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# NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS – PORTION 2

City of Wanneroo

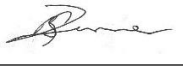
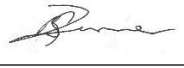
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| Revision   | Authors               | QA Reviewer                                                                         | Approved                                                                              | Date       |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Draft Rev1 | K Pannell<br>H Osborn |  |  | 22/02/2021 |
|            |                       | Stephen Kern<br>Principal Botanist                                                  | Stephen Kern<br>Principal Botanist                                                    |            |
| Final      | K Pannell<br>H Osborn |  |   | 10/03/2021 |
|            |                       | Bruce Turner<br>Principal Zoologist                                                 | Bruce Turner<br>Principal Zoologist                                                   |            |

**Direct all inquiries to:**  
**Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd**  
**9 Stirling Highway • PO Box 50 NORTH FREMANTLE WA 6159**  
**Ph: (08) 9430 8955**

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## SUMMARY

The City of Wanneroo (the City) has an approved Clearing Permit CPS 6359 for 10ha of Lot 600 Wattle Ave and this survey is required for the lodgement of a new clearing permit application for the remaining 37ha proposed for the development of a solar power energy generation facility. The City has requested a biological survey comprising a Basic Fauna survey and a Detailed Flora and Vegetation survey to support the clearing permit application for this site.

A desktop assessment was conducted prior to the field surveys and the results include the following significant findings:

- two known Threatened Ecological Communities and five Priority Ecological Communities occur within an 8 km buffer of the survey area. Based on information available in the desktop assessment, the *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC/PEC was considered likely to occur within the survey area
- three Threatened flora, three Priority 1, four Priority 2, six Priority 3 and three Priority 4 flora occur within the search area buffer. Of these, four were considered 'Possible' to occur within the survey area based on a likelihood assessment: *Drosera patens* (P1), *Calectasia elegans* (P2), *Poranthera moorokatta* (P2) and *Stenanthemum sublineare* (P2)
- five conservation-listed vertebrate fauna were identified as having previously been recorded from within a buffer of 4 km (two mammals and three birds). Of these, one was previously recorded within the survey area (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and three were assessed as having a 'High' likelihood of occurring (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*, *Notamacropus irma* and *Isoodon fusciventer*).

The flora and vegetation survey was conducted over two days from 29-30 October 2020 with the following significant findings:

- a total of 113 vascular flora were recorded from 93 genera and 39 families. Of these, 26 were weed species including two significant weeds (*\*Asparagus asparagoides* and *\*Moraea miniata*). No Threatened or Priority flora were recorded within the survey area
- four vegetation types were recorded within the survey area. Two of the vegetation types (**BaMW** and **BiMW**) had patches that met the criteria for inclusion in the *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC/PEC
- most of the vegetation within the survey area was assessed as Degraded with better condition vegetation occurring in the northern section (west and east of the go kart track) in vegetation types **BaMW** and **BiMW**.

The fauna survey was conducted on 29 October 2020 with the following significant findings:

- a total of 18 vertebrate fauna species were recorded from within the survey area. No conservation-listed fauna other than the Rainbow Bee-eater (EPBC-listed as Marine) were recorded. However, the *Banksia* Woodland has suitable habitat for conservation-listed species to occur, such as Black Cockatoos and Quenda
- two fauna habitat types were recorded within the survey area: *Banksia* Woodland and Degraded Woodland (*Eucalyptus tottiana*, *Melaleuca preissiana*, *Eucalyptus rudis*)
- a total of 19 Black Cockatoo breeding habitat trees were recorded within the survey area consisting of *Eucalyptus marginata* (three) and *Eucalyptus rudis* (16). The survey area also contains foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos which was assessed as 'High' and 'Very High' quality for Carnaby's and Forest Red-tailed Cockatoos, respectively.

# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**Table 1: Acronyms and abbreviations**

| Acronyms and abbreviations   |                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>BAM Act</b>               | Western Australian <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>                                  |
| <b>BC Act</b>                | Western Australian <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>                                               |
| <b>BoM</b>                   | Bureau of Meteorology                                                                                      |
| <b>CD</b>                    | Conservation Dependent (fauna; specially protected species under the Western Australian BC Act)            |
| <b>CR</b>                    | Critically Endangered (listed under Commonwealth EPBC Act and/or Western Australian BC Act)                |
| <b>DAFWA</b>                 | Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia (2006-2017, now DPIRD)                               |
| <b>DAWE</b>                  | Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (2020-)                                      |
| <b>DBCA</b>                  | Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions                                |
| <b>DBH</b>                   | Diameter at Breast Height (1.3 m)                                                                          |
| <b>DEWHA</b>                 | Department of Environment, Water, Heritage, and the Arts                                                   |
| <b>DMIRS</b>                 | Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety                                     |
| <b>DPaW</b>                  | Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013-2017, now DBCA)                                  |
| <b>DoE</b>                   | Commonwealth Department of the Environment (2013-2016, now DAWE)                                           |
| <b>DotEE</b>                 | Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy (2016-2020)                                          |
| <b>DPIRD</b>                 | Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Rural Development                                  |
| <b>DWER</b>                  | Western Australian Department of Water and Environmental Regulation                                        |
| <b>EN</b>                    | Endangered (listed under Commonwealth EPBC Act and/or Western Australian BC Act)                           |
| <b>Ecoscape</b>              | Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd                                                                               |
| <b>EP Act</b>                | Western Australian <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>                                                |
| <b>EPA</b>                   | Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority                                                      |
| <b>EPBC Act</b>              | Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>                          |
| <b>GDA 94</b>                | Geographic Datum of Australia 1994                                                                         |
| <b>GIS</b>                   | Geographic Information System                                                                              |
| <b>GPS</b>                   | Global Positioning System                                                                                  |
| <b>GWA</b>                   | Government of Western Australia                                                                            |
| <b>ha</b>                    | hectare/hectares                                                                                           |
| <b>IBRA</b>                  | Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia                                                        |
| <b>IUCN</b>                  | International Union for Conservation of Nature                                                             |
| <b>km</b>                    | kilometre/kilometres                                                                                       |
| <b>m</b>                     | metre/metres                                                                                               |
| <b>MGA</b>                   | Map Grid of Australia                                                                                      |
| <b>MI</b>                    | Migratory species (fauna; specially protected species under the Western Australian BC Act)                 |
| <b>NVIS</b>                  | National Vegetation Inventory System                                                                       |
| <b>MNES</b>                  | Matters of National Environmental Significance                                                             |
| <b>OEPA</b>                  | Office of the Environmental Protection Authority                                                           |
| <b>OS</b>                    | Other specially protected species (fauna; specially protected species under the Western Australian BC Act) |
| <b>P; P1, P2, P3, P4, P5</b> | Priority Flora and Fauna species rankings (P1-P4) or Priority Ecological Communities (P1-P5)               |
| <b>PEC</b>                   | Priority Ecological Community                                                                              |
| <b>PA</b>                    | Potential Black Cockatoo breeding trees with available hollows                                             |
| <b>PF</b>                    | Priority Flora                                                                                             |
| <b>PMST</b>                  | Protected Matters Search Tool (hosted by DAWE, used to search for MNES)                                    |
| <b>PN</b>                    | Potential Black Cockatoo breeding trees without hollows                                                    |

| <b>Acronyms and abbreviations</b> |                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>PU</b>                         | Potential Black Cockatoo breeding trees with unavailable hollows                              |
| <b>sp.</b>                        | Species (generally referring to an unidentified taxon or when a phrase name has been applied) |
| <b>subsp.</b>                     | Subspecies (infrataxon)                                                                       |
| <b>S1</b>                         | Schedule 1 Fauna species listed under the BC Act                                              |
| <b>TEC</b>                        | Threatened Ecological Community                                                               |
| <b>T</b>                          | Threatened Fauna species listing by DBCA                                                      |
| <b>TF</b>                         | Threatened Flora (formerly termed Declared Rare Flora, DRF, in Western Australia)             |
| <b>var.</b>                       | Variety (infrataxon)                                                                          |
| <b>VU</b>                         | Vulnerable (listed under Commonwealth EPBC Act and/or Western Australian BC Act)              |
| <b>WAH</b>                        | Western Australian Herbarium                                                                  |
| <b>WAM</b>                        | Western Australian Museum                                                                     |
| <b>WAOL</b>                       | Western Australian Organism List                                                              |
| <b>WONS</b>                       | Weeds of National Significance                                                                |
| <b>*</b>                          | Introduced flora species (i.e. weed)                                                          |

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

The City of Wanneroo (the City) has an approved Clearing Permit CPS 6359 for 10 ha of Lot 600 Wattle Ave and this survey is required for the lodgement of a new clearing permit application for the remaining 37 ha proposed for the development of a solar power energy generation facility. The City has requested a biological survey to support the clearing permit application for this site. The requirements of the survey are:

- a Basic Fauna survey including the following tasks as a minimum:
  - desktop assessment
  - field survey by suitably experienced and qualified personnel
  - submission of data in accordance with the EPA's IBSA (Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessments) requirements
  - a fauna report including maps and data in shapefile format.
- a single-phase Detailed Flora and Vegetation survey conducted in accordance with the following:
  - Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2016)
  - Keighery vegetation condition scale (Keighery 1994)
  - the use of multiple quadrats at representative points throughout each preliminary vegetation type, opportunistic collections, systematic transects and targeted inspections of potential habitat.

## 1.2 SURVEY AREA

The Lot 600 project area, known as the 'survey area' in this report, is located within the City of Wanneroo in the Swan Coastal Plain region approximately 31 km north of Perth (**Figure 1**). The survey area is approximately 47.30 ha in size and consists of a go kart track in the north and open forest and woodland vegetation.



**Figure 1: Survey area location**

### 1.3 COMPLIANCE

This biological assessment was conducted in accordance with Commonwealth and State legislation and guidelines:

- Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- Western Australian *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act)
- Western Australian *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act)
- Western Australian *Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018*
- Western Australian *Animal Welfare Act 2002*
- Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA 2009) *Matters of National Environmental Significance. Significant impact guidelines 1.1 - Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
- DSEWPaC (2012) *EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*, Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*, known in this document as the Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines*
- Commonwealth of Australia (2017) *Revised draft referral guideline for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, known in this document as the Revised Draft Referral Guideline*
- Threatened Species Scientific Committee (TSSC 2016) *Approved conservation advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community*
- Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE 2019) *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community.*

As well as those listed above, the assessment complied with Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) requirements for environmental survey and reporting in Western Australia, as outlined in:

- EPA (2020a) *Technical Guidance – Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment*, known herein as the Fauna Technical Guidance
- EPA (2016) *Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*, known herein as the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance
- EPA (2020b) *Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives.*

#### 1.3.1 COMMONWEALTH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 1999

The EPBC Act is a legal framework to protect and manage matters of national environmental significance (MNES) including important flora, fauna, ecological communities, and heritage areas listed under the Act. Threatened taxa (flora and fauna) are protected under the EPBC Act, which lists species and ecological communities that have been assessed as meeting the criteria to be listed as Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Conservation Dependant, Extinct, or Extinct in the Wild, as detailed in **Table 16** in **Appendix One**. Threatened Ecological Communities are categorised as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable, also detailed in this table.

#### 1.3.2 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986

The Western Australian EP Act was created to provide for an Environmental Protection Authority (the EPA) that has the responsibility for:

- prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm
- conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement, and management of the environment
- matters incidental to or connected with the above.

The EPA is responsible for providing the guidance and policy under which environmental assessments are conducted. It conducts environmental impact assessments (based on the information provided by the proponent), initiates measures to protect the environment and provides advice to the Minister responsible for environmental matters.

### 1.3.3 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016

The Western Australian BC Act provides for the conservation, protection and ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity and biodiversity components in Western Australia.

Threatened species (both flora and fauna) and ecological communities that meet the categories listed within the BC Act are protected under this legislation and require authorisation by the Minister to take or disturb. These are known as Threatened Flora, Threatened Fauna and Threatened Ecological Communities. The conservation categories of Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable are detailed in **Table 17** of **Appendix One**. These categories align with those within the EPBC Act.

Flora and fauna species may be listed as being of special conservation interest if they have a naturally low population, have a restricted natural range, are subject to, or recovering from, a significant population decline or reduction of range or are of special interest, and the Minister considers that taking may result in depletion of the species. Migratory species and those subject to international agreement are also listed under the Act. These are known as specially protected species in the BC Act.

The most recent flora and fauna listings were published in the *Government Gazette* on 11 September 2018 (Government of Western Australia 2018a).

## 1.4 FLORA

### 1.4.1 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FLORA

Conservation significant flora species are those that are listed as TF (Threatened Flora) and (within Western Australia) as PF (Priority Flora). TF species are listed as Threatened by the Western Australian DBCA and protected under the provisions of the BC Act. Some State-listed TF are provided with additional protection as they are also listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act (see **Table 16** in **Appendix One** for conservation status category descriptions).

Flora are listed as PF where populations are geographically restricted or threatened by local processes, or where there is insufficient information to formally assign them to TF categories. Whilst PF are not specifically listed in the BC Act, some may qualify as being of special conservation interest and thereby have a greater level of protection than unlisted species.

There are seven categories covering Western Australian-listed TF and PF species which are outlined in **Table 17** in **Appendix One**. PF for Western Australia are regularly reviewed by the DBCA whenever new information becomes available, with species status altered or removed from the list when data indicates that they no longer meet the requirements outlined in **Table 17**.

### 1.4.2 OTHER SIGNIFICANT FLORA

According to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016) other than being listed as Threatened or Priority Flora, a species can be considered as significant if it is considered to be:

- locally endemic or association with a restricted habitat type (e.g. Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems, Sheet Flow Dependent Vegetation)
- a new species or has anomalous features that indicate a potential new species
- at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions (generally considered greater than 100 km or in a different bioregion), or isolated outliers of the main range)
- unusual species, including restricted subspecies, varieties or naturally occurring hybrids
- relictual status, being representative of taxonomic groups that no longer occur widely in the broader landscape.

### 1.4.3 INTRODUCED FLORA

Introduced plant species, known as weeds, are plants that are not indigenous to an area and have been introduced either directly or indirectly (unintentionally) through human activity. Species are regarded as introduced if they are listed as 'alien' on *FloraBase* (Western Australian Herbarium [WAH] 1998-2020) and are designated with an asterisk (\*) in this document.

#### 1.4.3.1 Weeds of National Significance

At a national level there are 36 weed species listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) (Weeds Australia & Centre for Invasive Species Solutions 2020). The Commonwealth *Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027* (Invasive Plants and Animals Committee 2016) describes broad goals and objectives to manage these species.

#### 1.4.3.2 Declared Pest Plants

The Western Australian Organism List (WAOL) details organisms listed as Declared Pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act). Under the BAM Act, Declared Pests are listed as one of the three categories, or exempt:

- C1 (exclusion), that applies to pests not established in Western Australia; control measures are to be taken to prevent their entry and establishment
- C2 (eradication), that applies to pests that are present in Western Australia but in low numbers or in limited areas where eradication is still a possibility
- C3 (management), that applies to established pests where it is not feasible or desirable to manage them in order to limit their damage
- exempt (no category).

## 1.5 ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES/VEGETATION

Most, although not all, conservation-listed ecological communities are defined by vegetation, usually within the context of a defined landform or unique habitat. Although 'vegetation' and 'ecological communities' are not interchangeable terms, this assessment describes the vegetation of the survey area with conservation status taking into consideration the interactions of the vegetation with the biological and physical environment within which it occurs (i.e. the ecological community as a whole).

### 1.5.1 EPBC-LISTED THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Ecological communities are naturally occurring biological assemblages associated with a particular type of habitat (DBCA 2020). At Commonwealth level, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are protected under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. Ecological communities are categorised as Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable as described in **Table 16** in **Appendix One**.

### 1.5.2 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Western Australian TECs are protected under the BC Act. TECs are categorised much like those of the EPBC Act, shown in **Table 18** in **Appendix One**.

Currently described TECs are listed on the DBCA website, with the most recent list endorsed by the Minister for Environment in June in June 2018 (DBCA 2018).

### 1.5.3 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

DBCA maintains a list of Priority Ecological Communities (PECs). PECs include potential TECs that do not meet survey criteria, or that are not adequately defined. They are not protected under legislation but are taken into consideration as part of the environmental approvals process.

Currently described PECs are listed on the DBCA website, with the most recent list dated 5 May 2020 (Species and Communities Program; DBCA 2020).

### 1.5.4 OTHER SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION

According to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016), other than being listed as a TEC or PEC, vegetation can be considered as significant if it is considered to have:

- restricted distribution
- a degree of historical impact from threatening processes
- a role as a refuge
- provides an important function required to maintain ecological integrity of a significant ecosystem.

## 1.6 FAUNA

### 1.6.1 EPBC-LISTED THREATENED FAUNA

At a Commonwealth level, Threatened Fauna are protected under the EPBC Act, which lists species and ecological communities that are considered Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Conservation Dependant, Extinct, or Extinct in the Wild (detailed in **Table 16** in **Appendix One**).

Migratory species subject to international agreements are also protected under the EPBC Act. The definition of a migratory species under the Act follows that prescribed by the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) (DotEE 2020):

*Migratory species are the entire population or any geographically separate part of the population of any species or lower taxon of wild animals, a significant proportion of whose members cyclically and predictably cross one or more national jurisdictional boundaries.*

Species listed by the following international agreements are currently protected under the EPBC Act:

- *Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals* (Bonn Convention)

- *China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement* (CAMBA)
- *Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement* (JAMBA)
- *Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement* (ROKAMBA).

### 1.6.2 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BC ACT-LISTED FAUNA

Threatened fauna that meet the categories listed within the BC Act are protected and require authorisation by the Minister to take or disturb. The conservation categories of Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable have been aligned with those detailed in the EPBC Act.

Fauna species may be listed as being of special conservation interest if they have a naturally low population, restricted natural range, are subject to or recovering from a significant population decline or reduction of range or are of special interest, and the Minister considers that taking may result in depletion of the species. These are known as Specially Protected Species in the BC Act.

The categories covering State-listed threatened fauna species are outlined in **Table 17** in **Appendix One**.

### 1.6.3 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PRIORITY FAUNA

Conservation significant fauna species are listed by the DBCA as Priority Fauna where populations are geographically restricted or threatened by local processes, or where there is insufficient information to formally assign them to threatened fauna categories. Whilst Priority Fauna are not specifically listed in the BC Act, these have a greater level of significance than other native species. The categories covering Priority Fauna species are outlined in **Table 17** in **Appendix One**.

## 1.7 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

There are a number of areas around Western Australia identified as being of environmental significance within which the exemptions to the Native Vegetation Clearing Regulations do not apply. These are referred to as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and are declared under section 51B of the EP Act and described in the *Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice*.

## 1.8 CONSERVATION ESTATE

The National Reserve System is a network of protected areas managed for conservation under international guidelines. The objective of placing areas of bushland into the Conservation Estate is to achieve and maintain a comprehensive, adequate, and representative reserve system for Western Australia. The Conservation and Parks Commission is the vesting body for conservation lands, forest and marine reserves that are managed by DBCA (Government of Western Australia 2018b).

## 2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT (DESKTOP ASSESSMENT)

### 2.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

#### 2.1.1 CLIMATE

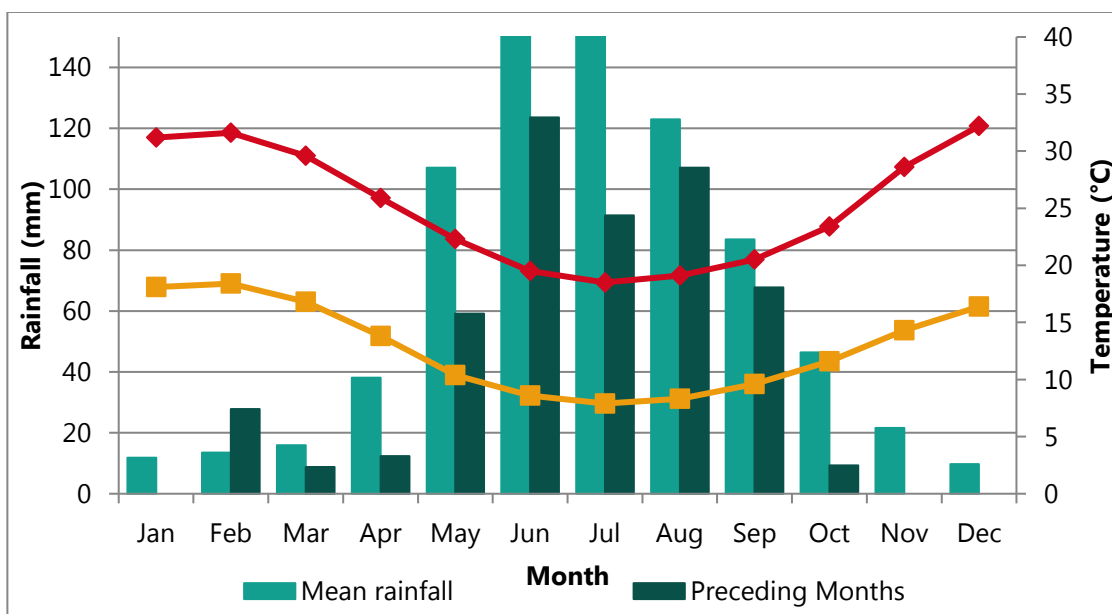
The southwest of Western Australia is generally described as having a Mediterranean-type climate of mild, wet winters and warm to hot, dry summers. The climate of the region is strongly influenced by the position of a band of high pressure known as the sub-tropical ridge. For much of the year the ridge is located to the south allowing the east or south easterly winds to prevail. During the cooler months the ridge periodically moves to the north allowing cold fronts to pass over the west coast and deliver much of the annual rainfall (Beard 1990).

According to the Köppen-Geiger climate classification, the survey area has a temperate climate with hot, dry summers (Class Csa) (Peel, Finlayson & McMahon 2007). This classification is considered to represent a Mediterranean climate where average summer maximum temperatures exceed 22°C and the average coldest month maximum is between 18 and -3°C, and summer rainfall is less than one third of winter rainfall.

The closest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) station with long term records for rainfall is Wanneroo (station 9105, operating since 1905) (BoM 2020) located approximately 7 km from the survey area. The mean annual rainfall is 793.60 mm, of which 70% falls in the winter months from May to August.

The closest BoM station with long term records for temperature is Perth Metro (station 9225) located approximately 19.9 km from the survey area. February is the hottest month with a mean maximum temperature of 31.6°C and minimum of 18.4°C. July is the coldest month with a mean maximum of 18.5°C and minimum of 7.9°C.

**Figure 2** shows the average rainfall and temperatures of the survey area, with rainfall for the months preceding the field survey. The rainfall in the six months prior to the survey was below average (65% of the mean rainfall for this period).



**Figure 2: Rainfall and temperature data for the survey area**

### 2.1.2 LAND SYSTEMS

According to Department of Primary Industries and Rural Development (DPIRD 2020) soil landscape mapping, the following land systems intersect the survey area (**Table 2** and **Map 1**).

**Table 2: Land systems (DPIRD 2020)**

| Mapping unit | Land system                  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                | Extent (ha) | %     |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| 211Sp        | Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase | Low hilly to gently undulating terrain. Yellow sand over limestone at 1-2 m. <i>Banksia</i> spp. woodland with scattered emergent <i>E. gomphocephala</i> and <i>E. marginata</i> and a dense shrub layer. | 3.79        | 8.01  |
| 211Sp        | Karrakatta Sand Grey Phase   | Low hilly to gently undulating terrain. Iron podzols. <i>Banksia</i> spp woodland with <i>E. todtiana</i> and depauperate <i>E. marginata</i> , dense shrub layer.                                         | 43.51       | 91.99 |

### 2.1.3 GEOLOGY

The survey area corresponds with the Muchea map sheet of the 1:50,000 Geological series maps (DMIRS 2020). The geological units that intersect the survey area are shown in **Table 3**.

**Table 3: Geology**

| Mapping unit | Description                                                                                                                                 | Extent (ha) | %     |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| S7           | SAND - pale and olive-yellow medium to coarse-grained sub-angular quartz moderately sorted of residual origin modified by marine inundation | 46.89       | 99.13 |
| S4           | SAND - greyish brown medium to coarse-grained quartz variable silt content moderately well sorted of lacustrine origin                      | 0.41        | 0.87  |

### 2.1.4 WETLANDS AND DRAINAGE

The survey area is in the Swan Avon Lower Swan catchment and partially intersects the Lake Pinjar geomorphic wetland in the south east (**Map 1**). No drainage lines or other hydrological features intersect the survey area.

### 2.1.5 GROUNDWATER DEPENDENT ECOSYSTEMS

The Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Atlas (Australian Government & BoM 2020) indicates that the survey area is considered as low and medium potential for terrestrial GDEs to occur, with an IDE likelihood of six, eight and 10.

### 2.1.6 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

The survey area intersects ESAs in the north and east, with the eastern section most likely associated with the Lake Pinjar geomorphic wetland. The ESA that intersects in the north corresponds with Bush Forever sites 428 and 382.

### 2.1.7 CONSERVATION LANDS

The survey area does not intersect any conservation lands but is immediately adjacent to the Gngangara-Moore Rive State Forest conservation estate in the north (**Map 2**).

## 2.2 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

### 2.2.1 BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION

Biogeographic regions are delineated on the basis of similar climate, geology, landforms, vegetation and fauna and are defined in the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment 2020).

The survey area is located in the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region in the Perth subregion (SWA2), described as:

*a low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with woodlands. It is dominated by Banksia or Tuart on sandy soils, Casuarina obesa on outwash plains, and paperbark in swampy areas. In the east, the plain rises to duricrusted Mesozoic sediments dominated by Jarrah woodland. The climate is Warm Mediterranean. Three phases of marine sand dune development provide relief. The outwash plains, once dominated by C. obesa-marri woodlands and Melaleuca shrublands, are extensive only in the south. The Perth subregion is composed of 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.*

### 2.2.2 PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION

During the 1970s, John Beard and associates conducted a systematic survey of native vegetation, describing the vegetation systems in Western Australia at a scale of 1:250 000 in the south-west and at a scale of 1:1 000 000 in less developed areas.

Beard's vegetation maps attempted to depict the native vegetation as it was presumed to be at the time of settlement and is known as the pre-European vegetation type and extent. Beard's vegetation maps have since been developed in digital form by Shepherd, Beeston & Hopkins (2002) and updated by DPIRD (2019). Extents are updated every two years by DBCA (2019a). This mapping indicates that the survey areas intersects one pre-European vegetation unit, Association 6 (Spearwood): Jarrah, marri, and wandoo *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Corymbia calophylla*, *E. wandoo*.

The pre-European vegetation association identified from the survey area (DPIRD 2019) and its pre-European and current extents are listed in **Table 4** (DBCA 2019a).

**Table 4: Pre-European vegetation association representation (DBCA 2019a)**

| Region                                         | Vegetation association | Original extent (ha) | Current extent (ha) | % remaining |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Western Australia                              | 6                      | 56,343.01            | 13,362.25           | 23.72       |
| IBRA biogeographic region (Swan Coastal Plain) | 6                      | 56,343.01            | 13,362.25           | 23.72       |
| IBRA biogeographic sub-region (Perth)          | 6                      | 56,343.01            | 13,362.25           | 23.72       |
| LGA (City of Wanneroo)                         | 6                      | 12,662.10            | 2,777.67            | 21.94       |

### 2.2.3 HEDDLE VEGETATION COMPLEXES

Heddle *et al.* (1980) divided the Swan Coastal Plain into medium to large areas based on soil and landform units, with the vegetation within these areas defined in terms of floristic composition, growth-form dominance, species composition and stratal structure.

According to Heddle *et al.* (1980), two vegetation complexes correspond with the survey area (**Map 2**):

- Karrakatta Complex – Central and South (99.66% of survey area): Predominantly open forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) and woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Banksia* species. *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) is co-dominant south of the Capel River
- Pinjar Complex (0.34% of survey area): Vegetation ranges from woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Banksia* species to a fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca preissiana* (Moonah) and sedgeland.

### 2.2.4 THREATENED AND PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

The Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) search (Australian Government & DAWE 2020; search reference REUQ47) using a 8 km buffer around a point approximating the centre of the survey area, identified:

- two EPBC-listed TECs likely to occur:
  - *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community
  - Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community.

The DBCA database search (search reference 20145 clipped to an appropriate buffer of 8 km) identified the following TECs and PECs within the search area buffer:

- *Banksia attenuata* woodland over species rich dense shrublands (EPBC Act Endangered TEC, BC Act Endangered TEC)
- *Banksia ilicifolia* woodlands (EPBC Act Endangered TEC, Priority 3 PEC)
- *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (EPBC Act Endangered TEC, Priority 3 PEC)
- *Melaleuca huegelii* - *Melaleuca systema* shrublands on limestone ridges (BC Act Endangered)
- Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands (Priority 3 PEC)
- Southern *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*-*Agonis flexuosa* woodlands (Priority 3 PEC)
- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (EPBC Act Critically Endangered TEC, Priority 3 PEC).

**Map 3** shows the locations of ecological communities identified by the DBCA database search.

#### *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

Some TECs listed under the EPBC Act have detailed assessment methodologies to determine if vegetation is representative. The *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC/PEC is likely to occur within the survey area and the following was referred to when making a determination for inclusion in the TEC:

- TSSC (2016) *Approved conservation advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community*.

Further information, including criteria and thresholds for inclusion are summarised in **Appendix Two**.

### 2.2.5 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FLORA

The PMST search (as above) identified two EPBC-listed Threatened Flora (TF) that are known to occur within the 8 km search buffer area, five as 'species or habitat likely to occur within area' and six as 'species or habitat that may occur within area'.

The requested DBCA database search (search reference 07-0720FL) was conducted using a buffer clipped to 8 km around the survey area. The results incorporate the TPFL List, taken from Threatened and Priority Flora Report Forms and DBCA surveys, and WA Herb, taken from vouchered specimens held in the Western Australian Herbarium.

**Map 3** shows the locations of conservation-listed flora identified by the DBCA database search.

The combined database searches identified the species listed in **Table 25** in **Appendix Three**, consisting of three TF (two from records known to occur within the database search buffer), three P1, four P2, six P3 and three P4.

#### 2.2.5.1 Threatened and Priority Flora Likelihood Assessment

Ecoscope conducted a likelihood assessment to identify TF and PF species that have potential to occur within the survey area. The likelihood of a species occurring is based on the following attributes, as listed on *FloraBase* (WAH 1998-2020, 2020, including specimen collection information), incorporating an assessment of habitats likely to be present in the survey area. The attributes taken into consideration were:

- broad soil type usually associated with the species
- broad landform usually associated with the species
- usual vegetation (characteristic species) with which the species is usually associated
- species having previously been recorded from within approximately 4 km of the survey area (considered as 'nearby') taking locational accuracy into account
- time since recorded (i.e. within the previous 25 years), taking into consideration land use changes since collection.

The likelihood rating is assigned using the categories listed in **Table 5** and the likelihood assessment is available in **Table 25** in **Appendix Three**. No flora were identified as having been recorded previously. One P1 and three P2 were identified as having a Possible likelihood of occurring based on the information available during the desktop assessment. These were considered the most likely to occur and were prioritised for field survey.

Following the field survey when actual survey area characteristics (vegetation types, vegetation condition, visibility for individual species) are better understood, and the level of survey effort was considered, the likelihood of occurrence was re-evaluated. The post-survey likelihood is also incorporated into this table and discussed further in **Section 5.1.1.2**.

**Table 5: Categories for likelihood of occurrence of TF and PF**

| Likelihood      | Category                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Recorded        | Species recorded within the survey area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Possible        | May occur within the survey area (but has not been recorded); broadly, 2-4 of the required attributes (but always including records from nearby) are present in the survey area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Unlikely        | <p>Could occur but is not expected; 1-3 of the required attributes are present in the survey area but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is not known from nearby, or</li> <li>• it is known from nearby but has no other required attributes, or</li> <li>• it is known from nearby but has at least one well-defined attribute that does not occur in the survey area (e.g. it is associated with a specific landform or soil type that does not occur in the survey area), or</li> <li>• it is known from nearby but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o the record is old (&gt;25 years), or</li> <li>o the locational data is highly likely to be inaccurate, or</li> <li>o the area has been significantly cleared at and around the location of the record and survey area and as such the habitat almost certainly no longer occurs within the survey area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Highly unlikely | The species characteristics include only one or none of the required attributes of soil, landform, associated vegetation and having previously been recorded nearby, or a critical element (often landform) is not within the survey area and as such it almost certainly does not occur.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

## 2.2.6 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FAUNA

Exclusively marine species (e.g. whales, sea turtles etc.) and invertebrates are not included in the Threatened and Priority Fauna lists as there is no marine habitat within with the survey area and this is a terrestrial vertebrate survey.

### 2.2.6.1 NatureMap

*NatureMap* (DBCA 2007-2020) is maintained collaboratively by the DBCA and the WAM. These records represent a combination of vouchered museum specimens and records obtained via the Fauna Survey Returns Database maintained by the DBCA.

The *NatureMap* search identified 100 fauna species previously recorded within the applied 4 km buffer area:

- seven mammals (four native; three introduced)
- 69 birds (66 native; three introduced)
- 21 reptiles
- three amphibians.

Of these, four (two mammals and two birds) are conservation-listed:

- *Isodon fusciventer* (Quenda) – P4
- *Notamacropus irma* (Western Brush Wallaby) – P4
- *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Cockatoo) – EN EPBC Act, EN BC Act
- *Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon) – OS BC Act.

*NatureMap* results are incorporated into **Table 26** in **Appendix Three**.

### 2.2.6.2 DBCA Database Search

A search of the DBCA databases was conducted (search reference: Payne6384), reduced to a 4 km buffer around the survey area. Five conservation-listed vertebrate fauna were identified as having previously been recorded from within the search area buffer, consisting of:

- two mammals
- three birds.

The results incorporate the conservation-listed species identified from the *NatureMap* search (as above), with one additional species, *Neelaps calonotos* (Black-striped Snake, P3).

DBCA database search results are incorporated into **Table 26** in **Appendix Three** and shown on Map 4.

### 2.2.6.3 Protected Matters Search

The PMST search (Australian Government & DAWE 2020; search reference REUQ47), identified:

- one mammal: 'species or species habitat likely to occur within area'
- 27 birds: 13 'species or species habitat known to occur within area', five 'species or species habitat likely to occur within area', nine 'species or species habitat may occur within area'.

The PMST results are incorporated into **Table 26** in **Appendix Three**. Not all species identified by the PMST search have DBCA/Western Australian Museum (WAM) records (*NatureMap* and DBCA database searches).

### 2.2.6.4 Threatened and Priority Fauna Likelihood Assessment

The likelihood of occurrence of significant fauna species identified by the database and literature searches was assessed using the following criteria:

- suitability of habitat types present within the survey area
- distance between previous record of conservation-listed species and the survey area
- frequency and number of records in the region
- date of record of conservation-listed species (recent or historical).

The following were also taken into consideration during the assessment:

- sufficiency of information
- behavioural and ecological characteristics such as cryptic behaviours
- record certainty.

The categories of likelihood of occurrence, assessed using the above criteria, are shown in **Table 6**.

**Table 6: Categories for likelihood of occurrence of conservation-listed fauna**

| Likelihood | Category                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Recorded   | Species recorded within the survey area within a reasonable timeframe (0-25 years)                                                                                                                                                        |
| High       | Species recorded in close proximity to the survey area (<1 km) within the past 25 years; and suitable habitat occurs within the survey area                                                                                               |
| Medium     | Species historically recorded in close proximity (<2 km) to the survey area, more than 25 years ago; and suitable habitat may exist within the survey area                                                                                |
| Low        | Species not recorded in the proximity of the survey area or rarely recorded within 4 km of the survey area; and suitable habitat unlikely to occur within the survey area                                                                 |
| Very Low   | Species not recorded by multiple surveys/databases within 4 km of the survey area and suitable habitat does not occur within the survey area, however, species or suitable habitat is listed as potentially occurring in the wider region |

The likelihood of species occurring within the survey area are indicated in **Table 26** in **Appendix Three**. Five species were assessed as having a High likelihood of occurring within the survey area:

- *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Cockatoo)
- *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)
- *Isoodon fusciventer* (Quenda)
- *Notamacropus irma* (Western Brush Wallaby).

Following the field survey when actual survey area characteristics are better understood, and the level of survey effort was considered, the likelihood of occurrence was re-evaluated. The post-survey likelihood is also incorporated into this table and discussed further in Sections **4.5.3** and **5.3.3.1**.

## 2.3 LITERATURE REVIEW

One survey is known to have been previously conducted partly within the survey area (in the southwest corner):

- *Targeted Flora and Fauna Assessment – Lot 4 Flynn Drive Neerabup* (Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd 2013a). The survey included a targeted flora and vegetation community assessment, and an ecological assessment for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. The report also presents the results of other flora and fauna surveys conducted previously within the area, including the portion intersecting the survey area in the southwest. Of particular significance are the results of the ATA Environmental survey conducted in 2007 which provides vegetation types for comparison in this survey.

The following documents were identified as having relevance to the survey area:

- *Flynn Drive Biological Survey* (Ecoscape 2020a)
- *Conservation Area Management Plan - Mather Reserve (53163) and Lot 24 Mart Street, Wanneroo* (City of Wanneroo 2020)
- *Flynn Drive and Mather Drive Industrial Development, Neerabup – Environmental Review* (Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd 2013b)
- *Ground Truthing of Environmental Values for Lot 4 Flynn Drive, Neerabup* (Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd 2012)
- *Spring Flora and Vegetation Survey - Flynn Drive Re-alignment, Neerabup* (Coffey Environments 2008)
- *Vegetation Assessment, Mather Reserve Neerabup and Lot 24 Mary Street Wanneroo* (Ecoscape 2020b)
- *Black Cockatoo Habitat Survey (Neerabup Industrial Area)* (Ecoscape 2019)
- *Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey, IWSS Neerabup GW Expansion* (Ecoscape 2017).

## 3 METHODS

### 3.1 FLORA AND VEGETATION FIELD SURVEY

#### 3.1.1 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The flora and vegetation survey was conducted as a detailed survey according to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016). The EPA considers that a detailed survey requires:

- a comprehensive survey design, including giving consideration to the survey timing that should be conducted during the primary season of survey for the bioregion and disturbance events, and the potential requirement for supplementary surveys
- a minimum of three quadrats (in proportion to the extent of the vegetation unit), located throughout each preliminary vegetation types sampled throughout its geographic range, with additional quadrats and rescoring during supplementary surveys to clarify vegetation unit boundaries
- regional surveys if there is insufficient information available (identified during the desktop assessment) to provide local and regional context
- the survey may include a number of sampling techniques including quadrats, relevés, transects and traverses, as well as opportunistic observations
- the flora inventory should be comprised of data collected from quadrats and relevés, supplemented by opportunistic observations, systematic surveys, and targeted inspections of various habitat areas
- it may be appropriate to increase survey effort in areas of unusual habitat
- sampling sites that are placed at representative locations throughout the survey area considering landform, geology, elevation, slope, aspect, surface or groundwater expression and soil type, as well as vegetation structure, composition, and condition.

Targeted searches were also conducted in areas of habitat suitable for TF and PF identified during the desktop assessment and previous surveys as having potential to occur.

#### 3.1.2 FIELD SURVEY METHODS

The methods utilised during the field survey followed those outlined in the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016), conducted as a single phase survey.

Conservation criteria used in this assessment are included in **Table 16**, **Table 17** and **Table 18** in **Appendix One**.

Survey method details are outlined below.

##### 3.1.2.1 Floristic Quadrats

Floristic quadrat ('quadrat') locations were selected using aerial photography, environmental values, and field observations to represent the vegetation values existing at the site. The unmarked quadrats were 10 m x 10 m in dimension, as required according to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016).

The following information was collected from within each quadrat:

- observer
- date
- quadrat/site number
- GPS location (GDA94) of the northwest corner

- digital photograph (spatially referenced with a reference number), taken from the northwest corner, looking diagonally across the quadrat
- broad soil type and colour
- topography
- list of flora species recorded with the average height and total cover within the quadrat for each species
- vegetation description (as per below)
- vegetation condition.

At least three quadrats per vegetation type were recorded for the detailed survey where there was sufficient extent. All quadrat locations are displayed on **Map 5**.

#### 3.1.2.2 Targeted Searches

Threatened and Priority Flora identified during the desktop analysis and previous surveys as known or having potential to occur were targeted for searches in areas of potential habitat. Due to the small extent of the survey area (47.30 ha), the entire area was extensively searched.

The locations of all targeted taxa collected were recorded using a handheld GPS with the following data recorded:

- observer, date, and time
- reproductive status and other features such as health of plants, percentage flowering and fruiting
- local abundance/population size and/or population boundary, including outside the development envelopes where possible
- landform
- brief vegetation community description
- representative photos of each species and habitat
- collection of representative specimens.

#### 3.1.2.3 Introduced Species

Introduced species (weeds) were recorded during the collection of the overall flora inventory.

#### 3.1.2.4 Vegetation Description and Classification

Vegetation was described from each of the quadrats using the height and estimated cover of dominant and characteristic species of each stratum based on the National Vegetation Information System, recorded at Level V (NVIS Technical Working Group & DotEE 2017) (**Table 19** and **Table 20** in **Appendix One**). Up to three species per stratum from each stratum (upper, mid, and ground) were used to formulate vegetation descriptions for each quadrat and each vegetation type.

Vegetation type descriptions were created by combining quadrat descriptions and modifying, where necessary, based on the wider vegetation. Vegetation codes for these were formulated using the characteristic species of the highest stratum within the vegetation type that had >2% cover (i.e. not scattered) if present, with the first series of letter codes referring to the component species (upper case first letter referring to the genus, lower case one or two letters referring to the species), with the upper case letters at the end referring to the stratum structure e.g. **BiMW** refers to *Banksia ilicifolia* mid woodland.

### 3.1.2.5 Vegetation Condition Assessment

Vegetation condition was assessed broadly and continuously throughout the survey area and at each quadrat using the Keighery vegetation condition scale (Keighery 1994) (

**Table 21 in Appendix One**). As quadrats are located in the best condition parts of a vegetation type, the condition rating of the quadrat may not match that of the broader vegetation type due to the scale of mapping.

### 3.1.2.6 Field Survey Timing

The field survey was conducted during 29-30 October 2020 which is within the optimal period for a primary survey within the bioregion according to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016).

## 3.1.3 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

### 3.1.3.1 Post-survey Likelihood Assessment

Following the field survey, a post-survey likelihood assessment was conducted to identify conservation-listed species that have potential to occur on site. This assessment was based on survey effort and habitat known to occur in the survey area.

### 3.1.3.2 Floristic Analysis

PATN© software (Belbin & Collins 2006) was used to undertake statistical analysis to generate floristic groups using the data collected from the quadrats and relevés, in order to better understand local significance of floristic units. PATN analysis has been used for several local floristic analyses including Gibson *et al.* (1994) for the Swan Coastal Plain.

PATN is a multivariate analysis tool that generates estimates of association (resemblance, affinity, distance) between sets of objects described by a suite of variables (attributes) and classifies the objects into groups and condenses the information and displays the patterns in the data graphically. It offers a choice of data transformations prior to multivariate analysis.

Floristic groups, identified using a dendrogram output of the analysis, are used as a tool to inform vegetation type groups at various levels and scales.

For this project, a variety of analyses were run. The most informative analysis used the Bray Curtis similarity coefficient for rows (species) and columns (sites) as this provides a good estimation of association for ecological applications (Belbin & Collins 2006). For this analysis we used presence/absence values for each species.

Interpretation of these purely floristic groups into recognisable and mappable on-ground units is a tool used to identify broad vegetation types. Generally, quadrats that are closely floristically related on the dendrogram form identifiable vegetation units, however, interpretation is frequently required for imperfect results. Vegetation types are therefore determined as a combination of floristic analysis and on-ground interpretation using dominant and characteristic species.

### 3.1.3.3 Adequacy of Sampling

In order to demonstrate adequacy of sampling, a species accumulation curve was generated by the software Species Diversity and Richness IV (Pisces Conservation Ltd 2010) using five random selections of sample order, using quadrat data only.

## 3.2 FAUNA FIELD SURVEY

### 3.2.1 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The fauna and fauna habitat survey was conducted as a basic survey according to the Fauna Technical Guidance (EPA 2020a). The EPA recommends a basic survey should:

- be conducted as a low intensity survey to gather broad fauna and habitat information
- verify the adequacy of the desktop assessment
- map, describe and photograph habitats
- record opportunistic fauna observations
- identify possible future survey site locations, access, and logistics
- determine if a detailed survey is required.

Targeted surveys were also conducted to gather information on significant fauna and/or habitats.

### 3.2.2 FIELD SURVEY METHODS

The methods utilised during the field survey followed those outlined in the Fauna Technical Guidance (EPA 2020a), conducted as a basic survey.

Conservation criteria used in this assessment are included in **Table 16** and **Table 17** in **Appendix One**.

Survey method details are outlined below.

#### 3.2.2.1 Vertebrate Fauna Survey

The basic fauna survey incorporated a number of survey techniques as per the Terrestrial Fauna Technical Guidance (EPA 2020a) including habitat assessment, active searches (day time), raking of spoil heaps and leaf litter, searches for secondary evidence such as scats and tracks, as well as opportunistic searches.

Terrestrial vertebrate fauna were the main targets of the field survey. Survey techniques included:

- opportunistic bird observations while moving through the survey area
- turning of surface debris (rocks, logs, vegetation spoil heaps) that reptiles and mammals may shelter beneath
- raking of litter beds to locate fossorial reptile species
- tree hollow inspection to detect arboreal fauna.

Fauna species were identified opportunistically based on sightings, calls, remains, diggings, and other signs. Potential habitats for conservation significant species were identified and evaluated and their likelihood of occurrence assessed.

Based on the desktop assessment, the following were considered to have a High likelihood of occurring in the survey area and they, and habitat suitable to support them, were targeted during the field survey:

- Carnaby's Cockatoo
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- Quenda
- Western Brush Wallaby.

### 3.2.2.2 Fauna Habitat Assessment

The fauna habitats present within the survey area were identified and mapped. Fauna habitats were described as an area which is distinguishable from its surrounding area by its landform, vegetation and fauna assemblage occupying the area. In addition, its likelihood to harbour specialised fauna species which are not found in adjacent areas was taken into consideration.

The following information was used to identify and map all fauna habitats within the survey area:

- previous fauna habitat mapping
- land systems
- vegetation type and condition mapping
- aerial imagery
- landforms
- soil characteristics
- fauna assemblage information.

The composition and characteristics of each fauna habitat type was recorded, including noting suitability for various fauna suites or conservation-listed species. Habitat types were delineated in the field and digitised upon return from the field survey.

### 3.2.2.3 Targeted Survey Methods

#### Black Cockatoo Assessment (Carnaby's Cockatoo; Baudin's Cockatoo, Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoo)

Potential and active (actual) Black Cockatoo breeding trees were assessed as per Commonwealth guidance (DSEWPaC 2012). Relevant aspects of the recent draft referral guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia 2017) were also incorporated into the survey as this allows data to be gathered that could potentially be used when the updated referral guidelines are finalised.

Potential and actual Black Cockatoo habitat trees are:

- listed tree species as provided in the Commonwealth guidance (DSEWPaC 2012)
- minimum size of 500 mm diameter at breast height (DBH) for most species, or 300 mm DBH for Salmon Gum and Wandoo.

The following were recorded for each potential and actual habitat tree:

- location, recorded using a handheld GPS device with an accuracy of approximately 5 m
- species and DBH
- identifying if tree hollows of suitable size [and orientation] are present, and recording evidence of use by cockatoos such as chewing at the hollow entrance
- habitat value according to the scoring system developed by Dr Mike Bamford (2016); this score reflects the existing value of the tree characteristics with respect to its potential to be used as a nesting tree (as per **Table 22 in Appendix One**)
- photograph of each tree, showing hollows, if possible
- known nesting trees as per DBCA data.

The suitability of the survey area for breeding (additional to the specific tree survey) and as foraging habitat (as per the Commonwealth (2017) scoring tool; **Table 23** in **Appendix One**) was also assessed and mapped, taking into consideration:

- the presence of species favoured for foraging (as listed in the Commonwealth guidance, including Proteaceous species, Eucalypt species, *Pinus* species etc.)
- evidence of foraging e.g. chewed Eucalypt nuts
- location of known nesting or night roosting trees
- surrounding vegetation, up to at least 12 km from the survey area and taking into consideration the proximity to any known breeding habitat and watering points
- presence of disease, such as *Phytophthora cinnamomi* or Marri Canker (*Quambalaria coyrecup*).

#### 3.2.2.4 Field Survey Timing

The survey was conducted over one day during October 2020. October is within the optimal timing for fauna survey for the majority of fauna groups likely to inhabit the survey area (EPA 2020a).

#### 3.2.2.5 Data Management

Data gathered through the desktop review, field survey habitat assessments and observations will be collated to provide locations of significant fauna species records and maps of fauna habitat types. Fauna habitat quality is assessed at each sampling point to provide an overall habitat quality of the survey area as this may vary across habitats of different type.

## 4 FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

### 4.1 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

The flora and vegetation survey was conducted by James Tsakalos (Senior Environmental Scientist, Flora Collecting Permit FB62000163; Threatened Flora Collecting Permit TFL 58-1920) on during 29-30 October 2020.

### 4.2 FLORA

#### 4.2.1 FLORA INVENTORY

A total of 113 vascular flora were recorded from 93 genera and 39 families from 15 floristic quadrats, opportunistic observations, and searches for conservation-listed flora. Of these, 26 were introduced (23.01%) and three (2.30%) could not be identified to species level due to insufficient diagnostic reproductive material.

The most commonly represented families were Poaceae (13 taxa, nine introduced), Myrtaceae (12) and Fabaceae (11). The most commonly represented genera were *Stylidium* with five taxa, *Eucalyptus* (three) and *Banksia* (three).

The number of species per quadrat ranged from 50 in quadrat NQ01 to eight in quadrat NQ14, with an average species diversity per quadrat of 20.87. The most commonly recorded species were *\*Ehrharta calycina* recorded from 13 quadrats, *\*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus* (10 quadrats), *\*Ursinia anthemoides* subsp. *anthemoides* and *\*Briza maxima* (nine quadrats each).

The combined flora inventory is presented in **Table 27** in **Appendix Four**. Quadrat data is presented in **Appendix Five**.

#### 4.2.2 CONSERVATION-LISTED FLORA

##### Threatened Flora

No Commonwealth EPBC Act or Western Australian BC Act-listed Threatened Flora were recorded during the field survey.

##### Priority Flora

No Priority-listed flora were recorded during the field survey.

#### 4.2.3 OTHER SIGNIFICANT FLORA

No flora taxa having other significance according to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016) were recorded during the field survey.

#### 4.2.4 FLORA OF TAXONOMIC INTEREST

No flora of taxonomic interest were recorded during the field survey.

#### 4.2.5 INTRODUCED FLORA

Twenty six introduced flora species (weeds) were recorded during the field survey, representing 23.01% of the overall flora inventory. *\*Ehrharta calycina* (Perennial Veldt Grass) was the most commonly recorded introduced species occurring in 13 of 15 quadrats and was a major contributor to vegetation condition assessment.

Of the introduced flora, two species have significance:

- \**Asparagus asparagoides* - WoNS and Declared Pest
- \**Moraea miniata* - Declared Pest.

## 4.3 VEGETATION

### 4.3.1 VEGETATION TYPES

Four vegetation types were recorded from within the survey area (**Table 7, Map 5**) based on a combination of structural vegetation type as identified in the field, floristic analysis (see **Section 4.3.4**) and subsequent desktop review.

Table 7: Vegetation types

| Landform  | Mapping unit | Vegetation type                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Floristic quadrats          | Representative photograph                                                           | Other characteristic species                                                                                                                                                             | Area (ha) and extent (%) |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sandplain | <b>BaMW</b>  | <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>B. menziesii</i> mid woodland over <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> tall sparse shrubland over <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> and * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> low open shrubland/tussock grassland                 | NQ01<br>NQ02<br><b>NQ03</b> |   | <i>Beaufortia elegans</i> , <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Tetraria octandra</i> , <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> , <i>Styphelia conostephioides</i> | 2.65 ha<br>5.60%         |
| Sandplain | <b>BiMW</b>  | <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> mid woodland over <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> tall shrubland over <i>Lyginia imberbis</i> , <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> and <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> mid open rushland/low open shrubland | <b>NQ04</b><br>NQ05<br>NQ06 |  | <i>Banksia menziesii</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>                                                                                                                                   | 1.28 ha<br>2.71%         |

| Landform                        | Mapping unit | Vegetation type                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Floristic quadrats                           | Representative photograph                                                           | Other characteristic species                                                                                                                                                                                            | Area (ha) and extent (%) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sandplain                       | EtLMW        | <i>Eucalyptus tottiana</i> and <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> mid mallee woodland/low woodland over <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> mid open tussock grassland                                                                                                                   | NQ09<br>NQ10<br>NQ11                         |   | <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> , <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> , <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> , <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>                                          | 12.88 ha<br>27.23%       |
| Sandplain                       | MpMW         | <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i> mid woodland over <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> , <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> and <i>Bromus diandrus</i> mid open tussock grassland/forbland with <i>Astartea scoparia</i> tall isolated shrubs | NQ07<br>NQ08<br>NQ12<br>NQ13<br>NQ14<br>NQ15 |  | <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> , <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> , <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> | 19.67 ha<br>41.60%       |
| Not native vegetation (cleared) |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                              |                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 10.81 ha 22.86%          |
| <b>TOTAL EXTENT</b>             |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                              |                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <b>47.30 ha 100%</b>     |

### 4.3.2 VEGETATION SIGNIFICANCE

#### TECs and PECs

Database searches (**Section 2.2.4**) identified the *Banksia Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain* PEC/TEC as occurring within the survey area. Two vegetation types observed during the field survey (**BaMW** and **BiMW**) are consistent with the criteria defined for this TEC (shown on **Map 5**), specifically:

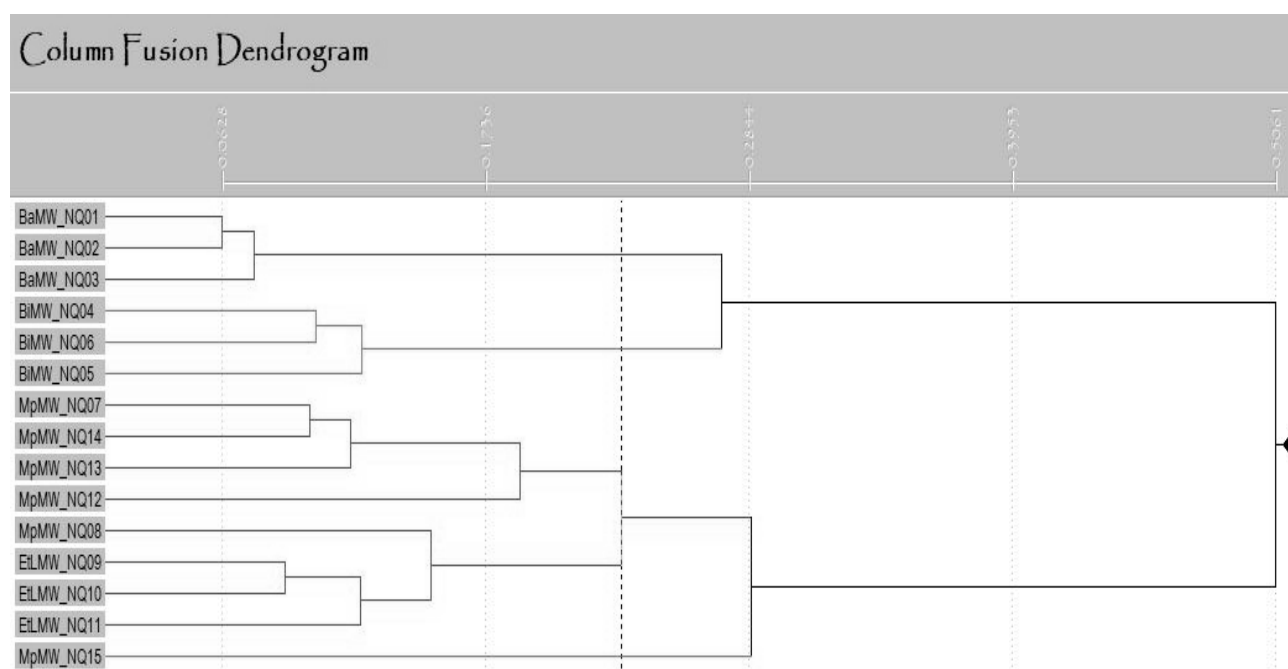
- a distinct upper stratum of trees dominated by *Banksia attenuata*, *B. menziesii* and *B. ilicifolia*
- vegetation assessed in Good to Very Good condition and greater than 1 hectare patch size (also taking into consideration the extrapolation of vegetation within the same patch outside the survey area)
- species-rich understorey with key species present (*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*, *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Gompholobium tomentosum*, *Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides*, *Kunzea glabrescens*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Lyginia imberbis*, *Jacksonia furcellata*).

### 4.3.3 OTHER SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION

No vegetation having other significance according to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016) was recorded during the field survey.

### 4.3.4 FLORISTIC ANALYSIS

The floristic analysis dendrogram (**Figure 3**) indicates four distinct floristic groups based on the quadrats recorded. The grouping of quadrats mostly aligns with the vegetation units observed in the field. The Very Good condition quadrats within vegetation types **BaMW** and **BiMW** in the northern end of the survey area formed the most discrete groupings and these quadrats were also located adjacent to areas of native vegetation. Vegetation type **MpMW** is less clearly defined floristically (likely due to Degraded condition) and was defined based on on-ground interpretation using species dominance and vegetation structure.



**Figure 3: Floristic analysis dendrogram**

### 4.3.5 VEGETATION CONDITION

The vegetation condition within the survey area ranged from Degraded to Very Good condition, with the majority in Degraded condition (**Table 8, Map 6**). The main factor affecting vegetation condition was disturbance from weeds and vehicles as evidenced by the number of vehicle tracks observed within the survey area.

**Table 8: Vegetation condition**

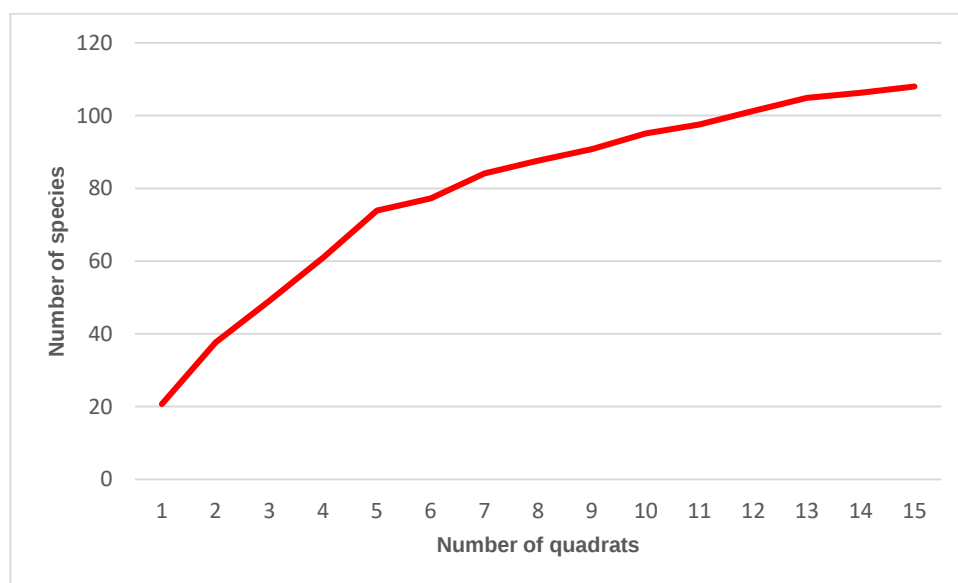
| Vegetation condition  | Extent (ha) | Proportion (%) |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Pristine              | 0           | 0              |
| Excellent             | 0           | 0              |
| Very Good             | 2.11        | 4.45           |
| Good                  | 0.66        | 1.39           |
| Degraded              | 33.72       | 71.30          |
| Completely Degraded   | 0           | 0              |
| Cleared/Not vegetated | 10.81       | 22.86          |

### 4.3.6 ADEQUACY OF SURVEY

Adequacy of survey can be demonstrated using a species accumulation curve; if the curve has reached (or almost reached) an asymptote it is considered that most species are likely to have been recorded from the survey area.

A species accumulation curve was generated using quadrat data (**Figure 4**). Opportunistic observations, which increase the number of species recorded, are not included in the analysis.

The species accumulation curve suggests that the majority of species present within the survey area have been recorded. The Bootstrap estimate of species richness is 123.9 which, when taking opportunistic records into account, is slightly higher than the 113 species recorded during the survey. This indicates that 91.20% of the flora taxa have likely been recorded.



**Figure 4: Species accumulation curve**

## 4.4 BOTANICAL LIMITATIONS

**Survey design:** Single phase, quadrat-based flora and vegetation survey with extensive traverses searching for conservation-listed flora. Results from previous surveys were considered as part of survey design and the desktop assessment.

**Survey type:** Detailed flora and vegetation survey with extensive searches for significant flora searches conducted over a single phase. All areas were adequately surveyed through the use of floristic quadrats to sample vegetation types, and targeted searches for conservation significant flora.

**Type of vegetation classification system:** Vegetation classified at NVIS Level V (NVIS Technical Working Group & DotEE 2017) using largely structural vegetation types defined using dominant and characteristic species and vegetation structure as recorded during the field surveys. Floristic analysis was used to identify major floristic groups and outlier groups of floristic interest.

Survey timing was optimal for the bioregion, however, rainfall in the six months prior to the survey was 65% of the mean rainfall for that same period. The lower-than-average rainfall may be a constraint for the number of annual and ephemeral species recorded.

A full summary of botanical limitations is presented in **Table 9**.

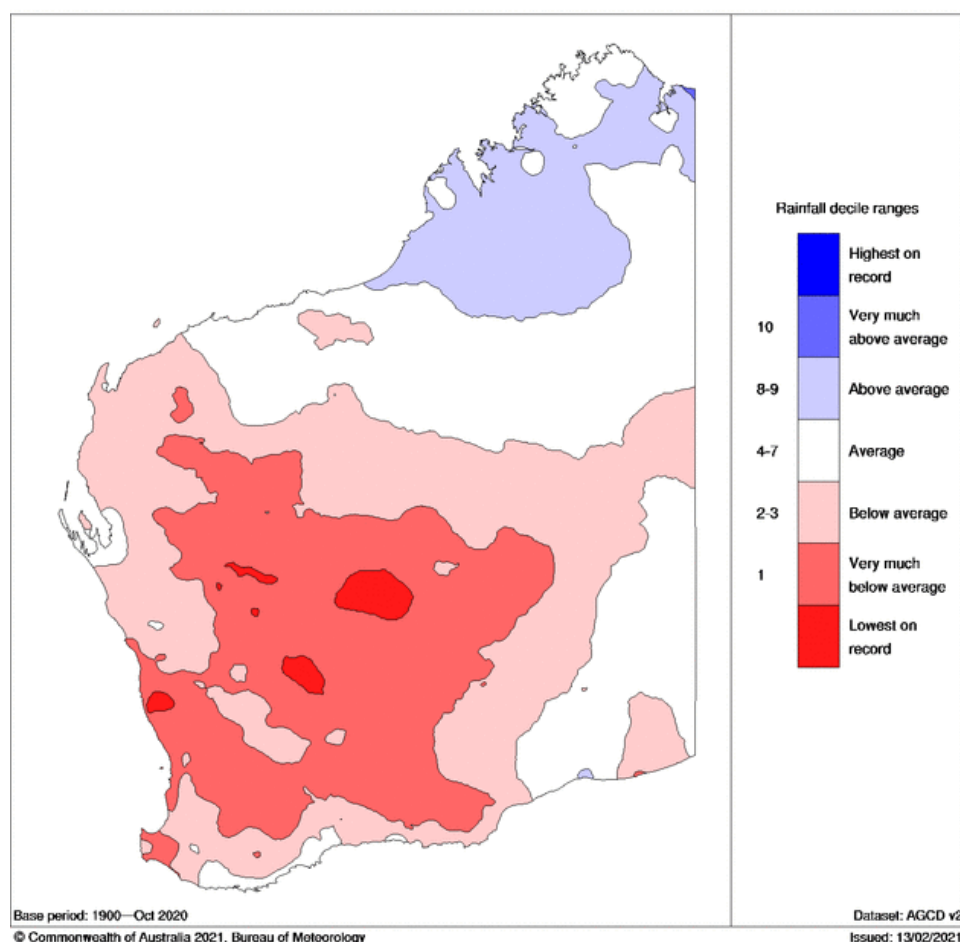
**Table 9: Botanical limitations**

| Possible limitations                                                                                    | Constraints (yes/no):<br>Significant,<br>moderate, or<br>negligible | Comment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Availability of contextual information at a regional and local scale                                    | No                                                                  | One survey was previously conducted partially within the survey area and several surveys have been conducted in the general vicinity, as identified in Section 2.3. The vegetation of the Swan Coastal Plain is well studied.                                                                                                                                                    |
| Competence/experience of the team conducting the survey, including experience in the bioregion surveyed | No                                                                  | The botanist conducting the field survey has six years of experience flora and vegetation surveys throughout Western Australia, including the Swan Coastal Plain.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Proportion of the flora recorded and/or collected, and any identification issues                        | Negligible                                                          | 113 vascular flora taxa were recorded during the field survey of which 2.30% could not be identified with certainty to species level due to the lack of diagnostic reproductive material. This is considered a relatively low level of unidentified taxa.<br><br>None of the unidentified taxa are considered likely to represent any conservation-listed flora from the region. |
| Was the appropriate area fully surveyed (effort and extent)                                             | No                                                                  | The survey area was covered sufficiently to develop a thorough understanding of the flora and vegetation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Access restrictions within the survey area                                                              | No                                                                  | The entire survey area was easily accessible on foot.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Survey timing, rainfall, season of survey                                                               | Moderate                                                            | The field survey was conducted during October which coincides with the optimal period for botanical survey in the bioregion. However, the rainfall in the six months prior to the survey was 65% of the average rainfall for that same period (see <b>Figure 5</b> ). This may represent a                                                                                       |

| Possible limitations                                                                    | Constraints (yes/no):<br>Significant,<br>moderate, or<br>negligible | Comment                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                         |                                                                     | moderate constraint for the number of annual and ephemeral species recorded.                                                              |
| Disturbance that may have affected the results of the survey e.g. fire, flood, clearing | No                                                                  | There were no recent disturbances that would have affected the results of the survey.<br>None of the survey area had been recently burnt. |

Western Australian rainfall deciles 1 May to 31 October 2020

Australian Gridded Climate Data



**Figure 5: Rainfall deciles for the six months prior to the field survey**

## 4.5 VERTEBRATE FAUNA SURVEY

The fauna survey was conducted by Hugh Osborn (Zoologist) during 29 October 2020. The survey was conducted in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Fauna Technical Guidance (EPA 2020a).

The entire site was traversed on foot and all habitats were assessed for quality and capability of supporting both locally common and significant fauna species.

#### 4.5.1 FAUNA ASSEMBLAGE

A total of 18 vertebrate fauna species were recorded during the survey (**Table 10**), consisting of:

- three mammals (two introduced)
- 14 birds (one introduced)
- one reptile.

Survey sites are listed in **Table 28** in **Appendix Four**.

**Table 10: Recorded fauna species**

| Species                              | Common name               | EPBC Act status | Western Australian status |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Mammals</b>                       |                           |                 |                           |
| <i>*Canis familiaris familiaris</i>  | Dog                       | -               | -                         |
| <i>*Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>        | Rabbit                    | -               | -                         |
| <i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i> | Western Grey Kangaroo     | -               | -                         |
| <b>Birds</b>                         |                           |                 |                           |
| <i>*Dacelo novaeguineae</i>          | Laughing Kookaburra       | -               | -                         |
| <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>           | Sacred Kingfisher         | -               | -                         |
| <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>          | Galah                     | -               | -                         |
| <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>      | Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike | -               | -                         |
| <i>Cracticus tibicen</i>             | Australian Magpie         | -               | -                         |
| <i>Falco berigora</i>                | Brown Falcon              | -               | -                         |
| <i>Lichmera indistincta</i>          | Brown Honeyeater          | -               | -                         |
| <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>  | New Holland Honeyeater    | -               | -                         |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i>                | Rainbow Bee-eater         | MA              |                           |
| <i>Petroica goodenovii</i>           | Red-capped Robin          | -               | -                         |
| <i>Platycercus spurius</i>           | Red-capped Parrot         | -               | -                         |
| <i>Platycercus zonarius</i>          | Australian Ringneck       | -               | -                         |
| <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>          | Willie Wagtail            | -               | -                         |
| <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>      | Straw-necked Ibis         | -               | -                         |
| <b>Reptiles</b>                      |                           |                 |                           |
| <i>Ctenophorus adalaidensis</i>      | Western Heath Dragon      | -               | -                         |

\* denotes introduced species

#### 4.5.2 FAUNA HABITAT

Two fauna habitat types were recorded within the survey area (**Table 11**):

- *Banksia* Woodland
- Degraded Woodland (*Eucalyptus todtiana*, *Melaleuca preissiana*, *Eucalyptus rudis*).

Table 11: Fauna habitat types

| Habitat type                                                                                                | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Photograph                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><i>Banksia</i> Woodland</b>                                                                              | <p><b>Description:</b> <i>Banksia</i> dominated woodland over mixed shrubs</p> <p>Habitat is suitable for expected suite of small reptiles, mammals, and woodland birds. Breeding, foraging and roosting habitat for Black Cockatoo species.</p> <p><b>Extent:</b> 3.66 ha; 7.74%</p>                                                                                                                                                                          |   |
| <b>Degraded Woodland (<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>, <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>, <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)</b> | <p><b>Description:</b> Degraded open woodland of Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>), Flooded Gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>) and Coastal Blackbutt (<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>) over scattered shrubs and grasses on white sand, with patches of sedgeland on seasonally wet soil.</p> <p>Habitat is suitable for Woodland Birds, Western Grey Kangaroo and Rabbit. Foraging habitat for Black Cockatoo species.</p> <p><b>Extent:</b> 32.55 ha; 68.82%</p> |  |
| <b>No habitat</b>                                                                                           | <p><b>Description:</b> Cleared areas containing little to no native vegetation</p> <p>This habitat is unsuitable to support fauna species.</p> <p><b>Extent:</b> 11.08 ha; 23.43%</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                     |

The survey area is separated by a well-maintained fence line running east to west through the entire northern portion of the area which also encloses this portion. This fence line effectively divides the area into two parts, likely preventing larger ground-dwelling animals from passing through. On the north of this divide are the areas of *Banksia* Woodland fauna habitat and in the south are the areas of Degraded Woodland.

The quality of each habitat type was based on the field surveyor's experience and takes into consideration the level of disturbance to habitats from weeds, the amount of native vegetation, vegetation cover (density) and the context of the habitat with the surrounding landscape. Twelve habitat assessment sampling points were recorded to represent the habitat types present, recording the values of habitat characteristics that currently

exist within the survey area (**Table 28** in **Appendix Four**). Images representing each sampling point are displayed in **Table 29** in **Appendix Four**.

### 4.5.3 SIGNIFICANT FAUNA AND ASSOCIATED HABITAT

The significant fauna species observed during the field survey are discussed below with respect to each species' habitat requirements, taking into consideration the findings of the field survey and survey effort.

#### 4.5.3.1 Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) – MA EPBC status

The Rainbow Bee-eater is listed as Marine and protected under the EPBC Act. It inhabits a range of habitats including most vegetation types, open country, sand dunes and banks (Simpson & Day 2004). The species was seen utilising trees within the Degraded Woodland fauna habitat to perch and hunt.

The habitat within the survey area may be used by this species for foraging as part of the greater surrounds. The species has a broad habitat suitability and therefore the survey area is unlikely to be significant habitat for this species.

### 4.5.4 BLACK COCKATOO BREEDING HABITAT

Trees suitable or potentially suitable to be used for breeding by Black Cockatoos were surveyed throughout the survey area. A list of trees is provided in (**Table 31**). Each tree was assessed for the potential to provide breeding habitat for the Black Cockatoo species (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Carnaby's Cockatoo) as per Commonwealth guidelines (DSEWPac 2012).

A total of 19 trees were recorded as having potential to be used for breeding by Black Cockatoos, consisting of three Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and 16 Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*) (**Table 30**). The recorded trees were all scored using the scale developed by Dr Mike Bamford (Bamford 2016) () to further refine nesting value to the Black Cockatoo species and the results summarised in **Table 12**.

**Table 12: Potential breeding tree species by class**

| Tree species                            | Class 4  | Class 5   | Species total |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Jarrah ( <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> )  | 1        | 2         | 3             |
| Flooded Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> ) | 2        | 14        | 16            |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>3</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>19</b>     |

No trees were recorded of Class 3 or above. A total of three trees of Class 4 and 16 trees of Class 5 were recorded. These trees do not currently exhibit the characteristics necessary for Black Cockatoo use for nesting. Due to the trees being of a suitable size (DBH > 500mm) to potentially provide suitable nesting hollows in the future, they have been recorded (DSEWPac 2012).

The survey area is unlikely to currently provide breeding habitat for Black Cockatoo species as it does not contain suitable sized hollows for Black Cockatoo nesting (Class 3 trees and above).

### 4.5.5 BLACK COCKATOO FORAGING HABITAT

Based on the Revised Draft Referral Guidelines for the three Black Cockatoo species (Commonwealth of Australia 2017), the survey area was assessed for quality of existing suitable foraging habitat (**Table 23**). The survey area contains *Banksia* Woodland fauna habitat, containing a diversity of species including proteaceous shrubs and trees, which is foraging habitat for all three Black Cockatoo species. The Degraded Woodland contains large trees such as Coastal Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus tottiana*) and Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*) which

may be utilised as roost sites by Black Cockatoo and as foraging resources, along with scattered proteaceous shrubs. No evidence of Black Cockatoo presence was found during the survey.

The habitat quality scores as below were tabulated using the guidelines' example. Foraging habitat quality for Carnaby's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo were assessed and scored as detailed in **Table 13** and **Table 14**. The modelled distribution for Baudin's Cockatoo does not extend to the survey area and this species is not likely to occur, therefore, a scoring assessment has not been included.

**Table 13: Foraging habitat scoring tool – Carnaby's Cockatoo**

| Habitat Summary for Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat                                                   |  | Score     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| <b>Starting Score:</b>                                                                                    |  |           |
| Survey area has a section of <i>Banksia</i> Woodland i.e. Woodland dominated by proteaceous plant species |  | +7        |
| <b>Attributes improving functionality of foraging habitat:</b>                                            |  |           |
| Impact area is within the Swan Coastal Plain (important foraging habitat)                                 |  | +3        |
| Impact area contains trees with potential to be used for breeding (DBH ≥500 mm)                           |  | +2        |
| <b>Attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat:</b>                                             |  |           |
| No clear evidence of feeding debris                                                                       |  | -2        |
| <b>FINAL SCORE</b>                                                                                        |  | <b>10</b> |

The final score is **10** (of a maximum score of 21). According to the guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia 2017) this indicates **very high quality** foraging habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo.

**Table 14: Foraging habitat scoring tool – Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo**

| Habitat Summary for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat                            |  | Score    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------|
| <b>Starting Score:</b>                                                                           |  |          |
| Survey area contains some Jarrah and <i>Allocasuarina</i> cones which provide foraging resources |  | +7       |
| <b>Attributes improving functionality of foraging habitat:</b>                                   |  |          |
| Impact area contains trees with potential to be used for breeding (DBH ≥500 mm)                  |  | +2       |
| <b>Attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat:</b>                                    |  |          |
| No clear evidence of feeding debris                                                              |  | -2       |
| <b>FINAL SCORE</b>                                                                               |  | <b>7</b> |

The final score is **7** (out of a maximum score of 21). According to the guidelines this indicates **high quality** foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

## 4.6 FAUNA SURVEY LIMITATIONS

The limitations of the basic fauna survey are summarised in **Table 15** below. There were no constraints in relation to survey adequacy.

**Table 15: Fauna survey limitations**

| Possible limitations                                                                                                                              | Constraints (yes/no): Significant, moderate, or negligible | Comment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Competency/experience of the consultant conducting the survey                                                                                     | No                                                         | The fauna field surveyor was experienced with the fauna survey methods used and with the identification of fauna taxa.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Scope (what faunal groups were sampled and were some sampling methods not able to be employed because of constraints such as weather conditions). | No                                                         | The survey was conducted as a Basic fauna assessment. Sufficient time was allocated to the fauna survey, which included active diurnal searches to adequately describe the fauna assemblage present in the survey area.                                                                 |
| Proportion of fauna identified, recorded and/or collected.                                                                                        | No                                                         | All fauna species opportunistically observed were identified in the field.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Sources of information (previously available information as distinct from new data).                                                              | No                                                         | Many sources referencing field surveys in the vicinity were available. No constraints were associated with this previous data.                                                                                                                                                          |
| The proportion of the task achieved and further work which might be needed.                                                                       | No                                                         | The survey area was adequately searched.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Timing/weather/season/cycle.                                                                                                                      | No                                                         | The timing of the field survey was within a period suitable to identify most components of the expected fauna assemblage if they were present on site. The seasonal conditions were suitable for fauna survey with warm daytime temperatures and fine weather during the survey period. |
| Disturbances which affected results of the survey (e.g., fire, flood, accidental human intervention).                                             | No                                                         | No disturbance to the survey was detected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Intensity (in retrospect was the intensity adequate).                                                                                             | No                                                         | The survey was considered suitable to determine the presence or potential presence of conservation significant fauna.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Completeness (e.g., was relevant area fully surveyed), remoteness and/or access problems                                                          | No                                                         | The entire survey area was adequately searched and was entirely accessible.                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Resources (e.g., degree of expertise available in animal identification to taxon level).                                                          | No                                                         | Field staff has over 10 years' experience identifying fauna. All terrestrial vertebrate fauna was identified to species level.                                                                                                                                                          |
| Availability of contextual (e.g., biogeographic) information on the region).                                                                      | Negligible                                                 | Few fauna surveys appear to have been conducted in the general region. However, there is 1990s literature available describing the suite of species present at that time, giving context to the discussion in this report.                                                              |
| Efficacy of sampling methods (i.e., any groups not sampled by survey methods).                                                                    | No                                                         | The survey was conducted as a Basic fauna assessment. All fauna species opportunistically observed were identified in the field. The survey did not include marine, subterranean, nor invertebrate species.                                                                             |

## 5 DISCUSSION

### 5.1 FLORA SIGNIFICANCE

Ecoscape recorded a total of 113 vascular flora from within the survey area including three that could not be identified with certainty due to insufficient diagnostic reproductive material. The species accumulation curve generated using quadrat data indicates that additional taxa would have been recorded with additional survey effort. However, the Bootstrap estimate of species richness shows that 91.20% of the flora taxa have been recorded which represents most species likely present. Ecoscape considers that if seasonal conditions were optimal with average or above-average rainfall in the months preceding the survey, additional annual and ephemeral species would occur.

#### 5.1.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL ASSESSMENT OF FLORA SIGNIFICANCE

##### 5.1.1.1 Conservation-listed Flora

###### Threatened and Priority Flora

Three TF and 16 PF were identified in the database searches as occurring within the search area however no TP or PF were recorded from within the survey area. The targeted flora survey conducted by Eco Logical Australia (ELA) (2013a) which partially intersects the survey area in the southwest, also did not record any TF or PF.

##### 5.1.1.2 Post-survey Likelihood Assessment

Four conservation-listed flora were considered as 'Possible' to occur within the survey area based on information available prior to the survey i.e. the desktop assessment. The likelihood of conservation-listed flora occurring in the survey area was revised following the field survey. The likelihood for these four species was revised to 'Unlikely', taking into account vegetation condition, grazing, weeds, other disturbances, actual habitat availability and search effort. There revised likelihood assessment is included in **Table 25** in **Appendix Three**.

##### 5.1.1.3 Other Significant Flora

No flora taxa having other significance according to the Flora and Vegetation Technical Guidance (EPA 2016) were recorded during the field survey.

##### 5.1.1.4 Introduced Flora

Ecoscape recorded 26 introduced flora species (weeds) within the survey area, representing 23.01% of the overall flora inventory. Two of the weed species recorded are significant weeds: *Asparagus asparagoides* is a Weed of National Significance and Declared Pest, and *Moraea miniata* is a Declared Pest. Most of the other weed species are commonly recorded weeds and have no specific significance.

### 5.2 VEGETATION SIGNIFICANCE

Four vegetation types were recorded from within the survey area with the floristic analysis confirming the floristic groups. The vegetation types correspond with one broad landform unit: gently undulating sandplains. The vegetation types recorded were:

- **BaMW:** *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* mid woodland over *Allocasuarina humilis* tall sparse shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides* and *\*Ehrharta calycina* low open shrubland/tussock grassland
- **BiMW:** *Banksia ilicifolia* mid woodland over *Kunzea glabrescens* and *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* tall shrubland over *Lyginia imberbis*, *Brachyloma preissii* and *Hibbertia racemosa* mid open rushland/low open shrubland
- **EtLMW:** *Eucalyptus tottiana* and *Nuytsia floribunda* mid mallee woodland/low woodland over *\*Ehrharta calycina* mid open tussock grassland
- **MpMW:** *Melaleuca preissiana* and *Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis* mid woodland over *\*Ehrharta calycina*, *\*Carpobrotus edulis* and *\*Bromus diandrus* mid open tussock grassland/forbland with *Astartea scoparia* tall isolated shrubs.

Minor differences in vegetation types **EtLMW** and **MpMW** occur between this survey and the survey results of ATA Environmental (cited in Eco Logical Australia (2013a)) which intersects the southwest corner of the survey area. However, this is largely the result of differences in survey design and effort, and naming conventions used to determine vegetation type codes and descriptions.

### 5.2.1 LOCAL AND REGIONAL ASSESSMENT OF VEGETATION SIGNIFICANCE

Vegetation of the **BaMW** and **BiMW** vegetation types in the northern section of the survey area is considered to represent the *Banksia Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC and PEC (**Map 5**). The proportion of vegetation assessed as a TEC/PEC within the vegetation types **BaMW** and **BiMW** is 79.54% and 50.98% respectively. The vegetation was assessed against the criteria detailed in the Approved Conservation Advice for the *Banksia Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC (TSSC 2016) **Appendix Two**.

### 5.2.2 VEGETATION CONDITION

No vegetation was assessed as being in Pristine or Excellent condition. The majority of vegetation to the east and west of the go kart track (corresponding with the *Banksia Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC/PEC and vegetation types **BaMW** and **BiMW**) was assessed as Good to Very Good, representing 5.84% of the survey area. These areas of better vegetation condition were located further from the go kart track and adjacent cleared areas. The area to the south of the go kart track was assessed as mostly Degraded, representing 71.30% of the survey area. Similarly, the vegetation condition mapping by Eco Logical Australia (2013a) for the intersecting area in the southwest recorded the vegetation in mostly Degraded condition with a smaller portion assessed as Good. The minor differences in vegetation condition between this survey and the ELA survey are not considered significant and could be indicative of degradation that has occurred since 2013.

Weed cover and disturbance from vehicles (as evidenced by a number of tracks) were the major factors affecting vegetation condition in the survey area.

## 5.3 FAUNA SIGNIFICANCE

### 5.3.1 FAUNA HABITAT TYPES

Two fauna habitat types were recorded within the survey area: *Banksia* Woodland and Degraded Woodland (*Eucalyptus tottiana*, *Melaleuca preissiana*, *Eucalyptus rudis*). Each of these habitat types supports a common suite of birds, mammals, and reptiles, some of which have specific requirements unique to a particular habitat

such as passerine woodland bird species and small fossorial reptiles. The survey area is divided by a fence line running east to west along the northern portion of the area, separating the areas of *Banksia* Woodland and Degraded Woodland.

The *Banksia* Woodland habitat contains a diversity of trees and shrubs which provide both foraging resources and habitat structure for fauna. This habitat provides refuge areas and resources in the leaf litter and dense shrub understorey for fossorial reptiles, birds, and small mammals such as Quenda. This habitat also provides foraging opportunities for Black Cockatoo species.

The Degraded Woodland fauna habitat is of low value for most fauna species, particularly small ground-dwelling species, but is still of moderate value to bird species. The remnant trees of the Degraded Woodland (2013a) provide habitat structure and foraging opportunities for bird species such as Purple-crowned Lorikeets, Rainbow Bee-eaters, Sacred Kingfishers and Red-capped Robins. This area is also likely to provide foraging resources to Black Cockatoos. The seasonally wet sedgeland provide a water source throughout part of the year. The remnant trees in an otherwise degraded area may still provide nesting and breeding opportunities for suitable bird species. The habitat is also utilised by introduced predators such as Dogs, Foxes and Cats and grazing animals such as Rabbits and Western Grey Kangaroos.

### 5.3.2 FAUNA ASSEMBLAGE

The fauna survey identified an expected suite of species for the existing habitats. The eighteen species detected during the basic survey included a variety of birds, three mammals (including two introduced) and one reptile. Bird species were seen throughout the entire survey area and were diverse in the open areas of the Degraded Woodland.

### 5.3.3 CONSERVATION-LISTED SPECIES

No conservation listed species other than the Rainbow Bee-eater (EPBC-listed as Marine) were recorded during the field survey. A species listed as Marine is protected under the EPBC Act, even if not listed as Threatened (e.g. Endangered, Vulnerable etc.). The *Banksia* Woodland habitat within the survey area is suitable for conservation-listed species Carnaby's Cockatoo, Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Quenda.

The two Black Cockatoo species are known to utilise the woodland habitats for foraging and roosting with the potential for use as breeding habitat (Ecoscape 2019). The Quenda and Western Brush Wallaby are common residents making use of large extents of bushland and connections to nearby wetlands.

#### 5.3.3.1 Post-survey Likelihood Assessment

The remaining conservation-listed fauna species identified during the desktop assessment as having a High likelihood of occurring are discussed below with respect to each species' habitat requirements, taking into consideration the findings of the field survey and survey effort. The post-survey likelihood assessment is incorporated into **Table 26** in **Appendix Three**.

#### Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) – EN EPBC status; EN BC status/DBCA status

Carnaby's Cockatoo is a large species of cockatoo endemic to south-western Western Australia which has predominantly black plumage with white cheek patches and tail feather panels. The known distribution for the species runs roughly south-west of a line between Kalbarri and Esperance, extending along the south coast to Cape Arid National Park (Commonwealth of Australia 2017), with birds foraging in Proteaceous woodlands and shrublands in coastal areas from January to July, then moving inland to woodlands with suitable nesting hollows during the breeding season of late July to December (Saunders 1980). Carnaby's Cockatoo occurs in

uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands and shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by *Hakea*, *Banksia*, and *Grevillea* species. It is a seasonal visitor to plantations of exotic Pines (*Pinus* spp.), and sometimes occurs in forests.

The survey area falls within the species' range with the *Banksia* Woodlands of the survey area providing very high quality foraging habitat for this species. Ecoscape considers that Carnaby's Cockatoo has a high likelihood of occurring within the survey area.

#### **Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) – VU EPBC status; VU BC status/DBCA status**

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo was formerly common but is now rare to uncommon and patchily distributed over a range which has become markedly reduced (DSEWPaC 2012). This taxon usually occurs in pairs or small flocks, seldom large flocks (up to 200) and has declined due to destruction of forests and woodlands and competition for nest hollows with native and exotic species, and the impact of fire.

Its Commonwealth mapped distribution includes the survey area and the desktop assessment identified that it has been recorded nearby. The *Banksia* Woodland habitat within the survey area contains high quality foraging habitat for this species. Ecoscape considers that Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo has a high likelihood of occurring within the survey area.

#### **Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) – P4 DBCA status**

The Western Brush Wallaby's optimum habitat is open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets. It is also found in some areas of mallee and heathland and is uncommon in Karri forest (DCE 2010).

The species has recently been recorded in the adjacent Mather Reserve (Ecoscape 2018). However, due to the small and isolated extents of habitat which are mostly fenced off from surrounding areas, and the presence of predators, it is less likely to be present in the survey area. Ecoscape considers that the Western Brush Wallaby has a medium likelihood of occurring within the survey area.

#### **Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*) – P4 DBCA status**

Quenda are widely distributed from near the coast from Guilderton (north of Perth) to the east of Esperance. They also have a patchy distribution through the Jarrah and Karri forest, the Swan Coastal Plain, and inland as far as Hyden. Quenda have been recorded in swampy vegetation with dense cover up to 1 m high, often feeding in adjacent forest and woodland that is burnt on a regular basis, and in areas of pasture and cropland lying close to dense cover. Populations inhabiting Jarrah and Wandoo forests are usually associated with watercourses. Quenda will thrive in more open habitat subject to introduced predator control. On the Swan Coastal Plain, Quenda are often associated with wetlands (DEC 2012).

There is only moderate suitable habitat for Quenda in the survey area, habitat quality is reduced due to fragmentation and predator presence.

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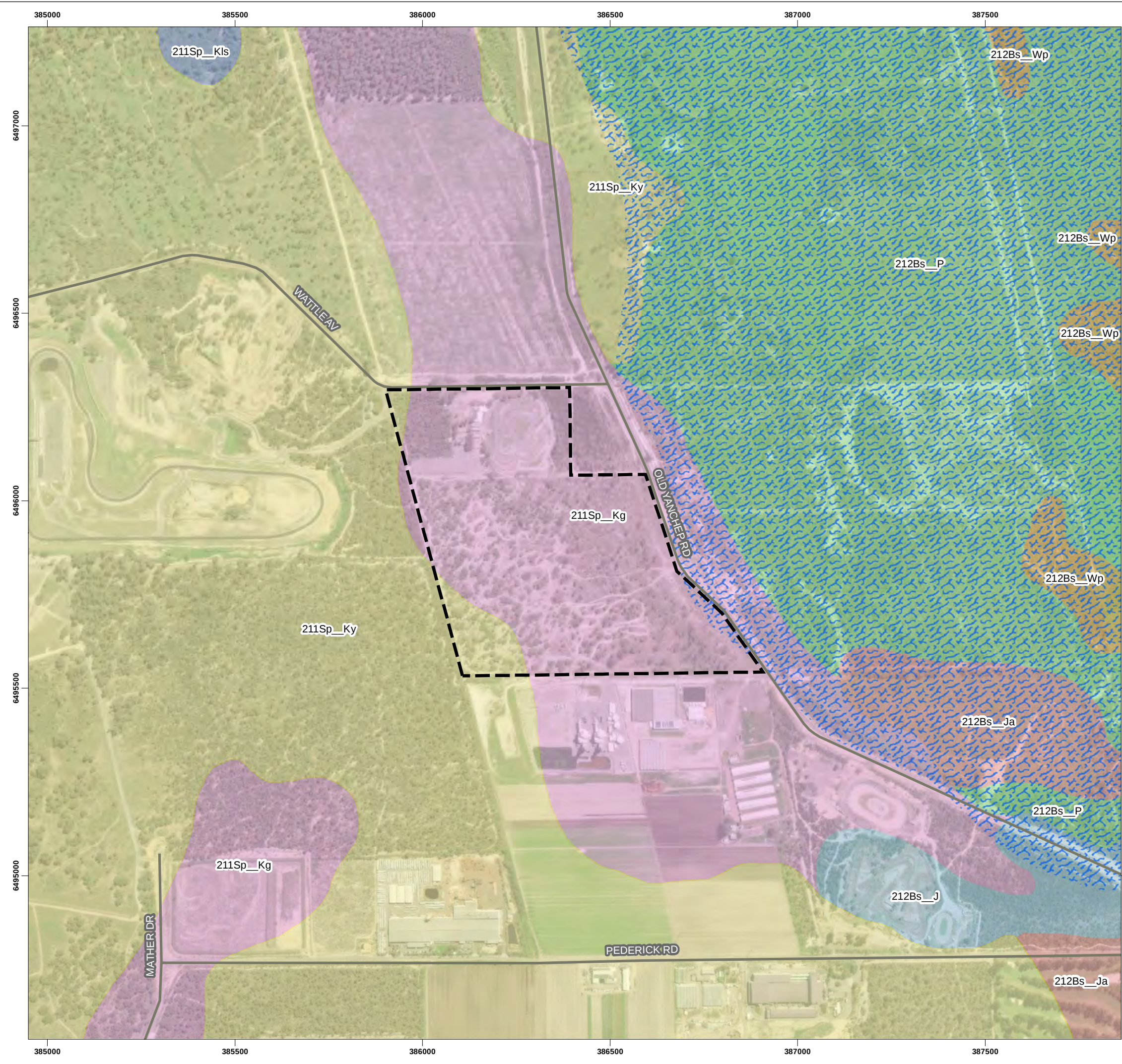
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# MAPS



LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Roads
- Lake Pinjar Geomorphic Wetland (Sumpland, Conservation)

Soil Land Systems

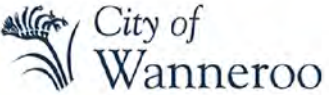
- 211Sp\_Kg: Low hilly to gently undulating terrain. Iron podzols. *Banksia* spp woodland with *E. todtiana* and depauperate *E. marginata*; dense shrub layer
- 211Sp\_Kls: Low hills and ridges. Bare limestone or shallow siliceous or calcareous sand over limestone. Dense low shrub dominated by *Dryandra sessilis*, *Melaleuca huegellii* and species of *Grevillea*
- 211Sp\_Ky: Low hilly to gently undulating terrain. Yellow sand over limestone at 1-2 m. *Banksia* spp. woodland with scattered emergent *E. gomphocephala* and *E. marginata* and a dense shrub layer
- 212Bs\_J: Poorly drained depressions. Humus podzols. Scattered *M. preissiana*, *E. rudis* and *Banksia ilicifolia* with a dense shrub layer
- 212Bs\_Ja: Jandakot low dunes. Slopes less than 10% and generally more than 5m relief. Grey sand over pale yellow sands generally underlain by humic and iron podzols; *Banksia* spp. low open woodland with a dense shrub layer
- 212Bs\_P: Extensively flat swampy areas. Sandy surface sometimes with diatomite over organic hardpan below. *E. rudis*, *B. littoralis* and *M. preissiana* around the edges; sedges and reeds with scattered *M. teretifolius* in centre; *Jacksonia furcellata*
- 212Bs\_Wp: Depressions. Humus podzols and peats around the edges often with some diatomite zoned vegetation with heath on upper slopes. *Melaleuca* spp. and *E. rudis* at waters edge. Reeds and sedges in shallow water

**DATASOURCES:**  
SOURCE DATA: SOIL-LANDSCAPE MAPPING WESTERN AUSTRALIA - BEST AVAILABLE SOILS (2019); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012); GEOMORPHIC WETLANDS, SWAN COASTAL PLAIN (DBCA-019)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

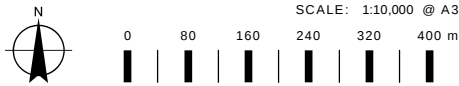


SOIL LANDSCAPE MAPPING

NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS - PORTION 2

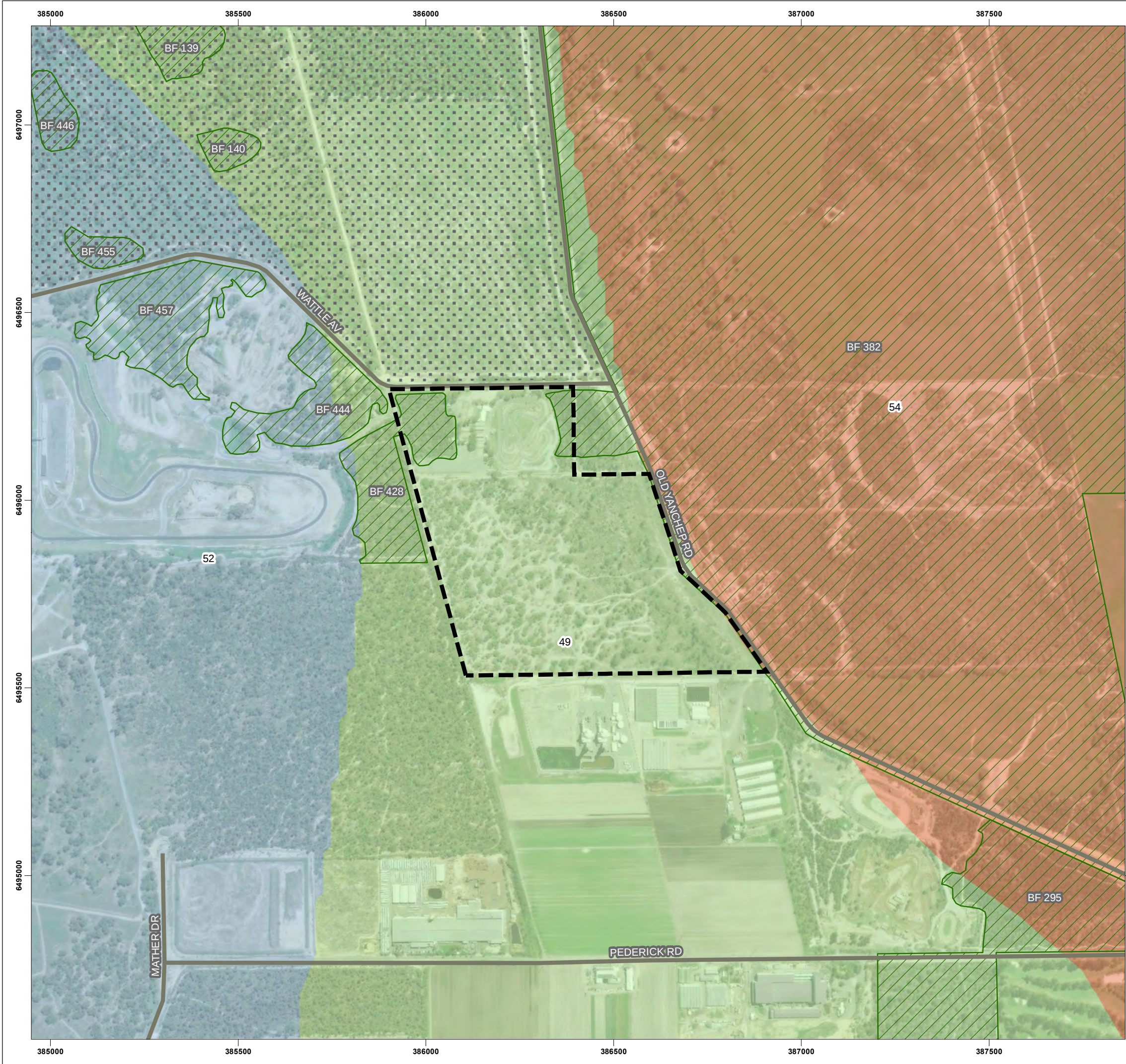


COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 4591-20

| REV | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
|-----|--------|----------|------------|
| 0   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |
|     |        |          |            |
|     |        |          |            |



LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Roads
- Bush Forever Sites
- Gnangara-Moore River State Forest
- Vegetation Complexes**
- 52: Cottesloe Complex-Central and South - Woodland and open forest and closed heath
- 49: Karrakatta Complex-Central and South - Open forest and woodland
- 54: Pinjar Complex - Woodland to fringing woodland

**DATASOURCES :**  
SOURCE DATA: VEGETATION COMPLEXES - SWAN COASTAL PLAIN (DBCA-046); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012); BUSH FOREVER AREAS 2000 (DPLH-019); DBCA - LEGISLATED LANDS AND WATERS (DBCA-011)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY



VEGETATION COMPLEXES

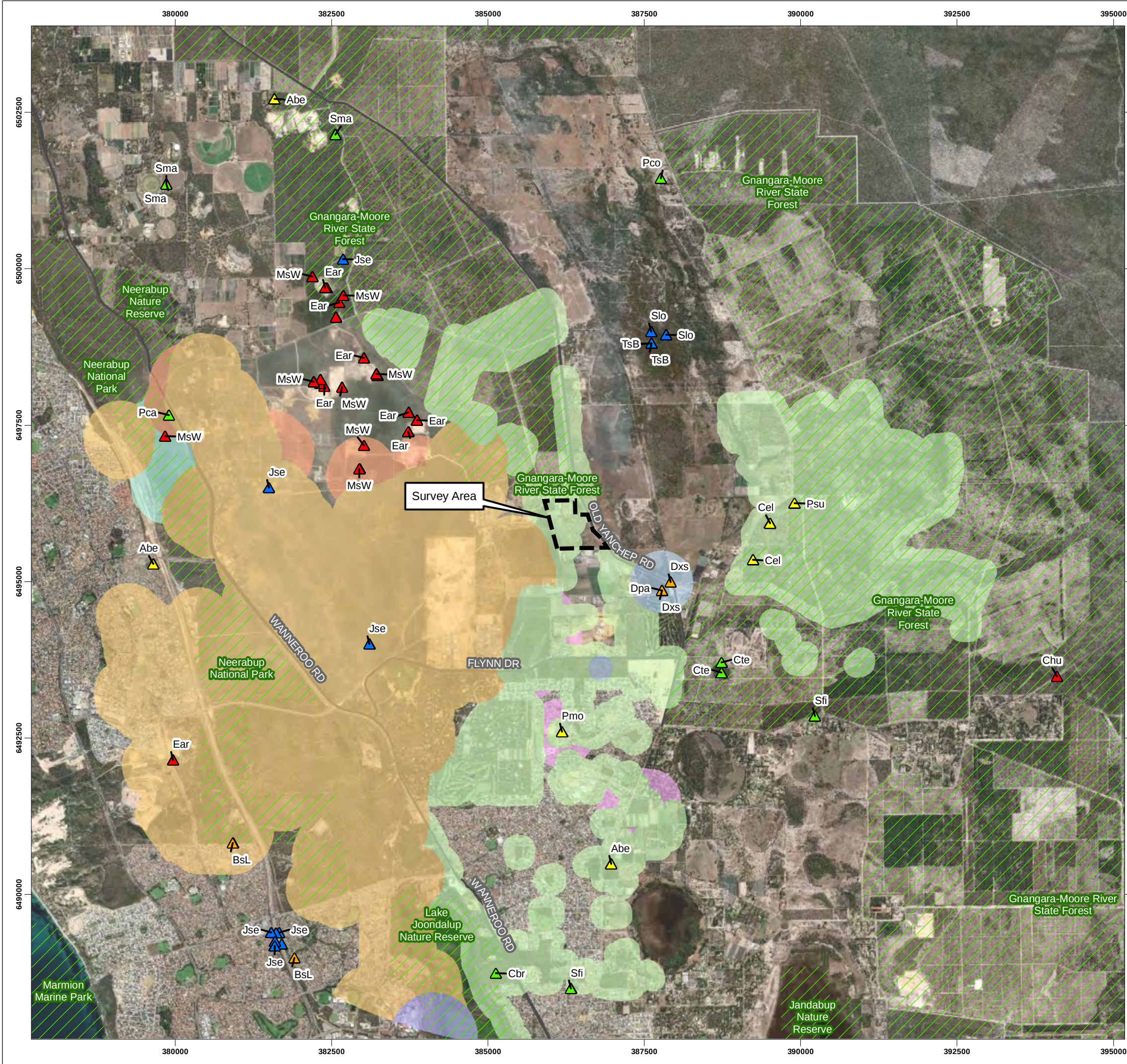
NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS – PORTION 2



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER



| PROJECT NO: 4591-20 |        |          |            |
|---------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| REV                 | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
| 1                   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |
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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Roads
- DBCA Reserves

Conservation-listed Flora (DBCA 2020)

- Threatened
- Priority 1
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4

TEC/PEC (DBCA 2020)

- Banksia* Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region
- Banksia attenuata* woodlands over species rich dense shrublands
- Banksia ilicifolia* woodlands
- Melaleuca huegelii* - *Melaleuca systema* shrublands on limestone ridges
- Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands
- Southern *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*-*Agonis flexuosa* woodlands
- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain

| Code | Taxon                                                     | Status |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Abe  | <i>Acacia benthamii</i>                                   | 2      |
| BsL  | <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & MN. Lyons 1425) | 1      |
| Chu  | <i>Caladenia huegelii</i>                                 | T      |
| Cel  | <i>Calestesia elegans</i>                                 | 2      |
| Cbr  | <i>Conostylis bracteata</i>                               | 3      |
| Cte  | <i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>                           | 3      |
| Dpa  | <i>Drosera patens</i>                                     | 1      |
| Dxs  | <i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>                               | 1      |
| Ear  | <i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>                             | T      |
| Fha  | <i>Fabronia hampeana</i>                                  | 2      |
| Jse  | <i>Jacksonia sericea</i>                                  | 4      |
| MsW  | <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)       | T      |
| Pca  | <i>Pimelea calcicola</i>                                  | 3      |
| Pco  | <i>Plithocarpa corymbulosa</i>                            | 3      |
| Pmo  | <i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>                              | 2      |
| Psu  | <i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>                            | 2      |
| Slo  | <i>Stylidium longitubum</i>                               | 4      |
| Sma  | <i>Stylidium maritimum</i>                                | 3      |
| Sfi  | <i>Styphelia filifolia</i>                                | 3      |
| TsB  | <i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234) | 4      |

**DATASOURCES :**  
SOURCE DATA: FLORA AND TEC/PEC DATA (DBCA 2020); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012);  
DBCA LEGISLATED LANDS AND WATERS (DBCA-011)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY



FLORA AND COMMUNITIES  
DATABASE SEARCH RESULTS

NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS - PORTION 2



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER

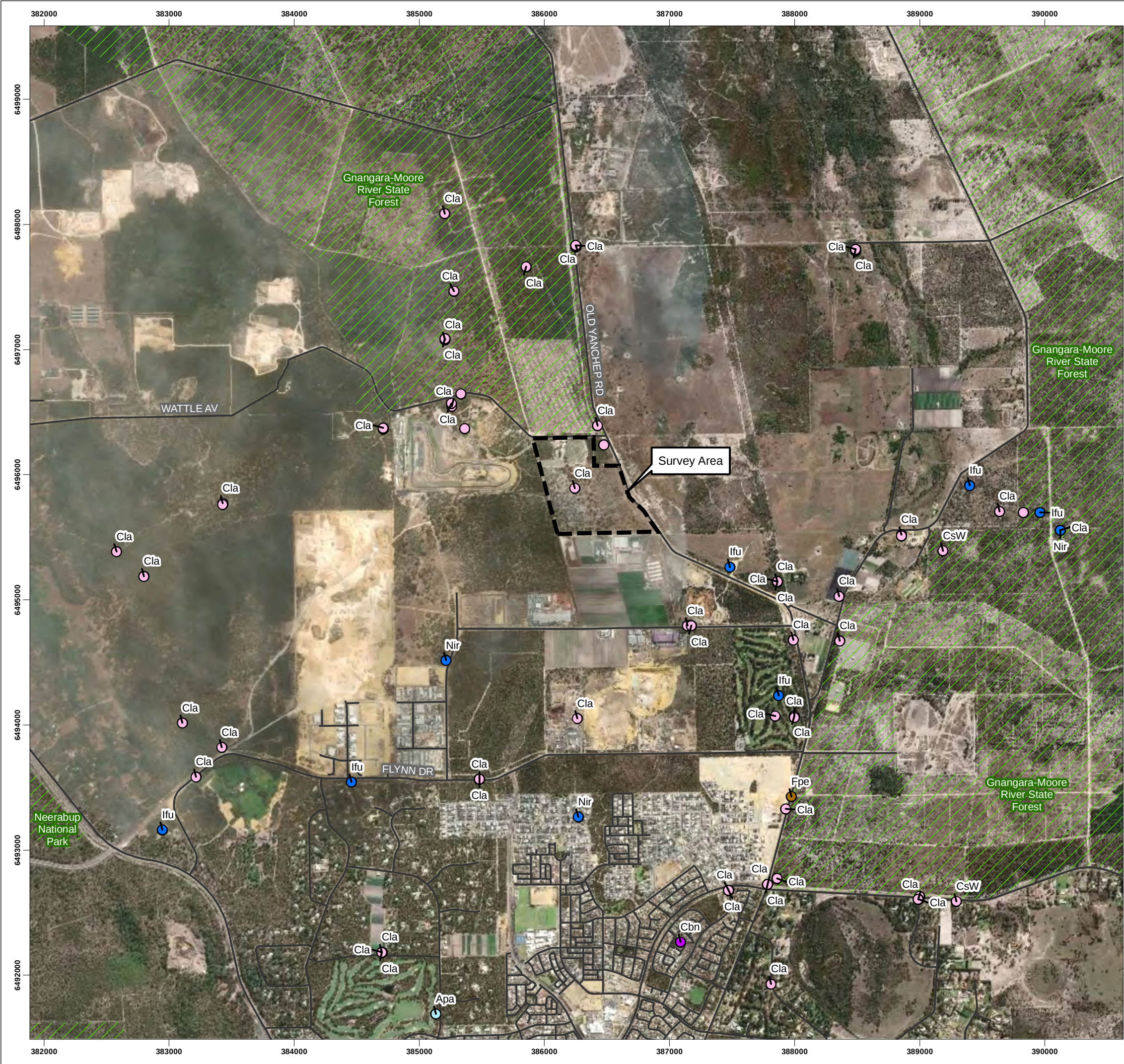


SCALE: 1:60,000 @ A3



PROJECT NO: 4591-20

| REV | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
|-----|--------|----------|------------|
| 1   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |



LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Roads
- DBCA Reserves

Conservation-listed Fauna (DBCA 2020)

- Endangered
- Vulnerable
- Migratory
- Other Specially Protected
- Priority 4

| Code | Taxon                                                    | Status |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Apa  | <i>Apus pacificus</i>                                    | MI     |
| Cbn  | <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>                      | VU     |
| Cla  | <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>                       | EN     |
| CsW  | <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo' | EN     |
| Fpe  | <i>Falco peregrinus</i>                                  | OS     |
| Ifu  | <i>Isodon fusciventer</i>                                | P4     |
| Nir  | <i>Notamacropus irma</i>                                 | P4     |

DATASOURCES:  
SOURCE DATA: FAUNA DATA (DBCA 2020); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012); DBCA LEGISLATED LANDS AND WATERS (DBCA-011)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

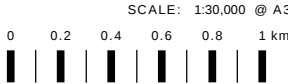


FAUNA DATABASE  
SEARCH RESULTS

NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS - PORTION 2

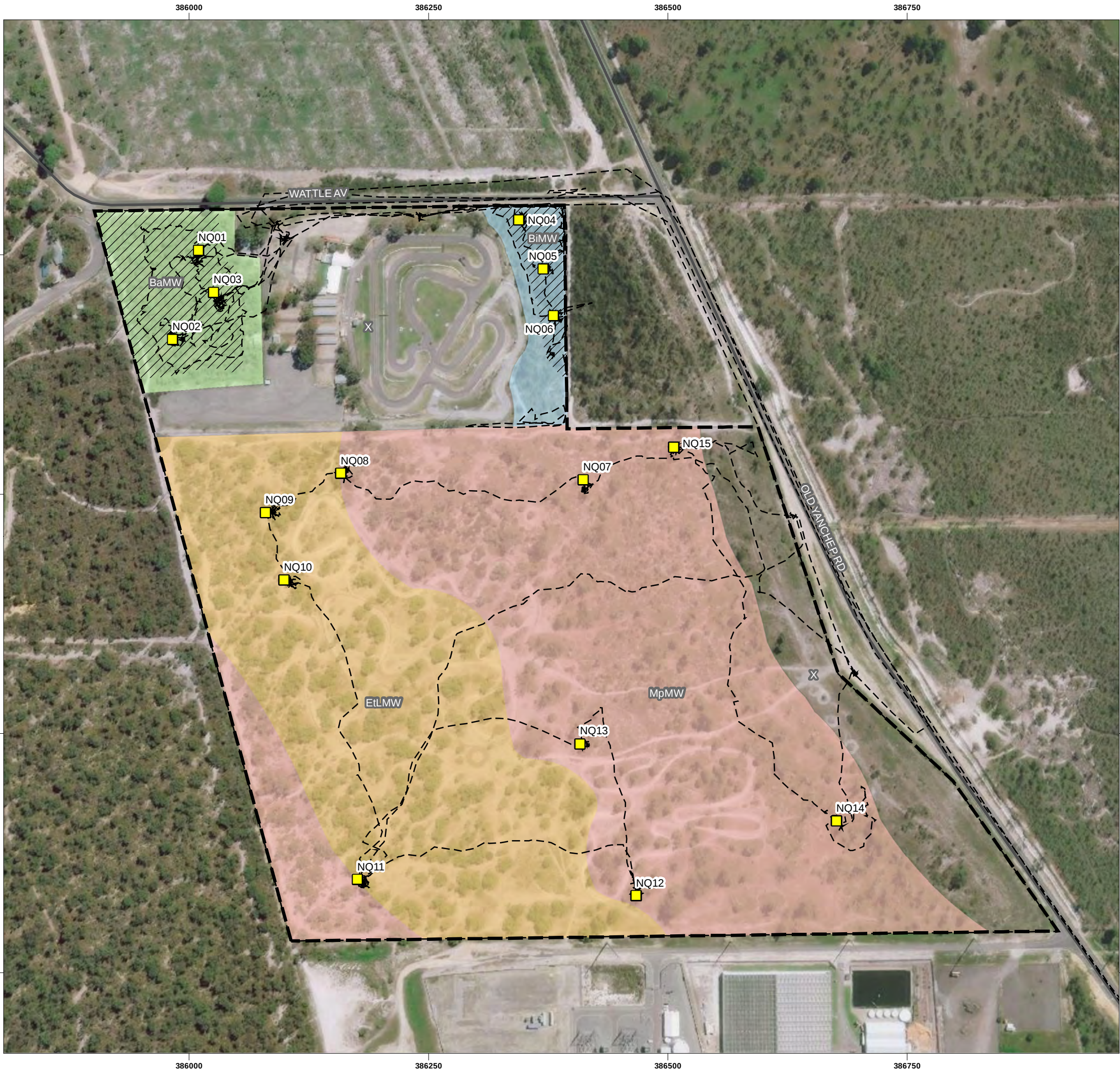


COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 4591-20

| REV | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
|-----|--------|----------|------------|
| 1   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |
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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Survey Tracks
- Roads
- Quadrats
- TEC/PEC**
  - Banksia dominated woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC/PEC
- Vegetation Types**
  - BaMW: *Banksia attenuata* and *B.menziesii* mid woodland
  - BiMW: *Banksia ilicifolia* mid woodland
  - ELMW: *Eucalyptus tottiana* and *Nuytsia floribunda* mid mallee woodland
  - MpMW: *Melaleuca preissiana* and *Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis* mid woodland
  - X: No vegetation (cleared)

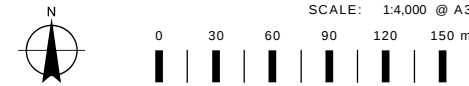
**DATASOURCES :**  
SOURCE DATA: FLORA DATA (ECOSCAPE 2020); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

**ecoscape**

**VEGETATION TYPES AND  
QUADRAT LOCATIONS**  
**NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS - PORTION 2**



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER



|                     |        |          |            |
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| PROJECT NO: 4591-20 |        |          |            |
| REV                 | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
| 0                   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |
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**MAP  
5**



**LEGEND**

-  Survey Area  
 Roads
- Vegetation Condition**
-  Very Good
  -  Good
  -  Degraded
  -  N/A

- Quadrat Condition**
-  Very Good
  -  Degraded

- Significant Weeds**
-  \**Asparagus asparagoides*
  -  \**Moraea miniata*

**DATASOURCES :**  
SOURCE DATA: FLORA DATA (ECOSCAPE 2020); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

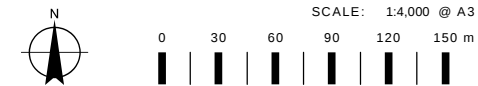


**VEGETATION CONDITION & SIGNIFICANT WEEDS**

**NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS - PORTION 2**



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 4591-20

| REV | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
|-----|--------|----------|------------|
| 0   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |
|     |        |          |            |
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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Roads
- Fauna Assessment Points
- Fauna Habitat**
  - BW: *Banksia* Woodland
  - DW: Degraded Woodland (*Eucalyptus todtiana*, *Melaleuca preissiana*, *Eucalyptus rudis*)
  - X: No habitat
- Habitat Trees**
  - Eucalyptus marginata***
    - Class 4
    - Class 5
  - Eucalyptus rudis***
    - Class 4
    - Class 5

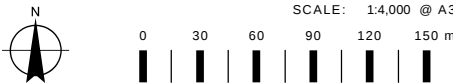
**DATASOURCES:**  
SOURCE DATA: FAUNA DATA (ECOSCAPE 2020); TRANSPORT ROAD CENTRELINES (MRWA 2012)  
AERIAL: ESRI BASEMAP (2019)  
SERVICE LAYERS: SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY



**FAUNA SITES AND HABITAT**  
**NEERABUP INDUSTRIAL AREA**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS - PORTION 2**



COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA 1994 MGA ZONE 50  
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
DATUM: GDA 1994  
UNITS: METER



PROJECT NO: 4591-20

| REV | AUTHOR | APPROVED | DATE       |
|-----|--------|----------|------------|
| 0   | KP     | SB       | 22/02/2021 |
|     |        |          |            |
|     |        |          |            |

## APPENDIX ONE

## DEFINITIONS AND CRITERIA

**Table 16: EPBC Act categories for flora, fauna, and ecological communities**

| Category                          | Threatened species                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Threatened Ecological Communities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Extinct</b>                    | A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | n/a                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Extinct in the wild</b>        | A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time:<br>(a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or<br>(b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | n/a                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Critically Endangered (CE)</b> | A native species is eligible to be included in the <i>critically endangered</i> category at a particular time if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | An ecological community is eligible to be included in the <i>critically endangered</i> category at a particular time if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria                                               |
| <b>Endangered (EN)</b>            | A native species is eligible to be included in the <i>endangered</i> category at a particular time if, at that time:<br>(a) it is not critically endangered; and<br>(b) it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | An ecological community is eligible to be included in the <i>endangered</i> category at a particular time if, at that time:<br>(a) it is not critically endangered; and<br>(b) it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.                 |
| <b>Vulnerable (VU)</b>            | A native species is eligible to be included in the <i>vulnerable</i> category at a particular time if, at that time:<br>(a) it is not critically endangered or endangered; and<br>(b) it is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | An ecological community is eligible to be included in the <i>vulnerable</i> category at a particular time if, at that time:<br>(a) it is not critically endangered or endangered; and<br>(b) it is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. |
| <b>Conservation Dependent</b>     | A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time:<br>(a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered; or<br>(b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied:<br>(i) the species is a species of fish.<br>(ii) the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long-term survival in nature are maximised.<br>(iii) the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.<br>(iv) cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species. | n/a                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

Table 17: Conservation codes for Western Australian flora and fauna (DBCA 2019b)

| Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna or flora <sup>1</sup> are species <sup>2</sup> which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, threatened, extinct or in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| The <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i> and the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018</i> have been transitioned under regulations 170, 171 and 172 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018</i> to be the lists of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected species under Part 2 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Categories of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna and flora are:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>T</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <p><b>Threatened species</b></p> <p>Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act).</p> <p>Threatened fauna is that subset of 'Specially Protected Fauna' listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i> for Threatened Fauna.</p> <p>Threatened flora is that subset of 'Rare Flora' listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018</i> for Threatened Flora.</p> <p>The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.</p> |
| <b>CR</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p><b>Critically endangered species</b></p> <p>Threatened species considered to be "<i>facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines</i>".</p> <p>Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 1 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i> for critically endangered fauna or the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018</i> for critically endangered flora.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>EN</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p><b>Endangered species</b></p> <p>Threatened species considered to be "<i>facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines</i>".</p> <p>Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 2 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i> for endangered fauna or the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018</i> for endangered flora.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>VU</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p><b>Vulnerable species</b></p> <p>Threatened species considered to be "<i>facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines</i>".</p> <p>Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 3 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i> for vulnerable fauna or the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018</i> for vulnerable flora.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Extinct species</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Listed by order of the Minister as extinct under section 23(1) of the BC Act as extinct or extinct in the wild.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>EX</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p><b>Extinct species</b></p> <p>Species where "<i>there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died</i>", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Published as presumed extinct under schedule 4 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i> for extinct fauna or the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018</i> for extinct flora.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>EW</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <p>Extinct in the wild species</p> <p>Species that "<i>is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form</i>", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Currently there are no threatened fauna or threatened flora species listed as extinct in the wild. If listing of a species as extinct in the wild occurs, then a schedule will be added to the applicable notice.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Specially protected species</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <p><b>Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.</b></p> <p><b>Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as Specially Protected species.</b></p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

| Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>MI</b>                                                 | <p><b>Migratory species</b></p> <p>Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Includes birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and fauna subject to the <i>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</i> (Bonn Convention), an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.</p> <p>Published as migratory birds protected under an international agreement under schedule 5 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i>.</p> |
| <b>CD</b>                                                 | <p><b>Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna)</b></p> <p>Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Published as conservation dependent fauna under schedule 6 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>OS</b>                                                 | <p><b>Other specially protected species</b></p> <p>Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Published as other specially protected fauna under schedule 7 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018</i>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>P</b>                                                  | <p><b>Priority species</b></p> <p>Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened fauna or flora.</p> <p>Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.</p> <p>Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>1</b>                                                  | <p><b>Priority 1: Poorly-known species</b></p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>2</b>                                                  | <p><b>Priority 2: Poorly-known species</b></p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>3</b>                                                  | <p><b>Priority 3: Poorly-known species</b></p> <p>Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

| Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | (a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | (b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | (c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <sup>1</sup> The definition of flora includes algae, fungi, and lichens.                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <sup>2</sup> Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population). |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

Table 18: DBCA definitions and criteria for TECs and PECs (DEC 2013)

| Criteria                                 | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Threatened Ecological Communities</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD)          | <p>An ecological community that has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as presumed totally destroyed if there are no recent records of the community being extant and either of the following applies (A or B):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Records within the last 50 years have not been confirmed despite thorough searches of known or likely habitats or</li> <li>B. All occurrences recorded within the last 50 years have since been destroyed</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Critically Endangered (CR)               | <p>An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as Critically Endangered when it has been adequately surveyed and is found to be facing an extremely high risk of total destruction in the immediate future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information, by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B or C):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences since European settlement have been reduced by at least 90% and either or both of the following apply (i or ii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is imminent (within approximately 10 years).</li> <li>ii. modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially rehabilitated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years).</li> <li>ii. there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> <li>iii. there may be many occurrences, but total area is very small, and each occurrence is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>C. The ecological community exists only as highly modified occurrences that may be capable of being rehabilitated if such work begins in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years).</li> </ul> |

| Criteria                               | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Endangered (EN)                        | <p>An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as Endangered when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of total destruction in the near future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B, or C):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences have been reduced by at least 70% since European settlement and either or both of the following apply (i or ii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is likely in the short term future (within approximately 20 years).</li> <li>ii. modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the short term future (within approximately 20 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the short term future (within approximately 20 years).</li> <li>ii. there are few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and all or most occurrences are very vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> <li>iii. there may be many occurrences, but total area is small and all or most occurrences are small and/or isolated and very vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The ecological community exists only as very modified occurrences that may be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated if such work begins in the short-term future (within approximately 20 years).</p> |
| Vulnerable (VU)                        | <p>An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.</p> <p>An ecological community will be listed as Vulnerable when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of total destruction or significant modification in the medium to long-term future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B or C):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The ecological community exists largely as modified occurrences that are likely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</li> <li>B. The ecological community may already be modified and would be vulnerable to threatening processes, is restricted in area and/or range and/or is only found at a few locations.</li> <li>C. The ecological community may be still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the medium to long term future because of existing or impending threatening processes.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Priority ecological communities</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Priority One                           | <p><i>Poorly known ecological communities</i></p> <p>Ecological communities with apparently few, small occurrences, all or most not actively managed for conservation (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) and for which current threats exist. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Priority Two                           | <p><i>Poorly known ecological communities</i></p> <p>Communities that are known from few small occurrences, all, or most of which are actively managed for conservation (e.g. within national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, state forest, unallocated Crown land, water reserves, etc.) and not under imminent threat of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and / or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| Criteria              | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Priority Three</b> | <p><i>Poorly known ecological communities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or.</li> <li>ii. Communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or within significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or.</li> <li>iii. Communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes.</li> </ul> <p>Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and / or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.</p> |
| <b>Priority Four</b>  | <p>Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change These communities are usually represented on conservation lands.</li> <li>ii. Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</li> <li>iii. Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.</li> </ul>                                                 |
| <b>Priority Five</b>  | <p><i>Conservation Dependent Ecological Communities</i></p> <p>Ecological Communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

**Table 19: NVIS structural formation terminology, terrestrial vegetation (NVIS Technical Working Group; DotEE 2017)**

|                                            | Cover characteristics |                              |                    |                         |                           |                          |                                    |                                     |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                            | Foliage cover *       | 70-100                       | 30-70              | 10-30                   | <10                       | > 0 (scattered)          | 0-5 (clumped)                      | unknown                             |
|                                            | Cover code            | d                            | c                  | i                       | r                         | bi                       | bc                                 | unknown                             |
| Growth Form                                | Height Ranges (m)     | Structural Formation Classes |                    |                         |                           |                          |                                    |                                     |
| <b>tree, palm</b>                          | <10,10-30, >30        | closed forest                | open forest        | woodland                | open woodland             | isolated trees           | isolated clumps of trees           | tree, palm                          |
| <b>tree mallee</b>                         | <3, <10, 10-30        | closed mallee forest         | open mallee forest | mallee woodland         | open mallee woodland      | isolated mallee trees    | isolated clumps of mallee trees    | tree mallee                         |
| <b>shrub, cycad, grass-tree, tree-fern</b> | <1,1-2,>2             | closed shrubland             | shrubland          | open shrubland          | sparse shrubland          | isolated shrubs          | isolated clumps of shrubs          | shrub, cycad, grass-tree, tree-fern |
| <b>mallee shrub</b>                        | <3, <10, 10-30        | closed mallee shrubland      | mallee shrubland   | open mallee shrubland   | sparse mallee shrubland   | isolated mallee shrubs   | isolated clumps of mallee shrubs   | mallee shrub                        |
| <b>heath shrub</b>                         | <1,1-2,>2             | closed heathland             | heathland          | open heathland          | sparse heathland          | isolated heath shrubs    | isolated clumps of heath shrubs    | heath shrub                         |
| <b>chenopod shrub</b>                      | <1,1-2,>2             | closed chenopod shrubland    | chenopod shrubland | open chenopod shrubland | sparse chenopod shrubland | isolated chenopod shrubs | isolated clumps of chenopod shrubs | chenopod shrub                      |
| <b>samphire shrub</b>                      | <0.5,>0.5             | closed samphire shrubland    | samphire shrubland | open samphire shrubland | sparse samphire shrubland | isolated samphire shrubs | isolated clumps of samphire shrubs | samphire shrub                      |
| <b>hummock grass</b>                       | <2,>2                 | closed hummock grassland     | hummock grassland  | open hummock grassland  | sparse hummock grassland  | isolated hummock grasses | isolated clumps of hummock grasses | hummock grass                       |
| <b>tussock grass</b>                       | <0.5,>0.5             | closed tussock grassland     | tussock grassland  | open tussock grassland  | sparse tussock grassland  | isolated tussock grasses | isolated clumps of tussock grasses | tussock grass                       |
| <b>other grass</b>                         | <0.5,>0.5             | closed grassland             | grassland          | open grassland          | sparse grassland          | isolated grasses         | isolated clumps of grasses         | other grass                         |
| <b>sedge</b>                               | <0.5,>0.5             | closed sedgeland             | sedgeland          | open sedgeland          | sparse sedgeland          | isolated sedges          | isolated clumps of sedges          | sedge                               |
| <b>rush</b>                                | <0.5,>0.5             | closed rushland              | rushland           | open rushland           | sparse rushland           | isolated rushes          | isolated clumps of rushes          | rush                                |
| <b>herb</b>                                | <0.5,>0.5             | closed herbland              | herbland           | open herbland           | sparse herbland           | isolated herbs           | isolated clumps of herbs           | herb                                |
| <b>fern</b>                                | <1,1-2,>2             | closed fernland              | fernland           | open fernland           | sparse fernland           | isolated ferns           | isolated clumps of ferns           | fern                                |
| <b>bryophyte</b>                           | <0.5                  | closed bryophyte-land        | bryophyte-land     | open bryophyteland      | sparse bryophyteland      | isolated bryophytes      | isolated clumps of bryophytes      | bryophyte                           |
| <b>lichen</b>                              | <0.5                  | closed lichenland            | lichenland         | open lichenland         | sparse lichenland         | isolated lichens         | isolated clumps of lichens         | lichen                              |
| <b>vine</b>                                | <10,10-30, >30        | closed vineland              | vineland           | open vineland           | sparse vineland           | isolated vines           | isolated clumps of vines           | vine                                |

**Table 20: NVIS height classes (NVIS Technical Working Group; DotEE 2017)**

| Height       |                  | Growth form                               |                                                                                                               |                           |                                                                         |                                      |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Height Class | Height Range (m) | Tree, vine (M & U), palm (single-stemmed) | Shrub, heath shrub, chenopod shrub, ferns, samphire shrub, cycad, tree-fern, grass-tree, palm (multi-stemmed) | Tree mallee, mallee shrub | Tussock grass, hummock grass, other grass, sedge, rush, forbs, vine (G) | Bryophyte, lichen, seagrass, aquatic |
| 8            | >30              | tall                                      | NA                                                                                                            | NA                        | NA                                                                      | NA                                   |
| 7            | 10-30            | mid                                       | NA                                                                                                            | tall                      | NA                                                                      | NA                                   |
| 6            | <10              | low                                       | NA                                                                                                            | mid                       | NA                                                                      | NA                                   |
| 5            | <3               | NA                                        | NA                                                                                                            | low                       | NA                                                                      | NA                                   |
| 4            | >2               | NA                                        | tall                                                                                                          | NA                        | tall                                                                    | NA                                   |
| 3            | 1-2              | NA                                        | mid                                                                                                           | NA                        | tall                                                                    | NA                                   |
| 2            | 0.5-1            | NA                                        | low                                                                                                           | NA                        | mid                                                                     | tall                                 |
| 1            | <0.5             | NA                                        | low                                                                                                           | NA                        | low                                                                     | low                                  |

Source: (based on Walker & Hopkins 1990)

**Table 21: Vegetation condition scale (Keighery 1994)**

| Condition rating    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pristine            | No obvious signs of disturbance                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Excellent           | Vegetation structure intact, disturbance only affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species                                                                                                                    |
| Very Good           | Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance e.g.: repeated fires, aggressive weeds, dieback, logging, and grazing                                                                                                   |
| Good                | Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. The presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback, logging, and grazing |
| Degraded            | Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Requires intensive management. The presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback, logging, and grazing                                 |
| Completely Degraded | Vegetation structure is no longer intact, and the area is completely or almost completely without native flora. 'Parkland Cleared'                                                                                                 |

**Table 22: Grading system for the assessment of potential nest trees for Black Cockatoos (Bamford M 2016)**

| Class | Description of tree and hollows/activity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | Active nest observed; adult (or immature) bird seen entering or emerging from hollow.                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 2     | Hollow of suitable size and angle (i.e. near-vertical) visible with chew marks around entrance.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 3     | Potentially suitable hollow visible but no chew marks present; or potentially suitable hollow present (as suggested by structure of tree, such as large, vertical trunk broken off at a height of >10m).                                                                          |
| 4     | Tree with large hollows or broken branches that might contain large hollows, but hollows or potential hollows are not vertical or near-vertical; thus a tree with or likely to have hollows of sufficient size but not to have hollows of the angle preferred by Black Cockatoos. |
| 5     | Tree lacking large hollows or broken branches that might have large hollows; a tree with more or less intact branches and a spreading crown.                                                                                                                                      |

Table 23: Commonwealth Black Cockatoo foraging quality scoring tool (Commonwealth of Australia 2017)

| Starting Score                | Foraging habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Foraging habitat for Baudin's Cockatoo                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black cockatoo                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>10 (Very high quality)</b> | Foraging habitat that is being managed for black cockatoos such as habitat that is the focus of successful rehabilitation, and/or has some level of protection from clearing, and/or is quality habitat described below with attributes contributing to meet a score of $\geq 10$                                                         | Foraging habitat that is being managed for black cockatoos such as habitat that is the focus of successful rehabilitation, and/or has some level of protection from clearing, and/or is quality habitat described below with attributes contributing to meet a score of $\geq 10$ | Foraging habitat that is being managed for black cockatoos such as habitat that is the focus of successful rehabilitation, and/or has some level of protection from clearing, and/or is quality habitat described below with attributes contributing to meet a score of $\geq 10$ |
| <b>7 (High quality)</b>       | Native shrubland, kwongan heathland and woodland dominated by proteaceous plant species such as Banksia spp. (including Dryandra spp.), Hakea spp. and Grevillea spp., as well as native eucalypt woodland and forest that contains foraging species, including along roadsides. Does not include orchards, canola, or areas under an RFA | Native eucalypt woodlands and forest, and proteaceous woodland and heath, particularly marri, including along roadsides. Does not include orchards or areas under an RFA                                                                                                          | Jarrah and marri woodlands and forest, and edges of karri forests, including wandoo and blackbutt, within the range of the subspecies, including along roadsides. Does not include areas under an RFA                                                                             |
| <b>5 (Quality)</b>            | Pine plantation or introduced eucalypts                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Pine plantation or introduced eucalypts                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Pine plantation or introduced eucalypts                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>1 (Low quality)</b>        | Individual foraging plants or small stand of foraging plants                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Individual foraging plants or small stand of foraging plants                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Individual foraging plants or small stand of foraging plants                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Additions</b>              | <b>Context adjustor - attributes improving functionality of foraging habitat</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Context adjustor - attributes improving functionality of foraging habitat</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Context adjustor - attributes improving functionality of foraging habitat</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>+3</b>                     | Is within the Swan Coastal Plain (important foraging area).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Is within the known foraging area (see map).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Jarrah and/or marri show good recruitment (i.e. evidence of young trees).                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>+3</b>                     | Contains trees with suitable nest hollows                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Contains trees with suitable nest hollows                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Contains trees with suitable nest hollows                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>+2</b>                     | Primarily contains marri                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Primarily contains marri                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Primarily contains marri and/or jarrah                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>+2</b>                     | Contains trees with potential to be used for breeding (dbh $\geq 500$ mm or $\geq 300$ mm dbh for salmon gum and wandoo)                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Contains trees with potential to be used for breeding (dbh $\geq 500$ mm or $\geq 300$ mm dbh for salmon gum and wandoo)                                                                                                                                                          | Contains trees with potential to be used for breeding (dbh $\geq 500$ mm or $\geq 300$ mm dbh for salmon gum and wandoo)                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>+1</b>                     | Is known to be a roosting site                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Is known to be a roosting site                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Is known to be a roosting site                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| <b>Starting Score</b> | <b>Foraging habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo</b>                                  | <b>Foraging habitat for Baudin's Cockatoo</b>                                   | <b>Foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black cockatoo</b>                    |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Subtractions</b>   | <b>Context adjustor - attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat</b> | <b>Context adjustor - attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat</b> | <b>Context adjustor - attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat</b> |
| <b>-2</b>             | No clear evidence of feeding debris                                             | No clear evidence of feeding debris                                             | No clear evidence of feeding debris                                             |
| <b>-2</b>             | No other foraging habitat within 6 km                                           | No other foraging habitat within 6 km                                           | No other foraging habitat within 6 km                                           |
| <b>-1</b>             | Is > 12 km from a known breeding location                                       | Is > 12 km from a known breeding location                                       | Is > 12 km from a known breeding location                                       |
| <b>-1</b>             | Is > 12 km from a known roosting site                                           | Is > 12 km from a known roosting site                                           | Is > 12 km from a known roosting site                                           |
| <b>-1</b>             | Is > 2 km from a watering point                                                 | Is > 2 km from a watering point                                                 | Is > 2 km from a watering point                                                 |
| <b>-1</b>             | Disease present (e.g. <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> or marri canker)            | Disease present (e.g. <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> or marri canker)            | Disease present (e.g. <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> or marri canker)            |

## APPENDIX TWO                      TEC ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

### ***BANKSIA WOODLANDS* TEC**

The criteria outlined in the Approved Conservation Advice for the *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC (TSSC 2016) was used to determine if the TEC occurs, as below.

The key characteristics for vegetation to be included in this TEC are that:

- it occurs on the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region, including the Dandaragan Plateau and adjacent to the Jarrah Forest IBRA region on the lower parts of the Darling and Whicher escarpments
- it generally occurs on low-nutrient sandy substrates, including sandy colluvium and aeolean sands although may occur occasionally on other substrates (usually on the Bassendean and Spearwood sands)
- the structure is typically low woodland or forest with a distinct upper stratum of low trees dominated or co-dominated by one or more of four characteristic *Banksia* species (*Banksia attenuata*, *B. menziesii*, *B. prionotes*, *B. ilicifolia*) although emergent trees are sometimes present but cannot be the dominant stratum
- the understorey is typically a highly diverse shrub and herb layer
- it meets the thresholds in the table that follows (with vegetation type mapping extrapolated outside the survey area to be included in the extent calculations).

**Table 24: Condition categories and thresholds for inclusion in the *Banksia Woodlands* TEC** (TSSC 2016)

| Condition Threshold | Indicative Condition Measures (Typical)    |                                | Minimum Patch Size            |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                     | Native Vegetation Composition <sup>1</sup> | Weed Cover                     |                               |
| Pristine            | Native plant species diversity             | Native plant species diversity | No minimum                    |
| Excellent           | High native plant species                  | High native plant species      | 0.5 ha / 5,000 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Very Good           | Moderate native plant species              | Moderate native plant species  | 1 ha / 10,000 m <sup>2</sup>  |
| Good                | Low native plant species                   | Low native plant species       | 2 ha / 20,000 m <sup>2</sup>  |
| Degraded            | Very low native plant species              | Very low native plant species  | Not representative            |
| Completely Degraded | Very low to no native species              | Very low to no native species  | Not representative            |

<sup>1</sup> Relative to expected natural range of diversity for that vegetation (e.g. Floristic Community Type; FCT), where comparative data exists.

Whilst FCTs, as defined in Gibson *et al.* (1994) can be used as a guide they do not necessarily define all vegetation that may be included in the TEC. Vegetation defined by Gibson *et al.* FCTs may be listed as TECs in Western Australia or as Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) by DBCA (combined into the EPBC-listed *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* TEC). Some *Banksia* woodlands on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (FCT 20 group) are not included in this TEC and have different conservation listings; these *Banksia* woodland types are not subject to the same thresholds as above to be considered representative of the relevant TEC or PEC.

## APPENDIX THREE      DESKTOP ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND LIKELIHOOD ASSESSMENTS

**Table 25: Flora database search results, habitat, and likelihood assessment**

Blue shading indicates high likelihood

| DBCA*   | PMST** | Species name                                                                    | Habitat from:<br>• <i>FloraBase</i> (WAH 1998-2020)<br>• (for <i>Acacia</i> species) <i>World Wide Wattle</i> (WAH et al. 2019) | Flowering           | Likelihood of occurrence |                 |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
|         |        |                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                 |                     | Desktop                  | Post-survey     |
|         |        | <b>Threatened Flora***</b>                                                      |                                                                                                                                 |                     |                          |                 |
| WAH, TP | likely | <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (EPBC Act - EN; BC Act – T)                           | Grey or brown sand. Clay loam.                                                                                                  | Sep-Oct             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | known  | <i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i> (EPBC Act - VU; BC Act – T)                       | Shallow soils over limestone. On slopes or in gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops                                             | Mar-Apr             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | known  | <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705) (EPBC Act - EN; BC Act – T) | Limestone hills, slopes, and flats. Shallow soils over limestone, with outcropping limestone                                    | Oct-Jan             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
|         |        | <b>DBCA Priority 1</b>                                                          |                                                                                                                                 |                     |                          |                 |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)                      | Slopes, hills, and flats. Yellow-grey sandy soils over limestone, with outcropping limestone                                    | Sep-Dec             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Drosera patens</i>                                                           | Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps, and lakes                                                               | Dec or Feb          | Possible                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>                                                     | Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line                                                                 | Nov-Mar             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
|         |        | <b>DBCA Priority 2</b>                                                          |                                                                                                                                 |                     |                          |                 |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Acacia benthamii</i>                                                         | On limestone breakaways                                                                                                         | Aug-Sep             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Calectasia elegans</i>                                                       | Flats and gentle slopes. Sandy soil                                                                                             | Sep-Nov             | Possible                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>                                                    | Gently undulating plains, slopes, and crests of dunes. Sandy soil                                                               | Oct-Nov             | Possible                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>                                                  | Coastal plains. Sandy soil                                                                                                      | Oct-Dec             | Possible                 | Unlikely        |
|         |        | <b>DBCA Priority 3</b>                                                          |                                                                                                                                 |                     |                          |                 |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Conostylis bracteata</i>                                                     | Sand dunes. Sandy soil over limestone                                                                                           | Aug-Sep             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>                                                 | Wetlands, creek edges. Sandy loam or peaty soil                                                                                 | Jan                 | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Pimelea calcicola</i>                                                        | Coastal limestone ridges. Sandy soil                                                                                            | Sep-Nov             | Highly unlikely          | Highly unlikely |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>                                                   | Amongst granite outcrops. Gravelly or sandy loam                                                                                | Jan-Apr             | Highly unlikely          | Highly unlikely |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Stylidium maritimum</i>                                                      | Dune slopes and flats. Sandy soil over limestone                                                                                | Sep-Nov             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH     | -      | <i>Styphelia filifolia</i>                                                      | Flats, slopes. Yellow-brown sandy soil                                                                                          | Feb-Apr             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
|         |        | <b>DBCA Priority 4</b>                                                          |                                                                                                                                 |                     |                          |                 |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Jacksonia sericea</i>                                                        | Plains, gentle slopes. Sandy soil, with outcropping limestone                                                                   | Dec-Feb             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Stylidium longitubum</i>                                                     | Seasonal wetlands. Sandy clay or clay soil                                                                                      | Oct-Dec             | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |
| WAH, TP | -      | <i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)                       | Plains, wetlands and on gentle slopes. Sandy soil                                                                               | Jan-Mar and Oct-Dec | Unlikely                 | Unlikely        |

## DESKTOP ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND LIKELIHOOD ASSESSMENTS

- \* WAH = herbarium record (vouchered specimen)  
 TP = Threatened and Priority Flora Report Form record; may be unconfirmed i.e. without vouchered specimen  
 \*\* PMST likelihood of occurrence or likelihood of habitat occurring  
 \*\*\* Commonwealth EPBC Act and Western Australian BC Act conservation status

**Table 26: Fauna database results and likelihood assessments**

Blue shading indicates high likelihood; darker blue indicates species is known (recorded) from the survey area

| Species                             | Common name                      | Conservation status |                    | Database |      |           | Likelihood of occurrence |             |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|
|                                     |                                  | EPBC Act            | Western Australian | PMST*    | DBCA | NatureMap | Desktop                  | Post-survey |
| Mammals                             |                                  |                     |                    |          |      |           |                          |             |
| <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>           | Chuditch                         | VU                  | VU                 | Likely   |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>          | Quenda                           |                     | P4                 |          | X    | X         | High                     | High        |
| <i>Notamacropus irma</i>            | Western Brush Wallaby            |                     | P4                 |          | X    | X         | High                     | Medium      |
| Birds                               |                                  |                     |                    |          |      |           |                          |             |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>           | Common Sandpiper                 | MI                  | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Apus pacificus</i>               | Fork-tailed Swift                | MI                  | MI                 | Likely   | X    |           | Low                      | Low         |
| <i>Ardea alba</i>                   | Great Egret                      |                     | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i>                   | Cattle Egret                     |                     | MI                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>       | Australasian Bittern             | EN                  | EN                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calidris acuminata</i>           | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper           | MI                  | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calidris canutus</i>             | Red Knot                         | EN & MI             | EN                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>          | Curlew Sandpiper                 | CR & MI             | CR                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i>           | Pectoral Sandpiper               | MI                  | MI                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calidris ruficollis</i>          | Red-necked Stint                 | MI                  | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calidris subminuta</i>           | Long-toed Stint                  | MI                  | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>      | Red-capped Plover                | MA                  |                    | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> | Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo | VU                  | VU                 | Likely   | X    |           | High                     | High        |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>  | Carnaby's Cockatoo               | EN                  | EN                 | Known    | X    | X         | Recorded                 | High        |
| <i>Falco peregrinus</i>             | Peregrine Falcon                 |                     | OS                 |          | X    | X         | Medium                   | Low         |
| <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>       | White-bellied Sea Eagle          |                     | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |

DESKTOP ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND LIKELIHOOD ASSESSMENTS

| Species                              | Common name              | Conservation status |                    | Database |      |           | Likelihood of occurrence |             |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|
|                                      |                          | EPBC Act            | Western Australian | PMST*    | DBCA | NatureMap | Desktop                  | Post-survey |
| <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>         | Black-winged Stilt       | MA                  |                    | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>               | Malleefowl               | VU                  | VU                 | Likely   |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i>                | Rainbow Bee-eater        | MA                  |                    | May      |      |           | Medium                   | Recorded    |
| <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>             | Grey Wagtail             | MI                  | MI                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>     | Eastern Curlew           | CR                  | CR & MI            | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>             | Osprey                   | MA & MI             |                    | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> | Red-necked Avocet        | MA                  |                    | Likely   |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Rostratula australis</i>          | Australian Painted Snipe | EN                  | EN                 | Likely   |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>        | Australian Fairy Tern    | VU                  | VU                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>         | Hooded Plover            |                     | P4                 | May      |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Tringa glareola</i>               | Wood Sandpiper           | MI                  | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <i>Tringa nebularia</i>              | Common Greenshank        | MI                  | MI                 | Known    |      |           | Very low                 | Very low    |
| <b>Reptiles</b>                      |                          |                     |                    |          |      |           |                          |             |
| <i>Neelaps calonotos</i>             | Black-striped Snake      |                     | P3                 |          | X    |           | Medium                   | Low         |

\* PMST likelihood of occurrence or likelihood of habitat occurring

## APPENDIX FOUR FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

Table 27: Flora inventory (site x species)

| Family                  | Species                                              | Naturalised | NQ01 | NQ02 | NQ03 | NQ04 | NQ05 | NQ06 | NQ07 | NQ08 | NQ09 | NQ10 | NQ11 | NQ12 | NQ13 | NQ14 | NQ15 | Opportunistic |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| <b>Aizoaceae</b>        | <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>                            | *           |      |      | x    |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x             |
| <b>Anarthriaceae</b>    | <i>Lyginia barbata</i>                               |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>                              |             |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Apiaceae</b>         | <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>                            |             |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Araliaceae</b>       | <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>                             |             | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Asparagaceae</b>     | <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>                        | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Thysanotus</i> sp.                                |             |      |      | x    |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Asteraceae</b>       | <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>                            | *           | x    |      | x    | x    |      | x    |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Podotrochea gnaphalioides</i>                     |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>                           |             |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>                             | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |               |
|                         | <i>Urospermum picroides</i>                          | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | *           | x    | x    |      |      | x    | x    |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      | x    | x    |      |               |
| <b>Campanulaceae</b>    | <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>                         | *           | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>                         |             |      |      | x    | 2    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Casuarinaceae</b>    | <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>                         |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Centrolepidaceae</b> | <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>                      |             |      |      |      | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Colchicaceae</b>     | <i>Burchardia congesta</i>                           |             | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Crassulaceae</b>     | <i>Crassula colorata</i>                             |             |      |      | x    | x    |      |      | x    | x    |      |      | x    |      | x    | x    |      |               |
| <b>Cyperaceae</b>       | <i>Chaetospora curvifolia</i>                        |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x             |
|                         | <i>Lepidosperma apricola</i>                         |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.                              |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |               |
|                         | <i>Tetraria octandra</i>                             |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |

FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Family        | Species                                                  | Naturalised | NQ01 | NQ02 | NQ03 | NQ04 | NQ05 | NQ06 | NQ07 | NQ08 | NQ09 | NQ10 | NQ11 | NQ12 | NQ13 | NQ14 | NQ15 | Opportunistic |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| Dilleniaceae  | <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      | x    |      | x    | x    |      | x    |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>                                |             | x    | x    |      | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Droseraceae   | <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>                              |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Drosera menziesii</i>                                 |             |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Ericaceae     | <i>Brachyloma preissii</i>                               |             |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Conostephium pendulum</i>                             |             | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>                            |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>                         |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Euphorbiaceae | <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>                               | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
| Fabaceae      | <i>Acacia huegelii</i>                                   |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Acacia pulchella</i>                                  |             | x    | 2    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>                                |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Daviesia triflora</i>                                 |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>                           |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>                          |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>                              |             |      |      |      | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |               |
|               | <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>                           |             |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>                                 | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |               |
|               | <i>Ornithopus compressus</i>                             | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Trifolium dubium</i>                                  | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>                             | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
| Geraniaceae   | <i>Dampiera linearis</i>                                 |             |      |      |      | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>                              |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>        |             | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Conostylis juncea</i>                                 |             |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|               | <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>                               |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |

FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Family                   | Species                                         | Naturalised | NQ01 | NQ02 | NQ03 | NQ04 | NQ05 | NQ06 | NQ07 | NQ08 | NQ09 | NQ10 | NQ11 | NQ12 | NQ13 | NQ14 | NQ15 | Opportunistic |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| <b>Haloragaceae</b>      | <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>                    |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Hemerocallidaceae</b> | <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>                    |             |      |      | x    |      |      | x    |      |      | x    | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> |             |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |               |
|                          | <i>Tricoryne elatior</i>                        |             |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Iridaceae</b>         | <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                | *           | x    | x    | x    |      | x    | x    | x    |      | x    | x    | x    |      | x    |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Moraea miniata</i>                           | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>                  |             |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Lamiaceae</b>         | <i>Hemiandra pungens</i>                        |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Lauraceae</b>         | <i>Cassytha flava</i>                           |             | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Loganiaceae</b>       | <i>Phyllangium divergens</i>                    |             |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Loranthaceae</b>      | <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                       |             |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Montiaceae</b>        | <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>                    |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Myrtaceae</b>         | <i>Astartea scoparia</i>                        |             |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |               |
|                          | <i>Beaufortia elegans</i>                       |             | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>                   |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Calytrix fraseri</i>                         |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>                       |             |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>                     |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x             |
|                          | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>     |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      | x    |      |      | x    |               |
|                          | <i>Eucalyptus todiana</i>                       |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>                |             |      | x    | x    |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>                       |             |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>                     |             |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      |               |
|                          | <i>Melaleuca seriata</i>                        |             |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Orchidaceae</b>       | <i>Caladenia arenicola</i>                      |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                          | <i>Disa bracteata</i>                           | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |               |

FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Family       | Species                                           | Naturalised | NQ01 | NQ02 | NQ03 | NQ04 | NQ05 | NQ06 | NQ07 | NQ08 | NQ09 | NQ10 | NQ11 | NQ12 | NQ13 | NQ14 | NQ15 | Opportunistic |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
|              | <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>                           |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Microtis alba</i>                              |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>                      |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Poaceae      | <i>Aira caryophyllaea</i>                         | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    |      | x    | x    |      |               |
|              | <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>                      |             | x    | x    | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Briza maxima</i>                               | *           | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      | x    |      |               |
|              | <i>Bromus diandrus</i>                            | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |               |
|              | <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                          | *           | x    | x    | x    | x    |      |      | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    | x    |               |
|              | <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>                        | *           | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>                      |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Lolium rigidum</i>                             | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    |      | x    | x    | x    | x    |      | x    |               |
|              | <i>Neurachne</i> sp.                              |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Pentameris airoides</i>                        | *           | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>                   |             |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Vulpia muralis</i>                             | *           | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Vulpia myuros</i>                              | *           |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Primulaceae  | <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>                        | *           |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |               |
| Proteaceae   | <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> |             |      |      |      | x    | x    | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Banksia attenuata</i>                          |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>                         |             |      |      |      |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Banksia menziesii</i>                          |             | x    | x    | x    | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Persoonia saccata</i>                          |             |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Petrophile linearis</i>                        |             |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      | x             |
|              | <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>                       |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              |                                                   |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| Restionaceae | <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>                         |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|              | <i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>                      |             | x    | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |               |

FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Family                  | Species                        | Naturalised | NQ01 | NQ02 | NQ03 | NQ04 | NQ05 | NQ06 | NQ07 | NQ08 | NQ09 | NQ10 | NQ11 | NQ12 | NQ13 | NQ14 | NQ15 | Opportunistic |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
|                         | <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>       |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |               |
| <b>Rutaceae</b>         | <i>Philotheca spicata</i>      |             |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Stylidiaceae</b>     | <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i>   |             |      |      |      | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i>  |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i>    |             | x    |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Stylidium crosscephalum</i> |             |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x             |
|                         | <i>Stylidium piliferum</i>     |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Stylidium repens</i>        |             | x    |      | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Thymelaeaceae</b>    | <i>Pimelea floribunda</i>      |             |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b> | <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>   |             | x    | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
| <b>Zamiaceae</b>        | <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>      |             | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |               |
|                         | <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>      |             |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | x    |      |      |      |      |      |               |

## FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

**Table 28: Fauna sites (GDA94, Zone 50)**

| Site Name   | Site Type                 | Habitat Unit           | Habitat Description                                              | Easting     | Northing    |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>HA01</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Banksia/Jarrah/shrubs                                            | 386005.504  | 6496262.99  |
| <b>HA02</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Banksia/Jarrah/shrubs                                            | 385962.769  | 6496191.568 |
| <b>HA03</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Jarrah/Wild Oats, edge                                           | 386007.303  | 6496125.542 |
| <b>HA04</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Coastal Blackbutt/Christmas Tree/grasses                         | 386024.465  | 6496065.312 |
| <b>HA05</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Cleared or Developed   | Cleared/Degraded/some shrubs                                     | 386347.267  | 6496078.841 |
| <b>HA06</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Melaleuca/Banksia/grasses                                        | 386358.716  | 6496124.198 |
| <b>HA07</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Banksia/ <i>Adenanthos</i> / <i>Kunzea</i> / <i>Jacksonia</i>    | 386363.0355 | 6496205.729 |
| <b>HA08</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Flooded Gum/Paperbark/grasses                                    | 386585.611  | 6495856.52  |
| <b>HA09</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Flooded Gum/Paperbark/grasses                                    | 386449.109  | 6496052.244 |
| <b>HA10</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Flooded Gum/Paperbark/ <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> /sedges/grasses | 386407.781  | 6495912.882 |
| <b>HA11</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Flooded Gum/ <i>Adenanthos</i>                                   | 386252.253  | 6495941.438 |
| <b>HA12</b> | Fauna: Habitat Assessment | Woodland (Open/Closed) | Coastal Blackbutt/Christmas Tree/grasses                         | 386226.666  | 6495750.475 |

## FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

Table 29: Representative assessment sampling point images

| Point No.                                                                       | Image                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>HA01</b></p> <p>Banksia/ Jarrah/ shrubs</p>                               |   |
| <p><b>HA04</b></p> <p>Coastal Blackbutt/ <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>/ grasses</p> |  |

## FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Point No.                                                               | Image                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>HA07</b></p> <p><b>Banksia/ Adenanthos/ Kunzea/ Jacksonia</b></p> |   |
| <p><b>HA08</b></p> <p><b>Flooded Gum/ Paperbark/ grasses</b></p>        |  |

## FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Point No.                                                                                    | Image                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>HA10</b></p> <p>Flooded Gum/ Paperbark/ <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>/ sedges/ grasses</p> |   |
| <p><b>HA12</b></p> <p>Coastal Blackbutt/ <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>/ grasses</p>              |  |

Table 30: Potential Black Cockatoo Breeding Trees

| Potential Breeding Trees                                                           |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   |   |   |   |   |
| T01 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T02 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T03 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                         | T04 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                          | T05 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| T06 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T07 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T08 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                         | T09 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                          | T10 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                          |

## FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

| Potential Breeding Trees                                                           |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   |   |   |   |  |
| T11 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T12 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T13 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                         | T14 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>                                                      | T15 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                         |
|  |  |  |  |                                                                                     |
| T16 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | T17 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>                                                        | Tag 261 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>                                                 | Tag 262 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>                                                  |                                                                                     |

## FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

**Table 31: Potential Black Cockatoo Breeding Trees (GDA94, Zone 50)**

| Tree Number  | DBH (mm) | Tree Species                | Tree Class (Bamford Scale) | Bees present | Easting  | Northing |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| <b>T01</b>   | 580      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386352.5 | 6496140  |
| <b>T02</b>   | 630      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386372.1 | 6496220  |
| <b>T03</b>   | 930      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386257.1 | 6496294  |
| <b>T04</b>   | 530      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386598.8 | 6495828  |
| <b>T05</b>   | 560      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386596.4 | 6495859  |
| <b>T06</b>   | 1160     | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 4: hollows not suitable    | yes          | 386588.8 | 6495899  |
| <b>T07</b>   | 1010     | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 4: hollows not suitable    | no           | 386545.3 | 6495918  |
| <b>T08</b>   | 670      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386432.6 | 6495968  |
| <b>T09</b>   | 700      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386372.2 | 6495947  |
| <b>T10</b>   | 530      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386322.7 | 6496010  |
| <b>T11</b>   | 580      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386344.6 | 6496050  |
| <b>T12</b>   | 560      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386282.7 | 6496025  |
| <b>T13</b>   | 600      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386275.5 | 6496026  |
| <b>T14</b>   | 570      | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 4: hollows not suitable    | no           | 386121.8 | 6495701  |
| <b>T15</b>   | 800      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386487.6 | 6495682  |
| <b>T16</b>   | 500      | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386704.5 | 6495693  |
| <b>T17</b>   | <Null>   | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>     | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386710.3 | 6495664  |
| <b>262 *</b> | 677      | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386101.5 | 6495702  |
| <b>261 *</b> | 960      | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 5: no hollows              | no           | 386105.6 | 6495700  |

\*Trees were recorded in 2019 Neerabup Cockatoo Survey by Ecoscape



## NQ01

Staff JLT Date 29/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386009 mE 6496255 mN Lat. -31.6633 Long. 115.7976

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White basso sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 70 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 35 % cover Weeds 2 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Banksia attenuata*,^*Banksia menziesii*^tree\6\i;M ^*Beaufortia elegans*,^*Allocasuarina humilis*^shrub\4\r;G ^^*Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides*,*Gompholobium tomentosum*,  
*Ehrharta calycina*^shrub,tussock grass\1\i

Veg. Condition Excellent

Disturbance

Fire Age >5 years

Notes Rabbit burrows nearby



| Species                      | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Acacia huegelii</i>       |          | .4         | <1        |       |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i>      |          | .5         | 1.5       |       |
| <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>    |          | .15        | <1        |       |
| <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> |          | 1.6        | 1         |       |

|                                                          |     |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>                              | .25 | <1  |
| <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>                             | .45 | <1  |
| <i>Banksia attenuata</i>                                 | 5.5 | 15  |
| <i>Banksia menziesii</i>                                 | 5   | 11  |
| <i>Beaufortia elegans</i>                                | .6  | 8   |
| <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>                                |     | <1  |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>                                    | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Burchardia congesta</i>                               | .25 | <1  |
| <i>Caladenia arenicola</i>                               | .3  | <1  |
| <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>                             | .05 | <1  |
| <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>                            | .6  | .5  |
| <i>Calytrix fraseri</i>                                  | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Cassytha flava</i>                                    |     | <1  |
| <i>Conostephium pendulum</i>                             |     | <1  |
| <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>        | .15 | 1   |
| <i>Daviesia triflora</i>                                 | .25 | .5  |
| <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>                            | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>                              | .05 | <1  |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                               | .6  | 1.5 |
| * <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>                             | .25 | <1  |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                       | .6  | .25 |
| <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>                           | .35 | 2.5 |
| <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>                             | .35 | <1  |
| <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>                          | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .45 | 3   |
| <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>                                | .45 | .2  |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>                              | .05 | <1  |
| <i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>                             | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Lepidosperma apricola</i>                             | .5  | <1  |
| <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>                            | .45 | <1  |
| <i>Lyginia barbata</i>                                   | .35 | <1  |
| <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>                                | .5  | <1  |
| <i>Neurachne</i> sp.                                     | .3  | <1  |
| * <i>Pentameris airoides</i>                             | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>                               | .4  | 1.5 |
| <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>                             | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>                              | .35 | .5  |
| <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i>                              | .05 | <1  |

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|                                                        |     |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Stylidium repens</i>                                | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>                       | .6  | <1 |
| <i>Tetraria octandra</i>                               | .3  | .5 |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>                               | .05 | <1 |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | .15 | <1 |
| * <i>Vulpia muralis</i>                                | .2  | <1 |
| * <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>                         | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>                           | .5  | .5 |

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## NQ02

Staff JLT Date 29/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 385982 mE 6496162 mN Lat. -31.6641 Long. 115.7973

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 40 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 40 % cover Weeds 5 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^^*Banksia attenuata*,*Banksia menziesii*,*Nuytsia floribunda*^tree\6\i;M ^*Allocasuarina humilis*,  
^*Xanthorrhoea preissii*^shrub,tree\4\bi;G ^^*Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides*,*Tetraria*  
*octandra*,*Ehrharta calycina*^shrub,sedge,tussock grass\\

Veg. Condition Very Good

Disturbance

Fire Age >5 years

Notes Rabbit burrows nearby



| Species                   | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Acacia huegelii</i>    |          | .3         | .5        |       |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i>   |          | .4         | <1        |       |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i>   |          | .5         | <1        |       |
| <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i> |          | .15        | <1        |       |

|                                                          |     |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>                             | 1.3 | 2   |
| <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>                             | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Banksia attenuata</i>                                 | 5   | 15  |
| <i>Banksia menziesii</i>                                 | 4.5 | 8   |
| <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>                                | .2  | <1  |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>                                    | .3  | <1  |
| <i>Burchardia congesta</i>                               | .3  | <1  |
| <i>Cassytha flava</i>                                    | .5  | <1  |
| <i>Conostephium pendulum</i>                             | .35 | <1  |
| <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>        | .25 | <1  |
| <i>Conostylis juncea</i>                                 | .2  | <1  |
| <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>                            | .3  | <1  |
| <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>                              | .05 | <1  |
| <i>Drosera menziesii</i>                                 | .5  | <1  |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                               | .4  | 1   |
| <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>                                |     | 1   |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                       | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>                           | .3  | <1  |
| <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>                             | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .5  | 3   |
| <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>                                | .35 | 1   |
| <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>                         | .35 | <1  |
| <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>                            | .35 | <1  |
| <i>Lyginia barbata</i>                                   | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>                                | .6  | <1  |
| <i>Melaleuca leuropoma</i>                               | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                                | 4   | 1   |
| <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>                           | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Petrophile linearis</i>                               |     | <1  |
| <i>Philothea spicata</i>                                 |     | <1  |
| <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>                               | .35 | 2   |
| <i>Stylidium crosssocephalum</i>                         | .1  | <1  |
| <i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>                         | .5  | <1  |
| <i>Tetraria octandra</i>                                 | .4  | 1.5 |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>                                 | .1  | <1  |
| <i>Tricoryne elatior</i>                                 | .2  | <1  |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>   | .25 | <1  |
| * <i>Vulpia muralis</i>                                  | .1  | <1  |

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|                              |     |    |
|------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> | .5  | 1  |
| <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>    | .25 | <1 |

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## NQ03

Staff JLT Date 29/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386025 mE 6496211 mN Lat. -31.6637 Long. 115.7978

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 40 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 40 % cover Weeds 5 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^^*Banksia attenuata*,*Banksia menziesii*,*Nuytsia floribunda*^tree\7i;M ^*Allocasuarina humilis*,  
^*Jacksonia sternbergiana*^shrub\4r;G ^*Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides*,*Beaufortia elegans*,*Styphelia conostephioides*^shrub\1r

Veg. Condition Excellent

Disturbance

Fire Age >5 years

Notes Rabbit burrows nearby



| Species                      | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Acacia huegelii</i>       |          | .4         | <1        |       |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i>      |          | 2          | <1        |       |
| <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>    |          | .15        | <1        |       |
| <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> |          | 1.4        | 2         |       |

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|                                                          |     |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>                             | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Banksia attenuata</i>                                 | 5.5 | 10 |
| <i>Banksia menziesii</i>                                 | 5   | 4  |
| <i>Beaufortia elegans</i>                                | 1.5 | 4  |
| <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>                                | .4  | .5 |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>                                    | .3  | <1 |
| * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>                              | .35 | <1 |
| <i>Conostephium pendulum</i>                             | .5  | <1 |
| <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>        | .2  | 1  |
| <i>Conostylis juncea</i>                                 | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>                             | .45 | <1 |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>                                 | .03 | <1 |
| <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>                            | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>                              | .05 | <1 |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                               | .45 | <1 |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                       | .45 | <1 |
| <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>                           | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>                             | .35 | <1 |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .5  | 5  |
| <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>                         | .35 | .5 |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>                              | .1  | <1 |
| <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>                           | 1.8 | 1  |
| <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>                            | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Lyginia barbata</i>                                   | .35 | <1 |
| * <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>                             | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Melaleuca leuropoma</i>                               | .45 | <1 |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                                | 2   | 1  |
| <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>                           | .35 | <1 |
| * <i>Pentameris airoides</i>                             | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Petrophile linearis</i>                               | .35 | <1 |
| <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>                               | .45 | <1 |
| <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>                          | .2  | <1 |
| <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i>                              | .1  | <1 |
| <i>Stylidium repens</i>                                  | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>                         | .35 | 2  |
| <i>Tetraria octandra</i>                                 | .5  | <1 |
| <i>Thysanotus</i> sp.                                    | .5  | <1 |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>                                 | .35 | <1 |

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|                              |     |    |
|------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>*Vulpia muralis</i>       | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i> | .2  | <1 |
| <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>    | .15 | <1 |

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## NQ04

**Staff** JLT **Date** 29/10/2020 **Season** A  
**Revisit**  
**Type** Q 10 m x 10 m  
**Location**  
**MGA Zone** 50 **386344 mE** **6496287 mN** **Lat.** -31.6631 **Long.** 115.8011  
**Habitat** Sandplain  
**Aspect** N/A **Slope** N/A  
**Soil Type** White sand  
**Rock Type**  
**Loose Rock** 0 % cover **Litter** 65 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth  
**Bare ground** 30 % cover **Weeds** 5 % cover  
**Vegetation** U+ ^*Jacksonia furcellata*^tree\6\r;M ^*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*,^*Kunzea glabrescens*^shrub\4\c;G ^^*Lyginia imberbis*,*Brachyloma preissii*,*Hibbertia racemosa*^sedge, shrub\2\i  
**Veg. Condition** Excellent  
**Disturbance**  
**Fire Age** >10 years  
**Notes**



| Species                                           | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> |          | 2.5        | 18        |       |
| <i>Banksia menziesii</i>                          |          | 1.6        | .5        |       |
| <i>Brachyloma preissii</i>                        |          | .45        | 5         |       |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>                             |          | .25        | <1        |       |

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|                                                   |     |    |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>                   | .08 | <1 |
| <i>Conostephium pendulum</i>                      | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i> | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>                          | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Dampiera linearis</i>                          | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>   | .4  | .5 |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                        | .3  | <1 |
| <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>                         | .35 | 2  |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>                       | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>                       | 4   | 2  |
| <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>                         | 3   | 14 |
| <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i>                      | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>                           | .5  | 8  |
| <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>                        | .02 | <1 |
| <i>Stylidium repens</i>                           | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>                          | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>                      | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>                      | .05 | <1 |

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## NQ05

Staff JLT Date 29/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386370 mE 6496236 mN Lat. -31.6635 Long. 115.8014

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type Grey sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 60 % cover ; 2-3 cm in depth

Bare ground 45 % cover Weeds 1 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Banksia ilicifolia*^tree\6i;M ^*Kunzea glabrescens*,^*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*^shrub\4c;G ^^*Lyginia imberbis*,*Brachyloma preissii*,*Hibbertia racemosa*^rush, shrub\2i

Veg. Condition Excellent

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                                           | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> |          | 2          | 5         |       |
| <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>                      |          | .45        | <1        |       |
| <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>                         |          | 6          | 10        |       |
| <i>Brachyloma preissii</i>                        |          | .35        | 2         |       |

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|                                                       |     |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>*Briza maxima</i>                                  | .3  | <1 |
| <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>     | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>       | .6  | <1 |
| <i>*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                     | .6  | <1 |
| <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>                             | 4   | 1  |
| <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>                             | 2.3 | 35 |
| <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>                               | .5  | 12 |
| <i>Persoonia saccata</i>                              | .5  | <1 |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>                              | .15 | <1 |
| <i>*Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | .15 | <1 |

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## NQ06

Staff JLT Date 29/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386380 mE 6496187 mN Lat. -31.6640 Long. 115.8015

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 65 % cover ; 2-3 cm in depth

Bare ground 20 % cover Weeds 1 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Banksia ilicifolia*,^*Banksia menziesii*^tree\6\i;M ^^*Kunzea glabrescens*,*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*,*Jacksonia furcellata*^shrub\4\c;G ^*Lyginia imberbis*,^*Brachyloma preissii*^rush,shrub\2\i

Veg. Condition Excellent

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                                           | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> |          | 2          | 5         |       |
| <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>                         |          | 6          | 8         |       |
| <i>Banksia menziesii</i>                          |          | 5          | 5         |       |
| <i>Brachyloma preissii</i>                        |          | .4         | 2         |       |

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|                                                        |     |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>                        | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>      | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>                           | .35 | <1 |
| <i>Dampiera linearis</i>                               | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>        | .45 | <1 |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                     | .6  | <1 |
| <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>                              | .35 | <1 |
| <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>                       | .7  | 1  |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>                            | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>                            | 2   | 3  |
| <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>                              | 2.5 | 45 |
| <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i>                           | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>                                | .5  | 8  |
| <i>Phyllangium divergens</i>                           | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Pimelea floribunda</i>                              | .3  | <1 |
| <i>Thysanotus</i> sp.                                  | .25 | <1 |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | .15 | <1 |

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## NQ07

Staff JLT Date 30/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386411 mE 6496015 mN Lat. -31.6655 Long. 115.8018

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 20 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 70 % cover Weeds 30 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Melaleuca preissiana*^tree\7i;G ^^*Ehrharta calycina*,*Carpobrotus edulis*,*Dianella revoluta* var. *divaricata*^tussock grass,forb,sedge\2i

Veg. Condition Degraded

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                                         | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| * <i>Aira caryophylla</i>                       |          | .1         | 1         |       |
| <i>Astartea scoparia</i>                        |          | .8         | .5        |       |
| * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>                     |          | .05        | 5         |       |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>                        |          | .05        | <1        |       |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> |          | .5         | 1         |       |

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|                                   |     |    |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>         | .5  | 25 |
| <i>*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> | .4  | <1 |
| <i>*Lolium rigidum</i>            | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>       | 10  | 20 |
| <i>*Moraea miniata</i>            | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Tetraria octandra</i>          | .3  | <1 |
| <i>*Vulpia myuros</i>             | .2  | <1 |

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## NQ08

Staff JLT Date 30/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386158 mE 6496022 mN Lat. -31.6654 Long. 115.7991

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 30 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 60 % cover Weeds 40 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*, ^*Nuytsia floribunda* ^tree\7\i; M ^*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* ^shrub\4\bi; G ^*Ehrharta calycina*, ^*Bromus diandrus* ^tussock grass\

Veg. Condition Degraded

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                                           | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> |          | .4         | 1         |       |
| * <i>Aira caryophyllea</i>                        |          | .15        | <1        |       |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>                             |          | .15        | <1        |       |
| * <i>Bromus diandrus</i>                          |          | .35        | 5         |       |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>                          |          | .05        | <1        |       |

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|                                                          |     |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>                                | .5  | 18 |
| <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>              | 8   | 12 |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .5  | <1 |
| <i>*Hypochaeris glabra</i>                               | .08 | <1 |
| <i>*Lolium rigidum</i>                                   | .25 | <1 |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                                | 4   | 3  |
| <i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>                           | .1  | <1 |
| <i>*Urospermum picroides</i>                             | .15 | <1 |
| <i>*Wahlenbergia capensis</i>                            | .2  | <1 |

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## NQ09

**Staff** JLT **Date** 30/10/2020 **Season** A  
**Revisit**  
**Type** Q 10 m x 10 m  
**Location**  
**MGA Zone** 50 **386080 mE** **6495981 mN** **Lat.** -31.6658 **Long.** 115.7983  
**Habitat** Sandplain  
**Aspect** N/A **Slope** N/A  
**Soil Type** White sand  
**Rock Type**  
**Loose Rock** 0 % cover **Litter** 35 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth  
**Bare ground** 40 % cover **Weeds** 20 % cover  
**Vegetation** U+ ^*Eucalyptus tottiana*,^*Nuytsia floribunda*^tree mallee,tree\6\i;M ^*Jacksonia sternbergiana*^shrub\4\bi;G ^*Ehrharta calycina*^tussock grass\2\i  
**Veg. Condition** Degraded  
**Disturbance**  
**Fire Age** >10 years

## Notes



| Species                      | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| * <i>Aira caryophylla</i>    |          | .10        | <1        |       |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>        |          | .15        | <1        |       |
| <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> |          | .25        | <1        |       |
| <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>      |          | 0.4        | <1        |       |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>   |          | .5         | 12        |       |

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|                                                        |     |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>                             | 5   | 10 |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                     | .4  | <1 |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>                            | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>                         | 2   | 2  |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                              | 4   | 15 |
| <i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>                         | .14 | .5 |
| * <i>Urospermum picroides</i>                          | .15 | <1 |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | .15 | <1 |

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## NQ10

Staff JLT Date 30/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386099 mE 6495911 mN Lat. -31.6664 Long. 115.7985

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 30 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 40 % cover Weeds 20 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Eucalyptus tottiana*,^*Nuytsia floribunda*\^tree mallee,tree\6\i;M ^*Stirlingia latifolia*\^shrub\3\bi;  
G ^*Ehrharta calycina*,^*Aira caryophyllea*\^tussock grass\2\i

Veg. Condition Degraded

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                      | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| * <i>Aira caryophyllea</i>   |          | .1         | 1         |       |
| <i>Beaufortia elegans</i>    |          | .5         | <1        |       |
| <i>Brachyloma preissii</i>   |          | .5         | <1        |       |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>        |          | .3         | <1        |       |
| <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> |          | .4         | <1        |       |

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|                                                          |     |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>                            | .15 | <1  |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                               | .5  | 12  |
| <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>                               | 5   | 12  |
| * <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>                             | .4  | <1  |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                       | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .4  | .5  |
| * <i>Lolium rigidum</i>                                  | .2  | <1  |
| <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>                                | .4  | <1  |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                                | 4   | 3   |
| * <i>Ornithopus compressus</i>                           | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Podotrochea gnaphalioides</i>                         | .15 | <1  |
| <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>                              | 1   | 1.1 |
| * <i>Trifolium dubium</i>                                | .1  | <1  |
| * <i>Urospermum picroides</i>                            | .2  | <1  |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>   | .15 | <1  |

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## NQ11

Staff JLT Date 30/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386176 mE 6495598 mN Lat. -31.6693 Long. 115.7993

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 40 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 40 % cover Weeds 20 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Eucalyptus tottiana*,^*Nuytsia floribunda*\^tree mallee,tree\6\i;G ^^*Ehrharta calycina*,*Eremaea pauciflora*,*Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides*\^tussock grass,shrub\2\i

Veg. Condition Degraded

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                       | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| * <i>Aira caryophylla</i>     |          | .15        | .3        |       |
| * <i>Bromus diandrus</i>      |          | .35        | <1        |       |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>      |          | .05        | <1        |       |
| <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i> |          | .2         | <1        |       |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>    |          | .5         | 10        |       |

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|                                                          |     |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>                                | .25 | 2  |
| <i>Eucalyptus tottiana</i>                               | 5   | 18 |
| * <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>                             | .5  | <1 |
| * <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                       | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .4  | 1  |
| * <i>Lolium rigidum</i>                                  | .2  | <1 |
| <i>Melaleuca sericata</i>                                | .45 | <1 |
| <i>Microtis alba</i>                                     | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>                                | 5   | 5  |
| * <i>Ornithopus compressus</i>                           | .10 | <1 |
| * <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>                           | .45 | <1 |
| <i>Petrophile linearis</i>                               | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>                           | .15 | <1 |
| * <i>Urospermum picroides</i>                            | .25 | <1 |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>   | .25 | <1 |
| * <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>                           | .25 | <1 |

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## NQ12

**Staff** JLT **Date** 30/10/2020 **Season** A  
**Revisit**  
**Type** Q 10 m x 10 m  
**Location**  
**MGA Zone** 50 **386467 mE** **6495581 mN** **Lat.** -31.6694 **Long.** 115.8023  
**Habitat** Sandplain  
**Aspect** N/A **Slope** N/A  
**Soil Type** Grey sand  
**Rock Type**  
**Loose Rock** 0 % cover **Litter** 60 % cover ; 2-3 cm in depth  
**Bare ground** 10 % cover **Weeds** 70 % cover  
**Vegetation** U+ ^*Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*,^*Nuytsia floribunda*\^tree\7i;M ^*Melaleuca preissiana*\^tree\4lr;  
G ^^*Ehrharta calycina*,*Corynotheca micrantha*,*Bromus diandrus*\^tussock grass,shrub\2lc  
**Veg. Condition** Degraded  
**Disturbance**  
**Fire Age** >10 years

## Notes



| Species                                     | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>*Asparagus asparagoides</i>              |          | .3         | 1         |       |
| <i>*Bromus diandrus</i>                     |          | .3         | 3         |       |
| <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>                |          | .5         | 5         |       |
| <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>                   |          | .5         | 40        |       |
| <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i> |          | 18         | 20        |       |

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|                             |     |    |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>*Lolium rigidum</i>      | .35 | <1 |
| <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> | 3   | 4  |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>   | 10  | 5  |

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## NQ13

**Staff** JLT **Date** 30/10/2020 **Season** A  
**Revisit**  
**Type** Q 10 m x 10 m  
**Location**  
**MGA Zone** 50 **386408 mE** **6495739 mN** **Lat.** -31.6680 **Long.** 115.8017  
**Habitat** Sandplain  
**Aspect** N/A **Slope** N/A  
**Soil Type** White sand  
**Rock Type**  
**Loose Rock** 0 % cover **Litter** 30 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth  
**Bare ground** 50 % cover **Weeds** 50 % cover  
**Vegetation** U+ ^*Melaleuca preissiana*^tree\7i;G ^^*Ehrharta calycina*,*Carpobrotus edulis*,*Aira caryophyllea*^tussock grass,forb\2i  
**Veg. Condition** Degraded  
**Disturbance** Adjacent to four wheel drive track  
**Fire Age** >10 years

## Notes



| Species                     | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| * <i>Aira caryophyllea</i>  |          | .1         | 2         |       |
| * <i>Bromus diandrus</i>    |          | .35        | <1        |       |
| * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> |          | .15        | 5         |       |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>    |          | .05        | <1        |       |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>  |          | .6         | 28        |       |

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|                                                          |     |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>                        | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> | .4  | <1 |
| <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>                                 | .45 | <1 |
| <i>*Lolium rigidum</i>                                   | .45 | <1 |
| <i>*Lysimachia arvensis</i>                              | .15 | <1 |
| <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>                              | 15  | 30 |
| <i>*Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>    | .15 | <1 |

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## NQ14

Staff JLT Date 30/10/2020 Season A

Revisit

Type Q 10 m x 10 m

Location

MGA Zone 50 386676 mE 6495659 mN Lat. -31.6688 Long. 115.8046

Habitat Sandplain

Aspect N/A Slope N/A

Soil Type White sand

Rock Type

Loose Rock 0 % cover Litter 20 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth

Bare ground 25 % cover Weeds 15 % cover

Vegetation U+ ^*Melaleuca preissiana*^tree\7i;M ^*Astartea scoparia*^shrub\4\bi;G ^*Ehrharta calycina*,  
^*Carpobrotus edulis*^tussock grass,chenopod shrub\2i

Veg. Condition Degraded

Disturbance

Fire Age >10 years

Notes



| Species                     | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| * <i>Aira caryophyllea</i>  |          | .15        | .5        |       |
| <i>Astartea scoparia</i>    |          | 1.8        | 2         |       |
| * <i>Briza maxima</i>       |          | .2         | <1        |       |
| * <i>Bromus diandrus</i>    |          | .2         | <1        |       |
| * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> |          | .1         | 10        |       |

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|                                                        |     |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Crassula colorata</i>                               | .05 | <1 |
| * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>                             | .6  | 12 |
| * <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>                             | .05 | <1 |
| <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>                            | 8   | 18 |
| * <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>                             | .2  | <1 |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | .25 | <1 |

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## NQ15

**Staff** JLT **Date** 30/10/2020 **Season** A  
**Revisit**  
**Type** Q 10 m x 10 m  
**Location**  
**MGA Zone** 50 386506 mE 6496049 mN **Lat.** -31.6652 **Long.** 115.8028  
**Habitat** Sandplain  
**Aspect** N/A **Slope** N/A  
**Soil Type** White sand  
**Rock Type**  
**Loose Rock** 0 % cover **Litter** 10 % cover ; 1-2 cm in depth  
**Bare ground** 30 % cover **Weeds** 15 % cover  
**Vegetation** U+ ^*Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*\^tree\7i;M ^*Jacksonia furcellata*\^shrub\4\bi;G ^*Ehrharta calycina*,^*Carpobrotus edulis*\^tussock grass,chenopod shrub\2i  
**Veg. Condition** Degraded  
**Disturbance**  
**Fire Age** >10 years

## Notes



| Species                                         | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>*Carpobrotus edulis</i>                      |          | .15        | 5         |       |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> |          | .25        | <1        |       |
| <i>*Disa bracteata</i>                          |          | .3         | <1        |       |
| <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>                       |          | .7         | 10        |       |
| <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>     |          | 20         | 18        |       |

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|                             |     |    |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> | 1.2 | 1  |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.     | .25 | <1 |
| * <i>Lolium rigidum</i>     | .2  | <1 |

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Op

|       |     |      |            |        |   |
|-------|-----|------|------------|--------|---|
| Staff | JLT | Date | 29/10/2020 | Season | A |
|-------|-----|------|------------|--------|---|

Revisit

|      |   |
|------|---|
| Type | Q |
|------|---|

Location

|          |    |    |      |       |
|----------|----|----|------|-------|
| MGA Zone | mE | mN | Lat. | Long. |
|----------|----|----|------|-------|

Habitat

|        |       |
|--------|-------|
| Aspect | Slope |
|--------|-------|

Soil Type

Rock Type

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Loose Rock | Litter |
|------------|--------|

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| Bare ground | Weeds |
|-------------|-------|

Vegetation

Veg. Condition

Disturbance

Fire Age

Notes

| Species                         | WA Cons. | Height (m) | Cover (%) | Count |
|---------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|
| <i>Chaetospora curvifolia</i>   |          | .35        | <1        |       |
| <i>Petrophile linearis</i>      |          | .35        | <1        |       |
| <i>Stylidium crossocephalum</i> |          | .25        | <1        |       |