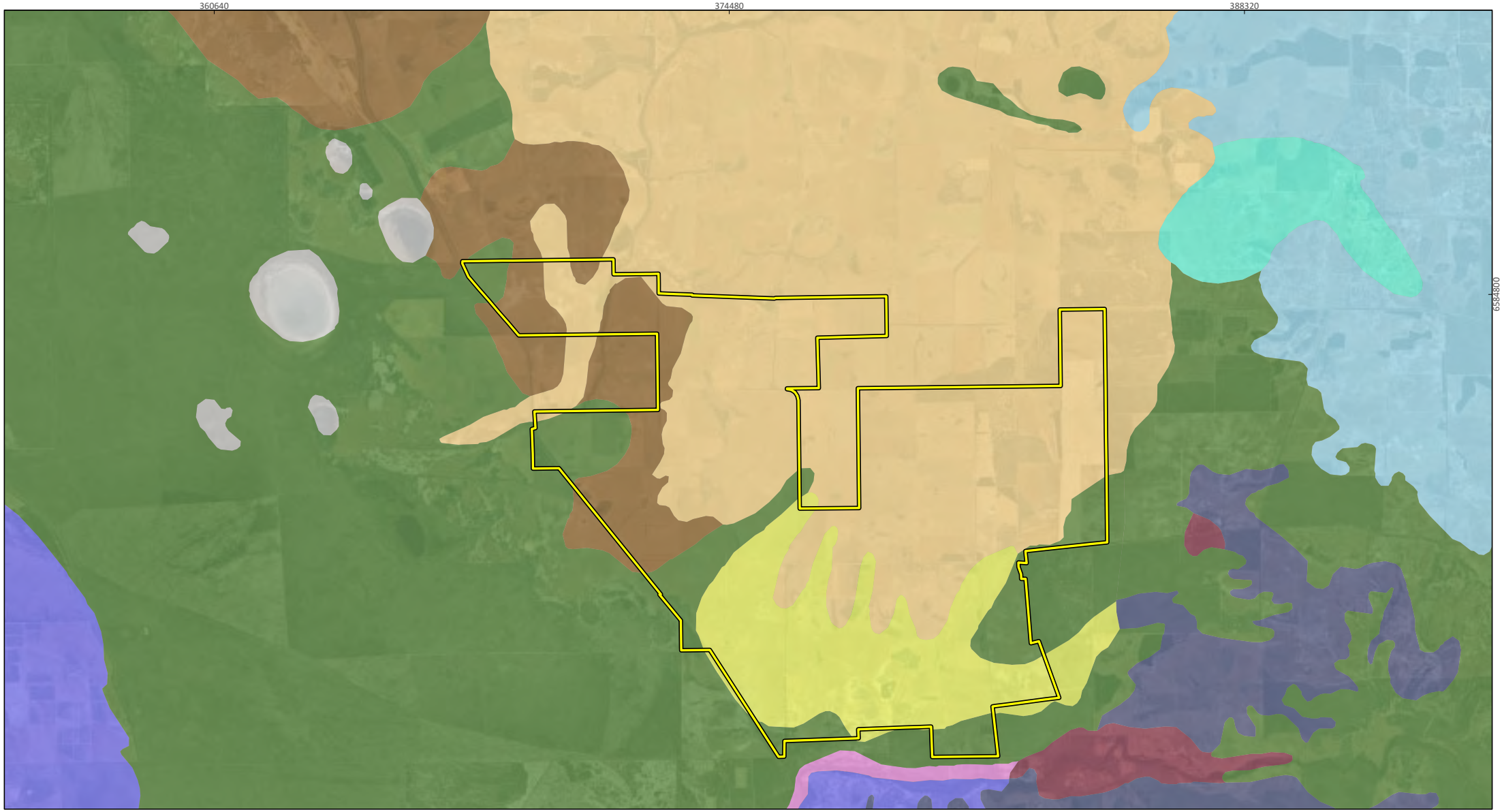
The 1031 vegetation association is depleted at the statewide extent and Endangered/ Vulnerable at the bioregion and subregion ratings. Notably, it still has a significant current extent statewide, with over 40% is in DBCA managed lands.

The 1035 vegetation association is Vulnerable in both subregions and Endangered statewide with just under 493 ha remaining. Due to its extremely small extent remaining and its status statewide and within the subregions, 1035 vegetation association is considered to be a potential fatal flaw to the Project.

Table 5-2 Extent of pre-European vegetation associations present in the study area (Government of Western Australia 2019)

Vegetation association	pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining Statewide (%)	Remaining in bioregion (%)	Remaining Dandaragan subregion (%)	Remaining Perth subregion (%)	Current extent in DBCA lands (%)	% of study area[3]
999, Medium woodland; marri	115,706.59	13,024.44	11.26	9.33	21.06	9.24	23.91	50.05
1030, Low woodland; *Banksia attenuata* & *B. menziesii*	139,012.86	88,949.55	63.99	63.81	69.66	31.36	19.24	15.40
1031, Mosaic: Shrublands; *Hakea* scrub-heath / Shrublands; *Dryandra* heath	269,490.91	88,668.30	32.90	19.3	9.27	21.37	42.66	16.08
1035, Mosaic: Medium open woodland; marri / Shrublands; *Dryandra* heath	5,018.34	492.93	9.82	10.47	44.3	10.24	53.78	18.48

[3] The vegetation associations % of study area reflect broad vegetation mapping and does not account for cleared areas.



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	9/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

0 2.5 5
Kilometers

1:138,400 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

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Study area

Vegetation association

- 4, Medium woodland; marri & wandoo
- 125, Bare areas; salt lakes
- 949, Low woodland; *Banksia*
- 952, Shrublands; *Dryandra* heath
- 999, Medium woodland; marri
- 1009, Medium woodland; marri & river gum
- 1015, Mosaic: Mixed scrub-heath / Shrublands; *Dryandra* thicket
- 1030, Low woodland; *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii*
- 1031, Mosaic: Shrublands; *Hakea* scrub-heath / Shrublands; *Dryandra* heath
- 1035, Mosaic: Medium open woodland; marri / Shrublands; *Dryandra* heath
- 1038, Medium open woodland; eucalypts (e2), with low woodland; *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii*

Figure 5-2

Vegetation associations of the study area

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

5.1.5 Significant vegetation

The DBCA Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities database search identified the presence of 5 PECs within the desktop search extent (Table 5-3; Figure 5-3). All 5 are also component vegetation communities of a corresponding TEC. The 3 Priority 3 PEC that are dominated by *Banksia* spp. represent a component of the Endangered *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC. The Priority 1 *Melaleuca lateritia* claypan PEC represents a component of the Critically Endangered Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain. The Priority 3 Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain is also listed as Critically Endangered by the EPBC Act. Therefore the 5 PEC identified also represent 3 TEC, 2 Critically Endangered and one Endangered.

The *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (P3 DBCA list; EN EBPC Act) intersects the study area.

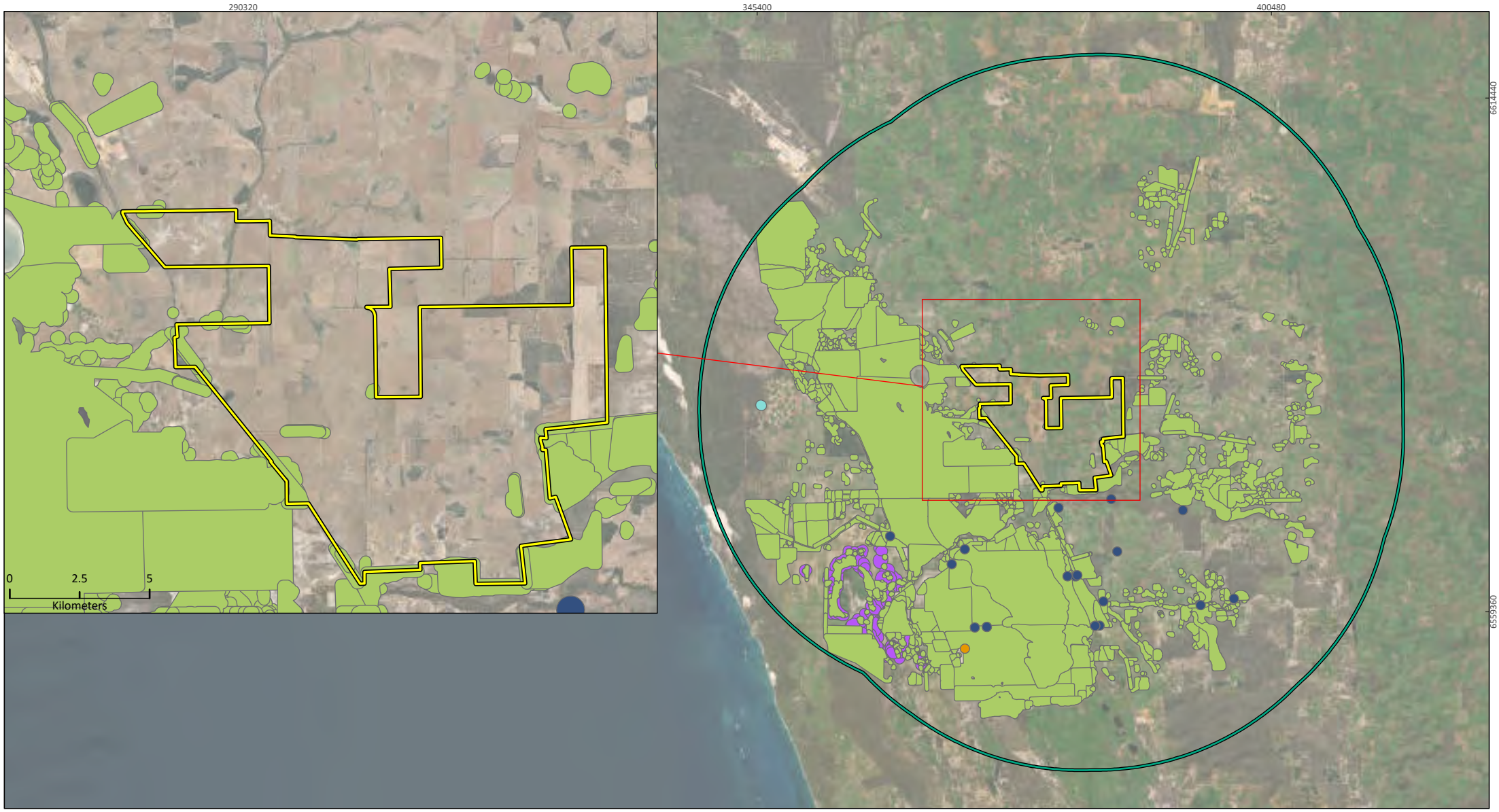
Ecologia (2018) did not consider any of the mapped vegetation types to be representative of any TEC or PEC.

Terratree (2019), 360 (2018) and Astron (2016) identified vegetation types analogous to the *Banksia attenuata - Banksia menziesii* woodlands PEC (P3 DBCA list) and its respective *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC (EN EPBC Act). Descriptions of their representative PEC/TEC vegetation types are as follows:

- Terratree (2019), Type 2 vegetation: Tall open forest of *Corymbia calophylla* over open woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii,* over closed shrubland of *Adenanthos cygnorum, Allocasuarina humilis, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Macrozamia riedleii, Hibbertia hypericoides, H. subvaginata, Stirlingia latifolia, *Ehrharta calycina* and *Pelargonium capitatum.*
- 360 (2018), EtBa vegetation type: Low open woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata* and *Nuytsia floribunda* over low open shrubland of *Allocasuarina humilis, Eremaea pauciflora* and *Xanthorrhoea* sp. over mid sparse sedgeland of *Caustis dioica* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*
- Astron (2016) identified 2 analogous vegetation types:
    - Pl01 *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* low woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* and *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* open shrubland over *Stirlingia latifolia* low open shrubland over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* very open sedgeland.
    - Pl04: *Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* low open woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* open shrubland over *Hibbertia crassifolia, Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* and *Allocasuarina humilis* low shrubland over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and *Tetraria octandra* very open sedgeland.

Table 5-3 TECs and PECs identified in the desktop review

Community name	Status	Proximity to study area	Description
Claypans with mid dense shrublands of *Melaleuca lateritia* over herbs	P1 (DBCA list) ~CR (EPBC Act)	18.7 km W of study area	Claypans (predominantly basins) usually dominated by a shrubland of *Melaleuca lateritia* occurring both on the coastal plain and the adjacent plateau. These claypans are characterised by aquatic (*Hydrocotyle lemnoides* – Priority 4) and amphibious taxa (e.g. *Glossostigma diandrum, Villarsia capitata* and *Eleocharis keigheryi* - DRF). A component of the Critically Endangered Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC.
Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	P3 (DBCA) ~CR (EPBC Act)	16.6 km SSW of study area	Mostly confined to Quindalup Dunes and Spearwood Dunes but can also occur on the Bassendean dunes and Pinjarra Plain. It can occur on the banks of rivers and wetlands. Tuart is the key upper canopy species although it may co-occur with trees of other species. Trees commonly co-occurring with Tuart include *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermint), *Banksia grandis*, *Banksia attenuata*, *Eucalyptus marginata*; and less commonly, *Corymbia calophylla*, *Banksia menziesii* and *Banksia prionotes*. An understorey of native plants is typically present, which may include grasses, herbs and shrubs. Threats: land clearing, weed invasion, grazing, disease, altered fire regimes, hydrological change. The description, area and condition thresholds that apply to the EPBC listed TEC of the same name, also apply to this Priority ecological community.
Banksia ilicifolia woodlands	P3 (DBCA list) ~EN (EPBC Act)	18.3 km SW of study area	Low lying sites generally consisting of *Banksia ilicifolia – B. attenuata* woodlands, but *Melaleuca preissiana* woodlands and scrubs are also recorded. Occurs on Bassendean and Spearwood systems in the central Swan Coastal Plain north of Rockingham. Typically, has very open understorey, and sites are likely to be seasonally waterlogged. A component of the Endangered *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC.
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	P3 (DBCA list) ~EN (EPBC Act)	Within study area	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, in other less common scenarios. The description, area and condition thresholds that apply to the EPBC listed TEC of the same name, also apply to this Priority ecological community.
Swan Coastal Plain *Banksia attenuata - Banksia menziesii* woodlands	P3 (DBCA list) ~EN (EPBC Act)	1.4 km SE of study area	These woodlands occur in the Bassendean system, from Melaleuca Park to Gingin. Occurs in reasonably extensive *Banksia* woodlands north of Perth. A component of the Endangered *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC.



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	9/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

0 10 20
Kilometers

1:550,800(at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

P:\Data\Projects\Dandaragan Wind Farm\1674-DAN-AUR-BOT\GIS\Mapping\MapDocuments\Figures\1674_maps.aprx

- Study area
- 30 km buffer

PECs

- Claypans with mid dense shrublands of *Melaleuca lateritia* over herbs (P1)
- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (P3)
- *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (P3)
- *Banksia ilicifolia* woodlands (P3)
- Swan Coastal Plain *Banksia attenuata - Banksia menziesii* woodlands (P3)

Figure 5-3

Desktop records of significant vegetation

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

5.2 FIELD SURVEY

5.2.1 Flora assemblage

A total of 72 flora taxa representing 21 families and 51 genera were recorded in the study area during the field survey (Appendix 6). The assemblage included 64 native species and 8 introduced species, including 64 perennial species, 7 annual or short-lived species and one taxa that exhibit both annual and perennial lifecycles. The most prominent families recorded were Myrtaceae (16 spp.), Proteaceae (13 spp.), Fabaceae (11 spp.) and Cyperaceae (5 spp.).

5.2.2 Significant flora

No Threatened flora were recorded during the survey.

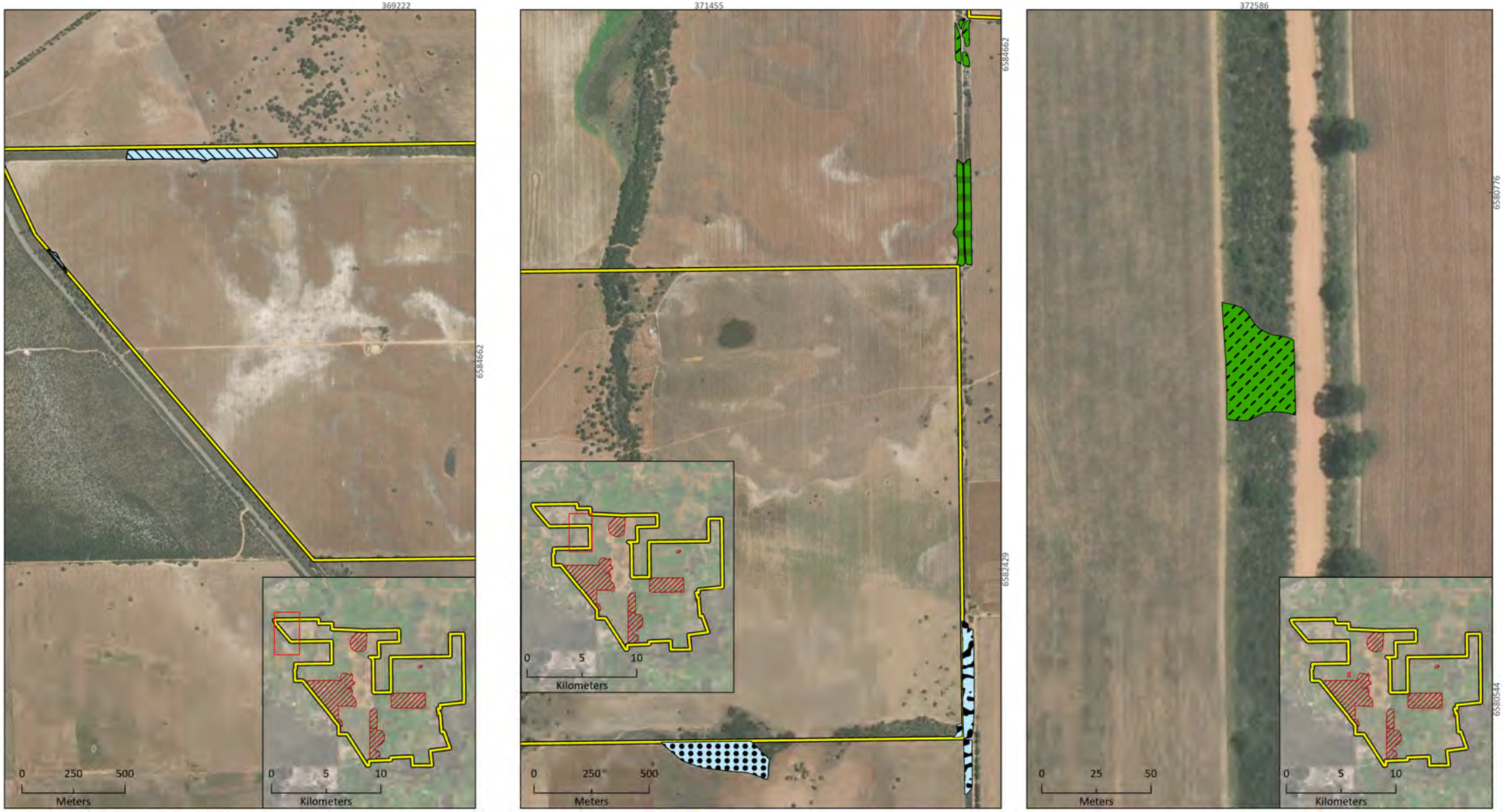
One Priority flora was recorded during the field survey, *Stylidium aceratum* (P3) (Table 5-4;Figure 5-4). The specimen of the *Stylidium aceratum* was lodged to the WA Herbarium and a Threatened and Priority flora report form submitted to DBCA.

The likelihood of occurrence assessment (section 4.2.2.2) for the remaining significant species identified in the desktop review (section 5.1.2) determined 50 (62%) may possibly occur, 26 (32%) are unlikely to occur and 5 (6%) are recorded within the study area (Table 5-5).

Table 5-4 Details of significant flora recorded during the field survey

Species	Status	WA Herbarium specimen number	Distribution and ecology	Survey records	Photograph
Stylidium aceratum	P3 (DBCA)	PERTH 09741968	Occurs in the Geraldton Sandplains, Jarrah Forest and Swan Coastal Plain bioregions (WA Herbarium 1998). There are 27 records of this species in Florabase. Population sizes for the Florabase records range from 1 to over 1000 plants with at least 1,253 known plants. Most Florabase records did not specify plant counts, instead often describing the population as common, frequent or locally abundant. Habitat descriptions include winter-wet swamps, wetlands, poorly drained habitats, in pale – light brown sandy soils. Typically growing within shrublands/ heathlands dominated by Proteaceuos and Myrtaceous species.	One plant of *Stylidium aceratum* was recorded during the reconnaissance survey. This is a new population for this species. Recorded growing on a gentle hillslope on light brown sandy loam soil. Growing in a mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, over mid to tall open shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, with scattered *Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis*.	 Current survey

.



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	16/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

1:24,979 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

- Study area
- Exclusion zone

Significance level

- Local
- Regional

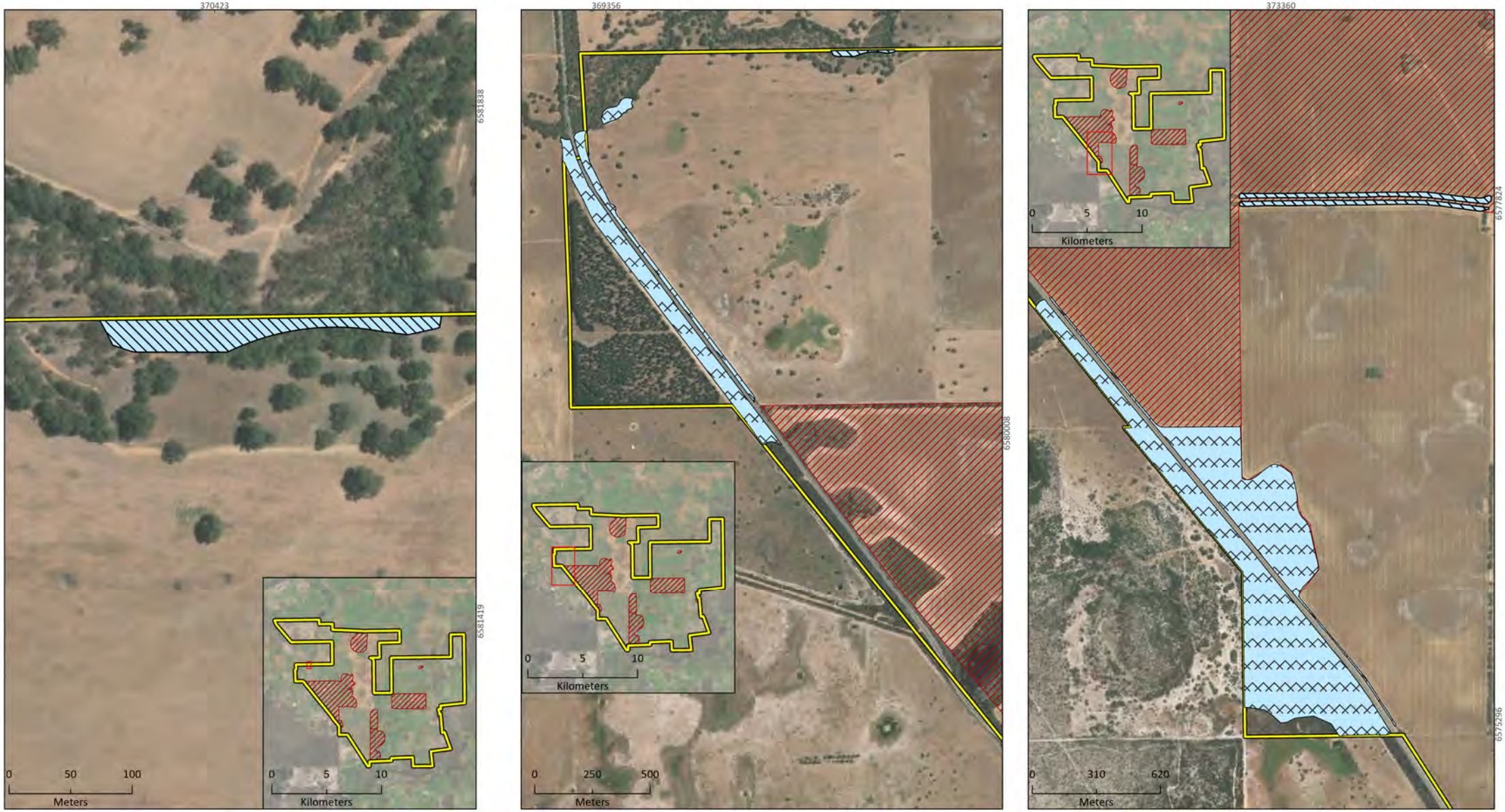
Significant vegetation type

- Analogous to Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Costal Plain TEC
- Newly recorded instance of TEC
- Pre-existing TEC record assumed correct
- Pre-existing TEC record suspected to not be TEC
- Vegetation of high value

Figure 5-4a

Significant flora and vegetation records from the field survey

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	16/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

1:4,191 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Study area
Exclusion zone

Significance level

Regional

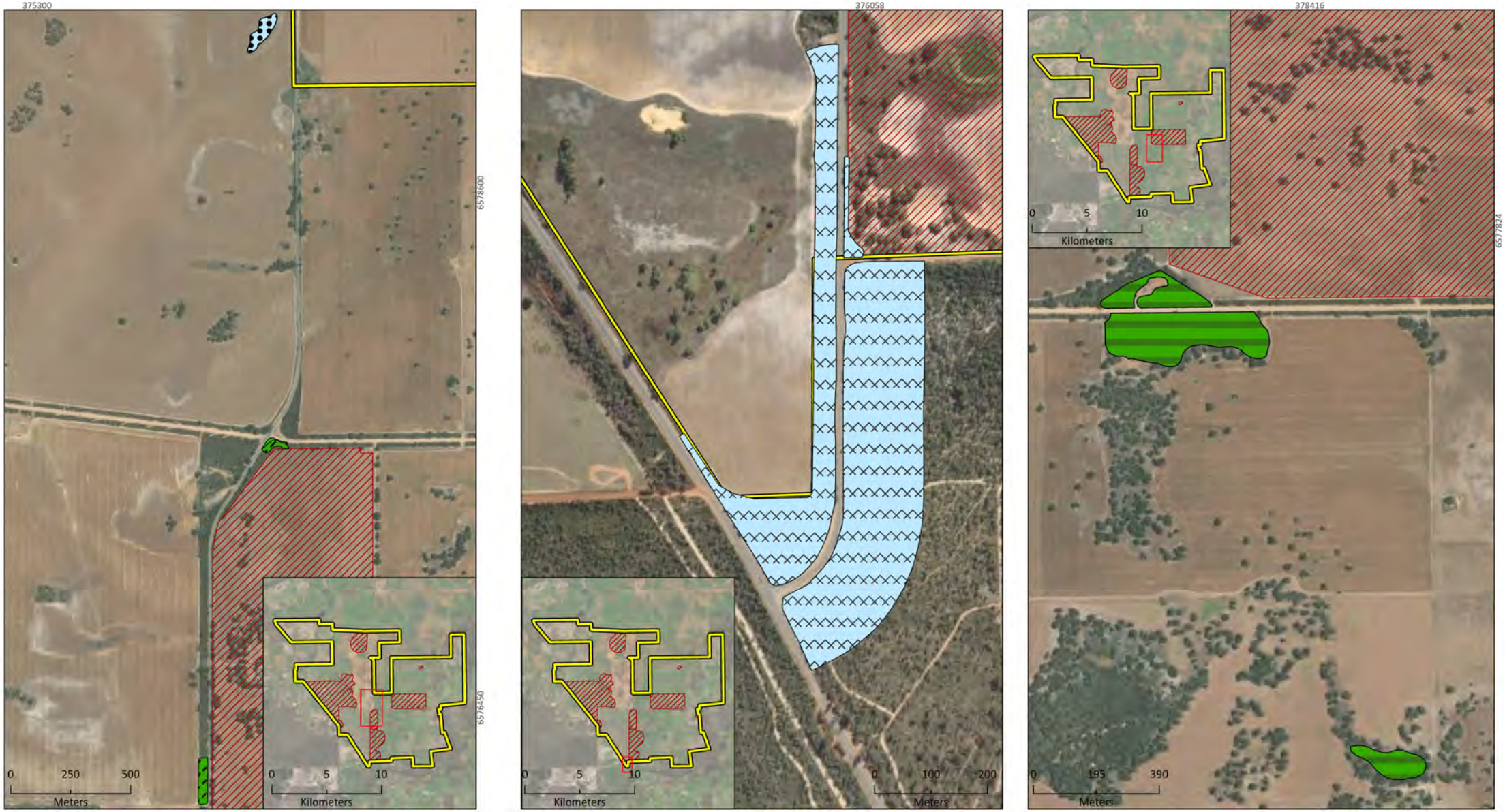
Significant vegetation type

Pre-existing TEC record assumed correct
Confirmed existing TEC record

Figure 5-4b

Significant flora and vegetation records from the field survey

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	16/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

1:21,506 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

- Study area
- Exclusion zone

Significance level

- Local
- Regional

Significant vegetation type

- Analogous to Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Costal Plain TEC
- Confirmed existing TEC record
- Vegetation of high value

Figure 5-4c

Significant flora and vegetation records from the field survey

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Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	16/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

1:11,641 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

- Study area
- Exclusion zone

Significance level

- Local
- Regional

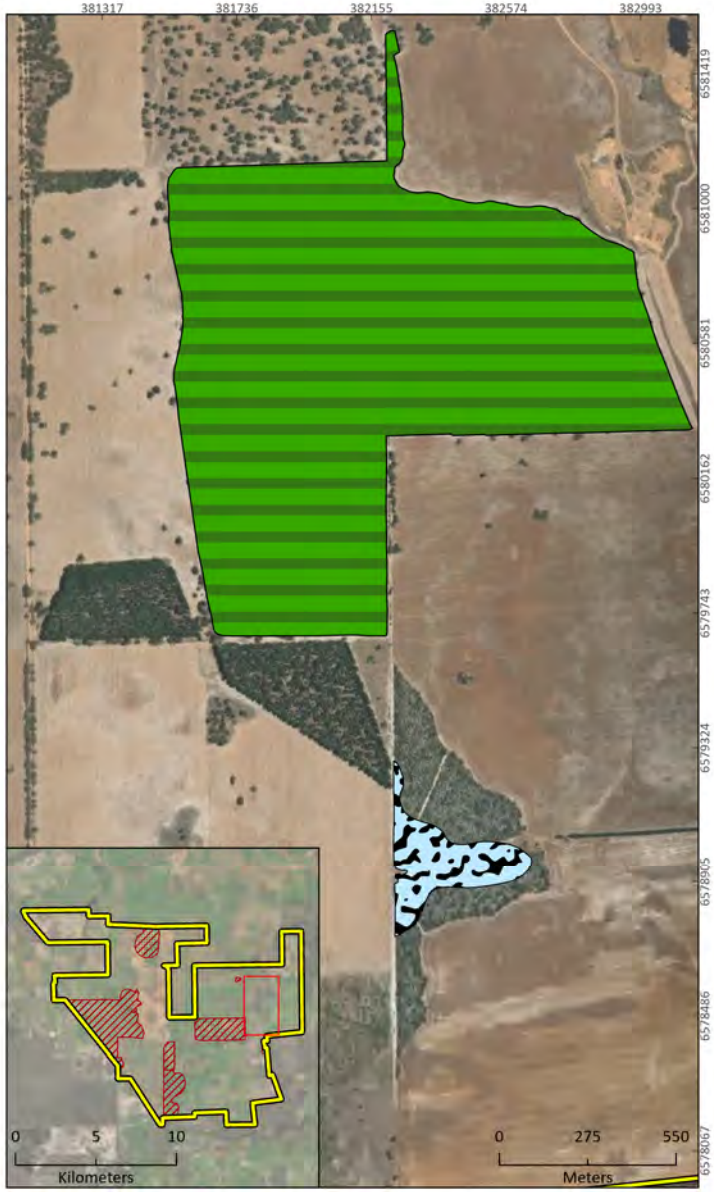
Significant vegetation type

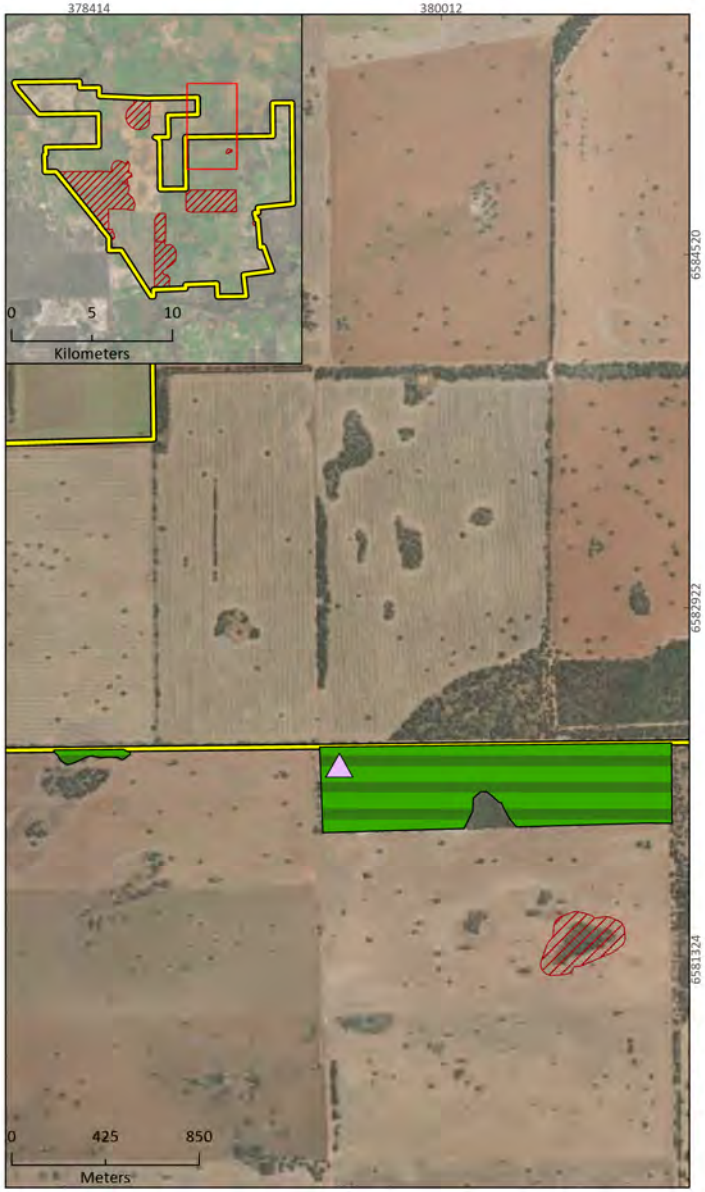
- Confirmed existing TEC record
- Newly recorded instance of TEC
- Pre-existing TEC record assumed correct

Figure 5-4d

Significant flora and vegetation records from the field survey

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES





Alinta Energy
Marri Wind Farm Project

Project No	1674
Date	16/12/2024
Drawn by	JL
Map author	NR

1:23,547 (at A4) GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

- Study area
- Exclusion zone

Significance level

- Local
- Regional

Significant vegetation type

- Newly recorded instance of TEC
- Vegetation of high value
- *Stylidium aceratum*

Figure 5-4e

Significant flora and vegetation records from the field survey

PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Table 5-5 Likelihood of occurrence for significant flora identified in the desktop review

Species	Status	Likelihood of occurrence
Andersonia gracilis	EN (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area study area, within known range of species.
Banksia mimica	EN (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Darwinia acerosa	EN (EPBC Act) EN (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Darwinia carnea	EN (EPBC Act) CR (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present, study area outside known range of species.
Drakaea elastica	EN (EPBC Act) CR (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Macarthuria keigheryi	EN (EPBC Act) EN (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Paracaleana dixonii	EN (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Thelymitra stellata	EN (EPBC Act) EN (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Restricted potential habitat was encountered and searched, however its possible that species was not visible at time of the survey.
Acacia denticulosa	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Acacia forrestiana	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present, study area outside known range of species.
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. *terraspectans*	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Chamelaucium sp. Cataby (G.J. Keighery 11009)	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present, study area outside known range of species.
Ptychosema pusillum	VU (EPBC Act) VU (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Banksia prionophylla	CR (BC Act) T (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.

Species	Status	Likelihood of occurrence
Babingtonia delicata	P1 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Eucalyptus annuliformis	P1 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Hypocalymma lateriticola	P1 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Hypocalymma x proliferum	P1 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Stylidium vinosum	P1 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Andersonia sp. Mysosma (E.A. Griffin 2213)	P2 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area.
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. Badgingarra (S.D. Hopper 7114)	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Caladenia multiplex	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Chordifex reseminans	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Eucalyptus abdita	P2 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present, study area outside known range of species.
Gastrolobium nudum	P2 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present, study area outside known range of species.
Hypocalymma serrulatum	P2 (DBCA list)	Recorded Desktop record within the study area. The location of desktop record within the study area is in a cleared portion used for crop farming. It was recorded in 1967 and the locality description suggests the location is inaccurate.
Lepyrodia curvescens	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Leucopogon squarrosus subsp. *trigynus*	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Lyginia excelsa	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Stylidium milleri	P2 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.

Species	Status	Likelihood of occurrence
Stylidium sp. Moora (J.A. Wege 713)	P2 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Synaphea sparsiflora	P2 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Angianthus micropodioides	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area.
Babingtonia urbana	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *pollosta*	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Banksia kippistiana var. *paenepeccata*	P3 (DBCA list)	Recorded Desktop record within the study area. The location of desktop record within the study area is in a cleared portion used for crop farming.
Banksia pteridifolia subsp. *vernalis*	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Beaufortia eriocephala	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Calytrix ecalycata subsp. *brevis*	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Comesperma rhadinocarpum	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Dampiera tephrea	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Desmocladus biformis	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Desmocladus nodatus	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Dillwynia dillwynioides	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Drosera prophylla	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.

Species	Status	Likelihood of occurrence
Grevillea florida	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Grevillea thyrsoides subsp. *thyrsoides*	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Guichenotia alba	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Haemodorum loratum	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Hensmania stoniella	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Hypocalymma tetrapterum	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. *glabra*	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Jacksonia carduacea	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.
Lepidobolus quadratus	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Leucopogon foliosus	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Persoonia rudis	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Petrophile biternata	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present.
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. *pilosissima*	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Platysace ramosissima	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Schoenus pennisetis	P3 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Stylidium aceratum	P3 (DBCA list)	Recorded Current survey. Likely additional plants within the remnant vegetation patch it was recorded in.

Species	Status	Likelihood of occurrence
Stylidium nonscandens	P3 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area.
Styphelia allittii	P3 (DBCA list)	Recorded Desktop record within the study area. The location of desktop record within the study area is in a cleared portion used for crop farming. It was recorded in 1964 and the locality description suggests the location is inaccurate.
Isopogon autumnalis	P3 (DBCA List)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *chrysanthus*	P4 (DBCA list)	Recorded Two desktop records within the study area, however locality descriptions and collection dates, confirm these 2 records are duplicates of the same record. One of the records within the study area is in a cleared portion used for crop farming. It was recorded in 1988 and the locality description suggests the location is inaccurate. The remaining duplicate record appears to be in the correct location, where a targeted search of this species was conducted. A collection of *Anigozanthos humilis* was made at this location and several more at other locations with suitable habitat. However, following the taxonomic identification, all collections identified as the non-Priority *humilis* subspecies, and not the Priority *chrysanthus* subspecies.
Asterolasia drummondii	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present, study area outside known range of species.
Banksia chamaephyton	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Calothamnus brevifolius	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. *elachantha*	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Potential habitat within the study area, but species was not present.
Grevillea drummondii	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present.
Grevillea olivacea	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area.
Grevillea rudis	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Hypolaena robusta	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Regelia megacephala	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area.

Species	Status	Likelihood of occurrence
Rumex drummondii	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area.
Stylidium aeonioides	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely No suitable habitat within study area, study area outside known range of species.
Stylidium striatum	P4 (DBCA list)	Unlikely Restricted potential habitat was encountered but species was not present.
Thelymitra apiculata	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Thysanotus glaucus	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, study area within known range of species.
Verticordia lindleyi subsp. *lindleyi*	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area, records within 5 km of study area, study area within known range of species.
Verticordia paludosa	P4 (DBCA list)	Possible Potential habitat within the study area.

5.2.3 Introduced flora

Eight introduced flora were recorded during the survey, of which none are a WoNS or Declared Pest (Table 5-6). **Pinus* sp. is not identified to species level, this can be determined as an introduced species, as all taxa in this genera are introduced flora. **Brassica ?*napus is also not identified to species level, this is because it is a crop species (canola).

Table 5-6 Introduced flora recorded in the field survey

Family	Species
Brassicaceae	**Brassica ?napus*
Fabaceae	**Lotus subbiflorus*
Fabaceae	**Lupinus angustifolius*
Poaceae	**Avena barbata*
Poaceae	**Bromus diandrus*
Poaceae	**Ehrharta calycina*
Poaceae	**Ehrharta longiflora*
Pinaceae	**Pinus sp.*

5.2.4 Unidentified flora

Two specimens during the survey could not be identified to species level, **Pinus* sp and **Brassica ?napus*. Neither of the specimens were collected at any of the recorded locations. No collection was needed of either species as it was recorded to map the pine plantations or canola crops, no further taxonomic identification was needed.

5.2.5 Significant vegetation

Significant vegetation encompasses in total 389.34 ha (3.10%) of the study area, which can be divided into regionally or locally significant. Regionally significant (TEC) vegetation encompasses 164.18 ha and locally significant (vegetation analogous to TEC and vegetation of high value) encompasses 225.16 ha (Figure 5-4; Table 5-7).

5.2.5.1 Regionally significant vegetation

The *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC is regionally significant and encompasses 164.18 ha of the study area. The largest portion of the TEC (116.36 ha) are existing records of the TEC that were visited and confirmed during the reconnaissance survey. An additional 30.79 ha are new records of the TEC, not recorded in the desktop review. Further pre-existing records of the TEC, assumed to be correct with level of high confidence, but were not visited during the reconnaissance survey encompassed 11.36 ha. The remaining 5.68 ha, comprising of 2 small remnant patches represent pre-existing records of the TEC that are potentially not TEC. Whilst the 5.68 ha is suspected not to the TEC due to different vegetation textures in aerial imagery, they will continue to be considered regionally significant, as they were not visited during the reconnaissance survey.

None of the other TEC or PEC identified in the desktop review were deemed to occur in the study area. All others were disproven by either incompatible species composition, landform or a combination of the 2.

5.2.5.2 Locally significant vegetation

Locally significant vegetation within the study area encompasses 225.16 ha and consists of 2 types, vegetation of high value or analogous to *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC. Vegetation of high value encompasses 223.08 ha and was classified as locally significant vegetation for its capacity for high flora species diversity. Vegetation analogous to *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC encompasses 2.08 ha within the study area and is also considered locally significant. It cannot be considered the regionally significant TEC as the patch size and condition are too low for inclusion.

A Threatened and Priority ecological community report form submitted to DBCA (Lodgement no. pending)

Table 5-7 Significant vegetation types in the study area

Vegetation	Value	Level of significance	Significance	Area and % within study area	Area % of mapped area
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	TEC	Regionally significant	Represents confirmed existing TEC records.	116.36 ha 0.93%	29.89%
	TEC	Regionally significant	Represents newly recorded instances of TEC.	30.79 ha 0.25%	7.91%
	TEC	Regionally significant	Represents pre-existing TEC record assumed correct with high confidence (not visited by Reconnaissance Survey).	11.36 ha 0.09%	2.92%
	TEC	Regionally significant	Represents possible error in TEC database. Pre-existing TEC record suspected to not be TEC (not visited by Reconnaissance Survey).	5.68 ha 0.05%	1.46%
Other significant vegetation (Not TEC)	High value habitat	Locally significant	Represents vegetation of high value as significant flora habitat and/or areas of higher species richness/diversity.	223.08 ha 1.78%	57.30%
	Analogous to TEC	Locally significant	Represents vegetation analogous to *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC but not meeting condition and patch size thresholds.	2.08 ha 0.02%	0.53%

5.3 SURVEY LIMITATIONS

The limitations of the flora and vegetation survey have been considered in accordance with EPA (2016b) (Table 5-8).

Table 5-8 Consideration of potential survey limitations

Limitations	Comments
Availability of contextual information at a regional and local scale	Not a limitation There are 4 previous surveys assessed in the desktop review. Combined these provided a substantial amount of contextual data.
Competency/experience of the team carrying out the survey	Not a limitation The survey team field lead has 19+ years' experience in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion.
Scope and completeness	Not a limitation The survey was in accordance with the scope provided by Aurecon. Scope of the survey was to undertake a desktop assessment and reconnaissance survey to identify the fatal flaws within the study area. The survey found remnant vegetation patches in the study area are TEC or habitat for Threatened flora species. The TEC boundaries within the study area were sufficiently mapped, however additional targeted searches may be required to confirm a greater proportion of Threatened flora records identified in the desktop review.
Proportion of flora recorded and/or collected, any identification issues	Not a limitation Two records were not identified to species level, **Pinus* sp. and **Brassica* ?*napus.* This is not a limiting factor as both are cultivated species and do not represent a component in any remnant vegetation within the study area.
Access within the study area	Minor limitation Access within the study area was good and most of the remnant vegetation patches in study area were able to be to be accessed. Some areas were of the study area were not visited due to landholder access restrictions. The areas with access restrictions were either exclusion zones stipulated by the Proponent prior to the survey or remnant vegetation patches within active agricultural areas (crops and/or recent herbicide). Much of the active agricultural areas were not able to be accessed. Previous significant flora records in paddock areas could not be visited, though their locations are noted as pre-dating GPS technology and are likely inaccurate. However, this limitation is somewhat mitigated by accepting previous existing records of TEC vegetation within survey results.

Limitations	Comments
Timing, rainfall, season	Not a limitation The field survey was completed during the primary season for the South West and Interzone Botanical Province. The year preceding the field survey, rainfall was notably less than the long-term average. However, the rainfall in the 2 months preceding the survey was higher than the long-term average. In addition, observations made in the field regarding the proportion of flowering plants suggests that climate conditions were not a limitation.
Disturbance that may have affected the results of the survey	Not a limitation The majority of the study area has been widely impacted by agricultural activities, with much of the study area comprised of cleared areas. These impacts can skew the flora and vegetation values of the native remnant patches, but did not interrupt the completion of the survey.

6 DISCUSSION

The floral assemblage tends to remain consistent when comparing the field results to the desktop review. The 3 most prominent families in previous reports and the Dandjoo flora assemblage (Proteaceae, Myrtaceae and Fabaceae) are consistently and significantly more diverse than the other families. Additionally, both Proteaceae and Myrtaceae species are the defining features of all 4 pre-European vegetation associations identified in the desktop review. This also remains consistent with the field results, with structural dominants consistently being Proteaceae and Myrtaceae species in all sites (excluding vegetation that is unnatural).

6.1 SIGNIFICANT FLORA

Of the 16 Threatened and 71 Priority flora listed the desktop review, 4 Priority flora were known to occur within the study area. However, all 4 of these species *Hypocalymma serrulatum* (P2), *Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus* (P2), *Banksia kippistiana* var. *paenepeccata* (P3), and *Styphelia allittii* (P3) are relatively old records (1964-1988) and except one record, all occur in apparent cleared paddocks. All 4 of the records that occur in the paddocks were not visited due to limited access within the study area. The remaining desktop record, the *Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus* (P2) located on the road verge between Dandaragan Road and Gillingarra Road intersection was searched, and not found during this survey.

One significant species was recorded during this survey, *Stylidium aceratum* (P3). This is a new population of this species, with the nearest known record over 15 km away. This species was identified as a significant species following the field trip, and consequently no plant counts, or population boundary data was collected. It appears to have a wide distribution, with records just south of Waroona extending up to Nambung, WA. The 27 historical records on Florabase (WA Herbarium 1998) indicate that at least 1,253 plants occur elsewhere, and highly likely to be underestimated as most records did not specify plant counts. At least 3 of the records on Florabase appear to be in conservation reserves, therefore this species is relatively well protected (WA Herbarium 1998).

The likelihood of occurrence assessment of the significant flora was assessed before and after the reconnaissance survey. Prior to the survey it was found 93% possible to occur within the study area and 2% unlikely to occur. Following the field survey, it was determined 62% may possibly occur and 32% are unlikely to occur. There is a notable reduction in species deemed possible to occur following the field survey, due to being able to discount the presence of potential habitat within the study area or having adequately searched all suitable habitat within the study area. However, the proportion of significant taxa that were deemed possible to occur following the field survey is still the majority. This is owing to the high amount of significant flora within the region, the diverse habitat types are within the study area and much of the potential habitat in the study area cannot be considered adequately searched. Additional survey/s would be required to determine the occurrence of significant flora and the extent of suitable habitat within the study area.

Conservation flora in close proximity to proposed footprint could be a potential point of concern to regulatory approval of the Project (though this would be Project footprint dependant). As many of the historical records of significant flora within the study area pre-date GPS technology, exact current location of significant flora is uncertain. Targeted survey in proximity to proposed Project footprint(s) may resolve uncertainty of population's knowledge. Buffers applied to confirmed significant flora discovered by targeted survey could be applied to help ensure minimal impact to populations.

6.2 INTRODUCED FLORA

From the 8 introduced species identified during the survey, 3 species are considered crops, *_Brassica_?_napus_ (Canola), *_Lupinus angustifolius_ (Lupin) and *_Pinus_ sp. (Pine). The remaining 5 species are considered pasture species: *_Avena barbata_, *_Bromus diandrus_, *_Ehrharta calycina_, *_Ehrharta longiflora_ and *_Lotus subbiflorus_. All 8 species are known to occur within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion and when considering the land use within the study area and the surrounding areas is predominantly used for agriculture, the presence of these introduced species was likely.

None of the 8 introduced species are WoNS or Declared Pests, and consequently no weed control methods are required by legislation.

6.3 VEGETATION

Vegetation association 1035 was considered to be a potential fatal flaw within the study area prior to the field survey, due to having a very small current extent and being Endangered statewide. However, following the field survey no remnant vegetation observed within the 1035 vegetation association boundaries matched the description. Therefore, this can no longer be considered a potential fatal flaw.

Existing records of the *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community (EN TEC and P3 PEC) encompasses 133.4 ha (1.1%) of the study area. Following the field survey and the addition of the new TEC records from this survey, the *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community encompassed 164.2 ha (1.3%) of the study area. The 30.8 ha of newly recorded TEC is split between 7 different polygons, with varying shapes and sizes. The largest and most conservation significant polygon of the newly recorded TEC encompasses 17.7 ha and is in Excellent condition.

Vegetation analogous to the *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC was also mapped and classified locally significant. These polygons cannot qualify for protection under the EPBC Act, due to the patch size and condition rating, they are still significant as they could qualify as habitat for several significant flora and fauna species that are associated with this TEC (TSSC 2016).

Vegetation of high value due to its capacity for high levels of flora diversity was also mapped and locally significant. This significant vegetation category also contained the 2 largest patches of remnant vegetation within the study area. These larger patches of remnant vegetation are highly significant in the local area as they are in Excellent condition and are less vulnerable to threats associated with fragmentation. Additionally, vegetation classified of high value potentially support several significant flora species identified in the desktop review.

Impacts of the Project upon the significant values within the study area would be dependent on the Project footprint. However, the potential proposed impacts to remnant vegetation and significant flora by the Project are likely limited in scale due to the nature of wind farms and the ability of targeting areas already cleared of vegetation. Proposed impacts to remnant vegetation would be expected to be restricted to areas associated with access points into cleared fields/paddocks. Such clearing of remnant vegetation should be expected to require Native Vegetation Clearing Permit(s) (NVCPs). Requirements for a successful NVCP would vary based on the vegetation's values, scale of clearing, and proportional impacts upon vegetation type and/or significant flora populations (if present).

Instances of TEC within the survey area have the greatest likelihood and expected concentration of significant flora. Avoiding any impact to TEC vegetation is therefore advised, from a conservation

standpoint in addition to Project progression considerations; proposed impacts to TEC vegetation would likely require rigorous a targeted survey inclusive of multiple visits with timing optimal for detection of a majority of potentially present significant flora. Such survey could involve a 12-month period before targeted survey completion. Similarly, non-TEC vegetation identified in the survey as of high value (as flora habitat or areas of species richness) are also similarly best avoided, though survey requirements for successful NVCPs would likely be less intensive. Impacts to vegetation not identified as significant by the survey would likely still require NVCPs but with reduced regulatory requirements, depending on vegetation condition and likelihood of potential presence of conservation significant flora.

7 CONCLUSION

The purpose of this survey was to identify fatal flaws to the Project by means of a desktop assessment and a reconnaissance survey. The desktop assessment identified several potential fatal flaw values, in the form of Threatened flora, TEC and Endangered pre-European vegetation associations. The subsequent reconnaissance survey discounted the Endangered pre-European vegetation 1035 as being present in within the known boundaries. It also confirmed the presence of the *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC within the study area. However, depending on final footprint design of the Project it may be possible to greatly limit or avoid impact to the TEC vegetation. Additionally, reconnaissance survey could not discount the potential presence of all Threatened flora and hence this is still considered a potential fatal flaw value.

To facilitate development and avoid preclusion of the Project, it is recommended to avoid/minimise impacts to the confirmed TEC and any other significant values identified during the survey. Additional survey work is also recommended to further assess the potential presence of Threatened flora within the study area.

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Appendix 1 Site survey locations

Sitename	Sample	Latitude	Longitude
D001	Relevé	-30.904729	115.667002
D002	Site description	-30.902197	115.667006
D003	Relevé	-30.900218	115.666954
D004	Site description	-30.892112	115.667213
D005	Relevé	-30.892088	115.667077
D006	Site description	-30.886048	115.666865
D007	Site description	-30.876076	115.666806
D008	Site description	-30.863683	115.666963
D009	Site description	-30.866442	115.666958
D010	Site description	-30.869971	115.666954
D011	Site description	-30.869862	115.652336
D012	Relevé	-30.902971	115.637674
D013	Site description	-30.902159	115.635374
D014	Site description	-30.893143	115.632148
D015	Site description	-30.916158	115.649442
D016	Site description	-30.935754	115.667903
D017	Relevé	-30.946397	115.677368
D018	Relevé	-30.976555	115.700712
D019	Relevé	-30.942198	115.701984
D020	Site description	-30.942144	115.70225
D021	Relevé	-30.88626	115.699484
D022	Site description	-30.874253	115.702369
D023	Site description	-30.874034	115.702354
D024	Site description	-30.886502	115.70635
D025	Site description	-30.886539	115.714928
D026	Site description	-30.886527	115.727151
D027	Relevé	-30.88734	115.739889
D028	Site description	-30.900169	115.739074
D029	Site description	-30.903416	115.739148
D030	Site description	-30.910537	115.739361
D031	Site description	-30.887459	115.755698
D032	Site description	-30.893557	115.755704
D033	Site description	-30.895898	115.7557
D034	Site description	-30.910345	115.761465
D035	Relevé	-30.927503	115.756009
D036	Relevé	-30.930978	115.756108
D037	Relevé	-30.927645	115.768322
D038	Site description	-30.917063	115.767413
D039	Site description	-30.915527	115.767414
D040	Relevé	-30.90492	115.767446
D041	Site description	-30.895141	115.767493

D042	Relevé	-30.904444	115.779644
D043	Site description	-30.890605	115.779927
D044	Site description	-30.886068	115.77995
D045	Site description	-30.875661	115.779962
D046	Site description	-30.91547	115.779261
D047	Site description	-30.940654	115.757271
D048	Site description	-30.948491	115.758139
D049	Site description	-30.968753	115.760623
D050	Site description	-30.968918	115.740173
D051	Site description	-30.969009	115.736258
D052	Relevé	-30.928884	115.705289
D053	Relevé	-30.928452	115.721856
D053a	Site description	-30.928831	115.710145
D054	Site description	-30.929894	115.731283
D055	Site description	-30.941563	115.731284
D056	Relevé	-30.944709	115.731316
D057	Site description	-30.945075	115.730457

Appendix 2 Flora survey site descriptions

Site details			
Site	**D001**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.9048
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	brown	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, over low sparse shrubland of *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus* over low dense grassland of **Bromus diandrus, *Ehrharta longiflora* and **E. calycina*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Poor	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	100	**Tree cover (%)**	30
Shrub cover (%)	5	**Grass cover (%)**	95
Herb cover (%)	0		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (8)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
**Bromus diandrus*	Weed	60.0	0.4
Corymbia calophylla		30.0	13.0
**Ehrharta calycina*	Weed	30.0	0.8
**Ehrharta longiflora*	Weed	30.0	0.6
Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. *quadrifidus*		5.0	0.8
**Brassica rapa*	Weed	1.0	1.0
**Lupinus angustifolius*	Weed	1.0	0.5
Hypocalymma angustifolium		0.1	0.5

Site details			
Site	**D002**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.9022
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Lone *Banksia attenuata* and one *Eucalyptus todtiana*.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (4)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus todtiana		0.5	5.0
Sowerbaea laxiflora		0.1	0.5
Pigea calycina		0.1	0.3
Hibbertia crassifolia		0.1	0.3

Site details			
Site	**D003**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.9003
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	light brown	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Small patch 20 m x 40 m of low woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *Eucalyptus todtiana*, over low to mid shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii.*
Habitat	woodland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	not evident
Total veg. cover (%)	75	**Tree cover (%)**	20
Shrub cover (%)	50	**Grass cover (%)**	10
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (4)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus todtiana		10.0	6.0
Banksia attenuata		10.0	4.5
Xanthorrhoea preissii		5.0	1.3
Drosera drummondii		0.1	0.4

Site details			
Site	**D004**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6672, -30.8921
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (planted), over low to mid scattered *Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrubs, over low pastural weed grasses.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	not evident
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	40
Shrub cover (%)	20	**Grass cover (%)**	60
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (1)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus gomphocephala		40.0	18.0

Site details			
Site	**D005**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.8921
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	plain
Soil colour	brown-grey	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open *Banksia attenuata* with occasional *B. menziesii* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* woodland, over low to mid shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii* and species rich shrubs, including *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* and *Conospermum stoechadis*.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	30
Shrub cover (%)	50	**Grass cover (%)**	1
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (6)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		20.0	5.0
Eucalyptus todtiana		9.0	4.0
Xanthorrhoea preissii		5.0	1.2
Eremaea pauciflora var. *pauciflora*		3.0	0.8
Banksia menziesii		1.0	5.0
Conospermum stoechadis		0.1	0.5

Site details			
Site	**D006**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6669, -30.8860
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Northern boundary of *Banksia* woodland from D005.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D007**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6668, -30.8761
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	*Corymbia calophylla* over pasture weeds.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D008**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.8637
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)	
Site description	*Banksia attentuata* over *Chamelaucium uncinatum* over pasture grasses. On both sides of the road.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D009**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.8664
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)	
Site description	*Corymbia calophylla* over *Xanthorrhoea preisseii.*
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D010**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6670, -30.8700
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	plain
Soil colour	orange,whitish	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open *Corymbia calophylla* over mid *Banksia hewardiana* over *Xanthorrhoea preissii*.
Habitat	woodland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	30
Shrub cover (%)	50	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (1)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia hewardiana		50.0	1.6

Site details			
Site	**D011**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6524, -30.8699
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	drainage line
Soil colour	black, brown	**Soil texture**	clay loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*, over open tall shrubland of *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla,* over low dense mixed pasture grasses (**Ehrharta longiflora* dominant). Fringe away from drainage switching to *Corymbia calophylla.*

Habitat	woodland		
Disturbance	livestock tracks, weed infestation		
Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	95	**Tree cover (%)**	50
Shrub cover (%)	20	**Grass cover (%)**	90
Herb cover (%)	2		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (2)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus rudis subsp. *rudis*		50.0	20.0
Melaleuca rhaphiophylla		20.0	8.0

Site details			
Site	**D012**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6377, -30.9030
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	plain
Soil colour	brown	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *Eucalyptus todtiana*, over *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Jacksonia spinescens, Stirlingia latifolia, Eremaea pauciflora,* over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	litter

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	40
Shrub cover (%)	40	**Grass cover (%)**	40
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (9)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		25.0	5.0
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		25.0	0.8
Eucalyptus todtiana		10.0	6.0
Banksia menziesii		5.0	4.0
Xanthorrhoea preissii		3.0	1.2
Daviesia divaricata subsp. *divaricata*		2.5	1.5
Stirlingia latifolia		2.5	1.0
Eremaea pauciflora var. *pauciflora*		1.0	0.8
Conospermum stoechadis		0.1	0.5

Site details			
Site	**D013**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6354, -30.9021
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	*Pinus* sp. plantation.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D014**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6321, -30.8931
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Mid woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*, over open tall shrubland of *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, over low dense mixed pasture grasses (**Ehrharta longiflora* dominant). (equal to D011 site).
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D015**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6494, -30.9161
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	seasonally wet area
Soil colour	light-brown	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Scattered mid *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *obtusa*, over open low woodland of *Casuarina obesa*, over *Machaerina arthrophylla.*
Habitat	waterhole
Disturbance	livestock tracks

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	25	**Tree cover (%)**	10
Shrub cover (%)	0	**Grass cover (%)**	20
Herb cover (%)	0		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (4)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Machaerina arthrophylla		20.0	0.8
Casuarina obesa		5.0	7.0
Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. *obtusa*		2.0	18.0
**Lotus subbiflorus*	Weed	0.1	0.05

Site details			
Site	**D016**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6679, -30.9358
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Between north and south firebreaks. Fire affected *Banksia* sp. and *Eucalyptus todtiana* over dense shrubland.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D017**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6774, -30.9464
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	light-brown, yellow	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open woodland of *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata,* over mid shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Allocasuarina humilis* and *Hibbertia crassifolia*, over low open rushland of *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	litter

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	60	**Tree cover (%)**	25
Shrub cover (%)	50	**Grass cover (%)**	10
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (14)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		20.0	5.0
Hibbertia crassifolia		10.0	0.8
Xanthorrhoea preissii		7.0	1.4
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		6.0	0.6
Banksia menziesii		5.0	4.0
Allocasuarina humilis		2.5	1.5
Eremaea fimbriata		0.1	1.3
Machaerina rubiginosa		0.1	0.6
Styphelia xerophylla		0.1	0.4
Gompholobium tomentosum		0.1	0.3
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.2
Thysanotus patersonii		0.1	0.2
Stylidium bindoon		0.1	0.15
Drosera citrina		0.1	0.05

Site details			
Site	**D018**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7007, -30.9766
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	plain
Soil colour	grey	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *B. prionotes* and *B. menziesii,* over mid shrubland of *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus, Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Hibbertia crassifolia,* over low sedgeland of *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*
Habitat	woodland
Disturbance	litter

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	75	**Tree cover (%)**	35
Shrub cover (%)	40	**Grass cover (%)**	25
Herb cover (%)	2		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (13)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		10.0	7.0
Banksia menziesii		10.0	6.0
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		10.0	0.6
Xanthorrhoea preissii		8.0	1.4
Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. *quadrifidus*		7.0	1.2
Hibbertia crassifolia		6.0	1.1
Banksia prionotes		5.0	6.0
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. *cygnorum*		1.0	1.5
Calytrix leschenaultii		0.1	0.4
Haemodorum venosum		0.1	0.3
Elythranthera brunonis		0.1	0.3
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.3
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *dallanneyi*		0.1	0.15

Site details			
Site	**D019**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7020, -30.9422
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	light-brown, yellow	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open woodland of *Banksia attenuata*, over tall to mid shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Allocasuarina humilis, Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata, Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora,* over sedgeland of *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	weed infestation, litter, vehicle tracks

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	70	**Tree cover (%)**	8
Shrub cover (%)	45	**Grass cover (%)**	15
Herb cover (%)	0		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (7)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eremaea pauciflora var. *pauciflora*		25.0	1.4
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		10.0	0.5
Banksia attenuata		8.0	7.0
Xanthorrhoea preissii		5.0	1.9
Daviesia divaricata subsp. *divaricata*		4.0	1.5
Allocasuarina humilis		3.0	2.1
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.15

Site details			
Site	**D020**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7023, -30.9421
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (18 Sep 2024)

Site description	Same suspected planted *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* roadside remnant. Only on east side of road, and a *Banksia woodland* on west side of road.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	18 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (1)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus gomphocephala		40.0	25.0

Site details			
Site	**D021**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.6995, -30.8862
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	light-brown	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, over sparse tall shrubland of *Jacksonia sternbergiana,* over low shrubland of *Bossiaea eriocarpa, Opercularia vaginata, Machaerina juncea* and *Conostylis aculeata*. Intruding pasture weed grasses, **Avena barbata* and **Ehrharta calycina* dominant.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	50	**Tree cover (%)**	40
Shrub cover (%)	20	**Grass cover (%)**	50
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (8)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Corymbia calophylla		40.0	13.0
**Ehrharta calycina*	Weed	25.0	0.3
**Avena barbata*	Weed	25.0	0.3
Jacksonia sternbergiana		5.0	3.0
Opercularia vaginata		5.0	0.3
Machaerina juncea		2.0	0.5
Bossiaea eriocarpa		1.0	0.3
Conostylis aculeata		0.1	0.1

Site details			
Site	**D022**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7024, -30.8742
Slope	negligible	**Topography**	plain
Soil colour	light-brown	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Planted *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *arida* with occasional mature *Corymbia calophylla,* over cleared pasture weed species.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Degraded	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (1)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. *arida*		20.0	25.0

Site details			
Site	**D023**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7024, -30.8740
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Fields in general wider area have isolated remnant trees of *Corymbia calophylla*, over removed under storey now crops.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Degraded	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D024**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7064, -30.8865
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, over sparse tall shrubland of *Jacksonia sternbergiana,* over low shrubland of *Bossiaea eriocarpa, Opercularia vaginata, Machaerina juncea* and *Conostylis aculeata*. Intruding pasture weed grasses, **Avena barbata* and **Ehrharta calycina* dominant. (equal to D021)
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D025**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7149, -30.8865
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Roadside remnant *Corymbia calophylla* over occasional *Jacksonia sternbergiana*, over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D026**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7271, -30.8865
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	red-brown	**Soil texture**	sandy clay
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	laterite

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* over tall open shrubland of *Banksia hewardiana.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	historic clearing, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	70	**Tree cover (%)**	35
Shrub cover (%)	40	**Grass cover (%)**	20
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D027**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7398, -30.8873
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	hill slope
Soil colour	light-brown	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, over mid to low open shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis* and *Hibbertia crassifolia*, over low sparse rushland of *Morelotia octandra* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*, with scattered *Waitzia acuminata* forbs.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	65	**Tree cover (%)**	35
Shrub cover (%)	45	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	5		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (15)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Corymbia calophylla		35.0	14.0
Hibbertia crassifolia		15.0	0.6
Xanthorrhoea preissii		10.0	1.5
Banksia sessilis var. *sessilis*		5.0	3.0
Waitzia acuminata		5.0	0.1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		3.0	0.4
Morelotia octandra		2.0	0.4
Boronia scabra subsp. *scabra*		0.1	0.5
Petrophile macrostachya		0.1	0.5
Acacia pulchella var. *glaberrima*		0.1	0.5
Isotropis cuneifolia		0.1	0.5
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.25
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *dallanneyi*		0.1	0.2
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *dallanneyi*		0.1	0.15
Stylidium aceratum	P3 (DBCA list)	0.1	0.05

Site details			
Site	**D028**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7391, -30.9002
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	*Eucalyptus* blue gum planted, local patch.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D029**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7391, -30.9034
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Remnant mature *Corymbia calophylla*, over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D030**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7394, -30.9105
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	General area scattered remnant mature *Corymbia calophylla*, over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D031**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7557, -30.8874
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* and *Macrozamia* sp. over mid to tall open shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, over low open shrubland of *Hibbertia crassifolia, Morelotia octandra, Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and *Waitzia acuminata*. (Similar vegetation as D027). West is just remnant *Corymbia calophylla* over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D032**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7557, -30.8935
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Remnant *Corymbia calophylla* woodland over scattered *Jacksonia sternbergiana*, over weed pasture grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D033**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7557, -30.8959
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	*Corymbia calophylla* woodland over pasture
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (1)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Lechenaultia biloba		0.1	0.3

Site details			
Site	**D034**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7615, -30.9103
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Plantations are *Pinus* sp. Remnant to northeast is *Corymbia calophylla* open woodland over *Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis, Xanthorrhoea preissii.*
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D035**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7561, -30.9275
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	hill slope
Soil colour	light-brown	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Scattered low *Corymbia calophylla* trees over tall shrubland of *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus, Allocasuarina humilis, Xanthorrhoea preissii,* over low shrubland of *Hibbertia crassifolia*, over low rushland of *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*

Habitat	shrubland		
Disturbance	vehicle tracks		
Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	70	**Tree cover (%)**	5
Shrub cover (%)	60	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	5		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (13)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. *quadrifidus*		45.0	2.2
Corymbia calophylla		5.0	9.0
Allocasuarina humilis		5.0	2.5
Xanthorrhoea preissii		5.0	2.1
Hibbertia crassifolia		5.0	0.8
Morelotia octandra		5.0	0.4
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		5.0	0.4
Acacia pulchella var. *pulchella*		1.0	1.2
Hakea prostrata		0.1	2.0
Hypocalymma angustifolium		0.1	1.0
Drosera macrantha		0.1	0.4
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.2
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *dallanneyi*		0.1	0.15

Site details			
Site	**D036**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7561, -30.9310
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	light-brown, yellow	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	laterite

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open *Banksia attenuata* and *Eucalyptus todtiana,* over tall to mid shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Allocasuarina humilis* and *Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	70	**Tree cover (%)**	40
Shrub cover (%)	60	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	5		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (5)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		25.0	8.0
Eucalyptus todtiana		15.0	9.0
Daviesia divaricata subsp. *divaricata*		10.0	1.3
Xanthorrhoea preissii		8.0	1.5
Allocasuarina humilis		5.0	2.3

Site details			
Site	**D037**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7683, -30.9276
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	grey, whitish	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Scattered low trees of *Banksia attenuata, Eucalyptus todtiana,* over mid to tall shrubland, *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Eremaea fimbriata, Lambertia multiflora* var. *multiflora*, over *Hibbertia crassifolia.*
Habitat	shrubland
Disturbance	vehicle tracks

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	5
Shrub cover (%)	80	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	2		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (6)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eremaea fimbriata		15.0	1.3
Xanthorrhoea preissii		7.0	1.4
Lambertia multiflora var. *multiflora*		5.0	2.0
Hibbertia crassifolia		5.0	0.5
Banksia attenuata		3.0	6.0
Eucalyptus todtiana		2.0	6.0

Site details			
Site	**D038**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7674, -30.9171
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	whitish	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana*, over *Leptospermopsis erubescens.*
Habitat	
Disturbance	vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (1)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Leptospermopsis erubescens		15.0	2.0

Site details			
Site	**D039**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7674, -30.9155
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	North south from this point is *Eucalyptus todtiana* and *Banksia attenuata* over shrubland.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D040**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7675, -30.9049
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	whitish	**Soil texture**	sand
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open *Corymbia calophylla,* over open tall shrubland of *Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis, Lambertia multiflora* var. *multiflora,* over open low to mid shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hibbertia crassifolia,* over general low level weed incursion.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	30
Shrub cover (%)	70	**Grass cover (%)**	15
Herb cover (%)	2		

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (7)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Corymbia calophylla		30.0	14.0
Banksia sessilis var. *sessilis*		15.0	4.0
Lambertia multiflora var. *multiflora*		10.0	2.0
Xanthorrhoea preissii		7.0	1.4
Hibbertia crassifolia		5.0	0.7
Drosera drummondii		0.1	0.4
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.2

Site details			
Site	**D041**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7675, -30.8918
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	West is remnant mature *Corymbia calophylla* over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Degraded	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D042**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7799, -30.8984
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	whitish	**Soil texture**	sandy loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	laterite

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Greater block here and north is *Banksia attenuata, Eucalyptus todtiana,* over *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus, Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum,* over low shrubland of *Stirlingia latifolia, Hibbertia crassifolia.* Vegetation east of road is *Pinus* sp.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	25
Shrub cover (%)	75	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (7)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		15.0	8.0
Eucalyptus todtiana		10.0	8.0
Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. *quadrifidus*		7.0	2.0
Hibbertia crassifolia		5.0	0.5
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. *cygnorum*		3.0	2.0
Stirlingia latifolia		2.0	0.5
**Pinus sp.*	Weed	0.0	6.0

Site details			
Site	**D043**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7799, -30.8906
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Tree line is *Pinus* sp.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D044**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7799, -30.8861
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Plantation of *Eucalyptus* blue gum over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D045**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7800, -30.8757
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	East two remnant patches are *Corymbia calophylla* with most of understorey degraded.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D046**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7793, -30.9155
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	*Pinus* tree line
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D047**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7573, -30.9406
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Road verge continuous low open woodland of *Banksia attenuata, Eucalyptus todtiana,* over *Allocasuarina humilis*. Vegetation block to west is a *Pinus* plantation.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (4)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Allocasuarina humilis			
Eucalyptus todtiana			
Banksia attenuata			
**Pinus* sp.	Weed		

Site details			
Site	**D048**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7581, -30.9484
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Roadside continues as *Banksia attenuata, Eucalyptus todtiana*, over *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Lambertia multiflora* var. *multiflora, Allocasuarina humilis* and *Hibbertia crassifolia.*
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (7)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. *dallanneyi*		0.1	0.15
Lambertia multiflora var. *multiflora*			
Hibbertia crassifolia			
Allocasuarina humilis			
Xanthorrhoea preissii			
Eucalyptus todtiana			
Banksia attenuata			

Site details			
Site	**D049**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7606, -30.9688
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Vegetation block to west is *Pinus* sp. plantation.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D050**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7380, -30.9690
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Greater vegetation block outside of study area is low open woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *Eucalyptus todtiana.* Paddock in north has remnant isolated *Eucalyptus todtiana.*
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Excellent	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D051**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7363, -30.9690
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	Vegetation block to north appears to be rehab with mature *Eucalyptus todtiana* within.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D052**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7053, -30.9289
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	undulating plain
Soil colour	yellow	**Soil texture**	clay loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	none

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Low open woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *Eucalyptus todtiana*, over tall open shrubland of *Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata* and *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus,* over low open shrubland of *Hibbertia crassifolia,* over low sparse rushes of *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	firebreak, vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	70	**Tree cover (%)**	25
Shrub cover (%)	50	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (10)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia attenuata		18.0	7.0
Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. *quadrifidus*		10.0	2.5
Hibbertia crassifolia		10.0	0.4
Eucalyptus todtiana		7.0	9.0
Mesomelaena pseudostygia		5.0	0.4
Daviesia divaricata subsp. *divaricata*		2.0	2.5
Synaphea spinulosa subsp. *spinulosa*		0.1	0.4
Eremaea asterocarpa subsp. *asterocarpa*		0.1	0.4
Gompholobium knightianum		0.1	0.3
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *humilis*		0.1	0.25

Site details			
Site	**D053**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7218, -30.9284
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	hill slope
Soil colour	orange	**Soil texture**	clay loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	laterite

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla,* over tall open shrubland of *Banksia hewardiana, Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Allocasuarina humilis.*
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	excavation, vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Very Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	80	**Tree cover (%)**	15
Shrub cover (%)	60	**Grass cover (%)**	5
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (4)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Banksia hewardiana		30.0	2.5
Corymbia calophylla		15.0	16.0
Allocasuarina humilis		7.0	2.4
Xanthorrhoea preissii		5.0	2.2

Site details			
Site	**D053a**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7101, -30.9288
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Dec 2024)

Site description	Roadside vegetation: low open mallee woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana*, over tall shrubland of *Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata*. No *Banksia.*
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Dec 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D054**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7313, -30.9299
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	*Corymbia calophylla* remnant trees, over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D055**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7313, -30.9416
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)	
Site description	East is remnant trees of *Corymbia calophylla* over pasture weed grasses. West is same but better condition, over *Banksia hewardiana* and rush/sedges.
Habitat	
Disturbance	

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)		**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary				
Sample method	**Visit**	**Sample date**	**Dimensions**	**Observer**
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Site details			
Site	**D056**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7313, -30.9447
Slope	gentle	**Topography**	hill top
Soil colour	brown	**Soil texture**	loam
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	laterite

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	Mid open woodland of *Eucalyptus wandoo* subsp. *wandoo* and *Eucalyptus arachnaea* subsp. *arachnaea,* over tall sparse to open shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Banksia hewardiana, Gastrolobium spinosum,* over pasture weed grasses.
Habitat	open woodland
Disturbance	historic clearing, vehicle tracks, weed infestation

Vegetation condition	Good	**Fire age**	long-unburnt (>10 years)
Total veg. cover (%)	40	**Tree cover (%)**	40
Shrub cover (%)	5	**Grass cover (%)**	30
Herb cover (%)	1		

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Relevé	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Species (5)	Status	Cover (%)	Height (m)
Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. *wandoo*		20.0	25.0
Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp. *arachnaea*		5.0	18.0
Xanthorrhoea preissii		4.0	1.8
Banksia hewardiana		1.0	2.0
Gastrolobium spinosum		1.0	1.25

Site details			
Site	**D057**	**Position (WGS84)**	115.7305, -30.9451
Slope		**Topography**	
Soil colour		**Soil texture**	
Rock cover (%)	0	**Rock type**	

Observation details - visit 1 (19 Sep 2024)

Site description	No access to road southward with no access from south. A plantation patch and potential remnant patch unvisited.

Habitat			
Disturbance			
Vegetation condition		**Fire age**	
Total veg. cover (%)	0	**Tree cover (%)**	
Shrub cover (%)		**Grass cover (%)**	
Herb cover (%)			

Sample and effort summary

Sample method	Visit	Sample date	Dimensions	Observer
Site description	1	19 Sep 2024	unbounded	David Leach

Appendix 3 NVIS hierarchy

Western Australia Current Practice			National Standard		
Hierarchy of terms	**Brief description in WA**	**Indicative scale**	**NVIS Level**	**Description**	**NVIS structural/floristic components required**
Vegetation formation	Structure and growth form – e.g. Forest, Woodland.	1:5 000 000	I	Class	Dominant growth form for the ecologically or structurally dominant stratum.
Vegetation sub-formation	Structural and dominant vegetation layer - Eucalypt Forest, *Banksia* Woodland.	1:2 500 000 I	II	Structural Formation	Dominant growth form, cover and height for the ecologically or structurally dominant stratum.
Vegetation association	Structural form and dominant species – e.g. Medium woodland; York gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*) & Wandoo.	1:1 000 000 to 1:250 000	III	Broad Floristic Formation	Dominant growth form, cover, height and dominant land cover genus for the uppermost or dominant stratum.
Vegetation complex	Structural and floristic description linked to geomorphology – e.g. Quindalup Complex.	1:250 000 to 1:100 000	IV	Sub-Formation	Dominant growth form, cover, height and dominant genus and Family for the 3 traditional strata. (i.e. Upper, Mid and Ground).
Vegetation type	Floristic definition by strata with structural detail. Often represented with a code and floristic description.	1:100 000 to 1:10 000	V	Association	Dominant growth form, height, cover and up to 3 species for the 3 traditional strata. (i.e. Upper, Mid and Ground).
Plant community	Basic unit of vegetation classification, site specific and highly localised with detailed floristics for each stratum.	1:10 000	VI	Sub-Association	Dominant growth form, height, cover and up to 5 species for all layers/ strata.
Floristic Community Type	Floristic composition definition; e.g. Northern *Banksia* woodlands over herb rich shrublands on the Swan Coastal Plain.	No absolute scale			

Appendix 4 Desktop flora assemblage data (DBCA 2024a, c)

Family	Species	Status
Amaranthaceae	*Ptilotus drummondii* var. *drummondii* (Moq.) F.Muell	
Amaranthaceae	*Ptilotus humilis* (Nees) F.Muell.	
Amaranthaceae	*Ptilotus polystachyus* (Gaudich.) F.Muell.	
Anarthriaceae	*Anarthria humilis* Nees	
Anarthriaceae	*Lyginia barbata* R.Br.	
Anarthriaceae	*Lyginia excelsa*	P2
Anarthriaceae	*Lyginia imberbis* R.Br.	
Apiaceae	*Actinotus leucocephalus* Benth.	
Apiaceae	*Apium prostratum* Vent. subsp. *prostratum*	
Apiaceae	*Homalosciadium homalocarpum* (F.Muell.) H.Eichler	
Apiaceae	*Platysace juncea* (Bunge) C.Norman	
Apiaceae	*Platysace ramosissima*	P3
Apiaceae	*Platysace teres* (Bunge) C.Norman	
Apiaceae	*Xanthosia ciliata* Hook.	
Apiaceae	*Xanthosia huegelii* (Benth.) Steud.	
Apodanthaceae	*Pilostyles hamiltoniorum* C.A.Gardner	
Araceae	**Zantedeschia aethiopica* (L.) Spreng.	Weed; Declared Pest
Araliaceae	*Trachymene cyanopetala* (F.Muell.) Benth.	
Araliaceae	*Trachymene pilosa* Sm.	
Asparagaceae	*Acanthocarpus canaliculatus* A.S.George	
Asparagaceae	*Chamaescilla corymbosa* (R.Br.) Benth. var. *corymbosa*	
Asparagaceae	*Chamaescilla spiralis* (Endl.) Benth.	
Asparagaceae	*Chamaescilla versicolor* (Lindl.) Ostenf.	
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia omnifertilis* Keighery	
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia ramosa* Lindl.	
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia ramosa* Lindl. subsp. *ramosa*	
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia sessiliflora* Decne.	
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia sessiliflora* Decne. subsp. *sessiliflora*	
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia sessiliflora* subsp. *australis* Keighery	
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra preissii* (Endl.) Ewart	
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra sericea* (Endl.) Ewart	
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra suaveolens* (Endl.) *Ewart*	
Asparagaceae	*Sowerbaea laxiflora* Lindl.	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus asper* Lindl.	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus glaucus*	P4
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus multiflorus* R.Br.	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus patersonii* R.Br.	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus sparteus* R.Br.	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus spiniger* Brittan	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus triandrus* (Labill.) R.Br.	
Asteraceae	**Arctotheca calendula* (L.) K.Lewin	Weed

Family	Species	Status
Asteraceae	**Ursinia anthemoides* (L.) Poir. subsp. *anthemoides*	Weed
Asteraceae	**Verbesina encelioides* (Cav.) A.Gray	Weed
Asteraceae	*Angianthus micropodioides*	P3
Asteraceae	*Angianthus preissianus* (Steetz) Benth.	
Asteraceae	*Blennospora drummondii* A.Gray	
Asteraceae	*Brachyscome iberidifolia* Benth.	
Asteraceae	*Hyalosperma cotula* (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	
Asteraceae	*Lagenophora huegelii* Benth.	
Asteraceae	*Millotia myosotidifolia* (Benth.) Steetz	
Asteraceae	*Myriocephalus occidentalis* (F.Muell.) P.S.Short	
Asteraceae	*Olearia lehmanniana* (Steetz) Lander	
Asteraceae	*Olearia rudis* (Benth.) Benth.	
Asteraceae	*Olearia* sp. *Kennedy Range* (G. Byrne 66)	
Asteraceae	*Panaetia lessonii* Cass.	
Asteraceae	*Pithocarpa pulchella* Lindl. var. *pulchella*	
Asteraceae	*Pithocarpa pulchella* var. *pulchella* Lindl.	
Asteraceae	*Podolepis gracilis* (Lehm.) Graham	
Asteraceae	*Podotheca gnaphalioides* Graham	
Asteraceae	*Pterochaeta paniculata* Steetz	
Asteraceae	*Quinetia urvillei* Cass.	
Asteraceae	*Rhodanthe manglesii* Lindl.	
Asteraceae	*Siloxerus humifusus* Labill.	
Asteraceae	*Siloxerus multiflorus* Nees	
Asteraceae	*Sonchus hydrophilus* Boulos	
Asteraceae	*Waitzia nitida* (Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson	
Asteraceae	*Waitzia podolepis* (Gaudich.) Benth.	
Asteraceae	*Waitzia suaveolens* (Benth.) Druce	
Asteraceae	*Waitzia suaveolens* (Benth.) Druce var. *suaveolens*	
Asteraceae	*Xerochrysum macranthum* (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	
Bartramiaceae	*Breutelia affinis* (Hook.) Mitt.	
Boryaceae	*Borya sphaerocephala* R.Br.	
Brassicaceae	**Brassica barrelieri* subsp. *oxyrrhina* (Coss.) P.W.B	Weed
Brassicaceae	**Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC.	Weed
Brassicaceae	**Heliophila pusilla* L.f.	Weed
Brassicaceae	**Raphanus raphanistrum* L.	Weed
Bruchiaceae	*Bruchia brevipes* Hook.	
Bryaceae	*Rosulabryum billarderii* (Schwägr.) J.R.Spence	
Calostomataceae	*Calostoma* Desv.	
Campanulaceae	**Monopsis debilis* var. *depressa* (L.f.) Phillipson	Weed
Campanulaceae	*Isotoma hypocrateriformis* (R.Br.) Druce	
Campanulaceae	*Lobelia anceps* L.f.	
Campanulaceae	*Lobelia heterophylla* Labill.	
Campanulaceae	*Lobelia rhombifolia* de Vriese	

Family	Species	Status
Casuarinaceae	**Allocasuarina huegeliana* (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	Weed
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina humilis* (Otto & A.Dietr.) L.A.S.John	
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina microstachya* (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina thuyoides* (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	
Celastraceae	*Stackhousia monogyna* Labill.	
Celastraceae	*Stackhousia pubescens* A.Rich.	
Celastraceae	*Tripterococcus brunonis* Endl.	
Centrolepidaceae	*Aphelia cyperoides* R.Br.	
Centrolepidaceae	*Aphelia* sp. *Albany* (B.G. Briggs 596)	
Centrolepidaceae	*Centrolepis aristata* (R.Br.) Poir.	
Centrolepidaceae	*Centrolepis drummondiana* (Nees) Walp.	
Centrolepidaceae	*Centrolepis glabra* (Sond.) Hieron.	
Centrolepidaceae	*Centrolepis polygyna* (R.Br.) Hieron.	
Colchicaceae	*Burchardia congesta* Lindl.	
Colchicaceae	*Burchardia multiflora* Lindl.	
Colchicaceae	*Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *alba* T.Macfarlane	
Crassulaceae	**Crassula natans* var. *minor* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) G.D.Row	Weed
Cupressaceae	**Callitris canescens* (Parl.) S.T.Blake	Weed
Cupressaceae	**Callitris pyramidalis* (Miq.) J.E.Piggin & J.J.Bruh	Weed
Cyperaceae	*Caustis dioica* R.Br.	
Cyperaceae	*Chaetospora curvifolia* R.Br.	
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gymnocaulos* Steud.	
Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis acuta* R.Br.	
Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis keigheryi*	T
Cyperaceae	*Isolepis stellata* (C.B.Clarke) K.L.Wilson	
Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma apricola* R.L.Barrett	
Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma scabrum* Nees	
Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma squamatum* Labill.	
Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma tenue* Benth.	
Cyperaceae	*Mesomelaena preissii* Nees	
Cyperaceae	*Mesomelaena pseudostygia* (Kük.) K.L.Wilson	
Cyperaceae	*Mesomelaena tetragona* (R.Br.) Benth.	
Cyperaceae	*Morelotia octandra* (Nees) R.L.Barrett & J.J.Bruhl	
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus brevisetis* (R.Br.) Poir.	
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus caespititius* W.Fitzg.	
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus insolitus* K.L.Wilson	
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus minutulus* F.Muell.	
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus pennisetis*	P3
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus pleiostemoneus* F.Muell.	
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus unispiculatus* Benth.	
Cyperaceae	*Tricostularia neesii* Lehm.	
Dasypogonaceae	*Calectasia narragara* R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon	
Dasypogonaceae	*Dasypogon obliquifolius* Nees	

Family	Species	Status
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia acerosa* (DC.) Benth.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia aurea* Steud.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia commutata* Steud.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia crassifolia* (Turcz.) Benth.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia hibbertioides* (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia huegelii* (Endl.) F.Muell.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia hypericoides* (DC.) Benth.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia hypericoides* (DC.) Benth. subsp. *hypericoides*	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia lasiopus* Benth.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia mylnei* Benth.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia polystachya* Benth.	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia pubens* K.R.Thiele	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia racemosa* (Endl.) Gilg	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia striata* (Steud.) K.R.Thiele	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia subvaginata* (Steud.) F.Muell.	
Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea hastifolia* Nees	
Droseraceae	*Drosera barbigera* Planch.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera citrina* Lowrie & Carlquist	
Droseraceae	*Drosera drummondii* Planch.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera echinoblastus* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie	
Droseraceae	*Drosera eneabba* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie	
Droseraceae	*Drosera gigantea* Lindl.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera glanduligera* Lehm.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera heterophylla* Lindl.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera hirsuta* Lowrie & Conran	
Droseraceae	*Drosera macrantha* Endl.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera magna* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie	
Droseraceae	*Drosera minutiflora* Planch.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera pallida* Lindl.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera porrecta* Lehm.	
Droseraceae	*Drosera prophylla*	P3
Droseraceae	*Drosera* sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)	
Droseraceae	*Drosera stolonifera* Endl.	
Ecdeiocoleaceae	*Ecdeiocolea monostachya* F.Muell.	
Elaeocarpaceae	*Tetratheca paucifolia* Joy Thomps.	
Ericaceae	*Andersonia brevifolia* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Andersonia gracilis*	T
Ericaceae	*Andersonia heterophylla* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Andersonia involucrata* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Andersonia lehmanniana* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Andersonia* sp. Mysosma (E.A. Griffin 2213)	P2
Ericaceae	*Conostephium magnum*	P4
Ericaceae	*Conostephium minus* Lindl.	

Family	Species	Status
Ericaceae	*Conostephium pendulum* Benth.	
Ericaceae	*Conostephium preissii* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Cosmelia rubra* R.Br.	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon cochlearifolius* Strid	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon foliosus*	P3
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon obtusatus* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon oldfieldii* Benth.	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon oliganthus* E.Pritz.	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon polymorphus* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon* sp. Coomallo (R.J. Cranfield 1457)	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon sprengelioides* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon squarrosus* subsp. *trigynus*	P2
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon stenophyllus* Hislop	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon tenuis* DC.	
Ericaceae	*Lysinema ciliatum* R.Br.	
Ericaceae	*Lysinema elegans* Sond.	
Ericaceae	*Lysinema pentapetalum* R.Br.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia allittii*	P3
Ericaceae	*Styphelia ciliosa* Hislop & Puente-Lel.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia conostephioides* (DC.) F.Muell.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia erubescens* F.Muell.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia glaucifolia* (W.Fitzg.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia macrocalyx* (Sond.) F.Muell.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia microdonta* (Benth.) F.Muell.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia planifolia* (Sond.) Sleumer	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia propinqua* (R.Br.) Spreng.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia retrorsa* Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia stomarrhena* (Sond.) Sleumer	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia tortifolia* Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia xerophylla* (DC.) F.Muell.	
Euphorbiaceae	*Monotaxis grandiflora* Endl. var. *grandiflora*	
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinocarpos undulatus* Lehm.	
Euphorbiaceae	*Stachystemon axillaris* A.S.George	
Fabaceae	**Acacia acuminata* Benth.	Weed
Fabaceae	**Acacia blakelyi* Maiden	Weed
Fabaceae	**Acacia lasiocalyx* C.R.P.Andrews	Weed
Fabaceae	**Acacia microbotrya* Benth.	Weed
Fabaceae	**Acacia pulchella* R.Br. var. *pulchella*	
Fabaceae	**Daviesia brevifolia* Lindl.	Weed
Fabaceae	**Labichea lanceolata* Benth. subsp. *lanceolata*	Weed
Fabaceae	**Lupinus cosentinii* Guss.	Weed
Fabaceae	**Ornithopus compressus* L.	Weed
Fabaceae	**Trifolium arvense* L.	Weed

Family	Species	Status
Fabaceae	**Trifolium campestre* Schreb. var. *campestre*	Weed
Fabaceae	**Trifolium lappaceum* L. var. *lappaceum*	Weed
Fabaceae	**Vachellia farnesiana* (L.) Wight & Arn.	Weed
Fabaceae	*Acacia auronitens* Lindl.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia barbinervis* subsp. *borealis* Maslin	
Fabaceae	*Acacia brumalis* Maslin	
Fabaceae	*Acacia clydonophora* Maslin	
Fabaceae	*Acacia cochlearis* (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia costata* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia daphnifolia* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia denticulosa*	T
Fabaceae	*Acacia forrestiana*	T
Fabaceae	*Acacia huegelii* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *sedifolia* (Meisn.) Maslin	
Fabaceae	*Acacia latipes* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia latipes* Benth. subsp. *latipes*	
Fabaceae	*Acacia multispicata* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia plicata*	P3
Fabaceae	*Acacia pulchella* var. *glaberrima* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia pyrifolia* DC.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia rostellifera* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia saligna* (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia saligna* subsp. Wheatbelt (B.R. Maslin 8602)	
Fabaceae	*Acacia sphacelata* Benth. subsp. *sphacelata*	
Fabaceae	*Acacia sphacelata* subsp. *verticillata* Maslin	
Fabaceae	*Acacia stenoptera* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Acacia urophylla* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Aotus procumbens* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Bossiaea eriocarpa* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Chorizema aciculare* (DC.) C.A.Gardner subsp. *aciculare*	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia angulata* Lindl.	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia decurrens* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia decurrens* Meisn. subsp. *decurrens*	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia divaricata* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia divaricata* Benth. subsp. *divaricata*	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia incrassata* Sm.	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia incrassata* Sm. subsp. *incrassata*	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia nudiflora* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia nudiflora* Meisn. subsp. *nudiflora*	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia nudiflora* subsp. *hirtella* Crisp	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia podophylla* Crisp	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia preissii* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia triflora* Crisp	

Family	Species	Status
Fabaceae	*Dillwynia cinerascens* R.Br.	
Fabaceae	*Dillwynia dillwynioides*	P3
Fabaceae	*Dillwynia laxiflora* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium acutum* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium axillare* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium callistachys* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium linearifolium* G.Chandler & Crisp	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium nervosum* G.Chandler & Crisp	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium nudum*	P2
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium oxylobioides* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium polystachyum* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium villosum* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium aristatum* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium knightianum* Lindl.	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium preissii* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium pungens* Chappill	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium scabrum* Sm.	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium shuttleworthii* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium tomentosum* Labill.	
Fabaceae	*Hardenbergia comptoniana* (Andrews) Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Hovea stricta* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Hovea trisperma* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Isotropis cuneifolia* (Sm.) Heynh.	
Fabaceae	*Isotropis cuneifolia* (Sm.) Heynh. subsp. *cuneifoli*	
Fabaceae	*Isotropis cuneifolia* subsp. *glabra*	P4
Fabaceae	*Isotropis drummondii* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Isotropis juncea* Turcz.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia angulata* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia carduacea*	P3
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia floribunda* Endl.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia furcellata* (Bonpl.) DC.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia hakeoides* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia macrocalyx* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia nutans* Chappill	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia restioides* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia sternbergiana* Huegel	
Fabaceae	*Kennedia prostrata* R.Br.	
Fabaceae	*Mirbelia floribunda* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Mirbelia spinosa* Benth.	
Fabaceae	*Ptychosema pusillum*	T
Fabaceae	*Sphaerolobium drummondii* Turcz.	
Fabaceae	*Sphaerolobium pulchellum* Meisn.	
Fabaceae	*Viminaria juncea* (Schrad. & J.C.Wendl.) Hoffmanns.	

Family	Species	Status
Funariaceae	*Entosthodon apophysatus* (Taylor) Mitt.	
Funariaceae	*Funaria hygrometrica* Hedw.	
Goodeniaceae	**Lechenaultia biloba* Lindl.	Weed
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera carinata* Benth.	
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera lindleyi* de Vriese	
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera linearis* R.Br.	
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera tephrea*	P3
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera teres* Lindl.	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia affinis* de Vriese	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia coerulea* R.Br.	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia convexa* Carolin	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glareicola* Carolin	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia pulchella* Benth.	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia pulchella* subsp. Coastal Plain A (M. Hislop)	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia reinwardtii* (de Vriese) K.A.Sheph.	
Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia trinervis* (Labill.) K.A.Sheph.	
Goodeniaceae	*Lechenaultia expansa* R.Br.	
Goodeniaceae	*Lechenaultia floribunda* Benth.	
Goodeniaceae	*Lechenaultia linarioides* DC.	
Goodeniaceae	*Lechenaultia stenosepala* E.Pritz.	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola anchusifolia* Benth.	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola canescens* Benth.	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola glandulifera* DC.	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola phlebopetala* F.Muell.	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola repens* de Vriese	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola repens* de Vriese var. *repens*	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola virgata* Carolin	
Gyrostemonaceae	*Gyrostemon racemiger* H.Walter	
Gyrostemonaceae	*Gyrostemon subnudus* (Nees) Baill.	
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos humilis* Lindl. subsp. *humilis*	
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. Badgingarra (S.D. Hopper 7114)	P2
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus*	P4
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos pulcherrimus* Hook.	
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos viridis* Endl. subsp. *viridis*	
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos viridis* subsp. *terraspectans*	T
Haemodoraceae	*Blancoa canescens* Lindl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis aculeata* R.Br.	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis aculeata* R.Br. subsp. *aculeata*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *preissii* (Endl.) J.W.Gr	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *spinuligera* (Benth.) Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis androstemma* F.Muell.	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis angustifolia* Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis aurea* Lindl.	

Family	Species	Status
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis candicans* Endl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis candicans* Endl. subsp. *candicans*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis candicans* subsp. *candicans* Endl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis crassinerva* subsp. *absens* Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis festucacea* Endl. subsp. *festucacea*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis hiemalis* Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis juncea* Endl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis latens* Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis seminuda* Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis teretifolia* J.W.Green subsp. *teretifolia*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis teretifolia* subsp. *planescens* Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis teretiuscula* F.Muell.	
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum loratum*	P3
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum paniculatum* Lindl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum simplex* Lindl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum simulans* F.Muell.	
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum spicatum* R.Br.	
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum venosum* T.Macfarlane	
Haemodoraceae	*Macropidia fuliginosa* (Hook.) Druce	
Haemodoraceae	*Phlebocarya ciliata* R.Br.	
Haemodoraceae	*Phlebocarya filifolia* (F.Muell.) Benth.	
Haemodoraceae	*Phlebocarya pilosissima* subsp. *pilosissima*	P3
Haemodoraceae	*Tribonanthes australis* Endl.	
Haemodoraceae	*Tribonanthes monantha* E.J.Hickman & Hopper	
Haemodoraceae	*Tribonanthes violacea* Endl.	
Haloragaceae	*Glischrocaryon aureum* (Lindl.) Orchard	
Haloragaceae	*Gonocarpus cordiger* Nees	
Haloragaceae	*Gonocarpus pithyoides* Nees	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Hensmania stoniella*	P3
Hemerocallidaceae	*Hensmania turbinata* (Endl.) W.Fitzg.	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Johnsonia pubescens* Lindl.	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Johnsonia pubescens* Lindl. subsp. *pubescens*	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Stypandra glauca* R.Br.	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Tricoryne elatior* R.Br.	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Tricoryne* sp. Eneabba (E.A. Griffin 1200)	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Tricoryne tenella* R.Br.	
Hydatellaceae	*Trithuria bibracteata* D.A.Cooke	
Iridaceae	**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus* (Burm.f.) Poir.	Weed
Iridaceae	*Orthrosanthus laxus* (Endl.) Benth. var. *laxus*	
Iridaceae	*Patersonia juncea* Lindl.	
Iridaceae	*Patersonia occidentalis* R.Br.	
Juncaceae	**Juncus bufonius* L.	Weed
Juncaceae	*Juncus caespiticius* E.Mey.	

Family	Species	Status
Juncaceae	*Juncus kraussii* subsp. *australiensis* (Buchenau) Sn	
Juncaceae	*Juncus pallidus* R.Br.	
Juncaginaceae	*Cycnogeton huegelii* Endl.	
Juncaginaceae	*Triglochin stowardii* N.E.Br.	
Juncaginaceae	*Triglochin striata* Ruiz & Pav.	
Lamiaceae	**Marrubium vulgare* L.	Weed
Lamiaceae	*Hemiandra linearis* Benth.	
Lamiaceae	*Hemiandra pungens* R.Br.	
Lamiaceae	*Hemiandra* sp. Jurien (B.J. Conn & M.E. Tozer BJC 3885)	
Lamiaceae	*Hemigenia barbata* Bartl.	
Lamiaceae	*Hemigenia diplanthera* F.Muell.	
Lamiaceae	*Hemigenia incana* (Lindl.) Benth.	
Lamiaceae	*Hemigenia wandooana* G.R.Guerin	
Lamiaceae	*Hemiphora bartlingii* (Lehm.) B.J.Conn & Henwood	
Lamiaceae	*Hemiphora uncinata* (Turcz.) B.J.Conn & Henwood	
Lamiaceae	*Lachnostachys eriobotrya* (F.Muell.) Druce	
Lamiaceae	*Lachnostachys ferruginea* Hook.	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca calyptroides* Craven	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca ciliosa* Turcz.	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca concreta* F.Muell.	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca huegelii* Endl. subsp. *huegelii*	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca lateritia* A.Dietr.	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca radula* Lindl.	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca seriata* Lindl.	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca torquata* Barlow	
Lamiaceae	*Melaleuca uncinata* R.Br.	
Lamiaceae	*Microcorys* sp. Coomallo (L. Haegi 2677)	
Lauraceae	*Cassytha aurea* var. *hirta* J.Z.Weber	
Lentibulariaceae	*Utricularia multifida* R.Br.	
Lentibulariaceae	*Utricularia tenella* R.Br.	
Leucobryaceae	**Campylopus introflexus* (Hedw.) Brid.	Weed
Leucobryaceae	*Campylopus australis* Catches. & J.-P.Frahm	
Leucobryaceae	*Campylopus clavatus* (R.Br.) Wilson	
Loganiaceae	*Orianthera campanulata* (R.Br.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	
Loganiaceae	*Orianthera spermacocea* (F.Muell.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	
Loranthaceae	*Nuytsia floribunda* (Labill.) G.Don	
Lycopodiaceae	*Phylloglossum drummondii* Kunze	
Macarthuriaceae	*Macarthuria apetala* Harv.	
Macarthuriaceae	*Macarthuria australis* Endl.	
Macarthuriaceae	*Macarthuria keigheryi*	T
Macarthuriaceae	*Machaerina articulata* (R.Br.) T.Koyama	
Malvaceae	*Guichenotia alba*	P3
Malvaceae	*Guichenotia sarotes* Benth.	

Family	Species	Status
Malvaceae	*Lasiopetalum drummondii* Benth.	
Malvaceae	*Lasiopetalum lineare* Paust	
Malvaceae	*Seringia hermanniifolia* (J.Gay) F.Muell.	
Myrtaceae	**Calothamnus quadrifidus* R.Br.	Weed
Myrtaceae	**Calothamnus quadrifidus* R.Br. subsp. *quadrifidus*	Weed
Myrtaceae	**Chamelaucium uncinatum* Schauer	Weed
Myrtaceae	**Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *obtusa* (Blakely) Brooker & M.W.McDonald	Weed
Myrtaceae	**Eucalyptus lane-poolei* Maiden	Weed
Myrtaceae	*Apectospermum spinescens* (Endl.) Peter G.Wilson	
Myrtaceae	*Astartea scoparia* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Babingtonia camphorosmae* (Endl.) Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Babingtonia delicata*	P1
Myrtaceae	*Babingtonia grandiflora* (Benth.) Rye	
Myrtaceae	*Babingtonia urbana*	P3
Myrtaceae	*Baeckea* sp. Mingenew (M.E. Trudgen 12029)	
Myrtaceae	*Beaufortia elegans* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Beaufortia eriocephala*	P3
Myrtaceae	*Beaufortia squarrosa* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Calothamnus brevifolius*	P4
Myrtaceae	*Calothamnus hirsutus* Hawkeswood	
Myrtaceae	*Calothamnus sanguineus* Labill.	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix angulata* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix ecalycata* subsp. *brevis*	P3
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix flavescens* A.Cunn.	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix fraseri* A.Cunn.	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix leschenaultii* (Schauer) Benth.	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix sapphirina* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix variabilis* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Chamelaucium* sp. Cataby (G.J. Keighery 11009)	T
Myrtaceae	*Conothamnus trinervis* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia calophylla* (Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	
Myrtaceae	*Darwinia acerosa*	T
Myrtaceae	*Darwinia carnea*	T
Myrtaceae	*Darwinia neildiana* F.Muell.	
Myrtaceae	*Darwinia pinifolia* (Lindl.) Benth.	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea asterocarpa* Hnatiuk subsp. *asterocarpa*	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea fimbriata* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea pauciflora* (Endl.) Druce	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea pauciflora* (Endl.) Druce var. *pauciflora*	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea pauciflora* var. *calyptra* Hnatiuk	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea pauciflora* var. *lonchophylla* Hnatiuk	
Myrtaceae	*Ericomyrtus serpyllifolia* (Turcz.) Rye	

Family	Species	Status
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus abdita*	P2
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus annuliformis*	P1
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus drummondii* Benth.	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gittinsii* Brooker & Blaxell subsp. *gittinsii*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gittinsii* subsp. *illucida* D.Nicolle	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus incrassata* Labill.	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus macrocarpa* Hook.	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha*	P4
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus redunca* subsp. *pluricaulis* (Brooker & Hopper) D.Nicolle & M.E.French	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus rudis* Endl.	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus rudis* Endl. subsp. *rudis*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus todtiana* F.Muell.	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus wandoo* Blakely subsp. *wandoo*	
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma angustifolium* (Endl.) Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma balbakiae* Tauss & Rye	
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma lateriticola*	P1
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma serrulatum*	P2
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma suave* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma tetrapterum*	P3
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma x proliferum*	P1
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma xanthopetalum* F.Muell.	
Myrtaceae	*Kunzea micrantha* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Kunzea praestans* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Leptospermopsis erubescens* (Schauer) Peter G.Wilson	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca acutifolia* (Benth.) Craven & Lepschi	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca carrii* Craven	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca clavifolia* Craven	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca cuticularis* Labill.	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca incana* R.Br. subsp. *incana*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca preissiana* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca teretifolia* Endl.	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca trichophylla* Lindl.	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminea* Lindl. subsp. *viminea*	
Myrtaceae	*Pericalymma ellipticum* (Endl.) Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Pileanthus filifolius* Meisn.	
Myrtaceae	*Regelia ciliata* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	*Regelia megacephala*	P4
Myrtaceae	*Scholtzia involucrata* (Endl.) Druce	
Myrtaceae	*Scholtzia oligandra* Benth.	
Myrtaceae	*Scholtzia parviflora* F.Muell.	
Myrtaceae	*Scholtzia* sp. Wongonderrah (M.E. & M.R. Trudgen MET 12000)	

Family	Species	Status
Myrtaceae	*Thryptomene strongylophylla* Benth.	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia acerosa* var. *preissii* (Schauer) A.S. George	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia chrysanthella* A.S.George	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia densiflora* Lindl. var. *densiflora*	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia densiflora* var. *cespitosa* (Turcz.) A.S.George	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia endlicheriana* var. *manicula* A.S.George	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia huegelii* Endl. var. *huegelii*	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia lindleyi subisp. lindleyi*	P4
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia nitens* (Lindl.) Endl.	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia nobilis* Meisn.	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia ovalifolia* Meisn.	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia paludosa*	P4
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia pennigera* Endl.	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia plumosa* var. *brachyphylla* (Diels) A.S.George	
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia pritzelii* Diels	
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia flava* R.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia flava* R.Br. subsp. *flava*	
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia hirta* Lindl. subsp. *hirta*	
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia longicauda* subsp. *borealis* Hopper & A.P.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia lorea* Hopper & A.P.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia multiplex*	P2
Orchidaceae	*Diuris corymbosa* Lindl.	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris decrementum* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris longifolia* R.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris magnifica* D.L.Jones	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris perialla* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris refracta* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris septentrionalis* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Diuris tinkeri* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Drakaea elastica*	T
Orchidaceae	*Drakaea glyptodon* Fitzg.	
Orchidaceae	*Drakaea gracilis* Hopper & A.P.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Elythranthera brunonis* (Endl.) A.S.George	
Orchidaceae	*Elythranthera emarginata* (Lindl.) A.S.George	
Orchidaceae	*Leptoceras menziesii* (R.Br.) Lindl.	
Orchidaceae	*Microtis media* R.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Microtis media* R.Br. subsp. *media*	
Orchidaceae	*Paracaleana dixonii*	T
Orchidaceae	*Paracaleana nigrita* (Lindl.) Blaxell	
Orchidaceae	*Pheladenia deformis* (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	
Orchidaceae	*Prasophyllum macrostachyum* R.Br.	
Orchidaceae	*Prasophyllum ovale* Lindl.	
Orchidaceae	*Prasophyllum parvifolium* Lindl.	

Family	Species	Status
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis dilatata* A.S.George	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis ectypha* (D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.L.J	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis glebosa* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis orbiculata* (D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis platypetala* D.L.Jones & C.J.French	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis pyramidalis* Lindl.	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis sanguinea* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis vittata* Lindl.	
Orchidaceae	*Thelymitra antennifera* (Lindl.) Hook.f.	
Orchidaceae	*Thelymitra apiculata*	P4
Orchidaceae	*Thelymitra campanulata* Lindl.	
Orchidaceae	*Thelymitra stellata*	T
Orchidaceae	*Thelymitra vulgaris* Jeanes	
Philydraceae	*Philydrella pygmaea* (R.Br.) Caruel subsp. *pygmaea*	
Phyllanthaceae	*Lysiandra calycina* (Labill.) R.W.Bouman	
Pittosporaceae	*Marianthus bicolor* (Putt.) F.Muell.	
Pittosporaceae	*Marianthus erubescens* Putt.	
Poaceae	**Avena barbata* Link	Weed
Poaceae	**Briza maxima* L.	Weed
Poaceae	**Cenchrus clandestinus* (Chiov.) Morrone	Weed
Poaceae	**Chloris gayana* Kunth	Weed
Poaceae	**Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.	Weed
Poaceae	**Hyparrhenia hirta* (L.) Stapf	Weed
Poaceae	**Lamarckia aurea* (L.) Moench	Weed
Poaceae	*Amphipogon caricinus* F.Muell. var. *caricinus*	
Poaceae	*Amphipogon turbinatus* R.Br.	
Poaceae	*Austrostipa macalpinei* (Reader) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.E	
Poaceae	*Austrostipa mollis* (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everet	
Poaceae	*Neurachne alopecuroidea* R.Br.	
Poaceae	*Spinifex longifolius* R.Br.	
Polygalaceae	*Comesperma rhadinocarpum*	P3
Polygonaceae	**Rumex pulcher* L.	Weed
Polygonaceae	*Muehlenbeckia polybotrya* Meisn.	
Polygonaceae	*Persicaria prostrata* (R.Br.) Sojak	
Polygonaceae	*Rumex drummondii*	P4
Pottiaceae	*Triquetrella papillata* (Hook.f. & Wilson) Broth.	
Primulaceae	**Lysimachia arvensis* (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	Weed
Proteaceae	**Hakea costata* Meisn.	Weed
Proteaceae	*Adenanthos cygnorum* Diels subsp. *cygnorum*	
Proteaceae	*Adenanthos drummondii* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia armata* (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele var. *armata*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia attenuata* R.Br.	

Family	Species	Status
Proteaceae	*Banksia bipinnatifida* subsp. *multifida* (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia burdettii* Baker f.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia candolleana* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia carlinoides* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia chamaephyton*	P4
Proteaceae	*Banksia dallanneyi* A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele subsp. *dallanneyi*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *pollosta*	P3
Proteaceae	*Banksia echinata* (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia grossa* A.S.George	
Proteaceae	*Banksia hewardiana* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia ilicifolia* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia incana* A.S.George	
Proteaceae	*Banksia kippistiana* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia kippistiana* var. *paenepeccata*	P3
Proteaceae	*Banksia laricina* C.A.Gardner	
Proteaceae	*Banksia leptophylla* A.S.George var. *leptophylla*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia littoralis* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia menziesii* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia mimica*	T
Proteaceae	*Banksia nivea* Labill. subsp. *nivea*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia polycephala* (Benth.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia prionophylla*	T
Proteaceae	*Banksia prionotes* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia pteridifolia* subsp. *vernalis*	P3
Proteaceae	*Banksia sclerophylla* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia sessilis* (Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia sessilis* (Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele var. *sessilis*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia shuttleworthiana* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.T	
Proteaceae	*Banksia sphaerocarpa* R.Br. var. *sphaerocarpa*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia telmatiaea* A.S.George	
Proteaceae	*Banksia tortifolia* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Banksia vestita* (Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum acerosum* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum acerosum* Lindl. subsp. *acerosum*	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum brachyphyllum* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum glumaceum* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum incurvum* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum nervosum* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum polycephalum* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum stoechadis* Endl. subsp. *stoechadis*	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum stoechadis* subsp. *sclerophyllum* (Lindl.) E.M.Benn.	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum triplinervium* R.Br.	

Family	Species	Status
Proteaceae	*Grevillea biformis* Meisn. subsp. *biformis*	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea biternata* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea calliantha*	T
Proteaceae	*Grevillea drummondii*	P4
Proteaceae	*Grevillea eriostachya* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea florida*	P3
Proteaceae	*Grevillea olivacea*	P4
Proteaceae	*Grevillea pilulifera* (Lindl.) Druce	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea polybotrya* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea rudis*	P4
Proteaceae	*Grevillea synapheae* subsp. *pachyphylla* Olde & Marr	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea thyrsoides* subsp. *thyrsoides*	P3
Proteaceae	*Grevillea uncinulata* Diels	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea uncinulata* subsp. *Coomallo* (S.J. Patrick 719)	
Proteaceae	*Hakea auriculata* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea candolleana* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea conchifolia* Hook.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea corymbosa* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea incrassata* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea lissocarpha* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea longiflora*	P3
Proteaceae	*Hakea marginata* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea neospathulata* I.M.Turner	
Proteaceae	*Hakea obliqua* R.Br. subsp. *obliqua*	
Proteaceae	*Hakea prostrata* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea psilorrhyncha* R.M.Barker	
Proteaceae	*Hakea ruscifolia* Labill.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea stenocarpa* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea trifurcata* (Sm.) R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea undulata* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Hakea varia* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Isopogon adenanthoides* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Isopogon asper* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Isopogon autumnalis*	P3
Proteaceae	*Isopogon divergens* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Isopogon dubius* (R.Br.) Druce	
Proteaceae	*Isopogon linearis* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Lambertia multiflora* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Lambertia multiflora* Lindl. var. *multiflora*	
Proteaceae	*Lambertia multiflora* var. *multiflora* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Persoonia comata* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Persoonia filiformis*	P3
Proteaceae	*Persoonia rudis*	P3

Family	Species	Status
Proteaceae	*Persoonia trinervis* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile biternata*	P3
Proteaceae	*Petrophile brevifolia* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile heterophylla* Lindl.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile linearis* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile macrostachya* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile recurva* Foreman	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile rigida* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile scabriuscula* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile serruriae* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile shuttleworthiana* Meisn.	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile striata* R.Br.	
Proteaceae	*Stirlingia latifolia* (R.Br.) Steud.	
Proteaceae	*Strangea cynanchicarpa* (Meisn.) F.Muell.	
Proteaceae	*Synaphea aephynsa* A.S.George	
Proteaceae	*Synaphea sparsiflora*	P2
Proteaceae	*Synaphea spinulosa* (Burm.f.) Merr.	
Proteaceae	*Synaphea spinulosa* (Burm.f.) Merr. subsp. *spinulosa*	
Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes* Sw.	
Restionaceae	*Alexgeorgea nitens* (Nees) L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Brig	
Restionaceae	*Alexgeorgea subterranea* Carlquist	
Restionaceae	*Chordifex microcodon* B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	
Restionaceae	*Chordifex reseminans*	P2
Restionaceae	*Chordifex sinuosus* B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	
Restionaceae	*Chordifex sphacelatus* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.J	
Restionaceae	*Desmocladus asper* (Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	
Restionaceae	*Desmocladus biformis*	P3
Restionaceae	*Desmocladus lateriticus* B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	
Restionaceae	*Desmocladus nodatus*	P3
Restionaceae	*Hypolaena exsulca* R.Br.	
Restionaceae	*Hypolaena robusta*	P4
Restionaceae	*Lepidobolus preissianus* Nees	
Restionaceae	*Lepidobolus preissianus* Nees subsp. *preissianus*	
Restionaceae	*Lepidobolus quadratus*	P3
Restionaceae	*Leptocarpus canus* Nees	
Restionaceae	*Lepyrodia curvescens*	P2
Rhamnaceae	*Cryptandra intermedia* (Rye) Rye	
Rhamnaceae	*Cryptandra myriantha* Diels	
Rhamnaceae	*Cryptandra pungens* Steud.	
Rhamnaceae	*Polianthion wichurae* (Reissek) K.R.Thiele	
Rhamnaceae	*Stenanthemum humile* Benth.	
Rhamnaceae	*Stenanthemum reissekii* Rye	
Rhamnaceae	*Trymalium angustifolium* Reissek	

Family	Species	Status
Rhamnaceae	*Trymalium ledifolium* var. *rosmarinifolium* (Steud.)	
Ricciaceae	*Riccia crinita* Taylor	
Rosaceae	*Acaena echinata* Nees	
Rubiaceae	**Galium divaricatum* Lam.	Weed
Rubiaceae	*Opercularia vaginata* Juss.	
Rutaceae	*Asterolasia drummondii*	P4
Rutaceae	*Asterolasia pallida* Benth.	
Rutaceae	*Boronia ovata* Lindl.	
Rutaceae	*Boronia scabra* Lindl. subsp. *scabra*	
Rutaceae	*Cyanothamnus ramosus* subsp. *anethifolius* (Bartl.)	
Rutaceae	*Cyanothamnus ramosus* subsp. *ramosus* Lindl.	
Rutaceae	*Diplolaena obovata* Paul G.Wilson	
Rutaceae	*Geleznowia verrucosa* Turcz.	
Rutaceae	*Philotheca spicata* (A.Rich.) Paul G.Wilson	
Rutaceae	*Philotheca spicata* subsp. Moore River National Park (G. & D. Woodman Op 47)	
Santalaceae	*Exocarpos sparteus* R.Br.	
Santalaceae	*Leptomeria empetriformis* Miq.	
Santalaceae	*Leptomeria pauciflora* R.Br.	
Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea ericoides* Miq.	
Scrophulariaceae	**Dischisma capitatum* Choisy	Weed
Sematophyllaceae	*Sematophyllum homomallum* (Hampe) Broth.	
Solanaceae	**Solanum lasiophyllum* Poir.	Weed
Solanaceae	**Solanum lycopersicum* L.	Weed
Solanaceae	**Solanum nigrum* L.	Weed
Solanaceae	*Solanum oldfieldii* F.Muell.	
Stylidiaceae	*Levenhookia stipitata* (Benth.) Benth.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium aceratum*	P3
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium aeonioides*	P4
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium albolilacinum* (F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) Lowrie & Carlquist	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium araeophyllum* Wege	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium bicolor* Lindl.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium bindoon* Lowrie & Kenneally	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium burbidgeanum* Lowrie & Kenneally	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium calcaratum* R.Br.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium crossocephalum* F.Muell.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium cygnorum* W.Fitzg.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium dichotomum* DC.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium diuroides* Lindl.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium diuroides* Lindl. subsp. *diuroides*	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium ecorne* (F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) P.G.F	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium flagellum* Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium hesperium* Wege	

Family	Species	Status
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium leptophyllum* DC.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium milleri*	P2
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium miniatum* Mildbr.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium neurophyllum* Wege	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium nonscandens*	P3
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium perpusillum* Hook.f.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium piliferum* R.Br.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium purpureum* Wege	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium repens* R.Br.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium rigidulum* Sond.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium scariosum* DC.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium schoenoides* DC.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium* sp. Moora (J.A. Wege 713)	P2
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium spiciforme* Wege	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium stenosepalum* E.Pritz.	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium striatum*	P4
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium vinosum*	P1
Surianaceae	*Stylobasium australe* (Hook.) Prance	
Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea floribunda* Meisn.	
Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea leucantha* Diels	
Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea sulphurea* Meisn.	
Trichiaceae	*Trichia decipiens* (Pers.) T.Macbr.	
Violaceae	*Pigea calycina* DC.	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea* Sm.	
Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia fraseri* Miq.	
Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia riedlei* (Gaudich.) C.A.Gardner	

Appendix 5 Introduced flora identified in the desktop review

Family	Species	Status
Araceae	**Zantedeschia aethiopica* (L.) Spreng.	Declared Pest - s22(2)
Asteraceae	**Arctotheca calendula* (L.) K.Lewin	
Asteraceae	**Ursinia anthemoides* (L.) Poir. subsp. *anthemoides*	
Asteraceae	**Verbesina encelioides* (Cav.) A.Gray	
Brassicaceae	**Brassica barrelieri* subsp. *oxyrrhina* (Coss.) P.W.B	
Brassicaceae	**Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC.	
Brassicaceae	**Heliophila pusilla* L.f.	
Brassicaceae	**Raphanus raphanistrum* L.	
Campanulaceae	**Monopsis debilis* var. *depressa* (L.f.) Phillipson	
Casuarinaceae	**Allocasuarina huegeliana* (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	
Crassulaceae	**Crassula natans* var. *minor* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) G.D.Row	
Cupressaceae	**Callitris canescens* (Parl.) S.T.Blake	
Cupressaceae	**Callitris pyramidalis* (Miq.) J.E.Piggin & J.J.Bruh	
Fabaceae	**Acacia acuminata* Benth.	
Fabaceae	**Acacia blakelyi* Maiden	
Fabaceae	**Acacia lasiocalyx* C.R.P.Andrews	
Fabaceae	**Acacia microbotrya* Benth.	
Fabaceae	**Daviesia brevifolia* Lindl.	
Fabaceae	**Labichea lanceolata* Benth. subsp. *lanceolata*	
Fabaceae	**Lupinus cosentinii* Guss.	
Fabaceae	**Ornithopus compressus* L.	
Fabaceae	**Trifolium arvense* L.	
Fabaceae	**Trifolium campestre* Schreb. var. *campestre*	
Fabaceae	**Trifolium lappaceum* L. var. *lappaceum*	
Fabaceae	**Vachellia farnesiana* (L.) Wight & Arn.	
Goodeniaceae	**Lechenaultia biloba* Lindl.	
Iridaceae	**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus* (Burm.f.) Poir.	
Juncaceae	**Juncus bufonius* L.	
Lamiaceae	**Marrubium vulgare* L.	
Leucobryaceae	**Campylopus introflexus* (Hedw.) Brid.	
Myrtaceae	**Calothamnus quadrifidus* R.Br.	
Myrtaceae	**Calothamnus quadrifidus* R.Br. subsp. *quadrifidus*	
Myrtaceae	**Chamelaucium uncinatum* Schauer	
Myrtaceae	**Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *obtusa* (Blakely) Brooker & M.W.McDonald	
Myrtaceae	**Eucalyptus lane-poolei* Maiden	
Poaceae	**Avena barbata* Link	
Poaceae	**Briza maxima* L.	
Poaceae	**Cenchrus clandestinus* (Chiov.) Morrone	
Poaceae	**Chloris gayana* Kunth	
Poaceae	**Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.	

Poaceae	**Hyparrhenia hirta* (L.) Stapf	
Poaceae	**Lamarckia aurea* (L.) Moench	
Polygonaceae	**Rumex pulcher* L.	
Primulaceae	**Lysimachia arvensis* (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	
Proteaceae	**Hakea costata* Meisn.	
Rubiaceae	**Galium divaricatum* Lam.	
Scrophulariaceae	**Dischisma capitatum* Choisy	
Solanaceae	**Solanum lasiophyllum* Poir.	
Solanaceae	**Solanum lycopersicum* L.	
Solanaceae	**Solanum nigrum* L.	

Appendix 6 Flora species inventory

Family	Species	Status
Asparagaceae	*Sowerbaea laxiflora*	
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus patersonii*	
Asteraceae	*Waitzia acuminata*	
Brassicaceae	**Brassica?napus*	Weed
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina humilis*	
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina obesa*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina arthrophylla*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina juncea*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina rubiginosa*	
Cyperaceae	*Mesomelaena pseudostygia*	
Cyperaceae	*Morelotia octandra*	
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia crassifolia*	
Droseraceae	*Drosera citrina*	
Droseraceae	*Drosera drummondii*	
Droseraceae	*Drosera macrantha*	
Ericaceae	*Styphelia xerophylla*	
Fabaceae	**Lotus subbiflorus*	Weed
Fabaceae	**Lupinus angustifolius*	Weed
Fabaceae	*Acacia pulchella* var. *glaberrima*	
Fabaceae	*Acacia pulchella* var. *pulchella*	
Fabaceae	*Bossiaea eriocarpa*	
Fabaceae	*Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata*	
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium spinosum*	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium knightianum*	
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium tomentosum*	
Fabaceae	*Isotropis cuneifolia*	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia sternbergiana*	
Goodeniaceae	*Lechenaultia biloba*	
Haemodoraceae	*Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *humilis*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis aculeata*	
Haemodoraceae	*Haemodorum venosum*	
Myrtaceae	*Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus*	
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix leschenaultii*	
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia calophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea asterocarpa* subsp. *asterocarpa*	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea fimbriata*	
Myrtaceae	*Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus arachnaea* subsp. *arachnaea*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *arida*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *obtusa*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	

Family	Species	Status
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus todtiana*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus wandoo* subsp. *wandoo*	
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma angustifolium*	
Myrtaceae	*Leptospermopsis erubescens*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Orchidaceae	*Elythranthera brunonis*	
Pinaceae	**Pinus* sp.	Weed
Poaceae	**Avena barbata*	Weed
Poaceae	**Bromus diandrus*	Weed
Poaceae	**Ehrharta calycina*	Weed
Poaceae	**Ehrharta longiflora*	Weed
Proteaceae	*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia attenuata*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *dallanneyi*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia hewardiana*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia menziesii*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia prionotes*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis*	
Proteaceae	*Conospermum stoechadis*	
Proteaceae	*Hakea prostrata*	
Proteaceae	*Lambertia multiflora* var. *multiflora*	
Proteaceae	*Petrophile macrostachya*	
Proteaceae	*Stirlingia latifolia*	
Proteaceae	*Synaphea spinulosa* subsp. *spinulosa*	
Rubiaceae	*Opercularia vaginata*	
Rutaceae	*Boronia scabra* subsp. *scabra*	
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium aceratum*	P3 (DBCA list)
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium bindoon*	
Violaceae	*Pigea calycina*	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea preissii*